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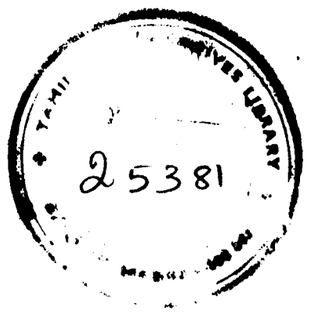
LAND REVENUE REPORTS

FOR

FASLI 1298
1888-89.

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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 1298 (1888-89). } (Here enter 6th May 1890, No. 128.)

Order—dated 5th August 1890, No. 613, Revenue.

Land Revenue, No. 43.

With the above Proceedings the Board of Revenue submits its report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Presidency for fasli 1298 or the revenue year ending 30th June 1889. The report was received in the Government office two months earlier than the report for the previous year but nearly three months later than the prescribed date, namely, 1st March (G.O., dated 7th January 1890, No. 21). The Board explains that many of the district reports were received late, and that the report from Ganjam did not reach its office until the 9th April last. The Board is requested to enforce punctuality on the part of Collectors in the submission of their future reports.

2. *Season and crops.*—The season was, except in seven districts and in parts of another, decidedly unfavorable for agricultural operations. The rainfall of the Presidency compared as marginally-noted with that of the previous year and with the average of the six years * preceding the famine, it was more or less deficient throughout the Presidency, but especially so in the Northern and Central districts. The season was most disastrous in Ganjam, in which both dry and wet cultivation suffered very severely owing to the lateness and insufficiency of the south-west monsoon and the total failure of the north-east monsoon until the end of October. It was consequently considered necessary to open relief works and to grant gratuitous relief to those who were unable to work. In the month of October a severe cyclonic storm swept over Madras, Chingleput and a portion of the North Arcot district causing considerable damage to irrigation works. The total area cropped † which has been steadily increasing since fasli 1294 showed a further advance during the fasli under review. There was a slight decrease of about 50,000 acres under food-grains, but this was more than counterbalanced by the increase under other crops which was nearly 200,000 acres. The area under sugarcane increased by nearly 24 per cent. The increase occurred in all the districts in which this product is grown, except Tinnevelly, and is attributed to a rise in the price of jaggery. Under cotton and indigo there was also an increase of nearly 3 and 1 per cent., respectively, as compared with the previous year.

	Rainfall in inches.
* Average of six years preceding the famine	45·96
Fasli 1297	47·53
„ 1298	40·70

	Acres in millions.
† Fasli 1292	22·96
„ 1293	23·5
„ 1294	22·7
„ 1295	24·0
„ 1296	24·6
„ 1297	25·1
„ 1298	25·3

3. *Sanitary condition.*—The death-rate * per mille of the population was 21·9, or the same as the average rate for the five years ending 1887, as against 22·6 in the preceding year. The deaths from fever and other diseases showed a decrease of 11 and ·9 per cent. respectively as compared with the previous year, but those from cholera and small-pox showed an increase, the percentage to the total being 10 and 4 per cent. against 9 and 3 per cent. respectively in the preceding year. The largest number of deaths under cholera and small-pox was in the Ganjam district where there was severe distress. Next to Ganjam the largest mortality from small-pox occurred in Kurnool, Bellary and South Arcot. Making allowance for improved registration public health may be considered to have been on the whole satisfactory in the year under review.

	Deaths from disease.
* Fasli 1294	663,033
„ 1295	547,736
„ 1296	578,200
„ 1297	631,230
„ 1298	613,097

4. *Condition of Cattle.*—The condition of cattle was not so good † as in the previous year. Cattle disease of a severe type prevailed in many of the districts and large numbers died of rinderpest and anthrax in the Ceded districts and Kurnool, North Arcot, South Arcot, Chingleput, Madura, Tinnevelly and Malabar. The total mortality shows, as compared with the previous year, an increase of over 22 per cent. But the Board considers that the increase must be regarded as a sign of improving registration rather than as pointing to an abnormal death-rate during the year, and that the reported mortality is far below the actual mortality. The Board's remarks are supported by the fact that the total number of reported deaths amounted only to about 2·6 per cent. of the total stock. It was observed in the review of the previous year's report that the Agricultural Department was not able to do any appreciable good in the way either of prevention or of cure of cattle diseases, owing to the smallness of the staff of stock-inspectors at the disposal of the department and to the apathy and want of co-operation of the ryots concerned. The operations of this branch of the Agricultural Department and the practicability of enlarging the sphere of its usefulness have since engaged the serious attention of Government in connection with the report of the Agricultural Committee referred to in the review of the previous year's report, and the Government has, after a careful consideration of the recommendations of the Committee, the opinions given by the various authorities consulted and the reports of the actual working of the departmental agency employed in cattle disease operations, arrived at the conclusion ‡ that in the present state of popular feeling on the subject the best course is to suspend the operations of the cattle-disease branch of the Agricultural Department. This measure the Government felt the less disinclined to adopt as it was abundantly shown by evidence that the mortality from disease is by no means so serious as is generally represented or as might be inferred from the figures taken by themselves and that the cases in which ploughing cattle or the more valuable animals are completely swept away or even seriously effected by disease are comparatively few. The figures now reported show that the death-rate from disease during the year under review was only 1·34 per cent. of the total stock, viz., 13,699,395 (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd August 1889, No. 4120).

	Cattle mortality.
† Fasli 1297	293,000
„ 1298	358,000

‡ Paragraph 15 of G.O., dated 4th July 1890, No. 515.

5. *Prices.*—As was to be expected from the unfavorable character of the season and the consequent diminution in the outturn of crops there was a general § rise in the prices of all grains throughout the Presidency except in Tinnevelly where there was a fall owing partly to a favorable north-east monsoon and partly to large importations. It is reported that the rise in South Arcot was partly due to the revision of instalments of revenue by which the first kist became payable in January instead of in November, thus enabling

	Price of second sort paddy in seers per rupee.
§ Average of three years before the famine	27·8
Fasli 1294	23·5
„ 1297	28·0
„ 1298	25·8

the ryots to hold back their produce until they could get more remunerative prices. Compared with the average of the three years preceding the famine the prices of paddy and cumbu were higher and those of cholum and ragi lower during the year under review. In Ganjam the prices ruled higher than the scarcity rate during a portion of the year. In the districts in which the assessment has been revised the prices were with a few exceptions considerably above the commutation rates, thus showing that in these localities there was a good margin in favor of the ryots. In the marginally-noted cases, * however, the ryots' selling prices were below the commutation rates, but as observed in previous reviews it has to be borne in mind that in arriving at net values for purposes of assessment a deduction of from 15 to 25 per cent. is made from the commuted value of the gross produce as an allowance for vicissitudes of season and unprofitable areas. In the first three cases there was, as pointed out by the Board, a rise in the prices of the other dry grains on which also the settlement assessment was calculated. As regards the Koilkuntla taluk in the Kurnool district it will be observed that the range of prices of cholum from fasli 1289 has been as shown on the margin † against a commutation rate of Rs. 139 per garce. After making an allowance of 15 per cent. for cartage and merchants' profits, which was the rate adopted at the time of settlement, it will be seen that the selling prices were above the commutation rate in five out of the ten years ending fasli 1298. In these circumstances the Government does not consider that any change in the settlement rates adopted for this taluk is called for. The Board will, however, be requested to submit a statement showing the occupied area of the taluk for each year since the settlement, in order that its effect on the holdings may be seen.

		Percentage below commutation rate.
* North Arcot ... Chingleput ...	Ragi	5
South Arcot ...	Varagu ...	11
Koilkuntla (Kurnool) ...	Cholum ...	4

	Price per garce.	Price after allowance of 15 per cent.
	Rs.	Rs.
† Fasli 1289	198	168
„ 1290	137	117
„ 1291	137	117
„ 1292	168	143
„ 1293	165	141
„ 1294	170	145
„ 1295	173	147
„ 1296	160	136
„ 1297	149	127
„ 1298	157	133

6. *Extent of Ryotwar holdings.*—The extent of land occupied on ryotwari tenure in all the districts of the Presidency, South Canara excepted as usual, amounted to nearly 20$\frac{3}{4}$ millions of acres, showing an increase of 224,094 acres or 1·1 per cent. over that of fasli 1297. But only a small portion of this increase was, as might have been expected from the unfavorable character of the season, due to extension of cultivation during the year under review. Nearly 75 per cent. of the increment was due to survey excess brought to account on the introduction of the new settlement in the Wynaad taluk of Malabar and in the Madura and South Arcot districts. The increase in the Cuddapah district was nominal, being due to the grant of what are called *ek sal* (one year) pattas in cases in which the ryots who had taken up land without durkhast refused to accept permanent pattas for the same. A considerable portion of the increase shown against Bellary and Chingleput was due to inclusion in the pattas of lands shown under "Miscellaneous" in previous years. Making allowance for the above items the occupied area may be stated to have remained stationery as compared with the previous year. Compared with the figures of fasli 1285 ‡ (1875-76), the year previous to the famine, the acreage of holdings during the year under review shows an advance of 3·5 per cent. The increase occurred in all the districts except the Ceded districts, Kurnool and Salem, which have not yet recovered from the effects of the famine. Of the excepted districts, Bellary alone continues to improve. In the other districts much of the advance made during previous years was lost during

	Acres in thousands.	Percentage as compared with fasli 1285.
‡ Fasli 1285	20,021	100
„ 1291	18,772	94
„ 1292	19,095	95
„ 1293	19,326	96
„ 1294	19,438	97
„ 1295	19,875	99
„ 1296	20,324	101
„ 1297	20,499	102·4
„ 1298	20,723	103·5

the year under review, especially in the Anantapur district where upwards of 76,000 acres were relinquished owing to the unfavorable season.

7. *Ryotwar—Actual cultivation.*—Though there was an increase in the acreage of holdings, the area actually cultivated was less than in the previous year by 11,000 acres or ·06 per cent. This decrease was the net result of a gross increase of acres 204,000 in eight districts and a gross decrease of acres 215.000 in twelve others, of which Anantapur alone accounts for nearly one-half (104,000 acres). The Government notes with regret that this district, which has been slowly recovering from the effects of the famine, should have received so severe a check in its progress during the year under review. The proportion of total cultivation to total holdings was 84·8 per cent. against 85·7 per cent. in the previous year and 88·1 per cent., the average of the two years (faslis 1284 and 1285) just before the famine. The marginal table shows the progress of cultivation since the famine in comparison with the average of the last two of the pre-famine years. There was, as might have been anticipated from the unfavorable character of the season, an increase in the area left waste and in the area on which remission was granted to the extent of nearly 8 and 87 per cent., respectively, as compared with the previous year. The extent on which remission was granted consisted for the most part of wet lands, except in Ganjam and Bellary, where dry remissions were allowed to a small extent owing to the exceptionally bad season in certain parts of these districts. The dry remissions entered against Nellore and Chingleput represent the assessment remitted on dry lands taken up for public purposes.

Faslis.	Cultivation in thousand acres.	Percentage of cultivation to average before the famine.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.
Average of two years before the famine.	17,604	100	88·1
1286	14,150	80·38	70·9
1287	15,752	89·48	78·7
1288	15,760	89·52	79·2
1289	15,575	88·47	81·2
1290	15,840	89·98	83·6
1291	15,790	89·69	84·1
1292	16,467	93·54	86·2
1293	16,709	94·91	86·3
1294	16,369	92·98	84·2
1295	17,094	97·10	86·0
1296	17,355	98·58	85·3
1297	17,583	99·88	85·7
1298	17,572	99·82	84·8

8. *Second-crop assessment and charge for water.*—Under this head there was an increase of about Rs. 36,000 due to a gross increase of Rs. 1,13,700 in 10 districts and a decrease of Rs. 77,300 in eight others. The decrease was due mainly to insufficient water-supply. The largest decrease was in Tanjore (about Rs. 28,000), but more than half the decrease was due to transfer to wet of 10,061 acres of dry, which had erroneously been shown under the latter head in the previous year. The largest increase (Rs. 29,844) occurred in the district of North Arcot and is stated to be due mainly to the correct interpretation and strict enforcement of the rules in regard to water-rate charges. The increase in Godávari and South Arcot is stated to be due to Government water being more largely used for dry crops and that in Chingleput and Tinnevelly to good water-supply from a favorable south-west monsoon in the former and north-east monsoon in the latter district.

9. *Remissions and deductions from the beriz.*—Including the remissions granted on lands left waste, the season remissions granted during the year amounted to Rupees 9,90,316 against Rs. 3,82,848 in the previous year, being an increase of over Rs. 6 lakhs, of which about 2 lakhs represent remission on waste and 4 lakhs the remissions granted on account of loss of produce and dry cultivation on wet lands owing to failure of water-supply. Of these 4 lakhs, about 2¼ appertain to Ganjam, ¾ to Bellary and ¼ each to Vizagapatam, Godávari, Nellore and Kurnool. The fixed remissions show an increase of Rs. 60,329, while deductions from the beriz show a decrease of Rs. 75,869 as compared with the previous year. The increase in the former was due to the settlement demand foregone in the newly-settled districts under the usual concession of introducing the excess over the old assessment by gradual increments and treating the difference between the settlement rates and the amount actually charged as remissions. The decrease under the latter head was due to the remissions hitherto allowed on account of salaries of village officers having been discontinued in the newly-settled taluks of Villupuram and Tindivanam in the South Arcot district.

10. *Net ryotwar demand.*—Adding the second-crop assessment and charge for water (paragraph 8 *supra*) and deducting the remissions mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the net ryotwar demand * amounted to nearly 376⅔ lakhs of rupees or 2¼ lakhs less than in the previous year. This decrease, notwithstanding an increase of Rs. 3⅓ lakhs in the assessment of holdings, was due to the increase of over Rs. 6 lakhs in the remissions granted on account of the unfavorable season.

* Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	Rs.	Rs.
Assessment on holdings.	3,86,39,301	3,89,70,066
Deduct—		
Season remissions ..	3,82,848	9,90,316
Other do. ..	19,78,852	19,63,312
Total, Remissions ..	23,61,700	29,53,628
Remainder	3,62,77,601	3,60,16,438
Add—		
Water-rate	16,12,286	16,48,678
Net ryotwari demand ..	3,78,89,887	3,76,65,116

11. *Peshcush, inam, jodi and miscellaneous revenue.*—Of the other main heads of land revenue, the peshcush on permanently-settled estates and shrotriem jodi do not present any noticeable variations. The revenue under "miscellaneous" amounted to over 47 lakhs of rupees or nearly 4⅔ lakhs more than in fasli 1297. The increase was due mainly to the following items:—

(i) Increase of about Rs. 1¾ lakhs in the water-rate charged on zemindari and inam lands; of this about 1 lakh represents the water-rate brought to account in the Kistna district, where a large extent of concealed irrigation in zemindari lands was detected during the year.

(ii) About Rs. 2 lakhs, representing the receipts from pearl-fishery in Tinnevelly.

(iii) An increase of about Rs. 88,000 in the sale-proceeds of waste lands, of which about three-fourths appertain to the Kistna district.

The most noticeable decrease occurred under "assessment on lands cultivated with or without application and not included in the jamabandi" and it is satisfactory to note that this was due in part to the prompt disposal of such cases and in part to the jamabandi having been commenced sufficiently late to admit of all such cultivation being brought to account at the time of settlement. There is still room for considerable improvement in this direction.

12. *Demand, collection and balance.*—The total land revenue current demand of the year amounted to Rs. 481¼ lakhs, exceeding that of the previous year by about Rs. 2,37,000. The increase was due to the items of miscellaneous revenue noticed in the previous paragraph. It will be observed from the figures marginally noted that the total land revenue demand of the year under review was the highest on record and exceeded that of the average of the five years preceding the famine by nearly 31½ lakhs of rupees. The demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 52,55,659, being a decrease of nearly Rs. 46,000 as compared with the previous year. This was the net result of an increase of about Rs. 1¼ lakhs under zemindaries, stated to be due to the larger incomes of zemindars, on which the cess was calculated, and of a nominal decrease of about Rs. 1⅔ lakhs under shrotriem and ryotwar villages, due, in the former case, to an erroneous exhibition in the previous years' accounts of certain cesses on minor inams in the Vizagapatam district under the head of "shrotriem villages" instead of under "ryotwar," and, in the latter case, to the erroneous inclusion under "cesses" of a large amount which appertained to "Special funds other than cesses" in the South Arcot district. Including the "cesses," the entire current demand of the year amounted to over 543¾ lakhs, being an increase of nearly 2 lakhs as compared with fasli 1297 and it is gratifying to note that, in spite of the unfavorable character of the season, more than 524 lakhs of rupees or 96·4 per cent. of the demand was collected within the year. The percentage of collections to the demand was second to only fasli 1297. Including the arrears

	Rupees in thousands.
Average of five years ending fasli 1285	.. 4,49,76
,, ,, ,, 1286	.. 3,65,52
,, ,, ,, 1287	.. 4,47,30
,, ,, ,, 1288	.. 4,81,10
,, ,, ,, 1289	.. 4,84,55
,, ,, ,, 1290	.. 4,52,81
,, ,, ,, 1291	.. 4,45,90
,, ,, ,, 1292	.. 4,51,98
,, ,, ,, 1293	.. 4,62,78
,, ,, ,, 1294	.. 4,38,26
,, ,, ,, 1295	.. 4,64,24
,, ,, ,, 1296	.. 4,74,02
,, ,, ,, 1297	.. 4,78,86
,, ,, ,, 1298	.. 4,81,23

(Rs. 22,82,741), of which only about Rs. 3¾ lakhs were outstanding at the end of the year, the total balance on 1st July 1889 was less than Rs. 23¼ lakhs or about 4 per cent. of the total demand; by subsequent collections and remissions this balance was reduced on 1st March 1890 to a little more than 5½ lakhs of rupees or ·98 per cent. of the total demand. As regards the variations between the figures of the Accountant-General and those furnished by the Treasury officers noticed in paragraph 37 of the report, the Board is requested to arrange to furnish Collectors, before they submit their jamabandi reports, with a statement showing the credits to land revenue and cesses as given in the Accountant-General's monthly statement, in order that the causes of variations may be explained in the reports themselves. It should be a standing rule that the figures furnished by the Accountant-General and those given by the District officers must, as far as possible, be reconciled in the reports submitted to Government.

13. *Coercive processes.*—The Government notes with satisfaction that, although there was, as compared with the previous fasli, an increase in the number of processes issued, the resort to substantial coercion decreased during the year under review. The increase in the number of processes issued is, as pointed out by the Board, no criterion of the difficulty felt by the ryots in the payment of the revenue but merely shows that prompt action is taken for its collection. It will be seen from the marginal statement that, in 95 per cent. of the cases, in which notices of demand were issued, the arrears were paid on presentation of the demand, against 92 per cent. in the previous year; that the number of defaulters whose property was attached decreased by 15 per cent. and the amount of arrears involved by 30 per cent.; and that the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold decreased by more than 50 per cent. It is also worth noting that 95 per cent. of the defaulters (columns 4 and 6) redeemed their property before it was brought to sale as against 91 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage of arrears, for which attached property had eventually to be sold (columns 5 and 7), was somewhat higher (13·1 per cent. against 10·3 per cent.) as also the percentage of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders (43·5 per cent. against 42·8 per cent.—paragraph 42 of the report); but both the total extent of the lands sold and the amount of arrears for which they were sold were less than in the previous year. The proportion of the defaulters, whose property was sold, to the total number of pattadars, diminished from 1 in 78 in the previous year to 1 in 164 in the year under review. These facts and figures are very gratifying as they point not only to a steady improvement in administration but also to the growing prosperity of the agricultural classes. Only four Collectors have referred in this connection to the changes recently made in the instalments of kist. The Collectors of South Arcot, Tinnevelly and Malabar ascribe part of the decrease in coercive processes to the revised "kistbandi." This is satisfactory. The Collector of Nellore considers that the increase in coercive processes in his district was partly due to the new kistbandi. The season in this district was too unfavorable in the year under review to allow of a correct estimate being formed of the effect of the revised kistbandi. The effect of the new instalments for one or two more years should be carefully watched and reported on. The Government observes that, while the arrears, for recovery of which property had to be sold in this district, increased from Rs. 13,000 to Rs. 20,000, the number of defaulters concerned is stated to have declined from 10,266 in fasli 1297 to 936 in the fasli under review. The Collector will be asked to state whether he can offer any explanation of this variation. The Government is glad to note that 93 per cent. of the processes issued for the recovery of land revenue was served by the village agency against 92 per cent. in the previous year

Fasli.	Total number of demand notices issued.	Percentage of cases in which arrears were paid on presentation of the demand.	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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.		Rs.
Fasli 1297 ..	3,523,309	92	390,289	30,89,914	35,750	3,19,110
„ 1298 ..	4,031,787	95	330,476	21,68,663	17,346	2,84,720
	Decrease per cent.		15	30	51	11

and that this percentage has been steadily increasing* during recent years. In Bellary, Coimbatore, Nilgiris and South Canara all the processes were served by village agency. This, as the Board remarks, is very satisfactory. About 45 per cent. of the processes were served by special establishments in the district of Vizagapatam, but the Collector explains that this was necessary for the collection of inam quit-rents in zemindaris.

* Fasli.	Percentage served by village agency.
1295	86
1296	91
1297	92
1298	93

14. *Agricultural advances.*—As these advances have recently formed the subject of a separate review,† the Government will here confine itself to a few remarks on the main working of the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts. The amount of loans granted under the former rose from Rs. 80,000 to nearly Rs. 1,40,000 and the amount under the latter was nearly double that of the previous year. The provisions of the Land Improvement Loans Act have not been taken advantage of to the same extent in all districts. Nearly 70 per cent. of the loans appertained to the districts of Coimbatore and Madura. Most of the advances granted under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were for the purchase of seed-grain and cattle, the largest amounts advanced being in the districts of Ganjam (Rs. 26,461) and Salem (Rs. 11,832). Although the transactions under both Acts nearly doubled during the year, the Government considers that there is ample scope for much greater advance, especially under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The total amount advanced under this Act during the year in the Ceded Districts amounted to only Rs. 8,715 against Rs. 22,220 in the previous year. This is not satisfactory. The Collector of Anantapur remarks that the ryots are in too great dread of the sowcars (money-lenders) to ask for loans from Government, but adds that steps have been taken to make the rules widely known to the public. The Collector of Trichinopoly says that the ryots of the Musiri, Perambalúr and Udayárpálaiyam taluks only need a little encouragement to take advantage of the Acts. The Government has no doubt that the real cause of the poor results in many places is that the rules are not known sufficiently widely. It is not enough that the rules are periodically published in the District Gazettes; they should be clearly explained to the ryots at the time of jamabandi by the Settling officers and at other times by the Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors and the ryots should be encouraged to take loans. The Government trusts that District officers will spare no pains in this matter.

† G.O., dated 17th March 1890, No. 204.

The advances made during the year together with those outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 3,55,097, of which Rs. 55,318 were recovered and Rs. 1,072 written off during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,98,707 at the close of the fasli.

15. *Applications for transfer of registry of holdings.*—It is satisfactory to note that the number of these applications received through the Registration officers is steadily increasing. There was an increase both in the number of applications presented to the Registration and Revenue officers and in the percentage of their disposals. In the districts of Godávari, South Arcot and Coimbatore more applications were presented to Registration officers than were made directly to Revenue officers. It is reported that in several districts the provisions of rule 6 of Standing Order No. 20 were not put in force. It is very desirable that ownership and registry in the accounts should correspond; every endeavour should, accordingly, be made to secure this correspondence.

16. *Village and taluk accounts.*—These accounts are reported to have been very carefully examined during the jamabandi and found to have been fairly kept and to have been better understood than in the previous year. In Nellore, the differences between the huzur, taluk, and village accounts have not yet been reconciled. The Collector should be called upon to explain the cause of delay and to state when he hopes to be able to adjust these differences. It is satisfactory to observe that the examination of village and taluk accounts is conducted regularly in the districts of Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly, and Government is specially pleased to note that this important work is being carried out in a thorough and

systematic manner by Mr. LeFanu, the Collector of North Arcot, and that his Divisional officers are reported to have rendered him valuable help in this work during the year under review.

17. *Inspection of boundary and field marks.*—The Government fully concurs in the Board's remarks regarding the importance to be attached to the proper maintenance of the demarcation stones laid down by the Survey and Settlement Departments and considers that the Revenue Inspectors should be held primarily responsible for bringing to notice all cases in which the stones and other boundary marks are missing or are damaged.

18. *Irrigation works.*—The statements, No. 27, showing the different sources of irrigation and No. 28, showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Presidency, appended to the Board's report, are new. They were transferred to the jamabandi report from the quinquennial statements, the submission of which was recently discontinued after the new statistical returns were prescribed. The former statement covers 30 pages of print and information in such detail is not required for the purpose of this review; it will suffice if an abstract similar to that furnished for fasli 1297 is submitted with the Board's report. The total number of irrigation sources, including private works, is returned as 524,600 against 523,864 in fasli 1297 and 513,418 in fasli 1291. The bulk of the increase occurs under wells and is doubtless in part due to the concessions allowed in regard to irrigation by means of wells constructed at the expense of private individuals. The increase cannot be ascribed altogether to new works constructed during the year, the number of which is reported as 683, but to more accurate enumeration. Neither the enumeration nor the classification of works as in and out of repair, can, however, be regarded as accurate. The Board hopes to be able to publish a correct list before the end of the current year. Judging from the figures now reported, a smaller number of works was out of repair in the year than in fasli 1291. The number of private wells out of repair was 53,640 or nearly 12 per cent. of the total number against only 11 per cent. in the two previous years. The special attention of the Collectors of the first five districts mentioned in the margin of paragraph 79 of the Board's report is drawn to the remark in the concluding sentence of paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 17th March 1890, No. 204, that the Government will be prepared to extend the operation of the special well rules to every locality where the circumstances warrant the grant of the concession.

19. *Rent-roll.*—The total number of holdings shows, as compared with fasli 1291, the first quinquennial year after the famine, an increase of 11·2 per cent., while the increase in the occupied area was only 10·2 per cent. and that in the assessment of the holdings 7·3 per cent., thus showing that both the average extent and value of a holding has diminished during the 7 years subsequent to fasli 1291. It will be observed that the number of joint pattas has increased much more than the number of single pattas, and this, as pointed out by the Board, may, in some measure, be due to a growing desire on the part of the ryots to secure documentary evidence of their joint rights. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 27,276 in the number of holdings, of which about 82 per cent. represents increase under joint holdings. The increase was due partly to the sub-division of holdings and the introduction of the new settlement into the Wynaad, but mainly to prompt disposal of cases of fresh cultivation noticed in paragraphs 6 and 11 *supra*. The Board observes that nearly two-thirds of the holdings are assessed at less than Rs. 10 each and calculates that the average area of such holdings cannot be more than acres 3·75. This, while showing that the majority of the pattadars do not get a sufficiency from the lands they own, also leads to the inference that the bulk of the agricultural population of this Presidency either work as agricultural laborers or follow non-agricultural occupations besides.

(True Extract.)

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

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

The Hon. Mr. Grose.
Mr. Clogstoun.
Mr. W. S. Whiteside.

Resolution—dated 6th May 1890, No. 128.

The Board resolves to submit to Government its report on the settlement of Land Revenue for fasli 1298 (1888-89) together with the prescribed statements. Many of the Collectors' reports were not received by the prescribed date. The report from Ganjam where all the energies of the District staff were devoted to dealing with famine was received only on the 9th of April, that is more than a month after the date fixed for the submission of the Board's report to Government. Mr. Horsfall's explanation for this long delay has already been submitted to Government with Board's Proceedings, dated 17th April 1890, Mis. No. 1576.

2. *Season.*—As stated in the Board's Administration report for 1888-89, the season was decidedly unfavorable except in Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Nílgiris, South Canara, Malabar and parts of Salem. The total average rainfall registered for the Presidency amounted to 40·70 inches, against 47·53 inches in the previous year and 45·96 inches, the average of six years preceding the famine of 1876–78. The fall was less than that of the previous year in all the districts except Tinnevelly and Malabar. It was also less than the average of the six years immediately preceding the famine except in Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly, Nílgiris, South Canara and Malabar. In the northern and central districts and in portions of Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and Salem, the rainfall was particularly deficient and seriously affected the outturn of the crops. Large remissions had also to be granted in several of the districts.

3. In Ganjam the season proved most disastrous. The south-west monsoon was late and insufficient and was followed by a total failure of the north-east monsoon until the end of October. The rain registered from April to the end of September amounted to only 18·13 inches, against 31·55 inches in the corresponding period of the previous year and 31·41 inches, the average of six years ending 1875-76. The failure of the rains seriously affected the rice crop, the staple food-grain of the district which is sown in July and reaped in December. The outturn of the dry crops harvested in September was also poor. In October the merchants apprehending scarcity held back their stocks of grain and prices rose at once by 20 per cent. This was immediately followed by numerous grain robberies in several parts of the district. Towards the end of October and in the beginning of November some good rains fell, but they were too late to save a large portion of the crops and remissions had to be granted to the extent of Rs. 2,66,000 on wet and rainfed (manavari) lands. From this time forward distress began to be severely felt, and it was found necessary to re-open the Rushikulya works which had shortly before been closed under the orders of the Government of India and to start the Ganjam-Gopálpur canal with a view to provide employment for the distressed population. Subsequently other relief works had also to be opened and gratuitous relief given to those who were unable to work.

4. In October a cyclone passed over Madras and Chingleput and a portion of the North Arçot district causing considerable damage to tanks.

The Godávari river was in fresh in June and attained the maximum height of 8 feet over the lock-sill on the 15th July. The canals were moderately full, but in places the supply in them was very deficient. The Kistna received tolerably good freshes and was 14 feet over the crest of the anicut on the 25th July.

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

Ganjam.—The outturn of all crops was generally poor owing to the unfavorable season. The average yield of dry lands was about 5 annas, wet lands 4 annas, and rainfed lands 2 annas.

Vizagapatam.—The crops, both wet and dry, suffered very severely from drought. The outturn of crops was less than in the previous year—that of paddy and cumbu being 6 annas, of ragi and cholum 8 annas.

Godávari.—Sixteen per cent. of the paddy yielded a bumper crop and 43 per cent. an average one. Of the dry grains, 31 per cent. gave an average crop and the rest (both wet and dry) was middling or bad.

Kistna.—Paddy gave a fairly good harvest, but the early and later dry crops were somewhat below the average.

Nellore.—The condition of dry and wet crops was indifferent. The outturn was 8 annas for dry and 10 annas for wet.

Cuddapah.—The crop on the whole averaged about 8 annas.

Anantapur.—Wet crops under tanks and channels yielded a good outturn, but the yield of dry crops was below the average.

Bellary.—There was a total failure of white cholum and cotton crops in parts of three taluks. The outturn of other crops was moderately good throughout the district, varying from 4 to 20 annas.

Kurnool.—The outturn of crops was not satisfactory. The average yield of food-grains was 1 per cent. bumper, 8 per cent. average, and 46 per cent. middling; and that of other crops, 1 per cent. bumper, 21 per cent. average, and 41 per cent. middling.

Chingleput.—The condition of crops was not so good as in the preceding year. Two per cent. of the cropped area yielded a 20-anna or bumper crop; 28 per cent. a 16-anna or average crop; 50 per cent. an 8-anna crop; and 20 per cent. a 4-anna crop.

North Arcot.—The crops on the whole fared tolerably well. Half per cent. yielded a 20-anna crop; 32 per cent. yielded a 16-anna crop; and 50 per cent. an 8-anna or middling crop.

South Arcot.—Except cumbu in the western parts of the district, the condition of the crops raised and their outturn was on the whole satisfactory.

Tanjore.—The outturn of crops was up to average.

Trichinopoly.—About 50 per cent. of the area under ragi and above a third of the area under paddy, cholum and cumbu yielded an average crop, but the general outturn was less than usual owing to the unfavorable season.

Madura.—The outturn of crops, both wet and dry, was generally poor owing to deficient rainfall.

Tinnevelly.—The outturn in three taluks was slightly below the average; elsewhere it was generally good.

Coimbatore.—Wet and garden crops generally yielded a good outturn as usual; but those under the rainfed and the Nóyil-fed tanks and the garden lands under uncertain wells did not turn out well. The yield in two taluks was good.

Nilgiris.—Coffee suffered from leaf disease in parts. Tea, cinchona and the indigenous crops flourished. The yield of all crops was good except in the case of barley and wheat, the yield of which is estimated at one-fourth of the average.

Salem.—The early crops, both dry and wet, yielded about the average in all the taluks except three. Of the later crops, the pulses yielded a poor outturn owing to the failure of rains in January and February. On the whole the dry crops yielded about 8 to 12 annas and the wet about 6 to 12 annas.

South Canara.—Owing to insufficient rains in the latter part of the season, there was a partial failure in the uplands of both the first and the second rice-crops. The yield was on the whole somewhat less than the average.

Malabar.—The crops in four taluks were good. In another taluk pepper and coffee suffered from violent rain. In the remaining taluks the crops suffered somewhat from unseasonable or insufficient rains, but were good on the whole.

6. *Particulars of crops.*—The following abstract shows the area of Government and Inam lands cultivated with different crops in comparison with the figures for 1887-88. 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.	
	1887-88.	1888-89.	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Acs.	Acs.		
Food-grains.				
Rice	6,293,242	6,285,806	25·0	24·8
Other food-grains	13,990,121	13,947,629	55·5	55·1
Total ..	20,283,363	20,233,435	80·5	79·9
Other crops.				
Cotton	1,463,669	1,507,556	5·8	5·9
Seeds (chiefly oil)	1,596,750	1,668 314	6·3	6·6
Topes and orchards	692,225	647,352	2·8	2·6
Indigo	501,721	509,290	2·0	2·0
Green and garden crops	399,835	474,049	1·6	1·9
Sugar-cane	47,890	59,358	0·2	0·2
Miscellaneous crops including tobacco, tea, coffee and cinchona	200,016	234,777	0·8	0·9
Grand Total ..	25,185,469	25,334,131	100·0	100·0

7. The total area (Government and Inam) cropped during the year amounted to about 25⅛ millions of acres, against nearly 25¼ millions cultivated in the previous year. About 80 per cent. of the area was cultivated with food-grains, 6 per cent. with cotton and 6½ per cent. with oil and other seeds. The area under indigo and sugar-cane was 2 and ·2 per cent., respectively. There was an increase in the area under cotton, indigo and sugar-cane as shown below. The figures are exclusive of the area cultivated in zemindaris for which statistics are not available :—

—	1887-88.	1888-89.	Increase.	Percentage.
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	
Cotton	1,463,669	1,507,556	+ 43,887	2·9
Indigo	501,721	509,290	+ 7,569	1·5
Sugar-cane	47,890	59,358	+ 11,468	23·9
Total ..	2,013,280	2,076,204	+ 62,924	3·1

Cotton.—The largest increase under cotton occurred in Bellary, 36,828 acres or 14·4 per cent. This was due to the expectation of high prices. Cuddapah, Kurnool and Madura also exhibited increases ranging from 10,000 to nearly 14,000 acres, owing chiefly to the raising of cotton crop on lands on which indigo had been grown in the previous year, these two crops being raised on the same land, alternately. On the other hand, there was a heavy decrease in Kistna, amounting to 39,481 acres or 23·1 per cent., due to lack of rain in the planting season and to the cultivation of indigo which is a more paying crop.

Indigo.—The area under indigo shows a net increase of acres 7,500 or 1·5 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The largest increase occurred in Kistna (acres 20,342) and South Arcot (acres 12,291). The increase in Kistna has been explained above. In South Arcot, it was due to the growing demand for the commodity. Of the other districts in which the crop is extensively grown, Cuddapah and Kurnool exhibit a decrease of acres 17,642 and 16,756, respectively. The falling off in Cuddapah is attributed to the unfavorable season, to deficient water-supply and to the

raising of cotton crop on lands on which indigo had been grown in the previous year. The last cause also accounts for the decrease in the Kurnool district.

Sugar-cane.—The cultivation of sugar-cane showed a very satisfactory increase (11,468 acres or 23·9 per cent.) which occurred in all the districts except Tinnevelly. The increase was large in Bellary, Trichinopoly, South Arcot and Coimbatore, and was due in the first-named district to the large profits made by the ryots by the cultivation of this crop, chiefly under the Tungabhadra channels in the Hospet taluk where the Beheea sugar-mills have come into extensive use during the past few years. In South Arcot the increase was due to the restoration of the anicut irrigation works damaged during the floods of 1884, and to the increased demand for cane at Messrs. Parry and Co.'s manufactories at Nellikuppam in the Cuddalore taluk. The increase in the other districts was generally due to the rise in the price of jaggery.

8. *Sanitary condition.*—The public health during the fasli year under report was on the whole fair: the mortality from diseases was less than in the preceding year and the death-rate per mille was 21·9 against 22·6 in fasli 1297 (1887-88). The number of deaths from diseases was 613,097, against 631,230 in fasli 1297 (1887-88) and 578,200 in fasli 1296 (1886-87), as shown below:—

Diseases.	Number of deaths.			Percentage of deaths.		
	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.
Cholera	11,638	61,847	63,289	2·0	9·8	10·3
Small-pox	17,825	22,316	28,421	3·1	3·5	4·6
Fever	237,201	228,543	205,596	41·0	36·2	33·6
Other diseases	311,536	318,524	316,791	53·9	50·5	51·5
Total ..	578,200	631,230	613,097	100·0	100·0	100·0

As in previous years the highest mortality occurred in the town of Madras, being 41·7 per mille against an average of 21·9 for the Presidency. In Ganjam, the death-rate was 32·2 per mille and in Kurnool 30·5; in Chingleput, Anantapur and Bellary, Tanjore, South Canara and South Arcot it ranged from 27 to 24·1 per mille, while in the districts of Malabar, Godávari, Coimbatore, Vizagapatam, Nílgiris and Nellore it was less than 18 per mille. Of the total number of deaths, 10·3 per cent. was from cholera, 4·6 per cent. from small-pox, 33·6 from fever and 51·5 from other diseases. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase in the number of deaths from cholera (1,442) and small-pox (6,105), and a decrease under fever (22,947) and other diseases (2,733). Cholera was prevalent more or less in all the districts of the Presidency. The largest number of deaths under this head occurred in Ganjam (11,540), Tanjore (7,072), South Arcot (6,290), Tinnevelly (5,879), Godávari (5,564) and North Arcot (4,769). These six districts account for nearly two-thirds of the total mortality from this cause (63,289). The mortality from small-pox was large in Ganjam (4,773), Kurnool (3,430), Bellary (2,984), and South Arcot (2,482), which contributed nearly half the total number of deaths under this head. The number of deaths from fever was 205,596 or 22,947 less than in the previous year. The decrease occurred in all the districts except Madura, Coimbatore and Malabar where there was a slight increase. The eleven districts noted on the margin account for nearly three-fourths of the total mortality from this cause. The deaths from other diseases amounted to 315,791 or 2,733 less than in the previous year.

Malabar	18,661
Cuddapah	16,241
Vizagapatam	15,239
North Arcot	14,057
Salem	13,664
Kurnool	12,911
South Arcot	12,911
Ganjam	12,578
Godávari	12,448
Coimbatore	11,835
Kistna	11,778
	151,723
Other districts	53,873
Total ...	205,596

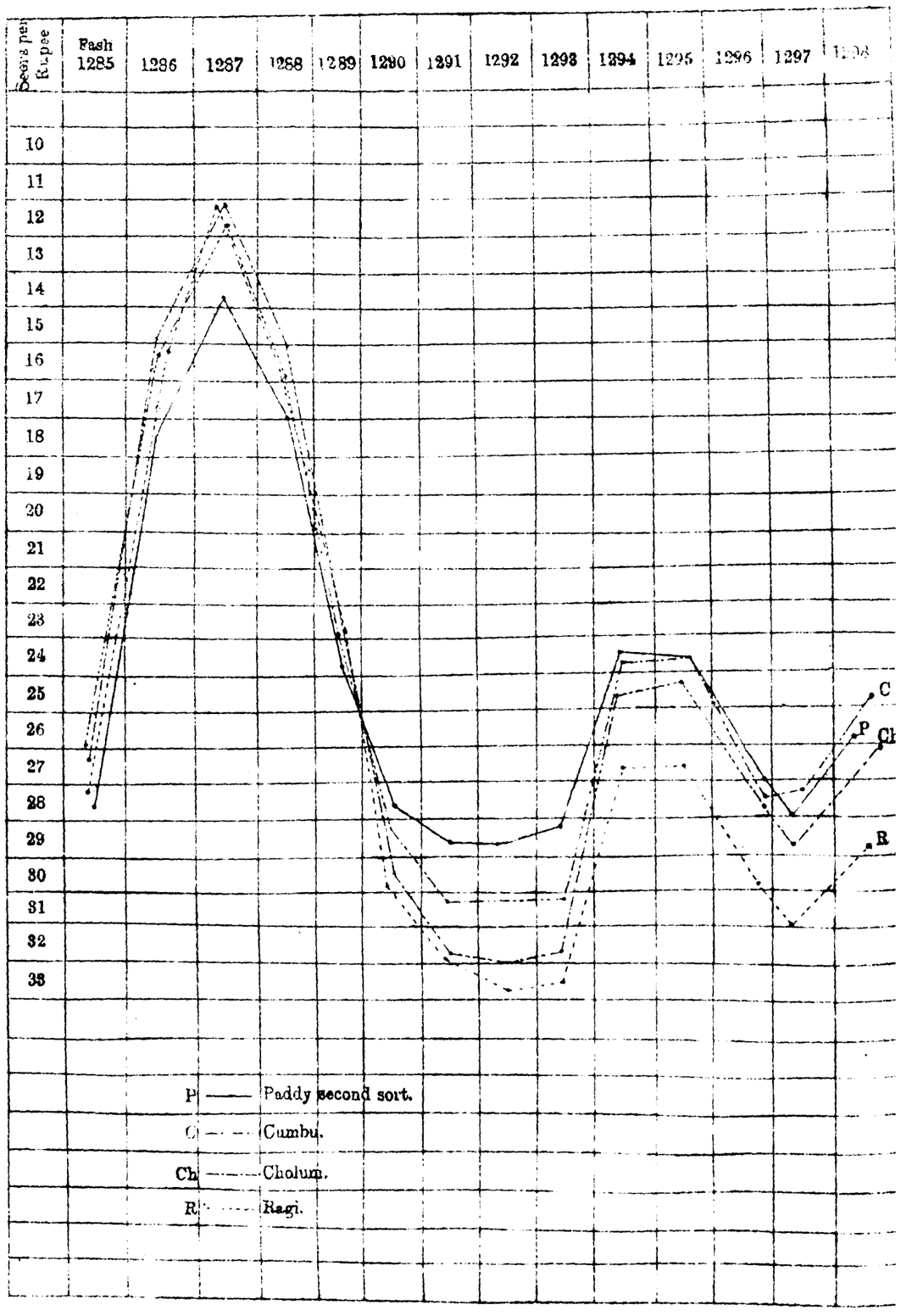
9. *Condition of Cattle.*—The condition of cattle judging from the satistics of cattle mortality was not so good as in the preceding year. Rinderpest, diarrhœa and anthrax prevailed to a large extent in several districts and carried off large numbers. The total number of cattle that died during the year is returned at 358,000 against 293,000 in the previous year; of these about 184,000 or more than half died of diseases and the rest from other causes. Rinderpest accounted for 74,000 deaths, diarrhœa for 54,000 and anthrax for 22,000. The largest number of deaths from diseases occurred in the districts noted on the margin where it amounted to 125,000 or about two-thirds of the total mortality from diseases. An examination of the returns received from the districts shows that the registration of deaths of cattle is still far from satisfactory and that the reported mortality is very far below the actual mortality. The great increase in mortality reported during the year must be regarded as a sign of improving registration rather than as pointing to an abnormal death-rate during the year.

Cuddapah	13,701
Kurnool	13,454
Chingleput	13,680
North Arcot	18,816
South Arcot	17,029
Madura	18,218
Tinnevelly	15,509
Malabar	14,910
Total ...	125,317

The number of sheep and goats reported to have died during the year is about 90,000, of which 33,000 died of diseases and the rest from other causes.

10. *Prices.*—Owing to the unfavorable character of the season and the consequent diminished outturn of crops, there was a general rise in the prices of all the staple food-grains and of horse-gram as compared with the previous year. Compared with the average of the three years preceding the famine, the prices of paddy and cumbu were higher while those of cholum, ragi and horse-gram were lower. The increase in prices as compared with fasli 1297 (1887-88) was large and amounted to 7·8 and 7·9 per cent., respectively, in the case of paddy first and second sort and 9·1, 9·9, 7·4 and 14·0 per cent., respectively, in the case of cholum, cumbu, ragi and horse-gram. The rise was general and occurred in all the districts except Tinnevelly where there was a slight fall due partly to a favorable north-east monsoon and partly to large importations into the district. The following diagram shows in one view the price of paddy (second sort), cholum, cumbu and ragi for the past fourteen years:—

—	Number of seers of 80 tolas per rupee.		
	Average of three years preceding the famine.	In fasli 1297.	In fasli 1298.
	seers.	seers.	seers
Paddy, (1st sort) ..	25·4	25·7	23·7
Do. (2nd ,,) ..	27·8	28·0	25·8
Cholum	25·9	28·6	26·0
Cumbu	26·0	27·3	24·6
Ragi	27·7	30·9	28·6
Horsegram	23·6	27·8	23·9



11. 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 favour of the ryots—*vide* statement No. 5. This comparison, however, is not strictly correct, the prices quoted in the statement being retail or market prices and not the wholesale or ryot's prices arrived at after deducting the merchant's profits. Applying the rates of deduction on this account adopted at the settlement to the average prices of fasli 1298 for the settled districts, it is observed that with the few exceptions noted below the selling prices were well above the commutation rate. The few exceptions were ragi in North Arcot and Chingleput, varagu in South Arcot and cholum in the Koilkuntla taluk of Kurnool. The selling price of ragi in North Arcot was Rs. 120 against a commutation rate of Rs. 126, while its price in Chingleput was Rs. 134 against a commutation rate of Rs. 142.

	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.
Paddy (1st sort)	139	151
Do. (2nd sort)	128	139
Horsegram	179	209
Cholum	160	176
Cumbu	154	171
Ragi	141	152
Varagu	114	122

The selling price of varagu in South Arcot was Rs. 71, against a commutation rate of Rs. 80. In Koilkuntla the selling price of cholum was Rs. 137, against a commutation rate of Rs. 139. In the first three districts named, there has, however, been an increase as compared with the commutation rate in the price of the other dry grains on which the settlement assessment was calculated. Thus in North Arcot, the price of varagu on which equally with ragi the assessment was based, was Rs. 87 against a commutation rate of Rs. 75. In Chingleput the price of varagu was Rs. 184 against a commutation rate of Rs. 89. In South Arcot the assessment on unirrigated lands was based on the prices of cumbu and varagu, and while the price of the latter grain is shown to have been rather below the commutation rate, that of cumbu was Rs. 7 above it, *i.e.*, Rs. 130 as against Rs. 123. In Koilkuntla the dry assessment was based on the price of cholum only.

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

(*a*) Peshkash 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.

13. *Peshkash or Revenue from Permanently-settled estates.*—The permanently-settled estates cover an area of nineteen millions of acres; their annual rental was Rs. 1,60,79,227 and the peshkash or revenue payable to Government was Rs. 50,75,820. Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of Rs. 2,192-15-8 in the peshkash as shown below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Decrease due to the reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for public purposes	2,215	10	0
Decrease due to the reduction of the peshkash over-demanded in fasli 1297 on account of fasli 1296	18	8	0
Decrease ...	2,234	2	0
Increase due to the raising of the peshkash of the Kallur pollium in consequence of the addition of a resumed inam to it.	14	14	1
Increase due to the demanding in fasli 1298 of the amount of peshkash deducted in fasli 1295 for lands taken up for public purposes but not occupied	15	4	9
Increase due to the demanding in fasli 1298 of the amount of peshkash over-deducted on account of compensation in previous years	8	15	6
Increase due to the addition made to the peshkash of the Kakurru mittah in Rampa under G.Os., Nos. 118 and 3385, dated 21st November 1881 and 24th December 1883, Judicial, respectively	2	0	0
Increase ...	41	2	4
Net decrease ...	2,192	15	8

14. *Shrotriem jodi.*—The quit-rent, &c., payable to Government in the villages held on shrotriem or favorable tenure was Rs. 6,67,641 against Rs. 6,67,238 in the preceding year. The variations are explained in statement No. 8.

15. *Ryotwar Revenue.*—This is the most important item of Land Revenue and represents 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. Owing chiefly to clubbing and other causes as explained below the number of villages exhibits a decrease of 188 as compared with the previous year (25,492 against 25,630).

(1) Villages in which pattas were issued in fasli 1298 but not in fasli 1297—Bellary one and Tanjore two	+	3
(2) Sub-division of villages at the settlement by the Settlement Department (Malabar)	+	8
(3) Transfer to the head of ryotwar of a life grant inam village which lapsed to Government on the death of the grantee (Anantapur)	+	1
(4) Decrease due to the clubbing of villages in South Arcot and Madura	—	147
(5) Exclusion from the head of ryotwar of two inam villages in which ryotwar lands are situated (South Arcot)	—	2
(6) Decrease due to a rented village having been included in a forest reserve (Godávari)	—	1
Net decrease ...	—	188

16. The subjoined 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	16,516,233	1,72,47,526	3,982,902	2,00,16,598	20,499,135	3,72,64,124
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,75,177
Total ..	16,516,233	1,72,47,526	3,982,902	2,00,16,598	20,499,135	3,86,39,301
Deduct.						
1. Lands resigned	421,524	3,05,667	20,434	1,01,479	441,958	4,07,146
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.	9,816	10,160	1,320	6,103	11,136	16,263
3. Deficiency by survey	4,322	71,499	952	7,574	5,274	79,073
4. Lands transferred by private sale.	243,299	2,67,065	83,930	4,35,666	327,229	7,02,731
5. Other transfers, &c.	60,402	99,706	28,696	1,57,517	89,098	2,57,223
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	1,028
Total ..	739,363	7,54,097	135,332	7,08,339	874,695	14,63,464
Remainder ..	15,776,870	1,64,93,429	3,847,570	1,93,08,259	19,624,440	3,71,75,837
Add.						
1. Lands newly taken up on darkhast.	464,585	3,83,685	31,503	1,47,745	496,088	5,31,430
2. Excess discovered by survey in measurement.	114,302	62,162	43,843	1,39,819	158,145	2,01,981
3. Lands transferred by private sale.	243,299	2,67,065	83,930	4,35,666	327,229	7,02,731
4. Other transfers, &c.	65,074	67,784	52,253	2,57,200	117,327	3,24,984
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	3,103
Total ..	887,260	7,80,696	211,529	10,10,430	1,098,789	17,94,229
Total Holdings ..	16,664,130	1,72,74,125	4,059,099	2,03,18,689	20,723,229	3,89,70,066
Increase compared with fasli 1297 ..	147,897	26,599	76,197	3,02,091	224,094	3,30,765
Increase per cent. ..	0·9	0·2	1·9	1·5	1·1	0·9

17. The total occupied area, exclusive of South Canara for which district statistics are not available, amounted to nearly 20¾ millions of acres, or acres 224,094 (1·1 per cent.) more than that of fasli 1297 (1887-88). Including South Canara, the assessment on the holdings amounted to over 389⅔ lakhs, being an increase of Rs. 3,30,765 or ·9 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. The increase was large in Malabar, Madura, South Arcot and Bellary and was due in the first three districts mainly to the introduction of the survey areas and the settlement rates of assessment. In the Wynaad taluk of Malabar a tax on occupation has been substituted under the new settlement for a tax on supposed cultivation. This has resulted in the very large increase of acres 97,000 in the area and of Rs. 1,03,900 in the assessment, though full permission was given to the ryots to give up at the time of the introduction of the settlement any portion of their holdings that they did not wish to retain. The increase in Bellary was due partly to the grant of pattas for lands shown under "Miscellaneous" in the previous year and partly also to fresh lands having been taken up in some taluks in which the season was favorable. The increase in the Godávari and Kistna districts occurred chiefly in the area under wet and was apparently due to the improvements to irrigation channels that have been carried out during the past few years. In Nellore there was a decrease in area but an increase in assessment. The increase in the assessment in this district notwithstanding a decrease in the area was due partly to the introduction of the anicut rates (Rs. 1,788) in three villages brought under the Sangam anicut irrigation and partly to a large extent of wet lands having been taken up for cultivation. In Anantapur a very large extent of dry lands (acres 76,900, assessed at Rs. 16,000) was thrown up as the south-west monsoon did not open favorably. Owing to the same cause some 14,400 acres, assessed at Rs. 10,000, were relinquished in the Kurnool district. The variations in the other districts do not call for remark. The net result, as already stated, was an increase of acres 224,094 in the area and of Rs. 3,30,765 in the assessment as shown below:—

	Increase.		
		ACS.	RS.
1. Malabar		97,160	1,03,934
2. Bellary		87,690	55,773
3. Madura		43,992	2,395
4. South Arcot		23,635	43,663
5. Tinnevelly		13,558	7,282
6. Cuddapah		13,514	5,290
7. Chingleput		10,114	15,796
8. Coimbatore		7,937	6,218
9. Kistna		7,014	40,056
10. Godávari		6,929	41,919
11. North Arcot		3,812	7,354
12. Tanjore		1,939	19,127
13. Trichinopoly		724	2,178
14. Vizagapatam		448	480
15. Ganjam		60	410
16. Nellore		..	4,620
17. South Canara		..	2,075
	Total ..	318,526	3,58,570
	Decrease.		
1. Anantapur		76,413	14,790
2. Kurnool		14,456	9,970
3. Salem		1,553	1,999
4. Nilgiris		260	1,046
5. Nellore		1,750	..
	Total ..	94,432	27,805
	Net increase ..	224,094	3,30,765

(1) Increase due to a larger extent of land having been taken up for cultivation than was relinquished		ACS. 54,130	RS. 1,26,376
(2) Increase due to the introduction of survey areas and the new settlement rates in South Arcot, Madura and Malabar		152,871	1,22,908
(3) Increase due to resale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue chiefly in Cuddapah, Chingleput, Bellary and Madura		3,227	4,011
(4) Increase due to the transfer of lands from dry to wet and *vice versâ*		...	62,587
Total increase ...		210,228	3,15,882
Deduct—			
(1) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government		11,136	16,440
(2) Lands which have become useless or have been taken up for public purposes		3,231	6,715
Total ...		14,367	23,155
Net increase		195,861	2,92,727
Variations due to other causes	+	28,233	+ 38,038
Total increase ...		224,094	3,30,765

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

18. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875-76) or the year before the famine, the occupied area which had been steadily increasing since fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*vide* paragraph 13 of the report for that year, Board's Proceedings, dated 9th May 1888, No. 208—showed a further advance of acres 701,800 or 3·55 per cent. in the year under report. There was a decrease of acres * 412,400 in the Ceded districts and Kurnool and Salem and an increase of acres 1,114,200 in the remaining districts. Deducting the increase resulting from the introduction of survey areas into some of the districts, there is still a large balance left due to extension of cultivation. The Ceded districts, Kurnool and Salem are the only districts in the Presidency which have not yet fully recovered from the effects of the famine, the occupied area being still below the level of what it was before the famine. In Bellary and Cuddapah the improvement noticed in previous years has continued in the year under report, but in Anantapur and Kurnool, more especially in the former district, much of the ground gained up to fasli 1297 (1887-88) was lost during the past fasli owing to the unfavorable character of the south-west monsoon and the consequent relinquishment of a large extent of the poorer lands. The area in occupation during the fasli in the five districts concerned including under "occupation" the land shown under miscellaneous is shown below compared with the area held in fasli 1285, the year before the famine:—

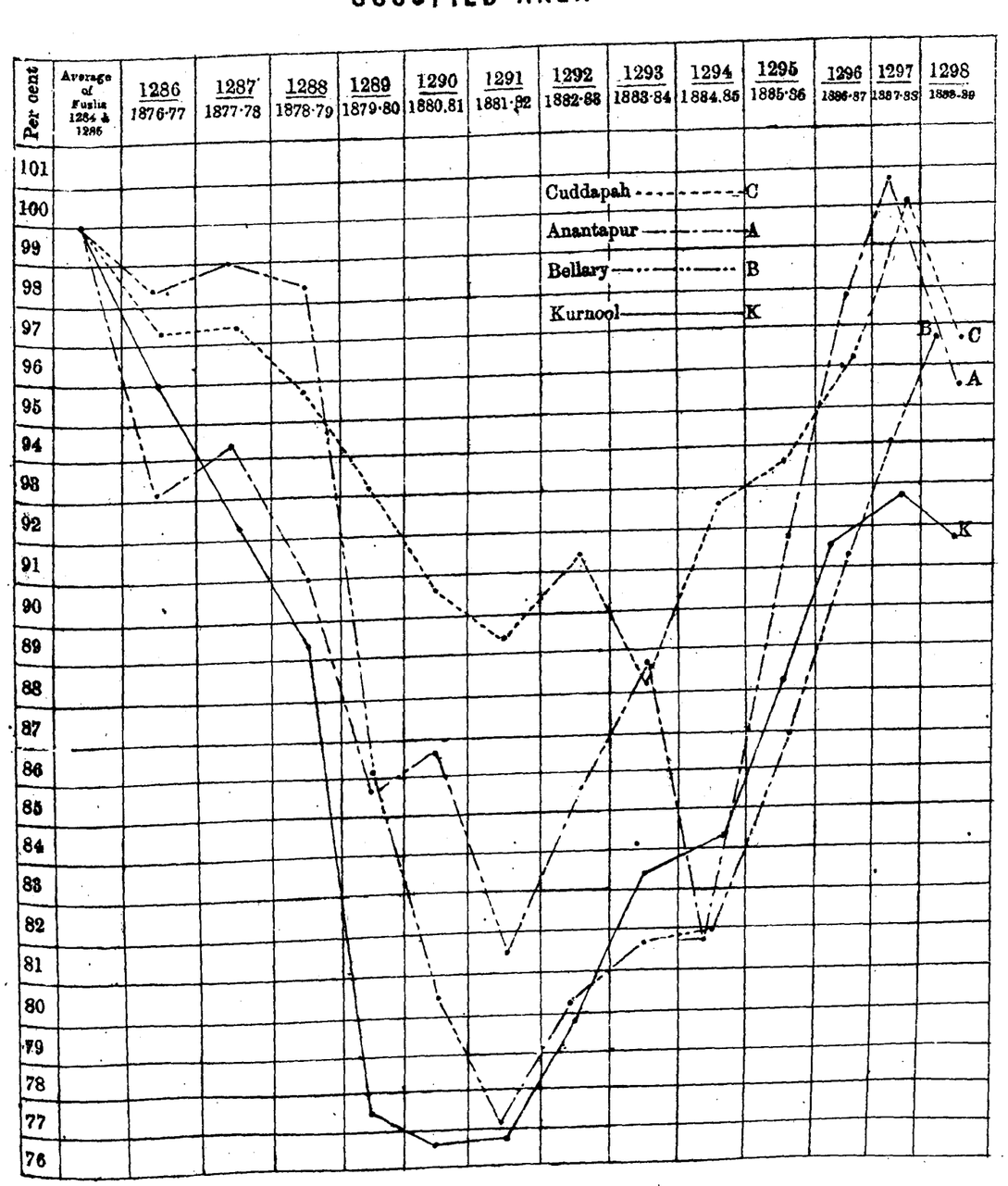
Faslis.	Occupied area in thousands.	Remarks.
1285 (1875-76) ..	20,021	The highest on record prior to famine.
1291 (1881-82) ..	18,772	The lowest since the famine.
1296 (1886-87) ..	20,324	....
1297 (1887-88) ..	20,499	....
1298 (1888-89) ..	20,723	....

	ACS.
Cuddapah	70,323
Anantapur	134,333
Bellary	80,778
Kurnool	117,349
Salem	9,623
	412,406

Increase.	ACS.	PERCENTAGE.
South Arcot	137,045	11·11
North Arcot	132,171	20·24
Nilgiris	107,050	13·39
Godávari	95,727	13·41
Chingleput	95,124	18·48
Malabar	93,206	11·82
Tinnevelly	87,848	6·53
Kistna	79,672	4·27
Ganjam	69,675	23·80
Madura	69,207	7·59
Trichinopoly	57,989	6·07
Coimbatore	41,589	1·80
Tanjore	32,434	3·11
Vizagapatam	15,156	19·36
Nellore	321	0·03
Madras	35	..
	1,114,249	8·13

Districts.	Occupied area including miscellaneous cultivation. Fasli 1285 (1875-76) before famine.	Fasli 1297 (1887-88).	Fasli 1298 (1888-89).	Difference between Columns 2 and 4.	Difference between Columns 3 and 4.	Percentage of Column 5 on column 2.	Percentage of Column 6 on column 3.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		
Bellary	2,575,784	1,410,579	1,450,919	— 71,437	+ 40,340	2·8	2·9
Anantapur		1,109,874	1,053,428		— 56,446		5·1
Kurnool	1,260,309	1,172,350	1,155,169	— 105,140	— 17,181	8·3	1·5
Cuddapah	1,283,958	1,300,935	1,250,118	— 33,840	— 50,817	2·6	3·9
Salem	1,227,418	1,221,987	1,222,333	— 5,085	+ 346	0·4	0·03

19. The following diagram illustrates the effects of the famine on the occupied area in the first four districts and the extent to which they have recovered.



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 has taken both the extent entered in putta & the area shewn under miscellaneous. Otherwise the Diagram will not show the true extent to which the districts have improved

20. *Holdings and cultivation.*—Statement No. 10 contains particulars of holdings at the beginning of the year with the subsequent changes and the extent cultivated and charged. Out of the total occupied area of nearly 20¾ millions of acres over 17½ millions or 84·8 per cent. were actually cultivated and the remainder left waste. Owing to the unfavorable season in several districts the proportion of the cultivated area to holdings was less than in the previous year as shown below :—

Faslis.	Area of cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to the average before the famine.	Percentage of cultivation to holding in each fasli.
	ACS.		
Average of two faslis, 1284 and 1285, before the famine	17,604,174	100·	88·1
Fasli 1286 (1876-77)	14,150,277	80·38	70·9
,, 1296 (1886-87)	17,355,228	98·58	86·3
,, 1297 (1887-88)	17,583,605	99·88	86·7
,, 1298 (1888-89)	17,672,579	99·82	84·8

Compared with fasli 1297 (1887-88) there was an increase of acres 204,000 in eight districts and a decrease of nearly acres 215,000 in twelve others, resulting in a net decrease of acres 11,000 or 0·06 per cent. in the area actually cultivated. Nearly one half of the gross decrease occurred in the district of Anantapur (acres 104,000) where the south-west monsoon was unfavorable. There was an increase in Bellary (83,700 acres), Madura (43,300 acres), and Malabar (43,400 acres) due in the first-named district to the south-west monsoon having commenced favorably and to pattas having been granted for lands hitherto entered under Miscellaneous and in the other two districts to the introduction of survey areas.

21. *Waste remitted and waste charged*—Owing chiefly to the state of the season already referred to, there was an increase both in the area left waste (acres 235,000) and in the area on which remission was granted (acres 47,400) as shown below :—

	Fasli 1297. ACS.	Fasli 1298. ACS.
Total extent left waste—		
Dry	2,687,570	2,877,557
Wet	228,062	273,093
Total ...	2,915,632	3,150,650
Extent on which remission was granted—		
Dry	149	3,331
Wet	54,499	98,709
Total ...	54,648	102,040
Remainder charged—		
Dry	2,687,421	2,874,226
Wet	173,563	174,384
Total ...	2,860,984	3,048,610

22. The total amount remitted on account of waste was Rs. 4,16,247. Of the wet waste, remission was granted only on 36·1 per cent. of the area or acres 98,709 against acres 54,499 or 23·9 per cent. in the previous year. The amount remitted was Rs. 4,06,262 or 2·0 per cent. of the assessment on the total wet area in occupation. Compared with the previous year there was an increase of nearly two lakhs of rupees in the wet remissions which chiefly occurred in the districts noted on the margin. On the other hand there was a decrease in the remissions granted in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Tanjore and Madura where the north-east monsoon brought in a fair supply of water to the tanks.

	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
Ganjam	8,923	23,729
Vizagapatam	8,309	35,661
Godávari	7,683	34,639
Kistna	4,848	21,909
Nellore	10,886	54,642
Cuddapah	5,648	26,607
Kurnool	2,653	14,807
Salem	5,035	26,377

23. No remission was granted on dry lands left waste except to a small extent in Ganjam and in a few taluks of the Bellary district where the season was exceptionally bad—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 7th May 1889, No. 227 and 16th February 1889, No. 71, respectively. In Nellore and Chingleput a sum of Rs. 126 was remitted on lands taken up for public purposes. The remainder of the dry lands left waste (acres 2,874,000) were charged as usual. The greater portion of these lands are reserved for pasturage or kept as fallow. Their area in the six districts noted on the margin amounted to over 1¾ millions of acres or 61·7 per cent. of the total extent of dry waste in the Presidency. The proportion of waste charged to the total waste is given below in comparison with the figures of the two preceding years :—

	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	2,197	3,211
Bellary	1,013	693
Nellore	22	24
Chingleput	99	102
	3,331	4,030
South Canara		5,955
		ACS.
Godávari		225,284
Kistna		355,415
Nellore		217,992
Trichinopoly		205,087
Tinnevelly		377,741
Coimbatore		392,831
		1,774,350

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
Percentage of dry (unirrigated) waste charged to total dry waste.	99·9	99·9	99·9
Percentage of wet waste charged to total wet waste ..	71·1	76·1	63·9
Percentage of both dry and wet	97·6	98·1	96·8

24. *Remissions and deductions.*—Besides the remission on waste lands (over 4 lakhs) referred to above, a further sum of nearly 5¾ lakhs was remitted on account of loss of crops, or on wet lands on which dry crops were grown owing to failure of water-supply. The fixed remissions and deductions from the demand usually made in favor of religious institutions and village service fund amounted to Rs. 19,63,300. Full details are given in statement No. 13, of which an abstract is given below :—

I.—Remissions granted with reference to the state of the season.

	Fasli 1297. RS.	Fasli 1298. RS.
(1) Remissions on account of lands left waste ...	2,16,962	4,16,247
(2) Do. for withered crops or loss of produce.	51,236	4,37,012
(3) Remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on lands cultivated with dry crops owing to the failure of water-supply	67,749	99,279
(4) Remission of water-rate and second-crop charge ...	20,761	17,350
(5) Other items	26,140	20,428
Total ...	3,82,848	9,90,316

II.—Fixed remissions.

(1) Remission granted on account of heaviness of assessment	21,003	20,997
(2) Increment remission in the newly settled districts.	41,377	1,03,482
(3) Remissions granted under the tope rules and on account of cowle	8,599	7,292
(4) Desabandam remissions granted for maintaining irrigation works in repair	12,835	12,897
(5) Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift.	86,604	88,084
(6) Other items	15,637	13,632
Total ...	1,86,055	2,46,384

III.—Deductions from the demand.

	Fasli 1297. Rs.	Fasli 1298. Rs.
(1) Allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments formerly made direct from the treasury, &c.	7,27,814	7,29,974
(2) Fees (merahs) and salaries to village servants and village cess included in the land assessment	9,47,832	8,69,432
(3) Land cess included in the assessment	90,753	88,913
(4) Miscellaneous	26,395	28,609
Total ...	17,92,797	17,16,928

25. *Remission dependent on the state of the season.*—The cause of the increase in the remissions on lands left waste (item 1) has been explained in paragraphs 21 to 23 *supra*. Owing to the same cause there was an increase also (of over 4 lakhs) in the other remissions granted under items 2 and 3. In Ganjam alone the remissions for loss of produce caused by the total failure of the rains amounted to Rs. 2,30,300 or Rs. 2,26,000 more than in the previous year. In Bellary there was an increase of Rs. 75,900 owing to the grant of remissions on dry lands on which the crops failed in three of the taluks—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 16th February 1889, No. 71, 11th March 1889, No. 111 and 19th March 1889, No. 129.

26. *Fixed remissions—Item* 1. — This item relates chiefly to South Canara (Rs. 18,682) and represents the difference between the full assessment and the reduced assessment actually levied—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 16th February 1876, No. 454. A sum of Rs. 1,486 appears under this head in Bellary. It represents the difference between the wet and dry assessment of certain wet lands under sources which have long been out of repair. The question of repairing these sources or of transferring the lands permanently to dry is now under consideration.

Items 2 *to* 5 have been explained in previous reports. In the year under review the new settlement rates were introduced into the Wynaad taluk of Malabar, into the Villupuram and Tindivanam taluks of South Arcot and into the Melúr, Madura and Tirumangalam taluks of the Madura district. Where the new rates showed an increase of 25 per cent. over the old assessment, the excess was ordered to be charged by gradual increments extending over from five to eight years, the difference between the full settlement rates and the amount actually charged being treated as remissions. The amount thus remitted during the year was Rs. 103,482, as shown on the margin. A sum of Rs. 6,160 was remitted under the tope rules, and Rs. 1,132 on lands held on cowle. The total extent of cowle lands was acres 25,533, of which acres 22,473 in Malabar were cultivated free of tax, the assessment thereon being excluded from the demand. The assessment on the remaining area (acres 3,060) was Rs. 3,946, of which Rs. 1,132 on account of cowle and Rs. 34 on account of road and village cesses included in the land assessment of certain cowle lands in the Kistna district were remitted under the terms of the cowle—*vide* statement No. 14.

	Fasli 1297. Rs.	Fasli 1298. Rs.
Malabar	...	53,742
South Arcot	6,301	21,060
Madura	15,375	19,011
Nílgiris	5,592	2,655
North Arcot	7,590	4,104
Nellore	1,876	1,776
Cuddapah	2,691	1,093
Coimbatore	1,889	...
Other districts	63	41
	41,377	1,03,482

Item 6.—Under other items are included Rs. 4,996 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. 2,360 on lands in the Nílgiri district devoted to plantations (G.O., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1656), or to cinchona cultivation (G.O., dated 30th October 1883, No. 1349); and Rs. 2,160 remitted on lands granted to village artizans and to certain privileged

classes in the Chidambaram and Vriddháchalam taluks and on certain unsurveyed ayan lands in the mitta of Alaginattam attached to the old Cuddalore taluk in the South Arcot district; the latter item will disappear when the new settlement is introduced.

27. *Deductions from the beriz or demand.*—Under deductions from the demand the small increase under the first item occurred chiefly in Cuddapah, Bellary, Tanjore and Tinnevelly and was due partly to the payment of arrears and partly to punctual disbursements of the full sanctioned amount. In the deductions in favor of village officers (item 2) there was a net decrease of over Rs. 78,000 due almost entirely to the discontinuance of the contributions in the Villupuram and Tindivanam taluks of South Arcot in consequence of the introduction of the new settlement into those taluks.

28. The total remissions and deductions particularized above amounted to over 29½ lakhs or 7·3 per cent. of the total ryotwar demand and nearly six lakhs more than in the previous year.

29. *Net land revenue—Ryotwar.*—Excluding the remissions and deductions, but including the second-crop assessment and charge for water, the net ryotwar demand amounted to very nearly 376⅔ lakhs (Rs. 3,76,65,116) or about 2¼ lakhs less than in fasli 1297 (1887-88). This was the net result of a decrease of Rs. 5,71,000 in ten districts and an increase of Rs. 3,46,000 in eleven others. As already explained, the falling off was due mainly to the larger remissions granted during the year owing to the failure of the rains. The variations are shown below :—

Increase.

	Rs.
(1) By extension of holdings	3,30,765
(2) By decrease in the deduction on account of village establishments, &c.	75,869
(3) By increase in second-crop assessment and charge for water ...	36,392
Total ...	4,43,026

Deduct.

(1) Increase under waste remissions	1,99,285
(2) Do. under occasional or seasonal remissions.	4,08,183
(3) Do. under fixed remissions	60,329
Total ...	6,67,797
Net decrease ...	2,24,771

30. The second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands amounted to Rs. 16,48,600 or Rs. 36,400 more than in the previous year. In ten districts there was an increase to the extent of Rs. 1,13,700 which was partly counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 77,300 in eight others. The largest increase occurred in North Arcot (Rs. 29,844) and was due partly to water-rate having been charged for the first time on all lands on which paddy crops were grown with the aid of water intercepted by means of "achukattus" or embankments (*vide* G.O., dated 9th March 1888, No. 205); partly to the rules having been strictly enforced in all cases where water from jungle streams or sources constructed on Government or poramboke lands was utilised, but mainly to the levy of the full water-rate in all cases in which a wet crop was raised as a second crop on dry lands by water taken from a Government source of irrigation, the previous crop having been raised by means of private wells. So far as Government is concerned, this was practically the first wet crop irrigated by Government water and was therefore properly liable to the charge of the full water-rate instead of only one half of it. There was an increase also in Godávari and South Arcot which was attributed to the free use of anicut water in several villages in which the rainfall was deficient. In Chingleput, Bellary and Tinnevelly the inrease was chiefly due to a good north-east monsoon which furnished an abundant supply to most of the tanks.

31. Statement No. 15 shows the average rate of assessment for each district in fasli 1298 (1888-89). The average for the Presidency was Rs. 1-0-7 per acre for dry and Rs. 5-0-5 for wet lands. It is to be noted, however, in the case of wet lands the average rate given includes in some districts the charge for a second crop over large areas where the double crop charge has been consolidated, while in other districts the charge is for a single crop only or includes a double crop charge over very small areas.

32. *Miscellaneous.*—The "miscellaneous" revenue comprising quit-rent on minor inams, cultivation after jamabandi or annual settlement and sundry other items not included in the holdings amounted to over 47 lakhs or nearly 4⅔ lakhs more than in fasli 1297 (1887-88), as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams (personal and service)	12,75,061	18,64,142	+ 5,89,081
2. Tax on trees on unassessed waste lands and rent of palmyras and fruit trees, gardens and topes	2,37,540	2,37,614	+ 74
3. Revenue from rented and hill villages	1,98,934	2,04,344	+ 5,410
4. Assessment on lands cultivated with or without application and not included in jamabandi	5,55,347	4,81,830	— 73,517
5. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	1,37,502	1,43,520	+ 6,018
6. Rent of islands situated in rivers	1,41,048	1,48,626	+ 7,578
7. Commission on private estate under Government management ..	30,681	34,536	+ 3,855
8. Excess collection	21,609	22,125	+ 516
9. Charge for water on lands irrigated in zemindari and inam villages ..	12,16,098	8,03,129	— 4,12,969
10. Quit-rent and ground-rent in the Town of Madras	68,976	68,691	— 285
11. Revenue derived from coir	39,077	27,968	— 11,109
12. Process service fees	36,753	29,429	— 7,324
13. Chank and pearl fishery rent	228	1,96,253	+ 1,96,025
14. Sale-proceeds of waste land, &c.	40,649	1,28,687	+ 88,038
15. Other miscellaneous items detailed in statement No. 16	2,51,943	3,23,665	+ 71,722
Total ..	42,51,446	47,14,559	+ 4,63,113

The large increase in item 1 (quit-rent) was principally due to the transfer to this head of Rs. 5,77,800 in Godávari and Rs. 4,700 in Bellary, being the water-tax on minor inams which was wrongly included in previous years under item 9, "charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands." There were increases also in Kistna (15,800) and Coimbatore (2,160) and decreases of Rs. 11,500 chiefly in Cuddapah (Rs. 1,250), Anantapur (Rs. 3,700), Kurnool (Rs. 3,480) and Tinnevelly (Rs. 1,460). The increase in Kistna has not been explained, but was probably due to the same cause as that stated above. The increase in Coimbatore was due to the charge imposed on account of excess discovered in village service inams which have been enfranchised during the year. The decrease in Cuddapah was due to the relinquishment of certain inam lands, to other inam lands having been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue and to the decrease in the cultivation, on account of failure of timely rains, of certain Ardhadastu inams—inams on which one half of the assessment on the cultivated area, whatever it be, is paid to Government. The decrease in Anantapur was due to the exclusion from the demand of the jodi (quit-rent) on unoccupied service inams, and of the amount shown in the accounts as due from village officers but remitted year after year in consideration of the insufficiency of their emoluments—*vide* G.O., dated 1st August 1888, No. 525. The decrease in Kurnool was due to the bad season. In Tinnevelly it was chiefly due to the transfer of certain temple inam lands to the head of whole inam villages.

Item 3.—The revenue derived from rented and hill villages includes the rents of the Pálkonda and Honjeram estates in the Vizagapatam district which have been held on lease by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. since July 1846. According to the accounts furnished by them, the settled demand of the estate amounted to Rs. 1,62,402 against Rs. 1,64,416 in the preceding year. Of this sum Rs. 1,52,346 were collected within the fasli. Under the terms of the lease Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. are bound to keep the irrigation works in proper order, but their condition is said to be far from satisfactory—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 207, dated 30th April 1889.

In the year under report, the agent of the firm reports that Rs. 5,798 were expended on the repair of the works. Some villages in the Godávari, Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem districts continued to be rented out as usual.

Item 4.—*Lands cultivated with or without application but not included in the jamabandi.*—It is satisfactory to note that the repeated instructions issued by the Board regarding the prompt disposal of cases of cultivation without formal application have received attention in several of the districts. Partly owing to this cause and partly to the jamabandi having been commenced sufficiently late to admit of all the cultivation being brought to account, a large amount of revenue that would have appeared under miscellaneous has this year been included under ryotwari proper. Hence the decrease of Rs. 73,500 under item 4. The decrease* was large in Bellary and Cuddapah. On the other hand there was an increase† in South Arcot, Anantapur and Tanjore, the explanation for which is hardly satisfactory. In South Arcot the increase is ascribed to extensive cancelment of the assignments made by the Tahsildar of Tiruvannámalai owing to certain irregularities in his procedure and also to the withdrawal of assignments made in two other taluks as the cases involved sub-division of survey fields. In Anantapur the increase is said to be due to pattas not having been granted in numerous cases owing to the karnams having omitted to conform to the rules prescribed for the disposal of cases of cultivation without formal application. In these districts the Tahsildars and Divisional officers evidently failed to exercise sufficient supervision over the karnams and Revenue Inspectors from time to time and the disposal of a large number of cases had apparently therefore been put off till the jamabandi.

	RS.
* Bellary	44,338
Cuddapah	39,901
† South Arcot	16,549
Anantapur	8,587
Tanjore	7,219

Item 9.—Under charge for water in zemindari and inam villages there was a net decrease of Rs. 4,12,969 which was due principally to the transfer of the water-rate charged on minor inams in Godávari (Rs. 5,77,800) and a few other districts to item 1 "quit-rent and jodi on minor inams." Excluding this item there was an increase of about Rs. 55,000 in Godávari in the charge for water in zemindari and whole inam villages which is attributed to the stimulus given to wet cultivation in the delta by the high prices of paddy. In Kistna there was an increase of Rs. 98,700 which was due to the discovery of extensive concealed irrigation in certain zemindari tracts referred to in the papers printed with G.O., dated 4th January 1890, No. 10.

Item 12.—The decrease under receipts from process service fees (Rs. 7,324) occurred in several districts and was due chiefly to a large number of processes having been served through the village officers and no fees having been levied in consequence. There was, however, an increase in a few districts—Nellore, Madura, South Arcot and Anantapur—which is ascribed generally to a larger number of processes having had to be issued for the prompt collection of the revenue.

Item 13.—The chank and pearl fishery which was carried on in the Tinnevelly district accounts for the increase under this head.

Item 15.—Some of the more important items which are included under "other items" are enumerated below :—

(1) Rupees 2,710 revenue from amani villages, *i.e.*, villages settled on the basis of a division of the produce. These consist of four villages and a fourth share in another held on this tenure in the Ramnad zemindari in the Madura district. The revenue in the previous year was Rs. 3,001 ; (2) chunam shell rent (Rs. 19,000) ; (3) quit-rent on bungalows and gardens (Rs. 17,000) ; (4) rent of salt pans (Rs. 23,000) ; (5) assessment and quit-rent not included in the demand of the previous year in the Kistna district (Rs. 52,800) ; and (6) double water-tax charged on lands irrigated without permission (Rs. 15,500).

33. *Total land revenue demand.*—The total land revenue demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 4,81,23,136 against Rs. 4,78,86,584 in fasli 1297 (1887-88). The increase of Rs. 2,36,552 or ·49 per cent. was mainly under ryotwar and miscellaneous as shown below :—

	Fasli 1297. RS.	Fasli 1298. RS.
Permanently settled	50,78,013	50,75,820
Shrotriem jodi	6,67,238	6,67,641
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	*4,21,41,333	4,23,79,675
Total ...	4,78,86,584	4,81,23,136

* Since corrected.

The increase compared with the average (Rs. 4,49,76,435) of the five years preceding the famine is a little under 31½ lakhs or nearly 7 per cent.

34. *Cesses.*—The current demand under cesses in permanently settled, entire inam and ryotwar villages amounted to Rs. 62,55,659 against Rs. 63,01,590 in fasli 1297. The decrease of Rs. 45,931 was made up of (*a*) an increase of Rs. 1,23,704 under cesses on permanently-settled estates, (*b*) a decrease of Rs. 41,021 in shrotriem villages and (*c*) a decrease of Rs. 1,28,614 under ryotwar villages. The increase under the first head occurred chiefly in Vizagapatam (Rs. 30,968), Godávari (Rs. 43,753), Kistna (Rs. 59,350), Nellore (Rs. 1,754) and Madura (Rs. 1,618). In Vizagapatam, Godávari and Madura, the increase is attributed to the increase in the income of zemindars on which the cess was calculated. The Collectors of Kistna and Nellore have not accounted for the increase. Under the same head there was a large decrease in Ganjam due to unfavorable season, and in Trichinopoly and North Arcot due to the settlement of the cess demand after the close of the year. In Tanjore also there was a decrease which however has not been explained. The decrease under cesses on shrotriem villages was chiefly in Vizagapatam and was only nominal, being due to the fact that the cess on minor inams was erroneously shown last year under cesses on shrotriem villages instead of on ryotwar villages. Under cesses in ryotwar villages there was an increase of Rs. 1,63,745 in eight districts and a decrease of Rs. 2,92,359 in thirteen districts as noted in the margin. No explanation has been furnished by the Collectors of Kistna, Nellore, Anantapur, Kurnool, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Nílgiris, Salem, South Canara and Malabar. In Coimbatore, it was probably due to the introduction of the Village Cess Act (IV of 1864). The explanation furnished by the Collector of Bellary is that the increase was due to a large area having been taken up on darkhast. The variations in Ganjam, Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot and Madura are said to be due to corresponding variations in the land revenue on which the cesses were based. In Vizagapatam, the increase was due to the error in classifying the cess in fasli 1297 noticed above. In Godávari also the decrease is attributed to a similar error in classification in fasli 1297. In South Arcot, the decrease was only nominal, being due to the fact that items of Special funds other than cesses were included in the figures for fasli 1297. In Trichinopoly, the decrease is attributed to an error in the rate of calculating the cess in fasli 1297 which was rectified in fasli 1298.

	Increase. RS.
1. Vizagapatam ..	46,982
2. Bellary ..	1,520
3. Chingleput ..	4,576
4. North Arcot ..	3,896
5. Madura ..	319
6. Coimbatore ..	95,908
7. South Canara	349
8. Malabar ..	10,195
Total ..	1,63,745

	Decrease. RS.
1. Ganjam ..	180
2. Godávari ..	15,989
3. Kistna ..	1,115
4. Nellore ..	1,044
5. Cuddapah ..	5,541
6. Anantapur ..	5,268
7. Kurnool ..	1,163
8. South Arcot ..	2,54,214
9. Tanjore ..	4,404
10. Trichinopoly	1,571
11. Tinnevelly ..	408
12. Nílgiris ..	718
13. Salem ..	744
Total ..	2,92,359

35. The total current demand, land revenue and cesses, amounted to Rs. 5,43,78,795. The collections amounted to Rs. 5,24,35,149, or 96·4 per cent. of the demand, against 96·5 per cent. in the preceding year.

The current balance at the end of the year was Rs. 19,43,646 or 3·6 per cent. of the demand.

36. *Arrears.*—The arrear demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 22,82,741. The collections amounted to Rs. 17,92,745 and remissions to Rs. 1,15,029. The arrear balance at the end of the year was Rs. 3,74,967.

37. *Total, current and arrears.*—Statement No. 17 shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, under current and arrears, up to the end of June 1889. The total demand amounted to Rs. 5,66,61,536, of which Rs. 5,42,27,894 or 95·7

per cent. were collected and Rs. 1,15,029 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 23,18,613 or 4·09 per cent. Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of February last amounted to Rs. 17,62,641, so that the balance on 1st March last amounted to Rs. 5,55,972 or ·98 per cent. of the total demand. Of this amount, Rs. 65,361 have been recommended by Collectors to be written off as irrecoverable. The recoverable balance on 1st March was Rs. 4,90,611. According to the monthly statements furnished by the Accountant-General the credits to land revenue and cesses for the twelve months from 1st July 1888 to 30th June 1889 amounted to Rs. 5,39,62,462, but, according to the treasury accounts of Collectors, the collections in the twelve months on account of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 5,38,14,132, or Rs. 1,48,330 less. It is not known to what this difference is due. A statement showing the collections as per the Accountant-General's monthly statements and the treasury figures now reported by Collectors will be printed and furnished to all Collectors who will be requested to explain the cause of the variations. The difference between the Collectors' demand, collection and balance statements (No. 17) and the figures reported by them in the treasury accounts amounts to Rs. 4,13,762. This difference is explained as being due to the inclusion in the demand, collection and balance statement of excess collections made in previous years and adjusted in the year under report, to the correction of errors in credits made by Collectors in their treasury accounts to land revenue and cesses, and to the exclusion from the demand, collection and balance statements of excess collections made in the year under report on account of subsequent years and of amounts kept under "amanat."

38. *Coercive processes.*—It is satisfactory that the revenue was realized with far less resort to coercion than in preceding years. Statement No. 18 gives particulars regarding the number of the several kinds of processes employed for the realization of the arrears of revenue, the extent of property sold and the amount realized, &c.

It will be seen that, though the number of demand notices issued was larger than in fasli 1297, the number of other processes was much smaller. The increase in the number of notices of demand merely shows that the taluk officers were more prompt in acting up to the rules laid down for their guidance. The number of these demands is no criterion of the difficulty which was felt in the payment of the revenue. The total number of processes amounted to 4,368,761 against 3,953,160 in the preceding year. In 3,835,433 or 87 per cent. of these cases the arrears were paid on presentation of the demand and it was only in 196,354 or 4 per cent. of the cases that distraint or attachment notices had to be issued. Sale notices had to be issued only in 140,620 cases. It does not follow, however, that property was actually sold in all these cases. There are no statistics to show the number of actual sales, but some idea of their number may be formed from the facts that, while the number of defaulters whose property was attached was 330,476, the number whose property was sold was only 17,346; and that, while property was attached for the recovery of Rs. 21,68,663, the amount of arrears for which property was actually sold was only Rs. 2,84,730 against Rs. 3,19,108 in fasli 1297. The number of defaulters, whose property was sold, was also much smaller than in the preceding year, being 17,346 against 35,750 in fasli 1297. There was also a falling off both in the extent of the lands sold and in the amount realized, being 31,675 acres and Rs. 1,68,714 against acres 31,824 and Rs. 1,97,998 in the preceding year.

39. The figures above commented on are exhibited in abstract in the following statement:—

—	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.
			ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1297	3,953,160	35,750	31,824	1,97,998	90,842	2,88,840
„ 1298	4,368,761	17,346	31,675	1,68,714	89,752	2,58,466
Difference ..	+ 415,601	— 18,404	— 149	— 29,284	— 1,090	— 30,374
Percentage ..	+ 10·5	— 51·4	— 0·4	— 14·7	— 1·1	— 10·5

40. Of the total number of processes amounting to more than four millions, a little more than three millions relate to the first seven districts noted on the margin, South Arcot as usual heading the list. The number of processes issued during the year under report in that district, exceeded that issued during the preceding year by 193,027. But even in this district, while the number of demand notices was larger by 233,200, the numbers of distraint and sale notices were smaller by 22,353 and 17,820 respectively. The Collector has not accounted for the increase in the demand notices. As regards Tinnevelly the Collector reports that two-fifths of the processes relate to one taluk, Tenkarai. The explanation given for the large number of processes there is not satisfactory. The Collector is requested to make a special inquiry into the matter and report fully. The increase in Tanjore and Salem is reported to be due to the punctual issue of processes. The Collector of Kistna has not accounted for the increase in his district. In Nellore the increase is reported to have been due to the change of kistbandi and the unfavorable character of the season. The Collector of Trichinopoly also says that the increase in that district was due to unfavorable season. The considerable increase in the number of processes issued in Cuddapah is stated to have been due partly to the unfavorable character of the season, but principally to the stringent orders issued for the realization of a large arrear balance outstanding at the beginning of the year. The increase in Bellary is accounted for by the fact that the ryots in certain villages, which were considered by the Collector not to have been affected by unfavorable season, withheld payments even after jamabandi in hopes of getting remission, so that it became necessary to issue processes in all cases. The increase in Chingleput is stated to have been due to the correct maintenance of the process registers regarding which stringent instructions are reported to have been issued during the year. The increase in Anantapur was small and calls for no remark.

		Increase or decrease over previous year.
South Arcot	860,458	+ 1,93,027
Tinnevelly	552,990	— 51,924
Tanjore	510,287	+ 60,798
North Arcot	404,593	— 60,217
Coimbatore	335,572	— 29,512
Kistna	212,148	+ 65,940
Nellore	206,201	+ 72,926
Trichinopoly	185,918	+ 34,385
Godávari	161,837	— 22,589
Salem	135,748	+ 30,711
Anantapur	110,301	+ 503
Kurnool	105,247	— 12,836
Madura	104,203	+ 44,365

41. 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 defaulters' 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	2,61,840	39,388	15·04
2. Vizagapatam	14,481	1,145	7·8
3. Godávari	1,31,327	17,441	13·2
4. Kistna	1,27,271	24,112	18·9
5. Nellore	3,05,138	20,361	6·6
6. Cuddapah	52,112	16,125	30·9
7. Anantapur	37,038	2,097	5·6
8. Bellary	25,959	3,973	15·3
9. Kurnool	12,194	1,694	13·8
10. Madras	852	65	7·6
11. Chingleput	85,424	15,640	18·3
12. North Arcot	65,983	4,487	6·8
13. South Arcot	2,02,450	22,334	11·03
14. Tanjore	2,23,320	63,890	28·6
15. Trichinopoly	40,308	2,461	6·1
16. Madura	13,057	4,195	32·1
17. Tinnevelly	1,88,592	22,134	11·2
18. Coimbatore	2,83,856	4,564	1·6
19. Nilgiris	21,528	1,805	8·3
20. Salem	40,190	12,423	30·9
21. South Canara	4,947	1,271	25·6
22. Malabar	30,796	3,125	10·1
Total ..	21,68,663	2,84,730	13·1

More than 86 per cent. of the arrears for which property was attached was recovered without recourse to the sale of property. The amount of arrears for which property was attached was large in Nellore, Coimbatore, Tanjore and South Arcot, but the percentages of arrears for which property was actually sold in these districts were only 6·6, 1·6, 28·6 and 11·03, respectively.

42. 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.
	Acs.	Acs.	
1 Ganjam	1,438	428	29·7
2. Vizagapatam	455	340	74·7
3. Godávari	576	321	55·7
4. Kistna	4,152	1,649	39·7
5. Nellore	1,543	643	41·6
6. Cuddapah	1,555	1,125	72·3
7. Anantapur	1,168	705	60·3
8. Bellary	2,005	1,019	50·8
9. Kurnool	908	479	52·7
10. Madras	6	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,806	528	29·2
12. North Arcot	501	213	42·5
13. South Arcot	2,457	950	38·6
14. Tanjore	2,158	367	17·0
15. Trichinopoly	616	241	39·1
16. Madura	805	498	61·8
17. Tinnevelly	1,100	248	22·5
18. Coimbatore	2,177	1,576	72·3
19. Nilgiris	282	159	56·3
20. Salem	5,747	2,180	37·9
21. South Canara	176	112	63·6
22. Malabar	44	5	11·3
Total ..	31,675	13,786	43·5

The total extent of lands sold was acres 31,675 against acres 31,824 sold in the preceding year. Of the extent of lands sold, acres 13,786 or 43·5 per cent. against 42·8 per cent. in the preceding year were purchased on behalf of Government for a nominal sum of Rs. 1,740 and the remainder, acres 17,889, by private individuals for Rs. 1,63,993. The proportion of lands purchased by Government compared with the total extent sold was the largest in Vizagapatam where it was 74·7 per cent. Next came Cuddapah and Coimbatore with 72 per cent. each. It exceeded 60 per cent. in Anantapur, Madura and South Canara and varied from 50 to 56 per cent. in Bellary, Kurnool, Godávari and Nílgiris. The proportion of the defaulters whose property was sold, to the total number of pattadars, was 1 in 164 against 1 in 78 in the preceding year.

43. The number of defaulters in fasli 1298 was considerably smaller than in fasli 1297, the numbers being 17,000 and 35,000, respectively. The area of land sold and the value realized by the sale of property of all kinds also decreased as will be seen from the subjoined statement:—

	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount actually realised by sale of real property.						Amount actually realised by sale of personal property.	Total amount realised.
		Land sold.			Amount realised by sale of				
		Purchased by Government.	Purchased by private individuals.	Total.	Land.	Other real property.	Total.		
		Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fasli 1289 (1879-80).	166,632	423,209	148,685	581,994	711,069	53,552	764,621	545,557	13,16,178
,, 1290 (1880-81).	112,203	256,781	162,041	420,802	624,969	19,803	644,772	484,778	11,29,550
,, 1291 (1881-82).	126,704	182,345	142,164	324,509	590,909	5,897	596,706	414,336	10,11,041
,, 1292 (1882-83).	103,667	89,719	84,950	173,769	545,518	857	546,375	407,557	9,53,932
,, 1293 (1883-84).	130,714	88,167	101,770	189,937	480,822	4,458	485,280	272,998	7,58,278
,, 1294 (1884-85).	63,610	34,562	36,428	70,990	241,557	828	242,485	234,586	4,77,071
,, 1295 (1885-86).	41,833	28,455	40,183	68,638	276,377	261	276,638	182,201	4,58,839
,, 1296 (1886-87).	30,915	17,986	19,416	37,402	229,335	28	229,363	146,458	3,75,821
,, 1297 (1887-88).	35,750	13,639	18,185	31,824	188,906	9,092	197,998	90,842	2,88,840
,, 1298 (1888-89).	17,346	13,786	17,889	31,675	165,733	2,981	168,714	89,752	2,58,466

There was a slight increase over the preceding year in the extent of lands brought to sale and bought in by Government for nominal sums in the absence of private bidders. This small increase calls for no remark. The Board considers that the results of the year are on the whole most satisfactory. The great decrease in the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold is no doubt the result in part of improved administration. The simplification of the village accounts and the greater attention paid by the District officers to the punctual collection of all demands is showing fruitful results. The total number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was only about ·6 *per cent.* of the total number of pattadars.

44. 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 93 per cent. of the processes were served by the village agency against 92 per cent. in fasli 1297, 91 per cent. in fasli 1296, and 86 per cent. in fasli 1295. It is very satisfactory to observe that the whole of the processes was served by the village agency in Bellary, Coimbatore, Nílgiris and South Canara. In Vizagapatam the proportion of processes served by the special establishment to that served by the village agency was 9 to 11. The Collector has explained that the services of the special establishment were necessary for the collection of inam quit-rents, &c., in zemindaris as the control exercised by the Revenue authorities over the village officers in those estates is not sufficient to compel them to do the work.

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

	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	33,554	27,279
Charges	25,798	23,341
Surplus	7,756	3,938

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

46. *Civil Suits—Statement No. 20.*—The amount of costs awarded to Government in fasli 1298 (1888-89) in suits instituted or defended by Government was Rs. 4,171-4-5 and the balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 6,000-5-6, the total demand thus amounting to Rs. 10,171-9-9. Out of this amount, Rs. 2,765-6-11 were collected and Rs. 10 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,396-2-10 at the end of the year. This sum includes Rs. 1,074-1-0, being the amount of irrecoverable balance sanctioned but not written off the accounts in the districts of Tanjore and Nílgiris, as also Rs. 1,471-12-3 now reported to be irrecoverable in the six districts noted on the margin. The Collector of Tanjore states that the amount in his district has not been written off pending the sanction of Government. The Collector has been instructed to write off the amount. The sum shown against Nílgiris has been ordered to be written off after the close of fasli 1298—*vide* G.O., dated 7th September 1889, No. 5758. In Kistna and Malabar, the bulk of the amounts is recommended to be written off, as the decrees awarding costs to Government have been reversed on appeal. In Nellore and North Arcot, the parties are reported to possess no property. The sums shown against Madura and Coimbatore were recommended for remission in the last report, but as the Collectors concerned had assigned no grounds for their recommendations they were asked to supply the omission. The Collector of Madura now reports that the amount recommended to be written off is due from the hackdar of a chattram at Dindigul who possesses no property beyond a few vessels worth Rs. 4 or 5. The Collector of Coimbatore reports that the amount is due from a person who has no property. The amounts in the six districts aggregating Rs. 1,471-12-3 have been ordered to be written off the accounts.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Kistna	41	0	0
Nellore	42	0	0
North Arcot	3	3	0
Madura	900	14	5
Coimbatore	7	10	8
Malabar	472	0	0

47. The balances were very large in the marginally-noted seven districts. In Godávari, the bulk of the balance amounting to Rs. 511-14-0 was due from the Rajah of Pithápuram in Original Suit No. 8 of 1885 on the file of the Subordinate Court, Cocanada. Of this amount Rs. 150 have been disallowed by the Court and Rs. 198-4-0 will have to be deducted on account of the costs to be paid by Government to the Rajah. Of the remaining sum, Rs. 70-5-0 are reported to be pending execution, Rs. 62-3-6 are pending appeal preferred by the parties, and Rs. 9-5-0 have been since collected, and the remaining amount will be collected soon. In Chingleput, Rs. 393-1-11 have been since collected, and steps have been taken for the recovery of the balance. In Tanjore, Rs. 102-2-0 have to be collected after the disposal of appeals, Rs. 5-1-0 are under execution and steps have been taken for recovering the balance. In Madura where there was a larger balance than in other districts, Rs. 1,079-2-4 were due from one Sethukarasu Nachiar, a pauper plaintiff, who has appealed to the Privy Council, Rs. 27-11-3 have been since collected, and steps have been taken for recovering the balance. In Coimbatore, Rs. 64-12-0 have since been collected and the balance is pending execution. In the Nílgiris the whole amount has been since collected. The Collector of Malabar reports that the bulk of the balance is pending execution in the Courts. The Board trusts that measures will be adopted by the several Collectors for the speedy realization of the balances outstanding in their districts. The balances shown in column 2 of statement No. 20 appended to these Proceedings differ in some cases from those given in column 8 of statement No. 20 appended to Board's Proceedings, dated 6th September 1889, No. 759 (Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture). In one case (Kistna) it is due to the Collector having excluded the sum recommended to be written off the accounts. The Collectors of Vizagapatam and Chingleput are requested to explain the differences in their districts.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Godávari	653	11	6
Chingleput	429	4	4
Tanjore	427	14	10
Madura	1,402	14	9
Coimbatore	282	14	9
Nílgiris	375	0	0
Malabar	969	8	4

48. *Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.*—A sum of Rs. 1,39,894 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The largest amounts advanced were in Coimbatore and Madura. The amount advanced was distributed as follows :—

	Rs.		Rs.
Ganjam	200	North Arcot	4,270
Kistna	225	South Arcot	4,725
Cuddapah	2,565	Trichinopoly	1,245
Anantapur	3,100	Madura	23,496
Bellary	3,050	Tinnevelly	6,970
Kurnool	2,810	Coimbatore	74,955
Chingleput	4,578	Salem	7,705

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 ..	1,196	1,08,164	1,10,360
Advances made during the year	..	1,39,894	1,39,894
Total ..	1,196	2,49,058	2,50,254
Advances, the repayment of which fell due in the year	1,196	23,644	24,840
Deduct—			
Amount recovered	439	31,193	31,632
Do. written off	727	337	1,064
Total ..	1,166	31,530	32,696
Balance ..	30	2,17,528	2,17,558

49. *Interest on advances.*—The amount of interest outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 3,649. Adding to this Rs. 7,235 which accrued during the year, the total sum under this head amounted to Rs. 10,884, of which Rs. 6,151 were recovered and Rs. 951 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,782.

50. *Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans' Act.*—During the year under report Rs. 59,216 were advanced to ryots for seed-grain and agricultural purposes. The largest amount advanced, viz., Rs. 26,461, was in Ganjam; next came Salem and Kurnool with Rs. 11,832 and Rs. 7,355, respectively. The amount advanced was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Ganjam	26,461
Vizagapatam	740
Cuddapah	440
Anantapur	1,030
Bellary	450
Kurnool	7,355
Chingleput	3,733
South Arcot	4,425
Trichinopoly	905
Madura	1,845
Salem	11,832

The advances outstanding at the beginning of the year were Rs. 45,627 and the amount advanced during the year was Rs. 59,216, making a total of Rs. 1,04,843, of which Rs. 23,686 were collected and Rs. 8 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 81,149.

51. *Interest on advances.*—Rupees 963 were outstanding at the beginning of the year on account of interest. Adding to this Rs. 2,393 which accrued during the year, the total amount came to Rs. 3,356, of which Rs. 2,042 were collected and Rs. 20 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,294.

As the working of the Acts and of the rules thereunder has been recently reviewed by the Board and Government (G.O., dated 17th March 1890, No. 204), it is unnecessary to say more here. The attention of all Collectors is however drawn to the repeated orders on this subject, and they are requested to use their best efforts to make the rules known to ryots so that they may avail themselves of the facilities afforded more largely than they have hitherto done.

52. *Interest on arrears of Land Revenue.*—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of Land Revenue amounted to Rs. 1,07,871, of which Rs. 21,612 were collected and Rs. 10,079 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 76,180. Of this, Rs. 2,022 are reported to be irrecoverable in Cuddapah and Coimbatore; the Collectors concerned have been authorized to write off the amounts. Of Rs. 38,662 due in Madura, almost all is from the Ramnad Zemindari. The Collector reports that the sum will be shortly recovered.

53. *Sale of lands under Standing Orders Nos.* 30, 34 *and* 110.—Acres 13,630 were sold for Rs. 19,939 under Standing Order No. 110 and acres 435 were sold for Rs. 714 under Standing Order No. 30—*vide* Statement No. 24. No lands were sold during the year under Standing Order No. 34.

54. *Sub-division of quit-rent on whole inam villages under Standing Order No.* 119.—No applications were received in any of the districts during the year under report. In Nellore alone, there was an application from the shrotriemdars of Pallapadu, but it was rejected as some of the sharers in the shrotriem were no parties to it.

55. *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 3,696 and that received during the year was 42,340, making a total of 46,036 applications. Of these, 43,771 were disposed of, leaving 2,265 or 4·9 per cent. pending disposal at the end of the year against 8·2 in the previous year. Of these, 790 cases are reported to have been since disposed of, the remainder being in various stages of preliminary investigation.

The number of applications received through the Registration officers is shown below as compared with that presented direct 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	3,696	42,340	46,036	43,771	2,265	4·9
Applications presented directly to Revenue officers.	4,205	87,972	92,177	88,788	3,389	3·7

The steady increase* in the number of applications presented through the Registration officers shows that the facility afforded by Government is finding favor with the people. The percentage of disposals to total applications was higher in both cases than in the preceding fasli. From the statement appended, it will be seen that in the Nílgiris and South Canara, the percentage of disposals was about the same under both systems, while in Kurnool, South Arcot and Trichinopoly the percentage of disposals in the case of applications presented direct to Revenue officers was not so good as in the case of applications made to Registration 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 Madras (19·8) and South Arcot (21·0). The Collector of Madras reports that out of 323 cases pending at the end of the year, 285 cases have since been disposed of, 23 are under objection and the prescribed fees have not been paid in the remaining 15 cases. In South Arcot it is reported that the time allowed in the notice had not expired.

	No.
1885-86	21,806
1886-87	34,701
1887-88	38,805
1888-89	42,914

Under the head of applications received through Registration officers, the percentage of pending cases was large in the following districts:—

Ganjam	11·3
Madras	100·0
Malabar	24·0

Of the 100 applications pending in Ganjam, 67 have since been disposed of and the remaining cases have been referred to village officers for verification. In Madras the 3 applications pending have been since disposed of. In Malabar, it is reported that the pending cases are in various stages of investigation:

With reference to paragraph 16 of G.O., dated 6th September 1889, No. 759, the number of cases in which the provisions of rule 6 of Standing Order No. 20 were put in force is shown in the margin. The Collectors of Godávari, Kistna, Kurnool, Chingleput, Madura, Nílgiris and Malabar report that the rule was not put in force in their districts. The Collector of Ganjam reports that the rule was not put in force in the Goomsur taluk and that the information regarding the other two taluks had not been received and would be submitted when received. In Madras, the transfer of revenue registry is governed by special rules which require notice to be given in all cases.

Vizagapatam	2	Tanjore	3
Nellore	1	Trichinopoly	15
Cuddapah	7	Tinnevelly	73
Anantapur	1	Coimbatore	122
Bellary	30	Salem	5
North Arcot	9	South Canara	64
South Arcot	3		

56. *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 1,737, assessed at Rs. 4,415, were acquired by public servants during fasli 1298. South Canara being an unsurveyed district, the extent of the lands therein acquired is not known and is not included in the statement, but the assessment on such lands is included in it. Of the lands shown above, acres 78, assessed at Rs. 212, were acquired by Deputy Collectors. Of the 78 acres, 27 acres were obtained by a Deputy Collector by inheritance and acres 46 by another by purchase. In neither case are the lands situated in South Arcot where they were employed.

57. *Ruined tanks.*—Six ruined tanks having an ayacut or irrigable area of about 221 acres were made over to private individuals at special rates of assessment, the assessment being fixed at Rs. 395 as per details given on the margin. In Anantapur a tank was made over for private repairs at a specially favorable rate of Rs. 1-8-0 per acre under the sanction conveyed in G.O., dated 8th June 1888, No. 389, Revenue Department, in consideration of the large outlay involved in bringing the land under cultivation.

Districts.	Number of tanks and tangals.	Rates of assessment at which made over.	Ayacut or extent made over.	Assessment to be paid.
		RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.
Nellore	1	2 8 0	26	65
Anantapur	1	1 8 0	157	236
South Arcot	1	2 8 0	12	30
Salem	3	2 8 0	26	64
Total ..	6	..	221	395

58. With reference to G.O., dated 26th July 1886, No. 628, directing Collectors to conduct the settlement of each taluk in their districts personally at least once in five years, the following abstract shows the cases in which the order of Government has not been observed :—

Districts.	Taluks.
Ganjam	Goomsur.
Vizagapatam	Golgonda. Sarvasiddhi.
Godávari	Amalápuram. Tanuku. Bhímavaram.
Nellore	Kandukúr. Kanigiri.
Bellary	Harpanahalli.
North Arcot	Wandiwash. Arcot.
South Arcot	Villupuram. Chidambaram.
Tanjore	Kumbakónam. Negapatam.
Tinnevelly	Tenkarai.
Coimbatore	Erode. Karúr. Kollegál.
Salem	Atúr.
Malabar	Wynaad. Pálghat.

In the following cases the taluks have not been settled by Collectors for seven or more years :—

Districts.	Taluks.
Vizagapatam	Golgonda. Sarvasiddhi.
Nellore	Kanigiri.
Tanjore	Negapatam.
Coimbatore	Kollegál.

The Collectors concerned are requested to see that these taluks are settled by them without further delay.

59. *Revision of assessment.*—The new settlement was introduced during the fasli into the Villupuram and Tindivanam taluks of the South Arcot district, into the Wynaad taluk of Malabar and into the Melúr, Madura and Tirumangalam taluks of Madura. In the last-named district the settlement of all the taluks except the hill villages was completed before the end of the year under report.

60. *Inspection of boundary and field marks.*—The rules regarding the inspection and proper maintenance of boundary and field marks (Board's Standing Order No. 287) are said to have been observed as far as possible and steps have been taken to put up

new stones wherever the old boundary stones have disappeared. The duty of ascertaining what demarcation stones are missing and of replacing them, wherever possible, has been zealously begun in Tinnevelly. The Board, however, is not satisfied that sufficient importance is attached in other districts to the maintenance of the field demarcation, on the proper upkeep of which so much of the value of the costly survey depends. Without demarcation the identification of the boundaries of fields as shown in the survey maps is rendered extremely difficult, and the work of revenue inspectors and others, whose duty it is to check the work of the karnams, is enormously increased.

The Board resolves to call on the Collectors of all districts in which demarcation by stone boundary marks was carried out to submit with their next and future settlement reports a statement showing missing boundary marks similar to that which has been submitted by the Collector of Tinnevelly in his settlement report for the past fasli. The statement should show the number of demarcation stones planted in each taluk by the Survey or Settlement Department and the number now found to be in existence. The number planted at survey or settlement is given generally in the memoir attached to the diglott register of each village and is ascertainable also from the survey map. The stone demarcation marks, where such were originally planted, were of a very substantial nature, and though a considerable number may have been lost or stolen a very large number, especially in wet lands, will probably be found to have merely sunk *in situ*. In Kistna the Collector reports that permanent boundary and field marks require to be erected throughout the deltas and that this cannot be done by local agency. In Godávari also the Collector states that the field marks made of earth nearly 25 years ago have been obliterated. A similar result has occurred in Trichinopoly where the demarcation was also made only of earthen mounds.

The question whether a new demarcation is necessary in these districts is now under the consideration of the Board.

61. *Examination of Village and Taluk accounts*:—All Collectors report that the accounts maintained in the forms prescribed in the revised village and taluk manuals were scrutinized very carefully at the jamabandi by the settling officers and that with few exceptions they were found to have been on the whole fairly kept and to be better understood than in the previous year. In some districts the writing up of the permanent village registers has not yet been completed. This should be done without further delay. The Collector of Anantapur reports that without a second inspection it is absolutely impossible to get the karnams and taluk officers to carry out the corrections pointed out at the jamabandi. This points to the urgent necessity for revising the village establishments without further delay. The proposals called for by the Board should be expedited. In Nellore the differences in the balances between the huzur, taluk and village accounts have not yet been reconciled and in several cases *minus* balances are shown under one or more heads of account. The matter has been pending for some years, and until the differences are adjusted the accounts cannot be said to be in a satisfactory condition. In the Berhampore taluk of the Ganjam district, in the Nílgiri-Wynaad and in a few taluks of Bellary, Coimbatore and North Arcot some of the taluk accounts were found not to have been written up to date. The Collectors concerned have taken the necessary steps to prevent a recurrence of such neglect. In some districts the preparation of the adangal account No. 2 (details of occupation and cultivation field by field) is said to have been put off till very near the jamabandi. This is the basis of all the accounts, and karnams who neglect to prepare this important account in time as directed in the instructions appended to the village manual should be severely punished. As pointed out in paragraph 5 of the Board's Standing Order No. 22, prescribing instructions regarding the mode in which the jamabandi or annual settlement should be carried out, it should be the constant aim of the District and Divisional officers to see that the karnams prepare all their accounts in their own villages before the jamabandi begins, leaving only such entries blank as require the orders of the settling officer.

62. Mr. LeFanu, Collector of North Arcot, has submitted copies of the reports of the Divisional officers and of his own elaborate reviews showing the results of the examination of the village and taluk accounts in each taluk. A similar review was

submitted for fasli 1297. These excellent reviews show that the examination in this district has been most thoroughly and systematically carried out. The Board also observes with satisfaction that the accounts of a few villages selected at random are sometimes sent for by the Collector from taluks not settled by him for careful check in his own office to see how far they have been correctly prepared. This plan may with advantage be adopted in all other districts. In Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly also special reports appear to be received from time to time from Divisional officers on the state of the village and taluk accounts, but no copies of either the reports or of the orders passed by the Collector have been furnished to the Board. In future all officers conducting the jamabandi of a taluk should be required to submit a full report on the results of their examination of the several village and taluk accounts. Copies of these reports and of the orders passed on them by the Collector should be submitted for the Board's information.

63. *Irrigation Works.*—The number of irrigation works in and out of repair in each district in fasli 1298 (1888-89) is shown in statement No. 27. The following abstract gives the number in comparison with that of the previous fasli and with that given in the quinquennial statements for faslis 1296 and 1291 :—

Description of works.	Out of repair.					In repair.					Total.				
	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference between faslis 1297 and 1298.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference between faslis 1297 and 1298.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference between faslis 1297 and 1298.
Tanks.															
Government	18,861	4,173	4,787	4,146	641	22,535	22,584	23,487	23,487	+ 903	41,396	26,708	27,371	27,633	262
Dasabandam	3,425	200	191	199	8	3,411	3,374	3,369	3,369	= 6	6,836	3,611	3,665	3,568	3
Private	6,471	1,022	807	527	280	4,085	3,180	3,145	3,145	= 35	10,556	4,107	3,987	3,672	315
Total ..	27,757	5,395	5,785	4,872	— 913	30,031	29,138	30,001	30,001	+ 863	57,788	35,426	34,923	34,873	— 50
River Channels.															
Government	8,670	675	551	393	158	8,361	7,812	6,782	6,782	— 1,030	17,031	8,936	8,363	7,175	1,188
Dasabandam	304	24	19	21	2	404	418	413	413	= 6	708	428	437	434	3
Private	686	42	33	33	..	536	381	381	381	..	1,222	678	414	414	..
Total ..	9,660	641	603	447	— 156	9,301	8,611	7,576	7,576	— 1,036	18,961	9,942	9,214	8,023	— 1,191
Spring Channels.															
Government	3,180	543	608	692	84	4,689	4,040	4,395	4,395	+ 355	7,869	4,583	4,648	5,087	439
Dasabandam	221	17	9	4	5	290	288	301	301	+ 13	511	305	297	305	8
Private	2,734	115	133	135	2	1,405	1,467	1,661	1,661	+ 94	4,139	1,520	1,600	1,696	96
Total ..	6,135	675	750	831	+ 81	6,384	6,795	6,357	6,357	+ 462	12,519	7,059	6,545	7,088	+ 543
Anicuts.															
Government	1,350	196	171	182	11	1,304	1,212	1,978	1,978	+ 766	2,699	1,500	1,383	2,160	777
Dasabandam	36	3	28	3	25	32	17	19	19	+ 2	68	35	45	22	23
Private	410	44	46	64	18	145	128	110	110	— 18	555	189	174	174	..
Total ..	1,796	243	245	249	+ 4	1,481	1,357	2,107	2,107	+ 750	3,322	1,724	1,602	2,356	+ 754
Wells.															
Government	11,022	193	153	199	46	721	1,589	786	786	— 803	11,743	914	1,742	985	— 757
Dasabandam	9,060	700	432	367	65	8,698	8,583	8,577	8,577	= 6	17,758	9,398	9,015	8,944	— 71
Private	376,655	53,642	53,260	53,640	380	423,729	407,563	408,699	408,699	+ 1,136	800,384	477,271	460,823	462,339	+ 1,516
Total ..	396,727	54,435	53,845	54,206	+ 361	433,148	417,735	418,062	418,062	+ 327	829,875	487,583	471,580	472,268	+ 688
Total.															
Government	43,083	5,680	6,270	5,612	658	37,610	37,237	37,428	37,428	+ 191	80,693	43,290	43,507	43,040	467
Dasabandam	13,036	944	679	694	85	12,835	12,680	12,679	12,679	+ 1	25,871	13,779	13,359	13,273	86
Private	385,966	54,765	54,279	54,399	120	429,900	412,719	413,896	413,896	+ 1,177	815,866	484,665	466,998	468,296	1,297
Total ..	442,075	61,389	61,228	60,605	— 623	480,346	462,636	464,003	464,003	+ 1,367	922,430	541,734	523,864	524,608	+ 744

64. The variations in the number of works from year to year are usually attributed to "correction of errors," to "more correct classification" and so on. The Board has been endeavouring to check the returns with the aid of a list which has been compiled in this office after considerable difficulty from the returns received from each village for purposes of the irrigation accounts. The examination has brought to light several errors in the Collectors' returns and the Board is in correspondence with the local officers on the subject and hopes to be able to publish a correct list of all the sources of irrigation before the end of the current year. Meanwhile the following remarks are offered on the statistics now presented.

65. The total number of irrigation works in the Presidency as now reported amounted to 524,600, of which nearly 472,300 are wells, mostly private, 34,870 are tanks, 15,100 are river and spring channels and 2,350 are anicuts.

66. *Tanks—Government.*—According to the return for fasli 1298 (1888-89) there were in all 27,633 Government tanks or 262 more than in the previous year. The increase occurs chiefly in the Madura district and is ascribed to the correct preparation of the return for the year under report with reference to the new settlement registers and the irrigation accounts submitted to the Board. The variations in the other districts are not large and are generally attributed to correction of mistakes, to the transfer of certain dasabandam tanks to this head, the inams having been resumed owing to the neglect of the inamdars to repair the works and also to the correct classification of certain tanks erroneously entered under private in previous years or under anicut channels which feed them. Madura contains the largest number of tanks in the Presidency, viz., 4,903, South Arcot following with 3,088. The districts of Ganjam, Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot, Tinnevelly and Salem together account for nearly one half of the total number, each containing between two and three thousand tanks; Godávari and Trichinopoly contain over one thousand each, while three other districts contain over 500 each. Coimbatore shows the smallest number of tanks, viz., 133. Of the total number of Government tanks, 4,146 or 15 per cent. were reported to be out of repair. This is 641 less than the number returned for fasli 1297 and 2,080 less than the figure given in the quinquennial return for fasli 1291 (1881-82). The classification of the works with reference to their condition is based on the information furnished by the Karnams and Revenue Inspectors and is probably not quite as accurate as might be wished, but there can be no doubt that a large number of minor tanks has been repaired within the past few years from grants * placed at the disposal of Collectors from the irrigation budget and that the general condition of these works is gradually improving. Much, however, yet remains to be done in several districts, notably in Salem, Ganjam and Chingleput, where from 23 to 32 per cent. of the works are returned as being out of repair. The taluk establishments throughout the Presidency are greatly overworked and until they are adequately strengthened, it will be impossible to ensure that sufficient attention is devoted to the upkeep of the minor irrigation works and to other branches of the administration without which the Government revenue cannot be effectually protected.

	Amount expended on minor irrigation works.
	Rs.
1884-85	4,04,500
1885-86	2,56,600
1886-87	2,60,500
1887-88	2,87,500
1888-89	3,65,200
Average ..	3,14,900

67. Nearly two-thirds (or 65·6 per cent.) of the tanks are small works capable of irrigating less than 50 acres each; about 16 per cent. irrigate between 50 and 100 acres; 11 per cent. between 100 and 200 acres; and only 8 per cent. or 2,330 works irrigate above 200 acres. The largest tanks in the Presidency are those of Viranam in South Arcot, Kávéripák in North Arcot and the Chembrambakam tank in Chingleput. The first two tanks are included in the Coleroon and Pálár anicut systems, respectively. The Chembrambakam tank irrigates from 12,000 to 14,000 acres. There are only five tanks capable of irrigating from four to six thousand acres each and 26 from two to four thousands.

68. *Tanks—Dasabandam.*—The number of dasabandam tanks or those for the maintenance of which inams or assignments of revenue have been granted was 3,568

or 3 more than in fasli 1297, but 43 and 315 less than in faslis 1296 and 1291, respectively. The decrease as compared with the last two periods was mainly due to resumption of the grants owing to the failure of the inamdars to keep the tanks in repair. The small increase as compared with fasli 1297 (1887-88) occurred in Cuddapah, Kurnool and North Arcot and was due to the inclusion of some works which were omitted to be shown in the previous year's return. On the other hand, there were small decreases chiefly in Bellary and Salem caused by the exclusion from the present return of some tanks used for other than irrigation purposes and by the transfer of some others to the head of Government works owing to the neglect of the inamdars to keep them in repair. Of the total number of dasabandam tanks, 3,284 or 92 per cent. have an ayacut of less than 50 acres each. The tanks are almost entirely confined to the districts of Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem. The first named district has the largest number of these tanks, viz., 2,453 or 69 per cent. of the total. The number of these tanks reported to be out of repair was 199, of which 172 or nearly seven-eighths relate to two districts—Cuddapah and North Arcot. The attention of these Collectors will again be drawn to the necessity for taking prompt action to compel the inamdars to fulfil the conditions of the grant, failing which the grants should be resumed.

69. *Tanks—Private.*—The number of private tanks, that is, those constructed by private individuals at their own cost, shows a large decrease as compared with the number returned for the quinquennial years faslis 1291 and 1296. This is principally due to the exclusion of works constructed for other than irrigation purposes. Compared with fasli 1297, there is a decrease of 315 works, which occurs chiefly in Madura and Trichinopoly. In the former district it is ascribed to the preparation of the return with reference to the new settlement accounts and in the latter to the transfer to the head of Government of certain tanks which were erroneously classed as private in the previous year. Salem shows the largest number of private tanks (629); Trichinopoly follows with 516, South Arcot with 453 and Madura with 342. Out of a total of 3,672 tanks, 527 or 14 per cent. are shown to be out of repair. In the Kistna district the proportion is as high as 36 per cent. Over 93 per cent. of the total number of tanks are classed as irrigating less than 50 acres each.

70. *River Channels—Government.*—The number of river channels maintained at the cost of Government was 7,175 or 1,188 less than in fasli 1297. The decrease appears chiefly against Trichinopoly, Kistna and Ganjam, and is ascribed in the first named district to the exclusion of branch and distributary channels. In Ganjam the decrease of 129 is said to be due to certain river channels having been counted in the previous year as many times over as the number of villages irrigated by them and to the transfer to the head of spring channels of certain channels formerly shown erroneously under river channels. The decrease in Kistna has not been explained, but is probably due to the same cause as that assigned for Trichinopoly. Compared with the figures of fasli 1291, those of fasli 1298 exhibit a decrease of nearly 2,500 channels. Tanjore alone accounts for a decrease of more than a thousand owing to the exclusion of minor channels. In Trichinopoly there is a decrease of over 750 and in Kistna 350. Of the total number of river channels now reported by Collectors, viz., 7,175, nearly one half (or 3,160) appears against the Tanjore district in connection with the Cauvery irrigation. The number, though less by over a thousand than that returned for fasli 1291 (1881-82), appears to the Board to be still considerably in excess of the correct figure. The list furnished by the Public Works Department shows only 29 main canals and 1,618 branch channels in this district. The Collector's figures should therefore be revised with reference to this list.

The Collectors of Godávari and Kistna will similarly consider why the number of channels as reported by the Public Works Department and shown below should not be adopted in future:—

	Godávari.	Kistna.
Mains canals	20	10
Number of channels supplied from canals	354	135
Branch channels	348	316
Total ...	722	461

It would seem that each branch channel is provided with a regulating head sluice and may, therefore, be treated as a separate source though taken off from the main canal. Over 2,500 channels are returned as irrigating less than 50 acres each; nearly 1,100 from 50 to 100 acres each; about 1,300 from 100 to 200 each. There are six channels in the Godávari district irrigating from 40 to 70 thousand acres each and one irrigating 90,000 acres.

71. *River Channels—Dasabandam.*—The number of dasabandam river channels was 434 * against 437 in fasli 1297. Most of them irrigate less than 50 acres each and only two irrigate between 200 to 300 acres. Of the 21 channels reported to be out of order, 13 relate to Cuddapah. Steps should be taken at once to enforce the repair of these works.

* Cuddapah	342
North Arcot	55
South Canara	27
Anantapur	8
Kurnool	1
Salem	1
Total	434

72. *River Channels—Private.*—The number of private channels was the same as in the previous fasli, viz., 414, but was less than the number reported for faslis 1291 and 1296. The decrease as compared with fasli 1296 occurs in Madura and is attributed to the correct preparation of the return. There are 127 private channels in South Canara and 91 in Madura.

73. *Spring Channels—Government.*—There was an increase of 439 in the number of spring channels shown as Government works (5,087 against 4,648 in the previous year). The increase appears chiefly in Kistna, Ganjam, Kurnool and Chingleput, and was due either to the inclusion of works which had been by mistake omitted from previous returns or to the transfer to this head of some channels that had been previously erroneously entered under river channels. The Kistna and Anantapur districts contain the largest number of these spring channels—over 1,000 each. North Arcot shows about 500 and Bellary, South Canara and Cuddapah from 300 to 400 each. The number of channels reported to be in need of repair was 692, of which 128 appear against Chingleput, 124 against Ganjam, 121 against Anantapur and 112 against Kistna. The number is very large in the first two districts, being 63 and 38 per cent. of the total number of channels in the districts, respectively. The Collectors concerned should give their early attention to the improvement of these works.

74. *Spring Channels—Dasabandam.*—Out of the 305 channels shown under this head, 215 appertain to Cuddapah, 40 to North Arcot and 39 to South Canara.

75. *Spring Channels—Private.*—The number of private spring channels exhibits an increase of 96 over that of fasli 1297; but compared with the figures of fasli 1291, there is a decrease of nearly 1,240, which is mainly due to several of the works having since been correctly classified as Government channels. In Kistna alone 1,355 were so transferred. The increase over fasli 1297 is the result chiefly of an increase of 180 channels in the Kistna district and a decrease of 89 in Nellore. The explanation called for in the former case has not yet been received. The decrease in the latter case was due to the exclusion of 85 doruvu wells that were erroneously entered under private channels in the previous year and of 4 spring channels which are said to have become useless from want of sufficient rains. It is not clear whether this was due only to temporary causes or whether the channels have permanently ceased to flow. On the latter assumption their omission from the statement was correct. Out of the 1,696 private spring channels shown in the return, over two-thirds relate to the districts of Anantapur (457) and South Canara (709).

76. *Anicuts.*—The number of anicuts constructed or maintained by Government was 2,160 or 777 more than in the previous year. The increase was almost entirely confined to the Kistna district and has not been explained by the Collector. The number reported for this district (846 as against 21 in fasli 1297 and 42 in fasli 1291) can hardly be accepted as correct. Probably a large number of mud or petty dams, which after considerable correspondence had been omitted from the returns of other districts, has been included in this district. There is a decrease in Nellore due to the exclusion of 45 tanks which were erroneously shown under this head in the previous year. The number of dasabandam anicuts—anicuts for the maintenance of

which inams have been assigned—was only 22 against 45 in fasli 1297. The decrease was chiefly in North Arcot and was due to the correction of errors. The number of anicuts belonging to private individuals was returned at 174 as in the previous year. More than one half (96) of these anicuts appear in Salem and 36 in Tanjore. Most of these anicuts are petty works irrigating less than 50 acres each. Four anicuts in repair, viz., Tanjore three, Coimbatore one, are shown as irrigating from 200 to 400 acres.

77. *Wells.*—The importance of collecting accurate statistics regarding wells has been repeatedly impressed on Collectors, but the Board regrets to find that even the statistics now furnished are not as accurate as they should be. The number of wells returned for the past three years and for fasli 1291 (1881-82) is given below. The figures are exclusive of wells in zamindari and whole inam villages:—

Faslis.	Total number of wells.				Number of wells out of repair.			
	Government.	Dasabandam.	Private.	Total.	Government.	Dasabandam.	Private.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1291	12,373	10,392	435,051	457,816	1,351	1,342	58,396	61,089
1296	914	9,398	477,271	487,583	193	700	53,542	54,435
1297	1,742	9,015	460,823	471,580	153	432	53,260	53,845
1298	985	8,944	462,339	472,268	199	367	53,640	54,206

In most of the districts wells used solely for drinking purposes have now been excluded, but wells situated in wet ayacuts or used for merely supplementing irrigation from other sources are included in some districts but omitted in others. These should be excluded in future, but should be shown separately in a foot-note. This information has been ordered to be separately recorded in the famine analysis registers which have now been nearly completed in several districts, and the Board trusts that Collectors will be able to prepare from these registers thoroughly accurate statistics of wells when submitting the jamabandi reports for the current year.

78. The number of Government and dasabandam wells is small and calls for but few remarks. The former appears chiefly in Nellore and Kurnool (439 + 409 = 848, out of a total of 985 wells), while the dasabandam wells relate chiefly to Cuddapah and to four other districts noted on the margin. In Cuddapah 342 wells are reported to be out of order. The Collector will take immediate steps to resume the inams if the inamdars fail to repair the wells. The Collectors of Anantapur, Kurnool and North Arcot should take similar steps in regard to the wells shown as not in repair in their districts. The decrease under Government wells as compared with fasli 1297 was due generally to more correct classification, many private wells having previously been shown as Government wells either on the ground that they appeared in the accounts as "old wells" or because water-rate had been charged. As frequently pointed out the correct principle is to classify all works which have been constructed and are maintained at private outlay as *private*, even the water-rate or wet assessment may be charged as in the case of wells erected on the banks of rivers but fed direct from the river supply. The decrease under dasabandam wells was due to resumption of inams on default of inamdars to keep the wells in repair.

	Number of wells.
Cuddapah	8,591
Anantapur	184
Kurnool	53
North Arcot	76
South Canara	35

79. The number of private wells was 462,300 or 1,516 more than in fasli 1297 and 27,288 more than the number reported in the quinquennial return for fasli 1291 (1881-82). The increase as compared with fasli 1297 occurred chiefly in North Arcot, Tinnevelly, Cuddapah and Tanjore and is ascribed to correction of errors in the first and last named districts, and in Cuddapah to the sinking of new wells. The increase in Tinnevelly is not explained. On the other hand there was a very large decrease (of 11,016 wells) in the district of South Arcot which is explained by the

Collector to be due to the exclusion of all temporary wells. The six marginally noted districts contain the largest number of private wells in the Presidency. The number reported to be in need of repair in all the districts (viz., 53,640) is about 12 per cent. of the total number returned for the year. Over two-thirds of these relate to these six districts named above. The Collectors concerned will report fully in their next jamabandi reports the causes which have led to so many wells being left unrepaired, and why the owners in these cases have not applied for loans under the Land Improvement Act. Except in Coimbatore and Salem, very little loan has been granted in the other four districts during the past three years.

—	In repair.	Out of repair.	Total.
	NO.	NO.	NO.
North Arcot	73,125	7,469	80,594
Coimbatore	60,823	11,087	71,910
South Arcot	55,686	6,440	62,126
Salem	53,053	8,085	61,138
Tinnevelly	32,671	3,109	35,780
Cuddapah	30,211	3,074	33,285

80. Excluding the Government and dasabandam wells the area under which is doubtless included in the wet holdings, and assuming that a well will ordinarily irrigate about five acres of land on an average for both crops, it will be seen that at least two million acres would be brought under irrigation under the 408,700 private wells shown in the returns as being in fair order. A considerable proportion of this area may be taken to be fairly protected in all season; probably a million acres may be said to be effectively protected. The area included in the ryots' holdings as wet and dependent on Government sources for its irrigation may be put down at about four million acres. This represents Government lands only. The area of wet inams is not separately recorded. Accurate information is not yet available for determining how much of the above extent can be said to be effectively protected, but it may roughly be assumed that the whole of the area irrigated under the great systems and other large works shown below is fairly protected. The area amounts to about 2½ million acres.

Class of works.	Name of system.	Government.	Inam.	Zemindari.	Total.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
I.	Godávari	276,916	72,106	57,773	406,795
	Kistna	212,725	36,861	24,436	274,022
	Cauvery	722,695	109,123	339	832,157
	Srivaikuntham	18,229	1,102	127	19,458
	Pennér anicut	44,287	13,432	..	57,719
	Sangam do.	42,666	9,679	..	52,345
	Barur tank project	557	59	..	616
	Kurnool canal	Details are not available.			22,505
	Total ..	1,318,075	242,362	82,675	1,665,617
II.	Pálár anicut	55,341	11,120	..	66,461
	Pelandorai anicut	1,445	450	..	1,895
	Chembrambakam tank	10,647	2,007	..	12,654
	Madras water-supply and irrigation project ..	5,667	1,451	..	7,118
	Total ..	73,100	15,028	..	88,128
III.	Lángulya river channels	8,791	4,045	984	13,820
	Vamsadhára do.	26,186	11,569	3,837	41,592
	Garibula Gedda hill stream	884	144	..	1,028
	Anicuts on the Sarada river	4,694	5,730	2,617	13,041
	Anicuts on the Varaha do.	3,679	2,042	833	6,554
	Pennagundapuram tank	435	16	..	451
	Cheyár river anicut	16,600	1,759	..	18,359
	Poiney do.	17,577	1,662	..	19,239
	Anicuts on the Támbraparni	47,947	4,440	..	52,594
	Cumbum tank	3,187	1,813	207	5,000
	Valur anicut on the Kortalayár river ..	2,071	2,828	..	4,899
	Madurántakam tank	5,841	915	..	6,756
	Coleroon lower anicut	87,130	8,192	..	95,322
	Shatiatope anicut on the Vellár river	15,900	1,677	..	17,577
	Anicuts on the Manimuktanadi river ..	2,482	179	..	2,661
	Myorenadi anicut	112	2	..	114
	Anicuts on the Gadilam	6,475	1,543	..	8,018
	Kullar anicut	1,372	56	..	1,428
	Ponniár do.	15,376	1,631	..	17,007
	Anicuts on the Bhavání	24,840	1,407	..	26,247
	Amarávati river channels	21,805	2,907	..	24,712
	Total ..	313,384	64,557	8,478	376,419
	Grand Total ..	1,704,559	311,947	91,153	2,130,164

81. The number of works newly constructed during the year under review is stated to be 683 as detailed on the margin. The estimated cost of these works has not been furnished except for the Salem district, where it is said to amount to Rs. 56,890, thus giving an average of Rs. 95 for each well. In Ganjam no work was newly constructed during the year under report. In Cuddapah some private wells appear to have been newly sunk, but their number has not been reported by the Collector. None of the other Collectors have submitted statements showing the works newly constructed in their districts during the fasli. This should invariably be submitted in future with the irrigation statement.

Vizagapatam—Private tanks		3
Nellore ..	Private tanks	12
	Government anicut	1
		13
South Arcot—Private tanks		14
Trichinopoly—Private wells		55
Salem — Do.		598
	Total ..	683

82 *Rent Roll.*—Statement No. 28 shows the rent roll for the year under review; an abstract of it is given below in comparison with the two years immediately preceding and with the last quinquennial year, fasli 1291 (1881-82), for which returns have been submitted. The figures are exclusive of the Madras district where there is hardly any cultivation, and the revenue realized consists chiefly of the quit-rent imposed on house-sites :—

Items.	FASLI 1291.			FASLI 1296.			FASLI 1297.
	Number of pattas.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Number of pattas.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Number of pattas.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			RS.			RS.		
Ryots paying upwards of Rs.	1,000	441	6,52,450	653	388	6,00,349	676	421
Do. from Rs.	500 to ,, 1,000	1,577	10,38,912	2,287	1,568	10,51,113	2,052	1,616
Do. from ,,	250 to ,, 500	6,208	20,46,645	6,389	6,351	20,62,951	7,181	6,314
Do. from ,,	100 to ,, 250	37,061	52,88,301	31,325	39,328	56,01,275	44,127	38,876
Do. from ,,	50 to ,, 100	95,433	64,14,399	84,837	100,990	66,63,996	109,000	99,950
Do. from ,,	30 to ,, 50	147,584	55,82,743	132,429	160,851	59,33,508	160,617	163,613
Do. from ,,	10 to ,, 30	590,878	99,71,502	507,288	654,482	1,09,53,035	629,529	661,706
Do.	under ,, 10	1,638,691	66,96,112	965,333	1,798,650	70,31,065	1,096,259	1,801,419
	Total ..	2,517,773	3,76,93,064	1,730,541	2,762,608	3,98,87,292	2,049,441	2,773,915

Items.	FASLI 1297—*cont.*		FASLI 1298.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FASLI 1297 AND 1298.		
	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Number of pattas.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Number of pattas.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	RS.			RS.			RS.	
Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000	6,50,695	1,009	428	6,41,490	1,088	+ 7	— 9,205	+ 79
Do. from Rs. 500 to ,, 1,000	10,67,337	2,566	1,688	10,93,535	2,817	+ 72	+ 26,198	+ 251
Do. from ,, 250 to ,, 500	20,91,627	8,279	6,393	20,98,223	8,781	+ 79	+ 6,596	+ 502
Do. from ,, 100 to ,, 250	55,74,152	44,505	39,186	56,00,109	48,024	+ 260	+ 25,957	+ 3,519
Do. from ,, 50 to ,, 100	66,72,012	115,139	100,225	66,99,603	135,608	+ 275	+ 27,591	+ 20,469
Do. from ,, 30 to ,, 50	60,70,731	182,412	164,783	60,73,932	271,661	+ 1,170	+ 3,201	+ 89,249
Do. from ,, 10 to ,, 30	1,10,46,920	669,947	664,089	1,11,63,814	770,663	+ 2,383	+ 1,16,894	+ 100,716
Do. under ,, 10	69,50,547	1,184,294	1,824,449	70,95,385	1,337,297	+ 23,030	+ 1,44,838	+ 153,003
Total ..	4,01,24,021	2,208,151	2,801,191	4,04,66,091	2,575,939	+ 27,276	+ 3,42,070	+ 367,788

83. The total number of holdings in fasli 1298 (1888-89) amounted to 2,801,191 or 27,276 more than in the preceding year and 283,418 or 11·2 per cent. more than in fasli 1291 (1881-82). Over four-fifths of the increase in the first case occurs under the head of joint pattas, a fact which is probably due to the growing desire on the part of the people to secure documentary evidence in support of their joint interests. The net increase over fasli 1297 is made up of a gross increase of 38,195 pattas in fourteen districts, in five * of which it was large, and of a gross decrease of 10,919 in seven others. The increase was mainly due to the prompt disposal of cases of fresh cultivation and to the grant of pattas in all cases in which the cultivation, even though it was made without formal application, was deemed unobjectionable. In previous years a large proportion of this area was shown under miscellaneous. A portion of the increase is reported to be also due to sub-division and transfers of holdings. In Malabar there was a large increase consequent on the introduction of the new settlement into the Wynaad taluk under which the *desam* was fixed as a revenue unit (or village) instead of the *amsam* (or parish) and separate pattas were granted for lands held in each desam instead of a single patta for all the lands held in the whole amsam consisting of several desams. In South Arcot there was a decrease of 2,379 pattas owing to single pattas having been issued in the new settlement in all cases in which the same ryot held more than one patta formerly. This was the rule even before the settlement, but it was apparently overlooked in this district. The number of pattas shown in column 19 of statement No. 9 is more than the number given in the rent-roll statement. The former is inclusive of miscellaneous pattas which are excluded from the latter.

Faslis.	Single pattas.	Joint pattas.
1297	2,042,821	731,094
1298	2,047,643	753,548
	+ 4,822	+ 22,454

	Increase in the number of pattas.
* Bellary	6,751
North Arcot	6,099
Cuddapah	4,971
Chingleput	4,645
Tinnevelly	4,008

84. Compared with fasli 1291, the number of pattas in the year under report exhibits an advance of 11·2 per cent. which must be attributed in a great measure to increase in the occupied area (of 10·4 per cent.) and partly to the other causes mentioned above. The increase is large in South Arcot, Tinnevelly, Kistna, Salem and Cuddapah.

85. Of the total number of holdings returned for fasli 1298, nearly two-thirds or 1,824,400 are assessed at less than Rs. 10 each. The gross assessment of these pattas amounted to Rs. 70,9[illegible],385, giving an average of less than Rs. 4 * per patta. Assuming that the bulk of these petty holdings consists of unirrigated lands and applying the average dry rate for the Presidency which is Rs. 1-0-7 per acre, the average area of a patta under Rs. 10 comes to no more than 3·75 acres. The condition of the majority of the pattadars is thus evidently one of general poverty. In Malabar the lowest class of holdings, that is, those paying under Rs. 10, is nearly 82 per cent. of the total number in the district; in Trichinopoly it is 76 per cent.; in Cuddapah, Madura and South Arcot it is over 72 per cent. each. Godávari contains the smallest proportion of such holdings, viz., 33 per cent. There are only 428 holdings assessed at more than a thousand rupees each. Of these more than one half (228) relate to Tanjore, 35 to Tinnevelly, 34 to Trichinopoly, 33 to Malabar, 24 to Godávari and 21 to South Canara. There was only one such holding in each of the districts of Vizagapatam, Anantapur and Kurnool and none in Bellary, North Arcot and Salem. Over 5 per cent. of the holdings come under the class of ryots paying more than Rs. 50 each and are chiefly confined to Kistna, Tanjore, Godávari, South Arcot, Tinnevelly, Nellore and Coimbatore.

* The correct sum is Rs. 3-14-3.

86. The proportion of the different classes of holdings to the total revenue has remained nearly constant since fasli 1291 (1881-82) when the method of classification was changed as explained in Board's Proceedings, dated 7th February 1881, No. 198—

	Percentage of the number of pattas under the different classes to the total in			
	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
Ryots paying under Rs. 10 ..	65·1	65·1	64·9	65·1
Do. ,, 10 to 30 ..	23·5	23·7	23·9	23·8
Do. ,, 30 to 50 ..	5·9	5·8	5·9	5·8
Do. ,, 50 to 100 ..	3·8	3·7	3·6	3·6
Do. ,, 100 to 250 ..	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·4
Do. ,, 250 to 500 ..	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2
Do. ,, 500 to 1,000 ..	0·06	0·06	0·06	0·06
Do. upwards of Rs. 1,000 ..	0·02	0·01	0·02	0·02

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) V. K. RAMANUJA CHARI,
First Assistant.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of Collectors' reports and a copy of Irrigation and Rent-roll statements for faslis 1296 and 1297 (1886-87 and 1887-88).
„ all Collectors, with a copy of Irrigation and Rent-roll statements for faslis 1296 and 1297.

APPENDIX A.

Districts.	Increase due to more lands having been taken up than were given up.		Variations caused by the introduction of the new settlement.		Decrease caused by						Net increase or decrease.	
					Resale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue.		Lands having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Lands having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.			
	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
	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	566	692	..	..	..	..	416	327	106	230	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	812	877	..	..	..	..	339	391	2	8	..	..
Godávari ..	4,820	10,083	..	..	..	..	197	181	447	2,088	..	..
Kistna ..	6,208	21,736	..	..	..	..	607	1,132	959	2,136	..	..
Nellore ..	1,404	3,040	..	..	..	..	587	1,490	53	114	..	..
Cuddapah ..	9,351	3,618	..	..	1,149	926	605	753	20	35	..	..
Anantapur ..	75,438	14,128	..	..	..	..	495	401	473	248	..	..
Bellary ..	88,340	66,843	..	..	687	672	787	991	10	7	..	..
Kurnool ..	14,332	9,496	..	..	..	..	333	403	67	61	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	9,907	14,585	..	..	805	1,412	530	706	107	115	..	..
North Arcot ..	4,008	7,522	..	..	..	..	213	399	85	131	..	..
South Arcot ..	8,399	3,287	33,284	35,998	..	..	895	1,946	373	740	..	..
Tanjore ..	1,057	1,617	..	..	..	..	337	937	15	47	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	1,013	1,003	..	..	..	..	219	196	39	40	..	..
Madura ..	19,106	16,984	26,101	11,906	511	726	639	692	202	410	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	13,222	5,705	..	..	..	..	206	316	15	30	..	..
Coimbatore ..	9,626	7,592	..	..	..	..	1,576	1,517	133	138	..	..
Nilgiris	126	804	..	..	..	..	124	270	5	2	..	..
Salem	682	845	..	..	..	..	2,146	2,995	120	109	..	..
South Canara ..	..	2,092	..	..	..	..	..	177	..	6	..	..
Malabar	3,814	6,492	94,486	98,816	6	20	6	20	..	..	..	..
Total ..	64,130	1,26,376	152,871	1,22,908	3,227	4,011	11,136	16,440	3,231	6,715	..	62,587

Districts.	Lands transferred to inam and vice versâ.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	14	15	18	19
	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	.. 8	13	60	410
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	448	480
Godávari ..	2,329	8,874	6,929	41,919
Kistna ..	86	172	7,014	40,066
Nellore ..	172	696	1,760	4,620
Cuddapah ..	9	99	13,614	6,290
Anantapur ..	..	..	76,413	14,790
Bellary ..	599	730	87,690	55,773
Kurnool ..	190	152	14,456	9,970
Madras ..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	.. 3	14	40,114	16,796
North Arcot ..	20	20	3,812	7,354
South Arcot ..	3	4	23,635	43,663
Tanjore ..	842	1,454	1,939	19,127
Trichinopoly ..	20	29	724	2,178
Madura ..	21	38	43,992	2,995
Tinnevelly ..	170	932	13,558	7,283
Coimbatore ..	18	33	7,927	6,218
Nilgiris	.. 47	.. 208	260	1,046
Salem	..	136	1,563	1,999
South Canara ..	..	..	97,160	2,076
Malabar	..	..	224,094	3,30,765
Total ..	2,667	11,640	26,398	

a The decrease represents fixed remissions deducted from the assessment.
b The increase is also due to the prompt disposal of darkhasts and grant of pattas.
c The increase is also due to the increased value of lands in Melúr, Madura and Tirumangalam in anticipation of the Periyár project.
d The increase is due to the gradual recovery of the ryots from the effect of the unfavorable season of fasis 1290 and 1291.
e The increase in assessment was chiefly due to the enhancement in the assessment of the lands under the Sangam project.
f The increase was due to the large extent for which kheyl pattas were granted.
g The explanation for the increase has been called for from the Collector.

No. 1.—Statement showing the rainfall in each district of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1888-89.

Districts.	South-west monsoon (April to September).		North-east monsoon (October to March).		Total.	
	1887-88.	1888-89.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1887-88.	1888-89.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
1. Ganjam	31·55	18·13	10·07	7·96	41·62	26·09
2. Vizagapatam	40·68	25·23	8·11	9·67	48·79	34·90
3. Godávari	26·78	21·69	10·60	9·55	37·38	31·24
4. Kistna	23·53	18·39	9·18	8·37	32·71	26·76
5. Nellore	11·62	11·32	35·66	17·89	47·28	29·21
6. Cuddapah	17·45	15·07	17·48	12·44	34·93	27·51
7. Anantapur	19·80	13·66	6·31	6·58	26·11	20·24
8. Bellary	16·84	15·15	5·61	4·83	22·45	19·98
9. Kurnool	27·09	15·13	4·60	5·59	31·69	20·72
10. Madras	18·61	17·05	44·51	37·10	63·12	54·15
11. Chingleput	17·81	21·52	42·72	33·22	60·53	54·74
12. North Arcot	17·17	20·12	29·71	18·32	46·88	38·44
13. South Arcot	20·20	20·93	41·44	27·23	61·64	48·16
14. Tanjore	15·10	15·38	42·07	31·67	57·17	47·05
15. Trichinopoly	15·05	14·28	23·35	14·40	38·40	28·68
16. Madura	10·73	9·08	21·78	21·87	32·51	30·95
17. Tinnevelly	6·88	7·09	27·09	30·17	33·97	37·26
18. Coimbatore	11·39	11·07	14·75	9·32	26·14	20·39
19. Nilgiris	43·26	44·23	26·36	17·54	69·62	61·77
20. Salem	18·64	18·36	17·17	11·63	35·81	29·99
21. South Canara	124·48	136·97	24·27	10·40	148·75	147·37
22. Malabar	84·36	117·34	20·54	11·84	104·90	129·18
Average ..	26·90	25·52	20·63	15·18	47·53	40·70

No. 2.—Statement showing the mortality in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Districts.	Population of villages from which returns were received.	Cause of Death.						Ratio per mille of population.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Other diseases.	Total.	
1. Ganjam	1,029,073	11,540	4,773	12,578	492	3,775	33,158	32.2
2. Vizagapatam ..	1,285,407	2,257	847	15,239	386	3,137	21,866	17·0
3. Godávari	1,790,850	5,564	79	12,448	846	12,730	31,667	17·6
4. Kistna	1,548,355	1,118	197	11,778	406	16,028	29,527	19·0
5. Nellore	1,189,204	200	257	8,319	714	8,138	17,628	14·8
6. Cuddapah	1,120,714	1,308	1,841	16,241	761	4,365	24,506	21·8
7. Anantapur ..	1,336,017	1,216	743	2,037	357	9,096	13,449	26·7
8. Bellary		1,656	2,984	5,334	803	11,484	22,261	
9. Kurnool	678,464	323	3,430	12,911	308	3,765	20,737	30·5
10. Madras	389,984	323	50	3,643	2,789	9,460	16,265	41·7
11. Chingleput ..	975,524	2,290	454	5,615	4,192	13,955	26,506	27·0
12. North Arcot ..	1,822,312	4,769	1,771	14,057	1,392	16,415	38,404	21·2
13. South Arcot ..	1,815,916	6,290	2,482	12,911	1,167	21,090	43,940	24·1
14. Tanjore	2,129,538	7,072	1,723	3,222	1,772	38,420	52,209	24·5
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,214,485	1,992	739	6,023	688	17,928	27,370	22·5
16. Madura	1,293,829	1,674	1,393	7,485	1,041	15,067	26,660	20·6
17. Tinnevelly ..	1,699,056	5,879	207	4,770	1,354	25,473	37,683	22·1
18. Coimbatore ..	1,657,144	902	683	11,835	1,308	14,085	28,813	17·3
19. Nilgiris	88,324	8	21	961	91	253	1,334	15·1
20. Salem	1,692,274	2,155	1,839	13,664	991	15,356	34,005	21·3
21. South Canara ..	955,595	1,759	519	6,464	2,127	12,322	23,191	24·2
22. Malabar	2,351,152	2,994	1,389	18,061	4,728	14,746	41,918	17·8
Total ..	27,966,217	63,289	28,421	205,596	28,703	287,088	613,097	21·9

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 1298 (1888-89).

Districts.	Paddy, 1st sort.		Paddy, 2nd sort.		Cholum.			Cumbu.			Ragi.			Horse-gram.		
	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1297.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1297.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
1. Ganjam	38·0	34·8	42·4	37·8	29·3	29·0	20·3	32·1	32·3	24·5	38·2	30·9	20·8	37·1	34·4	29·3
2. Vizagapatam ..	31·4	27·5	34·1	30·9	31·6	26·0	22·1	34·7	29·3	23·4	32·4	26·6	22·5	36·9	31·9	25·2
3. Godávari	31·6	25·7	34·1	26·6	33·9	*25·7	26·4	36·1	24·9	24·6	36·1	27·9	25·5	31·7	33·2	23·6
4. Kistna	26·9	26·2	29·1	28·4	26·5	24·3	22·1	27·6	24·9	20·7	31·7	32·0	26·3	28·3	30·5	20·1
5. Nellore	23·7	24·8	27·2	27·2	25·5	25·5	22·8	23·7	24·1	21·2	27·8	30·7	26·8	23·6	24·0	19·7
6. Cuddapah	27·3	26·2	30·7	29·5	30·8	30·8	29·2	28·4	32·0	26·5	30·1	35·4	33·1	24·3	28·6	22·8
7. Anantapur	26·5	27·0	30·1	29·5	28·7	35·2	31·1	26·1	30·2	26·9	31·6	38·8	35·4	28·2	37·7	27·7
8. Bellary		22·3		25·1		34·3	30·4		28·4	23·7		41·1	39·3		33·8	25·5
9. Kurnool	22·3	23·8	24·8	26·9	26·4	32·3	25·9	24·7	24·8	20·0	26·7	32·1	27·4	25·7	25·4	21·7
10. Madras	21·7	23·7	23·2	24·8	20·4	23·0	23·0	19·3	25·0	23·8	23·1	28·5	27·1	19·7	26·1	21·3
11. Chingleput	26·7	27·8	29·3	28·9	21·1	28·5	..	23·1	21·5	19·4	24·7	28·9	28·4	19·6	22·6	20·2
12. North Arcot	27·8	27·5	29·3	29·9	25·2	29·5	27·2	24·4	28·7	26·2	28·2	33·9	32·7	21·1	26·3	23·0
13. South Arcot	26·7	26·4	29·1	28·9	26·7	31·8	26·5	25·9	29·8	27·3	27·0	29·5	27·9	22·1	24·1	22·7
14. Tanjore	24·0	26·3	26·5	26·5	25·1	27·2	26·1	25·6	25·7	24·7	27·9	28·6	27·8	19·9	22·0	21·8
15. Trichinopoly	24·7	25·6	24·1	27·6	25·1	32·9	31·5	25·4	27·7	26·8	27·0	29·3	27·8	21·5	23·6	23·7
16. Madura	22·4	22·5	24·1	26·6	31·6	30·8	27·6	28·1	25·3	24·7	29·5	28·3	27·2	23·2	25·7	27·2
17. Tinnevelly	18·0	20·3	19·4	22·1	22·3	23·2	24·6	21·3	20·4	20·4	24·4	25·1	26·2	17·1	22·5	24·0
18. Coimbatore	19·9	22·9	22·3	25·5	21·4	23·6	22·1	25·5	27·7	26·2	26·7	30·5	28·3	23·3	29·7	27·9
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	16·8	16·1	24·7	24·8	15·8	18·1	16·9	17·6	25·4	25·2	16·4	24·5	24·0
20. Salem	23·3	24·8	25·7	27·5	25·1	30·2	25·0	25·9	29·3	25·5	28·5	34·1	31·2	23·5	31·3	28·0
21. South Canara ..	24·9	21·6	24·2	23·6	25·1	..	..	..	..	..	21·0	24·0	22·8	15·6	19·7	18·1
22. Malabar	20·6	24·3	22·8	26·7	25·7	..	..	..	..	..	22·3	29·6	26·2	17·6	23·8	23·4
Average ..	25·4	25·7	27·8	28·0	26·9	28·6	26·0	26·0	27·3	24·6	27·7	30·9	28·6	23·6	27·8	23·9

Districts.	Paddy, 2nd sort.			Paddy, 1st sort.		
	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
1. Ganjam	23·6	23·6	23·6	23·3	24·8	22·7
2. Vizagapatam ..	24·1	23·1	23·1	24·1	25·1	23·1
3. Godávari	25·1	25·6	25·1	25·1	26·2	24·5
4. Kistna	25·5	28·4	25·5	25·5	26·9	23·8
5. Nellore	25·5	27·2	25·5	25·5	24·8	23·4
6. Cuddapah	27·4	29·5	27·4	27·3	26·2	23·9
7. Anantapur	26·8	29·5	26·8	26·5	27·0	24·7
8. Bellary	23·3	25·1	23·3		22·3	21·0
9. Kurnool	23·2	26·9	23·2	22·3	23·8	20·8
10. Madras	24·7	24·8	24·7	21·7	23·7	23·6
11. Chingleput	29·3	30·1	29·3	26·7	27·8	26·6
12. North Arcot	29·3	29·9	29·3	27·8	27·5	26·9
13. South Arcot	28·5	28·9	28·5	26·7	26·4	25·6
14. Tanjore	26·8	29·4	26·8	24·0	26·3	24·3
15. Trichinopoly	26·0	27·6	26·0	24·7	25·6	24·1
16. Madura	24·6	25·6	24·6	22·4	22·5	21·9
17. Tinnevelly	22·4	22·1	19·4	18·0	20·3	20·6
18. Coimbatore	23·1	25·5	22·3	19·9	22·9	20·6
19. Nilgiris	16·3	16·8	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	25·1	27·5	25·7	23·3	24·8	22·7
21. South Canara ..	23·6	23·6	24·2	24·9	21·6	21·0
22. Malabar	24·7	26·7	22·8	20·6	24·3	22·5
Average ..	25·8	28·0	27·8	25·4	25·7	23·7

* Since corrected.

No. 4.—Comparative statement of prices of food-grains for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Districts.	Paddy per garce.		Cholum or javari per garce.	Cumbu or bajra per garce.	Ragi per garce.	Horse-gram per garce.	Varagu per garce.
	First sort.	Second sort.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	161	151	226	172	210	170	..
2. Vizagapatam	165	155	207	179	194	197	..
3. Godávari	146	143	174	171	171	211	164
4. Kistna	151	140	206	203	165	248	159
5. Nellore	153	140	201	199	162	252	128
6. Cuddapah	150	131	157	148	132	218	103
7. Anantapur	146	134	147	157	123	180	..
8. Bellary	171	154	151	177	111	194	..
9. Kurnool	172	154	177	210	159	230	122
10. Madras	152	145	199	177	161	228	228
11. Chingleput	135	122	..	217	153	246	210
12. North Arcot	133	122	168	160	133	216	96
13. South Arcot	140	126	178	153	156	219	83
14. Tanjore	147	133	176	170	157	228	83
15. Trichinopoly	148	137	146	157	157	209	99
16. Madura	163	145	166	170	161	183	99
17. Tinnevelly	175	160	186	206	166	207	114
18. Coimbatore	174	155	207	161	154	178	144
19. Nilgiris	..	219	185	249	172	207	..
20. Salem	158	143	183	165	139	177	128
21. South Canara	170	159	..	..	191	275	..
22. Malabar	159	144	..	..	166	213	..
Average ..	151	139	176	171	152	209	122

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

No. 5.—Statement showing the prices of food-grains in fasli 1298 (1888-89) compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Paddy, 1st and 2nd sort.		Cholum.		Cumbu.		Ragi.		Varagu.	
	Commutation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Commutation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Commutation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Commutation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Commutation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Godávari	72	145	84	174	60	171	66	171	..	..
Kistna—										
Masulipatam portion ..	90	145	95	206	70	203	..	..	..	..
Guntúr portion	100		112		..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	107	147	129	201	..	..	..	..	64	128
Cuddapah	126	140	139	157	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool—										
Kurnool proper ..	110	163	105	177	..	..	..	..	60	122
Pattikonda	120		125		..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbum and Márkápur.	120		125		..	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkuntla taluk ..	126	140	139	157	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	105	129	..	..	..	..	142	153	89	210
South Arcot—										
Cuddalore taluk ..	105	133	..	..	123	153	..	..	80	83
Chidambaram taluk ..	72	140	117	195	93	164	93	177	52	Not given.
Trichinopoly	67	143	100	146	83	157	83	157	50	99
Tinnevelly	108	167	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	99	151	112	183	96	165	96	139	..	..
Ganjam	80	156	..	..	..	..	105	210	..	..
Coimbatore	125½	165	139	207	104	161	115	154	..	..
North Arcot	95	128	..	..	115	160	126	133	75	96
Madura	123½	154	103	166	114	170	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—(1) The Koilkuntla rate should be compared with the market price of the Cuddapah district.
(2) The prices entered against Cuddalore taluk are those for the whole district. So are the prices entered against Pattikonda, Cumbum and Márkápur.

No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1298 (1888-89) compared with that of fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.	
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
Ganjam	Humma	..	25 11 5	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the Salt office and Salt office quarters at Tolo-Humma.	Board's Proceedings, dated 15th June 1888, Mis. No. 3654, L.R.
	Sérgadá	..	5 2 8		
	Pedda Kimedi	..	7 5 1		
	Dhárákót	..	7 10 10		Do. ,, 14th Jan. 1889, ,, ,, 122, ,,
			20 14 6		Do. ,, 27th May ,, ,, ,, 3113, ,,
			1 6 8		Do. ,, 14th Mar. 1888, ,, ,, 1707, ,,
			286 14 4		Do. ,, 16th June ,, ,, ,, 3672, ,,
			95 9 1		Do. ,, 13th Aug. ,, ,, ,, 4837, ,,
			132 0 4	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the Rushikulya Project.	Do. ,, 14th Jan. 1889, ,, ,, 122, ,,
			1 11 4		Do. ,, 11th May ,, ,, ,, 2790, ,,
			469 14 0		Do. ,, 27th ,, ,, ,, 3113, ,,
	Chinna Kimedi	..	32 14 0		Do. ,, 13th Feb. 1888, ,, ,, 935, ,,
			6 14 5		Do. ,, 23rd ,, ,, ,, 1193, ,,
			1 3 6		Do. ,, 14th Mar. ,, ,, ,, 1707, ,,
			2 0 5		Do. ,, 13th Aug. ,, ,, ,, 4837, ,,
			1 8 1		Do. ,, 14th Jan. 1889, ,, ,, 122, ,,
				Decrease due to reduction of quit-rent on account of certain inams taken up for the Rushikulya project in Chinna Kimedi estate. (This deduction is shown here as the quit-rent has been incorporated with the peishcush of the estate which has been under the management of the Court of Wards).	Do. ,, 27th May ,, ,, ,, 3113, ,,
	Total ..	..	1,092 12 8		
Vizagapatam	Kasimkót	..	1 0 0	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up by the Local Fund Department for digging gravel for the trunk road.	Board's Proceedings, dated 26th July 1888, Mis. No. 4531.
	Belgám	..	25 7 0		
	Vizianagrum	..	2 7 7		Do. ,, 31st July ,, ,, ,, 4618.
			151 8 10		Do. ,, 27th November ,, ,, ,, 6976.
			241 10 4	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Do. ,, 14th May 1889, ,, ,, 2834.
			1 11 4		Do. ,, 19th January ,, ,, ,, 260.
	Bobbili	..	13 6 6		Do. ,, 5th June ,, ,, ,, 3333.
	Anakápalle	..	29 13 1		Do. ,, 31st May ,, ,, ,, 3196.
					Do. ,, 1st September 1879, ,, ,, 8191.
	Total ..	..	467 0 8		
Godávari ..	Végayammapet	..	2 12 2		Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd February 1889, Mis. No. 607.
	Kapileswarapuram	..	5 4 2		Do. ,, 3rd April ,, ,, ,, 2036.
	Chinamamidipalli	..	1 13 1		Do. ,, 18th June 1887, ,, ,, 1407.
	Gopálpuram	..	22 13 9	Do. do.	Do. ,, 23rd August 1888, ,, ,, 5080.
	Anatavaram	..	3 0 6		Do. ,, 17th January 1889, ,, ,, 194.
	Nadavapalle	..	3 7 11		Do. ,, 23rd August 1888, ,, ,, 5081.
			11 0 10		Do. ,, 6th March ,, ,, ,, 1507.

No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1298 (1888-89), &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.	
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
Godávari—*cont.*	Nidadavól and Baharazalli ..	..	13 11 1	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Board's Proceedings, dated 20th July 1887, Mis. No. 1996.
			0 13 7		Do. ,, 20th March 1888, ,, ,, 1884.
			3 2 7		Do. ,, 31st July ,, ,, ,, 4600.
			1 2 11		Do. ,, 31st ,, ,, ,, ,, 4603.
			2 1 8		Do. ,, 31st ,, ,, ,, ,, 4605.
			0 14 4		Do. ,, 31st March ,, ,, ,, 4612.
			59 11 9		Do. ,, 8th October ,, ,, ,, 5964.
			2 3 11		Do. ,, 14th January 1889, ,, ,, 132.
			0 15 6		Do. ,, 14th ,, ,, ,, ,, 133.
			1 0 6		Do. ,, 14th ,, ,, ,, ,, 142.
			4 2 10		Do. ,, 3rd April ,, ,, ,, 2035.
			18 2 5		Do. ,, 31st May ,, ,, ,, 3227.
	Jaggammapet	..	2 7 8		Do. ,, 3rd ,, 1888, ,, ,, 2790.
	Billumilli	..	3 7 9		Do. ,, 23rd January ,, ,, ,, 406.
	Lakkavaram	..	27 0 5		Do. ,, 9th June ,, ,, ,, 3534.
	Jangareddigudem	..	11 8 3		Do. ,, 9th ,, ,, ,, ,, 3534.
	Gútála	..	4 8 9		Do. ,, 1st ,, ,, ,, ,, 3364.
			4 15 2		Do. ,, 30th July 1885, ,, ,, 6912.
			69 10 0		Do. ,, 20th January 1886, ,, ,, 548.
			14 6 7		Do. ,, 9th July ,, ,, ,, 5091.
			8 6 6		Do. ,, 6th October 1887, ,, ,, 3551.
	Pithápuram	..	10 5 0		Do. ,, 22nd September ,, ,, ,, 3334.
			26 10 0		Do. ,, 25th January 1888, ,, ,, 481.
			0 3 0		Do. ,, 7th July ,, ,, ,, 4104.
			22 3 10		Do. ,, 13th August ,, ,, ,, 4834.
			16 12 10		Do. ,, 5th September ,, ,, ,, 6291.
			42 2 2		Do. ,, 31st July ,, ,, ,, 4602.
	Kothám	..	0 3 4		Do. ,, 31st ,, ,, ,, ,, 4605.
	Bhadráchalam	..	18 8 0	Amount demanded and collected in fasli 1297 on account of fasli 1296.	
	Total, Deductions ..	..	441 13 9		
	Pithápuram	15 4 9	..	Amount deducted in fasli 1295 for lands taken up for public purposes on account of rest-house of Suryarowpeta but not occupied and demanded this year.	
	Gopálpuram	0 12 0	..	Amount over-deducted on account of compensation in previous years and demanded this year.	
	Anatavaram	8 3 6	..	Do. do.	
	Kakurumitta	2 0 0	..	On account of additions made to the peishcush of the Kakuru Mittah in Rampa in accordance with the orders of Government, Nos. 118 and 3385, dated 21st November 1881 and 24th December 1883, Judicial Department, respectively.	
	Total, Additions ..	26 4 3	..		
	Net Deductions ..	..	415 9 6		

No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1298 (1888-89), &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Increase. Rs.	A.	F.	Decrease. Rs.	A.	F.	Remarks.
Kistna ..	Kruttivennusamut	..			1	3	10	Board's Proceedings, dated 31st July 1888, Mis. No. 4599.
	Ventrapragada estate	..			36	5	11	Do. 28th June ,, ,, 3942.
	Musunur ..	..			21	7	1	Do. 14th July ,, Nos. 4288 and 4270.
	Gannavaram	..			71	12	0	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes. Do. 28th June ,, No. 3942.
	Wuyyúr ..	..			17	14	1	Do. 28th ,, ,, ,, 3942.
	Mirzapuram	..			3	9	9	Do. 28th ,, ,, ,, 3950.
	Kapileswarapuram	..			18	6	1	Do. 28th ,, ,, ,, 3942.
	Telaprolu	..			19	7	4	Do. 28th ,, ,, ,, 3942.
	Medur ..	..			26	6	7	Do. 28th ,, ,, ,, 3942.
	Total ..	..			216	7	8	
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri zemindari	..			8	14	11	Board's Proceedings, dated 19th June 1889, Mis. No. 3614. Do. do.
	Kummangalam ..	..			1	6	4	Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd June 1888, Mis. No. 3774. Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for Local Fund quarries.
Chingleput ..	Keevalore	..			4	15	0	Do. 26th March ,, ,, 1999.
	Chénámpet	..			0	2	5	Do. 29th November ,, ,, 7021.
	Kayanallore	..			0	1	6	Do. 6th ,, ,, ,, 6540.
	Total ..	..			6	9	2	
North Arcot ..	Kallur polliem ..	14	14	1	..			The resumed inam was added to the polliem and the peishcush raised. Board's Proceedings, dated 18th August 1888, Mis. No. 4982.
Tinnevelly ..	Nochikulam mitta	..			0	1	7	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes. Board's Proceedings, dated 8th January 1889, Mis. No. 41.
	Gollapatti zemindari	..			0	6	7	Do. 11th July ,, ,, 4181.
	Total ..	..			0	7	2	
	Grand Total ..	14	14	1	2,207	13	9	
	Net Decrease ..	..			2,192	15	8	

No. 7.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zemindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Districts.	Name of zemindaris.	Area as per Census Return of 1881. Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivated.	Total.	Estimated revenue realized by zemindars for 1888-89.	Peishcush payable to Government in fasli 1298.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	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	4,95,774
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	3,37,395	89,667
Godávari ..	Pithápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,59,171	2,48,337
	Nidadavól and Baharzalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	3,39,162	1,14,795
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	3,73,877
	Kárvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,33,212	1,73,913
North Arcot ..	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		
	Ramnad	586,880	158,720	745,600	7,68,099	3,13,997
Madura	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	7,10,137	2,57,436
Tinnevelly ..	Etaiyapuram	..	..	337,750	2,99,006	88,349
	All other estates	..	..	7,996,640	83,37,366	25,62,214
	Jeypore	..	..	† 5,975,680	..	16,000
	Total ..	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	1,60,79,227	50,75,820

* This area is not even approximately correct.
† As given by the Superintendent, Revenue Survey (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1882, Mis. No. 4998).

Note—(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 1298 (1888-89).

	Rs.
Increase—	
1. Due to the transfer to the head of shrotriem, of the quit-rent of an entire inam village, which was erroneously included under personal inams in the previous year	457
2. Due to quit-rent charged on newly-enfranchised inam	5
3. Due to the addition of quit-rent imposed on an enfranchised inam village, which was overlooked up to the year under report	4
4. Due to inam lands of a certain pagoda having been treated as an entire village	1,372
5. Due to the resumed inam lands having been made over to inamdars ...	23
6. Due to the addition to the quit-rent of the share of a deceased shareholder	19
7. Due to the quit-rent charged on excess found on survey	3
8. Due to quit-rent on lands omitted to be included in the inam settlement	6
9. Due to the correction of an error	16
Total ...	1,905
Decrease—	
1. Due to reduction of quit-rent on lands taken up for public purposes ...	115
2. Due to the inclusion, in the demand of the previous year, of the arrears paid on the shrotriem village of Mallápuram	1,272
3. Due to quit-rent on lands bought in by Government for non-payment of arrears of jodi	97
4. Due to some wet lands taken up for the Marindahalli project having been made over at dry rates	13
5. Due to the correction of an error	4
6. Probably due to rounding of fractions	1
Total ...	1,502
Net increase ...	403

No. 9.—Statement showing the number of villages settled and pattas issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted officers for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Districts.	Settled by Collectors.			Settled by Sub-Collectors.			Settled by Head Assistant Collectors.			Settled by Deputy Collectors.			Total.						Last fasli.		
															Distribution 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 taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of pattas.	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified by additional entries.	Old pattas not altered.	Total.	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	10,314	1	380	23,954	1	717	13,226	3	1,244	633	4,726	42,135	47,494	3	1,244	46,995
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	1	65	3,490	..	..	..	1	106	6,056	2	171	1,528	2,917	5,101	9,546	2	171	7,426
3. Godávari	2	123	11,378	3	325	30,396	2	201	23,257	3	217	20,823	10	866	3,827	23,070	58,957	85,854	10	867	80,372
4. Kistna	2	162	29,575	2	239	50,438	3	263	37,030	4	477	62,650	11	1,141	12,200	7,451	160,042	179,693	11	1,141	177,284
5. Nellore	2	86	12,635	3	166	28,044	1	85	14,654	3	259	44,451	9	596	13,452	9,250	77,082	99,784	9	596	101,179
6. Cuddapah	2	204	28,171	3	291	50,971	2	174	23,224	4	407	64,812	11	1,076	10,944	6,278	149,956	167,178	11	1,076	162,207
7. Anantapur	2	234	18,892	..	..	..	1	120	9,287	4	486	41,672	7	840	7,168	15,774	46,909	69,851	7	839	69,738
8. Bellary	3	415	32,818	..	..	..	3	607	33,487	2	414	28,137	8	1,436	7,410	16,556	70,476	94,442	8	1,435	87,691
9. Kurnool	2	188	25,974	..	..	...	2	193	21,608	4	319	46,868	8	700	15,977	26,413	52,060	94,450	8	700	95,505
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	21	..	1	21	..	..	..	..	1	21	..
11. Chingleput	2	575	33,528	2	533	31,028	..	..	..	2	363	25,588	6	1,471	15,352	16,127	58,665	90,144	6	1,471	85,499
12. North Arcot	2	289	43,652	2	313	37,109	1	270	22,606	4	764	96,863	9	1,636	8,959	50,078	141,193	200,230	9	1,636	194,131
13. South Arcot	1	464	52,133	1	502	27,626	1	482	37,560	5	1,503	237,424	8	2,951	10,426	202,298	142,019	354,743	8	3,045	357,122
14. Tanjore	2	447	29,752	2	387	18,670	2	673	40,099	3	908	80,480	9	2,415	9,154	92,612	67,235	169,001	9	2,413	163,815
15. Trichinopoly	1	99	14,761	..	..	..	1	188	40,080	3	959	114,784	5	1,246	7,094	31,549	130,982	169,625	5	1,246	167,450
16. Madura	2	246	46,461	1	46	28,810	..	..	..	3	432	87,430	6	724	90,002	10,911	61,788	162,701	6	779	162,113
17. Tinnevelly	2	143	30,670	2	211	61,890	2	304	44,255	3	228	70,458	9	886	24,599	10,935	171,739	207,273	9	886	202,567
18. Coimbatore	1	195	32,384	4	325	75,000	2	341	42,841	3	636	77,340	10	1,497	67,522	1,544	158,499	227,565	10	1,497	227,776
19. Nilgiris	1	36	5,828	..	..	..	..	12	1,123	..	..	..	1	48	390	506	6,055	6,951	1	48	7,007
20. Salem	2	625	42,656	2	820	32,712	2	986	38,044	3	376	70,622	9	2,807	15,477	23,667	144,890	*184,034	9	2,807	185,948
21. South Canara	2	450	13,068	..	..	..	1	312	11,349	2	522	19,711	5	1,284	1,203	..	42,925	44,128	5	1,284	43,613
22. Malabar	2	69	26,091	..	..	..	2	100	35,041	6	267	131,172	10	436	10,890	9,440	171,974	192,304	10	428	185,663
Total ..	35	5,050	530,427	29	4,370	486,498	29	5,691	499,499	64	10,381	1,340,567	157	25,492	334,207	562,102	1,960,682	2,856,991	157	25,630	2,811,101

* 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 1298 (1888-89).

Districts.	Number of Ryotwari villages.	Ryots' Holdings.						Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	NO.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS,	RS.
1. Ganjam	1,244	202,982	2,41,221	159,346	5,09,441	362,328	7,50,662	5,397	6,371	4,332	13,760	9,729	20,131
2. Vizagapatam ..	171	65,856	72,411	27,348	1,43,722	93,204	2,16,133	1,863	2,116	432	2,486	2,295	4,602
3. Godávari	866	450,841	6,47,706	351,455	20,89,345	802,296	27,37,051	23,005	40,943	18,371	1,17,686	41,376	1,58,629
4. Kistna	1,141	1,644,316	24,15,161	253,802	14,74,556	1,898,118	38,89,717	51,568	75,517	24,119	1,30,663	75,687	2,06,180
5. Nellore	596	772,820	8,87,156	189,466	10,31,393	962,286	19,18,549	29,162	27,441	4,601	24,050	33,763	51,491
6. Cuddapah	1,076	1,076,789	8,52,227	117,781	7,33,293	1,194,570	15,85,590	37,691	23,400	2,461	14,894	40,152	38,294
7. Anantapur	840	* 945,792	* 4,23,511	* 77,147	* 3,51,364	1,026,939	7,74,875	130,246	36,956	2,877	13,031	133,123	49,987
8. Bellary	1,436	1,274,879	9,34,236	35,118	1,97,934	1,309,997	11,32,170	37,593	29,784	1,127	6,376	38,720	36,160
9. Kurnool	700	1,124,370	10,72,248	27,173	1,73,734	1,151,543	12,45,982	39,889	29,435	799	5,301	40,688	34,736
10. Madras	21	17	30	18	46	35	76	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chinglepat	1,471	259,050	2,87,307	340,676	12,25,337	599,726	15,12,644	10,931	12,373	10,937	38,883	21,868	51,256
12. North Arcot	1,636	536,909	6,51,075	244,375	13,45,419	781,284	19,96,494	27,025	27,611	5,444	28,528	32,469	56,139
13. South Arcot	2,951	1,048,501	17,22,787	299,198	15,89,527	1,347,699	33,12,314	69,108	1,26,541	7,511	39,848	76,619	1,66,389
14. Tanjore	2,415	* 291,932	* 3,56,874	780,624	* 37,71,091	*1,072,556	*41,27,965	18,051	31,135	22,573	1,15,443	40,624	1,46,578
15. Trichinopoly	1,246	874,719	7,88,157	137,530	6,31,160	1,012,249	14,19,317	26,851	25,411	3,490	15,992	30,341	41,403
16. Madura	724	779,802	9,25,022	156,872	6,97,577	936,674	16,22,599	30,208	81,917	7,682	36,430	37,890	1,18,347
17. Tinnevelly	886	1,221,425	9,03,760	197,255	16,88,505	1,418,680	25,92,265	29,963	22,591	6,239	53,636	36,202	76,227
18. Coimbatore	1,497	2,254,556	20,93,196	86,131	6,40,254	2,340,687	27,33,450	46,906	41,768	2,508	17,896	49,414	59,664
19. Nilgiris	48	179,522	1,17,865	7,730	16,156	187,252	1,34,021	5,516	5,222	651	1,261	6,167	6,483
20. Salem	2,807	1,119,173	12,35,123	97,235	5,36,758	1,216,408	17,71,881	50,559	50,443	2,776	14,068	53,335	64,511
21. South Canara ..	1,284	..	..	..	..	..	13,75,177	..	..	..	..	..	1,028
22. Malabar	436	387,982	6,20,383	396,622	11,69,986	784,604	17,90,369	67,831	57,122	6,402	18,107	74,233	75,229
Total ..	25,492	16,516,233	1,72,47,526	3,982,902	2,00,16,598	20,499,135	3,86,39,301	739,363	7,54,097	135,332	7,08,339	874,695	14,63,464

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

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	REMAINDER.						LANDS TAKEN UP OR TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER HEADS.					
	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.		DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS
1. Ganjam	197,585	2,34,850	155,014	4,95,681	352,599	7,30,531	5,181	5,980	4,608	14,661	9,789	20,541
2. Vizagapatam	63,993	70,295	26,916	1,41,236	90,909	2,11,531	2,271	2,412	472	2,670	2,743	5,082
3. Godávari	427,836	6,06,763	333,084	19,71,659	760,920	25,78,422	25,137	39,948	23,168	1,60,600	48,305	2,00,548
4. Kistna	1,592,748	23,39,644	229,683	13,43,893	1,822,431	36,83,537	52,604	77,393	30,097	1,68,843	82,701	2,46,236
5. Nellore	743,658	8,59,715	184,865	10,07,343	928,523	18,67,058	26,268	24,944	5,745	31,167	32,013	56,111
6. Cuddapah	1,039,698	8,28,897	115,320	7,18,399	1,154,418	15,47,296	50,778	26,324	2,888	17,260	53,666	43,584
7. Anantapur	819,546	3,86,555	74,270	3,38,333	893,816	7,24,888	53,355	20,802	3,355	14,395	56,710	35,197
8. Bellary	1,237,286	9,04,452	33,991	1,91,558	1,271,277	10,96,010	124,718	83,110	1,692	8,823	126,410	91,933
9. Kurnool	1,084,421	10,42,813	26,374	1,68,433	1,110,855	12,11,246	25,692	21,343	540	3,423	26,232	24,766
10. Madras	17	30	18	46	35	76	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	248,119	2,74,934	329,739	11,86,454	577,858	14,61,388	17,940	19,071	14,042	47,981	31,982	67,052
12. North Arcot	509,884	6,23,464	238,931	13,16,891	748,815	19,40,355	29,702	30,436	6,579	33,057	36,281	63,493
13. South Arcot	979,393	15,96,246	291,687	15,49,679	1,271,080	31,45,925	76,461	1,00,001	23,793	1,10,051	100,254	2,10,052
14. Tanjore	273,881	3,25,739	758,051	36,55,648	1,031,932	39,81,387	8,938	11,168	33,575	1,54,537	42,563	1,65,705
15. Trichinopoly	847,868	7,62,746	134,040	6,15,168	981,908	13,77,914	27,157	25,568	3,908	18,013	31,065	43,581
16. Madura	749,594	8,43,105	149,190	6,61,147	898,784	15,04,252	65,444	53,660	16,438	67,082	81,882	1,20,742
17. Tinnevelly	1,191,462	8,81,169	191,016	16,34,869	1,382,478	25,16,038	43,246	28,175	6,514	55,334	49,760	83,509
18. Coimbatore	2,207,650	20,51,428	83,623	6,22,358	2,291,273	26,73,786	54,665	47,515	2,686	18,367	57,351	65,882
19. Nilgiris	174,006	1,12,643	7,079	14,895	181,085	1,27,538	5,582	4,797	325	640	5,907	5,437
20. Salem	1,068,614	11,84,680	94,459	5,22,690	1,163,073	17,07,370	49,189	49,492	2,593	13,020	51,782	62,512
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,74,149	..	..	..	..	..	3,103
22. Malabar	320,151	5,63,261	390,220	11,51,879	710,371	17,15,140	142,882	1,08,657	28,511	70,506	171,393	1,79,163
Total ..	15,776,870	1,64,93,429	3,847,570	1,93,08,259	19,624,440	3,71,75,837	887,260	7,80,696	211,529	10,10,430	1,098,789	17,94,229

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*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.
1. Ganjam	202,766	2,40,730	159,622	5,10,342	362,388	7,51,072	2,197	3,211	12,186	29,911	14,383	33,122
2. Vizagapatam	66,264	72,707	27,388	1,43,906	93,652	2,16,613	..	..	8,879	38,590	8,879	38,590
3. Godávari	452,973	6,46,711	356,252	* 21,32,259	809,225	27,78,970	..	..	15,150	52,648	15,150	52,648
4. Kistna	1,615,352	24,17,037	259,780	† 15,12,736	1,905,132	39,29,773	..	..	7,815	35,820	7,815	35,820
5. Nellore	769,926	8,34,659	190,610	10,38,510	960,536	19,23,169	22	24	13,160	64,551	13,182	64,575
6. Cuddapah	1,039,876	8,55,221	118,208	7,35,659	1,208,084	15,90,880	..	..	7,317	35,273	7,317	35,273
7. Anantapur	872,901	4,07,357	77,625	3,52,728	950,526	7,60,085	..	..	5,999	26,926	5,999	26,926
8. Bellary	1,362,004	9,87,562	35,683	2,00,331	1,397,687	11,87,943	1,013	693	2,639	12,944	3,652	13,637
9. Kurnool	1,110,173	10,64,156	26,914	1,71,856	1,137,087	12,36,012	..	..	3,035	17,070	3,035	17,070
10. Madras	17	30	18	46	35	76	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	266,059	2,94,005	343,781	12,34,435	609,840	15,28,440	99	102	865	2,564	964	2,666
12. North Arcot	539,586	6,53,900	245,510	13,49,948	785,096	20,03,848	..	..	441	2,261	441	2,261
13. South Arcot	1,055,854	16,96,247	315,480	16,59,730	1,371,334	33,55,977	..	..	22	143	22	143
14. Tanjore	282,869	3,36,907	791,626	38,10,185	1,074,495	41,47,092	..	..	1,262	4,676	1,262	4,676
15. Trichinopoly	875,025	7,88,314	137,948	6,33,181	1,012,973	14,21,495	..	..	1,659	4,688	1,659	4,688
16. Madura	815,038	8,96,765	165,628	7,28,229	980,666	16,24,994	..	..	8,345	27,726	8,345	27,726
17. Tinnevelly	1,234,708	9,09,344	197,530	16,90,203	1,432,238	25,99,547	..	..	2,095	10,352	2,095	10,352
18. Coimbatore	2,262,315	20,98,943	86,309	6,40,725	2,348,624	27,39,668	..	..	1,584	10,109	1,584	10,109
19. Nilgiris	179,588	1,17,440	7,404	15,535	186,992	1,32,975	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	1,117,803	12,34,172	97,052	5,35,710	1,214,855	17,69,882	..	..	5,621	28,982	5,621	28,982
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,77,252	..	..	..	..	..	5,955
22. Malabar	463,033	6,71,918	418,731	12,22,385	881,764	18,94,303	..	..	635	1,028	635	1,028
Total ..	16,664,130	1,72,74,125	4,059,099	2,03,18,689	20,723,229	3,89,70,066	3,331	4,030	98,709	4,06,262	102,040	4,16,247

* Includes Rs. 12,22,639 being the water-rate on usual wet lands in the Godávari delta.
† Do. ,, 9,13,765 do. do. Kistna delta.

No. 10—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*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.
1. Ganjam	181,890	18,679	200,569	2,37,519	4,037	145,598	1,838	147,436	4,80,431	6,650
2. Vizagapatam	56,746	9,518	66,264	72,707	3,246	18,369	140	18,509	1,05,316	..
3. Godâvari	227,689	225,284	452,973	6,46,711	58,114	330,228	10,874	341,102	20,79,611	2,570
4. Kistna	1,289,937	355,415	1,645,352	24,17,037	30,640	246,374	5,591	251,965	14,76,916	2,120
5. Nellore	551,912	217,992	769,904	8,84,635	37,978	169,598	7,852	177,450	9,73,969	34,853
6. Cuddapah	990,823	99,053	1,089,876	8,55,221	29,185	100,859	10,032	110,891	7,00,386	30,443
7. Anantapur	742,419	130,482	872,901	4,07,357	35,114	67,323	4,303	71,626	3,25,802	52,483
8. Bellary	1,301,939	59,052	1,360,991	9,86,869	11,719	30,124	2,920	33,044	1,87,437	39,972
9. Kurnool	1,041,181	68,992	1,110,173	10,64,156	8,671	22,071	1,808	23,879	1,54,786	8,818
10. Madras	17	..	17	30	..	18	..	18	46	..
11. Chingleput	189,270	76,690	265,960	2,93,903	19,499	316,168	26,748	342,916	12,31,871	1,04,267
12. North Arcot	450,419	89,167	539,586	6,53,900	98,217	234,949	10,120	245,069	13,47,687	1,34,862
13. South Arcot	945,623	110,231	1,055,854	16,96,247	2,64,460	304,921	10,537	315,458	16,59,587	1,41,381
14. Tanjore	218,836	64,033	282,869	3,36,907	78,042	747,421	42,943	790,364	38,05,509	1,45,521
15. Trichinopoly	669,938	205,087	875,025	7,88,314	48,696	128,428	7,861	136,289	6,28,493	42,350
16. Madura	714,379	100,659	815,038	8,96,765	8,369	147,336	9,947	157,283	7,00,503	40,342
17. Tinnevelly	856,967	377,741	1,234,708	9,09,344	33,556	187,016	8,419	195,435	16,79,851	45,601
18 Coimbatore	1,869,484	392,831	2,262,315	20,98,943	19,633	82,062	2,663	84,725	6,30,616	13,273
19. Nîlgiris	64,218	115,370	179,588	1,17,440	.	6,066	1,338	7,404	15,535	..
20. Salem	1,017,536	100,267	1,117,803	12,34,172	13,996	84,319	7,112	91,431	506,728	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	405,350	57,683	463,033	6,71,918	..	416,758	1,338	418,096	12,21,357	..
Total ..	13,786,573	2,874,226	16,660,799	1,72,70,095	8,03,172	3,786,006	174,384	3,960,390	1,99,12,427	8,45,506

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	REMAINDER CHARGE—*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.
1. Ganjam	327,488	20,517	348,005	7,17,950	10,687	7,28,637	2,46,216	4,82,421	78,030	5,60,451
2. Vizagapatam	75,115	9,658	84,773	1,78,023	3,246	1,81,269	32,428	1,48,841	2,44,948	3,93,789
3. Godâvari	557,917	236,158	794,075	27,26,322	60,684	27,87,006	79,044	27,07,962	12,22,681	39,30,643
4. Kistna	1,536,311	361,006	1,897,317	38,93,953	32,760	39,26,713	96,160	38,30,553	7,13,899	45,44,452
5. Nellore	721,510	225,844	947,354	18,58,594	72,831	19,31,425	58,937	18,72,488	1,81,003	20,53,491
6. Cuddapah	1,091,682	109,085	1,200,767	15,55,607	59,628	16,15,235	61,369	15,53,866	2,31,569	17,85,435
7. Anantapur	809,742	134,785	944,527	7,33,159	87,597	8,20,756	14,488	8,06,268	1,12,203	9,18,471
8. Bellary	1,332,063	61,972	1,394,035	11,74,306	51,691	12,25,997	97,498	11,28,499	1,71,130	12,99,629
9. Kurnool	1,063,252	70,800	1,134,052	12,18,942	17,489	12,36,431	89,622	11,46,809	1,79,535	13,26,344
10. Madras	35	..	35	76	..	76	..	76	83,125	83,201
11. Chingleput	505,138	103,438	608,876	15,25,774	1,23,766	16,49,540	73,589	15,75,951	1,31,689	17,07,640
12. North Arcot	685,368	99,287	784,655	20,01,587	2,33,079	22,34,666	84,665	21,50,001	1,09,144	22,59,145
13. South Arcot	1,250,544	120,768	1,371,312	33,55,834	4,05,841	37,61,675	2,64,344	34,97,331	1,46,813	36,44,144
14. Tanjore	966,257	106,976	1,073,233	41,42,416	2,23,563	43,65,979	2,99,584	40,66,395	1,91,841	42,58,236
15. Trichinopoly	798,366	212,948	1,011,314	14,16,807	91,046	15,07,853	1,53,146	13,54,707	1,31,330	14,86,037
16. Madura	861,715	110,606	972,321	15,97,268	48,711	16,45,979	99,517	15,46,462	1,07,324	16,53,786
17. Tinnevelly	1,043,983	386,160	1,430,143	25,89,195	79,157	26,68,352	3,06,730	23,61,622	3,92,202	27,53,824
18. Coimbatore	1,951,546	395,494	2,347,040	27,29,559	32,906	27,62,465	80,249	26,82,216	93,827	27,76,043
19. Nilgiris	70,284	116,708	186,992	1,32,975	..	1,32,975	6,785	1,26,190	5,668	1,31,858
20. Salem	1,101,855	107,379	1,209,234	17,40,900	13,996	17,54,896	2,03,317	15,51,579	1,06,066	16,57,645
21. South Canara	..	..	..	13,71,297	..	13,71,297	1,35,413	12,35,884	43,426	12,79,310
22. Malabar	822,108	59,021	881,129	18,93,275	..	18,93,275	54,280	18,38,995	37,106	18,76,101
Total ..	17,572,579	3,048,610	20,621,189	3,85,53,819	16,48,678	4,02,02,497	25,37,381	3,76,65,116	47,14,559	4,23,79,675

No. 11.—Comparative statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Districts.	DRY.								WET.			
	LAND.				ASSESSMENT.				LAND.			
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	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	202,982	202,766	..	216	2,41,221	2,40,730	..	491	159,346	159,622	276	..
2. Vizagapatam	65,856	66,264	408	..	72,411	72,707	296	..	27,348	27,388	40	..
3. Godávari	450,841	452,973	2,132	..	6,47,706	6,46,711	..	995	351,455	356,252	4,797	..
4. Kistna	1,644,316	1,645,352	1,036	..	24,15,161	24,17,037	1,876	..	253,802	259,780	5,978	..
5. Nellore	772,820	769,926	..	2,894	8,87,156	8,84,659	..	2,497	189,466	190,610	1,144	..
6. Cuddapah	1,076,789	1,089,876	13,087	..	8,52,297	8,55,221	2,924	..	117,781	118,208	427	..
7. Anantapur	949,792	872,901	..	76,891	4,23,511	4,07,357	..	16,154	77,147	77,625	478	..
8. Bellary	1,274,879	1,362,004	87,125	..	9,34,236	9,87,562	53,326	..	35,118	35,683	565	..
9. Kurnool	1,124,370	1,110,173	..	14,197	10,72,248	10,64,156	..	8,092	27,173	26,914	...	259
10. Madras	17	17	..	..	30	30	..	..	18	18	..	..
11. Chingleput	259,050	266,059	7,009	..	2,87,307	2,94,005	6,698	..	340,676	343,781	3,105	..
12. North Arcot	536,909	539,586	2,677	..	6,51,075	6,53,900	2,825	..	244,375	245,510	1,135	..
13. South Arcot	1,048,501	1,055,854	7,353	..	17,22,787	16,96,247	..	26,540	299,198	315,480	16,282	..
14. Tanjore	291,932	282,869	..	9,063	3,66,874	3,36,907	..	19,967	780,624	791,626	11,002	..
15. Trichinopoly	874,719	875,025	306	..	7,88,157	7,88,314	157	..	137,530	137,948	418	..
16. Madura	779,802	815,038	35,236	..	9,25,022	8,96,765	..	28,257	156,872	165,628	8,756	..
17. Tinnevelly	1,221,425	1,234,708	13,283	..	9,03,760	9,09,344	5,584	..	197,255	197,530	275	..
18. Coimbatore	2,254,556	2,262,315	7,759	..	20,93,196	20,98,943	5,747	..	86,131	86,309	178	..
19. Nílgiris	179,522	179,588	66	..	1,17,865	1,17,440	..	425	7,730	7,404	..	326
20. Salem	1,119,173	1,117,803	..	1,370	12,35,123	12,34,172	..	951	97,235	97,052	..	183
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	387,982	463,033	75,051	..	6,20,383	6,71,918	51,535	..	396,622	418,731	22,109	..
Total ..	16,516,233	16,664,130	252,528	104,631	1,72,47,526	1,72,74,125	1,30,968	1,04,369	3,982,902	4,059,099	76,965	768
Net ..	..	..	147,897	..	..	..	26,599	..	..	..	76,197	..

No. 11.—Comparative statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts	WET—*cont.*				TOTAL.							
	ASSESSMENT.				LAND.				ASSESSMENT.			
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			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	5,09,441	5,10,342	901	..	362,328	362,388	60	..	7,50,662	7,51,072	410	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,43,722	1,43,906	184	..	93,204	93,652	448	..	2,16,133	2,16,613	480	..
3. Godávari	20,89,345	21,32,259	42,914	..	802,296	809,225	6,929	..	27,37,051	27,78,970	41,919	..
4. Kistna	14,74,556	15,12,726	38,180	..	1,898,118	1,905,132	7,014	..	38,89,717	39,29,773	40,056	..
5. Nellore	10,31,393	10,38,510	7,117	..	962,286	960,536	..	1,750	19,18,549	19,23,169	4,620	..
6. Cuddapah	7,33,293	7,35,659	2,366	..	1,194,570	1,208,084	13,514	..	15,85,590	15,90,880	5,290	..
7. Anantapur	3,51,364	3,52,728	1,364	..	1,026,939	950,526	..	76,413	7,74,875	7,60,085	..	14,790
8. Bellary	1,97,934	2,00,381	2,447	..	1,309,997	1,397,687	87,690	..	11,32,170	11,87,943	55,773	..
9. Kurnool	1,73,734	1,71,856	..	1,878	1,151,543	1,137,087	..	14,456	12,45,982	12,36,012	..	9,970
10. Madras	46	46	..	..	35	35	..	..	76	76	..	..
11. Chingleput	12,25,337	12,34,435	9,098	..	599,726	609,840	10,114	..	15,12,644	15,28,440	15,796	..
12. North Arcot	13,45,419	13,49,048	4,529	..	781,284	785,096	3,812	..	19,96,494	20,03,848	7,354	..
13. South Arcot	15,89,527	16,59,730	70,203	..	1,347,699	1,371,334	23,635	..	33,12,314	33,55,977	43,663	..
14. Tanjore	37,71,091	38,10,185	39,094	..	1,072,556	1,074,495	1,939	..	41,27,965	41,47,092	19,127	..
15. Trichinopoly	6,31,160	6,33,181	2,021	..	1,012,249	1,012,973	724	..	14,19,317	14,21,495	2,178	..
16. Madura	6,97,577	7,28,229	30,652	..	936,674	980,666	43,992	..	16,22,599	16,24,994	2,395	..
17. Tinnevelly	16,88,505	16,90,203	1,698	..	1,418,680	1,432,238	13,558	..	25,92,265	25,99,547	7,282	..
18. Coimbatore	6,40,254	6,40,725	471	..	2,340,687	2,348,624	7,937	..	27,33,450	27,39,668	6,218	..
19. Nilgiris	16,156	15,535	..	621	187,252	186,992	..	260	1,34,021	1,32,975	..	1,046
20. Salem	5,36,758	5,35,710	..	1,048	1,216,408	1,214,855	..	1,553	17,71,881	17,69,882	..	1,999
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,75,177	13,77,252	2,075	..
22. Malabar	11,69,986	12,22,385	52,399	..	784,604	881,764	97,160	..	17,90,369	18,94,303	1,03,934	..
Total ..	2,00,16,598	2,03,18,689	3,05,638	3,547	20,499,135	2,07,23,229	3,18,526	94,432	3,86,39,301	3,89,70,066	3,58,570	27,805
Net ..	..	..	3,02,091	..	..	..	224,094	..	..	..	3,30,765	..

No. 11.—Comparative statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	SECOND CROP ASSESSMENT AND CHARGE FOR WATER ON GOVERNMENT LANDS.				TOTAL.				DEDUCT REMISSIONS. Waste remissions as per column 38 of Statement No. 10.			
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			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	10,687	..	3,190	7,64,539	7,61,759	..	2,780	6,182	33,122	26,940	..
2. Vizagapatam	7,161	3,246	..	3,915	2,23,294	2,19,859	..	3,435	2,929	38,590	35,661	..
3. Godávari	44,215	60,684	16,469	..	27,81,266	28,39,654	58,388	..	18,009	52,648	34,639	..
4. Kistna	31,279	32,760	1,481	..	39,20,996	39,62,533	41,537	..	13,911	35,820	21,909	..
5. Nellore	71,971	72,831	860	..	19,90,520	19,96,000	5,480	..	10,007	64,575	54,568	..
6. Cuddapah	65,330	59,628	..	5,702	16,50,920	16,50,508	..	412	8,666	35,273	26,607	..
7. Anantapur	92,893	87,597	..	5,296	8,67,768	8,47,682	..	20,086	40,394	26,926	..	13,468
8. Bellary	40,175	51,691	11,516	..	11,72,345	12,39,634	67,289	..	17,061	13,637	..	3,424
9. Kurnool	29,853	17,489	..	12,364	12,75,835	12,53,501	..	22,334	2,263	17,070	14,807	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	76	76	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,00,107	1,23,766	23,659	..	16,12,751	16,52,206	39,455	..	1,535	2,666	1,131	..
12. North Arcot	2,03,235	2,33,079	29,844	..	21,99,729	22,36,927	37,198	..	1,379	2,261	882	..
13. South Arcot	3,91,357	4,05,841	14,484	..	37,03,671	37,61,818	58,147	..	733	143	..	590
14. Tanjore	2,51,396	2,23,563	..	27,833	* 43,79,361	43,70,655	..	8,706	17,517	4,676	..	12,841
15. Trichinopoly	1,03,506	91,046	..	12,460	15,22,823	15,12,541	..	10,282	1,063	4,688	3,625	..
16. Madura	45,223	48,711	3,488	..	16,67,822	16,73,705	5,883	..	45,048	27,726	..	17,322
17. Tinnevelly	71,052	79,157	8,105	..	26,63,317	26,78,704	15,387	..	10,296	10,352	56	..
18. Coimbatore	29,089	32,906	3,817	..	27,62,539	27,72,574	10,035	..	10,031	10,109	78	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,34,021	1,32,975	..	1,046	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	20,567	13,996	..	6,571	17,92,448	17,83,878	..	8,570	2,605	28,982	26,377	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	13,75,177	13,77,252	2,075	..	6,042	5,955	..	87
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	17,90,369	18,94,303	1,03,934	..	1,291	1,028	..	263
Total	16,12,286	16,48,678	1,13,723	77,331	4,02,51,587	4,06,18,744	4,44,308	77,651	2,16,962	4,16,247	2,47,280	47,995
Net	..	..	36,392	..	..	..	3,67,157	..	..	..	1,99,285	..

* Difference is due to subsequent adjustment.

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	DEDUCT REMISSIONS—*cont.* Occasional remission as per Statement No. 13.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in Statement No. 13.				Total remission.			
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	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	4,414	2,32,922	2,28,508	..	17,110	13,294	..	3,816	27,706	2,79,338	2,51,632	..
2. Vizagapatam	3,985	31,872	27,887	..	615	556	..	59	7,529	71,018	63,489	..
3. Godávari	12,434	31,557	19,123	..	42,147	47,487	5,340	..	72,590	1,31,692	59,102	..
4. Kistna	5,230	9,954	4,724	..	85,430	86,206	776	..	1,04,571	1,31,980	27,409	..
5. Nellore	10,383	43,283	32,900	..	16,380	15,654	..	726	36,770	1,23,512	86,742	..
6. Cuddapah	4,474	8,259	3,785	..	52,177	53,110	933	..	65,317	96,642	31,325	..
7. Anantapur	9,964	4,968	..	4,996	9,400	9,520	120	..	59,758	41,414	..	18,344
8. Bellary	5,277	81,177	75,900	..	13,266	16,321	3,055	..	35,604	1,11,135	75,531	..
9. Kurnool	6,006	28,319	22,313	..	62,600	61,303	..	1,297	70,869	1,06,692	35,823	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,157	2,079	922	..	71,521	71,510	..	11	74,213	76,255	2,042	..
12. North Arcot	714	1,580	866	..	87,721	83,085	..	4,636	89,814	86,926	..	2,888
13. South Arcot	9,914	3,171	..	6,743	3,27,156	2,61,173	..	65,983	3,37,803	2,64,487	..	73,316
14. Tanjore	7,991	740	..	7,251	2,97,313	2,98,844	1,531	..	3,22,821	3,04,260	..	18,561
15. Trichinopoly	807	3,378	2,571	..	1,51,475	1,49,768	..	1,707	1,53,345	1,57,834	4,489	..
16. Madura	44,225	25,047	..	19,178	71,457	74,470	3,013	..	1,60,730	1,27,243	..	33,487
17. Tinnevelly	6,627	10,451	3,824	..	2,95,986	2,96,279	293	..	3,12,909	3,17,082	4,173	..
18. Coimbatore	20,085	25,658	5,573	..	56,711	54,591	..	2,120	86,827	90,358	3,531	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	9,345	6,785	..	2,560	9,345	6,785	..	2,560
20. Salem	7,145	25,662	18,517	..	1,77,914	1,77,655	..	259	1,87,664	2,32,299	44,635	..
21. South Canara	3,657	3,646	..	11	1,31,832	1,31,767	..	65	1,41,531	1,41,368	..	163
22. Malabar	1,397	346	..	1,051	1,296	53,934	52,638	..	3,984	55,308	51,324	..
Total	1,65,886	5,74,069	4,47,413	39,230	19,78,852	19,63,312	67,699	83,239	23,61,700	29,53,628	7,41,247	1,49,319
Net	..	..	4,08,183	..	..	..	..	15,540	..	..	5,91,928	..

No. 11.—Comparative statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	REMAINING BERIZ.				ADD MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE AS PER STATEMENT NO. 16.				TOTAL BERIZ.			
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Comparison.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	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	7,36,833	4,82,421	..	2,54,412	84,219	78,030	..	6,189	8,21,052	5,60,451	..	2,60,601
2. Vizagapatam	2,15,765	1,48,841	..	66,924	2,41,121	2,44,943	3,827	..	4,56,886	3,93,789	..	63,097
3. Godávari	27,08,676	27,07,962	..	714	11,55,871	12,22,681	66,810	..	38,64,547	39,30,643	66,096	..
4. Kistna	38,16,425	38,30,653	14,128	..	5,08,101	7,13,899	2,05,798	..	43,24,526	45,44,552	2,19,926	..
5. Nellore	19,53,750	18,72,488	..	81,262	1,85,521	1,81,003	..	4,518	21,39,271	20,53,491	..	85,780
6. Cuddapah	15,85,603	15,53,866	..	31,737	2,70,298	2,31,569	..	38,729	18,55,901	17,85,435	..	70,466
7. Anantapur	8,08,010	8,06,268	..	1,742	1,07,046	1,12,203	5,158	..	9,15,065	9,18,471	3,416	..
8. Bellary	11,36,741	11,28,499	..	8,242	2,11,204	1,71,130	..	40,074	13,47,945	12,99,629	..	48,316
9. Kurnool	12,04,966	11,46,809	..	58,157	1,94,689	1,79,535	..	15,154	13,99,655	13,26,344	..	73,311
10. Madras	76	76	..	..	74,647	83,125	8,478	..	74,723	83,201	8,478	..
11. Chingleput	15,38,538	15,75,951	37,413	..	1,35,982	1,31,689	..	4,293	16,74,520	17,07,640	33,120	..
12. North Arcot	21,09,915	21,50,001	40,086	..	1,18,703	1,09,144	..	9,559	22,28,618	22,59,145	30,527	..
13. South Arcot	33,65,868	34,97,331	1,31,463	..	1,32,475	1,46,813	14,338	..	34,98,343	36,44,144	1,45,801	..
14. Tanjore	40,56,540	40,66,395	9,855	..	1,74,302	1,91,841	17,539	..	42,30,842	42,58,236	27,394	..
15. Trichinopoly	13,69,478	13,54,707	..	14,771	1,31,180	1,31,330	150	..	15,00,658	14,86,037	..	14,621
16. Madura	15,07,092	15,46,462	39,370	..	88,089	1,07,324	19,235	..	16,96,181	16,53,786	58,605	..
17. Tinnevelly	23,50,408	23,61,622	11,214	..	1,93,493	3,92,202	1,98,709	..	25,43,901	27,53,824	2,09,923	..
18. Coimbatore	26,75,712	26,82,216	6,504	..	71,513	93,827	22,314	..	27,47,225	27,76,043	28,818	..
19. Nilgiris	1,24,676	1,26,190	1,514	..	9,507	5,668	..	3,839	1,34,183	1,31,858	..	2,325
20. Salem	16,04,784	15,51,579	..	53,205	81,077	1,06,066	24,989	..	16,85,861	16,57,645	..	28,216
21. South Canara	12,33,646	12,35,884	2,238	..	56,671	43,426	..	13,245	12,90,317	12,79,310	..	11,007
22. Malabar	17,86,385	19,38,995	52,610	..	25,738	37,106	11,368	..	18,12,123	18,76,101	63,978	..
Total ..	3,78,89,887	3,76,65,116	3,46,395	5,71,166	42,51,446	47,14,559	5,98,713	1,35,600	4,21,41,333	4,23,79,675	8,96,082	6,57,740
Net ..	..	..	..	2,24,771	..	..	4,63,113	..	..	..	2,38,342	..

No. 12.—Statement showing the amount of Land and Village Service Cesses charged and deducted in the several districts for fasli 1298.

Districts.	LAND-CESS IN RYOTWAR VILLAGES.			VILLAGE SERVICE CESS UNDER ACT IV OF 1864, AND MERAHS TO VILLAGE SERVANTS LEVIED IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.		
	Amount included in the assessment and then deducted from the beriz.	Amount separately charged.	Total.	Amount included in the assessment and then deducted from the beriz.	Amount separately charged.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	..	57,290	57,290	432	21,395	21,827
2. Vizagapatam	..	27,827	27,827	435	..	435
3. Godávari	30,834	2,15,101	2,45,935	..	2,91,583	2,91,583
4. Kistna	10,417	3,06,324	3,16,741	70,360	3,04,985	3,75,345
5. Nellore	..	1,57,487	1,57,487	..	1,56,265	1,56,265
6. Cuddapah	..	1,61,821	1,61,821	726	1,09,077	1,09,803
7. Anantapur	..	79,943	79,943	704	3,813	4,517
8. Bellary	..	1,23,556	1,23,556	1,519	273	1,792
9. Kurnool	18,612	1,36,527	1,55,139	31,866	1,13,684	1,45,550
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	1,19,440	1,19,440	15,305	1,19,170	1,34,475
12. North Arcot	..	1,64,612	1,64,612	29,873	1,11,501	1,41,374
13. South Arcot	610	2,41,605	2,42,215	1,64,879	1,72,344	3,37,223
14. Tanjore	..	2,94,096	2,94,096	2,75,711	..	2,75,711
15. Trichinopoly	28,440	1,03,640	1,32,080	64,037	1,72,448	2,36,485
16. Madura	..	1,18,595	1,18,595	4,408	..	4,408
17. Tinnevelly	..	1,80,928	1,80,928	63,569	1,80,633	2,44,202
18. Coimbatore	..	2,00,862	2,00,862	..	95,546	95,546
19. Nilgiris	..	7,625	7,625	1,608	6,665	8,273
20. Salem	..	1,23,070	1,23,070	1,10,025	1,22,818	2,32,843
21. South Canara	..	1,08,862	1,08,862	33,975	43,825	77,800
22. Malabar	..	2,26,744	2,26,744	..	91,095	91,095
Total ..	88,913	31,55,955	32,44,868	8,69,432	* 21,17,120	29,86,552

* 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 1298 (1888-89).

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional remissions on those granted at the jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Waste remitted	2,16,962	4,16,247	1,99,285	..
2. Shavi or loss of produce	51,236	4,37,012	3,85,776	..
3. Paniboodthy or land flooded and Payamalay or land injured by water	15,792	5,208	..	10,584
4. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessments)	67,749	99,279	31,530	..
5. Remission of water-rate	3,422	2,884	..	538
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	17,339	14,466	..	2,873
7. Remission granted on wet lands on which crops were raised entirely by means of irrigation from private wells	2,274	2,587	313	..
8. Other remissions	8,074	12,633	4,559	..
Total ..	3,82,848	9,90,316	6,07,468	..
Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent upon season.				
1. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment	21,003	20,997	..	6
2. Do. granted on account of irrigation by lift	86,604	88,084	1,480	..
3. Do. granted under tope rules	7,251	6,160	..	1,091
4. Do. allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	41,377	1,03,482	62,105	..
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.Os., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1656; 22nd August 1874, No. 1102; 30th October 1883, No. 1349; and 8th March 1884, No. 331	1,970	2,360	390	..
6. Remissions granted on grass lands (Nilgiris)	175	162	..	13
7. Remissions granted on account of labor involved in reclaiming lands	2,503	1,767	..	736
8. Remissions for maintaining irrigation works	12,835	12,897	62	..
9. Cowle remissions	1,348	1,132	..	216
10. Remissions on salt pans left waste in the South Canara district	5,154	4,996	..	158
11. Other items	5,835	4,347	..	1,488
Total ..	1,86,055	2,46,384	60,329	..
Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds, &c., and ready money inams	24,466	22,387	..	2,079
2. Allowances to religious institutions—				
(*a*) Deduction from beriz on account of allowance to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments (G.O., dated 8th October 1878, No. 1625)	5,16,272	5,19,822	3,550	..
(*b*) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1882, No. 2240)	2,06,262	2,08,150	1,888	..
(*c*) Deductions on account of compensation for religious service inam lands taken up for Government purposes	5,138	1,911	..	3,227
(*d*) Fixed allowance to devestanams annually deducted from the beriz	142	91	..	51
Total ..	7,27,814	7,29,974	2,160	..
3. Allowance to village servants in Bellary	1,929	1,850	..	79
4. Road cess included in the land assessment	90,756	88,913	..	1,843
5. Fees (meras) and salaries to village servants and village cesses included with land assessment	9,47,832	8,69,432	..	78,400
6. Assessment of relinquished village service inam lands less old jodi which was incorporated with ryotwar and transferred to the village service fund	..	4,372	4,372	..
Total ..	17,92,797	17,16,928	..	75,869
Grand Total ..	23,61,700	29,53,628	5,91,928	..

No. 14. Statement showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Items.		Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
Cowle as per last year		* 2,956	* 4,352
Free assessment		† 22,690	
	Total	25,646	4,352
Deduct lands brought up to full assessment		2,028	3,064
Deduct lands abandoned		18	33
	Total	2,046	3,097
	Remainder	23,600	1,255
Add new cowle		1,933	2,691
Free of assessment		...	...
	Total	1,933	2,691
	Total	3,060 / † 22,473	3,946
	Grand Total	25,533	3,946
Deduct remission of road and village cesses included in the land assessment of cowle lands taken up in the Kistna District 34			
Do. do. of cowle 1,132		...	1,166
	Net Beriz	...	2,780

* Exclusion of Kayam cowle.

† Dry lands in Malabar.

No. 15.—Statement showing the average rate of assessment of dry and wet lands in each district for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Districts.	Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Dry. Average.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Wet. Average.
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1. Ganjam	200,569	2,37,519	1 2 11	147,436	4,80,431	3 4 2
2. Vizagapatam	66,264	72,707	1 1 7	18,509	1,05,316	5 11 0
3. Godâvari	452,973	6,46,711	1 6 10	341,102	20,79,611	6 1 7
4. Kistna	1,645,352	24,17,037	1 7 6	251,965	14,76,916	5 16 9
5. Nellore	769,904	8,84,635	1 2 5	177,450	9,73,959	5 7 10
6. Cuddapah	1,089,876	8,55,221	0 12 7	110,891	7,00,386	6 5 1
7. Anantapur	872,901	4,07,357	0 7 6	71,626	3,25,802	4 8 9
8. Bellary	1,360,991	9,86,869	0 11 7	33,044	1,87,437	5 10 9
9. Kurnool	1,110,173	10,64,156	0 15 4	23,879	1,54,786	6 7 9
10. Madras	17	30	1 12 3	18	46	2 8 11
11. Chingleput	265,960	2,93,903	1 1 8	342,916	12,31,871	3 9 6
12. North Arcot	539,586	6,53,900	1 3 5	245,069	13,47,687	5 8 0
13. South Arcot	1,055,854	16,96,247	1 9 8	315,458	16,59,587	5 4 2
14. Tanjore	282,869	3,36,907	1 3 1	790,364	38,05,509	4 13 0
15. Trichinopoly	875,025	7,88,314	0 14 5	136,289	6,28,493	4 9 9
16. Madura	815,038	8,96,765	1 1 7	157,263	7,00,503	4 7 3
17. Tinnevelly	1,234,708	9,09,344	0 11 9	195,435	16,79,851	8 9 6
18. Coimbatore	2,262,315	20,98,943	0 14 10	84,725	6,30,616	7 7 1
19. Nilgiris	179,588	1,17,440	0 10 6	7,404	15,535	2 1 7
20. Salem	1,117,803	12,34,172	1 1 8	91,431	5,06,728	5 8 8
21. Malabar	463,033	6,71,918	1 7 3	418,096	12,21,357	2 14 9
Total ..	16,660,799	1,72,70,095	1 0 7	3,960,390	1,99,12,427	* 5 0 5

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

No. 16.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on minor, &c., inams	12,75,061	18,64,142	5,89,081	..
2. Revenue from rented villages	1,53,266	1,56,141	2,875	..
3. Do. from amani do.	3,001	2,710	..	291
4. Do. from hill do.	45,668	48,203	2,535	..
5. Rent on islands situated in rivers	1,41,048	1,48,626	7,578	..
6. Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.	2,33,514	1,80,450	..	53,064
7. Lands cultivated without durkhast for which no pattas have been granted	3,21,833	3,01,380	..	20,453
8. Concealed cultivation	5,025	3,452	..	1,573
9. Cultivation of poramboke lands	1,37,502	1,43,520	6,018	..
10. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	1,05,582	73,134	..	32,448
11. Grazing tax or grass rent	585	814	229	..
12. Rent of gardens and topes	46,756	52,482	5,726	..
13. Do. on palmyra trees	81,021	1,03,710	22,689	..
14. Do. on fruit trees	4,181	8,288	4,107	..
15. Cultivation of unclaimed inams	652	2,744	2,092	..
16. Revenue from reverted inams	5,676	2,765	..	2,911
17. Collections from village service inams for offices vacant	1,154	1,596	442	..
18. Revenue from sequestered inams	2,527	2,531	4	..
19. Do. from lands assessed at favorable rates	4,930	5,274	344	..
20. Chank and Pearl fishery rent	228	1,96,253	1,96,025	..
21. Chunam shell rent	15,293	19,327	4,034	..
22. Commission on sale of distrained property attached for arrears of revenue	2,714	2,879	165	..
23. Commission on private estates under the Government management	30,681	34,536	3,855	..
24. Tax on back-yards in excess of the limit allowed	13,026	9,012	..	4,014
25. Revenue fines	1,794	2,261	467	..
26. Savings and refunds	3,452	449	..	3,003
27. Excess collections over the demand	21,609	22,125	516	..
28. Charge for water on zemindari, inam, &c., lands, including the fasaljasti and tirvajasti on inam lands	12,16,098	8,03,129	..	4,12,969
29. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	16,568	17,215	647	..
30. Quit-rent and ground rent in the Town of Madras	68,976	68,691	..	285
31. Rusums collected from zemindaris	10,590	10,590	..	..
32. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Amindevi Islands, in South Canara	39,077	27,968	..	11,109
33. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	40,649	1,28,687	88,038	..
34. Revenue process service fees	36,753	29,429	..	7,324
35. Double water-tax charged on lands irrigated without permission	16,248	15,512	..	736
36. Revenue deposits forfeited	2,073	2,302	229	..
37. Sale-proceeds of trees	5,398	9,601	4,203	..
38. Redemption of Government assessment	1,320	3,015	1,695	..
39. Other items	1,39,917	2,09,616	69,699	..
Total ..	42,51,446	47,14,559	10,13,293	5,50,180
Net ..	..	..	4,63,113	..

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.						Balance.		
				Arrears.			Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Permanently-settled and cesses.												
1. Ganjam ..	17,948	4,35,336	4,53,284	17,948	..	17,948	2,85,957	..	3,03,905	..	1,49,379	1,49,379
Cesses ..	11,172	1,01,312	1,12,484	8,848	..	..	74,212	..	82,060	2,324	28,100	30,424
2. Vizagapatam ..	34,653	9,68,505	10,03,158	33,753	..	..	9,40,390	..	9,74,143	900	28,115	29,015
Cesses ..	6,286	1,71,612	1,77,898	1,852	..	..	1,69,107	..	1,70,959	4,434	2,505	6,939
3. Godávari ..	18,606	7,40,264	7,58,870	18,450	..	11	7,20,806	..	7,39,267	145	19,458	19,603
Cesses ..	7,792	1,27,212	1,35,004	6,901	868	..	1,20,279	..	1,28,068	3	6,933	6,936
4. Kistna ..	977	2,92,196	2,93,173	977	..	..	2,87,362	..	2,88,339	..	4,834	4,834
Cesses ..	10,525	1,49,809	1,60,334	10,364	143	..	1,12,902	..	1,23,409	18	36,907	36,925
5. Nellore ..	4,617	3,97,097	4,01,714	4,449	..	..	3,92,278	..	3,96,727	168	4,819	4,987
Cesses ..	33,731	61,518	95,249	22,487	..	..	50,223	..	72,710	11,244	11,295	22,539
6. Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	425	425	850	425	..	..	396	..	821	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	6,530	1,02,165	1,07,695	6,530	..	..	94,755	..	1,00,315	2,324	28,100	30,424
Cesses ..	2,425	18,236	20,661	2,369	..	..	15,853	..	18,222	900	2,383	2,939
12. North Arcot ..	79,986	4,76,980	5,56,966	79,831	..	..	3,86,072	..	4,65,903	56	2,505	2,561
Cesses ..	38,847	1,03,664	1,42,511	38,847	..	..	70,927	..	1,09,774	155	6,933	7,088
13. South Arcot ..	3,077	8,611	11,688	3,077	..	..	8,365	..	11,442	..	..	..
Cesses ..	282	1,760	2,042	282	..	..	1,383	..	1,665	..	..	..
14. Tanjore ..	17,324	31,431	48,758	13,558	..	..	22,427	..	35,985	3,766	9,067	12,773
Cesses ..	1,183	1,629	2,812	834	..	..	..	..	834	349	1,629	1,978
15. Trichinopoly ..	3,703	52,335	56,038	3,703	..	..	52,504	..	56,207	..	3,534	3,534
Cesses ..	818	19,608	20,426	818	..	..	..	..	818	..	1,454	1,454
16. Madura ..	606	7,69,799	7,70,305	606	..	..	48,972	..	18,972	..	..	..
Cesses ..	12,271	1,11,074	1,23,345	12,270	..	..	7,70,305	..	7,70,305	1	494	495
17. Tinnevelly ..	6,506	3,12,670	3,19,176	4,717	..	..	1,22,850	..	1,22,850	789	2,619	3,408
Cesses ..	393	47,732	48,125	393	..	..	3,09,262	..	3,09,262	..	797	797
							47,328	..	47,328	..	..	..

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of February 1890.	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
						Permanently-settled and cesses.							
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18. Coimbatore	..	27,691	27,691	..	..	26,135	..	26,135	..	1,556	1,556	1,556	..
Cesses ..	162	4,848	5,010	95	64	4,595	..	4,754	3	253	256	256	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	37,863	4,50,818	4,88,681	34,918	..	4,22,795	..	4,57,713	2,945	28,023	30,968	21,319	9,649
Cesses ..	8,312	38,406	46,718	6,752	567	31,024	..	38,343	993	7,382	8,375	6,986	1,389
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	48,779	15,000	63,779	12,250	..	15,000	..	27,250	36,529	..	36,529	..	36,529
Cesses ..	..	454	454	..	..	454	..	454	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. { Revenue ..	2,79,500	50,75,820	53,55,320	2,34,092	11	47,25,913	..	49,60,016	45,397	3,49,907	3,95,304	2,94,695	1,00,609
Total .. { Cesses ..	1,34,199	9,58,874	10,93,073	1,13,112	1,662	8,25,628	..	9,40,402	19,425	1,33,246	1,52,671	1,25,685	26,986
Grand Total ..	4,13,699	60,34,694	64,48,393	3,47,204	1,673	55,51,541	..	59,00,418	64,822	4,83,153	5,47,975	4,20,380	1,27,595

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of February 1890.	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
						Shrotriem jodi and cesses.							
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	3,837	24,697	28,534	2,669	..	16,104	..	18,773	1,168	8,593	9,761	3,538	6,223
Cesses ..	6,439	7,697	14,136	1,975	..	3,840	..	5,815	4,464	3,857	8,321	711	7,610
2. Vizagapatam	174	3,028	3,202	74	100	2,541	..	2,715	..	487	487	486	1
Cesses ..	..	582	582	..	..	459	..	459	..	123	123	117	6
3. Godávari	557	53,370	53,927	533	19	53,067	..	53,619	5	303	308	278	30
Cesses ..	730	10,569	11,299	710	20	10,189	..	10,919	..	380	380	348	32
4. Kistna	75	32,499	32,574	73	..	32,471	..	32,544	2	28	30	30	0
Cesses ..	1,521	11,133	12,654	1,002	503	10,457	..	11,962	16	676	692	668	24
5. Nellore	11,979	82,697	94,676	11,158	..	78,976	..	90,134	821	3,721	4,542	4,542	..
Cesses ..	6,313	13,089	19,402	1,942	..	10,299	..	12,241	4,371	2,790	7,161	1,788	5,373
6. Cuddapah	2,092	39,364	41,456	1,498	249	38,496	..	40,243	345	868	1,213	669	544
Cesses ..	2,027	8,141	10,168	1,050	13	7,248	..	8,311	964	893	1,857	649	1,208
7. Anantapur	1,771	13,575	15,346	1,389	260	12,030	..	13,679	122	1,545	1,667	1,543	124
Cesses ..	227	2,224	2,451	187	..	1,974	..	2,161	40	250	290	257	33
8. Bellary	236	13,164	13,400	236	..	13,097	..	13,333	..	67	67	67	..
Cesses ..	49	2,736	2,785	49	..	2,703	..	2,752	..	33	33	33	..
9. Kurnool	8	10,692	10,700	8	..	10,691	..	10,699	..	1	1	1	..
Cesses ..	..	1,766	1,766	..	..	1,665	..	1,665	..	101	101	101	..
10. Madras	..	282	282	..	..	194	..	194	..	88	88	88	..
11. Chingleput	2,329	69,689	72,018	2,258	71	68,527	..	70,856	..	1,162	1,162	884	278
Cesses ..	2,842	20,856	23,698	2,713	1	20,160	..	22,874	128	696	824	650	174
12. North Arcot	780	28,316	29,096	493	21	28,109	..	28,623	266	207	473	473	..
Cesses ..	321	7,191	7,512	321	..	7,148	..	7,469	..	43	43	43	..
13. South Arcot	6,108	22,613	28,721	5,988	9	20,150	..	26,147	111	2,463	2,574	2,527	47
Cesses ..	1,888	3,397	5,285	1,770	2	3,102	..	4,874	116	295	411	277	134
14. Tanjore	3,718	1,20,102	1,23,820	3,637	14	1,15,862	..	1,19,513	67	4,240	4,307	4,238	69
Cesses ..	10,426	44,865	55,291	8,431	23	38,820	..	47,274	1,972	6,045	8,017	7,686	331
15. Trichinopoly	2,236	10,611	12,847	2,001	53	9,356	..	11,410	182	1,255	1,437	1,437	..
Cesses ..	722	7,696	8,418	722	..	6,298	..	7,020	..	1,398	1,398	1,398	..
16. Madura	111	43,994	44,105	111	..	43,717	..	43,828	..	277	277	277	..
Cesses ..	1,610	65,984	67,594	1,110	297	65,041	..	66,448	203	943	1,146	1,049	97
17. Tinnevelly	119	53,201	53,320	119	..	52,937	..	53,056	..	264	264	264	..
Cesses ..	113	15,242	15,355	113	..	15,010	..	15,123	..	232	232	232	..

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of February 1890.	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
Shrotriem jodi and cesses.													
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18. Coimbatore	91	3,418	3,509	91	..	3,394	..	3,485	..	24	24	24	..
Cesses ..	184	952	1,136	184	..	942	..	1,126	..	10	10	8	2
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	697	42,329	43,026	206	..	41,593	..	41,799	491	736	1,227	1,227	..
Cesses ..	1,867	10,509	12,376	1,085	654	8,392	..	10,131	128	2,117	2,245	2,234	11
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. { Revenue ..	36,918	6,67,641	7,04,559	32,542	796	6,41,312	..	6,74,650	3,580	26,329	29,909	22,593	7,316
Total .. { Cesses ..	37,279	2,34,629	2,71,908	23,364	1,513	2,13,747	..	2,38,624	12,402	20,882	33,284	18,249	15,035
Grand Total ..	74,197	9,02,270	9,76,467	55,906	2,309	8,55,059	..	9,13,274	15,982	47,211	63,193	40,842	22,351

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of February 1890.	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
Land revenue and cesses in ryotwari villages.													
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	1,73,984	5,60,451	7,91,725	99,143	5,072	2,87,557	..	3,91,772	69,769	3,30,184	3,99,953	2,11,982	1,87,971
Cesses ..		57,290											
2. Vizagapatam	29,101	3,93,789	5,00,665	21,208	653	3,66,783	..	3,88,644	7,240	1,04,781	1,12,021	99,793	12,228
Cesses ..		77,775											
3. Godávari	96,282	39,30,643	44,22,266	78,397	8,285	42,06,814	..	42,93,496	9,600	1,19,170	1,28,770	1,18,440	10,330
Cesses ..		3,95,341											
4. Kistna	62,851	45,44,452	52,18,612	40,674	18,289	50,67,478	..	51,26,441	3,888	88,283	92,171	87,788	4,383
Cesses ..		6,11,309											
5. Nellore	3,56,572	20,53,491	27,23,815	3,11,116	6,269	22,33,185	..	25,50,570	39,187	1,34,058	1,73,245	1,42,349	30,896
Cesses ..		3,13,752											
6. Cuddapah	1,00,480	17,85,435	21,56,814	66,625	11,858	20,31,538	..	21,10,021	21,997	24,796	46,793	34,159	12,634
Cesses ..		2,70,899											
7. Anantapur	44,472	9,18,471	10,42,886	23,390	15,636	9,83,331	..	10,22,357	5,446	15,083	20,529	18,431	2,098
Cesses ..		79,943											
8. Bellary	29,549	12,99,629	14,53,007	24,732	2,545	14,08,093	..	14,35,370	2,272	15,365	17,637	15,094	2,543
Cesses ..		1,23,829											
9. Kurnool	6,260	13,26,344	15,82,815	4,746	196	15,61,654	..	15,66,596	1,318	14,901	16,219	12,972	3,247
Cesses ..		2,50,211											
10. Madras	6,435	83,201	89,636	3,756	235	80,380	..	84,371	2,444	2,821	5,265	3,496	1,769
11. Chingleput	71,167	17,07,640	20,17,417	61,179	2,549	19,13,891	..	19,77,619	7,439	32,359	39,798	33,110	6,688
Cesses ..		2,38,610											
12. North Arcot	59,669	22,59,145	25,94,927	54,294	3,361	25,13,756	..	25,71,411	2,014	21,502	23,516	22,852	664
Cesses ..		2,76,113											
13. South Arcot	2,92,738	36,44,144	42,31,314	2,04,848	15,229	38,27,975	..	40,48,052	72,661	1,10,601	1,83,262	1,14,681	68,581
Cesses ..		2,94,432											
14. Tanjore	2,18,426	42,58,236	47,70,758	1,88,081	1,390	43,58,958	..	45,48,429	28,955	1,93,374	2,22,329	1,86,050	36,279
Cesses ..		2,94,096											
15. Trichinopoly	31,296	14,86,087	17,93,421	30,522	220	17,42,676	..	17,73,418	554	19,449	20,003	19,363	640
Cesses ..		2,76,088											
16. Madura	30,785	16,53,785	18,03,166	27,941	662	17,23,251	..	17,51,854	2,182	49,130	51,312	45,474	5,838
Cesses ..		1,18,595											
17. Tinnevelly	36,943	27,53,824	31,53,328	35,067	1,462	30,87,698	..	31,24,227	414	28,687	29,101	28,439	662
Cesses ..		3,62,561											

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of February 1890.	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
Land revenue and cesses in ryotwari villages.													
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18. Coimbatore .. .. Cesses ..	66,646	27,76,043 2,90,608	31,33,297	49,202	9,724	30,49,345	..	31,08,271	7,720	17,306	25,026	22,534	2,492
19. Nilgiris .. .. .. Cesses ..	51,924	1,31,858 14,290	1,98,072	45,854	1,864	1,21,990	..	1,69,708	4,206	24,158	28,364	24,143	4,221
20. Salem .. .. .. Cesses ..	18,926	16,57,645 2,45,888	19,22,459	10,982	4,913	18,76,493	..	18,92,388	3,031	27,040	30,071	27,596	2,475
21. South Canara .. .. Cesses ..	6,114	12,79,310 1,52,687	14,38,111	5,164	407	14,26,654	..	14,32,225	543	5,343	5,886	5,031	855
22. Malabar .. .. .. Cesses ..	4,225	18,76,101 3,17,839	21,98,165	2,714	228	21,59,049	..	21,61,991	1,283	34,891	36,174	27,642	8,532
Total .. Revenue .. Cesses ..	17,94845	4,23,79,675 50,62,156	4,92,36,676	13,89,635	1,11,047	4,60,28,549	..	4,75,29,231	2,94,163	14,13,282	17,07,445	18,01,419	4,06,026

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of February 1890.	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
Total.													
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	2,13,380	11,86,783	14,00,163	1,30,583	5,072	6,66,670	..	8,02,325	77,725	5,20,113	5,97,838	3,32,530	2,65,308
2. Vizagapatam	70,214	16,15,291	16,85,505	56,887	753	14,79,280	..	15,36,920	12,574	1,36,011	1,48,585	1,33,633	14,952
3. Godávari	1,23,967	52,57,399	53,81,366	1,04,991	9,223	51,11,155	..	52,25,369	9,753	1,46,244	1,55,997	1,45,066	10,931
4. Kistna	75,949	56,41,398	57,17,347	53,090	18,935	55,10,670	..	55,82,695	3,924	1,30,728	1,34,652	1,29,358	5,294
5. Nellore	4,13,212	29,21,644	33,34,856	3,51,152	6,269	27,64,961	..	31,22,382	55,791	1,56,683	2,12,474	1,66,748	45,726
6. Cuddapah	1,04,599	21,03,839	22,08,483	69,173	12,120	20,77,282	..	21,58,575	23,306	26,557	49,863	35,477	14,386
7. Anantapur	46,470	10,14,213	10,60,638	24,966	15,896	9,97,335	..	10,38,197	5,608	16,878	22,486	20,231	2,255
8. Bellary	29,834	14,39,358	14,69,192	25,017	2,545	14,23,893	..	14,51,455	2,272	15,465	17,737	15,194	2,543
9. Kurnool	6,268	15,89,013	15,95,281	4,754	196	15,74,010	..	15,78,960	1,318	15,003	16,321	13,074	3,247
10. Madras	6,860	83,908	90,768	4,181	235	80,970	..	85,386	2,444	2,938	5,382	3,613	1,769
11. Chingleput	84,293	21,57,196	22,41,489	74,049	2,621	21,13,216	..	21,89,886	7,623	43,980	51,603	44,317	7,286
12. North Arcot	1,79,603	31,51,409	33,31,012	1,73,786	3,382	30,06,012	..	31,83,180	2,435	1,45,397	1,47,832	1,47,168	664
13. South Arcot	3,04,093	39,74,957	42,79,050	2,15,965	15,240	38,60,975	..	40,92,180	72,888	1,13,982	1,86,870	1,17,938	68,932
14. Tanjore	2,51,077	47,50,362	50,01,439	2,14,541	1,427	45,36,067	..	47,52,035	35,109	2,14,295	2,49,404	2,10,122	39,282
15. Trichinopoly	38,775	18,52,375	18,91,150	37,766	273	18,25,285	..	18,63,324	736	27,090	27,826	27,182	644
16. Madura	45,283	27,63,232	28,08,515	41,938	959	27,12,388	..	27,55,285	2,386	50,844	53,230	47,294	5,936
17. Tinnevelly	43,074	35,39,724	35,82,798	40,409	1,462	35,07,125	..	35,48,996	1,203	32,599	33,802	33,140	662
18. Coimbatore	67,083	31,03,560	31,70,643	49,572	9,788	30,84,411	..	31,43,771	7,723	19,149	26,872	24,378	2,494
19. Nilgiris	51,924	1,46,148	1,98,072	45,854	1,864	1,21,990	..	1,69,708	4,206	24,158	28,364	24,143	4,221
20. Salem	67,665	24,45,595	25,13,260	53,943	6,134	23,80,297	..	24,40,374	7,588	65,298	72,886	59,362	13,524
21. South Canara	6,114	14,31,997	14,38,111	5,164	407	14,26,654	..	14,32,225	543	5,343	5,886	5,031	855
22. Malabar	53,004	22,09,394	22,62,398	14,964	228	21,74,503	..	21,89,695	37,812	34,891	72,703	27,642	45,061
Total ..	22,82,741	*5,43,78,795	5,66,61,536	17,92,745	1,15,029	5,24,35,149	..	5,43,42,923	3,74,967	19,43,646	23,18,613	17,62,641	5,55,972

NOTE.—The difference between the closing balance of fasli 1297 and the arrear demand of fasli 1298 is due to the rectification of errors in the return for the previous year and to the adjustment of differences between the village and taluk accounts.

	Rs.
* Land Revenue	4,81,23,136
Cesses	62,55,659
	5,43,78,795

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of Coercive Processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1298.

Districts.	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.	Particulars of land attached. Dry. Extent.	Particulars of land attached. Dry. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	28,480	2,674	581	23,404	2,21,343	96,917	2,299	40,497	2,185	2,420
2. Visagapatam	10,489	889	770	803	12,412	13,027	94	2,069	585	897
3. Godávari	144,489	6,531	4,286	67,332	1,22,270	1,04,590	459	9,057	924	1,133
4. Kistna	187,654	13,439	11,055	9,144	1,11,140	1,19,745	568	16,131	1,805	1,984
5. Nellore	206,201	26,633	16,688	17,362	2,43,030	2,44,833	2,234	62,108	7,762	20,717
6. Cuddapah	82,935	6,540	5,129	5,616	40,297	44,457	924	11,815	3,215	3,937
7. Anantapur	104,328	5,004	3,118	3,363	30,528	39,129	1,040	6,510	7,737	4,382
8. Bellary	92,683	3,214	2,111	2,689	18,402	19,332	435	7,557	3,348	3,834
9. Kurnool	102,362	1,706	1,179	1,151	8,970	9,952	537	3,224	4,164	5,819
10. Madras	16,160	167	102	19	40	56	148	812	208	812
11. Chingleput	72,959	15,047	11,490	9,208	55,839	70,954	1,998	29,585	2,289	2,625
12. North Arcot	382,296	18,416	3,881	16,960	62,819	57,791	322	3,164	662	702
13. South Arcot	801,950	33,091	25,417	23,477	1,52,501	1,17,161	9,614	49,949	7,647	14,322
14. Tanjore	464,613	23,138	22,536	17,323	1,54,258	1,45,648	5,815	69,062	3,798	4,704
15. Trichinopoly	170,111	8,398	7,409	2,682	12,678	11,316	3,967	27,630	1,881	2,202
16. Madura	101,847	2,032	910	908	9,618	9,416	748	3,439	1,288	1,570
17. Tinnevelly	552,990	20,449	19,946	18,123	1,47,862	1,31,569	2,322	40,730	2,819	2,063
18. Coimbatore	331,656	2,107	1,°09	69,724	2,73,620	16,998	705	5,236	3,078	2,920
19. Nilgiris	8,587	568	373	328	16,195	3,726	240	5,333	1,978	2,739
20. Salem	130,008	4,768	972	1,381	9,323	9,169	3,621	30,867	9,705	12,067
21. South Canara	10,652	138	80	104	4,004	2,738	34	943	150	..
22. Malabar	28,337	1,405	778	652	12,899	13,890	559	17,897	19,267	8,077
Total ..	4,031,787	196,354	140,620	291,753	17,25,048	12,82,414	38,723	4,43,615	86,495	99,926

The notices of demand shown in column 2 on the authority of which moveable property is actually distrained are included in column 3.

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of Coercive Processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1298—*cont.*

Districts.	Property attached—*cont.*			Property sold.							
	Real—*cont.*			Personal.				Real.			
	Particulars of land attached—*cont.* Wet. Extent.	Particulars of land attached—*cont.* Wet. Assessment.	Other property.	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.
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Acs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	1,553	4,773	..	541	19,366	7,576	7,778	177	20,022	38,080	4,611
2. Vizagapatam	329	1,415	..	22	430	194	146	45	715	974	622
3. Godávari	551	1,556	96	494	12,114	10,767	9,761	270	5,327	2,216	1,940
4. Kistna	848	3,774	7,950	320	8,182	6,007	5,591	180	15,930	15,422	14,190
5. Nellore	3,176	21,785	107	700	12,867	14,110	9,694	236	7,494	81,200	8,527
6. Cuddapah	329	2,259	64	1,121	11,455	9,567	10,121	333	4,670	8,249	3,644
7. Anantapur	892	3,927	..	45	726	783	575	127	1,371	9,352	1,519
8. Bellary	85	541	..	93	1,792	2,212	1,953	164	2,181	50,160	1,603
9. Kurnool	97	730	1,100	31	730	550	536	87	964	22,140	995
10. Madras	..	..	..	2	5	7	8	11	60	600	305
11. Chingleput	3,645	11,993	657	174	2,765	2,013	1,892	796	12,875	14,285	17,485
12. North Arcot	177	915	..	131	2,428	1,742	2,430	132	2,059	21,240	1,891
13. South Arcot	2,657	12,778	190	448	5,771	2,369	3,357	1,552	16,563	128,840	16,182
14. Tanjore	6,523	27,133	1	4,150	26,667	25,906	26,793	1,721	37,223	30,717	43,351
15. Trichinopoly	682	3,007	23,894	20	830	341	335	200	1,631	16,415	2,143
16. Madura	1,314	4,739	1	154	2,694	869	828	293	1,601	1,965	901
17. Tinnevelly	779	5,442	1,391	573	8,652	4,062	4,360	622	13,482	13,832	15,686
18. Coimbatore	282	1,628	202	23	614	337	384	393	3,950	44,860	2,552
19. Nilgiris	93	216	..	30	974	478	637	37	831	7,508	446
20. Salem	843	4,406	2,567	77	837	238	280	604	11,586	194,907	22,284
21. South Canara	98	..	98	44	536	252	383	36	735	9,720	753
22. Malabar	874	1,978	..	93	1,447	1,947	1,910	44	1,678	2,438	4,103
Total ..	25,832	1,14,995	38,318	9,286	1,21,882	92,327	89,752	8,060	1,62,848	7,15,120	1,65,733

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of Coercive Processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1298—*cont.*

Districts.	PARTICULARS OF LANDS SOLD.											Amount realized by sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Purchased by Government for want of bidders.					Purchased by others.							
	Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.	Dry.			Wet.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.		
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	392	274	36	74	224	769	726	2,568	241	830	1,819	..	12,389
2. Vizagapatam	295	307	45	87	4	90	81	359	25	182	259	..	768
3. Godávari	207	194	114	182	18	136	256	634	119	343	1,288	28	11,729
4. Kistna	1,527	1,545	122	370	41	2,426	2,536	7,000	77	315	7,149	273	20,054
5. Nellore	385	289	258	1,210	7	510	513	2,431	390	2,048	6,089	4	18,225
6. Cuddapah	1,037	867	88	622	182	361	371	1,923	69	463	1,539	..	13,765
7. Anantapur	650	279	55	293	63	418	282	860	45	213	596	..	2,094
8. Bellary	1,002	1,136	17	94	55	962	1,143	1,210	24	135	338	..	3,556
9. Kurnool	449	318	30	258	44	421	479	844	8	52	107	2	1,533
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	6	30	305	..	..	..	..	313
11. Chingleput	396	281	132	375	28	629	689	1,732	649	2,211	15,725	66	19,443
12 North Arcot	179	172	34	227	110	217	253	438	71	410	1,343	..	4,321
13. South Arcot	816	1,514	134	729	465	993	1,829	8,836	514	2,370	6,881	133	19,672
14. Tanjore	116	135	251	741	95	542	617	5,478	1,249	5,012	37,778	8	70,152
15. Trichinopoly	233	193	8	21	5	297	342	1,023	78	258	1,115	491	2,969
16. Madura	476	515	22	80	18	272	329	451	35	154	432	1	1,730
17. Tinnevelly	203	197	45	271	272	659	405	3,758	193	1,265	11,656	1,740	21,786
18. Coimbatore	1,569	1,483	7	34	20	528	448	1,424	73	278	1,108	202	3,138
19. Nilgiris	141	247	18	40	2	123	88	444	..	..	..	..	1,083
20. Salem	2,076	2,418	104	605	71	3,273	4,759	19,230	294	1,835	2,983	15	22,579
21. South Canara	85	..	27	..	13	21	..	..	43	..	740	18	1,154
22. Malabar	1	4	4	16	3	25	29	2,135	14	55	1,965	..	6,013
Total ..	12,235	12,368	1,551	6,329	1,740	13,678	16,205	63,083	4,211	18,429	1,00,910	2,981	2,58,466

No. 19.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1298.

Districts.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES SERVED BY		Total receipt on account of process service fees during the year.			Actual cost of process service establishment.			Rates of fees charged.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.							
1	2	3	4			5			6
			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
1. Ganjam	27,259	1,221	505	0	0	850	0	0	Annas 4 and 8.
2. Vizagapatam	5,762	4,727	1,813	10	1	2,007	5	2	,, 4 and 8.
3. Godávari	149,786	12,051	1,436	11	7	1,860	4	1	,, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.
4. Kistna	194,019	18,129	3,223	0	0	2,423	0	0	,, 1, 2, 4 and 8.
5. Nellore	179,061	27,140	3,782	0	0	2,044	0	0	,, 2 and 4.
6. Cuddapah	77,877	16,727	3,012	0	0	2,191	0	0	,, 4 and 8.
7. Anantapur	105,785	4,516	658	0	0	385	0	0	Do.
8. Bellary	95,330	..	..			..			..
9. Kurnool	101,500	3,747	472	0	0	608	0	0	Annas 1, 2 and 8.
10. Madras	*43,959	..	670	0	0	..			1 anna and 1 rupee.
11. Chingleput	85,079	2,563	726	0	0	1,231	0	0	Annas 2, 4 and 8.
12. North Arcot	378,631	25,962	1,603	14	9	1,169	10	10	,, 2, 3 and 4.
13. South Arcot	758,662	101,796	690	0	0	1,783	0	0	,, 2 and 4.
14. Tanjore	482,877	27,410	2,817	0	0	1,383	0	0	Do.
15. Trichinopoly	180,476	5,442	1,248	0	0	523	0	0	Annas 4 and 8.
16. Madura	97,676	6,527	1,465	0	0	2,015	0	0	Do.
17. Tinnevelly	547,778	5,212	771	0	0	851	0	0	Annas 2, 4 and 8.
18. Coimbatore	335,572	..	..			..			..
19 Nilgiris	9,221	..	..			..			..
20. Salem	127,046	8,702	1,408	0	0	1,598	0	0	Annas 3 and 6.
21. South Canara	9,346	..	..			..			....
22. Malabar	26,209	2,128	977	14	6	419	9	2	Annas 4, 6 and 8.
Total ..	4,01,8911	274,000	27,279	2	11	23,341	13	3	..

* These were served by quit-rent canacapillays.

No. 20.—Statement of Demand, Collection and Balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits in the several districts for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

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	68 6 9	..	68 6 9	42 1 7	..	42 1 7	26 5 2	..	..	26 5 2
2. Vizagapatam	42 7 0	43 3 0	85 10 0	85 2 0	..	85 2 0	0 8 0	..	..	0 8 0
3. Godávari	611 0 7	228 0 8	839 1 3	185 5 9	..	185 5 9	653 11 6	..	..	653 11 6
4. Kistna	65 8 3	4 9 0	70 1 3	14 13 3	..	14 13 3	55 4 0	..	41 0 0	14 4 0
5. Nellore	42 0 2	..	42 0 2	..	..	..	42 0 2	..	42 0 2	..
6. Cuddapah	93 0 0	179 1 0	272 1 0	272 1 0	..	272 1 0	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	5 6 9	..	5 6 9	..	..	..	5 6 9	..	..	5 6 9
8. Bellary	..	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	..	24 8 0	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	107 8 0	11 1 0	118 9 0	118 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	426 4 0	490 2 11	916 13 11	477 9 7	10 0 0	487 9 7	429 4 4	..	..	429 4 4
12. North Arcot	12 15 9	17 4 6	30 4 3	4 12 9	..	4 12 9	25 7 6	..	8 3 0	17 4 6
13. South Arcot	2 4 0	40 11 0	42 15 0	..	..	..	42 15 0	..	..	42 15 0
14. Tanjore	1,390 9 10	65 10 0	1,456 3 10	11 4 0	..	11 4 0	1,444 15 10	1,017 1 0	..	427 14 10
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	1,724 7 10	1,001 6 5	2,725 14 3	422 1 1	..	422 1 1	2,303 13 2	..	900 14 5	1,402 14 9
17. Tinnevelly	107 13 0	783 4 1	891 1 1	770 13 9	..	770 13 9	120 3 4	..	..	120 3 4
18. Coimbatore	290 9 5	24 13 0	315 6 5	24 13 0	..	24 13 0	290 9 5	..	7 10 8	282 14 9
19. Nilgiris	..	446 0 0	446 0 0	14 0 0	..	14 0 0	432 0 0	57 0 0	..	375 0 0
20. Salem	16 10 0	62 3 2	78 13 2	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	73 5 2	..	..	73 5 2
21. South Canara	13 0 0	35 11 6	48 11 6	39 14 4	..	39 14 4	8 13 2	..	..	8 13 2
22. Malabar	980 6 2	713 4 0	1,693 10 2	252 1 10	..	252 1 10	1,441 8 4	..	472 0 0	969 8 4
Total	6,000 5 6	4,171 4 3	10,171 9 9	2,765 6 11	10 0 0	2,775 6 11	7,396 2 10	1,074 1 0	1,471 12 3	4,850 5 7

No. 21.—Statement showing the advances made to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act for fasli 1298.

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.	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 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.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	Ordinary	..	200	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	Ordinary	(a) ..	225	225	..	..	..	225	..	..	..	14	14	..	..	14	..	..	..
5. Nellore	Famine	20	..	20	20	20	..	..	..	..	92	..	92	..	92	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah	Famine and ordinary.	1,059	2,565	3,624	422	314	68	3,242	..	..	267	1,170	1,437	62	83	1,285	7	..	..
7. Anantapur	Ordinary	26,993	3,100	30,093	3,371	9,661	..	20,432	..	..	105	1,261	1,366	1,237	..	129	..	..	..
8. Bellary	Famine and ordinary.	(b) 5,012	3,050	8,062	1,337	577	760	6,725	..	..	671	47	718	124	594	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	Ordinary	125	2,810	2,935	125	125	..	2,810	..	..	..	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	Famine and ordinary.	4,110	4,578	8,688	2,086	1,685	236	6,699	68	..	694	271	965	520	126	123	196	..	..
12. North Arcot	Ordinary	..	4,270	4,270	..	..	..	4,270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	Do.	100	4,725	4,825	25	45	..	4,780	..	..	174	2	176	2	..	174	..	..	..
14. Tanjore	Do.	1,610	..	1,610	400	400	..	1,210	..	..	92	82	174	103	..	71	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	Do.	..	1,245	1,245	..	..	..	1,245	..	..	..	21	21	..	..	21	..	..	..
16. Madura	Do.	16,585	23,496	40,081	5,287	5,287	..	34,794	..	..	1,387	1,167	2,554	1,054	56	1,444	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	Do.	6,039	6,970	13,009	2,077	2,035	..	10,974	..	..	99	440	539	343	..	196	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore	Do.	37,560	74,955	1,12,515	7,747	7,612	..	1,04,903	..	..	68	2,228	2,296	2,174	..	122	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	Ordinary	11,147	7,705	18,852	1,943	3,871	..	14,981	..	..	..	524	524	524	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	1,10,360	1,39,894	2,50,254	24,840	31,632	1,064	2,17,490	68	..	3,649	7,235	10,884	6,151	951	3,579	203	..	..

(a) The sum of Rs. 190 shown as "Balance recoverable" in the last year's statement was transferred to the advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, as it was erroneously entered under this head last year

(b) The increase over the closing balance of last year is due to the cancellation of a sale in the Bellary taluk.

No. 22.—Statement showing the advances made to cultivators under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1298.

Districts.	Famine or Ordinary.	Particulars of advances made.				Particulars of interest due.								Balance.					
		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 for being 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.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	Famine and ordinary	7,187	26,461	33,648		3,506		30,142			323	312	635	58		577			
2. Vizagapatam	Ordinary	470	740	1,210		220		990			13		13	13					
3. Godávari	Ordinary	190		190	190	129		61			2	11	13	11		2			
4. Kistna	Famine	7		7	7	7					19	56	75		19	54			
5. Nellore	Ordinary	200	440	640	200	493		640			19	56	75	67		18			
6. Cuddapah		950	1,030	1,980	475	1,953		1,547				258	258	194		331			
7. Anantapur			450	450	450	1,740		450			267	73	626	76		18			
8. Bellary		4,276	7,355	11,631	3,792			9,678					94						
9. Kurnool											21	73	94	76		18			
10. Madras		2,720	3,733	6,453	2,021	1,740		4,713											
11. Chingleput												32	32	32					
12. North Arcot		1,100	4,425	5,625	550	550		4,975											
13. South Arcot												20	32	13		19			
14. Tanjore		200	905	1,105	100	100		1,005			12	308	320	460		62			
15. Trichinopoly			1,845	1,845				1,845											
16. Madura		1,018	7,018	7,018	4,972	4,942		2,076			204	228	612	460		62			
17. Tinnevelly	Ordinary																		
18. Coimbatore		2,208		2,208	1,808	625	8	1,575			1	1,041	1,123	82	1	146			
19. Nilgiris		19,101	11,832	30,933	11,489	9,481		21,452			52		1,123	1,046		77			
20. Salem																			
21. South Canara																			
22. Malabar																			
	Total	45,627	59,216	1,04,843	25,604	23,686	8	81,149			963	2,393	3,356	2,042	20	1,294			

* Since collected.

No. 23.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrear of land revenue for fasli 1298.

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	1,477	986	2,463	1,329	..	..	1,329	1,134	..
Vizagapatam ..	361	293	654	432	..	222	654	..	..
Godávari ..	* 671	321	992	335	..	280	615	377	..
Kistna	2,113	745	2,858	531	1,984	143	2,658	200	..
Nellore	492	1,194	1,686	854	..	..	854	832	..
Cuddapah ..	† 8,970	2,453	11,423	2,000	1,036	..	3,036	8,387	1,777
Anantapur ..	‡ 239	124	363	140	..	..	140	223	..
Bellary	430	146	576	342	88	..	430	146	..
Kurnool	545	21	566	24	34	492	550	16	..
Madras	84	319	403	339	..	..	339	64	..
Chingleput ..	§ 1,013	1,519	2,532	853	277	16	1,146	1,386	..
North Arcot ..	1,516	824	2,340	741	702	..	1,443	897	..
South Arcot ..	3,518	3,628	7,146	2,191	149	7	2,347	4,799	..
Tanjore	* 12,071	3,073	15,144	7,690	235	..	7,925	7,219	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	208	208	208	..	..	208	..	..
Madura	38,662	388	39,050	388	..	..	388	38,662	..
Tinnevelly ..	1,065	572	1,637	541	162	910	1,613	24	..
Coimbatore ..	‖ 2,269	308	2,577	516	..	..	516	2,061	245
Nilgiris	537	275	812	259	..	242	501	311	..
Salem	3,760	2,086	5,846	1,857	81	3,009	4,947	899	..
South Canara ..	247	49	296	39	10	..	49	247	..
Malabar	¶ 6,104	2,195	8,299	3	..	..	3	8,296	..
Total ..	86,144	21,727	1,07,871	21,612	4,758	5,321	31,691	76,180	2,022

* Difference between this and the balance at the end of fasli 1297 as per report for that fasli is due to the inclusion of the interest on arrears of cesses excluded in the previous year.
† Due to the exclusion of the interest on "special fund other than the village cess" included in the previous year.
‡ Due to the rounding of figures.
§ Due to the exclusion of the interest on "special funds other than the village cess" and to the reconciliation of the difference between the village and taluk accounts.
‖ Due to the reconciliation of the difference between the village and taluk accounts.
¶ Not explained.

No. 24.—Statement of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 110, 30 and 34 in fasli 1298.

Districts.	Extent sold.	Assessment.	Amount realised by sale.	Average per acre.	Authority.		
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.		ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	10	5	21	2 1 7	S.O. No. 110		
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	....		
Godávari	678	1,147	2,294	3 6 2	" " " 30	13	28
					" " " 110	665	1,119
Kistna	1,798	4,643	4,177	2 5 2	" " " 30	125	393
					" " " 110	1,673	4,250
Nellore	157	451	558	3 8 10	" " " 110		
Cuddapah	1,066	1,173	2,933	2 12 0	" " " 30	29	28
					" " " 110	1,037	1,145
Anantapur	249	369	596	2 6 3	" " " 30	10	20
					" " " 110	239	349
Bellary	942	954	1,022	1 1 4	" " " 30	4	7
					" " " 110	938	947
Kurnool	151	132	519	3 7 0	" " " 110		
Madras	..	..	..	..	....		
Chingleput	1,066	1,786	3,880	3 10 3	" " " 110		
North Arcot	233	372	2,212	9 7 11	" " " 30	15	22
					" " " 110	218	350
South Arcot	2,208	4,297	6,058	2 11 10	" " " 110		
Tanjore	233	437	1,222	5 3 11	" " " 110		
Trichinopoly	194	214	4,497	23 2 10	" " " 110		
Madura	1,246	1,545	3,091	2 7 8	" " " 30	50	67
					" " " 110	1,196	1,478
Tinnevelly	409	146	1,490	3 10 3	" " " 110		
Coimbatore	3,164	2,633	7,315	2 5 0	" " " 30	93	40
					" " " 110	3,071	2,593
Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	....		
Salem	179	257	1,581	8 13 4	" " " 30	14	17
					" " " 110	165	249
South Canara	82	92	1,398	17 0 9	" " " 30		
Malabar	..	..	..	..	....		
Total ..	14,065	20,653	44,864	3 3 0			

No. 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 1298.

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration Officers.			Applications for transfer of pattas made direct to Revenue Officers.								
	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.	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.	
Ganjam	73	810	883	753	..	..	..	13	1,307	1,320	1,313	..	7	0·5
Vizagapatam	(a) 21	121	142	133	..	..	..	68	199	267	244	1	12	5·0
Godávari	186	3,382	3,567	3,193	..	..	..	(a) 164	2,885	3,049	2,845	..	204	6·7
Kistna	289	1,999	2,288	2,088	..	..	..	101	5,873	5,974	5,867	..	107	1·8
Nellore	88	780	868	774	..	..	..	59	2,566	2,625	2,550	..	75	2·8
Cuddapah	234	1,011	1,245	1,137	..	..	..	(a) 792	2,050	2,842	2,679	..	163	5·7
Anantapur	14	614	628	602	..	..	..	25	1,288	1,313	1,311	..	2	0·1
Bellary	(a) 78	900	978	901	..	..	..	25	1,824	1,849	1,821	1	28	1·5
Kurnool	251	1,469	1,720	1,649	..	..	..	105	1,585	1,690	1,584	..	105	6·3
Madras	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	351	1,281	1,632	1,309	..	323	19·8
Chingleput	42	2,357	2,399	2,351	..	..	..	28	4,426	4,454	4,408	..	46	1·0
North Arcot	48	3,451	3,499	3,425	..	..	..	129	9,738	9,867	9,778	..	89	0·9
South Arcot	613	5,705	6,218	6,198	..	..	..	68	3,584	3,652	2,884	..	768	21·0
Tanjore	(a) 170	752	922	858	..	..	..	71	16,232	16,303	15,901	..	402	2·5
Trichinopoly	22	2,968	2,990	2,978	..	..	..	348	3,360	3,708	3,667	..	41	1·1
Madura	55	1,721	1,776	1,603	..	..	..	108	3,764	3,872	3,852	..	20	0·5
Tinnevelly	1,032	6,449	7,481	7,052	..	..	..	866	9,199	10,065	9,737	..	328	3·2
Coimbatore	134	4,012	4,146	4,083	..	..	..	65	3,206	3,271	3,268	..	3	0·1
Nílgiris	16	92	108	100	..	..	..	32	193	225	208	6	11	7·5
Salem	243	2,667	2,910	2,771	..	..	..	113	4,393	4,506	4,488	..	18	0·4
South Canara	82	723	805	742	..	..	..	484	6,056	6,540	6,073	2	465	7·1
Malabar	(a) 106	354	460	350	..	7	1·5	(a) 200	2,963	3,163	3,001	1	161	5·1
Total ..	3,696	42,340	46,036	43,771	..	8	0·2	4,205	87,972	92,177	88,788	11	3,378	3·7

(a) Due to the adoption of correct figures.

No. 26.—Statement of lands acquired by public servants in fasli 1298.

Class of officers who acquired lands—	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
1. Deputy Collectors	78	212
2. Tahsildars	65	192
3. Sub-Magistrates	166	433
4. Taluk Sheristadars	120	334
5. Collectors' and Sub-Collectors' Sheristadars...	16	under waste land rules.
6. Clerks and Accountants (Taluk and Huzur)	1,292	* 3,244
Total ...	1,737	4,415

* The Collector of South Canara has given only the assessment of lands acquired by public servants and not the extent required by them.

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Class of irrigation works.	Tanks. Government. In repair.	Tanks. Government. Out of repair.	Tanks. Private. In repair.	Tanks. Private. Out of repair.	Tanks. Dasabandam. In repair.	Tanks. Dasabandam. Out of repair.	River channels. Government. In repair.	River channels. Government. Out of repair.	River channels. Private. In repair.	River channels. Private. Out of repair.	River channels. Dasabandam. In repair.	River channels. Dasabandam. Out of repair.	Spring Channels. Government. In repair.	Spring Channels. Government. Out of repair.	Spring Channels. Private. In repair.	Spring Channels. Private. Out of repair.	Spring Channels. Dasabandam. In repair.	Spring Channels. Dasabandam. Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Ganjam.																		
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	1,493	633	84	22	..	..	102	29	..	..	..	..	127	81	..	..	..	..
Do. 100 ,, ..	158	76	1	..	..	..	64	25	..	..	..	..	42	29	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	100	44	..	..	..	..	28	21	..	..	..	..	22	11	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	24	11	..	..	..	..	29	9	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	9	7	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	9	2	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,797	776	85	22	..	..	243	95	..	..	..	..	205	124	..	..	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Ganjam.														
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Vizagapatam.																		
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	340	46	148	16	..	..	7	3	..	1	..	..	7	1	3	1	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	35	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	25	..	..	..	..	..	18	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	412	50	150	16	..	..	37	11	..	1	..	..	11	1	3	1	..	..

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Vizagapatam—cont.														
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Class of the Irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Godávari.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	673	190	152	53	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	28	6	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	185	57	11	3	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	80	21	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	36	12	6	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	18	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	6	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 70,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,035	290	171	57	..	..	48	3	1	..	..	..	33	6	..	..	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Godávari.														
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,462	280	..	..	1,462	280
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do do. 70,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,462	280	..	..	1,462	280

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Class of the Irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Godávari.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	673	190	152	53	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	28	6	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	185	57	11	3	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	80	21	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	36	12	6	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	18	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	6	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 70,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,035	290	171	57	..	..	48	3	1	..	..	..	33	6	..	..	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Godávari.														
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,462	280	..	..	1,462	280
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do do. 70,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,462	280	..	..	1,462	280

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Kistna.																		
Works whose ayacut is under 50 acres.	132	45	69	39	17	..	91	5	..	..	..	..	802	112	296	9	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,,	72	11	..	..	6	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	92	..	..	..	1	..
Do. do. 200 ,,	61	7	..	..	2	..	73	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,,	17	..	..	..	2	..	34	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,,	12	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,,	8	1	1	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	315	64	70	39	27	..	292	12	1	..	..	..	896	112	296	9	1	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Kistna—cont.														
Works whose ayacut is under 50 acres.	151	..	..	..	..	..	13	4	414	51	2	..	429	55
Do. do. 100 ,,	97	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,,	241	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,,	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,,	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,,	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,,	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,,	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,,	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,,	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,,	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,,	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	845	1	..	..	1	..	13	4	414	51	2	..	429	55

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Nellore.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	148	44	94	16	5	..	14	1	51	4	..	..	183	28	1	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	92	10	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	103	18	6	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	55	5	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	26	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	14	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	7	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	19	2	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 110,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 120,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	486	84	113	17	6	..	40	2	51	4	..	..	211	28	1	..	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total Wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Nellore—cont.														
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	4	4	..	1	..	..	378	61	11,619	1,132	..	..	11,997	1,193
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 110,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 120,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6	4	..	1	..	..	378	61	11,619	1,132	..	..	11,997	1,193

No. 7.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cuddapah.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	1,516	136	169	19	2,243	75	302	20	26	..	310	13	288	9	34	2	205	2
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	153	8	10	..	57	2	37	2	3	..	16	..	17	..	2	..	5	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	142	5	..	1	63	5	35	2	4	..	3	..	25	2	2	..	3	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	39	1	..	..	5	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	6	1	..	..	1	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	12	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,886	152	180	20	2,371	82	405	25	33	..	329	13	333	11	38	2	213	2

Class of irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Cuddapah—cont.														
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	41	29	30,211	3,074	8,249	342	38,501	3,445
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	41	29	30,211	3,074	8,249	342	38,501	3,445

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli, 1298 (1888-89).

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Anantapur.																		
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	217	37	167	43	71	5	89	13	25	2	3	..	819	118	405	48	8	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	122	9	20	1	19	..	34	3	1	..	2	..	71	2	..	1	1	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	113	10	4	..	4	..	48	..	2	..	1	..	24	1	3	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	32	1	1	..	2	..	19	1	..	..	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	22	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	537	57	192	44	96	6	192	18	28	2	7	1	920	121	408	49	9	..

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Anantapur—cont.														
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	14,689	1,440	174	10	14,865	1,451
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	14,689	1,440	174	10	14,865	1,451

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Bellary.																		
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	201	47	58	33	5	..	17	1	3	..	..	..	287	51	32	13	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	48	2	4	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	40	2	..	1	3	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	21	1	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	10	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	5	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	332	54	62	34	8	..	67	2	3	..	..	..	307	51	32	13	..	..

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Bellary—cont.														
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	5	8	3	11	..	..	..	..	5,162	1,391	3	..	5,165	1,391
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	16	8	3	11	..	..	..	..	5,162	1,391	3	..	5,165	1,391

No. 27—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Kurnool.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	155	37	84	11	62	..	42	4	23	..	1	..	124	5	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	94	2	1	..	8	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	35	9	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	41	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	334	43	85	11	71	..	52	4	23	..	1	..	166	14	..	..	..	..

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Kurnool—cont.														
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	4	2	3	..	6	1	322	87	6,214	1,447	45	8	6,581	1,542
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	4	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9	3	4	..	9	1	322	87	6,214	1,447	45	8	6,581	1,542

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Madras.																		
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Madras—cont.														
Works whose Ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Chingleput.																		
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	600	363	18	14	..	..	14	9	..	..	..	..	39	71	9	1	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	367	112	1	..	..	..	7	3	..	..	..	..	10	25	1	2	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	329	130	..	..	2	..	21	10	..	..	..	..	20	15	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	155	93	..	..	..	..	12	4	..	..	..	..	5	16	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	78	31	..	..	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	40	25	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	23	14	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	11	7	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	7	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	7	5	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	6	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	19	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 14,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,650	793	19	14	2	..	77	36	..	..	..	..	74	128	10	3	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Chingleput.														
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	5	2	..	..	..	..	6	15	10,770	3,623	..	..	10,776	3,638
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 14,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8	3	..	..	..	..	6	15	10,770	3,623	..	..	10,776	3,638

No. 27.– *Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, for fasli 1298 (1888-89).*

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
North Arcot.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	938	227	61	2	580	80	250	17	10	..	52	2	349	13	32	2	36	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	649	46	4	2	45	8	108	3	1	..	1	..	92	8	2	..	4	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	251	15	3	2	4	2	62	1	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	161	19	3	..	8	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	85	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	28	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	23	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,155	313	75	6	638	90	434	21	11	..	53	2	475	21	34	2	40	..

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
North Arcot—cont.														
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	7	4	..	..	3	..	24	2	73,125	7,469	69	7	73,218	7,478
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	51	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	65	9	..	..	3	..	24	2	73,125	7,469	69	7	73,218	7,478

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
South Arcot.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	1,371	217	357	49	..	..	245	36	12	4	..	..	89	9	10	2	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	888	65	33	5	..	..	251	17	1	..	..	..	59	10	6	1	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	283	26	2	..	..	..	136	3	..	..	..	..	10	3	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	122	2	6	..	..	..	107	2	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	48	3	1	..	..	..	60	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	26	2	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	13	4	..	..	..	..	23	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,768	320	399	54	..	..	892	61	13	4	..	..	172	24	16	3	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
South Arcot—cont.														
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below. 50 acres ..	66	11	2	4	..	..	..	..	55,686	6,440	..	..	55,686	6,440
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	35	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	146	15	3	4	..	..	..	..	55,686	6,440	..	..	55,686	6,440

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Tanjore.																		
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	300	15	29	3	..	..	728	5	..	..	..	..	29	..	11	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	158	22	3	..	..	..	419	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	62	19	3	..	..	..	725	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	40	5	..	..	..	..	494	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	13	1	..	..	..	..	255	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	8	..	1	..	..	..	142	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	110	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	52	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	32	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	22	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 7,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 70,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	594	65	36	3	..	..	3,135	28	..	..	..	..	34	..	11	..	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Tanjore—cont.														
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	18	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	2,616	20	..	..	2,616	20
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	23	..	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	7	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 7,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 70,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	96	2	35	1	..	..	..	..	2,616	20	..	..	2,616	20

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River Channels.						Spring Channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Trichinopoly.																		
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	706	32	497	11	..	..	20	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	155	19	7	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	78	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	33	2	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,001	57	505	11	..	..	52	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Trichinopoly—cont.														
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	8	1	7	3	..	..	..	..	20,400	1,796	..	..	20,400	1,796
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	17	2	7	3	..	..	..	..	20,400	1,796	..	..	20,400	1,796

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No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River Channels.						Spring Channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Madura.																		
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres	3,773	416	299	39	..	..	168	24	86	5	..	..	10	..	17	3	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,,	534	44	3	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,,	68	2	1	..	..	..	16	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,,	25	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,,	11	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,,	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,,	6	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,,	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,,	6	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,440	463	303	39	..	..	266	26	86	5	..	..	20	..	17	3	..	..

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Madura—cont.														
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres	179	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,224	2,917	..	..	26,224	2,917
Do. do. 200 ,,	16	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,,	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,,	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,,	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,,	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	238	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,224	2,917	..	..	26,224	2,917

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89).—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River Channels.						Spring Channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Tinnevelly.																		
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres	1,302	52	160	16	..	..	34	..	6	..	..	..	54	1	17	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,,	413	7	7	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,,	188	4	4	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,,	75	..	1	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,,	33	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,,	15	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,,	6	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,,	7	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,,	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,,	11	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,,	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,065	64	172	16	..	..	132	..	6	..	..	..	59	1	17	..	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Tinnevelly—cont.														
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,671	3,109	..	..	32,671	3,109
Do. do. 100 ,,	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,,	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,,	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,,	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,,	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,,	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,,	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,671	3,109	..	..	32,671	3,109

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Coimbatore.																		
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres	31	13	12	6	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 100 ,,	30	4	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,,	18	2	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,,	10	2	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,,	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,,	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,,	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,,	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	111	22	17	6	..	..	27	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.			
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.		
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
Coimbatore—cont.																
Works whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres..	23	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	60,823	11,087	..	..	60,823	11,087		
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..	87	9	5	1	..	..	..	..	60,823	11,087	..	..	60,823	11,087		

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Salem.																		
Works whose ayacut is under 50 acres.	1,242	459	460	118	123	18	187	17	5	2	1	..	167	15	9	5	1	..
Do. do. 100 ,,	176	8	47	..	22	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,,	88	9	2	..	5	2	22	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,,	28	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,,	13	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,,	7	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,,	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barur and Penukondapuram projects.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,561	479	511	118	150	21	237	17	5	2	1	..	173	15	9	5	1	..

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Salem—cont.														
Works whose ayacut is under 50 acres.	217	76	53	43	5	2	..	..	53,053	8,085	..	..	53,053	8,085
Do. do. 100 ,,	47	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,,	20	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,,	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,,	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barur and Penukondapuram projects.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	300	84	53	43	5	2	..	..	53,053	8,085	..	..	53,053	8,085

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
South Canara.																		
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	154	27	112	15	22	5	306	35	664	45	37	2

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
South Canara—cont.														
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,560	279	35	..	3,595	279

No. 27.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Works whose ayacut is below .. .. .. 50 acres ..	15,141	3,009	2,918	510	3,106	178	2,324	186	256	18	367	15	3,402	520	878	86	250	2
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	3,795	459	160	12	157	10	1,013	58	6	..	19	..	460	83	14	4	11	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	2,538	361	31	4	85	9	1,270	51	6	..	4	..	166	32	5	..	3	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	946	157	20	1	17	1	781	28	1	..	1	1	33	17	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	424	51	5	..	2	1	400	11	..	..	..	..	14	2	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	230	39	8	..	..	..	232	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	111	24	..	..	1	..	164	7	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	71	10	1	..	1	..	96	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	38	4	..	..	..	..	76	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	32	8	..	..	..	..	50	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	40	4	..	..	..	..	42	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	91	16	1	..	..	..	113	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	17	1	1	..	..	..	22	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	7	1	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 7,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 14,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 70,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 110,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 120,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara, for which details are not given.	..	..	..	..	..	..	154	27	112	15	22	5	306	35	664	45	37	2
Barur and Penukondapuram projects, for which details are not given.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	23,487	4,146	3,145	527	3,369	199	6,782	393	381	33	413	21	4,395	692	1,561	135	301	4

No. 27.—*Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Works whose ayacut is below .. .. 50 acres ..	694	152	86	62	15	3	786	199	405,139	53,361	8,542	367	414,467	53,927
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	300	13	14	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	334	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	174	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	121	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	48	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	59	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do 5,000 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 7,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 14,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 70,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 110,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 120,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara, for which details are not given.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,560	279	35	..	3,595	279
Barur and Penukondapuram projects, for which details are not given.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,978	182	110	64	19	3	786	199	408,699	53,640	8,577	367	418,062	54,206

No. 28.—*Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89).*

Districts.	RYOTS PAYING UNDER 10 Rs.					RYOTS PAYING FROM 10 TO 30 Rs.					RYOTS PAYING FROM 30 TO 50 Rs.	
	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.
Ganjam	20,685	80,836	4,694	17,629	23,762	10,546	1,59,298	4,419	12,582	72,639	2,666	93,081
Vizagapatam	2,464	11,198	579	1,750	2,959	1,313	23,359	665	2,015	12,616	570	20,955
Godávari	17,775	86,552	8,865	26,134	42,683	17,830	3,32,167	10,042	28,976	1,87,947	7,244	2,76,289
Kistna	41,936	1,85,948	36,496	147,146	2,30,795	30,368	5,38,126	33,316	82,296	5,71,318	9,756	3,69,861
Nellore	31,923	1,20,436	22,169	112,720	90,676	16,165	3,12,652	12,287	127,096	2,11,139	5,619	2,04,358
Cuddapah	91,428	3,24,504	30,282	70,669	1,06,012	24,855	3,97,147	8,385	21,704	1,38,832	5,226	1,90,584
Anantapur	40,430	1,67,292	5,453	14,089	22.341	14,386	2,29,334	2,703	6,940	44,845	3,120	1,12,997
Bellary	50,482	2,05,540	8,753	21,498	43,344	19,525	3,32,824	5,527	14,172	93,122	4,802	1,73,371
Kurnool	42,401	1,85,217	19,018	46,303	82,418	15,983	2,58,364	8,401	20,664	1,44,963	3,074	1,14,833
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	44,446	1,75,106	6,895	16,776	24,486	20,668	3,53,905	3,313	9,557	58,202	6,277	2,30,241
North Arcot	91,482	3,36,243	44,660	130,118	2,00,732	28,482	4,47,316	18,741	59,121	3,23,903	5,817	2,10,586
South Arcot	215,126	7,73,390	42,674	103,698	1,61,074	57,407	9,49,564	11,973	33,386	2,05,512	12,932	4,76,986
Tanjore	87,849	2,85,418	8,184	20,611	29,866	34,681	6,01,372	3,649	9,450	65,846	10,934	4,20,918
Trichinopoly	93,540	3,16,206	24,512	68,182	90,106	20,562	3,24,945	7,102	23,399	1,15,226	3,531	1,25,390
Madura	102,617	3,56,925	15,696	42,847	66,070	24,249	4,00,953	8,118	24,115	1,40,671	4,725	1,72,012
Tinnevelly	95,681	3,41,866	37,336	132,533	1,32,830	29,398	4,83,259	12,291	43,011	2,13,231	6,436	2,41,348
Coimbatore	63,682	3,07,840	68,034	210,300	3,84,2[illegible]	21,930	3,52,351	39,054	145,185	6,42,288	3,804	1,38,383
Nilgiris	3,135	7,192	1,777	7,011	6,472	575	9,468	744	3,764	13,091	162	6,300
Salem	79,277	3,59,191	44,645	132,996	2,36,478	26,069	4,12,100	25,284	100,058	3,96,135	3,406	1,08,694
South Canara	20,162	69,581	..	..	..	10,835	2,11,804	..	..	..	5,542	2,23,748
Malabar	151,304	4,03,402	5,902	14,287	18,161	20,885	3,59,507	1,363	3,172	22,473	5,411	2,08,576
Total ..	1,387,825	50,99,883	436,624	1,337,297	19,95,502	446,712	74,89,815	217,377	770,663	36,73,999	1,11,054	41,19,611

No. 28.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	RYOTS PAYING FROM 30 TO 50 Rs.—*cont.*			RYOTS PAYING FROM 50 TO 100 Rs.					RYOTS PAYING FROM 100 TO 250 Rs.				
	Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.		
	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.
Ganjam	1,465	5,989	59,631	1,381	90,412	941	6,223	66,782	359	50,444	268	1,273	37,894
Vizagapatam	416	1,432	16,428	466	31,768	490	1,718	33,440	168	23,452	202	742	29,872
Godávari	4,476	13,733	1,72,918	6,017	4,14,879	3,443	10,736	2,35,612	3,006	4,40,217	1,684	5,619	2,49,034
Kistna	10,172	27,531	3,59,239	6,596	4,45,644	6,103	18,670	4,08,455	2,316	3,24,978	2,109	7,572	2,96,491
Nellore	3,267	106,351	1,18,631	3,323	2,18,358	2,100	28,796	1,34,984	1,423	2,13,170	900	4,128	1,39,203
Cuddapah	2,024	5,472	70,655	2,659	1,64,140	1,118	3,429	70,377	688	91,879	383	1,473	52,628
Anantapur	786	2,736	30,359	1,634	94,831	614	2,426	38,902	455	55,753	234	1,804	32,721
Bellary	1,443	3,920	54,026	2,275	1,51,977	745	1,987	48,402	648	87,634	162	518	20,841
Kurnool	1,772	4,947	71,134	1,682	1,11,105	1,071	3,411	71,459	497	62,803	453	1,542	63,076
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,202	3,418	44,826	4,072	2,67,919	946	2,707	64,608	1,540	2,24,465	425	1,301	60,225
North Arcot	4,659	16,344	1,70,223	2,339	1,52,886	2,440	10,604	1,58,713	706	87,401	776	3,524	1,01,653
South Arcot	2,719	7,937	1,01,331	7,138	4,70,422	1,685	5,038	1,06,970	2,229	3,09,016	496	1,547	69,573
Tanjore	1,263	3,600	48,455	8,690	6,15,479	1,065	2,858	74,372	5,144	7,54,935	760	2,278	1,17,716
Trichinopoly	1,629	6,127	53,162	1,743	1,66,862	821	3,094	52,302	606	82,070	392	1,868	51,859
Madura	2,222	6,912	80,771	2,604	1,68,974	1,265	4,490	84,709	692	97,453	378	1,279	51,365
Tinnevelly	3,226	11,185	1,06,944	4,106	2,88,983	2,018	9,107	1,38,782	1,756	2,54,107	1,046	6,100	1,55,837
Coimbatore	7,477	32,095	2,77,292	1,916	1,29,605	3,551	16,221	2,36,678	570	83,357	895	4,550	1,26,786
Nilgiris	147	1,007	5,673	125	8,774	47	249	3,127	123	19,699	23	76	3,854
Salem	2,972	10,121	97,894	1,075	67,542	957	3,350	54,404	188	26,809	145	624	18,679
South Canara	..	..	..	4,878	3,34,025	..	..	..	2,216	3,20,607	..	..	..
Malabar	392	904	14,829	3,909	2,68,245	177	494	13,695	1,984	2,97,396	91	206	13,257
Total ..	53,729	271,661	19,54,421	68,628	46,02,830	31,697	135,608	20,96,773	27,314	39,07,645	11,822	48,024	16,92,464

No. 28.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	RYOTS PAYING FROM 250 TO 500 Rs.					RYOTS PAYING FROM 500 TO 1,000 Rs.					RYOTS PAYING UPWARDS OF 1,000 Rs.	
	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and jasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.
Ganjam	26	8,942	33	471	10,749	3	1,909	6	89	3,261	..	..
Vizagapatam	17	5,447	16	92	5,324	..	..	2	11	1,122	1	1,919
Godávari	479	1,56,968	277	1,210	91,591	91	56,214	51	179	32,342	12	16,599
Kistna	223	74,050	221	1,179	72,217	40	22,554	36	278	19,670	3	5,325
Nellore	243	76,698	247	1,038	75,508	52	32,308	55	612	34,277	4	3,660
Cuddapah	66	17,827	48	191	15,097	7	4,463	7	44	4,200	..	..
Anantapur	23	7,846	19	170	6,166	1	522	3	140	1,886	..	..
Bellary	46	14,410	22	71	6,519	12	7,624	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	36	11,413	47	166	16,148	8	5,040	6	19	3,972	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	203	65,096	97	440	32,079	37	24,307	15	34	9,642	6	13,544
North Arcot	47	15,441	60	268	18,352	11	6,819	10	86	6,659	..	..
South Arcot	243	78,942	56	169	17,788	45	25,963	16	48	10,375	3	3,581
Tanjore	1,451	4,66,610	228	605	78,688	551	3,61,616	112	323	72,451	197	2,97,271
Trichinopoly	135	43,961	92	705	40,506	50	34,104	31	280	24,747	16	21,596
Madura	79	26,312	33	104	11,092	16	10,595	5	17	3,226	..	..
Tinnevelly	267	90,647	234	1,425	79,140	78	50,388	70	545	46,515	20	32,582
Coimbatore	95	32,178	82	410	28,081	16	10,201	12	71	8,159	1	2,667
Nilgiris	44	15,122	16	38	5,664	21	14,799	5	16	3,304	5	8,081
Salem	11	3,892	4	21	1,210	..	..	1	3	850	..	..
South Canara	381	1,26,361	..	..	..	93	60,807	..	..	..	21	30,319
Malabar	439	1,45,891	7	23	2,251	105	71,609	8	22	5,035	30	45,600
Total ..	4,554	14,84,053	1,839	8,781	6,14,170	1,237	8,01,842	451	2,817	2,91,693	319	4,82,744

No. 28.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1298 (1888-89)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying upwards of 1,000 Rs.—*cont.*						Total.					
	Joint pattas.				Total.		Single pattas.		Joint pattas.		Total.	
	Number of pattas.		Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasalijasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasalijasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasalijasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasalijasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of single and joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasalijasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
	39	40	41		42	43	44		45	46	47	48
	No.	No.	Rs.		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Ganjam	2	174	2,119		35,666	4,84,923	11,828		44,430	2,76,837	47,494	7,61,759
Vizagapatam	..	..	..		4,999	1,18,098	2,370		7,760	1,01,761	7,369	2,19,859
Godavari	12	73	16,808		62,464	17,79,885	26,850		86,660	10,28,935	81,304	28,08,820
Kistna	2	12	2,698		91,238	19,66,486	88,455		284,684	19,60,783	179,693	39,27,269
Nellore	7	54	9,942		58,762	11,81,640	41,032		380,795	8,14,360	99,794	19,96,000
Cuddapah	2	21	2,263		124,929	11,90,544	42,249		102,003	4,69,964	167,178	16,60,508
Anantapur	1	5	1,887		60,049	6,68,575	9,813		28,310	1,79,107	69,862	8,47,682
Bellary	..	..	..		77,790	9,73,380	16,652		42,166	2,86,264	94,442	12,39,634
Kurnool	1	4	1,078		63,681	7,48,775	30,769		77,056	4,54,248	94,460	12,03,023
Madras	..	..	..		..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Chingleput	2	11	3,556		77,249	13,54,582	12,895		34,244	2,97,624	90,144	16,52,206
North Arcot	..	..	..		128,884	12,56,692	71,346		220,065	9,80,236	200,230	22,36,927
South Arcot	1	4	1,331		296,123	30,87,884	59,620		161,817	6,73,864	364,743	37,61,818
Tanjore	31	100	43,835		149,497	35,05,619	15,292		39,725	5,31,229	104,789	43,34,848
Trichinopoly	18	378	29,499		120,183	10,55,134	34,597		104,033	4,57,407	154,780	15,12,541
Madura	2	9	2,577		134,982	12,33,224	27,719		79,773	4,40,481	162,701	16,73,705
Tinnevelly	15	184	22,245		137,742	17,83,180	56,236		204,090	8,95,524	193,978	26,78,704
Coimbatore	8	46	12,471		92,014	10,56,882	119,113		408,878	17,15,992	211,127	27,72,574
Nilgiris	2	4	2,355		4,190	89,435	2,761		12,160	43,540	6,951	1,32,975
Salem	..	..	..		110,026	9,79,228	74,008		247,173	8,05,650	184,034	17,83,878
South Canara	..	..	..		44,128	13,77,252	7,943		19,117	93,883	44,128	13,77,252
Malabar	3	9	4,182		184,067	18,00,226	..		..	..	192,010	18,94,109
Total ..	109	1,088	1,58,746		2,047,643	2,79,88,323	753,548		2,575,939	1,24,77,768	2,801,191	4,04,66,091

The amount of assessment as shown in column 48 differs from that given in column 31 of statement No. 11 in five cases, viz., Godavari, Kistna, Kurnool, Tanjore and Malabar. In the first three, the difference represents the amount of land and village cesses included in the land assessment. In Tanjore it is due to the exclusion from the former of the revenue from the Kattuguthuga villages for which *no pattas* are granted. The decrease in Malabar is due to the exclusion of the amount of fixed remissions.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GANJAM.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual report on the Land Revenue Settlement of this district for fasli 1298, together with the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

1. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was exceptionally unfavorable during the year under report. The average rainfall for the district amounted to 26·09 inches against 41·22 inches of the preceding year. The south-west monsoon was late and insufficient; and was followed by a total failure of the north-east monsoon until the end of October. The rainfall in the months of July, August and September was very deficient; and the rain that fell in the last days of October and first week of November came too late to save a large proportion of the crops. Subsequently there was a little or no rain. The wet crop suffered very severely. Dry crops also were not good; but there was no such general failure in regard to them as there was in the case of wet crops. A sum of Rs. 2,66,044 was granted as remission for waste and loss of crops in the case of wet and rain-fed dry lands and for tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment) in the three taluks of this district, as noted below:—

—	Berhampore taluk.	Goomsur taluk.	Chicacole taluk.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Waste	17,048	2,874	13,200	33,122
Loss of crop	1,22,272	92,092	15,939	2,30,303
Difference between wet and dry assessment	1,437	61	1,121	2,619
Total ..	1,40,757	95,027	30,260	2,66,044

2. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn of crops, wet, dry and rain-fed, was poor in consequence of the unfavorable character of the season. The average yield for the district in the case of dry and rain-fed lands was about 5 and 2 annas, yield for the district in the case of dry and rain-fed lands was about 5 and 2 annas, respectively. In the case of wet lands the average yield was about 4 annas.

3. PRICES.—The following is a comparative statement of prices for faslis 1297 and 1298:—

Articles.	Prices per Madras garce.		Difference.
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	
Paddy, 1st sort	103	161	+ 58
Do. 2nd ,, ...	95	152	+ 57
Cholum	158	227	+ 69
Cumbu	130	167	+ 37
Ragi	141	210	+ 69
Horse-gram	145	169	+ 24

In all the above cases the prices rose during the year owing to the very unfavorable 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 peshkash payable to Government being Rs. 4,35,336 against Rs. 4,36,429 in the previous year. There was a decrease of Rs. 1,093 in the peshkash payable by all the estates as compared with the demand of the previous year as shown below:—

		Rs. A. P.	
Decrease due to reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for the Salt office and Salt officer's quarters at Tole Humma in Humma zemindari			25 11 5
Decrease due to reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for the Rushikulya project in the following estates :—			
	Rs.	A.	P.
Sérgadá	5	2	8
Pedda Kimedi	7	5	1
Dhárákót	544	7	9
Chinna Kimedi	508	9	8
			1,065 9 2
Decrease due to reduction of quit-rent on account of certain inams taken up for the Rushikulya project in the Chinna Kimedi estate. This deduction is shown here as the quit-rent has been incorporated with the peshkash of the estate when it came under the management of the Court of Wards—			
	Rs.	A.	P.
Chinna Kimedi	1	10	9
Deduct 10 per cent. commission	0	2	8
			1 8 1
Total ...			1,092 12 8

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. 24,697 against Rs. 24,681 in the previous year. There was an increase of Rs. 16 in the quit-rent as compared with the demand of the previous year, which was due to the allowance of Rs. 16-9-4 not having been disbursed during the year under report from the beriz of Keertipuram, an inam village in the Berhampore taluk.

6. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT—VILLAGES.—The number of ryotwar villages was 1,244 or the same as last year.

PATTAS.—The number of pattas was 47,494 against 47,000 * of the preceding year, showing an increase of 494 pattas. This is the net result of an increase of 633 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 139 pattas on account of lands given up or sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government for want of bidders: 4,726 pattas were altered owing to the death, &c., of ryots or to changes in the holdings, while 42,135 pattas underwent no changes at all during the year.

* *Vide* remark in statement No. 1.

A statement showing the names of the officers by whom each taluk in this 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 362,388, assessed at Rs. 7,51,072, against acres 362,328, assessed at Rs. 7,50,662, in the preceding year, showing an increase of acres 60 in extent and of Rs. 410 in assessment as shown below :—

Particulars.	Extent. Acs.	Assessment. Rs.
Extent of holdings at the end of fasli 1297	362,328	7,50,662
Deduct lands given up	9,729	20,131
Remainder	352,599	7,30,531
Add lands taken up	9,789	20,541
Total ...	362,388	7,51,072

Particulars.	Extent. Acs.	Assessment. Rs.
I. Deductions.		
1. Lands resigned	236	243
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders ...	416	327
3. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	863	1,463
4. Lands sold by order of courts	134	311
5. Transferred by private contract or gift	7,692	16,894
6. Taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless—		
(*a*) Lands taken up for the Rushikulya project in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks.	99	220
(*b*) Lands taken up by the Local Fund Department for quarrying purposes in Suvani, Berhampore taluk	1	2
(*c*) Lands taken up for the Hiradhara batte in Berhampore taluk	1	1
(*d*) Lands taken up for the Sitakundo Angulo in Goomsur taluk	2	5
(*e*) Lands taken up for a Forest bungalow at Jagannadhaprasad in Goomsur taluk ...	3	2
	106	230
7. Transferred from wet to dry and *vice versâ* ...	261	628
8. Other items—		
(*a*) Extent and assessment erroneously charged on certain lands in the three taluks of the district	21	35
Total, Deductions ...	9,729	20,131
II. Additions.		
1. Lands taken on darkhast	799	935
Land taken up on cowle by Mr. F. J. V. Minchin in Gopálpur village, Berhampore taluk, for casuarina plantation—*vide* note in enclosure B to statement No. 3	2	...
	801	935
2. Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	863	1,463
3. Lands purchased at court sales	134	311
4. Lands transferred by private contract or gift ...	7,692	16,894
5. Transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ* ...	261	888
6. Other items—		
(*a*) Extent and assessment erroneously omitted to be charged on certain lands in the three taluks of the district	38	50
Total, Additions ...	9,789	20,541
Deduct total Deductions ...	9,729	20,131
Net increase ...	60	410

The net increase in question was due to the lands taken up on darkhast in the Berhampore and Chicacole taluks.

8. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—Of the ryots' holdings, viz., acres 362,388, assessed at Rs. 7,51,072, an extent of acres 14,383, assessed at Rs. 33,122, was left waste in the three taluks of the district owing to deficiency of water and not to any neglect on the part of the ryots concerned ; and the remaining

waste, viz., acres 20,517, and the extent actually cultivated, viz., acres 327,488, making a total of acres 348,005, were charged with an assessment of Rs. 7,17,950 as shown below :—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.
Extent of ryots' holdings for fasli 1298	362,388	7,51,072
Deduct waste remitted	14,383	33,122
Remainder charged ...	348,005	7,17,950
Actual cultivation	327,488	7,17,950
Waste charged	20,517	

9. WATER-RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—To this sum of Rs. 7,17,950, Rs. 4,037, being the water-rate charged on dry lands against Rs. 5,155 in the preceding year, and Rs. 6,650, being the water-rate charged on wet lands for second crop against Rs. 8,722 in the previous year, making a total of Rs. 10,687, must be added. The decrease in the above two cases was in the Berhampore and Chicacole taluks, due to want of water owing to the unfavorable character of the season.

Thus the total ryotwar assessment, including tirvajasti and fasaljasti, amounted to Rs. 7,28,637.

10. REMISSIONS.—The total amount of remissions of assessment, excluding the assessment on waste remitted, amounted Rs. 2,46,216 against Rs. 21,524 in the previous year. Compared with the previous year, there is an increase of Rs. 2,24,692 in the remissions as shown below :—

	RS.
1. Increase in shavi or loss of produce	2,26,102
2. Increase in tirvakammi or difference between wet and dry assessment	2,435
3. Increase in remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift.	222
	2,28,759
4. Decrease in fasalkammi or second crop not cultivated ...	29
5. Decrease in payments for religious institutions, &c. ...	4,038
	4,067
Net increase ...	2,24,692

Item No. 1.—The vast increase under this head was due to the grant of remissions in the three taluks of the district for loss of crop on wet and rain-fed dry lands on account of want of rains owing to the very unfavorable character of the season.

Item No. 2.—The increase under this head was in the Berhampore and Chicacole taluks, due also to want of rains.

Item No. 3.—The increase under this head was chiefly due to remissions for baling granted on certain lands in the Chicacole taluk on which second-crop assessment was charged.

Item No. 4.—The Tahsildar of Chicacole reports that the sum of Rs. 29 entered under this head in the last year's return (statement No. 4) was remitted on account of shavi or loss of produce in second crop on wet lands. The amount under this head for fasli 1298 has been included in shavi.

Item No. 5.—The decrease was in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks, the Tahsildars of which report that the payment of most of the current and arrears allowances could not be made within the fasli owing to the very slack collections which were ordered not to be pressed pending the jamabandi owing to the unfavorable character of the season—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 19th February 1889, No. 74, Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

Excluding the remissions above referred to, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 4,82,421.

11. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under the head Miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 78,030 against Rs. 84,219 in the preceding year. There was a decrease of Rs. 6,189 in the miscellaneous revenue as compared with the demand of the previous year as shown below :—

	RS.
1. Increase in jodi on sundry inams—Personal	15
2. Increase in land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	3,304
3. Increase in tax on trees on unassessed lands	1
4. Increase in tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed ...	452
5. Increase in revenue fines	65
6. Increase in excess collections over the demand	128
7. Increase in charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands, including fasaljasti and tirvajasti on inam lands	614
8. Increase in sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	15
9. Increase in sale-proceeds of trees	56
	4,650
10. Decrease in rent on islands situated in rivers	3
11. Decrease in land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi ...	3,390
12. Decrease in cultivation of poramboke lands	2,601
13. Decrease in grazing-tax or grass-rent	62
14. Decrease in rent of gardens and topes	382
15. Decrease in rent on fruit trees	53
16. Decrease in revenue from reverted inams	2
17. Decrease in commission on private estates under Circar management	1,825
18. Decrease in quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	7
19. Decrease in revenue process service fees	381
20. Decrease in other items	2,133
	10,839
Net decrease ...	6,189

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 the Chicacole taluk was due to the commission at 10 per cent. which had been hitherto paid to the zemindar of Tarla not having been paid to him in this year as he relinquished the right of collecting quit-rent from the inamdars of the zemindari. The decrease in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks was due to the reduction of quit-rent on certain inams taken up for the Rushikulya project.

Items Nos. 2 *and* 11.—The Sevayjama charged for cultivation without darkhast in the year under report has been entered under "land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted" instead of under "land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi" as the jamabandi of the three taluks of this district was done after the close of fasli 1298. The decrease of Rs. 86 under the head of Sevayjama charged for cultivation without darkhast was chiefly in the Berhampore taluk, due to the decrease in cultivation owing to the unfavorable character of the season.

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

Items Nos. 4 *and* 12.—The Sevayjama charged for cultivation of poramboke lands and the tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed for faslis 1297 and 1298 are given below. The demand of the latter having been included in the last year's return (statement No. 5) in that of the former. The decrease under the former was chiefly in the Goomsur taluk, due to the grant of remissions on account of loss of crop in poramboke cultivation owing to the unfavorable character of the season. The increase under the latter was due to the increase in cultivation in the Chicacole taluk :—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cultivation of poramboke land	9,108	6,759	..	2,349
Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	252	452	200	..
Total ..	9,360	7,211	200	2,349

Item No. 5.—The increase was chiefly due to the imposition of fines on Samastanam paiks, &c., in the Goomsur taluk for neglect of duty during the time of famine.

Item No. 7.—The increase under this head was due to the increase in charge for water in second-crop cultivation in certain agraharams of the Chicacole taluk during the latter part of the year when the rains were heavy.

Item No. 8.—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. 10.—The decrease was due to less competition among bidders than in last year.

Item No. 13.—The decrease was due to the scanty growth of grass owing to the unfavorable character of the season.

Item No. 14.—The decrease under this head was chiefly in the Goomsur taluk, due to the exclusion of certain topes, the revenue from which should be credited to "Forest," in accordance with Board's Proceedings, dated 28th October 1889, No. 501, Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

Item No. 15.—The decrease in the rent was due to the decrease in the yield of fruit trees in the Berhampore taluk.

Item No. 16.—The decrease was due to the unfavorable character of the season.

Item No. 17.—The decrease was due to the slack collections in most of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards, owing to the unfavorable character of the season.

Item No. 18.—The decrease was in the Chicacole taluk, due to the reduction of quit-rent on certain grant inam in the village of Pata Chicacole taken up by the Public Works Department.

Item No. 19.—The decrease in process service fees was in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks, due to the decrease in issue of processes as collections were ordered not to be pressed pending the jamabandi—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 19th February 1889, No. 74, Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

Item No. 20.—The particulars of other items are shown in a separate statement accompanying the report. Thus the net ryotwar demand, together with the miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 5,60,451.

12. LAND-CESS IN RYOTWAR VILLAGES.—The land-cess in ryotwar villages amounted to Rs. 57,290 against Rs. 57,470 in the preceding year. There was a decrease of

Rs. 180 in the land-cess in ryotwar villages as compared with the demand of the previous year as shown below :—

		Rs.
1.	Increase in land-cess on tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	17
2.	Do. on charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands including fasaljasti and tirvajasti	46
		63
3.	Decrease in land-cess on assessment of occupied lands (column 32 of statement No. 3) including fasaljasti and tirvajasti	126
4.	Decrease in land-cess on cultivation of poramboke lands	57
5.	Decrease in land-cess on grazing-tax or grass-rent	4
6.	Decrease in land-cess on rent of gardens and topes	24
7.	Do. in minor inams	32
		243
	Net decrease ...	180

Items Nos. 1 *and* 4.—The amount of land-cess charged on cultivation of poramboke lands and on tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed for faslis 1297 and 1298 is given below :—

Items.	Land-cess for fasli 1297.	Land-cess for fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cultivation of poramboke lands	508	456	..	52
Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	5	17	12	..
Total ..	513	473	12	52

The decrease in land-cess under the former was chiefly due to the decrease in the demand on which land-cess is calculated and to the increase of penal assessment in the three taluks of the district on which no land-cess is charged. The increase in land-cess under the latter was due to the increase in the demand on which land-cess is calculated.

Item No. 2.—The increase under this head was due to the increase in the demand on which land-cess is charged.

Item No. 3.—The decrease under this head was chiefly due to the decrease in fasaljasti in the Chicacole taluk.

Items Nos. 5 *and* 6.—The decrease under these heads was due to the decrease in the demand on which land-cess is calculated.

Item No. 7.—The decrease under this head was due to the reduction of land-cess on certain inams taken up for the Rushikulya project in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks.

13. LAND-CESS IN PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The land-cess in permanently-settled estates amounted to Rs. 1,01,312 against Rs. 1,05,094 in the preceding year. Compared with the demand of the previous year, there was a decrease of Rs. 3,782 in the land-cess in permanently-settled estates as shown below :—

	Rs.
Increase in Urlám due to the high rate at which paddy was sold ...	395
Do. in Tarlipeta due to the cultivation of certain bunjar lands...	1
Do. in Gopalpuram due to revision of assessment	75
	471

Decrease in following estates due to the decrease in rents owing to the unfavorable character of the season :—	Rs.	Rs.
1. Pratapagiri	170	
2. Dhárákót	124	
3. Bodogodo	82	
4. Jarada	12	
5. Chíkati	1,215	
6. Kallikót and Atagadá	2,383	
7. Paloor	3	
8. Aska	91	
9. Kurla	42	
10. Parlákimedi	130	
11. Chakipalli	1	
		4,253
Net decrease ...		3,782

14. LAND-CESS IN WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The land-cess in whole inam villages amounted to Rs. 7,697 or the same as last year.

Thus the land-cess in ryotwar villages, permanently-settled estates and whole inam villages amounted to Rs. 1,66,299.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The entire demand of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1298 amounted to Rs. 11,86,783 against Rs. 14,52,423 in the preceding year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land Revenue from permanently-settled estates	4,36,429	4,35,336	..	1,093
2. Quit-rent from whole inam villages ..	24,681	24,697	16	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	8,21,052	5,60,451	..	2,60,601
4. Land-cess in ryotwar villages	57,470	57,290	..	180
5. Land-cess in permanently-settled estates ..	1,05,094	1,01,312	..	3,782
6. Land-cess in whole inam villages	7,697	7,697	..	..
Total ..	14,52,423	11,86,783	16	2,65,656
Net ..	..	..	2,65,640	

Items Nos. 1, 2, 4 *and* 5.—The increase in item No. 2 and decrease in items Nos. 1, 4 and 5 has already been explained in paragraphs 5, 4, 12 and 13 *supra*, respectively.

Item No. 3.—The vast decrease under this head was chiefly due to the grant of remissions in the three taluks of this district for waste and loss of crop in the case of wet and rain-fed dry lands on account of want of rains owing to the very unfavorable character of the season.

Of this entire demand of Rs. 11,86,783, Rs. 6,66,670 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,20,113 at the end of the year.

16. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 2,13,380, of which Rs. 1,30,583 were collected and Rs. 5,072 remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 77,725.

Taking arrears and current together, it will be seen that the total land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 14,00,163, of which Rs. 7,97,253 were collected and Rs. 5,072 remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,97,838. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions aggregating Rs. 3,30,544, the balance left uncollected at the end of February last was Rs. 2,67,294. This, however, includes Rs. 249 recommended to be written off in Collector's letters, dated 23rd August 1889, No. 6616, and 31st March 1890, No. 2386.

17. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The following table shows the extent to which coercive process was resorted to during fasli 1298 as compared with the preceding fasli :—

—		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
1. Number of processes issued		47,292	28,480	— 18,812
2. Do. of defaulters whose property was actually sold		2,406	718	— 1,688
3. Amount of arrears for which property was sold		15,306	39,388	+ 24,082
4. Do. realized by sale of property ..	Personal .. .. Rs.	7,794	7,778	— 16
	Real .. .. ,,	1,562	4,611	+ 3,049
	Total, ,,	9,356	12,389	+ 3,033
5. Extent of lands sold ..	Bought in by Government .. Acres	454	428	— 26
	Do. in by others. .. ,,	382	1,010	+ 628
	Total, ,,	836	1,438	+ 602

Items Nos. 1 *and* 2.—The decrease in these two items is the net result of decrease in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks and increase in the Chicacole taluk. The decrease in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks was due to the collections having been ordered not to be pressed pending the jamabandi owing to the unfavorable character of the season—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 19th February 1889, No. 74, Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture. As regards the increase in the Chicacole taluk, the Tahsildar reports that coercive process was resorted to to a large extent during the first half of the year under report owing to the unfavorable character of the season.

Item No. 3.—The increase was chiefly in the Chicacole taluk, due to the above cause.

Items Nos. 4 *and* 5.—The increase was chiefly due to the increase in the Berhampore and Chicacole taluks. The increase in the Chicacole taluk was due to the cause given above. As regards the increase in the Berhampore taluk, the Tahsildar reports that, for the most part, the defaulters whose real property was actually sold during the first half of the year under report were holders of lands, comprising large areas and bearing large assessments; and consequently the extent and value of the real property sold increased; while the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold decreased.

18. 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 the execution of processes were less than those of the preceding year as shown below :—

—	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	886	505	— 381
Charges	877	850	— 27
Surplus or deficit ..	+ 9	— 345	— 354

The decrease in receipts has already been explained—*vide* paragraph 11 *supra*.

The decrease in charges was due to non-disbursement of the salaries of some of the special establishments for certain months during the year under report.

The number of processes served by the special establishments was 1,221 against 13,600 in the preceding year, while the number of processes served by the village agency was 27,259 against 33,692 in the preceding year. The decrease in the above two cases was due to the collections having been ordered not to be pressed pending the jamabandi—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 19th February 1889, No. 74, Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

It is satisfactory to note that the number of processes served by the village agency represents 96 per cent. of the total number.

19. Land sold under Standing Orders.—Of the lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, acres 10 were resold under Standing Order No. 111, realizing Rs. 21. No lands were resold during the year under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 36.

20. Advances—Advances to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act—Ordinary.—An advance of Rs. 200 was made in the Chicacole taluk during the year under report.

Advances made under the Agricultural Loans Act and other advances—Ordinary.—The advances outstanding at the beginning of the year under these heads amounted to Rs. 7,187; and a sum of Rs. 1,242 was advanced during the year under report, making a total of Rs. 8,429. Of this amount, Rs. 1,134 were recovered during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,295 at the end of the year.

Advances for relief operations—famine.—An advance of Rs. 25,219 was made during the year under report for relief operations. Of this amount Rs. 2,372 were adjusted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 22,847 at the end of the year.

Weavers' advances—Famine.—An advance of Rs. 1,950 was made during the year under report under this head. Of this amount, nothing was collected during the year, so that the amount advanced, *i.e.*, Rs. 1,950, was outstanding at the end of the year.

21. Costs in civil suits.—The balance outstanding at the beginning of the year on account of costs awarded to Government was Rs. 68, there being no amount awarded to Government within the fasli. Of this sum of Rs. 68, Rs. 42 were collected during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 26 at the end of the year.

22. Lands acquired by Public servants.—Nine acres of jeroyati land, assessed at Rs. 30, were acquired by public servants during the year under report.

The land in question is situated in the village of Humiri, Berhampore taluk, and was acquired by Koparagam Krishna Rao Pantulu, Tahsildar of Goomsur, through inheritance, owing to the death of his elder brother, Koparagam Deva Rao Pantulu.

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

24. Interest.—The amount of arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,477; and the amount charged during the year was Rs. 986, making a total of Rs. 2,463. Of this amount Rs. 1,329 were collected during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,134 at the end of the year.

25. 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.

26. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—The Senior Assistant Collector reports that it appears that in the Berhampore taluk a large number of stones has been inspected by the different officers and that they are generally in fair order. He adds as follows:—

"They give no particulars as to the number of villages inspected nor as to the percentage of stones examined. The Purushottapur Deputy Tahsildar alone reports that he inspected not less than 20 per cent. of stones when on tour."

The General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, 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 stones covered with earth were cleared and the missing stones were replaced in their proper places.

	Number of villages inspected.	Percentage of stones examined.
General Deputy Collector, Goomsur ...	77	11
Tahsildar of Goomsur	38	7
Deputy Tahsildar, Suradá	66	38
Revenue Inspector, Ballepada	68	57
Do. Kullada	21	8
Do. Vanageri	14	7
Do. Bodoborosingi ...	37	30

	Number of villages inspected.
Tahsildar	30
Revenue Inspector, Southern khandam.	23
Do. Western khandam.	22
Do. Northern khandam	42
Deputy Tahsildar, Tekkali	18
	135

The Principal Assistant Collector reports that in the Chicacole taluk, the boundary and field marks were inspected during the year under report by the Tahsildar and his three Revenue Inspectors and the Deputy Tahsildar of Tekkali in 135 villages as shown in the margin and found in good order. He further reports as follows:—

"Some stones found to be inclined and to be buried under earth have been set up at right in their former positions.

"The Deputy Tahsildar of Narsannapet reports that he inspected some demarcation stones in the villages of Polaki khandam during his tours and found them in good order."

27. Examination of taluk and village accounts.—The Senior Assistant Collector reports, with reference to the village accounts of the Berhampore taluk, that they were all maintained with the exception of registers A, B, C, D and E which were not completely prepared in any village; and attributes this to incompetence on the part of the karnams and to the pressure of famine work. As regards taluk accounts, he reports that accounts Nos. 15-A, 16-A, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 were not maintained in fasli 1298; that No. 17 was not maintained owing to the large number of villages in the taluk and to the unpunctual submission by karnams of village account No. 16; that the work of the Tahsildar's office was very heavy during the fasli; and that all other accounts were properly kept.

The General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, reports, with reference to the village accounts of the Goomsur taluk, that the registers A, B, C, D and E were not prepared by the karnams; that the other accounts, as per village manual, have been maintained; that they were partly examined by himself, and contain, with few exceptions, several errors and omissions, which were pointed out to the karnams; that the accounts of karnams of Jacksabady Mutta and those of the karnams of Nunipada Sasanam, Binchana and Nowagada are good, while those kept by other karnams are fair; and that a few karnams have not kept their accounts neatly. As regards the taluk accounts, he reports that they are on the whole good; but there is still great room for improvement..

The Principal Assistant Collector reports as follows with reference to the village accounts of the Chicacole taluk:—

"The village accounts, as a rule, were fairly kept. I personally inspected No. 2 Adangal in all the villages. The inspection notes of Tahsildar and Revenue Inspectors were properly entered; the entries were checked with No. 5 remission account. Nos. 13 and 14 were checked together and found correct. No. 13 is now submitted in loose sheets to the taluk, with each remittance. These sheets should be stitched together in the taluk to form a book and not be left as they are at present unfastened. The diglott and village maps were in generally fair order.

"No. 12 account of all the villages but one has since been prepared after considerable delay. As a rule it is exceedingly untidy; No. 16 has also been since prepared."

As regards the taluk accounts, he reports that Nos. 15, 15 (*a*), 15 (*b*), 16 and 22 are properly kept; that No. 17 is not properly filled up owing to the non-receipt of village account No. 16 regularly; that Nos. 30 and 31 have not been opened for fasli 1298, the village accounts of that fasli having been received in the taluk office only in November last; and that the other accounts are for the most part fairly kept.

28. 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 applications pending at the beginning of the year was 73 and the number of applications received during the year from the Registration department was 810, making a total of 883 cases; of which 783 applications were disposed of during the year under report, leaving a balance of 100 applications pending at the end of the year. It is reported that of these 100 applications, 67 have since been disposed of, and 33 have been referred to village officers for verification.

With reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 6 of Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1889, No. 810, Land Revenue, the General Deputy Collector, Goomsur taluk, reports that the cases referred to in rule 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 have not hitherto been reported to him in his taluk, and that the provisions thereof have not therefore been put in force. As for Berhampore and Chicacole taluks, the Senior Assistant and Principal Assistant Collectors' reports on the subject have not yet been received, and they will be submitted to the Board as soon as they are received.

The General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, also reports that in his statement showing the disposal of applications for transfer of pattas for fasli 1298 as also in that for fasli 1297, the cases of undisputed succession dealt with under paragraph 5 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 were not included.

29. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—In the Assistant and Senior 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,
2nd April 1890.

(Signed) J. G. HORSFALL,
Collector.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

VIZAGAPATAM.

I HAVE the honor to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1298. The prescribed statements as per accompanying list are enclosed.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—This subject was fully dealt with in the Administration report. The average rainfall during the year under report (1888-89) was 34·90 inches against 48·78 in the preceding year, and 50·08 inches during the three years ending with 1887-88. During the year under report the season was very unfavorable. The rainfall was neither sufficient nor seasonable.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The crops both dry and wet suffered very severely from drought during the year under report. The outturn of paddy during the year was estimated at about 6 annas in the Government taluks against 14 annas in the preceding year, whilst the yield of the ragi, cumbu and cholum crops was estimated at 8 annas, 6 annas and 8 annas, respectively. At the same time a large area of wet land was never cultivated at all, particularly in Sarvasiddhi, or cultivated with dry crops instead of wet for want of water.

4. PRICES.—The following statement shows the average prices of the principal food-grains in the district for the last three faslis as they stood at the end of June in each year:—

Food-grains.	NUMBER OF SEERS OF 80 TOLAS PER RUPEE.		
	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
Paddy, 1st sort ..	25·4	36·	19·41
Do. 2nd ,, ..	28·3	39·5	20·51
Cholum	27·1	26·5	18· 1
Cumbu	29·9	27·4	20·
Ragi	29·	25·7	19· 5
Horse-gram	34·2	28·3	22·40

From the above it will be seen that the prices of all food-grains were much higher during the year under report than in the preceding years, and this of course was wholly due to the unfavorable season. But for the fact that the rich district of the Godávari adjoins this, prices would have been higher still.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of the permanently-settled estates was 56 against 55 in the preceding year. The increase is due to the subdivision of Waltair into two separate estates. Of the 56 estates, 14 are ancient zemindari estates and 42 proprietary estates. The peshkash on all these estates was Rs. 9,68,505-7-2 against Rs. 9,68,972-7-10 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 467-0-8. This decrease was due to the reduction of the peshkash payable on certain estates on account of lands taken up for public purposes. A list of these reductions is attached to account No. 6.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—According to the jamabandi report for fasli 1297, there were 87 inam villages paying a quit-rent of Rs. 2,571, but in the past fasli an entire inam village in the Sarvasiddhi taluk, the quit-rent of which had previously been included, not under shrotriem jodi, but under quit-rent on personal inams, was transferred to this head as being more appropriate. Hence the number of inam villages in the two ryotwar taluks of the district is now 88, paying a quit-rent or shrotriem jodi of Rs. 3,028.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwari villages during the year under report was 280 against 279 in the preceding year, the increase being due to the transfer of the Lammasingi Pathavidhi mutta to the head of ryotwar.

8. The number of pattas during the year under report was 9,546 against 8,675 in the preceding year, resulting ni an increase of 871, which is chiefly attributable to the Kondapada or hill cultivation in the Pálkonda taluk.

9. Occupation and the changes therein.—At the beginning of fasli 1298, the extent of the ryots' holdings was in the two ryotwar taluks of Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi acres 93,204, assessed at Rs. 2,16,133. The deductions as per enclosure A, No. 3, amounted to acres 2,295, assessed at Rs. 4,602, whilst additions were made during the year, amounting to acres 2,743, assessed at Rs. 5,082. Thus the total extent of holdings as it stood at the end of fasli 1298 was acres 93,652, assessed at Rs. 2,16,613. The net increase of 448 acres in area and Rs. 480 in assessment is due to the lands taken up on durkhast during the year under report.

10. Actual cultivation.—The actual cultivation during the year under report was acres 75,115 against acres 82,615 in the preceding year. Thus the decrease amounts to acres 7,500 in the wet area, which is due to the unfavorable season of the year. Waste charged for fasli 1298 was acres 9,658 against acres 10,019 in the preceding year. The decrease of 361 is not so large as to call for any remark. The extent of waste remitted during the year was acres 8,879, assessed at Rs. 33,590, against acres 570, assessed at Rs. 2,929, respectively, resulting in an increase of 8,309 acres, assessed at Rs. 35,661, which was due to want of water for irrigation in consequence of the bad season.

11. Water-rate.—The tervajasti from ryotwar lands during the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,246 against Rs. 7,161 during the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 3,915 was also due to the general scarcity of water for irrigation purposes.

12. Remissions.—As shown in the enclosed statement No. 4, the total amount of occasional remissions was Rs. 31,872 against Rs. 3,985 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 27,887 was due to shavi or loss of produce.

13. Fixed remissions.—The amount shown under this head was the remission granted on account of irrigation by lift. During the year under review the remissions amounted to Rs. 84 against Rs. 142 in the preceding year. This decrease of Rs. 58 is due to the absence of a sufficient supply of water for irrigation purposes even by lift.

14. Beriz deductions.—The amount under this head during the year was Rs. 472 which is the same as in the preceding year.

15. Miscellaneous revenue.—The Land Revenue Miscellaneous demand during the year under report was Rs. 2,44,948 against Rs. 2,41,121 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,827. Most of the items are of a fluctuating nature, and in cases where the variations are large they are explained in a memorandum attached to No. 5.

16. Demand, Collection and Balance.—The total current demand as per statement No. 7 is Rs. 16,15,291; of which Rs. 14,79,280 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,36,011. The greater part of this balance, *i.e.*, Rs. 99,109, had been collected at the end of August last, and the remainder, Rs. 36,902, will be collected at an early date.

17. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The arrears balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 70,214, of which Rs. 56,887 were collected and Rs. 753 written off during the year. Of the balance of Rs. 12,574, a sum of Rs. 780 more has been collected or written off since the close of the year. As per enclosure C to statement No. 8, a sum of Rs. 63-2-0 is irrecoverable and sanction for the remission of this amount and for that of the sums already recommended in previous quarters is solicited. The balance will be collected or adjusted as soon as possible.

18. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—As the information on this subject now in my hands is defective, it will be dealt with separately on the receipt of full information.

19. Receipts from process fees and charges and the extent to which the special paid establishment was utilized for serving processes.—The receipts on account of process service fees during the year amounted to Rs. 1,814 against Rs. 1,130-1-4 in the preceding year. The actual cost on account of the special paid agency amounted to Rs. 1,567-11-5 against Rs. 1,022-2-0 in the previous year. The increase both under receipts and charges is chiefly due to measures adopted for the realization of the old arrears, particularly from inamdars living in the zemindari tracts.

20. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—No lands were sold under the Board's Standing Circular Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.

21. Advances.—No advances under the Land Improvement Act have been given in the district. Indeed none were applied for. As shown in the enclosed statement, the outstanding balance under the Agriculturists' Loans Act at the beginning of the year was Rs. 470. Adding to this sum Rs. 740 advanced during the year against Rs. 490 in the preceding year, the total amounts to Rs. 1,210. Of this, Rs. 220 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 990. The balance of interest due at the beginning of the year and the amount that accrued during the year came to Rs. 12-13-9, the whole of which was recovered.

22. Costs in civil suits.—At the commencement of the year there was a balance of Rs. 42-7-0. During the year, Rs. 43-3-0 were awarded as costs, making a total of Rs. 85-10-0. Of this, Rs. 85-2-0 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Annas 8, which will be recovered in due course.

23. Lands acquired by public servants.—As shown in the enclosed statement 6 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 2, was acquired by a shroff employed in the Revenue Department.

24. Ruined tanks.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year under report.

25. Interest.—Of the total demand of Rs. 654, Rs. 432 were collected and Rs. 222 were written off the accounts under Board's Proceedings, No. 312, dated 24th June 1889, thus leaving no balance at the end of the year.

26. Sub-division of quit-rent under Standing Order No. 122.—No sub-division of quit-rent was made during the year under report.

27. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—The Divisional officers report the village and field boundary marks to be in good order in Pálkonda and Sarvasiddhi taluks. In the Golgonda taluk a few stones were interfered with, but the necessary steps have been taken by the Principal Assistant Collector to have them replaced. In two cases the offenders were prosecuted under Act XXVIII of 1860, one of which cases resulted in a conviction.

28. Examination of the village and taluk accounts.—The Principal Assistant Collector and the Huzur Deputy Collector who conducted the jamabandi of the Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda taluks, respectively, report that the village and taluk accounts were on the whole fairly kept. Due notice has been taken of the exceptional cases in which they were not.

29. Applications for transfer of pattas made to Registration officers.—The number of applications for transfer of patta received through the Registration Department and pending at the commencement of the year was 21. During the year 121 applications were received through the Registration Department, making a total of 142. Of these, 133 applications were disposed of during the year. Of the nine applications pending, one has since been disposed of. On the whole, the disposal of these applications seems to be satisfactory.

30. 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 1298. The Senior Assistant Collector (Mr. Elwin), as already reported in the jamabandi report for fasli 1297, knows the vernacular of the district well and generally passes his orders on vernacular papers without an English translation or abstract thereof.

31. Rented estates of Palkonda and Honjaram.—Copy of the report from the agent to the renters of the Pálkonda and Honjaram estates giving particulars of their management during the year is herein enclosed.

Vizagapatam,
5th October 1889.

(Signed) W. A. WILLOCK,
Collector.

Enclosure No. 1.

From Mr. J. H. TOMLINSON, Agent to the Renters, Pálkonda, to the Acting Collector and Agent, Vizagapatam, dated Pálkonda, 2nd September 1889, No. 49-8.

I have the honor to submit my annual report on the management of the estates of Pálkonda and Honjaram for fasli 1298, accompanied by the usual returns. *

* Forwarded under separate cover.

2. The following figures show the results of the revenue collections :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Atukubadi dowle.						
Demand	1,59,771	8	9			
Remission	2,412	1	5			
	1,57,359	7	4			
Collection	1,47,375	6	3			
Balance ...				9,984	1	1
Arrears.						
Demand	20,960	11	1			
Collection	3,585	9	3			
Balance ...				17,375	1	10
Newly converted land.						
Demand	5,055	8	8			
Remission	673	4	2			
	4,382	4	6			
Collection	4,382	4	6			
Dry converted into wet.						
Demand	276	0	3			
Collection	269	12	11			
Balance ...				6	3	4
Arrears.						
Demand	17	0	9			
Collection						
Balance ...				17	0	9
Concealed Jeroyati.						
Demand	384	1	2			
Collection	318	13	10			
Balance ...				65	3	4
Arrears.						
Demand	24	6	2			
Collection	9	4	9			
Balance ...				15	1	5
Total				27,462	11	9

Particulars of balance.	Rs.	A.	P.
Fasli 1298	10,055	7	9
Former faslis	17,407	4	0
Total ...	27,462	11	9

3. These estates shared with the rest of the district in the drought, and crops both wet and dry suffered pretty considerably. Of the whole 257 villages (inams included) about 50 per cent. under river channel irrigation secured a full paddy crop, 15 per cent. a half crop, 31 per cent. a quarter crop, and 4 per cent. no paddy crop at all. Remission to the extent of Rs. 3,085-5-7 was granted and the uncollected revenue at the close of the fasli amounted to Rs. 10,055-7-9.

4. The accumulated rainfall during the first 6 months of the fasli measured 22·28 inches and in the latter half 9·21 as compared with the average of the past 10 years, 36·19 and 12·42, for those portions of the year, respectively. The scarcity of drinking water was experienced more than that of food-grains as the markets were supplied with the latter from the Godávari district fairly well. The dryness of the season admitted of more than the usual ordinary repairs to irrigation works on which several hundred people were daily employed during the more pressing months.

5. The indigo crop was very disappointing, as in the early part of the season, for want of moisture, the usual quantity of seed was not sown, and later on during manufacture a considerable portion of the standing crop was damaged by excessive rain. The total crop value amounted to Rs. 7,008 only.

6. The expenditure on irrigation works amounted to Rs. 5,797-13-0.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GODAVARI.

I HAVE the honor to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—In the Administration Report, the season has been described thus :—

"The season was more or less unfavorable. The rainfall amounted to 31·24 or 16 per cent. less than in the preceding year. Of this, 68 per cent. fell between April and September against 70 per cent. in the same period of 1887-88. The greatest fall occurred in July at Bhadráchalam, while in Peddápuram and Rajahmundry the quantity registered was inadequate for agricultural purposes. The tanks in both these taluks were mostly dry. As much as five-sixths of the land occupied under the tanks in the Rajahmundry taluk lay uncultivated, necessitating large remissions of revenue. In Peddápuram, however, a very large sum has been saved to Government by the Tahsildar's energy in visiting all the villages and encouraging ryots to grow dry crops. The north-east monsoon opened in October with a heavy storm lasting several days, and the rain received in that month and in November helped to bring the standing crops to maturity. The succeeding four months were rainless. The river began to be in fresh in June and appeared above the crown of the anicut on the 23rd idem, attaining the maximum height of 8 feet on 15th July. The canals were moderately full and in places very deficient."

The failure of rain affected the upland portions of the Ellore, Yernagúdem and Rámachandrapuram taluks which contributed to the increase of remission.

The following statement shows the rainfall for the last three years :—

Months.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
July	8·87	7·41	6·14
August	8·62	7·26	4·15
September	3·85	4·48	5·88
October	14·92	5·29	2·29
November	2·22	5·26	7·26
December	1·22	..	..
January	..	0·03	..
February	..	..	..
March	..	0·02	..
April	0·44	0·21	0·04
May	0·98	2·80	1·10
June	6·21	2·51	7·30
Total ..	47·33	35·27	34·16

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The following statement shows the percentage of the area under each crop to the total cultivated area :—

Crops.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
Food-grains—		
Rice	57·6	54·8
Other food-grains	23·9	23·2
Total ...	81·5	78·0
Other crops—		
Cotton	0·5	·6
Seeds (chiefly oil)	10·0	12·9
Topes and orchards	3·7	3·3
Green and garden produce	1·2	·4
Indigo	·09	·09
Sugarcane	·68	·67
Miscellaneous crops including tobacco	2·4	4·04
Total ..	18·57	22·0
Grand Total ...	100	100

The failure of the season operated to bring about a decrease in the cultivation of wet crops. The differences in other items are small and call for no remark. Sixteen per cent. of the paddy harvested yielded a "bumper" crop and 43 per cent. an average one, while the rest was either middling or bad. In the case of dry grains, 31 per cent. were "average" and the rest "middling" or "bad." The season told considerably upon the outturn of crops in the upland taluks.

4. PRICES.—The following statement compares the prices of the several food-grains for the last two years :—

Grains.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.	Commutation rate.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, first sort, per garce	139	146	+ 7	72
Paddy, 2nd sort	135	143	+ 8	60
Cholum	178	174	— 4	84
Cumbu	169	172	+ 3	60
Ragi	156	171	+ 15	66
Horse-gram	150	211	+ 61	96

In this connection the following paragraph from the Administration Report may be quoted :—"In consequence of the unfavorable season then prevailing both in this district and in Ganjam and Vizagapatam, the prices of food-grains threatened to rise notwithstanding that the markets were well stocked. The scare manifested itself chiefly in Rajahmundry and Cocanada, and the shopkeepers shut up for one or two days. No serious disturbance followed. The Native Chamber of Commerce of Cocanada proposed to call in the Military as a precautionary measure, but they were assured that it was not necessary, and that if the Police were at any time found insufficient, which is hardly probable in a place where there was no actual distress, there was a large company of Volunteers which could be called out. No action of any kind was found to be necessary." On the whole the registered prices compare unfavorably with the previous year. "Large numbers of the laboring castes from Vizagapatam, &c., have found their way here in search of food and work of which there is plenty."

It may be added that so many as 767,838 Bengal maunds of paddy and rice were exported from this district by sea in the year under report against 90,860 in the last year, and this was apparently due to the famine in Ganjam and the high prices prevailing in the neighbouring districts.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The proprietors of Murumanda and three other estates having died, their successors have been duly registered.

The Viravaram estate was sub-divided into Viravaram and Toyyeru estates, the former of which was transferred to the Rajah of Pithápuram who had purchased it (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 231, of 28th March 1889). The number of estates in the district has been thus increased by one, the total number being 136.

The total peishcush on the estates is Rs. 7,40,263 against Rs. 7,40,680 of the preceding year. The particulars of the decrease of Rs. 417 will be explained in the enclosure to statement No. 6.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—Their number, 195, is the same as in last year, but the amount of quit-rent payable thereon is Rs. 53,370 against Rs. 53,365 of the previous fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 5 in the Amalápuram taluk which will be accounted for in the enclosure to statement No. 6.

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The decrease (one village) in the number of ryotwari villages shown in statements Nos. I and III is due to a rented village, Donivada, in the Tuni division being included in a forest reserve and consequently removed from the list of villages. Again the village of Rowtulapudi was hitherto shown in statement No. III under "Peddápuram taluk" instead of under "Tuni division" to which it was transferred on 1st July 1885. The error has been corrected this year. There was an increase of 1,769 pattas under "Ryotwar." This was due partly to the transfers of existing holdings to individuals who previously held no pattas under Government and partly to fresh applications for land from the same class of persons. The statements of fasli 1298 show 3,697 miscellaneous pattas in excess of those in the previous year, and these, it is reported, were erroneously omitted from the statements of former years. These are old pattas for land not regularly assessed which have been renewed from year to year.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN :—

Items.	FASLI 1297.		FASLI 1298.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	806,160	27,44,828	802,296	27,37,051
Deduct—				
Lands given up	53,184	1,96,036	41,376	1,58,629
Remainder ..	752,976	25,48,792	760,920	25,78,422
Add—				
Lands taken up	49,320	1,88,259	48,305	2,00,548
Total ..	802,296	27,37,051	809,225	27,78,970

The above statement will show a net increase of 6,929 acres in the area under occupation and a net increase of Rs. 41,919 in assessment compared with fasli 1297. There was a marked decrease (acres 11,808) in the extent of lands given up and a slight decrease (acres 1,015) in the extent newly taken up. The variations may be accounted for chiefly by the fact that the ryots were not inclined to relinquish their holdings, because fasli 1297 immediately preceding the year under report was for them a year of comparative prosperity, and they naturally expected another good yield and similar prosperity in the year next following.

Village service inams which were relinquished by the inamdars had been hitherto shown under "Inams," but they were classed under "Ryotwar" in fasli 1298 under G.O., dated 28th June 1888, No. 459, Revenue, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 646, of 20th July 1888. This is another cause for the increase in occupation under this head.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The actual cultivation of faslis 1297 and 1298 is compared below :—

	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	221,622	227,689
Wet	334,135	330,228
Total ...	555,757	557,917

Of the total area occupied, acres 557,917 or 69 per cent. were actually cultivated and the rest left waste, comprising acres 225,284 dry and acres 26,024 wet. The cultivation under "wet" decreased, while the dry cultivation increased, because for want of sufficient water for growing wet crops, ryots raised dry crops in several cases.

In the upland taluks (Rs. 52,648), the assessment of acres 15,150 of land left waste for want of water was remitted. The extent of wet land left waste but charged with assessment was acres 10,874, two-thirds of which lie in the upland taluks. No remission was allowed in respect of this land either because the ryots neglected to cultivate it or because they did not apply for remission.

10. WATER-RATE—TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—Owing to the scanty rainfall in this year, dry crops were freely watered by anicut water to a large extent in delta taluks. Hence the increase (Rs. 16,469) in the water-tax as shown in the margin. There was also a slight increase of second crop cultivation which was chiefly due to the improvement of the works of irrigation.

	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	RS.	RS.
Water-tax on dry crops and second crop ...	44,215	60,684

11. STATEMENT No. 4—REMISSIONS.—The remissions granted under all heads exclusive of remission for waste amounted to Rs. 79,044 against Rs. 54,581 of the previous year. Rs. 31,706 were remitted in consequence of the season, and the remainder, Rs. 47,338, appertains to fixed remissions and beriz deductions. The following statement gives the particulars of the seasonal or occasional remissions.

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Loss of produce	3,582	11,838	+ 8,256
2. Submerged or inundated	4,428	668	— 3,760
3. Tirvakammi or difference between dry and wet assessment	3,287	18,888	+ 15,601
4. Lands washed away by the river	1,137	163	— 974
5. Lands taken up for public purposes	149	149	..
Total ..	12,583	31,706	+ 19,123
6. Waste remitted (*vide* paragraph 9 *ante*) ..	18,009	52,648	+ 34,639
Total ..	30,592	84,354	+ 53,762

The increase under items 1 and 3 (Rs. 8,256 + 15,061) occurs chiefly in the upland taluks—Rajahmundry, Peddápuram, Ellore, Rámachandrapuram and Yernagúdem—where, as has been already stated, the tanks received a scanty supply of water. The river did not rise high nor was there an inundation. Hence the decrease under items 2 and 4 (Rs. 3,760 + 974).

The others are ordinary items.

Beriz Deductions.—The assessment of relinquished village service inams shown under "Ryotwar" in statement No. III less old jodi has been deducted under this head and added to the Village Service Fund. Hence this new item under beriz deductions, the amount being Rs. 3,443.

Payments for Religious Institutions.—The increase of Rs. 260 under item (*a*) is due to the payment of the arrear balance of the previous fasli in the Rajahmundry taluk, while the increase of Rs. 22 under item (*b*) was owing to money payment in lieu of inam lands taken up for public purposes in Rámachandrapuram, Amalápuram and Narsápur taluks.

12. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The revenue amounted to Rs. 12,24,357 comprising the items detailed in the appended statement:—

1. *Quit-rent.*—The decrease of Rs. 75 is due to the deduction of quit-rent on lands taken up for public purposes and to the relinquishment of certain village service inams in Bhímavaram taluk, &c., the jodi on which was deducted from the demand. The water-tax on minor inams has been included in this item as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, dated 29th March 1889:—

Statement of miscellaneous revenue.

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. (*a*) Quit-rent and jodi on inams	2,05,603	2,05,528	— 75
(*b*) Water-tax on minor inams	..	5,77,893	+ 5,77,893
2. Revenue from rented villages	22,242	21,801	— 441
3. Assessment on lands cultivated after settlement	1,581	639	— 942
4. Revenue from cultivation of porambokes ..	2,918	1,843	— 1,075
5. Grazing-tax or grass rent	254	299	+ 45
6. Revenue from hill villages	1,856	2,078	+ 222
7. Rent of islands situated in rivers	1,40,920	1,47,557	+ 6,637
8. Excess collections or over-demand	5,951	3,328	— 2,623
9. Charge for water supplied to zemindars and inamdars of inam villages	7,15,955	1,93,202	— 5,22,753
10. Process service fees	2,269	1,436	— 833
11. Quit-rent on bungalows	975	1,030	+ 55
12. Other items detailed in statement No. 5 ..	55,347	67,723	+ 12,376
	11,55,871	12,24,357	+ 68,486
Forest Receipts ..	..	13,833	+ 13,833

Items 4, 5, 6, 8, 11 and 12 are of a fluctuating nature. It is gratifying to note that there has been a satisfactory decrease in excess collections (item 8).

Revenue from Hill Villages.—The increase under this head is attributed to the increase of podu cultivation in the Bhadráchalam taluk.

Rent of Islands situated in Rivers.—In the Amalápuram and Rajahmundry taluks, the leases of certain islands have expired, and the increase of Rs. 6,677 under this head was the result of competition among bidders at the resale.

Charges for water supplied to Zemindaris, &c.—In the last year's statement the figure Rs. 7,15,955 included the water-tax on minor inams which under the Board's Proceedings above quoted has been now transferred to "quit-rent." On the whole

there was an increase of Rs. 55,140, due probably to the high prices of paddy and consequent stimulus to wet cultivation in the delta.

Process Service Fees.—There was a considerable decrease in the number of processes issued. The village agency was largely utilised. Hence the decrease of Rs. 833. There has been no alteration in the rates of fees charged (*vide* statements 8-A and 8-B).

13. Demand, Collection and Balance, Current.—The total land revenue and cesses of the year under report come to Rs. 52,57,399 against Rs. 51,61,251 of the previous year. The collections amounted to Rs. 52,26,776 at the end of August last. There was thus a balance of Rs. 30,623 under the items described below:—

(*a*) Of a balance of Rs. 544 relating to peishcush, Rs. 300 are due by the Rajah of Pithápuram and collection is suspended pending the adjustment of the amounts over-collected from him in previous faslis on account of lands occupied for public purposes. The Deputy Tahsildar of Pithápuram has been ordered to submit refund applications and the sanction of the Board will be obtained in due course.
Rs. 78 have been lately collected in the Yernagúdem taluk and the remainder will be soon collected.

(*b*) The balance of Rs. 104 under shrotriem jodi is distributed over several taluks, and strict orders have been given to the Tahsildars for the recovery of these petty outstandings. Processes have been issued and this arrear will be soon realised.

(*c*) The balance under the cesses of zemindari and shrotriem villages is Rs. 1,535. The demand of this item was fixed towards the close of the fasli, and steps have been taken to collect the balance early.

(*d*) The remaining balance, Rs. 28,440, belongs to the land revenue miscellaneous and cesses, of which Rs. 10,038 have been lately collected. The remainder Rs. 18,402 is distributed over the whole district and is covered by processes.

14. Demand, Collection and Balance, Arrears.—The arrear balance is particularised below:—

Items.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on the 30th June 1889.	Subsequent collections up to the end of August 1889.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently-settled estates	18,606	18,450	11	145	..
Shrotriem jodi	557	533	19	5	..
Land revenue miscellaneous and cesses	96,282	78,397	8,285	9,600	273
Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	7,792	6,901	888	3	..
Land-cess in inam villages	730	710	20	..	..
Total ..	1,23,967	1,04,991	9,223	9,753	273

Items.	Balance.						
			Irrecoverable.				
	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Amount recommended less subsequent collections.	Now recommended.	To be recommended on the receipt of certain information called for.	Total.	Grand Total.
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently-settled estates ..	129	..	16	..	..	16	145
Shrotriem jodi	..	5	..	..	..	..	5
Land revenue miscellaneous and cesses	2,759	98	4,336	2,064	60	6,460	9,327
Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Land-cess in inam villages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,898	106	4,352	2,064	60	6,476	9,480

The only items that call for remarks are (1) Rs. 106, doubtful, (2) Rs. 2,898, recoverable.

Item No. 1.—This is due on lands taken up for public purposes, but the claims for compensation have not yet been settled. Hence "doubtful."

Item No. 2.—The details are given below :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1292.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Rámachandrapuram	* 14	..	..	..	..	..	14
2. Narsápur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Amalápuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Tanuku	† 130	† 76	..	..	..	..	206
5. Bhímavaram	‡ 1,308	‡ 980	..	..	..	..	2,288
6. Rajahmundry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Ellore	* 26	* 71	* 84	..	..	..	181
8. Peddápuram	..	..	..	..	‖ 69	..	69
9. Yernagúdem	* 8	..	..	..	..	..	8
10. Bhadráchalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Cocanada	* 3	..	..	..	..	..	3
12. Pithápuram	§ 129	..	..	..	..	..	129
13. Tuni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,618	1,127	84	..	69	..	2,898

* Since collected—
Rs. 2 in Rámachandrapuram.
,, 4 in Ellore.
,, 3 in Cocanada.
The rest is covered by processes.

† Pending adjustment from excess collections in previous years.

‡ Held in abeyance under G.O., No. 626, dated 4th September 1888, there being a dispute for the extent of usual wet in Saripalle and Pennada in the Bhímavaram taluk.

§ Due from the Rajah of Pithápuram and pending adjustment from over-collections in previous year—*vide* remark in paragraph 13.

‖ Ordered to be collected in instalments—*vide* remark on enclosure to demand, collection and balance for March last.

15. Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The total number of processes was 161,837 against 184,406 of the previous year, 144,489 were mere demand notices on the presentation of which arrears were paid, and 6,531 were the processes on the authority of which property was distrained. In 4,286 cases sale notices were issued. There was an increase of 1,554 under processes for attachment which the Tahsildars concerned attribute to the prompt and ready action taken by them in the collection of revenue. There is, however, a considerable decrease in the amount of arrears for which property was distrained.

The decrease in the issue of other notices was due to agricultural prosperity in the delta, as also to the high prices which prevailed in the kist months.

There was also a decline of 3,021 in the number of defaulters and a decrease of Rs. 1,39,632 in the amount of arrears for which processes were issued (see 8-B). In the previous year the amount of arrears for which real property was sold was larger than that for which personal property was sold, while in this year the reverse was the case, the reason being the more prompt action taken by the Tahsildars in collecting arrears. In the extent of land bought in by Government, there was also a marked decrease. This is satisfactory.

16. Receipts from Process Fees and Charges and the extent to which Special Paid Establishments were utilised for serving Processes.—Statement No. 8-B shows a considerable decrease (27,592) in the number of processes served by special agency. There is also a corresponding decrease in the receipts of process fees; so much so that the receipts fell short of the charges of the establishments. The expenditure is, however, not much larger than in the previous year.

17. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—Land sold under revised Standing Orders Nos. 30 and 111 are acres 13 and 665 against 37 and 321 of the previous fasli respectively. No lands were sold under Standing Order No. 34.

18. Advances.—No advances were given in fasli 1297 and none again in 1298. It has been proposed to give wider publicity to the rules on the subject by posting a notice in each village.

19. Costs in Civil Suits.—The balance of costs outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 611, and Rs. 228 were awarded in the year under report. Of the total amount Rs. 839, Rs. 185 were collected within the year and Rs. 9 subsequently,

still leaving a balance of Rs. 645. The costs in suits in suit No. 8 of 1885 on the file of the Sub-Court, Cocanada, by the Rajah of Pithápuram amount to Rs. 511 forming the bulk of the balance. Of this amount, Rs. 150 have been disallowed by the Court and Rs. 198 will have to be deducted on account of the costs ordered to be paid by the Government to the Rajah. The remainder (Rs. 163) will be soon collected. Rs. 62 are the costs of remanded suit No. 94 of 1885 by P. Venkatramayya, appeal in which is still pending before the Ellore Sub-Court. The remaining items are under execution.

20. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—Acres 45·75 of inam bearing a revenue of Rs. 17-8-0 have been acquired by the public servants in the Sea Customs Department. Acres 3 at Chinamamidipalli in the Narsápur taluk have been bought in the name of the son of P. V. Narasimha Rao, Sea Custom Superintendent, Narsápur, by the sister of the Superintendent's wife, and acres 20·88 by B. V. Narayana Rao, Sea Custom Superintendent, Cocanada, and acres 9·90 by his wife. These lands belong to Billahurru in the Amalápuram taluk. K. V. Ramanayya, Head Clerk in the Cocanada Sea Customs office, has purchased acres 11·97 at Sámalkót in the Pithápuram estate. The Treasury Deputy Collector is requested to report on the nature of these acquisitions. No land was acquired this year by other public servants.

21. Ruined Tanks.—None in this district.

22. The following statement shows the *demand, collection and balance of interest on land revenue, &c.* :—

	Fasli 1298. Rs.
Demand—	
Arrears	670
Current	320
Total ...	990
Collections—	
Arrears	149
Current	185
Total ...	334
Remissions	280
Balance—	
Arrears	241
Current	135
Total ...	376

The arrear balance was recommended to be written off the accounts.

The current demand was fixed towards the close of the fasli and processes have been issued for the recovery of the balance.

23. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—There were no transactions in this year.

24. Inspection of Boundary and Field Marks.—The general report of Tahsildars is that the field marks have been obliterated inasmuch as they were originally made of earth nearly 25 years ago. Boundary marks built of brick and chunam are reported to be found here and there, but some of them are in disrepair. The present term of settlement has only a few years to run, and I do not think it worth while to incur the expense of repairing these marks at present, as the district will, I suppose, be resurveyed before the settlement is revised and proper boundary marks will be then put down.

25. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—They are fairly well kept.

26. APPLICATION OF TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT. The following statement shows the file and disposal thereof :—

—	Number of cases pending at the beginning of Fasli 1298.	Number of cases received during Fasli 1298.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during Fasli 1298.	NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF FASLI 1298.	
					Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Applications received from the Registration Department	185	3,382	3,567	3,193	..	374
2. Applications received directly by Revenue officers	164	2,885	3,049	2,845	..	204
Total ..	349	6,267	6,616	6,038	..	578
Subsequently disposed of	..	..	..	..	..	296
Remainder ..	..	..	..	..	..	282

There is an increase of 176 in the number of applications received through the Registration Department and a decrease of 128 in the number of applications made to the Revenue Department. The increase in the one and the decrease in the other are obviously due to the appreciation of the facilities afforded by the new system. Of the 578 applications pending at the close of the fasli, 219 received from the Registration Department and 77 presented to the Revenue Department have been since disposed of.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The Special Assistant Agent and the Head Assistant Collector report that in regard to vernacular correspondence they observed the directions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, of 18th November 1886.

COCANADA,
21st October 1889.

(Signed) G. F. T. POWER,
Acting Collector.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
KISTNA.

I HAVE the honor to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1298 (1888-89) with the usual statements including enclosures. 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 registered during the year was 26·75 inches against 32·68 in 1887-88, showing a decrease of 5·93. There were no great floods during the year, and the damage therefrom was very slight.

2. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The following is the extract from the administration report for 1888-89 under this head :—

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

3. PRICES.—The prices of food-grains were generally cheap and were within the reach of the poor. The markets were well supplied.

4. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of zemindaris and proprietary estates was 47 against 43 in the previous year.

(1) Vemireddipalli village, (2) Chandrupatla, (3) Reddigudem mutta consisting of Reddigudem, Kunaparazuparva, Repudi and Madduláparva villages, and (4) Vissannapet mutta consisting of Vissannapet, Tataguntla and Korlamanda of Vissannapet estate were registered in the names of the purchasers under Board's Proceedings, Nos. 551, dated 20th June 1888 and 312, dated 8th May 1889.

The total amount of peishcush payable in fasli 1298 amounted to Rs. 2,92,196 against Rs. 2,92,413 in the preceding year, the difference of Rs. 217 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. 32,499, showing a decrease of Rs. 70 as compared with the preceding year, being deduction made on account of lands taken up for public purposes.

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 4,036, the figures being 179,693 against 175,657 in the preceding year. The increase is due to sub-divisions and to the taking up of fresh lands.

7. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—The following abstract statement compares the holdings of fasli 1298 with fasli 1297 :—

Items.	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. Rs.
1. Occupation of fasli 1297	1,898,118	38,89,717
2. Deduct lands relinquished	75,687	2,06,179
3. Remainder...	1,822,431	36,83,538
4. Add lands taken up	82,701	2,46,236
5. Occupation of fasli 1298	1,905,132	39,29,774
6. Difference between Nos. 1 and 5	+ 7014	+ 40,057

There is an increase of 1,036 acres in dry and 5,978 acres in wet, resulting on the whole in an increase of 7,014 acres with an assessment of Rs. 40,057.

8. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The subjoined abstract shows the actual cultivation during fasli 1298 as compared with the preceding fasli.

—	1297.	1298.	Increase or decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	1,295,833	1,289,937	5,896, Decrease.
Wet	245,711	246,374	663, Increase.
Total ..	1,541,544	1,536,311	5,233, Decrease.

The decrease in dry is due to the want of timely rains in the early part of the year and the small increase in wet to the sufficient supply of water in the irrigation works.

WASTE CHARGED.—The extent of waste charged is 355,415 acres dry and 5,591 wet against 348,483 dry and 5,124 wet, respectively, in the previous year, showing an increase of 6,932 acres in dry and 467 acres in wet. The decrease in cultivation causes a corresponding increase in the waste charged, chiefly under "dry."

WASTE REMITTED.—The extent of wet waste remitted was 7,815 acres against 2,976 acres in the preceding year. The cause of this marked increase is due to insufficient supply of water to the river-fed tanks in the Bandar taluk in consequence of want of heavy floods.

9. WATER-RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The entire water-tax for fasli 1298 amounted to Rs. 13,30,928 against Rs. 12,20,571 in the previous fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 1,10,357, which is due to the detection of irrigation frauds in the zemindari tracts during the year under report.

The water-tax consists of—

—	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Water-tax on dry lands	30,748	30,640	— 108
(2) Water-tax on wet lands	9,03,588	9,13,765	+ 10,177
(3) Second-crop assessment	531	2,120	+ 1,589
(4) Water-tax on zemindari and inam lands ..	2,85,704	3,84,403	+ 98,699
	12,20,571	13,30,928	+ 1,10,357

There is a marked increase of Rs. 11,658 and Rs. 98,699 both in the case of Government lands and in the case of zemindari and inam lands, respectively, showing the net increase of Rs. 1,10,357, which is, as above stated, chiefly due to the detection of irrigation frauds in the zemindari tracts during the year under report.

10 REMISSIONS—OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The increase under this minor head is mainly due to want of timely rains. Rs. 6,421 were remitted on account of loss of crop in the taluks of Gudivada, Bandar, Répalle, Bápatlá, Guntúr, Sattenapalle, Palnád, Nandigáma and Bezváda. Rs. 3,338 were remitted on account of one-fourth deductions for baling in the taluks of Gudivada, Bandar, Répalle, Bápatla, Guntúr, Narsaraopet and Bezváda. Rs. 3,607 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 the taluks of Bandar, Bápatla, Guntúr, Narsaraopet, Vinukonda and Palnád. Rs. 522 is the assessment of lands taken up for public purposes in the Guntúr taluk.

FIXED REMISSIONS.—One-fourth deduction for irrigation from the wells in Palnád was permanently sanctioned in G.O., No. 13, dated the 19th January 1885. Under this head a sum of Rs. 238 was remitted against Rs. 248 in the previous year.

Acres 131·30 of waste land assessed at Rs. 98-8-0 was granted in Pedana, Bandar taluk, to Singarazu Lingayya, guardian of Singarazu Rajeswara Row of Bandar, free of assessment for twenty years under Board's Standing Order No. 7. The assessment was, therefore, remitted during the year.

BERIZ DEDUCTION.—The amount available for payment in favor of religious institutions was Rs. 999-8-7 including Rs. 93-9-6, being the undisbursed amount due on account of previous years. Rs. 952-14-11 were paid during the fasli under report, including Rs. 34-10-0 which were erroneously included in the previous year's accounts and which are, therefore, adjusted in the accounts of the fasli under report, thus leaving at the close of the fasli a balance of Rs. 46-9-8, which was not disbursed in the taluk of Bandar owing to the death of payees. The matter is under enquiry and will be disposed of in due course.

The deductions on account of the fees (meras) and salaries of village servants and village cessess included in the land assessment amounted to Rs. 70,360 against Rs. 70,128 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 232 as explained below. The former sum is composed of Rs. 37,933, being the salaries of village servants contributed to Village Service Fund under Board's Proceedings, No. 2287, dated 14th September 1882, and of Rs. 32,427, being the village cess included in the assessment of the villages in the four taluks of the Masulipatam portion of the district.

The deductions on account of land cess during the year amounted to Rs. 10,417 against Rs. 10,392 in the previous fasli.

11. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 7,13,899 against Rs. 5,08,101 in the preceding year, resulting in a marked increase of Rs. 2,05,798. This is largely due to the close investigation of zemindari and inam lands which were charged with water-tax.

The following abstract furnishes explanation for the fluctuations in the chief items under this head:—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.	Remarks.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	
6	Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.	46,361	37,370	— 8,991	The difference is owing to the decrease in the extent of lands cultivated without durkhasts.
7	Land cultivated without durkhast for which no pattas have been granted.				
9	Cultivation of poramboke lands ..	20,161	13,154	— 7,007	Do. do.
27	Excess collection over the demand.	712	381	— 331	The decrease under this head is owing to the collections being regulated according to kists.
28	Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands including fasaljasti and tirvajasti on inam lands.	2,85,704	3,84,403	+ 98,699	The increase is due to the detection of irrigation frauds in the zemindari tracts.
33	Sale-proceeds of waste lands ..	914	62,909	+ 61,995	The increase is chiefly due to the sale of waste lands in the Répalle and Bápatla taluks.
34	Revenue process service fees ..	5,404	3,223	— 2,181	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 irrigated without permission.	5,791	2,550	— 3,241	*Vide* No. 6.
	Other items.				
8	Assessment not included in the dowle of previous fasli.	3,184	52,821	+ 49,637	The increase is due to the inclusion of assessments of previous faslis.
11	Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands ..	4,961	1,317	— 3,644	The decrease is due to there being no sales in certain taluks.

12. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.—The entire demand of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1298 amounted to Rs. 56,41,324, exceeding the demand of the previous year by Rs. 2,78,950 as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Excess or deficit.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	2,92,413	2,92,196	— 217
2. Shrotrium jodi	32,569	32,499	— 70
3. Ryotwari and miscellaneous	43,24,526	45,44,378	+ 2,19,852
4. Land and village cesses	6,12,424	6,11,309	— 1,115
5. Land cess in permanently-settled estates ..	90,459	1,49,809	+ 59,350
6. Land cess in whole inam villages	9,983	11,133	+ 1,150
	53,62,374	56,41,324	+ 2,78,950

Of the current demand above shown, Rs. 55,10,670 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,30,654 at the end of the fasli. This was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 26,207 at the end of September, and consisted almost entirely of water cess in zemindaris, the collection of which was postponed pending a reference to the Board.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 75,949, of which Rs. 53,090 were collected and Rs. 18,935 written off during the fasli. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions, Rs. 1,607, the balance left at the end of September was Rs. 2,317, for the realization of which as well as for the balances under "current" active measures have been taken. No arrears remained prior to fasli 1297.

14. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of processes served during the year was 212,148 against 146,208 in the preceding year. The number of defaulters whose property was attached was 9,712, while that of those whose property was sold was 500. The extent of land attached, both dry and wet, measured 2,653 acres assessed at Rs. 5,758, and that of lands sold was 4,152 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 4,766; the extent of land sold is greater by acres 1,499

than that attached, and this is mainly due to the land attached in fasli 1297 having been sold in fasli 1298.

15. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENT WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—The number of processes served by village agency and by special paid establishment was 194,019 and 18,129, respectively. The receipts on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 3,223 against Rs. 5,376 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,153, and the charges came to Rs. 2,423 against Rs. 2,685. The decrease is due to the gratuitous service of village officers.

16. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—The extent of lands sold under Board's Standing Order No. 32 was 124·72 acres and the amount realised Rs. 1,398 against acres 12·20 and Rs. 20-4-0, respectively, in the preceding year. The extent sold under Standing Order No. 111 was acres 1,673·79 and the amount realised Rs. 4,250-5-8 against acres 319·23 and Rs. 893-7-8, respectively, in the previous year. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 36.

17. ADVANCES.—An advance of Rs. 225 was made to Pandrangi Ramappa for the improvement of agricultural stock in Doddipatla, Gudiváda taluk, in the fasli under report. The recipients of the loan in the last year repaid Rs. 128-9-0 on account of principal and Rs. 10-9-0 towards interest during the year.

18. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance of costs remaining uncollected at the beginning of fasli 1298 was Rs. 65-8-3 ; Rs. 4-9-0 were awarded during the year—total Rs. 70-1-3. Of this, Rs. 14-13-3 were recovered within the year. Of the balance of Rs. 55-4-0, Rs. 14-4-0 are recoverable and the remaining Rs. 41 recommended to be written off since the judgment of the District Court, under which the costs had been recoverable, was reversed by the High Court on appeal—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5257, dated 29th August 1889.

19. LAND ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS, &C.—Ryotwari lands measuring acres, 11·45 assessed at Rs. 59-15-0 and inam lands measuring acres 17·97 with a quit-rent of Rs. 4-6-0 were acquired during the year against acres 5·79 assessed at Rs. 12-2-2 and acres 18·81, respectively, in the preceding year.

20. REVIVED TANKS.—No tanks were made over during the year.

21. INTEREST.—The total amount of interest charged on arrears of revenue was Rs. 2,858, of which Rs. 531 were collected and Rs. 2,127 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 200 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.—Permanent boundary and field marks require to be erected throughout the delta, and this cannot be done by local agency.

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 curnams. Several new accounts, under the revised manual, were prepared and checked at the last jamabandi. Steps were taken for the reconcilement of the taluk and village balances.

25. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—The total number of cases pending at the beginning of, and received during, the year in both the Registration and Revenue Departments were 8,262, of which 7,955 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 307 at the end of the year. Of these, 88 were subsequently disposed of, and the remainder, received mostly in May and June 1889, are reported to be under enquiry by village officers.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There has been no change during the year under report.

27. ACCOUNT OF AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—The agricultural stock in the several villages of the taluks of Guntúr, Gudiváda, Nandigáma, Narsaraopet, Vinukonda, Palnád and Bandar, as per accompanying statement No. 16, was scrutinized by the Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors. There are no special remarks to be made under this head.

28. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The Huzur Sheristadar, G. N. Varadachari Garu, has been of great assistance to me in improving the routine of administration, and especially in clearing off old standing arrears of revenue.

MASULIPATAM,
16th October 1889.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
NELLORE.

I HAVE the honor to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1298, 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 1298 was 29·19 inches against 47·14 inches in 1297 and 36·31 inches in 1296. The season was a bad one and the result was decrease in the extent of cultivation and in the revenue under tirvajasti and increase in the amount of remissions except under the head of flood remission, as shown in the abstract appended hereto :—

ACTUAL CULTIVATION.		TIRVAJASTI.		FASALJASTI.		WASTE REMISSIONS.		SHAVI.		LOSS OF SEED-GRAIN.		FLOOD REMISSION.	
Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
ACS. 741,972	ACS. 721,510	RS. 42,965	RS. 37,978	RS. 29,016	RS. 34,853	RS. 10,007	RS. 64,575	RS. 191	RS. 27,227	RS. 4	RS. 433	RS. 620	RS. 113

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The condition of dry and wet crops was indifferent, as remissions on account of shavi amounted to Rs. 27,227 against Rs. 191 in the previous fasli. The outturn of the principal dry and wet crops harvested within the 31st March in the fasli is given in the subjoined abstract, and it will be seen therefrom that the average outturn was 8 annas for dry and 10 annas for wet :—

Crop.	EXTENT OVER WHICH THE ACTUAL OUTTURN AMOUNTED TO					
	20 annas.	16 annas.	12 annas.	8 annas.	4 annas.	Total.
Principal Dry Crops.						
Cholum	550	33,963	..	47,898	66,369	1,48,780
Cumbu	241	13,568	..	32,515	16,125	62,449
Ragi	200	5,443	..	11,920	4,018	21,581
Cotton	..	2,790	..	5,865	1,199	9,854
Indigo	1,523	12,700	..	32,598	25,414	72,235
Sugar-cane	..	5	..	8	7	20
Lamp-oil seeds	..	5,509	..	26,027	10,729	42,265
Gingelly-oil seeds	4	120	..	787	573	1,484
Tobacco	..	190	..	643	392	1,225
Total	2,518	74,288	..	1,58,261	1,24,826	3,59,893
Wet Crops.						
Paddy	345	26,017	..	19,506	14,905	60,773
Total	2,863	1,00,305	..	1,77,767	1,39,731	4,20,666

4. PRICES.—The prices of the principal food-grains and horse-gram are given in the abstract. There was a rise in the price of all grains, the result of the unfavorable character of the seasons :—

Products.	Price per garce in Fasli 1297.	Price per garce in Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Paddy, 1st sort	144	154	10	..
,, 2nd ,, ...	131	143	12	..
Cholum	179	201	22	..
Cumbu	174	183	9	..
Ragi	142	165	23	..
Horse-gram	207	257	50	..
Varagu	107	131	24	..

5. Permanently-settled estates.—The permanently-settled estates in this district are (1) Venkatagiri Zemindari, (2) Pamur and Seetharampuram taluks of the Kálahasti Zemindari and (3) Chundi and (4) Muttialapaud estates. The peshkash payable on the Pamur and Seetharampuram taluks is paid by the Kálahasti Rajah into the North Arcot treasury. There is no change in the demand on account of peshkash of the Chundi and Muttialapaud estates. A deduction of Rs. 8-14-11 from the peshkash payable by the Rajah of Venkatagiri was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3614, Land Revenue, dated the 19th June 1889, on account of land taken up for public purposes. The demand on account of permanently-settled estates for fasli 1298 is Rs. 3,97,096, as shown in the annexed abstract:—

Name of estate.	Fasli 1297. Rs.	Fasli 1298. Rs.
Venkatagiri	3,73,886	3,73,877
Chundi	21,219	21,219
Muttialapaud	2,000	2,000
Total ...	3,97,105	3,97,096

6. Whole Inam villages.—The number of entire inam villages in this district is 335 and the amount of quit-rent payable thereon is Rs. 82,697 against Rs. 82,701 in the previous fasli. In the jamabandi report for fasli 1297, it was shown that Rs. 9 in round number (or Rs. 8-10-8) was added to the shrotriem jodi of Nellorepallem in the Atmakúr taluk. But it has since been found that the proper amount to be added to the shrotriem jodi was only half the amount, and that the mistake was due to the amounts relating to fasli 1296, in which the addition should have been made, not having been added in that fasli, but to the total of that and succeeding faslis being added in fasli 1297.

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 1297 and 1298, showing a decrease of 1,395 in the fasli under report:—

Fasli.	Number of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Old pattas unmodified.	Total.
1297	22,253	10,000	68,926	101,179
1298	13,452	9,250	77,082	99,784
Increase ..	..	..	8,156	8,156
Decrease ..	8,801	750	..	9,551
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	1,395

The decrease is due partly to the transfer of holdings to ryots already possessing pattas, and partly to relinquishments of lands proved to be unprofitable.

8. Occupation and changes therein.—The extent of holdings at the beginning of the fasli was 962,286 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 19,18,159. The relinquishments in the fasli were 33,763 acres, assessed at Rs. 51,491, and darkhasts 32,013 acres with an assessment of Rs. 56,111. The occupation at the close of the fasli was 960,536 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 19,23,169, showing a decrease of 1,750 acres in extent and an increase of Rs. 5,010 in assessment. The increase in assessment is due partly to the introduction of the anicut rates in 3 villages brought under

the Sangam anicut irrigation, and partly to darkhasts of lands bearing high rates of assessment.

9. Actual cultivation.—The subjoined is a comparative abstract of the extents actually cultivated in faslis 1297 and 1298:—

Item.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
Dry	562,965	551,912	..	11,053
Wet	179,007	169,598	..	9,409
Total ..	741,972	721,510	..	20,462

There has been a decrease in both dry and wet cultivation in all the taluks except Gúdúr, where there was a slight increase in the dry cultivation.

10. Waste charged and remitted.—The total extent left waste in the fasli was 239,026 acres, which is a little less than 25 per cent. of the occupied area: 225,844 acres, which is 94 per cent. of the entire waste, was charged, and Rs. 64,575 remitted on 13,182 acres. Dry remission was granted to the extent of Rs. 24 on 22 acres in the Nellore and Gúdúr taluks taken up for public purposes. The talukwar particulars of the wet waste remission for faslis 1297 and 1298 are compared in the following abstract:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
Gúdúr	6,404	17,723	11,319	..
Rápúr	335	1,440	1,105	..
Nellore	2,053	20,239	18,186	..
Atmakúr	608	4,291	3,683	..
Kávali	44	6,933	6,889	..
Udayagiri	181	478	297	..
Kandukúr	201	8,914	8,713	..
Kanigiri	83	493	410	..
Ongole	..	4,040	4,040	..
Total ..	9,909	64,551	54,642	..

The large increase in the amount of wet waste remission is the result of the unfavorable character of the seasons in fasli 1298.

11. Tirvajasti, water-rate and fasaljasti.—The revenue under the three heads in faslis 1297 and 1298 is compared in the annexed abstract:—

Taluks.	Tirvajasti.		Water-rate.		Fasaljasti.		Total.	
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gúdúr	4,191	572	1,236	4,574	4,070	7,277	9,497	12,423
Rápúr	1,739	1,585	607	877	401	2,071	2,747	4,533
Nellore	12,450	10,675	1,670	1,488	10,535	8,350	24,655	20,513
Atmakúr	4,913	4,181	5,976	6,670	6,636	7,876	17,525	18,727
Kávali	4,666	3,594	827	839	3,909	5,712	9,402	10,145
Udayagiri	576	127	1,044	970	564	928	2,184	2,025
Kandukúr	1,370	353	242	223	1,891	1,591	3,503	2,167
Kanigiri	162	131	286	275	496	323	944	729
Ongole	840	757	170	87	504	725	1,514	1,569
Total ..	30,907	21,975	12,058	16,003	29,006	34,853	71,971	72,831

There has been a decrease in the extents under tirvajasti cultivation in all the taluks, but the extents on which water-rate was charged were on the increase in the taluks of Gúdúr, Rápúr, Atmakúr and Kávali. This was due to water being taken to mature dry crops. Under the head of fasaljasti there was an increase in all the taluks except Nellore, Kandukúr and Kanigiri, due chiefly to the raising of dry crops, such as indigo, &c., in the latter part of the year, which required water only for a very short period.

12. Remissions.—The following is a comparative abstract of remissions other than waste remissions granted in faslis 1297 and 1298:—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Shavi or withered crop	191	27,228	27,037	..
2. Loss of seed-grain	4	433	429	..
3. Flood remission	620	113	..	507
4. Tirvacummi	9,568	15,509	6,941	..
5. Assessment on lands taken up under tope rules	722	565	..	157
6. Lift remission	7,433	6,666	..	767
7. Gradual increment remission	1,876	1,776	..	100
8. Beriz deduction	6,164	6,164	..	..
9. Assessment on lands taken up for public purposes	185	25	..	160
10. Taram assessment on inams relinquished and taken up on darkhast (erroneously included under ryotwar holdings in the Atmakur taluk)	..	458	458	..
Total ..	26,763	58,937	33,865	1,691
Net ..	..	..	32,174	

Shavi or withered crops.—The shavi remission granted in fasli 1298 was Rs. 27,228 against Rs. 191 in the previous fasli. This remission was granted in all the taluks except Rápur and Kanigiri, the two hilly taluks. Remission on such a large scale was rendered necessary on account of insufficient rainfall during the north-east monsoon, and on account of diminished supply through the anicut channels during the latter part of the year.

Flood remission.—There was not much damage by inundation in the fasli. The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 113 in the taluks of Nellore and Gúdúr against Rs. 620 in the previous fasli.

Tirvacummi.—This is the difference between dry and wet assessment of wet lands cultivated with dry crops for want of water or means of irrigation. The amount remitted under this head in the several taluks in faslis 1297 and 1298 is compared in the following abstract :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gúdúr	215	1,063	848	..
Rápúr	86	169	83	..
Nellore	7,068	8,299	1,231	..
Atmakúr	52	116	64	..
Kávali	91	1,606	1,515	..
Udayagiri	366	383	17	..
Kandukúr	1,608	3,858	2,250	..
Kanigiri	..	..	..	..
Ongole	82	15	..	67
Total ..	9,568	15,509	6,008	67

In fasli 1298, the rainfall during the north-east monsoon was much less than in the previous faslis. The ryots were therefore compelled to raise dry crops on their wet lands for want of water; and hence the large increase in the amount of remission under this head.

Remission on lands taken up under topes rules.—The talukwar particulars of the remission under this head are given in the annexed abstract for faslis 1297 and 1298 :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gúdúr	499	359	..	140
Rápúr	51	51	..	..
Nellore	111	111	..	..
Atmakúr	44	44	..	..
Kávali	13	..	..	13
Ongole	4	..	..	4
Total ..	722	565	..	157

The terms for which lands were given under the tope rules expired in the case of all lands in the taluks of Kávali and Kanigiri, and for some lands in the Gúdúr taluk. Hence the decrease under this head.

Beriz deductions.—The correct amount of sanctioned beriz deductions is Rs. 6,344. Rs. 180, due to the Byragi Mattam at Ramapatam, was not deducted within the fasli, as per Sub-Collector's orders. Hence the decrease in fasli 1298.

13. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The details of items falling under this head are given in statement No. 5, showing a net decrease of Rs. 4,518 in fasli 1298. The following is an abstract of the principal and important items in which there are large differences. Explanation for the difference in each of these items is given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Quit-rent on sundry inams	74,455	74,638	183	..
2. Survey excess	22,175	22,007	..	168
3. Dowle izapha	1,079	4,149	3,070	..
4. Cowle pattas	4,473	3,655	..	818
5. Unauthorized cultivation and occupation	29,885	22,799	..	7,086
6. Water-rate on inam and zemindari lands	23,187	25,264	2,077	..
7. Sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government and resold under Standing Order No. 111	6,026	616	..	5,410
8. Shell-pit rents	7,733	10,336	2,603	..
9. Assessment on salt-pans	1,164	1,022	..	142
10. Rent on salt minha lands	..	160	160	..
11. Sale-proceeds of salt minha lands	237	427	190	..
Total ..	1,70,414	1,65,073	8,283	13,624
Net ..	..	..	5,341	

Quit-rent on sundry inams.—There was a net increase of Rs. 183 under this head in the fasli under report as shown hereunder :—

	Rs.
Deduction.	
Jodi on inams relinquished	21
Do. sold and bought in by Government	13
Quit-rent on bungalows erroneously included under jodi last year ...	19
Total ...	53
Additions.	
Quit-rent on lands given in exchange for inams taken up for public purposes	29
Quit-rent erroneously included in quit-rent on village service inams ...	124
Old jodi on service inams relinquished and again taken up on darkhast.	3
Quit-rent on inams newly enfranchised in Molakalapundla, Rápúr taluk	80
Total ...	236
Net increase ...	183

Survey excess.—The decrease of Rs. 168 under this head is due to the relinquishments of survey excesses in some inams.

Dowle izapha.—The increase of Rs. 3,070 under this head is due to larges extent being cultivated subsequent to the jamabandi in the taluks of Gúdúr and Rápúr.

Cowle pattas.—Cowles which have expired at the close of the last year have not in many cases been renewed. Hence the decrease of Rs. 818 under this head.

Unauthorized cultivation.—In many cases of unauthorized cultivation, patta were issued, as the cultivators requested the grant of pattas. Some unauthorized cultivation charged for in the previous year were given. These account for the decrease of Rs. 7,086 under this head.

Water-rate on inams and zemindari lands.—The Pennér anicut and Santharavoor channel afforded irrigation to inam and zemindari lands in the Gúdúr and Ongole taluks, respectively, resulting in an increase of Rs. 2,077 in the revenue under this head.

Sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government.—The demand for this class of lands was not much. Hence the decrease of Rs. 5,410 under this head.

Shell-pit rents.—The Salt Department advised a large amount of collection under this head.

Assessment on salt-pans—Rent on salt minha lands and sale-proceeds of salt minha lands.—The Salt Department advise collection under these heads and shell-pit rents. The amounts advised are shown in the statement.

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

Items.	Demand of fasli 1298.	Collections within the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to 30th September 1889.	Total collections.	Balance on 1st October 1889.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Peshkash	3,97,096	3,92,277	4,804	3,97,081	15
2. Shrotriem jodi	82,697	78,976	3,492	82,468	229
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	20,53,481	19,50,083	77,979	20,28,062	25,419
Total ..	25,33,274	24,21,336	86,275	25,07,611	25,663

The net demand for fasli 1298 is Rs. 25,33,274, which is less than the previous year's demand by Rs. 85,803. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 24,21,336 against Rs. 23,41,639, showing an increase of Rs. 79,697. The collections in the fasli were good, they being nearly 91 per cent. of the demand against 89 per cent. in the previous year. Subsequent collections up to the end of September were Rs. 86,275, leaving a balance of Rs. 25,663, or 1 per cent. of the demand. Under the head of peshkash, there is an arrear of Rs. 24 due by the Zemindar of Chundi, but the amount shown in the last column of the above abstract is that amount *minus* Rs. 9 paid in excess by the Rajah of Venkatagiri. The Chundi Zemindar had withheld payment pending disposal of his claim for remission of quit-rent on certain kattubadi inams relinquished now under correspondence with the Sub-Collector. The talukwar particulars of the other balances are given below:—

Taluks.	Shrotriem jodi.	Ryotwar and miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gúdúr	— 1,063	4,783	3,720
Rápúr	112	281	393
Nellore	1,772	23,555	25,327
Atmakúr	40	— 4,438	— 4,398
Kávali	— 42	310	268
Udayagiri	..	407	407
Kandukúr	— 358	— 1,506	— 1,864
Kanigiri	— 232	207	— 25
Ongole	..	1,820	1,820
Total ..	229	25,419	25,648

It will be seen from the above that there are excess collections in the Gúdúr, Kávali, Kandukúr and Kanigiri taluks under the head of shrotriem jodi, and under the head of ryotwar and miscellaneous in Atmakúr and Kandukúr. Collections made before jamabandi with reference to previous year's demand were credited to heads other than those settled at the jamabandi. Hence the excess collections.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The details of demand, collection and balance on account of arrears as per Huzur demand, collection and balance statements are shown in the subjoined abstract:—

Items.	Balance on 1st July 1888.	Collections within the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to 30th September 1889.	Total collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 1st October 1889.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Peshkash	4,617	4,449	..	4,449	..	168
Shrotriem jodi	11,979	11,158	507	11,665	..	314
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	2,87,489	2,56,202	2,273	2,58,475	11,140	17,874
Total ..	3,04,085	2,71,809	2,780	2,74,589	11,140	18,356
Amount added to ryotwar and miscellaneous as per adjustments noted in the demand, collection and balance statements for July, August and September 1889	..	..	..	..	..	369
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	18,725

The balances shown under the heads of peshkash and shrotriem jodi have to be adjusted from excess collection under other heads. The talukwar particulars of ryotwar and miscellaneous are given below:—

Taluks.	Balance according to Huzur demand, collection and balance statements.	Balance according to taluk demand, collection and balance statements.	Balance according to village accounts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gúdúr	2,929	1,843	9,987
Rápúr	11	11	11
Nellore	12,498	10,674	11,598
Atmakúr	58	59	59
Kávali	254	120	120
Udayagiri	91	87	173
Kandukúr	496	654	654
Kanigiri	220	220	220
Ongole	873	942	942
Huzur Miscellaneous Chundi Desayi russums.	813	..	..
Total ..	18,243	14,610	23,764

The only taluk in which the Huzur, taluk and village balances tally is Rápúr. In all the other taluks there are differences. Returns prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 294, dated 1st July 1887, have been completely received, posted and checked for 3 other taluks, viz., Atmakúr, Kávali and Kandukúr. The Tahsildars were called upon for an explanation of the difference, and on receipt of the explanation necessary adjustments will be made for those taluks. Returns for some shrotriems in the Kanigiri and Gúdúr taluks are still due, and in the Nellore and Ongole taluks the returns have not been completely received. In the Udayagiri taluk the returns received were returned for revision.

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The extent to which coercive processes were resorted to for the realization of arrears of revenue and the value of property sold in faslis 1297 and 1298 are compared in the annexed abstract:—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1297	107,607	53,876	53,731	6,672	81,300	87,972
1298	206,201	179,061	27,140	14,110	81,200	95,310

The number af defaulters and processes issued in the fasli was greater than in the previous fasli, due to the change of kistbandi and the unfavorable character of the seasons.

17. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES, &C.—The receipts from process fees amounted to Rs. 3,782 in fasli 1298 against Rs. 2,968 in the previous fasli, and the charges were Rs. 2,044 against Rs. 1,682 in the previous fasli. The increase in both the receipts and charges is the result of a larger number of processes issued and of the additional establishment entertained for the service of processes.

18. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—There were sales of 157 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 451, under Standing Order No. 111, and none under other Standing Orders.

19. ADVANCES.—The following is an abstract of statement No. 11 showing the demand, collection and balance on account of famine advances under the Land Improvement Act and for the purchase of seed-grain. There were no advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XIX of 1883) and Land Improvement Loans Act (XII of 1884):—

Items.	Demand.	Collection and remisions.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land Improvement Act ...	212	212	...
2. Seed-grain	98	98	...

There is no balance on account of advances as they were adjusted partly from other heads, and the remainder remitted under G.O., No. 743, dated the 29th October 1888.

20. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—Only one suit was instituted in the Kávali District Munsif's Court against the Secretary of State for India, and it has been dismissed. The amount of costs awarded is not known as copy of the decree and judgment has not as yet been received.

21. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—No lands were newly acquired by public servants during fasli 1298.

22. RUINED TANKS.—The Gundappa tank in Devarampadu, Ongole taluk, was given for private enterprise, charging the ayacut under it at the special rate of Rs. 2-8-0 an acre.

23. INTEREST.—The amount of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 492, and that charged in the fasli Rs. 1,194. The collection in the fasli amounted to Rs. 854, leaving a balance of Rs. 832 at the close. The particulars of these balances are given in the enclosure to statement No. 7.

24. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—The shrotriemdars of Pallipadu in the Nellore taluk applied under Standing Order No. 102 for the sub-division of quit-rent on their shrotriem. The application was rejected, as some of the sharers in the shrotriem were no parties to the application.

25. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY MARKS.—The detachment of the survey party employed in the Nellore taluk having been withdrawn from the district, the inspectors' work devolved upon the Revenue Inspectors and village karnams. They are unable to make a proper inspection, as their legitimate work is already heavy.

26. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts are fairly kept according to the revised manuals. Inaccuracies found at the jamabandi were duly rectified, and instructions given to village karnams where they did not understand or mistook those contained in the manual.

27. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS IN REGISTRATION OFFICES.—The particulars of these applications are given in the subjoined abstract:—

Taluks.	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	2	74	76	74	..	2
Rápúr	1	32	33	22	..	11
Nellore	33	202	235	195	..	40
Atmakúr	6	61	67	66	..	1
Kávali	3	51	54	52	..	2
Udayagiri	8	26	34	26	..	8
Kandukúr	5	128	133	125	..	8
Kanigiri	6	26	32	27	..	5
Ongole	24	180	204	187	..	17
Total ..	88	780	868	774	..	94

Of the 94 applications pending at the close of the year, 41 have since been disposed, and the remainder 53 are pending with the village officers for verification of survey numbers, their extent, assessment and names of transferees.

NELLORE,
3RD October 1889.

(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 1298 (1888-89) together with the several statements prescribed in the Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd September 1888, No. 522.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As stated in the Revenue Administration Report, the season was not a favorable one for agricultural operations, especially in the taluks of the sub-division. Both the monsoons were deficient. The rivers were not in full fresh, the supply in channels was not good, and many tanks, especially in the sub-division, received either no supply or a nominal one.

3. OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn of crops did not anywhere exceed 16 annas in the rupee. The average was about 8 annas.

4. PRICES.—The average prices of food-grains compared with those of the past years are given in the statement No. 2. It will be seen from the statement that all prices were higher than those of last fasli. Nevertheless they were in almost all cases slightly below the average of the previous five faslis. This is due to the fact that the season was less favorable than that of fasli 1297.

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

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—No changes took place in the number and tenure of shrotriem and jaghire villages during the fasli under report.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The settlement of the district was begun on the 16th January 1889 and finished on the 29th June 1889. Eight of the 11 taluks were finished by the end of April. The cultivation in the sub-division is very late and this makes the jamabandi late in those taluks, but the principal reason is the difficulty found in getting the accounts properly written up by the karnams, especially account No. 2-E, when this is checked with the diglott register. The settlement of each taluk occupied on an average 30 days, and was conducted at not less than two stations. The jamabandi of all the villages of the district was conducted within the limits of their respective taluks except five Government and one shrotriem villages of Proddutur taluk and three Government villages of Jammalamadugu taluk. The Head Assistant Collector who settled these two taluks reports that the accounts of six villages of Proddutur taluk and three of Jammalamadugu not having been ready by the date on which he had to move on, they were finally settled at Madanapalle and Proddutur, respectively.

The number of ryotwar villages is 1,076 and there is no variation between this and last fasli.

The following statement compares the number of pattas issued this year with those of the previous year, showing a net increase of 4,971 which is due chiefly to the grant in Kadiri taluk, which was settled by me, of a large number of eksal pattas to reduce the amount entered under the head of Sevoyjamma. It is also partly due to the prompter disposal of A and D memoranda by the Tahsildars.

Description.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
New pattas	7,304	10,944	3,640	..
Old pattas modified	16,014	6,278	..	9,736
Do. not altered	138,889	149,956	11,067	..
Total ..	162,207	167,178	14,707	9,736
Net increase ..	..	..	4,971	

8. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN—STATEMENT No. 3.—The following statement shows the ryots' holdings as they stood at the beginning of the fasli together with the subsequent changes :—

Items.	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of fasli	1,076,789	8,52,297	117,781	7,33,293	1,194,570	15,85,590
Deduct lands given up or transferred	37,691	23,400	2,461	14,894	40,152	38,294
	1,039,098	8,28,897	115,320	7,18,399	1,154,418	15,47,296
Add lands taken up or transferred	50,778	26,324	2,888	17,260	53,666	43,584
Total ..	1,089,876	8,55,221	118,208	7,35,659	1,208,084	15,90,880
Increase ..	13,087	2,924	427	2,366	13,514	5,290

From the above statement it will be seen that the extent of holdings was, at the beginning of fasli 1298, acres 1,194,570 assessed at Rs. 15,85,590. The relinquishments, &c., were acres 40,152 with an assessment of Rs. 38,294, while the extent taken up on darkhast, &c., was acres 53,666 assessed at Rs. 43,584. This gives a net increase of acres 13,514 assessed at Rs. 5,290 which is chiefly due to the issue of a large number of eksal pattas this year, as will be seen from the following statement of lands taken up and relinquished in faslis 1297 and 1298 :—

Fasli.	Relinquishments.	Taken up on darkhast.	Taken up on Bagaruthuruvu cultivation.	Taken up on eksal pattas.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1297	18,046	18,875	7,612	4,067
1298	24,630	15,242	1,825	22,340
Increase ..	6,584	..	..	18,273
Decrease ..	..	3,633	5,787	..

From this it will be observed that the extent of land relinquished is greater this year than in the previous year. Of the total extent given up, a large area occurs in Pulivendla, Kadiri and Madanapalle taluks. There is in the latter two taluks a very large amount of poor land assessed at 4 annas an acre. In a bad season for dry cultivation much of this land is relinquished. There also exists a practice of taking up such land, cultivating it for three or four years till it is exhausted, and then resigning it and taking up fresh land of the same kind. But in a year unfavorable for dry cultivation much of the land which the holder intended to resign in a year's time is thrown up at once in advance of the usual term as the unfavorable season leads the ryot to hasten matters.

For the same reason, land will not be taken instead of that relinquished to the same extent, and this explains the falling off in land taken on darkhast.

Though the area relinquished by ryots during the current year shows an increase of acres 6,584 and the area taken up by the ryots on darkhasts and by unauthorised cultivation show a decrease of acres 9,420, the total holdings both under wet and dry, nevertheless, show an increase. The cause for this increase is to be found in the large

extent for which eksal pattas were granted. This plan was adopted in the numerous cases in which ryots had taken land without darkhast and refused to accept permanent pattas either on account of their being called on to pay the value of trees on the land or for various other reasons.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The following abstract compares the figures of the past and current faslis :—

Fasli.	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.
1297	1,076,789	8,52,297	116,112	7,24,627	1,192,901	15,76,924	1,669	8,666
1298	1,089,876	8,55,221	110,891	7,00,386	1,200,767	15,55,607	7,317	35,273
Increase ..	13,087	2,924	..	..	7,866	..	5,648	26,607
Decrease ..	..	..	5,221	24,241	..	21,317	..	..

(*a*) ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.—Of the total area under dry, acres 990,823 were actually brought under cultivation and acres 99,053 were left waste. This waste chiefly consisted of lands reserved for pasture and of those left uncultivated owing to the neglect of the ryots. No remission on dry lands was found necessary.

Of the total extent under wet under the above head, acres 100,859 were cultivated leaving acres 10,032 waste. The increase in the wet area left waste and charged this year as compared with the last year is acres 1,101.* This is due to the fact that the rains held off for a long time, so that the ryots were afraid that there would not be enough water for their cultivation; when at length a supply was received, cultivation was often neglected either from apathy or from an expectation that in so bad a season remissions would be certainly given for all wet waste. In cases, however, in which there was water in the tank, such remissions were refused on the ground that the ryots were not entitled to assume that the supply would prove insufficient and so leave their fields entirely uncultivated; when cultivation had been attempted and failed for want of water, remission was always given.

	ACS.
* Last year	8,931
This year	10,032
Increase ...	1,101

(*b*) WASTE REMITTED.—Remission granted on account of wet waste amounted to Rs. 35,273 against Rs. 8,666 granted last year. This great increase is due to the failure of rain and to the consequent general insufficiency of water-supply in the irrigation sources, especially in the four sub-division taluks and in Badvél. The particulars of the total remissions (under wet) are given below talukwar :—

Taluks.	Remission on land for want of water in tanks, &c.	Remission on lands under irrigation sources out of repair.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Badvél	1,204	59	1,263
2. Proddutur	732	..	732
3. Sidhout	111	..	111
4. Pullampet	..	968	968
5. Cuddapah	106	..	106
6. Jammalamadugu	..	76	76
7. Pulivendla	166	..	166
8. Rayachóti	6,478	..	6,478
9. Kadiri	3,796	17	3,813
10. Váyalpád	3,650	818	4,468
11. Madanapalle	17,027	65	17,092
Total ..	33,270	2,003	35,273

With reference to the sum of Rs. 2,003 granted under irrigation sources out of repair, steps have been and are being taken in the case of dasabandham sources to resume the dasabandham inams after serving the necessary notices on the dasabandhamdars and in other cases to put the irrigation sources in order.

10. WATER-RATE—TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The amount charged for water taken for dry lands and for second crop on wet lands are Rs. 29,185 and Rs. 30,443, respectively, this year, against Rs. 38,062 and Rs. 27,268 of the last year. Thus there is a decrease of Rs. 8,877 in the former and an increase of Rs. 3,175 in the latter. The decrease under tirvajasti chiefly occurs in the four sub-division taluks of this district and is due to the unfavorable character of the season and to the insufficiency of water-supply.

The increase under fasaljasti chiefly occurs in Badvél and is due to the early completion of the jamabandi in the previous year and the consequent inclusion of such revenue under the head miscellaneous. Hence the increase under this item in the current year is illusory.

11. REMISSIONS.—A comparative statement showing where the amount is at all considerable, the occasional and fixed remissions granted in this and the last fasli for causes other than that of waste is appended:—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	..	372	372	..
2. Tirvakammi—difference between wet and dry assessment	1,429	4,112	2,683	..
3. Fasalkammi or 2nd-crop not cultivated ..	74	455	381	..
4. Remission of difference between wet and dry assessment under itifak wells ..	2,274	2,587	313	..
5. Lift remission at the rate of one rupee per acre	13,057	13,328	271	..
6. One-fourth assessment of lands irrigated under dasabandham and doruvu wells ..	6,779	7,121	342	..
7. Allowances to religious institutions ..	25,860	27,805	1,945	..
8. Remission allowed on the gradual introduction of the new rates	2,691	1,093	..	1,598
Total ..	52,164	56,873	6,307	1,598
Net increase ..	..	..	4,709	

The net increase of Rs. 4,718 under this head is made up from the figures above shown and an increase of Rs. 9 resulting from a number of small items. This increase of remissions as compared with those granted in the previous year is chiefly attributable to the same cause as that for remission on wet waste. The variations with regard to some of the important items are explained below:—

Item 1.—Shavi or withered crop.

This was granted in four taluks (two of which belong to the sub-division) owing to the scanty supply of water in the irrigation sources.

Item 2.—Tirvakammi or difference between the wet and dry assessments.

The large increase under this head is due to the fact of dry crops having been raised on wet lands owing to insufficiency of water. This occurred in all the taluks except Cuddapah and Váyalpád.

Item 3.—*Fasalkammi.*—This is the remission of second-crop assessment granted in the Pullampet and Badvél taluks on account of double-crop lands not cultivated with second-crop for want of water.

Items 4, 5 *and* 6.—The differences under these heads are small and are due to the fact that the short rainfall made the supply of water in all irrigation works less than usual.

Item 7.—The increase of Rs. 1,945 under this head is due to the arrear payment made during the year on account of previous faslis.

The decrease under the last item requires no explanation as there must necessarily be a decrease until the full assessment rates are reached.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE—STATEMENT No. 5.—The subjoined statement shows the demand of miscellaneous items of land revenue as compared with the results of the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Jodi on personal inams	72,684	72,420	..	264
2. Do. on service inams	41,722	41,606	..	119
3. Do. on dasabandham inams	6,243	5,463	..	780
4. Assessment of lands cultivated, but not included in jamabandi	82,208	45,353	..	36,855
5. Cultivation of unclaimed inams ..	7	23	16	..
6. Revenue from reverted inams	604	171	..	433
7. Do. from sequestered inams ..	532	509	..	23
8. Water-rate on zemindari and inam lands	39,889	42,008	2,119	..
9. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c. ..	5,947	3,019	..	2,928
10. Revenue process service fees	3,451	3,012	..	439
11. Excess area in minor inams	12,722	12,628	..	94
12. Other items	4,289	5,362	1,073	..
Total ..	2,70,298	2,31,571	3,208	41,935
Net decrease ..	..	..	38,727	

From this it will be observed that there is a net decrease of Rs. 38,727 below the demand of last year. The principal cause of this is to be found in the large decrease under tavakijasti (item No. 4) which is due to four causes—

(1) the jamabandi was commenced much earlier in fasli 1297 than in fasli 1298, so that there was in that year a much larger amount of the cultivation which came after jamabandi;

(2) the prompter disposal of actual (A form) and constructive darkhasts (D form);

(3) the grant of eksal pattas where constructive darkhastdars refused to accept permanent pattas;

(4) the unfavorable character of the season which made people unwilling to take additional land under cultivation.

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

The decrease under items Nos. 1 and 2 is partly due to the relinquishment of inam lands and partly to inam lands having been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue.

The decrease under item No. 3 chiefly occurs in Madanapalle taluk and is due to a decrease of cultivation of ardadastu inams. These are inams in which one-half of the assessment on the cultivated area 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 the failure of rain.

Item No. 4, the large decrease under which has already been explained, is made up of the following items:—

	Rs.
(1) Cultivation after jamabandi	9,327
(2) Cultivation for which pattas were refused	25,824
(3) Concealed cultivation	744
(4) Cultivation of poramboke lands and prohibitory assessment ...	9,458
Total ...	45,353

With reference to the remarks in Government Order No. 753, dated 1st November 1888, Revenue, and the Board's Proceedings thereon, and to Board's Proceedings, No. 354, dated 16th July 1889, I desire to point to the fact that the amount of cultivation not included in the jamabandi has been reduced from Rs. 39,074 in fasli 1,297 to Rs. 9,327 this year. The acreage, which is the better test, shows a reduction from 39,074 to 4,890. These figures show that every endeavour has been made to carry out the wishes of the Board and Government; nevertheless, it is not found possible to do so altogether. In the case of land assessed at Rs. 25,824, the occupants refused to accept pattas. I went fully into the causes of this in the Kadiri taluk where the areas so held are large; I found then that in very many villages large areas of dry land

assessed at low rates were occupied by ryots who preferred to hold them without any patta because they then had to pay nothing if they left the land uncultivated, whereas if they had a patta for the land they would have to pay for it every year. There is, there and elsewhere in the district, a practice of occupying such poor dry land, cultivating it for two or three years and then taking fresh land instead, and this is done with less trouble by simply occupying the land without darkhast for the two or three years during which it is held and then ceasing to do so without any trouble of darkhasting or relinquishing. The practice cannot be stopped under the existing rules; it prevails wherever there are large areas of unoccupied land available, and, as long as it prevails, it will be impossible to avoid the entry of considerable sums under this heading. The same remarks apply to the Rs. 9,458 of prohibitory assessment on poramboke land. Pattas can never be issued for this and it will always go to swell this head.

The decrease under item No. 6 mainly occurs in Sidhout and it is due to the release, this year, of certain attached dasabandam inams on which full assessment was collected last year, because the work was out of order. The dasabandhamdar having repaired the work, the full assessment did not have to be collected.

The increase under item No. 8 is partly attributable to early commencement of jamabandi last year and consequent inclusion of such revenue subsequent to jamabandi under item No. 6 of statement No. 5. This increase occurs especially in Badvél, Sidhout, Kadiri and Madanapalle. The decrease under sale-proceeds of waste lands sold under Standing Orders Nos. 111 and 32 chiefly occurs in the taluks of Badvél, Cuddapah, Ráyachóti, Kadiri and Madanapalle and is due to almost all the lands bought in having been already resold during the last year.

The decrease under item No. 10 is attributable to the serving of a large number of processes through village instead of paid agency.

The increase under item No. 12 chiefly occurs in the items of revenue fines and 5 per cent. canal collection. The amount of revenue fines was Rs. 1,038 against Rs. 320 of last year; and that of 5 per cent. canal collection was Rs. 1,599 against Rs. 1,247 of last year. The increase under the latter is due partly to the prompt realisation of canal revenue and partly to the wrong inclusion in Proddutur, last year, of 5 per cent. collection under Miscellaneous.

In Board's Proceedings, No. 157 of 29th March last, it was ordered that tirvajasti and fasaljasti on minor inams in ryotwari villages should be included under item No. 1 of the revised jamabandi statement No. 5, instead of under item No. 28 as was done in the last year. This order having been received and communicated to the taluks at the close of the fasli and some of the Tahsildars having complained of the difficulty of ascertaining the exact amounts to be shown against the sub-heads of item No. 1 at the end of the fasli, I have directed that the order of Board should be brought into force from the next fasli. Hence all such charges for water this year were included under item No. 28.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—STATEMENT No. 6—(*a*) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The subjoined is the statement of demand, collection and balance of shrotriem and inam villages:—

Item.	Demand of fasli 1298.			Collections within the fasli.	Balance.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
Shrotriem jodi ..	2,092	39,364	41,456	40,243	1,213

The arrear demand has been adopted according to the current balance arrived at after the reconciliation of taluk and village accounts. There is no variation in the current demand as compared with that of last fasli. The total collections within the fasli including the arrears and current, but excluding the excess collections, amounted to Rs. 40,243. Deducting this from the total demand, there is left a balance of Rs. 1,213 at the end of the fasli and subsequent collection up to the end of August amounted to Rs. 151 and reduced the balance to Rs. 1,062, for the collection of which steps are being taken.

(*b*) STATEMENT No. 7.—The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, current and arrears, for fasli 1298:—

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 ..	2,092	39,364	41,456	1,747	38,496	40,243	345	868	1,213
2. Ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	1,00,480	1,785,435	21,56,814	78,483	20,31,538	21,10,021	21,997	24,796	46,793
3. Cesses in ryotwar villages ..		2,70,899							
4. Cesses in inam villages	2,027	8,141	10,168	1,063	7,248	8,311	964	893	1,857
Total ..	1,04,599	21,03,839	22,08,438	81,293	20,77,282	21,58,575	23,306	26,557	49,863

(1) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—It will be observed from the above statement that the current demand under Land Revenue and Cesses was Rs. 21,03,839 and the amount collected within the fasli Rs. 20,77,282. The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli was Rs. 26,557 against Rs. 61,730 of the preceding fasli.

(2) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear demand has been adopted in accordance with the correct balance arrived at after the reconciliation of taluk and village accounts. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,04,599, of which Rs. 69,173 were collected and Rs. 12,120 were written* off the accounts leaving a balance of Rs. 23,306 at the end of the fasli. The total balance including the arrears and current at the end of the fasli was Rs. 49,863, of which Rs. 20,103 have subsequently been collected. This reduces the balance to Rs. 29,760. Of the last balance, Rs. 20,987 relate to faslis prior to fasli 1298, while the remaining Rs. 8,773 belong to the current fasli. Out of the former, Rs. 7,309 have already been recommended to be written off the accounts in the marginally-noted † letters and the sanction of Government is awaited. More than Rs. 2,000 found to be irrecoverable in the taluks of Pulivendla, Jammalamadugu, Cuddapah and Kadiri still remain to be recommended to be written off and this will be done on receipt of certain information called for from those taluks. The arrear balance recoverable and doubtful, therefore, amounts to Rs. 11,678, for the realisation of which stringent orders have already been issued.

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, Nos. 749, dated 29th August 1888, and 398, dated 11th June 1889.

† Letters Nos. 6234, dated 10th August 1889; 7079, 10th September 1889; 6278, 11th August 1889; 6386, 16th August 1889; 6362, 15th August 1889; 6837, 30th August 1889; 162, 29th May 1889; 5618, 23rd August 1889; and 6360, 15th August 1889.

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE—ENCLOSURE A TO No. 8.—The following is a comparative statement showing the extent to which coercive processes were resorted in the recovery of revenue in faslis 1297 and 1298:—

Fasli.	Total number of processes issued.	Number of defaulters whose property has been actually sold.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Amount actually realized.	Extent of land sold.		
					Purchased by Government.	Purchased by others.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.			
1297	91,380	1,195	17,087	13,403	828	550	1,378
1298	94,604	1,454	16,125	13,765	1,125	430	1,555
Increase ..	3,224	259	..	362	297	..	177
Decrease ..	..	..	962	..	..	120	..

(*a*) There was a considerable increase in the number of processes issued during the year under report owing partly to the unfavorable character of the season, but principally to the stringent orders issued for the prompt realisation of a large arrear balance outstanding at the beginning of the year. This increase occurred in all the taluks except Cuddapah, Jammalamadugu, Pulivendla and Ráyachóti. Though there was an increase in the number of processes issued over that of last year, yet the percentage of cases in which property was actually sold was only 1·53 against 1·30 of last year and the amount of arrears for which property was sold was positively smaller than last year. The total number of processes cannot therefore be taken as an index to the amount of real coercion found necessary in order to collect the revenue.

(*b*) The total extent of land attached was 3,544 acres, but the extent actually sold was only 43·8 per cent. against 46·5 of last year.

(*c*) Of the total extent of land sold, viz., 1,555 acres, 1,125 acres were purchased on behalf of Government and the remainder 430 acres by private individuals. This shows that the land sold must have been largely of inferior quality.

15. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE SPECIAL-PAID AGENCY WERE UTILISED FOR SERVICE OF 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 receipts on account process of fees.	Actual cost of Process establishment.
	Village agency.	Special-paid agency.		
			Rs.	Rs.
1297	75,465	15,915	3,451	2,272
1298	77,877	16,727	3,012	2,191
Difference ..	+ 2,412	+ 812	— 439	— 81

(*a*) It will be observed from this statement that, of the total number of processes (94,604) issued during the year, 77,877 or 82·3 per cent. were served by village agency and 16,727 or 17·7 per cent. by the special agency, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 75,465 and 15,915, respectively. Where the village officers or their depandants are themselves the defaulters, it is impossible to collect the arrears by any other than special agency. In the case of sums due on village service inam lands and by shrotriemdars, the village officers are often remiss.

(*b*) In many cases village officers will attempt to collect money, but delay paying it into the taluk treasury until months afterwards, lending it out meantime at interest. In such cases it is only by the use of process servers unconnected with the village that any check is possible on the proceedings of the village officers. There must always remain, therefore, a certain percentage of cases in which the services of a special agency are necessary.

(*c*) The decrease in the total of process fees realised is due to a major portion of the processes having been served by the village establishment, while the fall in the actual cost of establishment is attributable to no substitutes having been appointed to process servers who were granted leave in some taluks.

16. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDER NOS. 32, 36 AND 111—STATEMENT No. 10.—No lands were sold during the year under Standing Order No. 36 as in the last year. Twenty-nine acres of land assessed at Rs. 29 were sold during the year under Standing Order No. 32 and acres 1,037 assessed at Rs. 1,144 under Standing Order No. 111. The total amount realised during the year under report was Rs. 2,933, exclusive of Rs. 86 collected in Cuddapah on account of lands sold during the last year against Rs. 5,947 in the preceding year. The decrease has been explained under Miscellaneous.

17. ADVANCES—STATEMENT No. 11.—(*a*) It will be seen from the statement that the total balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,259-6-9 and the amount advanced during the fasli under report under Land Improvement Act, ordinary, is Rs. 3,005 making in all Rs 4,264-6-9. Out of this Rs. 314-4-7 were repaid and

Rs. 67-15-11 were written off the accounts under the authority of Board's Proceedings, No. 8 of 16th January 1889. Deducting the above sum of Rs. 382-4-6 from the total advance of Rs. 4,264-6-9, there is left a balance of Rs. 3,882-2-3.

(*b*) The amount of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli is Rs. 287-1-7. Deducting from this demand Rs. 1-3-11, being the interest on advance repaid before the due date in Proddutur taluk, the remainder Rs. 285-13-8 was taken as the opening balance and entered in column 12 of the statement. The amount accrued during the year was Rs. 1,204-15-7 making the total Rs. 1,490-13-3. Subtracting therefrom Rs. 144-13-5, being the amount collected and written off during the fasli, there is left a balance of Rs. 1,345-15-10.

The aggregate balance including principal and interest was Rs. 5,228-2-1 at the end of the year. Of this, the amount that has actually fallen due during the year including the amount remaining unpaid during previous years was Rs. 307-1-5 as shown in the margin and the remainder represents the instalments that have not yet fallen due.

	Principal. Rs. A. P.	Interest. Rs. A. P.
1. Proddutur ...	200 0 0	18 12 0
2. Cuddapah ...	64 4 7	24 0 10
Total ...	264 4 7	42 12 10

This sum of Rs. 307-1-5 is due in the two taluks of Proddutur and Cuddapah. The defaulters in these two cases are natives of the Coimbatore and Chingleput districts, respectively. The Collectors of those districts to whom demand notices were sent for service reported that the defaulters could not be found. The immoveable property in these two cases is being proceeded against.

(*c*) As regards the working of the rules under Land Improvement and Agricultural Loans Act in this district, a full and detailed report having already been submitted to the Board in my letter No. 6029, dated 5th August 1889, I think it is unnecessary to repeat the same here.

18. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS—STATEMENT No. 12.—This furnishes particulars of costs awarded to Government in suits brought against Government officers and the amount collected. From the last year's statement, it will be seen that there was an amount of Rs. 93 remaining uncollected at the beginning of the fasli and Rs. 179 awarded during the fasli. The whole sum of Rs. 272 has been recovered during the fasli.

19. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS—STATEMENT No. 13.—It will be observed from the statement that ryotwar land measuring acres 5·32 assessed at Rs. 71-8-0 was acquired by the Tahsildar of Badvél, while acres 37·30 circar assessed at Rs. 61-3-6 and acres 7·5 of inam paying a quit-rent of Rs. 11-8-0 were acquired by clerks and accountants. None of the Deputy Collectors acquired any fresh lands during the year under report.

20. RUINED TANKS—STATEMENT No. 14.—No ruined tanks were made over for private enterprise during the year.

21. INTEREST—ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 7.—The amount of interest at the beginning of the fasli is Rs. 8,970 and the amount accrued during the fasli is Rs. 2,453 making a total of Rs. 11,423. Of this Rs. 2,000 were collected and Rs. 1,036 were written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,387; of the last amount, a sum of Rs. 1,777 is now recommended to be written off as irrecoverable in the marginally-noted five taluks. This account is prepared with reference to the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 194 of 24th April 1889. The difference between the closing balance of last year and the opening balance of this year is due to the exclusion of interest on Special Funds from this year's statement.

	Rs.
1. Proddutur	718
2. Cuddapah	406
3. Pulivendala	273
4. Váyalpád	354
5. Madanapalle	26
Total ...	1,777

22. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No applications for the sub-division of the joint liability of inam villages were received and disposed of during the year.

23. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—From the reports received from the divisional officers as regards the condition of the boundary and field stones, it is observed that a large number of stones were found missing. As far as I have seen, the boundaries of villages and khandams are carefully preserved. It is a question whether it is worthwhile spending much time and trouble in attempting to restore all the field marks. There have been many changes in field boundaries since the settlement and in case of any dispute there is no great difficulty in ascertaining their true position. Steps are, however, being taken to have them replaced; but the time of the revenue inspectors and karnams having been fully occupied in connection with famine analysis and other branches of work, it has been found impossible to push on the work very rapidly without extra help.

24. Examination of village and taluk accounts.—The village and taluk accounts were examined by the several officers who conducted the jamabandi. Several irregularities and omissions observed by them were pointed out to the Tahsildars and village officers and got recitified. There were on the whole in good order and properly kept.

25. Application for transfer of pattas made to Registration officers.—A statement showing the disposal of patta-transfer applications received both direct and through the Registration Department is enclosed as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 795 of 18th September 1888.

It will be seen from the statement that the total number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 1,026 and the number received during the year was 3,061 making a total of 4,087. Of these 3,816 cases were disposed of and 271 cases pending disposal at the close of the fasli. The causes for their non-disposal and the names of the officers with whom they were pending are given in the remark column of the statement itself.

26. Vernacular correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' offices.—There is no Assistant Collector appointed for this district. The Head Assistant Collector reported with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2498 of 18th November 1886, that the vernacular work in his office is freely done without the preparation, beforehand, of any abstract in English or in any other language.

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 also submitted.

27. Test of Agricultural stock.—Under instructions contained in the Board's Proceedings, dated the 15th July last, No. 288, a census of cattle was taken in the first week in May in order to check the accuracy of the annual statistics of agricultural stock prepared by karnams. The returns of this census were tested by tahsildars and divisional officers and the result reported, in the statement enclosed. From this statement it will be observed that in all the taluks in the main division except Pullampet, the accounts furnished by karnams were tested by the divisional officers, tahsildars and revenue inspectors. No reports have yet been received for the four taluks in the sub-division as well as Pullampet in the main division. The Sub-Collector reports that the accounts were not checked in three of the four taluks of his division, and the only taluk where any attempt at testing was made was Ráyachóti. He has, however, promised to send his report as regards this taluk in August, but has not yet done so. When received it will be forwarded.

The Head Assistant Collector tested three villages in two taluks; the General Charge Deputy Collector, Sidhout division, eight villages in Sidhout taluk; and the Cuddapah Deputy Collector, two in Cuddapah taluk. The testing in the remaining villages was conducted by tahsildars and revenue inspectors as shown in the statement. The result of these tests has shown that, on the whole, the accounts were fairly correct. The few discrepancies noticed were in the most cases rectified then and there. The greatest number of errors were found in the entries of calves. In some cases also it was stated that the sheep and goats had been very incorrectly entered.

Cuddapah,
9th October 1889.

(Signed) E. J. SEWELL,
Ag. Collector.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

ANANTAPUR.

I have the honor to submit the Land Revenue Settlement report of the Anantapur district for fasli 1298, together with the prescribed statements given in the accompanying list.

2. Season and Rainfall.—The season, as reported in the administration report, No. 595, dated 7th June last, was unfavorable up to the rains of the north-east monsoon which, though occurring late, were very heavy. The average rainfall during the year was 20·25 inches against 26·20 in 1887-88, and against 23·09, the average of 18 years excluding the famine years. It was on the whole deficient during both the monsoons and was not well distributed, resulting in a serious fall in the extent of dry cultivation. The subjoined table compares the supplies received by the several tanks in the district during the past three faslis, *i.e.*, 1296, 1·97 and 1298.

Fasli.	No. of tanks in good repair.	Tanks which received				
		Full supply.	Three-fourths supply.	Half supply.	Quarter supply.	Little or nothing.
1296	726	232	99	114	75	206
1297	698	339	80	106	75	98
1298	716	271	108	141	113	83

Though the number of tanks which received full supply is comparatively less than what it was in the preceding year, yet there has been a marked increase in the number of those which received some supply. Of the five big tanks in the district, those at Bukkapatnam, Dharmavaram, Pargi and Anantapur received full supplies and discharged over their calingulas, while the Singanamala tank, which stands second in the group, was almost full.

3. Condition and outturn of crops.—Wet crops, paddy and sugar-cane under tanks and channels yielded a good outturn, while the yield of dry crops was a little below the average.

4. Prices.—A reference to statement No. 2 shows that the prices of all dry grains were higher than in the previous fasli. This arose from a deficiency in the rainfall of the south-west monsoon. The price of paddy would not have varied had there been no export demand for the suspected famine tracts.

5. There is no permanently-settled estate in the district.

6. Whole inam villages.—The number of whole inam villages and the revenue therefrom were 119 and Rs. 13,575, respectively, as in the preceding fasli.

7. Ryotwari settlement.—The number of ryotwari villages settled during the year was 840 and was one more than in the previous year, a life grant inam village having lapsed to Government on the death of the grantee. The number of pattas issued during the year was 69,851 against 69,738 in the previous fasli. The increase which is very trifling calls for no remark.

8. Occupation and changes in the holdings.—The total extent of holdings at the beginning of the fasli was acres 1,026,939 assessed at Rs. 7,74,875. After

undergoing the usual changes, as detailed below, they comprised at the close of the fasli acres 950,526, assessed at Rs. 7,60,085, the decrement being 7·42 in extent and 1·9 in assessment :—

—	Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Lands relinquished	118,600	29,558	1,189	5,150
Lands bought in by Government	451	172	44	229
Lands taken up for public purposes	461	218	12	30
Other causes	10	5	..	11
Total ..	119,522	29,953	1,245	5,420
Lands taken up on durkhast	42,628	13,796	1,723	6,784
Other causes	3	3	..	..
Total ..	42,631	13,799	1,723	6,784

The increase under wet is, as shown in paragraph 2, due to the heavy rains in October and November. In the previous fasli the ryots were latterly disappointed in their expectations as the south-west monsoon did not continue as favorable as it first promised to be. As in the fasli under report, the season did not open favorably, land was thrown up, and it was only taken up on the heavy rains falling in October and November.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The following table shows the area actually cultivated, waste charged and remitted, in this fasli as compared with the two previous faslis :—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation—Extent.	Waste charged.						Waste remitted.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1296	893,357	87,250	26,306	2,738	8,561	89,988	35,167	..	..	9,273	39,145	9,273	39,145
1297	913,700	101,474	..	2,893	..	104,367	..	..	..	8,872	40,395	8,872	40,395
1298	809,742	130,482	..	4,303	..	134,785	..	..	..	5,999	26,926	5,999	26,926

The comparatively smaller extent of waste remitted was the result of extensive wet cultivation helped by the heavy rains of October and November as explained in paragraph 3 of the administration report. The increase in waste charged arises from careless and prodigal expenditure of water.

10. WATER-RATE, TEERVAJASTI, AND FASALJASTI.—The receipts from teervajasti and fasaljasti during the year under report were Rs. 35,114 and 52,483, respectively, against Rs. 39,780 and 53,163 in fasli 1297 ; the slight fluctuation under fasaljasti needs no explanation. The decrease under teervajasti was in consequence of scanty rainfall during the earlier monsoon.

11. REMISSIONS.—The remissions granted during the year under report compare with those granted in the year preceding it as shown below :—

—	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occasional remissions	9,964	4,968	— 4,996
2. Fixed remissions	1,041	1,227	+ 186
3. Beris deductions	8,359	8,293	— 66

(1) The decrease under occasional remissions was chiefly under the head of teervakammi. This was owing to the larger supplies to irrigation sources which enabled the ryots to put in more wet and less dry crops in wet ayacuts than in the previous fasli. The supply to tanks was received once for all in October and November and the irrigation was not subsequently aided by any additional rainfall. This proved disadvantageous to the later wet crops, some of which in consequence withered ; hence the increase under shavi.

(2) The ruined tank at Danduvaripalli in the Anantapur taluk has been given over to private enterprize on a progressive cowle, the full special rate being payable after the lapse of three years. This has caused an increase under fixed remissions.

(3) Under beriz deductions there is a decrease of Rs. 66 as compared with the figures of the previous fasli. This is made up of Rs. 55 under tasdik allowances paid in fasli 1297 for the arrears of the preceding fasli and Rs. 11 under salaries to village servants the payment of which has ceased on dispensing with the services of a nirganti employed on a tank which has since been breached.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head was Rs. 1,12,203 against Rs. 1,07,045 in fasli 1297 as detailed below :—

Items.	1297.	1298.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams (personal and service dasabandam).	54,141 1,257	50,424 1,257	— 3,717 ..
2. Lands cultivated but included in jamabandi ..	8,795	8,141	— 654
3. Lands cultivated without durkhast for which no pattas were granted.	28,680	37,921	+ 9,241
4. Concealed cultivation	231	21	— 210
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	120	83	— 37
6. Do. of unclaimed inams	..	20	+ 20
7. Collection from village service inams for offices vacant– artizan.	153	497	+ 344
8. Revenue from sequestered inams	86	..	— 86
9. Savings and refunds	70	109	+ 39
10. Excess collections over the demand	116	..	— 116
11. Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands.	10,058	9,933	— 125
12. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	1,189	596	— 593
13. Revenue process service fees	404	658	+ 254
14. Double charge for water on land irrigated without permission.	568	1,285	+ 717
15. Revenue deposits forfeited	30	12	— 18
16. Sale-proceeds of trees on lands granted on durkhast.	..	638	+ 638
17. Quit-rent on bungalow and gardens	31	31	..
18. Other items	1,116	577	— 539
Total ..	1,07,045	1,12,203	5,158

Items involving large variations are noticed below.

Item No. 1.—The large decrease has been brought about by the exclusion from demand of the jodi appertaining to unoccupied service inams and of that shown in the accounts as due from village officers but remitted year after year in consideration of the insufficiency of their emoluments—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5354, dated 7th September 1888.

Item No. 3.—Owing to the facilities afforded to the ryots by the new durkhast rules which provide that cultivation should by itself be treated as a constructive durkhast and dealt with as a formal application for the lands, there has been a less tendency on their part towards putting in formal applications. These cases of cultivation without durkhast require, however, as much detailed investigation as those of formal durkhasts. As there were innumerable cases of the kind the karnams had failed to fully conform to the rules in regard to some of them, and pattas were in consequence refused ; hence the increase.

Items 4 and 5.—The decrease under these items is the result of careful scrutiny on the part of inspecting officers.

Items 7 and 12.—The former comprises mostly wet land, the latter dry lands. The increase in the one case and the decrease in the other was due to the season having proved more favorable to wet than dry lands.

Item 13.—The increase in the fees for revenue process was due to a prompt service of notices.

Item 14.—The number of irrigation sources which received a supply being comparatively greater, the use of Government water without permission was largely resorted to, accompanied by an increase in the amount of penal charge.

Item No. 16.—The recent instructions conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 696, dated 7th December 1888, require that the value of trees on lands not under the direct supervision of the Forest Department should be credited to Land Revenue, Miscellaneous. This has been the cause for the accruing of a large sum under this item.

Item 18.—A number of bangle kilns were opened in villages adjoining forest tracts and owing to their advantageous position it was very easy for the owners of these kilns to contravene the forest rules, notwithstanding the extreme precautions taken by the Forest subordinates to guard against the same. The issue of licenses for cutting wood in reserved lands for these kilns was withheld, reducing thereby the unusually large number of applications for licenses for collecting bangle earth and with it the amount of fees collected on their account.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The total demand consisting of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1298 amounted to Rs. 10,18,026 against Rs. 10,16,247, showing a small increase of ·17 per cent. over the figures of the previous fasli. The land revenue demand alone was Rs. 9,32,046 against Rs. 9,26,630 in fasli 1297. Out of the above demand Rs. 10,00,551 or nearly 98 per cent. of it was collected within the fasli, giving an increase of 1 per cent. over the figures of the previous year. The subsequent collections up to the end of September amounted to Rs. 11,140, leaving a balance of only Rs. 6,335, which is half of that which outstood at the corresponding period of the previous fasli.

14. ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli as since corrected was Rs. 47,712 against 71,405 in the previous fasli, of which Rs. 25,916 were collected and Rs. 16,166 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,630 at the end of it against 16,304 in the preceding fasli. Of this Rs. 4,319 has since been collected, Rs. 632 been written off, and Rs. 511 recommended to be treated as irrecoverable. The balance thus reduces itself to Rs. 168.

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of processes issued during the year were 110,301, *i.e.*, 349 more than in the previous year. The difference is very slight and calls for no special notice. The extent to which recourse was had to coercive processes during the two faslis 1297 and 1298 is shown below :—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realised by the sale of			Amount of arrears for which property was sold.
			Real property.	Personal property.	Total.	
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1297	380	2,850	2,763	893	3,656	5,030
1298	172	1,168	1,519	575	2,094	2,097

There has been marked improvement on the part of the staff entrusted with the duty of collecting the revenue. It has been the habit with the village officers to nominally attach property of the defaulters simply to enable the latter to gain time. Greater supervision over these officials rendered them less open to these corrupt practices and reduced the issue of more important processes by nearly one-third.

16. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENT WAS UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESS.—The process fees levied during the year under report was Rs. 658 or Rs. 254 more than in the previous year. The

increase was owing to the greater promptness with which the specially paid agency served the processes entrusted to them. The charges of the establishment came up to Rs. 385 against 623 in the previous year. As the charges exceeded the receipts in fasli 1297, the staff was greatly reduced during the fasli under report. This accounts for the smaller outlay this year. The following table shows the extent to which the village and special paid establishments were utilized during faslis 1297 and 1298 :—

Fasli.	Village agency.	Special paid agency.
1297	108,292	1,660
1298	105,785	4,516

LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS NOS. 111 AND 32.—Acres 239, both dry and wet, assessed at Rs. 349, were sold under Standing Order No. 111 and acres 10, bearing an assessment of Rs. 20, under Standing Order No. 32, against acres 1,027 and 6, respectively, in fasli 1297. The amount realized by the sales was Rs. 596 against Rs. 1,164 in the previous fasli. The lands under this head are mostly dry, for which there was hardly any demand.

17. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT—PRINCIPAL.—The amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 26,993-0-8. Rs. 3,106 were advanced during the year under report against a budget grant of Rs. 25,000. The ryot has, as a rule, still too wholesome a dread of the Sowcar to ask for loans from Government. Steps have been taken to make the rules widely known to the public by their publication in each village and hamlet. It is hoped that there will be a marked improvement in the current year. Rs. 3,371-5-8 fell due within the year, of which Rs. 3,341-5-8 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 30 at the close of it, which has since been collected. Rs. 6,319-12-0 were also collected on account of instalments not due as detailed below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Dharmavaram	120	9	0
Penukonda	25	0	0
Hindupur	256	10	8
Madakasira	5,917	8	4
	6,319	12	0

The large collections made in the Madakasira taluk related to cases where advances had been made recklessly by the late Tahsildar on insufficient security and without proper local enquiry.

18. INTEREST.—Rs. 104-8-4 were outstanding at the beginning of the fasli which together with Rs. 1,261-7-8, which accrued during the fasli, amounted to Rs. 1,366-0-0. Of this, Rs. 1,236-9-10 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 129-6-2, for the realization of which orders have been issued to the Tahsildars concerned.

19. ADVANCES UNDER THE AGRICULTURIST LOANS ACT.—The only taluk in which advances under this Act were made during the fasli was Dharmavaram. Rs. 949-12-0 was the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year, which together with the advance of Rs. 1,030 made during the year came up to Rs. 1,979-12-0, of which Rs. 474-12-0 became payable and Rs. 374-12-0 were actually collected during the year. The balance of Rs. 100 due by a ryot in the Tadpatri taluk was not paid by him as he applied for extension of time. It is reported to have since been collected. A further sum of Rs. 58-3-0 was collected on account of instalments not due.

20. INTEREST.—Out of Rs. 74-10-2 which accrued during the fasli, Rs. 56-8-2 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 18-2-0 which has also been collected subsequently.

21. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—No costs were decreed to Government in the year under report. The balance of Rs. 5-6-9 outstanding at the beginning of the year is due by one Sanjivanna, plaintiff in Suit No. 295 of 1884 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Penukonda. Execution was taken for the recovery of the costs, but without effect, as the party was found to possess no property. There is, however, every chance of speedy recovery as the party is shortly to receive Rs. 77-8-0 in accordance with the decree of the court in the above suit.

22. STATEMENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—As will be seen from statement No. 13, acres 90 ryotwari and acres 172 of inam lands were acquired by public servants in the year under report. Of this, acres 150 dry were acquired by an accountant in this office who holds them in trust for the benefit of a temple at Anantapur. The other lands were acquired partly by this office translator and partly by other officials of lower grade.

23. RUINED TANKS—*Statement No.* 14.—A ruined major tank at Danduvaripalli in the Anantapur taluk was under the sanction communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 318, dated 13th July 1888, given over for private repairs at a specially favorable rate of Rs. 1-8-0 per acre. In consideration of the large outlay and the length of time necessary to bring the lands under cultivation, the grantees have been allowed a special progressive cowle whereby the assessment has to be paid by four annual increments rising by one-fourth each year.

24. INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE.—The amount outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 239; Rs. 124 accrued, making a total of Rs. 363. Rs. 130 were collected and Rs. 161 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 62. Rs. 11 have since been collected.

25. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No applications of the kind were received during the year.

26. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—The only taluks surveyed in the district are Gooty, Tadpatri and Penukonda. The boundary stones have been inspected and are reported to be in good condition. In Gooty taluk many stones were washed away by the breaching of the Gooty tank and by the overflow of its supply channels in fasli 1297. The village officers state their inability to replace the stones as the exact places where they stood are not ascertainable by them. The Survey Department will be addressed to depute a surveyor to assist the village officers in supplying the missing stones.

27. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The accounts have been prepared according to the new manuals. They were examined by the Settlement-officers during the jamabandi and orders issued to rectify the mistakes noticed. The village and taluk subordinates require a great deal of teaching and decline to correct errors when pointed out. It is absolutely necessary to make a second inspection a month after the first to see that orders are obeyed.

28. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—Six hundred and two applications were received through the Sub-Registrars and 1,311 by the Revenue officers themselves, making a total of 1,913 including pending cases. All of them were disposed of within the fasli with the exception of 26 of the former and 2 of the latter. The latter 2 and 6 of the former have been disposed of subsequent to the close of the fasli. In 11 cases information from village officers was awaited and will be disposed of soon along with the remaining cases. As compared with the figures of the previous year, there has been a slight increase in the number of applications received through the Sub-Registrars which indicates that the system is becoming popular.

29. ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS GETTING THROUGH VERNACULAR WORK WITHOUT ENGLISH ABSTRACTS.—The Head Assistant Collector is the only European Divisional officer and the vernacular work in his office is managed without the aid of English abstracts.

30. A statement showing the villages in which the registers of agricultural stock maintained by the karnams were examined by Divisional officers and Tahsildars and others is herewith submitted with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 30th November 1887, No. 476.

ANANTAPUR,
25th November 1889.

(Signed) W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Collector.

Ed. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
BELLARY.

I HAVE the honor to report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Bellary district for fasli 1298. The prescribed statements accompany as per list enclosed.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was fair excepting in the valley of the Hagari where an area of nearly one-eighth of the district suffered from the effects of local drought severely. Please *vide* paragraph 2 of the Administration Report, R.P.R. No. 192, dated 14th January 1889. The following statement shows the rainfall of 1888-89 as compared with that of 1887-88:—

Month.	1887-88.	1888-89.
April	0·78	1·09
May	1·02	3·05
June	3·45	1·26
July	1·40	1·83
August	5·88	2·41
September	4·31 16·84	5·49 15·13
October	3·13	0·81
November	2·15	4·01
December	0·17	...
January	0·06	...
February	0·08	...
March	...	...
	5·59	4·82
Total	22·43	19·95

The rains of south-west monsoon were deficient, especially in parts of Bellary, Alúr and Adóni taluks. The rains of the north-east monsoon were limited to a single week (the first of November). In parts of Bellary, Alúr and Adóni the later dry crops failed, and as the mungari has also failed in this tract, remission of assessment was

granted. The taluks of Ráyadrug, Kúdligi and Harpanahalli had a favorable season. Out of 332 Government tanks in repair, only 83 tanks received a full supply in fasli 1298, against 138 in fasli 1297. The net decrease of 55 is made up of an increase of 44 in the above three taluks and of a decrease of 99 in the other five taluks of the district; of the latter number, 96 tanks appertain to the Adóni taluk.

3. Condition and outturn of crops.—In parts of Bellary, Alúr and Adóni, white cholum and cotton crops failed entirely and this necessitated the grant of dry remissions. The outturn of other crops was moderately good throughout the district, varying from 4 to 20 annas. Under Daroji and Chinna Tumbalam tanks in Hospet and Adóni taluks, respectively, wet crops failed to a considerable extent for want of water and remissions have been granted. The crops under channels fared well, as usual.

4. Prices.—The following statement shows the prices of principal grains per garce in the two faslis :—

Grains.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
Paddy, 1st sort	160	171
Do. 2nd „	143	154
Rice, 1st sort	384	409
„ 2nd „	346	366
Cholum	138	150
Cumbu	147	176
Ragi	106	111
Horse-gram	147	194

There was a rise in the prices of all grains. This is especially due to the heavy demand from Northern Deccan and partly to the scanty rainfall in October 1888.

5. Permanently-settled estates.—None in this district.

6. Whole inam villages.—Including 8 rent-free villages, there were 93 inam villages as in last year. The demand was 13,165 against Rs. 14,436. The increase in the last year was due to the inclusion in the current demand of the arrears paid up on the shrotriem village of Mullapuram in the Bellary taluk restored to the temple committee under G.O., No. 625, dated 30th June 1887, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1977, dated 19th July 1887. There was no such item in the current fasli.

7. Ryotwar settlement.—The number of ryotwar villages was 1,459 against 1,457 in the previous year. The increase is due to lands in two villages of Kúdligi taluk having been taken up for cultivation in the year under report. They did not yield any revenue in fasli 1297. There were 21 such villages (Kúdligi 17, Hospet 1, and Harpanahalli 3) in fasli 1298 against 23 in the previous year.

Harpanahalli taluk has not been settled by the Collector during the 5 years ending fasli 1298. This and the Ráyadrug taluk were proposed to be taken up by me. But subsequently it having become necessary to grant remissions on dry lands in Bellary, Alúr and Adóni taluks, I thought it better to settle myself Alúr and Bellary where remissions were granted to a large extent, and I accordingly assigned Harpanahalli to the Head-quarter Deputy Collector, Mr. Chester. This year I shall be able to take up Harpanahalli taluk myself.

In fasli 1298 the pattas were distributed within the limits of the taluks concerned. The total number of pattas issued was 94,442 against 87,691, showing an increase of 6,751. The increase chiefly occurs in Adóni, Ráyadrug and Bellary and in the first two it is attributed to be chiefly due to the grant of pattas for sevoyjamma cultivation of the previous year, with reference to the orders contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 420, dated 16th August 1889, and No. 275, dated 15th June 1888 (Settlement). In the Bellary and other taluks the increase is said to be due to the transfer by pattadars of parts of their holdings to ryots who had no pattas before as also to the taking of fresh lands on durkhasts.

8. Occupation and changes therein.—The following statement shows the extent of holdings in the two faslis :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	acs.	rs.	acs.	rs.	acs.	rs.
1297	1,274,879	9,34,236	35,118	1,97,934	1,309,997	11,32,170
1298	1,362,004	9,87,562	35,683	2,00,381	1,397,687	11,87,943
	+ 87,125	+ 53,326	+ 565	+ 2,447	+ 87,690	+ 55,773

Increase in area and assessment chiefly occur in the taluks of Adóni, Ráyadrug, Bellary and Alúr. In the first two it is due, as stated above, to the grant of pattas for the sevoyjamma cultivation, and to the taking up fresh lands and the issue of pattas to the sevoyjamma cultivation in the other two. The increase in the remaining taluks is generally due to the favorable season: 615 acres of lands subject to the kattugutta remission, hitherto shown under Circar holdings, were enfranchised during the fasli by the Inam Commissioner and have therefore been transferred to the head of inam in the fasli under report.

The extent of land relinquished and bought in by Government for a nominal price in the two faslis is compared below :—

Fasli.	Lands relinquished.		Lands bought in by Government.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	acs.	rs.	acs.	rs.
1297	16,406	9,602	498	690
1298	12,511	8,711	767	991
	— 3,895	— 891	+ 269	+ 301

The net decrease under relinquishments is made up of the difference between the increase of acres 1,505 assessed at Rs. 1,600 in the taluks of Alúr and Adóni and the decrease of acres 5,399 assessed at Rs. 2,490 in the remaining six taluks. In the first two the increase is due to the unfavorable season and the decrease in others, except Bellary, is the result of favorable season. The season in the Bellary taluk, though it ended badly, necessitating the grant of large remissions, promised well at the beginning of the south-west monsoon, so the ryots did not throw up much of the land in their occupation. Of the increase under lands bought in by Government, 225 acres, assessed at Rs. 270, appertain to the taluks of Bellary, Alúr and Adóni and the want of bidders is evidently due to the unfavorable nature of the season in those taluks. The area of land taken up on durkhast in fasli 1298 was 100,851, assessed at Rs. 65,556, against acres 39,533, assessed at Rs. 25,383, in fasli 1297. This shows an increase of acres 61,318 assessed at Rs. 40,173. The above figures include sevoyjamma cultivation for which pattas were granted. The taluks of Ráyadrug and Adóni largely contribute to the above increase. Out of acres 69,578 assessed at Rs. 69,396 under sevoyjamma in the previous year for the whole district, the above two taluks had an area of 62,057 acres assessed at Rs. 36,018.

9. Actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted.—The cultivated area of the two faslis is compared below :—

Fasli.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	acs.	acs.	acs.
1297	1,219,681	28,605	1,2,48,286
1298	1,301,939	30,124	1,332,063
	+ 82,258	+ 1,519	+ 83,777

The south-west monsoon began favorably and induce the ryots to cultivate large extent of land. This and the fact that the large extent of land hitherto appearing under sevoyjamma was included in pattas account for the increase of cultivation in holdings.

The following statement gives the particulars of waste charged and waste remitted in the two faslis :—

Fasli.	Waste Charged.			Waste remitted.					
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Area.	Area.	Area.	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.
1297	55,198	3,030	58,228	..	..	3,483	17,981	3,483	17,061
1298	59,052	2,920	61,972	1,013	693	2,639	12,944	3,652	13,637
	+ 3,854	— 110	+ 3,744	+ 1,013	+ 693	— 844	— 4,117	+ 169	— 3,424

Dry waste was remitted in the taluks of Bellary, Alúr and Adóni under the authority of Board's Proceedings, No. 71, dated 16th February 1889, on account of the unfavorable nature of the season. Even in these taluks the mamool or the usual waste was excluded from this concession. This chiefly accounts for the large decrease as compared with the estimated extent originally reported to the Board. The decrease under wet waste is due to the tanks in Ráyadrug and Kúdligi which received little or no supply in fasli 1297 having received a fair supply this year. These two taluks had a remission of Rs. 12,088 in fasli 1297, whilst Rs. 3,853 only were remitted in fasli 1298. In Adóni Rs. 4,296 were remitted in fasli 1298, while no remission was allowed in fasli 1297.

10. Water-rate—Tirwajasti and Fasaljasti.—In this district water-rate is not separately charged on wet lands. The following statement compares the tirwajasti and fasaljasti of the two faslis :—

—	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fasaljasti	29,869	39,972	10,103	..
Tirwajasti	10,306	11,719	1,413	..
Total ..	40,175	51,691	11,526	..

The causes above noted for the decrease under the head waste remitted together with the fact that the jamabandi of the Ráyadrug taluk was taken up late this year chiefly account for this increase. In the previous year the jamabandi of the Ráyadrug taluk having been completed very early, a sum of Rs. 6,000, being second-crop assessment on wet land, was brought to demand under miscellaneous (sevoyjamma).

11. Remissions—(other than those for waste).—

—	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Occasional	5,277	81,177	75,900	..
Fixed	2,259	1,967	292	..
Beriz deductions	11,007	14,354	3,347	..

The increase under the first head is due to the grant of remission of assessment on dry lands in the taluks of Bellary, Alúr and Adóni under the authority of Board's Proceedings, No. 71, dated 16th February 1889, No. 111, dated 11th March 1889, and

No. 129, dated 19th March 1889. The scale sanctioned was (1) full remission for villages in which the yield was less than two annas, (2) 75 per cent. in which the yield was two annas and under four, (3) 50 per cent. in which the yield was four annas and under six.

As promised in paragraph 4 of my letter read in Board's Proceedings, No. 111, dated 11th March 1889, I beg to note below the remissions actually granted as compared with the amount originally recommended for remission, excluding the revenue on sevoyjamma cultivation which did not share in the concession :—

Taluks.	Amount recommended.				Amount actually remitted.			
	Number of villages.	On holdings.	On waste.	On amanat inam.	Number of villages.	On holdings.	On waste.	On amanat inam.
Bellary	60	53,124	1,597	1,039	60	48,682	285	1,023
Alúr	19	18,202	245	190	19	18,288	227	267
Adóni	16	8,525	221	81	16	8,371	181	59
Total ..	95	79,851	2,063	1,310	95	75,341	693	1,349

Thus the total amount remitted is Rs. 77,383 against an estimate of Rs. 83,224, showing a net decrease of Rs. 5,841 in the actuals. In the Alúr taluk, however, there is an increase in the actuals under ryotwar holdings and amanat inam. In the village of Chinna Hotur of this taluk acres 1,754, assessed at Rs. 2,695, had been cultivated with cotton mixed korra. For every row of cotton two rows of korra were sown. In the estimate originally prepared by the karnam and submitted to the taluk office, he included figures nearly approaching to one-third of the above area, *i.e.*, the extent occupied by cotton only, thus excluding the remaining two-thirds occupied by korra, thinking that remission will not be allowed on that crop. Certain extent of fully-assessed service inam area had also been omitted by mistake. Hence the original estimate was found to be much below the sum which should have been exhibited. Remission was granted for failure of korra crops sown with cotton in other villages. The same course was followed in the Chinna Hotur village also. In so doing the amount sanctioned for the village was exceeded by Rs. 905. As some saving had been effected in other villages, the net increase for the taluk under Circar holdings and under amanat inams was only Rs. 86 and 77, respectively.

In *some* nine villages of the Bellary taluk the original proposals were *not strictly* adhered to. The Tahsildar proposed remission at the sanctioned rate, except in three cases in which the rate was altered from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. in two cases and from 75 to 50 per cent. in the third. On some defined tracts of the villages excluding the rest which had yielded more than a six-anna crop, I adopted the amendment. In *every* village the result of the amendment was a curtailment of the sanctioned amount of remission. In a few villages, not specified above, the estimates were slightly exceeded owing chiefly to the correction of mistakes and to the grant of remission for korra crop sown in the hingari (later crop) season but not included in the original estimate. In applying the orders of the Board for exclusion of the unauthorised cultivation from the concession of remission, I held that the land at first unauthorisedly cultivated was not removed from the prohibition by the mere fact of the land having been subsequently assigned by the Tahsildar either on application (durkhast) of the party or on the submission of D memorandum by the village officers.

The Adóni taluk was settled by Mr. Munro for the most part. In this taluk also the villagewar particulars in some cases show slight increases over the original estimate. This is said to be due to the correction of mistakes in the estimated figures in some cases and to the grant of remission for failure of korra crop sown along with cotton but omitted from the original estimate.

Under the second item (fixed remissions), the causes of the variations have been noted in the remark column of the statement.

The increase under beriz deductions occurs under (1) deductions on account of village officers, (2) religious institutions. Under the first head, deductions on account of remuneration of village officers from the land revenue beriz used to be made in

twelve cases in the taluks of Hadagalli, Hospet and Harpanahalli. From fasli 1296 the deductions were made only in two cases of the Hospet taluk, the payments due in other cases being met from the village service fund which is now solvent. But in G.O., No. 187, dated 13th March 1889, the Government held that in all the twelve cases the deductions are continuable and consequently the amounts due to the village service fund in the ten cases not deducted from beriz in faslis 1296 and 1297. and the whole sum due in the twelve cases for the current fasli were adjusted in fasli 1298, with reference to the instructions of the Board contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 3057, dated 22nd May 1889. This accounts for the large increase under this head.

The increase under deductions on account of religious institutions is chiefly due to the payment of the full sanctioned amount (Rs. 3,376-4-0) in the Ráyadrug taluk in the year under report, while in fasli 1297 only half (Rs. 1,688-2-0) of the sanctioned amount was paid to set off over-payments made in the previous year. The payment in this year of a larger amount of arrears than in fasli 1297 also partly accounts for the increase. Particulars of deductions authorised by the Board on account of religious institutions and the sums actually deducted in fasli 1298 are given below :—

	Rs.
Amount sanctioned for one year	10,972
Deduct amount of fasli 1298 not disbursed	202
Remainder ...	10,770
Add arrears of previous faslis disbursed during the year	202
	10,972

12. Land Revenue, Miscellaneous.—The total demand under this head is Rs. 1,71,130 against Rs. 2,11,204 in fasli 1297. The principal items under which there are variations are noted below :—

—	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Lands cultivated without durkhast for which no pattas have been granted	69,396	30,209	..	39,187
2. Cultivation after jamabandi	7,586	1,909	..	5,677
3. Quit-rent on personal inam	45,422	45,088	..	336
4. Jodi on service inams	73,666	74,508	842	..

Item 1.—The decrease is, as already stated, due to the grant of pattas for a large extent of sevoyjamma cultivation. For the extent still appearing under this head pattas were not issued, as observed last year, to the non-submission of D memoranda by village officers; to the non-observance of the conditions laid down in Standing Order No. 28 (revised edition) regarding the sub-division of portions of fields occupied; to the delay in fixing the value of trees by want of hands in the Forest Branch of the service; to the delay in the payment of value of trees as estimated; and to the refusal of pattas owing to the cultivation being objectionable.

Item 2.—As stated in paragraph 10 *supra*, the decrease is due to the jamabandi of the Ráyadrug and Kúdligi taluks having been completed this year after the second-crop cultivation had begun and somewhat advanced.

The variations in the other two items are mainly due to the correction of mistakes.

Under G.O., No. 714, dated 17th August 1889, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5453, dated 11th September 1889, the revenue (Rs. 2,236) realized under the head "nirbhatta" will be credited to irrigation cess fund from the next fasli.

13. The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance :—

Current.

—	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Shrotriem quit-rent and cesses	15,900	15,800	100
Land revenue and cesses	14,23,458	14,08,093	15,365
Total ..	14,39,358	14,23,893	15,465

The total current demand is Rs. 14,39,358 against Rs. 14,87,496 of fasli 1297. The decrease is due to the grant of remissions in three taluks on dry crops which yielded less than a six-anna crop. The collections give a percentage of 99 against 98 per cent. in the previous year which is satisfactory.

14. The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of arrears :—

—	Demand.	Collection.	Remission.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Shrotriem quit-rent and cesses	285	285	..	..
Land revenue and cesses	29,549	24,732	2,545	2,272
Total ..	29,834	25,017	2,545	2,272

The collections were satisfactory, the balance exhibiting a percentage of 8 to the total demand. Of the balance, Rs. 1,432 have since been collected and Rs. 785 have been recommended for remission, leaving a balance of Rs. 55 at the end of August 1889. This sum relates to faslis 1296 and 1297.

15. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—The number of defaulters and the value of property sold and the extent and assessment of lands sold for arrears in the current and previous faslis are compared below :—

Fasli.	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Value of property sold.	
					Estimated value.	Value realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	Rs.
1297	56,410	19,575	3,040	205	32,753	4,308
1298	92,683	3,214	2,111	257	52,372	3,556
	+ 36,273	— 16,361	— 929	+ 52	+ 19,619	— 752

Fasli.	Bought in by Government for a nominal price.		Purchased by private individuals.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
1297	530	706	590	744	1,120	1,450
1298	1,172	1,230	986	1,278	2,158	2,508
	+ 642	+ 524	+ 396	+ 534	+ 460	+ 1,058

Of the extent bought in by Government, nearly 300 acres belong to the Adóni and Alúr taluks in which the season was bad. In the previous year, in the Adóni taluk, the notices of demand seem to have been shown under attachment notices and the latter under demand notices; and in the Ráyadrug taluk, in the case of a process

issued in duplicate or quadruplicate, as in the case of attachment or sale notice, the number of the copies issued was taken into account in arriving at the number of processes; and if the property of two persons was attached under the authority of one demand notice, the number of attachment notices was counted as one instead of the number of defaulters whose property was attached. In view of the unfavorable nature of the season in the Bellary, Adóni and Alúr taluks, orders were ordered not to issue process until jamabandi was over for the attachment of cattle of the ryots of the affected villages for which remission on dry lands was recommended. Notwithstanding the issue of this order, the number of processes in the affected taluks of Alúr and Adóni show an increase over the last year. This is attributed to the ryots of the village that were not considered by the Collector as affected having withheld payments even after jamabandi in hopes of getting remission, and thus necessitating the issue of processes in all cases. The decrease in the number of processes in other taluks is due to the favorable nature of season. The number of defaulters whose property was attached was 3,124, but, except 257 defaulters whose property was actually sold, the others paid up the dues before the property was brought to sale.

16. Receipts from process fees and charges and the extent to which special paid establishments were utilized for serving processes.—There was no special establishment for the service of processes during the fasli. The processes were all served by the village agency and consequently no fees were charged or collected.

17. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—Acres 4, assessed at Rs. 7, were sold for Rs. 64 under Board's Standing Order, revised No. 30, and acres 938, assessed at Rs. 947, bought in by Government at sales for revenue arrears, were resold under Board's Standing Order No. 111 for Rs. 958.

18. Advances.—The amount outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,012. Rs. 700 advanced during the famine of 1876—77, Rs. 247 prior to famine, Rs. 1,725 recently granted under ordinary advances and Rs. 2,340 under special well rules. During the year Rs. 1,200 were advanced under ordinary rules in two taluks and Rs. 1,850 under special well rules in two taluks raising the total advances to Rs. 8,062. The whole of the amount advanced during and prior to the famine and the interest due thereon were fully adjusted, Rs. 187 being collected and Rs. 760 written off as irrecoverable. Out of the loans received under the ordinary rules, Rs. 250, which became payable in the Alúr taluk, were recovered and credited to accounts with the interest due. In the Hadagali taluk Rs. 140 advanced under special rules were recovered from the borrowers who failed to complete the wells according to the conditions of the grant. Under the Agricultural Loans Act, Rs. 450 were advanced during the year for buying an English sugar-cane mill, and for clearing lands overgrown with deep-rooted grass. No advances were received for the purchase of seed-grain in this district.

19. Costs in Civil Suits.—In the suit the defence of which was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 114, Press, dated 16th May 1887, Rs. 24-8-0, being the cost which were awarded to Government, were recovered.

20. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—Acres 128, assessed at Rs. 46, were acquired during the fasli against acres 196 assessed at Rs. 275 in the previous year. The extent shown against Taluk Sheristadars was acquired by R. Narasinga Rao of Kúdligi, in the Bellary taluk, by purchase in a sale held under Standing Order No. 30 (revised).

21. Ruined tanks.—No applications were received during the fasli asking for ruined tanks being made over on special rate of assessment and none were made over.

22. Interest.—During the fasli Rs. 145 was charged as interest on arrears of jodi, ryotwar and miscellaneous and cesses.

23. Sub-division of quit-rent.—No applications were received during the year under report.

24. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—In the monthly reviews of the work done by Revenue Inspectors, this subject is specially noticed. The state of the field and boundary marks appears to be satisfactory on the whole.

25. Examination of village and taluk accounts.—The Divisional officers report that village and taluk accounts have been fairly well maintained. In the Alúr taluk settled by me, it was observed that in cultivation and adangal accounts of some villages, the extents were expressed in the denomination of acres and cents, whereas in the other villages the same was entered in acres, kuntas and sixteenths. Orders have been issued to exhibit the extent in acres and kuntas until the introduction of survey areas. In enclosure A to No. 2, undisposed cases alone of unauthorised cultivation had been included. At the jamabandi all the cases previously disposed of were also got entered. Taluk Manual acccount No. 2 had not been maintained. The statement due to the Huzur was compiled from abstracts obtained from the Revenue Inspectors in the same form. Orders have been issued enjoining the compilation in the taluk, printed forms for the purpose being supplied from the Huzur to save clerical labor. Taluk Manual accounts Nos. 19 and 20 (interest) had not been maintained. The accounts seemed to be prepared for the year at the end of the fasli. The attention of the Tahsildar has been drawn to this omission and he has been directed to see that such omissions do not recur.

26. Applications for transfer of pattas made to Registration officers.—The number of applications received from the Registration Department and those received directly by Revenue officers and their disposal in the faslis 1297 and 1298 is compared below:—

	Number of cases pending at the commencement of the year.	Number of applications 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 Registration Department	78	900	978	901	..	77
Applications received directly by Revenue officers	25	1,824	1,849	1,821	..	28

Of the applications pending at the end of the year, many have since been disposed of. Those noted as pending at the end of the fasli were received late towards the close of the year and there was not time for the village officers to return them after verification with the kulwar chittas to the taluk. Some of the deeds involved the transfer of portions of fields, and the parties had to be induced to put durable field banks defining the boundaries of the portions. The decrease by one in the number of cases pending at the commencement of the year is due to the correction of a mistake in the Ráyadrug taluk.

27. Vernacular correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' offices.—No cases in which the Assistant or Head Assistant Collector disposed of vernacular papers on English abstracts prepared by the clerks came under observation during the year.

28. Examination of agricultural stock accounts.—The statement accompanying shows the names of villages whose account No. 21, section 2, was tested by higher grades of public servants including Revenue Inspectors. Objections were not taken by the people as in last year to the counting of the cattle. The number of villages whose accounts were tested was large, but of course the test consisted of verifying a few entries only, and not the whole book, with the cattle in the villages. In the course of examination, some discrepancies were found and rectified. The decrease was generally attributed to the death or the sale of cattle and the increase to the new purchases or young ones dropped since the census. The cases in which omissions were observed were, however, few, and the village officers concerned were warned to be more careful.

The officer in charge of the Bellary division did not examine the accounts of any village. This he reports was due to heavy magisterial and other work he has had to perform. The orders issued on the subject of examination of these accounts did not originally require the Deputy Tahsildars to do it. They have since been modified by me so as to include the Deputy Tahsildars.

The following abstract shows the cattle mortality for the past three years :—

	Deaths from		
	Diseases.	Other causes.	Total.
1886-87	7,169	2,452	9,621
1887-88	8,206	2,611	10,817
1888-89	9,566	5,984	15,550

There has been a great improvement in the registration. The deaths from other causes (whereof 90 per cent. must be due to natural decay) have more than doubled. The stock is (*vide* statistical return J. for 1888-89) 600,000, one-third of which are under 4 years old. The normal duration of life is about 12 years and the death-rate must be about 80 per mille. It is now returned as 26 per mille; last year it was 21 per mille; and the year before still less, so that although there is a great improvement, it is not probable that more than one-third of the deaths are even now registered.

29. Conduct of Public Servants.—The Tahsildar of Bellary showed great care and diligence in the scrutiny of the claims to remission.

Bellary,
30th Sept. 1889.

(Signed) H. St. A. GOODRICH,
Collector.

Exd. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KURNOOL.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the Revenue Settlement and collections of Kurnool district for fasli 1298 (1888-89).

2. Season and Rainfall.—The season was not favorable for agricultural operations in consequence of scanty, partial and unseasonable rainfall, the average being 21·25 inches against 29·76 inches in the previous year. The tank supplies were deficient throughout the district. The drought in October rendered serious scarcity imminent; but the rainfall which came in the beginning of November removed all anxiety and saved the greater portion of the dry crops.

3. Condition and Outturn of Crops.—This was very unsatisfactory; the average yield of food-grains being 1·02 bumper, 8·40 average, 46·00 middling against 8·48, 32·13 and 43·60, respectively, in the previous year, and that of other crops 0·70 per cent. bumper, 20·99 average, 40·81 middling against 3·09, 25·08 and 38·91, respectively.

4. Prices.—The average prices of all food-grains were higher than those of the last year owing to the poor outturn realised. They rose to 14·66 and 15·78 per cent. in the case of first and second sorts of paddy respectively and 25·77, 22·80, 16·91, 14·79, 20·79 as regards dry grains, viz., cholum, cumbu, ragi, horse-gram and varagu.

5. Whole Inam Villages.—There is no change under this head, the number of villages, extent and the quit-rent being the same as in the previous year.

6. Ryotwar Settlement.—The number of ryotwar villages is also the same as in the previous year. The number of pattas issued was 94,450 against 95,505, showing a decrease of 1,055 due to the unfavorable character of the season.

7. Occupation and Changes thereon.—The extent of ryotwar holdings amounted to acres 1,137,087 assessed at Rs. 12,36,012 against acres 1,151,543 assessed at Rs. 12,45,982 of the previous fasli, showing a decrease of acres 14,456 and Rs. 9,970 due to the reason given in the foregoing paragraph.

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	1,110,173	1,041,181	93·78
Wet	26,914	22,071	82·00
Total ..	1,137,087	1,063,252	93·50

The total extent of cultivation in the fasli fell below that of the last year by acres 16,876, and the proportion of cultivation to the total holdings by 0·21 per cent. The following table shows the extent of waste charged and remitted :—

Faslis.	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.
1297	69,474	1,559	71,033	..	..	382	2,263	382	2,263
1298	68,992	1,808	70,800	..	..	3,035	17,070	3,035	17,075
Increase ..	..	249	..	..	..	2,653	14,807	2,653	14,807
Decrease ..	482	..	233	..	..	..	..	..	..

The decrease of acres 482 under dry waste charged is due to the decrease in holdings, and the increase in the extent and assessment of wet waste remitted is due to the scanty supply of water to tanks. The increase under wet waste charged is due to the fact that partial remissions were not granted when the ryots cultivated only portions of wet fields owing to deficient supply in tanks. The proportion of waste charged to the total waste is given below in comparison with the figures of the preceding year :—

	1297.	1298.
	Acs.	Acs.
Percentage of dry waste charged to the total dry waste ...	100	100
Do. of wet waste charged to the total wet waste ...	80·32	37·33
Do. of both wet and dry	99·46	95·88

9. Water-rate—Tirwajasti and Fasaljasti.—There was a decrease both under tirvajasti and fasaljasti, the former being Rs. 8,924 and the latter Rs. 8,822 against Rs. 15,985 and 13,868, respectively, in the previous year.

Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal.—The extent of cultivation under the canal was acres 23,816 against acres 10,052 of the previous year, showing an increase of acres 13,762. The gross water-rate demand amounted to Rs. 54,762 (excluding Rs. 3,500 paid by the Kurnool Municipality for water supplied to Kurnool town) against Rs. 31,368 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 23,394 due to the increase of dry crops irrigation in consequence of concession granted by Government—*vide* G.O., No. 658, dated 14th September 1888, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 5541, dated 18th September 1888. This amount includes Rs. 9,775 transferred from land revenue to canal revenue on account of irrigation under the three tanks in Nandyál taluk supplemented by canal water.

10. Remissions.—The total remissions of assessment amounted to Rs. 89,622 against Rs. 68,606, or Rs. 21,016 more than in the previous year. The increase is due to the unfavorable character of the season.

11. Miscellaneous Revenue.—Revenue under this head amounted to Rupees 1,79,278 against Rs. 1,94,689, showing a decrease of Rs. 15,411 owing to the same reason as above.

12. Demand, Collection and Balance, Current.—The total demand of land revenue, miscellaneous (excluding cesses), amounted to Rs. 13,26,344, of which Rs. 13,13,478 or 99·05 per cent. was collected during the year against Rs. 14,10,347 under demand and Rs. 14,05,803 or 99·68 per cent. under collections of the previous year. Of the balance of Rs. 12,866 outstanding at the end of the fasli, the sum of Rs. 8,656 or ·59 per cent. of the demand has since been collected, leaving a balance of only Rs. 4,210 or ·41 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	10,691	1	1	..
Ryotwar, miscellaneous (excluding cesses) ..	13,26,344	13,13,478	12,866	8,656	4,210
Total ..	13,37,036	13,24,169	12,867	8,657	4,210

13. Arrears.—Arrear demand under shrotriem jodi was only Rs. 8, which was collected within the fasli. The demand under land revenue, miscellaneous, amounted to Rs. 5,195, of which Rs. 3,951 were collected and Rs. 72 were written off within the fasli (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 749, dated 29th August 1888, and No. 398, dated 11th June 1889), leaving a balance of Rs. 1,172 or 22·56 per cent. Of this balance, Rs. 13 were subsequently collected and Rs. 623 written off (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Nos. 398 and 457, dated 11th June 1889 and 3rd July 1889, respectively), leaving a further balance of Rs. 536. Of this balance, Rs. 38 are recoverable, Rs. 128 doubtful, and Rs. 297 have already been recommended as irrecoverable, and the remaining Rs. 73 have now been ascertained to be irrecoverable, and I therefore recommend that sanction may be accorded for writing off the same from the accounts.

14. Coercive Process and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The number of demand notices issued during the year was 105,247 against 118,083 during the previous year. The number of defaulters whose property was attached was 1,688 against 2,568 for a total arrear of Rs. 12,194 against Rs. 1,24,609 of the previous year. Of this the property of 118 persons only was actually sold on account of arrears, amounting to Rs. 1,694, against 235 persons and Rs. 3,679 in the previous year. The movable property sold fetched Rs. 536 or 97·45 per cent. of the estimated value, viz., Rs. 550. In the previous year the percentage of sales to the valuation was 90·59. As regards immovable property the estimated value of lands sold was Rs. 22,140 and the sale proceeds Rs. 995 against Rs. 25,280 and 2,177, respectively, in the previous year. The extent of lands sold was acres 908 assessed at Rs. 1,107 against 1,066 and Rs. 1,264 respectively, and the amount of arrears for which the lands were sold was Rs. 964 against Rs. 1,196 in the previous year. Of the extent sold, acres 479 assessed at Rs. 576 was bought in by Government against acres 624 assessed at Rs. 796.

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. 472 and the charges amounted to Rs. 608 against Rs. 1,010 and 916, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease under receipts and charges is due to the reduction of establishment. There were 4 amins and 7 process servers at the beginning of the fasli as mentioned in last year's report. During the year the former were reduced to 3 and the latter to 2. The services of these five have since been dispensed with, the necessity for special establishment having ceased.

Of the total number of processes issued during the year, 101,500 or 96 per cent. were served by the village officers and 3,747 by the special paid establishment against 111,980 and 6,103, respectively, in the previous year.

16. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—Dry land acres 150·29, assessed at Rs. 128-8-10, and wet land acres 32, assessed at Rs. 3-13-0, were sold under Standing Order No. 111 and Rs. 519-6-3 were realised therefrom. No lands were sold under other standing orders.

17. Advances.—Advances amounting to Rs. 2,810 were granted under the Land Improvement Act during the year. The balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 125, which was collected within the year. Rs. 7,355 were advanced on account of purchase of cattle under Agriculturists Loans Act. This, together with the balance of Rs. 4,276 outstanding at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 11,631, of which Rs. 3,792 fell due during the year. Rs. 1,953 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,839. Of this the collection of Rs. 449 has been postponed on account of the bad season.

18. Costs in Civil Suits.—No suits by or against Government were instituted during the year, and hence no charge was incurred.

19. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—No lands were acquired by public servants during the year under report.

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

21. Interest.—Enclosure to statement No. 7 shows the balance, demand and collection of interest during the year. The arrears of the previous faslis outstanding at the close of the current fasli was Rs. 14, which has accrued on the arrears of land revenue remaining uncollected.

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.—The rules laid down in Board's Standing Order No. 287 regarding the inspection and proper maintenance of boundary and field marks are being duly observed.

24. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—All the accounts were prepared according to the new village manual, and found on examination by the jamabandi officers to be correct.

25. Application for transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers.—The number of applications pending at the beginning of the year was 251 and that received during the year was 1,469, making a total of 1,720. Of these, 1,649 were disposed of during the year and the remaining 71 are under preliminary investigation.

26. Vernacular Papers disposed of by Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors.—There was no European Assistant or Head Assistant Collector during the year.

27. Conduct of Subordinates.—This has been entirely satisfactory during the period under report.

Pattikonda,
21st October 1889.

(Signed) C. KOUGH,
Collector.

Exd. C. A. Moonisawmy.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADRAS.

I have the honor to submit my jamabandi report for the fasli year 1298 (the revenue year ending 30th June 1889), accompanied by the usual statements, and dealing *seriatim* with the several subjects enumerated in paragraph 4 of Board's Resolution, No. 522, dated 22nd September 1888, embodied in G.O., Revenue Department, No. 467, of the 5th June last, so far as they are applicable to this district.

2. Season and Rainfall.—As this subject has been fully dealt with in the district administration report, and as the remissions against this district were not in consequence of unfavorable season, I have nothing to add here.

3. Condition and outturn of crops.—In this district no cultivation accounts are maintained except in regard to transferred villages, and in these the cultivation is too inconsiderable to need special mention. The extent is embodied in statement No. 3.

4. Prices.—Statement 2 compares the prices of the year under report with those of the fasli 1297. Variations are observable in regard to ragi and horsegram, which exhibit a rise of nearly 5 and 20 per cent., respectively, and this is ascribed to the enhanced prices at the places of production before importation to this district.

5. Permanently-settled estates.—This comprises only a portion of the zemin village of Mambalam in the Saidápet taluk transferred to this district for administrative convenience. The peishcush of this portion is only Rs. 425-7-4. The collections during the year under report and in the preceding amounted, respectively, to Rs. 822 and 295, the difference being due to the previous arrears and to very nearly the whole of the current demand of Rs. 1,298 having been realized in the fasli under report. The balance at the end of the fasli was only Rs. 29, which has since been realized.

6. Whole inam villages.—This head comprises the shrotriem villages of Chintadripet and Tiruvateeswarampet, as also a portion of Puliyur transferred from the Chingleput district. The aggregate amount of quit-rent due on these amounts to Rs. 281-10-1, of which Rs. 194 was collected during the fasli, and the remainder subsequently.

7. Miscellaneous revenue.—The bulk of the land revenue of this district, known as quit-rent and ground-rent, falls under this head. Statement No. 5 gives the demand in detail. The collections under the several items compared in the statement have been adopted as the demand except in regard to quit-rent and ground-rent. The only items which call for remark are No. 30 (quit-rent and ground-rent) and rent and sale-proceeds of trees under "other items," No. 39. The demands under these heads were, respectively, Rs. 68,691 and Rs. 605, against Rs. 68,976 and Rs. 186 in the previous fasli. The difference in item No. 30 is ascribed to a portion of certain land, paying rent in Tondyarpet, having been transferred to the Municipality, while that in No. 39 is due to a large number of trees formerly leased out having been blown down in the cyclone of October 1888.

8. Demand, collection and balance—current.—The demand for the year was Rs. 83,908 against Rs. 75,430 in the previous fasli. The large increase is due to more valuable Government plots of land having been sold during the year. The collections amounted to Rs. 80,970 against Rs. 70,445 in the previous year, the increase being partly due to the above reason and partly to prompter collection of quit-rent and ground-rent dues, which latter reason also accounts for the smaller balance of Rs. 2,938 at the end of the fasli against Rs. 4,975 in the previous one.

9. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREAR.—The arrear demand of the year was Rs. 6,860 against Rs. 8,253 in fasli 1297. Of the former amount, the portion collected and that written off during the year amounted to Rs. 4,416, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,444. Adding to this the current balance of Rs. 2,938, the total balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 5,382, of which Rs. 1,590 have since * been collected, Rs. 249 have already been recommended (*vide* statement No. 956, dated 2nd May 1889) for remission, and Rs. 306 is now recommended for the reasons set forth in enclosure C. to statement No. 8; Rs. 1,863 are under scrutiny and will be shortly reported on; and the balance (Rs. 1,374) will soon be realized.

* Up to 31st August 1889.

10. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—During the year under report 27,651 first demand notices and 15,997 distraint warrants were issued. In only 19 cases was property distrained, and in two of these only, comprising an arrear of Rs. 5, did actual sale take place. There were 148 attachments of immoveable property, in 11 of which, involving an amount of Rs. 60 only, was the land actually sold.

11. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS SERVICE FEES, &C.—The receipts from this source amounted to Rs. 670 against Rs. 594 in fasli 1297, the increase being due to the issue of greater number of attachments. All these processes were executed by the quit-rent conacapillays and not by any specially paid agency.

12. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDER.—Sales of land in this district, except for arrears of revenue, are governed by the marginally-noted † orders of Government, with reference to which ·03 acres were sold under my orders for Rs. 33, and 23·84 acres under the marginally-noted ‡ Government orders realizing Rs. 7,810.

† No. 317, dated 26th March 1873.
„ 419, „ 22nd April 1873.
„ 248, „ 21st February 1883.
‡ No. 328, „ 11th May 1888.
„ 4522, „ 2nd August 1888.

13. LAND ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—A statement of lands acquired by public servants in this Collectorate including the Sea Customs Department is enclosed.

14. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFERS OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—A statement of these applications is enclosed, from which it will be seen that there were 351 pending at the beginning of the year, and 1,284 received during the year; the total number dealt with during the year thus aggregated 1,635, of which 1,309 were disposed of during the year. In respect of the remaining 326, details have been called for from the Deputy Collector which will be furnished on receipt.

15. The other subjects enumerated by the Board do not apply to this district.

16. CATTLE CENSUS.—With reference to the correspondence ending with Board's Proceedings, No. 288, dated 15th June 1889, a census of cattle was taken by the aid of the conacapillays in December last, and the results were embodied in the statistical return J for 1888-89. The accuracy of these figures was not tested by any officer, and the Deputy Collector explains as below the difficulty in doing so:—

"Owing to want of pasture ground good number of the cattle are not even sent out to graze and the information required will consequently have to be asked for from each of the house-owners or their neighbours, who, in many cases, might not be disposed or inclined to give it out."

17. The Deputy Collector brings to my notice that the current demand of the year for the transferred villages has not yet been furnished to him by the Tahsildar of Saidápet in spite of five reminders, and that, in consequence, the demand of the previous year has been adopted in the statements for the year under report. I have addressed the Collector of Chingleput on the subject, and on receipt of the required particulars, will submit revised statements, if necessary.

12TH OCTOBER 1889,
Madras.

R. W. BARLOW,
Collector.

Exd. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
CHINGLEPUT.

I HAVE the honor to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1298 with the prescribed statements.

2. (1) SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was, on the whole, good, except in October, when there was a severe cyclone, which damaged a very large number of irrigation works, chiefly in the taluks of Conjeeveram and Chingleput; and the rainfall, though below the average for the whole year, was copious in the south-west monsoon and about the average in the north-east, as has been already observed in the administration report. Many of the breaches caused by the cyclone were temporarily closed by the labour of the ryots who thereby secured a supply to their tanks during the subsequent rains of November, without which shavi would have occurred in most villages with the result of a very serious loss of revenue to Government.

3. (2) CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The condition of crops was not so good as in the preceding year. The outturn was as follows:—20-anna crop, 2 per cent.; 16-anna crop, 28 per cent.; 8-anna crop, 50 per cent.; 4-anna, 20 per cent. The decrease of 9 per cent. under 16 annas and increase of the same per cent. under 4 annas are not satisfactory and are the result of the cyclone.

4. (3) PRICES.—The prices of all staple articles of food, except varagu, rose during the year. The rise in the price of paddy and ragi is due to the cyclone of October last and the consequent bad outturn. Cumbu and cholum are grown on a small scale in this district, but are seldom brought to market, and hence the rise in the price of the former and the total disappearance of the latter from the market. The rise in horse-gram is due to fall in the supply from other districts, and the fall in the price of varagu is attributable to more extensive cultivation of podigal lands.

5. (4) PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There were 217 permanently-settled estates in the district during the year as in last year, with a peishcush of Rs. 1,02,164-9-3 (exclusive of beriz deductions, Rs. 205-13-7) against Rs. 1,02,171-2-5 in the previous year. The difference of Rs. 6-9-2 is due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.

6. Twenty estates changed hands during the year and the transfers have been duly registered.

7. (5) WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of whole inam villages was 296 as in the previous year and the quit-rent due thereon came up to Rs. 69,688-12-9 (exclusive of the beriz deduction of Rs. 4,448-11-0) against Rs. 69,694-11-1 in the previous year. The difference of Rs. 68-12-10 is due to reduction of quit-rent on account of lands taken up for public purposes.

8. (6) RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwar villages remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 1,471.

9. PATTAS.—The total number of pattas issued was 90,144 against 85,499 in the preceding year. The increase of 4,645 pattas is chiefly due to increase in the holdings. The average holding for each patta is acres 6·76 assessed at Rs. 16 against acres 7·4 assessed at Rs. 17-15-0 in the previous year.

10. (7) OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—At the close of fasli 1298, 609,840 acres assessed at Rs. 15,28,440 were under the holding of ryots against 599,726 acres assessed at Rs. 15,12,644 in the preceding year, showing a net increase of 10,114 acres assessed at Rs. 15,796. During the fasli, 4,901 acres assessed at Rs. 6,871 were relinquished and 15,015 acres assessed at Rs. 22,177 were taken up

newly against 3,508 acres assessed at Rs. 5,782 and 19,873 acres assessed at Rs. 29,948, respectively, in fasli 1297. The increase of acres 1,393 in the former is chiefly due to relinquishment of lands included in the previous fasli in the patta of ryots who cultivated them without permission in the taluks of Tiruvallúr and Madurántakam, but who did not mean to retain them permanently, while the decrease of acres 4,858 in the latter, which occurs chiefly in the same taluks, is attributable to a considerable decrease in the rainfall in those taluks compared with fasli 1297 as well as to the inclusion in patta of a large extent of land which had been held under sivajama in the previous faslis.

11. (8) ACTUAL CULTIVATION—WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—Acres 505,437 or 82 per cent. of the holding were cultivated during the year against 502,657 acres or 83·81 per cent. in the previous year.

12. The extent of wet and dry waste is given in the margin. As usual, no dry remissions were granted, but a sum of Rs. 102, being the assessment on 99 acres taken up for public purposes chiefly on account of the Buckingham canal, was remitted.

	ACS.
Dry	76,789
Wet	27,613

Out of the wet waste, Rs. 2,564, being the assessment on 865 acres, was remitted against Rs. 1,517 in the previous year, and the rest charged as being due to neglect of the ryots. Of the wet remissions granted on account of waste, Rs. 142 relate to the marginally-noted minor irrigation works in the taluk of Madurántakam, and the rest to imperial works. Provision has been made for the repair of the former during the current year, and the Public Works Department has been addressed in view to the repairs to the latter also being completed during the same period.

Morappakam tank.
Adavappakam channel.

13. (9) WATER-RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—Water-rate amounting to Rs. 19,499 under tirvajasti and Rs. 1,04,267 under fasaljasti was charged during the year against Rs. 18,769 and Rs. 81,338, respectively, in the previous year. On account of cultivation after jamabandi an additional sum of Rs. 30,723 was charged on these accounts against Rs. 37,248 in the previous year. Thus there was a total increase of Rs. 17,134, which is due to the favorable character of the south-west monsoon, and to the consequent supply of water, in the months of June and July to some of the large tanks of Chembrambákam, &c., under which a second crop was raised on a large scale, which was not done in the previous fasli for want of water in the tanks.

The total ryotwar demand of the fasli, exclusive of waste remissions and inclusive of fasaljasti and tirvajasti amounted to Rs. 16,49,540, which is compared below with those of the previous five faslis :—

	RS.
Fasli 1297	16,11,216
Do. 1296	15,93,014
Do. 1295	15,65,780
Do. 1294	15,26,509
Do. 1293	15,30,929

14-*a*. (10) OTHER REMISSIONS, OCCASIONAL.—Occasional remissions amounting to Rs. 2,098 were granted as specified below :—

	RS.
Shavi	637
Submerged or inundated	1,038
Tirvakammi	403
Fasalkammi	1
Other remissions	19
	2,098

The remissions under these heads in the previous year amounted to Rs. 1,159. The increase of Rs. 939 is due to the cyclone, which caused shavi and entire damage by submersion and silting to some extent.

(*b*) FIXED REMISSIONS.—There was a slight decrease of Rs. 117 under fixed remissions, which was due to the levy of full assessment on cowle lands whose term had expired by the close of fasli 1297.

(*c*) BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—Under the head of payments for religious institutions, there was a decrease of Rs. 111 owing to the non-payment of allowances within the fasli in the Ponnéri taluk and a small increase of Rs. 200 under contributions to the Village Service Fund and share of shrotriem proceeds. With reference to the remark in the concluding portion of paragraph 16 of the last year's report, the Board were requested in this office letter, No. 2391-Ver., dated 8th November 1887, to convert the share of the shrotriemdar in the village of Keranallur in the Ponnéri taluk into a cash pension in view to obviate the practice of treating it both under ryotwar and shrotriem for purposes of statistics, &c., but the Government have in their order, No. 3749, dated 17th June 1889, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 5th July 1889, Mis. No. 4022, directed that the allowance to the shrotriemdar should be paid as a beriz deduction and that the whole village should be treated as ryotwar. As the order was received in this office after the close of the fasli under report, effect will be given to it from the current fasli. The net ryotwar demand of the fasli after deducting the occasional and fixed remissions amounting to Rs. 73,589 came up to Rs. 15,75,951 against Rs. 15,38,538 in the previous year.

15. (11) MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under the head of miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 1,31,689 against Rs. 1,35,982 in the preceding year. The principal items of revenue under the head during the year under report are compared below with those of the previous year :—

	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	
	RS.	RS.	
1. Jodi on sundry inams	15,026	15,008	+ 18
2. Land cultivated after jamabandi ..	30,723	37,248	— 6,525
3. Land cultivated without durkhast ..	8,469	10,668	— 2,199
4. Cultivation of poramboke lands ..	4,175	5,003	— 828
5. Tax on trees on unassessed lands ..	8,511	8,554	— 43
6. Chunam shell rent	7,600	6,656	+ 944
7. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands	17,331	12,701	+ 4,630
8. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	5,314	5,455	— 141
9. Other items	34,540	34,689	— 149
	1,31,689	1,35,982	— 4,293

16. (2) LAND CULTIVATED AFTER JAMABANDI.—Fasal and tirvajasti was charged on patta lands after jamabandi and the decrease of Rs. 6,525 is due to the completion of jamabandi of the Conjeeveram taluk late in the fasli.

17. (3) LAND CULTIVATED WITHOUT DURKHAST.—There is a decrease of Rs. 2,199 under this head, which is due to prompt disposal by Tahsildars of cases of unauthorised cultivation before closing of the village accounts for the jamabandi.

18. (4) CULTIVATION OF PORAMBOKE LANDS.—It is satisfactory to note that, during the year, there was a decrease of Rs. 828 under this head. This item represents, to some extent, cultivation of lands in the gramanattam by the mirassidars who claim them as their poramanais. In the interest of the laboring classes, who are always on the increase, and who, therefore, require sites for building purposes, it is highly desirable that cultivation of these lands should be checked as far as possible. With this end in view, Mr. Mullaly, who conducted the jamabandi of the Chingleput and Conjeeveram taluks, charged all house sites occupied in excess of the prescribed scale; but as these charges were applied indiscriminately to old and new occupations, the former were all cancelled.

19. (7) WATER-RATE ON INAM AND ZEMINDARI LANDS.—The increase of Rs. 4,630 under this head is chiefly due to second-crop cultivation under some of the large tanks as has been already explained in paragraph 13 *supra*, and to some degree also to the cyclone, which must have necessitated the use of Government water by inamdars and proprietors of zemindari lands.

20. The variations in the other items call for no remarks.

The total ryotwar demand inclusive of miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 17,07,640 against Rs. 16,74,520 in fasli 1297.

	Rs.
Peishcush	1,02,165
Shrotriem jodi	69,689
Ryotwar (exclusive of remissions).	15,75,951
Miscellaneous	1,31,689
Total ...	18,79,494
Land cess	1,58,532
Village cess	1,19,170
	21,57,196

21. (12) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE (CURRENT)—*Demand*.—The gross demand under all heads of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 21,57,196 as specified in the margin. The demand of the previous five years is given below, from which it will be seen that the total revenue is steadily increasing year after year:—

	Rs.
Fasli 1297	21,19,014
Do. 1296	20,84,284
Do. 1295	20,69,563
Do. 1294	19,94,934
Do. 1293	20,67,940

Collections.—Out of the gross demand above referred to, Rs. 21,13,300 or 97·96 per cent. was collected during the year under report against Rs. 20,45,509 or 96·53 per cent. in fasli 1297.

Balance.—The uncollected balance at the close of the fasli has still further been reduced by subsequent collections up to the end of September last to Rs. 12,334 or ·05 per cent. of the demand.

22. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE (ARREARS).—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 85,606, out of which a sum of Rs. 2,494 was deducted as per Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7185, dated 6th December 1888. The Tahsildars of Saidápet and Conjeeveram now report that a sum of Rs. 1,181 * was erroneously excluded from this head, as the same amount was included under the head of collections in fasli 1297 instead of being shown as excess collections. The mistake has been discovered by a thorough examination of the village and taluk accounts. The correct arrear demand was, therefore, Rs. 84,293, of which Rs. 74,049 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 2,621 written off the accounts. The balance at the close of the fasli was Rs. 7,623. Out of this sum, Rs. 575 were collected and Rs. 842 written off the accounts, and recommendation has been made in the marginally-noted quarterly returns for writing off a further sum of Rs. 2,745. The actual arrear balance remaining to be collected is Rs. 3,461, which relates to ten faslis from fasli 1289.

	Rs.
Saidápet	1,100
Conjeeveram	81

	Rs.
For the quarter ending 31st December 1888	638
For the quarter ending 31st March 1889	1,177
For the quarter ending 30th June 1889	930
Total ...	2,745

Rupees 573 of this amount relates to the unenfranchised religious inam village of Moghalivakkam in the Saidápet taluk. As the dharmakarthas of the temple to which the village is attached are suspected of evading payment, steps are being taken for resuming the village. The arrears up to fasli 1295 will, therefore, disappear before long.

23. (14) COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of processes issued during the year came up to 99,296, as specified in the margin, against 84,134 in the previous year. The increase is chiefly due to the correct keeping of the process registers, regarding which stringent instructions were issued during the year. Personal and real property valued at Rs. 86,230

	No.
Notice of demand	72,759
Do. of distraint	15,047
Do. of sale	11,490
Total ...	99,296

belonging to 11,206 defaulters was attached during the year against property valued at Rs. 95,642 belonging to 12,458 defaulters attached in the preceding year, which is satisfactory. But personal property estimated at Rs. 2,013, and 1,806 acres of land assessed at Rs. 3,556 belonging to 970 defaulters was sold, realizing a sum of Rs. 19,443 against Rs. 12,822 realized by the sale of property belonging to 662 defaulters in the previous year. Of the extent sold, only 528 acres, assessed at Rs. 656, were purchased by Government for want of bidders. The increase in the number of sales is attributable to the timely measures adopted for the collection of the revenues.

24. (15) RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES, AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL FUND ESTABLISHMENT WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—Processes are generally served through the village agency, but in cases in which collection cannot easily be made through it, the paid agency is employed. The receipts and expenditure on account of the latter were Rs. 726 and 1,231 against Rs. 1,089 and 1,208, respectively, in the previous year. There was a slight decrease in the number of processes served through the paid agency, and an increase of 8,850 in the number served through the village agency, which is satisfactory and is partly accounted for by the larger percentage of collections made during the year and partly to the correct keeping of the process registers.

(16) LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS NOS. 32 AND 111.—One thousand and sixty-six acres of land assessed at Rs. 1,786 were sold during the year, fetching a sum of Rs. 3,880 against acres 1,925, assessed at Rs. 3,450, which fetched Rs. 4,769 in the previous year. More attention has been paid of recent years to the speedy clearance from the registers of lands bought in by Government by prompt sales. There are, therefore, smaller accumulations from past years, which account for the gradual falling off under this head.

25. ADVANCES.—The balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 6,830. During the year, a sum of Rs. 8,311 was advanced under both the Land Improvement and Agricultural Loans' Acts, which gives a total demand of Rs. 15,141. The increase of Rs. 6,322 is due to the large number of advances made in the taluk of Madurántakam, where the advantages of taking loans from Government were explained by me to the ryots at the time of jamabandi. During the current year also a large sum of Rs. 7,250 has been placed at the disposal of the Tahsildar to meet the large number of applications still pending disposal there. The amount that fell due during the year was Rs. 4,107, of which Rs. 3,425 were collected and Rs. 304 recommended to be written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 378 still to be collected, to recover which steps are being taken by the Tahsildars concerned.

Under interest on advances there was a sum of Rs. 715 outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, and Rs. 344 were added to it during the year, making a total sum of Rs. 1,059, of which Rs. 596 were recovered during the year and Rs. 322 recommended to be written off, leaving a recoverable balance of Rs. 141.

26. (18) COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 426-4-0, to which must be added a sum of Rs. 490-9-11 awarded to Government during the year, which gives a total demand of Rs. 916-13-11 for the year. Out of this sum, Rs. 477-9-7 were collected and Rs. 10 remitted within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 429-0-0, of which Rs. 393-1-11 have been subsequently collected and the net balance, which has yet to be accounted for, is Rs. 36-2-5, for the realization of which steps are being taken.

27. (19) LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The Tahsildar of Saidápet reports that he acquired 5 acres of land assessed at Rs. 9 in the district of Tanjore by purchase. No other officers of the superior grade referred to in items 1 to 5 of statement No. 13 acquired lands during the year.

An extent of 30·19 acres assessed at Rs. 112 was acquired by purchase by the marginally-noted officials classed under item No. 6 in the taluks noted against each.

N. Rangasami Iyer, First-class Revenue Inspector, Conjeeveram, 3·4 acres in Chingleput taluk.

P. Subbramania Iyer, Clerk, Sub-Collector's office, Chingleput, 24·56 acres in Chingleput taluk.

V. Abboyee Chetti, Huzur Shroff, 58 cents in Ponnéri taluk.

Jagannada Pillai, Taluk Gumastah, Saidápet, acres 2·1 in Conjeeveram taluk.

28. (20) RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over for private repairs during the fasli.

29. (21) INTEREST.—The closing balance of fasli 1297 was Rs. 1,615, but the opening balance now shown in statement No. 7-A is Rs. 1,013. The Tahsildar of Ponnéri reports that the difference of Rs. 602 is due to the exclusion of Rs. 512, which is the amount of arrears of "interest on land cess" ascertained to have no corresponding balance outstanding in the village accounts. This amount should have been removed from the accounts and the village and taluk accounts reconciled in fasli 1297 with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 294, dated 1st July 1887, but the Tahsildar says that this was not done, as this amount formed part of the sum recommended for remission in fasli 1294, an enquiry regarding which was pending against the taluk sheristadar and head gumastah of that taluk till about the middle of the fasli under report. The remaining sum of Rs. 90 has been excluded as having been erroneously included under land revenue instead of under special funds other than cesses.

30. In the year under report, interest amounting to Rs. 1,619 was charged which increased the demand to Rs. 2,532. Of this, Rs. 853 were collected and Rs. 293 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,386. Steps are being taken for the realization of this amount.

31. (22) SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no cases of sub-division of quit-rent during the fasli.

32. (23) INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Boundary and field stones on the sides of supply channels, banks of rivers and village cart-tracks, are easily displaced by cattle and by freshes during the rainy season. Strict orders are issued from time to time for the inspection of these stones by village officers and Revenue Inspectors, and half-yearly statements showing the result of such inspections are received and checked in this office.

The statement relating to the last half-year shows that 3,558 stones are missing. Steps are, however, being taken for their replacement as far as possible.

33. (24) EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village accounts are subjected to the severest scrutiny at the time of the jamabandi and all irregularities connected with the record of cultivation, charge of first and second crop, &c., and also those relating to the collection of revenue are duly noticed. Opportunity is also taken at the same time to examine the taluk accounts. Besides the above examination, half-yearly examination of taluk accounts are also made by Divisional officers, when all delays and irregularities are duly brought to notice and rectified. The reports received for the half-year ending June last show that no serious irregularities exist in maintaining these accounts.

34. (25) APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—There were 12 cases pending at the beginning of the year and 2,357 cases were received from the Registration Department during the year. Of these, 2,321 cases were disposed of and 48 remained pending enquiry at the close of the year. It is satisfactory to note that the system suits the convenience of the ryots well, as is evident from the large increase in the number of applications received during the year.

35. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—The Assistant Collector, Mr. Parsons, was attached to this district in March 1889. He has not yet been placed in independent charge of a division, except for a temporary period of 17 days; but I have seen that he has had plenty of practice in hearing read out to him or disposing by himself of vernacular papers when he has attended office.

SAIDAPET,
26th October 1889.

(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 1298 (1888-89), with the prescribed statements, as per enclosed list.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As stated in the Administration Report for 1888-89, the season was not, on the whole, favorable for the wet "kar" crops, owing to deficient fall of rain in the north-east monsoon, except in the taluks of Wandiwash, Gudiyátam and Vellore. The fall in the south-west monsoon was general and fairly distributed. The total rainfall for the year amounted to 38·44 inches against 46·88 inches in the previous year, or less by 8·44 inches. However, there was no actual shavi or failure of crops on a large scale so as to be entitled to remission under the strict letter of the rules, except in some villages. The damage caused to a few tanks in Wálajápet and Chittoor taluks by the cyclone in October 1888 rendered it necessary to grant remissions on waste and for loss of produce to a certain extent.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The crops both dry and wet may on the whole be said to have fared tolerably well throughout the year, and the outturn was as follows:—

	Per cent.
20-anna or bumper crop	·57
16-anna or average crop	32·47
8-anna or middling crop	49·47
4-anna or bad crop	17·49
Total ...	100·00

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 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Paddy { 1st sort	130	132	2	..	1·5
Paddy { 2nd „	120	121	1	..	0·8
Cholum or Javary	155	138	..	17	10·9
Cumbu or Bajira	147	159	12	..	8·1
Ragi	129	129	..	..	..
Horse-gram	189	215	26	..	13·7

The price of ragi, the staple article of food for the bulk of the population, has remained stationary. There was also no appreciable variation in the price of paddy of both sorts. The fall in the price of cholum and the rise in those of cumbu and horse-gram are attributable to corresponding increase and decrease in the area cultivated with those crops during the year 1888-89 as compared with the previous year as shown below:—

—	1887-88.	1888-89.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholum	28,580	30,044	1,464	..
Horse-gram	40,851	39,060	..	1,791
Cumbu	122,902	100,740	..	22,162

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There was no alteration in the number of permanently-settled estates, the peshkash or revenue payable to Government during the fasli being Rs. 4,76,980 against Rs. 4,76,966 in the previous fasli. The increase of Rs. 14 is due to the addition made to the peshkash of the Poligar of Kallur on account of lapsed inams made over to the Poligar, with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 4982, dated 18th July 1888.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of villages held on favorable tenure was, as in fasli 1297, 123, including the three rented villages. The jodi, &c., payable to Government was Rs. 28,316 against Rs. 28,351 in the previous year. The difference of Rs. 35 is accounted for as follows:—

	RS.
Increase due to addition of quit-rent charged on excess found in survey in the village of Muddusamudram, Palmanér taluk	3
Decrease due to reduction of quit-rent on land taken up for public purposes, &c.	38
Net decrease ...	35

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—Statement No. 1 shows the taluks settled by the several officers, the places where jamabandi was held in the several taluks, and the time occupied and the number of pattas distributed. There was no change in the number of ryotwari villages during the fasli. The village of Kavanur Tettu, in Vellore taluk, was amalgamated at the settlement with the village of Nayakaneri, but as neither of them has been surveyed nor settled, two separate sets of village accounts have been kept for the two villages. The Board have already been addressed separately as to whether the two villages should be separately numbered or not.

8. The total number of pattas distributed during the year was 200,230 against 194,131 in the previous year, as detailed below:—

	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.
Fresh pattas	8,959	7,592
Old pattas modified	50,078	65,898
Old pattas not altered	141,193	120,641
Total ...	200,230	194,131

The increase in the number of pattas is mainly due to the stringent measures adopted for granting pattas in almost all cases of fresh cultivation in which ryots were willing to take them.

9. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—The following abstract shows the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings as compared with the previous year:—

	Fasli 1297.		Fasli 1298.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	750,862	19,64,498	781,284	19,96,494
Deduct lands given up	22,991	46,482	32,469	56,139
Balance ..	727,871	19,18,016	748,815	19,40,355
Add lands taken up	53,413	78,478	36,281	63,493
Total ..	781,284	19,96,494	785,096	20,03,848

The total holdings in the fasli amounted to 785,096 acres, assessed at Rs. 20,03,848, against acres 781,284, assessed at Rs. 19,96,494, in the previous fasli. The small increase of 3,812 acres, assessed at Rs. 7,354, or ·48 per cent. over the previous fasli in the extent of ryots' holdings is, as will be shown below, merely nominal, being mainly the result of the continued and increased stringent measures adopted for the

prompt disposal of darkhasts and grant of pattas in almost all cases where the cultivators of land wanted pattas:—

Items.	Fasli 1297. Extent.	Fasli 1298. Extent.	Difference. Extent.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ryots' holdings as per statement No. 3	781,284	785,096	+ 3,812
Lands cultivated with or without application for which no pattas have been granted (items 6 and 7 in statement No. 5)	25,628	21,833	— 3,795
Total ..	806,912	806,929	+ 17

The small increase of 17 acres in the total extent occupied hardly calls for remark. I must not, however, omit to observe that there would have been a greater increase in the occupation had not the fall of rain in the north-east monsoon been deficient.

10. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.—The abstract given below compares the actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted in fasli 1298 with those in the previous fasli:—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1297	698,659	82,278	347	7,81,284
1298	685,387	99,268	441	7,85,096
Increase ..	..	16,990	..	3,812
Decrease ..	13,272	..	94	..

Compared with fasli 1297 there was a decrease of 13,272 acres or 1·8 per cent. in the area actually cultivated, the decrease being due to the partial failure of the north-east monsoon. To the same cause is attributable the increase of 16,990 acres or 20·6 per cent. under "waste charged." The bulk of the extent of waste charged consisted of portions of fields left waste, for which remissions are not admissible under the strict letter of the rules. The proportion of waste remitted to total waste is therefore very small. The amount actually remitted on wet lands is Rs. 2,261 or Rs. 914 more than in the previous year. The net increase is due to the fact that heavier remissions were actually found necessary in the taluks of Chittoor and Wálajápet owing to the damage caused to a few tanks by the cyclone in October 1888.

11. WATER-RATE—TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The annexed abstract compares the tirvajasti and fasaljasti charged in fasli 1298 with that in fasli 1297:—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasaljasti	1,12,740	1,34,862	22,122	..
Tirvajasti	90,495	98,217	7,722	..
Total ..	2,03,235	2,33,079	29,844	..

The increase of Rs. 29,844 is chiefly due to the operation of the order of Government (G.O., No. 205, dated 9th March 1888) ruling that water stored behind "Achu kattus" and used to irrigate a crop of any sort is liable to water-rate; but it is also attributable to the correct interpretation and strict enforcement of the rules regarding the charge of water-rate on wet (second crop) raised with Government water or dry lands cultivated for the first crop with dry crops or wet crops by means of private sources of irrigation. To be more explicit, where a ryot raised dry crops or

wet crops as first crop on his dry land by means of private water, and cultivated the same land with wet crops (as second crop) by water taken from a Government source of irrigation, the charge made in previous faslis was only that fixed for second crop, viz., Rs. 2 or $1\frac{1}{2}$ according as the source of irrigation was a 1st or a 2nd class one; whereas in the fasli under report, the full single crop wet rate of Rs. 4 or Rs. 3, as the case may be, was charged, the reason being that the crop raised by means of Government water was a first crop so far as Government were concerned. Thus, in many cases, the charge made in the previous fasli was doubled.

12. Remissions.—Statement No. 4 shows the particulars of remissions and deductions other than those granted for waste already referred to in paragraph 10, *supra*. The total remissions and deductions from the land revenue amounted to Rs. 84,665, which fall under three main heads, viz.—

(1) Occasional remissions, or those granted with reference to the state of the season (other than waste);
(2) Fixed remissions or those independent of the state of the season;
(3) Deductions from the beriz or land revenue demand on account of village officers and religious institutions, &c.

13. *Occasional remissions.*—The total remissions other than waste granted during the year owing to failure of rains or of water-supply or damage caused by floods amounted to Rs. 2,100 against Rs. 717 in the previous fasli as shown below:—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Remissions for withered crops or loss of produce	71	1,136
2.	Remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on lands sown with dry crops owing to failure of water-supply.	390	234
3.	Remission of second-crop charge	207	194
4.	Remission for damage caused by floods	46	16
5.	Lands taken up for public purposes	3	520
	Total ...	717	2,100

The large increase under remissions for withered crops is due to the partial failure of the north-east monsoon. The remissions under items (2) and (3), though smaller than in the previous year, were also due to insufficiency of water-supply in some of the irrigation works. The remission under item (4) occurred in Chittoor taluk owing to the damage caused to certain tanks by the cyclone in October 1888. The heavy remissions under item (5) have been granted for lands taken up for the Villupuram-Dharmavaram Railway.

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

No.	Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift ...	4,436	4,622
2.	Remissions granted under the tope rules	838	567
3.	Increment remissions	7,590	4,104
4.	Dasabandam remissions	1,640	1,493
5.	Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment	440	440
	Total ...	14,944	11,226

The increase of Rs. 186 under item (1) is due to lift remissions having been allowed for waste also during the year under report with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 105, dated 29th February 1888. The decrease under item (2) is due to the recovery of the assessment on time-expired cowles, as also on those cancelled for non-fulfilment of the terms. The decrease under item (3), increment remissions, calls for no remark. The decrease of Rs. 147 under item (4), dasabandam remissions, is distributed over 4 taluks in small sums and calls for no special remark.

15. *Deductions, from the Beriz or demand.*—The principal items included under this head are as shown below:—

	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Allowances to village officers	29,356	29,873
(2) Allowances to religious institutions	43,148	41,210
(3) Miscellaneous	270	256

The small increase of Rs. 517 under the first item was due to the payment of certain arrears which accrued during the previous year. The decrease under the second item is due to non-payment during the fasli of certain allowances in Gudiyátam, Arcot and Wálajápet taluks, as the parties did not appear to receive the payments. The decrease under item (3) is small and calls for no special remark.

16. Miscellaneous revenue.—Statement No. 5 exhibits the demand under miscellaneous items of land revenue during fasli 1298. The total miscellaneous demand under all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 1,09,144 against Rs. 1,18,703 in the previous year, or Rs. 9,559 less than in the previous year, as detailed in the subjoined comparative abstract:—

Serial number.	Number of items as per statement No. 5.	Particulars.	Demamd of fasli 1297.	Demand of fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	1	Jodi on sundry inam, personal, service and dasabandam	41,836	41,034	..	802
2	2	Revenue from rented villages	100	100	..	..
3	4	Do. hill do.	226	212	..	14
4	6 and 7	Lands cultivated with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	28,553	25,561	..	2,992
5	8	Concealed cultivation	848	135	..	713
6	9	Cultivation of poramboke lands	5,267	5,649	382	..
7	10, 12, 13, 14 and 37	Tax on trees on assessed lands, grass rent, rent of gardens and topes, rent on palmyra trees, rent on fruit trees and sale-proceeds of trees	12,760	4,740	..	8,020
8	15, 16 and 18	Cultivation of unclaimed, reverted and attached inams, &c.	233	563	330	..
9	19	Revenue from lands assessed at favorable rates ..	370	725	355	..
10	29	Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	848	1,088	240	..
11	22	Commission on the sale of distrained property, &c. ..	334	226	..	108
12	23	Do. private estates under Sircar management.	1,131	1,509	378	..
13	27	Excess collection over the demand	430	219	..	211
14	28	Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands ..	17,881	21,237	3,356	..
15	33	Sale-proceeds of waste lands	2,582	2,212	..	370
16	34	Revenue process service fees	1,597	1,603	6	..
17	35	Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	2,260	1,196	..	1,064
18	..	Other items as detailed in statement No. 5 ..	1,447	1,135	..	312
		Total ..	1,18,703	1,09,144	5,047	14,606
		Net decrease ..	..	..	9,559	

The net decrease above referred to is the result of a gross decrease of Rs. 14,606 and an increase of Rs. 5,047. The increase chiefly occurs under "charge for water on zemindari and inam lands" and is due to the south-west monsoon having been more favorable than in the previous year. A supply of water came to tanks early in the year, so as to allow of its being used in time for crops even though it might have been for a short time only. The bulk of the decrease of Rs. 14,606 occurs chiefly under the two items, "Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi" (Rs. 2,992) and "Revenue from trees, &c." (Rs. 8,020). The decrease under the first item is due to stringent measures adopted for the grant of pattas in almost all cases in which the ryots were willing to receive them. The decrease under revenue from trees is due to the operation of the Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 81, dated 6th February 1889, ruling that rents from all trees standing on poramboke though held on patta should be credited to "Forests;" such items were credited to Land Revenue, Miscellaneous in the previous year.

17. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—The subjoined abstract shows that the total land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 27,64,441 against Rs. 27,33,935 in the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently-settled	4,76,980	4,76,966	14	..
Shrotriem jodi	28,316	28,351	..	35
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	22,59,145	22,28,618	30,527	..
Total ..	27,64,441	27,33,935	30,541	35
	..	..	30,506	

The net increase of Rs. 30,506 is accounted for as follows:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Add—		
(*a*) Increase of assessment on holdings	7,354	
(*b*) Increase under permanently-settled estate	14	
(*c*) Increase of water-rate (fasaljasti and tirvajasti) ...	29,844	
(*d*) Decrease under remissions and deductions other than cess	3,770	
Total increase ...	40,982	40,982
Deduct—		
(*a*) Increase under waste remission	882	
(*b*) Decrease under Miscellaneous Revenue	9,559	
(*c*) Do. under shrotriem jodi	35	
Total decrease ...	10,476	10,476
Net increase ...		30,506

The cause of the increase or decrease under each of the above items has already been fully explained in paragraphs 5 to 16, *supra*.

18. The current demand under cesses in permanently-settled, entire inam and ryotwar villages amounted to Rs. 3,91,324 against Rs. 3,86,969 in the previous fasli as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently-settled estates	1,08,020	1,07,507	513	..
Whole inam villages	7,191	7,245	..	54
Ryotwar villages	2,76,113	2,72,217	3,896	..
Total ..	3,91,324	3,86,969	4,409	54

The increase under permanently-settled estates occurs in Punganúr, where the items of forest revenue were more carefully scrutinized and included in the returns of rentals for land-cess. The increase under "Cesses in Ryotwari villages" is due to a corresponding increase under the demand of Land Revenue and Miscellaneous.

19. The annexed abstract exhibits the total demand including cesses and the collections within the fasli, subsequent collections, and the balance left at the end of the fasli and at the end of September 1889:—

Items.	Demand.			Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections.	Balance.
	Land Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently-settled estates	4,76,980	1,08,020	5,85,000	4,57,076	1,27,924	1,27,924	..
Whole inam villages	28,316	7,191	35,507	35,257	250	188	62
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	22,59,145	2,76,113	25,35,258	25,13,756	21,502	18,770	2,732
Total ..	27,64,441	3,91,324	31,55,765	30,06,089	1,49,676	1,46,882	2,794

The total current demand of Land Revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 31,55,765 against Rs. 31,20,535 in the previous year. The total collections towards the above demand amounted to Rs. 30,06,089 or 97·2 per cent. within the fasli, excluding Rs. 64,384 due from the Kálahasti Zemindari, the collection of which was under Board's orders postponed till July 1889 (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 531, dated 12th August 1889), against Rs. 29,63,391 or 94·9 per cent. in the previous fasli. Further collections, amounting to Rs. 1,46,882, have been made since the close of the fasli, which bring the total collections to Rs. 31,52,971, and reduce the balance to Rs. 2,794 or 0·08 per cent. of the total demand. The bulk of this sum has been collected in October 1889; and the remainder, amounting to about Rs. 300, which relate to Shrotriem jodi and ryotwar and miscellaneous and cesses, are reported to be fully covered by processes. The most stringent measures have been adopted to collect the amount or ascertain the insolvency of the defaulters in view to the remission of the irrecoverable arrears, if any, before the commencement of the next kist.

20. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The arrear balance of land revenue and cesses on zemindaris, whole inam villages and ryotwar villages at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 1,79,603. This differs from the total balance at the end of the previous fasli as given in the report for that year, viz., Rs. 1,79,276. The increase of Rs. 327 is explained below:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Increase under land-cess on permanently-settled estates due to the adoption of the settled demand of land-cess of Kangundi and Timmaji Ammal's estates for fasli 1297. By the time the jamabandi report of fasli 1297 was submitted, the land-cess demand of that fasli for the above estates was not settled ...	...	+ 369
Decrease due to the adjustment of differences between village and taluk accounts—		
Increase under whole inam villages	10	
Do. under ryotwar and miscellaneous	10	
	+ 20	
Decrease under cesses in ryotwar villages	— 62	
Net ...	— 42	
	—	— 42
Net ...		+ 327

The annexed abstract shows the collections towards the above arrears and the balance still left to be collected:—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of fasli 1298.			Collections and remissions within the fasli.			Balance.	Subsequent collections and remissions.	Balance.
	Land Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently-settled estates	79,986	38,847	1,18,833	1,18,678	..	1,18,678	155	155	..
Whole inam villages	780	321	1,101	814	21	835	266	227	39
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	53,509	6,160	59,669	54,294	3,361	57,655	2,014	560	1,454
Total ..	1,34,275	45,328	1,79,603	1,73,786	3,382	1,77,168	2,435	942	1,493

Of the total arrear demand of Rs. 1,79,603, Rs. 1,73,786 were collected within the year and Rs. 3,382 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,435 at its close, as against Rs. 22,132 left in arrears at the close of the previous year. A further sum of Rs. 942 having been since collected or written off, there is still left a balance of Rs. 1,493, the bulk of which, viz., Rs. 1,435, being irrecoverable, has been already recommended to the Board to be written off the accounts. Rs. 58 have been since collected. There is thus no arrear to be collected on account of faslis prior to fasli 1298.

21. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes issued was 404,593 against 464,810 in the previous year; of these, 382,296 were mere demand notices, 18,416 were distraint notices and 3,881 sale notices. It will thus be seen that in 382,296 cases or 94·4 per cent. of the cases, arrears were paid on presentation of the demand notices without any coercion whatever. The extent to which coercion in the strict sense of the term was actually resorted to is exhibited in the annexed comparative abstract:—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realized by sale of		
			Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1297	519	770	3,232	1,636	4,868
1298	263	501	1,891	2,430	4,321
Difference ..	— 256	— 269	— 1,341	+ 794	— 547
Percentage ..	— 49·3	— 34·9	— 41·4	+ 48·5	— 11·2

The above abstract shows that the number of defaulters whose property was sold was 263 against 519 in the previous year, or 49·3 per cent. less. The extent of land sold was 501 acres against 770 acres in the previous year, and the value of property sold was Rs. 4,321 against Rs. 4,868 or 11·2 per cent. less. Of the total extent of 501 acres sold for the recovery of Rs. 2,059, 213 acres, assessed at Rs. 399, were bought in by Government for a nominal sum of Rs. 110, and 288 acres, assessed at Rs. 663, were purchased by private individuals. I may here observe that the diminution in the extent of real coercion by no means indicates any laxness in enforcing the revenue demand, for it has been shown already that the balance at the end of the fasli was considerably less than in the preceding year.

22. 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 defaulter's property:—

Fasli.	Amount of arrears for which property was attached.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1298	65,983	4,487	6·8

More than 93·2 per cent. of the arrears for which property was attached were recovered without actual recourse to sale of property.

23. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILISED 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 as in the previous fasli. 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 1297. Rs.	Fasli 1298. Rs.
Receipts	1,596	1,603
Charges	1,242	1,169
Surplus ...	354	434
Increase ...	80	

There was a small increase of Rs. 7 in the fees recovered over last year. The charges incurred were less by Rs. 73, and the surplus was thus Rs. 80 more than in last year. The rates of fees charged varied from 1 to 8 annas.

24. 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, 218 acres, assessed at Rs. 350, were sold under the authority of Standing Order No. 111 for Rs. 1,413 against 301 acres, assessed at Rs. 434, for Rs. 2,582 in the previous year. Fifteen acres, assessed at Rs. 22, were sold under Standing Order No. 30. No lands were sold during the year under Standing Order No. 34.

25. ADVANCES.—A sum of Rs. 4,270 was advanced during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act. No part of the above amount having become repayable during the year, the whole amount is outstanding at the end of the year.

26. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—Statement No. 12 shows the demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits. Three suits were instituted during the fasli under report in which the costs awarded to Government amounted to Rs. 17-4-6. The balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 12-15-9 and the total demand amounted to Rs. 30-4-3, of which Rs. 4-12-9 were collected. Of the balance of Rs. 25-7-6, Rs. 8-3-0 are irrecoverable, and are, therefore, recommended to be written off the accounts. Steps have been taken for the recovery of the remainder, Rs. 17-4-6.

27. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Statement No. 13 shows lands newly acquired by public servants during the fasli. My Sheristadar, M.R.Ry. K. Narayana Iyer, acquired, under the unassessed waste land rules, on the Palni Hills in Madura district, 16·8 acres of land for Rs. 125. J. Subramania Iyer, Taluk Sheristadar of Pólúr, acquired, partly by purchase and partly by mortgage, in Tanjore district, 4·62 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 26. Besides these, 17·45 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 51-5-3, were acquired by purchase or otherwise by clerks, &c., as follows:—

—	Extent.	Assessment.	How acquired.
	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	
1. A. V. Kandasami Mudaliar, English Head Clerk, Collector's office.	10·71	18 5 0	Mortgage.
2. P. Kothandaramaswami Naidu, Clerk, Collector's office ..	1·48	13 8 0	Purchase.
3. Ramaiyar, Gumastah, Wandiwash taluk	2·11	10 12 0	Mortgage.
4. Arunachella Pillai, Attender, Pólúr taluk	3·15	8 12 3	By darkhast and purchase.
Total ..	17·45	51 5 3	

28. RUINED TANKS.—No tanks were made over to private individuals under the ruined tank rules during the fasli.

29. INTEREST.—Statement No. 74 shows the demand and collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue including the current balance. The total damand, including the arrears at the beginning of the fasli, was Rs. 2,340. Deducting collections and remissions, amounting to Rs. 1,443, the balance at the close of the fasli was Rs. 897. Except Re. 1 relating to Palmanér for the recovery of which strict orders have been issued, the rest is charged on irrecoverable balance of land revenue recommended for remission, and has to be written off along with the principal.

30. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No inam village was sub-divided during the fasli under report.

31. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY MARKS.—The Tahsildars report that the orders contained in the Board's Standing Order No. 287 regarding the inspection and proper maintenance of boundary and field marks are being duly observed. In a few cases it is reported that the stones had been removed from their proper places by the action of floods, &c., but that they have been restored to their original places.

32. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—As in last year, the village accounts have been subjected to the most searching scrutiny at the time of the jamabandi. The manner in which the accounts have been kept shows that the karnams have generally well understood the manual. The taluk accounts have been examined by me in three taluks, viz., Chittoor, Vellore and Palmanér, and in the

remaining taluks by the settling officers. Copies of Proceedings embodying the results of the examination are herewith forwarded (will follow). The results were, on the whole, satisfactory, except in Gudiyátam and Pólúr. In these two taluks the check exercised by the taluk establishment over the village accounts was very unsatisfactory. The Taluk Sheristadar of Pólúr, who was primarily responsible for the unsatisfactory state of things in that taluk, has been called on to account for his neglect of duty. A gumastah, who was old and unfit for further service, has been retired. The state of things in Gudiyátam was primarily due to want of a competent managing agency. The Acting Tahsildar, Nadamuni Iyengar, was new to the taluk, and has since reverted to his appointment as Deputy Tahsildar; the Taluk Sheristadar had partly the excuse of heavy work in connection with the Municipality, of which he is Chairman. Both these officers have been severely censured and warned. The outturn of work done by Mr. Ghattala Sahib in checking the accounts in Gudiyátam calls for special recognition.

33. Application for transfer of pattas made to Registration officers.—The number of applications received from the Registration Department during the year was 3,451 against 2,846 in the previous year. Adding to this the 48 cases pending at the beginning of the year, the total number amounted to 3,499, of which 3,425 cases were disposed of within the year. The applications received directly by Revenue officers, including those pending at the beginning of the year, were 9,867, of which 9,778 cases were disposed of within the year. The total number of cases of both kinds, including the arrears at the beginning of the fasli, was 13,366, of which 13,203 cases were disposed of within the fasli, leaving 163 cases in arrears at the end of the fasli. Of these, 140 cases appear to have been disposed of subsequent to the close of the fasli, 12 relate to disputed succession, concerning which notice was published in the District Gazette, and the advertized period has not yet expired. The remaining 11 cases received towards the close of the fasli are reported to be pending with the Tahsildars owing to the delay on the part of the village officers to submit certain information called for. Very strict orders have been issued for the disposal of these cases with the least possible delay.

34. Vernacular work of Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors.—The Assistant Collectors, Messrs. Brodie and Wetherill, and the Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Shipley, were doing their vernacular work in accordance with the instructions laid down by the Board in paragraph 2 of their Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886.

35. Census of live-stock.—With reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 476, dated 30th November 1887, and No. 367, dated 31st July 1888, the census of live-stock was taken in this district in the last week of October 1888. A statement showing the villages tested and the names of testing officers is submitted herewith. The results of the census recorded by the karnams in village account No. 21, section II, were tested by the Divisional officers, Tahsildars and other subordinate taluk officers as exhibited in the annexed talukwar abstract:—

Taluk.	Number of villages in the taluk.	Number of villages tested by						Percentage of the total number of villages tested to the number of villages in the taluk.
		Divisional officer.	Tahsildar.	Deputy Tahsildar.	Taluk Sheristadar.	Revenue Inspectors.	Total.	
Chittoor	163	3	8	..	3	40	54	33·1
Chandragiri	97	..	5	5	5	36	51	52·5
Palmanér	95	3	7	17	3	30	60	63·1
Gudiyátam	184	2	15	..	7	30	* 53	28·2
Vellore	152	..	15	15	6	30	66	43·4
Pólúr	271	..	14	..	14	17	45	16·6
Wandiwash	285	2	23	..	1	43	69	24·2
Arcot	260	3	18	..	12	54	* 84	32·3
Wálajápet	252	..	20	25	20	100	165	65·4
Total ..	1,759	13	125	62	71	380	647	36·7

* These do not include the number tested by the Divisional officer, as they have been tested by other officers also.

It will be seen from the above that the work of the karnams was tested in 36·7 per cent. of the villages in the district. Except in a few cases, where discrepancies were found, the entries recorded by the karnams seem to have been generally correct. Except in the taluks of Chandragiri, Palmanér, Vellore and Wálajápet, I do not consider the scrutiny exercised by the taluk establishment as satisfactory. The very low percentage tested in Pólúr is due to the fact that no scrutiny was made in the Malayalam Range, consisting of 110 hill villages. I have issued the most stringent instructions for the more extensive scrutiny of the stock in fasli 1299. The subjoined abstract compares the number of live-stock in fasli 1298 with that in fasli 1297:—

Description.	1887-88 (fasli 1297).	1888-89 (fasli 1298).	Increase.	Decrease.
Bulls and bullocks	191,715	238,826	47,111	..
He-buffaloes	50,229	46,756	..	3,473
Cows	199,279	206,922	7,643	..
She-buffaloes	46,854	59,639	12,785	..
Bulls and heifers under four years ..	78,844	141,209	62,365	..
Buffaloes under four years	27,509	38,509	11,000	..
Horses and ponies	1,546	1,781	235	..
Mules and donkeys	3,839	5,417	1,578	..
Sheep and goats	442,969	668,012	225,043	..
Total ..	1,042,784	1,407,071	367,760	3,473

The general effect of the census is that the karnams' figures in previous years were found to be far from correct, as they had been put down for the most part by guess work; and the upshot is an enormous increase of 364,287 head on the whole. It is possible that the scrutiny which is proposed to be instituted on a more extensive scale in fasli 1299 may bring to light further variations, and the results will be duly watched and reported on in the next jamabandi report.

36. Conduct of Public Servants.—The district sustained a heavy loss in the death by diabetes of the late Huzur Sheristadar, Mr. Nammia Chettiar, an officer who had risen through all the grades of the service and maintained an irreproachable character throughout. Krishnasami Iyer, Tahsildar of Gudiyátam, succumbed to diabetes also, the result of years of overwork. His honesty, too, had never been impeached. Ramasami Iyer, Tahsildar of Wandiwash, also died, the chief cause of his death being diabetes. He had been a valuable public servant, but was of late quite worn out. The increase of diabetes side by side with increased pressure of work calls for consideration. Strinivasa Mudaliar, Tahsildar of Vellore, and Raghava Charlu, Tahsildar of Pólúr, both retired during the year with advantage to general administration. The Tahsildar of Chittoor, Mahomed Anwar, has been under suspension since November 1888. His case is before Government. To the remaining Tahsildars and to my Huzur Sheristadar, Mr. Narayana Iyer, I am much indebted for the zealous support which they have given me, which has enabled me to bring this district in point of collection to the head of the Presidency. The whole arrears now outstanding are a mere trifle, and by the end of November there will not be one rupee outstanding, a state of things absolutely unprecedented in this district, and rarely attained elsewhere. The jamabandi of the last two years has been exhaustive and exhausting, the District officers having been in camp for the whole of the hot weather. The result is that the village and taluk accounts are in a state of exactness and efficiency which leaves little to be desired. In bringing about this result, the Special Deputy Collector, Mr. Narayanasawmy Iyer, and the General Duty Deputy Collector, Mr. Ghattala Sahib, have been unsparing in their exertions. As far as I could judge, Mr. Macleod, the Acting Sub-Collector, has carried out orders to the same end with a thoroughness which deserves recognition. Mr. Shipley was continually interrupted by heavy magisterial cases, and went on leave before finishing his jamabandi. He did very fair work. Mr. Brodie, the Assistant Collector, did jamabandi independently, for the first time, this year. He did, it is true, only one village, but he did it directly and without any assistance, himself, dealing with the village

officers and the accounts in the vernacular. His work in this as in every other respect was beyond praise. Other officers who did well and loyally in the last year have not been specially mentioned. I was able to give them promotion for their services.

CHITTOOR,
2nd November 1889.

(Signed) W. J. H. LE FANU,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH ARCOT.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the settlement of this district for fasli 1298 (1888-89), together with the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

2. (1) SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was, on the whole, favorable for agricultural operations. The total rainfall during the year was 4 inches more than the average of six years before the famine and 13 inches less than that of the previous year, being due to the north-east monsoon not being so plentiful as in that year. It was, however, sufficient for the cultivation of both early and late crops.

3. (2) CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—Except cumbu in the western parts of the district, the condition of the crops raised and their outturn was satisfactory.

4. (3) PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.—It will be observed from statement No. 2 that there is an increase in the price of all staple grains over the average of the previous year. The increase is marked in the case of cholum and cumbu, which suffered to some extent from the late setting in of the south-west monsoon in the western taluks of the district, where they are principally raised. With the exception of Cuddalore, Vriddhachalam and Chidambaram taluks, where the prices rose above the district average on account of the existence of the important centres of population and trade in those taluks, the general increase in the price of food-grains, as compared with fasli 1297, is due chiefly to the revised kistbandi which lessened the indebtedness of the ryots by enabling them to hold back their grain for the market instead of, as before, pledging it in advance to the money-lender for low prices.

5. (4) PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of these estates was 17, bearing a peishcush of Rs. 8,611 as in the previous year.

6. (5) WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of villages under this head and the amount of the quit-rent payable on them remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 169 villages and Rs. 22,614 quit-rent.

7. (6) RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The variations in the number and tenure of ryotwari villages are shown in the subjoined statement:—

Taluks.	Number as per fasli 1297.	Number as per fasli 1298.	Increase or decrease.
1. Cuddalore	228	226	— 2
2. Villupuram	302	296	— 6
3. Tindivanam	550	464	— 86
Total ..	1,080	986	— 94

The decrease of 92 villages in the Villupuram and Tindivanam taluks was due to the clubbing of villages in the new settlement, while that in the Cuddalore taluk was due to the exclusion of two inam villages where ryotwari lands are situated. The total number of pattas issued was 354,743 or 2,379 less than the number in the previous year, which was due to the fact that only a single patta was issued in the new settlement in all cases in which the same ryot had held more than one before.

8. (7) OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—The following table exhibits the holdings of the ryots in the fasli under report as compared with the previous fasli:—

Items.	Fasli 1297.		Fasli 1298.		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	1,321,392	32,76,918	1,347,699	33,12,314	26,307	35,396	..	..
Deduct lands excluded from holdings on account of relinquishments, transfers and appropriation for public purposes ..	100,878	2,60,654	76,619	1,66,389	..	..	24,259	94,265
Remainder ..	1,220,514	30,16,264	1,271,080	31,45,925	50,566	1,29,661	..	..
Add lands included in holdings under durkhast and sivayajasti rules and by transfer from other holdings	127,185	2,96,050	100,554	2,10,052	..	..	26,631	85,998
Total ..	1,347,699	33,12,314	1,371,334	33,55,977	23,635	43,663	..	..
Deduct waste remitted	160	733	22	143	..	..	138	590
Remainder ..	1,347,539	33,11,581	1,371,312	33,55,834	23,773	44,253	..	..
Actual cultivation	1,241,479	} 33,11,581	1,250,544	} 33,55,834	9,065	} 44,253	..	..
Waste charged	106,060		120,768		14,708			

It will be observed from the foregoing table that there has been an increase of 23,635 acres in the holdings of ryots over the previous year, due mainly to the favorable character of the season. There has also been a falling off of 24,259 acres under deductions, which may be attributed to the following causes, viz. :—

The extent of the lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government was less, as also that of lands transferred by private sale, &c.

An extent of nearly 16,000 acres was reported last year as deficieney disclosed by the new settlement, while the operations of that department during fasli 1298 in the Villupuram and Tindivanam taluks did not result in such deficiency to any appreciable extent.

The extent under additions, however, shows a decline, chiefly in the sub-division taluks, and is due to the following causes :—

In Tiruvannámalai extensive cancelments of assignments made by the tahsildar had to be ordered owing to the irregularity of his procedure. In Villupuram and Tindivanam many of the assignments made by the tahsildars on durkhast and sivayajasti cultivation had to be withdrawn as the cases involved sub-division of survey fields. In Vriddháchalam, a dry taluk, larger relinquishments took place on the principle of leaving fields fallow every other year.

9. (8) Actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted.—The extent of "waste charged" bears a proportion, as in last year, of nearly 8 per cent. of the total occupied area, while the decline under "waste remitted" is an indication of the fact that there was no deficiency of water-supply. The remission granted was on ·01 per cent. of the total waste against ·1 per cent. in the previous year.

10. (9) Water-rate, tirvajasti and fasaljasti.—The amount of water-rate (tirvajasti and fasaljasti) charged during the year was Rs. 4,00,841, showing an increase of Rs. 9,484 over last year. This increase comes mainly under "fasaljasti" and is confined to the anicut irrigation taluks of Cuddalore, Villupuram and Tirukoilúr.

There has, however, been a decrease of Rs. 17,188 under tirvajasti alone which is due to the new water-rates introduced into the taluks of Villupuram and Tindivanam under the settlement and the withdrawal of the half-acre rule.

11. (10) Remissions.—It will be seen from statement No. 4 that the amount of remissions granted during the year (Rs. 2,64,344) shows a net decrease of Rs. 72,726 over the previous year, comprised under the following three major heads :—

(*a*) *Occasional remissions.*—The rains during the year having been moderate and sufficient, no remission was granted on account of submersion either of first or second crop. The same explanation applies to the short remission under tirvakammi and tirvajasti.

(*b*) *Fixed remissions.*—The introduction of the new settlement in the Tindivanam and Villupuram taluks accounts for the increased remissions under items 1 and 3.

The decrease under private and public topes is due to the cancelment of cowle for breach of conditions and to resumption on expiry of cowle terms.

(*c*) *Beriz deductions.*—The amount remitted on account of salaries of village officers involves a decrease of Rs. 79,956 owing to the introduction of the new settlement into three taluks against one in last fasli.

The decrease of remission on lands allowed to village artizans and to Brahmans (*c* and *d* of item 5) is due to the cessation of payments to them in the settled taluks.

The increase under 2 (*a*) is due to Board's Proceedings, No. 3853, dated 19th December 1883, and under 4 (*b*) to larger payments in the year.

12. (11) Land Revenue, Miscellaneous—Demand.—The total amount of the demand under "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous" is Rs. 1,46,813 against Rs. 1,32,475 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 14,338. The increase is observable chiefly under items 6, 7, 9, 21, 28, 33, 37 and 38, while there is also a decrease under 8, 10, 26 and 36. The large increase under items 6 and 7 is due to the causes explained in paragraph 8 and that under 9 is partly due to the larger extent cultivated and partly to the imposition of heavier penalties in all old cases.

A larger quantity of shells was quarried from the Merkanam backwater in the year under report, which accounts for the increase under item 21.

The increase under item 28 is due to the favorable character of the season. The extent irrigated is 6,443 acres or 1,450 acres more than in the previous year.

The increase under item 33 is explained in paragraph 17.

The increase under 37 is due to stricter valuation of trees under the supervision of officers of the Forest Department.

There was no case of redemption in the previous year and hence increase in the year under report, the assessment on certain land in Vriddháchalam having been redeemed by the Rev. Mr. Mayr, late head of the Leipzig Evangelical Mission in this district.

The decrease under item 8 is due to the vigilance of the Settlement Party now working all over the district.

The decrease under 10 is due to the transfer of the revenue to "Forest," the tree-tax not representing land-tax, while that under 26 is due to most part of the refundable excess collections having been already adjusted.

The decrease under item 36 is due to fewer sales being held in the year.

13. (12) Demand, Collection and Balance—current.—The total demand for the fasli under Land Revenue (including miscellaneous) aggregated Rs. 36,94,523 against Rs. 35,29,568 last year, showing thus an increase of Rs. 1,64,955.

Rupees 35,88,652 or 97 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 99,192 in the subsequent months of July, August and September, leaving a small balance of Rs. 6,679.

14. (13) Demand, Collection and Balance—arrears.—The amount of arrears which remained uncollected at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 2,87,734, of which Rs. 2,01,471 was collected within the year and Rs. 15,237 written off the accounts as irrecoverable under the sanction accorded in the orders of Government noted in the margin, leaving a balance of Rs. 71,026 at the end of the fasli, which was reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 65,719. Of this balance, Rs. 41,278 are yet to be written off under G.O., No. 728, dated 22nd August 1889, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 637, dated 16th September 1889, and Rs. 3,968 have been recommended for remission in the statements submitted to the Board for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters of this year. The balance will then be Rs. 20,473, which represents the second-crop assessment, the collection of which has been suspended pending orders from the Government of India.

G.O., No. 423, dated 18th June 1888, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 601, dated 6th July 1888.
G.O., No. 529, dated 3rd August 1888, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 749, dated 29th August 1888.
G.O., No. 71, dated 9th February 1889, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 249, dated 4th April 1889.
G.O., No. 333, dated 1st May 1889, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 398, dated 11th June 1889.

15. (14) Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—From statement No. 8-A it will be seen that moveable property was sold for arrears amounting to Rs. 5,771 against Rs. 8,095 and immoveable property for Rs. 16,563 against

Rs. 19,158 in the previous year. The decrease under both heads is due to the more punctual payment of kists by ryots owing to the change of kistbandi. There was a corresponding reduction in the extent of land brought to sale by acres 149.

16. (15) RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILISED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—The number of processes issued during the year under report was 860,458 against 667,431 in the previous year, of which 758,662 or 88 per cent. were served by the agency of village officers. As usual, the majority consisted of No. 1 notice, which did not result in distraint.

During the year under report, the experiment of authorising village officers to conduct sales of moveable property was tried in the taluks of Chidambaram, Tirukoilur and Villupuram. The result was satisfactory on the whole. Towards the end of the year I directed that the process staff should be chiefly employed for the collection of old arrears and the village officers for that of current kists.

The opening balance of the Process Service Fund on the 1st July 1888 was Rs. 74,289; adding to it Rs. 690 collected during the year, the total amount to the credit of the fund was Rs. 74,979. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,783, which left a balance of Rs. 73,196 at the close of the year. As no fees are charged on the processes served by village agency, the receipts are necessarily smaller than the expenditure.

17. (16) LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—Of the lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, acres 2,208 were sold under Standing Order No. 111 for Rs. 6,058 against 1,747 acres sold last year. This increase is due to a stricter observance of the Standing Order on the subject.

18. (17) ADVANCES—(*a*) ADVANCES TO CULTIVATORS UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.—A sum of Rs. 4,725 out of the budget allotment of Rs. 5,000 was advanced to 44 ryots in seven taluks. The purposes of the advances were chiefly for repairing, deepening and sinking wells.

(*b*) ADVANCES UNDER THE AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.—A sum of Rs. 4,425 out of the budget allotment of Rs. 5,000 was advanced to 66 ryots in seven taluks mostly for purchasing cattle.

The increase in the amount advanced under the two Acts is due to the wider promulgation of the rules in rural tracts by notification in the District Gazette and by personal explanation to the ryots by tahsildars and revenue inspectors. I should also acknowledge here the kind services of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, who assisted in explaining the working of the rules in the taluks where the settlement operations were in progress.

No advances were made during the year on account of seed-grains.

19. (18) COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The demand under this head was Rs. 42-15-0, of which Rs. 3-7-0 has been paid into court by the party, Rs. 19-4-0 has to be adjusted and the remainder is in course of collection.

20. (19) LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—An extent of acres 59·05 assessed at Rs. 157-10-3 are reported to have been inherited by the Deputy Collectors, M.R.Ry. T. Sundara Row Avargal and M.R.Ry. V. Subbier Avargal. The latter officer has recently furnished particulars of lands owned by him in the Tanjore district. They are acres 13·53 of Government land assessed at Rs. 45 and I request that these particulars may be inserted in the statement No. 12.

The extent of land acquired by other public servants during the fasli is shown in the subjoined statement.

Name.	Designation of office.	Extent of land acquired.	How acquired.
M.R.Ry. T. Sundara Row	Head-quarter Deputy Collector ..	27·16	By inheritance.
,, V. Subbier	General Duty Deputy Collector ..	31·89	Purchase.
Chandranatha Nynar	Gumasta, Chengam	30·93	Inheritance.
Mathusami Pillai	Do. Kallakurchi	6·76	Purchase.
Vedantachari	Do. do.	12·00	Inheritance.
Narasinga Row	Do. Tirukoilúr	1·32	Not known.
Subramania Aiyar	Do. Cuddalore	1·15	Purchase.
Chennakesavalu Naidu	Revenue Inspector, Cuddalore	5·40	Not known.
Venoba Row	Gumasta, Chidambaram	8·7	Purchase.
Subbramania Aiyar	Head Shroff do.	2·81	Do.

21. (20) RUINED TANKS.—I presume that this subject is different from that of "abandoned tanks" for which I have already furnished a *nil* return. In the year under report I allowed an old ruined tangal in the village of Periavadavady, Vriddhachalam taluk, which had been repaired and enlarged by a ryot, to be dealt with under Standing Order No. 9 by the imposition of the special rate of assessment on the registered ayacut of cawnies 9-7-1 and taram assessment on the excess area irrigated by the said tangal.

22. (21) INTEREST.—The demand under this head was Rs. 7,146, of which Rs. 2,191 or nearly the same per cent. (30) as in the last year on the demand was collected.

23. (22) SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no cases in the year in which sub-division of quit-rent was applied for and sanctioned in the district.

24. (23) INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—This subject, though receiving attention at the hands of the revenue inspectors who are required to inspect demarcation stones and note the fact in their diaries, has not been specially reported upon by all tahsildars as yet for inclusion in this report. I expect the reports to be in shortly and when they come I shall review them and take the necessary action. The reason of the delay is simply that the village officers and revenue inspectors had more work thrown on them in the year under report than usual. Besides the settlement operations now going on in the district, there was the inam settlement in respect of village service inams, the acquisition of land for the Villupuram-Guntakal railway, and the preparation of the irrigation and famine analysis accounts. All these interfered with the legitimate duties of the abovementioned officers.

25. (24) EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—Prior to the commencement of jamabandi in the district I issued District Circulars Nos. 2 and 3 of 1889, inviting the attention of the Divisional and Settlement-officers to the provisions of the revised Standing Order on jamabandi and required them to give a few details of their work to enable me to judge how far the Standing Order has been complied with. Accordingly I have received the reports from all the officers excepting the General Duty Deputy Collector, Mr. Swaminadha Aiyar, who has left the district. From these I am able to report that no pains have been spared to scrutinize the accounts in the manner pointed out by the Board. Personal attention was paid to the scrutiny of old arrears, current collections, remissions, pendency of durkhasts and D. memoranda and the submission by curnams of the monthly cultivation accounts. The absence of the village register of durkhasts necessitated constant reference to the taluk registers to ascertain the number of cases pending with the curnams. There is a general complaint that the cultivation account is not being punctually submitted to revenue inspectors. This is no doubt true. It was, however, unavoidable in the taluks of Cuddalore, Villupuram and Tindivanam, where it was more prominently brought to notice owing to the settlement operations going on in those taluks which confined the curnams to the offices of that department for several days each time they were called in. The defect, I hope, will cease with the expected increase to the present meagre staff of revenue inspectors who cannot sufficiently watch the curnams.

26. The village accounts on the whole were fairly written up and defects wherever discovered were pointed out to curnams and rectified. The instructions given in the new manual were not studied and digested by the curnams in general. The printed forms were supplied late in the year and most of the accounts had to be prepared in manuscript which added to the work of the curnams considerably.

27. The taluk accounts, it is reported, were generally well kept. Particular attention was paid to the adjustment of collections between land revenue and cesses. A special report on this subject will be submitted with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 15th October 1889, No. 722. So far as the village accounts were concerned, the scrutiny of village account No. 14-B afforded some opportunity in this direction.

28. I may mention that, concurrently with the examination of village and taluk accounts, I insisted on the famine analysis registers being worked up and their progress checked from time to time as the jamabandi proceeded.

29. The inquiry ordered by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 5th March 1889, No. 96, regarding the causes which operated against large extents of arable lands being brought under the plough, was also attended to.

30. (25) APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—The number of applications for transfer of pattas made to the Registration Department during the year was 6,218 against 3,652 received by the Revenue Department. 6,198 or 99 per cent. was transmitted to the Revenue Department for disposal.

31. (26) VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Both the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors have continued to adhere to the system of disposing vernacular papers without requiring translation or précis to be made in English.

32. According to the rule about conduct of jamabandi of each taluk by the Collector once in 5 years, I ought to have settled Chidambaram last fasli, but I preferred settling Cuddalore for the reasons stated in my last jamabandi report, viz., that the new settlement was being introduced at the time and that numerous questions were sure to crop up which would be more easily settled by the Collector than by a Divisional officer. The same reasons induced me to settle Tindivanam this year, that taluk also having come under the same category as Chidambaram. I began the settlement of Tindivanam early in May last, but owing partly to the concurrent introduction of new settlement, but mainly to the inefficiency of the tahsildar, I was not able to complete it before 30th July.

33. The Cuddalore taluk which, besides Tiruvannámalai, was allotted to the Sub-Collector, had to be settled by the Personal Assistant Deputy Collector, Mr. Sundara Row, when there was no prospect of Mr. Tate finishing Tiruvannámalai early. Mr. Sundara Row was engaged from the 13th June to 1st of August.

34. Mr. Tate unfortunately had a very bad tahsildar to transact business with. It was H. Vencoba Row's inefficiency and obstructiveness that was the chief cause of the delay in concluding the jamabandi of the Tiruvannámalai taluk and consequently in the submission of this report. Mr. Tate's own detailed explanation is as follows:—

"11. The administration of this taluk during the fasli has been very unsatisfactory under Mr. Vencoba Row (under suspension) about whom a detailed report will follow; supervision was very much wanting. The taluk is in a state of chaos. The taluk sheristadar has not done his work well and the revenue inspectors have neglected their work shamefully. The chief responsibility for all this rests, I think, upon Mr. Vencoba Row.

"12. As regards the explanation for the delay in the conduct of jamabandi called for in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3908, dated 7th October 1889, and communicated to me with your Reference on Register No. 381-B.A., dated 12th idem, and Reference on Register No. 1269-B.L., dated 17th October 1889, I beg to state that the number of days I sat at jamabandi work was 95, as shown in the margin, which gives more than five villages on an average a day.

	DAYS.
April	3
May	22
June	19
July	22
August	22
September	7
	95

"13. As already remarked, the Tiruvannámalai taluk was badly managed. The accounts were not written up well and in time. The azimash was prolonged unusually. The tahsildar could give no help at the time. Information on points which the tahsildar should be conversant with in the ordinary course of business could not be had from Mr. Vencoba Row. Consequently I had to look into everything myself. Though the jamabandi was held in five camps and though repeated instructions were given to send up villages close to such stations, still the tahsildar would not do as I wished. I had thus to return to same camps two or three times. Takarars were very numerous in several villages. But the chief reason for the delay is that Mr. Vencoba Row had not got the accounts ready. The accounts of the last 23 villages were not sent by him to my office until 2nd and 3rd September."

35. The Head Assistant, Mr. Swaminadha Aiyar, spent March and April in Chidambaram and from 15th May to June in Villupuram.

36. The Deputy Collector, General Duties, was engaged from March to 15th July in Kallakurchi and Tirukoilúr.

CUDDALORE,
15th November 1889.

(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 1298 (1888-89), accompanied by the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was generally favorable to cultivation as stated in my Administration report for 1888-89, though the rainfall in the year under report was less than that in the previous year, being 47·05 against 57·16 inches in 1887-88. There were high freshes in the rivers in the months of November and December 1888.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn of crops was up to the average.

4. PRICES.—The prices of the various food-grains as compared with those of fasli 1297 are somewhat higher in the year under report. This is due to the fact that the rainfall was deficient. 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 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Average wholesale bazaar prices per Madras garce—					
Paddy, 1st sort	182	168	136	136	151
Do. 2nd ,, ...	155	145	123	122	133
Cholum	245	187	161	167	..
Cumbu	180	194	140	163	170
Ragi	181	170	146	152	157
Horse-gram	213	252	223	226	251
Varagu	200	121	70	79	120

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of these estates is fourteen and the amount of peshkash payable on them is Rs. 31,434-0-9. Of these fourteen estates, one is in the Tanjore taluk and the remaining thirteen are in the Patukóta taluk as shown below:—

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. Papanad	4,316	6	6
4. Singavanam	3,261	9	10
5. Madukur	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. Athivetti	913	14	4
12. Konur	433	3	11
13. Punavasal	350	15	7
Total ...	31,434	0	9

Athivetti, an unsettled palayam, was under Government management, having been attached for arrears of peshkash. The Government dues having been realised, the palayam was released from attachment and a permanent sanad granted to the zemindar during the year—*vide* G.O., dated 5th May 1888, No. 309, Revenue, communicated in the Board's Proceedings, dated 7th June 1888, Mis. No. 3487, and Board's Proceedings, dated 29th November 1888, Mis. No. 7009.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There are 1,248 shrotriem, inam, mokassa, &c., villages as shown below, and the total quit-rent and jodi payable by them amounted to Rs. 1,20,103 against Rs. 1,20,097 in fasli 1297 :—

Items.	Number of villages.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1297.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1298.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Shrotriem	599	69,948 4 1	69,952 4 1
Inam	453	28,363 2 10	28,362 2 8
Mokassa	139	3,020 15 6	3,020 9 10
Fixed money rented	46	14,082 2 5	{ 14,082 2 5 { 88 8 2
Permanently grain rented	11	3,934 4 11	3,934 4 11
Quit-rent on inams in Palayaputs ..	..	748 6 0	751 13 1
Total ..	1,248	1,20,097 3 9	{ 1,20,103 5 0 { 88 8 2

Note.—The figures entered in black type represent the allowance sanctioned for two institutions by beriz deduction—*vide* paragraph 12 *infra*.

The increase of Rs. 6-1-3 is due to the causes stated hereunder :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Deduct—			
Kaval fees on certain lands taken up for public purposes in the Tanjore taluk	0	5	8
Jodi and quit-rent on lands taken up for public purposes in the Kumbakónam taluk	1	0	2
	1	5	10
Add—			
Quit-rent on lands omitted to be included at the inam settlement in the Patukóta taluk	7	7	1
Net increase ...	6	1	3

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The total number of villages settled by the Collector and the Divisional officers was 2,362. The number of pattas issued was 169,001 against 163,815 in fasli 1297, exhibiting an increase of 5,186 as shown below :—

——	Number of pattas issued during fasli 1298.	Number issued during fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
Fresh pattas	9,154	105,583	..	96,429
Old pattas modified	92,612	36,602	56,010	..
Do. not altered	67,235	21,630	45,605	..
Total ..	169,001	163,815	..	..
Net ..	..	..	5,186	..

The decrease against item No. 1 and increase in Nos. 2 and 3 are due to the renewal of chittas in fasli 1297, and the net increase is due to fresh pattas having been granted for miscellaneous revenue during the year.

8. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—The extent and assessment of the ryots' holdings at the beginning and end of fasli 1298 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 fasli 1298	291,932	3,56,874	780,624	37,71,091	1,072,556	41,27,965
Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads	18,051	31,135	22,573	1,15,443	40,624	1,46,578
Remainder	273,881	3,25,739	758,051	36,55,648	1,031,932	39,81,387
Add lands taken up from other heads ..	8,988	11,168	33,575	1,54,537	42,563	1,65,705
Total ..	282,869	3,36,907	791,626	38,10,185	1,074,495	41,47,092
Increase ..	..	..	11,002	39,094	..	..
Decrease ..	9,063	19,967	..	..	..	..
Net increase ..	..	..	..	..	1,939	19,127

It will be observed that there is a decrease of 9,063 acres with an assessment of Rs. 19,967 under dry and an increase of 11,002 acres with an assessment of Rs. 39,094 under wet, giving a net increase of 1,939 acres in extent and Rs. 19,127 in assessment. This is due to the transfer to wet of 10,061 acres of dry with the assessment of Rs. 21,093 *plus* water charge of Rs. 15,158 which were erroneously shown in the Tanjore taluk account last year under dry. The reason for the transfer was fully explained in my letter, No. 148, dated 27th February 1889, disposed of in the Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1186, dated 20th March 1889. Hence the apparent increase in the wet assessment. The extent and assessment are included under "other items" in enclosure A to Statement No. 3. There is a slight decrease under item "transferred by private contract or gift" which calls for no remark. Lands which were originally assigned to certain temples in lieu of ready-money allowances but resumed during the year, the allowances having been sanctioned by beriz deduction, are shown against item 5 under II, additions.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The extent actually cultivated during the year was 966,257 acres against 952,188 acres in the previous year. The percentage of cultivation to holdings as compared with that of fasli 1297 is shown below :—

——	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
Fasli 1297	1,072,558	952,188	88
,, 1298	1,074,495	966,257	89

10. WASTE REMITTED AND CHARGED.—The following table shows the extent of occupied lands left waste and the extent remitted and charged :—

Items.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
Total extent left waste	Dry ...	71,341	64,033
	Wet ...	49,029	44,205
	Total ...	1,20,370	1,08,238
Extent on which remission was granted ...	Dry ...	...	...
	Wet ...	4,262	1,262
	Total ...	4,262	1,262
Remainder charged	Dry ...	71,341	64,033
	Wet ...	44,767	42,943
	Total ...	1,16,108	1,06,976

The amount remitted was Rs. 4,676 against Rs. 17,517 in the previous year. The remission was granted in the three taluks of Máyavaram, Shiyáli and Tiruturaipúndi owing to scanty supply of water in the rivers in the early part of the year and want of timely rains during the south-west monsoon.

11. WATER-RATE, TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The subjoined abstract gives the demand under this item as compared with that of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	Rs.	Rs.
Dry	1,01,767	78,042
Wet	1,49,629	1,45,521
Total ...	2,51,396	2,23,563
Decrease ..	27,833	

The decrease under this head is due to the defective water-supply and to the inclusion of Rs. 15,158 under wet assessment—*vide* 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 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Occasional remissions—				
Shavi or loss of produce	3,181	426	..	2,755
Submerged or inundated	4,810	314	..	4,496
Total ..	7,991	740	..	7,251
Deductions from the beriz—				
Allowance to heads of villages	2,76,075	2,76,071	..	4
Payments to religious institutions	21,598	23,222	1,624	..
Total ..	2,97,673	2,99,293	1,624	..
Net ..	..	..	..	5,631
Grand Total ..	3,05,664	3,00,033	..	..

There is a decrease of Rs. 7,251 under occasional remissions, as the year under report was more favorable to cultivation. The decrease of Rs. 4 against allowance to heads of villages is due to the amount for fasli 1296 also having been deducted from the beriz of fasli 1297 on lands transferred from the South Arcot District to the Máyavaram taluk, whereas in the accounts of fasli 1298 the amount appertaining to this year alone is deducted. The increase under payment to religious institutions is explained below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Lakshiminarayanaperumal of Kothamangalam	52	8	0
2. Sapthariahiswaraswamy of Elulur ..	36	0	2
3. Paranjothiswaraswami of Muthupuram ..	1	12	0
4. Alaganadaswami of Devammapatam ..	4	6	0
5. Jagavira Hanumar at Grand Anicut, Toghur	0	1	4
6. Sriapathsagaya Eswaraswami at Budalur	157	8	0
7. Gangadara Eswaraswami of Pundi ..	8	12	0
8. Tirukaravasal Thyagarajaswami temple	1,050	0	0
9. Nainerinathaswami of Tandalacheri ..	27	3	7
10. Nanuthi Nayagarswamy of Perumgadambur	17	8	0
11. Kanur Pasupattiswaraswami	2	15	3
	1,358	10	4

	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, Mis. No. 1473, 26th June 1887; No. 2748, 24th August 1887; No. 6784, 19th Nov. 1888; No. 1026, 18th Feb. 1889; and No. 3232, 31st May 1889 ...	1,358	10	2
2. Deduct moiety of land-cess on lands assigned to pagodas and now resumed, the ready-money allowances being paid by beriz deductions ...	265	3	10
	1,623	14	2

The allowances sanctioned on account of the institutions 1 and 2 named in the margin are deducted from the quit-rent of whole inam villages belonging to the temples.

13. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The particulars of the demand under this item are given in Statement No. 5. The aggregate demand amounted to Rs. 1,91,841 against Rs. 1,74,302. The items are noted below in comparison with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Jodi on sundry inams .. Personal	32,990	32,914	..	101
Service	7,686	7,661		
6. Land cultivated but not included in jamabandi	7,263	13,666	6,403	..
9. Cultivation of poramboke lands	15,277	16,464	1,187	..
10. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	51,358	33,806	..	235
12. Rent of gardens and topes	12,667	29,984		
24. Tax on back-yards in excess of the limit allowed	5,057	824	..	4,233
28. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands	22,700	26,400	3,700	..
34. Revenue process service fees	5,403	3,068	..	2,335
Other items as detailed in Statement No. 5	13,901	27,054	13,153	..
Total ..	1,74,302	1,91,841	..	..
Net Increase ..	..	..	17,539	..

Particulars of the difference in item 1 are given in a separate memorandum, No. 23 in the list. The increase in item No. 6 is due to the completion of the jamabandi of some of the taluks before April 1889 and consequent inclusion of lands since cultivated and harvested in these items. There is a decrease in item (10) and increase in item (12). This is due to the transfer of the "rent from gardens and topes" from the former to the latter item under a circular issued by me upon the receipt of the Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1192, dated 22nd March 1889. Nos. 9, 24 and 28 are fluctuating items. The decrease in item No. 34 is due to the fact that the number of processes served by special agency was considerably less than that in the previous year, being 27,410 against 49,120.

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1298 amounted to Rs. 44,09,772 as shown below against Rs. 43,82,386 in the previous year, giving an increase of Rs. 27,386 :—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Permanently settled	31,434	31,434	..	..
2. Jodi, &c.	1,20,097	1,20,102	5	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	42,30,855	42,58,236	27,381	..
Total ..	43,82,386	44,09,772	27,386	..

The slight increase under jodi, &c., has been explained in paragraph 6 *supra*. The increase of Rs. 27,381 under ryotwar and miscellaneous is due to less remissions and large receipts from miscellaneous items in the year under report. Of the total demand of land revenue and cesses, amounting to Rs. 47,50,362, Rs. 45,36,067 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,14,295, or 4·5 per cent., at the close of the year. This balance was further reduced by subsequent collections up to 31st August last to Rs. 95,879, or 2·0 per cent. of the demand as shown below, and of this Rs. 38 were recommended to be written off the accounts as irrecoverable :—

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the year.	Balance at the close of the year.	Subsequent collections.	Balance on 31st August 1889.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	44,09,772	42,15,158	1,94,614	1,04,741	89,873
Cesses	3,40,590	3,20,909	19,681	13,675	6,006
Total ..	47,50,362	45,36,067	2,14,295	1,18,416	95,879

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 2,51,077, of which Rs. 2,14,541 were collected and Rs. 1,427 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 35,109, or 13·1 per cent., of the demand at the close of the year. The balance was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 15,282, or 6·0 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 the 31st August 1889.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	2,16,584	1,89,610	1,320	25,654	15,621	10,033
Cesses	34,493	24,931	107	9,455	4,206	5,249
Total ..	2,51,077	2,14,541	1,427	35,109	19,827	15,282

Fasliwar particulars of this balance are given in statement No. 8. Of the above sum of Rs. 15,282, Rs. 3,869 are recommended for remission; Rs. 138 are due by minors; Rs. 65 are prohibitory assessment under inquiry; Rs. 2,155 are due by estates under the management of Court of Wards, and have to be adjusted as funds accrue; Rs. 222 will be written off this month, the sanction of Government* having been received for the same. The remaining sum is covered by processes.

* G.O., No. 479, dated 10th June 1889, and Board's Proceedings, No. 457, dated 3rd July 1889.

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 realised by sale of					
				Extent.	Estimated value.	Land.	Other property.	Total.	Estimated value.	Amount realized.	
				Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1297	389,807	30,170	11,431	4,085	58,386	76,252	56	76,308	22,834	25,601	1,01,909
1298	464,613	23,138	5,871	2,158	30,717	43,351	8	43,359	25,906	26,793	70,152
Increase ..	74,806	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	3,072	1,192	..
Decrease ..	..	7,042	5,560	1,927	27,669	32,901	48	32,949	..	..	31,757

The total number of defaulters entered in the statement represents the number against whom the notices of demand were issued. Of these, the property of 5,871 defaulters was actually sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 63,890, and the amount realized was Rs. 70,152. It will be observed that there is a decrease in the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold as compared with that of the previous year; this is due to prompt payment of arrears upon the issue of notice of demand. Personal property having been proceeded against in a greater number of cases, there appears an increase under this head.

	Rs.
Personal	26,667
Real	37,223
	63,890

17. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID AGENCY WAS UTILIZED FOR SERVING PORCESSES.—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 4,82,877 and 27,410 against 4,00,369 and 49,120, respectively, in the previous year. Of the total number of processes issued 94·6 per cent. was served by village officers against 89·07 per cent. in fasli 1297. The total receipts on account of process service fees and the charges of special paid establishment were Rs. 2,817 and Rs. 1,383 against Rs. 5,138 and 1,945, respectively, in the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 2,321 and 562. The total number of processes issued during the year, viz., 510,287, exceeds that issued in the previous year by 60,798. This is due to the punctual issue of processes.

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 233 acres, assessed at Rs. 437, and the amount realized by the sales was Rs. 1,222.

19. ADVANCES.—No advances were made during the year under the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts. The steps taken to induce the ryots to take advances have been fully reported—*vide* my letters, No. 340, dated 21st May 1889, and No. 399, dated 11th June 1889, to the Board (Land Revenue Department). The fifth annual instalment of Rs. 400 on account of the loan advanced to P. Sami Aiyer of Kodamurty village in Shiyáli taluk under Board's Proceedings, dated 10th November 1883, No. 3399, was recovered from Kasturi Ayengar, the purchaser of the lands of Sami Aiyer, with interest, amounting to Rs. 103-1-5. The circumstances connected with the purchase of land by Kasturi Ayengar have been set forth in my letter, No. 340, dated 21st May 1889. The amount still to be recovered is Rs. 1,210.

20. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The amount of costs awarded to Government during the year was Rs. 65-10-0 and the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,390-9-10, raising the total demand to Rs. 1,456-3-10; of this sum, Rs. 11-4-0 were collected; Rs. 1,017-1-0 were recommended to be written off in the statement for the last fasli, and the sanction of Government is awaited; Rs. 102-2-0 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. 325-12-10.

21. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The following is the abstract showing the lands acquired by public servants during fasli 1298 :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acs.	Rs.
Fasli 1297	524	2,167
„ 1298	301	1,199

22. RUINED TANKS MADE OVER TO PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.—There are no cases of this kind during the year under report.

23. INTEREST.—The amount of interest realised during the fasli out of the arrears and current demand was Rs. 7,690 and Rs. 235 remitted, being the amount accrued on the arrears of revenue sanctioned by Government to be written off as irrecoverable.

24. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no cases of sub-division of quit-rent during the year under report.

25. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—The survey was in progress in several taluks of the district and is nearly completed. The 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 these being deposited in the taluks concerned. Instructions have been issued to firkadars and tahsildars to give particular attention to the proper maintenance of the marks.

26. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The new village and taluk manuals were introduced in the preceding fasli 1297. All the accounts prescribed therein have been maintained in the proper form. They were checked according to the instructions contained in the revised Standing Order No. 23 and District Circular No. 3 issued immediately after the jamabandi of fasli 1297 and approved of in Board's Proceedings, No. 237, dated 14th May 1889 (Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture). The results appear to be more satisfactory than in the previous fasli. The irregularities and mistakes noticed in the scrutiny were duly pointed out to the tahsildars and karnams.

27. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—A statement showing the disposal of patta transfer applications received during the year under report is enclosed. An abstract statement is appended hereto :—

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.	170	752	922	858	64
Applications received directly by Revenue officers..	71	16,232	16,303	15,901	402

The total number of applications received and disposed of during the year is greater than that in the preceding year, being 16,984 and 16,759 against 13,519 and 13,665, respectively. The number of applications received from the Registration Department is considerably less than that received directly by Revenue officers, and this is due probably, as stated in my last year's report, 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.—Assistant Collector Mr. Cobb was in charge of the Patukóta division for a few months in the year under report. The instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1886, No. 2498, were attended to by the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors in charge of divisions. Almost all the vernacular papers received were disposed of by reading the arzis, &c., to them. In a very few cases in the Head Assistant Collector's division papers were translated when the vernacular style was not very clear.

29. EXAMINATION OF AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—The examination was conducted more extensively than in the previous year in all the taluks of the district as will be seen from the accompanying statements.

VALLAM,
28th September 1889.

(Signed) W. A. HAPPELL,
Collector.

Exd. W. J. Lewis,

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
TRICHINOPOLY.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the settlement of the district for fasli 1298 together with the usual statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was on the whole unfavorable for cultivation. The south-west monsoon was about an average one, but the north-east monsoon, the more important of the two, for this district was much below normal. The supply in many upland tanks was very deficient, in some practically *nil* and even the Cauvery-irrigated lands suffered towards the close of the fasli as the river dried up completely in January. A statement of rainfall in each month of the fasli as compared with that of the previous year is given below :—

Months.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.	Months.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
July ..	0·67	1·06	0·39	..	March ..	0·22	0·05	..	0·17
August ..	6·20	2·39	..	3·81	April ..	1·33	2·87	1·54	..
September ..	2·47	4·37	1·90	..	May ..	4·49	2·59	..	1·90
October ..	8·88	5·91	..	2·97	June ..	0·63	0·59	..	0·04
November ..	7·64	4·35	..	3·29	Total ..	39·13	28·26	4·04	14·91
December ..	6·54	3·81	..	2·73					
January ..	0·06	0·27	0·21	..	Net decrease.	..	..	..	10·87
February ..	..	..	..	..					

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—Only about $\frac{1}{24}$ of the total extent yielded a bumper crop against $\frac{1}{16}$ in the previous year. The proportion of the extent cultivated that yielded an average crop was about the same as in the previous year. The total outturn of food-crops was less than usual owing to the unfavorable season.

4. PRICES.—The prices of food-grains during the fasli under report are compared below both with those that ruled during the four faslis immediately preceding and with those of the five next preceding the last famine year.

Price of the principal food-grains in rupees per garce.

Grains.	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Paddy, 1st sort	131	141	157	167	165	152
Do. 2nd do.	115	125	140	148	144	134
Cholum	113	135	191	175	160	155
Cumbu	110	130	180	159	167	149
Ragi	110	124	169	158	167	146
Horse-gram	174	219	261	235	236	225
Varagu	No figures available.					

Grains.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Percentage of difference.
8	8	9	10	11	12	13
Paddy, 1st sort	167	153	138	140	148	+ 6
Do. 2nd do.	156	138	127	130	137	+ 5
Cholum	130	129	113	139	148	+ 6
Cumbu	182	171	150	152	159	+ 5
Ragi	168	155	148	140	157	+ 5
Horse-gram	200	224	209	211	209	— 1
Varagu	114	112	95	97	99	+ 2

There was a very general rise ranging from 2 to 5 per cent. in the average prices of all food-grains, except horse-gram, in which there was a slight fall of 1 per cent. This rise was due to the generally unfavorable character of the season. The prices, however, still compare favorably with those of the three years next preceding the famine.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of estates at the beginning of the year was seventeen and the peishcush payable to Government Rs. 52,334-9-3. There were no variations in the year.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The total number of entire inam villages at the beginning of the year was 75 and the quit-rent due Rs. 10,708-4-4. There were no variations in the number of villages during the year, but the quit-rent fell by Rs. 97-1-0 owing to reduction of quit-rent on lands bought in by Government for non-payment of arrears of jodi in the shrotriem village of Zerayasamudram, Perambalúr taluk. Details of the demand, collection and balance of permanently-settled estates and inam villages are given in enclosure to statement No. 6.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—There were no variations in the number of ryotwar villages. The number of pattas issued in the year amounted to 169,625 against 167,450, *i.e.*, 2,175 more than in the preceding year. The increase is comparatively small and due to natural fluctuations on account of sub-divisions and transfers as well as miscellaneous pattas having been omitted in the accounts of two taluks in the previous fasli.

8. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—The following abstract shows the extent and assessment of ryotwari 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	874,719	7,88,157	137,530	6,31,160	1,012,249	14,19,317
Deduct lands given up	26,851	25,411	3,490	15,992	30,341	41,403
Remainder	847,868	7,62,746	134,040	6,15,168	981,908	13,77,914
Add lands taken up	27,157	25,568	3,908	18,013	31,065	43,581
Total ..	875,025	7,88,314	137,948	6,33,181	1,012,973	14,21,495
Net increase ..	..	..	..	..	724	2,178

The increase is but small. The year as a whole was unfavorable, but the holdings were not materially affected as south-west monsoon which begins the cultivation season was about the usual average.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The following statement compares details of holdings, cultivation, waste charged and remitted in faslis 1297 and 1298 :—

—	Particulars.	Total holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.	Waste.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Fasli 1297	Dry	874,719	682,641	78	192,078	192,078	..
	Wet	137,530	130,575	95	6,955	6,504	451
		1,012,249	813,216	80	199,033	198,582	451
„ 1298	Dry	875,025	669,938	76	205,087	205,078	9
	Wet	137,948	128,428	93	9,520	7,861	1,659
	Total ..	1,012,973	798,366	79	214,607	212,939	1,668

The area cultivated and its percentage to the total holdings decreased owing to the unfavorable season. The extent of waste charged was 205,087 acres under dry and 9,520 under wet. The large area under dry is of course due to no remissions

being granted for dry waste. Under wet, the percentage of waste charged fell from 93·5 to 82·5. The area charged is still large, but the greater part must have been partial waste for which no remission can be granted. Rs. 31 were remitted on 9 acres of permanently-improved dry lands in Musiri taluk by the Head Assistant Collector. The remissions on wet waste amounted to Rs. 4,688 against Rs. 1,063. They were granted in Trichinopoly, Kulitalai and Musiri taluks.

10. WATER-RATE, TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—There was a decrease of Rs. 12,460 as compared with last year, due mainly to the abolition of the half-acre rule for both wet and dry lands, but partly also to the unfavorable season.

11. REMISSIONS.—The season remissions granted in the year are compared below with those in the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Wet waste	1,063	4,088
(2) Shavi and withered crops on wet lands	153	1,012
(3) Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment in the case of lands for which no water supply was available)	654	2,366
Total ...	1,870	8,066

The large increase in the remissions was due to the unfavorable character of the season. All claims for remissions were examined thoroughly.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rupees 1,31,330 against Rs. 1,31,180 in the preceding year as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams	17,344	17,349	..	5
2. Land cultivated, but not included in the jamabandi	2,519	3,042	..	523
3. Land cultivated without darkhast, for which no pattas have been granted	23,599	24,168	..	569
4. Concealed cultivation	153	384	..	231
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	43,390	29,897	13,493	..
6. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	17,983	18,117	..	134
7. Grazing tax or grass rent	50	52	..	2
8. Rent of gardens and topes	1,293	918	375	..
9. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue	107	122	..	15
10. Commission on private estates under Sirkar management	1,015	452	563	..
11. Revenue fines	53	2	51	..
12. Excess collection over the demand	489	11	478	..
13. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands	11,634	12,979	..	1,345
14. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	..	250	..	250
15. Revenue process service fees	1,248	1,858	..	610
16. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission ..	227	..	227	..
17. Revenue deposits forfeited	2	..	2	..
18. Sale-proceeds of trees	564	437	127	..
19. Other items detailed in statement No. 5	9,660	21,142	..	11,482
Total ..	1,31,330	1,31,180	15,316	15,166
Net ..	150			

The total miscellaneous revenue showed a small net increase of Rs. 150. The principal item of increase, the assessment on poramboke cultivation, was due to the higher prohibitory assessment charged under my instructions. The total of "other items," detailed in statement No. 5, showed a large fall of Rs. 11,486, chiefly due to the fact that a large extent of Railway B class lands was sold in the preceding fasli, while there was only a small extent sold in the fasli under report. There was also a decrease of Rs. 1,345 under zemindari and inam water-rate due to the unfavorable season.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The total demand for the year was Rs. 18,52,344 against Rs. 18,72,480 in the previous year. The decrease is due partly to decrease under water-tax owing to the abolition of the half-acre rule and partly to the increased season remissions necessitated by the unfavorable season. Collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 18,25,285 or 98·5 per cent. against

Rs. 18,32,695 or 97·8 per cent. in the previous year. The balance at the close of the fasli amounted to Rs. 27,059 against Rs. 39,785. Subsequent collections up to the end of August have reduced the balance to Rs. 4,985 against Rs. 4,470 at the end of September—a month later in the previous fasli. The balance which is nearly all in Trichinopoly taluk is all covered by processes and the necessary procedure is being pushed on vigorously.

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrears demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 38,775. Rs. 37,766 were collected during the fasli and Rs. 273 written off the account under orders from the Board (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 601, 6th July 1888; No. 749, 29th August 1888; No. 249, 4th April 1889; and No. 398, 11th June 1889). The balance on the 1st July amounted to Rs. 736. Subsequent collections reduced it to Rs. 725, of which Rs. 275 have been subsequently written off the account under Board's Proceedings, No. 457, dated 3rd July 1889, and Rs. 416 recommended for remission (*vide* this office letters No. 38, 26th January 1889; No. 159, 17th April 1889; No. 170, 27th April 1889; No. 211, 22nd May 1889 and Nos. 318, 319, 31st July 1889). The remainder Rs. 34 is outstanding in the Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk as detailed below:—

		Rs.
Fasli	1293	27
	1296	3
	1297	4

The arrears of 1293 and 1296 have only to be adjusted in accounts and the tahsildar has submitted the statements prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 294, dated 1st July 1887, to the Treasury Deputy Collector and the matter is under correspondence between them. It will be disposed of shortly. The balance of Rs. 4 is under inquiry and will also soon be disposed of. The arrears have thus practically been all disposed of.

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Statement No. 8A gives particulars regarding the number of the several kinds of coercive processes issued for the realization of revenue. An abstract is subjoined:—

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 valued.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
170,111	8,398	7,409	2,682	Rs. 12,678	Rs. 11,316	3,967	Rs. 27,630	Acs. 2,563	Rs. 5,209	Rs. 23,894

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
20	Rs. 830	Rs. 341	Rs. 335	200	Rs. 1,631	Rs. 16,415	Rs. 2,143	Rs. 491	Rs. 2,969

The total numbers of processes amounted to 185,918 against 151,533 in the previous year. On 161,713 or 95 per cent. of the demand notices against 98 per cent. in the preceding year, the arrears were paid on presentation of the demand notice. 8,398 or 5 per cent. were distraint or attachment notices against 2,723 or 2 per cent. in the previous year. The increase must be taken to be due to the unfavorable season. Cases in which sale notices had to be issued were 4 per cent. of the demand notices, the same as in the previous year. The number of defaulters, whose property was attached, was 6,649, but only 220 allowed their property to be sold, their arrears being Rs. 2,461. The total extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue was acres 616 belonging to 200 defaulters. Acres 241 of this or 39 per cent. were purchased on behalf of Government against 51 per cent. in the previous year.

16. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTLIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—The following statement shows the total number of processes issued, how they were served, and the fees realized in this and the previous year:—

Fasli.	Total number of processes issued.	Number of processes served by		Total receipt on account of process fees.	Cost of process establishment.
		Village agency.	Special paid agency.		
				Rs.	Rs.
1297	151,533	142,871	8,662	1,858	450
1298	185,918	180,476	5,442	1,248	523
Difference ..	+34,385	+37,605	−3,220	−610	+73

The number of processes issued rose considerably, but this rise was mostly under notices of demand and distraint. Nearly 97 per cent. of the processes were served by village agency against 94 in the previous fasli. The number served by special agency showed an appreciable fall, and, therefore, also the fees realized. The charges showed an increase owing to the employment of an additional peon in Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk and the retention of the establishment in some taluks for a longer period than in the previous year. They were, however, much below the budget sanctioned amount.

17. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—No lands were sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 30 and 34. 194 acres were sold under Standing Order No. 111 for Rs. 4,497 against 513 acres for Rs. 1,050 in the previous year. The increase in price, in spite of decrease in extent, is due to resale of some valuable lands in Arasangudi village, Trichinopoly taluk.

18. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT AND AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACTS.—There was an arrear of Rs. 200 outstanding at the commencement of the fasli under the Agriculturists Loans Act. There was no arrear under the Land Improvement Act. Rs. 1,245 under the Land Improvement Act and Rs. 905 under the Agriculturists Loans Act, making in all Rs. 2,150, were advanced during the fasli. Rs. 100 of the old balance under the Agriculturists Loans Act was recovered within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,250, excluding interest at the end. The advances made in the fasli were all in the Musiri taluk. The ryots of the Musiri, Perambalúr and Udaiyárpálaiyam taluks only need a little encouragement to take advantage of these Acts and I hope to advance considerable sums in this fasli.

19. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—No balances were outstanding and statement No. 12 is *nil* for fasli 1298.

20. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Lands to the extent of acres 19 bearing an assessment of Rs. 56 were acquired by 7 persons during the fasli.

21. RUINED TANKS.—Statement No. 14 is *nil* for fasli 1298.

22. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—There were no arrears of interest at the beginning of the fasli. The demand in the year amounted to Rs. 208, the whole of which was collected within the fasli.

23. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There was no application under this head during the year under report.

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—The Board have directed in their Proceedings, dated 11th August 1886, No. 6043, that only those marks that were in good order at that date need be looked after. They have been inspected by revenue inspectors and village heads; those that required repair repaired. The number repaired during the year under report was 706.

25. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The taluk accounts of Perambalúr, Musiri and Kulitalai taluks were examined by me in February and March last. Several defects were noticed and were embodied in inspection notes and circulated to all concerned for guidance, and other Divisional officers were requested to carry on similar examination of the accounts of other taluks. Taluk accounts were not on the whole as good as they ought to be. All village accounts were examined carefully and every endeavour was made to secure a careful scrutiny in the manner laid down in the Board's new jamabandi standing order. The defects noticed by me in the Kulitalai taluk, which I settled, were embodied in a memorandum and published in the village sheet of the District Gazette. Other jamabandi officers were requested in my general instructions for jamabandi to pay the matter particular attention and notice the result in their jamabandi reports. Their reports show that the accounts were carefully examined. There were various defects everywhere, but on the whole the accounts were in fair order, those in the Trichinopoly taluk being rather inferior to the others.

26. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—Twenty-two applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration officers were pending at the beginning of the year and 2,968 were received during the year, making in all 2,990. Two thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight were disposed of in the year, leaving 12 pending disposal. These numbers are compared below with the numbers 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.
					At the previous year.	At the year under report.	
Applications presented through the Registration Department	22	2,968	2,990	2,978	..	12	·4
Applications presented directly to Revenue officers	348	3,360	3,708	3,667	..	41	1·1

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The Head Assistant Collector for the greater part of the year was Mr. Ramachendra Row. He did the Tamil correspondence himself. He was succeeded towards the close of the fasli by Mr. Mir Shujaat Ali Khan who has done his vernacular correspondence in the manner prescribed in Board's Proceedings, dated 11th August 1886, No. 1798A. Messrs. Partridge and Cumming, Assistant Collectors, were for short periods at intervals in charge of the Trichinopoly taluk. They did their vernacular correspondence in the same way.

28. CENSUS OF CATTLE.—The general cattle census ordered in Board's Proceedings, dated 31st July 1888, No. 367, was taken in the last week of October 1888 and checked in a few percentage of cases by Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors. The statements of agricultural stock for the year are, therefore, fairly reliable. The statement prescribed in paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, dated 30th November 1887, No. 476, regarding details of such testing is herewith submitted.

TRICHINOPOLY,
23rd September 1889.

(Signed) G. W. FAWCETT,
Acting Collector.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADURA.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the annual settlement of the Madura district for fasli 1298 (1888-89) together with the prescribed statements.

2. During the year under report, the settlement rates were introduced into the Melúr, Madura and Tirumangalam taluks, so that no portion of the district remains now to be settled by the Revenue Settlement Department except the hill villages.

3. The number of villages in the district was reduced from 779 to 724 at the Revenue Settlement and so the decrease was the result of the settlement. The number of villages in the Madura and Tirumangalam taluks, viz., 244 and 159, was reduced to 182 and 158, respectively, while the 84 villages of the Melúr taluk were increased to 92. The net decrease in the number of villages is thus 55.

4. The prices of food-grains were higher than those of the previous year, except as regards horse-gram, which sold at 5·67 per cent. less than in the previous year. The increase in the prices was due to the generally unfavorable character of the season and short outturn of the crops in many places.

5. The number of permanently-settled estates during the year under report was the same as in the previous year, being 31, and the peshkash payable thereon, including the arrear of the previous year, was Rs. 7,70,304-6-4, the whole of which was collected during the year. There was no change in the number of whole inam villages, and the amount of quit-rent payable thereon, both arrear and current, amounted to Rs. 44,105. The amount collected during the year was Rs. 43,828, leaving a balance of only Rs. 277. A sum of Rs. 58 was collected subsequently, and the necessary steps have been taken for the realization of the balance. It will be observed that the current demand against "whole inam villages" for the year under report is Rs. 4-8-0 in excess of that of the previous year, the increase, which is the quit-rent on one inam village, Mulliendal, in the Tirupatúr Deputy Tahsildar's Division of the Sivaganga Zemindari, which was settled and enfranchised by the Inam Commissioner in fasli 1293, having been overlooked in the Deputy Tahsildar's office up to the year under report. The arrears of the past five faslis (1293—97) on that village have also been collected. The Head Assistant Collector has been requested to cause a careful scrutiny to be made to see that there are no other omissions of the kind.

6. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The total extent of land in the holdings of ryots was acres 980,666, assessed at Rs. 16,24,994, against acres 936,674, assessed at Rs. 16,22,599, in the preceding year, thus showing an increase of 43,992 acres in the holdings and Rs. 2,395 in the assessment. It will be observed from the accompanying statement No. 3 that the increase in the holdings occurs in all the taluks, and is due to excess brought about by survey measurements in the taluks of Madura, Tirumangalam and Melúr which were settled during the year and to increased cultivation.

7. As regards the assessment on the holdings, the increase of Rs. 2,395 is not, it is to be observed, proportionate to the increase in the extent under holdings. This is due to the fact that in the Tirumangalam and Melúr taluks settled during the year where the proportion of dry to wet holdings is very much greater than in any other taluks, the Settlement Department enhanced the wet rates and reduced the dry rates.

8. The extent of lands resigned or taken up during the year is detailed below :—

	Acs.	Assessment. Rs.
Fasli 1297—Relinquishments	30,419	27,563
Do. 1298— Do.	13,522	12,492
Difference ...	16,897	15,071
Fasli 1297—Darkhasts	26,041	26,256
Do. 1298— Do.	32,628	29,476
Difference ...	6,587	3,220

9. It is seen from the above figures that during the year under report, more land was taken up and less land relinquished than in the preceding year. This is probably due to the increased value of lands in Melúr, Madura and Tirumangalam taluks in anticipation of the Periyár project. The extent of unauthorised cultivation for which no pattas were issued was 27,482 acres, assessed at Rs. 27,048.

10. The extent of waste remitted or charged during the fasli was 118,951 acres against 118,315 acres during fasli 1297, which gives an increase of 636 acres. Dry waste, amounting to acres 100,659, was charged, as also acres 9,947 under wet, while the assessment on the remaining acres 8,345, amounting to Rs. 27,726, was remitted against Rs. 45,048 on 12,728 acres in the previous year. This is satisfactory.

11. The charge for water (fasaljasti and tirvajasti) was Rs. 48,711 against Rs. 45,223 in fasli 1297, giving an increase of Rs. 3,488. The difference occurs in the Madura taluk and is due to the settlement.

12. Other kinds of remission granted during the fasli under report are as under :—

——	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Occasional	44,225	25,047	—19,178
2. Fixed remission	16,664	19,636	+ 2,972
3. Beriz deductions	54,793	54,834	+ 41
Total ..	1,15,682	99,517	—16,165

13. There was a decrease of Rs. 4,147 under shavi remission, Rs. 10,863 under tirwakammi (due to the non-grant of the usual remission under this head owing to the introduction of the new settlement—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 24th February 1888, Mis. No. 438), Rs. 3,777 under fasalkammi. The result is satisfactory. There was no remission for submergence. The increase of Rs. 2,972 under fixed remission is due to the introduction of the settlement rates into Melúr, Madura and Tirumangalam taluks which were settled during the year under report.

14. The usual remissions allowed under Chaturbagam and Taramkammi have disappeared under the new settlement rates.

15. The increase of Rs. 41 under beriz deductions occurs under the item of "allowances to heads of villages and karnams" and is due to the increased beriz of some of the villages of the Madura taluk brought about by the introduction of the new settlement rates.

16. The net decrease under remissions of all kinds compared with fasli 1297 was Rs. 33,487, which is satisfactory.

17. Nearly the whole of the fixed remissions was, as observed by me last year, the result of the introduction of the new settlement rates. The figures compare as under :—

	Fasli 1297. Rs.	Fasli 1298. Rs.
Palni	1,400	735
Periyakulam	5,125	3,824
Dindigul	8,850	6,442
Melúr	...	1,690
Madura	...	4,445
Tirumangalam	...	1,875
Total ...	15,375	19,011

The increase in the Melúr, Madura and Tirumangalam taluks is due to the introduction of the settlement rates during the year under report, and the remaining taluks, Palni, Periyakulam and Dindigul, show decrease in order according to the dates of their settlement, viz., faslis 1295, 1296 and 1297, respectively.

18. The miscellaneous revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 1,07,324 against Rs. 88,089 in fasli 1297, thus showing an increase of Rs. 19,235. The only items in which there were variations are shown below :—

——	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(9) Cultivation of poramboke lands	4,254	5,276	+ 1,022
(10) Tax on trees on unassessed lands	7,917	8,046	+ 129
(23) Commission on private estates under Sircar management	13,930	15,663	+ 1,733
(28) Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands including fasaljasti and tirvajasti on inam lands	9,664	12,221	+ 2,557
(33) Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	834	6,038	+ 5,204
(34) Revenue process service fees	953	1,465	+ 512
(39) Other items	1,752	11,867	+ 10,115
Total ..	..	..	21,272

19. The increase under miscellaneous revenue is made up principally under items (23), (28), (33) and (39). The increase under (23) was due to the commission due to Government for managing the Sáptúr estate for the fasli under report having been adjusted in the same fasli. The increase under (28) occurs chiefly in Madura and Melúr and is due to the care taken in bringing to assessment cases in which water-tax was leviable. The increase under (33) is due to a large extent of waste land on the Palni Hills being sold, while that under (39) was due to the sale-proceeds of house-sites at Dindigul, Rs. 7,444—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Land Revenue, dated 1st November 1889, Mis. No. 6641. The increase under process service fees is due to the increased demand of the year under report.

20. The net ryotwar revenue including miscellaneous during the year under report amounted to Rs. 16,53,786 against Rs. 15,95,181 during the previous year,

thus showing an increase of Rs. 58,605, which is accounted for by the increase under ryotwar holdings and by the increase under miscellaneous revenue—*vide* paragraph 19.

21. Adding together the land-cess in ryotwar villages, the current demand under ryotwar and cess amounted to Rs. 17,72,381 against Rs. 17,13,457. Of this, Rs. 16,11,606 under ryotwar were collected within the year out of Rs. 16,53,786, leaving a balance of Rs. 42,180 at the end of the fasli. This was reduced to Rs. 5,293 by subsequent collections up to the end of October 1889. The balance at the end of October 1889 is less than ·3 per cent. on the demand. The balance of Rs. 42,180 at the end of the fasli is due to the adverse state of the season in the Melúr taluk. The then Acting Tahsildar, Gurupada Mudaliar, had failed to make timely arrangements, and I had to transfer him to Palni and replace him by M. Sundram Aiyar. Owing to the exertions of the latter officer, Rs. 36,807 was collected subsequent to the fasli.

22. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 28,872, of which Rs. 26,200 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 333 subsequently, and Rs. 643 were written off the accounts under Board's Proceedings, dated 6th July 1888 and 11th June 1889, Nos. 601 and 398, respectively. This leaves a balance of Rs. 1,696, of which Rs. 443 are recoverable and the recovery of the balance, Rs. 1,253, doubtful. Under land and village cesses in ryotwar villages and land-cess in permanently-settled estates and inam villages, there is only a balance of Rs. 1,368, of which Rs. 1,227 are reported to be recoverable and the recovery of the balance, Rs. 141, doubtful.

23. The following statement compares the coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue :—

—	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
I. Number of defaulters whose property was attached	1,439	1,656	+ 217
II. Number of defaulters whose property was sold	252	447	+ 195
III. Percentage of II on I	17·5	26·9	..
IV. Extent of land sold .. .. Acres.	764	805	+ 41
V. Amount realized by the sale of—			
(*a*) Personal property .. Rs.	183	828	+ 645
(*b*) Real property .. .. ,,	1,254	901	− 353
Total ..	1,437	1,729	+ 292

There is a slight increase under each of the above items, which is due to the increase in the demand.

24. Acres 50 were sold under Standing Order No. 32 and acres 1,196 under No. 111 against acres 17 and 222 in the previous year. No lands were sold under Standing Order No. 36.

25. The balance of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year under report under the Land Improvement Loans Act was Rs. 16,585. The amount advanced during the year was Rs. 23,496, making a total of Rs. 40,081. The amount repayable during the year was Rs. 5,287, which was duly collected within the year. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, a sum of Rs. 1,845 was advanced during the year, and no portion thereof was repayable during the year. A sum of Rs. 2,554 was due on account of interest on the advances, of which Rs. 1,054 was collected within the year and Rs. 56 written off, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 1,444 yet to be collected. The necessary steps are being taken for the realization of the balance.

26. It will be seen from the Statement No. 13 that acres 48, assessed at Rs. 82, were newly acquired by Taluk Sheristadars and 40 acres, assessed at Rs. 90, by clerks and accountants during the year under report. The whole of the extent of 48 acres

was acquired by Venkatarama Aiyar, the Taluk Sheristadar of Tirumangalam, now Deputy Tahsildar of Vedasundur. No lands were acquired by Deputy Collectors or Tahsildars during the year under report.

27. From the Statement No. 14 accompanying this report, it is seen that two abandoned tanks in one village of the Periyakulam taluk were handed over to private individuals. Their ayacuts were 1 and 5 acres. Both the tanks required earth-work at the estimated cost of Rs. 40 and 50, respectively. The beds of the tanks were not sold but given on assessment.

28. The balance of interest under permanently-settled estates was Rs. 38,202, which is due from the Ramnad zemindari and which will be recovered shortly, as the estate has now been handed over to the proprietor. The balance under ryotwar and miscellaneous was Rs. 460, which is reported to be recoverable and will be collected.

29. Of the balance of costs in civil suits due to Government, Rs. 1,079-2-4 relating to a single individual, Sethukarasu Nachiar, has to be collected after the decision of the Privy Council on her appeal is known. A notice has been received from the High Court that the above-said person has filed a petition in the High Court praying for a certificate to appeal to Her Majesty in Council, and the same has been reported to the Land Revenue Commissioners—*vide* this office letter, No. 456, dated 15th instant. Rs. 27-11-3 has been subsequently collected, and the necessary steps have been taken for the realization of the balance, Rs. 296-1-2.

30. One thousand seven hundred and twenty-one applications for transfer of pattas were received from the Registration officers which, with 55 pending at the close of the fasli 1297, were disposed of within the year, with the exception of 173 which have been disposed of subsequently. Of the 20 applications received directly by Revenue officers and pending at the close of the year, four have been disposed of since and steps are reported to have been taken for the speedy disposal of the pending cases. The number of applications received from the Registration officers during the year was 290 less than in the previous year. In Melúr taluk alone the deficit was 187. This is probably accounted for by the fact that lands in that taluk have acquired peculiar value in anticipation of the Periyár project and ryots are averse to sell their lands.

31. During the whole of the first month of the year under report, Mr. P. Rajagopala Chariar was Probationary Assistant Collector, having joined this district in June 1888, and he left this district for Tinnevelly on 1st August 1888. From 23rd May 1889 down to the end of the year under report, Mr. J. A. Cumming continues Assistant Collector in charge of the Melúr division. The vernacular work in the offices of the Head Assistant and Assistant Collector is got through without the preparation of translations.

32. Inspections of boundary and field marks are made by Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars when on tour through the villages, and they also check and verify the cattle accounts kept by karnams. The report on the testing of the agricultural stock will be submitted shortly.

33. The village and taluk accounts are understood properly. The karnams have grown familiar with the accounts prescribed in the village manual and maintain their accounts pretty satisfactorily. Last fasli I examined the accounts of the Periyakulam taluk. Those of Palni and Dindigul were examined this fasli (1298). Some faults of course were found here and there, but I think that, on the whole, the system of account-keeping, both village and taluk, was much better understood during the year under report than in the previous year.

34. The rent-roll, irrigation and ayacut statements have not been received from some of the taluks, and they will be submitted very shortly.

35. I very much regret the delay in the submission of this report, which was, however, unavoidable. The Board are aware that the annual settlement of the Tirumangalam taluk had to be postponed and commenced a month after the close of the

fasli under report—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 27th June 1889, Mis. No. 2507. The jamabandi of that taluk was only finished on the 2nd September last. Many reminders have had to be sent to the taluks, and even now some returns are yet due from them, viz., those mentioned in paragraph 32. Severe reminders have been issued to the Tahsildars concerned.

MADURA,
19th November 1889.

(Signed) E. TURNER,
Collector.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TINNEVELLY.

I HAVE the honor to submit my annual settlement report for fasli 1298 together with the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The kar season was again unfavorable as in the previous year. The Tenkarai taluk, which is the easternmost under the Támbraparni valley, felt the want of water for the kar crop, and consequently the crops on many lands withered while other lands were waste. But the north-west monsoon was favorable and unusually abundant.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—During the kar season, the wet crops in Tenkarai taluk and in some parts of Tinnevelly and Nángunéri slightly suffered from want of water, and such dry crops as had been sown in the taluks generally felt the want of rain; hence the outturn in Tinnevelly, Ambásamudram and Nángunéri was slightly below the average. In Tenkarai the crops were generally poor in the kar season. The pishanum season or the north-east monsoon was favorable throughout the district. Dry cereals and gingelly yielded well; cotton was specially good. There were also good rains in the month of March 1889 which was favorable for gingelly, cotton and other dry crops, and by which parts of Tenkarai and other taluks which suffered from want of water in the kar season raised a third crop. The outturn of wet as well as dry crops was generally good.

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 shows that prices were somewhat cheaper than in fasli 1297 except in the case of cumbu; horse-gram showed a heavy fall. But compared with the average of the preceding five years, paddy, first and second sort, showed little change, cholum and ragi a marked fall, while cumbu and horse-gram have risen.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—Under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5148, dated 28th August 1888, the inam lands belonging to the Káliyani Amman pagoda in Radhapuram village, Nángunéri taluk, which was a distinct hamlet with distinct boundaries, was treated as an entire inam village styled Savundrapandiyapuram with a quit-rent of Rs. 1,372. There has been no other change under this head in the year under report.

6. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—No change has taken place in the number of ayan villages. The number of puttas issued is shown comparatively in the following abstract:—

Fasli.	Fresh puttas.	Old puttas modified.	Puttas which remained unaltered.	Total.
1297	45,445	279	156,843	202,567
1298	24,599	10,935	171,739	207,273

The large decrease in the number of fresh puttas is due to the fact that in the previous year fresh puttas were issued to all alike in Nángunéri taluk as per revised taluk manual. The increase both in the old puttas modified and in the number of puttas that remained unaltered also appears in Nángunéri taluk. The Tahsildar reports that the increase was the result of a large number of transfers and sub-divisions in the year under report, more probably they were more largely and punctually taken up.

7. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—The ryots' holdings at the beginning of the year, as well as the subsequent changes that have taken place, are shown in the following comparative statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	1,413,920	1,418,680	4,760	..
Deduct.				
1. Lands relinquished	2,392	2,123	..	269
2. Land sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government for want of bidders	270	206	..	64
3. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	1,751	717	..	1,034
4. Transferred by private contract or gift	36,708	32,826	..	3,882
5. Taken up for public purposes	63	15	..	48
6. Other items	3,581	315	..	3,266
Total ..	44,765	36,202	..	8,563
Remainder ..	1,369,155	1,382,478	13,323	..
Add.				
7. Lands taken up on darkhast	7,004	15,345	8,341	..
8. Do. purchased by private individuals in Revenue sales	1,751	717	..	1,034
9. Do. transferred by private contract or gift ..	36,708	32,826	..	3,882
10. Other items	4,062	872	..	3,190
Total ..	49,525	49,760	236	..
Total holdings ..	1,418,680	1,432,238	13,558	..
Deduct waste remitted ..	2,273	2,095	..	178
Remainder ..	1,416,407	1,430,143	13,736	..
Actual cultivation ..	1,038,596	1,043,983	5,387	..
Waste charged ..	377,811	386,160	8,349	..

The decrease in the extent of lands relinquished is small. The increase in the extent taken up on darkhast is chiefly in Tinnevelly, Nángunéri and Otapidáram where many unoccupied lands were cultivated owing to a good north-east monsoon; these were all treated as cases of constructive darkhast and added to the ryots' holdings.

Items Nos. 3 *and* 8.—The decrease in the extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue is in Nángunéri and Srívilliputur. The Tahsildar reports that only cases actually brought to account are shown in this statement, and that many lands purchased at the sales have not yet been brought into the puttas of the purchasers.

Item No. 6.—In the last year's figure under this head acres 2,484 belonging to Kuttam village, which was transferred from Tenkarai to Nángunéri, appeared both under the extent of lands given up and under that taken up. Hence the great decrease under items 6 and 10 in the year under report. The extent shown against item No. 6 is made up of 217 acres of lands sold by decrees of Civil Courts and 168 acres of inam lands transferred to ayan and some miscellaneous items. The latter consists mainly of certain inam lands in Sankaranainárkoil taluk resumed, as beriz deduction was sanctioned instead under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4334, dated 17th July 1888.

Item No. 10.—Acres 872 shown against this item is made up of the following:—

	ACRES.
Purchased under Court sales	217
Received from inam	175
Transferred from dry to wet and wet to dry	85
Unassessed lands brought to holdings	109
Purchased on behalf of Government in revenue sales and resold ...	283
Other items	3
	872

The first two items are explained above. The others call for no remark.

8. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The total extent of ryots' holdings is, as shown in the above statement, acres 1,432,238 against 1,418,680 in the previous year. Out of this, the extent of waste remitted was 2,095 against 2,273 in the previous years. Except in Tinnevelly and Tenkarai taluks, where there was some want of water for the kar season, there is a decrease in all the taluks when compared with last year. The remaining extent charged is 1,430,143. Of this the actual cultivation is 1,043,983 or about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the area held. Considering the population and the considerable amount of black soil the proportion of waste is strangely large, viz., $\frac{2}{7}$ of the total holding. The cultivation both under dry and wet in all the taluks is shown in the following statement as compared with the previous fasli:—

Taluks.	DRY.					
	Fasli 1297.			Fasli 1298.		
	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.		ACS.	ACS.	
Tinnevelly	98,336	56,311	57·26	100,299	54,684	54·22
Nángunéri	221,232	116,439	52·63	227,389	119,142	52·39
Ambásamudram	84,278	36,177	42·92	84,446	38,390	45·46
Tenkási	63,592	42,957	67·55	63,979	45,792	71·57
Sankaranainárkoil	120,275	96,713	80·40	120,942	98,137	81·14
Srívilliputur	151,744	135,059	89·00	152,432	137,902	90·46
Sátúr	140,928	134,517	95·45	141,961	135,233	95·26
Otapidáram	161,591	128,446	79·48	163,585	127,332	77·83
Tenkarai	179,449	106,005	59·07	179,675	100,455	55·90
Total ..	1,221,425	852,624	69·80	1,234,708	856,967	69·40

Taluks.	Wet.					
	Fasli 1297.			Fasli 1298.		
	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acs.	Acs.		Acs.	Acs.	
Tinnevélly	28,687	27,479	95·78	28,701	27,466	95·69
Nángunéri	29,736	28,748	96·68	29,839	28,946	97·00
Ambásamudram	31,085	30,020	96·57	31,089	30,147	96·96
Tenkási	19,696	19,029	96·61	19,746	19,221	97·34
Sankaranainárkoil	13,656	12,652	92·64	13,785	12,717	92·25
Srívilliputur	22,354	21,186	94·77	22,383	21,230	94·84
Sátúr	3,691	3,363	91·11	3,702	3,467	93·65
Otapidáram	3,666	2,504	68·30	3,659	2,777	75·89
Tenkarai	44,684	40,991	91·73	44,626	41,045	91·97
Total ..	197,255	185,972	94·28	197,530	187,016	94·62

The above statement shows that the percentage of cultivation does not differ in any marked degree from that of last year. In the Otapidáram taluk alone the percentage of wet cultivation is a little higher than in the last year, which is due to the favorable north-east monsoon. But I will inquire further about the remarkable percentages of waste in Ambásamudram, Nángunéri, Tenkarai and Tinnevelly which are the palmyrah taluks.

9. Waste charged.—The extent under this head is 386,160 acres against 377,811 in the previous year and bears a proportion of nearly 27 per cent. to the holdings as in the last year. Of this, the dry extent is 377,741 and only 8,419 relates to wet.

10. The assessment on the total holdings is Rs. 25,99,547. Of this, the remission granted for waste is Rs. 10,352. Net assessment Rs. 25,89,195.

11. Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti.—The following statement shows the assessment as well as fasaljasti and tirvajasti talukwar:—

Taluk.	Assessment on holdings exclusive of waste remissions.		Second crop charge.		Water rate.		Total.	
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tinnevelly	3,34,578	3,34,767	5,136	5,764	2,420	2,161	3,42,134	3,42,692
Nángunéri	3,00,136	3,02,848	15,918	18,783	7,312	7,995	3,23,366	3,29,626
Ambásamudram	3,84,685	3,84,664	642	1,372	3,437	3,695	3,88,764	3,89,731
Tenkási	1,79,160	1,79,880	686	608	1,108	980	1,80,954	1,81,468
Sankaranainárkoil	1,62,614	1,63,058	4,022	5,659	1,025	2,078	1,67,661	1,70,825
Srívilliputur	3,19,457	3,20,078	7,900	6,051	2,434	2,568	3,29,791	3,28,697
Sátúr	1,83,427	1,84,807	700	1,443	688	532	1,84,895	1,86,782
Otapidáram	1,41,672	1,43,769	921	1,731	1,605	1,960	1,44,198	1,47,460
Tenkarai	5,76,240	5,75,294	3,715	4,190	11,303	11,587	5,91,258	5,91,071
Total ..	26,81,969	25,89,195	39,720	45,601	31,332	33,556	26,53,021	26,68,352

There is an increase in the fasaljasti assessment in all the taluks except Tenkási and Srívilliputur which is the result of a heavy north-east monsoon. There is also increase in the water charge in all the taluks except Tinnevelly and Tenkási. These two taluks being mostly river-fed taluks, the scantiness of water in the south-west monsoon caused a decrease in tirvajasti. In Tenkárai taluk, however, which is also mainly river irrigated, there is a slight increase in the water charge as there were good rains in March.

12. The total revenue, including fasaljasti and tirvajasti, is Rs. 26,68,352 against Rs. 26,53,021 in the previous year.

13. Remissions, Occasional.—The various items of remissions under this head are compared below with those of the preceding year:—

	Last Fasli.	Current Fasli.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Shavi	3,901	9,584
2. Submerged or inundated	703	139
3. Tirvakammi, difference between wet and dry assessment	2,023	728

14. The increase in the first item is owing to comparatively large remissions having been granted in Nángunéri, Sankaranainárkoil, Srívilliputur and Tenkarai as will be seen in the following abstract:—

Taluks.	Last Fasli.	Current Fasli.
	Rs.	Rs.
Nángunéri	519	1,064
Sankaranainárkoil	862	3,291
Srívilliputur	2,146	2,860
Tenkarai	180	2,328

This is owing to the want of water in the kar season for Tenkarai and want of seasonable rain for the other taluks.

15. Remissions Fixed.—The items worth noticing under this head are—

	Last Fasli.	Current Fasli.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Payment to religious institutions in lieu of cash allowances	1,95,032	1,97,209
2. Payment to religious institutions in lieu of inams resumed	13,445	11,956

The increase in the first item is due to greater punctuality in the payees; conversely the second item shows a decrease owing to the absence of payees. There is only a slight difference in the total amount of fixed remissions.

16. The total remissions as per statement No. 4 is Rs. 3,06,730. Deducting this from the total assessment on holdings, viz., Rs. 26,68,352, the remainder is Rs. 23,61,622.

17. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The total miscellaneous revenue is Rs. 3,92,202 against Rs. 1,93,493 in the previous year. This is exclusive of remissions, but includes Rs. 1,89,984 as pearl fishery receipts and Rs. 6,231 from the chank fishery.

18. The other principal items that call for remark are shown below in comparison with the previous year:—

	Last Fasli.	Current Fasli.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Jodi on sundry inam, personal	46,193	44,728
2. Lands cultivated without darkhast	8,269	7,388
3. Cultivation of poramboke	6,017	7,351
4. Backyard cultivation in excess of the limits allowed.	1,822	1,724
5. Excess collection over the demand	3,293	1,065
6. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands ...	1 6,585	9,721
7. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	828	1,294
8. Revenue process fees	1,532	772

Item No. 1.—The decrease is Rs. 1,465 and is made up of the following:—

(*a*) Decrease of Rs. 1,380 on account of the lands belonging to Radhapuram Kaliyani Amman pagoda having been transferred to whole inam.

(*b*) Decrease of Rs. 107, being the quit-rent on certain life inam in Aiyaraperi village, Tenkási taluk, having been resumed, the inamdar having died without heirs.

(*c*) Decrease of Rs. 19 in Gunaramanallur village in the same taluk, being the quit-rent on certain Ivu dittam inams lapsed to Government.

(*d*) Decrease of Rs. 24, quit-rent on certain inam lands in Tenkarai taluk having been taken up for public purposes on payment of compensation.

(*e*) Increase of Rs. 26, being the unpaid amount in Sankaranainárkoil taluk.

(*f*) Increase of Rs. 39, being the excess quit-rent charged on certain lands in Perurani mitta.

Items 2, 3 *and* 4.—The variations in these items are small and call for no special notice.

Item No. 5.—Under this head all the taluks show a perceptible decrease, there being no excess collection at all in Tinnevelly, Nánguneri, Tenkási and Sátúr and a very trifling sum in Tenkarai and Srívilliputur. This is possibly due to the introduction of four equal kists which are well understood by even illiterate ryots.

Item No. 6.—The increase under this head is only nominal. In Otapidáram taluk a large extent in zemindari was brought to second crop and water-rate cultivation but afterwards failed, and a remission of Rs. 2,304 had to be given.

Item No. 7.—Water-rate on grant lands in Tinnevelly taluk was newly levied in the year under report to the extent of Rs. 465, which accounts for the increase in this item.

Item No. 8.—This is another item in which all the taluks show a decrease.

19. The total Land Revenue, including miscellaneous but excluding all remissions shown in statement No. 4 as well as waste remissions, is Rs. 27,53,824 against Rs. 25,43,901 in the previous year.

20. Demand, Collection and Balance, Current.—

	Rs.
1. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates	3,07,164
2. Quit-rent on whole Inam villages	53,201
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	27,53,824
4. Cesses in Ryotwar villages	3,62,561

In the peishcush Rs. 3,04,545 were collected within the year under report and Rs. 2,370 subsequently within August, leaving a balance of Rs. 249 which is due from Panaiyur mitta. The affairs of this estate have since improved as will be seen from the fact that the old arrears have all been paid up and the current arrears will soon be collected.

21. Out of the demand in whole inam villages, viz., Rs. 53,201, Rs. 52,937 were collected within the year and the remainder Rs. 264 subsequently within August 1889.

22. The ryotwar demand is as shown below, Rs. 27,53,824. Of this, Rs. 27,28,661 were collected within the year and Rs. 23,040 within August 1889, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,123 which is distributed among the several taluks as follows:—

	Rs.
Tinnevelly	3
Nánguneri	229
Ambásamudram	15
Tenkási	180
Sankaranainárkoil	633
Srívilliputur	693
Sátúr	9
Otapidáram	1
Tenkarai	360
Total ...	2,123

Steps have been taken for the collection of the abovementioned arrears, and in Srívilliputur taluk Rs. 566 have to be adjusted from excess collections of the last fasli.

23. Of the cess demand of Rs. 3,62,561, Rs. 3,59,037 were collected within the year and Rs. 3,322 within August. The balance or Rs. 202 consists of Rs. 95 in Sankaranainárkoil taluk, Rs. 94 in Srívilliputur and Rs. 13 in Sátúr, all covered by legal process.

24. Demand, Collection and Balance, Arrears.—Under this head there is only an arrear of Rs. 261 in ryotwar and miscellaneous and Rs. 4 in cesses. Of Rs. 261, Rs. 254 are reported to be irrecoverable, out of which a portion has been already recommended to be written off the accounts, and the rest will be included in the statement of irrecoverable arrears due for the quarter ending 30th September 1889. The collection of Rs. 7 is reported to be doubtful.

25. Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The total number of processes issued during the fasli is 593,385 against 604,914 in the previous year or less by 11,529. Of this, 224,878 or about two-fifths relate to Tenkarai taluk where difficulty is alleged owing to defective kar crops for the last 2 or 3 years. The explanation is not wholly satisfactory. All the other taluks, except Sátúr and Otapidáram, show a decrease in the number. The amount of arrears for which properties were attached and sold as well as the number of defaulters are compared in the following abstract with the figures of the three previous faslis:—

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	22,317	25,820
1297	32,628	2,56,046	1,444	29,887	6,807	23,355	30,162
1298	20,445	1,88,592	1,195	22,134	4,360	17,426	21,786

It is satisfactory to note that the number of defaulters and the amount of arrears for which property was attached and sold have to a perceptible degree diminished from those of the preceding three faslis. The subjoined table gives the figures for Tenkarai taluk and for the rest of the district separately—

—	Fasli 1298.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tenkarai	13,284	97,733	857	23,392	3,031	12,728
Other eight taluks	7,161	90,859	338	8,742	1,329	4,698
Total ..	20,445	188,592	1,195	22,134	4,360	17,426

The general decrease in coercive processes is doubtless in great measure due to a good season and to a revised kistbandi, under which most of the ryots have obtained their produce by the time they are asked to pay. It will, moreover, be noticed as a commentary upon allegations as to poverty and the pressure of taxation that property was only sold in the case of one puttah 180, and for one rupee in every 125 of the demand; if Tenkarai be excluded the proportion is very much smaller.

26. Receipts from Process Fees and Charges and the extent to which Special Paid Agency were utilized for serving Processes.—Statement 8-B shows that the receipts from process fees are Rs. 771 and the charges Rs. 851 against Rs. 1,532 and Rs. 1,897 in last year. The number of processes served by the special paid establishment is only 5,212, whereas in the previous year it was 18,454. It has been insisted on that the services of village officers are to be availed of primarily and to the utmost extent; those of the paid establishment only secondarily.

27. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—Four hundred and eight acres of dry land and one acre of wet were sold during the year under Standing Order No. 111. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 32 or No. 36.

28. Advances.—The amount advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act is Rs. 6,970. There is a previous balance of Rs. 6,039. Out of these two sums together only Rs. 2,077 fell due within the year. Rs. 2,035 was collected within the year and the remainder has since been collected. There were no advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The previous balance is Rs. 7,018, of which Rs. 4,972 fell due in the year. Rs. 4,942 were collected within the year and the rest subsequently. It is only in the northern taluks generally that the benefits of the rules under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts have been availed of. The attention of all local officers has been repeatedly called to the benefit of these rules which have also been widely published.

29. Cost in Civil Suits.—The balance under this head at the beginning of the year is Rs. 107-13-0 and the amount awarded during the year is Rs. 783-4-1, making a total of Rs. 891-1-1. Of this, Rs. 770-13-9 have been collected, and of the remaining Rs. 120-3-4 execution petition has been presented for Rs. 81-13-0 which has not been disposed of by the Court, and the recovery of the balance or Rs. 38-6-4 is p ending the result of the appeals preferred by the parties.

30. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—Statement No. 13 shows the lands acquired by public servants during the year. A statement showing the same individualwar is also appended—

Names of officers.	Ryotwari land.		Zemindari land.		Inam land.		Total.		Remarks.
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment payable to Zemindar.	Area.	Quit-rent payable to Government or Zemindar.	Area.	Revenue.	
Tahsildar.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	
S. Sankaraiyer, Tahsildar of Srivilliputur	3 7	50 9 0	..	..	..	..	3 7	50 9 0	Acquired by purchase in Perur village, Tenkarai taluk.
Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate.									
Pannirukaiperumal Pillai, Deputy Tahsildar, Vartirayirupu.	0 59	13 5 0	..	..	..	..	0 59	13 5 0	Acquired under mortgage in Mela Nattam village, Tinnevelly taluk.
Sheristadar Sub-Magistrates.									
Kulasekhara Mudaliar, Taluk Sheristadar, Srivilliputur.	1 40	23 12 0	..	..	..	..	1 40	23 12 0	Acquired by purchase in Tachanallur village, Tinnevelly taluk.
Muthaya Pillai, Taluk Sheristadar, Tinnevelly.	14 90	3 12 0	..	..	..	..	14 90	3 12 0	Acquired by purchase.
Clerks and Accountants.									
Pound Gumastah, Tinnevelly	0 71	12 7 0	..	..	..	..	0 71	12 7 0	Do. do.
Chedambaranada Mudaliar, Gumastah, Radhapuram Deputy Tahsildar's office.	0 70	12 4 0	..	..	..	..	0 70	12 4 0	Acquired by purchase in Marappunadu in Tenkarai taluk.
Srinivasa Rao, Gumastah, Ambásamudram taluk.	2 40	14 6 0	..	..	..	..	2 40	14 6 0	Acquired by purchase in Madurántakam taluk in Chingleput district.
V. Somasundaram Pillai, Dufterband, Srivilliputur taluk.	0 52	3 14 0	..	..	..	..	0 52	3 14 0	Acquired by mortgage in Kanur village in Srivilliputur taluk.

31. Ruined Tanks.—No ruined tank was made over to private individuals during the year under report.

32. Interest.—Statement No. 7-A shows the demand, collection and balance of interest. There is only a balance of Annas 12-8 under old arrears and Rs. 23-7-7 under current demand, of which the former is irrecoverable and will be written off the accounts.

33. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—No sub-division of inams or of quit-rent has taken place in the year under report.

34. Inspection of Field and Boundary Marks.—A statement showing talukwar the number of stones as per settlement accounts and the number now in existence is appended—

Taluk.	Boundary stones		Off-set stones		Field marks		Number replaced.	Number missing.
	As per settlement register.	As at present.	As per settlement register.	As at present.	As per settlement register.	As at present.		
Tinnevelly	4,696	4,569	10,195	9,712	101,511	93,883	304	8,238
Nángunéri	8,509	7,947	24,050	19,068	179,089	132,714	3,462	51,919
Ambásamudram	5,106	4,807	13,462	11,023	94,957	71,411	234	26,284
Tenkási	2,736	2,434	7,672	5,465	95,573	68,344	218	29,738
Sankaranainárkoil	2,516	2,516	7,444	7,444	101,087	80,814	245	19,273
Srívilliputur	6,212	5,587	16,240	14,143	166,846	134,003	1,498	35,565
Sátúr	2,676	2,642	10,142	9,912	134,671	124,287	3,705	10,648
Otapidáram	3,042	2,948	8,538	7,698	64,590	54,510	10,785	11,014
Tenkarai	4,751	3,621	12,878	7,922	141,693	65,698	3,168	82,081
Total ..	40,244	37,071	110,621	92,387	1,079,817	825,664	23,619	275,560

35. From the above statement it will be seen that the work done in the Otapidáram taluk is the most satisfactory of all, and that in Tenkarai, the least. The Sub-Collector reports that the taluk establishment can hardly cope with the work of inspection and replacement. In the taluks of Nángunéri, Ambásamudram, Tenkási and Srívilliputur a good number of stones has to be replaced. All the division officers report that strict orders have been issued and necessary steps are being taken for the completion of this business. But it will be observed that an enormous number of stone is missing.

36. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—All the divisional officers report that the accounts were all found to be correctly prepared according to the new village manual and to tally with each other. Circulars were sent to them before the settlement of the taluks was begun to overhaul the accounts thoroughly, to see that all fasaljasti, tirvajasti and poramboke cultivations are properly inspected and the accounts relating thereto carefully scrutinized before passing orders. In the reports received, it is alleged that the result is generally satisfactory. Permanent Registers A, B, C, D and E do not appear to have been brought up in any of the taluks. The preparation of the famine analysis registers, upon which strict orders have been received from the Board, formed an obstacle to the preparation of the permanent registers prescribed in the taluk manual. As, however, the famine analysis registers have almost been completed, the other business will receive due attention.

37. Application for transfer of Puttas made to Registration Officers.—The necessary steps are taken in the Collector's office to obtain from the divisional officers quarterly statements of applications presented to registration officers and the work done in the taluk carefully scrutinized with reference to the monthly statements received from the Registration Department. The work done is duly received in the Collector's office and orders sent from time to time to see to the prompt disposal of such applications. A statement showing the number received and disposed of in all the taluks is appended.

Taluks.	Applications received from the Registration Department.					Applications received direct by Revenue Officers.					Total number pending.
	Balance at the beginning of the fasli.	Received during the fasli.	Total.	Disposed of during the fasli.	Balance pending at the close of the fasli.	Pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Received during the fasli.	Total.	Disposed of during the fasli.	Pending at the close of the fasli.	
Tinnevelly	205	737	942	899	43	297	1,115	1,412	1,365	47	90
Nángunéri	30	704	734	724	10	15	842	857	845	12	22
Ambásamudram ..	110	1,275	1,385	1,345	40	26	1,036	1,062	1,056	6	46
Tenkási	13	565	578	560	18	14	523	537	529	8	26
Sankaranainárkoil ..	20	292	312	266	46	84	838	922	893	29	75
Srívilliputur	158	1,032	1,190	1,066	124	93	1,373	1,466	1,337	129	253
Sátár	50	714	764	668	96	70	430	500	491	9	105
Otapidáram	12	275	287	279	8	7	892	899	894	5	13
Tenkarai	425	855	1,280	1,236	44	143	2,150	2,293	2,212	81	125
Total ..	1,023	6,449	7,472	7,043	429	749	9,199	9,948	9,622	326	755

The total number of applications pending at the end of the fasli is 755 against 1,898 in the previous year. Many applications are pending sub-division of fields and some await verification of the entries with reference to the village accounts.

38. Vernacular Correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices.—During the year under report Messrs. Harding, Varada Rao and P. Rajagopala Chariar were holding the post of the Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors. The latter two being Statutory Civilians are conversant with the vernacular. It is observed from the report of the Head Assistant Collector that papers are read over to the officer by the clerks and orders passed thereon.

Tinnevelly,
30th September 1889.

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

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

COIMBATORE.

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No. 25381

I have the honor to submit the report on the settlement of Land Revenue for fasli 1298 (1888-89), together with the prescribed statements.

2. Season and rainfall.—The season cannot on the whole be said to have been favorable for agricultural operations. The total rainfall in the year between April 1888 and March 1889 amounted to 20·40 inches against 25·60 inches in the previous year. There was early rain, but the south-west monsoon generally failed. This affected the sown crops, ploughing and the supply in wells and irrigation sources. Apprehensions were entertained that the season would prove very unfavorable; there was rain, however, in September and succeeding months and things improved to a certain extent.

3. Condition and outturn of crops.—Some of the early crops on dry lands withered and others suffered from the want of rain in June, July and August. By the rain in September and subsequent months crops revived, and there was a large extent of lands brought under cultivation. Wet and garden crops generally yielded a good outturn as usual; but those under the rain-fed and the Nóyil-fed tanks and the garden lands under uncertain wells did not turn out well; in Polláchi and Udamalpet the yield was good.

4. Prices.—The prices of the principal food-grains are compared below :—

	Comparative prices per garce.		
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
Paddy, 1st sort	157	173	+ 16
,, 2nd ,, ...	141	155	+ 14
Cholum	194	212	+ 18
Cumbu	152	161	+ 9
Ragi	143	155	+ 12
Horse-gram	167	182	+ 15

Owing to the unfavorable season and consequent poor harvest, the prices of all grains were higher than in the previous year.

5. Permanently-settled estates.—There is no alteration in the number of permanently-settled estates. There were 13 such with 50 villages paying a peshkash of Rs. 27,691. The Metráthi estate is under the management of the Court of Wards, and another, Andipati, is mortgaged to Government and is managed by me under section 321 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

6. Whole inam villages.—There were 10 inam villages as in the previous year paying a quit-rent of Rs. 3,418. In Kollegál taluk, there is a jaghire village granted for the upkeep of the bridges across the Cauvery at Sivana Samudram. The bridges are in good order.

7. Ryotwar settlement.—There is no variation in the number of ryotwar villages—1,497.

The number of pattas was 227,565 against 227,776, showing a decrease of 211 or ·09 per cent. The decrease was due chiefly to amalgamation of pattas.

8. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES IN THE RYOTWAR HOLDINGS.—The following abstract shows the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings as compared with 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	2,254,556	20,93,196	86,131	6,40,254	2,340,687	27,33,450
Deduct—						
(1) Lands relinquished	4,650	3,896	3	12	4,653	3,908
(2) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	1,569	1,483	7	34	1,576	1,517
(3) Other transfers	40,687	36,389	2,498	17,850	43,185	54,239
Total ..	46,906	41,768	2,508	17,896	49,414	59,664
Remainder ..	2,207,650	20,51,428	83,623	6,22,358	2,291,273	26,73,786
Add—						
(1) Lands newly taken up	14,226	11,222	53	278	14,279	11,500
(2) Other causes	40,439	36,293	2,633	18,089	43,072	54,382
Total ..	54,665	47,515	2,686	18,367	57,351	65,882
Total Holdings ..	2,262,315	20,98,943	86,309	6,40,725	2,348,624	27,39,668
Increase compared with fasli 1297	7,759	5,747	178	471	7,937	6,218

9. The total occupied area amounted to 2,348,624 acres, assessed at Rs. 27,39,668, against 2,340,687 acres, assessed at Rs. 27,33,450, showing an increase of 7,937 acres, assessed at Rs. 6,218. In eight taluks there was increase and in two decrease. There has been a steady increase from fasli 1292 due to the improvement in the condition of the ryots from the time of the great decrease in the occupation caused by large relinquishments and sales for old arrears in which lands were bought in by Government for want of bidders in faslis 1290 and 1291.

10. The area struck off the ryots' holdings in fasli 1298 on account of relinquishment is acres 4,653, assessed at Rs. 3,908, against acres 3,540, assessed at Rs. 2,773, in the previous year. This is the net result of increase in six and of decrease in four taluks, and is due to the usual relinquishments after cultivation for some years on the soil having become exhausted; such lands are taken up again after a time.

11. The area struck off the ryots' holdings on account of land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government was acres 1,576, assessed at Rs. 1,517, against acres 1,696, assessed at Rs. 1,521, of the previous year.

12. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED—are shown and compared with those of the previous year in the following statement :—

—	FASLI 1297.			FASLI 1298.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
Total holdings	2,254,556	86,131	2,340,687	2,262,315	86,309	2,348,624
Actual cultivation	1,874,092	82,142	1,956,234	1,869,484	82,062	1,951,546
Remainder waste	380,464	3,989	384,453	392,831	4,247	397,078
Extent on which remission was granted	..	1,535	1,535	..	1,584	1,584
Remainder waste charged	380,464	2,454	382,918	392,831	2,663	395,494

The decrease in cultivation and increase in waste are due to the unfavorable character of the season.

13. WASTE CHARGED.—The greater portion of the dry waste charged was reserved for pasturage. Though the season was not very favorable, the 62·75 per cent. of the wet waste was charged as it was reported that it was due to the neglect of the ryots.

14. WASTE REMITTED.—Of the wet waste, 4,247 acres remission was granted on acres 1,584 or 37·3 per cent. of the wet waste area and amounted to Rs. 10,109 or 11·71 per cent. of the total wet assessment against Rs. 10,031 or 11·65 per cent. in the previous year. As in fasli 1297, some of the Nóyil-fed tanks in the taluks of Coimbatore and Palladam and of the rain-fed tanks in those taluks and in Bhaváni, Erode and Karúr had not sufficient supply and the assessment on waste lands under them had to be remitted. No remission was granted on dry lands.

15. TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The amount of tirvajasti charged on dry lands irrigated with Government water and of fasaljasti on single crop wet lands was Rs. 19,633 and Rs. 13,273 against Rs. 20,352 and Rs. 8,737, respectively, in the previous year. These items fluctuate without assignable reasons.

16. REMISSIONS.—Of the total assessment of ryotwar lands Rs. 27,39,668, Rs. 80,249 or 2·92 per cent., excluding remission on wet waste lands, are shown under remission and deduction. Including the waste remission the percentage will be 3·3. In the following abstract they are compared with the figures of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional remissions.				
1. Remission on withered crops	3,136	2,939	..	197
2. Tirvacummi remissions	16,949	22,719	5,770	..
Total ..	20,085	25,658	5,573	..
Fixed remissions.				
3. Remission granted on account of cowle	178	124	..	54
4. Three-fourths remissions allowed to jungle tribes	275	204	..	71
5. Increment on remission on account of settlement rates	1,889	..	..	1,889
6. Remission granted on account of land irrigated by lift	1,263	1,268	5	..
Total ..	3,605	1,596	..	2,009
Beriz deductions.				
7. Deductions in favor of religious institutions	52,995	52,995	..	..
8. Allowance to village officers	111	..	..	111
Total ..	53,106	52,995	..	111
Grand Total ..	76,796	80,249	3,453	..

Item 1.—This remission was chiefly granted in the taluks of Coimbatore, Kollegál under the Nóyil-fed and rain-fed tanks which did not get sufficient supply.

17. *Item* 2—*Tirvacummi remissions.*—Consequent on the season a larger extent of wet land than in the previous year was cultivated with dry crops, and such lands were charged with dry assessment and the difference between the wet and dry assessment was remitted.

Item 5—*Remission on account of increment in settlement rates.*—The period of eight years allowed for increment remission expired with the last fasli.

Item 8—*Beriz deduction on account of Village officers.*—The decrease arising in the settlement assessment of village service inams as compared with the paimaish assessment payable to village officers, which was being shown under this head, was not made good as reported in this office letter, Reference on No. 428-Bd., dated 18th March 1887. Further, the scheme for the revision of village establishment was introduced in the middle of the fasli and the village officers were thereon paid the sanctioned scale of salaries.

	RS.
Assessment of ryots' holding ...	27,39,668
Tirvajasti	19,633
Fasaljasti	13,273
Total ...	27,72,574
Waste remission	10,109
Other remissions	80,249
Total remissions ...	90,358
Net demand ...	26,82,216

18. NET LAND REVENUE, RYOTWAR.—Adding tirvajasti and fasaljasti and excluding the remissions and deductions above referred to, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 26,82,216 * or Rs. 6,504 more than in fasli 1297 (1887-88). This was mainly due to the following causes.

Increase.

		Rs.
(1)	Extension of holding	6,218
(2)	Increase in fasaljasti	4,536
(3)	Decrease under fixed remissions	2,009
(4)	Do. under beriz deduction	11
	Total ...	12,874

Decrease.

(1)	Increase under waste remission	78
(2)	Do. under occasional remission	5,573
(3)	Decrease under tirvajasti	719
	Total ...	6,370
	Net increase ...	6,504

19. Miscellaneous revenue.—The revenue under miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 93,827 or Rs. 22,314 more than that in the previous year as shown below :—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Quit-rent on minor inams, personal and service ..	29,797	31,963	2,166	..
6	Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi ..	2,994	4,097	1,103	..
7	Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	9,283	11,275	1,992	..
9	Cultivation of poramboke lands	5,145	7,479	2,334	..
23	Commission on private estates	86	117	31	..
27	Excess collection over the demand	611	1,235	624	..
28	Charges for water on zemindari and inam lands ..	6,525	7,348	823	..
29	Quit-rent on bungalows, &c.	572	589	17	..
33	Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	6,307	19,592	13,285	..
37	Do. of trees	807	1,168	361	..
40	Rent on scattered trees	6,631	6,831	200	..
	Other items as per statement No. 5	2,755	2,143	..	612
	Total ..	71,513	93,827	22,926	612
	Net increase ..	..	..	22,314	

Item 1.—The Village Cess Act IV of 1864 and the scheme for the revision of the village establishment were introduced during the fasli and the quit-rent on village service inams was ordered to be collected. The portion of the latter due to Imperial funds as fixed by the Inam Commissioner was included in the demand. This accounts for the increase.

Items 6 *and* 7. — The amount under these items was Rs. 15,372 against Rs. 12,277 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,095. Water was being taken without permission from Government irrigation sources for the irrigation of dry lands and for the irrigation of second crop on single crop wet lands to the prejudice of the ryots holding wet lands under them. Instructions were issued that no ryot should take water without a ticket issued by the Tahsildar or the Revenue Inspector, and that for water taken without such ticket penal water-rate should be charged; with reference to this order, Rs. 1,445 was charged as penal water-rate, and this sum is included under this head. Deducting this, the increase in the items is Rs. 1,650, and is due chiefly to penal charge made on certain lands purchased by Government in revenue sales which were cultivated without permission before they were resold in auction under Board's Standing Order, No. 111. Acres 15,207 as against acres 15,417 of the previous year were cultivated without patta. Such cultivation exists largely in the taluks of Satyamangalam and Kollegál; these cases will be finally disposed of when the forest lands are completely constituted. The cultivators are either not willing or unable to pay, or make delay in paying, the value of trees on the land under cultivation, and such lands have to be retained under this head.

Item 9.—Under this item, also, there is a decrease in the extent of cultivation, but as the lands, the cultivation or occupation of which is objectionable, were not given up, heavy penal rate had to be charged.

Item 28.—The increase is chiefly due to the charge of penal water-rate for having taken Government water without permission.

Item 33.—The increase is mainly owing to the sale of the beds of certain abandoned tanks and other porambokes in the taluks of Erode, Pollachi and Udamalpet for Rs. 12,277.

20. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—The total land revenue demand was Rs. 28,07,152 against Rs. 27,78,334 in fasli 1297 (1887-88), showing an increase of Rs. 28,818 or 1·03 per cent. This occurs chiefly under miscellaneous revenue as shown below :—

		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
		Rs.	Rs.
(1)	Permanently-settled estates	27,691	27,691
(2)	Shrotriem jodi	3,418	3,418
(3)	Ryotwar	26,75,712	26,82,216
(4)	Miscellaneous	71,513	93,827
	Total ...	27,78,334	28,07,152

Out of this amount under miscellaneous, Rs. 24,119 were not included in the demand, collection and balance statement sent from the treasury every month as they are treated as "excluded items," being collections realized in Taluk cutcherries.

21. The current demand under cesses in permanently-settled estates, entire inam and ryotwari villages amounted to Rs. 2,96,408. The entire demand of the land revenue and cesses was Rs. 31,03,560.

22. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 30,84,411 or 99·3 per cent. against 98·7 per cent. in the previous year. The increase in the percentage was due to the exertions taken for prompt collection. The current balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 20,315, which was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 4,505 at the end of August.

23. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 67,083. This differs from the balance, current and arrears, Rs. 64,327, at the end of fasli 1297 by Rs. 2,756. The demand had to be raised by this amount on account of excess collections over the demand of certain prohibitory charge for water not included in the demand of fasli 1297, which was subsequently collected and credited, and of credits to wrong heads in the taluks of Satyamangalam, Palladam, Kollegál, Eróde and Bhaváni. Of the total demand, Rs. 49,572 were collected and Rs. 9,788 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,723 at the end of the fasli.

24. Total current and arrears.—The total demand of land revenue and cesses under current and arrears amounted to Rs. 31,70,643; of which, Rs. 31,33,983 were collected and Rs. 9,788 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 26,872 at the close of the fasli. This was reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 8,899 at the end of August. Out of this balance, Rs. 2,150, sanctioned to be written off in Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 637, dated 16th September 1889, have to be written off, and Rs. 916 have been reported as irrecoverable in the remission statements submitted for the quarters ending 31st March and 30th June 1889. The recoverable balance is Rs. 5,833.

25. Coercive process and sales for arrears of revenue.—The total number of processes amounted to 335,572 against 365,084 in the previous year. Of the above number, 98·83 per cent. or 331,656 were demand notices, ·63 per cent. or 2,107 notices of destraint or attachment, and ·54 per cent. or 1,809 notices of sale. The property of 70,429 defaulters was attached for an arrear of Rs. 2,83,856 against 71,426 defaulters for an arrear of Rs. 2,86,995 in the previous year and the property of 416 of the defaulters was actually sold for an arrear of Rs. 4,564 against that of 696 defaulters for an arrear of Rs. 10,043 in the previous year.

The amount realized was Rs. 3,138. The total extent of lands sold was 2,177 acres against 2,856 in the previous year. Of the total extent, acres 1,576 were purchased by Government for want of bidders and the remainder, acres 601, by private individuals.

26. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS SERVICE FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—All the processes were served by the ordinary village agency. There was no special paid establishment and no receipts of process service fees.

27. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—Of the lands purchased by Government at revenue sales, 3,071 acres were sold for Rs. 6,809 under Board's Standing Order No. 111, of which 10 acres were wet. Under Board's Standing No. 30, acres 93 were sold for Rs. 506. All these lands were dry. No lands were sold under Standing Order No. 34. The total purchase money is Rs. 7,315. This amount is less than that shown against item 33, sale-proceeds of lands in account No. 5, by Rs. 12,277, which latter represents the purchase value of tank-bed and other porambokes in the taluks of Erode, Polláchi and Udamalpet.

28. ADVANCES.—A sum of Rs. 74,955 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the fasli. No advances were made under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The following abstract shows the amount of advances and the amount collected :—

	Ordinary. Rs.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year ...	37,560
Advanced during the year	74,955
Total ...	1,12,515
Advance the repayment of which fell due within the year ...	7,747
Amount recovered	7,612
Balance ...	135
Balance out of the whole advances ...	1,04,903

29. Out of the amount of Rs. 7,747 entered as due, Rs. 4,222 were actually due according to instalments. The remaining amount, Rs. 3,525, was summarily recovered as the work was not done according to agreement. The balance was since collected.

30. The amount of interest outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 68 and the amount which accrued during the year was Rs. 2,228, the total being Rs. 2,296. Of this, Rs. 2,174 have been collected and the balance is Rs. 122. This balance was since collected.

31. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 290-9-5. The amount of costs awarded during the year was Rs. 24-13-0. Of the total demand of Rs. 315-6-5, Rs. 24-13-0 were collected within the year and Rs. 64-12-0 subsequent to the year and the balance is Rs. 225-13-5. Rs. 7-10-8 of this sum are irrecoverable on the ground of poverty; Rs. 139-14-0 are due by one Guruva Chetti, and a petition was filed in the Erode Munsif's court for recovery, and a warrant issued for his arrest without result; a petition has again been put in. Rs. 78-4-9 are due by an abkári defaulter who owns two houses. They were attached by the Munsif's court and put in auction; but no one purchased them. Steps have been taken for resale.

32. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Lands to the extent of 30 acres, assessed at Rs. 69, were acquired by public servants during the year 1888. Of these, 2 acres were acquired by the Deputy Collector Mr. H. Subbaroya Iyer in the Tinnevelly district, 18 acres by Tahsildars, 4 acres by Deputy Tahsildars, 1 acre by Taluk Sheristadars and 5 by clerks in districts and taluks other than those in which they were employed.

33. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over for private repairs.

34. INTEREST.—The balance of interest at the end of fasli 1297 was Rs. 2,109

and was raised by Rs. 160. This occurs in Satyamangalam taluk. The Tahsildar states that certain arrears of land revenue up to fasli 1296 which were found to exist in the scrutiny of the village and taluk accounts had to be collected with interest. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was therefore Rs. 2,269; the interest which accrued during the fasli was Rs. 308; the total being Rs. 2,577. Of this amount, Rs. 516 were collected and Rs. 1,699 have to be written off the accounts with reference to Board's Proceedings (Settlement), dated 24th June 1889, No. 312. Rs. 245 are now reported to be irrecoverable as belonging to the arrears already written off and these recommended for remission. The remaining recoverable balance is Rs. 117. Steps will be taken for the recovery of this balance. Sanction is required for the writing off of Rs. 245. The amount sanctioned to be written off will be struck off the accounts in the current month.

35. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No application was received.

36. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Boundary stones and field marks were occasionally inspected by village officers and Revenue Inspectors. Several were missing. It is stated that most are covered up with bushes and under mud banks; the Revenue Inspectors have been directed to find them. Only in the taluks of Coimbatore and Bhaváni were inspections made by Revenue Inspectors of their own accord; in the other taluks they attended to this work when there were complaints. Sufficient attention was not paid to the instructions on the subject, and I have issued them afresh.

37. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The officers who conducted the jamabandi checked the village accounts and such of the taluk accounts as were ready at the time. They were generally fairly kept. Village cultivation account No. 1 and collection accounts Nos. 16 and 17 (kist and interest accounts) were, it was found, not regularly sent to the Taluk cutcherry; monthly statements showing what collection accounts were sent to the taluk with remittances were being sent for in the kist season and reviewed. No. 2 Adangal account was not kept properly; in most cases it was written up just before the jamabandi. The Revenue Inspectors had to enter their notes in the cultivation account No. 1. Entries were not being made in No. 3 (memorandum of changes in the holdings) then and there. No. 14-*c* (excess collection statement) was not correctly kept. Entries were not being made regularly in the death and birth registers. All these defects were pointed out to karnams, and in some cases they were fined and suspended. Taluk account No. 17 (kist account) was not completely kept, nor the demand, collection and balance account No. 37 prepared from it; hence difference in the village and taluk collection accounts. Further and more minute examination of the taluk accounts is necessary, and I have instructed the Division officers to not omit this in their tours.

38. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE THROUGH REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—The number of such applications received through the Registration Department and pending at the beginning of the year was 134, and that received during the year was 4,012, making a total of 4,146. Of these, 4,083 were disposed of within the fasli, leaving 63, of which 20 were subsequently disposed of. There is a difference of 19 between the figure given by the District Registrar and the figures given by the Tahsildars occurring in Kollegál taluk. The Tahsildar explains that 18 applications sent by the Sub-Registrar at the end of June 1888 and received in the taluk in July 1888 were excluded by the Sub-Registrar in his account for fasli 1298, while they were included in the taluk account, and that the remaining one was omitted in the Sub-Registrar's account rendered to the District Registrar.

39. The total number of transfers received in the year through the Registration and in the Revenue Departments was 7,218; of which 3,206 were received in the Revenue Department; the number pending at the beginning of the year in the Revenue Department was 25; a total therefore of 3,231. Of these, 3,228 were disposed of within the year.

40. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—It is reported that Messrs. Bosanquet and Harding had the vernacular papers read to them and that no English abstracts were made.

41. Checking of Agricultural Stock account No. 21, section 2 of Village Manual.—With reference to Board's Proceedings (Settlement), dated 30th November 1887, No. 476, I submit a statement showing the villages, the accounts of which were tested by the several Revenue officers. Some of the checking officers have not given the result in detail. From the figures of the statement, the result does not appear unsatisfactory. The accounts of more villages should have been tested; strict instructions will be again issued. The work was not done in the taluks of Erode, Satyamangalam and Coimbatore; the conduct of the officers will be noticed.

42. With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1886, No. 1827, a statement showing the officers by whom each taluk has been settled during the last 5 years is forwarded. The Collector at first decided to take up Kollegál and Erode, but on account of his transfer it was not convenient to take up Kollegál; and when arrangements were made to settle Erode taluk, the Palladam Tahsildar died, and a new officer was appointed, which rendered it advisable to take up Palladam instead of Erode.

Coimbatore,
19th October 1889.

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
Acting Collector.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NILGIRI.

I have the honor to submit the report on the annual settlement of the Nílgiri district for fasli 1298, accompanied by the prescribed statements.

2. Season and Rainfall.—The rainfall during the year was 56·98 inches as compared with 70·63 inches in fasli 1297, showing a decrease of 13·65. Although the rainfall was somewhat below the average, yet the season was on the whole favorable to agricultural operations. The health of the population was excellent during the year; cattle also fared well upon the whole notwithstanding the prevalence of disease in some parts of the district.

3. Condition and Outturn of Crops.—Coffee suffered from leaf disease in parts of Coonoor division. Tea, cinchona and the indigenous crops flourished.

The yield of all crops was good except in case of barley and wheat, the yield of which is estimated at one-fourth of the average.

4. Prices.—Statement No. 2 appended gives the prices during the year under report for the principal food-grains. A slight increase is observable under all heads as compared with the previous year. The fact is not ascribable to local causes, but to the climatic and other conditions of the surrounding districts which supply the Nílgiris with food-stuffs. The prices entered in the statement have been worked out in accordance with the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 289, dated 12th February 1887.

5. Permanently-settled Estates.—None.

6. Whole Inam Villages.—None.

7. Ryotwar Settlement.—The jamabandi was concluded within the year and the details of the settlement are contained in statement No. 1. There was a net decrease of 56 pattas as compared with fasli 1297, due to (1) large relinquishments in South-East Wynaad, (2) clubbing of pattas which were issued to the same individual and for the same village by mistake during settlement. The increase in the number of pattas in Coonoor and Ootacamund divisions is due chiefly to the larger number of sales under the waste-land rules.

8. Occupation and the changes therein.—The total area of the holdings in fasli 1298 is 186,992 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,32,975 against 187,252 acres in the previous year, assessed at Rs. 1,34,021. The details of the increase and decrease are given below:—

(*a*) *Decrease—Lands resigned*—

	Acres.	Assessment. Rs.
Fasli 1298	1,464	2,522
„ 1297	1,021	1,681
	443	841

The figures of fasli 1298 are made up as follows :—

	Acres.	Assessment. Rs.
(1) Ordinary relinquishments owing to poverty of the ryots or poorness of the soil	1,403	2,320
(2) Lands taken up under gold mining leases and resumed for non-payment of rent under Government orders communicated with Board's Proceedings, Nos. 3700 and 2277, dated 25th June 1888 and 9th April 1889, respectively	37	190
(3) Lands purchased under the waste-land rules and resumed for failure to pay the purchase money under Government order communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 17th August 1888, Mis. No. 4973	24	12
Total ...	1,464	2,522

The considerable area appearing under item No. 1 is explained for the most part by the relinquishment in South-East Wynaad of uncultivated lands included in the pattas at the request of the ryots during the revenue settlement but the assessment on which they found themselves unable to pay.

Taken up by private contract or gift—

	Area. Acs.	Assessment. Rs.
Fasli 1298	4,440	3,624
„ 1297	3,480	3,092
	960	532

The increase under this head is due to the facilities afforded by the new rules relating to transfer of registry.

Taken up for public purposes—or otherwise *rendered useless*—

	Area. Acs.	Assessment. Rs.
Fasli 1298	5	2
„ 1297	18	18
	13	16

Particulars for fasli 1298—

	Area. Acs.	Assessment. Rs. A. P.
(1) Land taken up for the new Kundah road	4·41	1 11 0
(2) Burial-ground in Ketti village erroneously included in patta and struck out during the fasli—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 15th February 1889, Mis. No. 957	·28	0 2 3
Total ...	4·69	1 13 3

Deficiency by survey—

	Area. Acs.	Assessment. Rs.
Fasli 1298	2·	...
„ 1297	19·	9
	— 17·	9

The deficiency in fasli 1298 was found out in the area of a field in Cherangod village, South-East Wynaad.

Other Items—

	Area. Acs.	Assessment. Rs.
Fasli 1298	6	33
„ 1297	...	19
	6	14

The figures for fasli 1298 are made up as follows :—

	Area. Acs.	Assessment. Rs. A. P.
(1) Assessment on land converted into free-hold deducted from the beriz	...	2 10 11
(2) Correction of an error in the assessment of a field ...	...	0 0 10
(3) Land occupied by the Devála hospital which was erroneously registered at settlement as patta land but was subsequently transferred to poramboke under instruction from the Settlement officer ...	5·86	0 2 11
(4) Janmabhogam on land belonging to Pankuni Panikar in Cherankodu, South-East Wynaad, to which his enmom right was admitted by Government in Government order communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 18th January 1889, Mis. No. 231		29 15 8
Total ...	5·86	32 14 4

(*b*) *Increase—Lands taken on durkhast*—

	Area. Acs.	Assessment. Rs.
Fasli 1298	1,338	1,718
„ 1297	1,206	1,836
	132	— 118

The larger area occupied during the year is due to the increase in the number of sales under the waste-land rules and to the special grants under the orders of Government. The comparative decrease in the assessment is accounted for by the fact that the lands in question were assessed at lower rates than those taken up in the previous year. The particulars of the figures for fasli 1298 are given below :—

	Area. Acs.	Assessment. Rs. A. P.
(1) Lands taken up under durkhast rules in the Masinigudi village and in South-East Wynaad	389·29	446 12 8
(2) Lands sold under waste-land rules and those taken up under the supplemental rules ...	822·64	1,175 11 5
(3) Land granted to Mr. Cowdell in Ootacamund under Government order communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 5th June 1888, Mis. No. 3422	·08	0 2 7
(4) Land granted to certain inhabitants in Kandal, Ootacamund, in exchange for land taken up	·08	0 12 9
(5) Land granted to certain ryots in Kaguoti village, Tódanád, from the village grazing ground, the portion granted having been in their occupation for a very long time ...	5·02	3 2 3
(6) Land granted to Sir R. W. Barlow, *Bart.*, under G.O., No. 512, Revenue, dated 23rd June 1886, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 14th July 1886, Forest No. 385	19·21	38 6 9

	Area. ACS.	Assessment. RS. A. P.
(7) Land occupied by Mr. Wilbraham in reserved forest and ordered to be retained by him in G.O., dated 17th October 1888, No. 716, Revenue, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 610, Forest, dated 28th November 1888	87·28	43 10 3
(8) Land granted to Mr. L. Reilly as compensation for the deficiency found during settlement in the area of lands held by him in Coonoor and Barliyár on permanent patta—*vide* G.O., No. 585, Revenue, dated 18th August 1888, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5376, dated 10th September 1888	7·86	4 5 5
(9) Land assigned to Mr. Faux in Coonoor under G.O., No. 553, Revenue, dated 6th June 1887, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis No. 403, dated 1st July 1887 ...	0·98	1 15 4
(10) Special grant to Mullanoor estate, Coonoor, under G.O., No. 180, Revenue, dated 12th March 1889, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1986, dated 12th April 1889	0·47	0 15 0
(11) Land granted rent free for the Hindu temple at Coonoor and registered in the name of the trustees under G.O., No. 3104, dated 27th May 1886, Revenue, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 5th June 1886, Mis. No. 4160	0·09	...
(12) Land granted to Mr. Barclay as compensation for his land taken up for the new Kundah road—*vide* G.O., No. 281, dated 20th April 1888, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 289, dated 30th April 1888	5·02	2 8 2
Total ...	1,338·02	1,718 6 7

Excess by Survey.—The figures under this head for fasli 1298 comprise in the excess over the registered area of two fields in South-East Wynaad and Ootacamund found on the re-survey and sub division of the fields.

Other Items.—The assessment of Rs. 2 entered under this head is the difference between the correct assessment of certain fields as entered in the settlement register and that erroneously shown in the chittah, which was brought to notice by the Ootacamund Deputy Tahsildar during the fasli under report.

9. Actual Cultivation and Waste charged and remitted.—The area under cultivation during faslis 1297 and 1298, excluding that under second crops, is compared below :—

	Fasli 1297. ACRES.	Fasli 1298. ACRES.
Dry	65,061	64,218
Wet	6,050	6,066
Total ...	71,111	70,284

The decrease of 827 acres is small and calls for no special remarks.

In this district no remission is allowed on portions of occupied holdings left waste.

10. Water-rate, Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti.—None.

11. Remissions.—The particulars of remissions are furnished in statement No. 4. The total amount remitted in fasli 1298 was Rs. 6,785 as compared with Rs. 9,345 in the previous year, the net decrease being Rs. 2,560.

(*a*) Under the head of remission on wet lands in South-East Wynaad will be noticed a decrease of Rs. 2,937, which is due to the fact that in fasli 1298 one-fourth of the increase on wet lands imposed at the introduction of the revenue settlement in South-East Wynaad was remitted under G.O., dated 8th July 1887, No. 659, Revenue, whereas in the preceding year a moiety of the increment was remitted.

(*b*) Item No. 4 (*a*) is composed of the following heads :—

	RS.
(1) Remission of assessment on lands taken up under waste-land rules	1,667
(2) Remission on cinchona cultivation	693
Total ...	2,360

There is an increase of Rs. 548 under the first head due to the larger number of waste-land sales referred to in paragraph 8 (*b*).

The decrease of Rs. 158 under the latter head is owing to the expiration in some cases of the period of five years for which remission was allowed under the special orders of Government.

(*c*) The decrease of Rs. 13 under grass remission is explained by the fact of lands formerly granted for grazing purposes, and assessed at favorable rates, having been brought under cultivation in fasli 1298 when they were consequently fully assessed.

12. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The demand under this head for fasli 1298 is Rs. 5,668 as compared with Rs. 9,507 in the preceding year. The details of the several items composing the demand are furnished in statement No. 5 and the variations under each item between the figures of faslis 1298 and 1297 are explained below :—

Item No. 6.—The demand under this head for the current year is Rs. 878 as against Rs. 4,897 in fasli 1297. The large decrease is explained by the detection of several cases of unauthorized cultivation in the latter year, and also by the fact of special land grants being made on which back assessment was collected and included in the demand. No similar cases arose in fasli 1298. The figures of fasli 1298 are made up as follows :—

	RS. A. P.
Special assessment on the land confirmed to Mr. C. B. Barclay under G.O., dated 1st July 1887, No. 626, Revenue. ...	506 6 5
Sivajamah in cases of unauthorized cultivations in South-East Wynaad discovered during faslis 1297 and 1298 in which the parties were either unwilling to take the lands on patta or in which the fields require to be sub-divided before they are formerly assigned to the parties	333 13 6
Sivajamah on durkhast grants in Masinigudi village pending separate survey and demarcation, &c.	33 0 4
Sivajamah on minor unauthorized cultivations of Government lands on the plateau	4 14 1
Total ...	878 2 4

Item No. 9.—The demand under this head for faslis 1297 and 1298 is compared below. The difference is small and does not call for explanation :—

	RS.
Fasli 1297	22
„ 1298	20
	2

Item No. 10.—The demand under tax on trees in the current year is *nil.* The decrease of Re. 1, as compared with the previous year, is explained by the credit of that sum to "Forests" in the current year instead of to Land Revenue.

Item No. 26.—There is a decrease of Rs. 93 under this head in fasli 1298 owing to large retrenchments having been made from the pay of Mr. Carr, the Head Assistant Collector, in fasli 1297 which did not recur during the current year.

Item No. 33—*Sale-proceeds of waste lands*—

	Rs.
Fasli 1298	2,727
„ 1297	1,817
	910

The demand for fasli 1298 comprises the following items :—

	Rs.
(1) Sale-proceeds of waste lands sold under the rules of 1863 ...	2,609
(2) Value of land specially granted to Mullanoor estate under G.O., No. 180, dated 12th March 1889—*vide* item No. 10 in paragraph 14	118
Total ...	2,727

The increase under the first head is explained by the large number of sales which took place and the keenness of competitors.

Item No. 36—*Revenue deposits forfeited*—Rs. 68 is entered as demand under this head for fasli 1298, showing an increase of Rs. 43 over the preceding year. The forfeited amount is composed of deposits made by purchasers at revenue sales who subsequently failed to complete their purchases.

Item No. 37—*Sale-proceeds of trees.*—There is a decrease of Rs. 12 under this head as compared with the previous year during which a lump sum of Rs. 15 was collected from Mr. Cowdell on account of the value of trees on the piece of land granted to him under the orders of Government.

Item No. 38—*Redemption of Government assessment.*—There were no receipts under this head during the current year. The amount paid in the case referred to in paragraph 8, other items (1), was credited in fasli 1297.

Item No. 39—*Other Items.*—The items comprised under this head appear in detail at the foot of statement No. 5.

The receipts on account of the Survey department show an increase of Rs. 808 over those of last year, which is due to the increased amount of survey work done for private parties by a Government surveyor deputed for the purpose and to the recovery of the survey charges which were credited to Government. The other items call for no remarks.

13. Demand, Collection and Balance current.—The demand under ryotwari and miscellaneous for the year was Rs. 1,31,858 against Rs. 1,34,183 in the previous year. The demand under land and village cesses during faslis 1298 and 1297 were respectively Rs. 14,290 and Rs. 15,008. The decrease in both of the above heads is explained in paragraphs 8 and 12 above. The aggregate demand under land revenue and cesses amount to Rs. 1,46,148. The collections under both heads within the fasli amounted to Rs. 1,21,990 or 83 per cent. of the demand, showing an increase of 14 per cent. over the results of the previous year, the balance at the end of the year was Rs. 24,158. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions up to 30th September last, the outstanding balance on 1st October is Rs. 2,972 or about 2 per cent. of the demand. This sum is composed of Rs. 2,489 under land revenue and Rs. 483 under cesses. The balance belongs chiefly to South-East Wynaad division and processes have been issued in almost all cases.

14. Arrears.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the year under land revenue and cesses was Rs. 51,924, of which Rs. 45,854 was collected and Rs. 1,864 written off during the fasli, leaving a balance on 1st October 1889. After deducting collections and remissions subsequent to 30th June 1889 of Rs. 3,480, the fasliwar

particulars of this amount are contained in statement No. 8. Rs. 1,698 have been recommended for remission and await the sanction of Government. A further sum of Rs. 1,452 is reported to be irrecoverable and will shortly be recommended to the Board. The recoverable balance is only Rs. 330 which is under recovery. The remissions referred to above were sanctioned in the Government orders communicated with the following Board's Proceedings :—

(*a*) *Written off within the fasli*—

					Ryotwar, miscellaneous.	Land cess and village cess.
					Rs.	Rs.
Board's Proceedings, dated	6th July 1888,	No.	661	...	81	2
Do.	„ 29th Aug. „	„	749	...	15	...
Do.	„ 11th July „	Mis. „	4205	...	82	10
Do.	„ 17th Aug. „	„ „	4973	...	1,366	...
(also interest Rs. 242)						
Board's Proceedings, dated	4th April 1888,	No.	249	...	58	6
Do.	„ 1st Oct. „	Mis. „	5866	...	84	8
Do.	„ 29th April „	„ „	2512	...	135	17
			Total	...	1,821	43

(*b*) *Subsequently written off up to 30th September* 1889—

	Ryotwar, miscellaneous.	Land cess and village cess.
Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd July 1889, No. 457 ...	383	33

15. Coercive process and sales for arrears of Revenue.—The total number of processes of all descriptions issued during fasli 1298 was 9,221 or 6,928 in excess of the figures of the previous year. The increase is nominal, because in fasli 1297 no correct account of processes was maintained in the Wynaad division. The improved collections observable during the year under report result from recourse to coercive measures for the punctual realization of the revenue. The total is made up as follows :—

	Rs.
No. 1, Distraint orders	8,059
„ 4, Notice of demand	528
„ 5, Attachment notices	261
Nos. 3 & 7, Sale-notices	373
Total ...	9,221

As regards these distraint orders, it is observed that in 307 cases alone was it found necessary to actually distraint upon movable property, in the remaining 7,752 cases the arrears were paid up on the mere presentation of the notices. The movable property of 328 defaulters and the immovable property of 240 were attached for arrears of Rs. 16,195 and 5,333 respectively. But the property, personal and real, of only 67 persons, valued at Rs. 7,986, was actually brought to sale when Rs. 1,083 were realized. The estimated value is comparatively much in excess of the amount realized; but the former cannot be accepted as representing the true market value of the property even approximately, because under the Board's orders it was assumed that immovable property was invariably worth twenty times the assessment. As observed in the report for fasli 1297, the assessment on lands in this district was not fixed with reference to their productive capabilities, hence an estimate arrived at in the manner prescribed by the Board is wholly fallacious. There is an increase of 27 as compared with the previous year in the number of defaulters whose personal property was sold. Similarly there is a decrease of three in the number of defaulters whose landed property was sold, of 32 acres in the extent of land sold and of Rs. 4 in the value realised. The extent of lands bought in by Government at a nominal price for want of bidders has fallen from 172 acres in fasli 1297 to 159 in the year under report. As regards the extent and assessment of lands sold for revenue arrears, there is a discrepancy

between the information furnished in statement No. 8-A and the figures contained in enclosure A to statement No. 3; the difference is due to lands relinquished having also been sold in some cases in South-East Wynaad and included under the head of "land relinquished" in the latter statement.

16. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—The processes were all served by village officers, hence the receipts and charges are *nil*.

17. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS—ORDERS NOS. 32, 36 AND 111.—As no lands were sold during the year the statement is blank for the district.

18. ADVANCES.—Statement No. 11 contains particulars under this head. The total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 2,208, of which Rs. 2,100 was advanced under the Agriculturists Loans Act and Rs. 108 in cases of distress for rebuilding houses destroyed by fire. No advances were made during the year under either of these heads. Of the agricultural loans, Rs. 1,700 fell due within the year; of this sum, Rs. 600 were collected and for the repayment of Rs. 1,000 of the balance a further period of two years was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 25th July 1889, Mis. No. 4470 (Land Revenue). There was a balance of Rs. 100 at the close of the fasli, and it has been since collected and credited. As regards outstanding advances made for rebuilding houses, Rs. 25 was recovered during the year and Rs. 8-5-4 written off under Board's Proceedings, dated 28th August 1888, Mis. No. 5154. The date of repayment of the balance (Rs. 75) was postponed to August 1889, and this amount, together with interest up to date of payment, was collected and credited in the accounts in September last.

The demand, collection and balance of interest on advances are set out in columns 12 to 19 of the statement.

19. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—Costs amounting to Rs. 446 were awarded to Government in pauper suits during the year. Of this amount, Rs. 14 were recovered, leaving a balance at the end of the fasli of Rs. 432, of which Rs. 375 were realized and credited in the treasury in July 1889; the balance (Rs. 57) has been recommended to the Board for remission.

20. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—No lands were acquired during fasli 1298 by any public servants, except by Mr. Jones, the Treasury Deputy Collector. The particulars of the land purchased by him will be found in the statement. They have already been communicated to the Board in Mr. Jones' office-note dated 20th July 1889, submitted with this office endorsement No. 253, dated 22nd idem.

21. REVIVED TANKS.—*Nil.*

22. INTEREST.—The arrear demand under interest on land revenue arrears and sale-proceeds of waste lands was Rs. 537 and that under current was Rs. 275, total Rs. 812; of this sum, Rs. 259 were collected and Rs. 242 written off, leaving Rs. 311 outstanding, of which Rs. 295-8-0 were recommended for remission in the quarterly statement for 30th June 1889.

23. SUB DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT—*is nil.*

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—As remarked in the report for fasli 1297, the preservation of boundary stones in this district is attended with many difficulties. Several instances of missing stones were brought to notice and they were restored at the cost of the parties. The Revenue subordinates have been instructed to examine the boundary stones from time to time and to report all cases of stones missing or out of place.

25. EXAMINATION OF TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The village accounts, according to the new manual, were opened and properly maintained throughout the district with the sole exception of the Ouchterlony valley which has no village establishment. The village accounts in vogue elsewhere will be introduced into the valley as soon as Government sanctions the revenue settlement of this tract which has just been completed. The accounts were examined at the time of jamabandi and were found to be fairly well kept. As regards South-East Wynaad, the Head Assistant Collector observes, "the chief defects I noticed were that the annual cultivation account No. II (adangal) was written only just before jamabandi, and that the curnams appear to have prepared their monthly cultivation accounts without actual inspection of the fields. I have warned the curnams and the revenue inspector to pay particular attention to these accounts. I further observed that the revenue inspector, whose work generally is of a most indifferent character, had, in scarcely any instances, checked the monthly cultivation accounts, and had thus shamefully neglected one of his most important duties." The foregoing remarks disclose a state of things which cannot for a moment be tolerated. The Head Assistant Collector will be specially requested to remedy this evil and to report forthwith any future derelictions of duty on the part of the revenue inspector. The new taluk accounts have been opened and were tolerably well kept. In South-East Wynaad, however, accounts Nos. 13, 15, 17, 20 and 24 were not opened during the fasli, but the Head Assistant Collector expects to see all the accounts properly maintained in the course of the current fasli (1299).

26. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—The enclosed statement exhibits the disposal of applications for the transfer of revenue registry presented to officials of the Registration and Revenue department during fasli 1298. Two hundred and eighty-five applications were received in all during the year, the addition to which of 48 pending at the beginning of the fasli raises the total number for disposal to 333. Of these, 308 were given effect to during the year, and the remainder 25 is composed of six received during the previous year and 19 in the current year. The causes of pendency of these applications are explained in the remark column of the statement. There is no doubt that the ryots are availing themselves extensively of the new transfer rules; in fact, nearly one-third of the total number of applications has been received through the Registration department.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—No Assistant Collector has been attached to this district for some years. As regards the Head Assistant Collector's office, Mr. Cobb, the Acting Head Assistant Collector, writes as follows:—

> "The correspondence between this office and the deputy tahsildar is carried on in English. I found this practice in vogue when I took charge of the division. As the deputy tahsildar was found to be able to write all his reports in English and some four or five distinct vernaculars are spoken in the division, I considered it best to adhere to the existing system. The only vernacular correspondence that comes to this office consists of petitions from native pattadars and others, which, if in Tamil, are read out to me before orders are passed."

28. RESULT OF TEST OF VILLAGE ACCOUNTS OF AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—As directed in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 367, dated 31st July 1888, a census of cattle in each village was taken by the curnams on the 25th October 1888 and following days, the results being recorded in village account No. 21, section II. The curnams' figures were tested by the revenue inspectors, who checked selected cases in each village on the spot. No personal tests were made by the deputy tahsildars of Ootacamund and Coonoor, but in South-East Wynaad the curnams' figures were scrutinised by the deputy tahsildar in case of four villages. Numerous mistakes were detected in the curnams' entries throughout the Coonoor division and the census of which was far from being satisfactory; in the other two divisions of Ootacamund and South-East Wynaad, however, the work was very fairly done. As regards the current year, I have insisted upon the deputy tahsildars' checking a fair proportion of the work performed by the revenue inspectors who, in turn, have been directed to scrutinize not less than 10 per cent. of the curnams' figures for each village: 26th October was the date fixed for beginning the current year's census, the results of which, it is hoped, will be more satisfactory. A statement is appended showing the villages in which and the officers by whom the tests were made during fasli 1298.

29. General Remarks.—The delay in submitting this report is due to the very late date on which most of the taluk accounts were received in this office, and also to the references which had to be made to the taluks for further information in many instances. Punctuality will be enforced in future.

Ootacamund,
23rd November 1889.

(Signed) C. F. MacCARTIE,
Acting Collector.

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SALEM.

I have the honor to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1298 (1888-89), with the prescribed statements.

2. Season and rainfall.—The season was, on the whole, favorable for agricultural operations, except in the Tiruchengód and parts of the Salem and Námakal taluks, where considerable remissions had to be granted owing to the failure of the water-supply to tanks. The total rainfall amounted to 29·98 inches against 35·81 in the previous year. The fall was not well distributed. Want of rain was much felt in the months of July and August when the crops were almost withering in many of the taluks; but the fall in September averted any serious damage to the crops.

3. Condition and outturn of crops.—The early crops, both dry and wet, yielded about the average in all the taluks, except Tiruchengód and parts of Salem and Námakal. Of the later crops, the pulses yielded a poor outturn owing to failure of rains in January and February. On the whole the dry crops may be said to have yielded about 8 to 12 annas and the wet about 6 to 12 annas.

4. Prices.—The prices of the principal food-grains are compared below :—

	Price per garce.		
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Paddy, 1st sort	145	158	+ 13
Do. 2nd ,, ...	130	142	+ 12
Cholum	152	185	+ 33
Cumbu	143	165	+ 22
Ragi	128	139	+ 11
Horse-gram	159	177	+ 18
Varagu	115	126	+ 11

The rise in the prices of all the grains was due to the unfavorable season in parts of the district and to the demand from other districts.

5. Permanently-settled estates.—The number of these estates and the peshkash payable on them are compared below :—

Year.	Number of estates.	Peshkash. Rs.	A.	P.
1297	171	4,50,818	6	9
1298	174	4,50,818	6	9

The increase in the number of estates was due to the sub-division of the undermentioned estates for the reasons given opposite to each :—

Name of the estate.	Name of the sub-division.	Authority sanctioning the sub-division.	Remarks.
1. Singalandapuram ..	1. Arasampolayam ..	Board's Proceedings, dated 1st March 1888, No. 198.	Sub-divided for sale for arrears of peshkash.
	2. Singalandapuram ..		
2. Kudacheri ..	1. Kudacheri Melmugam ..	Board's Proceedings, dated 1st March 1888, No. 199.	Sub-divided at the request of the owners.
	2. Do. Kilmugam ..		
3. Belukurichi ..	1. Belukurichi ..	Board's Proceedings, dated 17th April 1888, No. 366.	Sub-divided for sale for arrears of peshkash.
	2. Thuthikulam ..		

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these villages was 179 as in the previous year. The quit-rent was Rs. 42,329-10-6 against Rs. 42,300-3-11 in the previous year; the increase is accounted for in enclosure to statement No. 6.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwar villages was 2,807 as in the previous year. The only change was the transfer of the Chondatimmanahalli village from the Hosúr to the Dharmapuri taluk—Board's Proceedings, dated 6th April 1888, Mis. No. 2220, Land Revenue.

The number of pattas issued was 184,034 against 185,948 in the previous year. The decrease was chiefly due to the decrease in the holdings.

8. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—The extent of the ryots' holdings was acres 1,214,855, assessed at Rs. 17,69,882, against acres 1,216,408, assessed at Rs. 17,71,881, in the preceding year, showing a decrease of acres 1,553 in extent and of Rs. 1,999 in assessment, as shown below :—

Particulars.	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
Additions.		
1. Increase due to more lands having been taken up than were given up	682	845
2. Inams reverted to Government	62	227
3. Other items	276	533
Total ...	1,020	1,605
Deductions.		
1. Lands sold for arrears and bought in by Government ...	2,145	2,995
2. Lands taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless	120	109
3. Lands transferred to inam	15	19
4. Lands transferred from wet to dry and *vice versa* ...	...	78
5. Other items	293	403
Total ...	2,573	3,604
Net decrease ...	1,553	1,999

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—Out of the total occupied area of 1,214,855 acres, 1,101,855 acres (90·7 per cent.) were cultivated against 1,115,608 acres (91·7 per cent.) in the previous year, and the remainder (113,000 acres) left waste. The decrease was due to the unfavorable season in parts of the district. The talukwar percentage of cultivation under wet and dry is compared below :—

Taluks.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings in fasli 1297.		Percentage of cultivation to holdings in fasli 1298.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
Salem	94·53	91·20	94·18	85·09
Atúr	93·57	96·76	94·45	98·30
Námakal	83·92	95·75	82·86	94·89
Tiruchengód	95·61	86·59	95·17	74·56
Dharmapuri	94·77	91 59	94·75	86·43
Krishnagiri	92·61	90·99	91·02	88·03
Hosúr	76·39	88·55	74·34	66·85
Tirupatúr	96·28	96·05	94·25	96·90
Uttankarai	93·02	88·31	92·00	82·54
Total ..	91·66	92·23	91·03	86·88

Of the total extent left waste, acres 12,733 (11·3 per cent.) were wet and the remaining acres 100,267 (88·7 per cent.) were dry.

Of the wet waste amounting to 1·5 per cent. of the occupied area, remissions were granted on 5,621 acres (44·2 per cent).

Dry waste amounted to 8·2 per cent. of the occupied area and was charged.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd August 1889, No. 580, Land Revenue, I beg to state that information as to the assessment on the extent of actual cultivation has not yet been received from the taluks and will be reported separately.

10. WATER-RATE, TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—Water-rate, amounting to Rs. 13,996, was charged on 4,117 acres against Rs. 20,567 on 6,392 acres in the previous year. The decrease was due (1) to the abolition of the half-acre rule and (2) to the deficient water-supply.

11. The total assessment of ryotwar holdings including water-rate thus amounted to Rs. 17,83,878.

12. REMISSIONS.—Of the total ryotwar demand, remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 2,32,299 (13·26 per cent.) under the following heads :—

(1) Occasional remissions.
(2) Fixed remissions.
(3) Beriz deductions.

13. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The remissions amounted to Rs. 54,644 against Rs. 9,750 in the previous year, as shown below :—

	Fasli 1297. RS.	Fasli 1298. RS.
(1) Remissions on account of lands left waste	2,605	28,982
(2) Do. for withered crops or loss of produce ...	2,834	12,004
(3) Remission of the difference between wet and dry assessments on lands cultivated with dry crops owing to failure of water-supply	4,184	13,658
(4) Other items	127	...
Total ...	9,750	54,644

The increase was due to the unfavorable season in parts of the district.

14. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The fixed remissions consist of the following items :—

	Fasli 1297. RS.	Fasli. 1298. RS.
(1) Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift ...	743	438
(2) Cowle remissions on account of heaviness of assessment.	6	6
(3) Progressive cowle remissions for the clearance of prickly-pear	264	197
(4) Increment remissions in the newly-settled villages of the Kethanahalli division of the Hanumanthapuram mitta purchased by Government	58	38
(5) Cowle remissions in the Bommidi division of the Kadatúr mitta purchased by Government	189	139
Total ...	1,260	818

Item 1.—The decrease follows the decrease under water-rate (paragraph 10, *supra*).

Item 5.—Certain lands on which cowle remissions had been granted in the previous year were relinquished in the year, and hence the decrease.

15. Beriz deductions.—The items included under this head are given below :—

	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Government contribution towards the salaries of village servants	1,10,000	1,10,000
(2) Allowances to religious institutions	55,187	55,187
(3) Share of receipts from Thrishvekam inam villages.	11,221	11,429
(4) Dasabandam shares	232	196
(5) Pay of the village establishment of the Devasamudram inam village	14	25
Total ...	1,76,654	1,76,837

Item 3.—The increase was due to the increase in the revenue of the villages.

Item 4.—The decrease was due to the decrease in the revenue from the lands under the works concerned.

Item 5.—The increase of Rs. 11 represents the assessment of the Devasamudram village karnam's inam ordered to be recovered from the pattadar and paid by beriz deduction—Board's Proceedings, dated 24th October 1888, Mis. No. 6318, Land Revenue. Until the previous year, the toty's pay, Rs. 14, alone was paid by beriz deduction.

16. Net Land Revenue—Ryotwar.—Excluding the remissions and deductions above referred to, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 15,51,579 or Rs. 53,205 less than in fasli 1297 (1887-88). The decrease was chiefly due to the increase under occasional remissions (paragraph 13).

17. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 1,06,066 or Rs. 24,989 more than in fasli 1297 (1887-88) as detailed below :—

Item.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams (personal and service)	24,697	24,700	+ 3
2. Tax on trees on unassessed waste lands and rent of palmyra and fruit trees, gardens and topes	2,075	22,022	+ 19,946
3. Revenue from rented and hill villages ..	37,596	39,919	+ 2,323
4. Assessment on lands cultivated with or without application and not included in the jamabandi	6,302	8,638	+ 2,336
5. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	3,087	2,785	— 302
6. Commission on private estates under Government management	196	1,778	+ 1,582
7. Excess collections	4	4	— 1
8. Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands	1,823	1,595	— 228
9. Process service fees	1,835	1,408	— 427
10. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	14	..	— 14
11. Other miscellaneous items detailed in statement No. 5	3,447	3,216	— 229
Total ..	81,077	1,06,066	+ 24,989

Item 2.—Revenue derived from *tree pattas* (chiefly palmyra tree pattas) in cases where the trees stood on assessed land was credited in fasli 1297 (1887-88) to "forests." In the year under report, the revenue was credited to "Land Revenue" in accordance with Board's Proceedings, dated 17th July 1889, Forest No. 381. Hence the large increase of Rs. 19,946.

Item 3.—The increase was chiefly due to the increase in cultivation of 2,396 acres.

Item 4.—There was an increase of Rs. 2,336 under this head which represents chiefly the revenue due on lands cultivated, but for which pattas were not granted pending full inquiry or inspection. The increase was in the Salem, Atúr, Námakal and Uttankarai taluks. The attention of the Tahsildars has been again drawn to the Board's orders (Proceedings, dated 15th June 1888, No. 275) requiring the disposal of such cases before the annual settlement. Care will be taken to see that such cases are promptly disposed of in future.

Item 5.—The imposition of penal assessment in the previous year had the effect of reducing the number of encroachments.

Item 6.—The increase was chiefly due to the payment by the Shulagiri estate of the commission due for faslis 1293 to 1297.

Item 8.—The decrease was due to the deficient water-supply in parts of the district.

* Number served by village officers..	127,046
Number served by special paid agency	8,702

Item 9.—The decrease was chiefly due to a large number * of processes having been served by village officers for which no fees were leviable.

Item 11.—Some of the more important items included under this head are (1) sale-proceeds of lands under Standing Order Nos. 32 and 111 (Rs. 1,581); (2) value of Chubb's locks recovered from Ramasami Aiyangar, Taluk Sheristadar of Hosúr, under Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd July 1888, Land Revenue, Mis. No. 4482 (Rs. 40); and (3) sale-proceeds of Railway *B* class lands (Rs. 228).

18. The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 21,50,792 against Rs. 21,78,979 in the previous year, as shown below :—

	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently-settled	4,50,818	4,50,818
Shrotriem jodi	42,300	42,329
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	16,85,861	16,57,645
Total ...	21,78,979	21,50,792

The current demand under cesses in permanently-settled, entire inam and ryotwar villages amounted to Rs. 2,94,803. Thus the entire demand of the year under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 24,45,595.

19. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—Of the above demand of Rs. 24,45,595, Rs. 23,80,297, or 97·3 per cent. against 97·05 in the previous year, were collected, leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 65,298 (2·7 per cent.) which has been reduced by subsequent collections up to August to Rs. 28,362 (1·2 per cent.)

20. The Board's instructions (Board's Proceedings, dated 15th April 1889, No. 279, Land Revenue) regarding the mode of apportioning the collections between land revenue and cesses were duly observed.

21. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 67,665, of which Rs. 53,943 (79·7 per cent.) were collected within the year and Rs. 6,134 (9 per cent.) written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,588 (11·3 per cent.) which has been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions up to August to Rs. 5,349 (7·9 per cent.)

22. Total—Current and Arrears.—The total demand amounted to Rupees 25,13,260, of which Rs. 24,34,240 (96·8 per cent.) were collected and Rs. 6,134 (·2 per cent.) remitted, leaving a balance at the end of the fasli of Rs. 72,886 (3 per

cent.) which has been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of August 1889 to Rs. 33,711 (1·3 per cent. of the demand), particulars of which are given below :—

—	Balances.			Particulars of the entry in column 4.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable already recommended for remission.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Permanently-settled	2,945	14,531	17,476	17,476	..	..
2. Shrotriem jodi	491	167	658	658	..	..
3. Cesses in zemindaris	946	4,006	4,952	4,391	281	280
4. Cesses in inam villages	70	1,770	1,840	1,816	24	..
Total ..	4,452	20,474	24,926	24,341	305	280
5. Ryotwar and miscellaneous and cesses	897	7,888	8,785	7,888	273	624
Grand Total ..	5,349	28,362	33,711	32,229	578	904

Of the recoverable balance of Rs. 24,341 outstanding on mittas and inam villages, Rs. 6,618 are due on the Thindamangalam mitta for the sale of a portion of which division accounts have been submitted to the Board for sanction; Rs. 2,784 are due on the Shendamangalam mitta—to be recovered after the 1st October, the date fixed for the registry of the mitta in the names of the former owners; Rs. 536 are due on the Chikkardanahalli inam village under Government management for the recovery of which from the lessee of the village a suit has been ordered to be filed (Board's Proceedings, dated 17th June 1889, Mis. No. 3539); and processes have been issued for the recovery of the remainder.

Processes have been issued for the recovery of the balance of Rs. 7,888 under ryotwar and miscellaneous and cesses.

23. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—The total number of processes issued was 135,748. In 125,240 or 92·25 per cent. of the cases, arrears were paid on presentation of the notices; in 4,768 or 3·51 per cent. distraint or attachment notices had to be issued; and in 972 or ·72 per cent., sale notices had to be issued.

Out of Rs. 40,190, the amount of arrears for the realization of which property had to be attached, property was actually sold for the recovery of Rs. 12,423 only.

Out of 5,002 defaulters whose property was attached, only 681 allowed their property to be sold.

The subjoined statement shows the number of processes issued, &c., compared with the previous year :—

—	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.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fasli 1297	105,037	790	4,328	4,708	545	5,253
Do. 1298	135,748	681	5,747	22,299	280	22,579
Difference ..	+ 30,711	— 109	+ 1,379	+ 17,591	— 265	+ 17,326

The increase in the number of processes was due to greater punctuality in issuing them. The increase in the extent of lands sold and the sale-proceeds was due to the sale of portions of the Singalandapuram and Belukurichi mittas for arrears of peshkash.

Of the total extent of lands sold, acres 2,180 or 37·90 per cent. (against 53·07 per cent. in the previous year) were purchased on behalf of Government for Rs. 71, and the remainder, viz., acres 3,567, by private individuals for Rs. 22,228.

24. Receipts from process fees, &c.—Of the 135,748 processes issued, 127,046 or 93·58 per cent. were served by the village agency against 89·45 per cent. in the previous year, and the remainder by the special paid establishment.

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 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	1,835	1,408
Charges	1,762	1,598

Taluks.	Rs.
*Salem	3,400
Atúr	100
Námakal	400
Dharmapuri	300
Krishnagiri	1,450
Hosúr	1,495
Tirupatúr	400
Uttankarai	160
Total ...	7,705

	Rs.
†Instalments due	1,868
Do. not yet due	2,003
Total ...	3,871

25. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—Acres 13·60, assessed at Rs. 16-12-0, were sold for Rs. 853-8-0 under Standing Order No. 32. No land was sold under Standing Order No. 36. Under Standing Order No. 111, acres 165, assessed at Rs. 240, were sold for Rs. 728.

26. Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.—The balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 11,147. Adding to this Rs. 7,705* advanced during the year, against Rs. 8,375 in the previous year, the total was Rs. 18,852, of which Rs. 3,871† were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 14,981 made up of—

	Rs.
(1) Instalments overdue	75
(2) Do. not yet due	14,906

The interest amounted to Rs. 524, which was collected.

Taluks.	Rs.
‡Salem	7,930
Dharmapuri	865
Krishnagiri	555
Hosúr	775
Tirupatúr	132
Uttankarai	1,575
Total ...	11,832

27, Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.—The balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 19,101. Adding to this Rs. 11,832‡ advanced during the year against Rs. 15,985 in the previous year, the total was Rs. 30,933, of which Rs. 9,481 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 21,452 made up of—

	Rs.
(1) Instalments overdue	2,008
(2) Do. not yet due	19,444

The interest including the balance of Rs. 82 at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,123, of which Rs. 1,046 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 77.

28. Costs in Civil Suits.—The amount of costs awarded to Government including the balance of Rs. 16-10-0 at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 78-13-2, of which Rs. 5-8-0 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 73-5-2, decrees for which are under execution.

29. Lands acquired by public servants.—188·74 acres, assessed at Rs. 359-5-2, were acquired by public servants.

30. RUINED TANKS.—Three tanks (irrigable area 25·55 acres) in the Krishnagiri taluk were made over at the district special rate of Rs. 2-8-0 an acre. The grant of two* of these by the Sub-Collector does not seem to have been in accordance with the rules, and a report has been called for.

*1. Oduppu Kuttai in Agisipalli village.
2. Venkatagiri Aiyar's Kuttai in Chigalarahalli village.

31. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The total demand, current and arrears, amounted to Rs. 5,846, of which Rs. 1,857 were collected and Rs. 3,090 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 899. Of this, Rs. 75 have been since collected and Rs. 4 already recommended for remission. The balance is Rs. 820, due mostly on permanently-settled estates, to be recovered along with the arrears of peshkash outstanding on them.

32. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No application was received.

33. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—The orders on the subject were observed. Steps are being taken to replace the missing stones.

34. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The accounts were carefully scrutinized at the jamabandi by the settling officers and the result was satisfactory.

35. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—A separate report will be submitted shortly.

36. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The Assistant and the Head Assistant Collectors do their vernacular work according to the instructions laid down in paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1886, No. 2498.

SALEM,
11th October 1889.

(Signed) G. McWATTERS,
Collector.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH CANARA.

I HAVE the honor to submit my jamabandi report for fasli 1298 (1888-89) accompanied by the prescribed statements.* The first thirty-five paragraphs of the report deal with those points only which are specified at paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd August 1889, No. 580 (Land Revenue), but the last paragraph contains additional matter.

* Statement No. 1 (enclosure No. 1) will follow.

2. (1) SEASON AND RAINFALL—(2) CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF THE CROPS.—Though the total rainfall was about the same as in the previous year (fasli 1297—148·75, fasli 1298—147·37) and scarcely below average (150 inches), yet the latter rains of the monsoon were light so as to interfere with the cultivation of the second crop, and the season generally was not quite so favorable to crops as it might have been. As we have no remissions, however, revenue is not affected thereby.

3. (3) PRICES.—The subjoined statement indicates a rise in the prices of all the specified food-grains. The rise in the price of ragi and horse-gram has been, as usual, consequent upon the rise in the price of rice, the staple product of the district, and rice rose in price owing partly to larger exports owing to scarcity elsewhere and partly to diminished outturn of crop:—

Grains.	Average price for five years from Fasli 1293 to 1297.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase or decrease as compared with the average.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1298 as compared with Fasli 1297.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Paddy, first sort, per garce	165	166	170	+ 5	+ 4
Do. second sort, per garce	152	152	159	+ 7	+ 7
Rice, first sort, per garce	378	336	361	— 17	+ 25
Do. second sort, per garce	323	309	335	+ 12	+ 26
Ragi, per garce	206	182	191	— 15	+ 9
Horse-gram, per garce	262	252	275	+ 13	+ 23

4. (4) PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There are no permanently-settled estates in South Canara.

5. (5) WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There are no such villages in the district.

6. (6) RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—There has been no change in the number of villages, which have been 1,284 as in fasli 1297. There has been a net increase, however, of 515 in the number of puttas in fasli 1298 over the number in fasli 1297 as shown below:—

(1) Number at the commencement of fasli 1298	43,613
Deduct—	
(2) Number representing wargs transferred to banjar (fallow) during fasli 1298	57
(3) Remainder	43,556
Add—	
(4) New wargs taken up in fasli 1298	572
	44,128
Difference ...	515

7. (7) OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—The district being unsurveyed, it is only by a rough estimate that the extent of the ryots' holdings may be given at 408,443 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 13,77,252 against 406,821 (average

3-5-11) with an assessment of Rs. 13,75,177 (average 3-6-1) in fasli 1297. The assessment of the ryots' holdings at the beginning of the two faslis and the subsequent deductions and additions are compared in the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
	Rs.	Rs.
Assessment of ryots' holdings at the beginning of the fasli	13,72,959	13,75,177
Deduct—		
(1) Assessment of lands resigned by holders ...	484	593
(2) Assessment of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders during sale for arrears of revenue	134	177
3. Assessment of lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals (*vide* item No. 10)	44	251
4. Do. do. taken up for public purposes.	33	6
5. Do. do. on the site of a building on a banjar warg on which nelterige (ground-rent) included in "Miscellaneous" has been charged as a substitute for the tarrow	...	1
6. Other items	16	...
Total ...	711	1,028
Remainder ...	13,72,248	13,74,149
Add—		
7. Assessment of lands (including banjar) taken up on darkhast	2,710	2,685
8. Assessment of lands reimposed under the beriz deduction system on certain lands	166	129
9. Assessment reimposed in consequence of failure to upkeep the religious institutions to which it had been assigned	9	7
10. Assessment of lands purchased by private individuals at the revenue sales	44	251
11. Consolidated assessment on cultivation of forest lands newly cleared by burning in the south of the Kásaragód taluk under G.O., dated 29th August 1883, No. 1054, Revenue Department ...	...	31
Total ...	2,929	3,103
Grand Total ...	13,75,177	13,77,252

8. (8) ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—As the district is unsurveyed, the actual extent under cultivation cannot be given with any degree of accuracy. The assessments, however, are compared below for the two faslis 1297 and 1298 :—

—	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total assessment of the holdings	13,75,177	13,77,252	2,075	..
Deduct—				
Waste remitted	6,042	5,955	..	87
Temporary remissions as per statement No. 4.	1,35,489	1,35,413	..	76
Total ..	1,41,531	1,41,368	..	163
Remaining beriz	12,33,646	12,35,884	2,238	..
Add—				
Miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5 ..	56,671	43,426	..	13,245
Land cess	1,08,617	1,08,862	245	..
Village cess	43,721	43,825	104	..
Total ..	14,42,655	14,31,997	2,587	13,245
Net decrease ..	..	..	10,658	

The decrease is mainly caused by a decrease in the realised value of coir, the produce of the Laccadive islands, which is an important item of "Miscellaneous Revenue" (*vide* paragraph 14 *infra*).

9. (9) WATER-RATE—TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—There are no Government irrigation works in this district.

10. (10) REMISSIONS—(*a*) *Permanent.*—The amount of remissions for fasli 1298 was Rs. 1,74,956 against Rs. 1,75,086 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Remissions at the close of fasli 1297	1,75,086
Add—	
Assessment on lands taken up for public purposes remitted in fasli 1298	6
Total ...	1,75,092
Deduct—	
Assessment reimposed under the beriz deduction system in fasli 1298	129
Assessment reimposed in fasli 1298 in consequence of the ruin and abandonment of a religious institution to which it had been assigned	7
Total ...	136
Remainder ...	1,74,956

11. (*b*) *Fixed.*—The amount of remissions under this head was Rs. 1,08,089 in fasli 1,298 against Rs. 1,07,996 in fasli 1297 exhibiting an increase of Rs. 93. The increase is made up of Rs. 54 on cowles and of Rs. 39 representing the amount allowed to certain religious institutions under the beriz deduction system under Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1882, No. 2240.

12. (*c*) *Occasional.*—The amount of remissions under this head was Rs. 27,324 in fasli 1298 against Rs. 27,493 in fasli 1297 showing a net decrease of Rs. 169 caused as follows :—

	Rs.
Deduct—.	
(1) Amount reimposed on waste salt pans taken up for cultivation ...	158
(2) Amount reimposed on cultivation which was subject to annual inspection and ascertainment of its outturn and found capable of bearing the addition	19
Total ...	177
Add—	
Amount of assessment remitted on parts of 2 estates washed away by the river	8
Net decrease under occasional remissions ...	169

13. (11) MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The demand for fasli 1298 was Rs. 43,426 against Rs. 56,671 showing a decrease of Rs. 13,245. The most important items that caused this decrease are noticed below.

14. (*a*) *Sale-proceeds of Coir, the produce of Laccadive Islands.*—This item shows a decrease of Rs. 11,109, which is due to the decrease in the quantity of coir sold and in the average rate per candy as shown below :—

—	Candies.	Rate.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1297	1,061	36 13 3	39,077
1298	805	34 11 10	27,968
Decrease ..	..	..	11,109

15. (*b*) *Sale-proceeds of Waste Lands.*—There is a decrease of Rs. 1,415 under this head owing to the fact that only 82 acres were sold in fasli 1298 against 142 sold in the previous fasli 1297.

16. (*c*) *Revenue Process Fees in Darkhast and Kudtala Cases.*—The fees collected in fasli 1298 amounted to Rs. 1,899 against Rs. 2,341 in fasli 1297 resulting in a decrease of Rs. 442. It is not practicable to attribute the decrease to any specific cause, as the collections do not depend upon the number of cases dealt with, but vary much with the number of parties involved in the cases and the number and distances of their villages.

17. (*d*) *Hakkal and Kumari Cultivation.*—There has been a decrease in the extent of cultivation of both these kinds, due in the case of the former to failure of the latter rains, and this accounts for the decrease of Rs. 194 under the first head and Rs. 124 under the second head.

18. (*e*) *Survey Fees.*—The temporary survey establishment was dispensed with in the latter part of the fasli, and this accounts for the decrease of Rs. 163 in the receipts of survey fees.

19. The other items are unimportant.

20. The two important items which contributed towards the increase are—

(*a*) *Lands cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi*, showing an increase of Rs. 242, and

(*b*) *Commission on Private Estates under Sirkar Management.*—There has been a net increase of Rs. 198 in the amount of commission paid in fasli 1298 on account of the collections of fasli 1297 over that paid in fasli 1297 on the collections of fasli 1296, owing to the fact of the increased collections in fasli 1297 from the more important of the two estates under the management, viz., that of Puttamma.

21. (12) Demand, Collection and Balance, Current.—The subjoined statement compares the demand, collection and balance under "Ryotwar" and "Miscellaneous" (excluding cesses) for the two faslis 1297 and 1298 :—

Fasli.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to 30th September 1889.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1297	12,90,317	12,85,586	4,731	3,580	1,151
1298	12,79,310	12,74,561	4,749	3,481	1,268

It may be noted that the collections (column 3) in both the faslis, 1297 and 1298, bore the same proportion to the demand, viz., 99·63.

22. (13) Demand, Collection and Balance, Arrears.—

Fasli.	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.	Collections within the fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to 30th September 1889.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1297	11,492	6,949	3,901	642	308	334
1298	5,374	4,487	381	506	2	504

83·49 per cent. of the arrear demand was collected within the fasli against 60·46 in the previous fasli.

23. (14) Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Value of property sold.					
		Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
		Amount of arrears.	Amount realised.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realised.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realised.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1297	65	267	865	911	795	1,178	1,660
1298	80	735	763	536	383	1,271	1,136

There was an improvement in the proportion between realisations and arrears in the case of land indicating care in the selection of portions for sale.

24. (15) Receipts from Process Fees and Charges and the extent to which Special Paid Establishments were utilised for serving Processes.—No fees were collected on, and no charges were incurred on account of, processes under Act II of 1864. The processes were served by village officers, and no special establishment was employed for the work. There was a decrease of 962 in the number of processes served.

25. (16) The extent of lands sold under Standing Order No. 32 for the two faslis 1297 and 1298 was as follows :—

Fasli.	Extent.	Assessment.	Amount for which sold.
	Acs.	Rs.	Rs.
1297	142	264	2,475
1298	82	92	1,398
Decrease ..	60	172	1,077

The average price obtained was the same in each year, viz., about Rs. 17.

26. (17) Advances.—No advances were made either under the Land Improvement Loans Act or the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

27. (18) Cost in Civil Suits.—The costs awarded to Government in Fasli 1298 amounted to Rs. 35-11-6, which, together with the unrealised balance of Rs. 13 at the beginning of the fasli, gave a demand of Rs. 48-11-6. A portion of this demand, viz., Rs. 39-14-4, was collected within the year and a further sum (Rs. 1-13-2) out of the balance had been collected up to the 30th September 1889. The collection of the rest (Rs. 7) awaits the result of an appeal.

28. (19) Lands acquired by Public Servants.—During the year 22 public servants acquired landed property bearing an assessment of Rs. 936-7-1, while 7 servants alienated property bearing an assessment of Rs. 268-0-4. The particulars of lands acquired by public servants up to the end of 1888 have been recorded in the district register according to the statements given by them.

29. (20) Ruined Tanks.—None.

30. (21) Interest.—The demand on account of interest, both arrears and current, was Rs. 296 against Rs. 461 in the previous fasli (1297). Of this sum, Rs. 39 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 257. Out of this balance, Rs. 10 were remitted within the fasli and a further sum of Rs. 120 was remitted at the beginning of the current fasli. The final balance at the end of September was Rs. 127.

31. (22) Sub-division of Quit-rents.—There have been no sub-divisions of quit-rents in the fasli.

32. (23) Inspection of Boundary and Field Marks.—No field or boundary marks exist in this district.

33. (24) Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village and taluk accounts were examined carefully at the jamabandi and found to have been fairly kept.

(25) Applications for transfer of Puttas made to Registration Officers.—

Particulars.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of fasli 1298.	Number of cases received during fasli 1298.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during fasli 1298.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.		Remarks.
					Those of fasli 1297.	Those of fasli 1298.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Applications received from the Registration Department	82	723	805	742	..	63	..
Applications received directly by Revenue officers	484	6,056	6,540	6,073	2	465	..
Total ..	566	6,779	7,345	6,815	2	528	..

It is satisfactory that though 25 per cent. more applications had to be dealt with, 92 per cent. have been disposed of in fasli 1298 against 90 per cent. in fasli 1297.

35. (26) VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—I had no Covenanted Assistant during fasli 1298. The Head Assistant Mr. Mir Shujaet Ali, who was in the district up to 11th May, disposed of the vernacuar papers without the aid of English abstracts, and Mr. Cowie, who joined the district at the end of May, writes to me to say that "a few abstracts of important papers have been made, he being new to the district and the vernacular."

36. I proceed to report in obedience to Board's Proceedings, dated 15th June 1889, No. 288, paragraph 10, as it is not clear whether the orders were intended to be cancelled by Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd August 1889, No. 580.

A statement showing the villages tested and the names of the officers who tested the return of cattle census is submitted. The Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Mir Shujaet Ali, tested the returns of 11 villages, the General Duty Deputy Collector, M.R.Ry. Kabad Rama Rau, those of 19 villages, and the Additional Deputy Collector, M.R.Ry. D. Ananthaya, of 22 villages in their respective divisions with the result that they found the original returns on the whole fairly accurate. The Tahsildars and the Deputy Tahsildars have also tested the karnams' returns which came to them through the Revenue Inspectors, and the villages tested by those officers are also given in the statement.

MULKI,
19th October 1889.

(Signed) S. H. WYNNE,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MALABAR.

I HAVE the honor to submit, in the form laid down in the Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd August 1889, No. 580, my report on the revenue settlement and collection of this district for fasli 1298, together with the prescribed statements. I must, however, at the outset inform the Board that I have as yet been unable to obtain correct statistics for the Wynaad, and all the figures reported for that taluk must be taken as subject to correction. I will report further regarding this taluk as soon as I can obtain the necessary information from Mr. Stuart and the Tahsildar, and throughout this report will keep the Wynaad figures separate.

1. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was generally favorable to agriculture. The average rainfall was 129·18 inches against 104·91 inches in the previous year, and 108·57 inches, the average of the five preceding years.

2. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The crops in the Chirakal, Walawanád, Ponáni and Cochin taluks were good. In Kóttayam pepper and coffee suffered from violent rain. In the remaining taluks the crops suffered somewhat from unseasonable or insufficient rain, but were good on the whole.

3. PRICES.—The annexed statement gives the average prices per garce of the principal food-grains in the district as compared with the preceding year:—

Grains.	Average price for five years immediately preceding the fasli under report.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1298 as compared with the average.	Percentage.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1298 as compared with fasli 1297.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	DECREASE.		INCREASE.	
Rice, 1st sort	390	341	376	14	3·59	35	10·26
,, 2nd ,, ...	360	320	348	12	3·33	28	8·75
Paddy, 1st sort	160	147	159	1	·63	12	8·16
,, 2nd ,, ...	147	134	144	3	2·04	10	7·46
Ragi	187	147	166	21	11·23	19	12·92
Horse-gram	217	209	213	4	1·84	4	1·91

The prices of fasli 1298 show an increase all round over those of 1297. As remarked in the Administration report for 1888-89 (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 10th July 1889, No. 345), Malabar depends largely on importation for its supplies of food-grain, and prices are thus regulated by circumstances external to the district, of which I am unable to give an account.

4. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES—STATEMENT No. 6.—The only so-called permanently-settled estate in this district is that of Sultan Ali Rajah, and consists of the Karar territory in Cannanore and the Laccadive Islands of Agathi, Kavarathi,

Androth, Kalpeni and Minicoy. The peshkash in arrears at the beginning of 1298 was Rs. 42,779-4-7. This with the current demand of Rs. 15,000-0-11 amounted to Rs. 63,779-5-6, of which a sum of Rs. 27,250 was paid during the year, leaving any arrear balance at the close of the fasli of Rs. 36,529-5-6.

5. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—None. There are some scattered minor inams. A few of the more important ones are—

(1) Lands in the Ernád taluk made over in 1848 for the support of the Quilandi mosque in the Kurumbranád taluk—*vide* pages cccxix and cccxx, volume II, of Malabar District Manual.

(2) Personal inams granted to Kondotti Tangal in the Ernád taluk—page ccclxvii, volume II, District Manual.

(3) Religious and charitable inams in Kurumbranád, Ernád, Walawanád and Ponáni taluks. The service inams recently settled in Wynaad are the following:—

		ACS.
(1)	Ganapativattam Temple	92·15
(2)	Mariyamma do.	50·41
(3)	Ichakunnu do.	35·12
(4)	Ponkuzhi do.	10·5
(5)	Maroth Desam do.	20·94
(6)	Thelempetta do.	23·42
(7)	Theruvannoor do.	15·20
(8)	Chulliot do.	60·75
(9)	Porakadi do.	111·65
(10)	Pullimalamma Bhagavati Temple	13·95
(11)	Muttil Temple	178·52
(12)	Chingari do.	19·39
	Total	634·55

Nos. 1 to 10 of the foregoing inams are referred to at paragraph 11 of Mr. A. E. C. Stuart's letter, printed with Board's Proceedings (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 14th September 1888, No. 498, and Nos. 11 and 12 at para. 12 of Mr. Stuart's letter in Board's Proceedings, dated 9th July 1889, No. 343. No further notice regarding these inams seems called for.

6. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The plain taluks were, as usual, settled on the old lines; while in Wynaad the new settlement carried out by Mr. Castlestuart Stuart, the Special Assistant Collector, Malabar and Nílgiris, under G.O., dated 22nd July 1886, No. 611, Revenue, was introduced.

(*a*) *Number and tenure of villages.*—The number of villages in the plain taluks underwent no alteration. In the Wynaad taluk, under the old constitution, there were 13 amsams (parishes) comprising 57 desams. The largest of these desams (Nemmini) has been split into two, to be called henceforwards Nemmini and Nulpoya. For the purposes of village organisation, the 58 desams have been regrouped into 22 amsams; but as regards accounts, each desam will hereafter be the unit, with its own set of accounts, registers and field numbers. Some of the village accountants will thus have as many as six sets of desam accounts to maintain, but this could not be helped unless an entirely new numbering of the fields were undertaken, which would cause immense trouble and confusion.

(*b*) *Number of pattas.*—The number of pattas issued in fasli 1298 as compared with fasli 1297 is given in the statement noted below. The number of pattas issued in the low-country taluks was 184,343 against 183,051 in the previous year. In the Wynaad taluk, the number issued was 7,961 as compared with 2,612 in fasli 1297. The increase of 5,349 pattas in the Wynaad is accounted for by the fact explained above, that the desam is now the revenue unit, so that the taluk now virtually comprises 58 villages instead of 13. Ryots who have lands in several desams have, therefore, several pattas where they formerly held only one:—

—		Fresh pattas.	Old pattas		Total.
			Modified.	Not modified.	
Plain taluks	Fasli 1297	2,342	7,912	172,797	183,051
	„ 1298	2,938	9,440	171,965	184,343
Wynaad	Fasli 1297	254	535	1,823	2,612
	„ 1298	7,952	..	9	7,961
District Total	Fasli 1297	2,596	8,447	174,620	185,663
	„ 1298	10,890	9,440	171,974	192,304
	Increase ..	8,294	993	..	6,641
	Decrease ..	..	..	2,646	..

7. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—In statement 3, columns 9, 11, 21 and 23 contain the area of lands transferred from one patta to another. Enclosure A, item 5 under "deductions" and item 4 under "additions" shows that transfers from one pattadar to another should be entered in the statement, but I cannot help thinking that this seriously detracts from its value. Such transfers do not affect the demand, and their entry in the statement quite conceals the actual truth as to whether any land is being really thrown up in any taluk. Enclosure A gives no taluk particulars, and does not, therefore, serve to show how far the figures in columns 9, 11, 21 and 23 represent mere transfers only.

In statement No. 3, the figures for the plain taluks in columns 9 and 21 showing dry land relinquished and taken up also include all the fugitive assessed cultivation, viz., ellu (gingelly), modan (upland rice), and ponam (hill rice). The figures for the Wynaad in these columns include the fugitive cultivation, and the excess resulting from the new survey. The figures in column 11 for the plain taluks also represent—

(*a*) wet lands transferred to "garden" by reason of their having been planted up with taxable trees, which have now come into bearing and are chargeable with a higher assessment than the old wet rate;

(*b*) fugitive wet crops not permanently assessed, coming under the heads of "pallimanyayal," "punjakol" and "Vila-nokki-charthunna-vaka."

The figures for the plain taluks in column 23 represent wet lands newly formed and brought to assessment for the first time, and the fugitive wet cultivation described above under (*b*). The figures for the Wynaad in columns 11 and 23 are the result of the new survey and settlement.

8. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The figures in columns 39 to 48 are the best that I can render, but I feel bound to tell the Board (what has been again and again reported) that our figures as to actual cultivation are based on nothing better than the rough guesses of the village accountants, and are totally untrustworthy. For the Wynaad we have not yet been furnished with the field maps of a single desam, and without field maps it is impossible for the village officers to ascertain the cultivated areas correctly. For some of the plain taluks we have no field registers, and the tax in the case of garden lands is not on the area, but on the trees. I can only therefore advise that any conclusions based upon the figures of "actual cultivation" are likely to be utterly misleading. So far as the figures can be trusted they show that in the plain taluks there was a total assessed area of 736,428 acres in fasli 1298 against 733,754 acres in 1297, giving an increase of 2,674 acres. The increase chiefly appears in Ernád, Walawanád, Pálghat and Ponáni owing to the season being favorable for *ellu* and *modan* cultivation. The decrease appears in Chirakal and Kurumbranád, where pepper which is not assessed, is displacing the assessed crops, *ponam* and *modan*. The increase in Wynaad is due to the correct occupied area as determined by the survey being entered in place of the old revenue account figures. The Tahsildar of Wynaad reports that between the date when Mr. Stuart conducted the jamabandi in February and the close of the fasli, there where no relinquishments nor taking up of lands on darkhast. The truth is that the darkhast and relinquishment system cannot be worked until the field maps of the taluk are supplied.

WASTE REMITTED.—The remissions granted in the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,628 on 635 acres as contrasted with Rs. 1,291 on 829 acres in the previous

year. The taluks to which the remissions refer are, as in the previous fasli, Calicut and Ponáni. The acreage and the assessment thereon in each are shown below :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1297.		Fasli 1298.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		Rs.		Rs.
Calicut	109	241	105	237
Ponáni	720	1,050	530	791

In Calicut the lands border on the Conolly canal and are inundated by sal water, while in Ponáni they are mainly punjakol lands adverted to in my letter, dated 5th October 1889, No. 3837-R, disposed of in Board's Proceedings (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 16th October 1889, Mis. No. 4087.

9. Water-rate, tirvajasti and fasaljasti.—There is nothing under this head in this district.

10. Remissions—Statement No. 4.—Particulars of remissions are given in statement No. 4. Excluding Wynaad, occasional and fixed remissions amounted to Rs. 538 in the year under report against Rs. 2,693 in the preceding year. The main items which contributed to this decrease are the following :—

	Fasli 1297. Rs.	Fasli 1298. Rs.
(1) Remissions on nunjah lands assessed annually after inspection	1,098	188
(2) Remission on abandoned coffee estates and on tax-paying trees gone out of bearing	1,040	46

The bulk of the remissions in fasli 1297 under these two heads was in Wynaad, the sums shown against that taluk having been Rs. 1,037 and Rs. 983, respectively. The necessity for such remissions in that taluk has ceased with the introduction of the new settlement. In the statement submitted by the Tahsildar of Wynaad, the assessment remitted is shown as Rs. 53,742. This includes the portion of the new settlement demand foregone under the concession distributing the increment over four years, remitting 75 per cent. in the first year, 50 per cent. in the second and 25 per cent. in the third. It also includes some immature coffee included in the pattas so that it may not be overlooked, but not yet chargeable with assessment. I, however, question the correctness of the figure, and have called for further information, which the Tahsildar has not yet been able to supply.

11. Miscellaneous revenue—Statement No. 5.—The total demand under this head in fasli 1297 was Rs. 27,748, of which Rs. 2,010 was under arrears and Rs. 25,738 under current. The arrear demand at the beginning of 1298 was Rs. 217, and the current demand amounted to Rs. 37,244. The items which show considerable variations are particularised below :—

	Fasli 1297. Rs.	Fasli 1298. Rs.
(1) Lands cultivated, but not included in the jamabandi.	84	4,310
(2) Rent of gardens and topes	14	448
(3) Sale-proceeds of waste lands	1,172	2,196
(4) Ground-rent	2,889	2,939
(5) Quarry assessment	...	631
(6) Quit-rent on escheat lands	...	3,142
(7) Sale-proceeds of escheat lands	3,847	4,393

Of the above, item 1 represents the arrears of revenue on the Wallaghat valley estates brought to account after the jamabandi—*vide* G.O., dated 26th February 1889, No. 122, Revenue. The land has lately been advertised for sale and will be bought in for Government at a nominal price, sufficient to cover the cost of attachment, &c. Under item 4 is included a ground-rent of Rs. 72 charged on 23 China fishing nets occupying part of the river bank at Cochin. This is a new charge imposed to prevent the net owners acquiring prescriptive rights to the foreshore. Item 5 is the amount of tax levied on quarries under Board's Proceedings, dated 19th March 1888, No. 277, Land

Revenue, and 9th July 1888, No. 606. Item 6 is the quit-rent on escheat lands settled under G.O., dated 4th April 1886, No. 264. The other items call for no remarks.

12. Settlement of Land revenue—Statement No. 7—Demand, Collection and Balance.—The total ryotwari current demand in the year under report was Rs. 18,76,101 against Rs. 17,86,385 in the previous year. The collections under this head were Rs. 18,43,924, leaving a balance of Rs. 32,177, of which Rs. 26,710 belong to Wynaad and Rs. 4,262 to Ernád. A sum of Rs. 22,740 of the above arrears has been collected in Wynaad since the close of the fasli.

13. Arrears.—The demand, collection and balance under this head at the beginning of fasli 1298 are exhibited below :—

Items.	Demand at the beginning of the year.	Collections within the year.		Subsequent collections or remissions.	Balance on 1st October 1889.
		Collections.	Amount written off.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently-settled	48,779	12,250	..	..	36,529
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	3,853	2,479	205	68	1,101
Total ..	52,632	14,729	205	68	37,630

The amount outstanding against the permanently-settled estate is due from Sultan Ali Rajah and is payable from such surplus revenue as accrues from our management of the Laccadive Islands now under sequestration. The arrear balance of Rs. 1,101 against Ryotwar and miscellaneous is entirely on account of fasli 1297 and appertains to the Wynaad.

14. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue—Enclosure A to Statement No. 8.—The number of notices of demand issued in the year under report was 28,337 against 33,132 in the previous year. The satisfactory decrease is due to the reduced number of kists, of which there are now four instead of six. Property was distrained in 1,405 cases as compared with 1,447 in 1297.

Property attached and sold.—The following figures compare the extent to which property was proceeded against in 1297 and 1298 :—

Particulars.		Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.
(1) Number of defaulters whose personal property was attached		990	652
(2) Amount of arrears for which personal property was attached	Rs.	13,449	12,899
(3) Value of property distrained	„	12,589	13,890
(4) Number of defaulters whose real property was attached		556	599
(5) Amount of arrears for which real property was attached	Rs.	19,155	17,887
(6) Extent of dry and wet lands attached	Acs.	1,020	20,141
(7) Assessment on lands attached	Rs.	2,641	10,054
(8) Number of defaulters whose personal property was sold		135	93
(9) Amount of arrears for which personal property was sold	Rs.	1,644	1,446
(10) Amount realised by the sale of personal property.	„	1,673	1,909
(11) Number of defaulters whose real property was sold		102	44
(12) Amount of arrears for which real property was sold	Rs.	4,488	1,678
(13) Amount realised by the sale of real property ...	„	10,505	4,103
(14) Extent of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders	Acs.	108	6
(15) Assessment on do. do. do. ...	Rs.	67	20
(16) Extent of lands bought by others at revenue sale.	Acs.	264	40
(17) Assessment on do. do. do. ...	Rs.	274	85

As usual the necessity for bringing property to sale was rare, and occurred only in 137 cases as against 237 in the previous year. Landed property was brought to sale in only 44 cases, and the sums realised show that non-payment was not due to the heaviness of the assessment.

15. Receipts from process fees and charges, &c.—Enclosure B to Statement No. 8.—The number of processes served by the ordinary village agency was 26,209 as compared with 30,873 in the previous year. The special process service staff employed in Ponáni and Wynaad taluks served 2,128 processes against 2,089 in fasli 1297. The receipts and charges of the year under report amounted to Rs. 978 and Rs. 420, respectively. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 1,054 and 607.

16. Lands sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111—Statement No. 10.—No lands were disposed of under these orders during the year under report.

17. Advances to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act and for Seed-grain—Statement No. 11.—There were no transactions under this head. I have explained in my letter, dated 28th July 1888, No. 2826, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1888, No. 796, why these Acts must remain a dead letter in this district.

18. Costs in Civil suits—Statement No. 12.—The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 980-6-2. The costs awarded in the year amounted to Rs. 713-4-0, giving a total demand of Rs. 1,693-10-2. The collection during the year aggregated Rs. 252-1-10, leaving a closing arrear balance of Rs. 1,441-8-11. Of this amount, Rs. 19-8-0 is irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the parties; Rs. 452-8-0, the costs in Original Suit No. 36 of 1885, must be written off owing to the reversal of the decree; Rs. 697-13-2 is on account of suits which are pending in appeal, and steps have been taken to recover the remaining sums.

19. Lands acquired by public servants.—The extent of lands acquired by public servants during the year under report was 240·70 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 160-12-7, against 83·5 acres with an assessment of Rs. 46-3-1 in the previous year. The following statement gives details regarding the officers who acquired them and the nature of the acquisitions :—

Name.	Office.	Taluk in which acquired.	Extent.	Year in which acquired.	How acquired.	Nature of right.	Remarks.
			ACS.				
1. Annaswami Iyer..	Late Tahsildar, Chirakal taluk.	Pálghat.	24·40	1888	By purchase ..	Kanam right for Rs. 2,100.	Seventeen acres of this are waste.
2. P. Govindan ..	Deputy Tahsildar, Vayitri.	Calicut ..	0·70	Do.	Do. ..	Janmam right.	Purchased with the money share of the Taravad property which fell to him and to his brother.
3. S. Subbarayan Pattar.	First Revenue Inspector, Wynaad.	Wynaad.	115·80	Do.	Do. ..	Mortgage without possession for Rs. 1,150.	
4. P. Raman ..	Second Revenue Inspector, Wynaad.	Do.	8·28	Do.	On darkhast from Revenue Settlement Department.	Simple possession.	This tenure is not understood and further information has been called for.
5. M. Raman Nambiyar.	Third Revenue Inspector, Kurumbranád.	Kurumbranád.	6·74	Do.	By purchase ..	Janmam, Kanam and other inferior tenures.	
6. Venkitasubban Pattar.	Fourth Gumastah, Wynaad taluk.	Wynaad.	0·85	Do.	Do. ..	Janmam ..	
7. P. Chathu Kurup..	Second Gumastah, Deputy Tahsildar's office, Quilandi.	Kurumbranád.	78·47	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Bought in the joint name of himself and his brother.
8. U. A. Anantan ..	Clerk, Collector's office.	Calicut.	5·46	Do.	....	Kanam right for Rs. 92½.	Devolution by succession.

20. Ruined tanks—Statement No. 14.—No Government irrigation tanks exist in this district.

21. Interest—Enclosure to Statement No. 7.—The interest in arrears at the beginning of the year was Rs. 6,104-5-1 and the current demand was Rs. 2,195-1-6, making a total of Rs. 8,299-6-7. Of this amount, Rs. 3-5-3 has been collected, leaving at the close of the year a balance of Rs. 8,296-1-4, due entirely upon the peshkash of Sultan Ali Rajah.

22. Sub-division of quit-rent.—There was no case falling under this head.

23. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—The stones erected by the Survey Department in the Wynaad taluk are reported to be in good order. Maps have not yet been supplied for a single desam, and without maps it is impossible to check the stones. The Superintendent of Survey is alive to the urgent need of issuing the Wynaad maps as soon as possible. In Pálghat taluk the Survey Department handed over the stones of 112 desams to the charge of the village officers. The boundary pillar between British and Native Cochin at Iraveli having fallen down, was re-erected at a cost of Rupees 15-9-0, a moiety of which was contributed by the Cochin Government.

24. Examination of Village and Taluk accounts.—The results of the examination of the taluk and village accounts by the Divisional and Settlement officers were generally satisfactory.

25. Application for transfer of pattas made to Registration officers.—There were 105 applications, received through Registration officers, pending disposal at the commencement of the year. Three hundred and forty-five fresh applications were received during the year. In 349 cases the transfer sought was granted. One hundred and ten applications, of which 7 relate to the previous year in Wynaad, are awaiting disposal. These transfers necessitate the sub-division of fields and the demarcation of sub-divisions, and in the absence of field maps, which have not yet been supplied, such sub-division is impossible; for the stones on the ground do not suffice to show the shape of the fields without the aid of a map. The number of applications received by the Revenue officers direct was 2,963. Number pending at the opening of the year was 162. The cases disposed of amounted to 2,963.

26. Vernacular correspondence in the offices of the Assistant and Head and Special Assistant Collectors.—The Head and Special Assistant Collectors report that vernacular papers are read out to them by the clerks and they pass orders in their hand-writing. The Assistant Collector does likewise. No English abstracts or translations are made.

27. Testing of Agricultural stock.—With reference to paragraph 10 of Board's Proceedings (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 15th June 1889, No. 288, a statement showing the amsams in the Head Assistant's division in which the census of agricultural stock was tested with the names of the officers who conducted the testing is herewith submitted. Mr. Dance reports that in 1887, he personally checked the stock accounts of several amsams, but that he did not test any in 1888-89. The Pálghat Tahsildar says that the people are generally averse to giving a correct statement of the number of cattle they own, owing partly to suspicion as to the true object of the enumeration, and partly to a superstitious fear that a declaration of the real strength of one's stock may attract the adverse notice of the Fates and lead to misfortune. The Sub-Collector furnishes no statement for his division, but writes :—

"Ten per cent. of the entries of the cattle census registers are reported to have been tested by the Revenue Inspectors, but no test was made by the Tahsildars or Deputy Tahsildars * * * A couple of months ago, I found on experiment that the numbers had altered so since that any check was impossible. Steps have been taken to ensure that the census returns in November next shall be efficiently checked in time."

As regards the Special Assistant's division, Mr. Brodie reports that the registers of agricultural stock appear to have been examined in the Ernád taluk by the Tahsildar, Deputy Tahsildar and Revenue Inspectors in the course of their tours. No testing seems to have been conducted in the Calicut and Wynaad taluks. The Deputy Collector, Cochin, reports that he examined the agricultural stock there and found the results on the whole satisfactory. No reports have been received from Ponáni. The examination was thus not what it ought to have been, and I have again issued orders for compliance with the Board's instructions.

CALICUT,
26th October 1889.

(Signed) H. M. WINTERBOTHAM,
Collector.

IRRIGATION AND RENT-ROLL STATEMENTS FOR FASLIS 1296 (1886-87) AND 1297 (1887-88).

Ed. W. J. Lewis.

STATEMENT showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Ganjam.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	1,359	717	83	22	..	..	126	54	..	..	..	..	120	60	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	233	75	1	..	..	..	103	55	..	..	..	..	42	5	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	44	21	..	..	..	..	21	9	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	31	22	..	..	..	..	44	3	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	10	7	..	..	..	..	10	7	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	8	2	..	..	..	..	11	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	6	1	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,695	845	84	22	..	..	332	135	..	..	..	..	177	69	..	..	..	..

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Ganjam—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Vizagapatam.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	308	78	140	20	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	..	5	3	4	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	43	10	3	..	..	..	8	11	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	7	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	368	94	143	20	..	..	34	14	..	1	..	..	9	3	4	..	..	..

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Vizagapatam—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Godávari.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	680	171	148	45	..	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	30	6	1	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	266	35	11	5	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	33	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	36	10	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	17	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	16	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	7	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	8	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 80,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,073	233	163	54	..	..	46	4	1	..	..	..	36	8	1	..	..	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Godávari—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,492	274	..	..	..	..	1,492	274
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 80,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,492	274	..	..	..	..	1,492	274

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Kistna.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	112	70	99	49	20	..	137	13	..	..	..	..	1,326	..	66	..	1	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	100	33	..	..	6	..	131	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	22	1	..	..	2	..	86	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	18	..	..	..	1	..	73	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	8	1	..	..	..	..	39	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	284	105	99	49	29	..	648	42	..	..	..	..	1,331	..	66	..	1	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	ANICUTS.						WELLS.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Kistna—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	15	3	1	..	..	..	48	60	3,167	569	111	15	2	..	3,328	644
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	19	3	1	..	1	..	48	60	3,167	569	111	15	2	..	3,328	644

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	TANKS.						RIVER CHANNELS.						SPRING CHANNELS.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Nellore.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	189	24	80	12	5	..	8	..	51	4	..	..	199	28	126	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	139	14	8	..	1	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	72	5	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	54	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	62	14	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	570	60	91	12	6	..	31	1	51	4	..	..	204	28	126	..	..	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Nellore—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	11	4	..	1	..	..	348	46	10,697	898	..	..	334	..	11,379	944
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	35	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	48	6	..	1	..	..	348	46	10,697	898	..	..	334	..	11,379	944

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cuddapah.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	1,537	170	240	66	2,218	88	310	23	25	1	297	16	274	15	40	4	187	11
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	180	6	8	1	121	3	49	4	5	1	15	1	21	..	1	..	6	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	106	5	..	1	18	3	33	..	1	..	9	..	10	1	1	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	37	..	..	..	5	..	10	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	5	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	15	..	1	..	1	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,899	182	249	68	2,364	95	423	28	32	2	321	18	310	16	42	4	193	11

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Cuddapah—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	5	2	5	1	13	..	..	..	30,068	3,049	..	..	8,015	678	38,083	3,727
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6	2	5	1	13	..	..	..	30,068	3,049	..	..	8,015	678	38,083	3,727

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Anantapur.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	210	42	148	41	87	4	83	15	23	1	6	..	810	136	392	54	7	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	208	22	15	4	9	..	64	3	2	..	2	..	89	1	2	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	31	5	6	..	3	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	34	3	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	20	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	8	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	534	73	169	45	99	4	192	18	25	1	8	..	921	137	394	54	7	..

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old		New					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Anantapur—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10,624	1,337	3,639	317	179	7	14,444	1,661
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10,624	1,337	3,639	317	179	7	14,444	1,661

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Desabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Bellary.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	203	46	61	34	7	3	17	1	3	..	..	..	295	49	34	11	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	76	4	3	1	1	..	18	1	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	11	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	20	1	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	5	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	333	53	64	35	9	3	67	2	3	..	..	..	310	48	34	11	..	..

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	In repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Bellary—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	5	8	3	11	..	..	..	..	4,098	1,424	1,472	434	3	..	5,573	1,858
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	16	8	3	11	..	..	..	..	4,098	1,424	1,472	434	3	..	5,573	1,858

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Kurnool.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	147	43	76	18	55	..	39	4	23	..	1	..	95	3	8	1	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	99	11	2	..	8	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	19	2	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	20	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	24	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	309	57	78	18	64	..	51	4	23	..	1	..	119	6	8	1	..	..

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Kurnool—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	2	2	3	..	6	1	322	87	4,412	1,157	1,802	290	45	8	6,581	1,542
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	4	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6	3	4	..	9	1	322	87	4,412	1,157	1,802	290	45	8	6,581	1,542

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Madras.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Madras—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Chingleput.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	698	326	6	6	..	..	18	12	..	..	..	..	36	94	2	1	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	173	64	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	441	228	6	7	2	..	34	13	..	..	..	..	32	15	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	161	91	..	1	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	71	22	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	39	20	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	21	11	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	4	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	11	5	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	8	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	8	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	13	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,659	784	12	14	2	..	91	31	..	..	..	..	79	113	2	1	..	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.											
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.						Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.							
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.			In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			32	33	34	35
Chingleput—cont.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,446	3,052	..	..			..	..	9,446	3,052
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..
Total ..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,446	3,052	..	..			..	..	9,446	3,052

Statement showing the different sources in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
North Arcot.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	827	47	77	4	371	33	230	9	8	1	43	..						
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	753	29	4	3	20	3	116	..	1	..	1	..	201	24	17	4	48	2
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	356	108	18	2	287	31	75	9	..	..	8	..	80	5	3	..	1	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	182	17	3	..	4	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	98	1	..	..	3	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	83	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	45	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	24	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,290	206	106	9	683	67	437	18	9	1	52	..	431	30	20	4	52	2

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32.	33	34	35
North Arcot—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	50	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	71,414	6,328	..	..	86	7	71,500	6,335
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	54	7	..	..	1	1	..	..	71,414	6,328	..	..	86	7	71,500	6,335

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
South Arcot.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	1,371	216	326	55	..	..	244	37	12	4	..	..	77	21	10	2	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	1,023	66	22	5	..	..	250	18	1	..	..	..	58	11	6	1	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	142	31	1	..	..	..	136	3	..	..	..	..	10	3	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	121	3	6	..	..	..	107	2	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	47	3	1	..	..	..	60	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	26	2	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	13	4	..	..	..	..	23	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,760	326	356	60	..	..	891	62	13	4	..	..	159	37	16	3	..	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
South Arcot—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	62	15	2	4	..	..	..	..	60,816	6,884	3,468	634	..	..	64,284	7,518
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	35	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	141	20	3	4	..	..	..	..	60,816	6,884	3,468	634	..	..	64,284	7,518

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Tanjore.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	342	29	12	98	..	..	659	20	..	..	..	..	29	..	11	1	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	191	40	8	15	..	..	721	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	25	12	1	..	..	..	380	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	25	9	..	..	..	..	502	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	318	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	6	1	1	..	..	..	187	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	179	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	113	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	109	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	73	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	136	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irrigation works for which irrigable areas are not given	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	614	94	22	113	..	..	3,574	77	..	..	..	..	34	..	11	1	..	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Tanjore—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,380	697	294	..	..	..	12,674	697
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do, 400 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irrigation works for which irrigable areas are not given	113	2	33	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	113	2	33	3	..	..	..	..	12,380	697	294	..	..	..	12,674	697

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Trichinopoly.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	605	82	632	80	..	..	378	4	5	..	..	..	20	..	2	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	151	27	8	..	..	..	198	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	68	11	..	..	..	..	42	42	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	28	7	..	..	..	..	52	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	869	130	640	80	..	..	735	62	5	..	..	..	21	..	5	..	..	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Trichinopoly—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	18	1	10	3	..	..	..	..	14,490	1,111	6,023	412	..	..	20,513	1,523
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28	2	10	3	..	..	..	..	14,490	1,111	6,023	412	..	..	20,513	1,523

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Madura.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	3,042	236	1,179	305	..	..	162	27	251	12	..	..	7	..	9	3	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	383	31	3	1	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	131	4	4	1	..	..	16	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	58	5	1	..	..	..	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	26	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	13	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,689	276	1,187	307	..	..	259	33	251	12	..	..	11	1	9	3	..	2

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old		New					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Madura—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	196	42	7	1	..	..	..	..	19,279	2,201	7,825	295	..	..	27,104	2,496
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	286	50	7	1	..	..	..	..	19,279	2,201	7,825	295	..	..	27,104	2,496

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Tinnevelly.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	1,226	63	64	12	..	..	33	..	6	..	..	..	55	1	17	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	503	17	8	1	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	62	5	2	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	73	..	1	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	26	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	13	1	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,939	86	75	13	..	..	133	..	6	..	..	..	59	1	17	..	..	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old		New					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Tinnevelly—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,787	2,072	..	..	..	..	28,787	2,072
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,787	2,072	..	..	..	..	28,787	2,072

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Coimbatore.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	33	13	9	6	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	45	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	120	16	12	6	..	..	28	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.											
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.			
									Old.		New.							
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35			
Coimbatore—cont.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	24	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	54,149	13,194	5,974	..	..	..	60,123	13,194		
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	18	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..	89	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	54,149	13,194	5,974	..	..	..	60,123	13,194		

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the *Madras* Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Salem.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	1,206	531	486	96	144	29	188	14	5	2	..	1	144	13	14	..	..	..
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	186	13	46	1	9	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	74	7	1	..	2	2	22	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	31	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	6	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,522	553	535	97	155	31	236	14	5	2	..	1	150	13	14	..	..	..

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old.		New.					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Salem—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	266	65	76	20	8	1	..	..	54,369	6,700	..	..	..	..	54,369	6,700
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	45	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	19	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	344	79	76	20	8	1	..	..	54,369	6,700	..	..	..	..	54,369	6,700

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
South Canara.																		
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153	27	112	15	22	5	328	33	636	33	37	2

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old		New					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
South Canara—cont.																
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2,695	166	738	32	34	..	3,468	198

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total.																		
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	14,098	2,904	3,866	969	2,907	157	2,656	237	413	26	347	17	3,723	452	753	81	243	13
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	4,753	498	151	37	175	6	1,785	119	9	1	18	1	352	31	15	1	7	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	1,653	451	43	12	316	36	894	91	1	..	17	..	164	22	1	..	3	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	946	174	14	4	10	..	888	29	..	..	..	1	79	3	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	435	53	2	..	1	..	486	15	..	..	..	..	20	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	236	37	8	..	1	..	325	17	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	118	22	1	..	1	1	258	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	58	8	..	..	..	..	157	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	41	8	..	..	..	..	145	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	30	2	..	..	..	..	124	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	41	3	..	..	..	..	99	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	94	12	..	..	..	..	223	9	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	19	..	..	..	..	..	84	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	27	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 80,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore anicut works for which irrigable areas are not given	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara for which irrigable areas are not given	..	..	..	..	..	..	153	27	112	15	22	5	328	33	636	33	37	2
Total ..	22,535	4,173	4,085	1,022	3,411	200	8,361	575	536	42	404	24	4,689	543	1,405	115	290	17

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.									
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.				Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
									Old		New					
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Total—cont.																
Works, whose ayacut or irrigable area is below 50 acres ..	617	151	110	41	27	2	720	193	389,688	50,947	30,608	2,397	8,664	700	429,680	54,237
Do. do. 150 ,, ..	204	17	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	68	13	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	66	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	77	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	55	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 80,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore anicut works for which irrigable areas are not given	113	2	33	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara for which irrigable areas are not given	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2,695	166	738	32	34	..	3,468	198
Total ..	1,304	196	145	44	32	3	721	193	392,383	51,113	31,346	2,429	8,698	700	433,148	54,435

STATEMENT showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Districts.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Ganjam	1,812	730	85	22	..	..	321	146	..	..	..	..	165	78	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	379	92	143	20	..	..	36	12	..	1	..	..	9	3	4	..	..	..
Godávari	1,096	224	160	61	..	..	48	4	1	..	..	..	36	7	..	..	..	..
Kistna	288	94	69	40	29	..	650	16	1	..	..	..	772	47	125	..	1	..
Nellore	377	198	102	15	6	..	5	37	51	4	..	..	159	79	90	..	..	..
Cuddapah	1,860	159	174	30	2,354	94	400	31	33	2	329	13	314	11	38	3	208	7
Anantapur	525	80	187	48	94	8	193	22	28	2	8	..	915	126	405	52	6	..
Bellary	333	53	62	37	10	2	67	2	3	..	..	..	307	51	32	13	..	..
Kurnool	309	57	78	18	64	..	51	4	23	..	1	..	119	6	8	1	..	..
Madras	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,520	866	21	13	2	..	79	33	..	..	..	..	54	90	10	3	..	..
North Arcot	2,158	326	74	7	664	61	455	19	12	..	58	..	442	22	25	5	35	..
South Arcot	2,810	276	385	54	..	..	891	62	13	4	..	..	159	37	16	3	..	..
Tanjore	601	58	33	6	..	..	3,085	63	..	..	..	..	34	..	11	1	..	..
Trichinopoly	625	386	362	213	..	..	746	22	8	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Madura	4,205	578	546	103	..	..	238	29	85	3	..	..	15	2	9	3	..	..
Tinnevelly	2,069	61	161	16	..	..	132	..	6	..	..	..	59	1	17	..	..	..
Coimbatore	113	20	17	6	..	..	27	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1,505	529	531	98	151	26	235	18	5	2	..	1	175	13	9	5	1	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	153	27	112	15	22	5	306	35	663	44	37	2
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	22,584	4,737	3,180	807	3,374	191	7,812	551	381	33	418	19	4,040	608	1,467	133	288	9

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts.	Anicut.						Wells.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total of wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godávari	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,467	275	..	..	1,467	275
Kistna	11	19	..	..	1	..	16	4	903	91	2	..	921	95
Nellore	46	8	..	1	..	..	1,215	50	10,880	1,093	..	..	12,095	1,143
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	28,754	2,743	8,262	399	37,016	3,142
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	14,550	1,561	168	17	14,720	1,578
Bellary	16	8	3	11	..	..	..	..	5,029	1,511	3	..	5,032	1,511
Kurnool	6	3	4	..	9	1	322	87	6,214	1,447	45	8	6,581	1,542
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,276	3,283	..	..	10,276	3,283
North Arcot	63	4	..	..	2	23	34	13	66,631	6,925	68	8	66,733	6,945
South Arcot	145	16	3	4	..	..	..	..	65,774	7,368	..	..	65,774	7,368
Tanjore	111	2	39	3	..	..	..	..	1,542	21	..	..	1,542	21
Trichinopoly	16	3	7	3	..	..	..	..	20,370	1,771	..	..	20,370	1,771
Madura	238	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,343	3,038	..	..	26,343	3,038
Tinnevelly	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,616	2,829	..	..	30,616	2,829
Coimbatore	87	9	5	1	..	..	..	..	61,429	11,766	..	..	61,429	11,766
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	320	63	73	23	4	4	..	..	53,293	7,247	..	..	53,293	7,247
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,492	291	35	..	3,527	291
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,212	171	128	46	17	28	1,589	153	407,563	53,260	8,583	432	417,735	53,845

STATEMENT showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River Channels.						Spring Channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total.																		
Works whose ayacut is below .. .. 50 acres ..	14,376	3,525	2,970	781	3,121	161	2,852	250	257	17	371	14	3,240	475	787	84	238	7
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	3,822	506	146	14	157	13	1,141	87	5	1	20	..	331	56	13	5	10	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	2,444	376	35	7	77	14	1,420	54	5	..	3	..	114	29	4	..	3	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	931	178	16	4	16	1	851	40	2	..	2	..	30	7	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	410	74	4	..	1	1	459	33	..	..	..	..	13	6	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	206	50	6	1	..	..	261	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	102	35	..	..	..	1	177	13	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	67	9	1	..	2	..	107	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	39	6	..	..	..	..	87	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	33	5	..	..	..	..	49	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	39	5	..	..	..	..	50	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	84	15	2	..	..	..	147	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	16	1	..	..	..	..	25	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	9	1	..	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 7,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 14,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 70,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 110,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 120,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara for which details are not given	..	..	..	..	..	..	153	27	112	15	22	5	306	35	663	44	37	2
Barur and Penukondapuram projects for which details are not given ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	22,584	4,787	3,180	807	3,374	191	7,812	551	381	33	418	19	4,040	608	1,467	133	288	9

Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, fasli 1297 (1887-88)—cont.

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.							
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Works whose ayacut is below .. .. 50 acres ..	575	135	103	42	13	26	1,589	153	404,071	52,969	8,548	432	414,208	53,554
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	198	16	13	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	95	10	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	74	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	81	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	32	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	21	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	49	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 7,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 14,000 ,, ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 40,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 50,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 60,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 70,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 90,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 110,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 120,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara for which details are not given	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,492	291	35	..	3,527	291
Barur and Penukondapuram projects for which details are not given	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,212	171	128	46	17	28	1,589	153	407,563	53,260	8,583	432	417,735	53,845

Statement showing the Rent-roll in the sever al districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Ryots paying under Rs. 10.					Ryots paying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30.					Ryots paying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.				
	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.		
	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
Y	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	19,836	79,904	3,917	16,633	21,705	16,614	1,54,056	3,523	12,742	67,064	3,357	97,434	1,915	5,755	59,892
2. Vizagapatam	2,409	9,951	496	1,302	2,333	1,881	22,977	559	1,683	10,472	618	23,305	373	1,248	14,685
3. Godávari	17,936	87,199	3,172	24,199	41,533	17,597	2,28,624	9,102	26,148	1,74,665	7,120	2,76,990	3,923	11,796	1,54,778
4. Kistna	41,039	2,03,063	33,118	83,477	1,69,182	30,276	3,45,222	30,566	79,916	5,33,142	9,626	3,67,908	8,801	25,762	3,33,957
5. Nellore	33,453	1,43,226	19,939	53,465	81,017	20,452	2,07,782	10,273	27,135	1,72,732	4,740	1,73,291	3,710	9,770	1,00,008
6. Guddapah	36,891	3,47,494	26,564	57,179	97,853	25,498	3,15,265	8,155	23,747	1,32,275	5,417	1,90,198	2,056	4,422	72,502
7. Anantapur	43,388	1,93,200	907	4,492	8,095	16,785	1,44,391	910	2,923	14,971	3,648	(1,22,180	325	2,288	12,711
8. Bellary	45,938	2,04,461	7,093	18,079	24,432	19,627	2,33,731	4,059	10,186	74,328	4,274	1,57,497	1,018	2,845	39,611
9. Kurnool	43,156	1,75,326	16,959	36,318	76,995	17,495	2,08,396	8,492	17,939	1,29,191	3,846	1,32,610	1,967	5,021	68,651
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	41,414	1,70,153	5,229	11,231	22,540	19,545	3,63,488	2,607	6,622	48,851	6,031	2,25,349	1,021	2,563	38,693
12. North Arcot	104,515	3,56,199	41,912	113,630	1,56,474	24,711	4,10,596	18,191	55,574	3,02,660	4,878	1,86,108	4,836	15,083	196,844
13. South Arcot	211,658	7,59,256	33,741	98,607	1,51,317	60,159	9,48,101	12,192	33,938	2,02,050	12,988	4,66,226	2,700	7,773	106,073
14. Tanjore	91,900	3,39,275	6,848	14,724	29,185	33,803	5,88,748	2,848	7,194	56,093	11,915	4,34,327	1,158	3,123	42,098
15. Trichinopoly	69,818	2,98,578	22,769	63,164	92,518	20,708	3,47,396	6,566	21,216	1,16,778	3,481	1,35,682	1,375	4,329	56,439
16. Madura	114,249	3,86,844	15,362	35,753	59,077	24,525	4,09,815	7,702	21,422	1,34,378	4,724	1,79,494	2,088	6,435	78,840
17. Tinnevelly	94,318	3,38,569	23,718	118,684	1,19,471	28,691	4,86,474	10,958	39,526	1;88,870	6,308	2,41,049	2,657	10,198	99,584
18. Coimbatore	63,477	3,17,990	66,812	192,262	3,73,951	23,497	3,53,577	37,354	132,537	6,34,112	3,844	1,42,531	6,895	29,120	2,62,353
19. Nilgiris	5,344	8,497	1,676	6,260	6,293	573	16,583	724	3,260	12,777	173	7,129	147	892	5,703
20. Salem	78,792	3,78,417	46,903	134,810	2,23,983	26,058	4,16,006	26,047	103,205	3,95,482	2,964	1,13,387	2,732	11,470	97,382
21. South Canara	19,310	63,497	..	..	..	10,804	2,12,495	..	..	..	5,553	2,24,213	..	..	..
22. Malabar	149,200	3,80,131	5,443	12,150	16,779	20,799	3,52,845	1,115	3,616	18,942	5,148	1,96,715	311	724	11,736
Total ..	1,397,981	52,37,300	460,669	1,096,259	17,93,765	452,536	75,33,202	201,946	629,529	34,19,833	110,843	40,87,488	50,008	160,617	18,46,080

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Statement showing the Rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.					Ryots paying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.					Ryots paying from Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.				
	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.		
	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	1,581	82,793	1,068	6,112	60,062	351	49,404	246	1,584	34,465	47	10,456	35	425	9,728
2. Visagapatam	495	33,455	438	1,523	30,363	177	25,042	181	672	25,935	16	4,943	21	104	6,542
3. Godávari	6,029	4,22,334	3,043	9,511	2,11,584	3,146	4,65,273	1,516	5,068	2.27,999	484	1,62,182	257	1,136	83,259
4. Kistna	6,863	4,61,001	5,260	17,380	3,57,420	2,421	3,48,092	1,946	7,494	2,86,355	246	68,631	204	895	67,042
5. Nellore	4,103	2,57,431	2,472	10,659	1,53,243	2,033	2,49,488	1,199	5,058	1,63,881	173	56,355	175	675	54,024
6. Cuddapah	2,651	1,64,636	1,093	2,314	73,187	596	87,668	370	886	51,861	41	12,715	39	119	13,347
7. Anantapur	1,852	1,17,536	244	1,609	16,503	504	82,581	112	1,585	16,698	25	7,382	7	181	2,665
8. Bellary	2,127	1,41,991	565	1,788	37,700	675	93,609	203	625	23,150	99	17,564	12	38	4,329
9. Kurnool	2,007	1,26,045	1,133	3,415	68,937	609	79,799	407	1,437	55,795	48	14,663	49	262	16,178
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	3,992	2,66,053	795	1,986	55,302	1,484	2,17,358	351	1,016	52,049	209	72,697	77	261	25,975
12. North Arcot	2,466	1,59,193	2,763	9,422	1,84,125	598	81,023	728	2,634	99,047	46	15,872	39	185	12,613
13. South Arcot	6,868	4,44,512	1,582	4,745	1,04,590	2,155	2,80,080	443	1,345	62,795	268	71,853	56	164	17,853
14. Tanjore	8,992	5,95,285	862	2,554	60,496	5,218	7,48,395	523	1,473	88,009	1,672	5,47,993	172	459	68,007
15. Trichinopoly	1,988	1,11,070	841	3,305	55,736	611	85,854	356	1,376	52,519	126	41,302	92	369	32,387
16. Madura	2,677	1,67,331	1,246	4,194	80,979	721	98,044	364	1,328	52,560	71	22,241	28	74	9,520
17. Tinnevelly	4,479	3,03,526	1,968	8,419	1,33,333	1,911	2,70,095	1,014	5,921	1,51,509	279	92,179	219	1,420	75,335
18. Coimbatore	2,066	1,38,259	3,452	15,773	2,27,819	650	91,334	330	3,859	1,18,713	93	31,777	84	365	27,318
19. Nilgiris	125	9,480	52	260	3,822	124	20,538	20	65	3,597	39	15,136	15	33	5,160
20. Salem	1,125	72,962	846	3,657	55,849	187	25,527	134	534	19,010	8	2,674	2	7	668
21. South Canara	4,865	3,33,489	..	..	..	2,202	3,18,088	..	..	..	375	1,25,076	..	..	..
22. Malabar	3,758	2,56,841	158	374	10,729	1,942	2,58,335	70	167	9,701	399	1,36,036	4	9	1,374
Total ..	71,109	46,72,217	29,881	109,000	19,81,779	28,315	40,05,627	11,013	44,127	15,95,648	4,764	15,29,627	1,587	7,181	5,33,324

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Statement showing the Rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.					Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000.					Total.					Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.		
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.
1. Ganjam	1	773	6	73	2,659	..	..	2	112	2,118	35,787	4,91,882	10,712	43,436	2,57,693	46,499	7,49,575
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	2	11	1,096	1	1,917	..	..	..	5,047	1,21,590	2,070	6,543	91,406	7,117	2,12,996
3. Godávari	92	57,090	42	166	26,987	15	22,379	11	77	16,274	52,413	18,22,081	26,066	78,101	9,37,079	78,479	27,59,160
4. Kistna	27	18,715	21	100	13,663	13	15,931	2	24	2,123	90,711	20,38,573	79,920	215,048	17,62,884	170,631	38,01,457
5. Nellore	38	26,048	45	485	30,983	..	..	4	32	5,619	65,022	12,03,571	37,808	107,279	7,61,507	102,830	19,65,078
6. Cuddapah	4	2,525	4	19	2,757	..	..	..	..	..	123,066	12,21,576	38,381	88,686	4,42,782	161,447	16,64,358
7. Anantapur	1	653	2	27	1,333	..	..	1	5	1,648	65,143	7,69,911	2,508	13,110	74,624	67,651	8,44,535
8. Bellary	9	6,221	2	5	1,434	..	..	..	..	..	72,749	9,55,074	12,952	33,506	2,14,984	85,701	11,70,058
9. Kurnool	10	5,733	3	11	2,341	1	1,045	1	4	1,078	67,172	8,03,519	29,011	64,407	4,12,666	96,183	12,16,185
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	39	24,520	18	45	11,424	5	11,838	1	3	1,080	72,719	13,51,406	10,099	23,727	2,55,914	82,818	16,07,320
12. North Arcot	7	3,942	8	76	5,032	..	..	..	..	..	137,221	12,12,643	68,477	196,504	9,66,795	205,698	21,79,438
13. South Arcot	43	24,828	13	29	8,200	3	3,581	1	4	1,325	294,142	29,83,437	55,729	146,605	6,54,203	349,871	36,37,640
14. Tanjore	588	4,07,478	63	194	48,943	174	2,77,667	26	70	40,278	154,262	39,39,168	12,500	29,791	4,33,109	166,762	43,72,277
15. Trichinopoly	42	25,510	25	181	15,663	18	24,162	14	145	22,237	116,792	10,69,454	32,038	94,085	4,44,269	148,830	15,13,723
16. Madura	12	7,548	4	15	2,400	1	1,365	2	9	2,903	146,980	12,72,682	24,796	69,230	4,20,597	171,776	16,93,279
17. Tinnevelly	75	47,512	80	525	54,786	20	33,648	11	168	17,067	136,081	18,13,046	50,625	184,861	8,40,055	186,706	26,53,101
18. Coimbatore	17	11,208	15	69	10,765	1	1,939	5	19	9,540	93,645	10,88,615	115,447	374,004	16,64,571	209,092	27,53,186
19. Nilgiris	18	12,256	4	14	2,741	6	9,026	1	2	1,321	4,402	92,555	2,639	10,786	41,414	7,041	1,33,969
20. Salem	..	..	1	3	850	..	..	..	..	..	109,124	10,08,975	76,665	253,686	7,93,224	185,789	18,02,199
21. South Canara	93	60,788	..	..	..	21	30,313	..	..	..	43,219	13,72,959	..	..	..	43,219	13,72,959
22. Malabar	92	62,451	2	4	1,257	26	39,783	1	2	1,144	181,364	17,13,137	7,104	16,046	71,662	188,468	17,84,799
Total ..	1,208	8,05,799	360	2,052	2,45,314	305	4,74,594	83	676	1,25,755	2,067,061	2,83,45,864	695,547	2,049,441	1,15,41,438	2,762,608	3,98,87,292

F.—Quinquennial statement showing the Rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Districts.	Ryots paying under Rs. 10.					Ryots paying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30.					Ryots paying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.	
	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.
1. Ganjam	20,359	82,801	4,158	18,294	24,601	11,103	1,62,733	4,195	12,937	70,310	2,797	98,609
2. Vizagapatam	2,441	9,128	535	1,369	2,543	1,370	26,340	644	1,729	13,019	608	25,666
3. Godávari	17,661	84,079	8,394	25,373	40,805	17,530	3,21,047	9,876	29,212	1,83,980	6,987	2,69,424
4. Kistna	42,515	1,84,204	34,236	80,167	1,71,795	30,970	5,39,259	32,076	77,328	5,64,995	10,291	3,71,840
5. Nellore	32,771	1,25,109	21,996	60,775	98,337	17,156	3,03,677	11,340	42,894	1,84,688	5,668	2,05,152
6. Cuddapah	89,136	3,25,176	27,904	68,653	1,06,577	25,211	4,10,453	8,426	21,474	1,40,805	5,022	1,84,483
7. Anantapur	41,182	1,70,591	4,460	13,438	22,121	14,846	2,31,367	2,581	7,070	44,812	3,244	1,14,867
8. Bellary	46,235	1,94,876	8,307	20,786	39,686	18,619	3,16,292	5,155	13,286	88,687	4,238	1,55,109
9. Kurnool	42,809	1,83,657	17,511	44,516	79,531	16,694	2,67,120	9,359	19,945	1,41,451	3,407	1,24,213
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	41,937	1,72,435	5,947	14,800	21,886	20,051	3,51,175	2,987	8,222	53,357	6,217	2,29,395
12. North Arcot	87,808	3,00,159	43,914	125,838	1,85,928	25,532	4,11,530	19,324	61,109	3,14,060	5,546	2,09,399
13. South Arcot	219,720	7,81,375	40,039	100,345	1,57,065	58,245	9,58,979	12,194	32,988	2,00,840	12,737	4,70,813
14. Tanjore	89,908	2,97,466	8,455	20,518	28,344	35,718	6,05,122	3,587	9,132	63,069	11,262	4,28,862
15. Trichinopoly	92,845	3,11,800	23,944	65,085	90,223	20,308	3,31,983	6,794	22,716	1,12,588	3,790	1,31,162
16. Madura	103,153	3,64,464	14,358	39,408	56,414	24,800	4,02,996	7,849	23,105	1,35,435	4,772	1,74,990
17. Tinnevelly	94,115	3,34,298	35,969	127,463	1,27,330	28,489	4,78,959	11,887	41,580	2,01,289	6,720	2,49,442
18. Coimbatore	63,220	3,21,346	67,028	208,880	3,77,356	23,170	3,46,777	38,162	138,781	6,46,113	3,909	1,43,001
19. Nilgiris	3,231	7,654	1,712	6,689	6,340	571	9,828	741	3,645	12,911	171	6,690
20. Salem	80,585	3,67,512	45,598	129,176	2,22,403	26,265	4,18,751	25,356	100,083	4,00,033	3,140	1,11,584
21. South Canara	19,690	69,392	..	..	..	10,806	2,10,512	..	..	..	5,551	2,24,209
22. Malabar	149,966	3,86,115	5,677	12,721	17,625	20,574	3,50,229	1,146	2,713	19,349	5,016	1,94,827
Total ..	1,381,277	50,73,637	420,142	1,184,294	18,76,910	448,028	74,55,129	213,678	669,947	35,91,791	111,093	41,23,737

Quinquennial statement showing the Rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50—*cont.*			Ryots paying from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.					Ryots paying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.				
	Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.		
	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasuljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	1,364	5,507	57,099	1,427	91,877	893	5,435	61,658	369	52,783	263	1,292	37,236
2. Vizagapatam	487	1,299	17,291	479	32,766	471	1,431	31,070	166	23,165	188	693	27,613
3. Godávari	4,332	12,868	1,66,152	5,832	4,09,626	3,329	10,512	2,29,510	3,054	4,38,989	1,640	5,479	2,43,345
4. Kistna	9,470	27,504	3,61,600	6,772	4,57,333	5,907	18,087	3,93,263	2,431	3,43,126	2,066	7,250	2,77,470
5. Nellore	4,026	18,865	1,39,987	3,192	2,12,866	2,101	8,491	1,33,964	1,442	2,21,409	869	3,966	1,27,287
6. Cuddapah	1,824	4,788	68,141	2,513	1,64,151	1,081	3,247	71,918	631	87,918	349	1,237	51,478
7. Anantapur	686	3,186	27,913	1,556	1,06,393	515	2,469	34,977	437	71,022	189	1,896	28,138
8. Bellary	1,338	3,763	47,845	2,210	1,46,413	717	2,063	45,179	631	87,042	150	478	20,498
9. Kurnool	1,858	5,034	67,875	1,711	1,13,600	1,050	3,626	69,782	541	75,401	456	1,534	62,182
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,142	3,146	41,209	4,071	2,70,843	874	2,515	59,827	1,546	2,17,856	389	1,169	55,466
12. North Arcot	5,138	16,446	1,85,704	2,459	1,62,706	2,839	10,127	1,87,155	724	96,183	743	2,745	1,03,200
13. South Arcot	2,711	7,969	99,839	6,868	4,52,429	1,624	7,764	1,04,414	2,158	2,86,311	441	1,367	63,501
14. Tanjore	1,270	3,411	48,239	9,123	6,13,033	1,078	2,765	72,564	5,204	7,64,799	763	2,138	1,12,853
15. Trichinopoly	1,711	7,287	51,733	1,781	1,08,517	836	3,285	53,120	635	84,691	381	1,807	51,992
16. Madura	2,126	6,868	80,696	2,648	1,74,897	1,221	4,352	85,501	705	94,907	352	1,242	49,293
17. Tinnevelly	2,888	11,078	1,08,698	4,327	2,87,139	2,026	8,756	1,35,134	1,819	2,63,081	1,024	5,484	1,53,712
18. Coimbatore	6,986	30,460	2,62,719	2,009	1,34,778	3,469	16,101	2,27,780	656	93,196	835	3,882	1,19,490
19. Nilgiris	153	1,017	5,886	138	9,613	47	235	3,155	127	19,810	24	82	4,217
20. Salem	2,688	11,169	96,203	1,109	68,609	863	3,489	55,992	187	26,696	134	597	17,722
21. South Canara	..	..	..	4,861	3,33,900	..	..	..	2,213	3,20,001	..	..	..
22. Malabar	322	747	12,165	3,760	2,55,394	163	389	11,166	1,864	2,89,472	70	167	9,701
Total	52,520	182,412	19,46,994	68,846	46,06,883	31,104	115,139	20,65,129	27,540	39,57,758	11,336	44,505	16,16,394

Quinquennial statement showing the Rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying from Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.					Ryots paying from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.					Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000.	
	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.
1. Ganjam	30	10,100	30	384	9,743	2	1,411	4	31	2,543	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	16	5,634	18	96	5,799	..	..	2	17	1,341	1	1,919
3. Godávari	470	1,54,968	267	1,020	85,754	86	55,154	51	178	31,233	15	19,989
4. Kistna	246	76,179	227	961	72,200	40	24,105	27	313	16,041	8	17,814
5. Nellore	243	76,785	264	1,089	81,096	57	36,767	44	558	30,368	2	2,053
6. Cuddapah	56	18,003	42	178	12,265	5	3,685	6	50	3,604	..	..
7. Anantapur	25	7,820	14	221	4,712	..	..	2	30	1,387	..	..
8. Bellary	58	17,529	22	69	6,198	11	6,991	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	41	12,281	52	200	16,659	11	6,514	4	11	3,011	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	194	64,038	83	297	27,464	37	22,661	18	79	11,688	5	11,356
12. North Arcot	46	17,012	41	191	14,852	9	5,585	8	87	6,456	..	..
13. South Arcot	274	75,118	56	158	18,347	42	23,721	9	21	6,013	3	3,581
14. Tanjore	1,389	4,82,545	221	588	78,064	552	3,76,662	94	297	61,766	193	2,98,233
15. Trichinopoly	134	44,428	100	361	42,294	49	32,943	30	227	21,528	16	21,974
16. Madura	76	25,285	36	109	11,841	11	6,900	3	11	1,940	1	1,365
17. Tinnevelly	282	93,969	226	1,393	76,465	79	50,840	77	558	50,634	18	31,365
18. Coimbatore	89	29,451	83	388	27,928	16	10,452	15	75	10,139	1	2,443
19. Nilgiris	46	15,795	14	29	4,956	21	14,069	4	14	2,741	5	8,001
20. Salem	14	4,059	8	40	2,034	..	..	1	3	850	..	..
21. South Canara	378	1,26,057	..	..	..	93	60,790	..	..	..	21	30,316
22. Malabar	400	1,35,014	3	7	896	93	63,270	3	6	1,734	27	40,941
Total	4,507	14,92,070	1,807	8,279	5,99,557	1,214	8,02,320	402	2,566	2,65,017	316	4,91,350

Quinquennial statement showing the Rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000—*cont.*			Total.					Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
	Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and *merahs* payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.		
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.
1. Ganjam	1	82	1,035	36,087	5,00,314	10,908	43,962	2,64,225	46,995	7,64,539
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	5,081	1,24,618	2,345	6,634	98,676	7,426	2,23,294
3. Godâvari	11	94	16,581	51,635	17,53,276	27,900	84,736	9,97,360	79,535	27,50,636
4. Kistna	2	12	6,851	93,273	20,13,860	84,011	211,620	18,64,215	177,284	38,78,075
5. Nellore	8	39	10,975	60,531	11,83,818	40,648	136,677	8,06,702	101,179	19,90,520
6. Cuddapah	2	21	2,263	122,574	11,93,869	39,633	99,648	4,57,051	162,207	16,50,920
7. Anantapur	1	5	1,648	61,290	7,02,060	8,448	28,315	1,65,708	69,738	8,67,768
8. Bellary	..	..	..	72,002	9,24,252	15,689	40,445	2,48,093	87,691	11,72,345
9. Kurnool	1	4	1,077	65,214	7,82,786	30,291	74,870	4,41,568	95,505	12,24,354
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1	8	2,105	74,058	13,39,759	11,441	30,236	2,72,992	85,499	16,12,751
12. North Arcot	..	..	..	122,124	12,02,374	72,007	216,543	9,97,355	194,131	21,99,729
13. South Arcot	1	4	1,325	300,047	30,52,327	57,075	150,616	6,51,344	357,122	37,03,671
14. Tanjore	35	106	47,753	153,349	38,66,722	15,503	38,955	5,12,652	168,852	43,79,374
15. Trichinopoly	19	424	31,947	119,568	10,67,398	33,815	101,692	4,55,425	153,373	15,22,823
16. Madura	2	9	2,898	136,166	12,45,804	26,947	75,104	4,22,018	162,113	16,67,822
17. Tinnevelly	14	178	20,962	135,849	17,89,093	54,121	196,490	8,74,224	189,970	26,63,317
18. Coimbatore	5	19	9,570	93,070	10,81,444	116,583	398,586	16,81,095	209,653	27,62,539
19. Nilgiris	2	4	2,355	4,310	91,460	2,697	11,715	42,561	7,007	1,34,021
20. Salem	..	..	..	111,300	9,97,211	74,648	244,557	7,95,237	185,948	17,92,448
21 South Canara	..	..	..	43,613	13,75,177	..	..	..	43,613	13,75,177
22. Malabar	..	..	..	181,690	17,15,262	7,384	16,750	72,636	189,074	17,37,898
Total ..	105	1,009	1,59,345	2,042,821	2,80,02,884	731,094	2,208,151	1,21,21,137	2,773,915	4,01,24,021

G.—Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296.

Districts.	Tanks.									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent of water-rate payable to Government, including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Government.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	81,305	1,85,368	17,385	12,095	265	..	2,353	7,643	345	183
2. Vizagapatam	26,963	1,36,646	8,596	11,613	..	..	1,717	4,314	259	144
3. Godâvari	49,304	1,61,926	21,740	11,641	623	249	12,705	17,842	4,233	1,571
4. Kistna	26,591	1,25,981	3,896	5,293	24	135	1,964	10,293	648	252
5. Nellore	104,748	5,52,164	18,108	18,906	422	3,303	8,064	36,926	1,165	1,366
6. Cuddapah	71,169	4,52,778	46,493	80,732	..	..	5,808	25,632	3,751	4,108
7. Anantapur	46,687	2,54,367	14,209	16,864	..	..	1,378	4,783	5,326	5,633
8. Bellary	15,063	85,004	3,384	7,968	..	..	1,396	6,647	489	1,499
9. Kurnool	27,308	1,56,308	17,650	47,505	..	..	852	5,369	1,102	1,859
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	254,265	10,05,329	23,062	23,460	3,792	181	22,450	63,785	3,426	1,820
12. North Arcot	166,060	9,11,479	22,845	32,514	..	..	8,248	35,411	607	533
13. South Arcot	200,559	8,70,067	10,603	7,850	..	..	10,489	31,800	1,697	261
14. Tanjore	41,379	1,37,022	5,126	3,863	4	..	5,229	13,404	4,087	3,016
15. Trichinopoly	42,519	1,73,793	8,048	7,914	11	37	4,181	13,757	113	161
16. Madura	113,124	4,57,364	10,959	11,582	141	269	11,138	23,927	1,172	108
17. Tinnevelly	93,448	5,04,207	6,416	19,863	689	5,407	4,096	38,804	1,528	2,543
18. Coimbatore	17,096	88,553	2,787	1,689	..	..	2,226	9,456	98	42
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	63,685	3,27,870	5,445	7,714	220	20	3,916	13,857	274	158
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,441,273	65,85,226	246,752	3,29,066	6,191	9,601	108,210	3,63,650	30,320	25,257

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Tanks—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Government—cont.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	..	..	83,658	1,93,011	17,730	12,278	265	..	101,653	2,05,289
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	28,680	1,40,960	8,855	11,757	..	..	37,535	1,52,717
3. Godávari	..	..	62,009	1,79,768	25,973	13,212	623	249	88,605	1,93,229
4. Kistna	..	..	28,555	1,36,274	4,544	5,545	24	135	33,123	1,41,954
5. Nellore	10	89	112,812	5,89,990	19,273	20,272	432	3,392	132,517	6,12,754
6. Cuddapah	..	..	76,977	4,78,410	50,244	84,840	..	..	127,221	5,63,250
7. Anantapur	..	..	48,065	2,59,150	19,535	22,497	..	..	67,600	2,81,647
8. Bellary	..	..	16,459	91,651	3,873	9,467	..	..	20,332	1,01,118
9. Kurnool	..	..	28,160	1,60,677	18,752	49,364	..	..	46,912	2,10,041
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,026	..	276,715	10,69,114	26,488	25,280	4,818	181	308,021	10,94,575
12. North Arcot	..	..	174,308	9,46,890	23,452	33,047	..	..	197,760	9,79,937
13. South Arcot	..	..	211,048	9,01,867	12,300	8,111	..	..	223,348	9,09,978
14. Tanjore	2	..	46,608	1,50,426	9,213	6,879	.6	..	55,827	1,57,305
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	46,700	1,87,550	8,161	8,075	11	37	54,872	1,95,662
16. Madura	..	..	124,262	4,81,291	12,131	11,690	141	269	136,534	4,93,250
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	97,544	5,43,011	7,944	22,406	689	5,407	106,177	5,70,824
18. Coimbatore	..	..	19,322	98,069	2,885	1,731	..	..	22,207	99,740
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	..	67,601	3,41,727	5,719	7,872	220	20	73,540	3,49,619
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,038	89	1,549,483	69,48,876	277,072	3,54,323	7,229	9,690	1,833,784	73,12,889

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Tanks—*cont.*									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but inclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government, including charge for second crop, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Private.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	136	..	27,088	13,478	105,371	44,774	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,142	7,738	89,646	45,028	170,885	..	61	120	218	199
3. Godávari	179	305	30,749	5,230	32,822	..	15	27	16,518	2,572
4. Kistna	..	..	996	18	6,998	..	..	..	3,607	85
5. Nellore	6,512	2,020	40,346	18,288	6,842	..	412	517	2,059	2,486
6. Cuddapah	2,100	4,060	407	893	..	..	86	68	6	..
7. Anantapur	682	846	2,328	2,305	..	..	191	175	1,087	1,024
8. Bellary	249	704	195	306	..	..	24	84	70	64
9. Kurnool	574	322	337	291	..	..	229	128	6	1
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,406	1,533	39,954	16,599	32,023	..	1	3	11,137	7,030
12. North Arcot	3,471	15,844	5,297	4,625	..	..	639	2,408	544	312
13. South Arcot	932	3,071	1,466	1,879	809	..	97	288	93	41
14. Tanjore	812	973	59,242	14,831	14,039	1,565	416	441	40,379	10,094
15. Trichinopoly	2,726	7,322	677	677	12,851	..	59	185	232	90
16. Madura	4,313	16,160	857	904	..	..	408	860	85	123
17. Tinnevelly	4,056	11,556	9,973	11,801	18,649	283	825	3,124	5,766	4,378
18. Coimbatore	807	2,000	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	1,679	2,530	4,096	4,575	18,812	2,759	64	116	135	157
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	31,776	76,984	313,659	1,41,628	420,101	49,381	3,527	8,544	81,942	28,656

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Tanks—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Private—cont.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	32	26	136	..	27,088	13,478	105,406	44,800	132,627	58,278
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	1,203	7,858	89,864	45,227	170,885	..	261,952	53,085
3. Godávari	16,630	..	194	332	47,267	7,802	49,452	..	96,913	8,134
4. Kistna	14,454	..	..	..	4,603	103	21,452	..	26,055	103
5. Nellore	2,178	..	6,924	2,537	42,405	20,774	9,020	..	58,349	23,311
6. Cuddapah	..	..	2,186	4,128	413	893	..	..	2,599	5,021
7. Anantapur	..	..	873	1,021	3,415	3,329	..	..	4,288	4,350
8. Bellary	..	..	273	788	265	370	..	..	538	1,158
9. Kurnool	..	..	803	450	343	292	..	..	1,146	742
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	23,625	..	1,407	1,536	51,091	23,629	55,648	..	108,146	25,165
12. North Arcot	..	..	4,110	18,252	5,841	4,837	..	..	9,951	23,089
13. South Arcot	70	..	1,029	3,359	1,559	1,920	879	..	3,467	5,279
14. Tanjore	11,803	1,235	1,228	1,414	99,621	24,925	25,842	2,800	126,691	29,139
15. Trichinopoly	65	..	2,785	7,507	909	767	12,916	..	16,610	8,274
16. Madura	..	..	4,721	17,020	942	1,027	..	..	5,663	18,047
17. Tinnevelly	13,988	..	4,881	14,680	15,739	16,179	32,637	283	53,257	31,142
18. Coimbatore	..	..	807	2,000	5	..	..	..	812	2,000
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	685	2	1,743	2,646	4,231	4,732	194 97	2,761	25,471	10,139
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	83,530	1,263	35,303	85,528	395,601	1,70,284	503,631	50,644	934,535	3,06,456

Statement showing lands irrigated* under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.

Districts.	Spring channels.									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government, including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
Government.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	12,048	33,553	1,790	548	..	..	151	370	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	293	2,339	114	180	..	..	956	1,531	..	..
3. Godavari	1,416	5,819	318	106	..	..	177	360	47	18
4. Kistna	1,279	5,812	310	215	..	..	276	1,375	..	..
5. Nellore	1,191	6,850	505	476	20	126	65	360	..	..
6. Cuddapah	8,930	61,753	4,142	11,165	..	..	328	1,838	186	455
7. Anantapur	11,890	50,903	3,472	5,178	..	..	902	2,843	766	693
8. Bellary	3,334	14,201	883	952	..	..	446	1,259	125	80
9. Kurnool	3,968	25,043	2,773	5,657	..	..	156	979	249	437
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	4,558	19,024	506	316	10	..	768	2,959	18	4
12. North Arcot	36,224	2,01,565	8,102	16,596	..	..	780	3,250	77	99
13. South Arcot	8,507	43,532	849	704	..	..	334	1,501	78	21
14. Tanjore	1,441	8,072	518	260	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Trichinopoly	635	2,785	86	308	21	60	15	62	..	..
16. Madura	1,376	7,273	228	387	..	..	85	236	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	564	4,082	16	47	..	..	32	234	9	4
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	3,143	14,744	223	365	..	..	249	983	2	2
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	100,797	5,07,350	24,835	43,460	51	186	5,720	20,140	1,557	1,813

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Spring channels—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Government—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	12,199	33,923	1,790	548	..	..	13,989	34,471
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	1,249	3,870	114	180	..	..	1,363	4,050
3. Godávari	..	..	1,593	6,179	365	124	..	..	1,958	6,303
4. Kistna	..	..	1,555	7,187	310	215	..	..	1,865	7,402
5. Nellore	1	6	1,256	7,210	505	476	21	132	1,782	7,818
6. Cuddapah	..	..	9,258	63,591	4,328	11,620	..	..	13,586	75,211
7. Anantapur	..	..	12,792	53,746	4,238	5,871	..	..	17,030	59,617
8. Bellary	..	..	3,780	15,460	1,008	1,032	..	..	4,788	16,492
9. Kurnool	..	..	4,124	26,022	3,022	6,094	..	..	7,146	32,116
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	5,326	21,983	524	320	10	..	5,860	22,303
12. North Arcot	..	..	37,004	2,04,815	8,179	16,695	..	..	45,183	2,21,510
13 South Arcot	..	..	8,841	45,033	927	725	..	..	9,768	45,758
14. Tanjore	..	..	1,441	8,072	518	260	..	..	1,959	8,332
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	650	2,847	86	308	21	60	757	3,215
16. Madura	..	..	1,461	7,509	228	387	..	...	1,689	7,896
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	596	4,316	25	51	..	..	621	4,367
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	..	3,392	15,727	225	367	..	..	3,617	16,094
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1	6	1,06,517	5,27,490	26,392	45,273	52	192	1,32,961	5,72,955

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Spring channels—*cont.*									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government, including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Private.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	3,214	12,192	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	372	488	694	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávar	2	1	.. 214	6	..	..	..	..	140	..
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	300	274	11	12	216	..	125	182	..	..
6. Cuddapah	359	1,104	296	219	..	..	33	64	7	11
7. Anantapur	638	710	527	546	..	..	104	115	135	144
8. Bellary	28	21	79	38	..	..	..	..	28	6
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	8	20	697	619	1,001	..	..	..	230	159
12. North Arcot	367	2,476	2,204	3,421	..	..	10	46	282	423
13. South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	39	157	..	..	..	..	8	14	3	7
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	51	50	129	363	944	..	3	2	..	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,792	4,813	4,543	5,712	6,071	12,192	283	423	825	750

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Spring channels—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
Private—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	114	145	..	..	..	..	3,328	12,337	3,328	12,337
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	372	488	694	..	1,066	488
3. Godávari	..	..	2	1	354	6	..	..	356	7
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	..	..	425	456	11	12	216	..	652	468
6. Cuddapah	..	..	392	1,168	303	230	..	..	695	1,398
7. Anantapur	..	..	742	825	662	690	..	..	1,404	1,515
8 Bellary	..	..	28	21	107	44	..	..	135	65
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	2,033	..	8	20	927	778	3,034	..	3,969	798
12. North Arcot	..	..	377	2,622	2,486	3,844	..	..	2,863	6,366
13. South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..
16. Madura	..	..	47	171	3	7	..	..	50	178
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	13	..
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	14	..	54	52	129	363	958	..	1,141	415
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,161	145	2,075	5,236	5,368	6,462	8,232	12,337	15,675	24,035

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	River channels.									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government, including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Government.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	65,748	2,77,443	20,160	16,931	2,581	150	806	2,454	516	771
2. Vizagapatam	10,597	62,322	5,027	6,549	3,727	..	91	388	84	18
3. Godávari	6,529	45,126	7,399	6,005	7,771	..	1,256	2,850	837	429
4. Kistna	199,880	11,23,970	70,448	1,84,413	50,042	80,786	4,365	25,688	142	545
5. Nellore	3,129	22,009	1,067	1,681	1	6	57	285	8	16
6. Cuddapah	19,780	1,51,442	11,214	22,768	..	..	1,207	6,619	1,222	580
7. Anantapur	11,252	68,947	4,750	6,029	..	..	423	1,043	789	503
8. Bellary	12,417	97,560	7,713	17,333	..	..	313	1,310	923	696
9. Kurnool	347	1,911	78	310	..	..	9	40	6	8
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	36,750	1,61,268	2,847	3,827	..	..	2,456	10,302	546	775
12. North Arcot	19,780	1,25,024	4,067	4,915	..	..	141	664	37	41
13. South Arcot	18,019	85,947	1,659	1,769	..	..	715	3,242	106	29
14. Tanjore	565,669	28,54,156	73,580	51,110	..	..	27,490	1,25,964	6,499	5,870
15. Trichinopoly	68,216	3,36,657	10,249	15,630	2,256	..	1,419	5,182	361	167
16. Madura	10,415	53,834	968	1,467	24	48	911	1,943	42	41
17. Tinnevelly	12,948	1,03,882	1,219	5,328	918	7,013	705	7,036	95	121
18. Coimbatore	11,780	71,808	1,378	1,233	..	..	406	2,197	207	40
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	10,756	79,677	1,301	2,084	269	188	392	1,788	9	5
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,084,012	57,22,983	225,124	3,49,382	67,589	88,191	43,162	1,98,995	12,429	10,655

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296 —*cont.*

Districts.	River channels—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent	Charge for water payable Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	*Assessment* and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
Government—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	66,554	2,79,897	20,676	17,702	2,581	150	89,811	2,97,749
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	10,688	62,710	5,111	6,567	3,727	..	19,526	69,277
3. Godávari	328	..	7,785	47,976	8,236	6,434	8,099	..	24,120	54,410
4. Kistna	..	..	204,245	11,49,658	70,590	1,84,958	50,042	80,786	324,877	14,15,402
5. Nellore	..	..	3,186	22,294	1,075	1,697	1	6	4,262	23,997
6. Cuddapah	..	..	20,987	1,58,061	12,436	23,348	..	..	33,423	1,81,409
7. Anantapur	..	..	11,675	69,990	5,539	6,532	..	..	17,214	76,522
8. Bellary	..	..	12,730	98,870	8,636	18,029	..	..	21,366	1,16,899
9. Kurnool	..	..	356	1,951	84	318	..	..	440	2,269
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	39,206	1,71,670	3,393	4,602	..	..	42,599	1,76,172
12. North Arcot	..	..	19,921	1,25,688	4,104	4,956	..	..	24,025	1,30,644
13. South Arcot	..	..	18,734	89,189	1,765	1,798	..	..	20,499	90,987
14. Tanjore	..	..	593,159	29,80,120	80,079	56,980	..	..	673,238	30,37,100
15. Trichinopoly	310	..	69,635	3,41,839	10,610	15,797	2,566	..	82,811	3,57,636
16. Madura	..	..	11,326	55,777	1,010	1,508	24	48	12,360	57,333
17. Tinnevelly	15	8	13,653	1,10,318	1,314	5,449	933	7,021	15,900	1,23,388
18. Coimbatore	..	..	12,186	74,065	1,585	1,273	..	..	13,771	75,278
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	..	11,148	81,465	1,310	2,089	269	188	12,727	83,742
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	653	8	1,127,174	59,21,978	237,553	3,60,037	68,242	88,199	1,432,969	63,70,214

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Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	River channels—*cont.*									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government, including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government but exclusive of remissions.,
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
Private.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	23,095	16,496	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	35	254	18,400	8,815	43,357	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	13	44	12,835	2,111	41,973	..	..	..	1,812	202
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	474	626	62	39	16	..	18	22	1	1
6. Cuddapah	347	918	197	381	..	..	18	14	2	1
7. Anantapur	505	1,164	654	953	..	..	5	9	76	33
8. Bellary	..	..	488	690	..	..	..	..	23	20
9. Kurnool	53	29	17	22	..	..	4	2	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	1,791	1,188	1,871	..	..	..	319	239
12. North Arcot	92	448	22	35	..	..	14	43	..	..
13. South Arcot	..	..	458	941	168	..	..	..	32	19
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	1,687	329	..	..	21	..	1	1	..	..
16. Madura	2,260	6,383	34	75	..	..	44	161	31	69
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	323	448	550	..	..	..	33	56
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	27	153	436	522	5,420	32	1	9	7	23
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,493	10,348	35,717	16,220	116,471	16,528	105	261	2,336	663

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Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	River channels—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
Private—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	204	95	..	..	..	..	23,299	16,591	23,299	16,591
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	35	254	18,400	8,815	43,357	..	61,792	9,069
3. Godávari	1,712	..	13	44	14,647	2,313	43,685	..	58,345	2,357
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	4	..	492	648	63	40	20	..	575	688
6. Cuddapah	..	..	365	932	199	382	..	..	564	1,314
7. Anantapur	..	..	510	1,173	730	986	..	..	1,240	2,159
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	511	710	..	..	511	710
9. Kurnool	..	..	57	31	17	22	..	..	74	53
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	303	..	..	..	2,110	1,427	2,174	..	4,284	1,427
12. North Arcot	..	..	106	491	22	35	..	..	128	526
13. South Arcot	17	..	..	..	490	960	185	..	675	960
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	1,688	330	..	..	21	..	1,709	330
16. Madura	..	..	2,304	6,544	65	144	..	..	2,369	6,688
17. Tinnevelly	162	..	..	..	356	504	712	..	1,068	504
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	33	..	28	162	443	545	5,453	32	5,924	739
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,435	95	5,598	10,609	38,053	16,883	118,906	16,623	162,557	44,115

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Anicuts.									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government, including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government but exclusive of remissions.
	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131
Government.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	9,162	51,922	5,812	7,896	4,516	..	77	362	146	62
3. Godávari	297,758	17,16,295	207,549	6,46,490	87,552	1,40,804	4,371	19,084	4,826	8,367
4. Kistna	425	2,619	38	155	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	67,046	3,80,566	24,501	32,132	14	163	3,932	21,964	4,871	5,917
6. Cuddapah	118	922	31	101	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	3,186	32,744	579	2,547	..	..	45	200	9	32
9. Kurnool	475	3,090	336	671	..	..	15	52	37	85
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	4,817	18,615	3,128	4,247	..	..	470	3,980	130	28
12. North Arcot	42,000	2,19,747	942	1,452	..	..	980	5,879	12	1
13. South Arcot	158,470	7,92,437	13,624	16,647	..	..	5,818	22,201	581	283
14. Tanjore	159,037	8,76,464	28,912	20,222	250	..	6,946	32,744	2,678	976
15. Trichinopoly	45,547	2,36,760	2,753	7,750	..	..	1,064	3,600	13	4
16. Madura	9,683	54,698	672	1,761	..	..	353	753	11	22
17. Tinnevelly	64,853	8,19,962	5,237	25,152	1,743	12,367	2,776	31,225	618	1,750
18. Coimbatore	58,651	4,68,448	5,465	11,535	..	..	845	5,835	540	101
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	17,406	99,760	1,073	2,219	..	..	838	3,467	40	49
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Maalbar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	938,634	57,75,039	300,652	7,79,977	94,075	1,53,334	28,530	1,51,346	14,512	17,677

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	ANICUTS—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quite-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
Government—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	9,239	52,284	5,958	7,958	4,516	..	19,713	60,242
3. Godávari	670	2,369	302,129	17,35,379	212,375	6,53,857	88,222	1,43,173	602,726	25,32,409
4. Kistna	..	..	425	2,619	38	155	..	..	463	2,774
5. Nellore	..	3	70,978	4,02,530	29,372	38,049	14	166	100,364	4,40,745
6. Cuddapah	..	..	118	922	31	101	..	..	149	1,023
7. Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	..	..	3,231	32,944	588	2,579	..	..	3,819	35,523
9. Kurnool	..	..	490	3,142	373	756	..	..	863	3,898
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	5,287	22,595	3,258	4,275	..	..	8,545	26,870
12. North Arcot	..	..	42,980	2,25,626	954	1,453	..	..	43,934	2,27,079
13. South Arcot	..	..	164,288	8,14,638	14,205	16,930	..	..	178,493	8,31,568
14. Tanjore	94	..	165,983	9,09,208	31,590	21,198	344	..	197,917	9,30,406
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	46,611	2,40,360	2,766	7,754	..	..	49,377	2,48,114
16. Madura	..	..	10,036	55,451	683	1,783	..	..	10,719	57,234
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	67,629	8,51,187	5,855	26,902	1,743	12,367	75,227	8,90,456
18. Coimbatore	..	..	59,496	4,74,283	6,006	11,636	..	..	65,501	4,85,919
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	..	18,244	1,03,217	1,113	2,268	..	..	19,357	1,05,485
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	764	2,372	967,164	59,26,385	315,164	7,97,654	94,839	1,55,706	1,377,167	68,79,745

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	ANICUTS—*cont.*									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government, including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151
Private.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	958	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	2,826	1,213	979	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	18	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..
8. Bellary	32	85	6	16	..	..	..	..	1	..
9. Kurnool	2	1	52	89	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	81	..	..	..	..	..
12. North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	46	174	1,668	1,783	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	1	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	65	..	..
20. Salem	379	638	520	1,421	3,701	1,055	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	478	913	5,072	4,522	5,724	1,055	45	69	1	2

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296 —*con*

Districts.	Anicuts—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161
Private—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	958	..	958	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	2,826	1,213	979	..	3,805	1,213
3. Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	..	..	18	14	..	6	..	..	18	14
6. Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	..	..	34	24	6	16	..	..	40	105
9. Kurnool	..	..	2	1	53	91	..	..	55	92
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	24	..	..	..	..	..	105	..	105	..
12. North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	..	..	46	31	1,668	1,783	..	..	1,714	1,957
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	1	1	..	..	5	..	6	1
16. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	16	1	422	763	520	1,421	3,717	1,056	4,659	3,180
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	40	1	523	982	5,073	4,524	5,764	1,056	11,360	6,562

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Wells.									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government, including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171
Government.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Visagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	8	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	3,139	21,865	2,382	3,119	610	5,170	144	677	..	..
6. Cuddapah	19,080	98,046	14,369	9,180	..	..	566	3,031	1,147	319
7. Anantapur	28	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	..	..	8	2	..	..	6	10	..	..
9. Kurnool	1,581	7,586	1,152	1,461	..	..	105	364	165	68
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	28,836	1,27,580	17,911	13,762	610	5,170	821	4,082	1,312	387

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Wells—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
Government—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Visagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	..	..	8	58	..	..	..	..	8	58
5. Nellore	25	261	8,283	22,542	2,382	3,119	635	5,431	11,300	31,092
6. Cuddapah	..	..	19,646	1,01,077	15,516	9,499	..	..	35,162	1,10,576
7. Anantapur	..	..	28	31	..	..	..	..	28	31
8. Bellary	..	..	6	10	8	2	..	..	14	12
9. Kurnool	..	..	1,686	7,944	1,317	1,529	..	..	3,003	9,473
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	25	261	29,657	1,31,662	19,223	14,149	635	5,431	49,515	1,51,242

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Wells—*cont.*									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government, including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191
Private.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	2,563	..	79	..	380	225	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	8,721	855	7,093	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	579	949	193	85	1,238	..	..	..	2	..
4. Kistna	..	..	55	..	3,039	..	..	..	19	..
5. Nellore	22,404	18,522	5,995	2,516	7,407	..	4,254	3,474	1,445	1,101
6. Cuddapah	31,514	30,483	10,660	4,965	..	..	1,657	1,271	276	151
7. Anantapur	31,110	35,485	5,311	3,627	..	..	1,118	1,259	1,280	891
8. Bellary	12,354	15,571	2,803	2,433	..	..	12	29	1,274	1,085
9. Kurnool	9,834	8,924	2,474	287	..	..	334	240	89	9
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	5,034	16,574	652	411	231	..	4	13	..	..
12. North Arcot	1,445	2,355	664	813	..	..	22	52	1	..
13. South Arcot	1,520	6,010	47	20	..	..	358	642	..	..
14. Tanjore	3,336	4,290	4,854	1,192	..	..	1,233	1,496	25	18
15. Trichinopoly	29,246	30,136	2,649	1,839	4,903	..	2,466	3,174	8	14
16. Madura	62,149	90,945	489	628	..	..	4,845	2,845	689	2
17. Tinnevelly	52,464	53,462	4,888	4	28,753	..	4,797	5,440	297	..
18. Coimbatore	273,347	3,10,103	15,204	2,854	2,097	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	79,721	1,16,357	64	103	788	..	78	175	..	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	618,620	7,40,166	65,802	22,832	56,929	225	21,178	20,110	5,405	3,271

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Wells—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government exclusive of remissions.
	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201
Private—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	2,563	..	79	..	380	225	3,022	225
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	8,721	855	7,093	..	15,814	855
3. Godávari	1,104	..	579	949	195	85	2,342	..	3,116	1,034
4. Kistna	91	..	..	..	74	..	3,130	..	3,204	..
5. Nellore	123	..	26,658	21,996	7,440	3,617	7,530	..	41,628	25,613
6. Cuddapah	..	..	33,171	31,754	10,936	5,116	..	..	44,107	36,870
7. Anantapur	..	..	32,228	36,744	6,591	4,718	..	..	38,819	41,462
8. Bellary	..	..	12,366	15,600	4,077	3,518	..	..	16,443	19,118
9. Kurnool	..	..	10,168	9,164	2,563	296	..	..	12,731	9,460
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	5,038	16,587	652	411	231	..	5,921	16,998
12. North Arcot	..	..	1,445	2,355	664	813	..	..	2,109	3,168
13. South Arcot	..	..	1,542	6,062	48	20	..	..	1,590	6,082
14. Tanjore	..	..	3,694	4,932	4,854	1,192	..	..	8,548	6,124
15. Trichinopoly	31	..	30,979	31,632	2,674	1,857	4,934	..	38,087	33,489
16. Madura	..	..	64,615	94,119	497	642	..	..	65,112	94,761
17. Tinnevelly	365	..	57,309	56,307	5,577	6	29,118	..	92,004	56,313
18. Coimbatore	..	..	278,144	3,15,543	15,501	2,854	2,097	..	295,742	3,18,397
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	..	79,799	1,16,532	64	103	788	..	80,651	1,16,635
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,714	..	639,798	7,60,276	71,207	26,103	57,643	225	768,618	7,86,604

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Natural Sources.									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211
Subject to Water-rate.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	410	2,464	2,719	3,349	..	..	5	15	..	..
3. Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	952	3,682	85	86	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah	1,469	9,477	387	1,030	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	212	833	16	15	..	..	5	27	..	..
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	60	222	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	10,416	22,543	402	235	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. North Arcot	10,451	41,769	547	1,624	..	..	257	851	41	34
13. South Arcot	2,401	12,545	100	43	..	..	38	115	3	1
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	337	1,684	55	12
15. Trichinopoly	537	3,470	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	1,846	5,913	48	75	..	..	1	2	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	2,082	5,363	13	12	..	..	188	623	5	9
18. Coimbatore	459	1,715	35	36	..	..	622	1,953	18	3
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	97	3	1
20. Salem	3,285	11,883	92	115	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	254	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	34,580	1,21,879	4,446	6,625	..	..	1,548	5,621	125	60

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Natural Sources—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221
Subject to Water-rate—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	415	2,479	2,719	3,349	..	..	3,134	5,828
3. Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	..	..	952	3,682	85	86	..	..	1,037	3,768
5. Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah	..	..	1,474	9,504	387	1,030	..	..	1,861	10,534
7. Anantapur	..	..	212	833	16	15	..	..	228	848
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	60	223	1	1	..	..	61	223
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	10,673	23,394	443	269	..	..	11,116	23,663
12. North Arcot	..	..	10,489	41,884	550	1,625	..	..	11,039	43,509
13. South Arcot	..	..	2,738	14,229	155	55	..	..	2,893	14,284
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	538	3,472	1	4	..	..	539	3,476
16. Madura	..	..	2,034	6,536	53	84	..	..	2,087	6,620
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	2,704	7,316	31	15	..	..	2,735	7,331
18. Coimbatore	..	..	477	1,812	38	37	..	..	515	1,849
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	..	3,362	12,137	92	115	..	..	3,454	12,252
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	36,128	1,27,509	4,571	6,685	..	..	40,699	1,34,185

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Natural Sources—*cont.*									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231
Free of Water-rate.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	57	217	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	1,231	169	30,505	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	44	1,300	426	27	2,010	..	11	302	803	217
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	115	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..
6. Cuddapah	1,233	1,446	28	69	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	181	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	41	59	..	..	..	..	1	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	152	..	..	..	..	..
12. North Arcot	65,510	70,807	17,269	1,624	..	..	11,963	10,915	..	..
13. South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	102	2	..	..	..	..	88	2
18. Coimbatore	175	621	48	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	..	..	..	122	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	67,146	74,302	19,145	1,991	32,961	217	11,977	11,221	892	219

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Natural Sources—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241
Free of Water-rate—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	217	57	217
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	1,231	169	30,505	..	31,736	169
3. Godávari	1,325	..	55	1,602	1,229	244	3,335	..	4,619	1,846
4. Kistna	6	..	..	..	..	..	121	..	121	.. 7
5. Nellore	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	6	
6. Cuddapah	..	..	1,233	1,446	28	69	..	..	1,261	1,515
7. Anantapur	..	..	181	125	..	..	..	..	181	125
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	42	59	..	..	42	59
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	152	..	152	..
12. North Arcot	..	..	77,473	81,722	17,269	1,624	..	..	94,742	83,346
13. South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	190	4	..	..	190	4
18. Coimbatore	..	..	175	621	48	41	..	..	223	662
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	..	122	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,331	..	79,123	85,523	20,037	2,210	34,292	217	133,452	87,956

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Total exclusive of Natural Sources.									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251
Government.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	159,101	4,96,364	39,335	29,574	2,846	150	3,310	10,467	861	954
2. Vizagapatam	47,015	2,53,229	19,549	26,238	8,243	..	2,841	6,595	489	224
3. Godávari	355,007	19,29,166	237,006	6,63,242	95,946	1,41,053	18,509	40,136	9,943	10,385
4. Kistna	228,183	12,58,440	74,692	1,90,076	50,066	80,921	6,605	37,356	790	797
5. Nellore	184,253	9,83,454	46,563	56,314	1,067	8,768	12,262	60,212	6,044	7,299
6. Guddapah	119,077	7,64,941	76,249	1,23,946	..	..	7,909	37,120	6,306	5,462
7. Anantapur	69,857	3,74,248	22,431	28,071	..	..	2,703	8,669	6,881	6,829
8. Bellary	34,000	2,29,509	12,567	28,802	..	..	2,206	9,426	1,546	2,307
9. Kurnool	33,679	1,92,932	21,989	55,604	..	..	1,137	6,804	1,559	2,457
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	300,390	12,04,236	29,543	31,850	3,802	181	26,144	81,026	4,120	2,627
12. North Arcot	264,064	14,57,815	35,956	55,477	..	..	10,149	45,204	733	674
13. South Arcot	385,555	17,91,983	26,735	26,970	..	..	17,356	58,744	2,462	594
14. Tanjore	707,526	38,75,714	108,136	75,455	254	..	39,665	1,72,112	13,264	9,862
15. Trichinopoly	156,917	7,49,995	21,136	31,602	2,288	97	6,679	22,601	487	332
16. Madura	134,598	5,73,169	12,827	15,197	165	317	12,487	26,859	1,225	171
17. Tinnevelly	171,813	14,32,133	12,888	50,390	3,350	24,787	7,609	77,299	2,250	4,418
18. Coimbatore	87,527	6,28,809	9,630	14,457	..	..	3,477	17,488	845	183
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	94,990	5,22,041	8,042	12,382	489	208	5,395	20,095	325	214
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3,593,552	1,87,18,178	815,274	15,15,647	168,516	2,56,482	186,443	7,38,213	60,130	55,789

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Total exclusive of Natural Sources—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261
Government—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	162,411	5,06,831	40,196	30,528	2,846	150	205,453	5,37,509
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	49,856	2,59,824	20,038	26,462	8,243	..	78,137	2,86,286
3. Godávari	998	2,369	373,516	19,69,302	246,949	6,73,627	96,944	1,43,422	717,409	27,86,351
4. Kistna	..	..	234,788	12,95,796	75,482	1,90,873	50,066	80,921	360,336	15,67,590
5. Nellore	36	359	196,515	10,43,666	52,607	63,613	1,103	9,127	250,225	11,16,406
6 Cuddapah	..	..	126,986	8,02,061	82,555	1,29,408	..	..	209,541	9,31,469
7. Anantapur	..	..	72,560	3,82,917	29,312	34,900	..	..	101,872	4,17,817
8. Bellary	..	..	36,206	2,38,935	14,113	31,109	..	..	50,319	2,70,044
9. Kurnool	..	..	34,916	1,99,736	23,548	58,061	..	..	58,364	2,57,797
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,026	..	326,534	12,85,262	33,663	34,477	4,828	181	365,025	13,19,920
12. North Arcot	..	..	274,213	15,03,019	36,689	56,151	..	..	310,902	15,59,170
13. South Arcot	..	..	402,911	18,50,727	29,197	27,564	..	..	432,108	18,78,291
14. Tanjore	96	..	807,101	40,47,826	121,400	85,317	350	..	928,941	41,33,143
15. Trichinopoly	310	..	163,596	7,72,596	21,623	31,934	2,598	97	187,817	8,04,627
16. Madura	..	..	147,085	6,00,028	14,052	15,368	165	317	161,302	6,15,713
17. Tinnevelly	15	8	179,422	15,09,432	15,138	54,808	3,365	24,795	197,925	15,89,035
18. Coimbatore	..	..	91,004	6,46,297	10,475	14,640	..	..	101,479	6,60,937
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	..	100,385	5,42,136	8,367	12,596	489	208	109,241	5,54,940
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,481	2,736	37,79,995	1,94,56,391	875,404	15,71,436	170,997	2,59,218	4,826,396	2,12,87,045

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Total exclusive of Natural Sources—*cont.*									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Goverment, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271
Private.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	2,699	..	27,167	13,478	133,018	73,687	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,177	7,992	119,965	56,399	223,008	..	61	120	218	199
3. Godávari	773	1,299	43,991	7,432	76,033	..	15	27	18,472	2,774
4. Kistna	..	..	1,051	18	10,037	..	..	..	3,626	85
5. Nellore	29,768	21,456	46,414	20,855	14,481	..	4,809	4,195	3,505	3,588
6. Cuddapah	34,320	36,585	11,560	6,458	..	..	1,794	1,417	291	163
7. Anantapur	32,935	38,205	8,820	7,631	..	..	1,418	1,558	2,578	2,092
8. Bellary	12,663	16,381	3,571	3,483	..	..	38	117	1,395	1,175
9. Kurnool	10,463	9,276	2,880	689	..	..	567	370	96	12
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	6,448	18,127	43,094	18,817	35,207	..	5	16	11,686	7,428
12. North Arcot	5,375	21,123	8,187	8,794	..	..	663	2,497	826	735
13. South Arcot	2,498	9,255	3,639	4,623	977	..	119	340	126	60
14. Tanjore	4,148	5,263	64,096	16,023	14,039	1,565	774	1,083	40,379	10,094
15. Trichinopoly	33,660	37,788	3,327	2,516	17,782	..	1,293	1,682	257	108
16. Madura	68,761	1,13,645	1,380	1,607	..	..	2,926	4,209	127	213
17. Tinnevelly	56,520	65,018	15,197	12,253	47,952	283	5,670	5,969	6,488	4,436
18. Coimbatore	274,154	3,12,103	15,209	2,854	2,097	..	4,797	5,440	297	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	81,857	1,19,728	5,245	6,954	29,665	3,846	189	367	142	180
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	658,159	8,33,224	424,793	1,90,914	[illegible],296	79,381	25,183	29,407	90,509	33,342

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Total exclusive of Natural Sources—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281
Private—cont.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	350	266	2,699	..	27,167	13,478	133,368	73,953	163,234	87,431
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	1,238	8,112	120,183	56,598	223,008	..	344,429	64,710
3. Godávari	19,446	..	788	1,326	62,463	10,206	95,479	..	158,730	11,532
4. Kistna	14,545	..	..	..	4,677	103	24,582	..	29,259	103
5. Nellore	2,305	..	34,517	25,651	49,919	24,443	16,786	..	101,222	50,094
6. Cuddapah	..	..	36,114	37,982	11,851	6,621	..	..	47,965	44,603
7. Anantapur	..	..	34,353	39,763	11,398	9,723	..	..	45,751	49,486
8. Bellary	..	..	12,701	16,498	4,966	4,658	..	..	17,667	21,156
9. Kurnool	..	..	11,030	9,646	2,976	701	..	..	14,006	10,347
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	25,985	..	6,453	18,143	54,780	26,245	61,192	..	122,425	44,388
12. North Arcot	..	..	6,038	23,620	9,013	9,529	..	..	15,051	33,149
13. South Arcot	87	..	2,617	9,595	3,765	4,683	1,064	..	7,446	14,278
14. Tanjore	11,803	1,235	4,922	6,346	104,475	26,117	25,842	2,800	135,239	35,263
15. Trichinopoly	96	..	34,953	39,470	3,584	2,624	17,878	..	56,415	42,094
16. Madura	..	..	71,687	1,17,854	1,507	1,820	..	..	73,194	1,19,674
17. Tinnevelly	14,515	..	62,190	70,987	21,685	16,689	62,467	283	146,342	87,959
18. Coimbatore	..	..	278,951	3,17,543	15,506	2,854	2,097	..	296,554	3,20,397
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	748	3	82,046	1,20,095	5,387	7,164	30,413	3,849	117,846	1,31,108
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	89,880	1,504	683,297	8,62,631	515,302	2,24,256	694,176	80,885	1,892,775	11,67,772

Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Grand Total.									
	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	161,800	4,96,364	66,502	43,052	135,921	74,054	3,310	10,467	861	954
2. Vizagapatam	48,602	2,63,685	143,464	86,155	261,756	..	2,907	6,730	707	423
3. Godávari	355,824	19,31,765	281,423	6,70,701	173,989	1,41,053	18,535	40,465	29,218	13,376
4. Kistna	229,135	12,62,122	75,828	1,90,180	60,218	80,921	6,605	37,356	4,416	882
5. Nellore	213,964	10,04,913	92,977	77,169	15,548	8,768	17,074	64,411	9,549	10,887
6. Cuddapah	156,099	8,12,429	88,224	1,31,503	..	..	9,708	38,564	6,597	5,625
7. Anantapur	103,185	4,13,411	31,267	35,717	..	..	4,121	10,227	2,469	8,921
8. Bellary	46,663	2,45,890	16,138	32,285	..	..	2,244	9,543	2,941	3,482
9. Kurnool	44,202	2,02,430	24,911	56,353	..	..	1,704	7,174	1,656	2,469
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	317,254	12,44,906	73,039	50,902	39,161	181	26,406	81,893	15,847	10,089
12. North Arcot	345,400	15,91,514	61,959	67,519	..	..	22,813	58,731	1,562	1,410
13. South Arcot	390,454	18,13,783	36,474	31,636	977	..	17,812	60,768	2,643	666
14. Tanjore	771,674	38,80,977	172,232	91,478	14,293	1,565	40,439	1,73,195	53,643	19,956
15. Trichinopoly	191,114	7,91,253	24,464	34,122	20,070	97	7,973	24,285	744	440
16 Madura	205,205	6,92,727	14,255	16,879	165	317	15,601	31,691	1,357	393
17. Tinnevelly	230,415	15,02,514	28,200	62,657	51,302	25,070	13,901	85,221	8,844	8,859
18. Coimbatore	362,315	9,43,248	24,922	17,388	2,097	..	8,292	23,025	1,145	184
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	180,132	6,53,652	13,379	19,481	30,276	4,054	5,661	20,716	467	394
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,353,437	1,97,47,583	1,263,658	17,15,177	805,773	3,36,080	225,106	7,84,462	151,656	89,410

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Statement showing lands irrigated under Government or Private Sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1296—*cont.*

Districts.	Grand Total—*cont.*									
	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zemindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zemindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301
	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	350	266	165,110	5,06,831	67,363	44,006	136,271	74,320	368,744	6,25,157
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	51,509	2,79,415	144,171	86,578	261,756	..	457,436	3,56,993
3. Godávari	21,769	2,369	374,359	19,72,230	310,641	6,84,077	195,758	1,43,422	880,758	27,99,729
4. Kistna	14,551	..	235,740	12,99,478	80,244	1,91,062	74,769	80,921	390,753	15,71,461
5. Nellore	2,341	359	231,038	10,69,324	102,526	88,056	17,889	9,127	351,453	11,66,507
6. Cuddapah	..	..	165,807	8,50,993	94,821	1,37,128	..	..	260,628	9,88,121
7. Anantapur	..	..	107,306	4,23,638	40,726	44,638	..	..	148,032	4,68,276
8. Bellary	..	..	48,907	2,55,433	19,079	35,767	..	..	67,986	2,91,200
9. Kurnool	..	..	45,906	2,09,604	26,567	58,822	..	..	72,473	2,68,426
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	27,011	..	343,660	1,326,799	88,886	60,991	66,172	181	498,718	13,87,971
12. North Arcot	..	..	368,213	16,50,245	63,521	68,929	..	..	431,734	17,19,174
13. South Arcot	87	..	408,266	18,74,551	33,117	32,302	1,064	..	442,447	19,06,853
14. Tanjore	11,899	1,235	812,113	40,54,172	225,875	1,11,434	26,192	2,80	1,064,180	41,68,406
15. Trichinopoly	406	..	199,087	8,15,538	25,208	34,562	20,276	97	244,771	8,50,197
16. Madura	..	..	220,806	7,24,418	15,612	17,272	165	317	236,583	7,42,007
17. Tinnevelly	14,530	5	244,316	15,87,735	37,044	71,516	65,832	25,078	347,192	16,84,329
18. Coimbatore	..	..	370,607	9,66,273	26,067	17,578	2,097	..	398,771	983,845
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	748	..	185,793	6,74,368	13,846	16,875	31,024	4,057	230,663	6,98,300
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	93,692	4,240	4,578,543	2,05,32,045	1,415,314	18,04,587	899,465	3,40,320	6,893,322	2,26,76,952