



REPORTS

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

PROVINCES UNDER THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1304 (1894-95).

M A D R A S :

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1896.

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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 1304 (1894-95). (Here enter 21st March 1896, No. 48).

ORDER—No. 427, Revenue, 28th August 1896.

Land Revenue No. 41.

The Proceedings read above contains the Board's report on the settlement of the Land Revenue of the Presidency for the year ending with 30th June 1895 (fasli 1304). A complete copy of the report was received in the Government office on the 6th May last or more than two months after the prescribed date (1st March). The delay was due to the late date at which the resettlement of the Trichinopoly district was completed and to the consequent inability of the Collector to furnish his accounts of the settlement of the demand till the 7th March.

2. Season and Crops.—In the year under review the season was not so favourable for agricultural operations as in the previous year except in the four northern

Years.	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total rainfall.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Average of 20 years ending with 1889-90 ..	28.35	16.73	45.08
1890-91	26.28	13.72	40.00
1891-92	19.83	13.67	33.50
1892-93	35.57	14.02	49.59
1893-94	28.74	20.52	49.26
1894-95	28.84	12.88	41.72

districts and Kurnool. The south-west monsoon, though generally up to the average, set in late in several districts, while the north-east monsoon, on which the East coast districts depend for the cultivation of later crops and for bringing to maturity most of the early crops, closed early, the rainfall after October being generally scanty throughout the southern portion of the Presidency. In the Tinnevely district both the monsoons were seriously deficient and large areas of wet lands were left waste in consequence. In the beginning of 1895, the prospects in this district gave cause for anxiety and orders were issued to allow the ryots to grow dry crops on wet lands under rainfed tanks, which had received no supply, on payment of dry assessment only. The collection of such wet revenue as was likely to be remitted at the annual settlement was also postponed.

The total extent of land cultivated, including areas cropped more than once, showed a decrease of 381,000 acres or 1.4 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The area on which a first crop was grown showed an increase of 185,035 acres in ten districts, while in eleven others there was a decrease of 160,149 acres, the net result being an increase of 24,886 acres. Under second crop cultivation, which was affected by the scanty rainfall in the north-east monsoon, there was a falling off in every district.

Fasli.	Area in million acres.	Fasli	Area in million acres.
1295	24.0	1300	26.1
1296	24.6	1301	24.3
1297	25.1	1302	26.4
1298	25.3	1303	27.4
1299	26.1	1304	27.0

except Gódvári and Malabar, the net result being a decrease of 406,240 acres. The falling off appears under both food and non-food crops. The decrease was 85,000 acres under the former and 296,000 acres under the latter, of which 204,865 acres related to cotton. The unfavourable character of the season having affected non-food crops to a greater extent, the percentage of the area under food crops to the total area under cultivation rose from 78.7 to 79.5. The effect of the season is also shown by the outturn of crops. Though as pointed out in previous reviews of settlement reports, the estimates of village accountants can hardly be accepted as trustworthy, there can be no doubt that the outturn was considerably below the average.

3. *Sanitary Condition.*—So far as can be judged from the reported statistics, there was a decided improvement in public health, the average death-rate having fallen from 20.66 in fasli 1303 (1893-94), to 18.81 *per mille* in the year under review. This is especially noticeable in the deaths from cholera and small-pox, which amounted to about a third of those in the preceding year. The decrease under the former head occurred mainly in the districts of Tanjore and Trichinopoly, in which the epidemic had assumed a severe form in 1893-94, owing, in the opinion of the Acting Sanitary Commissioner, to the influence of floods in October and November 1893. The decrease under small-pox occurred in many districts; but it was large in Malabar, the number of deaths having fallen from 5,065 to 349. Considering that the mortality from small-pox has always been high in this * district, owing to the dislike of the Mappilla community to vaccination, and to their habit of living in crowded houses, the small number of deaths registered in the year under review raises a suspicion that some error of classification must have been committed. The machinery employed for the collection of vital statistics is admittedly defective and the question of improving it is under the consideration of Government.

Fasli.	Number of deaths.	Average death-rate per mille.
1295	547,736	19.4
1296	578,200	20.3
1297	631,230	22.8
1298	613,097	21.9
1299	667,620	23.5
1300	634,249	22.3
1301	807,581	24.0
1302	669,383	19.9
1303	696,092	20.7
1304	638,883	18.8

* Fasli 1300 3,652
 " 1301 12,030
 " 1302 12,931
 " 1303 5,065

4. *Condition of Cattle.*—Pasture and fodder were generally sufficient and the condition of cattle was, on the whole, good. In view of the difficulty experienced in obtaining accurate information regarding mortality of cattle from natural decay and accidents and of the labour which it gives to village officers without any compensating advantage, orders† have been issued for discontinuing the registration of deaths due to these two causes. For the same reason deaths among sheep and goats will not be registered in future; but the occurrence of severe epidemics among them will continue to be reported.

5. *Prices.*—In December 1893 orders were issued to discontinue the practice of registering prices of food-grains at stations where they were not of local importance. The average prices reported for 1894-95 are not, therefore, like those of previous years, based on the figures registered at all the stations. The prices for 1893-94 shown in the report for that year were worked out as in past years, but for facility of comparison, they have been recalculated on the same plan as for 1894-95. The difference‡, however, between the revised figures and those shown in the settlement report for 1893-94 is so small that it may be left out of account in any comparison of prices.

	† Originally reported	revised
Paddy, second sort ..	21.3	21.3
Cholum	19.9	20.1
Cumbu	20.0	20.1
Ragi	22.2	22.6

Seers of 80 tolas per rupee.

From the marginal statement showing the average retail prices for the Presidency in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, it is observed that from 1888-89 the prices of all the food-grains steadily rose till the highest point was reached in 1890-91 and that since then they have shown a downward tendency, the fall being maintained in the year under review notwithstanding the generally unfavourable character of the season. As compared with 1893-94, the fall in the case of second sort paddy was only 6 per cent.; but in the case of the dry grains, which form the staple food of the greater portion of the population, it varied from 14

Fasli.	Paddy, second sort.	Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.
Average of 3 years before the famine.	27.8	25.9	26.0	27.7
1295	23.7	24.2	23.7	26.6
1296	27.0	27.7	27.5	29.9
1297	28.0	28.6	27.3	30.9
1298	25.8	26.0	24.6	28.6
1299	23.5	25.6	24.4	27.9
1300	22.4	24.0	23.2	25.9
1301	18.2	17.0	16.5	18.0
1302	18.8	18.2	18.7	19.8
1303	21.3	19.9	20.0	22.2
1304	22.6	23.2	22.8	25.5

to 16 per cent., and this improvement was common more or less to all the districts. Prices were, however, still higher than the normal rates recently proposed by the Board of Revenue except in Gódvári and South Arcot, in which the normal rate for cumbu was reached.

The Board of Revenue, in a recent report regarding the question of prices, anticipates that the prices of dry grains, which have been falling rapidly, will soon reach their normal rates. As the price of rice, however, does not depend on local supply and local consumption, but varies more or less with the price of the article in the world generally, it is difficult to forecast its course in future years. Within this Presidency district prices have shown of late years a tendency to become equalized, especially in those parts of the country in which communications have been most improved.

The Board has not yet submitted the report called for as to whether the old custom of paying field labourers in grain is being generally superseded by money payments and whether the labourers suffer by this change. As the Government of India has called for the report, no further delay should be allowed to occur in its submission.

6. *Peishcush in permanently-settled estates and shrotriem jodi.*—The revenue payable to Government on permanently-settled estates and on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 57.75 lakhs, or an increase of Rs. 785 as compared with the preceding year. The Board of Revenue has framed rules under the Proprietary Estates Village Service Act (II of 1894, Madras), and when they are finally passed after considering the objections that may be urged by the people affected thereby, the Act will be introduced into the zemindari estates.

The amendment of the Tenancy Law has, for some time past, been engaging the attention of a special officer.

7. *Extent of Ryotwar holdings.*—Excluding the South Canara district, which has not yet been fully surveyed, the total extent of land occupied on ryotwari tenure was nearly 22½ million acres, showing an increase of 287,000 acres or 1.3 per cent. over that of fasli 1303.

Fasli.	Occupied area in thousands of acres.	Percentage as compared with fasli 1285.
1285	20,021	..
1295	19,875	99.2
1296	20,324	101.5
1297	20,499	102.3
1298	20,723	103.5
1299	21,045	105.0
1300	21,141	105.6
1301	21,157	105.6
1302	21,626	108.0
1303	21,945	109.6
1304	22,232	111.0

for cultivation or used for public purposes. It is not understood how such lands

came to be included in ryots' holdings. The result of the further enquiry, which the Board is making on the subject, should be submitted for the information of Government. The decrease in the Nilgiri district is attributed chiefly to the relinquishments of gold mining lands in Gúdalúr. The causes of the relinquishments and of the sales for arrears of revenue that have taken place in South-east Wynaad since the introduction of the Revenue Settlement are under investigation by the Collector.

Excluding the three districts referred to above, the occupied area in the remaining districts showed an increase of 320,641 acres. Of this, 50,874 acres were transferred from inam to ryotwar in the Cuddapah, South Arcot, Tanjore and Madura districts. The area newly taken up on darkhast in excess of the extent relinquished was 220,075 acres. The increase was large in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, South Arcot and Salem districts under the stimulus of a comparatively favourable south-west monsoon.

As compared with fasli 1285, the year before the great famine of 1876-78, the area held by the ryots on patta during the year under review shows an increase of about 11 per cent. If, however, the excess area brought to account by the

	MILLION ACRES.
* Total increase including miscellaneous cultivation ..	2.73
Increase due to extension of cultivation ..	1.65
Remainder ..	1.08

survey and the extent of inam lands incorporated with ryotwar holdings from time to time (viz., 1,080,000 acres) * be excluded, the increase will be reduced to 5 per cent. It is satisfactory to note that in Cuddapah, one of the two districts

	ACRES.
† Occupied area in fasli 1304 ..	1,271,330
Deduct inam lands incorporated with ryotwar since fasli 1283 ..	104,119
Remainder ..	1,167,211
Occupied area in fasli 1285 ..	1,254,436
Balance ..	87,225

in which the occupied area including miscellaneous cultivation continued to be less than in the pre-famine year, the deficiency was made up in the year under review. The other district is Kurnool, in which the deficiency continues; but its extent in the year under review does not appear from the Board's report. Leaving miscellaneous cultivation out of account, regarding which no information is furnished in the Board's or the Collector's report, the Government observes that there is a difference of 87,225 † acres in the occupied area still to be made up as shown in the margin. After careful local enquiries it was reported that the main cause of the district not sharing in the general advance

Fasli.	Relinquished.	Newly taken up.	Difference.
<i>In thousands of acres.</i>			
1295 ..	346	781	435
1296 ..	345	721	376
1297 ..	404	577	173
1298 ..	442	496	54
1299 ..	286	547	261
1300 ..	371	450	79
1301 ..	328	320	8
1302 ..	218	424	206
1303 ..	282	485	203
1304 ..	292	537	245
Total ..	3,314	5,338	2,024

During the decade occupation increased by two million acres.

No information has been furnished in the report as to the extent to which cultivable lands, which have been reserved under section 26 of the Forest Act, but which are not required for forest purposes, have been set free in the several districts, or as to the progress made in the disafforestation of forest blocks less than one square mile in extent under G.O., No. 261, dated 10th May 1895. This information should be submitted.

The marginal statement shows the total area of land newly taken up and the extent relinquished during the ten years ending with the year under review. Dur-

Fasli.	Extent cultivated, dry and wet.	Extent left waste.		Percentage of cultivation to occupied area.	
		Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
<i>In thousands of acres.</i>					
1285	17,462	2,183	376	86.6	90.0
1295	17,094	2,495	286	84.4	92.7
1296	17,355	2,721	249	83.4	93.7
1297	17,584	2,687	228	83.8	94.3
1298	17,573	2,877	273	82.8	93.3
1299	17,911	2,875	257	83.0	93.8
1300	17,822	3,020	298	82.3	92.8
1301	16,849	3,851	457	77.4	89.1
1302	17,957	3,386	283	80.6	93.3
1303	18,537	3,177	231	82.0	94.6
1304	18,616	3,302	313	81.6	92.7

that in 1894-95 the dry waste was 18.4 per cent. of the dry lands under occupation for the whole Presidency. Taking individual districts the proportion was 41 per cent. in Gódvári, 32 in Tinnevely, 31 in Chingleput, 27 in Nellore, 26 in Vizagapatam, 25 in Tanjore and 22 in Kistna and Trichinopoly.

The report promised by the Board as to how far the system of fallows is being deliberately practised by ryots and how far the large extent of dry lands left waste is due to the curtailment of common grazing grounds should be expedited.

9. *Remissions and deductions from the beriz.*—The total assessment on ryotwar holdings amounted to Rs. 428.58 lakhs against Rs. 420.97 lakhs in 1893-94, resulting in an increase of Rs. 7.61 lakhs. Of this increase, Rs. 4.24 lakhs were contributed by the revision of settlement, mainly in the Trichinopoly district, Rs. 1.78 lakhs by the extension of cultivation, i.e., by the excess of lands taken up over those relinquished, and the remainder by transfers from dry to wet and *vice versa*, and by the

	1893-94.	1894-95.
<i>Lakhs of rupees.</i>		
(i) Season remissions ..	3.45	9.14
(ii) Fixed do. ..	6.61	6.11
(iii) Deductions from the beriz ..	13.46	9.61
Total ..	23.52	24.86

incorporation of inam lands with ryotwar. From the total assessment shown above Rs. 24.86 lakhs were deducted as shown in the margin against Rs. 23.52 lakhs in the previous year. The first item—remissions dependent on the state of the season including those granted on lands left waste—showed an increase of Rs. 5.69 lakhs. Nearly 50 per cent. of this increase was in the Tinnevely district where the season was most unfavourable. Large remissions were granted also Anantapur, Cuddapah, Nellore, Madura, North Arcot and Coimbatore owing to the unpropitious character of the season. The fixed remissions detailed in paragraph 28 of the Board's report do not present any noticeable variation except under "increment remissions," i.e., the portion of the settled demand foregone in newly settled districts under the usual concession of charging the increase over the old assessments by gradual increments. There was a decrease under this head of about Rs. 2.19 lakhs in Tanjore, Bellary and South Arcot, owing to the lapse of another year since the introduction of the settlements into these districts, counterbalanced to a certain extent by an increase of Rs. 1.75 lakhs in Trichinopoly into which the revised settlement was introduced during the year. The large decrease under head (iii) above was mainly due to the new practice of deducting the contribution due by Government to the Village Service Fund from the Land Revenue collections instead of from the Land Revenue demand as formerly, the transaction appearing only in the Treasury accounts, and to crediting to Land Revenue instead of to the Village Service Fund the revenue from fully assessed village service inams in consideration of the larger contribution paid to that Fund under Act IV of 1893.

10. *Second crop assessment and charge for water.*—The revenue under these heads amounted to Rs. 17.45 lakhs against Rs. 20.41 lakhs in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2.96 lakhs or 14 per cent. Under second crop assessment there was a fall in every district except Gódvári, Kurnool and Trichinopoly. The increase in the first district is ascribed by the Collector to the suspension of the imposition of enhanced water-rate, and in the last to the levy of a separate charge on lands on which the

second crop assessment had been compounded at the old settlement, but which were registered as single crop lands at the revised settlement. The increase in Kurnool was only Rs. 3,000 and calls for no special remarks. The decrease in the several districts was mainly due to the unpropitious character of the season.

11. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The revenue under this head detailed in paragraphs 31 to 39 of the Board's report exhibits an increase of about Rs. 10·27 lakhs owing to quit-rents on village service inams having been credited during the year under review to "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous," instead of to the Village Service Fund as in previous years. The revenue from lands cultivated but not included in pattas showed a decrease of about Rs. 16,000 as compared with the previous year. In paragraph 38 of its report for fasli 1303 the Board stated that ryots cultivated a considerable extent of lands of poor quality without any intention to take permanent pattas, but that nevertheless a great deal of the cultivation might be transferred from "Miscellaneous" to ryotwar, if sub-divisions were promptly made when portions of fields were taken up, and that the progress which was being made in the training of village accountants and taluk officials in survey should lead to better results. From the district reports for fasli 1304, the Board finds that much of the area shown under "Miscellaneous" could have been included under holdings if applications for lands were disposed of more promptly and systematically. The Government fully concurs in the Board's remarks.

	1893-94.	1894-95.
<i>Lakhs of rupees.</i>		
1. Assessment on holdings ..	420·97	428·58
2. Deduct—remissions ..	23·51	24·86
3. Remainder ..	397·46	403·72
4. Add—Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	20·41	17·45
5. Miscellaneous revenue ..	54·38	64·65
Total, ryotwar demand ..	472·25	485·82

referred to in paragraph 6 *supra*, the

		<i>LAKHS OF RUPEES.</i>
* Average of five years before the famine ..	..	449·76
Fasli 1300 ..	..	480·07
" 1301 ..	..	457·54
" 1302 ..	..	493·64
" 1303 ..	..	529·99
" 1304 ..	..	543·57

The current demand under cesses exhibited an increase of Rs. 24·72 lakhs mainly owing to the re-imposition of village-cess in the year under review. It was not levied in the previous year.

The total settled current demand (land revenue and cesses) thus amounted to Rs. 617·47 lakhs, of which Rs. 605·01 lakhs were collected within the year and Rs. ·02 lakhs were written off the accounts, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 12·44 lakhs or 2·01 per cent. at its close against 3·2 per cent. in the previous year. Including arrears, which stood at Rs. 21·21 lakhs at the beginning of the year, the total demand amounted to Rs. 638·68 lakhs, of which Rs. 624·11 were collected and

Fasli.	Percent- age.	Fasli.	Percent- age.
1295 ..	95·7	1300 ..	95·1
1296 ..	95·8	1301 ..	92·0
1297 ..	96·5	1302 ..	96·0
1298 ..	96·4	1303 ..	96·8
1299 ..	96·8	1304 ..	98·0

12. *Net Ryotwar demand.*—Including miscellaneous revenue, and second crop assessment and charge for water and deducting the remissions mentioned in paragraph 9, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 485·82 lakhs, showing an increase of Rs. 13·57 lakhs or nearly 3 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The variations under each of the items shown on the margin have been already explained.

13. *Demand, Collection and Balance*—Including peishcush and shrotriem jodi total current demand under land revenue amounted to Rs. 543·57 lakhs or Rs. 13·58 lakhs in excess of the demand of fasli 1303. This demand was the * highest on record and exhibits an increase of nearly 21 per cent. as compared with the average of the five years before the great famine.

Rs. 71 lakhs remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 13·86 lakhs or only 2 per cent. of the total demand at the end of the year. The marginal statement shows that the percentage of collections to total current demand reached in the year was the highest during the decade. It is observed from paragraph 45 of the report that the balance was by subsequent collections and remissions reduced to Rupees

1,66,762 on the 1st March 1896. About 87 per cent. of this amount appertains to the districts of Malabar (79,202), Trichinopoly (29,282), Tinnevely (24,989), and Ganjam (12,056). The following explanation is furnished by the Board—"Of the amount shown against the first district Rs. 59,928 are due on Sultan Ali Raja's estate and have to be adjusted from the sale-proceeds of coir brought from the Laccadive islands; the remainder is mostly due in the Wynaad taluk, in which much difficulty has been experienced in the collection of revenue. Nearly the whole of the arrears in Tinnevely is due from certain zemindars who were permitted in consideration of an adverse season to pay their kists in January last. The amount will soon be realized. The arrear shown against Trichinopoly is the balance of the assessment imposed at the re-settlement which was introduced into the district towards the close of fasli 1304. In Ganjam, the village and taluk accounts were in great confusion, their examination having been neglected for some years; but as they have since been thoroughly overhauled by a special establishment, the balance may be expected to be realized in a short time. The arrears have completely disappeared in the three districts of Gódvári, Nellore and Cuddapah and in twelve others they are under Rs. 1,000."

14. *Coercive processes.*—In paragraphs 51 to 56 of its report the Board of Revenue analyses the statistics of coercive measures employed for the realization of the Government demand. In reviewing the report for fasli 1303 Government observed that the increased resort to legal processes during that year was mainly due to the stringent measures adopted for the realization of old arrears and that as they had been practically cleared in all but five districts before the end of the year, the occasion for the increased employment of legal process in future years had in a great measure abated. This anticipation is borne out by the figures furnished by the Board for fasli 1304.

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
(1) Demand notices .. No.	4,914,683	5,374,303	5,690,788
(2) Defaulters whose property was distrained or attached ..	208,900	290,654	236,151
(3) Percentage of (2) to (1).	4·3	5·4	4·1
(4) Defaulters whose property was sold .. No.	12,400	14,198	10,371
(5) Percentage of (4) to (2).	5·9	4·9	4·3
(6) Percentage of (4) to total number of pattadars.	0·39	0·44	0·31
(7) Arrears for which property was sold .. Rs.	2,00,997	2,13,021	1,70,828
(8) Percentage of (7) to total demand and (current and arrears).	0·33	0·35	0·27
(9) Extent of lands sold. Acres.	30,296	54,484	27,899
(10) Percentage of (9) to total holdings ..	0·14	0·25	0·13

was 3 *per mille* of the total number of ryotwar pattadars against 4 in the two preceding years.

Again, the arrears for the realization of which property was sold was, notwithstanding the large increase in the total demand, less than in the two preceding years, and its proportion to the total demand (arrears and current) was also less, being ·27 per cent. against ·33 and ·35 per cent. in those years. Further, a smaller extent of lands was sold in the year than in faslis 1302 and 1303, and its proportion to the

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Personal property.	Estimated value. Rs. 83,310	Rs. 47,216
	Amount realized. 53,876	46,451
	Percentage .. 64·6	98·2
Real property.	Estimated value. 7,15,612	3,82,759
	Amount realized. 1,56,762	1,32,193
	Percentage .. 21·7	34·5

total holdings was also less. The amount realized by sale of both personal and real property shows a nearer approximation to its estimated value in the year as shown in the margin. There is great disparity between the estimated value of lands and the amount for which they were sold, but this was due to the practice of putting down the estimated value at twenty times the assessment,

and this, though a fair enough estimate for ordinary lands, is much too high for lands brought to sale for arrears of revenue, such lands being often of poor quality near the margin of cultivation. Out of the total amount sold, viz., 27,899 acres, 21,787 acres consisted of dry land assessed at fourteen annas eleven pies an acre. The Board has issued instructions to the effect that in every case the value should be calculated with reference to the market value of similar lands in the neighbourhood.

The marginal statement shows the total extent of land sold for arrears and that

Fasli.	Total extent sold.	Extent bought in by Government.
	RS.	RS.
1295	68,638	28,455
1296	37,402	17,986
1297	31,824	13,639
1298	31,675	13,786
1299	23,615	12,429
1300	21,771	9,346
1301	20,273	9,637
1302	30,296	14,668
1303	54,484	25,592
1304	27,899	10,853

a statement at paragraph 57 of its present report showing for certain taluks the number of years for which lands sold for arrears of revenue were in the occupation of the defaulters prior to the date of sale. It is observed that in nearly 76 per cent. of the sales the lands sold were under occupation for five years or more. The information furnished relates, however, to 1,581 sales only, while the number of sales held during the year was 10,371. In view of the strong representation made in Board's Proceedings disposed in G.O., Mis. No. 5168, dated 20th December 1895, the Government will not press for the compilation of a statement to show the extent to which the same lands come to be frequently sold for arrears of revenue.

It is thus clear that, in spite of the somewhat unpropitious character of the season, legal process for the collection of land revenue was found necessary to a comparatively smaller extent than in the previous year.

The Board of Revenue should impress on all District officers the importance of devoting personal attention to the punctual realization of the Government demand, and of thereby reducing the amount of formal coercive process.

15. *Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans Acts.*—In its

G.O., No. 163, dated 15th January 1896.

with the loans under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans Acts (XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884) during fasli 1304.

A brief notice of the transactions will be inserted here as desired by the Government of India in its Resolution, No. 7-167, dated 5th May 1893 (G.O. No. 658, dated 20th July 1893).

The marginal statement shows the advances made under both the Acts since the

	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists Loans Act.	Total.
<i>In thousands of rupees.</i>			
Official year ..	1887-88 .. 78	40	1,18
	1888-89 .. 1,31	36	1,67
	1889-90 .. 1,39	45	1,84
	1890-91 .. 2,28	43	2,71
	1891-92 .. 15,28	1,57	16,85
April to June 1892 ..	10,42	1,03	11,45
Fasli year ..	1302 .. 10,55	1,34	11,89
	1303 .. 4,21	8	4,29
	1304 .. 2,56	16	2,72
Total ..	48,78	5,82	54,60

promulgation of the new rules. The advances made during the year under review amounted to Rs. 2.72 lakhs. The steady decline during the last two years is ascribed to the improvement that has taken place in the season since the end of the distress in 1891-92. The causes which retard the expansion of the system of taking loans are stated by the Board to be (1) the existence of encumbrances on lands adapted for well irrigation; (2) the prevalence of salt in the sub-soil or of hard rock below the surface; (3) absence of facilities for obtaining stone or brick for revetting; and above all (4) the

trouble caused by frequent inspections by Government officers, and the fear of Government as a relentless creditor in case of failure to repay the loan by the stipulated annual instalments. The first three causes apply only to advances for the construction or repair of wells, but as shown by the statement on the margin, the greater portion of the loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act is required for this purpose.

More than 76 per cent. of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans

Districts.	For construction or repair of wells.		Other purposes.
	Ordinary rules.	Special rules.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	200	306	1,575
Kistna	1,125	..	625
Kurnool	6,600	7,055	750
Bellary	350	800	3,920
Salem	1,910	822	1,710

repair of wells. Omitting the amounts so taken, it is observed that the advances taken under the ordinary rules exceed those under the Special Well rules only in the districts of Kistna and Salem. As, however, no one would apply for a loan under the ordinary rules for digging or repairing a well, when he could get it on more favourable terms under the Special Well rules, it seems certain that the latter rules are not so well known as they ought to be. Collectors should therefore be requested to republish them in their district gazettes.

One thousand nine hundred and eighty-one new wells were constructed and 2,040 old wells repaired during the year, raising the number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the rules to 13,930 and the number of those repaired to 15,133. It is estimated that these 29,063 wells will benefit 92,907 acres, giving an average of nearly 3.2 acres per well. The average cost of constructing a new well was Rs. 168, but the Board points out that a large well of the sort widely used in the Ceded Districts and Coimbatore cannot be made for this figure, and that the wells now constructed are either unusually small or that private resources must have been drawn upon to supplement the Government loan.

The transactions under the Agriculturists Loans Act call for no remarks.

The following statement shows the advances and recoveries under both Acts :—

	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists Loans Act.
	RS.	RS.
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	33,47,215	1,06,257
Advanced during the year	2,55,944	15,739
Total	36,03,159	1,21,996
Recoveries and remissions	5,41,351	99,664
Balance	30,61,808	22,332
Interest due	1,42,591	8,870
Interest recovered	1,34,908	7,955
Balance	7,683	915

The Government notes that in almost all the districts undue hardship was, as far as possible, avoided in realizing outstanding balances and that recoveries ordered for failure of work from causes beyond the borrower's control were made in easy instalments. In 1,948 cases advances amounting to Rs. 1,80,765 were ordered to be summarily recovered on account of misapplication of the loans. In this connection the Board of Revenue remarks that many borrowers cannot resist the temptation to use a portion of the Government loan for their private necessities, that frequent inspection and enquiries by the Revenue officers are therefore needed for the proper application of the loans, and that it is this continual inquisition which the ryots deem so irksome that many of them prefer to borrow from native money-lenders at much higher rates of interest. It is to be expected that in time this objection to obtaining loans from Government will be overcome.

16. *Transfer of revenue registry.*—In the total number of applications presented during the year for the transfer of registry of holdings there was a decrease of 3·9 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The decrease occurred both in the number of applications received direct by Revenue officers and in those received through the Registration Department; but in the percentage of the applications of the latter class to the total number the steady increase which was noticed in previous years was maintained in the year under review. These figures show, as observed by the Board, that this

mode of applying for the transfer of registry is finding favour with the people.

There was an improvement in the disposal of applications received through the Registration officers, the percentage of disposals having risen from 88·1 in fasli 1303 to 90·1 in the year under review, while the percentage of disposals of applications received direct by Revenue officers showed a slight retrogression. Under the rules as recently revised, applications for transfer may be submitted direct to Tahsildars or Revenue Inspectors and the intervention of village officers has ceased to be obligatory. This reform has been so far favourably reported on by District officers.

In 3,946 cases steps were taken to issue pattas to persons who had been in possession of lands as ostensible owners and had paid the revenue due thereon for twelve years or more. Nearly a third of the cases appertained to the district of Coimbatore. The efforts to secure agreement between ownership and revenue registry in six other districts—Gódvári, Cuddapah, Anantapur, North Arcot, Salem and South Canara—are also satisfactory. The attention of Revenue officers in the remaining districts should again be drawn to the importance of the subject.

17. *Inspection of boundary and field marks.*—From the figures contained in statement No. 27 appended to the Board's report, it is observed that 9·3 per cent. of the total number of marks were either missing or required repairs and that only in 16 per cent. of such cases were the stones replaced or repaired. This result cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Greater attention should be paid by Collectors and Divisional officers to this matter, and the training of kurnams in survey together with the appointment of district surveyors will facilitate their efforts.

18. *Inspection of village and taluk accounts.*—The accounts in selected taluks of four districts were inspected during the year by the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture, who found that, while the village accounts were maintained in a fairly satisfactory condition, the accounts and records in taluk offices required greater attention from Tahsildars and Taluk Head Accountants and greater supervision from Divisional officers. The reports on the examination of these accounts at the time of the annual settlement confirm the Deputy Director's opinion and show that there is considerable room for improvement. These accounts, forming as they do, the basis of the land revenue administration of the Presidency, should be carefully maintained and the Government trusts that the matter will receive close attention from the officers concerned.

19. *Irrigation works.*—The number of irrigation works of each class shown in the

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Tanks	35,052	35,105
River channels	6,269	6,253
Spring channels	7,613	7,568
Anicuts	567	567
Ayacut wells	393,936	427,539
Total	443,437	477,032

margin does not exhibit any marked variation except under wells which increased by 33,603 as compared with the previous year, owing partly to the construction of wells in the year under review, and partly to the inclusion in the accounts of about 24,000 wells situated in the unirrigated lands of the Tanjore district. It appears that these wells had been omitted from the previous year's return as not being substantial constructions,

but have now been brought to account as the area protected by them is in the aggregate large and important. To the number of wells shown above should be added 139,136 wells which supplement irrigation from other sources.

20. *Rent Roll.*—The total number of pattas held during the year amounted to 3,120,510 showing an increase of about 2 per cent., chiefly under joint pattas, as compared with 1893-94. The variations in the several districts call for no remarks, except in Trichinopoly, in which there was a decrease of 16,318 under single pattas and an increase of 33,646 under joint pattas. This large difference in the number of pattas of each class is due to the fact that, under the plan now followed by the Survey Department, several fields whether held by one or more individuals are surveyed as one field, and that at the introduction of the settlement, the portion held by each ryot is subdivided and lettered separately. If the ryots concerned are not present at the sub-division to point out the boundaries of their fields, the Settlement-officer has no option but to issue joint pattas in such cases.

In paragraph 81 the Board classifies the pattas held in 1893-94 and 1894-95 with reference to the amount of assessment paid, and brings out an increase in the latter year in the number falling under each class except that from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100. The increase in all the classes except in the highest and the two lowest classes appears to be due, as shown by the statement on the margin, to the introduction of the revised settlement into the Trichinopoly district. The cause of the decrease in the higher classes is to be found mainly in the Hindu custom of equal partition of property among the sons, which, while increasing the number of pattas, leads to the new pattas being placed in a lower class. The increase in the lowest class is partly due to this cause, but chiefly to the extension of cultivation by agricultural labourers aspiring to the position of land holders. Thus, while the number of petty ryots paying less than Rs. 10 is steadily increasing, the number of large land holders shows a tendency to decline.

	Increase or decrease for the Presidency as compared with fasli 1303.	Decrease in Trichinopoly.	Net increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Exceeding Rs. 1,000 ..	+ 39	28	+ 11
From Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.	+ 11	48	— 37
" " 250 to " 500.	+ 26	147	— 121
" " 100 to " 250.	+ 159	593	— 434
" " 50 to " 100.	— 581	675	— 1,256
" " 30 to " 50.	+ 1,181	1,583	— 402
" " 10 to " 30.	+ 8,627	5,464	+ 3,163
Under Rs. 10	+ 54,529	8,790	+ 45,739
Total	+ 63,991	17,328	+ 46,663

of pattas, leads to the new pattas being placed

Fasli.	Number of pattas under Rs. 10.
1296	1,798,650
1297	1,801,419
1298	1,824,449
1299	1,870,694
1300	1,908,406
1301	1,932,473
1302	1,968,882
1303	2,024,083
1304	2,078,612

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

RESOLUTION—dated 21st March 1896, No. 48.

The Board resolves to submit to Government its report on the Settlement of Land Revenue in the Presidency for fasli 1304 (1894-95) together with the prescribed statements.

The delay in its submission was due as explained in Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd March 1896, Mis. No. 1080, to the late date at which the re-settlement of the Trichinopoly district was completed. The Collector was unable, in consequence, to furnish his annual report and accounts of the settlement of the demand until the 7th instant.

Explanations of discrepancies called for from three districts were received only on 12th, 13th and 16th instants.

2. *Season and rainfall.*—The total rainfall for the Presidency averaged 41·72 inches, against 49·26 in the previous year, and 45·08 inches, the average of twenty years ending 1889-90. Details for each district are given in Statement No. I.

The season was, on the whole, not so favourable for agricultural operations as that of the preceding year. The south-west monsoon, though generally up to the average, set in late in several districts. The north-east monsoon began well but closed early, the rainfall after October being generally scanty throughout the southern portion of the Presidency. Irrigation supplies proved inadequate in many districts and considerable remissions of revenue had to be granted for loss of wet crops and on wet land left uncultivated. The dry crops, however, generally yielded well. The district of Tinnevely at the extreme south of the Presidency suffered most owing to both the monsoons having been seriously deficient. Large areas of wet land were left waste in consequence. The rainfall in the south-west monsoon registered only 4·47 inches and in the north-east 12·10 inches, against an average of 7·11 and 19·79 inches, respectively. In the beginning of 1895 prospects in this district were not very hopeful and orders were issued to allow the ryots, holding wet land under rainfed tanks which had received no supply, to grow dry crops on their wet land on payment of dry assessment only, and to postpone the collection of such wet revenue as was likely to be remitted at the annual settlement.

3. The Gódvári began to rise in June, attaining a maximum height of 11·6 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 23rd July 1894. No damage was caused to any of the works. The Kistna was in freshes in the middle of June; the maximum height attained was 14·50 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 29th July 1894 against 12·80 feet in the previous year when the anicut was two feet lower. The freshes in the Pennér in the Nellore district were not as timely and abundant as in the previous year, and the crops in the delta taluks failed to some extent. The freshes in the Cauvery were fair, but the flow of water in the river ceased earlier than usual, so that from January onwards want of water was much felt in parts of Tanjore, while anxiety was caused in respect of the second crop in Trichinopoly. Slight freshes in April prevented loss to a considerable extent.

Cultivation and particulars of crops.—4. Owing to the comparatively unfavourable character of the season, the total area of Government and inam land cultivated during the year, including areas cropped more than once, was about 381,000 acres less than in the previous year, though it was still in excess of the average of the five years ending 1890-91 by 1,555,000 acres. The decrease as compared with fasli 1303 occurred mainly under second crop cultivation which was seriously affected by the scanty rainfall in the north-east monsoon. The first-crop area showed a small increase of 25,000 acres. The decrease in the area of crop sown, both first and second, occurred in all districts except Gódvári, Anantapur and Malabar, in which there were

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Gódvári	1,171,069	1,201,341	30,272
Anantapur	1,440,326	1,568,166	127,840
Malabar	1,098,103	1,117,076	18,973

increases as noted on the margin. The increase in Anantapur alone was large, but about one-half of it was merely nominal, being due to the transfer to it of certain villages from the Bellary district; the remaining increase is attributed by the Collector to the early promise of the north-east monsoon which, he says, began so abundantly as to lead to an immense extension of dry cultivation.

5. The following abstract shows details of the areas sown with the more important crops.

Crops.	Area of crop sown.			Percentage of the area under each crop to the total area of crop.		
	Average. *	1893-94.	1894-95.	Average.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.			
Paddy	6,272,495	6,710,212	6,557,590	24.6	24.5	24.3
Cholum	4,139,687	4,570,378	4,271,274	16.2	16.7	15.8
Cumbu	2,597,784	2,857,900	2,787,913	10.2	10.4	10.3
Ragi	1,586,604	1,622,563	1,701,966	6.2	6.9	6.3
Other food-grains including pulses ..	5,698,705	5,797,859	6,155,634	22.4	21.2	22.8
Total food-grains ..	20,290,225	21,558,912	21,474,377	79.6	78.7	79.5
Cotton	1,567,399	1,723,985	1,519,120	6.2	6.3	5.6
Indigo	427,680	442,439	527,381	1.7	1.6	2.0
Sugarcane	53,681	57,669	62,193	0.2	0.2	0.2
Castors	737,027	779,655	728,047	2.9	2.8	2.7
Gingelly	675,407	777,573	661,076	2.7	2.8	2.4
Ground-nuts	208,616	247,796	226,147	0.8	0.9	0.8
Other oil-seeds	71,132	76,047	84,991	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tobacco	87,786	125,062	108,516	0.3	0.5	0.4
All others including topes	1,354,433	1,620,900	1,637,236	5.3	5.9	6.1
Total ..	25,473,586	27,410,038	27,028,784	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Average of five years ending 1890-91.

6. The bulk of the increase, as compared with the average of earlier years, occurred under food-grains, but these crops occupied almost exactly the same proportion of the total area as formerly. On the other hand, the greater portion of the decrease, as compared with fasli 1303 (1893-94) occurred under *non-food crops*, chiefly under cotton, oil-seeds and tobacco. Under food-crops there was a large falling off in the area sown with paddy, cholum and cumbu, but much of this deficiency was made up by increased cultivation of ragi and other food-grains including pulses, so that the total area under food-grains of all kinds was only about 84,000 acres less than in the previous year, while the proportion of the area cultivated with these crops to the total area under cultivation was somewhat in excess of the previous year's figure.

Outturn of crops.—7. The subjoined statement shows, as usual, the average rate of the outturn reported for the principal crops in each district.

Districts.	Paddy.	Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Varagu.	Variga.	Korra.	Red-gram.	Chama.	Horse-gram.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjám ..	11	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	11	7	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	6
3. Gódvári ..	11	9	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna ..	11	9	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore ..	10	9	8	9	7	8	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah ..	11	11	10	11	..	..	11	..	..	8
7. Anantapur ..	10	9	8	9	..	..	9	..	12	9
8. Bellary ..	11	9	9	10	..	..	11	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	9	10	8	8	9	..	9	8	..	8
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	8	7	7	7	8	..	..	..	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	8	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	10	8	9	9	8	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore ..	12	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	11	11	10	12	11	..	..	..	7	..
16. Madura ..	7	8	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevely ..	7	7	6	8	6	..	..	..	5	4
18. Coimbatore ..	11	9	8	10	..	..	9	..	8	7
19. Nilgiris ..	9	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	10	9	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	10	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..

Districts.	All others including pulses.	Cotton.	Indigo.	Sugar-cane.	Castor and lamp-oil seeds.	Gingelly oil seeds.	Ground-nut.	Other oil seeds.	Tobacco.	All others.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Ganjám ..	7	5	..	11	7	5	..	6	6	6
2. Vizagapatam ..	8	7	8	13	6	6	..	7	8	7
3. Gódvári ..	9	5	10	12	9	8	..	..	10	10
4. Kistna ..	9	9	9	..	9	7	7	6	11	7
5. Nellore ..	7	7	8	8	8	7	5	8	10	8
6. Cuddapah ..	10	11	10	14	9	9	10	10	10	10
7. Anantapur ..	8	7	8	10	8	7	9	8	10	8
8. Bellary ..	10	9	11	12	10	10	..	9	11	11
9. Kurnool ..	9	8	11	11	9	10	11	9	10	10
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	7	6	8	9	6	7	8	7	7	9
12. North Arcot ..	7	10	9	10	8	7	8	7	8	7
13. South Arcot ..	8	6	10	11	8	8	8	8	9	7
14. Tanjore ..	11	8	11	14	14	11	11	13	9	11
15. Trichinopoly ..	12	12	12	11	8	10	10	10	10	16
16. Madura ..	7	8	8	9	7	7	8	8	9	8
17. Tinnevely ..	5	8	5	10	6	5	3	5	10	5
18. Coimbatore ..	8	8	5	11	8	8	8	11	11	10
19. Nilgiris ..	8	..	..	..	4	1	..	7	5	9
20. Salem ..	9	9	11	11	8	8	9	8	8	10
21. South Canara ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
22. Malabar ..	8	..	..	10	6	10	..	9	..	10

8. As pointed out in previous years, the figures are based on estimates made by village karnams and cannot be considered very accurate; but there is no doubt that in consequence of the unfavourable season the yield of all crops was considerably below the average.

Sanitary condition.—9. The following statement summarises the statistics of human mortality during the past five years as registered by the Village and Municipal officers:—

Diseases.	Number of deaths.						Percentage to the total in					
	Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
Cholera ..	52,980	33,440	118,994	39,733	61,743	20,886	7.9	5.3	14.7	5.9	8.9	3.3
Small-pox ..	24,935	36,357	49,252	32,166	15,761	5,790	3.7	5.7	6.1	4.9	2.3	.9
Fever ..	267,510	235,145	269,493	270,539	267,571	265,073	40.1	37.1	33.4	40.4	38.4	41.8
Other diseases ..	322,215	329,307	369,842	326,945	351,017	342,134	48.3	51.9	45.8	48.8	50.4	54.0
Total ..	667,620	634,249	807,581	669,383	696,092	633,883	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

10. The total number of deaths during the year was 62,209 less than in the previous year, and the ratio of mortality to population accordingly fell from 20·66 to 18·81 per mille. The decrease occurred mainly under "cholera" and "small-pox," the mortality under which heads amounted to just about a third of that in the previous year. The greater portion of the decrease under cholera occurred in the two districts of Tanjore and Trichinopoly which suffered very heavily from the disease in the preceding year. Nearly half the decrease under small-pox occurred in Malabar, the mortality in which from this disease has been returned at an unusually low figure as noted on the margin.

Fasli.	Deaths from small-pox in Malabar.
1295	3,428
1296	2,625
1297	2,531
1298	1,389
1299	407
1300	3,652
1301	12,030
1302	12,931
1303	5,065
1304	349

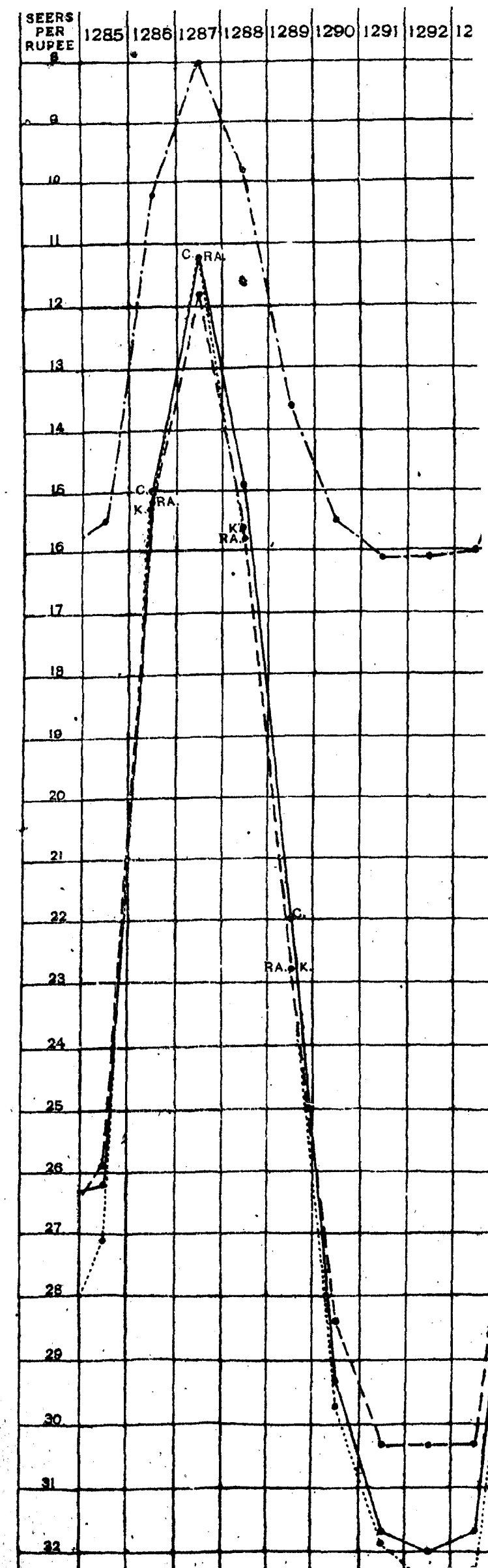
11. *Condition of cattle.*—Pasture and fodder were generally sufficient, and the condition of cattle was, on the whole, good. The total loss of cattle from disease reported during the year amounted to 88,021, or slightly less than in the preceding year. In the Circars and North Arcot, cattle mortality was much less than in the previous year, but in the Deccan districts, South Arcot and South Canara there was a large increase. Deaths from rinderpest rose from 12,000 to 15,000, the increase occurring principally in Bellary, South Arcot and South Canara, but the mortality from other specified diseases was generally smaller. Deaths from unspecified diseases were higher by about 18 per cent., the increase occurring principally in Cuddapah. The total mortality of cattle from causes other than disease, has been returned at 166,473. The greater portion of this is shown as due to "natural decay" and "accidents"; but as stated in previous years' reports the figures are very untrustworthy, and the registration of deaths from the two causes specified above has been abandoned—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 4875, Revenue, dated 4th December 1895.

The total number of sheep and goats that were reported to have died of disease was about 4,000 more than in the previous year, the increase being due to considerable losses from variola or sheep-pox in the Anantapur and Cuddapah districts. The loss from causes other than disease has been reported at 31,237. In view, however, of the difficulty of obtaining accurate information regarding deaths amongst these two classes of live-stock, the registration of mortality amongst them has now been discontinued—*vide* G.O., No. 717, Revenue, dated 2nd November 1895.

Prices.—12. Statement No. 3 shows the average prices of food-grains in the several districts as compared with the previous year and the averages of the ten years preceding the recent distress. Up to fasli 1303 (1893-94) prices of each of the marginally-noted food-grains were registered at all price-recording stations,

Rice, 2nd sort,
Cholum, cumbu and ragi.

whether the grain was locally important or not. In G.O., No. 1077, Revenue Department, dated 18th December 1893, the Government approved of the Board's proposal that the prices of the grains of local importance only should be recorded at each station, and selections were accordingly made by the Board, in consultation with the Collectors, of the food-grains for which prices should be recorded at each station of a district. So far as the averages for the whole Presidency are concerned, the difference caused by the calculation of the averages for fasli 1303 (1893-94) on the basis of the rates for the selected stations only, is trifling, as compared with the averages derived from the rates reported at all stations as were given last year. The figures for faslis 1303 and 1304 in statement No. 3 have been calculated on the former plan, but the ten years' averages have been left unaltered. The following abstract statement shows the average prices for the Presidency as a whole :—



portion of the increase was due to the taking over by Government from the Zemindar of Ramnad of the collection of quit-rents on whole inam villages situated in his zemindari.

18. *Number of ryotwar villages.*—The total number of ryotwar villages in the year was 23,185 against 23,977 in the preceding year. The variations are explained in enclosure to statement No. 9. The decrease was chiefly due to the clubbing of villages at the resurvey and settlement of the Trichinopoly district.

Holdings.—19. The annexed statement shows the total extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings as compared with the previous year. Details of the net variations in each district are given in Appendix A.

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	17,709,798	1,81,52,102	4,234,841	2,25,51,556	21,944,639	4,07,09,134
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,88,138
Total ..	17,709,798	1,81,52,102	4,234,841	2,25,51,556	21,944,639	4,20,97,272
Deduct—						
1. Lands resigned	277,419	1,84,663	14,709	64,460	292,128	2,49,123
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.	8,706	9,778	1,639	4,889	10,345	14,667
3. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	10,496	10,797	3,848	13,615	14,344	24,412
4. Decrease due to survey and settlement	26,983	..	..	..	26,983	..
5. Lands transferred by private sale	284,050	2,95,431	65,494	3,48,236	349,544	6,43,667
6. Transferred from wet to dry and vice versa	25,688	41,393	17,651	97,903	43,339	1,39,296
7. Other transfers	161,948	74,662	12,344	51,776	174,292	1,26,438
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	2,110
Total ..	795,290	6,16,724	115,685	5,80,879	910,975	11,99,713
Remainder ..	16,914,508	1,75,35,378	4,119,156	2,19,70,677	21,033,664	4,08,97,559
Add—						
1. Lands newly taken upon dar-khast	514,820	3,31,735	22,570	95,304	537,390	4,27,039
2. Lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales ..	10,496	10,797	3,848	13,615	14,344	24,412
3. Excess by survey and settlement ..	..	70,755	2,040	3,63,209	2,040	4,23,964
4. Lands transferred by private sale	284,050	2,95,431	65,494	3,48,236	349,544	6,43,667
5. Lands transferred from dry to wet and vice versa	17,651	28,616	25,688	1,43,356	43,339	1,71,972
6. Other transfers	225,656	1,30,181	25,923	1,84,594	251,579	2,64,775
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	4,695
Total ..	1,052,673	8,67,515	145,563	10,88,314	1,198,236	19,60,524
Total, Holdings ..	17,967,181	1,84,02,893	4,264,719	2,30,58,991	22,231,900	4,28,58,083
Increase compared with fasli 1303 (1893-94)	257,383	2,50,791	29,878	5,07,435	287,261	7,60,811
Percentage of Increase ..	1.5	1.4	0.7	2.3	1.3	1.8

20. The figures in the statement exclude, as usual, lands occupied without patta, and shown in the accounts under "miscellaneous." Omitting such areas and also the area of the South Canara district for which information is not available, the total extent under occupation in the year amounted to 22.23 million acres, or about 290,000 acres more than in the previous year. This increase occurs in all districts except Bellary, Trichinopoly and Nilgiris. The decrease in Bellary was nominal, being due to the transfer of twenty-one villages to the Anantapur district. If this is allowed for, the holdings in Bellary show an increase of about 46,000 acres. The decrease in Trichinopoly occurred wholly under dry lands and is attributed to the adoption at the re-settlement introduced during the year of revised areas as ascertained by the

resurvey of the district. The Collector states that "pieces of land not fit for cultivation, or used for public purposes," which had been previously included in pattas, were excluded at the resurvey. Further enquiry is being made on the subject, but it would seem that a large portion of the area so excluded was charged under miscellaneous, during fasli 1304 (1894-95). If this is allowed for, the decrease in the area under occupation in the Trichinopoly district will be reduced to less than 10,000 acres. The falling off in the Nilgiris is attributed chiefly to relinquishments of gold-mining lands in Gōdalūr.

More than 85 per cent. of the total increase in holdings in the Presidency was due to the large extent of land taken up for cultivation, chiefly in Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah and Salem, under the stimulus of a comparatively favourable south-west monsoon. The greater portion of the remaining increase was due to transfer of lands

from the head of "inam" to "ryotwar" principally in the districts of Madura, Bellary, Cuddapah, South Arcot and Tanjore, as detailed on the margin. The transfers in the first three districts relate to resumed village service inams, and also resumed "gaddatiru" inams in Cuddapah, which had been erroneously

retained under inam till the previous year. The area entered against South Arcot relates to village service inams fully assessed during the year in the course of the settlement of such inams in certain taluks. In Tanjore the system of payment by deductions from the "beriz" or demand, was substituted for land revenue assignments to temples, in several cases, and the inam lands the revenue of which had been assigned were resumed and included under holdings.

21. The total assessment of holdings amounted to 428.58 lakhs or 7.61 lakhs more than in the previous year. More than one-half of the increase or Rs. 4.28 lakhs occurred in the Trichinopoly district which was resettled during the year. The remainder represented chiefly the assessment on the increased area taken up for occupation and on the resumed inams referred to above.

22. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year which preceded the great famine of 1876-78, the total area under holdings during fasli 1304 (1894-95) exhibits an increase of 2.21 million acres or 11.04 per cent. If the area of occupied lands shown in the accounts under "miscellaneous" is included, the increase would amount to 2.73 million acres. As pointed out in previous reports, however, a large portion of the increase is due to the substitution of correct survey areas for the old paimash areas and to the inclusion of resumed inam lands under holdings. If these items be excluded the net increase due mainly to extension of cultivation will amount to 1.65 million acres. In the previous year's report it was pointed out that this improvement was common to all districts except Cuddapah and Kurnool. During the year under report Cuddapah shows a small increase of 8,700 acres over the occupied area in the pre-famine year, but in Kurnool the deficiency still continues. This district has not yet recovered from the effects of the great famine, and for this, among other reasons, it has been decided to postpone the re-settlement of the four taluks in which the existing settlement has expired.

23. *Cultivation.*—The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, amounted to 18.62 million or slightly in excess of the area cultivated in the previous year. There was a very large increase in the area sown in Anantapur, even after allowing for the transfer of villages from Bellary, due as already explained to an early north-east monsoon; but this increase was counterbalanced by decreases in many other districts, particularly in Gōdāvari, Bellary, North Arcot, Tinnevely and Coimbatore. The percentage of cultivation to holdings in the year amounted to 83.74 against 84.47 in the previous year. Including cultivation shown under "miscellaneous" the total area cropped amounted to 19.46 million acres against 19.38 millions in fasli 1303 (1893-94).

24. *Current fallows.*—The reports due on this subject from the districts of Chingleput and Vizagapatam have now been received, and the general report called for by Government will be submitted separately.

25. *Water-rate and second crop charge.*—The total ryotwar demand, excluding water-rate and second-crop charge, amounted to 428.58 lakhs. The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge was 7.94 and 9.51 lakhs, respectively, or a total of 17.45 lakhs. Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of over 2.95 lakhs, of which 2.08 lakhs related to second-crop charge. The decrease occurred in all districts, except Ganjām, Gódvāri, Nellore, Kurnool and Trichinopoly, and was particularly large in the marginally-noted nine districts. In Kistna the decrease was merely the result of the transfer of the classification of certain lands from dry to wet, and the inclusion of the water-rate under wet assessment; in the other eight districts it was due to insufficient water-supply. Of the five districts in which there was an increase of revenue under this head, the amount of increase in Nellore and Kurnool was small. In Ganjām an increase of Rs. 8,000 is attributed mainly to the Rushikulya project irrigation; while in Gódvāri owing to the extension of second-crop irrigation under the anicut the amount of second-crop charge advanced by Rs. 13,584. The increase in Trichinopoly was the net result of a decrease of Rs. 15,000 under water-rate on dry lands, due to unfavourable season, and a large increase of Rs. 44,000 under second-crop charge, due to the levy of separate charge on lands on which the second-crop assessment had been compounded in the old settlement, but which were registered as single crop at the re-settlement.

Remissions.—26. The assessment remitted on lands left waste, or on which the crops were lost, amounted to 9.14 lakhs against 3.44 lakhs in the previous year. Nearly 2½ lakhs were remitted in Tinnevely, which suffered most during the year. More than a lakh was remitted in Anantapur, and between Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 in each of the districts of Cuddapah, Nellore, Madura, North Arcot and Coimbatore. The following abstract shows the remissions classified under the several heads:—

Item.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on lands left waste	1,81,052	5,15,278	+ 3,34,226
2. Withered crops (shavi) or loss of produce	62,982	2,17,145	+ 1,54,163
3. Tirvakammi, i.e., difference between wet and dry assessment	64,738	1,54,122	+ 89,384
4. Lands flooded, submerged or inundated	27,689	10,863	— 16,826
5. Other items	8,153	16,506	+ 8,353
Total ..	3,44,614	9,13,914	+ 5,69,300

27. *Item 1.*—The following table shows in comparison with the preceding year the extent of lands left waste and that on which remission was granted:—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Total extent left waste—			
Dry	3,177,333	3,802,081	+ 124,748
Wet	230,691	313,394	+ 82,703
Total ..	3,408,024	3,615,475	+ 207,451
Extent on which remissions were granted—			
Dry	270	276	+ 6
Wet	40,018	109,701	+ 69,683
Total ..	40,288	109,977	+ 69,689
Remainder charged—			
Dry	3,177,063	3,301,805	+ 124,742
Wet	190,673	203,693	+ 13,020
Total ..	3,367,736	3,505,498	+ 137,762

The total wet waste amounted to 313,394 acres or 82,703 acres more than in the previous year. The area on which the assessment was remitted also rose from 40,018 to 109,701 acres. The amount of assessment remitted aggregated Rs. 5,15,278 or nearly three times as much as in the preceding year. About three-fifths of the total remission was granted in the four districts of Tinnevely, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Nellore.

Item 2.—Nearly half the amount remitted for withered crop relates to Tinnevely.

Item 3.—The largest remission granted under this head also was in Tinnevely where ryots holding wet lands under rainfed tanks which had received no supply up to the beginning of 1895 were allowed to grow dry-crops on payment of dry assessment only even though the tanks received supply subsequently. The remissions granted under this head were comparatively large also in Anantapur (Rs. 24,251), Nellore (Rs. 18,950) Cuddapah (16,547) and Coimbatore (Rs. 16,263).

The other items call for no remarks.

28. *Other remissions.*—Besides the remissions referred to above, which were granted with reference to the state of the season, there were, as usual, the fixed remissions or abatements of the demand recurring from year to year, and deductions from village collections in favour of religious institutions, &c. These remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 6,11,565 and Rs. 9,60,782 against Rs. 6,60,845 and Rupees 13,46,203 in the previous year. Details are given below:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Fixed remission.</i>			
1. Remission on account of irrigation by lift	1,05,474	1,08,845	+ 3,371
2. Increment remissions in districts newly settled	5,06,596	4,55,867	— 50,729
3. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment	18,822	19,166	+ 344
4. Remissions granted under the tope rules and on account of			
cowle	5,437	6,097	+ 660
5. Dasabandam remissions granted for maintaining irrigation			
works in repair	7,918	5,893	— 2,025
6. Other items	16,598	15,697	— 901
Total ..	6,60,845	6,11,565	— 49,280
<i>Beriz deductions.</i>			
7. Government contributions and other deductions from the			
demand in favour of village officers	2,75,711	..	— 2,75,711
8. Allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments,			
&c.	7,25,084	8,12,480	+ 87,396
9. Land-cess included in the land assessment	90,879	61,506	— 29,373
10. Village-cess included in the land assessment	66,766	66,883	+ 117
11. Assessment less jodi on resumed village service inam	1,67,913 *	..	— 1,67,913
12. Other deductions	19,850 *	19,913	+ 63
Total ..	13,46,203	9,60,782	— 3,85,421

* Since corrected.

29. *Fixed remissions.*—The only item under which there is any noticeable variation is item 2, which as stated in previous reports, represents the difference between the full settlement assessment and the portion thereof actually charged by annual increments in cases where the increase over the old assessment exceeds 25 per cent. There was an aggregate decrease amounting to about 2,19,000 in Tanjore, Bellary and South Arcot, owing to the lapse of another year since the introduction of settlement into those districts. On the other hand, increment remissions to the extent of more than 1¼ lakhs were newly granted in the Trichinopoly district in which the revised settlement was introduced during the year.

30. *Beriz deductions.*—Under Board's Proceedings, dated 20th February 1895, No. 56, (Land Revenue), the amount which Government contributed to the village service fund during fasli 1304 with reference to the new Village Cess Act IV of 1893, was adjusted in the treasury accounts and has been omitted from the jamabandi statements; hence item 7 is blank for fasli 1304. Moreover, in view of the contribution paid under the said Act, the revenue on all village service inams which used to be

credited to the village service fund in previous years was ordered to be amalgamated with land revenue, so that the practice of transferring to the village service fund, by means of beriz deduction, the revenue on fully assessed village service inams *minus* their jodi, was discontinued in the year; hence item 11 is also blank. Under item 8 there was an increase of Rs. 87,396, due partly to the payment of arrears to the Tiruchendūr temple in Tinnevely, and partly to the substitution of "beriz" deductions for land revenue assignments in Tanjore. The deductions under item 9 fell by Rs. 29,373 owing principally to the fact that the revised settlement rates of assessment introduced into Trichinopoly during the year were exclusive of land-cess, while the previous rates included 2 per cent. on account of that cess.

Miscellaneous Revenue.—31. The miscellaneous revenue, comprising quit-rent and water-tax on minor inams; revenue derived from lands cultivated, but for which no pattas were issued; water-tax on lands irrigated from Government sources in inam and zemindari villages, and such other items as are not included under holdings, amounted to 64·65 lakhs of rupees against 54·38 lakhs in the previous year. Details of the items are given in statement No. 16, of which the following is an abstract:—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including water-rate	23,52,319	33,71,537	+ 10,19,218
2. Revenue from lands cultivated but not included in pattas	5,87,391	5,71,473	— 15,918
3. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	3,02,050	3,11,033	+ 8,983
4. Charge for water in zemindari and inam villages	6,82,138	7,11,105	+ 28,967
5. Tree revenue	4,60,934	5,24,115	+ 63,181
6. Commission on private estates under Court of Ward's management	91,029	93,088	+ 2,059
7. Other items	9,61,985	8,82,485	— 79,500
Total	54,37,846	64,64,836	+ 10,26,990

32. *Item 1.*—Out of the revenue of Rs. 33,71,537 shown under this head, Rs. 23,08,869 represents quit-rent on minor inams, and Rs. 10,62,668, water-rate and second-crop assessment charged for irrigation of such lands. Under quit-rent, there was an increase of nearly 10½ lakhs as compared with the preceding year, owing chiefly to quit-rents on village service inams having been credited during the year to Land Revenue Miscellaneous, with reference to G.O., No. 1, Revenue, dated 1st January 1895, instead of to the Village Service Fund as in previous years. A portion of the increase was due also to the levy of additional charge for excess areas discovered by survey in minor inams in a few districts, and the imposition of quit-rent on certain Gaddatiru inams in Cuddapah (*i.e.*, inams granted for reclaiming waste land) which were omitted to be dealt with at the settlement of such inams in 1881, and which have now been settled under G.O., Mis. No. 4380, dated 8th October 1892.

33. The water-rate charged on minor inams was about Rs. 25,000 less than in the previous year, owing mainly to unfavourable season. The decrease would have been greater but for a comparatively large increase in the Góđavári delta where a larger area than usual was brought under second-crop cultivation.

34. *Item 2.*—The marginally-noted items * are included under this head and exhibit a slight decrease over the previous year. The revenue under the three heads was large in the districts † noted on the margin. South Arcot continues to show by far the largest amount which is attributed to delay in the payment of the value of trees standing on darkhast lands by the successful applicants and in the Sub-division of fields. The former reason was urged in the previous year also, and it was then pointed out that, if there was unreasonable delay, the assignment should be cancelled and the land made over to other

- * (1) Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.
(2) Lands cultivated without darkhast.
(3) Concealed cultivation.

	RS.
† South Arcot	127,022
North Arcot	48,553
Nellore	48,418
Madura	45,427
Kistna	45,304
Anantapur	41,910
Bellary	41,840
Trichinopoly	34,748
Cuddapah	25,536

applicants. The Collector, however, reports that the cases in which pattas had to be withheld in fasli 1304 (1894-95), were those disposed of just before jamabandi, when the time allowed for payment of tree value had not expired. Apparently the disposal of many darkhasts was delayed, contrary to orders, up to the time of the jamabandi. In regard to Anantapur, it was stated in the previous year's report that in several cases the lands concerned adjoined waste blocks of 300 acres or more in extent, and could not, therefore, be granted on patta under Board's Standing Order No. 30, and that the minimum of 300 acres prescribed by the Standing Orders was, on the representation of the Collector, raised to 640 acres, as a special case for that district (Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 84, dated 24th January 1895). Under the operation of this order, there has been a diminution in the area and revenue shown under miscellaneous in this district of acres 17,077 and Rs. 9,085, respectively, and a further decrease is expected during the current year. The revised minimum of 640 acres or one square mile has now been made applicable to all districts—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 300, dated 16th May 1895, and No. 308, dated 27th May 1895.

As remarked in the previous year, a considerable portion of the area shown under "Miscellaneous" in these and other districts refers to lands of poor quality which cannot bear continuous cropping, and which the ryots cultivate occasionally, without the intention of taking permanent pattas; but, at the same time, the Collectors' reports show that much of the area can be included under holdings if applications for land are disposed of more promptly and systematically.

35. *Item 3.*—The revenue shown under this head represents mainly penal assessment charged for the occupation of lands reserved for public or communal purposes. Compared with the previous year, there was a net increase of only Rs. 8,983, but the

	RS.
Kistna	15,929
South Arcot	9,633
Salem	6,105
Madura	5,206
Tinnevely	19,751
Kurnool	7,419
Ganjam	5,287

variations were large in the marginally-noted districts. The increases were generally due to the imposition of heavy penal rate for persistent occupation of poramboke lands, but in Salem more than half the increase was due to the result of the re-survey of the Námakkal and Tiruchengod taluks. In Ganjām and Kurnool there are decreases owing to relinquishments of

encroachments in consequence of heavy penal charge levied in previous years. In Tinnevely the decrease is attributed partly to this cause and partly also to light assessment having been imposed on the usual cultivation of nattam (village-site) lands and to non-imposition of assessment on detached backyards in the Ambásamudram taluk pending orders on a reference to the Board in the Land Revenue Department.

36. *Item 4.*—As usual, the major portion of the revenue from water-rate in zemindari and inam villages relates to the Góđavári and Kistna districts. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of about Rs. 30,000 in Góđavári, which was partly due to the transfer to this head of water-rate in inam villages in the Bhimavaram taluk, which had been erroneously included under item 1 (water charge on minor inams) in the previous year, and partly to extension of second-crop cultivation under the delta canals.

37. *Item 5.*—The demand shown under this head represents the portion of the tree revenue on unreserved lands credited to Land Revenue, with reference to G.O., No. 647, Revenue, dated 18th July 1893. The principal items are—tax on trees held on patta, rents of topes and gardens, rents derived from the sale of the usufruct of the toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke, and sale-proceeds of trees on Government waste and poramboke lands. As compared with the previous year there was an increase of Rs. 63,181 in the total demand which was the net result of a gross increase of Rs. 95,216 in eleven districts and of a gross decrease of 32,035 in the others. Nearly a third of the total increase occurred in Tinnevely and was due to the levy of 20 or 30 years tax, according to the district practice, on palmyra trees, cut with or without permission, as ascertained at the last triennial inspection.

The increase was comparatively large also in Anantapur (Rs. 15,580), Gódvári (Rs. 10,273) and Kistna (Rs. 10,155). The increase in Anantapur is attributed to the keen competition amongst bidders for the usufruct of toddy-yielding date trees; that in Gódvári partly to increased rentals, partly to large collection of the value of trees on lands taken up for cultivation, and partly to the levy of fees for the first time on toddy-yielding trees. The increase in Kistna as also in certain other districts and the comparatively large decrease in South Canara are attributed to the careful observance of the orders regarding the credit of tree revenue, between Land Revenue and Forests. These orders have, however, since been modified in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 594, dated 8th October 1895, under which only the tax on trees held on patta will in future be credited to Land Revenue, all other tree-revenue going to "Forests."

38. *Item 6.*—The increase under commissions on private estates under the management of the Court of Wards is small and does not call for remarks.

39. *Item 7—"Others."*—The more important items included under the head "other items" are noted below:—

	RS.
(1) Rent on Islands situated in rivers (Gódvári) ...	2,33,739
(2) Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission, chiefly in Gódvári and Kistna ...	87,988
(3) Revenue derived from sale of assessed and unassessed waste lands, including resale of lands bought in by Government at revenue sales ...	71,387
(4) Quit-rent and ground-rent in the town of Madras ...	70,481
(5) Sale-proceeds of tank-hed lands in Nellore, principally of tanks abandoned under the Sangam project ...	60,456
(6) Revenue process service fees ...	33,937
(7) Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Amindivi Islands in South Canara ...	16,386
(8) Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	16,214
(9) Quit-rent on escheat lands in Malabar ...	12,993
(10) Sale of three Lineparivarthani gardens in Tanjore under G.O., No. 1041, dated 10th October 1892— <i>vide</i> Board's Proceedings, No. 118, dated 5th March 1894 ...	12,950
(11) Rent and other Receipts of Kondi Pattamma's estate in South Canara which has escheated to Government (the decrease of Rs. 15,181 as compared with the previous year being due mainly to a sum of Rs. 13,940 representing funds which remained with the Court of Wards when the estate escheated having been credited to Government in fasli 1303) ...	12,904

40. The net ryotwar demand, excluding remissions and deductions, but including water-rate and second-crop charge, amounted to 485.82 lakhs of rupees, against 472.25 in the previous year. The increase of 13.57 lakhs is accounted for below:—

	LAKHS.
<i>Increase.</i> —In the assessment of holdings explained in paragraph 21 <i>supra</i> ...	7.61
Do. Due to smaller fixed remissions ...	0.49
Do. Do. smaller beriz deductions ...	3.85
Do. In the miscellaneous item of revenue ...	10.27
Total increase ...	22.22
<i>Decrease.</i> —Under second-crop charge and water-rate ...	2.96
Do. Due to increased season remissions ...	5.69
Total decrease ...	8.65
Net increase ...	13.57

41. *Total land revenue demand (current).*—The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 5,43,56,938 against Rs. 5,29,98,729 in fasli 1303 as detailed below:—

	Fasli 1303. RS.	Fasli 1304. RS.
Peishchush on permanently-settled estates ...	50,54,005	50,37,024
Shrotriem jodi ...	7,20,410	7,38,176
Ryotwar and miscellaneous ...	4,72,24,314	4,85,81,738
Total ...	5,29,98,729	5,43,56,938

There was an increase of Rs. 13,58,209 or 2.6 per cent. in the total demand, which occurs almost wholly under ryotwar and miscellaneous. The variations have been explained above.

42. *Cesses.*—The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 73,89,724 against Rs. 49,17,827 in fasli 1303:—

	Fasli 1303. RS.	Fasli 1304. RS.
Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ...	9,55,982	9,62,294
Do. on whole inam villages ...	2,73,562	2,70,075
Land and village-cesses on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue ...	36,88,283	61,57,355
Total ...	49,17,827	73,89,724

There was an increase of Rs. 24,71,897 in the total demand which was mostly due to the re-imposition of village-cess in the fasli under report after its suspension in the previous year. The variations under the first two items are not large and do not call for special notice. In three districts, however, there were large differences under the first item as shown in the margin. The Collector of the first-mentioned district ascribes the increase to revision of assessment. The decrease in North Arcot is due to the transfer of the Kachinad taluk of the Kálahasti zemindari to the Chingleput district, but there was no corresponding increase in the latter district owing to the imposition of the cess having been deferred till fasli 1305. The increase in Madura is attributed to the more favourable character of the season in fasli 1303, on the rental of which year land-cess was charged during the year under report.

43. *Total demand under land revenue and cesses (current).*—The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,17,46,662, of which Rs. 6,05,01,474 were collected within the year and Rs. 1,590 written off the accounts leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 12,43,598 or 2.01 per cent. at its close against Rs. 18,61,699 or 3.2 per cent. of the demand in the preceding year.

44. *Arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 21,21,416, of which Rs. 19,09,711 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 69,567 were written off the accounts, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,42,138 or 6.7 per cent. at its close against Rs. 2,10,206 or 7.8 per cent. in the preceding year.

45. *Total, current and arrears.*—The total outstanding balance at the end of fasli 1304 amounted to Rs. 13,85,736. Adding to this, the balance relating to Local and Special funds other than land and village cesses (which are also dealt with in the monthly demand, collection and balance returns of land revenue and cesses), the total arrear demand on 1st July 1895 was Rs. 13,96,650, of which Rs. 11,81,381 or 84.6 per cent. were collected, Rs. 37,034 were written off the accounts and Rs. 11,473 have been ascertained to be irrecoverable, leaving a net recoverable balance of Rs. 1,66,762 on the 1st March 1896. Out of this amount, Rs. 1,45,529 or about 87 per cent. are outstanding in the four districts noted in the margin. Of the amount shown against the first district, Rs. 59,928 are due on Sultan Ali Raja's estate and have to be adjusted from the sale-proceeds of coir brought from the Laccadive islands; the remainder is mostly due in the Wynaad taluk, in which much difficulty has been experienced in the collection of revenue. Nearly the whole of the arrears in Tinnevely is due from certain zemindars who were permitted in consideration of an adverse season to pay their kists in January last. The amount will soon be realized. The

	RS.		RS.
Malabar ...	79,202	Trichinopoly ...	24,989
Tinnevely ...	29,282	Ganjám ...	12,056

to be adjusted from the sale-proceeds of coir brought from the Laccadive islands; the remainder is mostly due in the Wynaad taluk, in which much difficulty has been experienced in the collection of revenue. Nearly the whole of the arrears in Tinnevely is due from certain zemindars who were permitted in consideration of an adverse season to pay their kists in January last. The amount will soon be realized. The

arrears shown against Trichinopoly is the balance of the assessment imposed at the re-settlement which was introduced into the district towards the close of fasli 1304. In Ganjam, the village and taluk accounts were in great confusion, their examination having been neglected for some years; but as they have since been thoroughly over-

	Fasli.	Amount. RS.
Malabar ...	1298—1303	12,468
Ganjam ...	1288—1303	7,587
Tinnevely ...	1302 & 1303	3,540
Tanjore ...	1303	2,166
Vizagapatam ...	1302 & 1303 {	973
Madura ...		674
		27,408

hauled by a special establishment, the balance may be expected to be realized in a short time. The arrears have completely disappeared in the three districts of Gódvári, Nellore and Cuddapah and in twelve others they are under Rs. 1,000. Considerable progress was also made in the clearing off of old arrears, *i.e.*, arrears of fasli 1303 and previous years, the amount outstanding on 1st March 1896 being only Rs. 27,408 as shown on the margin.

46. *Revenue from village service inams.*—The arrear demand of the revenue under this head for fasli 1303 which was ordered to be credited to Land Revenue, Imperial, amounted to Rs. 49,298, of which Rs. 47,908 were realized during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 1,390 on 1st July 1895 in seven districts. The outstanding balance at the beginning of the year differs from that given in the report for the preceding year, owing to the correction of errors subsequently detected.

47. A separate report will be submitted on the subject of the reconciliation of collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and Accountant-General's statements.

Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.—48. The necessity for this distribution arises from the fact that in the village accounts the collections of land and village cesses are not separately shown, but are amalgamated with those of land revenue. The separation, which is effected in the taluk offices, consists of two processes, of which the first or the provisional distribution is made by crediting to each of the heads *Land Revenue*, *Land-cess* and *Village-cess* a portion of the lump collections, bearing to its demand the same proportion that the total collections bear to the total demand. From the statements of distribution submitted by Collectors for fasli 1304, it appears that the amounts actually credited to land and village cesses differed considerably from those which should have been credited according to this rule in the undermentioned thirteen taluks:—

District.	Taluk.	Amount that should have been credited.	Amount actually credited.	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Cuddapah	Prodattur	33,029	30,695	— 2,334
	Pullampet	29,740	31,108	+ 1,368
	Kadiri	20,665	14,207	— 6,358
	Madanapalle	27,874	26,860	— 1,014
Bellary	Kodligi	13,506	14,672	+ 1,166
	Tanjore	97,971	96,738	— 1,233
Trichinopoly	Tirutturaippundi	52,168	50,981	— 1,187
	Trichinopoly	53,819	55,182	+ 1,363
	Musiri	36,209	37,304	+ 1,095
	Kulittalai	24,428	25,833	+ 1,205
Madura	Periyakulam	28,945	27,604	— 1,341
Tinnevely	Tinnevely	38,901	35,600	— 3,301
Coimbatore	Dhárápuram	47,161	45,209	— 1,952

These differences cannot be avoided. The credits are made in the first instance with reference to an assumed current demand. When it is settled at the jamabandi, over-credits are rectified by short credits in the subsequent months. But if from any cause the jamabandi and the determination of the final demand cannot be completed before the close of the year, differences between the correct and the actual credits will necessarily appear.

49. The final adjustment is made by transfers of collections from one head to another when the total demand of the taluk for the year under all the three heads is realized or written off. The statements of distribution submitted by Collectors for

fasli 1303 and previous years show that this process has been carried out or that the accounts are nearly ripe for adjustment in all taluks except those shown in the subjoined statement:—

District.	Number of taluks in which the final adjustment has not been effected or in which the accounts are not ripe for adjustment.						
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1297.
Ganjam ..	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Anantapur ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	5	3	3	3	2	..	..
South Arcot ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	8	5	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	3	3	2	2	..	..	..
Total ..	44	19	9	8	5	3	3
Total as given in the report for fasli 1303.	..	67	33	16	12	6	4

50. *Charges.*—The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 41,99,542 or 6·7 per cent. on the total amount of land revenue and cesses realized during the year.

51. *Coercive processes.*—Statement No. 18 exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realization of Government dues. The marginal statement compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with those of the two preceding years. As observed in previous reports, an increase under demand notices is not a criterion of greater coercion, but only evidences greater promptitude on the part of district officers in the matter of collection.

52. *Distraints and attachments of property.*—The following statement compares by districts the number of defaulters whose property was attached in faslis 1303 and 1304 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to resort to further coercion:—

Districts.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached in			Percentage of column 4 to column 2.	Number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.		NO.	
Ganjam ..	55,395	3,322	3,891	+ 569	7·0	3,662	94·1
Vizagapatam ..	16,473	1,299	1,993	+ 694	12·1	120	8·0
Gódvári ..	101,042	7,677	2,663	— 5,014	2·6	1,426	53·5
Kistna ..	199,340	9,828	19,375	+ 9,547	9·7	16,320	84·3
Nellore ..	119,105	9,793	11,311	+ 1,518	9·6	221	1·9
Cuddapah ..	195,390	2,187	1,651	— 536	0·8	1,205	72·9
Anantapur ..	85,359	9,707	8,756	— 951	10·2	5,367	61·3
Bellary ..	109,175	4,696	6,166	+ 1,470	5·7	4,368	70·8
Kurnool ..	114,534	4,195	3,449	— 746	3·0	1,363	39·5
Madras ..	..	223	151	— 72	..	125	82·8
Chingleput ..	119,963	74,925	24,552	— 50,373	20·0	24,243	97·6
North Arcot ..	222,842	20,207	30,712	+ 10,505	13·7	24,649	80·3
South Arcot ..	415,897	39,315	9,463	— 29,852	2·3	7,471	78·9
Tanjore ..	223,890	21,099	41,884	+ 20,785	18·7	41,018	98·0
Trichinopoly ..	198,588	17,862	11,196	— 6,666	5·6	8,128	72·6
Madura ..	181,177	18,991	13,706	— 5,285	7·6	9,602	70·1
Tinnevely ..	233,934	30,863	32,717	+ 1,854	13·8	32,717	100·0
Coimbatore ..	236,994	4,556	3,090	— 1,466	1·3	1,764	57·1
Nilgiris ..	7,471	286	252	— 34	3·3	177	70·2
Salem ..	219,179	3,111	2,287	— 824	1·0	2,072	90·6
South Canara ..	60,430	298	270	— 28	0·4	186	68·9
Malabar ..	218,521	6,414	6,316	— 98	2·9	5,624	89·0
Total ..	3,337,709	290,654	286,151	— 4,503	7·1	191,828	81·2
Corresponding figures for fasli 1303	3,263,209	290,654	..	..	8·9	209,517	72·1

It will be observed that though so many as 5,690,788 demand notices had to be issued, the number of defaulters whose property, moveable and immoveable, was attached was only 236,151 or 4.1 per cent. of the number of demand notices. It is satisfactory to note that the last figure is less than the percentages attained in the two preceding years (4.3 per cent. in fasli 1302 and 5.4 per cent. in fasli 1303). The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of ryotwari pattadars also fell off from 8.9 per cent. in fasli 1303 to 7.1 per cent. in the year under report. It should be observed that the proportion is really somewhat larger than it ought to be, as the number of defaulters in columns 3 and 4 of the statement includes the several attachments made in certain cases of portions of the same pattadar's property on account of arrears accruing under separate kists. Instructions will be issued to Collectors to avoid this misleading method of calculation in future reports. The last two columns of the statement show that out of the 236,151 defaulters whose property was attached, 44,323 persons or 18.8 per cent. paid the arrears without further coercion. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 81,137 persons out of a total of 290,654 or 27.9 per cent.

Sales of property.—53. The following statement furnishes by districts particulars of sale notices and sales of property :—

Districts.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of sale notices in			Number of defaulters whose property was sold in			Percentage of column 7 to column 2.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjām ..	55,395	2,050	3,662	+ 1,612	135	79	- 56	1	2.1
Vizagapatam ..	16,473	103	120	+ 17	103	120	+ 17	7	100
Gōdāvari ..	101,042	3,890	1,426	- 2,464	934	241	- 693	2	16.9
Kistna ..	199,340	6,784	16,320	+ 9,536	218	721	+ 503	3	4.4
Nellore ..	119,105	204	221	+ 17	204	220	+ 16	2	100
Cuddapah ..	195,390	1,816	1,205	- 611	174	175	+ 1	1	14.5
Anantapur ..	85,369	7,845	5,367	- 2,478	618	270	- 348	3	5.0
Bellary ..	109,175	2,619	4,368	+ 1,749	895	444	- 451	4	10.1
Kurnool ..	114,534	1,615	1,363	- 252	478	155	- 323	1	11.4
Madras ..	119,963	38,962	21,243	- 17,719	1,668	639	- 1,029	5	9.5
Chingleput ..	222,842	13,780	24,649	+ 10,869	267	278	+ 11	1	2.6
North Arcot ..	415,897	38,358	7,471	- 30,887	2,308	506	- 1,802	1	1.1
South Arcot ..	223,890	20,814	41,018	+ 20,204	980	2,143	+ 1,163	9	6.8
Tanjore ..	192,588	14,233	8,128	- 6,105	288	281	- 7	1	5.2
Trichinopoly ..	181,177	14,885	9,602	- 5,283	2,339	1,650	- 689	9	3.4
Madura ..	236,934	30,813	32,717	+ 1,904	886	1,019	+ 133	4	17.2
Tinnevely ..	236,994	2,971	1,764	- 1,207	263	162	- 101	1	3.1
Coimbatore ..	7,471	258	177	- 81	47	20	- 27	3	9.2
Nilgiris ..	219,179	2,606	2,072	- 534	508	261	- 247	1	11.3
Salem ..	60,430	202	186	- 16	35	46	+ 11	1	12.6
South Canara ..	218,521	4,512	5,624	+ 1,112	809	929	+ 120	4	24.7
Malabar ..									16.5
Total ..	3,337,709	209,517	191,828	- 17,689	14,198	10,371	- 3,827	3	5.4
Corresponding figures for fasli 1303 ..	3,263,209	209,517	..	..	14,198	..	..	4	6.8

It will be observed that out of 191,828 persons to whom sale notices were issued, all but 10,371 persons or 5.4 per cent. paid the arrears before the date of sale, against 12,400 persons or 7.8 per cent. in fasli 1302 and 14,198 persons or 6.8 per cent. in fasli 1303. The number of pattadars from whom arrears were realized by sale of their property during the year was only 0.31 per cent. of the total number of pattadars against 0.39 per cent. in fasli 1302 and 0.44 per cent. in fasli 1303.

54. The following table shows by districts the total extent of lands sold and the portion thereof bought in by Government :—

Districts.	Extent of lands sold in			Extent bought by private purchasers.	Extent bought in by Government in		Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.		Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjām ..	ACS. 567	ACS. 99	ACS. 468	ACS. 96	ACS. 134	ACS. 3	3.0
Vizagapatam ..	338	266	- 72	123	209	143	58.8
Gōdāvari ..	1,617	221	- 1,396	200	253	21	9.5
Kistna ..	756	1,027	+ 271	502	204	525	51.1
Nellore ..	349	331	- 18	199	158	132	39.9
Cuddapah ..	423	422	- 1	159	226	263	62.4
Anantapur ..	12,504	3,301	- 9,203	2,566	8,191	735	22.3
Bellary ..	11,401	2,671	- 8,730	1,359	5,412	1,312	49.1
Kurnool ..	2,082	706	- 1,376	530	946	176	24.9
Madras ..	7	3	- 4	3	1	..	..
Chingleput ..	3,849	2,040	- 1,809	1,700	737	340	18.7
North Arcot ..	298	680	+ 382	347	83	333	49.0
South Arcot ..	4,538	1,179	- 3,409	717	1,743	462	39.2
Tanjore ..	895	1,912	+ 1,017	1,639	120	273	14.3
Trichinopoly ..	840	698	- 142	407	338	291	41.7
Madura ..	5,750	4,753	- 997	2,564	2,745	2,189	48.1
Tinnevely ..	1,839	1,300	- 539	1,101	357	199	15.3
Coimbatore ..	1,340	882	- 458	286	741	596	67.6
Nilgiris ..	347	438	+ 91	84	168	354	80.8
Salem ..	2,344	1,307	- 1,037	801	1,186	506	38.7
South Canara ..	61	46	- 15	22	30	24	52.2
Malabar ..	2,289	3,617	+ 1,328	1,641	1,610	1,976	54.6
Total ..	54,484	27,899	- 26,585	17,046	25,592	10,853	38.9

The total extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue fell off from 30,296 acres in fasli 1302 and 54,484 acres in fasli 1303 to 27,899 acres in the year under report. The decrease as compared with fasli 1303 occurred in all districts except Kistna, North Arcot, Tanjore, Nilgiris and Malabar. The extent of lands bought in by Government was smaller than in the two preceding years, and bore a smaller proportion to the total extent sold in the year, as shown on the margin. Out of the extent purchased by Government during the year and in previous years, 5,303 acres were resold to ryots under Standing Order No. 110, showing that the want of competition at the original sales was often due to combination among bidders. Of the total extent of lands sold, the greater portion consisted of dry lands (acres 21,797, assessed at Rs. 20,301) bearing an average assessment of 14 annas 11 pies per acre and belonging to the class of lands which are often relinquished after being held for one or two years. The area of wet lands sold (acres 6,102, assessed at Rs. 19,302) was so small that various accidental causes may have accounted for their being brought to sale.

	Extent.	Percentage.
Fasli 1302 ..	ACS. 14,668	48.4
" 1303 ..	25,592	47.0
" 1304 ..	10,853	38.9

55. The number of sales of land exceeded 400 in the five districts shown below. In fasli 1303, the number of such districts was nine :—

Districts in which more than 400 sales took place.	Number of sales of land.	Old arrears at the beginning of the year.	
		Amount.	Faslis to which they relate.
1. Madura ..	NO. 1,514	RS. 5,807	1298—1302
2. Tanjore ..	1,454	77	1302
3. Tinnevely ..	873	3,209	1302
4. Chingleput ..	563	2,460	1299—1302
5. Malabar ..	553	35,884	1298—1302

The large number of sales in the Madura district was mainly caused by the arrears of quit-rent on recently-enfranchised village service inams. The balance of quit-rents outstanding in the district on 1st July 1894 was Rs. 1,21,958. In Tanjore, though the old arrears were insignificant, the demand of fasli 1303 outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rupees 9,44,286, which was a portion of the revised settlement assessment imposed towards the close of fasli 1303. The number of sales of land in the single taluk of Tanjore was 1,010 out of a total of 1,454. Apparently, the ryots who belong to the Kallar caste were unwilling to pay without coercion the increased assessment levied under the new settlement. But as the marginal statement shows, the number of land sales in this taluk alone has always been large.

56. The following statement exhibits in one view the statistics of coercion commented on in the preceding paragraphs:—

	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
1. Number of demand notices	4,914,683	5,374,303	5,690,788
2. Number of distraints and attachments	208,900	290,654	236,151
3. Proportion of the number of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices	4.3	5.4	4.1
4. Number of sale notices	159,554	209,517	191,828
5. Percentage of the number of defaulters who paid the arrears on their property being distrained or attached to the total number (item 2)	23.6	27.9	18.8
6. Number of defaulters whose property was sold	12,400	14,198	10,371
7. Percentage of defaulters who paid the arrears after the notification of sale but before the sale was actually held	92.2	93.2	94.6
8. Amount of arrears for which property was sold	Rs. 2,00,997	2,13,021	1,70,828
9. Proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was sold to the total number of ryotwari pattadars	0.39	0.44	0.31
10. Extent of lands sold	30,296	54,484	27,899
11. Extent bought in by Government	14,668	25,592	10,863
12. Proportion of the extent bought in by Government to the total extent sold.	48.4	47.0	38.9
13. Percentage of extent of lands sold to total holdings	14	25	13
14. Total demand (arrears and current)	611.79	606.13	638.68
15. Percentage of arrears for which property was sold to the total demand	0.33	0.35	0.27

It will be observed that though the total demand increased during the year, the portion thereof which had to be realized by the sale of property fell to 0.27 per cent. from 0.33 per cent. in fasli 1302. The Board notes with satisfaction that with the reduction of old arrears real coercion diminished during the year, a result which was anticipated in the report for fasli 1303.

57. With reference to G.O., Mis., No. 5168, dated 20th December 1895, a statement is appended showing the number of years for which lands sold for arrears were in the occupation of the defaulters prior to the date of sale. It will be seen from columns 4 to 12 thereof that in 1,200 out of the 1,581 sales referred to in the returns received from Collectors, the lands sold were under occupation for five years or more:—

District.	Taluk.	Number of cases in which the lands sold for arrears of revenue were under occupation for												Number of cases in which		Number of cases in which lands were sold.					
		One year.	Two years.	Three years.	Four years.	Five years.	Six to ten years.	Over ten years.	Period not known.	Total.	Portions of the holding only were sold.	The entire holding was sold.	Owing to the death and desertion of defaulters.	Owing to poverty of defaulters.	Owing to disputes between pattadars.	Owing to the unproductive nature of the soil of the land sold.	Owing to neglect on the part of absentee pattadars.	For other reasons.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Goddavari	Bhimavaram	11	..	..	1	1	1	7	1	..	11	1	10	..	..	1	10	..	..		
	Narasapur	7	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	3	..		
	Kalyandrug	21	..	1	1	2	2	3	14	..	21	2	19	14	1	4	1	1	..		
	Anantapur	28	..	2	..	..	..	3	19	2	28	5	23	17	..	..	..	2	..		
	Dharmavaram	12	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	..	12	2	8	5	1	..	4	1	..		
Anantapur.	Goody	31	..	1	7	3	..	3	9	4	31	..	10	24	..	4	..	..	..		
	Tadatri	32	2	1	1	1	1	13	10	..	32	7	31	16	6	3	5	4	..		
	Perakonda	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	3	2	..	..	1	1	..	..		
	Madakasira	15	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	8	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	1		
	Hindupur	16	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	15	6	9	7	1	6	18	12	..		
Bellary	Alur	97	2	5	3	7	1	14	61	11	97	5	92	40	1	8	..	..	..		
	Bellary	104	..	8	5	9	4	45	8	..	104	2	102	22	80	2	..	..	1		
	Adoni	60	4	1	..	4	4	3	1	..	60	2	53	19	5	2	30	4	..		
	Patikonda	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	4	1	3	1	..	1	1	..	..		
	Ramalakot	6	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	6	1	5	5	1	..	..	1	..		
Kurnool	Nandikotkur	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Nandyal	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	6	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..		
	Koilkunda	18	..	..	1	..	..	13	1	..	18	5	13	7	5	1	2	..	3		
	Sirvel	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	2	3	7	2	1	..	..	3		
	Cumbun	29	2	2	1	..	6	..	3	19	12	3	29	9	..	..	..	5	1		
Chingelput.	Markapur	39	4	4	3	2	3	39	111	..	29	112	57	4	60	26	..	72	7		
	Sadkpet	39	1	6	3	2	3	111	..	..	169	26	13	2	6	..	..	31	..		
	Ponnéri	42	1	1	..	1	25	9	16	..	39	8	39	18	23	..	..	1	..		
	Perambalur	136	39	64	14	11	10	8	136	..	42	3	115	138	4	4	..	..	..		
	Dindigul	254	2	6	13	44	108	65	16	..	254	2	70	90	162	2	..	..	..		
Madura	Pertiyakulam	70	..	..	..	..	70	70	..	..	70	Not reported	Correct details not available.	47	31	..	..	..	..		
	Palni	294	2	6	2	5	13	73	167	26	294	130	184	178	27	25	13	31	1		
	Tirunangalam	71	..	4	1	4	2	25	36	..	71	12	59	34	9	9	..	..	..		
	Tirukkoyilur	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..		
	Kallakurchi	1,581	50	118	54	110	198	472	530	49	1,581	354	903	650	484	101	87	173	16		
Total		1,581	50	118	54	110	198	472	530	49	1,581	354	903	650	484	101	87	173	16		

58. *Statement No. 19* exhibits the number of coercive processes served by the ordinary village agency and of those served by special-paid establishments. There was a falling-off in the proportion of the processes served by the latter as compared with the preceding year. This was chiefly noticeable in South Arcot and Górávari. The Board notes that no specially paid establishment was entertained in Kurnool during the year, and that the Collector of Anantapur has ordered that no such establishment need be employed in future.

59. The receipts from process service fees fell off from Rs. 45,310 in fasli 1303 to Rs. 31,472 in the year under report; and the charges also showed a slight decrease of Rs. 1,925. This was due mainly to the reduction of the process-service establishments in several districts and to the utilization of the village agency to a larger extent than in previous years. The decrease in South Arcot was also due to no process fee being charged for service of process by special-paid establishments, as there was a large surplus on hand from the receipts of previous years.

60. *Costs in civil suits.*—The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits to which it was a party amounted to Rs. 6,963-7-0. Adding to this the opening balance of the year (Rs. 8,784-7-11), the total demand was Rs. 15,747-14-11; of which Rs. 8,336-5-8 were collected, Rs. 918-5-4 were written off and Rupees 769-11-11 are irrecoverable, leaving a recoverable balance of Rs. 5,723-8-0 at the close of the fasli. The steps taken for the recovery of this amount are shown below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Collected after the close of the year	933	1	11
(2) Collected, but kept in deposit pending disposal of suits and appeals	136	13	0
(3) Under execution proceedings	3,542	7	6
(4) Uncollected pending disposal of appeals	468	4	8
Remainder for the recovery of which steps have been ordered to be taken	642	12	11

61. *Interest on arrears of land revenue.*—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue including the balance at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 44,527, of which Rs. 25,303 were collected and Rs. 6,986 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,238 at the end of the year. Of the last-mentioned amount, Rs. 708 have since been collected and Rs. 922 will be written off; Rs. 1,530 are considered irrecoverable and Rs. 2,621 are due on the Chinna Méranghi estate in Vizagapatam and Sultan Ali Raja's estate in Malabar which are under the management of Government. Steps are being taken for the recovery of the remainder.

62. *Sales of land under Standing Orders Nos. 30, 34 and 110.*—Under the rules for the sale of assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 30), 1,087 acres assessed at Rs. 2,617 were sold during the year for Rs. 34,620; and 5,303 acres assessed at Rs. 6,964 which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue were resold for Rs. 14,658 under Standing Order No. 110. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 34.

63. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications for sub-division under Standing Order No. 119 of the joint liability of shareholders of whole inam villages were received during the year. A few cases of sub-division of minor inams are reported from Górávari, North Arcot and Tinnevely.

Transfer of registry of holdings.—64. The subjoined statement compares the number of applications received and disposed of during the year under the two heads, viz., those presented *through* Registration officers and those submitted *direct* to Revenue officers:—

Received.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Number pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of pending cases to the total.
Through Registration officers	7,057	50,886	57,943	52,213	5,730	9.9
Direct by Revenue officers	5,707	59,151	64,858	58,875	5,983	9.2
Total	12,764	110,037	122,801	111,088	11,713	9.5

In the number of applications of the first class received during the year there was a decrease of 1,751 or 3.3 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The falling-off occurred in several districts, but the variations in each district are not large and do not call for special notice. There was an improvement in the disposal of applications, the number of cases pending at the end of the year being only 9.9 per cent. of the total number of cases as against 11.5 and 11.9 per cent. in the two preceding years. The improvement occurred in all districts except Anantapur, North Arcot, Tanjore, Nilgiris and Salem. The Collectors of these districts state that all or most of the pending applications have since been disposed of.

65. Under the second class of applications also, viz., those received *direct* by Revenue officers, there was a decrease of 2,775 or 4.5 per cent. in the number received during the year as compared with fasli 1303. The falling-off is noticeable in only a few districts. The percentage of disposals shows a falling off from 92.2 per cent. in the preceding year to 90.8 per cent. in the year under report. This decrease was very marked in the Cuddapah district, only 71.5 per cent. of the applications having been disposed of during the year. It appears from the Collector's report that in most of the pending cases notices of the proposed transfers were published in the gazette within the year, but that the time fixed for presentation of objections had not expired. Under the rules, as recently revised, applications for transfer may be submitted direct to Tahsildars or Revenue Inspectors and the intervention of the village officers has thus ceased to be obligatory. The reform has been favourably reported on and will be given a further trial.

66. The Board notes that during the year under report the percentages of disposals of the two classes of applications were nearly equal.

67. The marginal table shows the total number of applications under both the heads received during the last six faslis and the proportion presented through Registration officers. Notwithstanding a falling-off in the number of applications under both the classes, the percentage of those presented through Registration officers continues to rise steadily, thus showing that this mode of applying for the transfer of registry is finding favour with the people.

Fasli.	Total number of applications.	Portion presented through Registration officers.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.
1299	131,998	46,676	35.4
1300	132,701	50,254	37.9
1301	117,817	48,018	40.8
1302	127,658	56,654	44.4
1303	114,563	52,637	45.9
1304	110,037	50,886	46.2

68. The marginal statement shows the number of cases in which steps were taken to issue pattas to persons who had been in possession of lands as ostensible owners and had paid the revenue due thereon for twelve years or more. The Board notes that as in the previous year the largest number of cases dealt with was in Coimbatore; and that in the other districts, except Górávari, Cuddapah, Anantapur, North Arcot, Salem and South

Ganjám	6	Tanjore	3
Górávari	354	Madura	18
Cuddapah	253	Tinnevely	4
Anantapur	222	Coimbatore	1,366
Bellary	51	Salem	759
Kurnool	14	South Canara	129
Chingleput	33		
North Arcot	685	Total	3,946
South Arcot	49		

Canara, Revenue officers do not appear to have devoted much attention to this method of securing agreement between ownership and Revenue registry. The question of remedying this defect is under the consideration of the Board.

69. *Ruined tanks*.—Three ruined tanks were made over to private persons for repairs during the year. Details of their old and new revenue are given below :—

Districts.	Number of tanks.	Former Government ayakat and average revenue demand.	Present irrigable area and assessment at special rate.
Cuddapah	2	ACS. No wet ayakat.	ACS. 118.47
Anantapur	1	16.36. 16 9 4	355 6 0 16.36 32 11 6

In addition to these, a minor irrigation tank, not altogether in a ruined condition, in Kothavadi village, Pollachi taluk of the Coimbatore district, was also made over to private individuals for repairs under G.O., Mis. No. 3800, dated 1st October 1894. The tank was repaired as a famine-relief work in 1891–92, at a cost of about Rs. 3,000, but further repairs costing about Rs. 1,000 were found necessary; and as the Public Works Department did not consider that the restoration of the tank would prove remunerative, it was made over for private repairs; but in view of the large sum already spent by Government on the repair of the tank, the special rate of assessment was fixed at Rs. 3 per acre instead of at Rs. 2–8–0, the rate prescribed for ruined tanks in the district.

Districts.	Taluks.	
Vizagapatam	Golgonda.	not settled by Collectors personally during the past five years, as required in Board's Standing Order No. 22, paragraph 3, are given on the margin. In the reports for the two previous years it was explained that, owing to the heavy work connected with the administration of the agency tract, the Collector of Vizagapatam was unable to settle the Golgonda taluk in
Gódvári	Rajahmundry.	
Anantapur	Dharmavaram.	
Kurnool	Koilkur tla.	
Tinnevelly	Nāngunéri.	
Malabar	{ Chirakkal.	
	{ Palghat.	

person. The Board observes that, since fasli 1301 (1891–92), not a single taluk has been settled by the Collector himself. There are only three Government taluks in the district and it should be possible for the Collector to settle each taluk at least once in six years. In the case of the other districts, the Collectors concerned have arranged to settle the respective taluks during the current year. In several districts Divisional officers were deputed to settle taluks outside their division. The Board considers that this practice should be discontinued as far as possible. In exceptional cases, *e.g.*, where one Divisional officer has more taluks in his charge than he can settle, while another has a light charge, it may be necessary to give relief to the former by entrusting some of his taluks to the latter, but the general rule should be that each Divisional officer should settle the taluks under his charge, so that he may not lose the opportunity afforded thereby of obtaining a personal and intimate knowledge of his division.

Inspection of boundary and field marks.—71. Statement No. 27 appended to this report shows the number of boundary marks planted during the survey and settlement of each district, the number found missing or out of order, and the number replaced or repaired during the year. As in the previous year, figures have been omitted in the statement for the Trichinopoly and Gódvári districts. The Collector of the former district reports that village officers and Revenue Inspectors were unable to inspect boundary stones during the year, owing to work connected with the re-settlement of the district, while in Gódvári earthen mounds erected at the original survey have mostly disappeared, and demarcation with stones is now being carried on. The same remark applies also to the delta taluks of Kistna. The figures entered against Anantapur, South Canara and Malabar districts are defective as the survey of those districts is still incomplete.

The following abstract shows the number of boundary marks missing and out of repair, and those replaced or repaired, in the several districts during the year :—

Districts.	Number of boundary marks missing.	Number replaced.	Number out of repair.	Number repaired.
1. Ganjám	60,021	..	10,197	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,959	318	702	676
3. Kistna	250,492	20	43,910	80
4. Nellore	160,242	138	29,494	191
5. Cuddapah	67,955	5,848	36,834	2,777
6. Anantapur	1,968	246	1,296	809
7. Bellary	3,718	233	65	28
8. Kurnool	124,730	5,864	50,679	2,595
9. Chingleput	120,911	63,316	61,785	46,425
10. North Arcot	28,520	8,476	7,552	1,450
11. South Arcot	88,529	47,822	151,108	139,089
12. Tanjore	146,052	2,421	54,995	19,520
13. Madura	163,782	654	103,504	4,172
14. Tinnevelly	416,282	42,344	34,799	1,039
15. Coimbatore	18,374	199	23,524	673
16. Nilgiris	1,349	197	120	101
17. Salem	406,939	30,919	46,691	13,625
18. South Canara	14	2	..	..
19. Malabar	590	296	2,015	2,015
Total	2,062,457	209,312	661,270	235,265

72. The progress made in the way of replacing or repairing the boundary marks was poor except in Chingleput, South Arcot, Tinnevelly and Salem. The attention of Collectors has been drawn to the subject in the Board's reviews of their jamabandi reports, and as the survey training of karnams has now been completed and District Surveyors have been appointed to all districts, the Board hopes that the difficulty hitherto experienced in determining the position of missing marks will be removed.

Examination of village and taluk accounts.—73. During the year the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture inspected the village and taluk accounts in selected taluks of the districts noted on the margin and submitted full reports on the results thereof to the Board. The reports show generally that, whilst the village accounts are usually maintained in fairly satisfactory condition, they are not free from minor errors and omissions which closer supervision would prevent. In the taluk accounts and records, on the other hand, it was shown by these reports that far closer supervision from the Divisional officers is required than has been exercised, whilst the amount of attention devoted to these records by the Tahsildars and Taluk Head Accountants is insufficient. No serious omissions or cases of neglect were reported, but the general state of the taluk accounts evidently leaves much to be desired.

74. The village and taluk accounts were also, as usual, examined at the jamabandi in all districts. Reports on the results of the examination are still due from Trichinopoly and for some taluks in Coimbatore and Salem. The reports received from the other districts only confirm the opinion recorded above, and show that there is considerable room for improvement in the maintenance, in the taluk offices, of the posting statements from which the annual statistical and jamabandi returns are prepared.

In the previous year's report it was stated that the accounts of the Berhampur taluk in Ganjám, which were in utter confusion, were brought to some degree of order. Special attention appears to have been paid to the accounts of this taluk during fasli 1304 (1894–95) also, and the Collector reports that there is a great improvement on the old state of affairs, but that many of the karnams are stupid and ignorant, and the blunders pointed out in previous years were repeated in many cases. The Board considers that, if Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars had done their duty properly and exercised closer supervision, the accounts of the Ganjám district would not have been

in the disgraceful condition they have been in, during the past three years and more, and it would not have been necessary to have deputed a special accountant to reconcile the village, taluk and huzur accounts.

Irrigation works.—75. Statement No. 25 appended to this report shows the number of irrigation works of each kind, in and out of repair, in each district. The following abstract gives the totals for the Presidency, classified according to irrigable area :—

Class of works.	Tanks.			River channels.			Spring channels.			Anikats.			Wells.		
	Government.	Dasabandam.*	Private.	Government.	Dasabandam.*	Private.	Government.	Dasabandam.*	Private.	Government.	Dasabandam.*	Private.	Government.	Dasabandam.*	Private.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Works whose ayakat is below 50 acres ..	19,210	3,195	2,587	1,459	225	93	5,740	383	575	364	4	76	2,427	8,582	416,530
Works whose ayakat is below 100 acres ..	4,355	191	140	697	18	12	444	16	16	57	1	1	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is between 100 and 200 acres ..	2,981	69	33	923	4	6	244	..	5	28	..	2	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is between 200 and 500 acres ..	1,840	16	14	1,401	1	7	129	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is between 500 and 1,000 acres ..	357	4	1	774	..	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is 1,000 acres and over ..	131	..	1	626	..	5	5	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28,874	3,475	2,756	5,880	248	125	6,573	399	596	483	5	79	2,427	8,582	416,530

* Dasabandam works are those for the maintenance of which grants of land or assignments of land revenue have been made by former Governments.

76. The total number of irrigation works, other than wells, amounted to 49,493 or only eight less than in the previous year. Seventy-one per cent. of the number consists of tanks, of which 3,475 are dasabandam works, i.e., tanks for the maintenance of which grants of land or assignment of revenue had been made by Government. The largest number of such tanks is met with in Cuddapah and North Arcot. The number of tanks belonging to private persons amounted to 2,756 or about 8 per cent. of the total number of tanks.

77. River channels were most numerous in Tanjore, Gódvári, South Arcot and Kistna, and spring channels in Kistna and Anantapur.

78. The total number of wells was 427,539 or about 33,000 more than in the previous year. The increase is due partly to new wells constructed, but mainly to the fact that about 24,000 wells situated in the unirrigated parts of the Tanjore district which were omitted from the previous year's return on the ground that they were not substantial constructions, but were mere deep holes dug in the soil at a trifling cost, have now been ordered to be included in the accounts, as the area protected by them is in the aggregate large and important. On the other hand 3,000 and odd wells reported from Vizagapatam have been omitted as they appeared to be mere temporary pits irrigating a very small area. The wells referred to above are exclusive of those used for supplementing irrigation from registered sources. These numbered 139,136 or 4,125 more than in the previous year.

79. The following abstract shows the number of new works constructed and their estimated cost :—

Districts.	Number of works.	Estimated cost.	Remarks.
Kistna	5 (wells).	Rs. 625	Adopted from the Loans report for fasli 1304, as the information is still due from the Collector.
Nellore	1 (tank).	600	
Cuddapah	9 (wells).	1,970	
Anantapur	171 (do.).	15,987	
Bellary	41 (do.).	8,827	
Kurnool	63 (do.).	16,445	
Chingleput	105 (do.).	35,215	
North Arcot	944 (do.).	24,759	
South Arcot	1,436 (do.).	1,11,759	
Trichinopoly	972 (do.).	91,290	
Madura	414 (do.).	50,730	Estimated cost not reported.
Tinnevely	321 (do.).	..	
Coimbatore	1,359 (do.).	1,37,507	
Salem	643 (do.).	1,79,550	
	189 (do.).	21,575	

Rent roll.—80. The total number of holdings in the Presidency during the year under report amounted to 3,120,510 against 3,056,519 in the previous year, showing an increase of 63,991 or 2·1 per cent. The increase which was chiefly under joint pattas, occurred in all districts except Ganjám, Bellary and Kurnool, but was large only in Trichinopoly. In this district there was a decrease of 16,318 in the number of single pattas, while the number of joint holdings rose by 33,646. The Collector states that in numerous cases some of the fields held on single pattas in the previous year were clubbed together at the resurvey and separate joint pattas were issued at the re-settlement for the fields so clubbed.

81. The following statement shows the rent-roll or the number of holdings grouped according to the amount of assessment paid. Compared with the preceding year there was, as usual, a large increase under the lowest class of holdings, viz., those paying under Rs. 10. The bulk of the increase appears in the Trichinopoly district under joint pattas :—

Items.	Fasli 1303 (1893-94).			Fasli 1304 (1894-95).		
	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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000 ..	649	Rs. 11,00,085	3,069	688	Rs. 11,95,416	3,370
Do. from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 ..	1,951	12,96,349	5,067	1,962	13,21,253	6,276
Do. from „ 250 to „ 500 ..	7,154	23,46,878	12,098	7,180	23,86,985	13,008
Do. from „ 100 to „ 250 ..	41,369	60,10,919	66,007	41,528	59,92,726	71,033
Do. from „ 50 to „ 100 ..	105,852	71,76,182	152,971	105,271	71,18,518	158,403
Do. from „ 30 to „ 50 ..	171,695	63,93,510	231,505	172,876	64,43,096	239,162
Do. from „ 10 to „ 30 ..	703,766	1,18,85,360	845,206	712,393	1,20,51,709	889,174
Do. under „ 10 ..	2,024,083	77,56,064	1,735,486	2,078,612	79,29,258	1,898,359
Total ..	3,056,519	4,39,65,247	3,051,409	3,120,510	4,44,38,961	3,278,785

Items.	Difference.			Percentage of number of patta under different classes to the total number of holdings in	
	Number of pattas.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	8	9	10	11	12
Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000 ..	39	Rs. 95,331	301	·02	·02
Do. from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 ..	11	24,904	1,209	·06	·06
Do. from „ 250 to „ 500 ..	26	40,107	610	0·23	0·23
Do. from „ 100 to „ 250 ..	159	18,093	5,026	1·35	1·38
Do. from „ 50 to „ 100 ..	581	57,664	5,432	3·46	3·88
Do. from „ 30 to „ 50 ..	1,181	49,586	7,557	5·61	5·54
Do. from „ 10 to „ 30 ..	8,627	1,66,349	48,968	23·05	22·83
Do. under „ 10 ..	54,629	1,73,194	162,873	66·22	66·61
Total ..	63,991	4,73,714	227,376	100·00	100·00

82. *Lands acquired by public servants.*—Lands to the extent of 2,320 acres bearing an aggregate assessment and quit-rent of Rs. 4,611 were acquired by public servants during the year against 866 acres assessed at Rs. 2,278 in the preceding year. Of this extent, 555.54 acres were acquired by the Deputy Collectors marginally-noted. The extents acquired by the other classes of public servants are shown in statement No. 24. The Acting Head Accountant of the Chicacole taluk owns 24 acres of land within his jurisdiction, the acquisition having been made before he was promoted to his present post. The Taluk Sheristadar of the Hindupur taluk, Anantapur district, purchased 6.20 acres in that taluk while he was employed as Head Accountant in the Anantapur taluk. The Collectors concerned are making the necessary inquiries and promise to take such steps as may be necessary.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) I. SARABHALINGAM NAIDU,
First Assistant.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of Collectors' reports.
,, all Collectors.
,, the Deputy Director of Land Records.

APPENDIX A.

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhastas with reference to the state of the season.		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement.		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.		Lands transferred from dry to wet and vice versa.		Lands transferred to inam and vice versa.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Ganjam ..	723	1,461	..	..	76	99	10	15	315	402	..	58	..	..	4	2,760	470	3,961
Vizagapatam ..	1,079	1,120	..	..	..	..	77	202	238	229	..	18	80	504	716	202	128	1,009
Gódvári ..	83	673	..	..	..	..	92	399	147	822	..	9,275	277	792	683	1,354	804	9,557
Kistna ..	7,624	8,179	..	..	23	33	123	146	680	1,440	..	23,442	872	1,094	327	83	8,043	31,245
Nellore ..	10,764	17,451	..	..	75	140	168	340	163	394	..	20	2,148	2,804	972	6,380	13,628	26,021
Cuddapah ..	23,149	13,538	..	..	87	89	223	145	19	28	..	710	10,089	9,710	..	1,985	30,091	20,469
Anantapur ..	99,084	28,134	..	..	482	359	452	250	222	88	..	706	1,787	1,122	..	33,688	149,584	62,259
Bellary ..	29,895	18,399	..	..	970	1,105	1,450	1,555	98	40	..	896	17,240	8,125	..	34,934	3,202	9,796
Kurnool ..	974	2,857	..	..	317	345	287	197	13	11	..	..	..	181	13	35	1,054	8,210
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	4,114	5,882	..	..	37	99	389	770	172	177	..	22	5	18	3,138	209	6,798	4,821
North Arcot ..	9,947	10,992	..	..	..	..	58	98	217	458	..	272	290	739	1	71	9,963	10,994
South Arcot ..	13,808	19,655	..	..	945	1,432	602	996	122	152	..	122	7,663	15,705	138	312	21,830	36,078
Tanjore ..	917	1,868	..	..	68	129	571	988	57	92	..	326	5,624	38,663	229	580	5,752	38,574
Trichinopoly ..	2,102	2,446	..	..	160	117	246	160	78	74	..	1,789	2	6	1	47	28,002	4,28,041
Madura ..	3,962	4,337	..	..	566	617	1,466	1,497	46	71	..	38	27,548	49,100	10	115	30,574	52,423
Tinnevely ..	2,603	1,257	..	..	13	8	171	170	14	29	..	348	45	199	4	525	2,490	2,138
Coimbatore ..	11,483	9,666	..	..	170	149	514	379	9	10	..	595	427	394	..	147	11,557	10,188
Nilgiris ..	— 6,810	— 1,016	..	..	91	304	354	787	388	527	..	..	..	..	265	470	7,176	1,656
Salem ..	22,827	21,979	..	..	629	843	433	664	6	10	..	89	61	283	534	825	23,612	23,845
South Canara ..	..	3,733	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	4	..	..	..	26	..	1,149	..	2,555
Malabar ..	6,934	10,384	..	..	..	..	2,659	5,029	7	15	..	..	..	..	..	5	4,268	5,385
Total ..	245,262	1,81,649	..	..	4,709	5,768	10,345	14,688	3,011	5,073	..	32,676	74,168	1,29,385	1,421	7,130	287,261	7,60,811

* Due to cancellation of ekal pattas.

† Due mainly to transfer of certain villages from Bellary district to Anantapur district.

No. 1.—Statement showing the rainfall in each district of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1894-95.

Districts.		South-west monsoon, April to September.			North-east monsoon, October to March.			Total.		
		Normal.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Normal.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Normal.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Circars	1. Ganjám ..	30.74	43.14	34.43	13.84	10.97	11.90	44.58	54.11	46.33
	2. Vizagapatam ..	37.53	46.64	36.89	11.39	9.87	15.44	48.92	56.51	52.33
	3. Gódvári ..	25.44	31.20	24.40	12.04	24.06	15.19	37.48	55.26	39.59
	4. Kistna ..	22.26	23.11	18.70	11.13	13.55	12.18	33.39	36.66	30.88
Deccan	5. Kurnool ..	20.28	19.12	19.92	6.92	8.79	8.53	27.20	27.91	28.45
	6. Bellary ..	16.21	19.03	15.62	6.49	9.29	6.45	22.70	28.32	22.07
	7. Anantapur ..	15.84	16.31	14.40	7.90	8.43	7.43	23.74	24.74	21.83
	8. Cuddapah ..	17.21	16.08	19.26	11.91	16.06	8.82	29.12	32.14	28.08
Carnatic	9. Nellore ..	12.55	10.82	12.89	22.38	32.20	18.56	34.93	43.02	31.45
	10. Madras ..	19.07	11.73	23.94	35.62	31.77	22.31	54.69	43.50	46.25
	11. Chingleput ..	19.12	16.08	22.27	26.99	31.75	20.26	46.11	47.83	42.53
	12. South Arcot ..	19.63	17.23	23.01	23.13	31.88	16.49	42.76	49.11	39.50
Central	13. North Arcot ..	19.73	16.89	19.06	18.14	22.81	11.44	37.87	39.70	30.50
	14. Salem ..	19.47	21.37	21.36	12.21	17.05	9.43	31.68	38.42	30.79
	15. Coimbatore ..	13.43	12.21	12.35	12.16	17.53	9.23	25.59	29.74	21.58
	16. Trichinopoly ..	16.42	16.93	17.04	17.60	25.01	10.46	34.02	41.94	27.50
South	17. Tanjore ..	15.74	16.80	15.34	28.51	36.59	19.83	44.25	53.39	35.17
	18. Madura ..	11.89	12.23	12.75	17.41	21.32	16.52	29.30	33.55	29.27
	19. Tinnevelly ..	7.11	4.50	4.47	19.79	18.47	12.10	26.90	22.97	16.57
	20. Nilgiris ..	37.22	48.92	41.30	23.75	30.04	12.93	60.97	78.96	54.23
West Coast	21. Malabar ..	97.97	82.65	92.29	15.88	17.73	8.47	113.85	100.38	100.76
	22. South Canara ..	128.92	129.05	132.90	12.99	16.48	9.30	141.91	145.53	142.20
Average ..		28.35	28.74	28.84	16.73	20.52	12.88	45.08	49.26	41.72

* Average of 20 years ending 1889-90.

No. 2.—Statement showing the mortality in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1304 (1894-95).

Districts.		Population as per census of 1891 of villages from which returns were received.	Causes of death.					Total deaths.	Ratio per mille of population.
			Cholera.	Small- pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Other diseases.		
Circars ..	1. Ganjám ..	1,896,400	81	245	18,822	824	4,304	24,276	12.80
	2. Vizagapatam ..	1,942,195	1	286	30,513	960	3,393	35,153	18.09
	3. Gódvári ..	2,077,858	..	243	17,166	837	16,461	34,707	16.70
	4. Kistna ..	1,855,024	..	110	12,533	394	19,591	32,628	17.59
Deccan ..	5. Kurnool ..	817,660	236	291	12,726	186	3,346	16,785	20.53
	6. Bellary ..	909,661	375	714	8,021	573	8,546	18,229	20.04
	7. Anantapur ..	708,143	596	168	1,907	148	8,741	11,560	16.32
	8. Cuddapah ..	1,271,721	161	204	21,396	544	4,868	27,173	21.37
Carnatic ..	9. Nellore ..	1,463,357	18	83	13,205	448	11,319	25,073	17.13
	10. Madras ..	436,375	121	3	5,860	2,069	7,683	15,736	36.06
	11. Chingleput ..	(a) 1,199,901	838	112	7,113	2,280	14,776	25,119	20.93
	12. South Arcot ..	2,162,336	3,063	822	14,762	1,236	26,373	46,256	21.39
Central ..	13. North Arcot ..	(a) 2,113,585	1,575	340	14,146	1,034	15,976	33,071	15.65
	14. Salem ..	1,961,784	699	266	14,756	966	17,246	33,933	17.29
	15. Coimbatore ..	2,003,911	1,889	74	13,924	1,249	18,360	35,496	17.71
	16. Trichinopoly ..	1,371,726	1,052	215	6,227	607	19,891	27,992	20.40
South ..	17. Tanjore ..	2,227,081	2,111	694	4,761	1,223	39,929	48,718	21.87
	18. Madura ..	1,573,318	3,012	144	9,420	998	17,669	31,243	19.86
	19. Tinnevelly ..	1,915,702	4,328	318	8,478	1,765	32,901	47,790	24.95
	20. Nilgiris ..	96,765	..	3	1,681	116	432	2,232	23.07
West Coast	21. Malabar ..	2,636,674	657	349	18,728	3,666	15,957	39,357	14.93
	22. South Canara ..	1,052,002	73	106	8,928	1,231	11,018	21,356	20.30
Total ..		33,693,179	20,886	5,790	265,073	23,354	318,780	633,883	18.81

(a) Populations of the districts of North Arcot and Chingleput are changed owing to the transfer of villages of Maderpauk division from the former to the latter. Similar alterations in the figures of Bellary and Anantapur are required owing to the transfer of villages from the former to the latter district, but have not been made in the statement furnished by the Sanitary Commissioner.

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 1304.

Districts.	Rice, 2nd sort.		Paddy, 1st sort.		Paddy, 2nd sort.		Horsegram.		Cholum.		Cumbu.		Ragi.	
	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299.	Fasli 1303.	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299.	Fasli 1303.	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299.	Fasli 1303.	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299.	Fasli 1303.	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299.	Fasli 1303.	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299.	Fasli 1303.	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299.	Fasli 1303.
1. Ganjām	18-8	14-9	32-8	26-3	29-3	29-0	31-9	35-2	27-3	29-4	30-1	27-0	33-9	27-1
2. Vizagapatam	15-6	13-3	27-4	24-5	23-5	25-7	25-5	35-4	28-4	30-2	27-3	26-2	28-8	27-6
3. Gōdāvari	16-3	13-1	25-6	21-0	23-8	27-0	24-7	30-5	22-5	25-5	29-2	24-6	30-6	25-9
4. Kistna	15-2	12-8	24-2	19-6	23-8	25-7	21-8	25-6	19-7	22-1	24-2	17-6	30-5	26-2
5. Nellore	15-3	12-4	23-2	18-7	19-9	26-0	20-5	23-7	18-0	20-0	25-6	18-6	29-5	26-2
6. Cuddapah	15-2	12-4	23-8	18-5	20-1	26-7	21-8	23-7	18-0	22-0	29-9	18-8	33-5	25-8
7. Anantapur	15-5	12-7	23-8	20-7	19-2	26-0	22-5	32-2	22-1	26-3	32-1	21-9	34-8	29-5
8. Bellary	13-5	11-4	21-6	19-3	19-6	24-0	20-9	30-3	21-8	25-0	31-2	24-6	36-4	31-4
9. Kurnool	13-1	12-6	20-9	20-0	20-6	23-3	22-5	26-4	19-8	20-4	29-9	23-0	30-5	26-9
10. Madras	13-8	11-0	22-9	17-6	18-7	24-2	18-4	24-4	18-2	22-3	22-0	15-9	27-2	21-8
11. Chingleput	15-9	11-7	25-0	17-6	19-4	27-1	19-2	21-6	15-8	20-0	22-3	15-7	27-1	21-7
12. North Arcot	16-5	12-1	26-2	18-9	21-2	28-6	20-6	26-2	19-4	25-0	28-5	18-3	32-2	25-5
13. South Arcot	16-1	12-3	24-8	18-8	20-5	27-9	21-3	26-2	19-2	26-5	30-6	18-1	30-0	25-1
14. Tanjore	15-0	11-2	24-9	18-4	19-8	27-3	20-5	26-0	16-7	21-9	39-5	18-5	30-0	24-1
15. Trichinopoly	14-8	11-5	23-2	17-7	18-2	26-0	20-0	29-8	17-6	22-4	29-7	17-7	30-5	21-8
16. Madura	14-1	11-0	21-3	16-4	16-4	23-4	17-6	25-7	15-2	17-5	25-7	16-7	30-7	20-6
17. Tinnevely	14-5	11-4	21-9	16-9	17-0	24-4	18-7	30-4	19-7	25-6	25-0	17-9	27-7	20-4
18. Coimbatore	11-3	8-9	12-2	..	..	14-0	12-2	22-3	15-9	21-4	20-5	..	30-7	23-7
19. Nilgiris	15-5	11-8	23-6	16-9	17-7	26-1	19-5	31-2	21-8	28-7	27-8	18-1	21-3	19-3
20. Salem	14-7	12-3	21-7	18-0	18-6	23-6	19-4	18-8	14-7	16-4	..	..	31-7	25-8
21. South Canara	14-2	11-3	23-0	18-4	19-2	25-0	20-3	23-1	17-2	20-3	..	..	20-8	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23-7	27-4
Average	15-4	12-2	24-3	19-2	20-6	26-4	21-3	27-2	20-1	23-9	27-9	20-1	29-6	25-5

* These figures are averages of eight years ending fasli 1297. † These figures are averages of nine years ending fasli 1298.
 ‡ The registration of prices of cholum has been discontinued.
 § The registration of prices of ragi was ordered to be discontinued (vide Board's Proceedings, No. 189, dated 12th May 1894).
 ¶ The registration of prices of cumbu has been discontinued.

No. 4.—Statement showing the average prices per garce of food-grains for fasli 1304.

Districts.	Paddy.		Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Horsegram.	Varagu.
	First sort.	Second sort.					
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjām	122	112	..	..	161	169	..
2. Vizagapatam	152	140	..	145	158	166	..
3. Gōdāvari	150	145	192	147	168	195	..
4. Kistna	150	145	221	195	166	225	168
5. Nellore	180	156	179	197	167	248	115
6. Cuddapah	178	156	184	185	169	226	..
7. Anantapur	187	174	170	174	148	189	..
8. Bellary	182	170	175	..	139	198	..
9. Kurnool	174	155	170	188	162	244	117
10. Madras	192	185	239	..	200	223	..
11. Chingleput	185	167	240	226	201	249	252
12. North Arcot	169	155	201	193	172	199	103
13. South Arcot	166	155	..	160	174	188	110
14. Tanjore	180	156	..	180	181	..	110
15. Trichinopoly	181	170	235	202	200	227	110
16. Madura	197	173	237	197	198	222	118
17. Tinnevely	219	204	250	239	214	284	187
18. Coimbatore	210	192	225	185	185	195	..
19. Nilgiris	..	256	..	..	226	232	..
20. Salem	203	176	222	186	169	173	119
21. South Canara	192	181	..	..	..	304	..
22. Malabar	186	173	..	..	149	244	..
Average	174	158	196	184	171	208	132

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

No. 5.—Statement showing the prices of food-grains in fasli 1304 (1894-95) compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Paddy, 1st and 2nd sorts.			Cholum.			Cumb.			Ragi.			Varagu.		
	Commu- tation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Whole- sale price during the fasli.	Commu- tation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Whole- sale price during the fasli.	Commu- tation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Whole- sale price during the fasli.	Commu- tation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Whole- sale price during the fasli.	Commu- tation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Whole- sale price during the fasli.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Gódvári ..	72	148	148	84	192	192	60	147	147	66	168	168	..	..	..
Kistna ..	80	148	148	95	221	221	70	195	195	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maalipatam { Delta ..	90	148	148	112	221	221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" { Upland ..	100	148	148	129	179	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur portion ..	107	168	161	139	184	184	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	126	167	149	152	163	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	110	165	152	105	170	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool proper ..	120	165	148	125	170	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pattikonda, Cumbum and ..	126	167	149	139	184	184	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Markapur ..	105	176	154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkuntla ..	108	161	137	100	235	235	123	160	160	142	201	176	89	252	220
South Arcot ..	68	176	137	..	..	..	83	202	164	..	200	166	80	110	93
Trichinopoly ..	108	212	179	100	222	222	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	110	110
Tinnevely ..	100	190	154	100	222	222	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	80	117	102	119	225	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjám ..	126	201	181	119	225	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	95	162	146	115	183	183	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	123	185	166	108	237	237	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	105	146	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visagapatam ..	139	167	142	135	175	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary, Alár and Adóni ..	141	193	164	125	175	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hospet, Havinhadgalli, ..	139	181	154	135	173	173	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kédligi, Rayadrug and ..	121	168	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Harpasahalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gooty and Tadipatri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

(2) The market prices entered against Masulipatam and Guntur portions, Kurnool proper, Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur are those for the whole district, and those entered against Bellary and Anantapur are those prevailing in the respective taluks.

(3) The wholesale prices against Cuddapah district, Koilkuntla and Kurnool proper are the prices for the ryots' selling months, that is, the period adopted as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages for the year.

* For sub-division taluks only.

† Average market price for the whole district is taken.

No. 6.—Statement showing the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1304 (1894-95) compared with that of fasli 1303 and their causes.

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Causes of variations.
Ganjám ..	Mandasá ..	Rs. 77	Rs. 1	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the East Coast Railway. Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the Rushikulya Project and Govindapur-Berhampur road. Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on certain lapsed inams made over to the proprietor.
	Tarlá ..	1	1	
	Tilaru ..	1	1	
	Karakavalasa ..	4	4	
	Pedda Kimeri alias Vizianagram ..	300	28	
	Chinnakimeri ..	58	2	
	Dhárakóta ..	3	..	
	Aska ..	..	..	
	Dhárakóta ..	..	..	
	Total ..	3	471	
	Net decrease ..	..	468	
Visagapatam ..	Kasimkóta ..	6	5	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes. Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on certain lapsed inams made over to the proprietors.
	Gudicherla ..	561	..	
	Allipuram ..	128	10	
	Vizianagram ..	1	9	
	Andra ..	..	..	
	Mádugula ..	..	..	
	Koruprolu ..	..	..	
	Total ..	148	572	
	Net decrease ..	..	424	
Gódvári ..	Nidadavolu ..	159	29	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes. Deduction of the excess over the correct amount which had been improperly charged in previous years on the river-bed lands situated in these estates.
	Kothám ..	79	12	
	Pithapuram ..	..	..	
	Nandigama and Chockanapalli ..	..	..	
	Total ..	..	279	
Kistna ..		..	226	Exclusion from the head "Peishcush of permanently-settled estates" of the old jodi on Kuchipudi which had erroneously been treated as a zemindari in previous years. Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on certain resumed inams made over to the proprietors.
	Rajupet ..	3	..	
	Total ..	3	226	
	Net decrease ..	..	223	
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri ..	10	..	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes. Addition to peishcush of half the taram assessment on minor inams relinquished by the original holders or bought in by Government for arrears of revenue and made over to the proprietor.
	Ohundi ..	310	..	
	Total ..	310	10	
	Net increase ..	300	..	
Chingleput ..	Padianallur and Korathur ..	..	34	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes. Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on a minor inam made over to the proprietor.
	Zammanampattu ..	1	..	
	Total ..	1	34	
	Net decrease ..	..	33	
North Arcot ..	Karvetnagar ..	..	18	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes. Reduction of peishcush due to the collection of quit-rents on the whole inam villages in the Ramnad zemindari having been taken over from the zemindar by Government.
Madura ..	Ramnad ..	..	14,299	
	Siruvalai ..	..	22	
	Total ..	..	14,321	

No. 6.—Statement showing the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1304 (1894-95) compared with that of fasli 1303 and their causes—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Causes of variations.
Salem ..	Rásipuram	Rs. ..	Rs. 2	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for a rain-gauge station.
	Alagapuram .. .. .	.. ..	13	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the Central Jail.
	Salem .. .. .	.. ..	5	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the District Munsif's Court and the municipal slaughter house at Ammapet.
	Aruthavadi .. .. .	.. ..	1	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the diversion of the Agaram channel, Barur Project.
	Tiryalam .. .. .	.. ..	1	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the Kethandapatti Railway station.
	Kadapalli .. .. .	.. ..	1,502	Reduction of peishcush due to this mitta having been bought in by Government and treated as a ryotwari village.
	Periapallamparai	9 ..	..	Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on certain inam lands made over to the proprietor.
	Total	9 ..	1,524	
	Net decrease .. .. .	.. ..	1,515	

No. 7.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zemindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

Districts.	Name of zemindaris.	Area as per census return of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zemindars for fasli 1304 (1894-95).	Peishcush payable to Government in fasli 1304.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivated.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ganjám ..	Parlakimedi	ACS. 227,200	ACS. 40,800	ACS. 268,000	RS. 4,58,703	RS. 87,823
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagram	384,000	81,280	465,280	16,82,074	4,94,265
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	3,79,862	89,514
Górávari ..	Pithápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,77,706	2,43,986
	Nidadavol and Baharzalli	122,880	18,560	141,440	4,23,189	1,14,631
Kistna ..	Devarakót	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,62,626	79,553
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	9,45,954	3,73,102
	Kárvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,86,457	1,73,905
North Arcot ..	Kálabasti in North Arcot	128,640	245,120	373,760	6,00,368	1,73,141
	Do. in Nellore	239,360	166,400	405,760	8,01,143	2,99,578
Madura ..	Ramnád	586,880	158,720	745,600	7,84,059	2,57,430
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	337,750	2,99,006
Tinnevely ..	Etaiyápuram .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	7,998,640	88,349
	All other estates .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5,975,680	25,45,747
	Jeypore .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	16,000
	Total	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	1,66,88,413	50,37,024

NOTE.—(1) The figures in columns 3-5 are reproduced from the corresponding return for fasli 1301 as villagewar tables according to the census of 1891 do not give the statistics of cultivated and uncultivated areas.

(2) In column 6, the figures for fasli 1302 have been adopted in the case of the Etaiyápuram zemindari, as land-cess statement B received in the office does not give the required information separately for it.

No. 8.—Statement showing the variations in the quit-rents payable by inam villages for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

Increase due to—	Rs.
(1) The taking over by Government of the collection of quit-rents on whole inam villages in the Ramnad zemindari	15,888
(2) The substitution of beriz deductions for assignments of land revenue to certain religious institutions in Tanjore, which set free the jodi on lands hitherto assigned to them	2,162
(3) The introduction of the Village Cess Act into the Ardhmaniam villages in Tanjore district which has set free the quit-rents hitherto assigned for the maintenance of the village establishments	360
(4) The imposition of three-fourths of the assessment on certain inam villages of the Totapalli estate in the Górávari district which had been alienated to strangers— <i>vide</i> Board's Proceedings, No. 255, dated 25th January 1882 and No. 2850, dated 20th September 1883	1,378
(5) The addition of two-thirds of the assessment on certain resumed and relinquished inam lands made over to the shrotriendars in Górávari, Kistna, Cuddapah and Anantapur	27
(6) The transfer of Kuchipudi village in Kistna from Proprietary estates to "Shrotriem" villages	226
(7) The transfer of the beriz deduction from the quit-rent of Vada-kadumbadi village to the ryotwar, Manamai village in Chingleput	51
(8) The payment of a smaller allowance to a religious institution in Cuddapah than in the previous year	1
(9) The rectification of errors	1,173
Total	21,266

Decrease due to—

(1) The reduction of quit-rents on lands taken up for public purposes	140
(2) The exclusion of the quit-rent on certain lands granted as a free-hold in the village of Madirazgudur Kandrigai in Nellore.	8
(3) The reversion of certain inam villages in Chingleput to Government and the consequent exclusion of the quit-rent thereon from this head	1,887
(4) The discontinuance of the levy of Kaval fees on Mohini inams in Tanjore owing to the substitution of beriz deduction for land revenue assignments	51
(5) The transfer of Kaval fees on certain Mohini inams from this head to jodi on minor inams	200
(6) Inclusion in the demand of fasli 1303 of certain addition to quit-rent levied in that fasli in respect of previous years	153
(7) The rectification of errors in Vizagapatam, Górávari, Bellary, Tanjore and Trichinopoly	1,061
Total	3,500

Net increase .. 17,766

NOTE.—A difference of Rs. 226, being the quit-rent of two inam villages transferred from the Bellary to the Anantapur district has been eliminated from both "Increases" and "Decreases", as it does not affect the total demand for the Presidency.

No. 9.—Statement showing the number of villages settled and patta issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted officers for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

Districts.	Settled by Collectors.				Settled by Sub-Collectors.				Settled by Head Assistant Collectors.				Settled by Assistant and Deputy Collectors.				Total.					Last fasli.			
	No. of talukas.	No. of villages.	No. of patta.	No. of talukas.	No. of villages.	No. of patta.	No. of talukas.	No. of villages.	No. of patta.	No. of talukas.	No. of villages.	No. of patta.	No. of talukas.	No. of villages.	No. of patta.	No. of talukas.	No. of villages.	No. of patta.	No. of talukas.	No. of villages.	No. of patta.	Total.	No. of talukas.	No. of villages.	No. of patta.
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	382	27,078	1	147	12,815	..	..	..	1	717	15,502	3	1,246	5,967	13,348	36,080	56,395	3	1,244	54,041				
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	1	235	6,825	2	157	9,648	..	..	..	3	392	4,276	319	11,878	16,473	3	390	15,863				
3. Godavari ..	2	224	22,591	2	219	33,667	2	204	21,211	4	230	23,573	10	877	11,581	22,161	67,300	101,042	10	877	98,408				
4. Kistna ..	3	413	63,467	2	239	55,807	2	174	16,017	4	314	64,049	11	1,140	5,672	2,831	186,337	199,340	11	1,140	196,877				
5. Nellore ..	2	119	23,303	2	199	40,413	2	133	23,038	3	145	32,351	9	596	14,727	2,801	101,577	149,105	9	596	114,376				
6. Cuddapah ..	3	297	48,314	2	179	36,553	..	..	..	6	614	110,523	11	1,090	13,025	2,114	180,251	195,390	11	1,085	186,945				
7. Anantapur ..	2	178	14,810	..	..	..	2	233	19,470	4	455	51,089	8	866	9,233	33,238	42,898	85,369	7	845	78,649				
8. Bellary ..	2	190	23,678	..	..	..	2	179	27,915	4	504	57,582	8	873	8,113	14,689	86,373	109,175	8	894	113,164				
9. Kurnool ..	2	187	34,132	..	..	..	2	176	24,228	4	384	56,174	8	697	44,025	70,509	..	114,534	8	697	118,318				
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
11. Chingleput ..	1	352	24,762	2	464	36,939	..	..	..	3	670	58,262	6	1,486	31,975	39,291	48,697	119,963	6	1,484	120,620				
12. North Arcot ..	2	534	66,831	1	231	32,824	2	252	38,111	4	619	85,076	9	1,536	36,046	17,155	169,641	222,842	9	1,636	219,913				
13. South Arcot ..	1	333	52,398	2	760	113,870	2	517	107,340	3	976	142,289	8	2,586	14,377	164,498	237,022	415,897	8	2,586	407,962				
14. Tanjore ..	2	209	30,096	1	138	15,867	1	259	31,640	5	830	146,287	9	1,436	5,571	107,042	111,277	223,890	9	1,436	224,198				
15. Trichinopoly ..	2	244	60,524	..	..	..	1	117	48,699	2	217	89,305	5	578	198,588	..	..	198,588	5	1,246	177,188				
16. Madura ..	1	92	29,824	1	187	40,523	..	..	..	4	453	110,830	6	732	15,595	65,106	100,376	181,177	6	732	173,597				
17. Tinnevely ..	1	132	52,081	2	119	29,019	2	303	55,350	4	331	100,434	9	885	42,870	785	193,279	236,934	9	885	238,331				
18. Coimbatore ..	2	356	50,223	2	152	39,767	2	392	46,004	4	592	101,000	10	1,492	62,690	9,259	165,045	236,994	10	1,491	238,156				
19. Nilgiris ..	1	31	4,711	..	..	..	..	17	2,760	..	..	..	1	48	513	719	6,239	7,471	1	48	7,004				
20. Salem ..	2	1,053	48,912	2	758	59,948	2	619	28,469	3	377	81,850	9	2,807	26,351	29,044	163,784	219,179	9	2,945	213,121				
21. South Canara ..	1	307	15,029	..	..	..	2	450	17,746	2	527	27,655	5	1,284	7,066	580	52,784	60,430	5	1,284	60,777				
22. Malabar ..	2	69	28,989	2	109	47,486	2	120	69,637	4	140	72,409	10	438	10,119	7,208	201,194	218,521	10	436	215,711				
Total ..	35	5,702	721,813	25	4,136	602,323	30	4,302	587,283	68	9,045	1,426,290	158	23,185	572,480	602,697	21,62,532	3,337,709	157	23,977	3,263,209				

* Increase of one taluk in the Anantapur district is due to the formation of Kalyandrug taluk.

ENCLOSURE TO STATEMENT No. 9.—Statement showing the variations in the number of ryotwar villages.

Total number of villages in Fasli 1303 ... 23,977

Decrease due to—

- (1) The exclusion of certain villages in Palkonda taluk of the Vizagapatam district, the lands in which have all been included under Forest reserves and which have therefore been deserted ... 4
- (2) Transfer from the Rayadurg taluk of the Bellary district to Anantapur district ... 21
- (3) Clubbing of villages (Trichinopoly) during new settlement ... 668
- (4) Erroneous inclusion twice over of hill and rented villages in Salem ... 139

Total, decrease ... 832

Remainder ... 23,145

Increase due to—

- (1) Rectification of omissions in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Cuddapah districts ... 13
- (2) Transfer from the Bellary district to the Anantapur district. ... 21
- (3) The sub-division of Nambur village in the Satyamangalam taluk of the Coimbatore district under G.O., No. 2253, dated 9th June 1894 ... 1
- (4) The inclusion under ryotwar villages of the Kadapalli division of the Madalapatti Mitta, in the Salem district, which has been bought in by Government at sale for arrears of revenue ... 1
- (5) The sub-division of Nalloenad and Edavaka amshoms in Wynaad taluk into three amshoms, and of the Nonmini amshom into two amshoms with reference to G.O., No. 224, dated 20th March 1894 ... 2
- (6) Resumption of inam villages in the Ponnéri taluk, Chingleput district ... 2

Total, increase ... 40

Total number of villages in Fasli 1304 ... 23,185

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

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.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1. Ganjam ..	1,246	206,050	2,43,127	159,656	5,13,506	365,706	7,56,633	4,125	4,072	2,786	8,883	6,910	12,956	RS.	ACS.
2. Vizagapatam ..	392	95,796	99,905	60,281	3,30,148	156,077	4,30,053	1,805	1,685	1,420	6,905	3,235	7,590	RS.	ACS.
3. Godavari ..	877	491,894	6,61,073	333,802	22,83,121	875,696	28,94,194	21,133	35,628	16,370	89,106	37,503	1,24,634	RS.	ACS.
4. Kistna ..	1,140	1,655,900	24,14,852	312,227	18,05,376	1,965,127	42,23,228	49,693	70,174	19,996	1,07,218	69,619	1,77,392	RS.	ACS.
5. Nellore ..	596	829,859	9,44,434	205,522	11,17,904	1,035,381	20,62,336	19,741	17,947	3,988	19,913	23,729	37,860	RS.	ACS.
6. Cuddapah ..	1,090	1,165,172	9,03,168	122,394	7,58,093	1,287,566	16,61,261	28,578	16,763	3,066	18,059	31,644	34,822	RS.	ACS.
7. Anantapur ..	866	944,351	4,62,209	85,028	3,81,099	1,029,379	8,43,308	135,333	38,421	9,236	38,877	144,569	77,295	RS.	ACS.
8. Bellary ..	873	1,560,088	11,62,368	40,812	2,30,301	1,600,900	13,92,669	96,053	68,236	4,340	18,296	100,392	86,522	RS.	ACS.
9. Karnool ..	697	1,241,491	11,49,869	28,785	1,82,011	1,270,276	13,31,880	41,997	29,604	726	4,320	42,723	33,924	RS.	ACS.
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	1,486	278,763	3,03,140	353,560	12,53,963	632,323	15,62,579	10,575	11,208	11,588	39,845	22,163	51,053	RS.	ACS.
12. North Arcot ..	1,636	558,643	6,72,142	249,764	13,67,003	808,407	20,39,145	10,472	12,159	4,729	25,571	15,201	37,730	RS.	ACS.
13. South Arcot ..	2,586	1,084,964	16,41,371	359,358	19,77,588	1,444,322	36,18,959	24,798	34,928	7,955	42,118	32,753	77,046	RS.	ACS.
4. Tanjore ..	1,436	857,020	5,28,861	760,789	49,03,833	1,117,809	54,32,694	2,327	3,399	5,059	31,845	7,386	35,244	RS.	ACS.
5. Trichinopoly ..	578	905,782	8,16,889	138,904	6,36,802	1,044,686	14,53,691	37,940	11,470	983	6,367	38,923	17,887	RS.	ACS.
6. Madras ..	732	814,391	9,00,944	166,937	7,33,677	981,328	16,34,621	21,967	22,983	4,007	18,085	25,974	41,068	RS.	ACS.
7. Tinnevely ..	885	1,259,202	9,23,206	199,469	17,02,550	1,458,671	26,25,756	27,710	18,984	5,772	48,620	33,482	67,604	RS.	ACS.
8. Coimbatore ..	1,492	2,314,884	21,40,539	87,404	6,45,363	2,402,288	27,85,892	75,686	71,955	3,333	24,225	79,019	96,180	RS.	ACS.
9. Nilgiris ..	48	200,150	1,22,482	6,084	13,028	206,234	1,35,510	15,322	6,607	313	676	15,635	7,283	RS.	ACS.
10. Salem ..	2,807	1,219,334	13,32,369	99,904	5,47,277	1,319,298	18,79,646	41,871	45,560	3,021	15,727	44,892	61,287	RS.	ACS.
11. South Canara ..	1,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Malabar ..	438	526,064	7,29,164	414,101	12,15,913	940,165	19,45,077	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	23,185	17,709,798	1,81,52,102	4,234,841	2,25,51,556	21,944,639	4,20,97,272	795,390	6,16,724	115,685	5,80,879	910,975	11,99,713	RS.	ACS.

* Includes Rs. 5,476, the assessment of certain Isara villages for which the particulars under dry and wet are not available.

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1304 (1894-95)—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	
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 201,925	RS. 2,39,055	ACS. 156,871	RS. 5,04,623	ACS. 358,796	RS. 7,43,678	ACS. 4,414	RS. 4,854	ACS. 2,966	RS. 12,062	ACS. 7,380	RS. 16,916
2. Vizagapatam ..	98,991	98,320	58,861	3,24,243	152,892	4,92,463	2,255	2,333	1,098	6,266	3,263	8,599
3. Godavari ..	470,761	6,25,545	367,432	21,44,015	838,193	27,69,560	19,496	30,834	18,811	1,03,357	38,307	1,34,191
4. Kistna ..	1,606,207	23,44,678	992,301	17,01,168	1,898,508	40,45,836	51,820	70,248	25,842	1,38,389	77,662	2,08,637
5. Nellore ..	810,118	9,26,487	201,534	10,97,991	1,011,652	20,24,478	30,320	28,283	7,037	35,598	37,357	63,881
6. Cuddapah ..	1,136,594	8,86,405	119,828	7,40,034	1,255,922	16,26,439	57,795	31,951	3,940	23,340	61,735	55,291
7. Anantapur ..	809,018	4,23,788	75,792	3,42,222	884,810	7,66,010	282,242	91,558	11,911	47,999	294,153	1,39,557
8. Bellary ..	1,464,035	10,94,132	36,472	2,12,015	1,500,507	13,06,147	95,379	66,304	1,812	10,422	97,191	76,726
9. Karnool ..	1,199,494	11,20,265	28,059	1,77,691	1,227,553	12,97,956	42,996	32,150	781	4,984	43,777	37,134
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	268,188	2,91,932	341,972	12,14,118	610,160	15,11,526	16,192	14,192	12,764	41,682	28,956	56,874
12. North Arcot ..	548,171	6,59,983	245,035	18,41,432	738,206	20,01,415	19,716	20,275	5,448	28,449	25,164	48,724
13. South Arcot ..	1,060,166	16,06,443	351,403	19,35,470	1,411,569	35,41,913	44,432	59,770	10,151	53,354	64,583	1,13,124
14. Tanjore ..	364,093	5,25,462	755,730	48,71,988	1,110,423	53,97,450	8,427	5,464	9,711	68,354	13,138	73,818
15. Trichinopoly ..	867,842	8,05,419	137,921	6,30,435	1,005,763	14,35,864	12,294	83,139	3,627	3,62,739	15,921	4,45,878
16. Madura ..	792,424	8,77,961	162,930	7,15,592	955,354	15,33,563	47,303	51,732	9,245	41,759	56,548	93,491
17. Tinnevely ..	1,231,492	9,04,222	193,697	16,53,980	1,435,189	25,58,152	30,096	20,454	5,876	49,288	35,972	69,742
18. Coimbatore ..	2,239,198	20,68,574	84,071	6,21,138	2,328,269	26,89,712	86,949	81,280	3,627	25,098	90,576	1,06,378
19. Nilgiris ..	184,328	1,15,875	5,771	12,352	190,599	1,28,227	8,244	5,163	215	464	8,459	6,627
20. Salem ..	1,177,463	12,86,809	96,943	5,31,550	1,274,406	18,18,359	65,043	66,847	3,461	17,785	68,504	84,632
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	397,900	6,34,123	407,033	11,98,680	804,933	18,82,803	182,260	1,00,684	7,240	16,925	139,500	1,17,609
Total ..	16,914,508	1,75,35,378	4,119,156	2,19,70,677	21,033,664	4,08,97,569	1,052,673	8,67,515	145,663	10,88,314	1,198,236	19,60,524

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1304 (1894-95)—cont.

Districts.	Total holdings.										Waste remitted.																			
	Dry.					Wet.					Total.					Dry.					Wet.					Total.				
	Extent.		Assessment.		Total.	Extent.		Assessment.		Total.	Extent.		Assessment.		Total.	Extent.		Assessment.		Total.	Extent.		Assessment.		Total.					
	27	28	29	30		31	32	33	34		35	36	37	38																
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 206,339	RS. 2,43,909	ACS. 159,837	RS. 5,16,685	ACS. 366,176	RS. 7,60,594	..	..	ACS. 60	RS. 104	ACS. 60	RS. 104	ACS. 60	RS. 104	ACS. 60	RS. 104	ACS. 60	RS. 104	ACS. 60	RS. 104	ACS. 60	RS. 104	ACS. 60	RS. 104						
2. Vizagapatam ..	96,246	1,00,553	59,950	3,30,509	156,205	4,31,062	..	..	1,462	5,558	1,462	5,558	1,462	5,558	1,462	5,558	1,462	5,558	1,462	5,558	1,462	5,558	1,462	5,558						
3. Gódlávari ..	490,257	6,56,379	386,243	22,47,372	876,500	29,03,751	..	..	3,736	10,461	3,736	10,461	3,736	10,461	3,736	10,461	3,736	10,461	3,736	10,461	3,736	10,461	3,736	10,461						
4. Kistna ..	1,658,027	24,14,926	318,143	18,39,547	1,976,170	42,54,473	..	..	624	3,006	624	3,006	624	3,006	624	3,006	624	3,006	624	3,006	624	3,006	624	3,006						
5. Nellore ..	840,438	9,54,770	208,571	11,33,589	1,049,009	20,88,359	..	..	10,693	50,690	10,693	50,690	10,693	50,690	10,693	50,690	10,693	50,690	10,693	50,690	10,693	50,690	10,693	50,690						
6. Ouddapah ..	1,194,389	9,18,356	128,268	7,63,374	1,317,657	16,81,730	..	..	16,099	78,333	16,099	78,333	16,099	78,333	16,099	78,333	16,099	78,333	16,099	78,333	16,099	78,333	16,099	78,333						
7. Anantapur ..	1,091,260	5,15,346	87,703	3,90,221	1,178,963	9,05,567	..	..	17,382	78,194	17,382	78,194	17,382	78,194	17,382	78,194	17,382	78,194	17,382	78,194	17,382	78,194	17,382	78,194						
8. Bellary ..	1,559,414	11,60,436	38,284	2,22,437	1,597,698	13,82,873	..	..	2,150	9,567	2,150	9,567	2,150	9,567	2,150	9,567	2,150	9,567	2,150	9,567	2,150	9,567	2,150	9,567						
9. Karnool ..	1,242,490	11,52,415	28,840	1,82,675	1,271,330	13,35,090	..	..	541	2,974	541	2,974	541	2,974	541	2,974	541	2,974	541	2,974	541	2,974	541	2,974						
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
11. Chingleput ..	284,380	3,06,124	354,736	12,55,800	639,116	15,67,400	..	..	7,162	28,170	7,162	28,170	7,162	28,170	7,162	28,170	7,162	28,170	7,162	28,170	7,162	28,170	7,162	28,170						
12. North Arcot ..	567,887	6,80,258	250,433	13,69,381	918,370	20,50,139	6	6	9,440	41,892	9,440	41,892	9,440	41,892	9,440	41,892	9,440	41,892	9,440	41,892	9,440	41,892	9,440	41,892						
13. South Arcot ..	1,104,598	16,66,213	361,554	19,88,824	1,466,152	36,55,037	..	..	1,068	5,661	1,068	5,661	1,068	5,661	1,068	5,661	1,068	5,661	1,068	5,661	1,068	5,661	1,068	5,661						
14. Tanjore ..	358,120	6,30,926	765,441	49,40,342	1,123,551	54,71,268	..	..	593	2,530	593	2,530	593	2,530	593	2,530	593	2,530	593	2,530	593	2,530	593	2,530						
15. Trichinopoly ..	880,136	8,88,558	141,548	9,93,174	1,021,684	18,81,732	..	..	2,367	8,592	2,367	8,592	2,367	8,592	2,367	8,592	2,367	8,592	2,367	8,592	2,367	8,592	2,367	8,592						
16. Madura ..	839,727	9,29,693	172,175	7,57,351	1,011,902	16,87,044	..	..	7,489	28,025	7,489	28,025	7,489	28,025	7,489	28,025	7,489	28,025	7,489	28,025	7,489	28,025	7,489	28,025						
17. Tinnevely ..	1,244,588	9,24,676	199,573	17,03,218	1,461,161	26,27,894	..	..	19,252	1,02,144	19,252	1,02,144	19,252	1,02,144	19,252	1,02,144	19,252	1,02,144	19,252	1,02,144	19,252	1,02,144	19,252	1,02,144						
18. Coimbatore ..	2,326,147	21,49,854	87,698	6,46,236	2,413,845	27,96,090	..	..	4,040	25,719	4,040	25,719	4,040	25,719	4,040	25,719	4,040	25,719	4,040	25,719	4,040	25,719	4,040	25,719						
19. Nilgiris ..	193,072	1,21,038	5,986	12,816	199,058	1,33,854	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
20. Salem ..	1,242,506	13,53,656	100,404	5,49,335	1,342,910	19,02,991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
22. Malabar ..	530,160	7,34,807	414,273	12,15,605	944,433	13,90,723	270	406	..	25,331	..	25,331	..	25,331	..	25,331	..	25,331	..	25,331	..	25,331	..	25,331						
Total ..	17,967,181	1,84,02,893	4,264,719	2,30,58,991	22,231,900	4,28,58,083	276	412	109,701	5,07,970	109,977	5,07,970	109,977	5,07,970	109,977	5,07,970	109,977	5,07,970	109,977	5,07,970	109,977	5,07,970	109,977	5,07,970						

Districts.	Remainder charged.										Wet.									
	Dry.					Wet.					Dry.					Wet.				
	Extent.		Assessment.		Total.	Extent.		Assessment.		Total.	Extent.		Assessment.		Total.	Extent.		Assessment.		Total.
	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	39	40	41	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	42	43	44	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	45	46	47	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	48	49	50
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 187,810	18,529	206,339	2,43,909	4,50,248	ACS. 157,979	1,798	159,777	5,16,581	10,100	ACS. 157,979	1,798	159,777	5,16,581	10,100	ACS. 157,979	1,798	159,777	5,16,581	10,100
2. Vizagapatam ..	71,290	24,956	96,246	1,00,553	2,06,800	55,392	3,105	58,497	3,24,951	..	55,392	3,105	58,497	3,24,951	..	55,392	3,105	58,497	3,24,951	..
3. Górávari ..	239,916	250,341	490,257	6,56,379	7,46,405	365,433	17,074	382,507	22,36,911	1,02,971	365,433	17,074	382,507	22,36,911	1,02,971	365,433	17,074	382,507	22,36,911	1,02,971
4. Kistna ..	1,287,391	370,636	1,658,027	24,14,926	26,80,723	308,792	8,727	317,519	18,36,541	750	308,792	8,727	317,519	18,36,541	750	308,792	8,727	317,519	18,36,541	750
5. Nellore ..	608,772	231,666	840,438	9,54,770	13,99,208	187,271	10,607	197,878	10,82,899	38,841	187,271	10,607	197,878	10,82,899	38,841	187,271	10,607	197,878	10,82,899	38,841
6. Cuddapah ..	1,047,090	147,299	1,194,389	9,18,356	13,12,745	98,874	8,295	107,169	6,85,041	31,851	98,874	8,295	107,169	6,85,041	31,851	98,874	8,295	107,169	6,85,041	31,851
7. Anantapur ..	931,303	159,957	1,091,260	5,15,346	6,24,606	64,492	5,329	70,321	3,12,027	32,710	64,492	5,329	70,321	3,12,027	32,710	64,492	5,329	70,321	3,12,027	32,710
8. Bellary ..	1,447,858	111,556	1,559,414	11,60,436	16,79,850	32,257	3,877	36,134	2,12,870	40,842	32,257	3,877	36,134	2,12,870	40,842	32,257	3,877	36,134	2,12,870	40,842
9. Karnool ..	1,142,579	99,911	1,242,490	11,52,415	13,74,905	26,210	2,089	28,299	1,79,701	22,083	26,210	2,089	28,299	1,79,701	22,083	26,210	2,089	28,299	1,79,701	22,083
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	196,595	87,785	284,380	3,06,124	5,90,504	316,255	31,919	347,574	12,27,630	98,783	316,255	31,919	347,574	12,27,630	98,783	316,255	31,919	347,574	12,27,630	98,783
12. North Arcot ..	460,140	107,741	567,881	6,80,252	1,248,131	225,277	15,766	241,043	13,27,989	80,055	225,277	15,766	241,043	13,27,989	80,055	225,277	15,766	241,043	13,27,989	80,055
13. South Arcot ..	969,524	135,074	1,104,598	16,66,213	18,76,811	345,761	14,725	360,486	19,83,163	1,55,154	345,761	14,725	360,486	19,83,163	1,55,154	345,761	14,725	360,486	19,83,163	1,55,154
14. Tanjore ..	266,326	91,794	358,120	6,30,926	1,018,046	787,698	27,150	764,848	49,37,812	1,05,942	787,698	27,150	764,848	49,37,812	1,05,942	787,698	27,150	764,848	49,37,812	1,05,942
15. Trichinopoly ..	688,299	191,837	880,136	8,88,558	13,76,694	129,842	9,339	139,181	9,84,582	44,309	129,842	9,339	139,181	9,84,582	44,309	129,842	9,339	139,181	9,84,582	44,309
16. Madura ..	692,553	146,874	839,427	9,29,693	13,69,117	151,712	12,974	164,686	7,29,326	20,974	151,712	12,974	164,686	7,29,326	20,974	151,712	12,974	164,686	7,29,326	20,974
17. Tinnevely ..	855,386	406,202	1,261,588	9,24,676	12,50,264	171,336	8,985	180,321	16,01,074	20,974	171,336	8,985	180,321	16,01,074	20,974	171,336	8,985	180,321	16,01,074	20,974
18. Coimbatore ..	1,919,730	406,417	2,326,147	21,49,854	25,82,001	81,366	2,292	83,658	6,20,517	10,120	81,366	2,292	83,658	6,20,517	10,120	81,366	2,292	83,658	6,20,517	10,120
19. Nilgiris ..	66,017	127,055	193,072	1,21,038	1,87,110	4,775	1,211	5,986	12,816	..	4,775	1,211	5,986	12,816	..	4,775	1,211	5,986	12,816	..
20. Salem ..	1,119,426	123,080	1,242,506	13,53,656	14,77,152	85,786	9,864	95,650	5,24,004	..	85,786	9,864	95,650	5,24,004	..	85,786	9,864	95,650	5,24,004	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	466,795	63,095	529,890	7,34,401	7,87,291	404,867	8,667	413,534	12,14,586	9,51,459	404,867	8,667	413,534	12,14,586	9,51,459	404,867	8,667	413,534	12,14,586	9,51,459
Total ..	14,665,100	3,301,805	17,966,905	1,84,02,481	20,008,386	3,951,325	203,693	4,155,018	2,25,51,021	9,51,459	3,951,325	203,693	4,155,018	2,25,51,021	9,51,459	3,951,325	203,693	4,155,018	2,25,51,021	9,51,459

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1304 (1894-95)—*cont.*

Districts.	Remainder charged—cont.										Total ryotwar demand.
	Total.					Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remission and deductions as per Statement No. 13.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Statement No. 16.		
	Extent.		Assessment.		Charge for water.						
	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	ACS.	RS.							
										50		51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjām ..	345,789	20,327	366,116	7,60,490	20,330	7,89,820	18,645	7,71,175	1,38,336	9,09,511	9,09,511
2. Visagapatam ..	126,682	28,061	154,743	4,25,504	9,835	4,35,339	18,753	4,16,586	1,70,339	5,86,925	5,86,925
3. Gōdāvari ..	605,349	267,415	872,764	28,93,290	1,77,686	30,70,976	58,392	30,12,484	16,36,734	46,49,218	46,49,218
4. Kistna ..	1,596,183	379,363	1,975,546	42,51,467	54,985	43,06,452	54,603	42,51,849	9,31,122	51,82,971	51,82,971
5. Nellore ..	796,043	242,273	1,038,316	20,37,669	99,583	21,37,252	43,586	20,93,666	3,24,915	24,18,581	24,18,581
6. Cuddapah ..	1,145,964	155,594	1,301,558	16,03,397	74,690	16,78,087	69,673	16,08,414	4,01,631	20,10,045	20,10,045
7. Anantapur ..	995,795	165,786	1,161,581	8,27,373	61,809	8,89,182	46,573	8,42,609	2,15,057	10,57,666	10,57,666
8. Bellary ..	1,480,115	115,433	1,595,548	13,73,306	47,105	14,20,411	54,321	13,66,090	2,80,283	16,46,373	16,46,373
9. Kurnool ..	1,168,789	102,000	1,270,789	13,32,116	47,249	13,79,365	66,672	13,12,693	3,68,121	16,80,814	16,80,814
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,763	80,763	80,763
11. Chingleput ..	512,850	119,104	631,954	* 15,39,230	1,17,269	16,56,499	73,532	15,82,967	1,43,215	17,26,182	17,26,182
12. North Arcot ..	685,417	123,507	808,924	20,08,241	1,39,602	21,47,843	75,478	20,72,365	2,42,578	23,14,943	23,14,943
13. South Arcot ..	1,315,285	149,799	1,465,084	36,49,376	3,32,628	39,82,004	95,143	38,86,861	2,96,504	41,83,365	41,83,365
14. Tanjore ..	1,004,024	118,944	1,122,968	54,68,738	2,57,229	57,25,967	2,74,767	54,51,200	2,46,006	56,97,206	56,97,206
15. Trichinopoly ..	818,141	201,176	1,019,317	18,73,140	1,42,928	20,16,068	2,42,785	17,73,283	1,39,066	19,12,349	19,12,349
16. Madura ..	844,565	159,848	1,004,413	16,59,019	59,047	17,18,066	1,02,459	16,15,607	1,59,110	17,74,717	17,74,717
17. Tinnevely ..	1,026,722	415,187	1,441,909	25,25,750	40,106	25,65,856	4,12,242	21,53,614	2,65,394	24,19,008	24,19,008
18. Coimbatore ..	2,001,096	408,709	2,409,805	27,70,371	35,151	28,06,522	84,895	27,20,627	1,79,282	28,99,909	28,99,909
19. Nilgiris ..	70,792	128,266	199,058	1,33,854	..	1,33,854	506	1,33,348	10,243	1,43,591	1,43,591
20. Salem ..	1,205,162	132,944	1,338,106	18,77,660	18,949	18,96,609	76,440	18,20,169	1,28,663	19,48,832	19,48,832
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	13,83,827	..	13,83,827	1,00,187	12,83,640	62,959	13,46,599	13,46,599
22. Malabar ..	871,662	71,762	943,424	19,48,987	..	19,48,987	1,331	19,47,656	44,515	19,92,171	19,92,171
Total ..	18,616,425	3,505,498	22,121,923	4,23,42,805	17,45,031	4,40,87,886	19,70,983	4,21,16,903	64,64,836	4,85,81,789	4,85,81,789

* Vide remark at foot of this statement below column 8.

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

Districts.	Dry.										Wet.				
	Land.					Assessment.					Land.				
	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Comparison. Increase. Decrease.	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Comparison. Increase. Decrease.	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Comparison. Increase. Decrease.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
1. Ganjam ..	206,050	206,339	289	..	2,43,127	2,43,909	782	..	159,656	159,837	181	..	ACS.		
2. Visagapatam ..	95,796	96,246	450	..	99,905	1,00,553	648	..	60,281	59,959	..	322	ACS.		
3. Godavari ..	491,894	490,257	..	1,637	6,61,073	6,56,379	..	4,694	383,802	386,243	2,441	..	..		
4. Kistna ..	1,655,900	1,658,027	2,127	..	24,14,852	24,14,926	74	..	312,227	318,143	5,916	..	..		
5. Nellore ..	829,859	840,438	10,579	..	9,44,434	9,54,770	10,336	..	205,522	208,571	3,049	..	..		
6. Cuddapah ..	1,165,172	1,194,389	29,217	..	9,03,168	9,18,566	15,398	..	122,394	123,268	874	..	..		
7. Anantapur ..	944,351	1,091,260	146,909	..	4,62,209	5,15,346	53,137	..	85,028	87,703	2,675	..	..		
8. Bellary ..	1,560,083	1,559,414	..	674	11,62,868	11,60,436	..	1,932	40,812	38,284	..	2,528	..		
9. Kurnool ..	1,241,491	1,242,490	999	..	11,49,869	11,52,415	2,546	..	28,785	28,810	55	..	..		
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11. Chingleput ..	278,763	284,380	5,617	..	3,03,140	3,06,124	2,984	..	353,560	354,736	1,176	..	..		
12. North Arcot ..	558,643	567,887	9,244	..	6,72,142	6,80,258	8,116	..	249,764	250,483	719	..	..		
13. South Arcot ..	1,084,984	1,104,598	19,634	..	16,41,371	16,66,213	24,842	..	369,358	361,654	2,196	..	..		
14. Tanjore ..	357,020	358,120	1,100	..	5,23,861	5,30,926	2,065	..	760,789	765,441	4,652	..	..		
15. Trichinopoly ..	906,782	880,136	..	25,646	8,16,889	8,88,558	71,669	..	138,904	141,548	2,644	..	..		
16. Madras ..	814,391	839,727	25,336	..	9,00,944	9,29,693	28,749	..	166,937	172,175	5,238	..	..		
17. Tinnevely ..	1,259,202	1,261,588	2,386	..	9,23,206	9,24,676	1,470	..	199,469	199,573	104	..	..		
18. Coimbatore ..	2,314,884	2,326,147	11,263	..	21,40,529	21,49,854	9,325	..	87,404	87,698	294	..	..		
19. Nilgiris ..	200,150	198,072	..	7,078	1,22,482	1,21,038	..	1,444	6,084	5,986	..	98	..		
20. Salem ..	1,219,334	1,242,506	23,172	..	13,32,369	13,53,656	21,287	..	99,964	100,404	440	..	..		
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
22. Malabar ..	526,064	530,160	4,096	..	7,29,164	7,34,807	5,643	..	414,101	414,273	172	..	..		
Total ..	17,709,798	17,967,181	257,383	..	1,81,52,102	1,84,02,893	2,58,861	..	4,234,841	4,264,719	32,826	..	2,948		
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,50,791	..	..	..	29,878	..	..		

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue, &c.—cont.

Districts.	• Wet—cont.										Total.			
	Assessment.										Land.			
	Assessment.										Assessment.			
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Comparison.		Comparison.		Comparison.		Comparison.		Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Comparison.	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ganjam ..	Rs. 5,13,506	Rs. 5,16,685	Rs. 3,179	Rs. ..	ACS. 365,706	ACS. 366,176	ACS. 470	ACS. ..	RS. 7,56,633	RS. 7,60,594	RS. 3,961	RS. ..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	3,30,148	3,30,309	361	..	156,077	156,205	128	..	4,30,053	4,31,062	1,009	..	..	..
3. Godavari ..	22,33,121	22,47,372	14,251	..	875,686	876,500	804	..	28,94,194	29,03,751	9,557	..	..	..
4. Kistna ..	18,08,376	18,39,547	31,171	..	1,968,127	1,976,170	8,043	..	42,23,228	42,54,473	31,245	..	..	..
5. Nellore ..	11,17,904	11,33,389	15,685	..	1,035,381	1,049,009	13,628	..	20,62,338	20,88,359	26,021	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah ..	7,58,093	7,63,374	5,281	..	1,287,566	1,317,657	30,091	..	16,61,261	16,81,730	20,469	..	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	3,81,099	3,90,221	9,122	..	1,029,379	1,178,363	149,584	..	8,43,308	9,05,567	62,259	..	..	9,796
8. Bellary ..	2,30,301	2,22,437	..	7,864	1,600,900	1,597,698	..	3,202	13,92,669	13,82,873	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	1,82,011	1,82,675	664	..	1,270,276	1,271,330	1,054	..	13,31,880	13,35,090	3,210	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	12,53,963	12,55,800	1,837	..	632,323	639,116	6,793	..	* 15,62,579	* 15,67,400	4,821	..	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	13,67,003	13,69,381	2,378	..	808,407	818,370	9,963	..	20,39,145	20,50,139	10,994	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	19,77,588	19,88,824	11,236	..	1,444,322	1,466,152	21,830	..	36,18,959	36,55,037	36,078	..	..	..
14. Tanjore ..	49,03,833	49,40,342	36,509	..	1,117,809	1,123,361	5,552	..	64,32,694	64,71,268	38,574	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	6,36,802	6,36,174	3,56,372	..	1,044,686	1,021,684	..	23,002	14,53,691	14,53,691	..	..	..	..
16. Madura ..	7,33,677	7,57,351	23,674	..	981,328	1,011,902	30,574	..	16,34,621	16,87,044	52,423	..	..	..
17. Tinnevely ..	17,02,550	17,03,218	668	..	1,458,671	1,461,161	2,490	..	26,25,756	26,27,894	2,138	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	6,45,363	6,46,236	873	..	2,402,288	2,413,845	11,557	..	27,85,892	27,96,090	10,198	..	..	1,656
19. Nilgiris ..	13,028	12,816	..	212	206,234	199,068	..	..	18,79,646	19,02,991	23,345	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	5,47,277	5,49,335	2,058	..	1,319,298	1,342,910	23,612	..	13,88,138	13,90,723	2,585	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,45,077	19,50,412	5,335	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	12,15,913	12,15,605	..	308	940,165	944,433	4,268	..	4,20,37,272	4,28,58,083	7,72,263	..	..	..
Total ..	2,25,61,556	2,30,58,991	5,15,819	8,384	21,944,639	22,231,900	320,641	33,380	4,20,37,272	4,28,58,083	7,72,263	..	..	..
Net ..	..	..	5,07,435	..	..	..	287,261	..	..	..	7,60,811	..	..	..

* Vide remark at foot of statement No. 10.

No. 41.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue, &c.—cont.

Districts.	Second crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.										Total.				Deduct remissions.			
	Second crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.										Total.				Waste remissions as per column 38 of statement No. 10.			
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Comparison.		Comparison.		Comparison.		Comparison.		Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Comparison.		Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Comparison.	
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ganjam ..	Rs. 21,612	Rs. 29,330	Rs. 9,318	Rs. ..	Rs. 7,77,645	Rs. 7,89,924	Rs. 12,279	Rs. ..	Rs. 139	Rs. 104	Rs. ..	Rs. 35	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	10,369	9,855	..	534	4,40,422	4,40,897	475	..	..	5,558	5,558	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari ..	1,59,629	1,77,586	17,957	..	30,53,823	30,81,337	27,514	..	5,044	10,461	5,417	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna ..	94,704	54,985	..	39,719	43,17,932	43,00,458	..	8,474	16,699	3,006	..	13,693	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore ..	99,075	99,553	..	..	-21,61,413	21,87,942	26,529	..	28,380	50,890	22,510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah ..	93,411	74,690	..	18,721	17,54,672	17,56,420	1,748	..	24,390	78,333	53,943	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	1,00,794	61,809	..	38,985	9,44,102	9,67,376	23,274	..	28,554	78,194	49,640	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary ..	48,191	47,105	..	1,036	14,40,860	14,29,978	..	10,882	4,323	9,567	5,244	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	44,798	47,249	2,451	..	13,76,678	13,82,339	5,661	..	2,398	2,974	576	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	1,47,996	1,17,269	..	30,727	17,10,575	16,84,669	..	25,906	5,063	28,170	23,107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	2,11,744	1,39,602	..	72,142	22,50,889	21,89,741	..	61,148	5,006	41,898	36,892	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	3,53,988	3,32,628	..	21,360	39,72,947	39,87,665	14,718	..	1,905	5,661	3,756	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore ..	2,70,433	2,57,229	..	13,204	57,03,127	57,28,497	25,370	..	3,854	2,530	..	1,824	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	* 1,14,297	1,42,928	28,631	..	15,67,988	20,24,660	4,56,672	..	2,782	8,592	8,559	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura ..	1,14,252	59,047	..	56,205	17,48,873	17,46,091	..	..	10,483	28,025	17,542	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevely ..	39,571	40,106	..	49,465	27,15,327	26,68,000	..	47,327	29,482	1,02,144	72,662	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	42,104	35,151	..	6,953	28,27,996	28,31,241	3,945	..	2,791	25,719	22,928	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	1,85,510	1,33,854	..	1,656	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	24,490	18,949	..	5,541	19,04,136	19,21,940	17,804	..	4,305	25,331	21,026	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	13,88,138	13,90,723	2,585	..	7,075	6,896	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	19,45,077	19,50,412	5,335	..	1,158	1,425	267	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	20,40,858	17,45,081	67,865	3,53,642	4,41,38,130	4,46,03,164	6,23,209	1,58,175	1,81,052	5,15,278	3,49,457	15,231	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net ..	..	..	..	2,95,777	..	..	4,65,034	..	..	..	3,34,226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue, &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Deduct Remissions—cont.										Total Remissions.			
	Occasional remission as per Statement No. 13.					Other remission (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in Statement No. 13.								
	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Comparison.	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Comparison.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	Increase.	Decrease.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ganjām ..	1,815	1,277	538	..	..	..	18,659	17,368	1,291	..	18,749	18,749	..	RS.
2. Vizagapatam ..	187	8,930	8,743	..	..	..	20,339	9,823	10,516	..	24,311	24,311	3,765	1,864
3. Godāvari ..	11,926	14,635	2,709	..	..	..	47,537	43,757	3,780	..	68,853	68,853	4,346	..
4. Kistna ..	4,086	3,844	842	..	..	..	57,322	50,759	6,563	..	78,707	78,707	..	21,098
5. Nellore ..	31,396	30,966	430	..	..	..	19,973	12,620	7,353	..	79,749	94,276	14,527	..
6. Cuddapah ..	9,941	17,629	7,688	..	..	..	69,094	52,044	7,050	..	93,425	1,48,006	54,581	..
7. Anantapur ..	7,981	26,783	18,802	..	..	..	42,253	19,790	22,463	..	78,788	1,24,767	45,979	..
8. Bellary ..	2,615	1,291	1,324	..	..	..	1,02,960	53,030	49,930	..	63,888	63,888	..	46,010
9. Kurnool ..	6,213	5,845	368	..	..	..	1,34,155	60,827	73,328	..	1,42,766	69,646	..	73,120
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	6,999	19,377	12,378	..	..	2,282	51,933	54,215	..	..	1,01,702	37,707	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	7,855	24,833	16,978	..	..	..	53,775	50,645	3,130	..	1,17,376	50,740	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	2,653	5,707	3,054	..	..	..	1,11,174	89,436	21,738	..	1,00,804	..	..	14,928
14. Tanjore ..	9,050	4,335	4,715	..	..	..	7,01,068	2,70,432	4,30,636	..	2,77,297	2,77,297	..	4,36,875
15. Trichinopoly ..	529	3,778	3,249	..	..	1,51,951	87,056	239,007	..	..	2,51,377	1,63,789	..	..
16. Madura ..	10,311	46,963	36,652	..	..	..	58,067	55,496	2,561	..	1,30,484	51,633	..	..
17. Tinnevely ..	31,703	1,45,273	1,13,570	..	..	52,442	2,14,527	2,66,969	..	..	5,14,386	2,38,674	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	9,344	26,766	17,422	..	..	..	59,201	58,129	1,072	..	1,10,614	39,278	..	..
19. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	990	506	484	..	506	..	..	484
20. Salem ..	4,398	8,423	4,025	..	..	..	68,155	68,017	138	..	1,01,771	24,913	..	..
21. South Canara ..	3,450	1,708	1,742	..	..	313	98,166	98,479	..	..	1,07,083	..	..	1,608
22. Malabar ..	510	333	177	..	..	364	634	998	..	..	2,756	454	..	..
Total ..	1,63,562	3,98,636	2,45,210	10,136	..	2,07,352	20,07,048	15,72,347	6,42,063	..	24,86,261	7,30,386	5,95,787	..
Net ..	..	..	2,35,074	..	..	..	..	..	4,34,701	..	..	1,34,599	..	..

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue, &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Remaining beriz.					Add miscellaneous revenue as per Statement No. 16.					Total beriz.	
	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Comparison. Increase. Decrease.	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Comparison. Increase. Decrease.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.			
					50					51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
1. Ganjam ..	7,57,032	7,71,175	14,143	..	1,19,233	1,38,336	19,103	..	8,76,265	9,09,511	33,246	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	4,19,876	4,16,386	3,290	..	1,61,898	1,70,339	8,441	..	5,81,774	5,86,925	5,151	..
3. Gódvári ..	29,89,316	30,12,484	23,168	..	14,86,476	16,36,734	1,50,258	..	44,75,792	46,49,218	1,73,426	..
4. Kistna ..	42,39,225	42,51,849	12,624	..	9,14,209	9,31,122	16,913	..	51,53,434	51,82,971	29,537	..
5. Nellore ..	20,81,664	20,93,666	12,002	..	2,29,577	3,24,915	95,338	..	23,11,241	24,18,651	1,07,340	..
6. Cuddapah ..	16,61,247	16,08,414	..	..	2,49,200	4,01,631	1,52,431	..	19,10,447	20,10,045	99,598	..
7. Anantapur ..	8,65,314	8,42,609	35,128	..	1,50,571	2,15,057	64,486	..	10,15,885	10,57,666	41,781	..
8. Bellary ..	13,30,962	13,66,090	78,781	..	1,77,886	2,80,283	1,02,447	..	15,08,798	16,46,373	1,37,575	..
9. Kurnool ..	12,33,912	13,12,693	..	..	2,08,981	3,68,121	1,59,140	..	14,42,893	16,80,814	2,37,921	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	78,947	80,763	1,816	..	78,947	80,763	1,816	..
11. Chingleput ..	16,46,580	15,82,967	..	..	91,120	1,43,215	52,095	..	17,37,700	17,26,182	..	11,518
12. North Arcot ..	21,84,253	20,72,365	..	..	1,68,314	2,42,578	74,264	..	23,62,567	23,14,943	..	37,624
13. South Arcot ..	38,57,215	38,86,861	29,646	..	2,48,756	2,96,504	47,748	..	41,05,971	41,83,365	77,394	..
14. Tanjore ..	49,89,155	54,51,200	4,62,045	..	2,72,406	2,46,006	..	26,400	52,61,561	56,97,206	4,35,645	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	14,80,400	17,73,283	2,92,883	..	1,16,387	1,39,066	22,679	..	15,96,787	19,12,349	3,15,562	..
16. Madura ..	16,70,022	16,15,607	..	..	1,35,893	1,59,110	23,217	..	18,05,915	17,74,717	..	31,198
17. Tinnevely ..	24,39,615	21,53,614	..	..	2,69,360	2,65,394	..	3,966	27,08,975	24,19,008	..	2,89,967
18. Coimbatore ..	27,56,660	27,20,627	..	..	2,86,001	2,69,360	72,098	..	28,63,844	28,99,909	36,065	..
19. Nilgiris ..	1,34,520	1,33,348	..	..	8,152	10,243	2,091	..	1,42,672	1,43,691	919	..
20. Salem ..	18,27,278	18,20,169	..	..	1,05,832	1,28,663	22,831	..	19,33,110	19,48,832	15,722	..
21. South Canara ..	12,79,447	12,83,640	4,193	..	91,523	62,959	..	28,564	13,70,970	13,46,599	..	24,371
22. Malabar ..	19,42,775	19,47,656	4,881	..	45,991	44,515	..	1,476	19,88,766	19,92,171	3,405	..
Total ..	4,17,86,468	4,21,16,903	9,69,494	6,39,059	54,37,846	64,64,836	10,87,396	..	4,72,24,314	4,85,81,739	17,52,103	3,94,678
Net ..	..	..	3,30,435	..	..	..	10,26,990	..	..	..	13,57,425	..

No. 12.—Statement showing the amount of Land and Village Service Cesses charged and deducted in the several districts for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

Districts.	Land-cess in ryotwari villages.			Village service cess under Act IV of 1864 and morabs to village servants levied in ryotwari villages.		
	Amount included in the assessment or deducted from the beriz.	Amount separately charged.	Total.	Amount included in the assessment or deducted from the beriz.	Amount separately charged.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	..	60,413	60,413	..	43,565	43,565
Vizagapatam	..	65,575	65,575	..	29,719	29,719
Gódvári	31,505	3,40,046	3,71,551	..	2,32,265	2,32,265
Kistna	11,398	3,64,915	3,76,313	35,027	2,47,106	2,82,133
Nellore	..	1,75,002	1,75,002	..	1,30,576	1,30,576
Cuddapah	..	1,70,872	1,70,872	..	1,26,191	1,26,191
Anantapur	..	85,699	85,699	..	64,002	64,002
Bellary	..	1,31,917	1,31,917	..	97,889	97,889
Kurnool	18,603	1,38,428	1,57,031	31,856	1,03,579	1,35,435
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	1,24,393	1,24,393	..	89,503	89,503
North Arcot	..	1,62,653	1,62,653	..	1,22,010	1,22,010
South Arcot	..	2,73,455	2,73,455	..	2,05,501	2,05,501
Tanjore	..	3,73,354	3,73,354	..	3,06,685	3,06,685
Trichinopoly	..	1,28,839	1,28,839	..	96,056	96,056
Madura	..	1,20,675	1,20,675	..	90,440	90,440
Tinnevely	..	1,89,220	1,89,220	..	1,36,071	1,36,071
Coimbatore	..	1,98,093	1,98,093	..	1,48,669	1,48,669
Nilgiris	..	7,919	7,919	..	6,247	6,247
Salem	..	1,34,211	1,34,211	..	98,216	98,216
South Canara	..	1,32,193	1,32,193	..	66,430	66,430
Malabar	..	2,40,832	2,40,832	..	97,931	97,931
Total ..	61,506	36,18,704	36,80,210	66,883	25,38,651	26,05,534

No. 13.—Statement showing particulars of remission for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Occasional remissions or those granted at the jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.</i>				
1. Waste remitted	1,81,052	5,15,278	3,34,226	..
2. Shavi or loss of produce	62,982	2,17,145	1,54,163	..
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment).	64,738	1,54,122	89,384	..
4. Paniboodthy or land flooded and Payamalay or land injured by water	27,689	10,863	..	16,826
5. Remission of water-rate	167	99	..	68
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	2,391	9,833	7,442	..
7. Other remissions	5,595	6,574	979	..
Total ..	3,44,614	9,13,914	5,69,300	..
<i>Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent upon season.</i>				
1. Remission granted on account of heaviness of assessment.	18,822	19,166	344	..
2. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	1,05,474	1,08,845	3,371	..
3. Remission granted under tope rules	3,241	3,273	32	..
4. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	5,66,596	4,55,867	..	50,729
5. Remission 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 in the Nilgiris and Malabar under G.Os., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1656; 22nd August 1874, No. 1102; 30th October 1883, No. 1349; 8th March 1884, No. 331, and 22nd July 1886, No. 611	1,173	718	..	455
6. Remission granted on grass land (Nilgiris)	54	35	..	19
7. Remission granted on account of labour involved in reclaiming lands	684	416	..	268
8. Remissions for maintaining irrigation works	7,918	5,893	..	2,025
9. Cowle remission	2,196	2,824	628	..
10. Remission on salt-pans left waste in South Canara ..	4,969	4,963	..	6
11. Other items	9,718	9,565	..	153
Total ..	6,60,845	6,11,565	..	49,280
<i>Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.</i>				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready-money inams ..	13,547	13,566	19	..
2. Allowances to religious institutions—				
(a) Deduction from the beriz on account of allowance to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments (G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878) ..	5,06,793	5,68,853	62,060	..
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1882, No. 2240)	2,18,286	2,43,622	25,336	..
(c) Fixed allowance to minor devasthanams annually deducted from the beriz	5	5	..	..
Total ..	7,25,084	8,12,480	87,396	..
3. Government contributions to Village Service fund ..	2,75,711	..	..	2,75,711
4. Road-cess included in the land assessment	90,879	61,506	..	29,373
5. Village-cess included in the land assessment	66,766	66,883	117	..
6. Assessment of relinquished village service inam lands less old jodi transferred to the Village Service fund ..	* 1,67,913	..	..	1,67,913
7. Other items	* 6,303	6,347	44	..
Total ..	13,46,203	9,60,782	..	3,85,421
Grand Total ..	23,51,662	24,86,261	1,34,599	..

* Since corrected.

No. 14.—Statement showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	... * 3,009	* 2,423
Deduct lands brought up to full assessment	... 49	108
Do. abandoned	... 865	369
Total	... 914	477
Remainder	... 2,095	1,946
Add new cowle	... 1,213	1,428
Total	... 3,308	3,374
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water	... ..	8
Total	... 3,308	3,382
	RS.	
Deduct remissions of road and village cesses included in the land assessment in Kistna and Kurnool districts	... 54	
Deduct remissions on account of cowle	... 2,824	
Total	... 2,878	
Net beriz	... 504	

* Since corrected.

No. 15.—Statement showing the average rate of assessment of dry and wet holdings in each district for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

Districts.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjām ..	206,339	2,43,909	1 2 11	159,837	5,16,685	3 3 9
Vizagapatam ..	96,246	1,00,553	1 0 9	59,950	3,30,509	5 8 2
Górávari ..	490,257	6,56,379	1 5 5	386,243	* 22,47,372	5 13 1
Kistna ..	1,658,027	24,14,926	1 7 4	318,143	* 18,39,547	5 12 6
Nellore ..	840,438	9,54,770	1 2 2	208,571	11,33,589	5 7 0
Cuddapah ..	1,194,389	9,18,856	0 12 4	123,268	7,63,374	6 3 1
Anantapur ..	1,091,260	5,15,346	0 7 7	87,703	3,90,221	4 7 2
Bellary ..	1,559,414	11,60,436	0 11 11	38,284	2,22,437	5 13 0
Kurnool ..	1,242,490	11,52,415	0 14 10	28,840	1,82,675	6 5 4
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	284,380	3,06,124	1 1 3	354,736	12,55,800	3 8 8
North Arcot ..	667,887	6,80,258	1 3 2	250,483	13,69,881	5 7 6
South Arcot ..	1,104,598	16,66,213	1 8 2	361,554	* 19,88,824	5 8 0
Tanjore ..	358,120	5,30,926	1 7 9	765,441	49,40,342	6 7 3
Trichinopoly ..	880,136	8,88,558	1 0 2	141,548	9,93,174	7 0 3
Madura ..	839,727	9,29,693	1 1 9	172,175	7,57,351	4 6 5
Tinnevely ..	1,261,588	9,24,676	0 11 9	199,573	17,03,218	8 8 7
Coimbatore ..	2,326,147	21,49,854	0 14 9	87,698	6,46,236	7 5 11
Nilgiris ..	193,072	1,21,038	0 10 0	5,986	12,816	2 2 3
Salem ..	1,242,506	13,53,656	1 1 5	100,404	5,49,335	5 7 6
Malabar ..	530,160	7,34,807	1 6 2	414,273	12,15,605	2 14 11
Total ..	17,967,181	1,84,02,893	1 0 5	4,264,719	2,30,58,991	5 6 6

* Includes water-tax on wet lands.

N.B.—The averages have been calculated on the gross area and assessment of holdings, not excluding waste remitted.



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No. 17 (Section I).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1304—*cont.*

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No. 17 (Section II).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1304.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.							Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Shrotriem Jodi and Cesses.													
Ganjam ..	Rs. 1,940	Rs. 24,393	Rs. 26,333	Rs. 1,254	Rs. ..	Rs. 23,605	Rs. ..	Rs. 24,859	Rs. 686	Rs. 788	Rs. 1,474		
.. Cesses ..	1,641	7,648	9,289	719	..	7,260	..	7,969	922	938	1,820		
Vizagapatam ..	2,857	55,879	58,736	2,817	..	54,941	..	57,758	40	938	978		
.. Cesses ..	1,576	24,674	26,250	1,575	1	24,023	..	25,599	..	651	651		
Goddavari ..	174	53,306	53,480	117	57	53,297	..	53,471	..	9	9		
.. Cesses ..	397	14,253	14,650	397	..	14,182	..	14,579	..	71	71		
Kistna ..	..	32,731	32,731	..	..	32,731	..	32,731	..	..	..		
.. Cesses ..	..	12,125	12,125	..	..	12,101	..	12,101	..	..	..		
Nellore ..	549	82,296	82,845	549	..	81,364	..	81,913	..	24	24		
.. Cesses ..	1,847	10,187	12,034	1,847	..	9,984	..	11,831	..	932	932		
Cuddapah ..	130	39,540	39,670	81	49	39,481	..	39,611	..	203	203		
.. Cesses ..	..	5,878	5,977	97	2	5,870	..	5,969	..	59	59		
Anantapur ..	235	14,169	14,404	234	1	14,056	..	14,291	..	8	8		
.. Cesses ..	231	3,103	3,334	231	..	3,072	..	3,303	..	113	113		
Bellary ..	35	12,644	12,679	35	..	12,484	..	12,519	..	31	31		
.. Cesses ..	26	2,892	2,918	26	..	2,844	..	2,870	..	160	160		
Kurnool ..	3	10,692	10,695	3	..	10,692	..	10,695	..	48	48		
.. Cesses ..	49	2,109	2,158	49	..	2,109	..	2,158	..	..	..		
Madras ..	28	193	221	28	..	118	..	146	..	75	75		
.. Cesses ..	..	67,577	71,352	3,772	..	67,355	..	71,127	..	..	..		
Chingleput ..	3,775	19,711	21,654	1,942	..	19,364	..	21,306	3	222	225		
.. Cesses ..	1,943	26,884	26,896	..	12	26,884	..	26,896	1	847	848		
North Arcot ..	1	7,285	7,286	..	..	7,285	..	7,286	..	..	..		
.. Cesses ..	1	22,601	24,371	1,661	1	22,462	..	24,043	..	..	..		
South Arcot ..	1,870	3,443	3,467	24	..	3,443	..	3,467	309	19	328		
.. Cesses ..	24	1,25,254	1,25,339	4,685	..	1,24,110	..	1,28,795	..	..	..		
Tanjore ..	4,685	51,754	60,265	8,611	..	47,248	..	55,755	..	1,144	1,144		
.. Cesses ..	963	10,656	11,519	955	..	9,322	..	10,277	8	4,506	4,506		
Trichinopoly ..	725	7,681	8,406	725	..	7,697	..	8,372	..	1,234	1,242		
.. Cesses ..	3,242	59,947	63,189	2,895	..	57,691	..	60,585	..	709	709		
Madura ..	3,559	68,506	72,065	3,380	..	65,964	..	69,344	347	2,556	2,608		
.. Cesses ..	1,805	53,764	55,569	1,805	..	51,038	..	52,843	179	2,542	2,721		
Tinnevely ..	643	14,914	15,557	643	..	14,060	..	14,703	..	2,726	2,726		
.. Cesses ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	864	864		
Coimbatore ..	28	2,549	2,577	28	..	2,196	..	2,224	..	353	353		

No. 17 (Section II).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1304—cont.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.						Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Shrotriam Jodi and Cesses—cont.												
Nilgris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Salenc	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. {Revenue ..	24,244	7,38,176	7,62,420	22,732	119	7,25,298	..	7,48,149	1,393	12,878	14,271	
.. {Cesses ..	22,363	2,70,075	2,92,438	21,159	4	2,58,519	..	2,79,682	1,200	11,556	12,756	
Grand Total ..	46,607	10,08,251	10,54,858	43,891	123	9,83,817	..	10,27,831	2,593	24,434	27,027	

No. 17 (Section III).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1304.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.								Balance.		
	Arrears.		Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	2	3	4		5	6	7	8						
													Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.														
Ganjām ..	90,632	9,09,511	11,04,121	57,181	55	9,44,435	..	10,01,671	33,396	69,054	1,02,450			
Vizagapatam ..	36,846	5,86,925	7,19,065	32,770	1,487	6,59,073	..	6,83,330	2,589	23,146	25,735			
Godāvari ..	31,699	46,49,218	52,53,228	24,868	6,831	52,19,163	1,590	52,52,452	..	776	776			
Kistna ..	1,862	51,82,971	57,96,854	415	1,447	57,91,414	..	57,93,276	..	3,578	3,578			
Nellore ..	13,545	24,18,581	27,37,704	12,407	692	26,78,371	..	26,91,470	446	45,788	46,234			
Cuddapah ..	7,802	20,10,045	23,14,910	7,500	302	22,99,483	..	23,07,285	..	7,625	7,625			
Anantapur ..	22,678	10,57,666	12,30,045	21,031	827	12,03,880	..	12,25,738	820	3,487	4,307			
Belary ..	41,728	16,46,373	19,17,907	38,461	2,647	18,47,423	..	18,88,531	620	28,756	29,376			
Kurnool ..	9,734	16,80,814	19,32,555	8,178	1,555	19,20,258	..	19,29,991	1	2,563	2,564			
Madras ..	884	80,763	81,647	851	2	80,222	..	81,075	31	541	572			
Chingleput ..	40,398	17,26,182	19,80,476	33,083	5,865	19,32,282	..	19,71,220	1,460	7,796	9,256			
North Arcot ..	18,326	23,14,943	26,17,932	17,724	602	25,89,014	..	26,07,340	..	10,592	10,592			
South Arcot ..	16,260	41,83,364	46,78,580	13,291	2,775	46,49,460	..	46,65,526	194	12,860	13,054			
Tanjore ..	9,23,897	56,97,206	73,01,142	9,18,783	2,756	63,11,569	..	72,33,108	2,358	65,676	68,034			
Trichinopoly ..	87,356	19,12,349	22,24,600	86,690	381	16,93,610	..	17,80,681	185	4,43,684	4,43,919			
Madras ..	1,45,333	17,74,717	21,31,165	1,34,906	6,629	18,92,641	..	20,84,176	3,798	93,191	96,989			
Tinnevelly ..	1,11,826	24,19,008	28,56,125	1,03,907	3,847	26,20,965	..	27,28,719	4,072	1,23,334	1,27,406			
Coinbatore ..	33,662	28,99,909	32,80,833	24,570	8,951	32,11,700	..	32,45,221	141	34,971	35,112			

No. 17 (Section III).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1304—cont.

Districts.	Demand.		Collections and remissions.						Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Remissions.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
			Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Ryotwar and Miscellaneous—cont.</i>											
Nilgiris ..	Rs. 18,486	Rs. 1,43,591	Rs. 17,624	Rs. 17,622	Rs. 692	Rs. 1,40,054	..	Rs. 1,58,368	Rs. 172	Rs. 17,703	Rs. 71,875
Salem ..	42,789	19,48,832	22,24,048	39,238	2,814	21,30,407	..	21,72,459	737	50,852	51,589
South Canara ..	3,969	13,46,339	15,49,191	3,887	79	15,40,055	..	15,44,021	3	5,167	5,170
Malabar ..	1,01,334	19,92,171	24,32,268	59,555	17,950	22,98,294	..	23,75,769	23,859	32,640	56,499
Total .. { Revenue ..	18,01,046	4,85,81,738	5,65,40,139	16,56,888	69,176	5,86,53,773	1,590	5,53,81,427	74,982	10,83,730	11,58,712
.. { Cesses ..		61,57,355									

NOTE.—The difference of Rs. 1 between the total demand under ryotwar and miscellaneous entered in column 2 of this statement and that given in column 58 of statement No. 10 occurs in South Arcot and is due to the rounding of fractions of a rupee.

No. 17 (Section IV).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1304.

Districts.	Demand.		Collections and remissions.						Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Remissions.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
			Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Total.</i>											
Ganjām ..	Rs. 1,19,155	Rs. 16,04,423	Rs. 17,23,578	Rs. 75,992	Rs. 55	Rs. 15,25,719	..	Rs. 16,01,766	Rs. 43,108	Rs. 78,704	Rs. 1,21,812
Vizagapatam ..	67,688	18,97,539	19,65,227	52,637	1,488	18,49,048	..	19,03,073	13,663	48,491	62,154
Godavari ..	35,999	61,69,380	62,05,379	29,111	6,888	61,66,762	1,590	62,04,351	..	1,028	1,028
Kistna ..	3,976	62,05,603	62,09,579	2,529	1,447	62,00,086	..	62,04,062	..	5,517	5,517
Nellore ..	17,046	32,75,760	32,92,806	15,908	692	32,28,794	..	32,45,394	..	46,966	47,412
Cuddapah ..	8,031	23,52,526	23,60,557	7,678	353	23,44,834	..	23,52,865	..	7,692	7,692
Anantapur ..	23,144	12,24,639	12,47,783	21,496	828	12,21,008	..	12,43,332	..	3,631	4,451
Bellary ..	41,789	18,91,715	19,33,504	38,522	2,647	18,62,751	..	19,03,920	620	28,964	29,584
Kurnool ..	9,786	19,35,622	19,45,408	8,230	1,555	19,33,059	..	19,42,844	1	2,563	2,564
Madras ..	912	80,956	81,868	879	2	80,340	..	81,221	31	616	647
Chingleput ..	49,271	21,47,196	21,96,467	41,952	5,855	21,38,364	..	21,86,171	1,464	8,832	10,296
North Arcot ..	49,667	32,14,151	32,63,818	49,052	615	31,97,140	..	32,46,807	..	17,011	17,011
South Arcot ..	18,565	46,98,705	47,17,270	15,287	2,775	46,85,460	..	47,03,322	..	13,245	13,245
Tanjore ..	9,44,286	65,98,340	75,42,626	9,39,172	2,756	65,20,092	..	74,61,950	2,358	78,318	80,676
Trichinopoly ..	94,273	22,28,734	23,23,007	93,589	381	17,77,896	..	18,71,876	293	4,51,038	4,51,331
Madurai ..	1,84,250	29,91,113	31,75,393	1,73,285	6,671	28,84,948	..	30,64,904	4,324	1,06,165	1,10,489
Tinnevely ..	1,26,323	31,67,652	32,93,975	1,18,404	3,847	30,14,509	..	31,36,760	4,072	1,53,143	1,57,215
Madurai ..	34,436	32,85,061	33,19,704	25,551	8,951	32,44,127	..	32,78,629	141	40,934	41,075
Coimbatore ..	18,436	1,67,757	1,76,243	17,622	692	1,40,054	..	1,58,368	172	17,703	17,875
Nilgiris ..	1,23,338	27,28,180	28,51,548	1,19,493	3,040	26,47,950	..	27,70,483	855	80,280	81,065
Salem ..	3,969	15,45,222	15,49,191	3,887	79	15,40,055	..	15,44,021	3	5,167	5,170
South Canara ..	1,46,739	23,46,388	24,93,147	59,595	17,950	22,98,748	..	23,76,223	69,284	47,640	1,16,924
Malabar ..											
Total ..	21,21,416	6,17,46,662	6,38,68,078	19,09,711	69,567	6,05,01,474	1,590	6,24,82,342	1,42,138	12,43,598	13,85,736

NOTE.—The arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement differs from the closing balance of the previous year's statement in twelve districts. The differences are generally ascribed to the correction of errors or omissions in the previous year's statements except in the following cases:—In Ganjām, the increase is ascribed to the adoption of the correct balances arrived at by the special Reconciliation officer in the case of the Berhampur taluk and to the revision of the land cess due on certain estates for the previous fasli; in Anantapur, the increase is due mainly to the transfer of certain villages from Bellary. The decrease in Tanjore is attributed to the payment of mohini allowances to a religious institution out of the arrear collections and to the deduction of land cess erroneously charged on increment remission in fasli 1303, while in Salem, the increase represents the arrears of rent collected from the tenants of a portion of a mitta bought in by Government at a sale for arrears of revenue held in fasli 1303.

No. 17 (Section V).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of revenue from Village Service Inams for fasli 1303.

District.	Demand.	Collections and remissions.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	1,331	1,306	25
Vizagapatam	15,553	15,432	121
Górávari	42	42	..
Kistna	6	6	..
Nellore	1,971	1,971	..
Cuddapah	460	460	..
Anantapur	1,513	1,462	51
Bellary	8,942	8,822	120
Kurnool	501	501	..
Chingleput	162	88	74
North Arcot	442	442	..
South Arcot	71	71	..
Trichinopoly	968	968	..
Madura	16,112	15,114	998
Tinnevely	179	179	..
Coimbatore	1,045	1,044	1
Total ..	49,298	47,908	1,390

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1304.

Districts.	Number of processes.				Property attached.				Real.			
	Number of processes.				Personal.				Real.			
	Number of processes.				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.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Ganjām ..	33,428	3,891	3,662	3,470	RS. 66,405	RS. 88,571	421	RS. 4,105	ACS. 734	RS. 1,377		
Vizagapatam ..	36,162	1,993	1,426	1,707	36,404	40,957	286	6,478	1,320	1,765		
Górávari ..	325,654	2,663	1,426	2,503	62,506	64,399	160	2,443	1,202	1,246		
Kistna ..	253,724	19,375	16,320	18,763	1,88,428	2,03,984	612	9,049	2,995	2,864		
Nellore ..	216,256	..	221	10,451	86,385	1,05,378	860	6,514	2,536	1,988		
Cuddapah ..	63,845	1,651	1,205	1,296	11,455	15,501	355	1,978	1,123	1,765		
Anantapur ..	128,555	8,756	5,367	7,955	46,519	66,769	801	4,329	8,281	3,267		
Bellary ..	232,183	6,166	4,368	5,324	43,879	61,309	842	8,730	14,182	13,402		
Kurnool ..	164,405	3,449	1,363	2,870	26,080	40,826	579	4,572	3,169	3,758		
Madras ..	30,367	151	135	22	58	79	129	1,278	127	1,278		
Chingleput ..	245,661	24,852	24,243	22,014	1,24,443	1,37,415	2,838	14,773	3,211	4,078		
North Arcot ..	403,758	30,712	24,649	30,212	1,02,731	85,618	500	4,853	811	757		
South Arcot ..	670,215	9,463	7,471	6,124	32,116	32,475	3,339	20,097	6,644	10,240		
Tanjore ..	912,685	41,884	41,018	34,859	2,84,178	3,01,773	7,025	88,971	1,783	2,983		
Trichinopoly ..	512,780	11,196	8,128	9,365	51,043	72,967	1,831	8,362	2,488	2,247		
Madura ..	179,454	13,706	9,602	6,285	40,349	49,838	7,421	55,409	24,458	29,294		
Tinnevely ..	712,446	32,717	32,717	28,936	1,97,641	2,03,879	8,781	71,170	4,430	4,430		
Coimbatore ..	368,581	3,090	1,764	2,487	34,686	33,284	603	8,591	3,570	2,845		
Nilgiris ..	1,375	252	177	130	1,564	1,710	122	4,778	8,969	3,097		
Salem ..	170,385	2,987	2,072	1,497	25,287	18,080	790	29,182	7,985	4,948		
South Canara ..	4,053	270	186	242	7,111	6,584	28	2,057	1,08	12,782		
Malabar ..	34,838	6,316	5,624	4,379	48,202	61,440	1,837	43,778	4,771	8,218		
Total ..	5,690,788	236,151	191,828	200,891	15,17,570	16,92,237	35,260	4,01,237	104,992	1,13,202		

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1304—cont.

Districts.	Property attached—cont.				Personal.				Property sold.			
	Real—cont.								Real.			
	Particulars of land attached—cont.											
	Wet.		Value of property.		Amount of arrears.		Estimated value of property sold.		Number of defaulters.		Amount of arrears.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Ganjam ..	ACS. 1,340	RS. 3,214	RS. 1,340	17	RS. 409	RS. 312	RS. 275	62	RS. 1,141	RS. 1,919	RS. 1,570	RS. 1,570
Vizagapatam ..	1,984	11,055	1,984	72	4,515	3,313	3,032	48	1,366	1,322	878	878
Godavari ..	300	651	300	201	6,597	4,817	4,585	40	1,169	1,213	1,258	1,258
Kistna ..	1,435	4,156	1,435	555	5,972	5,674	6,540	166	3,035	3,975	3,568	3,568
Nellore ..	1,342	6,510	1,342	151	3,294	4,715	3,405	69	1,281	1,539	1,489	1,489
Cuddapah ..	223	1,040	223	87	708	821	745	88	331	1,856	985	985
Anantapur ..	1,004	4,060	1,004	110	952	1,154	1,005	160	1,446	9,722	2,915	2,915
Bellary ..	111	623	111	181	2,271	2,479	1,975	263	2,527	51,560	1,890	1,890
Kurnool ..	61	372	61	66	655	791	591	89	1,240	4,518	8,750	8,750
Madras ..	4,369	15,327	4,369	5	12	18	22	7	33	660	554	554
Chingleput ..	417	1,941	417	76	1,837	1,092	1,197	663	9,915	8,756	12,091	12,091
North Arcot ..	2,325	11,221	2,325	137	1,139	818	940	141	1,930	1,721	2,927	2,927
South Arcot ..	3,641	16,360	3,641	112	1,581	724	946	394	4,195	45,430	4,487	4,487
Tanjore ..	1,221	4,189	1,221	689	9,420	7,712	8,961	1,454	28,012	89,580	42,324	42,324
Trichinopoly ..	15,567	57,005	15,567	73	910	854	1,010	208	888	7,847	2,361	2,361
Madura ..	999	3,779	999	136	2,184	856	497	1,514	12,996	37,861	15,517	15,517
Coimbatore ..	775	3,779	775	146	1,860	855	785	873	18,929	14,879	17,851	17,851
Nilgiris ..	853	4,311	853	87	1,850	1,760	181	75	670	13,280	612	612
Salem ..	48	422	48	89	10,099	2,951	10	19	405	18,600	2,970	2,970
South Canara ..	6,491	12,562	6,491	42	694	642	2,847	4	3,332	33,180	2,970	2,970
Malabar ..	44,565	1,66,410	44,565	376	5,358	5,135	5,130	553	13,970	32,991	11,370	11,370
Total ..	44,565	1,66,410	44,565	3,409	61,327	47,215	45,451	6,962	1,09,201	3,82,759	1,82,193	1,82,193

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1304—cont.

Districts.	Particulars of land sold.										Amount realized by sale of other property.	
	Purchased by Government for want of bidders.					Purchased by others.						
	Dry.					Wet.						
	Wet.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.	Dry.		Wet.		Value realized.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	35
Ganjam ..	ACS. 2	RS. 3	ACS. 1	RS. 4	RS. 1	ACS. 60	RS. 82	RS. 736	ACS. 36	RS. 72	RS. 833	RS. 1,845
Vizagapatam ..	74	98	69	341	2	54	91	95	69	353	781	3,910
Godavari ..	353	408	21	37	1	96	146	575	104	244	680	5,841
Kistna ..	88	68	172	528	4	267	354	1,968	235	610	1,596	10,128
Nellore ..	225	88	38	229	..	108	67	513	91	457	976	4,958
Cuddapah ..	685	232	50	104	15	138	150	484	21	127	490	1,730
Anantapur ..	1,293	1,257	19	96	30	2,434	660	1,573	132	494	1,226	3,920
Bellary ..	174	163	2	12	11	1,838	1,115	2,148	21	116	1,267	3,865
Kurnool ..	125	144	215	631	..	488	398	2,148	42	161	1,891	4,841
Madras ..	307	120	26	114	8	902	900	3,530	798	2,589	8,553	578
Chingleput ..	347	429	115	504	..	253	241	1,145	94	464	1,782	13,505
North Arcot ..	145	148	128	466	128	584	830	3,427	133	457	932	2,867
Tanjore ..	290	205	1	2	8	531	622	5,732	1,108	3,243	36,582	5,454
Trichinopoly ..	2,036	1,803	153	599	8	368	286	668	39	124	1,675	51,285
Madura ..	190	134	9	57	61	2,166	2,272	7,894	398	1,780	7,535	8,362
Tinnevely ..	596	419	..	275	3	834	634	7,185	167	1,026	10,605	16,082
Coimbatore ..	232	512	122	187	9	281	223	608	5	22	101	22,253
Nilgiris ..	471	511	35	187	1	84	143	375	..	205	850	801
Salem ..	5	..	19	10	1	747	756	2,111	..	..	..	386
South Canara ..	1,496	2,350	480	876	436	805	1,173	5,994	836	1,599	4,940	6,047
Malabar ..	9,134	9,092	1,719	5,165	829	12,663	11,209	49,369	4,383	14,137	91,995	1,234
Total ..	9,134	9,092	1,719	5,165	829	12,663	11,209	49,369	4,383	14,137	91,995	16,500
												1,81,890

* Excludes land containing 2,581 trees which were sold for arrears of tree revenue.

No. 19.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1304.

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.	RS.	
Ganjām	23,704	13,807	3,168	1,885	Annas 3, 6 and 12.
Vizagapatam .. .	23,004	13,564	4,346	3,308	„ 4 and 8.
Górávari	293,486	33,654	2,151	1,890	„ 1 and 2.
Kistna	231,254	38,721	4,358	2,101	„ 2, 4 and 8.
Nellore	205,969	11,368	1,466	1,583	Do.
Cuddapah	65,377	..	1	..	..
Anantapur	132,580	2,243	250	202	Annas 2 and 4.
Bellary	237,439	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	191,783	..	..	..	..
Madras	30,321	..	583	..	..
Chingleput	262,257	10,485	2,958	1,760	Annas 4 and 8.
North Arcot	425,748	3,157	576	287	„ 2, 4 and 8.
South Arcot	670,639	10,386	1,544	1,185	„ 2 and 4.
Tanjore	940,932	19,796	1,736	1,396	„ 1 and 3.
Trichinopoly	515,170	7,549	1,946	297	„ 4 and 8.
Madura	182,692	13,785	3,395	1,639	Do.
Tinnevelly	743,313	5,631	1,441	1,319	Do.
Coinbatore	360,948	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	1,674	..	..	..	..
Salem	168,708	4,539	1,131	700	Annas 3, 4, 6 and 8.
South Canara	4,267	..	..	..	..
Malabar	41,822	577	422	467	Annas 2, 4 and 8.
Total ..	5,753,387	189,262	31,472	20,019	..

No. 20.—Statement of demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits in the several districts for fasli 1304.

Districts.	Amount of costs awarded.				Amount recovered or written off during the year.			Balance.	Amount of irrecoverable arrears recommended to be written off.			Balance.
	Balance at the beginning of the fasli.	Amount awarded within the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Total.	Amount of irrecoverable arrears recommended but not yet written off.		Amount of irrecoverable arrears now recommended to be written off.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Ganjam	RS. A. P. 12 11 0	RS. A. P. 74 15 0	RS. A. P. 87 10 0	RS. A. P. 12 11 0	RS. A. P. 12 11 0	RS. A. P. 12 11 0	RS. A. P. 12 11 0	RS. A. P. 74 15 0	RS. A. P. ...	RS. A. P. ...	RS. A. P. 74 15 0	
Vizagapatam	39 15 0	579 15 0	619 14 1	461 13 0	...	461 13 0	...	158 1 1	...	...	158 1 1	
Godavari	689 13 5	327 14 3	1,017 11 8	275 2 10	...	275 2 10	...	742 8 10	16 0 0	...	726 8 10	
Kistna	392 9 6	362 7 1	755 0 7	606 15 10	18 0 0	624 15 10	...	130 0 9	...	...	130 0 9	
Cuddapah	...	2 0 10	2 0 10	...	...	...	...	2 0 10	...	...	2 0 10	
Anantapur	10 0 0	124 13 6	134 13 6	110 3 0	...	110 3 0	...	24 10 6	...	...	24 10 6	
Kurnool	18 8 0	12 4 0	30 12 0	12 4 0	18 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chingleput	1,213 11 0	697 11 9	1,911 6 9	419 15 2	...	419 15 2	...	1,491 7 7	324 12 10	5 8 0	1,161 2 9	
North Arcot	59 11 0	73 14 3	133 9 3	13 7 3	...	13 7 3	...	120 2 0	...	...	50 5 3	
South Arcot	93 11 0	113 12 3	207 7 3	157 2 0	...	157 2 0	...	43 15 5	...	...	43 2 8	
Tanjore	106 2 11	89 9 3	195 12 2	80 14 9	...	151 12 9	...	55 8 11	0 12 9	15 15 0	39 1 11	
Trichinopoly	44 0 10	81 3 1	125 3 11	69 11 0	...	...	...	1,198 5 10	...	393 0 0	805 5 10	
Madura	609 10 7	1,791 12 6	2,401 7 1	1,203 1 3	...	1,203 1 3	...	1,288 10 2	...	...	1,288 10 2	
Tinnevelly	746 1 1	848 11 8	1,594 12 9	271 5 5	34 13 2	306 2 7	...	1,288 10 2	...	...	1,288 10 2	
Coinbatore	44 9 0	119 0 0	163 9 0	63 0 0	...	63 0 0	...	100 9 0	...	...	100 9 0	
Salem	2,416 11 9	96 0 0	2,512 11 9	2,054 10 5	...	2,054 10 5	...	458 1 4	7 0 0	7 0 0	451 1 4	
South Canara	763 15 9	39 2 7	803 2 4	20 3 2	750 14 2	771 1 4	...	32 1 0	...	...	32 1 0	
Malabar	1,522 10 1	1,628 3 11	3,050 14 0	2,503 13 7	25 4 0	2,529 1 7	...	621 12 5	6 3 4	6 3 4	615 9 1	
Total ..	8,784 7 11	6,963 7 0	15,747 14 11	8,336 5 8	918 5 4	9,254 11 0	6,493 3 11	342 1 7	427 10 4	5,728 8 0	5,728 8 0	

NOTE.—The difference between the arrear demand in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to correction of errors.

No. 21.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1304.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.			Total.	Balance.
	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
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,162	1,232	2,394	1,038	..	..	1,038	1,356
Vizagapatam	1,224	1,749	2,973	1,298	..	..	1,298	1,675
Góddávári	224	84	308	283	5	..	288	20
Kistna	..	265	265	256	9	..	265	..
Nellore	83	262	345	245	..	..	245	100
Cuddapah	18	54	72	54	16	..	70	2
Anantapur	221	151	372	239	19	26	284	88
Bellary	498	320	818	486	181	..	667	151
Kurnool	..	84	84	84	..	..	84	..
Madras	..	61	61	61	..	..	61	..
Chingleput	2,989	619	3,608	2,110	574	3	2,687	921
North Arcot	26	260	286	124	1	..	125	161
South Arcot	8,235	270	8,505	1,606	4,454	..	6,060	2,445
Tanjore	740	4,204	4,944	3,986	309	..	4,295	649
Trichinopoly	54	355	409	390	..	..	390	19
Madura	308	892	1,200	752	41	..	793	407
Tinnevely	232	1,059	1,291	817	..	6	823	475
Coimbatore	265	138	403	207	..	111	318	85
Nilgiris	26	211	237	188	..	80	218	19
Salem	8,541	3,032	11,573	10,482	308	..	10,790	783
South Canara	86	7	93	5	1	..	6	87
Malabar	1,896	2,383	4,279	592	892	..	1,484	2,795
Total ..	26,885	17,692	44,527	25,308	6,810	176	32,289	12,238

NOTE.—The differences between the entries in column 2 of this statement and those in column 9 of the previous year's statement are due to correction of errors.

No. 22.—Statement of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 110, 30 and 34 in fasli 1304.

Districts.	Extent sold.	Assessment.	Amount realized by sale.	Average per acre.	—		
						Extent.	Amount realized by sale.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.		ACS.	RS.
Ganjām	143	174	2,054	14 5 9	{ S.O. No. 30 ..	2	422
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	{ " " 110 ..	141	1,682
Gódvári	167	638	7,029	42 1 5	{ S.O. No. 110 ..	9	52
Kistna	234	442	3,397	14 8 3	{ " " 30 ..	158	6,977
Nellore	387	915	4,366	11 4 6	{ " " 110 ..	88	509
Cuddapah	92	133	129	1 6 5	{ " " 30 ..	146	2,888
Anantapur	506	355	1,401	2 12 3	{ " " 110 ..	250	597
Bellary	872	947	948	1 1 4	{ " " 30 ..	137	3,769
Kurnool	151	193	1,524	10 1 6	{ " " 110 ..	498	1,384
Madras	..	..	..	..	{ " " 30 ..	8	17
Chingleput	29	34	494	17 0 7	{ " " 110 ..	99	448
North Arcot	155	402	1,133	7 4 11	{ " " 30 ..	62	1,076
South Arcot	1,732	2,686	5,672	3 4 4	{ S.O. No. 30 ..	..	..
Tanjore	19	27	137	7 3 4	{ " " 110 ..	145	866
Trichinopoly	176	184	185	1 0 10	{ " " 30 ..	16	267
Madura	506	559	790	1 8 11	{ " " 110 ..	..	..
Tinnevely	159	149	221	1 6 3	{ " " 30 ..	182	269
Coimbatore	188	174	1,052	5 9 6	{ " " 110 ..	324	521
Nilgiris	91	204	158	1 11 9	{ " " 30 ..	118	177
Salem	684	986	4,426	6 7 6	{ " " 110 ..	41	44
South Canara	99	429	14,162	143 0 9	{ " " 30 ..	162	535
Malabar	..	..	..	..	{ " " 110 ..	26	517
Total ..	6,390	9,581	49,278	7 11 4			

No. 23.—Statement showing the disposal of applications for transfer of registry presented through Registration officers and of those presented direct to Revenue officers during fasli 1304.

Applications for transfer of patta received through Registration officers.										Applications for transfer of patta made direct to Revenue officers.				
Districts.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	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 pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to the total.		
				Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.					Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganj'am ..	153	1,013	1,166	933	..	233	19.98	401	909	1,310	1,277	..	33	2.52
Vizagapatam ..	47	330	377	358	..	19	5.04	21	256	277	276	..	1	0.36
Gōdāvari ..	484	3,040	3,524	3,146	3	375	10.73	133	1,926	2,059	1,865	15	179	9.42
Kistna ..	228	2,578	2,806	2,605	..	201	7.16	34	5,742	5,776	5,741	..	35	0.61
Nellore ..	67	1,006	1,073	1,025	..	48	4.47	14	1,850	1,864	1,854	..	10	0.51
Cuddapah ..	116	1,121	1,237	1,172	..	65	5.25	311	3,035	3,345	2,994	184	768	28.51
Anantapur ..	42	1,341	1,383	1,297	..	86	6.22	11	1,209	1,220	1,214	..	6	0.49
Bellary ..	146	1,211	1,357	1,229	..	128	9.43	58	2,369	2,427	2,355	..	89	3.79
Kurnool ..	312	1,707	2,019	1,512	..	207	10.25	45	1,033	1,078	1,055	..	23	2.13
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	632	1,266	1,898	1,800	..	598	31.51
Chingleput ..	98	2,336	2,428	2,352	..	76	3.13	63	3,586	3,649	3,582	..	67	1.83
North Arcot ..	317	3,208	3,525	3,006	..	519	14.72	1,358	6,631	7,989	7,124	..	865	10.84
South Arcot ..	2,521	6,767	9,288	7,848	353	1,087	15.50	1,401	8,100	9,504	7,827	183	1,494	17.50
Tanjore ..	183	1,273	1,426	1,134	..	242	16.97	182	2,988	3,170	2,834	6	330	10.60
Trichinopoly ..	189	2,824	3,013	2,952	..	61	2.02	56	1,517	1,573	1,474	..	99	6.29
Madura ..	308	2,429	2,737	2,488	105	144	9.09	184	3,638	3,822	3,657	120	46	4.32
Tinnevely ..	464	6,808	7,272	6,928	..	344	4.73	205	6,053	6,258	5,890	8	420	6.84
Coimbatore ..	783	6,208	6,991	6,620	..	371	5.31	67	1,334	1,401	1,391	..	10	0.71
Nilgiris ..	24	71	95	72	1	22	24.21	74	263	337	243	15	79	27.81
Salem ..	509	4,569	5,078	4,100	..	978	19.26	83	2,645	2,728	2,686	..	42	1.54
South Canara ..	55	785	840	805	..	35	4.17	159	1,518	1,677	1,557	1	119	7.16
Malabar ..	41	267	308	281	..	27	8.76	212	1,283	1,495	1,359	3	133	9.09
Total ..	7,057	50,886	57,943	52,213	462	5,268	9.89	5,707	59,151	64,858	58,875	538	5,445	9.22

NOTE.—The variations between the entries in columns 2 and 9 of this statement and the corresponding figures given in the statement for the preceding year are due to correction of errors.

No. 24.—Statement of lands acquired by public servants in fasli 1304.

Classes of officers who acquired lands.	Extent.		Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	
1. Deputy Collectors ..	555.54	1,951	
2. Tahsildars ..	78.69	338	
3. Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates ..	88.12	524	
4. Taluk Sheristadars and Taluk Head Accountants ..	95.68	300	
5. Collector's Sheristadar and Principal Assistant Collector's Head Clerk ..	4.81	18	
6. Clerks and Accountants (Taluk and Huzur) including Revenue Inspectors, Sea Customs Superintendents and Shroffs ..	1,496.92	1,480	
Total ..	2,319.76	4,611	

No. 25.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

Districts.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.			Private.			Government.			Private.			Government.			Private.		
	In repair.		Out of repair.	In repair.		Out of repair.	In repair.		Out of repair.	In repair.		Out of repair.	In repair.		Out of repair.	In repair.		Out of repair.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1																		
Ganjām ..	1,741	868	69	33	..	..	24	2	2	..	..	..	192	87	..	..	..	..
Visagapatam ..	756	612	134	16	..	..	97	13	9	..	..	..	70	18	..	..	..	..
Gódvári ..	1,124	302	78	11	..	..	757	8	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	341	52	59	10	16	..	560	1	3	..	..	..	1,338	97	21	2	1	..
Nellore ..	538	83	124	27	3	1	126	2	4	2	..	..	169	3	1	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	1,743	168	153	9	2,305	111	292	23	32	4	185	10	573	15	17	1	306	16
Anantapur ..	555	99	190	31	85	13	149	17	27	..	6	2	1,289	69	305	45	7	..
Bellary ..	238	16	167	34	8	..	49	1	3	..	..	..	132	16	73	4	..	..
Kurnool ..	346	44	99	12	47	3	14	..	..	..	..	..	234	18	11	..	..	..
Madras ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	1,928	615	21	11	2	..	124	30	..	..	..	..	230	96	10	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	2,095	255	62	9	636	99	456	19	14	1	41	2	555	43	29	5	61	8
South Arcot ..	2,584	411	409	39	..	..	629	44	11	4	..	..	132	19	21	3	..	..
Tanjore ..	394	259	36	14	..	..	1,539	107	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	1,514	68	123	5	..	..	176	1	..	..	..	..	48	3	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	4,415	647	196	10	..	..	152	29	..	..	..	..	309	27	14	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	2,102	54	161	5	..	..	154	..	1	..	..	..	48	..	2	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	114	14	26	4	..	..	81	3	2	1	..	..	30	4	19	7	..	..
Salem ..	1,549	232	334	35	128	18	185	10	3	2	2	..	612	26	6	..	..	..
Total ..	24,085	4,789	2,441	315	3,230	245	5,564	316	111	14	234	14	6,032	541	339	67	375	24

No. 25.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1304 (1894-95)—cont.

Districts.	Ancients.						Ayaent wells.						Wells in wet lands.					
	Government.			Private.			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.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Ganjām ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	..	..	..	..	176	..	545	100	..
Visagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,960	..	..
Gódvári ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,058	91	..	..	1,058	91	57	4	..	..
Kistna ..	17	4	..	..	..	..	99	39	3,908	542	..	..	4,007	581	24	6	..	..
Nellore ..	2	8	..	..	..	..	713	37	11,528	832	..	..	12,241	869	1,103	31	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	76	18	25,667	1,751	7,607	671	33,350	2,440	10,348	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	63	7	11,715	581	160	15	11,898	603	3,535	101	..	..
Bellary ..	6	7	2	11	..	..	..	..	6,338	1,192	2	..	6,340	1,192	547	1	..	..
Kurnool ..	16	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,326	672	33	2	6,359	674	611	40	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,513	1,591	..	..	11,513	1,591	10,597	468	..	..
North Arcot ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	85	1	51,175	1,513	91	1	51,351	1,515	44,414	1,208	..	..
South Arcot ..	85	9	3	4	..	..	..	..	45,273	1,975	..	..	45,273	1,975	20,525	1,406	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	24,034	..	..	..	24,034	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	7	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	22,585	1,746	..	..	22,589	1,746	4,042	101	..	..
Madura ..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,282	1,569	..	..	25,282	1,569	8,061	576	..	..
Tinnevely ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1,233	52	38,071	2,630	..	..	39,304	2,682	4,785	237	..	..
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65,473	4,148	..	..	65,473	4,148	2,684	321	..	..
Salem ..	280	7	49	57	4	..	..	..	39,782	5,793	..	..	39,782	5,793	19,079	1,619	..	..
Total ..	445	38	57	22	5	..	2,273	154	389,904	26,626	7,893	689	400,070	27,469	132,917	6,219	..	..

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

Districts.	Ryots paying under Rs. 10.				Ryots paying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30.				Ryots paying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.			
	Single patta.		Joint patta.		Single patta.		Joint patta.		Single patta.		Joint patta.	
	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras and payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras and payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras and payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras and payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras and payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras and payable over and above the assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Ganjam ..	21,822	85,664	7,809	23,018	37,230	8,439	1,42,351	5,090	17,677	82,592	2,086	75,123
2. Vizagapatam ..	4,506	18,476	1,388	4,125	6,324	2,316	44,398	1,180	3,552	22,012	7,058	27,109
3. Gōdāvari ..	18,812	87,583	11,744	37,568	58,146	17,829	3,25,113	13,632	42,489	2,57,918	9,448	3,64,323
4. Kistna ..	42,711	1,97,784	43,263	110,349	2,13,881	28,232	6,18,974	41,560	109,963	7,27,713	5,465	2,03,270
5. Nellore ..	31,333	1,43,050	25,112	72,955	1,20,014	18,500	3,25,996	15,274	48,508	2,61,190	5,005	1,82,593
6. Cuddapah ..	102,364	3,49,153	40,214	93,662	1,44,211	27,294	4,20,250	10,504	27,392	1,71,675	8,234	1,13,702
7. Anantapur ..	46,190	1,76,821	11,077	25,678	47,116	14,193	2,27,221	4,572	13,338	78,549	4,703	1,79,338
8. Bellary ..	52,600	2,27,888	11,350	28,371	55,215	21,934	3,75,996	7,339	18,654	1,38,241	3,519	1,26,993
9. Kurnool ..	49,054	2,19,191	23,838	69,724	1,04,108	17,337	2,81,427	10,140	27,893	1,67,905	5,988	2,14,868
10. Madras ..	49,642	1,77,355	9,334	25,422	43,568	20,747	3,73,442	4,435	12,819	88,372	3,118	1,10,401
11. Chingleput ..	99,653	3,57,849	49,454	151,065	1,94,255	26,067	4,21,278	18,795	63,404	3,16,506	5,578	2,24,121
12. North Arcot ..	210,204	7,91,192	57,523	151,042	2,12,758	66,223	9,23,080	16,110	48,832	2,70,210	12,532	4,63,320
13. South Arcot ..	84,403	3,09,161	51,922	251,779	1,17,266	34,579	6,24,142	8,618	54,102	1,49,206	11,756	4,65,506
14. Tanjore ..	83,391	3,12,651	56,077	180,762	2,02,220	18,836	3,08,121	13,320	50,962	2,13,489	3,861	1,28,325
15. Trichinopoly ..	101,099	3,56,445	20,501	58,267	85,234	23,780	3,96,735	9,421	28,256	1,64,901	5,786	2,18,284
16. Madura ..	103,274	3,59,365	49,291	178,774	1,70,998	28,264	4,73,380	14,911	54,356	2,49,139	3,556	1,38,570
17. Tinnevely ..	3,200	3,23,736	74,250	246,223	4,11,429	21,849	3,48,698	42,667	167,436	6,80,185	1,152	7,95,301
18. Coimbatore ..	88,818	3,29,336	2,232	9,331	7,693	515	9,159	26,888	91,303	4,65,838	3,118	1,10,401
19. Nilgiris ..	30,206	3,94,847	54,730	163,709	2,68,650	25,629	4,11,096	1,600	4,019	27,510	5,237	2,02,863
20. Salem ..	22,450	74,849	2	3	11	11,057	2,14,549	1	2	17	5,237	2,02,863
21. South Canara ..	174,834	4,34,215	7,893	17,630	24,957	20,830	3,55,154	1,600	4,019	27,510	5,237	2,02,863
22. Malabar ..	1,468,566	54,03,874	609,046	1,898,359	25,25,384	445,600	75,20,760	266,793	889,174	45,30,949	108,659	40,69,072
Total ..	1,468,566	54,03,874	609,046	1,898,359	25,25,384	445,600	75,20,760	266,793	889,174	45,30,949	108,659	40,69,072

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1304 (1894-95)—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 patta.				Single patta.		Joint patta.		Single patta.		Joint patta.		
	Number of patta.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.
1. Ganjam ..	1,895	7,614	71,826	1,148	77,594	1,208	6,020	79,659	354	47,298	359	2,375	51,287
2. Vizagapatam ..	682	2,118	26,567	907	62,801	875	2,974	61,030	417	60,208	426	1,582	62,280
3. Gōdāvari ..	6,192	20,377	2,33,131	5,784	3,93,944	4,508	15,715	3,03,329	2,828	4,10,212	2,174	7,758	3,09,183
4. Kistna ..	11,879	37,928	4,47,409	5,329	3,98,031	2,407	9,950	4,92,970	2,087	3,00,016	2,599	10,101	3,77,176
5. Nellore ..	4,976	15,475	1,59,378	3,250	2,40,085	1,893	3,577	1,80,753	1,349	1,78,998	981	4,278	1,50,069
6. Cuddapah ..	2,440	6,204	75,648	2,377	1,56,414	1,193	3,231	78,627	655	89,841	372	1,300	49,234
7. Anantapur ..	1,321	4,112	49,338	1,435	1,56,414	805	2,691	65,761	392	63,972	300	2,284	42,959
8. Bellary ..	1,795	4,910	67,553	2,452	1,64,554	907	3,330	77,852	464	1,03,164	246	740	32,936
9. Kurnool ..	2,208	6,994	78,906	1,652	1,10,554	1,111	3,930	77,852	464	64,230	447	1,697	62,161
10. Madras ..	1,390	4,222	55,273	3,870	2,54,923	1,096	3,421	75,845	1,357	1,81,915	454	1,586	67,784
11. Chingleput ..	4,672	17,518	1,74,749	2,386	1,58,259	2,510	10,403	1,67,704	615	82,795	657	2,988	91,550
12. North Arcot ..	3,428	10,090	1,37,591	7,191	4,72,096	1,956	6,033	1,32,879	2,338	3,28,804	583	1,863	83,460
13. South Arcot ..	2,481	18,497	99,121	9,420	6,44,489	1,963	19,355	1,37,847	5,729	8,77,444	1,278	14,299	1,92,056
14. Tanjore ..	2,292	11,643	86,362	2,026	1,36,752	1,213	5,023	83,584	962	1,40,580	558	4,681	82,333
15. Trichinopoly ..	2,338	7,731	89,330	2,426	1,62,708	1,348	5,023	83,584	650	91,030	392	1,482	53,819
16. Madura ..	8,318	13,962	1,25,002	3,748	2,51,391	2,237	10,684	1,51,189	1,505	2,14,493	1,048	6,409	1,54,399
17. Tinnevely ..	7,410	35,505	2,77,293	1,814	2,50,527	3,563	18,314	2,32,202	613	84,877	850	75	1,19,000
18. Coimbatore ..	195	994	4,801	116	8,262	48	299	3,211	107	16,925	20	3,049	3,049
19. Nilgiris ..	2,943	12,153	1,01,862	1,021	66,881	867	3,841	55,063	209	29,326	138	656	18,843
20. Salem ..	482	1,115	16,484	4,923	3,35,301	1	2	54	2,219	3,21,868	98	270	13,970
21. South Canara ..	64,217	239,162	23,74,024	67,770	45,79,445	37,501	158,408	25,39,073	27,548	89,75,073	13,980	71,033	20,17,653
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1304 (1894-95)—*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 patta.		Joint patta.		Single patta.		Joint patta.		Single patta.		Joint patta.	
	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tiravajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merals payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tiravajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merals payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tiravajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merals payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tiravajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merals payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tiravajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merals payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tiravajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merals payable over and above the assessment.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1. Ganjām ..	39	13,270	..	478	10,376	2	1,408	4	73	2,561	..	3,803
2. Vizagapatam ..	36	12,242	62	278	19,369	5	3,118	4	41	2,452	1	2,030
3. Gōdāvari ..	457	1,50,683	348	1,359	1,08,635	83	55,948	81	519	51,330	6	10,422
4. Kistna ..	234	76,640	285	1,547	91,678	36	23,206	43	354	24,941	4	7,054
5. Nellore ..	24	68,108	209	953	63,703	59	35,555	60	381	33,105	6	8,209
6. Cuddapah ..	48	14,912	35	148	12,546	8	4,956	5	47	2,863	1	1,310
7. Anantapur ..	36	10,865	25	312	7,708	1	516	4	77	2,766	..	2,642
8. Bellary ..	52	17,853	15	43	4,716	11	6,935	1	2	581	2	..
9. Kurnool ..	37	12,051	57	226	17,361	6	3,899	6	49	3,988	..	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	181	60,356	83	414	28,370	37	25,509	14	..	13,632	2	3,803
12. North Arcot ..	46	16,596	56	238	16,625	4	2,246	10	116	6,193	1	1,014
13. South Arcot ..	394	95,333	83	238	26,142	44	28,184	61	116	13,550	3	3,428
14. Tanjore ..	1,761	6,06,212	383	3,130	1,32,633	660	4,51,081	192	3,030	1,87,650	364	6,39,254
15. Trichinopoly ..	240	80,917	135	1,612	45,834	77	55,490	52	602	36,010	34	59,761
16. Madura ..	86	28,476	35	112	11,120	11	7,019	14	14	2,560	1	1,949
17. Tinnevely ..	248	84,415	207	1,433	71,600	69	45,741	74	733	48,272	17	28,809
18. Coimbatore ..	98	32,169	97	487	31,015	20	13,429	15	103	10,742	1	3,342
19. Nilgiris ..	46	14,953	12	24	4,104	19	13,689	1	14	2,719	8	17,153
20. Salem ..	21	7,051	4	16	1,204	..	..	1	3	868	..	..
21. South Canara ..	381	1,26,870	..	..	..	98	63,089	..	..	..	21	30,494
22. Malabar ..	433	1,43,509	18	60	6,355	120	78,638	7	22	4,811	37	60,863
Total ..	4,998	16,75,291	2,182	13,008	7,11,694	1,370	9,19,656	592	6,276	4,01,597	509	8,81,532

No. 26.---Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1304 (1894-95)---cont.

[illegible]

The number of pottas shown in column 47 of this statement is less than that shown in column 19 of statement No. 9 owing to the exclusion from the rent-roll statements of miscellaneous pattas which are included in statement No. 9.

The assessment shown in column 48 of the statement differs from that shown in column 31 of statement No. 11 in the districts of Gódkavri, Kistna, Kurnool, Chingleput, Madura and Nellore. The difference in the first three districts represents land and village cesses included in the rate of assessment. That in Chingleput is due to the exclusion of rented villages. The difference in Madura is due to the erroneous omission in some taluks of particulars for fully assessed village inams; and in Nellore to the erroneous alteration of special rate of assessment once fixed on lands under a ruined tank made over for private repairs. Revised figures have been called for from both these districts.

No. 27.—Statement showing the state of boundary marks in each district during fasli 1304.

Districts.	Total number of boundary marks.					Number found					Out of repairs at the beginning of the year.	
						Missing at the beginning of the year.						
	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Field marks.	Total.		Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Field marks.	Total.		Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1. Ganjam ..	53,208	244,009	1,431,161	1,725,378	2,009	8,300	49,712	60,021	223	912		
2. Vizagapatam ..	19,012	37,988	291,203	348,201	73	160	1,726	1,959	4	7		
3. Kistna ..	29,026	43,646	1,051,438	1,124,110	4,482	12,304	233,706	250,492	3,193	3,444		
4. Nellore ..	53,054	81,344	1,083,707	1,218,105	1,389	6,056	152,597	160,242	697	1,427		
5. Cuddapah ..	116,755	282,757	3,496,569	3,846,081	1,363	3,551	63,041	67,955	5,087	3,984		
6. Anantapur † ..	52,092	49,907	499,543	601,542	72	160	1,736	1,968	40	35		
7. Bellary ..	112,425	169,701	794,263	1,076,389	220	541	2,957	3,718	1	..		
8. Kurnool ..	100,174	207,556	1,429,507	1,737,237	9,741	30,566	84,423	124,730	4,961	4,171		
9. Chingleput ..	107,417	263,367	1,204,078	1,574,862	1,661	9,228	110,052	120,941	1,255	9,022		
10. North Arcot ..	119,020	192,922	2,212,798	2,524,740	593	3,796	24,131	28,620	90	694		
11. South Arcot ..	89,700	146,671	2,739,982	2,976,353	1,886	6,585	80,558	88,529	3,259	8,765		
12. Tanjore ..	105,971	451,627	1,978,036	2,535,634	3,076	22,650	120,326	146,052	1,404	9,575		
13. Madura ..	84,244	138,405	1,543,925	1,766,574	3,484	14,710	145,888	163,782	6,563	6,178		
14. Tinnevely ..	42,240	118,802	1,146,506	1,307,548	3,319	15,153	397,810	416,282	658	1,290		
15. Coimbatore ..	132,634	245,334	1,418,089	1,790,057	2,000	2,900	13,474	18,374	3,633	3,068		
16. Nilgris ..	19,089	26,651	127,813	175,553	..	13	1,336	1,349	..	..		
17. Salem ..	45,086	107,246	1,316,964	1,469,296	2,924	15,710	388,305	406,939	1,276	3,203		
18. South Canara ..	5,110	12,026	260,892	278,028	1	3	10	14	..	..		
19. Malabar † ..	65,952	140,661	878,375	1,084,988	2	2	586	590	1	38		
Total ..	1,352,209	2,910,618	24,904,849	29,167,676	37,695	152,388	1,872,374	2,062,457	32,335	55,813		

* The figures against this district are for only six taluks. The figures for the remaining taluks are not available.

† Information for Goody, Tadpatri, Pennkonda and Kalyandrug taluks alone are available.

‡ The figures against this district are for only five taluks. The figures for the remaining taluks are not available.

No. 27.—Statement showing the state of boundary marks in each district during fasli 1304—cont.

Districts.	Number found—cont.					Number replaced or repaired during the year.					Repaired.	
	Out of repairs at the beginning of the year—cont.					Replaced.						
	Field marks.	Total.	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Total.	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Field marks.	Total.		Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
1. Ganjam ..	9,062	10,197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	691	702	2	6	310	318	5	668	676	..	..	..
3. Kistna ..	37,273	43,910	..	..	20	20	..	80	80	..	..	..
4. Nellore ..	27,370	29,494	..	..	138	138	..	191	191	..	..	..
5. Cuddapah ..	27,763	36,834	45	1,163	4,640	5,848	26	2,472	2,777	..	..	..
6. Anantapur † ..	1,221	1,286	4	9	233	246	17	763	809	..	..	..
7. Bellary ..	64	65	..	10	223	233	..	28	28	..	..	..
8. Kurnool ..	41,547	50,679	64	722	5,678	5,884	113	2,226	2,595	..	..	..
9. Chingleput ..	51,508	61,785	174	4,185	58,956	63,315	838	38,841	46,425	..	..	..
10. North Arcot ..	6,768	7,552	44	504	7,928	8,476	2	1,300	1,450	..	..	..
11. South Arcot ..	139,094	151,108	40	3,207	44,575	47,822	2,761	128,234	139,089	..	..	..
12. Tanjore ..	44,016	54,995	71	422	1,928	2,421	374	16,121	19,520	..	..	..
13. Madura ..	90,773	103,504	1	23	630	654	11	4,008	4,172	..	..	..
14. Tinnevely ..	32,851	34,799	33	671	41,640	42,344	46	106	1,039	..	..	..
15. Coimbatore ..	18,823	25,524	..	32	167	199	..	37	673	..	..	..
16. Nilgris ..	120	120	..	..	197	197	..	101	101	..	..	..
17. Salem ..	42,212	46,691	45	2,652	28,222	30,919	28	478	13,625	..	..	..
18. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Malabar † ..	1,976	2,015	..	..	296	296	1	38	2,015	..	..	..
Total ..	573,122	661,270	523	13,006	195,783	209,312	4,210	19,404	211,651	..	..	..

* The figures against this district are for only six taluks. The figures for the remaining taluks are not available.

† Information for Goody, Tadpatri, Pennkonda and Kalyandrug taluks alone are available.

‡ The figures against this district are for only five taluks. The figures for the remaining taluks are not available.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
1896.
Board of Revenue
(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),
MADRAS.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
GANJAM.

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual report on the land revenue settlement of this district for fasli 1304, together with the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

1. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was generally favourable during the year under report. The average rainfall registered for the district amounted to 46.33 inches against 54.11 inches in the preceding year. The rainfall was general throughout the district and the crops both wet and dry prospered well.

A remission of Rs. 1,381 was granted for loss of crop and waste in wet lands of Berhampur taluk and for tirwakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment) in the two taluks of Berhampur and Goomsur as noted below :—

	Berhampur.	Goomsur.	Total.
Loss of crop	Rs. 206	Rs. ..	Rs. 206
Difference between wet and dry assessment ..	460	611	1,071
Waste	104	..	104
Total ..	770	611	1,381

2. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The general outturn of crops showed an improvement on the preceding year, the average yield of paddy being between 9 and 10 annas against 7 and 8 annas, and that of dry crops being between 5 and 6 annas against 4 and 5 annas in the preceding year. I have not the least doubt that all these figures are under estimates. I travelled all over the district during both years at a time when the prospects of the paddy crop was assured and saw very little crop that looked to me to be under an 8-annas crop. I believe the comparison is always made with a bumper crop.

3. PRICES.—The following statement compares the prices for faslis 1303 and 1304 :—

Articles.	Price per Madras garce.		Difference.
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	
Paddy, 1st sort	Rs. 137	Rs. 122	Rs. — 15
Do. 2nd sort	127	113	— 14
Ragi	167	162	— 5
Horsegram	184	168	— 16

The recording of the prices of cholum and cumbu was discontinued under Board's Proceedings, dated 13th June 1894, No. 241, Revenue Settlement. The prices of the four articles shown above fell during the year under report owing to the favourable character of the season.

Printed May 1st 1896.

Proceedings, 21st March 1896, No. 48.

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi).—Submitting to Government report on the — for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GANJAM.

4. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of permanently-settled estates during the year was 65, or the same as in last year, the peishcush payable to Government being Rs. 4,30,059 against Rs. 4,30,527 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 468 is the net result of certain deductions and an increase as shown below :—

Reduction of peishcush in the following estates on account of lands taken up for—
(a) East Coast Railway—

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Mandasa	76	8	0	83	1	0
2. Tarla	1	1	0			
3. Tilaru	1	4	0			
4. Karakavalasa	4	4	0			

(b) Rushikulya Project and Govindapur-Berhampur road—

	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
5. Pedda Kimedi alias Vizianagram ...	299	13	5	388	2	3	
6. Chinna Kimedi	28	7	10				
7. Dhárakóta	57	8	0				
8. Aska	2	5	0				

Total ... — 471 3 3

Two-thirds of assessment on lapsed inams made over to the
Dhárakóta estate added to the peishcush ... + 3 0 0

Net Result ... — 468 3 3

5. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of whole inam villages and the account of quit-rent payable on them during the year under report was the same as in the previous year, being 280 and Rs. 24,393, respectively.

6. REVENUE SETTLEMENT VILLAGES.—The number of ryotwar villages was 1,246 or 2 more than in the previous year. These two are villages in Mohiri Hills. Hitherto the waste land belonging to them was, it is reported, included in proposed forest reserves, but it is said to have been now excluded and cultivated by hillmen in fasli 1304. There was no cultivated land attached to these villages in previous years. The reason why they were not included in previous years' accounts is not plain. The subject is under correspondence with the Senior Assistant Collector.

Pattas.—The total number of pattas was 50,288 against 50,314 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 26 pattas. This is the net result of an increase of 860 fresh pattas granted for lands taken up or acquired by transfer or under decrees of Civil Courts, and of a decrease of 886 pattas relating to lands relinquished or sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government for want of bidders; 13,348 pattas were altered owing to deaths, &c., of ryots or to changes in the holdings, while 36,080 remained unaltered, of which 34,922 needed alteration, but were not produced by the ryots concerned. The ryots are said to be under the impression that assessment would be enhanced on production of their pattas. The Tahsildars have been instructed to explain to the ryots the advantages of having their pattas duly corrected up to date.

7. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREON.—The extent of the ryots' holdings during the year under report was 366,176 acres assessed at Rs. 7,60,594, against 365,706 acres, assessed at Rs. 7,56,631 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 470 acres in extent and of Rs. 3,963 in assessment as shown below :—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Total holdings at the end of fasli 1303	365,706	7,56,631
Deduct lands given up	6,910	12,952
Remainder	358,796	7,43,679
Add lands taken up	7,380	16,915
Total	366,176	7,60,594

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GANJAM.

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
<i>I.—Deductions.</i>		
1. Lands resigned	762	252
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	10	15
3. Lands sold for arrears of revenue, but purchased by private individuals	56	89
4. Lands sold by order of courts	199	380
5. Transferred by private contract or gift	5,391	11,477
6. Taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless—		
(1) East Coast Railway	18	25
(2) Rushikulya project	187	290
(3) Forest reserve	108	85
(4) Public Works Department, Irrigation Works	1	1
(5) Salt Department, fish-curing yard	1	1
7. Transferred to inam	...	...
8. Transferred from wet to dry and vice versa	161	308
9. Other items—		
(1) Patta land transferred to poramboke	4	4
(2) Extent and assessment erroneously included in previous years	12	25
Total Deductions	6,910	12,952

<i>II.—Additions.</i>		
1. Lands taken up on darkhast	1,485	1,713
2. Lands purchased by private individuals in Revenue sales	56	89
3. Lands purchased at Court sales	199	380
4. Lands purchased at resales of land bought in by Government (vilkammi)	76	99
5. Lands transferred by private contract or gift	5,391	11,477
6. Transferred from dry to wet and vice versa	161	366
7. Excess by survey—(b) Others	2	4
8. Other items—		
(1) Extent and assessment erroneously omitted in previous years	10	18
(2) Enhanced assessment on certain lands commanded by the Rushikulya project in Goomsur taluk	...	1,756
(3) Double crop charge for sugarcane and betel watered by the Rushikulya project in Berhampur taluk	...	1,013
Total Additions	7,380	16,915
Net Increase	470	+ 3,963

The increase in extent was chiefly due to 1,485 acres of both wet and dry land having been taken up on darkhast, and the increase in assessment to Rs. 1,712 assessed on the land so taken up and to Rs. 1,756 representing enhancement of assessment on wet lands irrigated by the Rushikulya project in Goomsur taluk.

8. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—Of the ryots' holdings, viz., 366,176 acres assessed at Rs. 7,60,594, an extent of 60 acres assessed at Rs. 104 was left waste in the Berhampur taluk owing to deficiency of water and not to any neglect on the part of the ryots concerned. The remaining waste, viz., 20,327 acres as well as acres 345,789 actually cultivated, making a total of 366,115 acres, were charged with an assessment of Rs. 7,60,490.

9. WATER CHARGE, TIRUVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—To the above sum of Rs. 7,60,490 must be added Rs. 19,140 being the water charge on dry lands against Rs. 8,810 in the previous year and Rs. 10,190 being the amount charged for second crop grown on wet lands against Rs. 12,202 in the preceding year. This makes a total of Rs. 7,89,820. The increase under tiruvajasti is chiefly due to the Rushikulya project irrigation. The decrease in fasaljasti is small and occurs chiefly in Berhampur an Goomsur. The Goomsur Tahsildar ascribes it to the fact that there was rain during second crop season and water was not wanted.

The Berhampur Tahsildar says the ryots had grown a large quantity of paddy on dry lands and were under no necessity to grow second crops.

The information called for in paragraph 6 of Board's Proceedings, No. 230, dated 26th July 1895, Settlement, regarding the falling off in the ryots' holdings of the Goomsur taluk, will be submitted on receipt of some information due from the Goomsur Deputy Collector.

10. REMISSIONS.—The total amount of remissions excluding the assessment on waste remitted was Rs. 18,645 against Rs. 20,474 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,829 as detailed below:—

	RS.
Decrease in—	
1. Shavi or loss of produce	390
2. Tirwakammi difference between wet and dry assessment ...	148
3. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ...	763
4. Cowle remissions	88
5. Deduction of assessment on village service inams in favour of the village service fund	809
Total Decrease ...	2,198
Increase in—	
6. Payments to religious institutions	+ 369
Net Decrease ...	1,829

Items Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—The decrease is due to the favourable character of the season and to the introduction of Rushikulya irrigation which has rendered baling unnecessary in some localities.

Item No. 4.—The decrease is chiefly due to the relinquishment of a portion of owle land by Mr. Johnson—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3087, Land Revenue, ated 5th June 1894.

Item No. 5.—The decrease is due to the amalgamation of quit-rent on village service inams with land revenue—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 56, Land Revenue, ated 20th February 1895.

Item No. 6.—The increase is due to the disbursement of some arrear allowances uring the fasli under report.

11. MISCELLANEOUS.—The revenue under this head was Rs. 1,38,336 against s. 1,19,233, showing an increase of Rs. 19,103 as particularized below:—

	RS.
Increase in—	
1. Jodi on sundry inams including water-rate thereon ...	2,587
2. Jodi on sundry service inams	21,156
3. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been issued	1,899
4. Commission on private estates under the Court of Wards' management	597
5. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages in Government taluks including tiruvajasti and fasaljasti ...	968
6. Other items	1,686
Total ...	+ 28,893
Decrease in—	
7. Concealed cultivation	176
8. Cultivation of poramboke lands	5,597
9. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees in unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees ...	3,805
10. Revenue process service fees	212
Total ...	9,790
Net Increase ...	+ 19,103

Item No. 1.—This is the net result of an increase of Rs. 2,589 in water charge on minor inams owing to Rushikulya project irrigation and of a reduction of Rs. 2 (in round figure) on an inam in Kattavalasa of Chicacole taluk—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4551, Settlement, dated 1st August 1894.

Item No. 2.—The increase represents the amount of quit-rent on village service inams amalgamated with land revenue in the year under report—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 56, Land Revenue, dated 20th February 1895.

Item No. 3.—The increase is chiefly due to cultivation of waste lands irrigated by the Rushikulya project in the Berhampur and Goomsur taluks. Some of the waste lands under the project will be sold shortly according to Board's Proceedings, Routine No. 887, Land Revenue, dated 21st March 1895.

Item No. 4.—The increase is due to the favourable character of the season on account of which there was increase in the income of the estates under the Court of Wards' management.

Item No. 5.—The increase is chiefly due to the introduction of the Rushikulya project water into the Berhampur taluk.

Item No. 6.—The particulars of this item are given at the foot of statement No. 5.

Item No. 7.—The decrease is due to greater care with which unauthorized cultivation was inspected.

Item No. 8.—The decrease occurs chiefly in Goomsur taluk. A great deal of very objectionable cultivation of poramboke land was discovered during the previous fasli and heavy penal rates were imposed which were effectual in putting an end to it.

Item No. 9.—The decrease occurs chiefly in Chicacole taluk and was due to the lower amounts realised for the usufruct of toddy-producing trees consequent on the introduction of tree-tapping system. In the other taluks the decrease is said to be due to the complete failure of mango and tamarind crops.

Item No. 10.—The decrease is due to increase in the number of processes served by the village agency and to the prompt payment of land revenue on issue of demand notice No. 1 rendering distraint or sale of property unnecessary.

12. LAND-CESS IN RYOTWAR VILLAGES.—The land-cess in ryotwari villages was Rs. 60,413, against Rs. 59,169 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,244 as shown below:—

	RS.
Increase in land-cess on—	
1. Assessment on occupied lands	810
2. Land cultivated without darkhast	113
3. Minor inams, water charge	220
4. Shell rent	8
5. Rushikulya, water-tax	145
Total ...	+ 1,296
Decrease in land-cess on—	
6. Rent on islands situated in rivers	1
7. Poramboke cultivation	5
8. Tree revenue	31
9. Grass rent	1
10. Excess in back-yards	3
11. Concealed cultivation	11
Total ...	52
Net increase ...	+ 1,244

13. LAND-CESS IN PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The land-cess demand in permanently-settled estates was Rs. 1,28,834 against Rs. 1,22,339 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 6,495 as shown below:—

Increase due to revision of assessments in—

	RS.
1. Dhúrákóta	1,709
2. Pratapagiri <i>alias</i> Chinna Kimedi	1,843
3. Aska	17
4. Deva Bhinney	71
5. Kurla	38
6. Tilaru	110
7. Chittivalasa	59
8. Jarjangi	9
9. Akkayyavalasa	2
10. Gopalapuram	14
11. Susaram	38
12. Rajapuram	
13. Siddibeharakotturu	
14. Potuluru	8
15. Bejjipalli	25
16. Chinnari Gokanapalli	7
17. Munagavalasa	136
18. Karakavalasa	95
19. Gottipalli	30
20. Konusulakotturu	5
21. Yambaram	44
22. Malagam	9
23. Boddam	12
24. Jomalavalasa	7
25. Talasamudram	220
26. Santa Lakshmipuram	77
27. Danta	16
28. Tarla	7
29. Pedda Kimedi <i>alias</i> Vizianagram	631
30. Biridi	1,161
31. Suráangi	124

Total ... + 6,524

Decrease due to revision of assessment in—

32. Urlám	13
33. Chakipalli	1
34. Nandigáma	3
35. Pata Tekkali	12

Total ...— 29

Net result...+ 6,495

14. LAND-CESS IN WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The land-cess in whole inam villages was Rs. 7,648 against Rs. 7,651 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 3, which was hitherto erroneously included in the land-cess demand of Kudiram, an inam village of Chicacole taluk.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE (CURRENT).—The entire demand of land revenue and cesses was Rs. 16,04,423 against Rs. 15,20,346 in the preceding year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Land revenue from permanently-settled estates	RS. 430,527	RS. 4,30,959	RS. ..	RS. 468
2. Quit-rent from whole inam villages	24,393	24,393	..	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous including Government contribution to village service fund	8,76,265	9,09,511	33,246	..
4. Land-cess in ryotwar villages	59,169	60,413	1,244	..
5. Do. in permanently-settled estates	1,22,339	1,28,834	6,495	..
6. Do. in whole inam villages	7,651	7,648	..	3
7. Village-cess in ryotwar villages	2	43,565	43,563	..
Total ..	15,20,346	16,04,423	84,648	471

Items Nos. 1, 4, 5 and 6.—The decrease in items Nos. 1 and 6 and the increase in items 4 and 5 have been explained in paragraphs 4, 14, 12 and 13 *supra*, respectively.

Item No. 3.—The increase is chiefly due to the favourable character of the season and to the inclusion of quit-rent on service inams under the head.

Item No. 7.—The increase is due to resumption of the collection of the cess which had been suspended in fasli 1303—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 573, Land Revenue, dated 5th October 1893. Of the total demand of Rs. 16,01,423, Rs. 15,25,719 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 78,704. Subsequent collections up to the end of October amounted to Rs. 55,198, which reduced the balance to Rs. 23,506.

16. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE (ARREARS).—The arrear demand at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 1,19,155, of which Rs. 75,992 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 55 were written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 40,108. Subsequent collections together with the sums written off up to the end of October amounted to Rs. 19,792, which reduced the balance to Rs. 23,316. The total arrear and current balance at the end of October is thus Rs. 46,822, out of a total demand of Rs. 17,23,578, or about 17½ lakhs. Rs. 16,01,766 or 16 lakhs or 92·93 per cent. was collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of about 1¼ lakh or 7·07 per cent. of the total demand against 6·59 per cent. in the preceding year. Including subsequent collections the total collection amounted to 97·28 per cent. of the total demand against 97·06 in the previous year. The total collections in the year may be considered satisfactory. Out of the arrear balance of Rs. 23,316 at the end of October about Rs. 15,000 is probably irrecoverable. As the work of reconciliation of the Chicacole taluk has just been completed, the irrecoverable portion of the balance of that taluk will be shortly recommended to be written off the accounts. The irrecoverable portion of Goomsur balance cannot be written off until the reconciliation of the accounts of that taluk is completed.

17. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The following table shows the extent to which coercive process was resorted to during the year as compared with fasli 1303 :—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
1. Number of processes issued—			
Demand notice	24,343	33,428	+ 9,085
Distrain notice	3,322	3,891	+ 569
Sale notice	2,050	3,662	+ 1,612
Total ..	29,715	40,981	.. 11,266
2. Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	135	79	— 56
3. Amount of arrears for which property was sold ..	RS. 2,777	RS. 1,550	RS. — 1,227
4. Amount realized by sale of property—	RS.	RS.	RS.
Personal	401	275	— 126
Real	2,323	1,570	— 753
Total ..	2,724	1,845	— 879
5. Extent of lands sold—	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Bought in by Government	134	3	— 131
Bought in by others	433	96	— 337
Total ..	567	99	— 468

Item No. 1.—The increase in the number of processes issued is chiefly attributable to the prompt action taken in demanding arrears. The decrease under the other four heads show that there was no real coercion.

18. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—The following table compares the receipts from process fees and the cost of the special establishment employed for the execution of process during faslis 1303 and 1304 :—

—				Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
Receipts	..	..	..	Rs. 3,380	Rs. 3,168	— 212
Charges	..	..	..	Rs. 1,504	Rs. 1,885	+ 381

The decrease in receipts has been explained in paragraph 11 *supra*. It is reported that in Berhampur taluk the rates of 9 annas and 12 annas are being charged for sale of personal and real property, respectively. These are higher than the maximum rates fixed in Board's Standing Order No. 11. An order was issued from this office in December 1893 to the Tahsildars to levy $\frac{3}{4}$ of the rates prescribed in the Board's standing order. The tahsildar of Berhampur now reports that the order in question is not forthcoming in his office. Further explanation will be obtained and due notice taken of the officer responsible.

The increase under charges is attributable to the entertainment of a larger temporary establishment for a longer period than in the previous year. The number of processes served by the special establishment was 13,807 against 13,568 in fasli 1303, and the number served by the village agency was 23,704 against 13,788 in fasli 1303. The increase under both the heads is due to the reasons given in paragraph 17. It is to be observed that in Chicacole taluk only 322 processes were served by the village agency against 1,845 served by the paid agency. The Tahsildar will be instructed to utilize the village agency to a greater extent in future.

19. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS, NOS. 30, 34 AND 110.—Of the lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, 141 acres of land were re-sold in the Berhampur and Goomsur taluks under Standing Order No. 111, the amount realised by the sale being Rs. 1,632. Two acres of land were sold in Berhampur taluk under paragraph 18 of Board's Standing Order No. 30. No lands were sold under Board's Standing Order No. 34.

20. ADVANCES.—To the balance of Rs. 77 shown in the last year's return under "famine seed-grain advances," a sum of Rs. 1,702 being the amount collected under "Agriculturists' Loans Act", but erroneously credited to the former in past years, but transferred to the latter (Agriculturists' Loans Act) after the reconciliation of Berhampur taluk accounts has been added raising the balance to Rs. 1,779. Of this, only Rs. 65 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,714. There is no information to show from whom the balance is due. The accounts connected with this are incomplete. Probably major portion of this will have to be written off the accounts. The tahsildar has been instructed to pay his personal attention to this subject and to ascertain individual balances where it is possible.

21. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—No suits were brought by Government during the year. One was filed against Government, but it was decided in its favour, and a sum of Rs. 74-15-0 was awarded on account of costs. Application has been made for the transfer of the decree to the District Munsif Court, Sompéta, in whose jurisdiction the parties reside. Steps will be taken for the recovery of costs soon after the transfer is ordered.

22. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Twenty-eight acres of Government (jiráyati), land assessed at Rs. 22, and 213 acres of inam land bearing a quit-rent of Rs. 93 were acquired by Public Servants in the year under report. Out of the 28 acres of Government land, 19 acres is waste land taken under Standing Order No. 6 by one T. Narainaswamy, a brother of the Acting Taluk Head Accountant, Chicacole (T. Ranganakuluswamy), and 5 acres is ryotwari land also bought by him. These are reported to have been acquired before the Acting Taluk Head Accountant was appointed as such. He has interest in a quarter share of the land. Of the inam land of 213 acres, 210 acres were purchased by one of the Revenue Inspectors (M. Poorniah Pantulu) of the Chicacole taluk. All these lands are situated in Chicacole taluk where the above officials are employed. I intend making inquiries into these transactions and will take such steps hereafter as may be necessary.

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

24. INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE.—The arrear outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,162 and the interest charged during the year was Rs. 1,232, making a total of Rs. 2,394. Of this, Rs. 1,038 including a sum of Rs. 101 adjusted as per appendix B to Board's Proceedings, Mis No. 2658, Land Revenue, dated 24th May 1895, were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,356, which has been since reduced to Rs. 1,167 by a subsequent collection of Rs. 189. Steps are being taken for the realisation of the further balance.

25. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No applications were received for sub-division of quit-rent on whole inam villages and minor inams.

26. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—A statement showing the particulars of boundary off-set stones and field marks in form IX prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 103, Settlement, dated 14th March 1893, is enclosed.

From this statement it will appear that nothing was done in the year in the way of replacing missing stones or of repairing those out of repairs. The jamabandi of Berhampur and Goomsur taluks took up a long time. The karnams were either engaged with the jamabandi or with the special reconciliation officer who worked in Berhampur and Chicacole taluks in the fasli under report. For these reasons the taluk officers could not attend to the work connected with boundary and field marks till recently. A notice has just been published inviting tenders for supply of stones and very soon steps will be taken to carry out the instructions in Board's Proceedings, No. 103, Settlement, dated 14th March 1893.

27. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The first jamabandi of the Mohiri firka of Berhampur taluk was conducted by Messrs. Shipley and Partridge who acted for me while I was on three months' leave. The jamabandi of the other three firkas was conducted by Mr. Rice, the Acting Senior Assistant Collector. The second jamabandi of a major portion of the taluk was done by Mr. Rice generally assisted by my establishment. I personally did the second jamabandi of some 50 or 60 villages selected at random to see how far the instructions issued by me and my establishment in the protracted jamabandi of fasli 1303 had been acted upon by the taluk and village officers and how far the good order into which the accounts were brought last year had been maintained.

There is no doubt a great improvement on the old state of affairs, but very many of the karnams are terribly stupid and obstinate and many of the blunders specially pointed out to them in previous year were repeated in fasli 1304. The Senior Assistant Collector has submitted a report on the village and taluk accounts of this taluk. A copy of it is enclosed. The jamabandi of Chicacole and Goomsur was conducted by the Principal Assistant Collector and General Deputy Collector, respectively. Copies of their reports on the village and taluk accounts of these taluks are enclosed together with a copy of my remarks on the three reports.

The Goomsur jamabandi was not finished till a month after the close of the fasli. The Deputy Collector reports that the delay was due to his having gone into the accounts thoroughly.

28. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF REGISTRY OF HOLDING.—A statement showing the disposal of applications for transfer of pattas received during the year under report is enclosed as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 881, Land Revenue, dated 16th October 1888. It will be seen from

* Figures to be entered from the statement of the * statement that of a total of applications inclusive of . . . of the previous year, . . . were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of . . . relating to the three taluks. Most of the pending cases are those received at the close of the year. Only six cases of transfers under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 occurred in Goomsur taluk during the year under report.

29. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—In the Senior Assistant Collector's office Telugu and Uriya papers are read out to him in full by his clerks and orders passed by the officer in

his own hand-writing. Two Assistant Collectors, Messrs, Harris and Thompson, are attached to this district. They both can read Telugu arjees written in tolerably easy hand. They have not yet begun to learn Uriya.

30. The delay in the submission of the report is chiefly due to several causes. The jamabandi of Goomsur was completed at the end of August and of Berhampur in the first week of October. Again the jamabandi of Chokkapad khandam in the agency tracts could not be held till the middle of October last owing to the ill-health of the Special Assistant Agent and some of the returns relating to that khandam were received on the 10th, the rest on the 5th instant. The demand samjayashi which forms the ground work of all the returns relating to the land revenue demand was received from the Chicacole Tahsildar on the 21st October last. Some of the returns being imperfect references had to be made and replies to some of them are still due from the taluk officers. The report of the Berhampur Tahsildar regarding famine advances was received on the 19th instant as well as some replies from the Tahsildar, Goomsur. I am calling for the explanations of the Tahsildars for the delay. There was great delay in beginning the jamabandi of Berhampur taluk, and I found on my return from leave in the middle of July that only about half the first jamabandi had been got through. The subsequent delay was largely due to the epidemic of malarious fever which prevailed in the Berhampur taluk during the rains. The fever was especially prevalent in the coast villages, and at one time about sixty karnams were entirely prostrated by it. The taluk and huzur staff who were engaged in checking work also suffered severely, and it was very difficult at one time to make progress at all.

Added to this there are always in this taluk a large number of incapable karnams whose accounts are always in a state of hopeless confusion. Such villages are left to the last and always cause great delay at the end.

I have issued very strict orders insisting that jamabandi shall in future begin not later than the 1st March, and I hope that next year it will be completed throughout the district within the fasli year.

CHATRAPUR,
21st November 1895.

(Signed) C. J. WEIR,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

VIZAGAPATAM.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of this district for fasli 1304 (1894-95) with the prescribed statements as detailed in the enclosed lists.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As stated in the Revenue Administration Report, the season was favourable on the whole though not as good as in last year. The total average rainfall for the ordinary portion of the district during the year was 46.81 inches against 50.39 inches in the previous year and 39.82 inches, the average for the previous ten years. The deficiency when compared with last year occurred during the south-west monsoon and affected some of the dry crops to some extent and caused a decrease in the extent cultivated.

2. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The condition of both the dry and wet crops was generally good, the average outturn being as shown below :—

Paddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A.
Cholum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Cumbu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ragi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Other food-grains, including pulses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
									7

The outturn of paddy and ragi is possibly under-estimated.

3. PRICES.—The following abstract shows the average prices of the principal food-grains during the year as compared with those of the previous year :—

Food-grains.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
Paddy, 1st sort	24.46	23.52	— .94
Do. 2nd sort	25.61	24.40	— 1.21
Cholum	22.43	20.64	— 1.79
Cumbu	27.77	27.15	— .62
Ragi	26.18	26.30	+ .12
Horsegram	28.35	28.70	+ .35

There was a small rise in the prices of all the grains except ragi and horsegram. The rise was due to the active export trade on account of the advent of the East Coast Railway and in the case of cholum and cumbu partly also to the late setting in of the south-west monsoon. The fall in the case of ragi and horsegram is very small and calls for no special remark.

4. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of the permanently-settled estates was 829 against 828 in the previous year. The increase was due to the subdivision and separate registry of a portion of the Uratla estate in the Golconda taluk. The amount of peishcush payable in fasli 1304 amounted to Rs. 9,62,824-0-11 against Rs. 9,63,248-10-0, showing a decrease of Rs. 424-9-1, which is the net result of the

deductions made on account of lands taken up for public purposes and of the additions made on account of two-thirds of the assessment of certain lapsed inams made over to the zemindars. The details of these deductions and additions are appended to statement No. 6.

5. **WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.**—The number of whole inam villages remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 745 with a quit-rent of Rs. 55,879 showing a decrease of Rs. 64 when compared with the previous year. The decrease was due to the fact that in the accounts of fasli 1303, the quit-rent payable on certain minor inams was erroneously included under this head. A memorandum fully explaining the variations is attached to statement No. 6.

6. **RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.**—Statement No. 1 shows the taluks settled by the several officers, the places where jamabandi was held in each taluk, the period occupied and the number of pattas distributed. The number of ryotwari villages rose from 390 in fasli 1303 to 392 in fasli 1304. The increase was due to the following reasons :—

In the Golconda taluk there are six villages as noted in the margin, which have not been surveyed and into which the Village Cess Act has not been introduced. These villages were erroneously omitted under ryotwari in previous years, though the extent and assessment thereof were included under holdings. They are now included in statement No. I. The Agency villages of (1) Chinabolla, (2) Latchamma-peta, (3) Kotaghada and (4) Kirisingipadu in the Palkonda taluk have fallen within the enclosure of the Antikonda forest reserve. During the settlement of the reserve, the Settlement-officer found it necessary to include the villages with their lands in the reserve and consequently acquired them allowing the ryots concerned money compensation. The villagers having left the villages with the lands, they have been omitted from statement No. I. The number of pattas including the old ones modified or remaining unaltered was 13,785 against 13,604 in the previous year, showing an increase of 181 which was due to the issue of new pattas for certain unoccupied lands taken up on darkhast. In the taluks of Golconda and Sarvasiddhi, the karnams were not detained for more than 30 days for the jamabandi. In the Palkonda taluk, however, they were detained at the taluk head-quarters for nearly three months. The introduction of the village statistical registers, with the method of preparation of which the karnams were unacquainted, necessitated their attendance at Palkonda before the commencement of the jamabandi. Mr. Morris commenced the jamabandi of the taluk on 21st April 1895, but left it suddenly on the 30th idem and came away to Vizianagram on account of a riot that took place there. During the break which thus occurred many karnams remained in Palkonda being uncertain of the date when jamabandi would be resumed—an uncertainty due to the state of affairs at Vizianagram and the changes in the appointment of the Divisional officer. Mr. Elwin took up jamabandi again on the 29th May and finished it on the 16th June. The long detention of karnams was therefore due to unusual circumstances.

7. **OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.**—The following statement compares the holdings of fasli 1304 with those of fasli 1303 :—

Items.	Extent.		Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Occupation of fasli 1303	156,077	4,30,053		
2. Deduct lands given up	2,561	7,590		
3. Remainder	153,516	4,22,463		
4. Add lands taken up	3,353	8,569		
5. Occupation of fasli 1304	156,869	4,31,062		
6. Difference between Nos. 1 and 5	792	1,009		

The increase which was chiefly in the Palkonda taluk and was accompanied there by a decrease in actual cultivation is not explained by the Tahsildar, but is possibly due to apprehension on the part of the ryots that waste lands would be largely reserved.

8. **ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.**—The actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted in fasli 1304 as compared with those of the last fasli are detailed below :—

Fasli.		Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.
1303	.. .. .	133,876	22,201	..
1304	.. .. .	127,346	28,061	1,462
Increase or decrease ..		— 6,530	+ 5,860	+ 1,462

The decrease under cultivation and the increase under waste charged and waste remitted were due to the late setting in of the south-west monsoon.

9. **WATER-RATE.**—The charge for water during the year under report was Rs. 20,407 against Rs. 26,556 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 6,149, of which Rs. 534 relate to ryotwari holdings, Rs. 1,044 to minor inam lands and Rs. 4,571 to zemindari and whole inam villages. The decrease was due to the insufficient supply of water in the Government sources of irrigation during the early part of the year and to the large arrears of tirwajasti collected in fasli 1303 on certain lands of the Tuni zemindar, which were irrigated by the Nimmakatty channel in the Golconda taluk.

10. **REMISSIONS.**—The total amount of remissions excluding the assessment on waste remitted was Rs. 47,868 against Rs. 20,546 in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 27,322 which occurs chiefly under beriz deductions.

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—These are remissions granted on account of the season. They amounted to Rs. 8,930 against Rs. 187 in the previous year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi	..	1,036	+ 1,036
2. Submerged	61	4,261	+ 4,200
3. Tirwakammi	126	3,633	+ 3,507
Total	187	8,930	+ 8,743

In the Golconda and Sarvasiddhi taluks there was insufficient rain in the transplantation season and too much rain in the months of October and November when it was not needed. Hence there was a failure of crops in certain places either owing to want of water or submersion.

FIXED REMISSIONS.—These amounted to Rs. 6,749, of which Rs. 1,132 relate to remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift, Rs. 39 to remissions under the tope rules and Rs. 5,578 to remissions allowed on account of the gradual introduction of the settlement rates.

BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—The amount of beriz deductions during the year was Rs. 32,189 against Rs. 10,750 in the previous year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Government contribution to Village Service Fund	..	28,865	+ 28,865
2. Payments to religious institutions	2,168	2,168	..
3. Deductions of assessment on village service inams in favour of Village Service Fund	7,975	250	— 7,725
4. Allowance to the widow of the Muttadar of Koyyur sanctioned in G.O., No. 910-J., dated 2nd May 1893, &c.	607	906	+ 299
Total	10,750	32,189	+ 21,439

Item No. I.—The village-cess was collected in the three Government taluks in the district for the first time during the year under report, and Rs. 28,865 were contributed towards the Village Service Fund under Board's Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895. Hence the increase.

Item No. III.—The decrease under this item is due to the following reason: In fasli 1303 the portion of assessment on all resumed service inams in both the Government and zemindari taluks payable to the village service fund was shown under this head, while in fasli 1304 the portion payable on the inams in zemindari taluks alone was shown under this head, the portion payable on the inams in the Government taluks having been amalgamated with the land revenue in consequence of the collection of the village-cess.

Item No. IV.—The increase under this item is due to the increased allowance sanctioned to the widow of the late Muttadar of Koyyur under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3366, dated 8th July 1895.

11. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The land revenue miscellaneous demand during the year under report was Rs. 1,69,598 against Rs. 1,61,898 in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 7,700 which was due mainly to the amalgamation of quit-rent on enfranchised village service inams in the three Government taluks with land revenue miscellaneous during the year under Board's Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895, in consequence of the introduction of the Village Cess Act and partly to the commission paid to Government by the estates of Salur and Peda Merangi which were brought under the management of the Court of Wards during the year. The following abstract compares the more important items of miscellaneous revenue:—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on sundry inams	1,12,182	1,21,495	+ 9,313
2. Commission on private estates	19,363	22,882	+ 3,519
3. Water-rate on inam and zemindari lands ..	9,154	4,583	— 4,571
4. Sale-proceeds of house-sites	..	1,355	+ 1,355
5. Revenue process-fees	4,050	4,345	+ 295
6. Gudom Muttadar's tribute	3,170	3,967	+ 797
7. Inam reverted to Government	44	492	+ 448
8. Assessment on the swamp at Vizagapatam ..	352	110	— 242

Item No. I.—Under the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895, the quit-rent on enfranchised village service inams in the three Government taluks shown in fasli 1303 under suspended collections was amalgamated with land revenue miscellaneous. Hence the increase under this item.

Item No. II.—The increase in the commission on estates was due to the estates of Salur and Peda Merangi having been taken up under the management of the Court of Wards during the year.

Item No. III.—In fasli 1303 certain lands of the Tuni zemindar irrigated by the Nimmakattu channel in the Golconda taluk were charged with tirwajasti for the first time and the charge for the past five years was collected during that year. Hence the large amount of water-charge in fasli 1303.

Item No. IV.—The village of Thikkavanipalem having been taken up for the East Coast Railway, a piece of land in Allipuram near Vizagapatam was acquired under Act I of 1894 for assignment as house-sites to the persons whose houses in Thikkavanipalem were taken up. After this assignment a portion of the land remained which was sold as house-sites to other persons and the sale-proceeds were credited to land revenue miscellaneous.

Item No. V.—The increase in the amount of process service-fees collected was due to the measures adopted for the prompt realisation of the revenue during the year.

Item No. VI.—The increase under this item was due to certain hill muttas in the Golconda taluk having been resumed by Government during the year.

Item No. VII.—Certain service inams in the Palkonda and Golconda taluks were resumed during the year and fully assessed; but as no regular pattas were issued for them during the year, the assessment shown under miscellaneous revenue; hence the increase under this head.

Item No. VIII.—The amount shown in fasli 1303 included the arrears of the past three years collected during the year, whereas that shown in fasli 1304 represents the demand for that fasli alone; hence the decrease.

12. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The total demand for fasli 1304 was Rs. 18,67,683 against Rs. 18,89,359 of the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 21,676 which was due to (1) the large amount of remissions granted during the year on account of the late setting in of the south-west monsoon and the heavy rains in the north-east monsoon and (2) to the small amount of tirwajasti collected during the year for reasons above explained. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rupees 18,20,183, leaving a balance of Rs. 47,500 at its close, which was further reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 33,011 or 1.7 per cent. at the end of September last. Of this balance Rs. 14,410 have already been paid by the Maharaja of Vizianagram in the Ganjam district, and have been pending adjustment in the accounts of this office. The adjustment will be effected during the current month. The remaining balance will be collected shortly.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli adopted in jamabandi statement No. 7 differs from the closing balance of fasli 1303 by Rs. 839. The reasons for this difference are explained in the memorandum attached to statement No. 7. Out of the arrear demand of Rupees 83,241, Rs. 67,969 were collected and Rs. 1,488 were written off during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,784 at its close which was further reduced to Rs. 12,504 by subsequent collections at the end of September last. Of this balance Rs. 441 are irrecoverable and have already been recommended to be written off the accounts and Rs. 10,795 are due by the Chinna Merangi estate, which is under Government management under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5679, dated 13th October 1894. Steps are being taken for the early realization of the remaining balance which is, for the most part, the amount assigned to Government by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. and recoverable only by civil suits.

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes issued was 38,275 against 25,061 in the previous year. Of these 36,162 were mere demand notices, 1,993 distraint or attachment notices, and 120 sale notices. It will thus be observed that in 94.47 of the cases arrears were paid on the presentation of the demand notices without any coercion whatever. The extent to which coercion in the strict sense of the word was actually resorted to is shown in the annexed comparative abstract:—

Faslis.	Number of defaulters whose property was		Extent of land sold.	Amount realized by sale of		
	Distrainted or attached.	Sold.		Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
1303	1,299	103	ACS. 338	RS. 1,120	RS. 675	RS. 1,795
1304	1,993	120	267.33	878	3,032	3,910
Difference ..	+ 694	+ 17	— 70.67	— 242	+ 2,357	+ 2,115

The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 120 against 103 in the previous year, and the amount of arrears for which the sales took place was Rs. 5,882 against Rs. 1,497. The number of defaulters whose lands were sold and the extent of lands sold were, however, less than in the previous year. The increase in the total number of processes issued was due to the steps taken for the prompt collection of the revenue.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF VIZAGAPATAM.

15. RECEIPTS AND CHARGES OF PROCESS SERVICE FEES.—The number of processes served by the village agency and by special-paid establishment was 23,004 and 13,564, respectively, against 10,263 and 13,646 in the previous year, which shows that the village agency was employed to a greater extent than in the previous years, the proportion of the processes served by it being 51 per cent. against 43 per cent. in fasli 1303 and 20 per cent. in fasli 1302. It is not possible to dispense with the special agency altogether, as the control over the village officers in the zemindari villages, where large sums have to be collected on account of quit-rent and land-cess on minor inams, is not sufficient to allow of their being made to do the work satisfactorily. The total receipts on account of process-service fees and the charges of the special paid establishment were Rs. 4,346 and Rs. 8,308 against Rs. 4,050 and Rs. 3,347, respectively, of the previous year.

16. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—No lands were sold during the year under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 30, 34 and 110.

17. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The amount of costs awarded to Government in civil suits during the year was Rs. 579-15-1. Adding to this Rs. 39-15-0 outstanding at the beginning of the year, the total amounted to Rs. 619-14-1, of which Rs. 461-13-0 were collected before the close of the year. The balance will be collected shortly.

18. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—During the year under report the undermentioned officials have acquired by purchase or otherwise acres 1.21 of ryotwari land, acres 519.13 of zemindari land and acres 56.13 of inam land for agricultural or building purposes:—

Name of officer.	Designation of office.	Extent.	Assessment.	Price paid.	Remarks.
1. M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur V. Jagannatha Row Pantulu Garu.	Deputy Collector ..	ACS. 518.54	RS. A. P. 1,783 11 3	RS. A. P. 24,000 0 0	
2. Cherukupalli Surya-narayana Row Pantulu.	Sub-Magistrate ..	15	..	60 0 0	House-site held on mortgage.
3. V. Senyasayya Chetty.	Do. ..	..	..	400 0 0	A tiled house with three rooms and a yard purchased.
4. Kavikotanna Pantulu.	Do. ..	5.18	48 8 0	1,150 0 0	
5. D. Venkat Row Pantulu.	Taluk Sheristadar ..	36	4 6 0	32 0 0	House-site.
6. Sripathi Kutumba Row Pantulu.	Head Clerk, Principal Assistant Collector's office.	20	..	..	House-site. Free gift.
7. Kalambari Jagannadham.	Accountant, Collector's office.	79	24 0 0	300 0 0	
8. Pulipaka Venkata-rumadas.	Clerk, Huzur Deputy Collector's office.	2	13 0 0	400 0 0	
9. J. K. Jagannatharaya.	Clerk, Special Assistant Collector's office.	5.98	10 12 0	..	Inherited.
10. S. Subbayya Sastri ..	Clerk, Principal Assistant Collector's office.	Not known.	25 0 0	500 0 0	
11. Karumulli Varaha Narasimham.	Madgule Estate Manager.	4.18	31 0 0	300 0 0	
12. Nandagiri Rama Row Pantulu.	Clerk, Collector's office.	38	..	1,000 0 0	Acquired by mortgage.
13. Durganti Lakshminarayana.	Clerk, Tahsildar's office, Golconda.	10	..	..	
14. Koti Rama Row ..	Do. ..	10	..	..	
15. Krovvidi Jagannatha Row.	Revenue Inspector, Golconda taluk.	10	..	..	
16. Indraganti Venkata Subbarayadu.	Clerk, Golconda taluk office.	12	..	..	Free of cost for house-site.
17. Mahomed Aziz-ud-din Sahib.	Do. ..	17	..	..	
18. Putuva Venkatappaya.	Revenue Inspector, Golconda taluk.	10	..	..	
19. Vaddadi Suryanarayana.	Clerk, Tahsildar's office, Golconda.	14	..	..	
20. Varikonda Narasimham.	Clerk, Tahsildar's office, Palkonda.	8	1 6 0	9 8 0	
21. B. K. Chenalu.	Revenue Inspector, Sarvasiddhi taluk.	18	..	16 0 0	House-site.

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

20. INTEREST.—The opening balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,224. This differs from the closing balance of fasli 1303 by Rs. 11 owing to the inclusion of excess collections of Rs. 11 of fasli 1303 in the collections of that fasli. The amount charged during the year was Rs. 1,749, the total demand being Rs. 2,973. Out of this Rs. 1,298 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,675 at its close. A greater part of this balance, viz., Rs. 1,281 is due by the Chinna Merangi estate which is under Government management for arrears of revenue, and Rs. 177 are irrecoverable, being erroneous demand charged on the Vizianagram and Bobbili estates. Steps are being taken for the early realization of the remaining balance.

21. SUB-DIVISION OF SURVEY FIELDS.—There were no cases of sub-division of quit-rent during the year under Standing Order No. 119.

22. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—A statement showing the taluk-war details of the missing boundary and field marks prepared in form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 103, dated 14th March 1893, is herewith submitted. The number of missing stones is large in the Golconda and Sarvasiddhi taluks, and the work done towards replacing them was not satisfactory. The District Surveyor, who has been recently appointed, has undertaken the work. Stringent orders have also been issued to the Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors of the taluks to give special attention to this work. In the Palkonda taluk all the stones out of repair are reported to have been put in order, but the Principal Assistant Collector remarks that the inspection work of the Revenue Inspectors in this direction was not satisfactory. The Tahsildar has been directed to give particular attention to this work during the current year.

23. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts are reported to have been generally maintained properly in the forms prescribed in the revised village and taluk manuals in the three Government taluks. The examination of these accounts by the settling officers at the jamabandi was full, especially in the Palkonda taluk. The manner in which these accounts have been kept shows that the village and taluk establishments have generally understood the manuals, but it was noticed that there was lack of supervision on the part of the taluk officials, especially Revenue Inspectors, in not making the village officers attend to the instructions issued in previous years. It is observed from the Divisional officers' reports that there was inordinate delay on the part of Tahsildars in the matter of disposal of darkhasts, relinquishments and transfers and on the part of village officials in the despatch of remittances to the taluk treasury. The work of the Revenue Inspectors of Viraghattam and Burja firkas in the Palkonda taluk was not satisfactory. The former being an acting incumbent was ordered to revert to his permanent appointment and the latter has been warned. Copies of the notes (will follow) of inspection of the Divisional officers, together with my remarks thereon, are herewith submitted as required by paragraph 62 of Board's Proceedings, No. 128, dated 6th May 1891.

24. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFERS OF REGISTRY OF HOLDINGS.—The number of applications pending at the beginning of the year was 68. During the year 586 applications were received both in the Registration and Revenue Departments, making a total of 654 against 645 in the previous year. Of these, 631 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 20 at its close. Eight of these have since been disposed of; and the rest having been received during the latter part of the year are under enquiry and will be disposed of shortly. There are no cases in which the provisions of paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 were put in force.

25. VERNACULAR WORK OF ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Messrs. E. B. Elwin, and E. L. Thornton were in charge of the Head Assistant and the Senior Assistant Collector's Divisions, respectively, during the year. Both these officers know Telugu, the language of the district, fairly well. Mr. W. Lys was Assistant Collector in this district during the year. He also made a fair progress in Telugu and disposed of the vernacular papers he had to deal with on the reading of his clerk.

26. ADJUSTMENT OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—The monthly statements received from Tahsildars along with the demand, collection and balance statements are checked in the Huzur office, and the corrections, if any, are communicated to the Tahsildars for information or explanation where necessary. In

accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, No. 675, dated 24th November 1892, the officers who conducted the jamabandi of the taluks examined the accounts kept at the taluks, and their remarks show that they are properly maintained and that the instructions issued by the Board on the subject from time to time are understood by the taluk establishments. The statement prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 233, dated 25th May 1892, is herewith submitted.

27. FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS.—The village registers and firka books were examined by the Divisional officers at the time of jamabandi, and the mistakes detected were pointed out to the Tahsildars with orders to rectify them at once. In the Sarvasiddhi and Golconda taluks they have been maintained up to the end of fasli 1303, but corrections have to be made with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 482, dated 17th November 1894, and the figures of fasli 1304 have to be posted. Duplicate copies of firka books have not yet been submitted to the Divisional officer. This has been ordered to be done at once. In the Palkonda taluk the preparation of these registers and books has been undertaken during the fasli under report as directed in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7375, dated 3rd December 1894. The figures of faslis 1302 and 1303 were posted in the registers and firka books in accordance with the revised instructions issued in Board's Proceedings, No. 482, dated 17th November 1894, and those of fasli 1304 are being posted. The memoranda explaining the economic condition of the villages in section 1 of the village registers have not yet been prepared. The Tahsildar has been directed to do this during the current year.

28. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—I was in charge of the district only for a few days in the fasli and am not in a position to offer remarks on the conduct of subordinate officers.

VIZAGAPATAM,
8th November 1895.

(Signed) L. C. MILLER,
Ag. Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GODAVARI.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Jamabandi report for fasli 1304 (1894-95).

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As reported in the Administration Report for 1894-95, the total rainfall amounted to 39·59 inches, being about 28 per cent. less than that of the previous year and nearly 6 per cent. over the average of 20 years ending 1889-90, viz., 37·48. The south-west monsoon set in in June and the rains were fairly seasonable but insufficient during the monsoon. The north-east monsoon set in in the month of October. The heaviest fall during the year was 20·10 at Coringa in the month of October. It does not seem that the heavy rains of October did any appreciable damage to the paddy crops which were then in ear. No serious damage was caused to minor irrigation works during the monsoon. The Godavari began to rise in June, attaining a maximum height in the year of 11 feet 6 inches above the ancient crest on the 23rd July. No damage was reported to have been caused to any works. The delta canals received a full supply of water, while the upland tanks received only a partial supply during the first half of the year, and a full supply during the second half. The season was, on the whole, not so favourable as in the previous year.

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

Months.						Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
						INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
July	..	..	..	..	..	6·29	7·53	3·82
August	..	..	..	..	..	9·86	7·0	5·16
September	..	..	..	..	..	7·39	7·79	6·87
October	..	..	..	..	..	20·02	7·39	13·31
November	..	..	..	..	..	0·13	16·28	1·72
December	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·14	0·01
January	..	..	..	..	..	0·03	0·20	0·03
February	..	..	..	..	..	0·77	0·05	0·04
March	..	..	..	..	..	1·57	..	0·08
April	..	..	..	..	..	1·20	0·93	1·40
May	..	..	..	..	..	1·69	0·86	1·60
June	..	..	..	..	..	5·96	6·76	3·76
Total						54·91	54·93	37·80

3. **CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.**—The following statement shows the area cultivated with the different crops in 1893-94 and 1894-95 in Government and whole inam villages, exclusive of the Agency tracts. (For further details, see statistical statement G):—

	Area cultivated.		Percentage of the area cultivated under each crop to the total cultivated area.	
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
<i>Food-grains.</i>				
Rice	670,544	649,166	57.2	56.0
Other food-grains	242,043	243,508	20.7	21.0
Total ..	912,587	892,674	77.9	77.0
<i>Other crops.</i>				
Cotton	5,717	3,796	0.5	0.3
Seeds (chiefly-oil)	156,391	163,341	13.3	14.1
Orchard and garden produce	44,124	46,826	3.8	4.0
Indigo	801	2,075	0.1	0.2
Sugar-cane	8,966	9,295	0.8	0.8
Miscellaneous crops including tobacco	42,483	41,427	3.6	3.6
Total, other crops ..	258,482	266,760	22.1	23.0
Grand Total ..	1,171,069	1,159,434	100.0	100.0

The decrease under rice and the increase under other food-grains and gingelly are attributed to one and the same cause, viz., enhancement of the water-rate subsequently suspended for the fasli in February 1895. The decrease under cotton was due to want of sufficient rain during the south-west monsoon, while the increase under indigo was due to the high price it fetched during the previous year.

The outturn of all the crops except cotton and gingelly was middling. The latter yielded a bad crop, while the former gave the worst outturn (three annas) owing to damage caused by the October rains.

4. **PRICES.**—The prices of all food-grains fell on account of the favourable character of the season in general. There was also a falling off in the demand for export and consequently markets were dull.

5. **PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.**—The estate of Chinchinada having been at the request of the proprietors sub-divided into Chinchinada and Chandaparru estates and the peishcush thereon having been duly apportioned (*vide* correspondence ending with Board's Proceedings, No. 15, Land Revenue, dated 18th January 1895), the total number of estates has been raised to 138 against 137 in the previous year. The peishcush payable on these estates was Rs. 7,31,232-14-8 against Rs. 7,31,512-0-8 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 279-2-0 is the net result of a decrease of Rs. 316-4-0 and an increase of Rs. 37-2-0, the particulars of which are given in the enclosure to statement No. 6.

6. **WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.**—The total number of Government whole inam villages is the same as in fasli 1303, viz., 205. Adding to this 84, being the number of whole inam villages in zemindaris confirmed by the Inam Commissioner (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 501, dated 4th December 1893, paragraph 30), the total comes to 289 whole inam villages charged with an aggregate quit-rent of Rs. 53,306-6-11 against Rs. 51,741-6-10 in the previous year. The increase was mostly due to the quit-rent on the above 84 villages having been included in "quit-rent on minor inams" under ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses and to the quit-rent on minor inams in some inam villages having also been erroneously shown under shrotriem jodi on the whole inam villages till last year. For particulars of variations please see enclosure to statement No. 6.

7. **RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.**—The number of ryotwar villages remained the same as in the previous year. The total number of pattas was 92,150 against 90,838 in the previous year. The increase is due partly to transfers and darkhasts and partly to the issue of ryotwar pattas for lands hitherto held on miscellaneous pattas. Of the 92,150 pattas, 2,689 were new and 22,161 old pattas modified. The number of old pattas not altered (67,300) includes 67,032 pattas requiring modification but not modified on account of their non-presentation. The remaining 268 are either pattas relating to Government lands in zemindari and whole inam villages or ordinary ryotwari pattas for petty sums not affected by the re-imposition of village-cess, which under the rule hitherto observed in this district for the rounding of pies was not charged when it was less than six pies. The number of miscellaneous pattas in the year was 9,490 against 8,161 in the previous year. The increase was due to the strict observance of the rules regarding the issue and exhibition in the accounts of these pattas.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—

	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the year ..	ACRES. 861,601	RS. 28,74,897	ACRES. 875,696	RS. 28,94,194
Deduct lands given up	34,198	1,17,440	37,503	1,24,634
Remainder ..	827,403	27,57,457	838,193	27,69,560
Add lands taken up	48,293	1,36,737	38,307	1,34,191
Total ..	875,696	28,94,194	876,500	29,03,751

The above shows, in comparison with fasli 1303, a net increase of acres 804 in the occupied area and of Rs. 9,557 in the assessment accounted for as follows:—

	ACRES.	RS.
A.—Increase in extent on lands taken up over those relinquished	83	...
B.—Increase in assessment due to the transfer of lands from dry to wet and <i>vice versa</i>	...	9,275
C.—Increase due to inam lands reverted to Government	325	1,245
D.—Increase due to the transfer of unassessed and poramboke lands to "assessed"	681	1,793
E.—Increase due to other causes	16	...
Total ..	1,105	12,313
F.—Decrease due to the difference between assessment on lands taken up and those relinquished	...	673
G.—Decrease due to lands taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless	147	822
H.—Decrease due to lands transferred to inam	48	453
I.—Decrease in rents of rented villages	...	403
J.—Decrease in rents of rented villages	11	23
K.—Decrease due to transfer to porambokes	95	382
Total ..	301	2,756
Net increase ..	804	9,557

The net increase in extent is mostly due to the transfer of unassessed lands to "assessed" and that in the assessment to the transfer of land from dry to wet.

Item E. is a rectification of error in the classification of freehold lands in the Cocanada division which have been hitherto erroneously shown under "Inams."

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GODAVARI.

Item K.—includes the following minor items :—

	ACR.	RS.
(1) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and brought in by Government for want of bidders	92	369
(2) Deficiency by survey	3	13
Total	95	382

The second of these items relates to the Amalápuram taluk. The land in question having been erroneously shown in the accounts of both the Uppalaguptam and Kunavaram villages, it was given to two different individuals on application in fasli 1298. A dispute then arose and in consequence, it was shown under holdings of the two villages. On a final decision that the land belongs to Uppalaguptam and not to Kunavaram, it was ordered to be omitted from the holdings of the latter.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, was acres 605,349 or about 69 per cent. of the occupied area, the extent left waste amounted to acres 250,341 dry and acres 20,810 wet against 244,776 and 13,907 in the previous year, respectively. The increase under dry chiefly occurred in Amalápuram, Rajahmundry and Peddápúram and that under wet in Rajahmundry, Ellore and Peddapuram taluks for want of timely rains. Of acres 20,810 under wet land left waste, acres 17,074 or 82 per cent. was charged. The remission under this head occurred in six taluks and two divisions. Ellore alone contributes nearly two-fifths. No remissions were granted on account of dry lands.

10. WATER-TAX, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—This amounted to Rs. 1,77,586 against Rs. 1,59,629 in the previous year. The increase is due to the more extensive cultivation and irrigation of the second crop raised in consequence of the suspension of the enhanced water-rate at that particular season.

11. REMISSIONS.—The remissions aggregated Rs. 58,392 excluding those relating to waste. Rs. 14,638 were remitted in consequence of season and Rs. 43,754 were fixed remissions and beriz deductions.

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The remissions granted for *shavi* and *tirwakammi* rose from Rs. 3,347 in the previous year to Rs. 11,075 in the year under report, while those granted for “submerged or inundated” fields fell from Rs. 8,579 to Rs. 3,560. The increase under the former and the decrease under the latter were due to want of sufficient rains. The remission under shavi mostly occurred in the Rámachandrapuram, Amalápuram and Rajahmundry taluks and that under tirwakammi in the taluks of Rajahmundry, Ellore and Peddápúram. Item 5 (a) is remission granted for allowing the land to be quarried for public purposes.

FIXED REMISSIONS.—Item 1.—Remission on account of lift shows an increase of Rs. 1,079 distributed more or less over all the non-agency taluks.

Item 3.—The remission allowed on the gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment relates to certain villages in the Peddápúram taluk.

DEDUCTIONS FROM THE BERIZ.—The increase in item 2—Road-cess included in the land assessment—is slight and is due to the increase in holdings.

Item 56.—The decrease of Rs. 30 is the net result of an increase of Rs. 8 on account of inam lands taken up for public purposes and a decrease of Rs. 36 in Yernagudem on account of non-payment of the allowances owing to vacancies in the offices in some cases and disputes among the claimants and a further decrease of Rs. 2 on account of differences in rounding fractions of a rupee in the Amalápuram and Rajahmundry taluks. The difference of Rs. 2 between the sum of items 5 (a) and (b) and item 4 of enclosure to No. 4 was also due to the rounding of fractions.

OTHER ITEMS 6 (a).—The assessment on village service inams relinquished has been ordered to be amalgamated with land revenue—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 56, Land Revenue, dated 20th February 1895. Hence the absence of remissions under this head.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GODAVARI.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head comprising the following items amounted to Rs. 16,36,734 against Rs. 14,86,476 in the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
1-a. Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams	Rs. 2,06,237	Rs. 3,15,568	+ 1,09,331
1-b. Water-tax on jodi on minor inams	6,32,185	6,51,183	+ 18,998
2. Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	586	12,684	+ 12,098
3. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	19,290	6,632	— 12,658
4. Concealed cultivation	7,644	6,500	— 1,144
5. Cultivation for poramboke lands	12,076	22,349	+ 10,273
6. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees	24,433	25,167	+ 734
7. Commission on private estates under the Court of Wards management	2,39,829	2,69,314	+ 29,485
8. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages including tirwajasti and fasaljasti	5,366	2,151	— 3,215
9. Revenue process service fees	27,370	27,790	+ 420
10. Double charge on lands irrigated without permission	3,11,460	2,97,376	— 14,084
11. Other items			
Total	14,86,476	16,36,734	+ 1,50,258

Item No. 1-a.—The following deductions and additions were made under this head resulting in a net increase of Rs. 1,09,331 :—

Deduct.	RS.
(a) Quit-rent on lands taken up for public purposes	50
(b) Do. on lands transferred to Government	9
(c) Amount transferred to jodi on whole inam villages being quit-rent on zemindari aghaharams confirmed by the Inam Commissioner	860
(d) Rectification of an error	1
(e) Difference in the value of Government share of the crops on certain service inams in the Ellore taluk	36
(f) Beriz deduction in whole inam villages in the Amalápuram taluk hitherto omitted from the accounts	103
Total	1,059
Add.	RS.
(g) Quit-rent on service inams amalgamated with land revenue	1,09,713
(h) Amount transferred from jodi on whole inam villages being quit-rent on minor inams therein erroneously shown under that head	665
(i) Omission in previous years	12
Total	1,10,390
Net	+ 1,09,331

Item No. 1-b.—The increase is the net result of an increase of Rs. 34,402 in five taluks and two divisions and of a decrease of Rs. 15,404 in four taluks and one division. The increase chiefly occurred in the delta taluks of Rámachandrapuram, Narsapur, Amalápuram and Tanuku. In the first and third it is solely attributed to second-crop cultivation and in the second and fourth partly to second-crop cultivation and partly to water-tax on minor inams in zemindaris and whole inam villages having been now shown under this item instead of item 8, wherein it was erroneously included before. The decrease of Rs. 15,404 is chiefly made up of a large item Rs. 14,842 representing water-tax on zemindari aghaharams confirmed by the Inam Commissioner in the Bhimavaram taluk transferred to item 8.

Item Nos. 2 and 3.—Assessed and unassessed lands, cultivated on *darkhast* but for which no pattas have been granted either on account of enquiries not having been completed or the value of the trees thereon not having been paid, were erroneously shown in previous years under item 3 instead of item 2 in the Rajahmundry, Ellore and Peddápúram taluks. The differences, therefore, under these items are mostly nominal. The net decrease of Rs. 560, however, was due to the transfer of land under these heads to “Ayen.”

As regards the transfer of the whole land under these items to “Ayen,” divisional and taluk officers will be again directed to take prompt steps before the next jama-bandi.

Item No. 5.—The decrease under this head was mostly due to the removal of encroachments.

Item No. 6.—This is a fluctuating item. The increase was due to the increased rentals of Ashalminha trees and to the levy of fees for the first time on the toddy-producing trees at 4 annas per tree and also to the collection of a large amount of about Rs. 3,000 being the value of trees on lands transferred from “Miscellaneous” to “Ayen” in the Narsapur taluk.

Item No. 7.—The increase was due to the revision of rules for calculating Government commission—*vide* Court’s Proceedings, dated 15th September 1894, No. 19, and dated 15th March 1895, No. 9.

Item 8.—The increase under this item appears in all the delta portions of the district except Tanuku where there is a nominal decrease of Rs. 8,704 owing to the transfer to item 1 (b) of water-tax on minor inams in zemindaris and whole inam villages wrongly shown under this item till last year. Of the gross increase of Rs. 38,189, a sum of Rs. 22,900 relates to the Bhimavaram taluk. This increase is mostly attributable to the transfer to this item of water-tax on zemindari aghraharams confirmed by the Inam Commissioner hitherto shown under item 1 (b). The remainder is due to the increase under second-crop irrigation.

Item 9.—The decrease of Rs. 3,215 is due to the service of many processes chiefly by the village agency and to the reduced rates of the district having been strictly enforced.

Item 10.—The increase is very little and calls for no remark.

Item 11.—*Other items.*—(1) *Revenue from rented villages.*—The decrease of Rs. 109 under this item was attributed to Koyas or Hill people not having attended the jama-bandi.

(2) *Revenue from hill villages.*—The decrease is mostly due to the transfer of quit-rent on Dummagudem house-sites to item (10)—*vide* remark under item 10 *infra*.

(3) *Rent on islands situated in rivers.*—The decrease mostly occurred in the Narsapur and Tanuku taluks and is due to the disappearance of certain lankas by river erosion and to loss by resale of a lanka owing to the insolvency of the renter.

(4) *Grazing tax.*—The item is of a fluctuating nature. The increase chiefly occurred in Rámachandrapuram, Rajahmundry, Ellore and Cocanada.

(5) *Government lands in zemindaris and Inam villages held on miscellaneous patta.*—This item now appears in Rámachandrapuram, Tanuku, Peddápúram, Pittapur and Polavaram. The land in Rámachandrapuram has already been given on ryotwar patta to take effect from fasli 1305. Regarding the lands in the other taluks, steps are being taken to hand them over to the proprietors concerned under Board’s Standing Order No. 128.

The decrease in the area is due to the transfer of lands in the Polavaram division to the proprietor.

(6) *Collections from village service inams for offices vacant.*—This is revenue on unenfranchised artisan service inams attached for non-performance of services.

(9) *Revenue fines.*—This item includes fines imposed on village servants other than those paid from the village service funds both in Government and non-Government villages.

(10) *Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens.*—The increase under this item is nominal. The quit-rent of Rs. 261 on house-sites in Dummagudem, Bhadráchalam taluk, erroneously shown under “Revenue from Hill villages,” has been transferred to this head.

(12) *Revenue deposits forfeited.*—This includes, among other items, Rs. 5,915 being interest and sale-proceeds of Government securities deposited by the late cash-keeper N. Hanumanta Row Pantulu, who was connected with the treasury defalcations.

(15) *Rent on forts.*—The increase was due to the payment of two years’ (last and current) rent by the *ex-zemindar* on the fort at Rámachandrapuram.

(22) *Repairs of tanks, &c.*—This is *Ghattutumulu* cess collected on certain wet inams in the Ellore and Yernagúdem taluks.

(25) *Sale-proceeds of village site.*—This occurs in Rámachandrapuram and Rajahmundry and represents the sale-proceeds of house-sites in Mandapeta, Tapeswararam, Dowlaishweram and Vangalapudi villages.

(26) *Sale-proceeds of presents.*—This represents the sale-proceeds of bows and arrows presented by the Rampa Mokkaladar in token of his loyalty to Government.

(27) *Profit and loss.*—This is a new item and represents the sale-proceeds of property of the late Chelamkuri Surayya Naidu, an *abkari* defaulter connected with the late treasury defalcations.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The total demand of land revenue and cesses including quit-rent on service inams amalgamated with land revenue amounted to Rs. 61,69,380 against Rs. 58,74,447 in the previous year, the increase being mostly due to the re-imposition of village-cess suspended during fasli 1303. The collections and the amounts written off the accounts amounted to Rs. 61,68,352 at the end of June and Rs. 61,69,027 by the end of September, leaving a balance of Rs. 353 under ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses. Of this, Rs. 277 have been since written off the accounts under Board’s Proceedings, No. 298, Land Revenue, dated 17th August 1895, and Rs. 76 have been recommended to be written off in the statement of irrecoverable arrears for the quarter ending 30th September last.

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE, ARREARS.—The arrear balance is particularized below :—

Items.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on the 30th June 1895.	Subsequent collections up to the 30th September 1895.	Balance.					Grand Total.
						Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.			
								Amount already recom- mended less subsequent collections.	Amount to be recom- mended.	Total.	
1. Permanently-settled estates.	RS. 609	RS. 609	RS. 57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Shrotriem jodi	174	117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Ryotwari, miscellaneous and cesses	31,699	24,868	6,831	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Quit-rent on service inams for fasli 1303	42	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Cesses in zemindaries	3,120	3,120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Cesses in whole inam villages	397	397	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	36,041	29,153	6,888	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

15. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—The notes of inspection taken by me and the reports from the Divisional officers show that the collections under ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses have been properly distributed in several cases in reference to this office Standing Order No. 68 of 1894 (copy of which was submitted to the Board with the previous year's report). The only irregularity noticed is that the provisional demand of each month was not worked out from taluk No. 17 and village No. 16, the demand of the corresponding month in the previous year being taken as demand until the final demand of the year is settled. In this connection I have to state that taluk No. 17 is not in many taluks duly posted from village No. 16, and that the monthly demand, collection and balance statements received from taluks are not generally based on taluk account No. 17. The reason assigned is that it is very difficult to post up the account every month completely owing to the irregular and unpunctual receipt of village No. 16. I attach very little weight to this excuse and consider that the failure to maintain the taluk account No. 17 is due to want of system and zeal on the part of the taluk officials. It is true that, from some unavoidable circumstance or other village account No. 16 may not be received from one or two villagers in each taluk, even with due care and attention to their punctual submission with the village remittances on the part of the taluk officers, but that is no reason why the whole taluk account should be neglected. The figures for the above-mentioned particular villages may be adopted for that month from the previous year's accounts, and the necessary corrections may be made, when the village account is next received in the taluk office. I am accordingly issuing strict instructions to the taluk officers.

The Head-quarters Deputy Collector points out that, in Rajahmundry, the taluk accounts Nos. 22 and 23 for fasli 1303 show credits against faslis 1300, 1301 and 1302, thus disclosing that the accounts of each fasli are not continued until the balances are cleared off and the necessary final adjustments made. The usual statement of the distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses is enclosed.

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The processes of all kinds issued numbered 329,643 against 254,154, showing an increase of 75,489 over those issued in the previous year. This increase is due to the promptitude with which the collection of revenue was made. In 325,554, or nearly 99 per cent. of these cases, the demand was satisfied on presentation of the notice against 95 per cent. in the preceding year, a fact which shows that there was less coercion in the year under report than in 1893-94. This is a very satisfactory feature. The Narsapur taluk alone has contributed more than half the number of cases in which actual coercion had to be used in the whole district. In 2,503 cases personal property valued at Rs. 64,399 was attached against 7,232 cases and property valued at Rs. 1,61,265 in last year, while in 201 cases personal property to the value of Rs. 4,585 was actually sold against 716 cases and Rs. 11,521 worth of property in previous year. Real property was attached in 100 cases covering an extent of acres 1,502, assessed at Rs. 1,897 for an arrear of Rs. 2,443, the corresponding figures of fasli 1303 being 445, 2,805, 3,946 and 9,761. In only 40 cases 221 acres of land valued at Rs. 1,213, was sold for Rs. 1,256 for the recovery of an arrear of Rs. 1,169. Of the extent thus sold, 21 acres were bought in by Government for Re. 1.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1963, Land Revenue, dated 18th April 1895, the statements of all sales of land in fasli 1304 in the Narsapur and Bhimavaram taluks are enclosed. From them it will be observed that in only one case out of 18 land was sold for arrears which were not paid owing to disputes among the pattadars, and that in three cases owing to the pattadars' absence in other villages and the tenants or individuals in actual possession of the land not having paid the Government dues thereon. In the remaining cases sales were held owing to the poverty of the ryot or sterility of the land.

17. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,151 and charges to Rs. 1,890 against Rs. 5,366 and Rs. 1,791, respectively,

in the previous year. The number of processes served by the specially paid agency fell from 44,978 to 33,654. This fall is the net result of an increase of 10,037 in five taluks and a decrease of 21,361 in four taluks and three divisions. The decrease in the Rámachandrapuram and Narsapur taluks is appreciable being nearly half and two-thirds, respectively, of the number in the preceding year. In all taluks fees were collected at one anna for demand notices, Nos. 1 and 4, and at double that rate in the case of attachment and sale of both moveable and immoveable property, regard being had to Board's Proceedings, No. 308, Land Revenue, dated 20th July 1894.

18. LANDS SOLD UNDER THE STANDING ORDERS.—STANDING ORDER No. 30.—Acres 158, assessed at Rs. 538, were sold for Rs. 6,977 against acres 140, assessed at Rs. 474 and sold for Rs. 10,406 in the previous year.

STANDING ORDER No. 34.—The transactions under this head were nil during faslis 1304 and 1303.

STANDING ORDER No. 110.—Nine acres of bought in land bearing an assessment of Rs. 100 were resold for Rs. 52 against 17 acres sold for Rs. 228 in the previous year.

19. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The amount of costs awarded to Government during the year in suits concerning Government was Rs. 338-6-3. Adding to this Rupees 673-13-5, the balance outstanding at the commencement of the year exclusive of irrecoverable amounts recommended, but not yet written off, the total is Rupees 1,012-3-8. Of this, Rs. 275-2-10 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 737-0-10. Deducting the balance of Rs. 10-8-0 against item 5, which was awarded by the Court but not actually spent by Government, the actual balance is Rs. 726-8-10. Of this, Rs. 1-11-5 have since been collected and steps are being taken for the recovery of the balance.

20. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Lands to the extent of 10 acres bearing a total assessment and quit-rent of Rs. 5 were acquired by public servants during the year. K. Perraju, the Taluk Head Accountant of Ellore, and N. Sambasiva Row, Gumastah in the Yernagudem taluk office, acquired certain lands in the Bhimavaram and Yernagudem taluks, respectively, the former by purchase through his wife from her father and the latter under the darkhast rules.

21. RUINED TANKS.—None were made over to private individuals for repair.

22. INTEREST.—The total demand on account of interest under all heads amounted to Rs. 308 including Rs. 224, the arrear at the close of the previous fasli. Of this, Rs. 288 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 20, which is accounted for thus—

- (a) Rupees 7, subsequent collections.
- (b) Rupees 13, interest on peishoush and cesses, the collection of which was suspended under Board's telegraphic order, dated 7th March 1894.

Item B.—This charge being erroneous the amount will have to be written off as irrecoverable. I request orders accordingly.

23. SUBDIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no applications direct from parties during the year under the provisions of Board's Standing Order, No. 119, for the subdivision of the joint liability of whole inam villages or minor inams.

Three inams measuring 17.57 acres in Amalapuram and Gopavaram in the Amalapuram taluk and Padapatnam in the Narsapur taluk were sub-divided under decrees of the District Munsif's Court, Amalapuram.

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—For reasons stated in the jama-bandi report for fasli 1303, the statement prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 128, dated 6th May 1890, has not been submitted. The old form is still used as the resurvey has not yet been introduced.

25. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK MANUAL ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk manual accounts were examined at the jamabandi with reference to the instructions in the jamabandi circular issued with Board's Proceedings, No. 131, dated 10th March 1894, and the detailed reports received from Divisional officers are enclosed. Notes of inspection of the village and taluk Manual Accounts of the Peddápuram and Narsapur taluks settled by me are also enclosed. The permanent registers B. of the Peddápuram and Narsapur taluks have been checked at the jamabandi with the inam fair registers and quit-rent registers of this office and the results have been communicated to the Tahsildars concerned for conducting the necessary inquiries and reconciling the numerous differences observed. The instructions in the manuals regarding the preparation of the accounts have been mostly understood, but still in practice. Mistakes crop up which could have been avoided under close supervision by the Divisional and Taluk officers and Revenue Inspectors. The Sub-Collector observes that in the No. 2 accounts of certain villages in the Rámachandrapuram taluk the Revenue Inspector's remarks of inspection are omitted. In some cases they have also been observed to be defective and not to the point. The azmaish work of the Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars has also been, in general, found to be defective and protracted. The entries in village account No. 19 disclose bad registration of births and deaths. Vaccinators do not appear to have been frequently visiting all their villages. The Revenue Inspectors' ranges in the delta are reported to be too large and unmanageable for a single man and the azmaish work is in consequence but imperfectly done. I find this to be a fact comparing this district with Kistna in this respect. I am making further inquiries and shall separately address the Board on this subject. Except in Yernagúdem taluk, karnams do not appear to have been detained at the taluk offices for an unnecessarily long period though summoned to attend more than once owing to changes in the Divisional officers at the time of the jamabandi. The Deputy Collector of Narsapur reports that, in the Yernagúdem taluk, karnams were detained for about two months for the above reason—*vide* paragraph 3 of his report, Disposal No. 897, dated 3rd September 1895.

26. APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRY OF HOLDINGS.—The following statement shows the disposal of applications for registry of holdings presented through the Registration officers and those submitted to the Revenue officers direct:—

	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases received during fasli 1304.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during fasli 1304.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Since disposed of.	Pending.	
					Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.		Of three months and under.	Of more than three months.
1. Applications received through the Registration officers	484	3,040	3,524	3,146	3	375	248	120	10
2. Applications presented to Revenue officers direct	133	1,926	2,059	1,865	15	179	91	61	42
Total ..	617	4,966	5,583	5,011	18	554	339	181	52
Applications received by Revenue officers under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20	86	328	414	354	..	60	5	48	7

Compared with the figures for fasli 1303, there was a decrease in the number of applications received through the Registration officers and a little increase in those presented to the Revenue officers direct. The latest ruling authorising Revenue Inspectors to dispose of cases coming before them in the villages during their tours has worked to some extent towards the said decrease and increase. The decrease in the total applications was due to the following causes:—

1. High prices at which lands are sold.
2. Favourable character of the season in general.
3. Revision of the settlement.

The percentage of disposals including the number of cases pending at the beginning of the year is noted below:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
Received through the Registration Department	88.5	89.2
Do. direct by the Revenue officers	93.3	90.5

The difference between the number of cases shown as pending at the close of the last fasli and that shown as pending at the beginning of the fasli under report in the applications presented to the Revenue officers direct is due to the rectification of an error in the Tuni division.

The number of cases pending at the beginning of the year under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20 was 86. Adding to this 328, the number received during the year, the total amounted to 414. Of this, 354 or 85.5 per cent. were disposed of during the year, against 75.6 per cent. in the previous year.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The Acting Special Assistant Agent Mr. Spencer and the Acting Head Assistant Collector Mr. L. G. Moore both report that the directions contained in G.O. No. 880, dated 12th October 1886, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, have been observed by them in the disposal of the vernacular correspondence. Mr. Moore further states that, owing to the very heavy work in his division, it will be practically impossible to have every paper read out in full in the vernacular by the clerk, and that in some cases abstracts have been made of papers.

28. EXAMINATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—The agricultural stock was tested in 585 villages against 572 in the preceding year. The Tahsildars of the Rámachandrapuram, Narsapur, Amalápuram, Tanuku and Ellore taluks, and the Deputy Tahsildar of Chódavaramu division made a few tests, and the rest including the Divisional officers have made no tests at all. Their attention is being drawn to this omission.

29. MAINTENANCE OF THE FAMINE ANALYSIS ACCOUNTS.—The village registers and firka books are reported to have been brought up to the end of fasli 1303. The enclosed review of the reports on the progress in the writing up of these accounts for September 1895 shows that the entries for fasli 1304 have also been made to some extent. In the course of the examination of the accounts in the Narsapur taluk it was observed that figures have been omitted in certain sections for some years in a very large number of villages. The attention of the Tahsildar was drawn to the omissions and he was directed to supply them at the time of the writing up of the entries for fasli 1304—*vide* Dis. No. 1651-Ver., dated 14th June 1895, enclosed. The vernacular copies of Board's Proceedings, No. 482, Revenue Settlement, dated 17th November 1894, having been received, the figures already posted in these books have been ordered to be revised.

30. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—Under this head I have but few remarks to make. M.R.Ry. A. Krishnamacharlu, Huzur Sheristadar, has worked indefatigably and rendered me the greatest possible assistance both in the conduct of the jamabandi and in securing the prompt collection of the revenue. The fact that practically the whole demand was collected within the fasli was in great measure due to his increasing exertions and his promptly bringing to notice any slackness on the part of Tahsildars. Of the Tahsildars it is difficult to say that one worked harder than another. Every one has exerted himself to the utmost. K. Narasimham, Tahsildar of the first-class taluk of Rámaahendrapuram, Y. Venkat Rao, Acting Tahsildar of Narsapur, G. Subratluk of Rámaahendrapuram, V. Venkat Rao, Acting Tahsildar of Amalápuram, manyam, Acting Tahsildar of Tanuku, Vaziruddeen, Acting Tahsildar of Amalápuram, and P. Venkatappiah, Acting Tahsildar of Bhímavaram, collected the whole recoverable

demand in their heavy taluks within the fasli and are therefore deserving of special mention. The only Tahsildar with whom I had to find any special fault was P. Rama Rao, Acting Tahsildar of Ellore. I doubted his competency to manage so large and troublesome a taluk and have therefore transferred him to the lighter taluk of Peddapuram.

31. The delay in the submission of this report is due to the incorrect preparation of accounts in the taluks and the consequent numerous references that have had to be made for correcting them.

COCANADA,
7th November 1895,

(Signed) V. A. BRODIE,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF
KISTNA.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue of

1. Statement showing the places where jamabandi was conducted.
- 1-a Do. showing the officers by whom each taluk was settled during the past five years.
2. Do. of prices.
3. Do. of ryots' holdings, cultivation, &c., with its enclosures.
4. Do. showing the particulars of remission.
5. Do. of miscellaneous revenue.
6. Demand, collection and balance statement of permanently-settled estates.
- 6-a Enclosure showing the additions and deductions of the same.
7. Demand, collection and balance statement of land revenue and cesses.
- 7-a Statement of interest.
8. Do. showing the fasliwar particulars of balance.
- 8-a Do. showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears.
- 8-b Do. showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected.
9. Do. showing the talukwar particulars of demand and collection with cesses.
10. Do. showing the lands sold for arrears or otherwise disposed of.
11. Do. of advances made to cultivators.
12. Do. of costs awarded to Government in civil suits.
13. Do. of lands acquired by public servants.
14. Do. of abandoned tanks given to private enterprise.
15. Do. of inspections of agricultural stock.
16. Do. showing the disposal of patta transfer applications.
17. Do. showing the inspection of boundary marks.
18. Do. showing the number of new works constructed.

this district for fasli 1304 (1894-95), together with the prescribed statements as noted in the margin. The rest will be submitted shortly. The report is drawn up on the lines indicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 522, dated the 22nd September 1888.

2. I—SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The total rainfall during the year 1894-95 was 30.88 inches against

36.66 inches in the previous year, showing a decrease of 5.78 inches. The south-west monsoon was late in establishing itself and the decrease in the rainfall therein was considerable. The heaviest rainfall during the year was in October being 9.13 inches against 8.63 inches in November of the previous year. There was a deficiency in November when compared with the fall in the corresponding month of the previous year, and there was practically no rain subsequent to the first week of November. The rainfall was therefore not very favourably distributed.

The Kistna anicut was further raised by 2 feet during the year, making it 23 feet high, against 20 feet, the height at the time of the original construction. The river was in fresh in the middle of June, and in the latter part of the same month it was 5 feet over the crest of the anicut. It rose highest on the 29th July 1894 being 14.50 feet above the crest of the anicut. No damage was done to crops by floods.

The season has been on the whole favourable for agricultural operations and the wet crops in the delta yielded well.

3. II—CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn of crops both under dry and wet was fair, the average yield calculated being 13.1 per cent. good, 67.3 per cent. middling and 19.6 per cent. poor, against 48.9, 34.5, and 16.6 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The average total outturn was estimated at As. 9 against As. 10 in the previous year.

4. III—PRICES.—The price return is prepared with reference to the instructions issued in Board's Proceedings, No. 289, dated the 12th December 1887. Compared with the averages of fasli 1303 there was a fall in the prices of all the grains enumerated in the return ranging from 4 to 19 per cent. The decrease is mainly due to less exportation to other districts owing to want of demand for paddy elsewhere. The markets were well supplied and quantities required for consumption were readily procurable. The prices have risen high over the commutation rates, *i.e.*, 56, 117 and 177 per cent. in the case of paddy, cholam and cumbu, respectively, in the current year.

5. IV—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of zemindari or proprietary estates during the year was 46 against 47 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the transfer of Kuchipudi village in the Bandur taluk to the head of aghaharams. This village was by some mistake entered in the list of proprietary villages, but when records were inspected as to the terms of its grant it was discovered that it was not a proprietary estate. The matter is under inquiry of the Inam Commissioner.

The amount of peishcush payable in fasli 1304 amounted to Rs. 2,91,738 against Rs. 2,91,961 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 223 is the result of an increase of Rs. 3, being the two-thirds assessment on a resumed service inam in Kanumur made over to the proprietors of Rajupet estate and added to this peishcush, and of a decrease of Rs. 226 due to the transfer to whole inam villages of the old jodi on Kuchipudi included under peishcush last year. The details of the additions and deductions and the orders sanctioning them are given in a separate statement which is an enclosure to return No. 6.

6. V—WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of whole inam villages or agraaharams was 219 against 218 in the previous year. The increase is due to the change above-mentioned. The quit-rent payable during the year was Rs. 32,731 against Rs. 32,498 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 233 is due to the following reasons:—

Additions.

	RS.
Due to transfer of Kuchipudi village from proprietary to agraaharams. Represents the two-thirds assessment on a dasabandam inam in Sarikondapalem agraaharam, Vinukonda taluk, made over to agraaharamdars in Government Order, No. 666, dated the 17th August 1894	226
Due to erroneous deduction of the amount from the previous year's demand of the Palnad taluk	6
	2
Total	234

Deductions.

Due to lands taken up in Gudivada taluk for public purposes	1
Total	233

7. VI—RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The total number of Government villages remained the same as in last year, viz., 1,140. The total number of pattas including old ones modified and those unaltered was 196,750 against 193,693 in the previous year, showing an increase of 3,057 due to the issue of fresh pattas for lands assigned on darkhasts and to sub-division of old holdings.

8. The number of water-tax pattas issued in the zemindari tracts including old pattas not modified and those modified was 10,975 against 10,453 in the previous year. The increase is due to extension of wet cultivation.

9. The number of miscellaneous pattas was 2,590 in six taluks against 3,184 in three taluks in the previous year. The decrease is mainly to be found in Palnad taluk and is due to the inclusion of miscellaneous cultivation in holdings either by granting new pattas or by modifying old ones. In other cases miscellaneous pattas were not applied for by the parties.

10. VII—OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The following statement compares the holdings of fasli 1304 with those of fasli 1303:—

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
(1) Occupation of fasli 1303	1,968,127	42,23,228
(2) Deduct land relinquished	69,619	1,77,392
(3) Remainder	1,898,508	40,45,836
(4) Add lands taken up	77,662	2,08,637
(5) Occupation of fasli 1304	1,976,170	42,54,473
(6) Difference between numbers 1 and 5	8,043	31,245

11. There is an increase of 8,043 acres and Rs. 31,245 in the occupied area and assessment, respectively, when compared with the previous year. The increase is due to the extension of irrigation and to the assignments of waste lands on darkhast. The particulars of the difference are noted below:—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Dry	2,127	74
Wet	5,916	31,171
Total	8,043	31,245

The extent of lands, dry, taken up on darkhast during the year was 7,378 acres with an assessment of Rs. 8,314, but owing to the conversion of dry holdings into wet to the extent of 5,750 acres under anicut channels, the net increase was distributed between dry and wet as noted above.

12. The subjoined abstract shows the actual cultivation in holdings during fasli 1304 as compared with the previous year:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease (+ or -).
	ACS.	ACS.	
Dry	1,291,923	1,287,391	- 4,532
Wet	303,364	308,792	+ 5,428
Total	1,595,287	1,596,183	+ 896

The decrease under dry is due partly to extended irrigation and partly to ryots in Sattenapalle and Palnad taluks having left portions of their holdings for pasturage; while the increase under wet points to the ryots' eagerness to extend wet cultivation. The increase under wet is much less than in the previous year, owing no doubt to the enhancement of the water-rate from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5. The net increase of 896 acres is due to the increase in the area under occupation.

13. WASTE CHARGED.—The extent of waste charged is compared below with that of the previous fasli:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	363,977	370,636
Wet	5,111	8,727
Total	369,088	379,363

During the year under report there was a net increase of 10,275 acres in the extent of waste charged, 6,659 under dry and 3,616 under wet. This is due (1) to the ryots' self-reliance in having left portions of their holdings for pasturage, (2) to want of timely rains and (3) to excessive rains that fell in some parts of the district in October last which prevented the sowing of later crops.

14. WASTE REMITTED.—As usual no remission was granted on dry lands left waste. The amount remitted on account of wet waste was Rs. 3,006 on an area of 624 acres against Rs. 16,699 on 3,752 acres in the previous year. The Divi tanks in Bandur taluk received full supply and there were no Budameru floods during the year under report. This accounts for the large decrease.

15. IX—WATER-RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The entire water-rate for fasli 1304 amounted to Rs. 18,29,465 against Rs. 18,07,555 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 21,910 due to extension of irrigation. Of this amount, Rs. 29,525 is due to the imposition of penal rates on ryotwari land irrigated without permission or from unauthorized sources. This item was Rs. 16,626 in the previous year.

The amount of water-tax in delta taluks included in the consolidated assessment entered in column No. 47 of jama-bandi statement No. 3 was Rs. 11,84,471 against Rs. 11,44,753 in the previous year and its details are given in the margin.

The entire water-tax above referred to is composed of the following items:—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Water-tax on dry lands	93,219	64,235	- 28,984
(2) Water-tax on wet lands	11,44,753	11,84,471	+ 39,718
(3) Charge for water for second crop	1,485	750	- 735
(4) Charge for water on lands in zemindari and whole inam villages including fasaljasti	3,58,242	3,67,462	+ 9,210
(5) Charge for water on minor inams	1,93,230	1,98,032	+ 4,802
(6) Penal water-rate on ryotwari lands, &c.	16,626	29,525	+ 12,899
Total	18,07,555	18,29,465	+ 21,910

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SETTLEMENT REPORT OF KISTNA.

Though there was a decrease in the water-tax on dry lands and in the charge for second crop and water-tax on minor inams, yet there was a net increase under water-tax.

16. X--REMISSIONS—*Occasional Remissions*.—The amount remitted this year under this head was Rs. 3,844 against Rs. 4,686 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 842. Of this amount, Rs. 558 appertains to shavi or loss of crop against Rs. 199, while Rs. 388 appertains to land submerged or inundated against Rs. 1,336 in the previous year. Teervakammi or difference between dry and wet assessment amounted to Rs. 2,895 against Rs. 3,148 in the previous year.

17. *Fixed remissions*.—Deductions of one-fourth for irrigation by lift amounted to Rs. 2,833 against Rs. 2,771 in the previous year. The slight increase is due to extension of irrigation by lift. There are practically no variations under "cowle remissions." Remissions granted on lands taken up for public purposes were Rs. 118 against Rs. 370 in the previous year.

18. *Beriz deductions*.—The amount payable on account of religious institutions inclusive of Rs. 13 being the undisbursed arrears of last year was Rs. 919 against Rs. 972 in the previous year. The amount disbursed during the year was Rs. 830, leaving a balance of Rs. 89 at the close of the fasli, the whole of which appertains to Bandur taluk. The Tahsildar reports that the actual balance at the close of the last fasli was only Rs. 9, that the remaining Rs. 4 was disbursed in the previous faslis, and that the Rs. 9 should be discontinued as the shrine in the temple of Chinapan-draka was removed to another village. The Head-quarters Deputy Collector has been requested to state what orders have been passed on the Tahsildar's arzi recommending the withdrawal of payment of Rs. 9, and orders have been issued for the punctual disbursement of the amounts in future.

19. Remissions on account of village-cess included in the land assessment of the four ryotwari taluks of the Masulipatam portion of this district amounted to Rs. 35,027 against Rs. 34,813 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 214 due to increased occupation. The deduction on account of land-cess included in land assessment amounted to Rs. 11,398 against Rs. 11,158 in the previous year for the reason specified above. The decrease of Rs. 6,698 under "deductions of assessment on village service inams in favour of village service fund" is due to the crediting of the whole assessment to land revenue under Board's Proceedings, No. 56, Revenue Settlement, dated the 20th February 1895.

20. XI—MISCELLANEOUS.—The miscellaneous revenue which consists of jodi or quit-rent on minor inams and other sundry items not included in ryotwar amounted to Rs. 9,31,122 against Rs. 9,14,209 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 16,913, which is due to the credit to Land Revenue—Miscellaneous of quit-rent on village service inams and to extension of irrigation.

21. The following abstract gives the particulars of the chief items of revenue under miscellaneous. The fluctuations as compared with the amount of the preceding year are explained in the remarks column :—

Serial number given in return No. 5.	Particulars of items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.	Remarks.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	
1	Jodi (proper) on sundry inams.	1,28,498	1,92,658	+ 64,160	Mainly due to the credit to Land Revenue -- Miscellaneous of quit-rent on village service inams under Board's Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895 (Settlement).
1-a	Water-tax on sundry inams ..	1,93,230	1,93,032	— 198	The decrease is small and calls for no remarks.
2	Assessment on lands cultivated but not included in jama-bandi.	905	1,086	+ 181	Due to ordinary fluctuations.
3	Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been issued.	54,471	43,936	— 10,535	Due to the miscellaneous cultivation of previous year having been added to the holdings.
4	Concealed cultivation ..	76	282	+ 206	This appertains to Palnad taluk where supervision in the previous year was lax.
5	Cultivation of poramboke lands.	40,016	55,945	+ 15,929	Increase due to the persistent occupation of porambokes, the cultivation of which is objectionable. There was, however, a decrease in the extent of occupation.

Serial number given in return No. 5.	Particulars of items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.	Remarks.
6	Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees.	8,525	18,680	+ 10,155	Due to this item being credited to Land Revenue—Miscellaneous instead of to forests as was hitherto done.
7	Commission of private estates under Court of Wards' management.	11,302	10,406	— 896	Mainly due to the handing over to the Zemindar of Kapileswarapuram estate, Nuzvid zemindari.
8	Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti.	3,58,242	3,67,452	+ 9,210	Due to extension of irrigation.
9	Revenue process service fees ..	6,910	4,358	— 2,552	Due to reduction of part of process establishment.
10	Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	16,626	29,525	+ 12,899	Due to greater extent of land irrigated without darkhast.
11 (1)	Sale-proceeds of waste lands ..	9,126	2,888	— 6,238	Due to there being less complication in disposing of under darkhast rules.
(3)	Sale of accretions	20,623	734	— 19,889	Last year large amount of old accretions which were occupied under miscellaneous were sold in Bandur taluk in consequence of the revised orders on the subject. Current accretions only were sold this year.
(5)	Revenue from reverted inams.	44	535	+ 491	Due to resumption of inams under Board's Proceedings, Mis. Nos. 1165 and 15, Land Revenue, dated 3rd March 1894 and 8th January 1895, respectively. As some of the inams are situated in zemindari tracts, seri pattas have not been granted.
(32)	Law charges recovered from parties.	237	1,802	+ 1,565	Due to realization of costs awarded to Government in the suits instituted against Government.
(42)	Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands.	..	3,009	+ 3,009	Due to sales held in Bapatla and Nandigama taluks.

22. XII—DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE (CURRENT).—The total demand of land revenue under all heads amounted to Rs. 55,07,440 against Rs. 54,77,893 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 29,547, which is due partly to the taking up of lands on darkhast and partly to the extension of irrigation under the canals in the delta.

23. The current demand on account of cesses in the permanently-settled estates, entire inam and ryotwari villages amounted to Rs. 6,98,163 against Rs. 4,46,543 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,51,620, which is due mainly to the revival of collection of cesses on account of village service fund during the year under report.

24. The following statement compares the particulars of the total current demand under land revenue and cesses with those of last year :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Land revenue on permanently-settled estates	2,91,961	2,91,738	— 223
(2) Quit-rent on whole inam villages	32,498	32,731	+ 233
(3) Ryotwar and miscellaneous	51,63,434	51,82,971	+ 29,537
Total, 1 to 3 ..	54,77,893	55,07,440	+ 29,547
(4) Local and village-cesses in ryotwari villages	3,64,736	6,12,021	+ 2,47,285
(5) Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	70,486	74,017	+ 3,531
(6) Land-cess in whole inam villages	11,321	12,125	+ 804
Total, 4 to 6 ..	4,46,543	6,98,163	+ 2,51,620
Grand Total ..	59,24,436	62,05,603	+ 2,81,167

The total current demand, amounted to Rs. 62,05,603 against Rs. 59,24,436 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,81,167. The causes for this increase have been explained above.

Of the current, demand 99·91 per cent. or Rs. 62,00,086 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,517 at the end of the fasli. Of this, Rs. 3,576 has been collected and Rs. 38 written off the accounts (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 214, Land Revenue, dated the 27th June 1895), leaving a balance of Rs. 1,903 at the end of the month, the details of which are given below :—

Rs.	
1,740	recommended to be written off in June quarterly statement.
138	considered as irrecoverable. Will be recommended in September quarterly statement.
10	adjusted in October 1895.
15	steps are being taken to recover the amount by attachment and sale of immovable property.
Total ...	1,903

25. XIII—DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE (ARREARS).—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 3,976 against Rs. 10,681 in the previous fasli. Of this, Rs. 2,529 was collected and Rs. 1,447 written off the accounts during the fasli under report. Thus there is no arrear balance against the district left uncollected at the close of the fasli.

26. XIV—COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The several kinds of processes issued for the realization of the arrears of revenue were 253,424, Nos. 1 and 4 demands, 19,676, Nos. 2 and 5 distraint notices, and 16,320, Nos. 3 and 7 sale notices, against 196,484, 9,628 and 6,784, respectively, in the previous year. The total number of processes issued were thus 289,720 against 212,896 in last year, showing a large increase of 76,824, which is chiefly due to the protest of the ryots in some of the delta taluks against the imposition of enhanced water-rate which was however subsequently removed. The number of defaulters whose property was attached was 19,441 and the value of the property distrained was Rs. 2,06,980, of which property belonging to 721 defaulters valued at Rs. 7,649 was put to sale, the amount realized being Rs. 10,128.

27. XV—RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL AGENCY WAS EMPLOYED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—Enclosure B to No. 8 gives the particulars of the number of coercive processes served by the ordinary village establishment and that served by special agency. More than 85 per cent. of the processes were served by the village agency. Receipts on account of process service fees amounted to Rs. 4,358 and the charges incurred on account of the establishment were Rs. 2,101 against Rs. 6,910 and Rs. 3,449, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease both under receipts and charges are due to the reduction of the process service establishment in some of the taluks last year. The rates of fees charged ranged from As. 2 to 8 as in the previous year.

28. XVI—SALE OF LANDS UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS, Nos. 30, 32 AND 110.—Acres 234 of lands with an assessment of Rs. 442 were sold during the year and the amount realized thereon was Rs. 3,397. Of this, Rs. 509 on an extent of 88 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 154 relates to the resale of bought in lands under Board's Standing Order No. 110 and the rest of the lands was sold under darkhast rules.

29. XVII—ADVANCES TO CULTIVATORS.—A sum of Rs. 1,750 was advanced during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act against Rs. 938 in the previous year. Rs. 200 was also advanced during the year under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, making a total of Rs. 1,950 under advances during the year. This advance was made in the Bezvada and Nandigāma taluks. Including the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year the total amounted to Rs. 9,034. The repayments amounted to Rs. 2,593 on account of principal and Rs. 459 on account of interest against Rs. 9,815 and Rs. 1,079, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease in the amount repaid is mainly due to the fact that there has been no necessity for the summary recovery of such a large amount as in the previous year.

30. XVIII—COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The amount of costs awarded to Government in civil suits during the fasli was Rs. 362 which, together with the balance of Rs. 375 outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, amounted to Rs. 737. Of this, Rs. 607 was

collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 130 at the close of the fasli. Rs. 4 is reported to have since been collected. Particulars of the balance and the steps taken in view to its realization are given in statement No. 12.

31. XIX—LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The lands acquired by the public servants during the fasli year under report amounted to 22·45½ acres assessed at Rs. 44-9-0 under ryotwari and 88·04 acres with a quit-rent of Rs. 20-4-0 under inam, against 83·77 acres assessed at Rs. 112-7-0 and 12·01 acres with no quit-rent, respectively, in the previous year.

32. XX—RUINED TANKS.—There were no transactions during the year under this head.

33. XXI—INTEREST.—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue amounted to Rs. 265 against Rs. 727 in the previous year. Rs. 256 was collected and Rs. 9 written off under the authority conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th January 1882, leaving no balance against the district.

34. XXII—SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT ON WHOLE INAM VILLAGES UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER No. 119.—There were no transactions under this head during the fasli.

35. XXIII—INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—The resurvey of Bandur, Gudivada and Bezvada taluks has recently been completed, and that of Répalle and Bāpatla is in progress. Figures for these have not been furnished by the Tahsildars as they have not been supplied with the necessary information by the Survey Department. The figures furnished by the Tahsildars of the remaining ryotwari taluks are embodied in enclosure No. 17. The number of stones reported to be missing or out of repair is very large in the Guntūr, Nandigāma and Palnad taluks. Resurvey of the first two taluks has been recommended in this office, Ref. No. 4633-Ver., dated 29th August 1895, through the Superintendent of Madras Survey. Steps are reported to be taken by Tahsildars in this direction, and Divisional officers have been requested to see that the Board's orders on the subject are carried out at a very early date. The Tahsildars of Nuzvid, Bandur and Bezvada taluks have not furnished information as to the condition of the survey stones in the delta villages of the zemindari tracts which have been surveyed and they have been directed to furnish the same at once.

36. XXIV—EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS AND STATISTICAL

Taluks.	Settling officer.	Review on village accounts.	Review on taluk accounts.	Collectors' reviews of Divisional officers reports.	
				Village accounts.	Taluk accounts.
Sattenapalle ..	Collector	• 1	1	..	..
Palnad ..	Do.	1	1	..	..
Gudiváda ..	Do.	• 1	• 1	..	..
Bezvada ..	} Head Assistant Collector ..	1		1	
Nandigáma ..		1		1	
Nuzvid tirvajasti.		1		1	
Vinukonda ..	General Deputy Collector.	1	1	1	1
Narasaraopet ..	Do.	1	1	1	1
Guntúr ..	Do.	1	1	1	1
Bandur ..	Head-quarters Deputy Collector.	1		1	
Total ..		22			

REGISTERS AND FIRKA BOOKS.—The village and taluk accounts have been scrutinized by the Huzur establishment and Divisional officers. Copies of reports noted in the margin from Divisional officers on the inspection of these accounts and my reviews thereon and of the notes of inspection of these accounts of the Sattenapalle, Palnad and Gudiváda taluks, the jamabandi of which was conducted by myself, are herewith forwarded as

* Will be posted to-morrow ; rest sent to day per book post.

Registers and Firkas.—The village and taluk accounts have been scrutinized by the Huzur establishment and Divisional officers. Copies of reports noted in the margin from Divisional officers on the inspection of these accounts and my reviews thereof and of the notes of inspection of these accounts of the Sattenapalle, Palnad and Gudivāda taluks, the jama-bandi of which was conducted by myself, are herewith forwarded as noted in the margin. Reports on the inspection of accounts of Répalle and Bāpatla taluks are due from the Sub-Collector, on receipt of which they will be reviewed in this office and submitted to the Board as early as possible.

37. XXV—APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION AND REVENUE OFFICERS.—The number of applications for transfer of registry of holdings received through the officers of the Registration Department pending disposal at the beginning of the year was 228, and of those received during the year was 2,578, making a total of 2,806. Of these, 2,605 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 201, or about 7 per cent. of the total applications. Of these, 71 cases have since been disposed of. The remaining 140 cases are in the various stages of preliminary inquiry with the taluk and village officers.

The number of applications received through the Registration Department is compared below with those received directly by Revenue officers :—

	Number of applications pending at the beginning of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.	Number pending at the close of the year.
Applications received through the Registration Department ..	228	2,578	2,806	2,605	201
Applications received directly by Revenue officers ..	34	5,742	5,776	5,741	35
Total ..	262	8,320	8,582	8,346	236

The total number of applications presented to Revenue officers including the number pending at the beginning of the year was 5,776 against 6,221 in the previous year. Of these, 5,741 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 35. Of these, 21 have since been disposed of, leaving a further balance of 14.

38. XXVI—ACCOUNT OF INSPECTION OF AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—Enclosure No. 15 gives particulars of villages in which the agricultural stock was inspected by Revenue officers. The General Deputy Collector has verified the cattle census in two villages of the Palnad taluk. The stock inspections were conducted by the Subordinate Revenue officers in all the ryotwari taluks of the district, the largest number of villages visited by Revenue Inspectors being in the taluks of Répalle, Palnad, Narasaraopet, Bápatla, Guntur and Sattenapalle. The verification in Gudiváda taluk is not as complete as it ought to be and necessary instructions have been issued to the Tahsildar on the subject.

39. XXVII—VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The manner in which vernacular correspondence is being transacted in the Head Assistant and Assistant Collector's offices has been described in paragraph 40 of the jamabandi report for fasli 1300. Mr. Hughes continued to be Assistant Collector up to 10th January last. Mr. Lloyd joined here on the 24th idem and continues to be Assistant Collector ever since. He has made fair progress and promises to make himself an efficient officer.

40. XXVIII—CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—My Divisional officers, Tahsildars and clerical establishments have generally given satisfaction. I was concerned to find the administration of the Palnad and Gudiváda taluks in a very unsatisfactory condition. I have reduced the Tahsildar of the former taluk, but it is possible that further punishment may be necessary. The officer who was officiating as Tahsildar of Gudiváda has been relegated to a less onerous charge and his explanation also has been called for.

KISTNA,
18th October 1895.

(Signed) J. N. ATKINSON,
Collector.

Exl. J. P. Oliver.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
NELLORE.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1304 with the prescribed statements (already submitted).

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The rainfall in the year under report was 31·45 inches against 43·02 in the previous year. Full remarks about the state of the season are contained in paragraph 2 of this office Administration report No. 1409-Ver., dated 17th June last. The year was more unfavourable than the two previous years. The rainfall was not only short but was also not properly distributed. The freshes in the Pennéru were neither timely nor abundant. The supply in tanks was deficient generally and the second-crop cultivation showed a fall. Remissions under the head of wet waste were granted in all taluks under teervacummi or difference between wet and dry assessment in all but Ongole, and under shavi or withered crop in all but Ongole and Kanigiri. Nevertheless the financial results of the year do not show any corresponding deterioration. With the development of the Sangam Project added to the general tendency to extend cultivation, the agricultural enterprise is extending and but for the indifferent state of the season the financial results would have shown a marked improvement.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROP.—The condition of both the dry and wet crops was fair. The outturn of crops harvested by the 31st March 1895 was as shown in the following table, the average being a little more than eight annas for dry and a little more than nine annas for wet crops :—

Crops.	Extent over which the actual outturn amounted to						
	20 annas.	16 annas.	12 annas.	8 annas.	4 annas.	0 annas.	Total.
Cholum	..	37,757	70,587	167,415	87,090	3,642	366,491
Cumboo	..	3,268	10,920	28,248	11,363	494	54,293
Ragi	23	2,343	9,513	17,461	3,782	216	33,337
Cotton	..	326	1,759	4,800	4,418	146	11,449
Indigo	216	5,301	8,637	32,413	16,857	4,370	68,294
Sugarcane	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Lamp oil-seeds	31	2,956	7,892	24,758	14,584	1,706	51,927
Gingelly	..	4	50	579	217	2	852
Tobacco	98	363	689	1,408	528	1	3,087
Total ..	368	52,318	110,047	277,083	138,839	11,076	589,731
Paddy	1,864	43,477	55,969	99,460	31,686	2,279	234,735
Total ..	2,232	95,795	166,016	376,543	170,525	13,355	824,466

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 gives the average prices of grain per garce. The following is a comparative statement of prices :—

Description of grains.	Average prices per garce.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.		
Paddy, 1st sort	Rs. 193	Rs. 180	..	Rs. 13
Do. 2nd „	175	156	..	19
Cholum	217	180	..	37
Cumboo	226	194	..	32
Ragi	182	167	..	15
Horsegram	275	248	..	28
Varagu	150	134	..	16

The prices doubtless show a general fall in all cases as compared with the previous year. The reasons for the apparent inconsistency of this fact with the state of the season described in paragraph 2 above have been given in this office letter No. 2081-Ver., dated 11th August 1895.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There was no change in the number of permanently-settled estates which were four as in the previous year, viz., (1) Venkatagiri zemindari, (2) Pamur and Seetharampuram taluks of the Kālahasti zemindari, (3) Chundi and (4) Mutyalapad zemindaris. The pesheush payable on the portion of the Kālahasti zemindari situated in this district is paid into the North Arcot district treasury. There was no change in the demand of the Mutyalapad estate. A deduction of Rs. 9-9-0 was made from the pesheush payable by the Zemindar of Venkatagiri, the details of which are shown as an enclosure to account No. 6. A sum of Rs. 310, representing half the taram assessment on minor inams relinquished by the original holders or bought in by Government for arrears of quit-rent in the Chundi estate was added to the pesheush of the estate as per G.O., Mis. No. 69, Revenue, dated 28th January 1894, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 738, Land Revenue, dated 14th February 1894. The orders having been received too late to be effected in the previous fasli were given effect to in the fasli under report. The net demand under the three zemindaris was as follows :—

Estate.	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Difference.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS. A. P.
Venkatagiri	3,73,112	7 9	3,73,102	14 9	— 9 9 0
Chundi	20,823	4 2	21,133	4 2	+ 310 0 0
Mutyalapad	2,000	0 0	2,000	0 0	..
Total ..	3,95,935	11 11	3,96,236	2 11	+ 300 7 0

Reduction of jodi in Pallipad shrotriem on account of lands taken up for flood embankment as per Order No. 38-Camp, dated 14th January 1895	RS. 28	A. P. 7	P. 8
Freehold in the village of Madirazgudur Khandriege as per No. 530-Ver., dated 26th February 1895	8	6	2
Total ..	36	13	10

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—Statement No. 1 shows the taluks settled by the several officers, the camps where the jamabandi was conducted, the time occupied and the number of pattas distributed. The number of ryotwari villages remained the same as in the previous year. The following table gives a comparative account of pattas distributed :—

Fasli.	Number of pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Old pattas unmodified.	Total.
Fasli 1303	5,366	3,312	99,082	107,760
Do. 1304	4,857	2,801	101,577	109,235
Difference ..	— 509	— 511	+ 2,495	+ 1,475

The results show a net increase of 1,475 due to taking up of additional lands on darkhasts and the splitting of joint pattas. The number of miscellaneous pattas issued is also given at the foot of statement No. 1 talukwar.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The statement given below gives the particulars of the extent and assessment of ryots' holdings as compared with fasli 1303 :—

Item.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings of fasli 1303	ACS. 829,859	RS. 9,44,434	ACS. 205,522	RS. 11,17,904	ACS. 1,035,381	RS. 20,62,338
Holdings of fasli 1304 at the beginning	829,859	9,44,434	205,522	11,17,904	1,035,381	20,62,338
Deduct lands given up or transferred in fasli 1304 ..	19,741	18,359	3,988	19,913	23,729	38,272
Remainder ..	810,118	9,26,075	201,534	10,97,991	1,011,652	20,24,066
Add lands taken up or transferred in fasli 1304 ..	30,320	28,283	7,037	35,598	37,357	63,881
Total holdings for fasli 1304 ..	840,438	9,54,358	208,571	11,33,589	1,049,009	20,87,947
Difference ..	+ 10,579	+ 9,924	+ 3,049	+ 15,685	+ 13,628	+ 25,609

From the above table it will be seen that the relinquishments have been more than made good by fresh acquisitions giving a net increase of 13,628 acres which was due to additional lands having been taken up under darkhast rules and by purchases at sales of abandoned tank-bed lands under Sangam Project. The increase occurs in all taluks except Kanigiri.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The following is a comparative statement of extents cultivated in each of the two faslis of 1303 and 1304 :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	602,587	608,772	6,185	..
Wet	190,852	187,271	..	3,581
Total ..	793,439	796,043	6,185	3,581

Though on the whole there was an increase of 2,604 acres, a decrease of 3,581 acres appears under wet and was due to deficient rainfall.

10. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The total extent left waste was 252,966 acres or a little over 24 per cent. of the occupied area. Out of this, 242,273 acres or a little less than 96 per cent. of the area left waste was charged and Rs. 50,690 remitted on the remaining 10,693 acres. A table comparing the talukwar particulars of waste remissions granted during faslis 1303 and 1304 is shown below.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NELLORE.

Taluks.				Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
				ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Gudur	..	..	..	17,826	20,836	3,010	..
Rapur	..	..	..	1,915	6,363	4,448	..
Nellore	..	..	..	4,471	13,008	8,537	..
Atmakuru	..	..	..	815	4,262	3,447	..
Kávali	..	..	..	2,156	3,612	1,456	..
Udayagiri	..	..	..	530	607	77	..
Kandukur	..	..	..	379	1,399	1,020	..
Kanigiri	..	..	..	275	236	..	39
Ongole	..	..	..	13	367	354	..
Total ..				28,380	50,690	22,349	39

The large increase under waste remissions was due to the indifferent rains as detailed in paragraph 2 *supra*.

11. WATER-RATE AND FASALJASTI.—The following abstract compares the revenue under this head with that in fasli 1303 :—

Taluks.	Water-rate.		Fasaljasti.		Total.	
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gudur	6,073	6,345	7,435	5,524	13,508	11,869
Rapur	2,427	1,754	1,741	743	4,168	2,497
Nellore	23,119	26,188	13,506	16,372	36,625	42,560
Atmakuru	13,479	13,500	5,279	6,239	18,758	19,739
Kávali	5,888	7,034	8,798	4,730	14,686	11,764
Udayagiri	1,914	1,774	1,206	1,025	3,120	2,799
Kandukur	2,355	2,227	2,559	3,053	4,914	5,280
Kanigiri	349	461	177	479	526	940
Ongole	1,472	1,459	1,298	676	2,770	2,135
Total ..	57,076	60,742	41,999	38,841	99,075	99,583

There was a net increase of Rs. 508, the fall in Gudur, Rapur, Kávali, Udayagiri and Ongole having been made good by the increase in the other taluks.

12. REMISSIONS.—Particulars under this head other than the remissions granted for waste referred to in paragraph 10 *supra* will be found in statement No. 4. A comparative abstract showing the occasional and fixed remissions granted is shown below :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	RS. 5,102	RS. 11,457	RS. 6,355	RS. ..
2. Flood remissions	4,530	205	..	4,325
3. Teervacummi	20,753	18,950	..	1,803
4. (a) Assessment on lands taken up under tope rules	203	171	..	32
(b) Progressive cowles	87	52	..	35
5. Lift remissions	6,001	5,922	..	79
6. Beriz deductions	6,394	6,394	..	..
7. Taram assessment on relinquished service inams since taken up on darkhast	7,145	..	..	7,145
8. Fasalcummi	1,011	..	..	1,011
9. Lands taken up for public purposes	137	81	..	56
10. Difference in assessments between the 1st and 2nd group rates remitted	..	354	354	..
Total ..	51,363	43,586	6,709	14,486

Rapur	..	..	..	RS. 989
Nellore	..	..	..	1,672
Atmakuru	..	..	..	1,722
Kávali	..	..	..	723
Udayagiri	..	..	..	2
Kandukur	..	..	..	61
Total	..	..	..	5,169

Item No. 1—*Shavi or loss of crop.*—Out of the sum of Rs. 11,457 remitted, Rs. 6,288 or more than half appertains to the Gudur taluk where the deficient rainfall was most felt. The remainder stands distributed as in the margin.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NELLORE.

5

Gudur	..	..	..	..	RS. 50
Nellore	..	..	..	..	31
Atmakuru	..	..	..	..	54
Kávali	..	..	..	..	70
Total	..	..	..	..	205

Item No. 2—*Flood remissions.*—This occurred only in the four taluks noted in the margin.* There was an appreciable fall as compared with the previous year and the reason is apparent.

Gudur	..	..	..	..	RS. 5,768
Rapur	..	..	..	..	710
Nellore	..	..	..	..	8,428
Atmakuru	..	..	..	..	809
Kávali	..	..	..	..	342
Udayagiri	..	..	..	..	1,302
Kandukur	..	..	..	..	1,464
Kanigiri	..	..	..	..	127
Ongole	..	..	..	..	324
Total	..	..	..	..	18,950

Item No. 3—*Teervacummi or remission of the difference between the dry and wet rates of assessment.*—This occurred in all the taluks as noted in the margin † and was granted in the case of wet lands cultivated with dry crops without the aid of Government water owing to the short supply in tanks generally.

Gudur	..	..	..	..	RS. 68
Rapur	..	..	..	..	1
Atmakuru	..	..	..	..	37
Ongole	..	..	..	..	65
Total	..	..	..	..	171

Item No. 4 (a)—*Assessment of land taken up under the tope rules.*—This occurs in the four taluks noted in the margin. ‡ The decrease of Rs. 32 as compared with the previous year's figures occurs in the first three taluks noted in the margin and is due to the lapse of the cowle term in some cases.

Item No. 4 (b)—*Progressive cowle.*—This item occurs only in the Nellore taluk.

Item No. 5—*Lift Remissions.*—Calls for no special remarks.

Item No. 6—*Beriz deductions.*—Calls for no special remarks.

Item No. 7—*Taram assessment on relinquished service inams since taken up on darkhast.*—This item is eliminated with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 56, Land Revenue, dated 20th February 1895.

Item No. 8, *Fasalcummi.*—The Anantasagaram tank, the only source under which this item should have occurred, having received full supply. There were no cases under this head.

Gudur	..	..	..	..	RS. 12
Nellore	..	..	..	..	53
Atmakuru	..	..	..	..	17
Total	..	..	..	..	82

Item No. 9, *Assessment on lands taken up for public purposes.*—This occurs in the three taluks noted in the margin.

Nellore	..	..	..	..	RS. 328
Kávali	..	..	..	..	26
Total	..	..	..	..	354

Item No. 10, *Difference of assessment between the first and second groups under the Sangam Project.*—This occurs in the two taluks of Nellore and Kávali and applies to cases where, for want of project water, the old rate of assessment was charged. I am making enquiries as to the circumstances which led to the grant of remission which appears unauthorized and shall

report further on the subject. As it stands the remission means the temporary alteration of the irrigation source from a higher to a lower class which cannot be done without the special sanction of Government.

13. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—Statement No. 5 gives particulars under this head. The subjoined is a comparative table showing the revenue derived. There was a net increase of Rs. 95,338 in the fasli under report as compared with its predecessor :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Quit-rent on sundry inams	74,366	74,243	..	123
(2) Survey excess	21,911	21,842	..	69
(3) Lands cultivated after jamabandi	2,155	353	..	1,802
(4) Cowle pattas	4,196	3,150	..	1,046
(5) Unauthorized cultivation	60,254	61,235	981	..
(6) Water-rate on minor inams (whole inam and zemindari villages)	32,769	31,131	..	1,638
(7) Sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government and resold and the sale-proceeds of darkhast lands	1,707	4,365	2,658	..
(8) Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands	7,901	60,456	52,555	..
(9) Revenue process service fees	1,777	1,466	..	311
(10) Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees	5,989	3,259	..	2,730
(11) Other items of miscellaneous revenue	16,552	63,415	46,863	..
Total ..	2,29,577	3,24,915	1,03,057	7,719
Net increase ..	..	..	95,338	..

(1) *Quit-rent on sundry inams.*—This item shows a decrease of 123 which is made up of the following items:—

	RS.
(a) Inam lands relinquished	6
(b) Inam lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	3
(c) Village service inams which bear old jodi and which have been included under ryotwari with full assessment as per Board's Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895	114
Total ..	123

(2) *Survey excess.*—Here again a decrease of Rs. 69 occurs and is due to the following:—

	RS.
(1) 44 as per last year's return was ordered to be refunded, the charge being illegal as per Standing Order No. 124, paragraph 6— <i>vide</i> also Board's Proceedings, No. 97, Land Revenue, dated 25th March 1895.	..
(2) 25 assessment on the survey excess portion relinquished.	..
69	..

(3) *Demand subsequent to jamabandi.*—The decrease under this head was due to late jamabandi generally.

(4) *Cowle pattas.*—The decrease under this head was due to the inclusion of some of the cowle pattas under permanent occupation with reference to instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5679, dated 19th September 1894.

(5) *Unauthorized cultivation and occupation.*—The increase chiefly occurs under poramboke cultivation, especially in the taluks of Atmakúru, Kávali and Ongole, where prohibitory assessment was charged for contumacy in occupying lands in spite of warnings to quit given in the previous year.

(6) *Water-rate on minor inams and zemindari villages.*—The decrease under this head was due to the indifferent rainfall.

(7) *Sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government and resold and the sale-proceeds of darkhast lands ordered to be sold under Standing Order No. 30.*—The large increase under this head was due to keen competition in the sale of certain blocks of jungle land commanded by the Sangam Project.

(8) *Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands.*—The increase under this head is also due to large areas of the beds of tanks abandoned under the Sangam Project, having secured good prices owing to eagerness to secure lands under the delta.

(9) *Revenue process-service fees.*—The fall was, as reported in the previous year's report, due to the rule that processes served by village agency should not be charged for being more strictly observed.

(10) *Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees.*—This item includes the revenue under the following heads as per Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7676, dated 17th December 1894:—

- Rent on toddy-yielding trees.
- Rent on fruit trees.
- Value of trees on darkhast lands.
- Sale-proceeds of trees remitted by the Forest Department, as being out of their jurisdiction.

Hence there is a difference between the figure for fasli 1303 entered in the table above and that reported last year.

(11) *Other items of miscellaneous revenue.*—The large increase under other items was due to the inclusion of village service quit-rent under Land Revenue Miscellaneous as per Board's Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895.

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF CURRENT REVENUE.—

Items.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Collection within the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to 30th September 1895.	Total collections.	Balance on 1st October 1895.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	3,96,236	3,96,193	43	3,96,236	..
2. Shrotriem jodi	82,296	81,364	877	82,241	55
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	24,18,169	23,81,363	33,539	24,14,902	3,267
Total ..	28,96,701	28,58,920	34,459	28,93,379	3,322
4. Land-cess in ryotwar villages	1,74,977	1,72,594	2,021	1,74,615	362
5. Village-cess in ryotwar villages	1,30,555	1,24,414	5,891	1,30,805	250
6. Land-cess in whole inam villages	10,187	9,984	183	10,167	20
7. Land-cess in zemindari villages	62,882	62,882	..	62,882	..
	3,78,601	3,69,874	8,095	3,77,969	632
Grand Total ..	32,75,302	32,28,794	42,554	32,71,348	3,954

The total land revenue demand shows an increase of Rs. 1,07,091 over the previous year, being Rs. 28,96,701 against Rs. 27,89,510. The increase was mainly due to the inclusion of large amounts under the head of sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands and the quit-rent on village service inams and also to some increase in the holdings as mentioned in paragraph 8 above. The current demand under cesses in ryotwari and inam villages and permanently-settled estates amounts to Rs. 3,78,601 against Rs. 2,51,266 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 1,27,335 chiefly due to the demand under village-cess which was not charged in the previous fasli. The total demand amounted to Rs. 32,75,302. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 32,28,794 or 98.58 per cent. of the demand, deducting subsequent collections up to the end of September, there remains a balance of Rs. 3,954 for which particulars are given below:—

Taluks.	Amount.
	RS.
Gádúr	356
Rápúr	...
Nellore	2,704
Atmakúru	355
Kávali	113
Udayagiri	64
Kandukur	64
Kanigiri	41
Ongole	257
Total ...	3,954

Out of this balance Rs. 4 have been sanctioned by the Board to be written off, Rs. 227 have, in the last quarterly statement, been recommended to be classed as irrecoverable. The net recoverable balance is thus Rs. 3,723. Out of this Rs. 1,274 have been since collected. Rs. 177 await orders from the Accountant-General for adjustment from other heads of account and Rs. 809 are covered by processes. The remainder Rs. 1,463 is of doubtful recovery and is under correspondence on that account between the Tahsildars and Divisional officers concerned.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 19,017, of which Rs. 17,879 were collected and Rs. 692 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 446 at the close of the fasli. Of this Rs. 217 have since been written off, Rs. 2 collected in July 1895 and Rs. 211 have been recommended to be written off in the last quarterly statement. The remainder Rs. 16 have to be adjusted from lapsed deposits, for which purpose the Accountant-General has been addressed.

16. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The statement given below compares the processes issued in the year with those in the previous year :—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special-paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
Fasli 1303	176,879	162,928	13,951	RS. 3,134	RS. 2,795	RS. 5,929
Fasli 1304	217,337	205,969	11,368	4,715	1,539	6,254

There is an increase of 40,458 in the number of processes served by the village agency as compared with the previous year. This was due to strict measures taken for prompt collection and the inability of the limited process establishment to keep pace with the exigencies.

17. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE SPECIAL-PAID AGENCY.—Statement No. 8-B gives particulars under this head. Of the total number of 217,337 processes, 205,969 or 94.76 per cent. were served by the village agency and the rest by the special-paid agency. The reasons are explained in the paragraph immediately preceding. The receipts and charges of process-service fees for faslis 1303 and 1304 are compared below :—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
Receipts	1,777	1,466
Charges	1,891	1,583

The decrease under both heads was, as explained above, due to a less number of processes having been served by the special-paid agency. It may, however, be stated that the increase in charges last year was due to payments of certain arrears appertaining to the previous fasli.

18. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—Statement No. 10 gives particulars of lands bought in by Government and resold under Standing Order No. 110. During the fasli under report 250.13 acres assessed at Rs. 354-12-0 were sold under Standing Order No. 110 for Rs. 597-6-6 against 331.64 acres assessed at Rs. 855-15-0 for Rs. 1,617-7-6 in the previous fasli. Under Standing Order No. 30, 136.84 acres assessed at Rs. 560-7-0 were sold for Rs. 3,768-6-0. The reasons for the increase have already been explained in statement No. 10—*vide* this office No. 2571-Ver., dated 2nd October 1895.

19. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—There were no collections under this head in the year under report.

20. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—No lands were acquired by public servants in the year.

21. RUINED TANKS.—No tanks were granted under the Ruined Tank rules.

22. INTEREST.—The opening balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 83 and the amount charged in the fasli was Rs. 262, the total demand being Rs. 345. Out of this Rs. 245 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 100 at the close of the fasli. A greater portion of this amount has since been collected.

23. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENTS.—No applications for the sub-division of quit-rents were received during the year under report.

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Particulars under this head will be found in statement No. 17 which will be submitted shortly. The statements already received from taluks being defective have been returned for revision and the general statement will be tabulated after receipt of complete information. There was, however, no actual progress in replacing the survey marks. The reports from Divisional officers show that the returns in Form No. I have been received from all the Tahsildars prepared according to the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 103, dated 14th March 1893, and that arrangements have been made for the supply of the requisite stones in each firka by appointing contractors. Notifications in Form No. III were sent to the Tahsildars for service and for due publicity. It is expected that by the end of the current fasli a very material progress will have been made towards the actual replacement of the marks.

25. EXAMINATION OF THE VILLAGE AND TALUK MANUAL ACCOUNTS.—A printed copy of the tabular statement containing the several remarks of jamabandi officers and a general review will be submitted shortly.

26. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS IN REGISTRATION OFFICES.—Talukwar details under this head are given in the following abstract :—

Taluks.	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.	
					Of the previous year.	Of the current year.
Gudur	8	145	153	146	..	7
Rapur	3	32	35	34	..	1
Nellore	7	238	245	245	..	..
Atmakúru	6	87	93	79	..	14
Kávali	10	107	117	111	..	6
Udayagiri	4	19	22	21	..	2
Kandukur	10	153	163	160	..	3
Kanigiri	..	59	59	55	..	4
Ongole	19	166	185	174	..	11
Total ..	67	1,006	1,073	1,025	..	48

The balance at the close of the fasli was 48 against 67 in the previous fasli.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—No Assistant Collector was in charge of any division. In the Head Assistant Collector's office papers are read over to the officer by the clerks and orders passed thereon.

28. CASES DEALT WITH UNDER STANDING ORDER No. 20, PARAGRAPH 6.—There were no cases disposed of under this head.

29. STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN AND OUT OF REPAIR.—Statement No. 15 submitted with this office No. 2659-Ver., dated 9th October 1895, gives particulars under this head.

30. RENT-ROLL.—The necessary particulars are contained in statement No. 16. There are no special remarks to be made on the subject.

31. RECONCILIATION AND DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CSESSES.—These statements have to be prepared after receipt of figures from the Accountant-General.

30th October 1895.

(Signed) K. C. MANAVEDAN RAJA,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CUDDAPAH.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue of this district for fasli 1304, together with the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As already reported in the revenue administration report, the total average rainfall for the district was almost normal, being 28·6 inches against 32·44 inches in the previous year. The distribution of the rainfall between the two monsoons was unequal. During the south-west, the average for the year was slightly in excess of the normal, but in the north-east monsoon there was a corresponding deficiency of 3·09 inches as compared with the normal and 7·24 inches as compared with the previous year. There was copious rainfall in the months of July, August, September and October 1894 in the taluks of the main division, except Sidhout, parts of which did not receive enough. In the sub-division, the south-west monsoon rains were rather late (August and September), and were deficient in the taluks of Vayalpad and Madanapalle. The north-east monsoon also partly failed, there being no rain after the first week of November 1894; consequently large extents of wet land were left waste and large areas of wet cultivation suffered seriously. Some of the paddy sown withered and some was matured with the aid of private wells; moreover, where paddy is usually grown, only dry crops were raised in many cases. The season in the sub-division was, on the whole, worse than its predecessor, and a heavy remission of Rs. 91,362 was granted in those taluks on account of wet waste, shavi (withered crops) and tirwakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment) against Rs. 24,045 in the previous year. The remissions granted in the main-division taluks amounted to Rs. 3,776 against Rs. 9,969 in the previous year.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The condition of crops was on the whole fair. According to the annual outturn report, paddy yielded a 12-anna crop. The yield of cholum, cumbu, ragi and korra, which form the staple food-grains in this district, was also fair, amounting to a 12-anna crop. The outturn of the other food-grains was between 8 and 10 annas. The wet crops grown in Cuddapah and Prodatur were chiefly under the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal, the supply of which was sufficient. The outturn was 12 annas. In the sub-division taluks, where the rainfall was insufficient, the outturn was poor, and as already stated shavi remissions were granted in some cases.

4. The following statement compares the prices of foodgrains and horse gram for faslis 1303 and 1304 :—

Articles.						Price per Madras garoe.		
						Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
						RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy	1st sort	..	..	..	..	192	178	— 14
	2nd sort	..	..	..	..	162	155	— 7
Cholum	..	..	..	..	..	234	186	— 48
Cumbu	..	..	..	..	..	225	189	— 36
Ragi	..	..	..	..	..	199	164	— 35
Horsegram	..	..	..	..	..	263	228	— 35
Varagu	..	..	..	..	..	254	288	+ 34

Whence it will be observed that all except varagu were much cheaper than in the previous year. This is ascribed to activity of trade owing to extension of railway communications.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There are no permanently-settled estates. Whole inam villages including jaghirs numbered 264 as in the previous year, the quit-rent upon them being Rs. 39,540-3-3 against Rupees 39,714-12-5, the preceding year's figure. The decrease of Rs. 174-9-2 is accounted for thus :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Demand of last year	39,714	12	5
Increase—			
Amount of shrotriem jodi levied on account of a resumed inam land made over to the shrotriemdar of Kokkarayapalli, under Board's Standing Order No. 128, in Cuddapah taluk (<i>vide</i> Board's Proceedings, No. 4625, dated 20th August 1894)	3	12	0
Amount of religious allowance not yet paid	1	8	10
Total increase	5	4	10
Grand Total	39,720	1	3
Decrease—			
Amount of shrotriem jodi deducted on lands in Tadigotta-Ramachandrapuram, taken up for railway purposes	18	3	0
Amount in shrotriem, Krishnapuram, taken up for railway purposes	2	8	0
Amount in shrotriem, Sivalpalli, taken up for the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. (These three items were also included in the half-yearly compensation return sent to Board—Disposal No. 206-Eng., dated 26th February 1895)	2	4	0
Amount of shrotriem jodi deducted on lands in the shrotriem village of Bhallakivaripally, Proddatur taluk, taken up for canal. This item will be included in the half yearly return due to Board of Revenue for the period ending 31st December 1895	1	14	0
The amount of jodi deducted on lands taken up for railway in the village of Kadiri-Nadhimikota of Madanapalle taluk. The lands were taken up in the year 1891 and included in the half-yearly compensation statement submitted to the Board— <i>vide</i> Disposal No. 274-A Eng., dated 15th February 1892; but the proportionate jodi of Rs. 2-9-0 was not deducted by oversight in the accounts of fasli 1301. The mistake was found out this year and rectified	2	9	0
The amount of shrotriem jodi relating to portions of whole inam villages due for fasli 1302 collected in fasli 1303 with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 743, dated 20th December 1893. This was an extra item in last year and not due in this year	152	8	0
Total decrease	179	14	0
Net shrotriem jodi for fasli 1304	39,540	3	3

6. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—(i) Statement No. 1 shows the taluks settled by the several officers, the stations where the jamabandi was held in each taluk, the time occupied for settlement and the number of pattas distributed. The number of ryotwar villages was 1,090 against 1,085 of last fasli. The increase of five villages appears against Cuddapah taluk. The total number of Government villages in this taluk is 130 as per settlement registers, but hitherto village accounts were kept for only 125 villages, the remaining five having been treated as hamlets as follows :—

Principal villages.	Villages treated as hamlets.
1. Chennarayapeta	Amani Ramachandrapuram.
2. Nandimandalam	Amani Viswanathapuram.
3. Gurrampad	Nazirbegupally.
4. Vellatur	Pedda Dasaripally.
5. Chinna Machupalli	Bhudra Charatipett.

During settlement these hamlets were separated from the principal villages and given separate numbers, separate plans and separate diglott registers. Notwithstanding this they continued up to last fasli to be treated as hamlets and separate accounts were not prepared for them. This has now been set right and separate sets of accounts were prepared during the fasli under report.

(ii) Jamabandi commenced on the 14th January 1895 and was completed on 30th June 1895. The season being unfavourable in some of the taluks, the average duration of settlement rose by one day, *i.e.*, from 43 days in last year to 44 days in the fasli under report. The jamabandi of each taluk was conducted within its limits.

(iii) The total number of pattas during the year was 192,517 against 185,139 in the previous year as detailed below :—

	Last year.	This year.
1. Fresh pattas	11,332	10,152
2. Old pattas modified	5,860	2,114
3. Do. not altered	167,947	180,251
Total	185,139	192,517

On the whole there is an increase of 7,378 pattas over the preceding year. Taking each item separately there is a net decrease of 1,180 pattas under item 1. This is ascribed to the unfavourable character of the season which prevented the extension of cultivation to the same extent as in the previous year. The decrease under item 2 and increase under item 3 are due to the fact that the ryots did not produce old pattas for necessary modification and additional entries. Previous notice had been given to them that this should be done. Miscellaneous pattas were issued in all taluks except Kadiri and Pullampet. The Tahsildar of Kadiri states that, as the jamabandi was taken up towards the close of the fasli, there was no time to get them written up. The Pullampet Tahsildar has not explained the omission. The attention of the Tahsildars and jamabandi officers will be drawn to the omission and they will be requested to see that the orders are complied with in future. On the whole there is considerable improvement this year as compared with last year in other taluks. A statement showing the officers by whom each taluk was settled during the past five years ending with the year under report is submitted. From this it will be observed that there is no taluk the settlement of which by the Collector is overdue.

7. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREON.—The annexed statement shows the total extent and assessment of ryots' holdings as compared with the previous year :—

Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Particulars.
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
ACS. 1,165,172 28,578	RS. 9,03,168 16,733	ACS. 122,394 3,066	RS. 7,58,093 18,059	ACS. 1,287,566 31,644	RS. 16,61,261 34,822	Holdings at the beginning of the fasli. Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads.
1,136,594 57,795	8,86,405 31,951	119,328 3,940	7,40,034 23,340	1,255,922 61,735	16,26,439 55,291	Remainder. Add lands taken up or transferred from other heads.
1,194,389	9,18,356	123,268	7,63,374	1,317,657	16,81,730	Total holdings of fasli 1304.
+ 29,217	+ 15,188	+ 874	+ 5,281	+ 30,091	+ 20,469	Variations as compared with the previous year.

The occupied area and assessment exhibit increases of 30,091 acres and Rs. 20,469, respectively, as compared with the previous year. These increases are due only partly to more land being taken up than relinquished. They are partly due also to the transfer to the head of Government land of several resumed and relinquished village service and Gaddatiru inams which were hitherto retained in the category of "Inams."

8. ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The following table gives the figures under actual cultivation, waste charged and remitted as compared with the previous year :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

Fasli.	Actual cultivation and waste charged.						Waste remitted.	
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
Fasli 1303	ACS. 1,165,172	RS. 9,03,168	ACS. 117,128	RS. 7,33,703	ACS. 1,282,300	RS. 16,36,871	ACS. 5,266	RS. 24,390
Do. 1304	1,194,389	9,18,356	107,169	6,85,041	1,301,558	16,03,397	16,099	78,333
Increase	29,217	15,188	..	..	19,258	..	10,833	53,943
Decrease	..	..	9,959	48,662	..	33,474	..	..
Net	..	..	..	..	+ 19,258	- 33,474	10,833	53,943

In the above statement actual cultivation and waste charged are taken together and details under each head are therefore given in the margin. The actual cultivation, both wet and dry exhibited here, excludes miscellaneous cultivation for which details are furnished in statement No. 5. Of the total occupied area under dry, 1,047,090 acres were cultivated and 147,299 acres were left waste. There was an increase under cultivation of 8,025 acres which is attributable to the favourable character of the earlier monsoon in the main division, where dry cultivation predominates. There was also an increase of 21,192 acres in the area left waste, which is spread over all the taluks, especially Proddatur, Cuddapah, Jammalamadugu, Ráyachóti, Vayalpad and Madanapalle. No dry remissions were granted. The area cultivated under wet was 98,874 acres and the area left waste 24,394 acres. Compared with the previous year there was a decrease under actual cultivation and an increase under waste, both of which are mainly due to the failure of the north-east monsoon rains. Remission of Rs. 78,333 was granted on account of wet waste during the year under report against Rs. 24,390 in the previous year. Rs. 826 were remitted under irrigation sources which were out of repair and the rest is due to the unfavourable character of the season. Talukwar particulars of each item are given below :—

Taluk.	For want of water in the irrigation source.	Under irrigation sources in disorder.
Badvel		5
Sidhout		322
Pullampet		174
Pulivendla		8
Ráyachóti		1,411
Kadiri		9,800
Vayalpad		22,349
Madanapalle		43,443
Total	77,507	826
Grand Total	78,333	

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

It is reported by the Tahsildars that necessary steps have been taken by them to put the irrigation sources concerned in proper order. Out of the remissions granted on account of short supply in the irrigation sources, a sum of Rs. 2,857 was remitted on portions of fields exceeding one acre left waste in the marginally-noted taluks.

Madanapalle	RS. 1,918
Sidhout	35
Vayalpad	904
Total	2,857

9. WATER-RATE.—The amount of second-crop assessment and charge for water amounted to Rs. 74,690 against Rupees 93,411 in last year, thus exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 18,721 as shown in the margin. The taluks of Madanapalle, Vayalpad, Pullampet and Sidhout mainly contribute to the decrease under both the items. Kadiri and Proddatur also partly contribute to the decrease under second-crop assessment, while Badvel and Ráyachóti partly account for the decrease under tirwajasti. The diminution of revenue is attributed to the deficient rainfall in the north-east monsoon in the taluks of the main division and during both monsoons in the sub-division.

10. REMISSIONS.—The annexed statement gives details of remissions (occasional and fixed) and beriz deductions during the fasli under report as compared with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	RS. 50	RS. 258	RS. 208	..
2. Tirvakammi	9,574	16,547	6,973	..
3. Fasulkammi	317	824	507	..
4. Assessment payable to canal for irrigation by canal water	18,953	20,972	2,019	..
5. Lift remissions	20	10	..	10
6. Peep plantations	11	11	..	..
7. Free-hold remissions	4	4	..	..
8. Land granted to Mission school free of assessment	4,099	..	..	..
9. Dasabandam remissions	..	3,807	..	1,228
10. Do. due to dasabandamdars for irrigation beyond the registered ayacut	936	..	..	..
11. Fees and salaries due to village servants	..	3	3	..
12. Contribution to a watershed assessed to Local Boards	..	3	3	..
13. Increment remissions	26,234	27,177	943	..
14. Payments for religious institutions	..	..	..	..
15. Deduction of assessment on village service inams in favour of Village Service Fund	8,780	..	..	8,780
16. Remission of assessment on lands taken up for public purposes	57	57	..	..
Total	69,035	69,673	10,656	10,018
Net increase	..	..	638	..

Item 1, Shavi.—This was granted in Sidhout and in all the taluks of the sub-division owing to the total loss of crops on account of insufficient supply in the irrigation sources.

Item 2, Tirvakammi.—This is the difference between the wet and dry assessment of wet lands sown with dry crops on account of short supply in the irrigation sources. This remission was granted in all the taluks except Proddatur and Jammalamadugu. Those granted in Badvel and Pullampet are under irrigation sources out of repair. Necessary instructions will be issued to the Tahsildars concerned to take early steps to put the sources in proper order. The amount entered against Cuddapah relates to wet lands situated within municipal limits	
Taluk.	Amount.
1. Badvel	25
2. Sidhout	1,009
3. Pullampet	38
4. Cuddapah	1,832
5. Pulivendla	210
6. Ráyachóti	7
7. Kadiri	478
8. Vayalpad	4,214
9. Madanapalle	8,734
Total	16,547

where wet cultivation is prohibited as a temporary measure on sanitary grounds. In the remaining taluks the remission has been granted on account of insufficient supply in the irrigation sources. Besides the remissions under these two heads which were granted with reference to the state of the season, there were as usual the fixed remissions or abatements of the demand recurring from year to year and deductions from collections in favour of religious institutions, &c. The variations as regards these items are accounted for below :—

Item 4, Assessment payable to Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.—This item occurs in two taluks—

	Rs.
1. Proddatur	155
2. Cuddapah	669
Total	824

In Proddatur the amount represents the water-rate on wet lands irrigated exclusively by canal water, but not through canal-fed tanks. In these cases so much of the wet assessment as is equal to canal water-rate is deducted from the beriz and credited to canal (Public Works Department). The amount thus due to canal is treated as remission under land revenue as per paragraph 6 of canal rules printed in the appendix to Board's standing order. In Cuddapah, on the other hand, the amount is the value of water supplied through Government tanks.

Item 5.—The increase under lift remissions is due to the unfavourable character of the season which caused irrigation by direct flow to be thus supplemented.

Item 6, Tope plantations.—The decrease under this head appears against Madanapalle taluk and is due to the forfeiture of a cowle as the conditions thereof have been infringed.

Items 7 and 8—call for no remark.

Items 9 and 10.—The revenue under these two items have been lumped under one item as required by Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7083, dated 22nd November 1894. The decrease of Rs. 1,228 from last year's figure is due to the bad season. There was no extension of cultivation and consequently no extra remissions were due.

Item 12.—This represents the full assessment on an inam for upkeep of a water-pandal resumed and assigned to the taluk board with reference to G.O., No. 4741, Revenue, dated 3rd December 1894, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6772, dated 7th December 1894.

Item 13.—A sum of Rs. 3 being increment remission was granted in Akkam-palle village of Ráyachóti taluk as the settlement was introduced in the village during the year under report.

Item 14.—The increase under this item is due to the payment of arrears during the fasli under report.

Item 15.—Deduction of assessment on village service inams in favour of Village Service Fund. This item has been eliminated this year in accordance with the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895.

11. STATEMENT NO. 5, MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The particulars of the demand under this item are given in statement No. 5. It amounted to Rs. 4,01,631 against Rs. 2,50,214 in the previous fasli. The annexed abstract compares the revenue from the several items falling under this head during faslis 1303 and 1304 :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on personal inams	82,386	88,028	+	5,642
2. Do. on service inams	43,615	1,98,407	1,54,792	..
3. Do. on dasabandam inams	7,133	5,645	..	1,488
4. Water-rate on minor inams	52,947	40,514	..	12,433
5. Assessment of lands cultivated, but included under miscellaneous	40,811	32,829	..	7,982
6. Cultivation of attached inams	926	963	37	..
7. Water-rate on inam and zemindari lands	701	854	153	..
8. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	..	..	..	..
9. Revenue process-service fees	23	2	..	21
10. Prohibitory charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	1,777	1,747	..	30
11. Revenue from trees including sale-proceeds of trees.	12,881	20,905	8,024	..
12. Five per cent. of canal realization	2,712	2,973	261	..
13. Other items	3,288	8,764	5,476	..
Total ..	2,49,200	4,01,631	1,74,385	21,954
Net Increase ..	..	..	1,52,431	..

Item 1.—The increase is due to the quit-rent of enfranchised Gaddatiru inams newly levied this year.

Item 2.—The increase under this head is due to the fact that the quit-rent on village service inams has been included under Land Revenue—Miscellaneous.

Item 3.—The decrease is due to the resumption of inams. The decrease under water-rate on minor inams is due to the unfavourable character of the season.

Item 5.—This item comprises the revenue under the following heads :—

- (1) Cultivation for which no pattas have been granted ;
- (2) concealed cultivation ; and
- (3) cultivation of poramboke lands.

There is a decrease of Rs. 12,433 under all these heads put together due to want of seasonable rains. The amount relating to the first item occurs chiefly in the taluks of Kadiri, Badvel, Madanapalle, Ráyachóti, Vayalpad and Pulivendla. In these taluks the issue of pattas is reported to have been delayed owing to the neglect of the ryots to pay the value of trees on darkhast lands, to the neglect of the village officers in the submission of the necessary memoranda, and to delay in the sub-division of portions of fields cultivated. In the taluks of Kadiri and Madanapalle there is a considerable area under "Miscellaneous cultivation" owing to lands of poor quality which cannot bear continuous cropping being cultivated for the year without any intention on the part of the ryots to take permanent pattas. From the causes mentioned above it appears that a great deal of the cultivation appearing under "Miscellaneous" is due to preventible causes, and instructions have been issued to Tahsildars to see that the Board's orders are carried out in their entirety. The variation under item 6 is less than 10 per cent., and the increase under item 7 is also small.

Item 9.—There was no process establishment in this district during the fasli under report. The sum of Rs. 2 shown as process-fees was collected by village officers through ignorance of rules.

Item 10.—This item appears chiefly against the sub-division taluks of Kadiri and Madanapalle and was levied on dry lands for which water of Government sources of irrigation was utilized without permission to the prejudice of lands forming the wet ayacut under such sources.

Item 11.—The revenue from tree-tax and sale-proceeds of trees shows an increase of Rs. 9,621 as compared with the previous year. This increase is partly due to the sale of toddy-yielding trees in Cuddapah and Madanapalle taluks, and partly also to steps taken to correctly classify the revenue from trees with regard to the recent orders.

Item 12.—The increase under "5 per cent. of canal realizations" is small and does not call for an explanation.

Item 13, Other items.—The increase under this head is due to the sale of tank-bed lands, the retention of which as such was rendered unnecessary by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

12. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE — *Statement No. 6.*—The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of shrotriem and jaghire villages as compared with fasli 1303 :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.					Fasli 1304.				
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections and remissions.	Balance.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections and remissions.	Balance.
Shrotriem jodi ..	Rs. 77	Rs. 39,715	Rs. 39,792	Rs. 39,661	Rs. 131	Rs. 131	Rs. 39,540	Rs. 39,671	Rs. 39,612	Rs. 59
Cess in inam villages ..	13	5,794	5,807	5,708	99	99	5,878	5,977	5,969	8
Total ..	90	45,509	45,599	45,369	230	230	45,418	45,648	45,581	67

The current demand under quit-rent exhibits a decrease of Rs. 175 in round numbers which has been accounted for in paragraph 5 *supra*. There is an increase of Rs. 84 under land-cess in inam villages which is small and calls for no special remark. Including the arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli the total amount to be collected during the fasli was Rs. 45,648, of which Rs. 45,530 were collected and Rs. 51 were written off as irrecoverable with the sanction of Government. The balance left at the close of the fasli was Rs. 67, of which Rs. 5 have been since collected. Recommendation was already submitted to the Board for writing off Rs. 47, and the remainder (Rs. 15) which is also irrecoverable will be included in the statement for the quarter ending 30th September 1895.

13. *Statement No. 7.*—The abstract given below shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, current and arrears, including the demand of inam villages :—

Items.	Demand.						Collections and remissions.		
	Fasli 1303.			Fasli 1304.			Fasli 1303.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Shrotriem jodi ..	Rs. 77	Rs. 39,715	Rs. 39,792	Rs. 131	Rs. 39,540	Rs. 39,671	Rs. 77	Rs. 39,584	Rs. 39,661
Cesses in inam villages.	13	5,794	5,807	99	5,878	5,977	13	5,695	5,708
Ryotwari and miscellaneous including quit-rent on village service inams.	3,896	22,59,193	22,63,089	7,803	23,07,108	23,14,911	3,896	22,51,390	22,55,286
Total ..	3,986	23,04,702	23,08,688	8,033	23,52,526	23,60,559	3,986	22,96,669	23,00,655

Items.	Collections and remissions—cont.			Balance.					
	Fasli 1304.			Fasli 1303.			Fasli 1304.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Shrotriem jodi ..	Rs. 131	Rs. 39,481	Rs. 39,612	..	Rs. 131	Rs. 131	..	Rs. 59	Rs. 59
Cesses in inam villages.	99	5,870	5,969	..	99	99	..	8	8
Ryotwari and miscellaneous including quit-rent on village service inams.	7,803	22,99,482	23,07,285	..	7,803	7,803	..	7,624	7,624
								+ 2	+ 2
Total ..	8,033	23,44,833	23,52,866	..	8,033	8,033	..	7,626	7,626

14. CURRENT.—The total current demand of land revenue and cesses was Rs. 22,26,335 (exclusive of village-cess) against Rs. 23,04,702 in the previous fasli, thus exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 78,367, which is chiefly due to the heavy remissions granted in Madanapalle and Vayalpad as has already been explained in the foregoing

paragraphs. A summary of the several items showing how the net decrease has been arrived at is given below :—

Increase of assessment due to increase in holdings	...	...	Rs. 20,469
Do. in cesses in inam villages	...	...	84
Total	...	...	20,553
Decrease in shrotriem jodi	...	...	175
Do. under water-rate	...	...	18,721
On account of increase under remissions	...	...	53,943
Decrease under miscellaneous revenue	...	...	23,548
On account of increase under other remissions	...	...	638
Decrease under land-cess	...	...	1,895
Total	...	...	98,920
Net Decrease	...	...	78,367

The collections towards the demand during the fasli amounted to Rs. 22,18,642 (exclusive of Rs. 1,26,191 under village-cess) or 99.6 per cent. as in last year. The balance under all items at the close of the fasli was Rs. 7,693 against Rs. 8,032 in the previous year. Of this amount, a sum of Rs. 7,364 has since been collected and Rs. 234 has been written off the accounts as irrecoverable—*vide* G.O., No. 626, Revenue, dated 14th September 1895, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 362, dated 5th October 1895. Of the sum still left in arrears (Rs. 95), Rs. 67 has been found to be irrecoverable and recommended to be written off in the statements for the quarter ending 30th September 1895. There yet remains Rs. 23 to be collected; and out of this a sum of Rs. 5 is said to be irrecoverable and it will be included in the statement due for December quarter. The balance of Rs. 23 relates to the taluks of Siddout, Pullampet and Pulivendla and is covered by processes.

15. As already reported in my letter, dated 11th November 1895, No. 302-Pedl. of 1895, it was ascertained during the reconciliation of the collections between the figures in the demand, collection and balance and those furnished by the Treasury Deputy Collector that a sum of Rs. 60-7-6 was left out of account. This amount relates to the taluks of Badvel, Vayalpad, Jammalamadugu and Madanapalle as detailed below :—

(1) Rupees 3-0-3 relating to Badvel taluk, being the cost of patta forms which was credited to stationery and printing, was erroneously included in the demand, collection and balance under miscellaneous collections.

(2) A sum of Rs. 115-7-3 relating to Vayalpad taluk, being the sale-proceeds of withered trees and collected in the previous fasli, was credited to "Forests" instead of to "Land Revenue—Miscellaneous." Upon an alteration memorandum sanctioned by the Accountant-General, the amount was adjusted to the proper head in the financial accounts of the current fasli; and this adjustment was carried out by the Tahsildar in the jamabandi accounts of fasli 1304. As this amount relates to the previous fasli, the above alteration in the financial accounts cannot affect the current year's demands; hence the amounts referred to in (i) and (ii) *supra* have been deducted both from the demand and collections.

Again, a sum of Rs. 178-12-0 relating to Madanapalle taluk and a sum of annas 3 of Jammalamadugu taluk were incorrectly shown under other heads of account instead of under Land Revenue—Miscellaneous. This mistake was since discovered and upon alteration memoranda sanctioned by the Accountant-General necessary adjustments were carried out. Thus it will be seen that the total demand under miscellaneous revenue has been raised by Rs. 60-7-6 (+ Rs. 178-15-0—Rs. 118-7-6). As already reported in this office Disposal No. 4952-Ver., dated 13th November 1895, the balance in Pullampet taluk has been raised by Rs. 1-12-6 by deducting this amount from the collections.

The above necessitates the alteration of the figures in jamabandi statements Nos. 3, 5, 7 and 9.

(9) Revised returns for Nos. 7 and 9 and also for No. 3, page 8, are submitted herewith. I request the following corrections be made in No. 5 account :—

Items.	Columns 3 and 5.	For.	Read.
Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees.	Columns 3 and 5.	20,842	20,905
Other items	Do.	12,703	12,700
Total	Do.	63,977	69,040
Grand total	Do.	4,01,571	4,01,631

In page 2 strike out the item "sale-proceeds of patta forms" and the amount of Rs. 3 entered against it. Also alter the total into Rs. 12,700.

16. APPORTIONMENT OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.—The instructions regarding the credits to cesses have been correctly followed in all the taluks except Cuddapah, Kadiri and Madanapalle. In Cuddapah there is a short credit of Rs. 615 and this was not satisfactorily explained by the Tahsildar. Upon an examination of the accounts it was observed that the short credit of Rs. 120 was due to want of attention to the rules and the rest due to the difference between the provincial and settled demand, the latter having been ascertained only in the month of July 1895.

In Kadiri there is a short credit of Rs. 6,358 and the Tahsildar explains that this is due to an error in not having included in the provincial demand the proportionate amount representing the village-cess; he simply apportioned the previous year's demand (which did not include the village cess demand) between land revenue and land and village cesses.

In Madanapalle the short credit of Rs. 1,014 is admitted by the Tahsildar to be due to inattention to the rules. From the apportionment statement it will also be observed that there are large differences in Proddatur and Pullampet taluks. In Proddatur there is a short credit of Rs. 2,334. This is mainly due to the omission to take account of the cesses on canal water-rate in fixing the provisional demand. As in the case of ordinary tirvajasti and fasljasti, the cesses on canal water-rate should also continue to be included in the demand until revised at jamabandi. The Tahsildar has been instructed to do so in future. On the other hand, there is an excess credit of Rs. 1,369 in Pullampett taluk, which is due to fluctuation in the demand.

17. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Enclosure A to statement No. 8 gives the extent to which the coercive processes were resorted to in the fasli under report:—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
Number of processes issued	No. 53,806	No. 66,673	+ 12,867
Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold	179	140	— 39
Amount of arrears for which property was actually sold	Rs. 2,275	Rs. 1,822	— 453
Amount realized by sale of property—			
(i) Personal	1,587	745	— 842
(ii) Real	468	983	+ 518
Extent of land sold—			
(i) Bought in by Government	226	263	+ 37
(ii) By private individuals	197	158	— 39

The total number of processes of all kinds amounted to 66,673 against 53,806 of last year. Of these, 63,845 were mere demand notices, 1,623 were notices of distraint against 2,187 of last year, and 1,205 were sale notices against 1,816 in last year. Thus in 95.7 per cent. of the cases against 92.5 per cent. of last year the arrear was paid on the presentation of the demand notices without resorting to coercion. Comparing the talukwar details with the last year's statement I find that the increase in the number of demand notices occurs chiefly in the taluks of Pulivendla and Vayalpad. The number of defaulters whose property was attached is 1,670 against 2,187 of last year, but in only 140 cases was it found necessary to proceed to sale. The amount of arrears for which property was attached was Rs. 12,570, but actual sales took place only in regard to the realization of Rs. 1,822 against Rs. 2,275 in the previous year. It will thus be seen that the resort to coercion in the real sense of the term was less than in the previous year.

18. RECEIPTS AND CHARGES OF PROCESS—FEES.—Enclosure B to statement No. 8 exhibits the number of coercive processes served by the ordinary village agency. Rupees 2 were collected on account of process service fees in Cuddapah taluk through ignorance of rules on the part of village officers as already stated.

19. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS Nos. 32, 36 AND 110.—As in the previous year no lands were sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 36. Ninety-two acres assessed at Rs. 133 were sold under Standing Order No. 110. The amount realized was Rs. 129 against Rs. 483 in the previous year.

20. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—There was no balance at the beginning of the fasli. The amount awarded during the fasli as costs to Government was Rs. 2 and this sum was collected on 3rd August 1895.

21. LANDS HELD BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Eighteen acres of land assessed at Rs. 107 in round numbers were acquired by the Tahsildars of Badvel and Ráyachóti in Coimbatore and Chingleput districts, respectively, and an extent of 3 acres assessed at Rs. 20 was acquired by taluk gumastahs of Ráyachóti taluk in the taluk of Pulivendla. The rules on the subject of the acquisition of lands by public servants were not contravened in any of these cases.

22. INTEREST.—Enclosure to No. 7. The amount of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 18 and the amount charged during the year was Rs. 54, making a total of Rs. 72. Of this amount, Rs. 54 were recovered and Rs. 16 were written off within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 2. One rupee of this was charged on the arrears of land revenue and cesses recommended as irrecoverable and it will be written off when sanction for writting off the principal amount is received. The remaining one rupee remains to be collected in Badvel taluk on arrears of shrotriem jodi.

23. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No cases were reported for the sub-division of joint liability of either whole inams or minor inams.

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—The total number of boundary marks planted during the survey and settlement was 3,846,014 and the number planted during the year in the village of Akkampalle, Ráyachóti taluk, which was brought under settlement during the year was 67, thus making a total of 3,846,081. The number found missing and requiring repair was 104,789. The number repaired and replaced during the year was 8,625. As in the previous year the number of marks missing and to be repaired is very large, while the number replaced and repaired is very small. No satisfactory explanation is furnished by the Tahsildars though detailed instructions were issued to them with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 103, dated 14th March 1893. The attention of the Revenue Inspectors, whose principal duty it is to supervise the replacement of missing boundary stones, will be drawn once more to the matter, and Divisional officers and Tahsildars will be reminded that the carrying out of Board's orders on the subject should be insisted on. Now that a District Surveyor has been appointed for this district, the work of replacing theodolite stations will be undertaken by him.

25. EXAMINATION OF THE VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 131, Revenue Settlement, dated 10th March 1894, regarding the examination of village and taluk accounts have been followed by the Settling officers. The defects in the permanent A and B registers have not yet been fully supplied. In the taluks settled by the Collector steps were taken to supply omissions and correct mistakes before the settlement of the village was taken on hand, and the attention of the Tahsildars has been drawn to other defects that could not be rectified in the hurry of jamabandi. Memoranda containing the particulars of defects noticed were supplied to Tahsildars in order that they may remove all drawbacks gradually in the course of the current year.

Copies of reviews on the state of the village and taluk accounts in the taluks settled by my predecessor, viz., Jammalamadugu, Siddhout and Vayalpad, and of the reviews of Divisional officers in regard to taluks settled by them accompany. The state of affairs disclosed by them is far from satisfactory.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—There was no European Assistant or Head Assistant Collector in the district during the fasli under report.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

27. EXAMINATION OF AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—A statement showing the number of villages in which village account No. 21, section II, was tested and the names of officers who tested them is submitted. The census was, as usual, taken in the first week of May. The number of villages examined was above 50 per cent. in all taluks except Badvel, Pullampet, Vayalpad and Madanapalle. In cases where discrepancies were noticed the accounts were rectified then and there. The differences found were explained as due to subsequent changes in the stock, such as deaths, purchase, &c. Differences in classification was also noticed.

28. The provisions of Rule 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 were put into force in four taluks as shown below, to secure agreement between ownership and revenue registry in cases in which the registry was not transferred with the ownership. These cases do not include cases of undisputed succession :—

Taluka.	Cases filed.	Cases disposed of.
Ráyachóti	218	218
Kadiri	1	1
Siddhout	10	10
Pullampet	24	24
Total	253	253

29. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—The number of applications for the transfer of pattas received through the Registration officers and pending at the beginning of the fasli was 116 and 1,121 were received during the year under report making a total of 1,237. Of these, 1,172 were disposed of during the fasli, leaving a balance of 65 cases at its close. Of applications received direct by Revenue officers, 311 cases were pending at the commencement of the fasli and 3,035 cases were filed during the fasli, making a total of 3,346. Of these, 2,394 cases were disposed of within the fasli and 952 remained pending at its close. The total number of pending cases under both heads amounts to 1,017 against 427 of last fasli. Most of the cases shown as pending are cases in which notices have been published in the Gazette and their periods have not expired. Details of pending cases are given below :—

Sixty-three cases were referred to village officers for necessary verification and certificate and two cases were since disposed of; thirteen cases were referred to Revenue Inspectors for sub-division.

Eight hundred and eighty-three cases.—Notices were sent to Gazette, but time has not expired.

Fifty-six cases were pending with the Tahsildars for inquiry.

30. The statement of abandoned tanks made over for private enterprise shows that two tanks—one in Pullampet taluk and the other in Kadiri taluk—were made over to private individuals for repairs during the fasli under report. Details of their ayacut (irrigable area) and of the special assessment charged thereon and payable in all years irrespective of season are given below :—

Tanks.	Ayacut.	Special rate per acre.	Total assessment.
1. Chodavaram tank of Pullampet taluk ..	ACS. 115-33	RS. A. P. 3 0 0	RS. A. P. 346 0 0
2. Savevaripalli Subbamma kunta of Kadiri taluk	3-14	..	9 6 0

31. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—As I was not in the district during the fasli I can say nothing under this head.

32. I regret the delay in submitting this report. I joined this district only on 28th September and had made every arrangement for despatching the Anantapur report in good time. The delay here has been due to the great unpunctuality of subordinate officers and the difficulty in getting accurate returns from them.

CUDDAPAH,
19th November 1895.

(Signed) A. C. TATE,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

ANANTAPUR.



I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the land revenue settlement of this District for fasli 1304.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As stated in the administration report for the year 1894-95, printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 182, dated 2nd July 1895, the rains were fairly seasonable as in the preceding year, but neither monsoon was copious enough to give such a supply to irrigation sources as to admit of proper wet cultivation; hence the season though favourable for the extension of dry crops was very bad for wet crops. None of the big tanks in the district filled and the supply to the small tanks also was very poor. There were slight freshes in the Chitravati, Pennéru and Hugri. For further particulars—*vide* administration report.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn was very poor over a very large area owing (1) to a long break in the rains in September in the central taluks, (2) to the entire cessation of rain after 27th October (except in a very few places where there was a little rain early in November), so that the great extent of lands sown largely with horsegram, with the rains of 15th to 26th October, yielded scantily. The want of one single general heavy rain in November seriously affected the outturn of cholum, cotton, horsegram and other dry crops. The failure of supply in some of the irrigation sources caused part of the wet crops to wither in the taluks of Madakasira, Hindupur and Dharmavaram, while a larger proportion of the general wet ayakut was cultivated with dry crops and irrigated either moderately, casually, or not at all. The general outturn both of wet and dry crops was middling to poor, though the dry crops failure in outturn per acre was to some degree compensated for by the increase in area.

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 furnishes the prices of the principal grains. There was a rise in the price of paddy, but a fall in those of dry grains. The decrease in wet cultivation in consequence of partial supplies to irrigation sources accounts for the rise in paddy, and the extensive dry cultivation as remarked in the administration report led to the fall in the price of dry grains.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There are no such estates in this district.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these villages was 123 as against 121 in the previous fasli. The increase is due to the transfer of two villages from Rayadrug taluk of the Bellary district to the Kalyandrug taluk of this district—*vide* notification No. 219, published at pages 491-2 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th April 1895, part I. The amount of quit-rent payable on the total number of inam villages was Rs. 14,169 against Rs. 13,929 in the preceding fasli. The increase was chiefly due to the inclusion of quit-rent of the two inam villages transferred from Rayadrug taluk to Kalyandrug taluk. Full particulars for the variations have been furnished in statement No. 6.

7. **RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.**—The number of circar villages settled during the fasli was, as in the last year, 845; and 21 villages of Rayadrug taluk were added to the new Kalyandrug taluk after the completion of jamabandi of those villages in the Bellary district. The total number of circar villages was thus 866. The total number of pattas was 83,565 as against 76,813 in the previous fasli. The number of fresh pattas and the number modified by new entries were 7,449 and 33,238 against 6,421 and 31,094, respectively. The increase was mainly due to the addition of the 21 villages of Rayadrug taluk and partly to the assignment on patta of fully assessed village service inams incorporated with Government ayakat and sivoyjama lands. Only one fresh patta was issued in inam villages during the year under report. One thousand seven hundred and eighty three miscellaneous pattas were issued against 1,816 in the previous year. No such pattas were issued in the taluks of Penukonda, Hindupur, Madakasira and Gooty, partly owing to general reluctance on the part of ryots and partly to the miscellaneous cultivation having been made by ryots already holding ryotwari pattas. The Settlement officers have reported that the karnams were not detained in the taluk head-quarters for long periods, and that most of the villages were settled in the several camps which avoided much of the necessity for karnams to appear at the taluk cusbas.

8. **OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.**—The total extent of holdings at the beginning of the fasli was 1,029,371 acres assessed at Rs. 8,43,308. Of this an extent of 35,636 acres assessed at Rs. 11,101 was relinquished against 36,352 acres assessed at Rs. 12,015 in last year. The decrease was due to the large extent of fully assessed village service inams relinquished last year. One hundred and thirty-four thousand seven hundred and seventy acres assessed at Rs. 39,235 were newly taken up on darkhast against 106,662 acres assessed at Rs. 34,873 in the previous fasli. The increase in darkhasts was mainly due to the inclusion of the extent and assessment of the lands taken up in the villages transferred from Rayadrug taluk. The net area under holdings was 1,178,963 acres assessed at Rs. 9,05,567, against 1,029,379 acres assessed at Rs. 8,43,308 in the preceding fasli, the increase on the whole being due to the inclusion of the holdings appertaining to the Rayadrug villages transferred to the Kalyandrug and Anantapur taluks of this district.

9. **ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.**—The following abstract compares the actual cultivation, waste charged and remitted in faslis 1304 and 1303 :—

Fasli.	Actual cultivations.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.
1303	ACS. 863,293	ACS. 159,646	ACS. 6,434
1304	995,795	165,786	17,382
Increase ..	+ 132,496	+ 6,140	+ 10,948

The increase under holdings accounts for the increase under cultivation. The large increase under waste remitted was in consequence of very partial supplies to big and small tanks and nalas.

10. **WATER-RATE AND SECOND CROP CHARGES.**—The charge for water on dry and wet lands amounted to Rs. 29,099 and 32,710, respectively, against Rs. 43,684 and 57,110 in the preceding fasli. The decrease was due to the scanty supplies to tanks and channels as above noted.

11. **OTHER REMISSIONS.**—These are classified under the three following items :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Occasional remissions	RS. 7,981	RS. 26,783	RS. 18,802	RS. ..
2. Fixed remissions	13,426	10,994	..	2,431
3. Heriz deductions	28,823	8,796	..	20,027

The increase under item 1 was due to large remissions under tirvakammi and loss of crop for the reasons mentioned in paragraph 2 *supra*. The decrease under item 2 was chiefly due to lands having been fully assessed on account of the gradual decrease in the increment remissions allowed thereon, and partly to the falling off in cultivation under dasabandam works and to the levy of full assessment on cowle lands consequent on the expiry of the cowle period. The decrease under item 3 was due to the amalgamation of the assessment on village service inams with land revenue proper.

12. **MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.**—The revenue from the several sources under this item amounted to Rs. 2,15,057 against Rs. 1,53,020 in the previous fasli, showing a net increase of Rs. 62,037 as detailed in the subjoined abstract :—

Particulars.	Demand of fasli 1303.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on personal and service inams	RS. 43,754	RS. 40,718	RS. ..	RS. 3,036
2. Do. do. on dasabandam inams	1,257	1,257	..	..
3. Water-rate on minor inams	18,806	10,767	..	8,039
4. Lands cultivated, but not included in jamabandi	91	367	276	..
5. Do. without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	50,875	41,540	..	9,335
6. Concealed cultivation	42	3	..	39
7. Cultivation of poramboke	1,581	1,007	..	574
8. Rent on date trees	23,238	38,701	15,463	..
9. Charge for water on inam villages	598	76	..	522
10. Process fees	696	250	..	446
11. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	3,082	326	..	2,756
12. Other items	9,000	80,045	71,045	..
Total ..	1,53,020	2,15,057	+ 62,037	..

The decrease under item 1 was due to the relinquishment of inams and their incorporation with Government ayakut. The falling off under items 3 and 9 was due to scanty supplies to irrigation sources. The early closing of the jamabandi in the fasli accounts for the increase under item 4. As most of the sivoyjama lands were granted on patta during the fasli, there was a decrease of Rs. 9,335 under item 5. The decrease under concealed cultivation was due to vigilant supervision during the cultivation season by all inspecting officers. Similarly the cultivation of poramboke lands was not much resorted to by ryots owing to the levy of heavy penal assessments in previous years. The increase under item 8 was due to keen competition among bidders. The collection of revenue was almost entirely carried out by village agency during the year; hence a decrease under item 10. The large decrease under item 11 was due to the charge of heavy penal rates in the preceding faslis on dry lands irrigated to the prejudice of regular wet lands. The item which forms the bulk of item 12 was the quit-rent on enfranchised village service inams and the assessment charged on the area found in excess by survey in inams. The variations in the realizations from other sources merged in the above item are due to ordinary fluctuations.

13. **LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER NOS. 30 AND 110.**—During the fasli under report 506 acres assessed at Rs. 355 were brought to sale against 466 acres assessed at Rs. 565 in the preceding fasli, the amounts realized being Rs. 1,401 and Rs. 2,390, respectively. The decrease was due to less keen competition among bidders during the fasli. No sales took place under Board's Standing Order No. 34.

14. **COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.**—Of the total demand of Rs. 134-13-6, made up of Rs. 10, the balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli and Rs. 124-13-6, awarded during the fasli, Rs. 110-3-0 were collected within the fasli and the remainder subsequently.

15. **LANDS NEWLY ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.**—Lands to the extent of Acres 38-31-10 bearing an assessment of Rs. 99-7-3 were acquired during the year, against Acres 93-16-7 assessed at Rs. 156 in the year preceding. Of this Acres 32-23-11 assessed at Rs. 67-1-3 relate to acquisitions made by clerks and accountants, the remainder relating to lands acquired in the Hindupur taluk by the Taluk Sheristadar of Hindupur while he was Taluk Head Accountant of Anantapur. Early opportunity will be taken to shift him to another taluk.

16. RUINED TANKS.—A tank at Kothakota, Penukonda taluk, having an irrigable area of 16 acres was made over to private enterprise at a special rate of Rs. 2 an acre.

17. CATTLE CENSUS.—The census of live-stock was as usual conducted in the district in October 1894. A statement showing the villages tested and the results obtained is submitted.

18. BOUNDARY MARKS.—The largest number of boundary marks missing was in the Gooty taluk and the smallest in Kalyandrug. Nearly one-third of the missing stones have been replaced in the first named taluk and one-half in the Penukonda taluk. The work done in this respect in the Tadpatri taluk was not satisfactory. The Divisional officers will be instructed to take very prompt steps for the early replacement to the marks still found missing.

19. CONDITION OF SURVEY INSTRUMENTS.—The instruments supplied to all the karnams and Revenue Inspectors in the district are reported to be in good order.

20. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The reviews and reports of the Divisional officers on the results of examination of village and taluk accounts will be submitted separately.

21. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY RECEIVED FROM THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.—The number of applications for transfer of revenue registry filed through Registration officers was 1,341 against 1,468 in the previous year. Adding 42 applications pending at the beginning of the year, the total number comes to 1,383. Of these, 1,297 were disposed of within the fasli and the remainder subsequently. As most of the village service inams were sold last year, the lands brought to sale were fewer; hence the decrease in the number of applications.

22. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY DIRECT BY REVENUE OFFICERS.—At the beginning of the year eleven applications were pending disposal. These, together with 1,209 applications filed during the year, amounted to 1,220, against 1,301 in the previous year. Of these, 1,214 were disposed of within the fasli, leaving a balance of 6, of which 3 have since been disposed of and the rest are pending subdivision of survey fields. The total number of cases under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 including those pending at the beginning of the year was 222 and all were disposed of within the fasli.

23. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—The late Mr. A. T. Pitt was the only European Assistant in the district during the fasli, but left the district for Madras in May; as stated in the jamabandi report of fasli 1303 he was getting through the vernacular correspondence without the aid of English abstracts.

24. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The total number of processes issued was 142,736 as against 149,350 in last year. The falling off is not appreciable on the whole. But the decrease in the number of notices of actual distraint or attachment and sale Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 7 as compared with the previous year is considerable and is noted below :—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Difference.
Notices of distraint or attachment (Nos. 2 and 5).	8,756	9,707	— 951
Notices of sale (Nos. 3 and 7)	5,365	7,845	— 2,480

The decrease is a matter for satisfaction considering that the year was by no means generally favourable; the area to be paid for was much larger than in previous years, while the outturn both wet and dry was relatively to area (and probably absolutely especially in the case of wet lands) much less. The decrease may be largely attributed to very careful inspection of the cultivation between September and February, leading to the suspension of demands which would be obviously excessive; as, for instance, a demand for the whole wet assessment on the holdings of tanks

which had received very defective supplies, to an early jamabandi which was the more accurate by reason of the fairly thorough inspection, and to the increased knowledge by taluk and village officers and by ryots of the circle system of collections. Compared with last year there was not much variation in the number of defaulters whose personal property was sold, the numbers for the two years being 116 and 110, respectively. There is, however, a marked decrease in the number of those whose real property was brought to sale, viz., 165 as against 502 in the last fasli. The sale of fully assessed village service inams which the inamdars did not wish to retain and the arrears of which were in consequence ordered to be recovered from the sale of the lands themselves as explained in paragraph 9 of the last year's jamabandi report, accounts for the abnormally large number in the last fasli.

25. PROCESS FEES.—The fees charged were the same as in the preceding fasli. The total realization under this head was Rs. 250 against Rs. 696 in the last fasli. Special paid agency was entertained only occasionally; hence the decrease. It has been ordered that in future no special paid agency need be employed.

26. LAND REVENUE DEMAND (CURRENT).—The total current demand under ryotwar and miscellaneous amounts to Rs. 10,57,666 inclusive of Rs. 38,701 being the revenue realized from the sale of the right to tap toddy trees. Exclusive of the latter item, the demand comes to Rs. 10,18,965; of this Rs. 35,181 relates to the villages of the Rayadrug taluk transferred to this district during the fasli. Excluding this item also, the balance is Rs. 9,83,784. The corresponding figure for fasli 1303 worked out as shown in the margin is Rs. 10,85,929. Exclusive of the revenue derived from the village service inams and the revenue realized from the tapping of toddy trees, the figures for the five faslis preceding fasli 1304 stand as follows :—

Fasli.	Total land revenue, ryotwar and miscellaneous.	Deduct.			Net land revenue, ryotwar and miscellaneous.
		Revenue on village service inams.	Rent on toddy trees.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1299	9,74,286	..	..	..	9,74,286
1300	9,26,137	..	..	..	9,26,137
1301	6,31,119	..	27,921	27,921	6,03,198
1302	10,71,159	..	81,687	81,687	10,89,472
1303	1,109,167	93,282	28,238	1,16,520	9,92,647
Total	47,11,868	93,282	82,846	1,76,128	45,35,740
Average of five years	..	..	..	..	9,07,148
Do. of four years excluding fasli 1301, a famine year	..	..	..	..	9,83,135
1304	10,57,666	Amalgamated with land revenue.	38,701	38,701	* 10,18,965

* Inclusive of Rs. 35,181 villages transferred from Rayadrug taluk.

Though the year was not so unfavourable for the extension, but not for the outturn of dry crops, it was very bad for wet crops; hence though the year shows an extension of dry cultivation, it shows a shrinkage in revenue, due to the loss of much wet revenue, which was not nearly compensated by the extension on dry lands assessed at an average of annas 3 (annas 2 and 4 horsegram lands). The revenue is, therefore, as large as could be expected. As regards collection and balance full particulars will be furnished in the fiscal returns to be submitted to the Board in the Land Revenue Department.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF ANANTAPUR.

List of jamabandi returns for fasli 1304.

No.	Name of return.	Remarks.
1	Statement No. I, Jamabandi stations and its enclosure.	Already sent to Board (Land Revenue).
2	" " II, Price return.	
3	" " III and its enclosures A and B, ryots' holdings.	
4	" " IV, Remissions.	
5	Enclosure A to No. IV.	
6	Statement No. V, Miscellaneous Revenue.	Already sent to Board (Land Revenue).
7	" " VI, Zemindari demand, collection and balance.	
8	" " VII, Land Revenue demand, collection and balance.	
9	" " VII-a, Interest.	
10	" " VIII, Faslwar particulars of balance.	
11	" " IX, Talukwar demand, collection and balance.	
12	" " VIII-a, Processes.	
13	" " VIII-b, Process fees.	
14	" " X, Lands sold under Board's Standing Order No. 110, &c.	
15	" " XII, Demand collection and balance of costs.	Do. do.
16	" " XIII, Acquisition of land.	Do. do.
17	" " Transfer of Revenue Registry.	Do. do.
18	" " XIV, Abandoned tanks.	
19	" " XV, Irrigation.	
20	" " XVI, Rent roll.	
21	" " XVII, Boundary marks.	
22	" " Cattle census.	

N.B.—Nos. 1 to 4, 6 and 18 to 22 will be despatched with separate Disposal Nos. 7 to 13 due to Board (Land Revenue) will be submitted to the Land Revenue Department direct as they become ready.

ANANTAPUR,
20th October 1895.

(Signed) F. A. NICHOLSON,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

BELLARY.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Bellary district for fasli 1304. The prescribed statements accompany.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season in 1894-95 was on the whole not as favourable as in 1893-94. The total rainfall registered during the year was 22·06 inches against 28·33 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 6·27 inches; moreover it was unequally distributed in the district. In 1894-95 Adóni got the highest (30·09) and Rayadrug the least (15·25 inches) against Hospet (44·36 inches) and Yemmiganúru (19·56) in 1893-94. In Bellary town the rainfall was 19·80 inches, being 1·95 less than in 1893-94.

The subjoined statement compares the rainfall of 1894-95 with that of 1893-94 :—

South-west Monsoon.								1893-94.	1894-95.
Months.									
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	0·91
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·77	2·47
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·15	0·81
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·13	3·03
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·50	4·82
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·04	3·58
Total								19·03	15·62
North-east Monsoon.									
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·37	4·48
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	1·93
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	0·00
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	0·00
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	0·03
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·00
Total								9·30	6·44
Total of the year								28·33	22·06

In both the monsoons of the year under report the rainfall was less than that of the previous year. The following table shows the talukwar rainfall during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Years.	Monsoons.	Adóni.	Yemmiganúru.	Alór.	Bellary.	Siruguppa.	Rayadrug.	Hospet.	Kampli.	Hadagalli.	Harpanahalli.	Kúdligi.
1893-94	South-west	16·06	14·44	19·89	14·09	19·55	12·77	30·84	19·75	11·05	23·32	27·64
	North-east	5·50	5·12	5·81	7·66	8·55	9·76	13·52	10·15	9·12	11·76	15·31
	Total	21·56	19·56	25·70	21·75	28·10	22·53	44·36	29·90	20·17	35·08	42·95
1894-95	South-west	25·86	20·13	17·52	11·13	15·01	7·59	21·75	11·18	10·29	15·86	15·63
	North-east	4·23	5·35	6·54	8·67	9·28	7·66	5·24	4·59	7·21	6·00	6·17
	Total	30·09	25·48	24·06	19·80	24·29	15·25	26·99	15·77	17·50	21·86	21·80

There were 238 tanks in good repair in the year under report against 245 in the previous fasli. The net decrease of seven tanks is due to the transfer of some villages from the Rayadrug taluk to the Anantapur district.

Of the 238 tanks above shown, 69 received full supply against 166 in fasli 1303, and 17 tanks did not receive any supply at all against 3 in the previous year. The remaining tanks received partial supply as shown in the margin. The large decrease in the number of tanks which received full supply and the increase in that which received less supplies are due to scantiness of rainfall in the south-west monsoon.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The following table compares the extent of cultivation and the outturn of all the crops of fasli 1304 with those of fasli 1303 :—

Faslis.	Total cultivated area.	Area harvested.					
		17 to 20.	13 to 16.	9 to 12.	5 to 8.	1 to 4.	0.
1303	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1304	2,153,420	4,590	515,719	932,082	576,915	119,183	4,850
	2,068,212	15,359	296,956	652,233	785,987	277,665	40,012
Difference	85,208	+ 10,769	— 218,763	— 279,849	+ 209,072	+ 153,482	+ 35,162

There is decrease in the area cultivated and this is due to the less favourable character of the season. The extent which yielded 17 to 20 anna crop shows an increase of 10,769 acres. Of the total extent of bumper crop, korra and cotton contributed 7,169 and 3,289 acres, respectively, against 2,013 and 227 acres in fasli 1303. Of the total area cultivated, 823,065 acres were grown with cholum and 259,251 acres with cotton in fasli 1304 against 761,306 and 330,906, respectively, in fasli 1303. The increase under cholum and the decrease under cotton is chiefly due to rotation of crop. The decrease in the area which yielded 13 to 16 and 9 to 12 anna crop and the increase in the remaining notation is attributed to the unfavourableness of the season in the year under review.

4. PRICES.—The subjoined statement exhibits the average prices per garce of the most important grains for fasli 1304 as compared with those of faslis 1302 and 1303 :—

						Price per garce.		
						Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
Paddy first sort	..	..	..	..	..	RS. 205	RS. 183	RS. 184
„ second sort	..	..	..	..	..	191	171	171
Rice, first sort	..	..	..	..	..	512	468	Price not registered.
„ second sort	..	..	..	..	..	460	430	431
Cholum	..	..	..	..	..	186	178	174
Ragi	..	..	..	..	..	162	160	142
Cumbu	..	..	..	..	..	209	193	198
Horsegram	..	..	..	..	..	268	222	217

There is rise in the price of paddy, first sort, and cumbu and fall in others. The rise is due to the unfavourable character of the season and the fall to large quantities having been brought to market for sale.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There are none in this district.

6. INAM VILLAGES.—There are 89 inam villages against 91 in the previous year. The decrease (two villages) is due to their transfer to the Anantapur district. The total revenue under this head is Rs. 12,644 against Rs. 12,875 in fasli 1303, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 231 for the above reason.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—There were 873 Government villages against 894 in fasli 1303. The decrease is due to transfer of 21 villages to the Anantapur district. The introduction of settlement was completed in the district in fasli 1303.

I settled the taluks of Hadagalli and Hospet for fasli 1304. The taluks settled by other officers are shown in the margin.

Harpanahalli and Kúdligi. } By the Head Assistant Collector. All taluks were settled within the fasli except Bellary taluk which was completed on 1st July 1895. The Deputy Collector reports that the delay was occasioned by the want of men to fill up vacancies caused by the suspension or dismissal of karnams.

Bellary and Rayadrug. } Head-quarter Deputy Collector.

Alúr and Adóni ... Deputy Collector, Adóni.

The number of pattas issued during the year was 104,177 against 104,291, showing a decrease of 114. This is not great and is mainly due to the transfer of some villages to the Anantapur district.

Owing to the exertions of taluk officers and to the strict supervision exercised over the karnams the accounts of all villages were settled in the respective taluks and none were settled beyond the taluk.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The subjoined statement gives the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings of fasli 1304 as compared with those of the previous year :—

Faslis.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1303	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1304	1,558,854	11,61,235	40,812	2,30,301	1,599,666	1,391,536
	1,559,414	11,60,436	38,284	2,22,437	1,597,698	1,382,873
Difference	+ 560	— 799	— 2,528	— 7,864	— 1,968	— 8,663

The increase of 560 acres under dry is not great and calls for no remarks.

The decrease under wet occurs in Rayadrug, Bellary, Adóni, Harpanahalli and Kúdligi taluks. It is small in the last four taluks and in Rayadrug it is about 2,455 acres assessed at Rs. 8,291. The large decrease in the Rayadrug taluk is attributed to the transfer of villages to the adjoining district.

On the whole there is decrease in the total extent of holdings amounting to 1,968 acres or .1 per cent. of fasli 1303.

The following figures represent the area of “lands relinquished” and of “lands bought in by Government” for fasli 1304 as compared with those of fasli 1303 :—

Faslis.	Lands relinquished.		Lands bought in by Government.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1303	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1304	17,034	10,877	2,827	2,635
	11,781	9,587	1,450	1,555
Difference	— 5,253	— 1,290	— 1,377	— 1,080

The decrease in the extent of land relinquished chiefly occurs in Rayadrug, in which taluk alone there was a fall of 6,545 acres.

The decrease in the second item occurs in the Adóni taluk where the season was more favourable in 1304 than in fasli 1303.

ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The following statement shows the actual cultivation in fasli 1304 as compared with that of fasli 1303 :—

	Faslis.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1303		1,464,261	34,981	1,499,242
1304		1,447,858	32,257	1,480,115
Difference ..		— 16,403	— 2,724	— 19,127

There is increase in the cultivation of dry lands in all taluks except Rayadrug where the decrease is 39,654 acres, which more than counterbalances the increase in other taluks. The decrease under wet occurs in all taluks except Alur, Hospet and Hadagalli taluks where the increase is not great. Of the total decrease Rayadrug alone contributes 1,748 acres. The particulars of waste charged and remitted for faslis 1303 and 1304 are given in the subjoined form :—

Faslis.	Waste charged.			Waste remitted.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1303	ACR. 94,593	ACR. 4,514	ACR. 99,107	RS. ..	RS. 4,323	RS. 4,323
1304	111,556	3,877	115,433	..	9,567	9,567
Difference ..	+ 16,963	— 637	+ 16,326	..	+ 5,244	+ 5,244

There is increase both under “waste charged” and “waste remitted.” Under the first item there is increase under dry and decrease under wet. No remissions were granted on dry lands and hence the increase. The decrease under wet is due to the grant of remissions for want of water in irrigation sources. This accounts also for the increase under “waste remitted.”

9. TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The following comparative statement gives figures of water-rate charged in faslis 1303 and 1304 :—

Faslis.	Tirvajasti.	Fasaljasti.
	RS.	RS.
1303	6,715	41,476
1304	6,263	40,842
Difference ..	— 452	— 634

The difference under both heads is due to less irrigation of lands by Government water for want of sufficient supply in the irrigation sources.

10. REMISSIONS OTHER THAN WASTE.—The remissions granted in faslis 1303 and 1304 are compared in the subjoined form :—

Faslis.	Occasional.	Fixed.	Beriz deductions.
1303	2,615	62,947	40,013
1304	1,291	42,258	10,772
Difference ..	— 1,324	— 20,689	— 29,241

The decrease under “occasional” remissions chiefly occurs against tirvakammi remissions in the Hospet taluk. The Tahsildar reports that the decrease is due to the repair of Turta channel in Bakkasagaram village in fasli 1304. The decrease under “fixed” is due to the fact that the period for which increment remissions were granted in some taluks has expired.

As the settlement has been introduced throughout the district there will be decrease under this item every year in future.

The decrease under the third item is owing to disappearance of item “deductions of assessment on village service inams in favour of Village Service Fund.” The amount which was usually shown against this item has been ordered to be credited to Land Revenue under Board’s Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895, Land Revenue.

11. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The total revenue under this was Rs. 2,79,986 against Rs. 1,77,836 in the previous year. The variations chiefly occur in the following items :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Quit-rent on personal inams ..	47,858	48,807	949	..
2. Jodi and quit-rent on service inams ..	49,958	170,848	121,890	..
3. Cultivation without darkhast ..	45,781	41,044	..	4,737
4. Do. of poramboke lands ..	2,530	4,283	1,753	..

The increase in the first item is not great and is chiefly due to the inclusion of izapha amount.

The large increase under the second item is due to the inclusion of quit-rent on service inams under the authority of Board’s Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895.

The decrease against the third item is attributed to prompt disposal of memoranda by the taluk officers.

The increase against the last item is due to the charge of heavy penal assessment in old cases of occupation without authority.

12. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The subjoined statement shows the current demand, collection and balance of shrotriem jodi and cesses under ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses :—

	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi and cesses	16,536	15,328	208
Ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses ..	18,76,179	18,47,423	28,756
Total ..	18,91,715	18,62,751	28,964

The total demand in fasli 1304 was Rs. 18,91,715 against Rs. 16,59,537, showing an increase of Rs. 2,32,178, which occurs against ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses.

The increase is mainly due to the charge of village-cess in the year under report. The percentage of collections to the demand is 98·4 against 97·5 in the previous year, showing an increase of 0·9 over previous fasli.

The balance is not large as compared with the demand. The increase in collections of revenue is due to prompt steps taken by taluk officials for the realisation of dues.

13. The following table shows the demand, collection and balance of arrears :—

		Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Shrotriem Jodi and cesses	..	61	61	..
Riyotwar miscellaneous and cesses	..	41,728	41,108	620
Total	..	41,789	41,169	620

A statement showing the reconciliation of difference between the collections shown in demand, collection and balance statement and the treasury account will be submitted to the Board in the Land Revenue Department along with the revised demand, collection and balance for June 1895.

14. The following statement shows the particulars of coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue, the number of defaulters proceeded against and the value and extent of property sold, &c. :—

Faslis.	Notices of demand.	Notices of attachment or distraint.	Notices of sale.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Value of property sold.	
					Estimated value.	Value realised.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1303	189,927	4,744	2,619	1,015	Rs. 2,31,967	Rs. 11,303
1304	232,183	6,212	4,368	444	54,039	3,866
Difference ..	+ 42,256	+ 1,468	1,749	— 571	— 1,77,928	— 7,437

Faslis.	Brought in by Government for nominal price.		Purchased by private individuals.		Total of lands purchased by Government and private persons.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
1303	5,412	Rs. 5,656	5,989	Rs. 5,621	11,401	Rs. 11,277
1304	1,312	1,353	1,359	1,225	2,671	2,578
Difference ..	— 4,100	— 4,303	— 4,630	— 4,396	— 8,730	— 8,699

The first three columns show a large increase as compared with the figures of fasli 1303 in consequence of prompt steps taken for the recovery of arrear and current demands. Before the property was actually brought to sale the defaulters paid up the amounts due and hence the decrease in the other columns.

15. RECEIPTS FROM FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID AGENCY WAS ENGAGED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—All demand notices issued by Tahsildars were served by the village staff and no special establishment was entertained on that account.

16. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS.—Acres 863 of dry and 9 of wet were sold under Board's Standing Order No. 110 during the year under report against 919 and 14 acres, respectively, in fasli 1303. The amount realised by sale was Rs. 948 against Rs. 1,535 in the previous year. No lands were sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 30 and 34 (new edition).

17. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—Three civil suits were filed during the year—two in the District Munsif's Court, Bellary, and the third in the District Munsif's Court, Narainderkeri. In one of the suits on the Bellary Munsif's Court parties compromised and the Court's judgment has not been received. The other two suits are still pending.

18. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—No new lands were acquired by public servants during the year.

19. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over to private enterprise during the year.

20. INTEREST.—The balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 498. Adding to this the amount accrued during the year the total amounts to Rs. 813. Of this Rs. 487 were collected and Rs. 180 were remitted during the year, leaving a recoverable balance of Rs. 151 at the end of the year.

21. SUB-DIVISION OF QUITRENT.—No applications were received during the year for sub-division of quit-rents.

22. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY MARKS.—There is decrease in the total number of marks shown in columns 2 to 4 as compared with those of fasli 1303. It is due to the transfer of some villages to the Anantapur district. The number of missing stones during the year was 3,718 against 3,347 in the previous year. Of the 3,718 missing stones only 233 have been replaced. The balance is still large in the Bellary, Adóni and Alúr taluks. The number of stones out of repair was 65 in all of which 28 have been set right. Orders have been issued to the three Tahsildars above noted to submit monthly progress reports until all the missing stones and those out of repair are replaced or repaired.

23. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—Copies of my reviews on the examination of taluk accounts of Hospet and Hadagalli taluks which were settled by me are re-submitted herewith (will follow). A general review was not prepared and submitted for fasli 1303 owing to non-receipt of reports from the Head-quarter Deputy Collector notwithstanding many reminders sent to him. On receipt of reports for faslis 1303 and 1304 a review will be prepared and submitted for Board's information. No reviews are prepared for the examination of village accounts. The questions printed in pages 31 to 33 of Board's Proceedings, No. 131, dated 10th March 1894, Settlement, were printed and the village accounts were checked with reference thereto.

24. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—The number of applications pending at the beginning of the year in the Registration and Revenue Departments were 146 and 58, respectively, and 1,211 and 2,369 were received during the year, thus making the total to 1,357 and 2,427 applications. Of the 1,357 applications, 1,229 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 128 at the end of the year against the Registration Department. The number of applications disposed of in the Revenue Department were 2,335 and 92 were left pending disposal at the end of the year. Of the 92 applications, three appertain to the previous fasli in the taluks of Adóni and Hadagalli. One pending in the former taluk has since been disposed of. Two applications of Hadagalli are still pending for non-receipt of sub-division records from Revenue Inspectors.

The orders of the Board contained in paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 were brought into force in 51 cases involving an extent of 555 acres.

25. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S AND ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICES.—No cases in which the Head Assistant Collector or Assistant Collector passed orders on English abstracts prepared by clerks have come to my notice during the year.

26. AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—Usually the cattle census is taken in October every year. A statement showing the number of villages of which account No. 21, section II, was checked by Revenue officers is submitted herewith. From the remarks entered in the statement it would appear that the accounts were fairly written up by karnams.

27. APPORTIONMENT BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—Statement showing the apportionment of collections between land revenue and cesses are being received in the Collector's office every month along with the demand, collection and balance statements. They are checked and any corrections or omissions are pointed out to Tahsildars.

A talukwar statement showing the distribution of collections between land revenue miscellaneous and cesses will be submitted with the revised demand, collection and balance for June 1895.

28. ATTENDANCE OF KARNAMS AT THE TALUK HEAD-QUARTERS.—Generally karnams are not detained at taluk head-quarters for long periods. The conduct of preliminary jamabandi in December every year to see whether the accounts have been written up to date has improved the condition of karnams a great deal in the account point of view. The procedure adopted in the holding of preliminary jamabandi is the same as that described in the previous year's report.

29. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—On the whole this was satisfactory.

BELLARY,
30th September 1895.

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KURNOOL.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of the district for fasli 1304 (1894-95), together with the prescribed statements as noted in the margin.*

- * 1. Statement No. 1, showing the places where jamabandi was conducted and pattas issued.
- 2. Statement No. 2, showing the prices of grains.
- 3. Do. 3, with 2 enclosures A and B.
- 4. Do. 4, remissions.
- 5. Do. 5, Miscellaneous revenue.
- 6. Statement XIV, showing the abandoned tanks made over to private individual.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was on the whole favourable. The total average rainfall amounted to 30·49 against 25 inches in the previous year and against an average of 27·60 inches of the past 25 years—*vide* statement sent with Board's Proceedings, No. 5214, Mis., dated 3rd October 1895. The tanks in Cumbum, Markapur and Pattikonda taluks did not receive full supplies at the beginning of the south-west monsoon, but the north-east monsoon was sufficient for agricultural purposes. The bunds of the tanks noted in the margin † were damaged by excessive rains in the month of August. The rainfall in the south-west monsoon

- † 1. Nagalakunta.
- 2. Peddalammakunta.
- 3. Dasaridoddikunta of Lanjabanda, Ramallakot taluk.
- 4. Chennaroyani cheruvu of Ardhavid, Cumbum taluk.

was 19·88 inches and that in the north-east monsoon 8·51 inches against 19·11 and 8·79 inches, respectively, in the previous year, and against an average of 19·86 and 7·98 inches of the 10 years ending 1892-93, and it was well distributed in both the monsoons. Of the 12 rain registering stations, Chagalmarray (now Allagadda), Nandyal, Kurnool, Atmakuru and Markapur registered the heaviest as shown in the margin ‡ and Owk, where the rainfall was only 22·45 inches, the least. The rainfall in the remaining stations varied from 25 to

	INCHES.
‡ Chagalmarray	44·41
Nandyal	38·13
Kurnool	34·42
Atmakuru	33·13
Markapur	31·22

30 inches. The subjoined statement shows the monthly average rainfall for 1894-95 as compared with 1893-94, and with the average of the past 25 years:—

No.	Months.	25 years average.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
<i>South-west Monsoon.</i>				
1	April	0·41	0·16	0·73
2	May	1·38	1·12	0·88
3	June	3·27	3·50	1·26
4	July	4·26	6·31	5·06
5	August	5·31	4·11	8·36
6	September	5·75	3·91	3·59
	Total ..	20·38	19·11	19·88
<i>North-east Monsoon.</i>				
7	October	5·05	5·65	6·01
8	November	1·56	2·99	2·43
9	December	0·28	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
10	January	0·06	0·15	<i>Nil.</i>
11	February	0·02	<i>Nil.</i>	0·06
12	March	0·25	<i>Nil.</i>	0·01
	Total ..	7·22	8·79	8·51
	Grand Total ..	27·60	27·90	28·39

The Cumbum tank did not surplus but got a good supply on the 7th August 1894.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—Of the total area cropped, cholam occupied 30·65 per cent., other food-grains 45·03, cotton 11·10 and indigo 4·55 per cent. The average yield of food-grains was bumper 0·51, average 9·39 and middling 16·05

per cent., against 0.63, 11.68 and 16.91 per cent., respectively, in the previous year, and that of the other crops 0.06 bumper, 3.36 average, and 5.28 middling, against 0.12, 2.88, and 5.98, respectively. The condition and outturn of crops was not better than in the previous year owing to the failure of early rains in some parts, and to the heavy rains in the latter part of the south-west monsoon which damaged the crops to some extent. There was a decrease in the bumper and average yield of food-grains as compared with that of previous year which was due to the above reasons. The increase in the middling is small and calls for no remark.

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 shows the average prices of grain per garce in the district. The appended statement shows the prices of the year under report, of the previous year and the average of five years ending fasli 1303 :—

Grains.	Average price per garce.							Remarks.
	Average of five years.	For fasli 1303.	For fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease as compared with the average.	Percent- age.	Increase or decrease as compared with fasli 1303.	Percent- age.	
Paddy, first sort.	197	179	173	— 24	— 12.18	— 6	— 3.35	The price of korra is not given, the standard scale to reduce the price to imperial seers of 80 tolas not being ascertainable. It will be reported later on for all the price-registering stations.
Do. second sort ..	176	159	153	— 23	— 13.07	— 6	— 3.77	
Cholum ..	207	200	170	— 37	— 17.87	— 30	— 15.00	
Cumbu ..	223	213	200	— 23	— 10.31	— 13	— 6.10	
Ragi ..	190	175	162	— 28	— 14.74	— 13	— 7.43	
Horsegram ..	265	251	239	— 26	— 9.77	— 12	— 4.78	
Varagu ..	149	125	118	— 31	— 20.80	— 7	— 5.60	

The general fall in the prices of food-grains as compared with fasli 1303 and the average of the past five faslis was due to the favourable character of the season. The special fall under cholum is attributable to greater supply.

5. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There were 89 villages held under shrotriem tenure with an extent of 71,512 acres and a quit-rent of Rs. 10,692 as in the previous year.

6. RYOTWARI REVENUE.—From statement No. 1 it will be observed that the number of ryotwari villages remained unaltered. The total number of pattas distributed was 113,534 against 118,318 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 4,784 or 4.04 per cent. as shown in the subjoined statement :—

Fasli.	Number of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Old pattas not modified.	Total.
1303	63,466	54,852	..	118,318
1304	43,025	70,509	..	113,534
Difference ..	— 20,441	+ 15,657	..	— 4,784

The decrease represents 3,091 revenue and 1,693 miscellaneous pattas issued under paragraph 32 of the instructions given in the revised Village Manual. The number issued under the latter head was 3,657. The decrease in revenue pattas was chiefly due (1) to the decrease under ryotwari holdings in the taluks of Ramallakot, Nandikotkur, Nandyal and Cumbum; (2) to the inclusion of resumed village service inams under ryotwari; and that under miscellaneous pattas (1) to their not having been distributed in the taluks of Nandyal and Sirvel where lands were brought under miscellaneous cultivation by the ryots having revenue pattas, (2) to the decrease in the area of miscellaneous cultivation in some taluks as compared with last year.

As required in paragraph 1 of Board's Standing Order No. 22 (new edition), the jamabandi of each taluk was conducted in not less than three important stations.

7. The appended statement shows the extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings in faslis 1303 and 1304 :—

Occupation and changes.	Fasli 1303, ryotwari.		Fasli 1304, ryotwari.	
	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.
Holding at the beginning of the fasli ..	ACS. 1,273,620	RS. 13,38,727	ACS. 1,270,276	RS. 13,31,880
Deduct lands given up	50,826	49,349	42,723	33,924
Balance	1,222,794	12,89,378	1,227,553	12,97,956
Add lands taken up	47,482	42,502	43,777	37,134
Total ..	1,270,276	13,31,880	1,271,330	13,35,090

The total area under ryotwar occupation came to 1,271,330 acres with an assessment of Rs. 13,35,090 against 1,270,276 acres assessed at Rs. 13,31,880 in the previous year. There was thus an increase of 1,054 acres under occupation and Rs. 3,210 under assessment. Of this 999 acres represent dry lands assessed at Rs. 2,546 and 55 acres wet lands assessed at Rs. 664. This increase obtained in the taluks of Pattikonda, Sirvel and Markapur on account of the favourable character of the year during which a greater number of lands was given on patta. The decrease in the other taluks is attributable to a greater number of relinquishments of poor lands.

8. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.—The annexed statement shows the decrease in actual cultivation by 3,325 acres, and the increase in the occupied area by 1,054 acres as shown in paragraph 6 *supra* :—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.	Total.
1303	ACS. 1,172,114	ACS. 97,724	ACS. 438	ACS. 1,270,276
1304	1,168,789	102,000	541	1,271,330
Decrease ..	3,325	..	..	..
Increase ..	..	4,276	103	1,054

The land actually brought under the plough shows a decrease of 3,325 acres or 0.28 per cent., while the waste charged an increase of 4,276 acres or 4.38 per cent. as compared with the previous year. This variation is due to late and unseasonable rains especially in Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur taluks and Owk division of Koilkuntla taluk. The increase in waste remitted was due to the scanty supplies received by some tanks chiefly in the taluks of Pattikonda, Ramallakot and Cumbum. The particulars of actual cultivation, waste charged and remitted are given in statement No. 3.

9. WATER RATE—TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The annexed statement shows the revenue derived under these heads during the last two faslis :—

Details.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
1. Tirwajasti	RS. 25,428	RS. 25,166	— 262
2. Fasaljasti	19,370	22,083	2,713
Total ..	44,798	47,249	+ 2,451

The decrease under (a) tirwajasti and increase under (b) fasaljasti was due to (1) the tanks in some taluks not having received their supplies in time and (2) their having received sufficient supply owing to heavy rains in August 1894. While there was a fall in tirwajasti in all the taluks except Koilkuntla, Cumbum and Markapur, there was a rise in fasaljasti in all the taluks except Pattikonda, Ramallakot, Nandikotkur and Markapur; Nandyal contributing Rs. 413 towards the fall and Koilkuntla Rs. 3,177 towards the rise of tirwajasti and fasaljasti, respectively.

10. REMISSIONS.—According to statement No. 4, the total amount of remissions granted was Rs. 66,672 against Rs. 1,40,368 in the previous year, showing a decrease

of Rs. 73,696 due to the amalgamation of resumed village service inams with land revenue proper—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895. Statement No. 4 deals with all sorts of remissions except those granted for wet waste.

11. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The total remissions other than waste amounted to Rs. 5,845 against Rs. 6,213 in the previous year as shown below :—

Details.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
1. Remissions for loss of produce and damage caused by floods	Rs. 966	Rs. 166	— 800
2. Remissions of second-crop charge and of the difference between wet and dry assessment	970	1,188	+ 218
3. Amount credited to Kurnool-Cuddapah canal after deducting from land revenue	4,277	4,491	+ 214
Total ..	6,213	5,845	— 368

The decrease under the first item was due to heavy rains in August, the increase under item 2, to the scanty supplies received by some tanks in Pattikonda, Ramallakot and Cumbum taluks; and that under item No. 3 to the increase of cultivation under some tanks supplemented by canal water in the Nandyal and Nandikotkur taluks.

12. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The particulars under this head are shown in the annexed table :—

Details.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	Rs. 2,080	Rs. 1,941	..	139
2. Cowle remissions	10	207	197	..
3. Tope remissions	15	15	..	..
4. Dasabandam	255	10	..	245
5. Kattugutta	448	410	..	38
6. Seri	..	..	..	..
7. Sajavat	17	15	..	2

The decrease under item (1) is due to (1) abundant flow of streams due to timely rains irrigating directly the fields thereunder, the wet lands in fasli 1303 having had to be irrigated by lift for want of sufficient rainfall, (2) the lands under doruvu wells having been cultivated with supply from other sources and (3) the strict observance of instructions as per Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 83, dated 10th January 1894. The large increase of Rs. 197 under cowle remissions is due to fresh grant of 337·80 acres of land in Kristnagiri village, Ramallakot taluk, to one Kasava Reddi and six others under Board's Standing Order No. 29 (new edition) on a five-year cowle on condition of their satisfying Government dues according to the cowle rates, improving one-fifth portion of the land annually, and paying value of trees thereon.

The decrease under item 4 which occurs in Cumbum taluk is explained by the Tahsildar as due to the facts that Rs. 255 was wrongly shown under dasabandam remissions last year, that it was made up of Rs. 146 representing kattagutta remissions and Rs. 109 dasabandam remissions similar to remissions on fully assessed resumed village service inams, which should be credited to land revenue proper, and that out of this last amount Rs. 10-2-5 only appertain to dasabandam remissions proper.

The decrease under items 5 and 7 is due to the enfranchisement of some of these inams and issue of title-deeds therefor.

13. DEDUCTIONS FROM THE BERIZ OR DEMAND.—The details are shown in the annexed statement :—

Details.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Village cess included in the land assessment	Rs. 31,953	Rs. 31,856	..	97
2. Road cess do.	18,655	18,603	..	52
3. Allowances to religious institutions	7,590	7,770	180	..
4. Other items—Deductions of assessment on village service inams in favour of village service fund	73,132	..	..	73,132
Total ..	1,31,330	58,229	..	73,101

The decrease under items 1 and 2 below last year is due to the decrease of assessment in Ramallakot, Nandikotkur and Nandyal in ryotwar holdings. The increase in item 3 is due to the payment of arrears.

The decrease under item 4 is due to inclusion of assessment on resumed village service inams under land revenue ryotwar.

14. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—Statement No. 5 contains the particulars of demand under miscellaneous items of land revenue.

The total demand from all sources amounted to Rs. 3,68,029 against Rs. 2,08,981 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,59,048. The details are shown in the subjoined statement :—

Details.	Demand of fasli 1303.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
Quit-rent and jodi and sundry inams	Rs. 1,45,997	Rs. 3,13,300	Rs. 1,67,303	..
Water-rate on minor inams	21,185	21,886	701	..
Land cultivated with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	19,533	19,303	..	230
Cultivation of poramboke lands	15,365	7,946	..	7,419
Concealed cultivation	..	77	77	..
Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees ..	1,687	691	..	996
Other items	5,164	4,827	..	337
Total ..	2,08,981	3,68,030	1,59,049	..

As compared with last year, the increase under item (1) in the extent and net demand (by 203,196 acres and Rs. 1,67,303 respectively) is mainly due to the inclusion of quit-rent on enfranchised village service inams under land revenue miscellaneous, as ordered by the Board in Board's Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895.

The decrease under items 3 and 4 is explained by the fact that heavy penal assessments had been imposed in fasli 1303 consequent on which and on the issue of notices to quit, sivoyjamma cultivation fell largely. The chief reasons for allowing items 3 and 4 to continue under sivoyjamma this year are (1) large extents of land till remaining under the head of fuel and fodder reserves; (2) the unwillingness of the ryots to pay the value of trees; (3) want of sub-division; (4) the occupation of village sites and other porambokes for stackyards.

On receipt of Board's Proceedings, No. 226, dated 26th July 1895, orders were issued to the District Forest-officer to state what progress was being made in the revision of the lists of fuel and fodder reserves. He reports that three-fourths of the villages in Pattikonda and Sirvel taluks and one-fourth in Nandyal and Ramallakot taluks have already been revised by him, and that the Tahsildars concerned have been furnished with lists of lands thus revised. Mr. Hearsey the Forest Sub-Divisional officer is revising the remaining portion of the Nandyal taluk. As soon as the revision is complete, it is expected that sivoyjamma cultivation will decrease. Item 5 appertains to concealed cultivation of (1) 27 acres in the village of Chellalachelima in Pattikonda taluk and (2) Lingapuram, Komaravole and Kongalavid in Cumbum taluk. The accompanying statement shows all the particulars required by the Board. The decrease in item 6 is due to the decrease in the rent of topes and gardens on account of the failure of produce, and to the transfer of some rent on scattered trees to forests.

The decrease in item 7 can be ascribed to the non-collection of process-fees for the realization of arrears of land revenue owing to the non-entertainment of process establishment. The amount of last fasli under process service fees was Rs. 181 and the remaining amount (Rs. 186) is too small to call for remark.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—*Current*.—The following statement compares the total land revenue demand with that of the previous year :—

Details.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
Quit-rent on whole inam villages	Rs. 10,692	Rs. 10,692	..	..
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	14,42,893	16,80,723	2,37,830	..
Total ..	14,53,585	16,91,415	2,37,830	..

The increase has already been accounted for in paragraphs 6 and 7. The details for the increase are shown below :—

	RS.
Increase of assessment on holdings	3,210
Do. under land revenue miscellaneous	1,59,048
Do. do. fasaljasti	2,713
	<u>1,64,971</u>
Decrease under remissions	73,696
	<u>2,38,667</u>
Increase in waste remitted	837
Net increase	<u>2,37,830</u>

The current demand under cesses in whole inam and ryotwari villages amounted to Rs. 2,44,116 against Rs. 1,41,516 in the previous year as shown below :—

Details.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Whole inam villages	RS. 2,118	RS. 2,109	RS. ..	RS. 9
2. Ryotwar villages	1,39,398	2,42,007	1,02,609	..
Total	1,41,516	2,44,116	1,02,600	..

The increase is due to the imposition of village cess in the year under report—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 15th August 1894, No. 347, and to the inclusion of quit-rent on enfranchised village service inams. The annexed statement shows the whole demand, including cesses and collections within the fasli, subsequent collections and remissions and balance up to the end of September :—

Details.	Demand.			Collections within the fasli.	Balance at the end of fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions.	Balance on the 1st October.
	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.				
1. Whole inam villages	RS. 10,692	RS. 2,109	RS. 12,801	RS. 12,801	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..
2. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	16,80,723	2,42,007	19,22,730	19,20,237	2,493	1,853	640
Total	16,91,415	2,44,116	19,35,531	19,33,038	2,493	1,853	640

The total current demand of land revenue and cesses came to Rs. 19,35,531 against Rs. 15,95,101 in the previous year. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 19,33,038. The balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 2,493 against Rs. 9,650 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 1,853 has since been collected leaving a balance of Rs. 640 at the end of September last.

16. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—*Arrears*.—The arrear balance of land revenue and cesses on whole inam and ryotwari villages at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 10,287 inclusive of Rs. 501 (suspended assignments of village service inams), of which Rs. 8,732 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,555 written off (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 481, dated 7th September 1894, &c.), leaving a *nil* balance at the end of the fasli.

17. INTEREST.—Statement No. 7-A shows the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue. The balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was *nil*, and Rs. 84 was the total interest charged during the year. The whole of this amount was collected within the fasli leaving no balance.

18. KURNOOL-CUDDAPAH CANAL.—The extent of the land irrigated under this canal was 17,082 against 15,395 acres in the previous year showing an increase of 1,687 acres.

The total demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 62,166 against Rs. 62,997 in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 831. The details are shown below :—

	RS.
1. Water-rate on Government and Inam lands for wet and dry including first and second crops and for dry crops irrigated.	51,603
2. Penalty under G.O., No. 964, Revenue, dated 7th November 1893	2,797
3. Canal water supplied to tanks and the revenue credited to canal.	4,266
4. Water supplied to Kurnool Municipality	3,500
Total	<u>62,166</u>

Rs. 3,433 relating to the demand of fasli 1302 were not brought to account in that fasli but credited in fasli 1303. If this amount is excluded from the demand of fasli 1303, viz., Rs. 62,997, then the actual demand of that fasli would be Rs. 59,564. Thus the demand of fasli 1304 really shows an increase of Rs. 2,602. The Special Deputy Collector appointed for the canal was at work throughout the year. A special canal sub-division for the purpose of demarcating and mapping all the distributary channels and lands under the canal was sanctioned in G.O., No. 3293-W., Public Works, dated 22nd December 1894, and commenced work on 1st April 1895. After this work is completed, the Special Deputy Collector will be in a position to select lands for transfer to wet. The cultivation of distributaries will be effectively checked and the land not found to be required for canal purposes will be thrown out and thus made available for ryots to occupy on darkhast. It will not be, till then, to consider how far the financial position of the canal will materially improve.

19. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes issued was 169,217 against 195,907 in the previous year. The details of these are given below :—

	RS.
Demand notices	164,405
Distrain and attachment notices	3,449
Sale notices	1,363
Total	<u>169,217</u>

It will be seen that the majority of these are demand notices on presentation of which arrears were collected without any coercion. The following statement compares with the previous fasli the number of cases in which coercion was actually resorted to :—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realized by sale of		
			Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
1303	478	ACS. 2,082	RS. 3,373	RS. 1,548	RS. 4,921
1304	157	716	3,750	591	4,341
Difference	— 321	— 1,366	+ 377	— 957	— 580

The number of defaulters whose property was attached was 3,449 against 4,195 for a total arrears of Rs. 30,652 against Rs. 44,907 of the previous year. Of this, the property of 157 persons was actually sold on account of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,895, against 478 on account of Rs. 5,082 in the previous year. The moveable property was sold for Rs. 591 or 74·72 per cent. of its estimated value of Rs. 791. As regards immoveable property, the estimated value of lands sold was Rs. 4,518 and their sale-proceeds Rs. 3,750, against Rs. 15,094 and Rs. 3,373, respectively, in the previous year. The extent of lands sold was 716 acres assessed at Rs. 734 against 2,082 acres assessed at Rs. 1,669 in the previous year. Of the extent sold, 176 acres or 24·58 per cent. assessed at Rs. 174 was bought in by Government against 946 acres assessed at Rs. 728 in the previous year. There was a balance of Rs. 10,287 at the beginning of the fasli and the balance at the end of the fasli was only Rs. 2,493. This large decrease in the balance is chiefly attributable to the healthy emulation created among Tahsildars to reduce the balance of their taluks by means of strict weekly and monthly reviews on their collections work. Strenuous efforts are being made with a view to show a clean sheet.

20. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES.—No process fees were collected, as there was no special establishment entertained for the collection of arrears.

21. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT OF WHOLE INAM VILLAGES OR MINOR INAMS.—No sub-divisions were made.

22. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—Statement No. 10 shows the particulars of lands sold or otherwise disposed of under this head. 66.23 acres assessed at Rs 95-1-0 was sold for Rs. 1,186-3-0 under Standing Order No. 32. The Tahsildar of Cumbum reports that 1.37 acres of this extent (channel poramboke) was relinquished by the Public Works Department, for which the ryots darkhasted and that the extent was accordingly sold and that the Revenue Inspector was ordered to sub-divide the extent of the field for levy of assessment thereon. This extent is not included under occupation, 98.61 acres with an assessment of Rs. 109-7-0 were sold for Rs. 447-8-0 under Standing Order No. 111. The total amount that was fetched under both the orders was Rs. 1,633-11-0. The difference of Rs. 180 between the amounts shown under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111 in the above statement and those shown in account No. 5 is due to its non-inclusion in the latter, the same not having been collected within the fasli. There were no sales under Board's Standing Order No. 36.

23. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Statement No. 13 gives particulars under this head. 3.97 acres of village site poramboke were acquired by one of the gumastahs in Cumbum taluk. The Tahsildar of Cumbum has been asked to report the name of the gumastah who acquired the land, and its situation which will be furnished on receipt of reply.

24. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—Statement No. 12 shows a *nil* balance at the beginning of the year. The amount of costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits is Rs. 12-4-0. This amount appertains to a pauper suit filed in the District Munsif's Court at Nandyal by one kurnam Ramakka of Tellapuri, Sirvel taluk, and has been recovered from her. The balance at the end of the year was therefore *nil*.

25. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—There were 312 cases pending at the beginning of the year received from the Registration department. One thousand seven hundred and seven applications were received during the year making a total of 2,019. Out of these, 1,812 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 207. There were 45 cases pending disposal at the beginning of the year received by the Revenue department, and 1,033 applications were received during the fasli, making a total of 1,078. Out of these 1,055 were disposed of within the fasli leaving a balance of 23 cases. Most of these have since been disposed of. All the pending 207 cases received from the Registration department are reported by Tahsildars to have been received in the latter part of the year, and to have been sent to village officers for verification. It is hoped that these will be disposed of soon. In 14 cases, the provisions of paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 (new edition) were availed of in the taluks of Ramallakot and Nandikotkur. In 88 cases relating to the taluks of Pattikonda and Markapur, notices have been published in the District Gazette, and the necessary transfers will be effected in the current fasli.

26. RUINED TANKS.—No tanks were given over for private enterprise.

27. FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS.—A report on the maintenance of these registers will be submitted on receipt of reports from Divisional officers on the examination of village and taluk accounts which are yet due from Divisional officers of Nandyal and Cumbum.

28. VERNACULAR PAPERS DISPOSED OF BY HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—There was no Assistant Collector in the district. The Head Assistant Collector Mr. Venugopaul Chetty observed the orders of the Board contained in Board's Proceedings, No 2498, dated 18th November 1886.

29. A separate report will be submitted on the examination of village and taluk accounts, cattle census statement and boundary stones account.

30. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC OFFICERS—calls for no special remarks.

KURNOOL,
11th October 1895.

(Signed) C. M. MULLALY,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADRAS.

I HAVE the honour to submit my jamabandi report for fasli 1304, ending with 30th June 1895, dealing with the several subjects enumerated at paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd September 1888, No. 522, embodied in Government Order, No. 467, Revenue, dated 5th June 1889, so far as they are applicable to this district. The usual statements are also forwarded.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—This subject was dealt with in my last Administration Report, No. 1697, dated 22nd June 1895, and needs no further remark here.

3. PRODUCTION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—No cultivation accounts are maintained in this district—*vide* correspondence ending with Board's Proceedings, dated 10th November 1894, No. 6828, Mis.

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 compares the prices of food-grains in the fasli under report with those in the previous fasli. It will be seen that the prices of all the grains exhibit an appreciable fall during the fasli as compared with its predecessor and the average price for the last five years. This, especially the heavy fall in the price of horse-gram, is ascribed to the continuance of the favourable season and the yield of good crops in the districts whence Madras gets its supply.

5. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—Under this head fall the villages of Chintadripet and Tiruvatteeswarenpet, and the annual quit-rent on them aggregates Rs. 192-12-4, of which Rs. 118 was collected during the fasli and Rs. 59 subsequently up to the end of August last, leaving a balance of Rs. 15-12-4, which will soon be realized.

6. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The bulk of land revenue of this district known as the quit-rent and ground-rent falls under this head. The demand under this head for the fasli under report was Rs. 80,763 against Rs. 78,947 in the previous fasli. The increase is due to the inclusion of the sale-proceeds of the nine pieces of Government land aggregating Rs. 3,379. There was a decrease of Rs. 1,207 under process service fees, and this is attributed to the collection of warrant fees from December last only in cases in which distraint warrants are actually executed—*vide* correspondence ending with Board's Proceedings, dated 9th October 1894, Land Revenue, No 3059, Routine.

7. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The demand for the fasli was Rs. 80,956 against Rs. 79,140 in the previous fasli. Of this, Rs. 80,340 was collected during the fasli and Rs. 378 subsequently up to the end of August last, leaving a balance of Rs. 238 as particularized below:—

Quit-rent.			Rs. A. P.			Shrotriem jodi due for Tiruvattees-warenpet (this is under I demand) ..			Rs. A. P.		
Under sale notice	..	..	52	0	8				15	12	4
Under V demand	..	..	1	0	0						
Under IV demand	..	..	3	6	0						
Due from the municipality which has applied for exemption	..	..	2	6	6						
Will be recommended for remission in due course	..	..	8	4	11				37	2	0
Under I and II demand notices	..	..	58	5	1				55	11	3
									4	0	0
Total	..	..	125	7	2				Total	..	96 13 8

Out of the quit-rent and ground-rent arrears, Rs. 42 has since been collected. The Deputy Collector reports that in closing the demand for the fasli it was discovered that by an oversight processes were not issued for Rs. 37-2-0 being ground-rent due on certain Government land in the Pudupet maidan, and that for this and for some other holdings which had been erroneously noted as having paid quit-rent, processes have now been issued and that necessary steps are being taken to clear the outstandings at an early date.

8. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The total arrears at the commencement of the fasli were Rs. 912, of which Rs. 879 were collected and Rs. 2 written off during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 31, of which Rs. 10 has since

been collected and Rs. 8 recommended for remission as irrecoverable. A further sum of Rs. 8 will be recommended to be written off for the current quarter, and the balance of Rs. 5 will be collected at a very early date.

9. **COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALE FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.**—The number of first demands under section 4 of Act VI of 1867 during the fasli was 29,290 against 29,017 in the preceding fasli, as the Board is aware no fee is charged on these processes. The number of distraint warrants issued during the fasli was 14,773 against 14,310 in the previous year. Of these, distraint of personal property was made only in 22 cases, involving an arrear of Rs. 58, against 72 cases with an arrear of Rs. 191 in the previous fasli. The number of cases in which the distrainted property was actually sold was five with an arrear of Rs. 12. In 129 cases the land was attached during the fasli against 151 in the previous year, but in only seven cases land was actually sold for realizing an arrear of Rs. 33.

10. **RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES.**—The amount of process fees realized during the fasli was Rs. 1,101 against Rs. 2,308 in the preceding year. Of this, Rs. 518 relates to processes issued for the collection of Income-tax and the balance of Rs. 583 to land revenue. The decrease is due to the cause mentioned at the end of paragraph 5 *supra*.

11. **LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.**—The sale of Government land in this district is governed by G.O., No. 248, Revenue, dated 21st February 1883, with reference to which lands aggregating 9.08 acres have been shown in statement No. 10 as having been sold during the year for Rs. 3,378-13-9 against only Rs. 165-9-4 realized under this head in the previous year. This is a fluctuating item and the variation requires no remark.

12. **LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.**—The only officer who acquired property under this head is my Head-Accountant who, with his undivided brother, purchased a house for Rs. 2,145, its extent, quit-rent, &c., being as per margin. This item has been embraced in the statement.

13. **APPLICATION FOR THE TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY.**—There was no application for the transfer of patta received through the Registration officers during the fasli. As regards applications received direct by the Revenue officers, there were 632 pending at the beginning of the fasli and 1,266 were received during the year, making a total of 1,898, of which 1,300 were disposed of during the year and 236 subsequently, leaving a balance of 362, which are pending disposal for the following reasons:—

	No.
Under notice	156
Information called for	15
Certificate fees due	54
Under objection	80 *
Pending signature and delivery of certificate	57
Total ...	362

* Of these, eighteen relate to appeals, and the rest are pending owing to parties having been allowed time to resort to courts and in consequence of objections put in by the municipality and private parties.

14. **CATTLE CENSUS.**—This was taken in the last week of October 1894 by the Division curnams, and the figures furnished by them were subsequently verified by the Revenue Inspectors as detailed in the statement accompanying.

15. **PRICES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.**—Madras not being an agricultural district, the practice of paying field labourers in kind is stated not to have obtained in this district within the last twenty years. They are always paid in cash, and the Deputy Collector reports that within the last twenty years wages have risen from Rs. 4 to 6 per month for an adult male agricultural labourer.

MADRAS,
15th October 1895.

(Signed) W. J. H. LE FANU,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CHINGLEPUT.

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual report on the settlement of the Chingleput district for fasli 1304 (1894-95) with the prescribed statements (already submitted).

2. **SEASON AND RAINFALL.**—The distribution of the rainfall between south-west and north-east monsoons is compared below with the previous year and with the quinquennial average of twenty years ending with 1889-90:—

Period.	Total quantity of rainfall during the year.		Quantity which fell in south-west monsoon.		Average rainfall during the south-west monsoon for twenty years ending with 1889-90.		Quantity which fell in north-east monsoon.		Average rainfall during the north-east monsoon for twenty years ending with 1889-90.	
	INS.	OZ.	INS.	OZ.	INS.	OZ.	INS.	OZ.	INS.	OZ.
1893-94	47	29	15	87	19	12	31	42	26	99
1894-95	42	53	22	27			20	26		

As stated in the administration report for 1894-95, the rainfall was irregular, being deficient in the early part of the south-west monsoon and in the latter part of the north-east monsoon. The freshes in the Cheyur, the Palar and the Kuvam rivers, which are the main feeders of several of the more important tanks in the Madurantakam, Conjeeveram and Saidapet taluks, were neither frequent nor abundant and the tanks affected by them received a scanty supply. In consequence, cultivation commenced later than usual, and the second-crop cultivation was less by 10,962 acres "dry" and 13,384 acres "wet," as compared with the preceding year. There was also a partial failure of crops, chiefly in the Uttramerur division of the Madurantakam taluk and in the Poonamallee division of the Saidapet taluk.

3. **CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.**—The estimated outturn is compared with that of the previous year in the appended table, which shows, with reference to the outturn in anna-notation, the percentage of the area of the different crops raised.

Crops.	20 annas.		16 annas.		12 annas.		8 annas.		4 annas.		0 anna.		Total.	
	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.
Food-crops.														
Paddy	..	..	5	3	11	14	41	25	18	16	..	1	76	59
Ragi	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	4	..	..	9	9
Other food-grains ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	7	8	7	..	..	7	16
All seeds	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	3	..	..	2	7
Special crops	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	1	..	..	5	3
Non food-crops.														
Trees	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	1	1	..	..	2	6
Total ..	..	..	5	4	12	19	53	44	30	32	..	1	100	100

It will be observed that paddy cultivation increased—a result due to the continuous and favourable rains from August to November, the season best fitted for paddy cultivation. The decrease under other crops was caused by the want of timely rains during the south-west monsoon.

4. PRICES—STATEMENT No. 2.—This statement shows the average prices of grains per *garce* in the district during the year, compared with the prices ruling in the preceding year and with the average for the five years ending with fasli 1303. The prices of all the grains declined as compared both with the previous year and with the quinquennial average. The cultivation during the year under report was less than in the previous year; the outturn was not greater, nor was the rainfall favourable; and the decline in prices, in spite of these unfavourable circumstances, must be attributed to the condition of the outside markets.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—Owing to the transfer of 206 villages of the Kálahasti zemindari from North Arcot to this district with reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5667, dated 3rd October 1893, and Mis. No. 3009, dated 1st June 1894, the number of estates in the district increased from 290 to 496. The proportionate peishcush on the added villages has not yet been determined, although the matter has been under reference with the Collector of North Arcot since 1893. The peishcush on the remaining estates amounted to Rs. 1,02,534-11-9 against Rs. 1,02,568-2-3 in the preceding year, exclusive of beriz deductions, which amounted to Rs. 205-13-7. The difference of Rs. 33-6-6 is due to the changes noted below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Reduction in the peishcush of the villages noted on the reverse of statement No. 6 on account of lands taken up for public purposes	—	34	1 0
(2) Amount erroneously included in the demand of Saidapet taluk	—	0	1 6
(3) Increase of the peishcush of the Zammanampattu zemindari, Conjeeveram taluk, on account of a minor inam made over to the zemindar under Standing Order No. 128	+	0	12 0
Net difference		33	6 6

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The total number of whole inam villages in the district in fasli 1303 was 295. Of these, two villages—Nalur and Vannipakam in Ponnéri taluk—reverted to Government during the year under report, in accordance with the terms of the title-deed issued by the Inam Commissioner. The quit-rent payable during the year fell to Rs. 67,576-13-5 from Rs. 69,420-9-0 in fasli 1303. The decrease of Rs. 1,843-11-7 is due to the following changes :—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Deduction of quit-rent on the Nalur and Vannipakam villages which reverted to Government	—	1,887	14 5
(2) Deduction of the amount erroneously included in the demand of Ponnéri taluk	—	0	0 10
(3) Reduction of quit-rent on account of lands taken up for public purposes	—	6	9 0
(4) Transfer of the beriz deduction of Rs. 50-12-8 from the quit-rent of Vadakadumbadi village to the ryotwar, Manamai village, in Chingleput taluk	+	50	12 8
Net decrease		1,843	11 7

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—Statement No. I shows the taluks settled by the several officers and the places where the jamabandi was held in each taluk, the period occupied and the number of pattas distributed.

A few villages in Madurantakam taluk were settled by me, and the rest of the taluk by Mr. Mounsey. Owing to the changes in the *personnel* of Collectorate, the Acting Collector was not able to do more. The Tiruvallūr and the Chingleput taluks were settled by the Sub-Collectors Messrs. Brodie and Buckley; Ponnéri and Conjeeveram were settled by the Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. Srinivasa Row; and Saidapet by M.R.Ry. M. Tillanayakam Pillai. The settlement of the whole district was completed before the close of the fasli.

8. The subjoined statement shows the tenures under which the villages in the district were held.

Taluks.	Ryotwar.	Zemindari.	Shrotriem.	Rented.	Others.	Total.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Saidapet	211	19	48	2	4	284
Ponnéri	155	52	43	1	..	251
Tiruvallūr	224	280	49	4	..	507
Conjeeveram	297	39	67	4	..	407
Chingleput	236	37	39	..	..	312
Madurantakam	352	119	47	..	..	518
Total	1,475	496	293	11	4	2,279

The increase of two villages under ryotwar is due to the reversion above mentioned to Government of the two shrotriem villages of Nalur and Vannipakam.

9. PATTAS.—The total number of pattas was 98,637 against 97,962 in the previous year. The increase of 675 pattas is due to an increase in the number of holdings. The average patta-holding was 6.48 acres assessed at Rs. 45-14-0, against 6.45 acres assessed at Rs. 15-15-0 in the preceding year.

10. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES—STATEMENT No. 3.—The following comparative abstract shows the extent and assessment of ryots' holdings at the beginning and the end of the fasli :—

Particulars.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli ..	ACS. 276,216	RS. 3,03,140	ACS. 350,538	RS. 12,53,963	ACS. 626,754	RS. 15,57,103
Deduct lands given up or transferred ..	10,575	11,208	11,588	39,845	22,163	51,053
Remainder ..	265,641	2,91,932	338,950	12,14,118	604,591	15,06,050
Add lands taken up or transferred ..	13,403	14,192	12,270	41,682	25,673	55,874
Holdings at the end of the fasli ..	279,044	3,06,124	351,220	12,55,800	630,264	15,61,924
Difference ..	+ 2,828	+ 2,984	+ 682	+ 1,537	+ 3,510	+ 4,821
Izara villages ..	5,336	..	3,516	..	8,852	5,476

There was thus a net increase at the end of the year of 3,510 acres, assessed at Rs. 4,821.

11. The following statement comprises the occupied area of ryotwar lands, excluding those in izara villages with the occupied area in the previous year :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
1. Ryots' holdings as per statement No. 3, excluding izara villages ..	ACS. 6,26,754	ACS. 6,30,264	+ ACS. 3,510
2. Lands cultivated with or without permission, for which no patta has been issued	5,160	8,876	+ 3,716
3. Poramboke cultivation	1,197	1,428	+ 231
Total ..	6,33,111	6,40,568	+ 7,457

12. ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The following table compares the figures for actual cultivation, waste charged and waste remitted in fasli 1304 with those for fasli 1303, excluding izara villages :—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation and waste charged.						Waste remitted.	
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Fasli 1303 ..	ACS. 276,216	RS. 3,03,140	ACS. 349,142	RS. 12,48,900	ACS. 625,358	RS. 15,52,040	ACS. 1,396	RS. 5,063
" 1304 ..	279,044	3,06,124	344,058	12,27,630	623,102	15,33,754	7,162	28,170
Difference ..	+ 2,828	+ 2,984	— 5,084	— 21,270	— 2,256	— 18,286	+ 5,766	+ 23,107

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Of the total extent under dry, 194,967 acres were actually cultivated and 84,077 acres were left waste. Compared with fasli 1303, there was an increase of 300 acres under cultivation and 2,528 acres under waste. The slight increase in cultivation is the result of the increase in holdings, but the increased waste is due to the want of sufficient rain in the early part of the year.

The irrigated area cultivated, 313,190 acres, shows an increase of 3,215 acres as compared with last year. There was a decrease of 8,299 acres in the wet area left waste and charged. The bulk of the waste charged comprised—

- (1) portions of fields for which remissions are not admissible; and
- (2) portions of whole fields left waste owing to ryots' neglect.

Waste remitted.—The amount of remissions granted was Rs. 28,170 against Rs. 5,063 in the preceding year showing an increase of Rs. 23,107, which was the result of the scanty rainfall in the early part of the south-west monsoon and the deficient supply of water to several of the large river-fed tanks.

No remission for dry waste was found necessary and none was granted during the year.

13. WATER-RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The annexed table compares the tirvajasti and fasaljasti charged in fasli 1304 with those in fasli 1303.

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
"Fasaljasti"	Rs. 1,26,390	Rs. 98,783	Rs. — 27,607
"Tirvajasti"	21,606	18,486	— 3,120

The total decrease of Rs. 30,727 was due to the scanty rainfall at the latter part of the north-east monsoon and the late cultivation of first crop. The total ryotwar demand of the fasli, exclusive of remission for waste and inclusive of fasaljasti and tirvajasti, amounted to Rs. 16,56,499.

14. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The subjoined statement shows the particulars of remissions and deductions other than those granted for waste as compared with the previous fasli.

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. "Shavi" (loss of crop for want of water)	Rs. 3,128	Rs. 14,930	Rs. 11,811	Rs. ..
2. Submerged or inundated	2,981	388	..	2,593
3. "Tirvakammi" (difference between dry and wet assessment)	823	1,405	582	..
4. "Fasalkammi" (remission of second-crop assessment in case of double-crop lands)	67	2,585	2,518	..
Total	6,999	19,317	14,911	2,593

15. The following talukwar abstract compares the amount of remissions granted during the year on account of "shavi" with the previous year:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
Saidapet	Rs. 644	Rs. 5,437
Ponnéri	192	57
Tiruvallūr	540	697
Conjeeveram	1,498	3,832
Chingleput	254	112
Madurántakam	..	4,804
Total	3,128	14,939

The cause of the increase of remission of Rs. 11,811 under this item has been explained in paragraph 2 above.

16. SUBMERGED OR INUNDATED.—The decrease under this item calls for no remark.

17. TIRVAKAMMI.—This remission represents the difference between wet and dry assessment in the case of wet lands cultivated with dry crops owing to the insufficiency of water-supply. The sum of Rs. 1,405 remitted under this head is distributed as shown below:—

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	RS.
Saidapet	777
Ponnéri	..
Tiruvallūr	41
Conjeeveram	135
Chingleput	123
Madurántakam	329
Total	1,405

The sum of Rs. 329 granted in Madurántakam taluk includes a sum of Rs. 230 granted in Silambakam village alone, where the river channel still remains silted up as it became during the floods of 1884. With this office letter, No. 3575-Index, dated 4th September 1895, to the Board (Separate and Land Revenue), a proposal was submitted for the clearance of the channel and the construction of a head sluice at the cost of Government.

18. FASALKAMMI.—This represents remission of the second-crop assessment on registered "double-crop" wet lands, on which a second crop was not raised owing to the insufficiency of water. It was granted only in the Saidapet and Ponnéri taluks to the extent of Rs. 1,503 and Rs. 1,082, respectively. The large increase of Rs. 2,518 over that granted in the previous year was due to the scanty supply received by the Chembrambakam and the Chinnambedu tanks.

19. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The following are the fixed remissions granted:—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift	Rs. 17,427	Rs. 17,309	Rs. ..	Rs. 118
2. Remissions granted under tope cowles	714	893	179	..
3. Dasabandam remissions	21	23	2	..
4. Lands taken up for public purposes	1	72	71	..
5. Remission allowed in lieu of land taken up for public purposes	19	19	..	..
6. Remission granted in cases where both land-tax and tree-tax were collected	..	4	4	..
Total	18,182	18,320	256	118

Certain fields classed as "baling wet" which had been so irrigated in the previous year, were irrigated by "direct flow" during the year; hence the decrease of Rs. 118 under item 1.

The talukwar particulars under item 2 are given below:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
Saidapet	Rs. 242	Rs. 208	Rs. — 34
Ponnéri	18	..	— 18
Tiruvallūr	4	1	— 3
Conjeeveram	61	49	— 12
Chingleput	372	618	+ 246
Madurántakam	17	17	..

The increase in the Chingleput taluk is due to the grant of remission on certain lands held on cowle by one Alavanthar Naik under the orders of the Board in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 721 (Land Revenue), dated 13th February 1895, on appeal against the Collector's decision refusing him remission. The decrease in the other taluks, except Saidapet, is due to the expiry of cowles or to the cancellation of cowles owing to the failure of the holders to comply with the terms of the agreements. The decrease in Saidapet is due to the adoption of the special rate of assessment instead of the settlement assessment on certain cowle lands in Saligramam village with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 320, dated 23rd January 1895.

Item 3.—DASABANDAM REMISSION.—The variation under this item being small, calls for no explanation.

Item 4.—LANDS TAKEN UP FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.—This remission was granted in respect of a piece of land taken up for public purposes in Chingleput taluk, but which was not removed from patta. Steps will be taken to exclude it.

Item 5.—REMISSIONS ALLOWED IN LIEU OF LAND TAKEN UP FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.—This represents the assessment on lands allowed in lieu of inam lands taken up for public purposes in the village of Gollanchavadi, Saidapet taluk—*vide* Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), Mis. No. 4870, dated 14th August 1888.

Item 6.—REMISSIONS GRANTED IN CASES WHERE LAND-TAX AND TREE-TAX WERE COLLECTED.—This remission was granted under Standing Order No. 5 in respect of nine acres of land in Conjeeveram taluk in which the tree-tax was greater than the land-tax.

20. DEDUCTION FROM BERIZ OR DEMAND.—The chief items under this head are shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
1. Allowance to religious institutions	RS. 33,533	RS. 35,686	RS. + 2,153
2. One-fourth of the beriz of Toranallur village in Ponnéri taluk paid to shrotriendar by way of beriz deductions	216	207	— 9

Item 1 is fluctuating, as it represents only payments actually made.

The difference in regard to item 2 is small and calls for no remark.

21. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE—STATEMENT No. 5.—The total demand under all miscellaneous land revenue heads amounted to Rs. 1,43,215 against Rs. 91,120 in the previous year. The large increase is due chiefly to the inclusion of $\frac{5}{8}$ quit-rent on village service inams under this head instead of the village service fund. The principal items of revenue under this head are compared below with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Year.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.		
1. Jodi on sundry inams	RS. 14,942	RS. 14,907	..	RS. 35
2. Water-rates on minor inams	17,679	13,598	..	4,081
3. Lands cultivated without darkhast	8,654	8,334	..	320
4. Cultivation of poramboke land	6,673	10,271	3,598	..
5. Revenue on unreserved trees on unreserved lands	16,257	22,077	5,820	..
6. Chunnam shell rent	689	..	..	689
7. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands	847	1,061	214	..
8. Sale-proceeds of waste lands including bought-in lands	35	..	..	35
9. Assessment on Cheyyar salt-pans	479	350	..	129
10. Grazing-tax or grass-rents	141	170	29	..
11. Cultivation of unclaimed inams	137	159	22	..
12. Revenue from reverted inams	18	4,841	4,823	..
13. Do. sequestered inams	22	28	6	..
14. Do. process-fees	3,390	2,958	..	432

Item 1—Jodi on sundry inams.—The decrease of Rs. 35 is due to the adoption of correct figures in Ponnéri and Madurántakam taluks as shown in the margin.

—	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
Ponnéri	RS. 1,456	RS. 1,482	+ 26
Madurántakam	4,515	4,454	— 61
Net difference			— 35

the sale-proceeds of toddy-yielding trees under instructions conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 320, dated 23rd January 1895, instead of as a separate item as was done formerly.

Items 2 and 3.—The decrease under these items is due to the short rainfall of the year.

Item 5—Revenue on unreserved trees on lands.—The increase under this head is due to the crediting under this head of

Item 9—Assessment on the Cheyyar salt-pans.—“Fasaljasti” was charged on resumed salt-pan inams in the previous fasli, but as the charge was improper, it was subsequently remitted for that year and omitted altogether during the year under report.

Item 12—Revenue from reverted inams.—The increase was in the Ponnéri taluk and it was due to the reversion to Government of the shrotriem Nalur and Vannipakkam villages.

Item 14—Process-fees.—The decrease under this item is explained in paragraph 26 of this report.

The variations under other items call for no remarks.

22. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—STATEMENT No. 7.—The total land revenue demand of the year amounted to Rs. 18,96,294 against Rs. 19,09,687 in the previous year. It comprises the following items :—

Items.	Fasli. 1303.	Fasli. 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Permanently-settled estates	RS. 1,02,568	RS. 1,02,535	..	RS. 33
2. Whole inam villages	69,419	67,577	..	1,842
3. Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	17,37,700	17,26,182	..	11,518
Total	19,09,687	18,96,294	..	13,393

The decrease under permanently-settled and whole inam estates has been explained above in paragraphs 5 and 6. The decrease of Rs. 11,518 under “ryotwar and miscellaneous” is made up of the following items :—

	RS.
(1) Assessment on holdings	+ 4,821
(2) Miscellaneous revenue	+ 52,095
(3) Fasaljasti and tirvajasti	— 30,727
(4) Remissions and beriz deductions	— 37,707

Net difference ... — 11,518

23. The current demand under *cesses* in permanently-settled estates, wholeinam and ryotwar villages amounted to Rs. 2,50,902 against Rs. 1,63,045 in the previous fasli as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Permanently-settled estates	RS. 17,248	RS. 17,295	RS. 47	..
2. Whole inam villages	20,319	19,711	..	608
3. Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	1,25,478	2,13,896	88,418	..
Total	1,63,045	2,50,902	88,465	608

The increase of Rs. 47 under permanently-settled estates is due to the adoption in Saidapet taluk of the road-cess demand for the triennial period ending fasli 1305. The decrease of Rs. 608 under “whole inam villages” is due to the remission of cesses erroneously charged in the shrotriem village of Ayanaveram, Saidapet taluk, and to the resumption of the two shrotriem villages of Nalur and Vannipakkam in Ponnéri taluk. The increase under “ryotwar” is due to the levy during the year of the village cess which was suspended in the previous year.

24. CURRENT.—The annexed statement shows the total current demand including cesses, the collections within the fasli, the subsequent collections and the balance at the end of September 1895.

Items.	Demand.			Collection within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collection up to September 1895.	Balance.
	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.				
1. Permanently-settled estates ..	Rs. 1,02,535	Rs. 1,7,295	Rs. 1,19,830	Rs. 1,19,363	Rs. 467	Rs. 466	Rs. 1
2. Whole inam villages ..	67,577	19,711	87,288	86,719	569	374	195
3. Ryotwar and Miscellaneous ..	17,26,182	2,13,896	19,40,078	19,32,282	7,796	6,399	1,397
Total ..	18,96,294	2,50,902	21,47,196	21,38,364	8,832	7,239	1,593

The total demand of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 21,47,196 against Rs. 20,72,732 in the previous year, and the total collection within the fasli amounted to Rs. 21,38,364 or 99 per cent. of the demand. Subsequent collections up to September 1895 reduced the balance to Rs. 1,593 or 0.07 per cent. of the total demand.

25. ARREARS.—The following abstract gives the particulars of demand, collection and balance of arrears:—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.			Collections and remissions in the fasli.			Balance.	Subsequent collections.	Balance.
	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.			
1. Permanently-settled estates ..	Rs. 2,547	Rs. 608	Rs. 3,155	Rs. 2,547	Rs. 608	Rs. 3,155	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
2. Whole inam villages ..	3,775	1,943	5,718	3,772	1,942	5,714	4	..	4
3. Ryotwar villages ..	35,823	4,675	40,398	34,554	4,384	38,938	1,460	472	988
Total ..	42,145	7,126	49,271	40,873	6,934	47,807	1,464	472	992

The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 49,271 against Rupees 3,18,528 in the previous year. The collections within the fasli were Rs. 47,807 inclusive of the sum of Rs. 5,855 ordered to be written off, leaving a final balance of Rs. 1,464 at the end of the year. This was further reduced to Rs. 992 by a subsequent collection of Rs. 472. The arrears outstanding relate to faslis noted in the margin.

The reasons for the non-recovery of this balance are given below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Recovery doubtful under correspondence ..	128	9	8
(2) Irrecoverable and already recommended, but not yet written off ..	695	0	0
(3) Recoverable ..	169	0	0
Total ..	992	9	8

A portion of the recoverable balance has to be adjusted from the excess collections, and this will be done soon.

26. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes issued was 294,756 against 445,431 in fasli 1303. Of these, 245,661 were mere demands, 24,852 distraints, and 24,243 sale notices. In 220,809 cases or 74.84 per cent. of the total number of cases in which processes were issued, arrears were paid up on mere presentation of the demand notice without the necessity of further steps. The extent to which coercion was actually resorted to by sale of property is exhibited in the annexed comparative abstract:—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of land sold.	Amount realized by sale of		
			real property.	personal property.	other property.
1303 ..	1,668	ACS. 3,849	RS. 25,498	RS. 2,184	RS. 126
1304 ..	639	2,040	12,091	1,197	217

Compared with the preceding year, the large decrease in the number of demand notices issued is the result of increased and more active exertions in the matter of collection. Of the total extent of 2,040 acres which were sold for the recovery of Rs. 9,915, Government bought in 340 acres, assessed at Rs. 775, for the nominal price of Rs. 7-12-0, while 1,700 acres, assessed at Rs. 3,489, were purchased by private individuals for Rs. 12,083.

27. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE UNDER PROCESS FEES ARE GIVEN BELOW:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
Receipts ..	Rs. 3,390	Rs. 2,958
Expenditure ..	1,376	1,760

The decrease under receipts is primarily the result of the smaller number of processes issued during the year, while the increase under expenditure is accounted for by the employment of additional process servers, the number formerly employed being found in several taluks to be insufficient for the prompt despatch of the work.

28. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS NOS. 32, 36 AND 111.—During the year, 29 acres of assessed waste, assessed at Rs. 34, were sold for Rs. 494 in Tiruvallūr and Conjeeveram taluks under Standing Order No. 32. In the previous fasli only 8 acres were sold for Rs. 35.

29. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS (STATEMENT No. 12).—This statement shows the demand, collection and balance in respect of the costs awarded to Government in civil suits. During the year, these costs amounted to Rs. 697-11-9. The opening balance of Rs. 1,213-11-0 at the beginning of the year, added to the demand of the year, made a total of Rs. 1,911-6-9, of which Rs. 419-15-2 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,491-7-7. Of this balance Rs. 19-10-9 have been collected since the close of the year, while in respect of Rs. 324-12-10, which are irrecoverable, the statement submitted for fasli 1302 contained the recommendation that the amount be written off. This leaves a balance of Rs. 1,147. The steps taken for recovery are particularized in the column of remarks in the statement No. 12. A sum of Rs. 5-8-0 is now recommended to be written off the accounts.

30. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS. (STATEMENT No. 13).—During the year M.R.Ry. V. Srinivasachari, Acting Tahsildar of Saidapet, acquired 3.18 acres, assessed at Rs. 7-6-0 in Valarpuram village, in the Conjeeveram taluk. No other officer has returned acquisitions.

31. RUINED TANKS. (STATEMENT No. 14).—No ruined tanks were made over for private repair during the fasli.

32. INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE. (STATEMENT No. 7-A).—The arrears of interest at the beginning of the fasli were Rs. 2,989 including Rs. 40, being the interest on village service quit-rent, Rs. 619 accrued during the year, leaving Rs. 3,608 to be collected. Of this amount Rs. 2,687 were collected and written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 921 at the end of the year against Rs. 2,989 in the previous year. A portion of the uncollected balance relates to sums recommended to be written off and steps have been taken to collect the remainder.

33. SUBDIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no cases of subdivision of quit-rent during the year.

34. BOUNDARY MARKS.—Statement No. 18 shows that 120,941 were found missing and 61,785 out of repair. Of these, 63,315 were replaced and 46,425 put in order. Under the instructions conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 103, dated 14th March 1893, field plotting and replacement and repair of boundary marks were taken up, plotting of sub division of fields being reserved to be undertaken later on. The

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progress made in the plotting of fields and the replacement and repair of boundary marks

Taluk.	Number of villages in the taluk.	Number for which missing and defective stones have been recorded.	Number for which repair and replacement of missing stones have been completed.	Number for which survey fields have been plotted.
Madurantakam.	352	352	343	345
Conjeeveram ..	297	297	174	233
Chingleput ..	236	236	216	170
Saidapet ..	211	211	190	183
Tiruvallūr ..	224	224	199	165
Ponnōri ..	153	150	57	67

in all the taluks is shown in the margin. Field plotting was carried out by karnams under the supervision of the Revenue Inspectors and checked from time to time by the District Surveyor. The special Survey officer Mr. Hasted, however, has suggested that this important work should be revised by the karnams under the direct supervision of the District Surveyor, taluk by taluk, as he finds that the Revenue Inspectors' supervision is superficial or defective, and that they have not the time properly to check the karnams' work in addition to their other multifarious duties.

As this suggestion had the approval of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, the work is now being carried out accordingly.

35. EXAMINATION OF THE VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts were scrutinized by the settlement officers at the jamabandi. Copies of their notes of examination with a summary of the chief defects noticed will follow.

36. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS RECEIVED BY REVENUE OFFICERS DIRECT.—At the beginning of the year, 63 applications were pending disposal. These added to 3,586 applications received during the year, made a total of 3,649 cases for disposal. Of these, 3,582 cases were disposed of within the fasli and 10 since, leaving a balance of 57 applications pending at the end of the year. In these cases either the time allowed in the notices published in the District Gazette inviting objections had not expired or the subdivisions of fields have not been completed.

37. APPLICATIONS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—At the beginning of the year, 98 applications of this nature were pending. These, added to 2,330 applications received during the year, made a total of 2,428 applications for disposal. Of these, 2,352 were disposed of during the year, leaving 76 applications pending.

38. CASES DEALT WITH UNDER STANDING ORDER No. 20, PARAGRAPH 6 (PATTA TRANSFERS).—At the beginning of the year, 10 cases were pending, and 32 cases were received during the year, making a total of 42 for disposal. Of these, 33 were disposed of, leaving nine pending. In these cases, notices have been published in the District Gazette.

39. FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS AND FIRKA BOOKS.—These registers were filled in up to fasli 1303 in all the taluks and were checked at the jamabandi. Copies of the notes of examination of these registers were submitted with this office Reference on No. 3405-Index, dated 26th August 1895, and No. 3591-Dis., dated 6th September 1895.

40. RECONCILIATION OF THE VILLAGE B. REGISTERS WITH THE ENGLISH INAM REGISTERS.—At the jamabandi, reconciliation between the village B. registers and the inam registers was made as far as possible in accordance with the instructions issued in Board's Proceedings, No. 131-S.L.R., dated 3rd March 1894. But owing to the pressure of the jamabandi work, it was not possible to finish it. Arrangements will be made to complete the work next year.

41. AGRICULTURAL STOCK CENSUS.—Statement gives the number of villages in each taluk in which the number of agricultural cattle was tested by Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors. The examination was made in 1,344 out of 2,280 villages. The Tahsildar of Tiruvallūr did not test the stock of any village himself, while the Tahsildar of Chingleput tested only one village. The other Tahsildars tested a fair number of villages. Steps will be taken to secure a more satisfactory percentage checked next year.

42. STATEMENT SHOWING FINANCIAL RESULTS.—This statement was prepared in accordance with the instructions given in Board's Proceedings, No. 230, dated 26th July 1895, and in the form prescribed therein.

SAIDAPET,
5th December 1895.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NORTH ARCOT.

I HAVE the honour to submit, with the prescribed statements, the report on the settlement of this district for fasli 1304. The returns due to the Land Revenue Department have all been despatched.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was not favourable. The south-west monsoon, though up to average, was late. The rains during the north-east monsoon were scanty after the first burst. The total rainfall for the district averaged 30.50 inches against 39.66 inches in fasli 1303 and against 38.96 inches, average of ten years ending 1893-94. Rain registered during the first half of the year, i.e., from April to September 1894, amounted to 19.06 inches against 16.86 inches in the corresponding period of the previous year and those registered during the second half amounted to 11.44 inches against 22.80 inches. The maximum quantity registered was 40.04 inches in Wandiwash against 52.10 inches in fasli 1303.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The total Government and minor inam area cultivated during the year, including first and second crop areas, amounted to 995,340 acres against 1,078,256 acres in fasli 1303. The decrease of 82,916 acres is large and is due to the unfavourable season. Of the extent cultivated, 987,480 acres were harvested before the end of March 1895, as shown below :—

Crops.	Extent in acres.
Paddy	336,250
Other food grains	482,201
Other crops	169,029
Total	987,480

The area occupied by paddy was 34.05 per cent. and that by other food-grains was 48.8 per cent. Of the area harvested only 642 acres yielded an outturn varying from 17 to 20 annas, 17,459 acres from 13 to 16 annas, 125,266 acres from 9 to 12 annas, 640,812 acres from 5 to 8 annas, 194,955 acres from 1 to 4 annas, and the crops in 8,346 acres were entirely lost. Thus the outturn too was not as good as in fasli 1303.

4. PRICES.—A comparative statement of the prices of the principal grains in the district is appended :—

Description of grain.	Price per garco.					Percentage of decrease in fasli 1304 as compared with fasli 1303.	Percentage of decrease over the average.
	Average price for five years ending fasli 1303.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Decrease in fasli 1304 as compared with fasli 1303.	Decrease in fasli 1304 as compared with the average in column 2.		
Paddy, first sort	193	190	169	— 21	— 24	11.1	12.4
„ second sort	179	175	155	— 20	— 24	11.4	13.4
Cholum	245	256	208	— 48	— 37	18.7	15.1
Cumbu	239	240	194	— 46	— 45	19.2	18.8
Ragi	205	208	171	— 37	— 34	17.8	16.6
Horse-gram	271	256	199	— 57	— 72	22.3	26.6
Varagu	134	..	105	..	— 29	..	21.6

Though the season was not favourable, there was a general fall in prices of food-grains as compared with the previous year and the average of five faslis ending fasli 1303. It amounted to 11 per cent. in the case of paddy and 18 to 22 per cent. in the case of dry grains when compared with fasli 1303 and to 12 to 13 per cent. in the case of paddy and 15 to 26 per cent. in the case of dry grains when compared with the average of five faslis. This is due to the recovery of prices after the recent scarcity of faslis 1300, 1301 and the first two-and-a-half months of fasli 1302.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There were no changes during the fasli in the number of these estates. The total demand under this head was Rs. 4,75,481 against Rs. 4,75,499 in fasli 1303 and the decrease is due to the reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes in the Karvetnagar zemindari.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There were no changes in the number of whole inam and rented villages which continued to be 120 and 3 respectively. The total demand under this head was Rs. 26,884 and the whole of it was collected within the fasli.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—There was no change in the number of ryotwari villages. Wandiwash and Arcot taluks, which were last settled by the Collector in fasli 1299, were settled by me in this fasli, and a reference to enclosure A to statement No. I will show that the settlement of all the taluks in the district was conducted by the Collector once in the past five faslis. Some of the villages of Wandiwash taluk were settled by me at Arni. This camp is a little beyond the limits of Wandiwash taluk, but it was found that no village in the part of the taluk adjoining afforded sufficient accommodation for the karnams, ryots and the jamabandi establishment. The total number of pattas distributed during the year was 209,914 against 207,002 in fasli 1303 and the increase of 2,912 pattas during the fasli under report is due partly to a greater number of durkhasts accepted and partly to sub-division and separate registration of joint holdings. The following statement compares the number of pattas issued in this fasli with that issued in fasli 1303 :—

Description.	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.		Total.		Increase or decrease in fasli 1304.
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	
1. Ryots paying under Rs. 10 ..	96,565	99,653	47,246	49,454	143,811	149,107	+ 5,296
2. Do. from Rs. 10 to 30 ..	27,276	26,067	18,674	18,795	45,950	44,862	— 1,088
3. Do. from Rs. 30 to 50 ..	5,500	4,988	4,952	4,672	10,452	9,660	— 792
4. Do. from Rs. 50 to 100 ..	2,474	2,386	2,755	2,510	5,229	4,896	— 333
5. Do. Rs. 100 and above ..	710	666	860	723	1,560	1,389	— 171
Total ..	132,525	133,760	74,477	76,154	207,002	209,914	+ 2,912

The increase of 5,296 pattas under item No. 1 is probably due to pattas having been issued gratis in lieu of those lost and also to causes referred to above. There is a large number of pattas requiring modification, but not modified, and this is due to the general indifference of ryots to produce them to be altered and want of prompt action on the part of village officers to collect them. Strict orders have gone to collect them for alteration being made.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The following abstract shows the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings at the commencement and end of the fasli :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	ACS. 797,117	RS. 20,24,442	ACS. 808,407	RS. 20,39,145
Deduct—lands given up	14,594	85,506	15,201	37,730
Remainder	782,523	19,83,936	793,206	20,01,415
Add—lands taken up	25,884	50,209	25,164	48,724
Total holdings	808,407	20,39,145	818,370	20,50,139
Increase or decrease as compared with fasli 1303 ..	..	..	+ 9,963	10,994
Percentage of increase or decrease ..	..	..	+ 1.2	.5

The increase of 9,963 acres assessed at Rs. 10,994 in holdings in this fasli occurs in the following taluks :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Chittoor	2,100	1,728
Palmanér	781	756
Gudiyattam	569	747
Vellqre	1,508	1,153
Polur	618	764
Wandiwash	1,857	2,750
Arcot	795	1,348
Wallajah	1,870	2,102
Total	10,098	11,348

In Chendragiri lands given up exceeds those taken up by acres 135 assessed at Rs. 354, and the decrease in holdings is due to lands taken up in previous faslis for public purposes having been deducted this year from holdings. Allowing for this decrease the total increase in holdings during this fasli is 9,963 acres assessed at Rs. 10,994.

9. HOLDINGS AND CULTIVATION.—An abstract comparing the extent of cultivation and the total holdings in fasli 1304 with that in fasli 1303 is appended :—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.	Total (holdings).	Percentage of actual cultivation to total holdings.
1303	ACS. 708,296	ACS. 98,977	ACS. 1,134	ACS. 808,407	87.6
1304	685,417	123,507	9,446	818,370	83.7
Increase or decrease.	— 22,879	+ 24,530	+ 8,312	+ 9,963	— 3.9

There is a large decrease in cultivation and a large increase in waste, and this was due to the unfavourable season. Of the total extent of 132,953 acres left waste,

107,741 acres are dry, and this is 18.9 per cent. of the total dry holdings against 15.3 per cent. in fasli 1303. The area of wet lands laid waste was 25,206 acres, of which the assessment, viz., Rs. 41,892 on 9,440 acres was remitted. The proportion of waste remitted to the total wet waste is 37.4 per cent. against 7.8 per cent. in fasli 1303 and 26.6 per cent. in fasli 1302. The amount remitted on account of waste was largest in Palmanér where the rainfall was lowest being 24.54 inches in fasli 1304. The remission allowed in Wandiwash, Wallajah, Polur and Gudiyáttam was also large, and the major portion of the waste remitted occurred in these taluks. In Palmanér Rs. 6 being the assessment on 5.61 acres of dry lands was remitted by the jama-bandi officer (Head Assistant Collector) on the ground that the lands were assigned on durkhast too late in the year for cultivation. Such remissions are uncalled for and the lands ought not to have been included in patta until the year following—*vide* paragraph 4, page 21 of Board's Proceedings, No. 131, dated 10th March 1894; but as the information regarding the nature of the remission was received after all the jamabandi returns were closed, the amount was not deducted from the demand.

10. WATER-RATE.—The annexed abstract compares the total charge for water realised in faslis 1303 and 1304 :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Tirwajasti	77,897	59,517	..	18,380
Fasaljasti	1,33,847	80,085	..	53,762
Total ..	2,11,744	1,39,602	..	72,142

The decrease which occurs mainly in Arcot, Wandiwash, Gudiyáttam and Polur taluks is large and is due to the unfavourable season.

11. REMISSIONS OTHER THAN WASTE.—Of the total demand of Rs. 21,47,843 including charge for water, Rs. 75,478 was remitted in the fasli against Rs. 61,630 in fasli 1303. The following statement compares the sums remitted under several heads in fasli 1304 with those of fasli 1303, and the large remission was necessitated by the unfavourable season :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Occasional remission	7,855	24,833	16,984	6
2. Fixed remissions	6,826	6,454	..	372
3. Deductions from beriz in favour of religious institutions, village officers, &c.	46,949	44,191	..	2,758
Total ..	61,630	75,478	16,984	3,136

12. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—This consists of (1) shavi or loss of produce, (2) tirwakammi, and (3) fasalkammi. There is large increase under all these heads occurring chiefly in Gudiyáttam, Wandiwash, Wallajah, Polur, Palmanér and Arcot taluks, and this is due to the unfavourable season as said above.

13. FIXED REMISSIONS.—An abstract showing the particulars of this item is appended :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	4,764	4,583	..	181
2. Cowle remissions	430	454	* 24	..
Other items.				
3. Dasabandam remissions	1,550	1,281	..	269
4. Remissions of land revenue under paragraph 11 of Standing Order No. 5	58	136	78	..
5. Lands taken up for public purposes	24	..	..	24
Total ..	6,826	6,454	102	474

* This is small and calls for no special remarks.

The decrease under item No. 1 is due to the grant of large waste remission during the fasli. The decrease under item No. 3 follows the general decrease in cultivation, tirwajasti and fasaljasti. Item No. 4 is the amount of land assessment equal to tree-tax remitted in cases where one man holds patta for the land and another patta for the trees growing thereon.

14. BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—These deductions amount to Rs. 44,191 against Rupees 46,949 in fasli 1303. The particulars of this item in fasli 1304 are compared below with those in fasli 1303 :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Payments for religious institutions in lieu of cash payments.	5,131	5,131	..	..
2. Payments for religious institutions in lieu of inams resumed.	40,010	38,471	..	1,539
Other items.				
3. Deductions of assessment on village service inams in favour of village service fund.	1,180	..	..	1,180
4. Miscellaneous	628	589	..	39
Total ..	46,949	44,191	..	2,758

The decrease in item No. 2 is due to the non-payment of tasdik allowances for certain religious institutions. The variations in other items do not call for remarks.

15. MISCELLANEOUS.—The total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 2,42,578 or Rs. 74,264 more than in fasli 1303. The particulars of this item compared with fasli 1303 and the causes of increase or decrease are given below :—

Miscellaneous Revenue.

Serial number.	Item number as per statement No. 5.	Particulars.	Demand of fasli 1303.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	1 and 1 (a).	Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including charge for water.	65,121	1,47,036	81,915	..
2	2 and 3.	Lands cultivated but charged under sivoi-jama.	46,577	48,284	1,707	..
3	4	Concealed cultivation	386	269	..	117
4	5	Cultivation of poramboke lands	11,405	13,955	2,550	..
5	6 and 1 under other items.	Tree revenue and grass rent	32,066	22,523	..	9,543
6	2 and 3 under other items.	Revenue from unclaimed and attached inams.	610	598	..	12
7	13 under other items.	Commission on the sale of distrained property.	253	322	69	..
8	7	Commission on private estates under the management of Court of Wards.	578	611	33	..
9	8	Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages.	134	64	..	70
10	5 under other items.	Sale-proceeds of tank bed lands.	38	1,473	1,435	..
11	9	Revenue process service fees	323	576	253	..
12	10	Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	8,096	4,469	..	3,627
13	4 under other items.	Water-tax on backyard cultivation	73	58	..	15
14	Others.	Other items	2,654	2,340	..	314
		Total ..	1,68,314	2,42,578	87,962	13,698
		Net increase ..	..	..	..	74,264

The bulk of the increase is under item No. 1 and is due to the assessment or quit-rent on enfranchised village service inams having been credited to "Land Revenue Miscellaneous" as per Board's Proceedings, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895 (Land Revenue). The increase under item 2 occurs chiefly in Arcot, Wandiwash and Wallajah taluks and is due to the non-disposal of darkhast cases promptly. The increase under item No. 4 is due to heavy penalty imposed this year, as the penal charge levied in previous years and notices issued to quit the land did not deter the ryots from encroaching upon porambokes. The decrease under item 5 is due to several items hitherto credited to Land Revenue having been credited to "Forests" under recent orders. The increase under item 10 is due to the sale under Standing Order No. 13—1 of certain tank-bed lands in Polur taluk. The decrease in item No. 12 which occurs chiefly in Arcot and Chendragiri taluks is due to the number of cases of water taken without permission having been fewer in this fasli than in fasli 1303. The variations in other items do not call for remarks.

16. TOTAL LAND REVENUE DEMAND—CURRENT.—The total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 28,17,508 against Rs. 28,54,962 in fasli 1303 as detailed below:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates ...	4,75,499	4,75,481
2. Shrotriem jodi ...	26,896	26,884
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous ...	23,52,567	23,14,943
Total ...	28,54,962	28,17,308

The decrease under item No. 1 has already been explained as due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes in Karvetnagar zemindari, and that in item No. 2 is due to the reduction of jodi on lands taken up for railway purposes in Chendragiri taluk. The decrease of Rs. 37,624 under item No. 3 is accounted for below:—

	RS.	RS.
Increase in waste remission ...	36,892	
Do. in other remissions ...	13,848	
Decrease in water-rate ...	72,142	
		1,22,882
Increase of assessment on holdings ...	10,994	
Do. of revenue under miscellaneous ...	74,264	
		85,258
Balance ...		37,624

Causes of increase and decrease referred to above have already been given.

17. CESSSES.—The total current demand under this head amounted to Rs. 3,96,843 against Rs. 2,93,513 in fasli 1303 as detailed below:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled estates ...	1,19,248	1,04,895
2. Whole Inam villages ...	7,213	7,285
3. Ryotwar villages ...	1,67,052	2,84,663
Total ...	2,93,513	3,96,843

The major portion of the decrease under item No. 1 is due to the transfer of Kochmad taluk, of the Kalahasti zemindari, to the Chingleput district and the collection

of cesses on that taluk in that district. The increase under item No. 3 is due to the re-introduction in fasli 1304 of village-cess, the collection of which was suspended in fasli 1303.

18. TOTAL DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES—CURRENT.—This amounted to Rs. 32,14,151, of which Rs. 31,97,140 or 99·5 per cent. was collected within the year against 99·1 per cent. in fasli 1303. Of the balance of Rs. 17,011, Rs. 16,835 has since been collected and the portion still remaining to be collected is only Rs. 176 and this is small and calls for no remarks.

19. ARREARS.—The total demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 50,109 and the whole of it was collected within the fasli.

20. INTEREST.—The total demand under this head including the arrears at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 286, of which Rs. 124 was collected and Re. 1 remitted within the fasli. Almost the whole of the balance was due from the Rajah of Karvetnagar and was collected from him subsequent to the close of the fasli.

21. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDER NOS. 30, 34 AND 110.—During the year 10·06 acres assessed at Rs. 13-13-0 were sold under Standing Order No. 30 for Rs. 267 and 145·28 acres assessed at Rs. 387-14-0 were sold for Rs. 866 under Standing Order No. 110. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 34.

22. COST IN CIVIL SUITS.—The total amount of costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits in this fasli including the balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rupees 133-9-3. Of this only Rs. 13-7-3 was collected within the fasli, and steps have been taken for the collection of the balance.

23. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—M.R.Ry. V. Ramachendra Row, Tahsildar of Gudiyattam, acquired 30 acres assessed at Rs. 150 in Karvetnagar zemindari by darkhast. Yusuf Alikkan Sahib, Deputy Tahsildar of Venkatagirikota, acquired 1·27 acres assessed at Rs. 11-6-0 in Tiruppattur taluk, Salem district. M.R.Ry. T. Rama Row, Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Amboor, got in Salem (Kusba), 4·13 acres assessed at Rs. 20, and M.R.Ry. V. Balasundaram Pillai, Acting Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Wandiwash, acquired 4·50 acres assessed at Rs. 9-8-0 in Vellore taluk. 23·79 acres assessed at Rs. 68-12-0 were acquired by clerks and accountants, and this calls for no remarks.

24. There was no ruined tank made over to private individuals for repairs during the fasli.

25. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There was no application during the year for sub-division of joint liability in whole inam villages. In Gudiyattam and Vellore taluks there were several applications for sub-division of joint liability in enfranchised minor inams and the total extent involved is 144·28 acres with a quit-rent of Rs. 178-6-0.

26. INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT OF SURVEY MARKS.—Twenty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty out of the total number of 2,524,740 survey marks in this district were found missing and 7,552 out of repairs. Of the former, 8,476 were replaced and 1,450 of the latter repaired during the year. The Divisional officers have been requested to arrange for the replacement and repair, as the case may be, of stones missing and out of repair with reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 103, dated 14th March 1893 (Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

27. TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY.—A statement showing the number of applications received and disposed of during the year under report is appended:—

Applications received.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number received during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of during the year.	Number pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of pending cases to the total number received.
Through the Registration Department.	317	3,208	3,525	3,006	519	14·7
By the Revenue officers direct ..	1,358	6,631	7,989	7,124	865	10·8
Total ..	1,675	9,839	11,514	10,130	1,384	12·02

Of the total number of cases received, viz., 11,514, 10,130 cases have been disposed of during the year. Of the remaining 1,384 cases or 12.02 per cent. of the total number received, 210 have been since disposed of. In 519 cases notices were published in the District Gazette and the time allowed has not expired. Five hundred and twenty-eight cases are pending sub-division and 47 cases were submitted to the Divisional officers for sanction. There is still a balance of eighty cases and these are pending enquiry, as they were received late in the last quarter.

28. TRANSFER OF REGISTRY UNDER STANDING ORDER No. 20, PARAGRAPH 6.—An abstract showing the receipt and disposal of cases under this head is appended :—

Taluks.	Number of cases during the fasli.	Number disposed of.	Number pending.
Chittoor	248	27	221
Chendragiri	1	1	..
Palmaneri	19	..	19
Gudiyattam	18	15	3
Vellore	358	234	124
Polur	80	80	..
Wandiwash	306	282	24
Arcot	31	20	11
Walajah	29	26	3
Total	1,090	685	405

Of the 405 cases pending, 236 were pending enquiry, 135 were pending, as the usual time allowed by the notice in the District Gazette had not expired and 34 pending sub-division.

29. VERNACULAR WORK OF ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—The acting Head Assistant Collector reports that the greater portion of his vernacular correspondence was read out to him by clerks, and orders were passed by him thereon; but in the case of vernacular petitions orders were generally passed on abstracts put up by the clerks; and, in cases where there was special necessity for it, he read the papers himself. He adds that vernacular papers received into his office are few, most of the arzis received from the subordinate officers being in English. The present Assistant Collector Mr. Burn says that since his joining the district on the 29th January last there has been no vernacular correspondence in his office, and that during the time of Mr. MacIver, now Acting Head Assistant Collector in Nellore, the vernacular papers were read out to him before they were disposed of by him.

30. CENSUS OF LIVE STOCK.—The following abstract shows the number of villages tested in each taluk and the designation of the Testing officers :—

Taluks.	Number of villages tested by					
	Divisional officers.	Tahsildars.	Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates.	Taluk Sheristadars and Head-Accountants.	Revenue Inspectors.	Total.
Chittoor	3	12	7	5	85	112
Chendragiri	..	7	3	3	40	53
Palmaneri	..	9	11	3	47	70
Gudiyattam	3	20	1	6	126	156
Vellore	..	17	35	6	87	145
Polur	..	18	9	9	68	104
Wandiwash	..	10	4	..	156	170
Arcot	..	32	20	9	(a)	61
Walajah	2	10	22	4	75	113
Total	8	135	112	45	684	984

(a) The Tahsildar states that the Revenue Inspectors tested villages other than those tested by himself, Sub-Magistrate and Head Accountant, but has not given the number tested by them.

The total number of villages tested during the year was 984 against 906 in fasli 1303 and the census taken by the karnams was found to be generally correct.

31. IRRIGATION WORKS.—An abstract showing the total number of these works under several classes is appended :—

Classes of works.	Tanks.	River channels.	Spring channels.	Anicuts.	Wells having separate ayacuts.	Supplemental wells.
Works whose ayacut is below 50 acres ..	1,904	334	548	3	52,866	45,622
.. .. 100 ..	664	123	115	2	..	..
.. .. is between 100 to 200 ..	331	56	30	..	..	..
.. .. 200 to 500 ..	226	19	8	..	..	..
.. .. 500 to 1,000 ..	27	1	..	..	..	..
.. .. 1,000 and over ..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3,156	533	701	5	52,866	45,622

The difference of "one" under tanks between the figures of faslis 1303 and 1304 is due to the erroneous inclusion of one tank twice over in the return for fasli 1303 and this has already been explained in my letter dated 12th May 1895, Dis. No. 1493-Ver. There is a large increase under wells having separate ayacuts and supplemental wells, and this is due, among other causes, to the construction of new wells with the aid of State loans, and to the correction of incorrect registration in previous years.

32. STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE NEW SETTLEMENT FOR FASLI 1304.—With reference to paragraph 6 (11) of Board's Proceedings, No. 230,

dated 26th July 1895, I append a statement showing the revenue of Chendragiri taluk for a series of years :—

Taluk.	Fasli year.	Total holdings.		Charge for water.	Total beriz.
		Extent.	Assessment.		
Chendragiri ..	1886-87	ACS. 22,594	RS. 60,227	RS. 13,944	RS. 74,171
	1887-88	23,610	61,463	11,283	72,746
	1888-89	23,961	61,741	11,664	73,405
	1889-90	24,448	62,202	11,601	73,803
	1890-91	24,821	62,257	7,795	70,052
	1891-92	24,816	62,273	3,135	65,408
	1892-93	25,851	63,209	4,692	67,901
	1893-94	26,120	63,400	6,276	69,676
	1894-95	25,985	63,046	3,530	66,576

The assessment on the ryots' holdings is always on the increase, but the charge for water fell from Rs. 13,944 in 1886-87 to Rs. 3,135 in 1891-92 and rose again to Rs. 6,276 in 1893-94. It again fell to Rs. 3,530 in the fasli under report and these variations are due to want of timely rains.

33. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The Divisional officers' reports on the results of the examination of village and taluk accounts have not been completely received, report being still due from the Head-quarter Deputy Collector. The reports from the other Divisional officers are incomplete and supplemental reports have been called for. As soon as they are all received they will be submitted with my review on the examination of village and taluk accounts of Wandiwash and Arcot taluks which were settled by me.

34. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Calls for no special remarks.

PUTTUR,
13th November 1985,

S. H. WYNNE,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH ARCOT.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of this district for fasli 1304, together with the prescribed statements as detailed in the enclosed list.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was on the whole more favourable for agricultural purposes than that of the previous year. The south-west monsoon, though better than in fasli 1303, set in rather late, except in the upland taluks of Kallakurechi, Vriddhachalam and Tiruvannāmalai, consequently there was a decrease in the cultivation of dry crops in the district. The north-east monsoon on the other hand was scanty, rain having fallen only in the first three months of the season. The total rainfall during the north-east monsoon amounted to 16.49 inches against 31.88 in 1893-94. The supply in all irrigation sources—river channels, spring channels and tanks—was proportionately less.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn of food-crops, both wet and dry, was better than in fasli 1303. Of the total extent cropped in the fasli, paddy represented 29 per cent., cumbu 18, ragi 9 and other food-grains 26, against 26, 21, 9 and 24 in the previous fasli. Of the total area harvested, 6 per cent. yielded bumper crop against 1 per cent. in the previous year; 8.8 per cent. yielded an average or 16-anna crop against 9 per cent. in the previous fasli. A 12-anna crop was obtained on 21 per cent. against 20 per cent. in the previous year and an 8-anna crop on 50 per cent. against 49 per cent. in the previous year. The area which suffered from want of sufficient water and which consequently yielded a 4-anna crop and less was 14 per cent. against 21 per cent. in the previous fasli.

4. PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.—Statement No. 2 shows the average prices per garce of the principal grains in fasli 1304 as compared with those of the previous year and the average price of the five preceding years. There was a general fall in the prices of all food-grains, especially dry grains, due to the favourable character of the season—the south-west monsoon in particular.

The wages of the agricultural labourers were as usual not affected by the fall as their wages are paid mostly in kind except in the case of labourers employed for transplanting, weeding, ploughing, harvesting, &c., in which case they are paid in money varying from 4 to 2½ annas per diem for an adult male, and from 1½ to 1 anna per diem for women and boys. The subject was fully discussed in the jamabandi report for fasli 1302.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of these estates was 17, the same as in the preceding year, bearing a peishcush of Rs. 8,649-6-4 as in the previous fasli.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of whole inam villages in this district was 169 as in the previous year. The amount of quit-rent due was Rs. 22,560-7-3 against Rs. 22,594-1-1 in the previous fasli. The slight difference is the proportionate quit-rent due on certain lands taken up for railway in the Cuddalore and Villupuram taluks and was therefore deducted from the total quit-rent.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwar villages in the district was the same as in the preceding year:—

	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the commencement of the fasli	1,431,135	35,96,588	1,444,322	36,18,959	13,187	22,371	..	..
<i>Deduct—</i>								
Lands excluded from the holding on account of relinquishment, &c. ..	26,997	59,640	32,753	77,046	5,756	17,406	..	..
Remainder	1,404,138	35,36,948	1,411,569	35,41,913	7,431	4,965	..	..
<i>Add—</i>								
Lands newly taken up on dharkast, &c.	40,184	82,011	54,583	1,13,124	14,399	31,113	..	..
Total	1,444,322	36,18,959	1,466,152	36,55,037	21,830	36,078	..	..
<i>Deduct waste remitted</i>	421	1,905	1,068	5,661	647	4,756	..	..
Remainder charged	1,443,901	36,17,054	1,465,084	36,49,376	21,183	32,322	..	..
Actual cultivation	1,316,601	36,17,054	1,315,285	36,49,376	22,499	32,322	1,316	..
Waste charged	127,300		149,799				..	..

The total extent of land under occupation at the close of the fasli was 1,466,652 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 36,55,037 against 1,444,322 acres assessed at Rs. 35,36,948 at the end of the previous fasli, thus showing an increase of 21,830 acres in extent assessed at Rs. 36,078. The increase is due to the large extent of land taken up on dharkast owing to the generally favourable character of the season and to the resumption of village service inams in the taluks of Vriddhachalam, Tirukkóyilúr, Kallakurchi and Tiruvannámalaí.

8. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.—The actual extent cultivated under both wet and dry was 1,315,285 acres or 1,316 acres less than in the previous fasli. This was due to the late setting in of the south-west monsoon and a scanty north-east monsoon. The extent of waste charged was, however, 149,799 acres or 22,499 acres more than in the previous year chiefly under dry, which is due to the general favourable character of the season.

9. WATER-RATE, TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The total charge for water amounted to Rs. 3,32,628 against Rs. 3,53,988 in the preceding fasli and Rupees 2,58,136 in fasli 1302. The decrease was due to insufficient north-east monsoon.

10. REMISSIONS.—*Statement No. 4.*—The total amount of remissions granted in the year was Rs. 95,143 against Rs. 1,13,827 or Rs. 18,684 less than in the previous fasli. The decrease is due to the comparatively favourable character of the season.

11. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The amount of remissions granted for waste was Rs. 5,661 against Rs. 1,905 in the previous fasli and Rs. 56,366 in fasli 1302. The particulars of other remissions are compared below :—

Item.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of produce ..	1,489	5,333	3,844	..
2. Tirwakammí	8	150	142	..
3. Kasir shavi	67	52	..	15
4. Puvasi shavi	123	172	..	49

The increase under items 1 and 2 and the decrease under item 4 are due to insufficient water-supply.

12. FIXED REMISSIONS.—*Vide statement.*—The decrease under item 1 (remission for irrigation by lift) is due to the fact that, in this statement, only the wet baling remission allowed by the Settlement Department is shown in the current fasli, whereas in the return for the previous fasli the one-fourth remissions for lift on dry land was also included.

The decrease under item 2 (public and private cowle) is due to the charge of full assessment on the cowle lands for breach of conditions of the cowledars. The decrease under item 3 (increment remission) was to be expected. Under item 3-D the decrease was due to the greater care exercised in the sub-division of fields. The other items call for no remarks.

13. BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—The increase under item 5-(b) (payments for religious institutions in lieu of inams resumed) was due to the substitution of beriz deductions in fresh cases in lieu of the land revenue assignments. The decrease under item 6-(a) (deductions in favour of village service fund) was due to Board's Proceedings, No. 56-L.R., dated 20th February 1895, under which the quit-rent on village service inams had to be credited to land revenue.

14. LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS DEMAND.—The demand under this head was Rs. 2,96,524 against Rs. 2,48,756 (revised figures) in the previous fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 47,768, which was due to the transfer of the quit-rent of village service inams to land revenue and the addition of the sale-proceeds of certain bagayat lands in Kallakurchi taluk. The variations in the chief items are explained below :—

Item 1, Personal.—The increase was due to the assessment charged on survey excess in some of the taluks, newly, in this year.

(Service).—The increase under this head was due to the transfer of the quit-rent on village service inams to Land Revenue.

Item 2, Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.—The increase under this head was partly due to the early completion of jamabandi in the taluks of Tirukkóyilúr and Tiruvannámalaí and partly to the inclusion of a portion of item 3, as in the previous faslis, the Tahsildars not understanding either item aright. The same explanation applies to the decrease under item 3, land cultivated without dharkast for which no pattas have been issued.

Item 5, Cultivation of poramboke lands.—The increase under this head was due to the systematic inspection made by the Revenue Inspectors and to the heavy penal assessment imposed on obstinate intruders in some of the villages of the Chidambaram taluk.

Item 10, Revenue process fees.—Under this head there was a decrease of Rs. 3,254. This was due to the fact that the fixed fees were not collected in the taluks of Tindivanam, Chidambaram and Cuddalore, as there was a large surplus out of the collection in the previous faslis.

Item 11, Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.—The increase under this head occurred chiefly in Vriddhachalam taluk where Government water was used by ryots to irrigate their dry lands to the detriment of wet lands.

Other items.—The considerable increase under this head is due to the sale of bagayat lands in Kallakurchi taluk under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1329 (Land Revenue), dated 9th December 1892.

The principal items under this head are given below :—

	RS.
Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	1,208
Amount realized by the sale of bought in lands and sale-proceeds of waste lands	6,386
Amount realized by the lease of the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees	1,901
Revenue deposits forfeited	254
Redemption of land-tax	72
Sale-proceeds of bagayat lands	17,321

15. THE NET RYOTWAR REVENUE—exclusive of remissions (statement 4) but inclusive of water charge and miscellaneous revenue was Rs. 41,83,385 against Rs. 41,05,971 (revised figure) in the previous fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 77,414 as detailed below :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH ARCOT.

Increase.				RS.
(1)	In the assessment of holdings as explained in paragraph 9 <i>supra</i>	...	...	36,078
(2)	Increase owing to decrease in remission	...	...	18,684
(3)	Increase in the miscellaneous revenue	...	...	47,768
Total increase ...				1,02,530
Decrease.				
(1)	In water-rate	...	...	21,360
(2)	In the remission granted for waste (occasional remission) ...	...	...	3,756
Total decrease ...				25,116
Net increase ...				77,414

16. TOTAL LAND REVENUE DEMAND—CURRENT.—The total demand of land revenue under all heads amounted to Rs. 42,14,535 against Rs. 41,37,155 of the previous fasli as noted below :—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.
	RS.	RS.
Peishcush on permanently-settled estates ...	8,649	8,649
Shrotriem jodi	22,501	22,535
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	41,83,385	41,05,971
Total, Land Revenue and miscellaneous ...	42,14,135	41,37,155

The increase of Rs. 77,439 or 1·87 per cent. over the demand of the previous fasli occurred chiefly under ryotwar and miscellaneous. The variations have been explained in the foregoing paragraphs.

17. CESSSES.—The total current demand under cesses was Rs. 2,78,690 against Rs. 2,77,827 (revised figures) in fasli 1303 as shown below :—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.
	RS.	RS.
1. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ...	1,792	1,749
2. Do. on whole inam villages	3,443	3,473
3. Do. on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue	2,73,455	2,72,605
Total ...	2,78,690	2,77,827

There was a slight increase of Rs. 863 due to the increase in holdings.

18. TOTAL CURRENT DEMAND UNDER VILLAGE-CESS.—The total demand under this head was Rs. 2,05,501. No village-cess was charged in the previous fasli.

19. TOTAL CURRENT DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—The total demand under both land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 46,98,726, of which Rs. 46,85,506 or 99·7 per cent. were collected.

20. ARREARS.—The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 18,565, of which Rs. 15,288 or 82 per cent. were collected. Of the remainder, Rs. 2,774 have been written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 503 or less than 3 per cent. against 9 per cent. at the end of the preceding fasli.

21. TOTAL ARREAR AND CURRENT.—The total demand both arrear and current under all the heads amounted to Rs. 47,17,291, of which Rs. 47,00,794 or 99·6 per cent. were collected and 2,774 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,723 at the end of the fasli. Of this balance, Rs. 11,855 have been collected and Rs. 499 written off.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH ARCOT.

Thus the balance on the 1st November both arrear and current was only Rs. 1,369, of which Rs. 250 have since been ordered to be written off, reducing the balance still further to Rs. 1,119 or ·02 per cent. of the demand. I am glad to be able to report that there is *no arrear balance*.

22. RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COLLECTIONS OF LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES SHOWN IN THE JAMABANDI AND TREASURY ACCOUNTS—DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTION BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES AND INTEREST ON ARREARS.—Reconciliation between the figures in the jamabandi and treasury statements is in progress and will soon be completed. Information has been called for regarding the final distribution of land revenue and cesses in the previous fasli.

23. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Statement 8-A. shows the particulars of coercive processes issued for the realization of arrears of revenue, the number of defaulters whose property was sold and the amount realized by sale. The total number of all kinds of processes was 687,149 against 923,411 in the preceding fasli, showing a satisfactory decrease of Rs. 2,36,262 or 25 per cent. The decrease occurred under all kinds of processes—*notices of demand*, *notices of distraint* and *notices of sale*—as shown below :—

Item.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Decrease.	Percentage.
Demand	670,215	845,738	175,523	20
Notice of distraint	9,463	39,315	29,852	76
Notice of sale	7,471	38,358	30,887	80

The decrease in the number of processes issued was due to the comparatively small arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli, to the loyal co-operation and sustained efforts of the Tahsildars and Divisional officers and to the systematic and detailed review of the monthly demand, collection and balance statements in my office. My thanks are specially due to Mr. Mahomed Razakhan, the Sub-Collector, who personally visited the villages where heavy balances accrued and had them collected on the spot.

24. The number of persons whose personal property was attached and the number whose property was sold were 6,124 and 112 respectively against 24,225 and 385 respectively in the preceding fasli. The amount of arrears and the value of personal property distrained were Rs. 32,116 and 32,475 against Rs. 1,12,968 and Rupees 1,18,082, respectively, in the previous fasli.

25. The amount of arrears and the value of the property sold were only Rs. 1,581 and Rs. 784 respectively against Rs. 5,228 and Rs. 2,827 respectively in the preceding year.

26. Eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine acres of land both wet and dry assessed at Rs. 21,461 and belonging to 3,339 defaulters were *attached* for an arrear of Rs. 20,097 against 23,540 acres assessed at Rs. 51,380 and belonging to 15,090 defaulters attached in the preceding fasli for the recovery of Rs. 46,941. The extent of lands *ultimately brought to sale* is compared below with the lands attached in each of the faslis 1304 and 1303 :—

Fasli.	Number of ryotwari pattas.	Number of defaulters whose real property was attached.	Number of defaulters whose real property was sold.	Percentage of	
				Column 3.	Column 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Fasli 1303	368,742	15,090	1,923	·4	·5
„ 1304	374,560	3,339	394	·8	·1

The number of pattadars whose lands were actually sold was thus far less than in the previous year.

27. Out of an arrear of Rs. 52,213 for which property, both real and personal, was attached, 89 per cent. was recovered without resort to sale against 86 per cent. in the previous year.

28. Lands estimated to be worth Rs. 45,420 were sold for the recovery of Rs. 4,195, but the amount actually recovered was Rs. 4,487 or 2.01 times the assessment (Rs. 2,220). Acres 462 assessed at Rs. 933 were bought in by Government for Rs. 128 and acres 717 assessed at Rs. 1,287 were purchased by private individuals for Rs. 4,359. Of the lands purchased by private persons, Rs. 3,427 or a little over four times the assessment was recovered by the sale of dry lands and Rs. 932 or twice the assessment was recovered by the sale of wet lands. Thus the lands brought to sale were generally valueless.

29. In the previous fasli the Board (Land Revenue) observed that the sale of lands was large in the taluks of Tirukkóyilúr and Kallakurchi and called for a special report from the Tahsildars of those taluks, based on personal enquiry made by Revenue Inspectors. The reports received from the Tahsildars have been submitted to the Board in original. In the fasli under report only 75 acres assessed at Rs. 143 were sold in both the taluks and Rs. 355 or 2½ times the assessment were recovered by the sale. The lands brought to sale were generally of the poorest description, and in a few cases the sale was owing to disputes between joint pattadars as to the payment of Government dues. The total extent of land sold in the district was only 1,179 acres against 4,588 acres of the preceding fasli, and the amount realized was Rs. 4,359 against Rs. 21,166 in the previous fasli.

30. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS SERVICE FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE PROCESS ESTABLISHMENT.—Statement 8-B shows the number of processes served by ordinary village officers and process staff. The amount recovered on account of processes served and the charges incurred for the maintenance of process—establishment in the year under report are compared below with those of the preceding fasli:—

	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.	
	RS.		RS.	
Receipts	...	...	4,798	1,544
Charges	...	...	1,380	1,185

The decrease in receipts is due to the fact that in the taluks of Cuddalore, Tirukkóyilúr, Tindivanam and Chidambaram no charges were made in most cases for the service of processes by the special establishment as there was a large surplus from the receipts of previous faslis. In some taluks the full establishment of one amin and two peons sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 2434, dated 13th March 1885, was not appointed, and in Vriddhachalam no establishment was entertained at all. Of the total number of processes, 670,639 were served by the village officers and taluk peons, and 10,386 or less than 1.7 per cent. by the special process servers against 3.9 per cent. in the previous year.

31. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—Statement No. 10.—1,732 acres of bought in lands assessed at Rs. 2,686 were sold for Rs. 5,672, or a little above twice the assessment, against 998 acres assessed at Rs. 1,765 and sold for Rs. 8,018 in the previous fasli.

32. ADVANCES MADE TO CULTIVATORS UNDER THE LOANS ACT.—A separate report was submitted in September last with the prescribed statements.

33. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS (Statement No. 12).—The total amount of costs outstanding at the beginning of the fasli together with the amount awarded in the fasli was Rs. 207-7-3, of which Rs. 157-2-0 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 11-15-0 have since been recovered. The balance (Rs. 38-6-3) is pending further information with the Government Vakil of Tindivanam and will, I hope, be collected soon.

34. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Statement No. 13.—During the fasli under report 37.95 acres of land assessed at Rs. 98-8-0 were acquired by public servants as detailed in the following statement:—

Name.	Designation of office.	Extent of land acquired.	Taluk in which acquired.	How acquired.
P. Vrishabanadiah	Treasurer, Collector's office ..	6.11	Tindivanam	By inheritance and purchase.
B. Nagascondra Aiyer ..	Head Vernacular Clerk, Collector's office.	4.25	Sivaganga zemindari, Madura district.	By purchase.
Booveraga Charriar	Second English clerk, Collector's office.	.96	Cuddalore taluk ..	Do.
C. Krishnasami Aiyer ..	Tahsildar of Trinomalai ..	.65	Chidambaram taluk ..	Do.
C. Appasami Aiyer	Taluk Head Accountant, Tindivanam.	.12	Tindivanam taluk ..	Do.
Doraisami Aiyer	Revenue Inspector, Cuddalore taluk.	5.99	Máyavaram taluk, Tanjore district.	Do.
Streenivasa Ragava Aiyengar.	Revenue Inspector, Kallakurchi taluk.	1.37	.....	Do.
Gurusami Naidu	Revenue Inspector, Kallakurchi taluk.	1.57	.....	Do.
Kandsami Pillai	Shroff, Kallakurchi taluk ..	4.99	Kallakurchi taluk ..	Do.
Narainasami Naidu	Revenue Inspector, Chidambaram taluk.	1.12	Tirukkóyilúr taluk ..	Do.
Vedanta Chari	Gumastah, Deputy Tahsildar's office, Buvanaghiri, Chidambaram taluk.	1.32	Do. do. ..	Do.
Arasa Pillai	Clerk, Sea Custom's office, Porto Novo, Chidambaram taluk.	.81	Chidambaram taluk ..	Do.
Naraina Charriar	Taluk Gumastah, Chidambaram.	7.49	Tirukkóyilúr do. ..	Mortgage with possession.
Subbramaniam Aiyer	Head Shroff, Chidambaram ..	1.20	Chidambaram do. ..	By purchase.
Total ..		37.95		

35. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individual during the fasli.

36. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT ON WHOLE INAM.—No case of the kind occurred in the fasli.

37. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Statement No. 17 shows the number of stones, Theodolite stations, boundary offsets and field marks, missing and out of repair, replaced and repaired in each of the taluks of the district in the fasli under report. The progress made in all the taluks except Tindivanam, Tiruvannámalai and Villupuram was fair and more satisfactory than in the preceding year. Strict orders were issued to repair and replace the remaining stones as soon as the jamabandi was over. The jamabandi officers too made inquiries at the jamabandi of each village regarding the condition of the stones in it and instructions were issued to the village officers to push on with the work of repair and replacement. The district surveyor checked the work of the karnams in his tours and helped them in planting stones at proper positions. The total numbers of stones missing and out of repair were 88,529 and 151,108 respectively, of which 47,822 stones were replaced and 139,089 repaired against 948 stones replaced and 5,260 repaired in the preceding fasli.

38. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The notes of the inspection and examination of the Village and Taluk Manual accounts have been received from all jamabandi officers except the Head Assistant Collector. They will shortly be submitted with my remarks thereon. The accounts were on the whole fairly maintained.

In the taluks of Chidambaram, Vriddhachalam, Cuddalore, Tirukkóyilúr, Kallakurchi and Tiruvannámalai the karnams prepared most of the accounts in their own villages. In Villupuram the karnams of 53 villages alone prepared their accounts in their villages and the rest had to be summoned to the taluk office and made to work under the supervision of the taluk head accountant and clerks. In the Tindivanam taluk where most of the karnams are of inferior calibre, their accounts were all written up at the taluk office. I am getting rid of the karnams who have been declared incompetent at the survey schools recently held in that taluk. The period of detention of the karnams in the taluk office and jamabandi camps did not exceed a month, and where they prepared the accounts in their own villages they were not detained for more than a fortnight or three weeks. It will be some time before they can be trusted to prepare all their accounts without supervision at home.

39. RENT-ROLL.—*Statement No. 16*—The total number of pattas in the district was 374,560 against 368,742 in the previous year, showing an increase of 5,818 or 1·5 per cent. The increase is due to the grant of pattas for resumed village service inams and to the prompt disposal of sub-division applications and transfer rajnamahs.

40. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—M.R.Ry. P. Kristna Rao Avergal who knows Tamil well was in charge of the Assistant Collector's office and there was no need for Tamil papers being translated to him.

Mr. Cumming continued to be in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's office ; he disposed of Vernacular papers as they were read out to him.

41. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—Fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven applications were received against 12,600 in the last fasli, showing an increase of 2,267. Of the total number of applications, 6,767 were received through the Registration Department against 7,550 in the preceding year. Including 2,521 applications pending at the beginning of the year, the number of applications received through the Registration Department was 9,288, of which 7,848 or 84 per cent. were disposed of against 76 per cent. in the previous year. Of the remaining 1,440,583 were received in the last quarter of the fasli. The number of applications received direct by the Revenue officers was 8,100 against 5,050 of the previous year. Including 1,404 applications pending at the beginning of the fasli the total number received during the year was 9,504, of which 7,827 or 82 per cent. were disposed of within the fasli, against 85 per cent. in the previous year. Of the remaining 1,677 applications pending at the end of the year 1,008 were received in the last quarter of the fasli.

42. Of the 3,117 applications pending at the end of the fasli, 367 have been disposed of since, 558 are pending expiry of the notices issued in the Gazette, 73 are pending issue of such notices and the rest are pending sub-division or verification by village officers.

43. To secure agreement between revenue registry and ownership under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20, instructions were, as in the previous fasli, issued to bring all such cases in village No. 10-A and the Revenue Inspectors were ordered to append a certificate to the effect that all such cases have been brought to account. In many villages the enquiry had not been promptly made by the Revenue Inspectors. One hundred and eighteen cases were brought up for settlement and 49 were disposed of and the rest are pending issue of notices in Gazette.

44. RESULT OF THE CATTLE CENSUS TAKEN IN OCTOBER 1894.—Statement showing the result of the checking of cattle census by Revenue Inspectors, Tahsildars and Divisional officers received from the Divisional officers are herewith submitted. The census was taken by the karnams and a fair number of villages were checked by the Revenue Inspectors, Deputy Tahsildars, Tahsildars and Divisional officers. The Jamabandi officers also made enquiries at the time of jamabandi by questioning the ryots present and no serious mistakes were detected. The census was, on the whole, satisfactorily taken.

45. CONCLUDING REMARKS.—The delay in submitting this report which, I greatly regret, is due to the late receipt of necessary information from some of the other offices. I can only say that every effort will again be made to ensure strict punctuality in future. In concluding, I gladly avail myself of this opportunity of bringing to notice the invaluable assistance I have received in the administration of this heavy district during the year under report from my Divisional officers, particularly Messrs. Mahomed Razakhan and A. R. Cumming, whose loyal co-operation, energy and devotion to duty have been conspicuous ; nor can I omit to name M.R.Ry. S. Rajeswara Mudaliar Avergal, B.A., my Huzur Sheristadar, whose integrity, ability and unflagging industry have often evoked well-merited recognition at the hands of successive Collectors.

KILIANUR,
15th November 1895.

(Signed) A. E. CASTLESTUART STUART,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TANJORE.

No. 1993-Ver.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of the land revenue of the district for fasli 1304 (1894-95), with the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The total rainfall during the year was 35·17 inches against 53·39 inches in 1893-94, and 44·3 inches, the average of 20 years ending 1889-90. Till the close of July, the freshes in the delta rivers and channels were timely and sufficient. The progress of cultivation in the delta was normal. The local rainfall was however short, and in the dry parts, the cultivation was backward, but this was compensated for to some extent by the subsequent rains in August and September, so that on the whole, the south-west monsoon was fair. The north-east monsoon rains were however deficient and from January onwards want of rain and water in rivers was much felt. In the upland parts of Tanjore and portions of Kumbakonam and Tirutturaippundi taluks, the wet crops suffered to a slight extent ; on the whole the season was fair.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—Of the total area cropped, paddy covered 80·51 per cent., varagu 5·36 per cent., ragi 2·79 per cent., cumbu 1·08 per cent., the other food crops 2·56 per cent. and the non-food crops 7·70 per cent. Of the extent cultivated with paddy about 58 per cent. yielded a bumper or 20-anna crop, 42·73 per cent. average or a 16-anna crop, 31·33 per cent. a middling or 12-anna crop, 18·92 per cent. an 8-anna crop and 6·44 per cent. below 8 annas. Compared with the previous year, there is an increase in the extents which yielded an average and a middling crop as noted in the margin. The increase was due to the generally more favourable character of the season than in the previous year. The extent of cultivation under

Extent which yielded.	* Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.	
	ACS.	PERCENTAGE.	ACS.	PERCENTAGE.
An average crop	377,902	40·79	398,485	42·73
A middling	251,000	27·09	292,227	31·33

* Vide paragraph 2 of this office letter No. 233, dated 28th January 1895.

varagu, ragi, cumbu and other dry food crops during the year was 11·79 per cent. against 15·66 per cent. in 1893-94. The decrease is due to want of rain in the early months of the south-west monsoon. The statement showing the outturn of the different varieties of food-grains was submitted to Board in this office No. 1620-Ver., dated 17th August 1895.

4. PRICES.—The following abstract shows the average prices per garce of the principal food-grains during the year as compared with the five preceding years :—

Average prices of food-grains per Madras garce.						
Description of grains.	Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
Paddy, first sort	Rs. 177	Rs. 182	Rs. 191	Rs. 229	Rs. 191	Rs. 175
" second sort	160	163	173	207	168	155
Cumbu	184	189	245	254	250	177
Ragi	178	182	224	262	213	182
Varagu	96	124	127	150	117	109

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

The fall in prices noticed in the last year continued during the year under report.

The decrease in prices during the fasli as compared with fasli 1303 is due to the favourable character of the season during the year and to the scarcity prices of fasli 1302, still continuing at the beginning of fasli 1303.

The prices are, however, much higher than the commutation rates adopted for the revenue settlement as noted in the margin. The question whether the old custom of paying field labourers in grain is being superseded by that of paying them in money, and, if it is, whether the change is in any measure due to the general rise of prices and is calculated to render the condition of the labourers more onerous, has been dealt with in paragraph 5 of the jamabandi report for

	Price per garce during fasli 1304.	Price per garce adopted for Revenue Settlement.
	RS.	RS.
Paddy	175 }	121
	155 }	
Cumbu	177	134
Ragi	182	130
Varagu	109	76

fasli 1302, and I have nothing new to add now.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of these estates was 14, and the peishcush payable thereon amounted to Rs. 31,434-0-9 as shown below:—

Names of Zemindari.	Amount of Peishcush.		
	RS.	A.	P.
<i>Tanjore Taluk.</i>			
1. Gandarvakóttai	6,577	4	11
2. Kallikóta	1,701	13	6
3. Konur	433	3	11
Total	8,712	6	4
<i>Pattukkóttai Taluk.</i>			
4. Sillathur	2,165	13	9
5. Palayavanam	3,767	12	0
6. Pappanad	4,316	6	6
7. Singavanam	3,261	9	10
8. Madukkur	2,491	7	10
9. Neduvasal	2,037	6	6
10. Sendangudi	2,046	10	2
11. Padirankottai Thenpadi	577	7	10
12. Do. Vadapadi	792	2	1
13. Athivetti	913	14	4
14. Punavasal	350	15	7
Total	22,721	10	5
Grand Total	31,434	0	9

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There were 1,225 such villages during the year as shown below, against 1,227 villages in the previous year. The decrease is due to the elimination of two mohini inam villages hitherto wrongly included under whole inam villages. They are now measured as fields of two Government villages, the land revenue assignment having been converted into beriz deduction. The jodi and quit-rent payable by the whole inam villages amounted to Rs. 1,22,987-10-8 against Rs. 1,22,987-10-8 in the previous year:—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

Items.	Number of villages.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1303.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1304.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Shrotriem	600	69,939 9 1	70,812 8 2	The figures given in black type against Sarvamaniem and fixed money-rented villages represent the fixed money allowances sanctioned for religious institutions by beriz deductions, while that against Ardhamaniem against fasli 1303 represents salary to village officers deducted from the beriz.
Sarvamaniem	431	28,167 3 0	26,217 11 6	
Mukasa	135	3,019 9 7	3,018 5 6	
Fixed money-rented	46	14,082 0 10	14,787 2 4	
Permanently grain-rented	11	197 14 2	197 14 2	
Ardhamaniem	2	3,934 4 11	4,212 15 7	
Inams in Poliaputs	..	3,093 2 2	3,453 2 2	
		751 13 1	751 13 1	
Total	1,225	1,22,987 10 8	1,25,253 10 4	
		601 7 1	241 7 1	

The increase of Rs. 2,265-15-8 in the quit-rent and jodi as compared with the previous year is accounted for, as shown below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Jodi on lands hitherto assigned to religious institutions but which have been resumed during the fasli, beriz deduction having been substituted for assignments of Land Revenue	2,161	9	11
(2) Amount of beriz deduction in the Ardhamaniem villages of the Tirutturaippúndi taluk for maintenance of village establishment discontinued with the introduction of the Village Cess Act	360	0	0
	2,521	9	11

Deduct—

(3) Kaval fees on mohini inams levied up to the last fasli, but discontinued this year owing to the substitution of beriz deductions for Land Revenue assignments	51	2	10
(4) Kaval fees on mohini inam lands hitherto wrongly included under jodi on whole inam villages and now included in jodi on sundry inam	199	13	4
(5) Elimination of jodi on mukasa lands wrongly charged in previous years	1	4	1
(6) Jodi on inam land taken up for Pudukkóttai-Arantanghi road	3	6	0
	255	10	3
Net	2,265	15	8

Items 1, 3, 4 and 6 are self-explanatory.

Item 2.—A sum of Rs. 360 was up to fasli 1303 paid by deduction from the beriz of two Ardhamaniem villages, Maharajapuram, Melpathi and Kilpadi in the Tirutturaippúndi taluk for the village establishments. In the proposals for the revision of village establishments, these two inam villages were clubbed with two adjoining Government vattams and it was suggested that the village officers of the latter might be made to do the work of the former in addition to their own. The proposal was approved and sanctioned by the Board in its Proceedings, No. 320, Land Revenue, dated 2nd September 1895.

Item 5.—A sum of Rs. 1-4-1 used to be levied from the receiver of the Palace Estate, Tanjore, as quit-rent on certain lands in the Mannárgudi taluk. The receiver, however, brought to notice that, as a matter of fact, the Palace Estate held no inam lands in the villages in question, and this was found to be true. A protracted and lengthy enquiry failed to disclose how the charge had come to be levied and the charge was finally remitted. A copy * of the order on the subject is enclosed for the Board's information.

* Disposal No. 2874-Ver., dated 19th November 1894.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

7. **RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.**—The total number of ryotwari villages settled during the year was 1,436 as in the previous year. The accompanying statement shows the number of fresh pattas issued during the fasli, those modified by additional entries and those not modified at all, as compared with the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Number of fresh pattas issued	2,15,463	999	— 2,14,464
Number of old pattas modified by additional entries	..	1,03,773	+ 1,03,773
Number of old pattas not modified	..	1,10,933	+ 1,10,933
Total ..	2,15,463	2,15,705	+ 242

The increase in the total number of pattas is small and calls for no remarks. The apparent decrease in the number of fresh pattas is due to the fact that in the previous year all pattas were ordered to be newly written up, that being the year of the introduction of the new settlement. The large number of pattas not modified and the very small number of fresh pattas are, as usual, due to the well-known unwillingness of the ryots of this district to receive pattas.

The following statement shows the number of single and joint pattas at the beginning and close of the fasli:—

	Number of single pattas.	Number of joint pattas.	Total.
At the beginning of fasli 1304 ..	149,607	65,856	215,463
At the close of fasli 1304 ..	148,772	66,933	215,705
Increase ..	..	1,077	242
Decrease ..	835	..	..

The number of joint pattas has increased by 1,077, while the number of single pattas has decreased by 835. During the year under report, much progress was not made in the direction of the reduction of joint pattas. It is reported that, although it was widely published that Government was prepared to allow every facility in the matter of sub-division of joint pattas, only a few applications were received, that even in these cases, either all the joint pattadars did not consent to the transfer or were unable to point out their respective shares and durably demarcate them, and that, in a number of cases, there are a large number of pattadars in consequence of which sub-division cannot be made without the assistance of the survey and settlement records and a special establishment. The matter is engaging attention. A copy of my Proceedings, No. 1763-Ver., dated 31st August 1895, deciding that, for the present, no separate establishment for the sub-division of pattas need be entertained is enclosed for information. At present I propose deputing the district surveyor for the duty of sub-dividing joint pattas wherever the ordinary revenue staff finds it impossible to cope with the work.

8. **EXTENT UNDER OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.**—The appended statement shows the extent and assessment of ryots' holdings at the beginning and end of the fasli:—

	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of fasli 1304, ..	357,020	5,28,861	760,789	49,03,833	1,117,809	54,32,694
Holdings at the end of fasli 1304 ..	358,120	5,30,926	765,441	49,40,342	1,123,561	54,71,268
Increase ..	1,100	2,065	4,652	36,509	5,752	38,574
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

There was thus an increase of 1,100 acres in area and of Rs. 2,065 in assessment under dry and of 4,652 acres in area, and of Rs. 36,509 in assessment under wet, making a total increase of 5,752 acres in area with an assessment of Rs. 38,574. The main cause of the increase was the substitution during the year of the system of deduction from beriz for land revenue assignments, in consequence of which 5,629 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 38,596 were brought under ryotwari holdings.

The other variations are explained in the enclosure A to statement No. 3. Particulars of other items under deductions and additions in that enclosure are given below:—

	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Deductions.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Transferred to poramboke	3	4	4	25	7	29
2. Taram assessment reduced by the Settlement department	..	238	..	179	..	417
3. Line parivarthanai lands, for which pattas had previously been issued, sold in the Kumbakonam taluk during the fasli	5	73	..	..	5	73
Total ..	8	315	4	204	12	519
Additions.						
1. Railway B class lands surrendered by Railway department sold in Nannilam taluk	2	3	..	..	2	3
2. Extent of line parivarthanai garden brought to sale during the year	17	76	..	..	17	76
3. Assessment omitted in calculation by Settlement department	..	..	..	3	..	3
4. Additional assessment ordered by the Settlement department to be imposed on cultivation in Tiruvali tank-bed lands in the Shiyali taluk ..	..	6	..	..	..	6
Total ..	19	85	..	3	19	88

Under deductions, item three represents the actual extent of line parivarthanai gardens previously leased out for cultivation and for which pattas had been issued in the names of the lessees. The occupancy right which belonged to Government having been sold and pattas issued in the names of the purchasers, this extent has been deducted under holdings, while the same extent (with a tope which was also sold) has now been included under additions—*vide* item two under additions. The other items under "Deductions" and "Additions" explain themselves.

9. **ACTUAL CULTIVATION.**—The extent actually cultivated during the year was 1,004,024 acres against 993,665 acres in fasli 1303. The percentage of cultivation to holdings, as compared with the previous fasli, is as shown below:—

Fasli.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
1303	1,117,809	993,665	88.89
1304	1,123,561	1,004,024	89.36

The increase in cultivation has partly followed the increase in holdings and may also be partly due to the fact that, in the previous fasli, cultivation was not properly registered—*vide* paragraph 9 of last year's jamabandi report.

10. **WASTE REMITTED AND WASTE CHARGED.**—The following table shows the extent of occupied lands left waste and the extent remitted and charged as compared with the previous fasli:—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

Items.		Fasli 1303. ACS.	Fasli 1304. ACS.
Total extent left waste	{ Dry ... Wet ...	97,010 27,134	91,794 27,743
	Total	124,144	119,537
Extent on which remission was granted	{ Dry ... Wet ...	959 593	593
	Total	959	593
Remainder charged	{ Dry ... Wet ...	97,010 26,175	91,794 27,150
	Total	123,185	118,944

The amount remitted on waste was Rs. 2,530 against Rs. 3,854 in fasli 1303. This remission was granted in four taluks—Tanjore, Kumbakónam, Shiyali and Tirutturaipúndi. The amount of remission granted was highest in the Shiyali taluk, in which Rs. 1,003 was granted on lands at the tail end of the Pudumaniyar which generally suffer from want of water. Next comes Tirutturaipúndi with a remission of Rs. 944. It is well-known that this taluk suffers from want of proper drainage, especially in the portions round Talavayar. In Tanjore and Kumbakónam the state of the season necessitated the grant of small remissions. Remissions appear to have been granted with proper care.

11. WATER-RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The subjoined statement shows the demand under this item as compared with that of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
Dry	Rs. 1,01,240	Rs. 1,01,375	Rs. 135	Rs. ..
Wet	1,69,193	1,55,854	..	13,339
Total	2,70,433	2,57,229	..	13,204

Under dry the variation is small and does not call for remarks; under wet the decrease is due to the failure of rain at the close of the year referred to in paragraph 2 *supra*.

12. REMISSIONS.—The subjoined statement shows the remissions (occasional and fixed) as compared with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
I. Occasional remissions—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Shavi or loss of produce	3,261	3,422	161	..
(b) Short crop	..	..	..	..
(c) Submerged or inundated	5,789	913	..	4,876
Total	9,050	4,335	..	4,715
II. Fixed remissions—				
(a) Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	5,822	5,957	135	..
(b) Cowle remissions	100	48	..	52
(c) Remissions allowed on the gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	3,87,418	2,03,005	..	1,84,413
(d) Remission of land revenue under paragraph 11 of Standing Order No. 5	304	354	50	..
(e) Remission granted for non-repair of irrigation sources.	3,874	3,681	..	193
(f) Remission granted on account of Mukta Ijara lands in Koviladi and Tiruchanampundi	658	658	..	..
Total	3,98,176	2,13,703	..	1,84,473
III (a) Salaries to village servants	2,75,711	..	..	2,75,711
(b) Payments in lieu of tasdik allowances	27,181	56,729	29,548	..
Grand Total	7,10,118	2,74,767	..	4,35,351

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

Under shavi the variation is small and needs no remarks; under short crop a remission of Rs. 153 was granted by the Deputy Collector, Pattukkóttai division, M.R.Ry. H. Subbaraya Iyer Avergal, who conducted the jamabandi of the Kumbakónam taluk. The remission was, however, subsequently disallowed by me. A copy of my Proceedings is enclosed for the information of the Board.

The decrease in the amount of remissions granted on account of submerged or inundated lands was due to the absence during the year of the heavy floods which necessitated the grant of remissions in fasli 1303.

Under fixed remissions the nature of items (d), (e) and (f) has been explained in paragraph 12 of the last year's report.

Item II (a).—This item represents the remission of one rupee per acre granted by the Settlement Department on lands classed as baling wet.

Item II (b).—The Tahsildar of Tanjore, in which taluk the cowle remission in question appears, reports that, on examination of the village accounts, he now finds that only Rs. 48, and not Rs. 100 as represented last year, was cowle remission. Further information has been called for from him and the matter is engaging attention.

Item III.—DEDUCTIONS FROM THE BERIZ.—The decrease in item (a) is due to the introduction of the Village Cess Act in this district with effect from fasli 1304; and the increase in item (b) is due to the substitution of beriz deductions for assignments of land revenue in a large number of cases in the district with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2, Land Revenue, dated 9th January 1893.

The increase of Rs. 29,548 in the amounts paid to religious institutions is explained below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Increase in the amount paid during the year on account of previous year	844	6	0
Increase in the amount paid during the year on account of the year under report	27,563	4	3
Increase in the amount of moiety of land-cess on lands assigned in lieu of ready money allowances	1,140	6	2
	29,548	0	5

According to the jamabandi statement No. 4-A for fasli 1303, Rs. 1,344-11-0 remained unpaid on account of religious institutions up to the close of that fasli. Of this amount, Rs. 500-5-0 was paid out of the arrear collections of fasli 1303 in August 1894 and that amount has consequently been deducted in arriving at the difference of Rs. 844-6-0 above referred to.

The increase of Rs. 27,563-4-3 in the amount paid to religious institutions during the year is due to the substitution of beriz deductions for land revenue assignments in a large number of cases during the year.

The increase in the amount of moiety of cess on mohini inam lands is due to the adjustment during the year of amounts remaining to be adjusted at the close of fasli 1303, and of a sum of Rs. 502-3-2 being the difference between the amount of cess already adjusted in fasli 1303 on account of certain institutions in the Kumbakónam taluk and that due with reference to the increased settlement assessment of the lands.

13. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The particulars of the demand under this item, as compared with the previous year, are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Jodi on sundry inams. { Personal	Rs. 33,446	Rs. 33,320	Rs. ..	Rs. 126
{ Service	6,469	5,369	..	1,090
(a) Water-rate on minor inams	28,560	27,616	..	944
2. Lands cultivated, but not included in the jamabandi ..	7,710	10,557	2,847	..
3. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	7,899	4,268	..	3,631
4. Concealed cultivation	84	..	..	84
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	27,047	31,884	4,837	..
6. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees ..	62,940	68,166	5,226	..
7. Commission on private estates under the management of the Court of Wards	4,766	3,563	..	1,203
8. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	34,701	35,221	520	..
9. Revenue from process-service fees	1,695	1,853	158	..
10. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	15	..	..	15
11. Other items	57,084	11,239	..	45,845
Total	2,72,406	2,33,056	..	39,350

The variations in the demand under item 1 have been explained in enclosure No. 22.

Items 2 and 3.—The extent and demand on account of these two items are very nearly the same as in the previous year. The increase in item 2 and the decrease in item 3 are due to the comparatively late period of the completion of the jamabandi in the previous year.

Item 5.—The increase in this item is due to the imposition of heavier penal assessments during the year than in the previous year.

Item 6.—The increase is due to increased receipts on account of the sale-proceeds of trees on wastes and porambokes.

Item 7.—The decrease under this item is due mainly to the Gandarvakóttai estate having been handed over to the proprietor during the year.

Item 9.—The increased receipts are due to the special agency having been more freely employed for realizing the arrears of fasli 1303 which had to be collected during the fasli under report owing to the late settlement in fasli 1303.

Item 11.—The apparent decrease is due to the fact that the last year's figure included receipts from the sale of line parivarthanai gardens, while there were no such sales during the fasli under report.

The variations under other items are fluctuating and need no remarks.

14. DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE—CURRENT.—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1304 amounted to Rs. 58,40,944, against Rs. 54,15,983 in fasli 1303 showing an increase of Rs. 4,24,961 :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Revenue from Permanently-settled estate	Rs. 31,434	Rs. 31,434	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
2. Revenue from whole inam villages	1,22,988	1,25,254	2,266	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	62,61,561	56,84,256	4,22,695	..
Total	54,15,983	58,40,944	4,24,961	..

The increase of Rs. 2,266 under item 2 has been explained in paragraph 6 above.

The increase in item 3 is made up of—

- (1) an increase of Rs. 38,574 being additional revenue on account of substitution of beriz deductions for assignments of land revenue, &c. ;
- (2) an increase of Rs. 4,35,351 being the decrease in the amount of remissions allowed ;
- (3) an increase of Rs. 1,324 being less remission allowed for waste ;
- (4) a decrease of Rs. 13,204 in the amount of water-rate charged ; and
- (5) a decrease of Rs. 39,350 in the amount of miscellaneous revenue.

15. CESSSES.—The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 7,44,446 against Rs. 4,26,649 in fasli 1303 as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Cesses in ryotwar villages	Rs. 3,62,084	Rs. 6,80,039	Rs. 3,17,955	Rs. ..
2. Do. in whole inam villages	53,282	51,754	..	1,528
3. Do. in permanently-settled estates	11,283	12,653	1,370	..
Total	4,26,649	7,44,446	3,17,797	..

The increase under item 1 is partly due to the introduction of the Village Cess Act, the demand of village-cess being Rs. 3,06,685, and partly to the variations in the demand under land revenue (ryotwar) referred to above.

The decrease in item 2 is due to the substitution of beriz deductions for assignments of land revenue in consequence of which the lands concerned became ryotwar and the cess due thereon was included under cesses in ryotwar villages.

The increase in item 3 is due to the fact that, during the fasli, the cesses due on the majority of the zemindaris for fasli 1304 were fixed along with those of faslis 1301, 1302 and 1303 of certain zemindaris.

16. TOTAL DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES—CURRENT.—The total demand under both land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 65,85,390 against Rs. 58,42,632 in fasli 1303. Of this amount Rs. 65,07,072 or 98·81 per cent. was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 78,318 or 1·19 per cent. of the demand at its close, as against Rs. 9,45,052 or 16·18 per cent. of the demand in the preceding year.

17. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the commencement of the fasli adopted in jamabandi statement No. 7 is Rs. 9,44,286 or Rs. 843 less than the closing balance according to jamabandi statement No. 7 of fasli 1303. This difference is due to the payment of mohini allowance of Rs. 500 to a religious institution in the Negapatam taluk from arrear collections, and to the deduction of Rs. 343 being amount of land-cess erroneously charged on increment remissions in the Pattukóttai taluk—*vide* remarks in the demand, collection and balance statement of land revenue for October and November 1894. Out of this demand, Rs. 9,39,172 was collected and Rs. 2,756 written off during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,358 at the close of the fasli. This balance was further reduced by subsequent collections and remissions up to 31st August 1895 to Rs. 2,173, of which Rs. 14 has been recommended for remission and awaits sanction for being written off. The remainder (Rs. 2,159) is the amount of assessment imposed at settlement in excess of the old assessment on the muktâ ijâra lands in Koviladi and Tiruchanampundi, Tanjore taluk, and on Padirikottayam village in the Shiyali taluk, the collection of which is pending the orders of the Board—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 314, Land Revenue, dated 29th August 1895.

18. TOTAL CURRENT AND ARREARS.—The total demand both under current and arrears amounted to Rs. 75,29,676, of which Rs. 74,46,244 or 98·89 per cent. was collected and Rs. 2,756 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 80,676 or 1·07 per cent. at the end of the year. Subsequent collections and remissions up to the close of August 1895 amounted to Rs. 48,441, so that the balance on the 1st September was Rs. 32,235 or 43 per cent. of the demand.

Considering that, during the fasli, the increase that accrued by the introduction of the new settlement rates in fasli 1303 had also to be collected and the difficulties in the matter of collection owing to so many joint pattas having had to be issued, the collections must be considered to be highly satisfactory.

19. APPORTIONMENT OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—The instructions in regard to the distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses appear generally to be well understood. The registers for fasli 1303 have been closed in all taluks except Tanjore and Kumbakonam, where the final adjustments will be soon effected and the registers closed. As regards fasli 1304, the differences in the credits to cesses were somewhat large in Tanjore, Kumbakonam and Tirutturaippundi at the close of the fasli. They have been since adjusted.

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Statement No. 8-A exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government demand. The total number of processes of all kinds amounted to 995,587 against 677,531, showing an increase of 318,056 over fasli 1303. The following statement shows the number of processes issued in the several taluks in the two faslis (1303 and 1304), and the details of the variations under demand notices, distraint notices and sale notices :—

Taluks.	Total number of processes in fasli 1303.	Total number of processes in fasli 1304.	Difference.	Details of variations in		
				Demand notice.	Distraint or attachment notice.	Sale notice.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tanjore	204,076	522,343	+ 318,267	+ 284,979	+ 16,706	+ 16,582
Kumbakonam	86,707	133,489	+ 46,782	+ 42,546	+ 2,118	+ 2,118
Máyavaram	63,110	49,728	- 13,382	- 13,398	+ 2	+ 14
Shiyali	29,081	29,319	+ 238	+ 258	- 10	- 10
Nannilam	22,931	26,021	+ 3,090	+ 2,645	+ 206	+ 239
Negapatam	72,360	57,416	- 14,944	- 17,565	+ 1,310	+ 1,312
Tirutturaippúndi	81,471	49,902	- 31,569	- 31,700	+ 321	- 183
Mannárgudi	43,610	62,363	+ 18,753	+ 19,063	- 155	- 155
Pattukkóttai	74,185	65,006	- 9,179	- 9,753	+ 287	+ 287
Total	677,531	995,587	+ 318,056	+ 277,067	20,785	+ 20,204

There is an increase of 277,067 under demand notices, the net result of an increase in the taluks of Tanjore, Kumbakonam, Shiyali, Nannilam and Mannárgudi against a decrease in other taluks. The net increase in the number of demand notices and the increase observed in almost all the taluks in the number of distraint and sale notices are due to the fact that the arrears that accrued by the settlement of fasli 1303 had also to be collected in the beginning of the fasli under report.

It was believed that in a large number of cases village officers neglected to demand kists at the proper time from the ryots and applied at the taluk for demands even in the case of persons who would have paid the kists in time if only they had been required to do so. During the year under report, therefore, strict orders were issued that such practices should cease; and, but for the fact that during the fasli the arrears of fasli 1303 (determined during the fasli) had to be collected, there would have been a decrease under demand notices instead of an increase as at present.

The subjoined statement compares by taluks the number of cases in which property was attached with those in which it was ultimately found necessary to resort to sales :—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of defaulters whose property was		Percentage of column 4 to column 3.	Percentage of column 4 to column 2.
		Attached.	Sold.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tanjore	51,340	28,394	1,363	4.80	2.65
Kumbakonam	30,135	2,680	132	5.12	.44
Máyavaram	23,106	81	16	19.75	.07
Shiyali	8,813	118	6	5.08	.07
Nannilam	25,898	534	74	13.86	.29
Negapatam	18,153	2,997	221	7.37	1.22
Tirutturaippúndi	22,282	2,435	169	6.94	.76
Mannárgudi	22,350	631	47	7.45	.21
Pattukkóttai	13,628	4,114	115	2.79	.84
Corresponding figures of fasli 1303	215,705	41,884	2,143	5.12	.99
Total	215,463	21,099	980	4.64	.45

The number of defaulters whose property was attached and sold is more than double that of the previous year; and the proportion of the number of sales to the total number of ryotwari pattadars was .99 per cent. against .45 in the previous year. It will, however, be observed that, as usual, more than half the attachments and sales were in the Tanjore taluk, the number of sales being 1,363 out of 2,143 in the whole district. The extent of land sold bears also nearly the same ratio being 1,189 acres out of 1,912 acres for the whole district. Negapatam, Tirutturaippúndi and Nannilam come next with 314, 125 and 120 acres, respectively, sold during the year, and the extent sold in these taluks accounts for 91 per cent. of the total extent sold in the whole district. Rupees 8,961 were realized by the sale of moveable property chiefly in the taluks of Kumbakonam, Negapatam, Tirutturaippúndi and Pattukkóttai; while in the Tanjore taluk, in which there was the largest number of sales, only Rs. 603 was realized. As explained in last year's report, the Kallar defaulters of this taluk always take care that no moveables are available for attachment.

Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 89,580 was sold for the realization of revenue amounting to Rs. 28,012. The amount realized was Rs. 42,324, or a little over nine times the assessment of the lands sold (Rs. 4,479), against twenty times the assessment; at which their value has been estimated in accordance with the instructions in Board's Proceedings, No. 64, dated 27th April 1887. In the case of lands purchased by private individuals the value realized was 10.95 times the assessment, being 9.22 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 11.28 times in the case of wet. Out of a total extent of 1,912 acres sold, 273 acres were bought in by Government for want of bidders.

21. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS SERVICE FEES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—Enclosure B to statement No. 8 shows the number of processes served by the ordinary village agency and that served by special establishments, the numbers being 940,932 and 19,796, respectively, against 645,901 and 12,346 in fasli 1303. The increase in the number of processes served by the special establishments has followed the general increase in the number of processes served during the year.

Of the total number of processes, 97.94 were served by the village agency against 98.12 per cent. in the previous year.

The receipts on account of process service fees and the charges incurred for the special establishments during the year compare as follows with those of the preceding year :—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
Receipts	1,658	1,736
Charges	1,547	1,396

Of the processes served by the special agency, 16,232 were demand notices, 2,222 * attachment notices and 1,758 sale notices. The actual demand for service of these processes comes to 1,761.8 against 1,853 shown as demand under process service fees in statement No. 5. The difference is reported to be due to the fees due on processes issued in the previous fasli being omitted to be charged in that fasli.

22. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—Nineteen acres of land assessed at Rs. 27 were sold in the Tanjore taluk under Standing Order No. 110 during the year for Rs. 137 realizing 5.07 times their assessment.

23. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance at the close of fasli 1303 was Rs. 35-4-11 and Rs. 89-9-3 was awarded as costs during the fasli, so that the total amount due was Rs. 124-14-2, of which Rs. 80-14-9 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 43-15-5 at the close of the fasli. Out of this amount, Rs. 37-7-6 have been since collected, As. 12-9 were recommended for remission in the last year's jamabandi

report; and, as regards Rs. 4-8-0 of the remainder, orders have been issued to collect the amount on the return of the party from Cochin, where he is reported to be living. The remaining amount will be collected soon.

24. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Lands to the extent of 355 acres assessed at Rs. 1,518 were acquired by public servants during the year against 200 acres assessed at Rs. 503 during fasli 1303. Statement No. 13 gives particulars of the lands acquired by officers of the various grades.

The lands acquired by officers other than Deputy Collectors and clerks are not within their respective jurisdictions. Among Deputy Collectors M.R.Ry. H. Subbaraya Aiyar Avergal, Deputy Collector, Pattukkóttai division, acquired conjointly with another 74 acres assessed at Rs. 335 in the village of Gangaikondam in the Tinnevely district, his share being limited to one-half; while Syed Kadir Padsha Sahib Bahadur, Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi division, acquired 22 out of 99 shares of a mitta in the Salem district.

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

26. INTEREST.—The balance of interest at the beginning of the year was Rs. 740 and the demand during the year was Rs. 4,204, making a total of Rs. 4,944 due for the year. Out of this amount, Rs. 3,986 was collected and Rs. 309, being interest on arrears already remitted, has been written off under the authority of the Collector with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th January 1882, leaving a balance of Rs. 649 uncollected at the close of the fasli. Out of this amount Rs. 144 has been since ordered to be written off under the authority above quoted. Out of the remaining balance of Rs. 505, Rs. 16 were recommended for remission in the last year's report and is yet pending orders for being written off. Steps will be taken for the collection of the remaining balance of Rs. 489 at an early date.

27. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no cases of sub-division of quit-rent during the year.

28. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—A statement showing the total number of survey stones planted during the survey and settlement, the stones found to be missing and out of repair and those replaced and repaired during the year is herewith forwarded. It is prepared from information supplied by the Tahsildars. There are variations in the total number of survey stones now reported from those of the previous year in all the taluks except Tanjore, Nannilam and Mannárgudi. Explanations have been called for from the officers concerned for the variation. From this statement it will be observed that as many as 146,052 stones of all kinds are reported to be missing, although several of the Tahsildars doubt if so many are really missing. During the year, what with the introduction of settlement rates, the survey schools, the absence of amins' sketches and the jamabandi of the current fasli, as much attention as could be wished could not be paid to this important duty and it was only by the close of the fasli that any serious efforts were made in this direction. A copy of the circular issued on the subject is submitted for the Board's information. The district surveyor was appointed for this district from June 1895, and fortnightly progress reports have been called for from the Tahsildars showing amount of work turned out in this direction. Orders have been issued to the Divisional officers and Tahsildars to see that the work of repair and replacement of missing stones is carried on with speed and energy. The stones left by the Survey Department and now lying in several depôts in the Pattukkóttai and Tirutturaippúndi taluks will be utilized for the replacement of missing stones. Arrangements have been made for the further supply of stones that may be necessary for the purpose with a stone contractor of South Kalathur in Trichinopoly district whose tender was found to contain the most favourable terms. Even now the work is retarded to some extent by the absence of survey amins' sketches, which, the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement states, he cannot spare at present.

29. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY.—The subjoined statement compares the number of applications received and disposed of under the two heads, viz., those received through the Registration officers and those received by Revenue officers direct:—

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.	Percentage of pending cases to the total.
Applications received through Registration officers.	153	1,273	1,426	1,184	242	16·97
Do. received by Revenue officers direct ..	182	2,988	3,170	2,834	336	10·60
Total ..	335	4,261	4,596	4,018	578	12·58

The total number of applications received during the year is very nearly the same as in the previous year, though the number presented through Registration officers has increased, while that presented to the Revenue officers has decreased. It is suggested that the decrease in the number of applications presented to Revenue officers may be due to the enforced absence of karnams from their villages during the greater portion of the year under report.

It is however observed that, in the sub-division comprising the Kumbakónam, Májavaram and Shiyali taluks, the number of applications presented to Revenue officers has increased considerably, while in other portions of the district there has been a decrease. The Sub-Collector explains the large number of applications received in the sub-division as due to a desire on the part of the ryots to rectify errors in the settlement. Out of 4,596 applications awaiting disposal during the year, 4,018 were disposed of, leaving 578 or 12·58 per cent. pending against 335 or 6·84 per cent. at the close of fasli 1303. The percentage of applications pending to those received through Registration officers is very nearly the same as in the previous year; but the percentage of cases pending to those received direct by Revenue officers is 10·60 per cent. against 4·62 per cent. in the previous year. In 94 cases or 28·48 per cent. of the number pending, the delay is due to sub-division, while in 76 cases notices were published in the Gazette. Strict orders are being issued for the speedy disposal of all pending cases.

One case of transfer under Standing Order No. 20, paragraph 6, was pending at the beginning of the fasli in the Mannárgudi taluk; two cases in the Mannárgudi taluk and one case in Tirutturaippúndi were received during the fasli. Of the total number of four cases, three were disposed of during the fasli and one in the Mannárgudi taluk was pending at the close. In this case notification has been published in the District Gazette and it will be disposed of shortly.

30. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There was no Assistant Collector in charge of a division during the year. The Head Assistant Collector reports that there is practically no vernacular correspondence, all the officers corresponding in English with the exception of a few Assistant Superintendents of Sea Customs and Land Customs' Amins, that the arzis of these officials are as a rule of a routine nature and that, where necessary, they are read out before orders are passed. In the case of petitions which are mostly in the vernacular, he adds that when presented in person they are explained by the petitioners, and where sent by post they are read out whenever there is need for it.

31. EXAMINATION OF AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—Enclosure No. 29 shows the result of the examination of agricultural stock in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 82, dated 10th January 1894. It will be observed that, in almost all the taluks except Tanjore and Nannilam, the Divisional officers have verified very few cases of cattle census, and some of them none at all. The Sub-Collector explains that he had no time for verification of the census himself, while in the Negapatam taluk the heavy work in connection with the defalcation case left no time for any work in this direction. In Pattukkóttai neither the Divisional officer nor the Tahsildar has verified any cases. The attention of the former has been called to the omission and the explanation of the latter has been called for. The explanation of the Revenue Inspectors who did not verify the cattle census in all the villages of their ranges, has been called for and will be dealt with on receipt.

32. IRRIGATION WORKS.—The statement of irrigation sources in and out of repair has not yet been received from the Tanjore taluk in spite of reminders. The consolidated return will be submitted to the Board on receipt and any explanation that may be necessary will be embodied therein.

33. INAMS RESUMED.—No inams were resumed during the year under the provisions of Standing Order No. 117.

34. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The report from the Deputy Collector, Mannārgudi division, has been received complete only yesterday. The Divisional officers' reports with a review will be submitted presently.

35. REPORT ON THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE VARIOUS TALUKS.—The Sub-Collector's report has not yet been received. The Divisional officers' reports with a review will be submitted to Board soon.

TANJORE,
30th September 1895.

(Signed) E. C. RAWSON,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TRICHINOPOLY.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1304.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—This subject was dealt with in the administration report for 1894-95. The total rainfall amounted to only 27.49 inches against 41.94 inches in 1893-94. The rainfall in June and July was deficient and that retarded cultivation to a certain extent. The rains of August and September improved the state of things. The north-east monsoon, however, failed and the yield of dry crops was poor, especially in parts of Trichinopoly, Musiri and Kulittalai taluks. Several of the rain-fed tanks did not get sufficient supply. Some lands were left waste and crops on some lands withered. On the whole, the season was by no means as favourable as it was in 1893-94.

3. PARTICULARS AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The area sown in fasli 1304 was 970,429 acres against 1,011,521 acres, showing a decrease of 41,092 acres. The proportion of the total area sown with food-grains shows also a decrease of 55,656 acres. This decrease was due to unfavourable season. There has not been much variation in the yield, and it cannot be said that the yield was decidedly very poor as compared with the previous year. Twenty-seven per cent. of paddy yielded 16 annas, 34 per cent. 12 annas, 33 per cent. 8 annas, 4 per cent. 4 annas, and 2 per cent. no yield, against 42 per cent. 16 annas, 29 per cent. 12 annas, 24 per cent. 8 annas and 5 per cent. 4 annas last year. As regards dry food-grains, 24 per cent. yielded 16 annas, 26 per cent. 12 annas, 36 per cent. 8 annas and 14 per cent. 4 annas, against 20 per cent. 16 annas, 27 per cent. 12 annas, 39 per cent. 8 annas and 13 per cent. 4 annas, and 1 per cent. no crop in the previous year.

4. PRICES.—The prices of food-grains during the fasli are compared in the sub-joined statement with those that ruled during the five faslis immediately preceding and with those in the five years preceding the last famine year:—

Grains.	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Average.	Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Average.	Fasli 1304.	Percentage of increase or decrease in fasli 1304 as compared with fasli 1303 decrease.
Paddy, 1st sort.	131	141	157	167	165	152	169	189	203	228	194	197	180	7
Paddy, 2nd sort.	115	125	140	148	144	134	159	178	193	213	174	183	169	3
Cholum	113	135	191	175	160	155	158	180	220	259	247	212	234	5
Cumbu	110	130	180	159	167	149	177	194	241	267	238	221	197	17
Ragi	110	124	169	158	167	146	168	197	250	266	241	224	205	15
Horsegram	174	219	261	236	236	225	246	297	315	332	298	297	237	20
Varagu	No figures available.						102	128	145	165	135	135	115	15

There was a fall in the prices of all articles. This was chiefly due to less exportation and increased importation of food-grains during the year as compared with the previous year.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There was no change in the number of zemindari and proprietary estates. It was 21 as in the previous year. The amount of peishcush was the same as in fasli 1303, viz., Rs. 52,337-13-7.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of whole inam villages was 152 against 154 in the previous year. The decrease was due to three inam villages in Trichinopoly taluk having been clubbed into one. This clubbing was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 16th April 1892, Mis. No. 3855 (Settlement). There was a decrease

of Rs. 2 under quit-rent also. This was due to the inclusion of Rs. 2 incorrectly in fasli 1303 in Kulittalai taluk. The quit-rent on shrotriem and whole inam villages was Rs. 10,556-10-2.

7. RYOTWARI REVENUE.—The total number of Government villages was 578 against 1,246 in fasli 1303. This decrease was due to the clubbing of the villages sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 16th April 1892, Mis. No. 3655 (Settlement). There was an increase of 17,328 in the number of pattas. This increase occurred in all the taluks of the district and was chiefly due to the increase in the number of joint pattas, as in numerous cases some of the fields that were held on single pattas by separate individuals in the previous fasli were demarcated and surveyed together, and as joint pattas had to be issued in such cases. This defect will be remedied by sub-dividing such fields as ordered by the Board in Board's Proceedings, dated 23th January 1896, Mis. No. 399.

8. HOLDINGS AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The following abstract shows the extent and assessment of holdings at the commencement and at the end of the year:—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	905,782	8,16,889	138,904	6,36,802	1,044,686	14,53,691
Deduct lands given up	37,940	11,470	983	6,367	38,923	17,832
Remainder	867,842	8,05,419	137,921	6,30,435	1,005,763	14,35,554
Add lands taken up	12,294	83,139	3,627	3,62,739	15,921	4,45,878
Total	880,136	8,88,558	141,548	9,93,174	1,021,684	18,81,732
Increase or decrease	- 25,646	+ 71,669	+ 2,644	+ 3,56,372	- 23,002	+ 4,28,041

Compared with the previous year there was a decrease of 3 per cent. under dry holdings and an increase of 9, 2 and 56 per cent., respectively, in the dry assessment, wet holdings and wet assessment. These variations were chiefly due to the introduction of the re-survey areas and the re-settlement rates. The decrease and increase in the area under dry and wet respectively on account of the just-mentioned causes were 26,983 acres and 2,040 acres; and the increase in the assessment was Rs. 70,756 under dry and Rs. 3,53,209 under wet. Pieces of land not fit for cultivation or used for public purposes were included in pattas in dry parts of the district; such portions have been excluded from pattas in the re-survey. This accounts chiefly for the decrease in the dry holdings.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED, &c.—The subjoined abstract shows the actual cultivation, &c., during fasli 1304 as compared with the preceding fasli:—

Fasli.	Particulars.	Total holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.	Waste.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.
		ACS.	ACS.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1303	Dry	905,782	694,900	77	210,882	210,882	..
	Wet	138,904	132,702	96	6,202	6,200	2
	Total	1,044,686	827,602	79	217,084	217,082	2
1304	Dry	880,136	688,299	78	191,837	191,837	..
	Wet	141,548	129,842	92	11,706	9,339	2,367
	Total	1,021,684	818,141	80	203,543	201,176	2,367

The total extent of cultivation during the year was less than that of the preceding year by 9,461 acres or 1 per cent. This was due to the unfavourable nature of the season.

10. The amount actually remitted on wet waste was Rs. 8,592 against Rs. 3 in the previous year. This remission was granted on wet lands under the rain-fed tanks in the taluks of Trichinopoly, Musiri and Kulittalai, which did not get sufficient supply on account of the failure of the north-east monsoon.

11. WATER-RATE, TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The amount charged for water taken for dry lands and for second crop on wet lands was Rs. 36,986 and Rs. 1,05,942 against Rs. 52,322 and Rs. 61,975, respectively, showing a decrease of Rs. 15,336 under tirwajasti and an increase of Rs. 43,967 under fasaljasti. The decrease under tirwajasti was due to unfavourable season, and the increase under fasaljasti was due to the fact that wet lands whose second crop assessment had been compounded in the old settlement, but was not so compounded in the re-settlement, had to be charged half the single crop assessment under fasaljasti.

12. REMISSIONS.—The following statement shows the remissions other than waste remissions classified under the several heads for faslis 1303 and 1304:—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Occasional remissions.</i>				
(1) Shavi or loss of produce	385	3,691	3,691	385
(2) Submerged or inundated	139	87	..	52
(3) Tirwakammi	5	..	..	5
(4) Fasalkammi	..	..	..	..
Total	529	3,778	3,249	..
<i>Fixed remissions.</i>				
(5) Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift	..	4,721	4,721	..
(6) Remissions allowed on the gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	..	1,76,912	1,76,912	..
(7) Remission granted in the case of dual pattas	40	56	16	..
Total	40	1,81,689	1,81,649	..
<i>Beriz deductions.</i>				
(8) Road-cess included in the land assessment	29,578	..	..	29,578
(9) Allowances to religious institutions	57,346	57,318	..	28
(10) Deduction of assessment on village service inams in favour of the village service fund	92	..	..	92
Total	87,016	57,318	..	29,698
Grand Total	87,585	2,42,785	1,55,200	..

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The only item requiring the explanation under "occasional remissions" is No. 1; Rs. 3,691 were remitted on account of shavi or loss of produce during the year, while no remission was granted under that head in the previous year. This remission occurred in the taluks of Trichinopoly, Musiri and Kulittalai and was due to rain-fed tanks not having received sufficient supply on account of the indifferent north-east monsoon.

Fixed remissions—Items 5 and 6.—These were due to the grant of remissions for baling and for increase in the assessment, for the first time, under the re-settlement.

Beriz deductions—Item 8.—In the re-settlement land-cess was not included in the land assessment.

Item 9.—The small decrease under this item was due to payment of arrears in fasli 1303.

The other items do not call for special remarks.

13. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The miscellaneous revenue was Rs. 1,39,066 against Rs. 1,16,387 in the previous year as detailed below:—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including charge for water	26,585	36,402	9,817	..
2. Lands cultivated, but not included in the jamabandi	59	..	..	59
3. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	22,563	34,567	12,004	..
4. Concealed cultivation	130	181	51	..
5. Cultivation and occupation of poramboke lands	30,837	26,410	..	4,427
6. Revenue derived from trees	19,925	26,628	6,703	..
7. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management	4,775	2,243	..	2,532
8. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages	4,546	4,080	..	466
9. Revenue process-fees	1,724	1,946	222	..
10. "Other items" detailed in jamabandi statement No. 5	6,243	6,609	366	..
Total	1,16,387	1,39,066	22,679	..

4 SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

Item 1.—The increase under this head was due to the inclusion of quit-rent on village service inams.

Items 3 and 5.—I consider that the classifications made by Tahsildars under these two heads may not be correct. It is now too late to have them corrected. Necessary corrections will be made in this fasli. I therefore compare the figures under both the heads together.

There was an increase of 13,249 acres in extent and Rs. 7,577 in the charge under these heads. The increase was due to besides the usual causes, such as neglect of the ryots to pay the value of trees, failure on the part of ryots to have sub-divisions made, cultivators not caring to take on patta certain lands cultivated by them; also to the karnams' inability to carry out sub-divisions as they were engaged in the preparation of accounts in connection with the re-settlement, and to the inclusion of certain lands which were held on pattas in the previous fasli, but classed as poramboke in the re-survey on account of their having been in the possession and enjoyment of the ryots during fasli 1304, and on account of the latter having profited by cultivating the lands, &c.

Item 6.—The increase under this head was due to the more correct division between land and forest Revenue.

Item 7.—The decrease under this head was due to the fact of the Peramūr and Musiri chattram estates having been handed over to the proprietor at the end of fasli 1303, and to the payment of the commission from March to June 1895 in July 1895.

Item 11, "Other Items".—The increase under this head was chiefly due to the fact that in the fasli under report certain poramboke and tank-bed lands were sold, while there was no such transaction in the previous fasli.

14. RYOTWARI DEMAND.—The net ryotwari demand excluding remissions and deductions, but including water-rate and second crop charge and miscellaneous revenue was Rs. 19,12,349 against Rs. 15,96,787 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,15,562 as particularised below:—

Increase.		Rs.
1. In the assessment of holdings	...	4,28,041
2. In the charge for water	...	28,631
3. In the miscellaneous revenue	...	22,679
4. In the less amount of beriz deductions	...	29,698
Total		5,09,049
Decrease.		
1. In the remissions on account of shavi, &c.	...	3,249
2. In the remissions granted on account of waste	...	8,589
3. In the amount of fixed remissions	...	1,81,649
Total		1,93,487
Net amount		3,15,562

16. DEMAND UNDER CESSES.—The demand under cesses is compared below:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	20,959	20,915
(2) Land-cess in shrotriem villages	7,501	7,681
(3) Cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue	1,07,947	2,24,895
Total	1,36,407	2,53,491

The variations under the first two items are small. The increase under the third item was due to the increase in the ryotwari revenue and to the charge of village-cess which item was absent last year.

16. TOTAL DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE AND CESSES—CURRENT.—The total current demand under the head "Land Revenue and Cesses" amounted to Rs. 22,28,734 against Rs. 17,96,091 showing an increase of Rs. 4,32,643 or 24 per cent. as detailed below:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Peishkush on permanently-settled estates	52,338	52,338
(2) Shrotriem jodi	10,559	10,556
(3) Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	15,96,787	19,12,349
(4) Cesses	1,36,407	2,53,491
Total	17,96,091	22,28,734

17. TOTAL DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE UNDER LAND REVENUE AND CESSES—CURRENT.—The total current demand under Land Revenue and Cesses amounted to Rs. 22,28,734, of which Rs. 17,77,696 were collected within the year, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,51,038 or 20 per cent. against Rs. 93,508 or 5.2 per cent. in the preceding year. This large balance was solely due to the settlement of the demand with reference to re-settlement rates only at the end of December 1895. Subsequent collections up to the end of January 1896 have reduced the balance to Rs. 84,927 or 4 per cent. of the demand.

18. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 94,273, of which Rs. 93,599 were collected and Rs. 381 written off the accounts during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 293 which has since been completely wiped off—Rs. 102 by collection and Rs. 191 by being written off as irrecoverable. There are no outstanding arrears relating to fashis previous to fasli 1304.

19. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.—The accounts for fasli 1301 in all the taluks, those for fasli 1302 in the Trichinopoly, Musiri and Udaiyarpalayam taluks and those for fasli 1303 in the Kulittalai taluk were closed during the year. The cess credit registers show that the land and village cesses had the credits due to them. The accounts current relating to the above-mentioned taluks were also checked and the results show that the instructions on the subject are properly understood and the distribution carried out correctly.

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The subjoined abstract compares the several kinds of processes issued for the realization of revenue during the fasli years 1303 and 1304:—

Fasli.	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.	Value of other property.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1303 ..	507,898	17,862	14,233	15,957	RS. 70,384	RS. 99,188	1,905	RS. 7,652	ACS. 2,602	RS. 3,782	RS. 7,727
1304 ..	512,760	11,196	8,128	9,365	51,043	72,967	1,831	8,362	3,709	6,436	1
Difference.	+ 4,862	- 6,666	- 6,105	- 6,592	- 19,341	- 26,221	- 74	+ 710	+ 1,107	+ 2,654	- 7,726

Fasli.	Property sold.										Amount realised by sale of other property.	Total amount realised.
	Personal.				Real.							
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realised.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Extent.	Amount realised.			
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1303 ..	53	RS. 660	RS. 732	RS. 663	235	RS. 1,018	RS. 3,684	ACS. 840	RS. 1,670	RS. 69	RS. 2,402	
1304 ..	73	910	854	1,010	208	888	7,347	698	2,351	1	3,362	
Difference.	+ 20	+ 250	+ 122	+ 347	- 27	- 130	+ 3,663	- 142	+ 681	- 68	+ 960	

There was an increase in the number of demand notices, while there was a decrease in the number of attachment and sale-notices as compared with the previous year. Certain ryots holding wet lands, especially under the rainfed tanks, were withholding payments excepting waste and shavi remissions. In such cases, Tahsildars were ordered to issue demand notices and to collect as much as they could without resorting to further processes pending the settlement of the question of granting remissions. Further, the issue of processes with promptitude and regularity at the end of every kist month was insisted upon to prevent the accumulation of arrears with reference to the old assessment, the collection of which might become difficult when the increased assessment in consequence of the re-settlement was added on to it. There is a decrease in the number of defaulters whose property was attached both under "personal and real," but there is an increase in the number of defaulters whose property was sold under "personal" and a decrease under "real". These variations are small and do not call for special remarks.

21. SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENT AND PROCESS SERVICE FEES.—The subjoined statement compares the extent to which special paid establishment was utilized for serving processes, the receipts from process service fees and the charges of the establishment for faslis 1303 and 1304 :—

Fasli.	Total number of processes issued.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process-fees.	Cost of process establishment.
		Village agency.	Special paid agency.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1303	554,602	547,928	6,674	RS. 1,724	RS. 308
1304	522,719	515,170	7,549	1,946	297
Difference ..	- 31,883	- 32,758	+ 875	+ 222	- 11

Of the total number of processes issued, 98.55 per cent. were served by the village agency and 1.45 by the special paid establishment against 98.79 per cent. and 1.21 per cent. respectively in the previous year. The amount of process-fees levied was Rs. 1,946 against Rs. 1,724 in fasli 1303 showing an increase of Rs. 222, which was due to the large number of demand notices served during the year under report.

22. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS Nos. 30, 34 AND 110.—No lands were sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 30 and 34. Under Standing Order No. 110 acres 176 assessed at Rs. 134, were sold for Rs. 185 in the Trichinopoly, Musiri and Udaiyarpalayam taluks.

23. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 44 and the amount awarded during the year Rs. 81, making a total of Rs. 125. Rupees 70 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 16 being irrecoverable have been recommended for remission in the jamabandi statement No. 12 for the year under report submitted on the 11th October last. Of the balance of Rs. 39, Rs. 18 have since been collected and the remaining sum of Rs. 21 is covered by execution proceedings in Court.

24. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Lands to the extent of acres 4.61, assessed at Rs. 18, and two houses were acquired by the Huzur Sheristadar and two clerks in the Collector's office as shown below :—

	Extent. Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.
M.R.Ry. N. Srinivasa Rao Avargal, Huzur Sheristadar.	4.61	18 (in the North Arcot district).
" M. R. Subbarayar, Assistant Vernacular Record-keeper	...	one house.
" S. S. Narasingam Aiyangar, sub. pro tem. 5th English Clerk	...	one house.

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

26. TANKS IRRIGATING 50 ACRES AND LESS.—No tanks coming under this category were made over to ryots under Board's Standing Order No. 9.

27. INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE.—The total demand for the year inclusive of the arrear of Rs. 54 outstanding at the beginning was Rs. 409, of which Rs. 390 were realized before the end of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 19 at its close.

28. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No sub-division of inams or of quit-rent took place during the year.

29. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—The Village officers and Revenue Inspectors were unable to carry out the inspection of the stone field marks erected at the re-survey as they were busily engaged in connection with the re-settlement of the district.

30. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION AND REVENUE OFFICERS.—The subjoined abstract compares the number of applications received and disposed of by the Registration and Revenue officers :—

Items.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Received during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	
					Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Applications presented through the Registration Department.	189	2,824	3,013	2,952	..	61
Applications presented directly to Revenue officers.	56	1,517	1,573	1,474	..	99
Total ..	245	4,341	4,586	4,426	..	160

The number of applications pending at the beginning of the year was 245. The number received during the year was 4,341 against 4,978 in the year preceding. The disposals during the year amounted to 4,426 or 96.5 per cent. against 95 per cent. in the previous year, and the number of applications pending at the close of the year was 160. Of this number, 94 have since been disposed of—42 among those received by Registration officers and 52 among those received by Revenue officers—and the remaining 66 are under enquiry. Sixty-five per cent. of the total number of applications received during the year were presented to Registration officers against 57 per cent. in fasli 1303. This shows that this mode of application for transfer of registry is gradually finding favour with the people. In no case were the provisions of paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 put in force during the year. In a large number of cases of the kind, the necessary transfers were carried out by the Settlement department itself in the settlement chitta prepared for fasli 1303.

31. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S AND ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICES.—No Assistant Collector was in charge of a division during the year. Messrs. Slocock and Lys acted as Head Assistant Collectors, Musiri, during the year. Mr. Slocock had long vernacular arziies read out to him before he disposed of them, while short reports and petitions were read by himself and disposed of before he sent them to office; and Mr. Lys used to have all vernacular papers read out to him for disposal.

32. CENSUS OF LIVE-STOCK.—A statement furnishing the information called for in Board's Proceedings (Settlement, etc.), Mis. No. 82, dated 10th January 1894, is submitted herewith. Of the 1,246 ryotwar villages in the district, the census taken by the karnams was checked by Revenue Inspectors in 257 villages, by Deputy Tahsildars in 23 villages, by Tahsildars in 50 villages, and by Divisional officers in 7 villages. The General Deputy Collector, Ariyalur, did not check villages in his division, and the Head Assistant Collector did not test the figures of any villages in the Kulitalai taluk. In some of the villages, the karnams were found to have been very negligent in the preparation of the census account and they were severely warned to be more cautious in future. The errors found in the villages over checked by the respective officers were rectified then and there.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

33. STATE OF THE FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS.—The subjoined statement shows progress made during the year in the preparation and check of the village registers and firka books :—

Taluk.	Number of villages for which the registers should be prepared.	At the end of June 1894.						At the end of June 1895.					
		Fasli.	Village registers.		Firka books.		Fasli.	Village registers.		Firka books.			
			Number of villages for which figures had been posted.	Number of villages for which figures had been checked.	Number of villages for which figures had been posted.	Number of villages for which figures had been checked.		Number of villages for which figures had been posted.	Number of villages for which figures had been checked.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Trichinopoly ..	437	{ 1301	437	437	437	437	1301	437	437	437	437		
		{ 1302	376	376	376	376	1302	429	429	429	429		
		{ 1303	376	376	376	376	1303	429	429	429	429		
		{ ..	..	..	..	..	1304	..	..	..	..		
Musiri	211	{ 1301	211	211	211	211	1301	211	211	211	211		
		{ 1302	211	211	211	211	1302	211	211	211	211		
		{ 1303	..	..	..	..	1303	211	211	211	211		
		{ ..	..	..	..	..	1304	..	..	..	..		
Kulitalai ..	155	{ 1301	155	155	155	155	1301	155	155	155	155		
		{ 1302	155	155	155	155	1302	155	155	155	155		
		{ ..	..	..	..	..	1303	155	155	155	155		
		{ ..	..	..	..	..	1304	..	..	..	..		
Perambalur ..	225	{ 1301	225	225	225	225	1301	225	225	225	225		
		{ 1302	225	225	225	225	1302	225	225	225	225		
		{ ..	..	..	..	..	1303	225	225	225	225		
		{ ..	..	..	..	..	1304	..	..	..	..		
Udaiyarpalayam.	372	{ 1301	370	370	370	370	1301	371	371	371	371		
		{ 1302	366	365	340	325	1302	371	371	371	371		
		{ 1303	..	..	..	..	1303	371	371	371	371		
		{ ..	..	..	..	..	1304	..	..	..	..		
Total ..	1,400	{ 1301	1,398	1,398	1,398	1,398	1301	1,399	1,399	1,399	1,399		
		{ 1302	1,333	1,332	1,307	1,292	1302	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391		
		{ 1303	376	376	376	376	1303	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391		
		{ ..	..	..	..	..	1304	..	..	..	..		

The arrears of faslis 1301 and 1302 were cleared during the year, with the exception of one village in Udaiyarpalayam for both 1301 and 1302 and eight villages in Trichinopoly for fasli 1302; these have been since completed. The posting and checking of the figures for fasli 1303 were completed in the district for all the villages except one village in Udaiyarpalayam and eight villages in Trichinopoly. These also have since been completed. The posting for fasli 1304 has been commenced and is rapidly progressing in all the taluks.

34. CONDITION OF THE KARNAMS' SURVEY INSTRUMENTS.—In this year the karnams did not generally produce the survey instruments. They were engaged in the Taluk offices in the preparation of the accounts in connection with the re-settlement, and most of them continued to remain in the Taluk offices for jamabandi work. They stated that they had the survey instruments in their villages and that they were in good order. I have again issued orders that the production of the instruments should be insisted on in the ensuing jamabandi.

35. DETENTION OF KARNAMS IN THE TALUK OFFICES.—In this fasli as well, it was not possible to act according to the provisions of paragraph 5 of Board's Standing Order No. 22 as regards the detention of karnams in the Taluk offices. They had to leave their villages and remain in the Taluk offices for months together in connection with the re-settlement and they had to prepare also the jamabandi accounts there.

36. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The reports of Divisional officers regarding the examination of village and taluk accounts have not yet been received. A report under this head will shortly be submitted.

37. Owing to the re-settlement the jamabandi of the fasli was completed only at the end of December 1895, and hence the delay in the submission of this report.

TRICHINOPOLY,
4th March 1896.

(Signed) J. ANDREW,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADURA.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the annual settlement of the Madura district for fasli 1304 (1894-95) together with the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. SEASON, RAINFALL, CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The season was on the whole unfavourable as compared with the previous year. Rainfall during latter half of the year was comparatively scanty and the outturn poor. The usual statement showing the rainfall during the fasli is enclosed. Season wet remissions to the extent of Rs. 46,963 were granted against Rs. 10,311 in the previous year. Remissions for loss of dry crops were not found necessary.

3. The prices of food-grains were higher and the rise is due to the unfavourable character of the season.

4. The number of permanently-settled estates was 31 against 30 in the previous fasli, the increase being due to the Devakota division of the Ramnad zemindari having been separately registered and assessed to peishcush—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 535 (Land Revenue), dated 6th December 1894. There was a decrease of Rs. 22 in the amount of peishcush, which is due to the proportionate deduction of peishcush allowed on certain lands in Sirupalai Estate of the Madura taluk taken up for the Periyar Project. There was no change in the number of whole inam villages. In the amount of quit-rent, however, there was a decrease of Rs. 23-14-0, which is also due to the cause given above. The total demand under quit-rent including arrears amounted to Rs. 63,189, of which Rs. 60,586 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,603. Of this, Rs. 2,219, have since been collected, and steps for the realization of the remainder (Rs. 384) have been taken. The demand under quit-rent against whole inam villages for the fasli under review is Rs. 15,864 more than that of fasli 1303, which is due to the Government having taken over from the Zemindar of Ramnad the collection of quit-rents on whole inams in that zemindari during fasli 1304 with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 4438, dated the 31st July 1893. The same cause accounts for the decrease of Rs. 14,299-1-5 * in the demand against permanently-settled estates, under which head the quit-rent when it was being collected by the zemindar on behalf of Government was included.

5. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The total extent of land in the holding of ryots at the close of the fasli under review was 1,011,902 acres, assessed at Rs. 16,87,044, against 981,328 acres, assessed at Rs. 16,34,621, in the fasli previous, showing an increase of 30,574 acres in extent and Rs. 52,423 in assessment. Of this increase, 27,548

acres and Rs. 49,100 relate to resumed village service inams amalgamated with land revenue ryotwar under Board's Proceedings, No. 56 (Land Revenue), dated 20th February 1895, and the remainder (3,026 acres in extent and Rs. 3,322 in assessment) represent the net increase of lands taken up over lands relinquished, &c.

6. The subjoined statement compares the extent of lands relinquished and taken up on dharkhast during fasli 1304 with that of the previous fasli :—

						Extent.	Assessment.
Relinquishments—						ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1303	...	...	...	...	...	7,600	6,378
Do. 1304	...	...	...	...	...	7,214	6,331
Difference						— 386	— 47
Dharkhasts—							
Fasli 1303	...	...	...	...	...	8,645	8,946
Do. 1304	...	...	...	...	...	11,176	10,668
Difference						+ 2,531	+ 1,722

The decrease in relinquishments and increase in dharkhasts is attributable to the rains which fell at the beginning of the fasli during the months of August, September and October and raised a hope which was not realized that it would be a favourable season—*vide* rainfall statement of the fasli under report and that of its predecessor.

7. The total extent of waste during the year was 167,337 acres against 160,667 acres in the previous year. 146,874 acres of dry and 12,974 acres of wet waste were charged, while the assessment of Rs. 28,025 on 7,489 acres of wet waste was remitted against Rs. 10,483 on 2,967 acres in the previous year. The marked increase in waste remissions is due to a comparatively bad season.

8. The charge for water (fasaljasti and tirwajasti) was Rs. 59,047 against Rs. 1,14,252 in fasli 1303, showing a decrease of Rs. 55,205, due to a reduced second crop cultivation owing to want of rains during the latter half of the fasli under report.

9. Other remissions granted during the fasli are compared with those of the previous fasli :—

				Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
				RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional	..	..	..	10,311	16,963	+ 36,652
Fixed remissions	..	..	..	6,835	4,708	— 2,127
Veriz deductions	..	..	..	51,222	50,788	— 434
Total				68,368	1,02,459	+ 34,091

There is a marked increase in the first item, while there is a decrease in the other two, and these are explained below :—

(1) Due to bad season.

(2) The decrease is due to the proportionate amount of reduction in the amount of increment remissions granted in the Kodaikanal settlement and elsewhere.

(3) *Vide* remarks in the statement No. 4 of faslis 1303 and 1304.

10. The miscellaneous revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 1,59,110 against Rs. 1,35,893 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 23,217. The chief items in which the variations occur are given below with explanation for large differences :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on sundry inams	11,923	33,970	+ 22,047
i. (a). Water-rate on sundry inams	19,039	7,109	— 11,930
2. Lands cultivated but not included in jama-bandi.	143	..	— 143
3. Lands cultivated without dharkhast for which no pattas were granted.	42,876	45,423	+ 2,547
4. Concealed cultivation	164	4	— 160
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	13,272	18,478	+ 5,206
6. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including the sale-proceeds of such trees.	26,373	22,058	— 4,315
7. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management.	1,332	2,013	+ 681
8. Charge for water in zemindari and inam villages including tirwajasti and fasaljasti.	887	682	— 205
9. Revenue Process fees	5,455	3,395	— 2,060
10. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	5,086	4,814	— 272
11. Other items	9,343	21,164	+ 11,821

11. The large increase under item 1 is due to the inclusion of the quit-rent on enfranchised village service inams under land revenue—miscellaneous as per Board's Proceedings, No. 56 (Land Revenue), dated 20th February 1895, whereas in the previous faslis the revenue was shown under Village Service fund. The decrease under item 1 (a) is due to the scanty supply of water in the Government sources of irrigation owing to deficient rainfall. The decrease under item 2 is due to greater care exercised by the officers concerned in bringing cases of cultivation to account before jamabandi. The increase under item 3 is due partly to the favourable prospect which the season presented at the beginning of the fasli and partly to the fact that permanent pattas were not granted for lands affected by the Periyar Project. The decrease under item 4 is due to more careful supervision on the part of the inspecting officers. The increase under item 5 is due to the high rates of prohibitory assessment imposed in several cases of poramboke cultivation, repeated notices to quit having had no effect. The decrease under item 6 is due to ordinary fluctuations. The increase under item 7 is due to the Palayampatti Sub-division of the Ramnad zemindari having been taken under Court of Wards' management in the fasli under review, owing to the demise of the Sub-division Zemindar P. Kottaisami Tevar. The decrease under item 8 is due to the same cause as given in regard to item 1 (a). The decrease under item 9 is due partly to the smaller number of processes issued and to the irregular practice of collecting fees on processes other than those served by the special paid agency having been put a stop to in the year under report. The decrease under item 10 is due to the cause given against item 1 (a). The large increase under item 11 is due to the full assessment on village service inams already resumed, but for which ryotwari pattas have not as yet been issued, as well as that on the inams still pending inquiry been shown under land revenue—miscellaneous with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 56 (Land Revenue), dated the 20th February 1895, instead of under Village Service fund, as was done in the previous years.

12. The total current ryotwar demand including net miscellaneous revenue during the year was Rs. 17,74,717 against Rs. 18,05,915 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 31,198, due to unfavourable character of the season.

13. Adding to the above demand the land and village cesses, viz., Rs. 2,11,115 in ryotwari villages, the total current demand under ryotwar and cesses amount to Rs. 19,85,832 against Rs. 19,30,479 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 55,353. This increase is due to the revival of the demand of the village-cess (Rs. 90,440) in fasli 1304 with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 333 (Land Revenue), dated the 8th August 1894, whereas there was no such demand for the cess in fasli 1303. Out of the current demand, Rs. 18,92,641 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 93,191 at its close. Deducting therefrom Rupees 84,636 since collected, the balance still to be accounted for is Rs. 8,555 or 43 per cent. of the demand.

14. The arrear demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,45,333, of which Rs. 1,34,996 were collected and Rs. 6,629 written off within the year. This leaves an arrear balance of Rs. 3,798 at the close of the fasli. Of this, Rs. 493 have been since collected, and Rs. 917 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,388 still to be collected, and steps have been taken to realize the same.
15. The balance of cesses in zemindaries and whole inam villages at the close of the fasli under report was Rupees 4,649, of which Rs. 4,300 have since been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 349, for the realization of which steps have been duly taken.
16. The prescribed statements have been sent to the Board in the Land Revenue Department.
17. The statement No. 11 for loans has been ordered to be discontinued in Board's Proceedings, No. 6535 (Settlement), dated 25th October 1894.
18. The statement No. 14 of abandoned tanks is *nil*.
19. Mr. N. Macmichael, the present Assistant Collector, joined this district at the end of January last and was shortly afterwards placed in charge of Thathaneri village in Madura taluk. For the various duties he was entrusted with and the progress he made—vide report submitted to Board in the Land Revenue Department in this office, Reference Current No. 22 of 1895 (Confidential), dated the 15th July 1895. On the 31st July he was relieved of the charge of Thathaneri village and subsequently invested with second-class Magisterial powers, which he has since been exercising. I do not propose to put him in charge of a division till after his January examination is over.
20. The accounts of agricultural stock kept by the karnams are reported to have been checked by the Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars. The usual statement accompanies.
21. The accounts prescribed in the Village Manual are generally understood by the village officers. I examined the accounts of the Melur taluk; the Sub-Collector examined those of Dindigul and Kodaikanal; the Deputy Collector, Madura Division, those of Tirumangalam and Periyakulam; and the Deputy Collector, Melur Division, those of Madura and Palni. Memoranda showing the results of examination of village and taluk accounts together with this office reviews will soon follow.
22. In addition to the above information usually furnished, subjoined is brief information on the points dealt with in paragraph 27 of Mr. Wynch's letter disposed of in Board's Proceedings, No. 131 (Settlement), dated 10th March 1894:—
- (a) *Names of camps, &c., where jamabandi was held.*—Details are given in jamabandi statement No. 1.
- (b) *Method adopted in examination of village accounts.*—Printed memorandum of questions prepared with reference to the detailed instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 131 (Settlement), dated 10th March 1894, was adopted. A copy of the memorandum is enclosed.
- (c) *To what extent attempts were made to limit the detention of karnams, &c.*—The attention of the Divisional officers and Tahsildars was drawn to this. Karnams were generally not detained for more than a month. Many of the accounts had been prepared by them in their villages.
- (d) *The state of village and taluk accounts.*—Two general circulars—one for each set of accounts pointing out the several principal defects noticed with reference to each account in the several taluks of the district—will follow.
- (e) *Reconciliation of village and taluk accounts*—generally made and anything that remains will be completed soon.

- (f) *The state of repair of boundary marks.*—The statement No. 17 enclosed gives details. It is observed that the general progress in the inspection, replacement and repair of missing marks is not satisfactory, and that the repeated instructions from this office on the subject have not been attended to. Submission of special monthly progress reports in future in certain forms suggested by the Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey has been ordered, and it is hoped that better results will be obtained during the current fasli.
- (1) The nature of inspection made by (a) Revenue Inspectors and (b) by Tahsildars.
- (2) How far the maintenance of village and taluk accounts showed improvements over those of the last fasli.
- (3) Statement showing the number of irrigation works of 50 acres and less given over to private individuals.
23. Report on the points noted on the margin will follow shortly.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Acting Collector.

MADURA,
10th December 1895.

READ—the following letter from J. TWIGG, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 10th December 1895, Ref. on Cur. No. 5276-Gl. :—

I have the honour to submit a brief report on the jamabandi of fasli 1304 with the statements prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 542 (Land Revenue), dated 18th September 1893.

2. *Statements Nos. 4-A, 6, 7, 7-A, 8 and 9.*—Explanation for variations where they exist is furnished in the statements themselves. The reconciling statement prescribed in paragraph 26 of the Board's Proceedings quoted above will be submitted on receipt of the usual statement from the Board, showing Treasury figures as furnished by the Accountant-General.

3. *8-A and 8-B.*—The statement subjoined compares the coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue in faslis 1303 and 1304 :—

	1303.	1304.	Difference.
1. Number of defaulters whose property was attached	19,147	13,706	5,441
2. Number of defaulters whose property was sold	2,339	1,660	689
3. Percentage of item 2 to item 1	12.2	12.04	.16
4. Extent of land sold in acres	5,750	4,763	997
5. Amount realised by the sale of—			
(a) Personal property	1,745	497	1,248
(b) Real property	18,687	15,585	3,102
Total	20,432	16,082	4,350

The decrease in the number of processes issued is ascribed to the favourable character of the season in fasli 1303, which rendered the collection of arrears in fasli 1304 easier. It will appear from statement 8-A that about 92 per cent. of the defaulters paid up the arrears immediately on service of demand notice, and of the rest 88 per cent. paid the arrears before their property was actually sold.

4. *Statement No. 10.*—Acres 324 were sold under Standing Order, No. 30, and 182 acres under Standing Order No. 110, against acres 108 and 561, respectively in the previous year. No lands were sold under Standing Order No. 34.

5. *Statement No. 12—Costs in Civil Suite.*—Of the balance of Rs. 610 at the beginning of the fasli under review, and of Rs. 1,792 awarded within the fasli, making a total of Rs. 2,402, Rs. 1,203 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,199. Of this, Rs. 393 have been recommended for being written off, and Rs. 467 since collected. The remainder will be adjusted soon.

6. *Statement No. 13.*—The usual statement accompanies.

7. *Patta transfer cases.*—The number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli was 492, which added to the number received during the year, viz., 6,067, amounted to 6,559. Of these, 6,145 were disposed of during the fasli, leaving a balance of 414. Of this, 63 cases have been since disposed of, and the remaining cases (351) are either pending sub-division or enquiry. Besides the above, 18 cases are reported to have been disposed of under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20—*vide* remarks in the statement.

- (1) Condition of survey instruments.
- (2) Delay in disposal of patta transfer applications.
- (3) Sub-division of joint liability in enfranchised inams.
- (4) Second or final distribution of cesses.

8. *Land-cess statements A and B.*—Statement showing distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses and report on the marginally-noted subjects, due to Board in the Land Revenue Department, will follow.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TINNEVELLY.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the land revenue settlement of this district for fasli 1304 together with the prescribed statements.

2. *SEASON AND RAINFALL.*—As stated in the Administration Report, the season was unfavourable for agricultural operations during the year owing to insufficient rainfall, which was less than the average, and that registered during the past five years as shown in the margin. The failure of the monsoons was general, and was most severely felt in Tenkasi, Nángunéri and Sankaranayinárkóyil taluks. The lands under the Tambrapárni river system, with the exception of those at its tail end and under a few minor rivers at the foot of the hills, fared well and did not suffer materially.

Years.	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total.
Average of 20 years ending 1889-90.	7.11	19.79	26.90
1889-90	9.81	12.68	22.49
1890-91	5.45	16.90	22.35
1891-92	6.03	27.65	33.68
1892-93	8.34	12.64	20.98
1893-94	4.49	18.47	22.96
1894-95	4.47	12.09	16.56

3. *CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.*—The subjoined abstract shows the area and description of the principal crops cultivated during the year in comparison with the figures for faslis 1302 and 1303 and of the average for the five years ending fasli 1301:—

Crops.	Average of five years ending fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Percentage of cultivation under each crop for the total cultivation.			
					Average.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
<i>Food-crops.</i>								
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.				
Rice	269,341	214,302	277,266	236,116	20.0	16.1	19.5	17.4
Others	721,289	638,335	667,741	659,768	53.3	47.9	46.2	48.8
Total	990,630	852,637	935,007	895,884	73.3	64.0	65.7	66.2
<i>Other crops.</i>								
Gingelly	97,992	131,592	68,941	49,689	5.1	9.9	4.9	3.6
Cotton	226,058	180,710	243,400	230,394	15.7	13.6	17.1	17.0
Others	94,510	166,937	176,480	177,862	5.9	12.5	12.3	13.2
Total	418,521	479,239	487,821	457,945	26.7	36.0	34.3	33.8
Grand Total	1,409,111	1,331,876	1,422,828	1,353,829	100	100	100	100

The total extent of cultivation during the year was 5 per cent. less than that of the preceding fasli. Compared with the previous year there was a decrease under rice, gingelly and cotton, and a slight increase under "others." The decrease is due to the unfavourable character of the season and to the fact that a larger extent was cultivated with gingelly in fasli 1303 with the aid of rain in March, while during the year under report there was no rain in February and March. The increase is due partly to the grant of the concession to grow dry crops on wet lands on payment of dry assessment, and partly to ryots preferring to grow crops which require less rain.

The outturn of both the wet and dry crops was generally much below the average owing to the unfavourable season. The outturn of paddy, the chief staple of the district, is compared below for the past four faslis :—

Under.	Average acreage of five years ending fasli 1301.	Acreage in fasli 1301.	From.	Acreage of fasli 1302.	Acreage of fasli 1303.	Acreage of fasli 1304.
Annas 20	6,141	4,589	17 to 20	2,035	3,571	3,326
" 16	31,148	25,265	13 to 16	16,554	20,870	18,659
" 12	111,408	22,719	9 to 12	34,207	45,975	36,608
" 8		119,649	5 to 8	66,150	93,658	74,460
" 4	100,985	102,131	1 to 4	55,366	73,723	612,237
" 0		2,553	..	29,338	11,432	25,808

About 16 per cent. yielded an outturn of over As. 8. The outturn was comparatively poor except in the Tambrapurni valley and in lands under wells.

4. PRICES.—The price of paddy was nearly the same as in the preceding year, but was a slight fall in the prices of dry grains. Horsegram was Rs. 40 per garce cheaper than in the previous year, as it was cultivated to a larger extent during the fasli.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND ENTIRE INAM VILLAGES.—There were no changes under this head in the year under report.

6. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—Enclosure to statement No. 1 shows the names of the officers by whom the different taluks were settled during the past five years. The taluk of Srivaikuntam was settled by the Collector.

7. No changes took place in the number of villages. The following statement compares the pattas issued during the year with those of the previous year :—

Fasli.	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Pattas which remained unaltered.	Total.
1303	22,065	1,658	187,643	211,366
1304	19,948	785	193,279	214,012

The number of pattas requiring alteration but not modified is large being 193,279, but this was due to the fact that the re-imposition of village-cess which was suspended in the previous fasli necessitated an alteration in every patta. There was also neglect on the part of the ryots to produce pattas for modification, notwithstanding the issue of notices that pattas should be produced in person or delivered to village officers for correction. The jamabandi was generally completed before the close of the fasli, but the final settlement of three villages in Ambásamudram taluk was conducted in the beginning of July.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The subjoined statement shows the extent of ryots' holdings and the changes in them as compared with the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryots' holdings at the beginning of the year	ACS. 1,457,365	ACS. 1,458,671	ACS. 1,306	ACS. ..
Deduct—				
1. Lands relinquished	1,815	1,773	..	42
2. Do. sold for arrears of revenue and purchased on behalf of Government	869	171	..	198
3. Do. sold for arrears and purchased by private individuals	1,550	884	..	666
4. Do. transferred by private contract or gift	25,249	30,140	4,891	..
5. Do. taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless	58	14	..	44
6. Other items	683	500	..	183
Total	29,724	33,482	3,758	..
Remainder	1,427,641	1,425,189	..	2,452
Add—				
7. Lands taken up on darkhast	2,842	4,376	1,534	..
8. Do. purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	1,550	884	..	666
9. Do. transferred by private contract or gift	25,249	30,140	4,891	..
10. Other items	1,389	572	..	817
Total	31,030	35,972	4,942	..
Total holding	1,458,671	1,461,161	2,490	..
Deduct waste remitted	5,854	19,252	13,398	..
Remainder	1,452,817	1,441,909	..	10,908
Actual cultivation	1,039,109	1,026,722	..	12,387
Waste charged	413,708	415,187	1,479	..

The total occupied area during the year was 1,461,161 acres, and the assessment Rs. 26,27,894, showing an increase of 2,490 acres in the area and of Rs. 2,138 in the assessment as compared with the preceding year. In all the taluks there was an increase, as shown in the margin, both in the area and in the assessment, due chiefly to the excess of the area taken up on darkhast over the area relinquished; the increase in Tinnevelly and Nángunéri due to this cause being 1,294 and 557 acres, respectively.

The variations under the several items of changes in the holdings as compared with the figures of fasli 1303 are explained below.

Item 1 (lands relinquished) and item 7 lands taken up on darkhast.—The areas relinquished and taken up in each taluk during the year under report are compared below with the figures for fasli 1303 :—

Taluks.	Relinquished.		Taken up.	
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
Tinnevelly	ACS. 607	ACS. 299	ACS. 79	ACS. 1,593
Nángunéri	357	508	1,266	1,065
Ambásamudram	18	19	149	228
Tenkasi	25	62	275	96
Sankaranayinárkóyil	150	37	49	190
Srivilliputtur	604	488	593	702
Sattur	30	145	105	203
Ottappidáram	18	111	36	192
Srivaikuntam	8	54	290	107
Total	1,815	1,773	2,842	4,376

The area relinquished in the year exhibits an increase in all the taluks but Tinnevelly, Sankaranayinárkóyil and Srivilliputtur while the area taken up shows a

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SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

decrease in Nánguneri, Tenkasi and Srivaikuntam, and an increase in the other taluks. In Nánguneri, Srivilliputtur and Tinnevely, the relinquishments were comparatively large and the largest areas were also taken up in these taluks.

Items 2, 3 and 8.—The total extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue was 1,055 acres against 1,919 acres in the previous year. In Srivilliputtur, Srivaikuntam, Ottappidáram and Nánguneri, the extent sold was large being 313, 207, 215 and 138 acres, respectively. The unfavourable character of the season brought about the sale of such a large extent.

Items 4 and 9.—Under the head of lands transferred by private contract or gift, there is an increase of 4,891 acres due to the unfavourable season.

Item 5 taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless. Under this head, 9 acres were taken up in Tinnevely, 4 acres in Srivilliputtur and one acre in Srivaikuntam. The large extent taken up in the previous year was chiefly on account of the Salt Department in Ottappidáram.

Item 6 (Other items of deduction).—These include—

- (1) Lands sold by order of court. Four hundred and thirty-nine acres as against 461 acres in the previous year.
- (2) Transferred from wet to dry and *vice versa*. Sixty-one acres of wet to dry and 61 acres of dry to wet against 126 acres and 76 acres, respectively, in the previous year.
- (3) Transferred from single to double crop. Thirty-nine acres as against 73 acres in the preceding year, 38 acres being in Srivilliputtur and one acre in Srivaikuntam.

Item 10 (Other items of addition).—These are made up of the following :—

- (1) Inam lands reverted to Government. Thirty-six acres in Ottappidáram, 18 acres in Srivaikuntam and one acre in Ambásamudram, making a total of 55 acres, were resumed during the year against 494 acres in the preceding year.
- (2) Excess in assessment by restoring certain dry lands to the head of permanently improved. It was found that certain lands classed as permanently improved in the settlement, but not irrigated by private wells, were erroneously transferred as ordinary dry and the old classification was restored. The increase in assessment due to this cause was Rs. 134 in Sattur and Rs. 9 in Tinnevely against Rs. 403 in the previous year.
- (3) *Other item.*—Palmyra tax compounded. Rupees 302 as against Rs. 39 in the previous year.
- (4) Baling wet lands transferred to "direct flow."—Rupee one.
- (5) Railway B class lands taken up. Acres 4 with an assessment of Rs. 3.

9. WASTE REMITTED.—Out of the total holding of 1,461,161 acres remission was granted in respect of wet waste of 19,252 acres against 5,854 acres in the previous year. The large increase is due to the unfavourable character of the season. The talukwar particulars of the extent of waste and assessment remitted are compared below with the figures of the past two years. The remissions were large in Nánguneri and Sankaranayinárkóyil :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1302.		Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.	
	Area.	Assessment remitted.	Area.	Assessment remitted.	Area.	Assessment remitted.
Tinnevely	ACS. 2,757	RS. 14,319	ACS. 554	RS. 2,691	ACS. 1,756	RS. 8,938
Nánguneri	7,560	52,815	750	4,286	5,010	31,243
Ambásamudram	1,661	7,383	161	612	731	3,012
Tenkasi	1,685	9,061	51	230	2,207	12,057
Sankaranayinárkóyil	3,583	18,023	1,369	6,354	4,176	20,885
Srivilliputtur	3,771	22,259	753	4,048	1,819	9,855
Sattur	572	2,607	2	14	482	2,204
Ottappidáram	1,700	7,867	287	1,277	625	2,585
Srivaikuntam	7,716	57,027	1,927	9,970	2,446	11,365
Total	31,005	1,91,361	5,854	29,482	19,252	1,02,144

10. WASTE CHARGED.—The total area of waste charged in the year was 415,187 acres against 413,708 acres in the previous year, the bulk of the increase being under dry waste.

TOTAL AREA CHARGED.—The extent including both the cultivated and the uncultivated area charged during the year was 1,441,909 acres with an assessment of Rs. 25,25,750 against 1,452,817 acres with an assessment of Rs. 25,96,274 in the previous year. The statement subjoined shows the actual cultivation in each taluk as compared with the previous year and the percentage of the cultivation to the holdings :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1303.			Fasli 1304.		
	Holdings.	Cultivation.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Cultivat ^{ion}	Percentage.
<i>Dry.</i>						
Tinnevely	ACS. 102,175	ACS. 46,678	45.68	ACS. 103,454	ACS. 45,431	43.91
Nánguneri	234,295	109,120	46.57	204,800	109,839	53.63
Ambásamudram	85,262	37,987	44.55	85,455	40,820	47.76
Tenkasi	64,682	46,136	71.32	64,720	43,330	66.95
Sankaranayinárkóyil	122,257	86,088	70.41	122,359	87,303	71.35
Srivilliputtur	159,017	138,059	86.82	159,118	138,826	87.24
Sattur	143,770	134,850	93.79	143,820	134,141	93.27
Ottappidáram	165,659	125,848	75.96	165,716	129,338	78.41
Srivaikuntam	182,085	128,713	70.68	182,146	126,358	69.37
Total	1,259,202	853,479	67.77	1,261,588	855,386	67.80
<i>Wet.</i>						
Tinnevely	28,955	27,054	93.43	28,961	25,823	89.16
Nánguneri	30,138	28,373	94.14	30,167	24,419	80.94
Ambásamudram	31,209	30,315	97.13	31,226	29,327	93.91
Tenkasi	20,065	19,915	99.25	20,072	17,156	85.47
Sankaranayinárkóyil	13,846	11,808	85.28	13,847	9,183	66.31
Srivilliputtur	22,642	20,988	92.69	22,649	19,969	88.16
Sattur	3,736	3,410	91.27	3,736	3,010	80.56
Ottappidáram	3,715	2,541	68.39	3,745	2,399	64.05
Srivaikuntam	45,163	41,226	91.28	45,170	40,050	88.66
Total	199,469	185,630	93.06	199,573	171,336	85.85

As compared with the previous year there was a small increase of 1,907 acres in the extent of dry cultivation, but the decrease in wet cultivation was large being 14,294 acres. As remarked in the administration report the deficient rainfall in the year did not affect the dry cultivation, as there was sufficient rain at the commencement of the north-east monsoon. The areas covered by palmyras are reported to have been correctly brought to account in all the taluks. The decrease in wet cultivation occurs in all the taluks.

11. TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—Under these two heads, Rs. 40,106 were charged against Rs. 89,571 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 49,465, the decrease being due to the failure of the season.

12. GROSS RYOTWAR DEMAND.—The following talukwar statement compares the assessment on holdings and the water-rate and second crop charge for the last two years :—

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SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

Taluka.	Total assessment on holdings.		Water-rate.		Second crop charge.		Gross ryotwar demand.	
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
Tinnevelly	Rs. 3,37,854	Rs. 3,38,428	Rs. 1,895	Rs. 1,538	Rs. 4,154	Rs. 2,559	Rs. 3,43,903	Rs. 3,42,525
Nanguneri	3,06,833	3,07,273	3,555	1,447	14,601	7,089	3,24,989	3,15,789
Ambasamudram	3,85,838	3,86,041	4,405	3,719	1,018	1,116	3,91,261	3,90,876
Tenkasi	1,91,815	1,81,918	386	271	1,014	207	1,83,215	1,82,896
Sankaranayinarkóvil ..	1,66,790	1,66,847	1,007	274	13,555	2,309	1,81,352	1,69,430
Srivilliputtur	3,29,708	3,29,952	3,165	2,473	19,364	4,652	3,52,837	3,37,077
Sattur	1,86,841	1,87,014	490	209	3,302	367	1,90,633	1,87,590
Ottappidaram	1,46,281	1,46,448	2,217	1,395	2,074	295	1,50,572	1,48,138
Srivaikuntam	5,83,796	5,83,973	8,587	7,806	4,182	2,400	5,96,565	5,94,179
Total	26,25,756	26,27,894	25,707	19,132	63,864	20,974	27,15,327	26,68,000

The total assessment including tirvajasti and fasaljasti comes to Rs. 26,68,000 against Rs. 27,15,527, showing a decrease of Rs. 47,327 as compared with fasli 1303. There is a decrease in all taluks, but in Ambasamudram the fasaljasti charge was slightly in excess of that of the previous year.

13. REMISSIONS, OCCASIONAL.—The several classes of remissions which fall under this head are compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference as compared with	
				Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.
1. Remission for waste	Rs. 1,91,361	Rs. 29,482	Rs. 1,02,144	— 89,217	+ 72,662
2. Do. for shavi	1,03,389	27,691	1,04,283	+ 994	+ 76,602
3. Do. on short crop .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1,597	+ 1,597	+ 1,597
4. Submerged or inundated	2,780	28	31	— 2,749	+ 3
5. Tirvakammi or difference between wet and dry assessment.	1,30,539	3,867	38,601	— 91,938	+ 34,734
6. Fasalkammi .. .. .	.. .. .	17	704	+ 704	+ 687
7. Others .. .. .	.. .. .	100	47	— 14	— 53
Remission of water-rate on dry lands, the wet crops raised on which withered.	61	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Total	4,28,130	61,185	2,47,417	— 1,80,713	+ 1,86,232

The remissions for waste were much larger than in fasli 1303, although less than in fasli 1302, in which the season was worse than in the year under report. The remissions for shavi were more than those in fasli 1302 by Rs. 904, while as compared with 1303, there was an increase of Rs. 76,602. Short crop remission was sanctioned by the Board in cases in which the yield was practically shavi (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 211, Settlement, dated 13th July 1895). The remission under item 4 is trifling. The tirvakammi remissions amounted to Rs. 38,601 against Rs. 3,867 in the previous year, but they were considerably less than in fasli 1302 in which the rains of February and March 1893 enabled the ryots to avail themselves largely of the concession to grow dry crops on wet lands on payment of dry assessment. The total remissions granted in each taluk are shown in the subjoined table :—

Taluka.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
Tinnevelly	Rs. 28,230	Rs. 3,360	Rs. 25,689
Nanguneri	1,25,049	12,892	68,669
Ambasamudram	13,265	825	6,622
Tenkasi	24,849	835	40,276
Sankaranayinarkóvil ..	36,663	15,393	37,214
Srivilliputtur	71,102	9,215	25,502
Sattur	9,348	594	4,775
Ottappidaram	11,564	1,598	5,820
Srivaikuntam	98,060	16,473	32,860
Total	4,28,130	61,185	2,47,417

14. REMISSIONS, FIXED.—The different items of remissions which fall under this head are compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Variations.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
1. Remissions on account of irrigation by lift	Rs. 23,302	Rs. 22,952	.. .. .	Rs. 350
2. Cowle remissions	169	169	.. .. .	.. .. .
3. Remissions of land revenue under paragraph 11 of Standing Order No. 5. .. .. .	.. .. .	120	120	.. .. .
4. Beriz deductions	1,91,056	2,43,728	52,672	.. .. .
Total	2,14,527	2,66,969	52,442	.. .. .

The large increase in beriz deductions is due to the payment of arrears to the Tiruchendur temple in the Srivaikuntam taluk.

The total remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 5,14,386 against Rs. 2,75,712 in fasli 1303 and Rs. 6,92,658 in fasli 1302.

15. Deducting the total remissions from the gross demand given in paragraph 12, the net ryotwar demand on holdings was Rs. 21,53,614 against Rs. 24,39,615 in fasli 1303 and Rs. 19,93,535 in fasli 1302.

16. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The total miscellaneous revenue for the year was Rs. 2,65,394 against Rs. 2,69,360 in fasli 1303, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,966 or 1.49 per cent. Details of the variations under the different items are given in the following abstract with explanations against each :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.	Explanation for variations.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams and charge for water.	Rs. 52,337	Rs. 57,777	+ 5,440	Made up of quit-rent on personal and service inams Rs. 50,446, and water-rate Rs. 7,331 against Rs. 43,183 and 9,154, respectively. The increase under the former is due to the inclusion of the quit-rent due to the Village Service Fund, and the decrease under the latter to the unfavourable season.
2. Land cultivated without darkhast ..	2,601	1,872	— 729	The decrease appears in almost all the taluks and is due to the unfavourable season.
3. Cultivation of poramboke lands ..	34,494	14,743	— 19,751	Decrease due to light assessment having been imposed on usual natam cultivation to lands having been vacated in some taluks owing to the heavy assessments imposed in the previous year, and to the exclusion of the areas of detached backyards from assessment in the Ambasamudram taluk pending the Board's orders on this office letter, Current No. 517-G1., dated 18th March 1895.
4. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on reserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees.	1,11,859	1,43,288	31,429	This is the net result of an increase of Rs. 35,689 under "Tax on trees cut with and without permission" ascertained at the last triennial inspection of palmyras and a decrease of Rs. 4,336 under certain other items.
5. Commission on private estates under the Court of Wards.	13,508	13,992	+ 484	Increase due to the increase in receipts.
6. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands.	16,125	11,305	— 4,820	Decrease due to the unfavourable season.
7. Revenue process-service fees ..	1,940	1,442	— 498	Due to the unfavourable season.
8. Prohibitory charge for water ..	9,025	6,442	— 2,583	Do. do.
9. Other items (<i>vide</i> details below) ..	27,441	14,533	— 12,766	Do. do.
	2,69,360	2,65,394	— 3,966	
Other items.				
1. Grazing tax or grass rent	119	119	.. .. .	
2 and 3. Cultivation of unclaimed and sequestered inams.	2,500	1,325	— 1,175	Due to decrease in cultivation on account of the unfavourable season.
4. Chank-rent and chunam shell rent ..	15,832	5,022	— 10,810	Decrease due to the smaller sales during the year.

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.	Explanation for variations.
5. Commission on the sale of distrained property.	Rs. 843	Rs. 570	— 273	Due to decrease in the demand on account of the unfavourable season.
6. Revenue fines	7	41	+ 34	Due to a fine of Rs. 35 imposed on a village officer under Regulation IX of 1822.
7. Quit-rent on bungalows and garden.	893	903	+ 10	Increase small.
8. Sale-proceeds of assessed waste lands, &c.	water rate 350 1,313	148 776	— 202 — 542	Decrease due to the unfavourable season. Due to the smaller extent sold during the year.
9. Revenue deposits forfeited	361	195	— 166	Due to fluctuating causes.
10. Security forfeited	122	16	— 106	Do.
11. Swamibogum on Government lands.	901	901	..	....
12. Assessment on land ceded to Travancore Government.	391	391	..	....
13. Sale-proceeds of survey plan and settlement register.	266	291	+ 25	Due to the increase in the sales.
14. Brick fees	2,374	900	— 1,474	Decrease due to an acreage assessment being charged instead at the rate of Rs. 20 per lakh of bricks according to the former practice.
15. Recoveries of costs in civil suits ..	955	..	— 955	Due to the fact that costs in civil suits have been ordered to be shown under XXV, Miscellaneous.
16. Sale-proceeds of old articles ..	1	5	+ 4	....
17. Assessment levied on Local Boards for lands used as market.	10	11	+ 1	....
18. Search-fees under Land Improvement Loans Act.	188	147	— 41	Due to the smaller number of searches under the Loans Act.
19. Quarry-rent	..	3	+ 3	....
20. Fees from private candidates for admission to the Survey school.	..	43	+ 43	These fees are charged with reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7291, dated 27th November 1894.
21. Permanent advance adjusted ..	..	4	+ 4	Due to fluctuating causes.
22. Omitted in previous year	..	2,664	+ 2,664	The increase is chiefly in the taluks of Ambasamudram, Sankaranayinarkóyil and Nángunéri. In Ambasamudram Rs. 1,013 being the fasaljasti assessment on inam lands and Rs. 294 the palmyra tax since the time of settlement were omitted to be included in the beriz of the previous years. In Sankaranayinarkóyil an item involving Rs. 648 and in Nángunéri Rs. 331 under land assessment and palmyra tax were also omitted to be brought to accounts in the previous years. There were also similar items in a few other taluks. Hence the increase.
23. Removal of earth from a tank-bund.	..	13	+ 13	Due to fluctuating causes.
24. Sale of stones of a ruined tank ..	..	45	+ 45	

17. Including miscellaneous revenue, the total ryotwar demand, excluding remissions, is Rs. 24,19,008 against Rs. 27,08,975 in the previous year, the decrease being Rs. 2,89,967 or 11.98 per cent.

18. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE CURRENT.—The demand under the different items of land revenue during the past two years is compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease as compared with	
				Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.
1. Permanently settled	Rs. 3,07,131	Rs. 3,07,131	Rs. 3,07,131	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
2. Shrotriem jodi	53,764	53,764	53,764	..	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	22,11,737	27,08,975	24,19,008	+ 2,07,271	— 2,89,967
4. Cesses in ryotwar villages including cesses in zemindari and whole inam villages	3,71,344	1,92,948	3,25,291	— 46,053	+ 1,32,342

There were no variations under the first two items. The decrease under Ryotwar and Miscellaneous is due to the unfavourable character of the season. The increase under Cesses is due to the renewal of the collection of village-cess.

The demand, collection and balance under each of the above items are shown in the subjoined table :—

Items.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections to the end of September.	Balance.
1. Permanently settled	Rs. 3,07,131	Rs. 2,87,474	Rs. 19,657	Rs. 3,973	Rs. 15,684
2. Shrotriem jodi	53,764	51,038	2,726	1,090	1,636
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	24,19,008	26,20,965	1,23,334	94,899	28,435
4. Cesses in ryotwar miscellaneous including cesses in minor inams in zemindari and whole inam villages	3,25,291				

In Tinnevely, a sum of Rs. 353 has been suspended pending decision of a suit in the Civil Court filed by certain ryots of Narasinganallúr village regarding the charge for certain Natham occupation. In Nángunéri the collection, Rs. 856, being the assessment on palmyrahs due from the Tiruvadathorai Mutt, has been suspended pending the disposal of an appeal to the Board. In Tenkasi and Sankaranayinarkóyil the collection of Rs. 16,207 and 4,256 due from the zemindars of Uthumalai and Talavancottai, respectively, has been postponed till December, and in the former taluk the collection of Rs. 1,309, being the fasaljasti assessment due by the Mittadar of Kunnakudi, has also been postponed pending the disposal of a suit in the Sub-Court. Necessary steps have been taken for the collection of the balance.

19. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The arrear balance at the beginning of fasli 1304, the amount collected and the balance under the several heads, are shown below :—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of fasli 1304.	Collection in the fasli.	Balance.
1. Permanently settled	Rs. 7,326	Rs. 7,326	Rs. ..
2. Shrotriem jodi	1,805	1,805	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	1,04,353	1,03,907	7,919
4. Cesses	7,473		
Total ..	1,20,957	1,13,038	7,919

Of the balance, Rs. 3,847 have been written off, and Rs. 12 ordered to be written off (*vide* G.O., No. 626, dated 12th September 1895, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 362, Land Revenue, dated 5th October 1895), and Rs. 52 since recommended to be written off. The collection of Rs. 1,702 and Rs. 1,495 has been suspended in the Nángunéri and Tinnevely taluks, respectively, pending the disposal of certain appeals to the Board. Necessary steps have been taken for the collection of the remaining Rs. 811.

20. LAND-CESS IN ZEMINDARIS AND WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The decrease in the demand under these items was due to the revision of cesses with reference to the correct rent value. The particulars of the balance are shown below :—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Subsequent collections to the end of September.	Balance.
Land-cess in zemindaris	Rs. 47,544	Rs. 40,972	Rs. 6,572	Rs. 1,884	Rs. 4,688
Do. in whole inam villages	14,914	14,060	854	567	287

The whole of the balance of Rs. 4,688 shown against zemindaris is due from the Uthumalai estate in Tenkasi taluk which is under the management of the Collector as receiver and the Talavancottai estate in Sankaranayinarkóyil taluk under the management of the Court of Wards. The collection of this amount has been postponed by Government till the end of December. Necessary steps have been taken for the realization of the balance shown against whole inams.

21. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Statement 8-A exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government demand. The total number of processes of all kinds amounted to 777,880 against 773,234 issued in fasli 1303. The increase in the number of processes issued in fasli 1304 as compared with fasli 1303 is 4,646 which is due to the unfavourable season.

The number of defaulters whose property was attached and sold during the year is compared with the figures of the preceding year in the following statement :—

Fasli.	Attached.		Sold.		Realized by sale.		Total.			
	Number of defaulters.	Amount for which property was attached.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Personal property.	Real property.				
1303	..	..	..	Rs. 2,65,211	909	Rs. 18,107	Rs. 5,497	Rs. 14,218	Rs. 19,715	
1304	..	..	..	32,717	2,68,811	3,281	20,589	785	17,851	18,636

The properties attached were brought to sale in 3,281 cases or nearly 10 per cent. of the number of attachments, or 7 per cent. more than the previous year. The amount of arrears for which property was sold was also larger than in the previous year.

22. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—Copies of the notes of inspection made by the Collector and by the Divisional-officers with the Collector's review thereon will be submitted shortly.

23. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS-SERVICE FEES.—The number of processes served by the Special Agency was 5,631 against 7,330 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the consideration shown on account of the unfavourable season.

24. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS Nos. 30, 34 AND 110.—The area sold during the year was 159.44 acres against 63.53 acres in the previous year.

25. COSTS IN CIVIL SÜITS.—The opening balance under this head was Rupees 711-3-11 and the costs awarded during the year were Rs. 848-11-8, making a total of Rs. 1,559-15-7. The amount collected within the fasli was Rs. 271-5-5 and the balance at its close was Rs. 1,288-10-2. Of this, Rs. 330 has since been collected, and the collection of Rs. 269 was deferred pending the disposal of an appeal. The appeal having since been disposed of in favour of Government and steps have been taken to collect the balance. Execution proceedings have been instituted for the recovery of the remainder.

26. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The Revenue Inspector of Nángunéri division acquired 52 cents. of wet land assessed at Rs. 7, and a few taluk gumastahs in the Ambásamudram and Tinnevelly taluks acquired 76.17 acres assessed at Rupees 103-8-0; one of them, N. Subramania Pillai of Tinnevelly taluk, acquired 68.25 acres paying an assessment of Rs. 25-4-0.

27. No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year under report.

28. INTEREST, LAND REVENUE AND MISCELLANEOUS.—The opening balance under this head was Rs. 239-3-0 and the demand of the fasli Rs. 1,059-4-4, making a total of Rs. 1,298-7-4, of which Rs. 816-15-4 were collected, and Rs. 5-12-0 remitted within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 475-12-0 distributed thus :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Ambásamudram ...	6	12	10
Nángunéri ...	107	5	1
Tenkasi ...	204	4	8
Sankaranayinarkóyil ...	95	12	10
Srivilliputtur ...	22	3	4
Sattur ...	39	5	3
Total ...	475	12	0

Steps have been taken for the recovery of this balance.

29. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No sub-division of quit-rent was effected in whole inam villages. In minor inams the following cases occurred in Srivilliputtur taluk :—

Taluks.	Villages.	Description of the inam.	Extent.		Quit-rent.	How sub-divided, by sale, partition, &c.	Extent of sub-divided portion.		Quit-rent on the sub-divided portion.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
Srivilliputtur..	Kottaiyur ..	Service ..	ACS. 7.26	ACS. ..	RS. A. P. 18 2 0	Sale ..	ACS. 5.45	ACS. ..	RS. A. P. 13 10 0
	Vellapottal ..	Do. ..	1.72	..	2 9 0	Do. ..	0.86	..	1 5 0
	Kothanerai ..	Do. ..	5.44	..	13 10 0	Do. ..	2.72	..	6 13 0

30. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—In the year under report, 6,808 applications were received by the Registration Department against 6,635 in the previous year. Including the number pending at the beginning of the fasli, the total number of applications for disposal was 7,272, of which 6,928 were disposed of, leaving 344 pending at the end of the year. The percentage of disposal was 95 against 94 in the previous year. There were no cases of fasli 1303 pending at the close of the year under report; 6,053 applications were received by revenue officers against 5,809 in the previous year. With the balance of the previous year, the total number for disposal was 6,258, of which 5,830 or 93 per cent. were disposed of. The rest, including eight cases of fasli 1303, are pending enquiries on sub-division of fields. All the cases of 1303 relate to the Tinnevelly taluk and the Divisional officer has been requested to see to their early disposal. The records of transfer applications are thoroughly overhauled at the jamabandi, and orders issued to Tahsildars for the prompt disposal of applications. Progress reports of disposal of applications received through the Registration Department are also received quarterly and reviewed.

31. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICES.—Mr. A. C. Dutt was in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's division. He has passed the required tests and is conversant with Tamil and able to dispose of vernacular correspondence. Mr. A. L. Vibert, Assistant Collector, was in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's and the General Duty Deputy Collector's divisions for a period of nearly four months. He has a fair knowledge of Tamil and generally passed orders on arzis read over to him.

32. DEMARCATION.—A large number of stones is missing in this district, and steps were taken to complete the registers of missing stones. Forty-two thousand three hundred and forty-four stones were replaced during the year and 1,039 repaired. Satisfactory progress was made in the Sattur taluk. Notices have been issued to landholders under the Boundary Marks Act and a large number of stones have also been collected at the various Revenue Inspector's head-quarters. It is hoped that the progress in the current fasli will be more satisfactory.

The District Surveyor was chiefly engaged in giving instructions to karnams in the replacement of missing stones and the plotting of sub-divisions, and to a small extent on inspection and on some special survey.

33. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—Statements showing the distribution for faslis 1302-1304 are enclosed. The actual credits to cesses on account of fasli 1302 amounted to Rs. 3,71,110 against a demand

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

of Rs. 3,71,345. The final adjustment will be made as soon as the land revenue balance (Rs. 883) has been realized. Of the irrecoverable arrears written off, only Rs. 23 relate to cesses and a large portion of the land revenue written off consisting of items on which no cesses are due.

The actual credit on account of fasli 1303 amounted to Rs. 1,92,745 and Rs. 6 written off against a demand of Rs. 1,92,948. In Tinnevelly nearly the full amount of the cess demand (i.e., Rs. 23,197) has already been credited, although there is still a total balance of Rs. 1,495 under Land Revenue and Cesses and Rs. 3 have been written off. The arrears are pending disposal of an appeal to the Board, and, as soon as orders are passed, steps will be taken for final adjustment.

The total demand for fasli 1304 was Rs. 27,44,299, of which Rs. 26,20,965 or 95.55 collected. The credit due at 96 per cent. was Rs. 3,12,279 while the actual credit was Rs. 3,06,839. There is a large variation in the Tinnevelly taluk where wrong credits have been made. The Tahsildar has been called on to explain and steps will be taken for necessary adjustment.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

COIMBATORE.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue for fasli 1304 (1894-95), together with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was unfavourable for agricultural purposes. The total rainfall during the year amounted to 21.58 inches against 29.74 inches in the previous year, showing a decrease of 8.16 inches and against 25.78 inches, the average of the five years ending with 1893-94, as may be seen from the following statement:—

Months.				Average of the five years ending with 1893-94.	1893-94.	1894-95.
April	1894	..	..	2.90	2.35	2.22
May	"	..	..	2.84	2.16	3.45
June	"	..	..	2.05	3.52	0.90
July	"	..	..	1.30	1.96	0.91
August	"	..	..	2.00	0.96	3.09
September	"	..	..	1.82	1.26	1.78
Total				12.91	12.21	12.35
October	1894	..	..	6.88	6.78	7.16
November	"	..	..	3.21	9.30	1.69
December	"	..	..	0.76	0.01	0.03
January	1895	..	..	0.10	0.03	..
February	"	..	..	0.78	0.63	0.13
March	"	..	..	1.14	0.78	0.02
Total				12.87	17.53	9.23
Grand Total				25.78	29.74	21.58

3. The April and May rains were favourable, and distributed over all the taluks; but the south-west monsoon was a general failure and the north-east monsoon was a poor one. The early and later crops on dry and wet lands were therefore not extensive nor good and those that were reaped yielded a poor outturn. The supply of water was deficient in many of the garden wells, and some completely dried up; the river supply was short, and most of the tanks had practically no water at all. Scarcity of water was felt even for domestic purposes in several places.

4. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The wet crops under the Kalingaroyen, the Thadappalli and the Arakankottai channels were only fair, and there was a heavy loss of crop under some of the Amravati channels in Karur and Dhárapuram taluks. A large amount of remission was also granted on account of shavi and waste under

some of the river-fed tanks and channels in the Coimbatore and the Palladam taluks, some rain-fed tanks in the Bhavani taluk, and the Búdinattam series of tanks in the Udamalpet taluk. The outturn of crops on garden lands was below the average. Elsewhere, the outturn of dry crops was from four to eight annas.

5. PRICES.—The prices of the principal food-grains are compared below :—

Grains.	Fasli 1303 per garce.	Fasli 1304 per garce.	Difference.
Paddy, 1st sort	212	210	— 2
" 2nd "	192	191	— 1
Cholam	242	224	— 18
Cumbu	205	185	— 20
Ragi	208	185	— 23
Horsegram	242	194	— 48

There was a decrease in prices in spite of an unfavourable season, owing to large importations from the neighbouring districts.

6. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of the permanently-settled estates was, as in the last year, 13, with 50 villages, paying a peishoush of Rs. 27,691. There were no changes during the year.

7. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The total number of the whole inam villages at the beginning of the year was 17, paying a quit-rent of Rs. 3,418. There were no changes during the year. In the Kollegal taluk there is a jaghire village granted for the upkeep of the bridges across the Cauvery river at the island of Sivanasamudram. The bridges are in fair order. The jaghirdar is a minor and Mr. Bradley has proposed to the Board to take the estate under the management of the Court of Wards. The proposal is now before the Government.

8. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwari villages at the beginning of the fasli was 1,491. The village of Nambiyur in the Satyamangalam taluk, a very big dry village, was ordered to be split up into two separate villages with separate establishments in the Government Order embodied in Board's Proceedings, Land Revenue No. 259, dated 14th June 1894. The total number of ryotwari villages was therefore 1,492 during the year under report. There were transfers of villages from one taluk to another. The village of Dhallipalayam was transferred from the Satyamangalam to the Coimbatore taluk, under G.O., No. 27, Revenue, dated 15th January 1894. The villages of Molarapatti, Marudur, Navanari and Periyakumarapalaiyam were transferred from the Udamalpet to the Dhárápúram taluk under G.Os., No. 29, Revenue, dated 15th January 1894, and No. 445, Judicial, dated 21st February 1894.

9. PATTAS.—The total number of pattas distributed during the year was 236,994 against 233,156 in the previous year as detailed below :—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
Fresh pattas	16,013	51,322
Old pattas modified	3,007	9,259
Do. not altered	203,375	165,045
Miscellaneous	10,761	11,368
Total	233,156	236,994

10. The number of ayan pattas was 2,25,626 as against 222,395 in the previous year. The increase was distributed over all the taluks except Erode and Udamalpet, and was due to new lands taken up for cultivation by ryots who had no pattas before, to transfer of pattas, and to their sub-division. The decrease in Udamalpet was due to the transfer of some villages to the Dhárápúram taluk; that in Erode was not due to any special cause.

11. The number of miscellaneous pattas was 11,368 against 10,761 in the previous year. The increase occurred in all the taluks except Coimbatore, Erode and Bhavani, where the decrease was not large.

12. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES IN RYOTWARI HOLDINGS.—The subjoined abstract shows the extent and the assessment of ryotwari holdings as compared with the previous year :—

Item.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	ACS. 2,314,884	RS. 21,40,529	ACS. 87,404	RS. 6,45,363	ACS. 2,402,288	RS. 27,85,892
<i>Deduct—</i>						
(1) Lands relinquished	1,719	1,457	1	5	1,720	1,462
(2) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	514	379			514	379
(3) Other transfers	73,458	70,119	3,332	24,220	76,785	94,339
Total	75,686	71,955	3,333	24,225	79,019	96,180
Remainder	2,239,198	20,68,574	84,071	6,21,138	23,23,269	26,89,712
<i>Add—</i>						
(1) Lands newly taken up	12,781	10,322	58	351	12,839	10,673
(2) Transfers	74,168	70,958	3,569	24,747	77,737	95,705
Total	86,949	81,280	3,627	25,098	90,576	1,06,378
Total Holdings	2,326,147	21,49,854	87,698	6,46,236	2,413,845	27,96,090
Variations compared with fasli 1303 ..	+ 11,263	+ 9,325	+ 294	+ 873	+ 11,557	+ 10,198

13. The total occupied area extended to acres 2,413,845 assessed at Rs. 27,96,090. The increase in the extent was acres 11,557 or .48 per cent. and that in the assessment was Rs. 10,198 or .36 per cent. The increase occurred in all the taluks except Udamalpet, where the decrease was due to the transfer of the villages referred to in paragraph 8 *supra*. The major portion of the increase was under dry, and was due to ryots having taken up large areas for cultivation in expectation of a favourable north-east monsoon, which, however, proved a failure.

14. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted are compared below with those of the previous year :—

Item.	1303.			1304.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
Total holdings	ACS. 2,314,884	ACS. 87,404	ACS. 2,402,288	ACS. 2,326,147	ACS. 87,698	ACS. 2,413,845
Actual cultivation	1,926,943	85,029	2,011,972	1,919,730	81,366	2,001,096
Remainder waste	387,941	2,375	390,316	406,417	6,332	412,749
Extent on which remission was granted		547	547		4,040	4,040
Remainder waste charged	387,941	1,828	389,769	406,417	2,292	408,709

15. More than 82 per cent. out of the total occupied area was actually cultivated against 83 per cent. in the previous fasli.

The decrease in cultivation and the increase in waste charged and remitted were due to the unfavourable season. No remission was granted on dry lands left waste. The extent on which remissions were granted was 63.80 per cent. of the whole wet waste against 23.03 per cent. in the previous fasli, and the amount remitted was 3.97

per cent. of the assessment on the total wet holdings against 43 per cent. in the previous fasli. This was granted on account of the deficiency of water in some of the Amravati channels in Karúr and Dhárápúram taluks, Nayil-fed channels and tanks in Coimbatore and Palladam, at the tail end of the Thadappalli and Arakan-kottai channels in the Satyamangalam taluk, and some rain-fed tanks in Bhaváni and Udamalpet taluks.

16. The extent of dry waste charged was acres 18,476 more than that in the previous year. A great portion of the dry waste was reserved for pasture as usual.

17. TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The tirvajasti and the fasaljasti charged in the fasli are compared below with those of the previous fasli :—

Item.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
Tirvajasti	RS. 28,570	RS. 25,031	RS. ..	RS. 3,539
Fasaljasti	13,534	10,120	..	3,414
Total ..	42,104	35,151	..	6,953

18. There was a decrease of Rs. 3,539 under charge for water on Government dry lands irrigated from Government irrigation sources.

19. REMISSIONS.—The total amount of remissions, excluding waste remissions, was Rs. 84,895 against Rs. 66,935 * in the previous year. The details are compared in the following statement :—

Item.	Extent.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Occasional remissions.</i>	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on withered crops .. { Dry	..	..	..	..	..
.. { Wet	1,957	1,800	10,483	8,683	..
Total ..	1,957	1,800	10,483	8,683	..
2. Short crop or poor harvest .. { Dry	..	..	..	..	..
.. { Wet	116	..	205	205	..
Total ..	116	..	205	205	..
3. Submerged or inundated .. { Dry	..	..	..	..	..
.. { Wet	3	45	20	..	25
Total ..	3	45	20	..	25
4. Tirvakammi remissions	3,637	7,499	16,058	8,559	..
Total ..	5,713	9,344	26,766	17,422	..
<i>Fixed remissions.</i>					
5. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	..	1,269	1,304	35	..
6. Cowle remissions	..	664	1,280	616	..
7. Lands taken up for public purposes	..	120	8	..	112
8. Three-fourth remission allowed to hill-tribes (Malasars)	..	181	181	..	..
9. Tree-tax deducted from the land assessment	..	2,362	2,361	..	1
Total ..	..	4,596	5,134	538	..
<i>Beriz deductions.</i>					
10. Fees (meras) and salaries to village servants	..	2	2	..	..
11. Deductions in favour of religious institutions	..	52,993	52,993	..	..
Total ..	..	52,995	52,995	..	..
Grand Total ..	5,713	66,935	84,895	17,960	..

Item No. 1.—The sum of Rs. 10,483 was remitted on acres 1,957 of wet lands under some of the Amravati channels in Karúr and Dhárápúram taluks, some of the tanks and channels fed by the Noyil river in Coimbatore and Palladam taluks, some rainfed tanks in these taluks and in Bhaváni and Udamalpet and in some villages situated at the tail end of the Thadappalli and Arakan-kottai channels in Satyamangalam taluk owing to insufficiency of water.

Item No. 2.—The sum of Rs. 205 was remitted on 116 acres of wet lands in some villages irrigated by the Amravati river channel in the Karúr taluk.

Item No. 3.—The extent of 3 acres washed away by the floods in the Kavari in fasli 1303 (1893-94) has not yet been rendered fit for cultivation. The assessment on that extent was, therefore, remitted in fasli 1304 (1894-95).

Item No. 4.—The increase under this head occurred in all the taluks except Dhárápúram, and is due to a large extent of wet lands having been cultivated with dry crops on account of insufficient rainfall, and consequent diminished water-supply in the irrigation sources.

Item No. 6.—The increase under this head occurred in the taluks of Coimbatore, Satyamangalam, Dhárápúram, Pollachi and Udamalpet, where new lands have been granted on cowle for the clearance of prickly-pear.

Item No. 7.—This item belongs to the Kollegal taluk, where the land taken up for the taluk cutcherry has not been sub-divided off from the main field.

Item No. 10.—This represents the assessment on a village service inam land in the village of Telungapálaiyam in the Coimbatore taluk. The land was taken up for public purposes, viz., for digging a channel. No land was given in exchange to the inamdar. A money compensation was ordered to be deducted from the beriz of the village. Till last fasli this item was wrongly included in other items.

The variations in the other items do not call for any remarks.

20. *Miscellaneous Revenue.*—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 1,79,282 or Rs. 72,098 more than that of the previous fasli as detailed below :—

Item.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including water-rate.	38,337	1,10,831	72,494	..
3 Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted.	10,698	11,587	889	..
4 Concealed cultivation	..	244	244	..
5 Cultivation of poramboke lands	17,182	15,670	..	2,142
6 Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees	25,721	20,811	..	4,910
8 Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti.	25	6	..	19
9 Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	2,855	9,110	6,252	..
10 Other items	11,733	11,023	..	710
Total ..	1,07,184	1,79,282	72,098	..

Item No. 1.—The increase against this item is due to the amalgamation with land revenue miscellaneous of quit-rents on enfranchised village service inams, as per Board's Proceedings, Land Revenue, No. 56, dated 20th February 1895.

Item No. 3.—The increase occurred in the taluks of Erode and Kollegal. In the former taluk it was due to the cultivation of a large extent of lands recently thrown out of forest reserves. In the latter, it was not due to any special cause, but a large extent of available waste was brought under cultivation during the year.

Item No. 4.—This item is new and occurred in the taluks of Palladam and Kollegal.

Item No. 5.—The decrease against this item occurred mainly in the Kollegal taluk, where a considerable amount of penal assessment was levied last fasli for the occupation of large extents of village sites and subsequently remitted. The variations in the other taluks call for no remarks.

Item No. 6.—The decrease against this item is the result of a revised circular about the credit of tree revenue to "land revenue and forests," issued after the receipt of the revised rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, by which the revenue derived from all reserved and classified trees, whether on reserved or unreserved lands, and revenue from all other trees situated on unreserved lands, except the tax on trees held on patta, the rent on fruit trees on unassessed lands, and grazing rents on unreserved lands, were credited to "forests."

Item No. 8.—This calls for no remarks.

Item No. 9.—The increase against this item is due to the charge of heavy penalty on those who took, without permission, more water than they were entitled to, in the taluks of Satyamangalam, Erode, Dhárápura, Pollachi and Udamalpet, where the irrigation sources had a poor supply of water, owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon.

Item No. 10.—This item is a fluctuating one, and calls for no remarks.

21. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The total land revenue demand was Rs. 29,31,018 against Rs. 28,94,953, showing an increase of Rs. 36,065 as detailed below:—

Item.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled estates	27,691	27,691
Shrotriem and jodi	3,418	3,418
Ryotwar	27,56,660	27,20,627
Miscellaneous	1,07,184	1,79,282
Total ...	28,94,953	29,31,018

22. In the amount shown against miscellaneous, are included Rs. 14,204 representing collections realized in taluk cutcherries as per Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), dated 26th September 1892, No. 531.

23. The increase over last year occurred against miscellaneous owing to the transfer of quit-rent on enfranchised village service inams to that head as per Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), dated 20th February 1895, No. 56. There is a decrease against ryotwari owing to the large amount of remissions granted during the year as compared with the previous year.

24. CESSSES.—The demand under cesses during the year is compared below with that of the previous year:—

Item.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ..	4,731	4,732	+ 1
2. Do. on shrotriem and whole inam villages ..	2,285	2,549	+ 264
3. Do. on ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	1,97,545	1,98,093	+ 548
4. Village-cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	..	1,48,669	+ 1,48,669
Total ..	2,04,561	3,54,043	+ 1,49,482

Item No. 1.—The slight increase of Re. 1 occurred in some poliputs of the Pollachi taluk, where it is said that certain lands, that had been leased out for grazing at one-fourth the assessment in the previous year, were brought to full assessment during the year.

Item No. 2.—The increase is due to the grant on patta of waste and poramboke lands in some whole inam villages, and the charge by the devastanam authorities of assessment on the area found in excess over the registered extent in the whole inam village of Sankaramanallur, in the Udamalpet taluk.

Item No. 3.—The increase against this item occurred chiefly in the Erode taluk, where a large amount of miscellaneous revenue was collected by the cultivation of a large extent of forest lands recently thrown out of forest reserves, and not yet assigned on patta.

Item No. 4.—No village-cess was charged during fasli 1303 (1893-94), and hence there was an increase in fasli 1304 (1894-95).

25. The total current demand of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rupees 32,85,061. The collections amounted to Rs. 32,44,127 or 98.75 per cent. against 98.91 per cent. in the previous year. The current balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 40,934, out of which Rs. 36,448 have been subsequently collected and Rs. 162 recommended for remission. The actual uncollected balance on the last day of September was only Rs. 4,486.

26. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 34,643; out of this amount, Rs. 25,551 were collected and Rs. 8,951 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 141 at the close of the fasli. Out of this amount, Rs. 133 have been collected or remitted since.

27. THE TOTAL DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT AND ARREARS.—The total demand of land revenue and cesses under current and arrears amounted to Rs. 33,19,704, of which Rs. 32,69,678 have been collected and Rs. 8,951 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 41,075 at the close of the fasli. This has been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 36,581 at the end of September 1895.

28. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes was 363,435 against 416,269 in the previous year. Of the above number 358,581 or 98.64 per cent. were demand notices, 3,090 or .86 per cent. were notices of distraint or attachment and 1,764 or .50 per cent. were notices of sale. The decrease was the net result of an increase in the taluks of Satyamangalam, Bhaváni and Pollachi, and a decrease in the remaining taluks. The increase in Satyamangalam was due to the late date in which the jamabandi was completed, which threw back collections and necessitated the issue of prompter processes to get the collections in in time. The increase in Pollachi is not great and calls for no remark. The increase in Bhaváni is due, not to a real increase in the current year, but to a wrong calculation in the previous year when all the demand notices issued on the arrear list of a monigar were in some cases counted only as one notice. Clear instructions have since been issued in the matter. The decrease in the other taluks was due to the prompt collection of revenue before the date of kist and to the fact that the season was not so very bad as to present much difficulty to the ryots in the payment of their kists. The property of 3,090 defaulters was attached for arrears amounting to Rs. 43,077 against the property of 4,556 defaulters for an arrear of Rs. 73,044 in the previous fasli. The property of 162 defaulters was actually sold for an arrear of Rs. 1,520 against 263 defaulters for an arrear of Rs. 2,280 in the previous fasli. The decrease in both the attachment and the sale of the property was due to prompt collections, though the season was not a particularly favourable one. The amount realised by the sale was Rs. 801 against Rs. 1,714 in the previous fasli. The total extent of lands sold was acres 877 dry and acres 5 wet. Out of this extent, acres 596 were bought in by Government for want of bidders, the lands being valueless.

29. 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 receipt of process service fees.

30. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS Nos. 30, 34 AND 110.—Of the lands purchased by Government in revenue sales, acres 162 of dry land were resold under Board's Standing Order No. 110, acres 25 of dry land and acre 1 of wet were sold under Board's Standing Order No. 30. No lands were sold under Board's Standing Order No. 34.

31. The paragraph about advances under the Loans Acts is omitted as per Board's Proceedings (Revenue Settlement), dated 25th October 1894, Mis. No. 6535.

32. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 44-9-0. The costs awarded during the fasli amounted to Rs. 119. The total amount was Rs. 163-9-0. Out of this amount, Rs. 63 were collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 100-9-0 at the close of the fasli. Steps have been taken for the collection of Rs. 70 and the amount will be collected soon. The collection of the remainder, viz., Rs. 30-9-0 is pending the decision of an appeal which has been filed by the plaintiff.

33. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Acres 6.72 assessed at Rs. 23-9-0 in the Coimbatore taluk were purchased by the Acting Tahsildar of Erode. Acres 6.68 were purchased by clerks and accountants in the Bhavani, Satyamangalam and Coimbatore taluks of the district.

34. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals for repair, &c., but a minor irrigation tank, viz., Kottavadi tank in the Pollachi taluk with an ayacut of acres 123, assessed at Rs. 542, was made over to the holders of the lands forming the ayacut of the tank, for private repair at a special rate of Rs. 3 an acre under Board's Proceedings (Settlement), Mis., No. 5736, dated 20th September 1894. The tank was repaired as a famine-relief work in 1891-92 at a considerable cost. No tanks were made over to ryots under Board's Standing Order No. 9-1.

35. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The balance of interest at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 265, and the interest which accrued during the fasli was Rs. 138, thus making a total of Rs. 403; out of this amount, Rs. 207 were collected and Rs. 111 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 85.

36. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No application was received during the fasli for sub-division of quit-rent.

37. EXAMINATION OF THE VILLAGE AND THE TALUK MANUAL ACCOUNTS.—The Kollegal and the Erode taluks were settled by Mr. Bradley, the permanent Collector. I submit herewith printed copies of his Proceedings showing the results of the examination of the village and the taluk manual accounts in these two taluks.

The reports of the other jamabandi officers and the results of the examination of the accounts in the taluks settled by them have not all been received. They will be submitted as soon as they are received, together with a copy of the general review.

38. FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS.—The new village registers and firka books have been written up to fasli 1303 (1893-94) and checked in all the taluks. In a considerable number of villages entries have been made for fasli 1304 (1894-95) also. The instructions recently issued by the Board are being understood. The vernacular translation of the instructions promised by the Board in its Proceedings, dated 2nd July 1895, No. 184 (Settlement), are awaited. Orders have been issued for the accurate check in taluk offices of the entries in village registers and firka books and for the maintenance of duplicate copies of firka books in divisional offices.

39. The report on the economic condition of the district for fasli 1304 (1894-95) will be submitted with a general review on the 1st December.

40. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY.—The following abstract shows the applications presented to Registration officers and Revenue officers, the number disposed of in the fasli and the number pending at the close of the fasli :—

	Presented to Registration officers.	Presented to Revenue officers.
Applications pending at the beginning of the fasli	783	67
Do. received during the fasli	6,208	1,334
Total	6,991	1,401
Applications disposed of during the fasli	6,620	1,391
Balance at the end of the fasli	371	10

The increase in the number of applications received by Registration officers during the fasli as compared with the previous fasli and the decrease in the number received by Revenue officers are possibly due to the rule, making optional the attestation of village officers, on transfer applications presented to Registration officers with the improved facilities afforded in this matter becoming recognized by the people. Of the 381 applications pending at the close of the fasli, 153 have been disposed of since. The remainder have been referred to the Revenue Inspectors and village officers and will be disposed of soon.

41. The provisions of paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 to secure correspondence between the ownership and the registry of holdings were attended to in 1,366 cases as shown below :—

Coimbatore	459
Satyamangalam	339
Kollegal	107
Pollachi	5
Erode	30
Bhavani	135
Palladam	66
Dharapuram	85
Karur	84
Udamalpet	56
Total	1,366

The number disposed of during the fasli being much smaller compared with the previous fasli, instructions have been issued to Tahsildars to dispose of all such cases during their tours in each village.

42. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICES.—There was no Assistant Collector in the district during the greater part of the year. Assistant Collector Mr. Edgington joined this district in the latter part of the fasli. Messrs. Ghose and Batten were in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's division during the greater part of the year. They did their vernacular correspondence in the manner prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1798-A, dated 11th August 1886.

43. INSPECTION OF FIELDS AND BOUNDARY MARKS.—The inspection of field and boundary marks was carried out by the taluk and village officers in accordance with the instructions issued in Board's Proceedings (Settlement), No. 103, dated 14th March 1893. There is a general impression, however, that partly owing to the encroachments of prickly-pear, the field stones are not being maintained as they should be. Mr. Benson and Mr. Greene have lately reported to this effect, and the matter is now being looked into. The statement showing the result of the inspection by village heads and taluk officers will soon follow.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF COIMBATORE.

44. CATTLE CENSUS.—The cattle census was taken by village officers in the last week of October, and their work is said to have been generally checked by Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars. The check exercised by these officers, however, is still poor, though instructions have been repeatedly issued in the matter. The usual statement will soon follow.

45. STATEMENT SHOWING THE OFFICERS BY WHOM EACH TALUK WAS SETTLED DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.—The necessary particulars are given in statement No. I-A. At the jamabandi of fasli 1305 (1895-96) the Karúr and the Udamalpet taluks will be taken up by the Collector and they were settled by the Collector in fasli 1300 (1890-91).

COIMBATORE,
13th October 1895.

(Signed) H. A. SIM,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NILGIRIS.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Jamabandi report of the Nilgiri district for fasli 1304, together

A.—Statement submitted with this report to the Board in the Settlement Department—

1. Statement No. 1.
2. Enclosure A to 1.
3. Statement No. 2.
4. Statement No. 3 with enclosures A, B, and C.
5. Statement No. 4.

6. Statement No. 5.
7. " " 11.
8. " " 14.
9. " " 15.
10. " " 16.
11. Cattle census tested.

B.—Statement submitted already to the Board in the Land Revenue Department—

1. Statement No. 4-A.
2. " " 6.
3. " " 7.
4. " " 7-A.
5. " " 8.
6. " " 8-A with supplement.
7. " " 8-B.
8. " " 9.
9. " " 10.
10. " " 12.
11. " " 13.

12. Disposal of applications for transfer of pattas.
13. Statement showing the distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.
14. Statement showing the reconciliation of figures between collections shown in the Accountant-General's statements and those adopted in statement No. 7.

fasli 1304, together with the statements noted under A. in the margin. The statements noted under B. in the margin have already been submitted to the Board in the Land Revenue Department as ordered in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1893, No. 542, Land Revenue.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The average rainfall during fasli 1304 was 60·27 inches as compared with 75·36 inches in the preceding fasli, the average of the five previous years being 73·47 inches. This considerable decrease was spread over the months of September, October and November 1894, and over the first three months of the year 1895. During these last three months the district suffered continuous drought for a period of one hundred and thirty consecutive days of dry weather—an experience unknown on the hills for a very long term of years. The season was therefore not favourable on the whole for coffee or tea. The health of people, however, was as good as in the preceding year, the number of deaths being 2,288 in fasli 1304 and 2,291 in fasli 1303. Cattle fared somewhat worse in the fasli under report, but their condition compared favourably with the condition of cattle in faslis prior to fasli 1303.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—Estates at a fairly low elevation may be said to have had a good season for coffee, but the higher estates suffered considerably. South-east Wynaad had moderate crops. The season was generally fair for tea up to the end of the year 1894, after which it proved an utter failure. Cinchona has almost ceased to be a planting industry owing to low prices.

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 compared the prices of the principal food-grains in the year under report with the prices of those of the previous year and with the average prices for the five years previous to the year under review. The prices show

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a falling off, and this is due to the varying conditions of prices in the adjoining districts and in Mysore which principally supply this district.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—None.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—None.

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—Statement No. 1 with its enclosure furnishes all the details of the jamabandi settlement. The increase in the number of pattas issued is explained in the explanatory memorandum of variations given in statement No. 16.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN—

—	Extent.	Assessment.	Ryots' holdings.	Extent.	Assessment.
Fasli 1304	ACS. 199,058	RS. 1,33,854	Additions in fasli 1304 as per enclosure A to statement No. 3. Deductions in fasli 1304 as per enclosure A to statement No. 3.	ACS. 8,459	RS. 5,627
„ 1303	206,234	1,35,510		15,635	7,283
Total ..	— 7,176	— 1,656		— 7,176	— 1,656

The variations in deductions and additions are thus explained :—

DEDUCTIONS.—

(1) Lands resigned—

—	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1303.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ootacamund	26	20	44	32
Coonoor	1	1	..	..
Gúdálúr	7,335	1,571	285	624
Total ..	7,362	1,592	332	656

The bulk of the increase occurs in the Gúdálúr division and under dry lands as shown below :—

							Dry.	Wet.
							ACS.	ACS.
Fasli 1304	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,244	91
„ 1303	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	116

and this is due to considerable relinquishments chiefly by Gold Mining Companies.

(2) Lands bought in by Government—

—	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1303.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ootacamund	81	164	109	82
Coonoor	6	4	..	..
Gúdálúr	267	619	59	139
Total ..	354	787	168	221

Stringent measures had to be taken for the collection of arrears in the Ootacamund division, and more lands had to be bought in by Government in the fasli under report than in the preceding fasli. In the Gúdálúr division lands so sold though more extensive in fasli 1304 than in fasli 1303 were much less so than in fasli 1302.

(3) Lands sold for arrears and purchased by private individuals—

—	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1303.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ootacamund	19	13	93	94
Coonoor	39	77	..	..
Gúdálúr	26	53	86	193
Total ..	84	143	179	287

Holders of good lands defaulted less in the fasli under report than in the previous fasli, and the extent of their lands bought in by others was consequently less.

(4) Private transfers—

—	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1303.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ootacamund	1,293	819	1,362	810
Coonoor	3,391	2,196	3,442	2,507
Gúdálúr	2,741	1,189	12,248	9,068
Total ..	7,425	4,204	17,052	12,385

The large extent of transfers in fasli 1303 was due to the registration of jenmis, whereas in fasli 1304 there were no such transfers.

(5) Taken up for public purposes—

							ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1304	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	527
„ 1303	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	97

The increase is due to more lands taken up for forest reservation having been brought to account in the fasli under report than in the preceding fasli.

ADDITIONS—

(1) Lands taken on darkhast—

—	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1303.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Lands taken on darkhast	257	307	490	647
Lands taken under waste lands and supplemental rules	261	215	244	202
Lands taken under special orders of Government	34	54	18	83
Lands granted in exchange for forest, &c., acquisitions	289	489	80	52
Total ..	841	1,065	832	984

The variation under darkhast grants is due to the fact that in fasli 1303 the darkhast applications of fasli 1302, which had been kept back pending the selection of forest reserves in Masangudi village, Ootacamund division, were disposed of, whereas the darkhasts dealt with in fasli 1304 were only the normal number. The variations under the other heads have either been explained under “deductions” or are small and call for no remarks.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED—

			Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.
			ACS.	ACS.
Area under cultivation in ryots' holdings	...	...	70,792	72,079
Miscellaneous cultivation	...	...	1,664	1,879
Total ..	...	...	72,456	73,958

The increase in fasli 1303 over the figures of fasli 1302 was only temporary owing to good season, but in fasli 1304 there was a return to the old figures.

The extent of cropped area shown in the statistical return A₂ was 72,629 acres, whereas the area according to the jamabandi statements as above detailed is 72,456 acres, and the difference, viz., 173 acres, represents cultivation of the Lawrence Asylum lands which appears in the statistical return but not in the jamabandi accounts.

The area under current fallows shown in the statistical return was 128,308, acres whereas the area under waste charged in the jamabandi account is 128,266, acres. The difference, viz., 42 acres, is made up of portions of Government lands occupied by encroachers in the Gúdálúr division without darkhast or any other authority, but which has not been brought under cultivation. This extent appears in the statistical returns and not in the jamabandi accounts.

10. WATER-RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—Nil.

11. REMISSIONS AND DEDUCTIONS FROM BERIZ—

	RS.
Fasli 1304	506
„ 1303	990

The decrease is due to several of the old remissions on the cultivation of special products having passed the term of five and three years in fasli 1304 without correspondingly large remissions accruing in the fasli under report.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The demand under “Miscellaneous Revenue” is Rs. 10,243 as compared with Rs. 8,152 in fasli 1303. The variations under each item of miscellaneous revenue are thus explained below:—

(1) Land cultivated, but not included in jamabandi—

	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1304	1,583	3,803
„ 1303	1,843	3,995

The decrease is due to the unfavourable character of the season whereby less extent was taken up for miscellaneous cultivation by the people.

(2) Cultivation of poramboke lands—

	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1304	81	371
„ 1303	36	824

In fasli 1303 unauthorized cultivation on poramboke lands, though less than in fasli 1304 in extent, was assessed by Mr. Wolfe-Murray, then Acting Collector, with unusually heavy prohibitory assessments; whereas the encroachments dealt with in fasli 1304 were not so severely charged by myself.

(3) Other items—Sale-proceeds of waste lands—

	RS.
Fasli 1304	3,589
„ 1303	1,425

The large increase is due to a larger number of waste land sales held in fasli 1304 than in the preceding fasli and to larger bids obtained for the lots sold. The aggregate amount of highest bid on 45 lots in fasli 1304 was Rs. 6,663-8-0, and the average sale-proceeds of an acre was Rs. 18-7-4 as compared with Rs. 1,809, the amount of bid on 37 lots of fasli 1303 with Rs. 8-6-8, the average price per acre.

The variations under the other items are either small or are due to ordinary fluctuations of transactions.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—Particulars under this head are contained in statement No. 7. Out of a demand of Rs. 1,57,757 the collections up to the end of the fasli amounted to Rs. 1,40,054 or 89 per cent. of the demand against

87 per cent. of the previous fasli. Deducting subsequent collections, the balance at the end of August 1895 was Rs. 2,941, and that at the end of September 1895 was roughly Rs. 1,390 against Rs. 3,700 in the previous fasli and it is thus distributed.

	RS.
Ootacamund	509
Coonoor	227
Gúdálúr	616
Huzur	38
Total	1,390

14. ARREARS.—Statement No. 8 contains particulars relating to this head. The arrear balance at the end of the fasli out of a demand of Rs. 18,486 was Rs. 172 against Rs. 192 of the previous fasli, and the arrear balance at the end of August 1895 was Rs. 36, which will be recommended to the Board for remission in the quarterly statement for the quarter ending September 1895. The sum of Rs. 692 shown in column 10 of statement No. 7 was written off in the fasli under the following orders:—

	Land revenue.	Land-cess.	Village-cess.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Government Order communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 25th June 1894, No. 275 ..	14	1	1
(2) Government Order communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 12th September 1894, No. 291 ..	89	9	..
(3) Government Order communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 12th December 1894, No. 542 ..	82	5	..
(4) Government Order communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 25th April 1895, No. 122 ..	273	15	4
(5) Government Order communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 27th June 1895, No. 214 ..	188	11	..
Total ..	646	41	5
Grand Total ..	692		

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.
	ACS.	RS.
No. 1, Distraint orders	970	1,618
„ 4, Demand notices	405	421
„ 5, Attachment notices	122	63
Nos. 3 and 7, Sale notices	177	258
Total	1,674	2,360

In the Gúdálúr division the decrease in No. 1 distraint orders in the fasli under report was so large as 646 and in No. 5 attachment notices it was 46, and this result is due to jenmis and their representatives who do not generally default having been under recent orders registered as pattadars in the place of the old pattadars who were mostly tenants under jenmis and in many instances failed to pay up the assessment on the kistbandi dates. There was an increase in the number of attachment notices in the Ootacamund division from 19 in fasli 1303 to 66 in fasli 1304, but sale notices showed a decrease from 19 to 5. This was due to unfavourable season which drove some of the ryots to the necessity of putting off payment till their lands were attached, but they paid up the arrears before sale notices issued and secured their holdings, which were generally of some value, from sale.

A general characteristic of revenue collection in fasli 1304 was that, owing to the unfavourable character of the season, ryots were greatly inconvenienced in the payment of assessments, but few allowed the last processes to take effect as the lands in question were more or less valuable.

This view is further supported by the fact that, although the season was unfavourable, actual distraint was made only in 130 cases in fasli 1304 and this compares very favourably with the figures of fasli 1303, in which actual distraint was made in 223 cases, and this decrease is evenly distributed among the three divisions.

The number of defaulters whose property was sold, the estimated value of such property and the price realized by sale in the faslis 1304 and 1303 are thus compared:—

—					Number of defaulters.	Estimated value.	Value realized.
						RS.	RS.
Fasli 1304	..	..	..	..	20	18,613	386
„ 1303	..	..	..	..	47	8,555	3,317

Although there was a decrease in the number of defaulters in the Ootacamund and Gúdálúr divisions, the properties that were brought to sale and the assessments fixed thereon were larger in the year under report than in the preceding year, so that the estimated value was in fasli 1304 far in excess of the corresponding figures of fasli 1303; but the lands not being valuable fetched very low prices. In the Gúdálúr division out of twelve sales Government had to purchase the lands in so many as ten cases, the aggregate value realized from the ten lots being only ten annas—

—					Lands bought in by Government.		Lands purchased by private individuals.	
					Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
Fasli 1304	..	..	..	..	ACS. 232	ACS. 122	ACS. 84	ACS. Nil.
„ 1303	..	..	..	..	150	18	160	19

In the Coonoor division there were no sales of land in fasli 1303, but, in fasli 1304, 6 acres were sold and bought in by Government and 38 acres sold were purchased by private individuals. In the Ootacamund division there were only 3 sales in fasli 1304 against 18 in fasli 1303, and there was consequently a decrease in the area of lands bought in both by Government and by private individuals. In the Gúdálúr division purchases by Government of lands sold both under wet and dry were considerably larger in fasli 1304 than in fasli 1303 with a corresponding decrease in the extent bought in by private individuals. This is due to the fact that the lands sold were mostly of small value, so that in 10 out of 12 cases of sales Government had to purchase owing to absolute want of bidders. The total extent of lands sold during the year in the three divisions compare thus—

—					Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1303.	
					Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
Ootacamund	..	..	..	..	ACS. 101	ACS. ..	ACS. 202	ACS. ..
Coonoor	..	..	..	..	44	..	..	..
Gúdálúr	..	..	..	..	171	122	108	37
Total	..	..	..	..	316	122	310	37

The decrease in the area sold in the Ootacamund division was due to fewer sales of land, and the increase in the Gúdálúr division to the larger extent of the lands sold.

The instructions received from time to time on the subject of coercive processes have been attended to and no difficulty has ever been experienced in the matter.

16. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-AID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—*Nil.*

All processes in this district were served by the village establishments.

17. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS, Nos. 32, 36 AND 110.—Statement No. 10 furnishes the requisite particulars under this head which require no particular remarks.

18. ADVANCES.—There were no transactions under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the fasli, and the necessary particulars regarding transactions under the Agriculturists' Loans Act are given in statement No. 11, from which it will be seen that no balance remains uncollected at the end of the fasli.

19. COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—*Nil.*

20. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Statement No. 13 contains particulars under the head.

21. RUINED TANKS.—*Nil.*

22. INTEREST.—Enclosure A to statement No. 7 contains particulars under this head.

23. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—*Nil.*

24. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—These accounts were examined in accordance with instructions contained in Board's standing orders and in Board's Proceedings, dated 10th March 1894, No. 131, and with the instructions received from time to time from the Board on the subject. A report on the result of such examination will, as usual, be submitted separately.

25. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—Statement No. 13 furnishes Particulars under this head. Three hundred and thirty-six applications for transfer of pattas were received during fasli 1304 against 295 in fasli 1303, and the increase is due to bad season and consequent necessity to transfer lands on the part of the poor pattadars.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There was no Assistant Collector in the district during the fasli under report. The Head Assistant Collector as usual receives petitions in the vernacular languages of the Gúdálúr division, which are read to him, and he passes orders on them. The Deputy Tahsildar, Gúdálúr, corresponds with him in English, which the Deputy Tahsildar understands well, and the arrangement is found to be a great convenience.

27. FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS.—These have been written up to the end of fasli 1301. As the revised instructions in Tamil for writing them up were only recently received, new registers will shortly be written up before the submission of the report on their salient features of rural economy which is due to the Board on 1st December next.

In the statistical return C the total land revenue in column 5 has been entered as Rs. 1,36,899, whereas on an examination of the jamabandi returns received from Deputy Tahsildars it is found that the correct figure to be entered in that column is

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NILGIRIS.

Rs. 1,35,012, which is arrived at in the manner shown below as per instructions contained in paragraph 11 of Board's Proceedings, dated 18th June 1894, No. 246—

	RS.
Column 56 of jamabandi statement No. 3	1,33,348
Miscellaneous revenue, items two to five of jamabandi statement No. 5	1,664
Total ...	1,35,012

I beg that the latter figure may be taken in the place of the former for column 5 of statistical return C.

OOTACAMUND,
14th October 1895.

J. D. REES,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SALEM.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1304, with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season on the whole was not very favourable for agricultural operations, more especially in the Southern taluks of the district.

The total rainfall registered for the district amounted to 30·80 inches against 38·46 in the previous year and 31·47, the average of the five years ending 1893-94.

Excluding Kalli, Palacode, Rayakotta, Sendamangalam and Thammampatti, for which there are no corresponding figures for 1893-94, the rainfall was less than the previous year in all the rain-registering stations, except in Hosūr, where there was a trifling increase and less also than the average of the five years ending 1893-94 in all the stations except Tiruppattūr, Vániyambādi and Yercaud.

The rainfall registered in the early or south-west monsoon amounted to 21·37 inches against 21·36 in 1893-94 and 20·19, the average of the five years ending 1893-94; while the north-east monsoon registered 9·43 inches against 17·10 in 1893-94 and 11·28, the average of the five years ending 1893-94.

Taking the south-west monsoon on which the district chiefly depends, the rainfall was greater than that of the previous year in all the rain-registering stations except Salem, Rasipur, Atūr, Námakkal, Tiruchengódu, Dharmapuri, Pennagaram, Krishnagiri and Tiruppattūr. The result was a net increase in the cultivated area of 10,465 acres. In the north-east monsoon in October, though the rainfall (6·97 inches) was a little above the average of the preceding five years, still it was 1·40 inches less than that of the previous year; in November there were only 2·26 inches of rain against 7·45 in 1893-94, and 2·82 the average of the previous five years, and in December there was no rain worth the name, the rainfall being only 0·17 inches. The deficiency in the rainfall in the north-east monsoon led to a decrease in the cultivated area of 26,570 acres under dry (the decrease occurring in all the taluks except Hosūr and Uttangarai in which there was an increase of 1,625 and 4,900 acres, respectively) and of 22,214 acres under wet (the decrease occurring in all the taluks) as compared with 1893-94.

The tanks received a fair supply, except in parts of Salem, Námakkal and Tiruchengódu. In these taluks in which Mr. Stokes inspected a large number of tanks the supply of water to irrigation sources was deficient, and in the Salem taluk some of the tanks are reported not to have received any supply throughout the year. The cultivation under wells was, on the whole, good. The freshes in the Cauvery were about the average.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The average rate of outturn for the principal crops in the district is shown in the subjoined statement:—

20 a

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

Name of crop.	Outturn in annas.	Name of crop.	Outturn in annas.
Paddy	10	Sugarcane	11
Cholum	9	Castor-oil seeds	8
Cumbu	9	Gingelly	8
Ragi	9	Ground-nut	9
All others including pulses	9	Other oil seeds	8
Cotton	9	Tobacco	8
Indigo	11	Topes	10

4. The prices of the principal food-grains are compared in the subjoined statement:—

		Price per garce.		
		Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
1		2	3	4
1. Paddy .. { First sort .. ..	.. ..	Rs. 213	Rs. 203	Rs. — 10
.. { Second sort .. ..	.. ..	183	176	— 7
2. Cholum .. ..	.. ..	251	221	— 30
3. Cumbu .. ..	.. ..	214	186	— 28
4. Ragi .. ..	.. ..	198	169	— 29
5. Horse-gram .. ..	.. ..	229	173	— 56
6. Varagu .. ..	.. ..	139	121	— 18

The prices of all the chief food-grains show a fall in spite of the unfavourable season. This, as reported in this office Administration report, No. 3424, dated 16th August 1895, was probably due to larger imports from outstations, possibly it was partly due to large ryots, traders, &c., having filled up their stocks, depleted during the scarcity of fasli 1301, in the two faslis of 1302 and 1303, thereby allowing a much greater supply of grain to come to market in fasli 1304 than in the two former years.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The total number of estates rose from 183 to 192 by the sub-division of Penneswaramattam, Kattupolliem, Puthur Melmugam, Pachal, Lakkinaikenpatti and Sendamangalam mittahs as shown in the subjoined statement under the authority therein quoted:—

Mittahs in fasli 1303.	Divisions formed in fasli 1304.	Authority under which the divisions were made.
1	2	3
	<i>Krishnagiri taluk.</i>	
1. Penneswaramattam .. {	(1) Penneswaramattam	{ Board's Proceedings, No. 167, Land Revenue, dated 21st April 1894.
	(2) Savuthahalli	
	(3) Maliyandahalli	
	<i>Tiruchengódú taluk.</i>	
2. Kattupolliem {	(1) Kattupolliem, east	{ Board's Proceedings, No. 217, Land Revenue, dated 29th May 1894.
	(2) Do. west	
3. Puthur Melmugam .. {	(1) Puthur Melmugam	{ Board's Proceedings, No. 459, Land Revenue, dated 26th October 1894.
	(2) Musiri	
	(3) Marakalampatti	
	<i>Tiruppattúr taluk.</i>	
4. Pachal {	(1) Pachal	{ Board's Proceedings, Nos. 231 and 290, Land Revenue, dated 4th June and 6th July 1894, respectively.
	(2) Achamangalam	
	(3) Mel Achamangalam	
5. Lakkinaikenpatti .. {	(1) Lakkinaikenpatti	{ Board's Proceedings, No. 267, Land Revenue, dated 20th June 1894.
	(2) Buthanavadi	
	<i>Námakkal taluk.</i>	
6. Sendamangalam .. {	(1) Sendamangalam	{ Board's Proceedings, No. 428, Land Revenue, dated 9th October 1894.
	(2) Periakólam	
	(3) Ponnarkolam	
Number of mittahs as per fasli 1303		183
Add sub-divisions in fasli 1304		10
		193
Deduct Kadapalli division of Mudalapatti mittah which reverted to Government		1
		192
		Balance .. 192

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

Kadapalli, a division of Mudalapatti mittah, referred to in paragraph 5 of the last year's report, No. 56, dated 13th January 1895, as having been purchased by Government, was included under ryotwar villages during the fasli, and the revenue from it is included under ryotwar. The decrease of Rs. 1,515-10-1 in the peishkush is explained in enclosure A. to jamabandi statement No. 6.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these villages was 178 as in the previous year. The quit-rent was Rs. 42,431-11-10 against Rs. 42,432-10-10 in the previous year. The decrease of annas 15 is explained in enclosure A. to statement No. 6.

7. RYOTWAR VILLAGES.—The number of ryotwar villages rose from 2,806 to 2,807 during the year. The increase was due to the inclusion among ryotwar villages of the Kadapalli division of the Mudalapatti mittah referred to in paragraph 5 *supra*. The number of pattas issued was 205,775 against 200,362 in the previous year. The increase was due to the inclusion of Kadapalli village among ryotwar villages and also to increase under holdings.

8. OCCUPATION AND HOLDINGS.—The extent of ryotwar holdings was 1,342,910 acres, assessed at Rs. 19,02,991, against 1,319,298 acres, assessed at Rs. 18,79,646 in the previous year, showing an increase of 23,612 acres in extent and of Rs. 23,345 in assessment as shown in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	Extent. Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.
<i>Additions.</i>		
1. Lands transferred from wet to dry and <i>vice versa</i>	...	89
2. Increase due to more lands having been taken up than were given up including lands sold under Standing Order No. 110	23,456	22,822
3. Inam lands reverted to Government	61	283
4. Other items	534	825
Total	24,051	24,019
<i>Deductions.</i>		
1. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	433	664
2. Lands taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless	6	10
Total	439	674
Net Increase	23,612	23,345

The increase was due to the favourable character of the south-west monsoon.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.—Out of the total occupied area of 1,342,910 acres, 1,205,162 acres or 89.74 per cent. were cultivated against 1,207,375 or 91.51 per cent. in the previous year and the remainder, 137,748 acres, or 10.26 per cent., were left waste against 111,923 acres in the previous year. The decrease under cultivated area and the increase under current fallows were due to the unseasonable and insufficient rains of the year. Of the total extent left waste, 14,668 acres were wet and 123,080 acres were dry.

Of the total wet waste, amounting to 1.09 per cent. of the occupied area, remissions were granted on 4,804 acres against 875 acres in the previous year, and the amount remitted was Rs. 25,331 against Rs. 4,305 in the previous year. Explanation of the remission is furnished below. No remission was granted for dry waste.

10. WATER-RATE (TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI).—Water-rate, amounting to Rs. 18,949, was charged on 5,588 acres against Rs. 24,490 or 6,532 acres in the previous year. The decrease was due to the unfavourable season.

11. The total assessment of ryotwar holdings, including water-rate, thus amounted to Rs. 19,21,940.

12. Of the total ryotwar demand, remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 1,01,771 under the following heads:—

	RS.
(i) Occasional remissions	33,754
(ii) Fixed remissions	1,047
(iii) Beriz deductions	66,970
	1,01,771

13. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The remissions amounted to Rs. 33,754 against Rs. 8,703 in the previous year as shown below:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on account of land left waste	4,305	25,331
2. Remission on account of withered crops or loss of produce	2,170	6,673
3. Submerged or inundated	...	...
4. Remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment of wet lands cultivated with dry crops	2,228	1,750
	8,703	33,754

The talukwar particulars of the remissions are given in subjoined statement:—

	Remissions on account of lands left waste.		Remissions on account of withered crops or loss of produce.		Difference between wet and dry on account of irrigation sources being out of order.		Total.	
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Salem	2,705	13,424	77	3,280	..	46	3,482	16,760
Atūr	184	..	..	..	772	..	956	..
Namakkal	79	860	470	949	..	..	549	1,809
Tiruchengódu ..	62	6,908	..	981	754	577	816	8,466
Dharmapuri	62	216	622	92	222	396	906	704
Krishnagiri	239	2,733	14	1,132	225	181	478	4,046
Hosúr	532	494	3	7	105	190	640	691
Tiruppattúr	1	245	..	25	125	122	126	392
Uttangarai	441	451	284	207	25	238	750	896
Total	4,305	25,331	2,170	6,673	2,228	1,750	8,703	33,754

Salem taluk.

1. Kuttapatti tank.
2. Kalipatti Kayappan tank.

Tiruchengódu taluk.

3. Tirupalli Mattapatti Eri.
4. Arasiraman Ponnasamudram tank.
5. Kachupalli, east, Gollupatti tank.
6. Chittur tank.

Dharmapuri taluk.

7. Sanganbavanhalar.
8. Kothamballi.
9. Indamangalam.

Krishnagiri taluk.

10. Kotha Gattalapalli.
11. Mekala Chinnampalli.
12. Vccramalai.
13. Giggia Ganoor.

Hosur taluk.

14. Kapsenapalli.
15. Kadirepalli.
16. Gollupalli.
17. Ballikolli.
18. Jackanahalli.
19. Anchari.
20. Kothur.
21. Nagonur.

Tiruppattúr taluk.

22. Ambayari.

Uttangarai taluk.

23. Suria Goundan anicut.
24. Reddipatti anicut.

The increase in the amount of remissions was due to the unfavourable character of the season during the year. The remissions granted on account of irrigation sources being out of order show a decrease of Rs. 478. The irrigation sources concerned are 24, as particularized in the margin. Nos. 7 and 8 have since been repaired, Nos. 3 and 4 have been included in the list of tanks to be repaired for 1895-96, Nos. 10 and 11 have been taken up by the tank restoration party, and steps are being taken to repair Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 12 to 21 and 24. In regard to No. 22, as it was found to be unprofitable to repair the tank, the lands under it have since been converted into dry and the bed sold by public auction. The question of making over No. 23 to private enterprise is under correspondence.

14. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The fixed remissions amounted to Rs. 1,047 and consist of the following items:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on account of irrigation by lift	1,019	860
2. Cowle remissions on account of heaviness of assessment	6	6
3. Progressive cowle remissions for the clearance of prickly-pear	156	147
4. Remission granted under the tope rules	10	10
5. Remission of assessment on certain free holds on the Shevaroy Hills	24	24
Total	1,215	1,047

Item 1.—The decrease was due to unfavourable season.

Item 2.—The sum of Rs. 6 entered against this head is the remission given during the days of one of the late Collectors, Mr. Cockburn, and is known as "Cockburn's cowle." The lands are situated in the jungly parts of the Salem and Krishnagiri taluks which were not brought under the new settlement owing to their unhealthiness.

Items 3, 4 and 5.—These call for no remarks.

15. BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—The amount is Rs. 66,970, and is made of the following items:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
1. Allowance to religious institution s...	55,187	55,187
2. Share of receipts from Thrishwakam inam villages	11,412	11,474
3. Dasabandam shares	222	210
4. Pay of village establishment of Devasamudram village	25	25
5. Deduction of assessment on village service inams in favour of the Village Service fund	20	...
6. Assessment on certain charitable inams made over to the Taluk Board's under Board's Proceedings, dated 11th April 1892 and 28th September 1893, Mis. Nos. 2240 and 5569, respectively	74	74
Total	66,940	66,970

Item 1.—The sum of Rs. 55,187 sanctioned for the district was disbursed fully during the year.

Item 2.—The increase was due to the increase in the revenue of the villages.

Item 3.—The decrease was due to the decrease of revenue under the tanks concerned.

Item 5.—Under Board's Proceedings, dated 20th February 1895, No. 56, the revenue from village service inams was ordered to be amalgamated with land revenue. This accounts for the decrease under this head.

Items 4 and 6.—These call for no remarks.

16. NET LAND REVENUE RYOTWAR.—Excluding remissions and deductions above referred to, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 18,20,169 or Rs. 7,109 less than in fasli 1303. The decrease was due to the grant of larger remissions and to decrease under water-rate.

17. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rupees 1,28,663 against Rs. 1,05,832 in the previous year as detailed below :—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams (personal and service) including water-rate	26,450	26,848	+ 398
2	Revenue from trees other than reserved trees on reserved lands including the sale-proceeds of such trees	29,407	51,462	+ 22,055
3	Assessment on lands cultivated with or without application and not included in the patta	8,605	10,344	+ 1,739
4	Revenue from the cultivation of poramboke lands	12,836	18,941	+ 6,105
5	Commission on private estates under Government management..	2,010	2,568	+ 558
6	Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands ..	2,162	2,147	— 15
7	Process fees	1,520	1,217	— 303
8	Sale-proceeds of waste lands	73	2,617	+ 2,544
9	Other items detailed in statement No. 5	22,769	12,519	— 10,250
	Total ..	1,05,832	1,28,663	22,831

Item 1.—The increase was due to the inclusion under Land Revenue Miscellaneous of quit-rent on enfranchised village service inams under Board's Proceedings, dated 20th February 1895, No. 56, and to correction of errors in calculating the charges on excess found in the area of minor inams.

Item 2.—The increase was due to the inclusion under this head of the following items under Board's Proceedings, dated 7th February 1895, Mis. No. 653, while they were included under "Other items" in fasli 1303.

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
1. Sale of produce of trees on poramboke land	60	40
2. Rent of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke land	6,617	6,223
3. Sale-proceeds of plantains, &c., in the taluk cutcherry at Tiruchengódu	1	1
4. Value of trees on darkhast lands	9,635	15,333
5. Sale-proceeds of trees on assessed waste and poramboke lands	1,693	2,993

The increase under item 4 was due to a larger number of applications for land owing to the favourable character of the south-west monsoon.

Item 3.—The revenue under this head shows an increase of 20 per cent. and is found in all the taluks except Salem, Námakkal and Tiruchengódu. Talukwar particulars of the revenue under this head are given in the subjoined statement :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Salem	1,991	1,991	..
2. Atúr	1,260	2,240	+ 980
3. Námakkal	481	318	— 163
4. Tiruchengódu	1,832	1,719	— 113
5. Dharmapuri	798	1,476	+ 678
6. Krishnagiri	462	590	+ 128
7. Hosúr	281	281	+ 3
8. Tiruppattúr	453	673	+ 220
9. Uttangarai	1,047	1,053	+ 6
Total ..	8,605	10,314	1,739

The increase in the taluks of Hosúr and Uttangarai is small. In the Atúr taluk it is reported that the resurvey now going on brought to light several cases of encroachment on assessed waste. In the Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri and Tiruppattúr taluks not under resurvey, the karnams who have undergone survey training brought to notice several cases of encroachments on assessed waste.

Item 4.—More than half the increase occurs in the Námakkal and Tiruchengódu taluks and is due to the resurvey. It was also due to the imposition of heavy penal assessments in cases of persistent encroachments.

Item 5.—The increase occurs chiefly under the Berikai palayapet which was under management throughout the fasli, while in fasli 1303 it was under management only from February 1895.

Item 6.—The decrease is trifling and does not call for remarks.

Item 7.—The decrease occurs chiefly in the Dharmapuri taluk which contributed a sum of Rs. 296 in fasli 1303, while in the year under report there was no process establishment in that taluk.

Item 8.—The increase was due to a larger number of estates on the Shevaroy Hills having been sold during the fasli.

Item 9.—The decrease was due to the causes referred to under item 2 *supra*.

18. The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rupees 24,40,583 against Rs. 24,26,377 in fasli 1303. The increase of Rs. 14,206 occurs under Ryotwar and Miscellaneous as shown below :—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Permanently-settled	4,50,834	4,49,319	— 1,515
(2) Shrotriem jodi	42,433	42,432	— 1
(3) Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	19,33,110	19,48,832	+ 15,722
Total ..	24,26,377	24,40,583	+ 14,206

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

19. CESSSES.—The current demand is compared below with that at the previous year :—

		Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Cess in zemindaris	.. .. .	43,332	43,807	+ 475
2. Do. in inam villages	.. .. .	11,122	11,368	+ 246
3. Do. in ryotwar villages	.. .. .	1,32,581	2,32,427	+ 99,846
Total	.. .. .	1,87,035	2,87,597	+1,00,562

Under Board's Proceedings, dated 15th August 1894, No. 347, village-cess, the collection of which was suspended during fasli 1308, was imposed during the year under report and this accounts for the large increase under item 3. The increase of Rs. 716 under the first two items was due chiefly to more careful azmaish and scrutiny of the accounts submitted by the land-holders.

20. The total demand under Land Revenue and Cesses amounted to Rs. 27,28,180. The collections amounted to Rs. 26,47,950 or 97.05 per cent. of the demand against 97.57 per cent. in fasli 1303. The decrease is small and does not call for remark.

21. ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 1,23,368. The collections amounted to Rs. 1,19,493 and remissions to Rupees 3,040. The arrear balance therefore at the end of the year was Rs. 835.

22. TOTAL ARREARS AND CURRENT.—Statement No. 7 shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses under Arrears and Current up to the end of June 1895. The total demand under Arrears and Current amounted to Rs. 28,51,548, of which Rs. 27,67,443 were collected and Rs. 3,040 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 81,065 or 2.84 per cent. This has been reduced by subsequent collections up to the end of October 1895 to Rs. 9,279, the particulars of which are given below :—

Items.	Balance.			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	.. ..	7,357	7,357	7,357	..	..
2. Shrotriem jodi	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Cess in zemindaris	.. ..	688	688	688	..	..
4. Do. in inam villages	.. ..	158	158	158	..	..
Total	.. ..	8,203	8,203	8,203	..	..
Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses	259	817	1,076	696	7	373
Grand Total	259	9,020	9,279	8,899	7	373

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

Of the recoverable balance of Rs. 8,899, Rs. 7,768 are due in the Tiruchengódu and Námakkal taluks on the marginally-named mittas. The amounts due on the Puthur-Melmugam and the Mudalapatti mittas have since been adjusted, and process No. IV has been issued for the arrears due on the Ernapuram mita. In regard to the remaining sum of Rs. 1,131 (Rs. 277 under Cess on permanently-settled estates, Rs. 158, Cess in inam villages and Rs. 696 due from ryotwar villages), stringent orders have been issued for their early collection.

23. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—A statement in four parts, one for each of the faslis 1301, 1302, 1303 and 1304 is submitted showing how the distribution has been made for each taluk. In faslis 1301 and 1302 there are no differences between proper and actual credits, while in the other faslis some difference is observed. The final adjustment for the district has been carried out up to fasli 1302.

24. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Statement No. 8-A gives particulars regarding the number of the several kinds of processes issued for the realization of the arrears of revenue, the extent to which property was sold and the amount realized. It has been prepared with reference to the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, Nos. 532 and 533, dated 13th September 1893, and No. 542, dated 18th September 1893.

The total number of processes of all kinds amounted to 174,744 against 157,623 in the previous year. The increase occurs chiefly in the Salem taluk and was due to the issue of a larger number of processes on account of the unfavourable season of the year.

The subjoined statement compares the number of notices of demand, attachment and sale with that of fasli 1303 :—

Fasli.	Number of processes issued.				Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realized by the sale of		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Total Number of processes.			Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
1303	151,906	3,111	2,606	157,623	508	ACS. 2,344	RS. 2,728	RS. 529	RS. 3,257
1304	170,385	2,287	2,072	174,744	261	1,807	2,970	2,847	5,817

Looking into the talukwar particulars, the number of demand notices shows, as compared with fasli 1303, an increase in the taluks of Salem, Tiruchengodu, Dharmapury, Hosúr and Tirupattúr, the increase in Tiruchengódu and Hosúr was small, and the increase in the other taluks was due to the bad season.

Out of 170,385 notices of demand issued, only 2,287 was property distrained or attached, in 2,072 cases notices of sale issued, and it is only in 261 cases (89 moveables and 172 immoveables) were sales actually held. The amount of process fees realized during the year was Rs. 1,217 as detailed in statement No. 8-B submitted.

The subjoined table shows the amount of arrears for which property was distrained or attached and sold :—

Taluku.	Amount of arrears for which property was distrained or attached.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.
1	2	3	4
Salem	RS. 8,894	RS. 1,765	19.8
Atur	1,594	340	21.3
Námakkal	1,276	273	21.3
Tiruchengódu	37,860	9,316	24.6
Dharmapuri	444	59	13.2
Krishnagiri	416	89	21.3
Hosúr	53	..	..
Tiruppattúr	417	55	13.1
Uttankarai	4,515	1,534	33.9
Total	55,469	13,431	24.2

Of the extent of lands sold, viz., 1,307 acres, 506 or 38.71 per cent. against 50.04 per cent. in the previous year were purchased by Government for a nominal value of Rs. 9 and the remaining 801 acres by private individuals for Rs. 2,961.

25. LANDS SOLD UNDER THE STANDING ORDERS.—Acres 629 assessed at Rs. 843 were sold for Rs. 960 under Board's Standing Order No. 111 against 917 acres assessed at Rs. 1,182 for Rs. 1,705 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the comparatively unfavourable season of the year.

Again 55 acres assessed at Rs. 143 were sold for Rs. 3,466 under Board's Standing Order No. 32. There are no corresponding figures for fasli 1303. A large portion of the amount appears in the Námakkal taluk and was due to the sale by auction of specially valuable poramboke lands irrigable by the Kaveri channels.

26. ADVANCES UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT AND AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACTS.—With reference to the Proceedings, Mis. No. 6535, dated 25th October 1894, information regarding Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts has not been furnished in this report.

27. COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—The amount of costs awarded to Government including the balance of Rs. 2,416-11-9 at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,512-11-9, of which Rs. 2,054-10-5 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 458-1-4 at the end of the fasli. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 7 was originally awarded as costs to Government in Original Suit No. 100 of 1889, but when an appeal was preferred the suit was remanded to the Lower Court and went against Government. In Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 410 (Land Revenue), dated 31st January 1895, the Board expressed its opinion that there were not sufficient grounds for preferring an appeal. Hence the sum of Rs. 7 is being recommended to be written off as irrecoverable. Steps have been taken to recover the balance of Rs. 451-1-4.

28. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Six and quarter cents of lands were purchased by the Translator, Collector's office, in the Salem mitta, for the purpose of constructing a house.

29. RUNIED TANKS.—No tank was made over for private enterprise during the year.

30. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The total demand, current and arrears amounted to Rs. 11,573, of which Rs. 10,482 were collected and Rs. 308 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 783. Of this amount Rs. 417 are due on the following mittas referred to in paragraph 22 *supra* :—

1. Ernapuram	RS. 215
2. Puthur-Melmugam	150
3. Undalapatti	52
Total	417

The remaining Rs. 366 are made up of small sums due on the arrears outstanding on mittas and shrotriems and in ryotwar villages, for the recovery of which steps have been taken.

31. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No application was received during the fasli under report.

32. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—The statement showing the number of demarcation stones planted during the survey and settlement, the number found to be missing and the number replaced is submitted in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 103, dated 14th March 1893. The taluks of Salem, Atur Námakkal, Tiruchengódu and Uttankarai are under resurvey. As regards the taluks of Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Hosúr and Tiruppattúr, it is observed that out of 123,817 theodolite stations, boundary offsets and field marks found to be missing and out of repair 41,327 or 33.37 per cent. were either replaced or repaired during the fasli, the largest number replaced or repaired being in Tiruppattúr in which taluk the District Head Surveyor was engaged for the greater portion of the year in supervising the work of karnams who were replacing and repairing them. Compared with fasli 1303 in which little or no work was done (the number replaced or repaired in that year being only 22), the progress in the fasli under report is satisfactory. Now that the karnams have been trained in the Survey schools held in these taluks; better results may be expected during the current fasli.

33. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—These accounts were subjected to the most searching scrutiny during the jamabandi and the results of the examination were, on the whole, satisfactory. Copies of the remarks on the examination of village and taluk accounts of the taluks of which the jamabandi was conducted by the Collector are herewith submitted. Copies of the reports of the Divisional officers will be submitted as they are received with copies of my remarks thereon.

34. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—The number of applications for transfer of pattas received through the Registration officers which was pending at the beginning of the year was 509 and that received during the year was 4,569, making a total of 5,078 applications, of these 4,100 were disposed of during the fasli, leaving a balance of 978 or 19.26 per cent. pending at the end of the year. Most of the pending cases are reported to have since been disposed of. The number of applications received through the Registration officers is compared below with that presented direct to the 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Applications presented through the Registration Department.	509	4,569	5,078	4,100	978
" " directly to the Revenue " ..	83	2,645	2,728	2,686	42

Compared with the number of applications presented to the Revenue officers, the number of applications received through the Registration Department shows an increase of 1,924. This was due to the fact that the system of presenting application through the Registration officers finds favour with the people.

35. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The Assistant Collector, Mr. Mahi Mohun Ghose, was in the district until 30th August 1894 and was not put in charge of any taluk. The Head Assistant Collectors did the vernacular work in accordance with the instructions laid down in paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886.

36. I regret the delay in the submission of this report which is due to the fact that of the five taluks of Námakkal, Salem, Atúr, Tiruchengódu and Uttankarai which are under resurvey, the jamabandi of the last-named four taluks was commenced after the 31st March 1895. Hence the jamabandi of these four taluks except Salem was completed after the close of the fasli; that of Atúr and Trichengódu being completed on the 25th and 27th July 1895, respectively. The jamabandi of the Hosúr taluk, a portion of which is under initial survey, was also completed after the close of the fasli on the 9th July. The reconciliation of the village and taluk accounts of the taluk, of which the jamabandi was completed after the close of the fasli, was closed about the middle of September. The revised demand, collection and balance was received from the Salem taluk on the 20th October, and the explanation called for of the discrepancies between the collections as per demand, collection and balance and the postings register maintained in this office was received only on the 17th instant. The necessary steps have now been taken for the submission in time of the jamabandi report for the current fasli.

SALEM,
2nd December 1895.

(Signed) C. H. MOUNSEY,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH CANARA.

I HAVE the honour to submit report on the settlement of Land Revenue for fasli 1304 (1894-95) together with the prescribed statements.

2. (1) SEASON AND RAINFALL AND (2) CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—As in the preceding year, the season was not quite favourable for agricultural operations, though the south-west monsoon brought a little more rain than in the preceding year, yet in consequence of its having been unseasonable, the first and second crops suffered, especially the former. For the third crop the rain was scanty.

The outturn on the whole may be described as fair to average.

3. (3) PRICES.—The slight decline shown by statement No. 2 in the prices of food-grains may be attributed to shorter exports* in the year owing to smaller demand. As to horse-gram, it is not grown to any appreciable extent in this district, but chiefly imported. Fluctuations in its price depended on the state of the markets from which it was imported.

4. AVERAGE RATES OF WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.—The following table exhibits the wages for the last six years ending fasli 1304 :—

Fasli.	In the vicinity of towns per diem.		In rural parts per diem.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1299	0 3 6	0 2 7	0 3 1	0 2 4
1300	0 3 7	0 2 5	0 3 1	0 2 5
1301	0 3 11	0 2 10	0 3 4	0 2 6
1302	0 3 9	0 2 8	0 3 2	0 2 5
1303	0 3 11	0 2 9	0 3 4	0 2 5
1304	0 3 10	0 2 8	0 3 3	0 2 5

The wages of agricultural labourers are generally paid in grain and are almost stationary. The slight decrease which may be observed in the money rates for this year is due to a fall in the price of food-grains. No tendency has yet been observed to substitute money wages for grain wages in the case of agricultural labourers proper; and in rural parts wages continue to be paid in kind for all kinds of work. During the season when there is little field labour and coolies take employment in factories, on roads, in the coffee estates above the ghauts and in other jobs, wages are however paid in money, though as stated above for purely agricultural work wages are still usually paid in kind.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH CANARA.

5. (4) PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND (5) WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There are none in this district.

6. (6) RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT—

(a) *Villages*.—The number of villages continues the same as in the previous year.

(b) *Pattas*.—There is an increase of 651 pattas issued in fasli 1304 as compared with that in the previous year and this is made up as follows:—

	RS.	NO.
* Fasli 1303	46,080	
" 1304	46,731	
Increase	651	
(1) Pattas issued for new holdings		639
(2) " for banjar (fallow), wargs taken up for cultivation		40
Total		679
<i>Deduct—</i>		
(a) Pattas of wargs transferred to banjar during the year		19
(b) " of wargs wholly washed away and relinquished by the holders		7
(c) Pattas of land brought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue		2
		28
Balance	651	

7. (7) OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—As the district has not yet been completely surveyed, there is no record of the extent of the holdings. The amount of revenue on the holdings, however, exhibits an increase† of Rs. 2,585 when compared with that of the previous year, and it may be seen from details given in enclosure A to statement No. 3 that this increase is chiefly the net result of increase of Rs. 3,997 on account of new cultivation and a decrease of Rs. 1,786 due to relinquishment of portions of wargs washed away—*vide* G.O., No. 933-Rev., dated 24th October 1893, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 668-L.R., dated 20th November 1893.

8. (8) ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The figures relating to this head as given in statement No. 3 are compared below with those of fasli 1303:—

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Assessment of the holdings.	RS. 13,88,138	RS. 13,90,723	RS. (a) 2,585	RS. ..	(a) <i>Vide</i> paragraph 7 <i>supra</i> .
<i>Deduct—</i>					
Waste remitted	7,076	6,896	..	179	Due to bringing under cultivation waste portions of wargs.
Temporary remissions as per statement No. 4.	1,01,616	1,00,187	..	1,429	Is in main the net result of decrease due to relinquishments of portions of wargs washed away (Board's Proceedings, No. 668, Land Revenue, dated 20th November 1893) and of increase due to transfer to this head of the grants to Christian churches and to Rangaya Baliga (Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6276, Settlement, dated 16th October 1894).
Total	1,08,691	1,07,083	..	1,608	

SETTLEMENT

	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.		
Remaining beriz	RS. 12,79,447	RS. 12,83,640	4,19.	
<i>Add—</i>				
Miscellaneous Revenue as per statement No. 5.	91,523	62,959	..	28,564
Land-cess	1,81,655	1,32,193	(a) 538	..
Village-cess	66	66,430	66,374	..
Total	15,02,681	15,45,222	42,541	..

9. (9) WATER-RATE—TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—There are no Government irrigation works in this district.

10. (10) REMISSIONS—

(a) *Permanent*.—The remission under this head which amount to Rupee 1,32,087 at the end of fasli 1304 are Rupee 42,475 * short of the amount at the close of fasli 1303, deductions being made under the following five heads from the total Remissions at the close of fasli 1303—Rs. 1,74,562.

Deduct—

I. Amounts struck off under Board's Proceedings, No. 150, Settlement, dated 4th April 1894—

	RS.
(1) Assessment on salt pans relinquished (paragraph 6)	3,097
(2) " on kan land taken up for public purposes (paragraph 7). ..	1

II. Amount struck off under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3640, Settlement, dated 21st June 1893 —

	RS.
(1) Remission on Warg kumeri (paragraph 8)	336
(2) Assessment on land taken up for public purposes (paragraph 10) ...	988
(3) Assessment on lands converted into free holds (paragraph 10) ...	3

III. Tasdik allowance struck off under Board's Proceedings, dated 21st August 1894, Mis. No. 5026 (paragraph 2) 37,395

IV. Amount transferred to "Fixed" remissions under Board's Proceedings, dated 16th October 1894, Mis. No. 6276 (Settlement)—

(1) Grant to Rangaya Baliga	36
(2) Grants to Christian churches	322

V. Amounts re-imposed—

(1) Under beriz deduction system	26
(2) In consequence of non-relinquishment with reference to notice issued under paragraph 6 of Board's Proceedings, dated 4th April 1894, No. 150 (Settlement)	281

Total ... 42,475

Net remissions authorized at the end of fasli 1304 1,32,087

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH CANARA.

5. (4) PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND (5) VILLAGE BERIZ OF VILLAGES.—It will be from statement No. 4 that the of remissions for the fasli under exceeds that for fasli 1303 by Rs. 313 which is chiefly due to the transfer to this head from the head of permanent remissions of grants to Christian churches and to Rangaya Baliga—vide paragraph 10, *supra* Item IV (1) and (2).

* Fasli 1303	...	...	...	...	RS.
" 1304	...	...	...	...	46,080
					46,779
Increase	...	...	...	...	313

12. (11) MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—Details of this are given in statement No. 5, and for variations explanation is given below only when they amount in the case of any item to Rs. 100 or more.

Fasli 1303	...	...	...	...	RS.
" 1304	...	...	...	...	2,268
					3,515
Increase	...	...	...	...	1,247

13. ITEM No. 2 IN STATEMENT No. 5—LAND CULTIVATED BUT NOT INCLUDED IN THE JAMABANDI.—The increase of Rs. 1,247 is due to the prompter disposal of darkhasts during the year.

14. ITEM No. 6, REVENUE DERIVED FROM TREES OTHER THAN RESERVED TREES ON UNRESERVED LANDS INCLUDING SALE-PROCEEDS OF SUCH TREES.—The decrease of Rs. 5,351 under this head is accounted for by the fact that whole of the firewood rents was credited to "Forests" in the year under report in accordance with the principle laid down in Board's Proceedings, F. No. 638, dated 31st August 1893, while in the fasli preceding $\frac{1}{2}$ of the rents had been credited to this head and only $\frac{1}{4}$ to "Forests."

Fasli 1303	...	...	...	...	RS.
" 1304	...	...	...	...	7,612
					2,261
Decrease	...	...	...	...	5,351

15. ITEM No. 11 (4) SALE-PROCEEDS OF WASTE LANDS.—The large increase is the outcome of keen competition for a small island in Udipi taluk of the extent of 37 acres sold in lots subject to assessment—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 11th December 1893, Mis. No. 6845, Land Revenue.

Fasli 1303	...	...	...	...	RS.
" 1304	...	...	...	...	3,091
					14,163
Increase	...	...	...	...	11,072

16. ITEM No. 11 (5) REVENUE DERIVED FROM COIR, THE PRODUCE OF THE AMINDIVI ISLANDS.—In consequence of the prevalence of cholera in the Islands, a smaller quantity of coir was brought by the islanders in the year under report and this accounts for shorter receipts under this head exhibited by the following table:—

	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
Fasli 1303	Candies, 1,094	RS. A. P. 33 12 7	RS. 36,964
" 1304	413	39 10 9	16,386
Decrease	681	..	20,578

17. ITEM No. 11 (6) ASSESSMENT ON KUMERI CULTIVATION OF JUNGLE NEWLY CLEARED BY BURNING.—This cultivation is of a temporary and shifting nature and the decrease of Rs. 111 is due to the smaller extent of land taken up for cultivation during the year.

Fasli 1303	...	...	...	...	ACS.
" 1304	...	...	...	...	689
					541
Decrease	...	...	...	...	148

Fasli 1303	...	...
" 1304	...	...

19. ITEM No. 11 (20) REVENUE.

* Fasli 1303	...	...	...	...	RS.
" 1304	...	...	...	...	28,085
					12,904
Decrease	...	...	...	...	15,181

20. (12) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT, RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS FOR FASLI 1304.—Details for the fasli under review and that for fasli 1303 are compared below:—

Fasli.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to 31st August.	Total collections up to 31st August.	Balance.	Percentage of collections to the demand (columns 2 and 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1303	RS. 13,70,970	RS. 13,67,937	RS. 3,033	RS. 2,474	RS. 13,70,411	RS. 559	99.95
1304	13,46,599	13,42,051	4,548	3,035	13,45,086	1,513	99.88

The decrease in the percentage of collections is too slight to require any notice.

21. (13) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The details of arrears in fasli 1304 are compared in the subjoined table with that in the previous fasli:—

Fasli.	Arrears at the beginning of fasli.	Collections within the fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the end of fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to 31st August.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1303	3,355	3,309	24	22	22	
1304	3,703	3,629	71	3	3	† Remitted under Board's Proceedings, dated 27th June 1895, No. 214, Land Revenue.

22. (14) COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The particulars of sales, &c., for arrears during fasli 1304 are compared below with those of the previous fasli:—

Fasli.	Total number of processes of all description served.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Value of the property sold.					
			Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
			Amount of arrears.	Amount realised.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realised.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realised.
1303	6,087	33	RS. 254	RS. 201	RS. 472	RS. 369	RS. 726	RS. 570
1304	4,267	46	190	462	694	772	884	1,234

ENTIRE BERIZ OF factory, seeing that from statement revenue realised of remissions, including the sale-proceeds exceeds that rent of the Konde village 313 which is 36 * more than that transfer to this he 303. The number of permanent remi-real property was sold Christian chr. The increase in the num-—vide faulters whose personal property sold as well as the amount of arrears due by them occurs solely in Coondapoor taluk, where it is ascribed to the fact that,

ing to a fall in the price of rice, some of the ryots stored it in expectation of better price and were therefore unable to pay dues in proper time and coercive processes had in consequence to be resorted to.

23. (15) RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—No specially paid establishment was employed.

24. (16) LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS.—*Vide* paragraph 15 *supra*.—The waste lands were all those sold under Board's Standing Order, No. 30 (new edition).

25. (17) LOANS.—Information on this subject is omitted with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 25th October 1894, No. 6535, Miscellaneous.

26. (18) COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—*Vide* Statement No. 12.

27. (19) LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Seventeen public servants acquired lands paying an assessment of Rs. 1,415 in the aggregate and 8 relinquished lands bearing an assessment of Rs. 81.

28. (20) RUINED TANKS AND TANKS HANDED OVER TO RYOTS UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER, No 9-1.—There are no Government irrigation works in this district.

29. (21) INTEREST.—The details under this head are given in the following table :—

	Fasli.	Demand.	Collection.	Remission.	Balance.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	1303	96	7	3	86
	1304	93	5	1	87

The greater portion (Rs. 84) of the balance at the end of fasli 1304 is reported to be irrecoverable.

30. (22) SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENTS.—None.

31. (23) INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—The district has not yet been completely surveyed. Information so far as is available is furnished in statement No. 17.

32. (24) EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The notes (will follow) of the examination made by the Settlement officers at jamabandi are enclosed together with copies of the remarks passed thereon by the Collector.

33. (25) APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY.—The number of cases received and disposed of during the year are compared below with those of the

	1						
Applications received through registration officers	55	785	840	805			
Applications received direct by Revenue officers	159	1,647	1,806	1,686	90		
Total	214	2,432	2,646	2,491	94.14		
Figures for fasli 1303	619	4,014	4,533	4,319	95.27	2	212

* 129 cases fell under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20. Cases of undisputed succession are excluded from this statement.

The decrease in the number of cases received direct by the Revenue officers is most marked in Kasaragod taluk where the number fell from 1,963 to 425. The decrease is attributed chiefly to the fact that in consequence of greater exertion in the past years to secure agreement between the land registers and actual ownership of lands, the number of cases were confined mostly to actual transfers within the fasli. The percentage of disposals is not appreciably lower than that of the last fasli. The steps taken to secure agreement between ownership and revenue registry were the same as those described in paragraphs 40, 41 and 42 of the jamabandi report for fasli 1302 (letter No. 4409, dated 28th November 1893).

34. (26) VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. Slight, the Head Assistant Collector and Mr. Couchman, the Assistant Collector, both disposed of the vernacular correspondence without the help of English abstracts. Mr. Couchman held charge of the Head Assistant Collector's division from 25th April 1895.

35. With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 810 (Land Revenue), dated 18th November 1889, the following points have to be reported upon.

36. (a) ADJUSTMENT OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The taluk accounts were reconciled with the village accounts before the close of the fasli and the necessary adjustments made except in the case of certain items. These also have since been adjusted and the adjustment shown in the enclosed demand, collection and balance statement.

Statement for fasli 1304 with explanations.—Necessary orders have been issued to the Tahsildar concerned.

37. (b) EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS IN THE DEMAND ON ACCOUNT OF CESSES.—*Vide* paragraph 8 *supra*.

38. (c) RECONCILIATION OF DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE STATEMENT WITH THE TREASURY FIGURES AS COMMUNICATED BY THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.—The Accountant-General has not yet communicated his figures.

39. CREDITS OF CESSES.—The statement showing the credits to cesses is submitted as directed in paragraph 9 of Board's Proceedings, dated 6th February 1890, No. 74, Land Revenue. The rules prescribed in Board's Proceedings, dated 15th April 1889, No. 279, Land Revenue, in this behalf have been duly attended to and the proportionate credit correctly made. The final adjustments have been effected in all the taluks up to fasli 1303.

40. CATTLE CENSUS.—A statement showing the villages in which the accuracy of the cattle enumeration made by subordinates was tested by superior officers is enclosed.

I HAVE the honour to submit
1304 along with the prescribed statement.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was generally favourable. The rainfall was sufficient, but untimely in most parts. The average rainfall of the district in 1894-95 was 100.74 inches as compared with 100.74 inches in the previous year. The highest rainfall was recorded at Tellicherry and the lowest at Palghat.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—Owing to untimely rain the first and second crops in Chirakkal and Kottayam were not good. In the remaining taluks, except Wynaad and Cochin, the second or makaram crop failed partially. In Cochin and Wynaad the crop was very fair.

4. PRICES.—A comparative statement showing the prices of the principal food-grains per garce is annexed. The record of the price of first sort rice, except at the head-quarter station, was discontinued in accordance with Board's Proceedings, No. 344, dated 14th August 1893. The price of ragi is registered only in Wynaad, where it is grown to some extent. There was a fall in the prices of paddy (first and second sorts) and horsegram, both as compared with the previous year and with the average of the past five faslis. The district depends largely on foreign importation for the supply of food-grains, and the fall in the prices is due to causes outside the district:—

Items.	Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Average for five years.	Fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease as compared with average.	Increase or decrease as compared with previous year.
1. Paddy, 1st sort ..	176	191	199	210	195	194	186	— 8	— 9
2. Do. 2nd sort ..	160	177	179	192	176	177	174	— 3	— 2
3. Horsegram ..	283	294	304	326	289	299	242	— 57	— 47

5. REVENUE DERIVED FROM PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The only estate so called in the district is Ali Rajah's estate, comprising the Karur territory in Cannanore and the islands attached to it. The arrears of peishcush due by the Rajah as finally revised by Government in its Order, No. 778, Political (Confidential), dated 9th November 1894, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3506 (Confidential No. 64), dated 15th July 1895, amounted to Rs. 45,425-4-1. This sum together with the demand for the fasli (Rs. 15,000-0-11) raised the amount payable by the Rajah to Rs. 60,425-5-0, of which nothing was paid during the year.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There are no such villages in the district. There are, however, a few minor inams set apart for religious and charitable purposes in some taluks.

7. (a) RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The Collector (Mr. Moberly) conducted the jama-bandi settlement of Calicut and Kottayam taluks. The taluks of Chirakkal and Palghat should also have been settled by the Collector within the fasli in accordance with Board's Standing Order, No. 22, paragraph 3. These taluks will, however, be settled by me during the current fasli. The other taluks were settled by the Divisional officers.

7. (b) NUMBER OF PATTAS ISSUED.—During the year 9,257 fresh pattas were issued against 72,127 in the previous year and 4,796 in fasli 1302. The large increase in the issue of fresh pattas in fasli 1303 was due to the fact that all the revised pattas issued in Walavanad and Palghat with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 27th October 1893, Mis. No. 6210 (Revenue Settlement), were treated as fresh pattas—vide paragraph 2 (b) of Board's Proceedings, dated 21st January 1895, Mis. No. 265 (Revenue Settlement), reviewing the district jama-bandi report. The figure for the current year as compared with that of fasli 1302 shows an increase of 23.

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year; 201,194
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tion were all modi-

owing the extent and
as compared with the pre-
ent and Rs. 5,335 in the assess-
ment in all taluks, except Wynaad and
Wynaad reported by the Tahsildar to the due to relinquish-
chase of a large number of lands by Government for arrears of
extent shown against "land resigned" chiefly consists of lands cul-
during the previous fasli with Ponam, Modan and other fugitive crops, but
left uncultivated during the fasli under report. The extent of such lands cultivated
during the year is included in the figures against item No. 1 under "additions":—

Item.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Ryots' holdings at the beginning of the fasli	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
526,064	7,29,164	414,101	12,15,913	940,165	19,45,077	
<i>Deduct.</i>						
1. Lands resigned	122,852	84,698	2,245	4,609	125,097	89,301
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	1,829	3,230	830	1,799	2,659	5,029
3. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	668	1,021	874	1,625	1,542	2,646
4. Lands sold by order of courts	40	99	63	176	103	275
5. Transferred by private contract or gift	2,773	5,983	3,038	9,006	5,811	14,989
6. Taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless	2	5	5	10	7	15
7. Transferred from wet to dry and <i>vice versa</i>	..	..	13	8	13	8
8. Other items, <i>viz.</i> , washed away by sea	..	5	..	..	..	5
Total	128,164	95,041	7,068	17,233	135,232	1,12,274
Remainder	397,900	6,34,123	407,033	11,98,680	804,933	18,32,803
<i>Add.</i>						
1. Lands taken on darkhast	128,764	93,573	3,265	6,118	132,031	99,691
2. Lands purchased by private individuals in Revenue sales	668	1,021	874	1,625	1,542	2,646
3. Lands purchased at Court sales	40	99	63	176	103	275
4. Lands transferred by private contract or gift	2,773	5,983	3,038	9,006	5,811	14,989
5. Transferred from dry to wet and <i>vice versa</i>	13	8	..	..	13	8
Total	132,260	1,00,684	7,240	16,925	139,500	1,17,609
Total, Holdings	530,160	7,34,807	414,273	12,15,605	944,433	19,50,412
Increase	4,096	5,643	172	..	4,268	5,335
Decrease	..	..	..	308	..	..

8. WASTE REMITTED AND WASTE CHARGED.—A comparative statement of waste remitted during the past two years is subjoined:—

Taluka.	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Ponnani	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Calicut	360	468	547	725
Wynaad	190	295	192	294
.. .. .	270	405	270	406
Total	820	1,168	1,009	1,425

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71,762 acres against 78,167 acres
appertains to the Wynaad taluk.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The extent of actual cultivation wet and dry are compared below:—

	Fasli.		Dry.	Wet.	Total.
			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1303	..	..	460,146	401,032	861,178
1304	..	..	460,795	404,867	871,662

These figures are merely conjectural, as no systematic village war accounts of cultivation are maintained in any of the taluks of this district except Wynaad.

10. WATER-RATE.—No water-rate is charged in this district.

11. OTHER REMISSIONS.—Particulars of other remissions granted during the fasli under review are given in statement No. 4. A sum of Rs. 1,331 was remitted during the year as compared with Rs. 1,144 in fasli 1303. There was a decrease under "occasional remissions" and an increase under "fixed remissions." The bulk of the increase under the latter head occurred in Ponnani in respect of lands assessed twice over. A sum of Rs. 126 appearing against 4 (a) represents the amount of janmabhogam remitted on payment of the full janmam value of escheat lands—*vide* G.O., No. 264, dated 6th April 1886. A sum of Rs. 247 was remitted on under-aged coffee and cinchona estates in the Wynaad under paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 611, dated 27th July 1886. The corresponding figure for fasli 1303 was Rs. 237. The nature of the remission called "Kayettu Nelli remission" was explained in the report for fasli 1303. The sum of Rs. 23 appearing as the last item in the statement represents the land revenue assigned to the Ganapathivattam temple in Wynaad taluk under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3635 (Land Revenue), dated 2nd July 1894. The other items call for no remarks.

12. NET RYOTWAR DEMAND.—Deducting remissions the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 19,47,656 in the year against Rs. 19,42,775 in fasli 1302, showing an increase of Rs. 4,881. The increase occurred in all the taluks except Wynaad and Cochin. The large decrease in Wynaad is due to causes mentioned in paragraph 7 (c) *supra*.

13. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The demand under this head during the year under report amounted to Rs. 44,624 against Rs. 45,991 in fasli 1303, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,367. The details of the revenue are given in statement No. 5, and such of the items as require explanation are noted below:—

(1) *Cultivation of poramboke lands.*—Rupees 50 represents the amount of prohibitory assessment charged on certain ryots in the Ponnani taluk for encroachment upon river-beds and Government channels.

(2) *Prohibitory assessment, Rs. 19.*—This was charged upon and levied from certain persons in the Kottayam taluk for encroachment upon a Government waste land near the Tellicherry market.

(3) *Rent of farms Rs. 4,956.*—This comprises the three items noted in the margin and relates exclusively to the Cochin taluk. Rupees 2,010 is the amount credited to land revenue out of the sum of Rs. 2,447 paid by the Travancore Government on account of the Tangasseri lease, and Rs. 1,286 represents the land revenue portion of the amount paid by the same Government on account of the rent of the Anjengo farm.

Rent of three yards used by the mercan- tile firms	RS.
1,660	
Rent of Tangasseri farm	2,010
Rent of Anjengo farm	1,286
Total	4,956

due demand
19,88,766,

Rs. 2,40,832 and
fasli 1302 were
amounts to Rs. 1,157
village-cess occurs in
during the year.

demand under current and

below :—

	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1811 Arrears from permanently-settled estates	45,425	15,000	60,425
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	90,685	19,92,280	20,82,965
Cesses in ryotwar villages	10,649	3,38,763	3,49,412
Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	..	454	454
Total ..	1,46,759	23,46,497	24,93,256

Of the arrear demand of Rs. 45,425 against permanently-settled estates, nothing was collected during the year. Of the arrears under land revenue, ryotwar and cesses, viz., Rs. 1,01,334, Rs. 59,525 were collected before the close of the fasli and Rupees 17,950 were written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 23,859 at its close. Of this amount, Rs. 3,061 were either collected or written off up to 30th September last, leaving a balance of Rs. 20,798, which relates to the taluks and faslis noted below :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Wynaad	149 0 10	145 3 0	744 5 1	1,593 11 0	8,051 7 10	7,172 14 10	17,866 10 9
Ponnani	..	..	109 0 0	109 15 9	110 0 0	316 4 9	645 4 6
Ernad	..	..	..	..	..	2,296 2 10	2,296 2 10
Total ..	149 0 10	145 3 0	853 5 1	1,703 10 9	8,161 7 10	9,786 6 6	20,798 1 11

Of the arrears of fasli 1298 in Wynaad, Rs. 8-0-3 are irrecoverable and the balance (Rs. 141-0-7) represents the janmabhogam on certain lands, the collection of which has been suspended as the janmam title is still in dispute. The delay in settling the question of these arrears is chiefly due to the difficulty in identifying the lands. In this connection I beg to invite the Board's attention to this office, letter No. 800, Rev., dated 24th May 1895, to the Land Revenue Department. Of the arrears of fasli 1299, Rs. 39 are irrecoverable and the remainder is janmabhogam held in abeyance as stated above. Of the arrears of fasli 1300, Rs. 107-9-11 are irrecoverable, Rs. 126-0-6 are under inquiry, Rs. 107-12-0 represent janmabhogam referred to above and the balance (Rs. 402-14-8) are covered by processes. Of the arrears of fasli 1301, Rupees 327-13-8 are irrecoverable, Rs. 121-12-7 are under inquiry, Rs. 101-6-4 represent janmabhogam held in abeyance and the balance (Rs. 1,042-10-5) is covered by processes. Of the arrears of fasli 1302, Rs. 12-7-4 have been ordered to be written off, Rs. 235-1-0 are irrecoverable, Rs. 3,946-8-5 are under inquiry and Rs. 127-3-11 represent janmabhogam suspended and the balance is covered by processes. Of the arrears of fasli 1303, Rs. 105-0-1 has been ordered to be written off, Rs. 346-2-10 are irrecoverable, Rs. 1,595-9-3 are under inquiry, Rs. 137-2-9 represent janmabhogam held in abeyance and the balance is covered by processes. The arrears in Ponnani appearing against faslis 1300 to 1302 and Rs. 110 of the amount for fasli 1303 represent rent on certain railway B class lands involved in law suits. Of the balance appearing against fasli 1303, viz., Rs. 206-4-9, Rs. 4-2-2 are adjustable from excess collections and Rs. 202-2-7 are under inquiry. Rupees 2,296-2-10 appearing against Ernad for fasli 1303 is the amount looted by the Mapillas in the last outbreak. Rupees 1,172-4-4 taken possession of from the persons suspected to have taken part in the dacoity have recently been credited towards the arrears. The balance Rs. 1,123-14-6 is irrecoverable and will be recommended for remission. Of

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of Rs. 17,931.
Rs. 430 are rep
the rent of Rail
17,080 are covere

17. COERCIVE M.
measures adopted durin
statement showing the exten
subjoined :—

Particulars.	For the whole district.							
	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.
1. Number of defaulters whose personal property was attached .. No.	2,210	7,482	5,524	5,057	4,379	274	4,836	2,664
2. Amount of arrears for which personal property was attached .. Rs.	31,704	76,565	63,078	70,077	48,202	4,734	46,788	30,792
3. Value of property distrained .. Rs.	35,937	81,646	68,562	86,251	61,440	5,254	48,667	32,641
4. Number of defaulters whose real property was attached .. No.	789	2,062	2,068	1,357	1,937	370	1,454	1,334
5. Amount of arrears for which real property was attached .. Rs.	16,360	30,896	44,248	80,288	43,778	3,998	10,863	16,494
6. Extent of dry and wet lands attached .. Acs.	3,947	6,865	9,525	16,234	11,262	2,688	4,560	3,796
7. Assessment on lands attached .. Rs.	8,488	14,631	11,019	30,397	20,780	5,702	10,869	6,375
8. Number of defaulters whose personal property was sold .. No.	203	384	514	330	376	8	91	142
9. Amount of arrears for which personal property was sold .. Rs.	2,455	4,992	8,175	4,819	5,358	189	1,932	5,104
10. Amount realized by the sale of personal property .. Rs.	2,774	5,377	6,914	4,731	5,130	206	1,847	3,899
11. Number of defaulters whose real property was sold .. No.	366	730	654	479	553	345	659	581
12. Amount of arrears for which real property was sold .. Rs.	5,219	8,510	12,495	8,992	13,970	3,898	4,368	7,222
13. Amount realized by the sale of real property .. Rs.	3,829	15,104	13,167	10,889	11,370	873	2,569	3,388
14. Extent of land bought in by Government for want of bidders .. Acs.	2,054	1,945	1,845	1,610	1,976	2,038	1,937	1,844
15. Assessment on lands bought in by Government for want of bidders .. Rs.	4,176	4,346	3,273	3,634	3,226	4,168	4,337	3,270
16. Extent of land bought by others at Revenue sales .. Acs.	271	795	1,032	679	1,641	248	675	947
17. Assessment on land bought by others at Revenue sales .. Rs.	550	1,695	1,799	1,513	2,772	488	1,482	1,237

The figures relating to Wynaad, where the bulk of the sales took place are, for convenience of reference, separately exhibited in the statement. Thirty four thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight demand notices were issued during the year against 41,398 in the previous year. Personal property belonging to 4,379 defaulters were attached during the year for an arrear amounting to Rs. 48,202 against 5,057 defaulters and Rs. 70,077 in the previous year; property was actually brought to sale in 376 cases for an arrear amounting to Rs. 5,358 against 330 cases and Rs. 4,819 in the previous year. Deducting from these 376 cases, three cases in which moveable property of the same defaulters were sold more than once according to enclosure to