

REPORTS

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

PROVINCES UNDER THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1305 (1895-96).



MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRF
1897.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES
PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT, No. 612, Revenue, dated 23rd July 1897.	i to xi
REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 9th April 1897, No. 297	1 to 30
	PARAS
Prefatory	1
Season and rainfall	2 to 8
Cultivation and particulars of crops	9 & 10
Outturn of crops	11
Sanitary condition	12
Condition of cattle	13
Prices	14 to 16
Heads of Land Revenue	17
Peishchash or revenue from permanently-settled estates	18
Shrotriem jodi	19
Number of ryotwar villages	20
Holdings	21 to 25
Cultivation	26
Water-rate and second crop charge	27
Remissions and deductions	28
Season Remissions	29 to 33
Other remissions (Fixed remissions and Beriz deductions)	34
Miscellaneous revenue	35 to 42
Net Ryotwar demand	43
Total land revenue demand—current	44
Cesses	45
Total demand under land revenue and cesses—current	46
Arrears	47
Total, current and arrears	48
Reconciliation of collections of Land Revenue and Cesses as shown in the jama-bandhi and Accountant-General's statements	49
Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses	50 & 51
Charges	52
Coercive processes	53 to 61
Costs in Civil suits	62
Interest on arrears of land revenue	63
Sales of land under Standing Orders Nos. 30, 34 and 110	64
Sub-division of quit-rent	65
Transfer of registry of holdings	66 to 71
Ruined tanks	72
Taluk not settled by Collectors once in five years	73
Inspection of boundary and field marks	74 & 75
Examination of village and taluk accounts	76 & 77
Irrigation works	78 to 84
Rent roll	85
Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts	86 to 91
Survey advances	92
Lands acquired by public servants	93

35379

R

X : 322 244 M95

M97 ; 1

STATEMENTS—

	PAGES
Appendix A	31
No. 1.—Statement showing the rainfall in each district of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1895-96	32
„ 2.—Statement showing the mortality in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1305 (1895-96)	33
„ 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 1305	34
„ 4.—Statement showing the average prices per garce of food-grains for fasli 1305	35
„ 5.—Statement showing the prices of food-grains in fasli 1305 (1895-96) compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts of the Madras Presidency	36
„ 6.—Statement showing the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1305 (1895-96) compared with that of fasli 1304 and their causes	37 & 38
„ 7.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zemindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1895-96)	38
„ 8.—Statement showing the variations in the quit-rents payable by inam villages for fasli 1305 (1895-96)	39
„ 9.—Statement showing the number of villages settled and pattas issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted officers for fasli 1305 (1895-96)	40
Enclosure to statement No. 9.—Statement showing the variations in the number of ryotwar villages	41
„ 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1895-96)	42 to 46
„ 11.—Comparative statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for fasli 1305 (1895-96)	47 to 51
„ 12.—Statement showing the amount of Land and Village Service Cesses charged and deducted in the several districts for fasli 1305 (1895-96).	52
„ 13.—Statement showing the particulars of remission for fasli 1305 (1895-96).	53
„ 14.—Statement showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1305 (1895-96).	54
„ 15.—Statement showing the average rate of assessment of dry and wet holdings in each district for fasli 1305 (1895-96)	55
„ 16.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1305 (1895-96)	56
„ 17.—Sections I to IV. Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305	57 to 63
„ 18.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1305	64 to 66
„ 19.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1305	67
„ 20.—Statement of demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits in the several districts for fasli 1305	68
„ 21.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1305	69
„ 22.—Statement of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 110, 30 and 34 in fasli 1305	70
„ 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 1305*... ..	71
„ 24.—Statement of lands acquired by public servants in fasli 1305	72
„ 25.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)	73 & 74
„ 25-A.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation with ayacut under them in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)	75 & 76

STATEMENTS—cont.

	PAGES
No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)	77 to 80
„ 27.—Statement showing the state of boundary marks in each district during fasli 1305	81 & 82
„ 28.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1305 (1895-96)	83 to 86
„ 29.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1305	87 & 88
„ 30.—Statement showing the nature and extent of improvements carried out with the aid of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Acts during fasli 1305	89
„ 31.—Statement showing the number of cattle purchased and the agricultural improvements effected with the aid of advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during fasli 1305	90
„ 32.—Statement showing the classification of loans granted under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1305	91
„ 33.—Statement showing the extent to which coercive processes were resorted to in the recovery of loans in the fasli 1305	92
„ 34.—Statement showing the advances made to ryots for survey operations and the amount recovered during the fasli year 1305	93
„ 35.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Revenue Survey advances during fasli 1305	94

DISTRICT REPORTS.

	PAGES
Report from the Collector of Ganjám, dated 19th October 1896	1 to 10
Do. do. of Vizagapatam „ 10th „ „	1 to 6
Do. do. of Gólavari „ 13th November „ „	1 to 10
Do. do. of Kistna „ 15th October „ „	1 to 8
Do. do. of Nellore „ 2nd November „ „	1 to 8
Do. do. of Cuddapah „ 27th September „ „	1 to 14
Do. do. of Anantapur „ 4th October „ „	1 to 4
Do. do. of Bellary „ 5th „ „ „	1 to 8
Do. do. of Kurnool „ 5th „ „ „	1 to 8
Do. do. of Madras „ 10th „ „ „	1 & 2
Do. do. of Chingleput „ 8th December „ „	1 to 10
Do. do. of North Arcot „ 21st October „ „	1 to 8
Do. do. of South Arcot „ 17th November „ „	1 to 8
Do. do. of Tanjore „ 14th October „ „	1 to 16
Do. do. of Trichinopoly „ 6th November „ „	1 to 8
Do. do. of Madura „ 2nd December „ „	1 to 6
Do. do. of Tinnevely „ 20th November „ „	1 to 12
Do. do. of Coimbatore „ 2nd October „ „	1 to 8
Do. do. of Nilgiris „ 29th „ „ „	1 to 8
Do. do. of Salem „ 28th September „ „	1 to 10
Do. do. of South Canara „ 24th October „ „	1 to 6
Do. do. of Malabar „ 20th November „ „	1 to 10

• PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

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

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi).—
Submitting to Government report on the— } (Here enter 9th April 1897, No. 297).
for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

ORDER—No. 612, Revenue, dated 23rd July 1897.

Land Revenue No. 15.

With the Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue submits its report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Presidency for fasli 1305 or the year ending with 30th June 1896. The Board's resolution, though dated the 9th April last, was not received in the Government office till the 14th May following or nearly two and a half months after the prescribed date. The delay in the submission of the report is explained to be due to pressure of work in the Board's office. His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that no efforts will be spared by the Board to secure the submission of future reports within the prescribed date.

2. *Season and Crops.*—The season was, on the whole, favourable for agricultural operations except in Nellore, in parts of Kurnool and North Arcot and in the two West Coast districts. The total rainfall in the Presidency was nearly 11 per cent. in excess of the average of the twenty-five years ending 1894-95 and 19 per cent. higher than in the previous year, the increase being distributed between both the monsoons. The earlier, or south-west monsoon, was late in some districts, but the quantity of rain registered was more or less above the average in all the

districts except Kurnool and Madras. In the West Coast districts, however, it was ill distributed, the rainfall having been heaviest in June and July and deficient in the remaining months. The north-east monsoon was quite up to the average except in the Northern Circars and Nellore, the rains being particularly heavy in South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevely. The districts of Gódvári and Kistna suffered considerable damage and Tanjore and Tinnevely also suffered to some extent from floods.

Owing to the generally favourable character of the season, the total area of crops, which has been steadily increasing during recent years, showed a still further advance during the year under review, the increase being 3 per cent. as compared with the previous year and 6 per cent. as compared with the average of the five years ending 1893-94. The increase as compared with fasli 1304 showed itself under both food and non-food crops, that in the former being 1·8 per cent. and that in the latter

	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Average of 25 years ending			
1894-95	28·38	16·42	44·80
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
1895-96	32·77	16·85	49·62

Fasli.	Area in million acres.	Fasli.	Area in million acres.
1296	24·6	1301	24·3
1297	25·1	1302	26·4
1298	25·3	1303	27·4
1299	26·1	1304	27·0
1300	26·1	1305	27·9

7.6 per cent. From the statement appended to paragraph 11 of the Board's report, it is seen that the average outturn of food-crops ranged from 6 to 13 annas and may be said to have been generally fair during the year under review.

3. *Sanitary condition.*—The total number of deaths registered was higher than in

Fasli.	Number of deaths.	Average death-rate per mille.
1296	578,200	20.3
1297	631,230	22.6
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	633,888	18.8
1305	654,391	19.8

the previous year by a little more than 3 per cent. There was a decrease under "cholera" and "dysentery and diarrhoea"; but this was more than counterbalanced by the large increase in the deaths from other causes. The number of deaths from cholera showed a decrease of nearly 35 per cent. as compared with the previous year and was the smallest on record since fasli 1296. It was observed in the previous year's review that the number of deaths from small-pox in Malabar was suspiciously low and it was feared that this might be due to some error in classification. The figure reported for the year under review shows a further decrease and the Sanitary Commissioner will be requested in the Local and Municipal Department to report as to the accuracy of the figures. As pointed out in previous reports, both the total number of deaths reported and their classification among the different diseases are admittedly defective and a Bill, which will, it is hoped, soon be introduced in the Local Legislative Council to enforce the registration of births and deaths outside municipal limits, will, when passed into law, to a great extent, remedy the defects.

4. *Condition of cattle.*—Pasture and fodder were generally sufficient and the condition of cattle was good except in a few districts. As stated in the review of the previous year's report, the registration of cattle mortality from natural decay and accidents and of deaths among sheep and goats have been ordered to be discontinued. The mortality of cattle from diseases showed an increase of about 11 per cent. as compared with the previous year, but most of this increase must be set down to more accurate registration. There was a large increase under "Rinderpest" chiefly in the Bellary and Anantapur districts, where the mortality from this disease amounted to 66 per cent. of that in the whole Presidency and enquiries made went to show that the disease was endemic in these districts and was aggravated by scarcity of fodder and water and that to a certain extent the disease had been brought in by cattle from the Nizam's territory travelling across to Mysore.

5. *Prices.*—As a consequence of the favourable character of the season and good

—	Paddy, second sort.	Cholum.	Cumba.	Ragi.
Normal rates	26.4	26.7	26.3	28.0
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	26.9
1301	18.3	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	2.26	23.2	22.8	25.5
1305	23.9	25.4	25.5	28.1

harvests, the prices of the principal food-grains which had risen considerably during fasli 1298 to 1301 and which had been steadily falling since then showed a further fall during the year under review. As compared with the previous year, the fall in the price of rice amounted to 5 per cent., while in the case of dry grains it ranged from 9 to 11 per cent. In spite of this fact, the prices of the chief food-grains except ragi were still higher than the normal rates, but, as observed by the Sanitary Commissioner in his report for 1895, this does not indicate a want of prosperity among the masses of the population. He states "on the opposite, whilst there is probably more than one factor at work—including . . . the price of silver—it would seem to be a natural accompaniment of increased prosperity under changing conditions of life consequent upon a greater grade of refinement in living and especially owing to increased railway facilities." Moreover the increase in the exports of rice and paddy during 1894-95 coincident with a fall in the imports of grain and pulse is, in the opinion of the Sanitary Commissioner,

some index of the agricultural prosperity of the people. But at the same time it must be stated that any large increase in the price of food-grains, if not accompanied by a corresponding increase in the rate of wages, will cause considerable hardship to such of the labouring classes as are remunerated by payment in money; and accordingly in 1892 the Government called for a report as to whether the old custom of paying field labourers in grain was being superseded by payment in money and if so whether the labourers suffered by this change. The importance of the subject has been impressed upon the Board of Revenue from time to time and in 1895, when the Government of India requested that a copy of the report on the subject might be forwarded to that Government, the Board was desired to submit the report without delay. The Board then stated that the report was under preparation, but two years have now elapsed and the report has not yet been submitted. The statistics collected on the subject will lose all their value if further delay should occur in reviewing them and the Government must accordingly insist on the report being submitted without further loss of time.

6. *Permanently-settled estates and shrotriem jodi.*—The revenue payable to Government on permanently-settled estates amounted to Rs. 50.01 lakhs showing a decrease of Rs. 36 lakhs as compared with the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to the direct collection of water-rate by Government from the ryots of the Gudur pargana in the Kistna district which had hitherto been collected by the zemindar. The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or other favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7.37 lakhs being less than in the previous year by about a thousand rupees owing mainly to the inclusion in the demand of fasli 1304 of quit-rents levied in that fasli in respect of previous years. In this connection it may be stated that the rules framed by the Board of Revenue under the Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894, are now under the consideration of Government.

7. *Extent of Ryotwar holdings.*—Excluding as usual the South Canara district which has not yet been fully surveyed, the total area under occupation which has been steadily increasing showed a further advance in the year under review, the increase as compared with fasli 1304 being 203,761 acres or 9 per cent. There was a gross increase of 209,762 acres in seventeen districts and a gross decrease of 6,001 acres in three others, viz., Kurnool, Nilgiris and Malabar. The increase in holdings was generally due to the extension of cultivation on account of the favourable character of the season, especially in the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Salem, in which districts more than 75 per cent. of the increase was secured. The comparison instituted by the Board in paragraph 23 of its report between the occupied area of the year under review and that of fasli 1285, the year before the great famine of 1876-78, shows that the rate of increase in the holdings which was 11 per cent. in

Fasli.	Occupied area in thousands of acres.	Percentage as compared with fasli 1285.
1285	20,021	..
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
1305	22,436	112.0

the previous fasli rose to 12 per cent. in the year under review. But, as pointed out in previous reports, a portion of this increase is due to the excess brought to account on the introduction of the new settlement into certain districts and to the inclusion of resumed inam lands under holdings. If these items which amount to 1.09 million acres were excluded the net increase due to extension of cultivation would amount to 1.32 million acres or 6 per cent. If cultivation shown under "Miscellaneous" is taken into account the increase would be 1.83 million acres or 9 per cent. This improvement is, as pointed out by the Board, shared by all districts except Kurnool which has not yet recovered from the effects of the famine of 1876-78. It was remarked in the previous year's review that the Collector was of opinion that the cause of the district not sharing in the general advance might be traced to reservation of arable lands for fuel and fodder purposes and that he had accordingly made arrangements to set free for cultivation such lands as were not required for reserved forests. It is now observed that in 420 out of a total of 697

villages lands to the extent of 104,064 acres have been set free; but this is stated to include poramboke and unclassified waste. The Board expects a report from the Collector as to the extent of assessed lands set free and as to the extent, thereof brought under cultivation. This report will be awaited with interest.

In paragraphs 24 and 25 of the report, the Board furnishes the information called for in paragraph 7 of the last year's review 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 and as to the progress made in the disafforestation of forest blocks of less than one square mile in extent with reference to the orders contained in G.O., No. 261, dated 10th May 1895. It appears that in regard to the former, exact information is not available in many districts, but it is reported that in six districts no cultivable waste was ever taken up for reservation; that in three others sufficient land is available for extension of cultivation outside the reserve area; and that in the remaining districts arrangements have been made for throwing out of reservation the area of cultivable lands included in reserved areas which were either not required for forest purposes or which were needed for extension of cultivation. In regard to the disafforestation of forest blocks of less than one square mile in extent, it appears from the state-

Faslis.	Relinquished.	Newly taken up.	Difference.
<i>In thousands of acres.</i>			
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
1305	323	531	208
Total ..	3,291	5,088	1,797

8. Ryotwar—Actual cultivation.—

Faslis.	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
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
1305	18,921	3,295	219	82.0	94.6

per cent. in the year under review against 83.7 in the previous year. This improvement occurred under both dry and wet, the percentage of dry cultivation to holdings having risen from 81.6 to 82 and that of wet cultivation from 92.7 to 94.6. The extent of dry waste is still considerable and the report called for in paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 266, dated 11th May 1895, as to whether the system of fallows is being deliberately practised in the several districts, and whether in those districts in which large extent of patta land is reserved for pasturage the practice is due to any undue curtailment of common grazing grounds should be submitted to Government without any further delay.

ment appended to paragraph 25 of the report that 127,870 acres have been abandoned by the Forest Department and made available for cultivation. The statement on the margin shows the total area of land newly taken up and the extent relinquished during the ten years ending with the year under review. It will be seen therefrom that occupation increased by 1.7 million acres during the decade, and the Government has no doubt that the measures adverted to above will tend to a further extension of holdings and be greatly appreciated by the agricultural classes.

Owing to the generally favourable character of the season the total area cultivated during the year under review, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, showed an increase of about 1.6 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. This increase was distributed among all the districts except Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Ganjám, Nilgiris and Malabar in which districts there was a decrease. The decrease was comparatively trifling in the latter districts except in Trichinopoly, where it amounted to 23,536 acres. But the decrease in this district was only nominal being due to the introduction during the year of revised survey areas for the first time in cultivation accounts. The average of cultivation to holdings amounted to 84.3

The marginal statement shows the total extent of lands left waste and the extent

Faslis.	Extent left waste.	Extent on which remission was granted.	Percentage.
<i>ACS.</i>			
1296	2,969,275	71,832	3
1297	2,915,632	64,648	2
1298	3,150,650	102,040	3
1299	3,131,643	87,437	2
1300	3,318,699	135,846	4
1301	4,307,523	867,578	20
1302	3,669,007	174,172	4
1303	3,408,024	40,288	1
1304	3,615,475	109,977	3
1305	3,514,452	39,328	1

on which remission was granted during the last ten years. It will be seen therefrom that, owing to the favourable character of the season, the extent on which remission was granted was the smallest during the decade and was only 1.1 per cent. of the total extent left waste. No remissions were granted during the year on dry lands left waste, a concession allowed only in exceptional years of drought and scarcity.

9. Remissions and deductions from the Beriz.—

The total assessment on ryotwar holdings amounted to Rs. 426.35 lakhs, so that there was a decrease of .5 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Owing to the extension of holdings and cultivation adverted to above, the assessment would have shown an increase of about Rs. 1.40 lakhs but for the fact that in the Kistna district there was a decrease of about Rs. 3.59 lakhs. This large decrease was due to the transfer of wet lands to dry, on application made by the ryots to discontinue irrigation in consequence of the enhancement of the water-tax during the year under review; but as most of these lands were subsequently irrigated and charged with a separate water-tax the decrease was only nominal and was more than made up for by the increase under charge for water referred to in paragraph 10 *infra*.

The remissions and deductions from the beriz amounted to Rs. 19.64 lakhs or a decrease of 5.22 lakhs or 21 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. Owing to

	1304.	1305.
<i>In lakhs of rupees.</i>		
Season remissions	9.14	5.96
Fixed do.	6.11	4.33
Deductions from the beriz	9.61	9.35
Total ..	24.86	19.64

the generally favourable character of the season the remissions dependent on the state of the season showed a decrease of Rs. 3.18 lakhs, and but for the damage caused by the floods in the Gódávri, Kistna and Tinnevely districts the decrease would have been still larger. The decrease under "fixed remissions" was mainly due to the lapse of one more year since the introduction of the new settlement in certain districts and the consequent decrease in the increment remissions allowed in them.

10. *Second crop charge and water-rate.*—The revenue under these heads amounted to Rs. 27.22 lakhs being an increase of Rs. 9.77 lakhs or 56 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. This increase was mainly due to the enhancement of water-rate from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 in the Gódávri and Kistna districts during the year under review, and to the inclusion in Kistna of the water-tax on lands transferred from wet to dry in the accounts but which were afterwards irrigated and therefore charged with separate water-rate.

11. *Miscellaneous Revenue.*—The revenue under this head, detailed in paragraphs 35 to 42 of the Board's report, amounted to Rs. 67,69,581 being an increase of Rs. 3,04,745 or 4.7 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. Owing to the enhancement in the rates of water charge in the Gódávri and Kistna districts already referred to, there was an increase of about Rs. 2.50 lakhs in the amount charged in zemindaris, whole inam villages and minor inams. There was also a large increase in the rents secured for lanka lands in Gódávri, in the sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands in Kistna and Nellore and of Lineparivarthana gardens in Tanjore. It is observed that the assessment of lands cultivated but not included in holdings showed an increase of Rs. 33,000. More than 50 per cent. of the revenue under this head appertained to the four districts of South Arcot (Rs. 1,18,140), Kistna (Rs. 86,938), North Arcot (Rs. 53,565) and Madura (Rs. 53,110). As regards South Arcot it is reported that as most of the lands shown under this head cannot bear continuous cropping the ryots are unwilling to include them permanently in their holdings. In Kistna the revenue was nearly double that in the preceding year and is explained to be due partly to the enhancement of the water-rate and the extension of cultivation

of valuable lands and partly to the fact that the bulk of the area under the Pedalaṅka channel which is under construction is awaiting sale. The large amount shown against the other two districts is ascribed mainly to extension of cultivation on account of the favourable season and in Madura partly also to pattas not having been issued pending selection of lands for the Periyar channels and distributaries. That cultivation shown under "Miscellaneous" should, as far as possible, be minimised and brought to account at the time of the jamabandi has been repeatedly impressed on the District Officers and the Government hopes that sufficient attention is being paid to this important matter.

12. Net Ryotwar demand.—Including miscellaneous revenue and second-crop

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	Lakhs of rupees.	
(i) Assessment on holdings ..	428.58	426.35
Deduct—		
(ii) Remissions	24.86	19.64
(iii) Remainder	403.72	406.71
Add—		
(iv) Water-rate and second-crop charge	17.45	27.22
(v) Miscellaneous revenue ..	64.65	67.70
Total ryotwar demand ..	485.82	501.63

13. Demand, Collection and Balance.—The total current demand under the several

	Current demand in lakhs of rupees.	Current demand in lakhs of rupees.
Average of five years before the famine ..	449.76	480.07
1296 ..	474.02	457.54
1297 ..	478.86	493.64
1298 ..	481.23	529.99
1299 ..	484.54	543.67
		559.02

The current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 75.92 lakhs or an advance of Rs. 2.02 lakhs on that of fasli 1304. The increase occurred under all the three heads of zemindaris, shrotriems and ryotwar villages. That under the first head (Rs. 35,000) was chiefly due to the discovery that land-cess had not been imposed in the Ganjam district on inams in zemindaris which were granted subsequent to the permanent settlement and to the final determination of land-cess due on the Venkata-giri and Kalahasti zemindaris for the three years ending fasli 1305, so that an excess over the amounts provisionally adopted in the previous years' accounts was levied. The increase in ryotwar villages was due to the increase in the ryotwar demand and to the introduction of the Village Cess Act for the first time into portions of the Malabar district.

Including cesses the total current demand amounted to Rs. 634.93 lakhs being

Fasli.	Percentage of collection to demand.	Fasli.	Percentage of collection to demand.
1283 ..	89.1	1300 ..	95.1
1284 ..	90.7	1301 ..	92.0
1285 ..	90.3	1302 ..	96.0
1296 ..	95.8	1303 ..	96.8
1297 ..	96.5	1304 ..	98.0
1298 ..	96.4	1305 ..	98.7
1299 ..	96.7		
	Lakhs of rupees.		Lakhs of rupees.
1296 ..	23.23	1301 ..	46.73
1297 ..	22.83	1302 ..	26.97
1298 ..	23.70	1303 ..	21.21
1299 ..	21.87	1304 ..	14.74
1300 ..	29.02	1305 ..	9.78

an increase of about 17.47 lakhs or nearly 3 per cent. as compared with the previous year, and it is satisfactory to note that Rs. 626.76 lakhs were collected during the year, leaving a balance of only Rs. 8.17 lakhs or nearly 1.3 per cent. at the close of the year against 2.01 per cent. outstanding at the end of the previous fasli. The percentage of collections to the demand was the highest on record. The arrear demand at the beginning of the year amounted to nearly 14½ lakhs of rupees of which only 1.61 lakhs remained outstanding at the end of the year. The total balance of arrears and current at the end of the year was thus only Rs. 9.78 lakhs or 1.5

per cent. of the total demand. It will be seen from the marginally-noted figures, which show the arrear balance at the end of each fasli, that the work of collection is progressing satisfactorily and reflects great credit on the administration.

It is observed from paragraph 48 of the Board's report that the outstanding balance at the end of the year under review was by subsequent collections and remissions reduced to Rs. 1.65 lakhs on the 1st February 1897 nearly 80 per cent. of which related to the Tinnevely and Malabar districts. The greater portion of the balance in the latter district was due on Sultan Musa Ali Raja's estate and it is reported that a portion of it will, with his consent, be adjusted from the surplus to his credit in the accounts relating to the Laccadive Islands and that the remainder will have to be realized by coercive process. The remaining arrears in Malabar relate mostly to the Wynaad taluk and the Board states that the necessary steps have been taken for their recovery. In G.O., No. 2718, dated 10th July 1896, the Government directed that an enquiry should be made and a report submitted as to the causes which have tended to extensive relinquishments and sales of land for arrears of revenue both in the Malabar and the Nilgiri-Wynaad since the introduction of the revenue settlement into these taluks. This report should be expedited. The arrears outstanding in the Tinnevely district related mostly to estates under the management of the Court of Wards and could not therefore be immediately realised.

The Board states that a separate report will be submitted on the subject of the reconciliation of the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements. The Board of Revenue is requested to report why it was not possible to reconcile the figures earlier with reference to the instructions contained in paragraph 12 of G.O., No. 613, dated 5th August 1890.

It is stated that in most of the districts there was no material difference between the amount actually credited to land and village cesses and that which should have been credited. This shows that the rule regarding the adjustment of collections between land revenue and cesses is now well understood. It is, however, observed that in some of the districts the final adjustment of collections has been allowed to fall into arrears and the Board reports that a suggestion of the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture to have the work of distribution made in the Collector's Huzur office instead of in the Taluk office is now under its consideration.

14. Coercive Processes.—The statistics relating to the extent to which coercive processes were employed for the collection of land revenue are analysed in paragraphs 53 to 60 of the report and the Board concludes by saying that it hopes before long to deal with the whole subject of sales of land for arrears of revenue and that it therefore considers it unnecessary to dilate further on the subject at present. This report will be awaited with interest and in the meantime the Government will briefly notice the salient features in the figures analysed by the Board.

The marginal abstract shows that although there was, as compared with the

	1304.	1305.
Number of demand notices ..	6,690,788	5,888,994
Do. of attachment notices ..	230,161	231,308
Do. of sale notices ..	191,828	178,347
Do. of defaulters whose property was attached ..	236,151	231,308
Amount of arrears for which property was attached .. Rs.	19,18,867	20,44,184
Number of defaulters whose property was sold ..	10,371	10,757
Amount of arrears for which property was sold .. Rs.	1,70,828	1,76,059
Amount realized by sale of property ..	1,77,644	1,86,692
Extent of land sold .. Acs.	27,899	27,728
Do. bought in by Government ..	10,853	10,512
Total holdings in million ..	22.23	22.44
Total current demand in lakhs of ..	547.39	564.86
Arrears at the beginning of the year ..	18.01	11.70

per cent. in the previous year. There was a small increase in the number of defaulters

whose property was sold, but its percentage to the total number of pattadars remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 33 per cent. As pointed out by the Board the small proportion borne by sales to sale and attachment notices, viz., 6 and 4.7 per cent., respectively, shows that the formalities prior to actual sale are so little onerous that a large number of ryots deliberately withhold payment until the last moment. The slight increase in the number of pattadars whose property was sold (3 per cent.) follows the increase in the amount of arrears for which property was sold, but it must be noted that the percentage of such arrears to total land revenue demand was the same as in the previous year, viz., 27 per cent.

The marginal statement shows the number of defaulters whose property was

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Amount of arrears for which the property was sold.
		Rs.
1296	30,915	3,75,821
1297	35,750	2,88,340
1298	17,346	2,58,466
1299	11,339	2,10,804
1300	11,116	1,90,279
1301	11,118	1,61,576
1302	12,400	2,00,997
1303	14,198	2,13,021
1304	10,371	1,70,828
1305	10,757	1,76,059

were a rise in the number of defaulters whose lands were sold and at the same time a fall in the extent of land sold as well as in the extent of lands bought in by Government. This result is what might have been expected from the circumstance that the bulk of the holdings in this Presidency consists of estates paying less than Rs. 10 and that the percentage of this class to the total holdings is yearly increasing.

The marginal statement shows the extent of land sold and that bought in by Government during the last ten years.

Faslis.	Extent of land sold.	Extent bought in by Government.
	ACS.	ACS.
1296	37,402	17,986
1297	31,824	13,639
1298	31,675	13,788
1299	23,615	12,429
1300	21,771	9,346
1301	20,273	9,637
1302	30,296	14,668
1303	54,434	25,592
1304	27,899	10,453
1305	27,728	10,512

It will be seen therefrom that the total extent of lands sold and that bought in by Government during the year under review was smaller than in any previous year except faslis 1299, 1300 and 1301 and was only one acre per *mille* of the total holdings. As observed in the previous year's report the last two faslis mentioned above were unfavourable for agricultural operations and legal process for the collection of revenue was sparingly used. The extent bought in by Government was 37.9 per cent. of that brought to sale against 38.9 in fasli 1304. It may also be noted that 2,628 acres of the extent bought in by Government in fasli 1305 and previous years were resold to the ryots. This, in the Board's opinion, shows that such lands have to be bought in by Government in the first instance owing to want of competition or to combination among the bidders. This conclusion is not, however, a safe one in the absence of figures to show the amount realised by the sale of these lands and the Board of Revenue will accordingly be requested to furnish this information in future reports.

It was observed in the last year's review that there was great disparity between the estimated value of lands sold and the amount actually realised therefor, and that the Board had issued instructions directing that in every case the estimated value should be calculated, not at twenty times the assessment as in previous years but with reference to the market value of similar lands in the neighbourhood. The figures furnished for fasli 1305 show an improvement as compared with those of 1304, the

and the amount of arrears for which it was sold during the last ten years. The figures show satisfactory improvement and the slight increase observable during the year under review as compared with fasli 1304 is more than accounted for by the increase in the acreage of holdings on the one hand and in the land revenue demand on the other.

Again, the extent of land sold and that bought in by Government were smaller than in the previous year and the Board points out that the most noticeable features of the working of coercive processes during the year under review

under these rules, and the Board states that the preference shown in former years to the Special Well Rules continued in all the districts except Ganjam and Salem and that these Collectors have not assigned any reason for the apparent preference to the ordinary rules in these districts. As pointed out in the last year's review, the only possible explanation for the preference shown to the ordinary rules, although the rate of interest is lower under the Special Well Rules, seems to be that the latter are not so well known as they ought to be. It is hoped that the earlier republication of the rules in the current year which the Board has ordered will enable ryots to better appreciate their advantages.

percentage of the amount realized by sale of real property to its value thus estimated more accurately having risen from 34.5 to 48.6. The estimates will show a nearer approximation to the actuals realized if the figures for the Bellary and Malabar districts, where real property estimated at Rs. 1,15,540 and Rs. 30,170, realized only Rs. 3,701 and 14,009, respectively, are excluded. The Collectors of these districts should be called on to report the cause of this disparity.

The figures above analysed clearly indicate the ease and regularity with which a large revenue is raised from a numerous body of peasant proprietors and the result reflects great credit on the district administration. While of this opinion His Excellency the Governor in Council considers that resort to coercion for the collection of land revenue will be considerably reduced, if as observed by the Collector of Cuddapah, the Tahsildars take personal pains in seeing that the village establishments and Revenue Inspectors discharge their duty properly.

15. *Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.*—With reference to the Government of India resolution printed in G.O., No. 658, dated 20th July 1893, the Government will briefly notice the transactions during the year under these two Acts.

	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
	1302 .. 10,55	1,34	11,89
Fasli year.	1303 .. 4,21	8	4,29
	1304 .. 2,56	16	2,72
	1305 .. 1,74	9	1,83
Total	50,52	5,91	56,43

The advances under both the accounts since the promulgation of the rules are shown in the margin. It will be seen therefrom that the advances made during the year under review amounted to only Rs. 1.83 lakhs being a decrease of 32 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. The continuous decrease in the operations since 1891-92 is, as pointed out by the Board, due to the improvement in the state of the season and the consequent diminution in the demand for State loans.

More than 79 per cent. of the advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act was granted under the Special Well Rules owing to the lower rate of interest charged

under these rules, and the Board states that the preference shown in former years to the Special Well Rules continued in all the districts except Ganjam and Salem and that these Collectors have not assigned any reason for the apparent preference to the ordinary rules in these districts. As pointed out in the last year's review, the only possible explanation for the preference shown to the ordinary rules, although the rate of interest is lower under the Special Well Rules, seems to be that the latter are not so well known as they ought to be. It is hoped that the earlier republication of the rules in the current year which the Board has ordered will enable ryots to better appreciate their advantages.

In G.O., No. 643, dated 23rd September 1895, it was stated that to simplify as far as possible the procedure under these rules, which, to some extent, deterred the ryots from applying for State loans, a revised set of rules had been drawn up and had been submitted for the orders of the Government of India. The sanction of that Government is still awaited.

Eight hundred and eighty-one new wells were constructed and 852 old wells were repaired with the aid of State loans, the area benefited being 3,437 and 3,583 acres, respectively. The average cost of constructing a new well is stated to be Rs. 178, and that of repairing an old one to be Rs. 139. The number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the rules amounted to 14,811 and that repaired 15,985, the total extent benefited being 42,362 and 57,565 acres, respectively.

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

						Land Improvement	Agriculturists'
						Loans Act.	Loans Act.
						RS.	RS.
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	...	...	...	...	...	30,65,226	24,534
Advanced during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1,74,118	8,690
Total						32,39,344	33,224
Recoveries and remissions	...	...	...	...	...	3,22,782	12,607
Balance						29,16,612	20,617
Interest due	...	...	...	...	...	1,33,726	2,239
Interest recovered and remitted	...	...	...	...	...	1,25,686	2,112
Balance						8,040	127

	Total number of applications.	Applications received through the Registration Department.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
1297	125,965	40,455	32.1
1298	130,312	42,340	32.5
1299	131,998	46,676	35.4
1300	132,701	50,254	37.9
1301	117,817	48,019	40.8
1302	127,658	56,654	44.4
1303	114,563	52,637	45.9
1304	110,037	50,886	46.2
1305	107,866	50,081	46.4

16. *Transfer of Revenue Registry.*—The number of applications presented for transfer of revenue registry showed a decrease of nearly 2 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304 and is probably due to the favourable character of the season. The decrease occurred both in the number of applications presented direct to Revenue Officers and in that presented through the Registration Department, but the percentage of the latter to the total number of applications continues to show an increase.

As regards disposals there was an improvement in both classes of applications and the Government hopes that the instructions issued by the Board in paragraph 69 of the report will ensure even better results in the future.

The number of cases dealt with under Board's Standing Order No. 20, paragraph 6, which directs the issue of pattas to persons who have been in possession of lands for twelve years and more and have paid the revenue due thereon as owners, was 4,105 against 3,946 in the previous year. Nearly 69 per cent. of the cases related to the districts of Coimbatore, Salem and North Arcot. Sufficient progress was also made in Kistna, Gódvári, South Canara and Madura in securing agreement between ownership and revenue registry. Little or no action was taken in the other districts and the Board states that this was probably due to the doubt hitherto entertained by Revenue Officers in several districts as to whether paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20 contemplated their moving in the matter of their own accord without application from the parties. As this doubt has now been set at rest the Board hopes that considerable progress will be made in securing greater agreement between ownership and revenue registry.

17. *Inspection of boundary and field-marks.*—Though the figures reported in statement No. 27 are admittedly incomplete, they give a general idea of the work turned out in the several districts. About 7 per cent. of the total number of marks was either missing or out of repair and it was only in 19 per cent. of such cases the necessary action was taken to restore them. This result is hardly satisfactory, but the Government is glad to note that the backwardness of the work has attracted the attention of the Collectors and that steps have been taken to secure fair progress in the future. The Collector of Nellore considers that, in view of the large number of stones missing in his district, it is hopeless to make satisfactory progress with the ordinary establishment and that a resurvey of the district is necessary. The promised report on the subject will be awaited. The Board's proposal to employ in districts which have not been recently surveyed a special survey staff for some years to assist the karnams in restoring the marks and in drawing up field books of all measurements and sub-divisions is still under the consideration of Government.

18. *Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.*—It is observed that the village and taluk accounts were maintained fairly well on the whole and that the defects disclosed on an examination of them are being pointed out to the District Officers. The proper maintenance of these registers is a *sine qua non* for the successful working of the land revenue administration and Government cannot insist too strongly upon sufficient personal attention being paid by District and Divisional Officers to this important portion of their work.

		1894-95.	1895-96.
Tanks .. ..	.. ..	35,105	35,146
River channels .. ..	.. ..	6,253	6,389
Spring channels .. ..	.. ..	7,568	7,540
Anicuts .. ..	.. ..	567	566
Ayacut wells .. ..	.. ..	427,539	437,931
Total .. ..	.. ..	477,032	487,572

omissions in the statistics for the previous year. Besides these wells with separate ayacuts, there were 138,069 wells utilised for supplementing irrigation from Government sources. The number of new works constructed during the year under review is reported as 7 tanks and 3,850 wells.

		Number of pattas in thousands	Amount of assessment in thousands	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas in thousands.
Faslis.			RS.	
1281 .. ..	.. ..	2,392	3,75,20	..
1286 .. ..	.. ..	2,429	3,58,33	1,456
1291 .. ..	.. ..	2,518	3,76,93	1,739
1296 .. ..	.. ..	2,762	3,93,87	2,049
1301 .. ..	.. ..	2,922	4,09,55	2,543
1302 .. ..	.. ..	2,983	4,20,95	2,631
1303 .. ..	.. ..	3,056	4,39,55	3,051
1304 .. ..	.. ..	3,121	4,44,39	3,279
1305 .. ..	.. ..	3,160	4,52,18	3,366

ment of an acre for the whole Presidency being Rs. 1-0-5, it follows that the area held by these petty pattadars must necessarily be below 10 acres. As the average assessment paid by these ryots is only about Rs. 3-13-0, the average extent of their holdings must be under 4 acres. The social and economic importance of this serious fact can hardly be overestimated especially when taken in conjunction with a normal increase of population of 10 per mille per annum and the progressive sub-division of holdings consequent on the Hindu Law of succession and partition.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

Printed May 18th.

Proceedings, 9th April 1897, No. 297.

APRIL.

*Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi).—Submitting to Government report on the—for
fasli 1305 (1895-96).*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

RESOLUTION—dated 9th April 1897, No. 297.

The Board resolves to submit to Government its report on the settlement of Land Revenue in the Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96), together with the prescribed statements. The Board regrets the delay which was due to pressure of work in its office.

2. *Season and Rainfall.*—The season was generally favourable for agricultural operations except in Nellore, in parts of Kurnool and North Arcot, and in the two West Coast districts. The total rainfall in the Presidency averaged 49·62 inches against 41·72 in the previous year, and 44·80 inches, the average of 25 years ending 1894-95. Particulars for each district are given in statement No. 1. The rainfall during the south-west monsoon was 3·93 inches more than in the previous year and 4·39 inches in excess of the 25 years' average. The monsoon was late in some districts, but the total quantity of rain registered under it was generally above the average. On the West Coast, however, the rainfall was heaviest in the two months of June and July, after which it was deficient or scanty. The north-east monsoon was quite up to the average, except in the Northern Circars and Nellore. The rains under this monsoon were particularly heavy in South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevely.

3. The Gódávári began to rise in June attaining a maximum height of 10·1 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 18th August. No damage was caused to any of the works. The Kistna was in fresh about the middle of June. The maximum height attained was 12·55 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 14th August 1895.

4. In the district of Gódávári, however, owing to heavy floods in the Tammil-éru, a portion of the town of Ellore was flooded in September 1895. The embankments of several irrigation works breached, the railway line near Ellore was washed away, and communication between Ellore and Rajahmundry interrupted for some time. For the relief of the poor who suffered from the floods, a sum of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned by Government. There were floods also in Bhímavaram and Narsapur taluks. In consideration of the loss of first crop occasioned by the floods in these three taluks, ryots were allowed to take water for second crop without reference to the date fixed under the delta water-rate rules.

5. In the Kistna district also, the rainfall was heaviest in September, a cyclone having burst on the 5th of the month. This and the heavy floods brought down by the jungle streams of Budaméru and Ramaléru breached several irrigation sources and injured the crops all over the district more or less, the low-lying lands in Gudiváda and Répalle being the heaviest sufferers.

6. The freshes in the Pennéru in Nellore were unusually late during the year, and this affected the early wet cultivation, and, incidentally, the second crop, to a large extent.

7. The freshes in the Cauvery were timely and sufficient. In October, however, owing to heavy rains and high floods, there were breaches in the Cauvery in the Kumbakónam and Májavaram taluks, and in the Coleroon in Shiyali. The extent of damage caused is reported to have been small.

8. In the Tambraparni in Tinnevely, the supply in the earlier months was deficient, and lands under the Srívaikuntam anicut suffered considerably during the first crop season. At the end of December, on the other hand, there was unusually heavy rain throughout the district and all the rivers were in high flood. There were breaches in the Tambraparni banks and channels and in several other channels and tanks, and some damage was caused to crops. About 2,500 acres of land, chiefly in Srívaikuntam taluk, were covered with silt, and as a measure of relief, the ryots were offered loans for clearing silt from lands damaged by floods, collection of Government revenue was postponed in a few villages, and in twelve villages which had suffered most, ryots were allowed to grow dry crops on irrigated lands on payment of dry assessment only.

9. *Cultivation and particulars of Crops.*—The subjoined abstract shows the areas of Government and inam lands sown during the year with the more important crops, in comparison with similar particulars for the preceding year and with the average of the previous five years excluding fasli 1301 in which, owing to very unfavourable season, the area cultivated was much below the normal extent. The figures include areas cropped more than once :—

Crops.	Area of crop sown.			Percentage of the area under each crop to the total area of crops.		
	Average.*	1894-95.	1895-96.	Average.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Paddy	6,404,510	6,557,590	6,881,043	24·4	24·3	24·7
Cholum	4,411,189	4,271,274	4,494,060	16·8	15·8	16·2
Umbu	2,711,985	2,787,913	2,709,412	10·3	10·3	9·7
Ragi	1,614,685	1,701,966	1,649,905	6·1	6·3	5·9
Other food-grains including pulses	5,716,672	6,156,634	6,140,001	21·8	22·8	22·0
Total food-grains	20,858,941	21,474,377	21,874,421	79·4	79·5	78·5
Cotton	1,587,269	1,519,120	1,623,913	6·0	5·6	5·8
Indigo	391,187	527,081	486,938	1·5	2·0	1·8
Sugarcane	57,009	62,193	58,591	0·2	0·2	0·2
Castors	766,728	728,047	751,173	2·9	2·7	2·7
Gingelly	726,523	661,076	908,277	2·8	2·4	3·3
Ground-nuts	244,852	226,147	243,350	0·9	0·8	0·9
Other oil-seeds	65,275	84,991	90,606	0·2	0·3	0·3
Tobacco	102,042	108,516	112,055	0·4	0·4	0·4
All others including topes	1,483,909	1,687,236	1,703,815	5·7	6·1	6·1
Total	26,273,705	27,028,784	27,853,139	100·0	100·0	100·0

* Average of five years ending 1893-94 excluding fasli 1301 (1891-92) in which there was a large falling off in cultivation owing to unfavourable season.

10. Owing to the generally favourable character of the season in the year under report, the total area cultivated during the year was about 824,000 acres more than in the previous year, the increase being nearly equally divided between first and second crop cultivation. The bulk of the area was, as usual, cultivated with food crops, but there was a slight decrease, as compared with the preceding year, in the proportion of the area sown with such crops to the total area cultivated. There was a corresponding increase in the percentage of non-food crops, the increase occurring principally under gingelly in the districts of Gódávári, Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevely.

11. *Outturn of Crops.*—The subjoined statement shows the average outturn of crops reported from each district :—

Districts.	Paddy.	Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Varagu.	Variga.	Korra.	Bengal gram.	Green-gram.	Red-gram.	Shamsi.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ganjām ..	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.
Vizagapatam ..	11	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
Górávari ..	13	9	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	10	7	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	12	8	10	..	..	10	..	10	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	10	11	9	9	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	10	9	9	10	12	..	10	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	11	11	10	12	..	..	10	..	..	..	8
Kurnool ..	10	10	9	9	10	..	9	..	..	10	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	8	6	7	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	8	8	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	10	8	8	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	13	11	11	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	8
Madura ..	8	8	8	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	6
Tinnevely ..	8	7	8	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	6
Coimbatore ..	13	10	9	11	..	..	10	..	..	..	9
Nilgiris ..	9	..	..	10	..	..	8	..	..	..	8
Salem ..	11	10	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Districts.	Barley.	Horse-gran.	All others including pulses.	Cotton.	Indigo.	Sugar-cane.	Castor or lamp oil seeds.	Gingelly oil seeds.	Ground-nut.	Other oil seeds.	Tobacco.	All others including tones.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.	AS.
Ganjám	..	7	5	6	..	10	7	7	..	6	8	9
Vizagapatam ..	..	7	9	9	12	13	7	10	..	9	8	9
Górávari	..	..	8	6	8	12	7	8	..	..	9	8
Kistna	..	10	12	9	10	..	9	4	4	10	11	11
Nellore	..	..	9	9	9	8	8	7	5	7	10	8
Cuddapah	..	9	9	11	9	11	9	9	10	10	11	10
Anantapur	..	8	8	9	9	7	8	8	7	8	8	9
Bellary	..	..	11	11	11	12	11	10	..	12	11	12
Kurnool	..	9	9	11	10	13	9	9	..	8	10	9
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	8	..	7	12	8	7	7	7	7	9
North Arcot ..	..	..	7	7	8	9	7	7	7	6	7	7
South Arcot ..	..	..	8	6	10	11	8	8	5	7	8	7
Tanjore	..	..	11	10	10	13	12	10	9	13	12	12
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	11	12	11	11	9	10	8	10	10	10
Madura	..	8	7	9	8	11	8	7	11	8	10	9
Tinnevely	..	4	5	7	4	9	6	5	..	..	10	5
Coimbatore ..	..	8	9	10	..	12	9	7	8	..	12	11
Nilgiris	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	9
Salem	..	..	9	10	10	11	9	7	8	9	11	10
South Canara ..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Malabar	..	..	9	..	..	..	6	12	..	..	..	9

As remarked in previous reports, the figures are based mainly on estimates made by karnams and it is doubtful whether they have yet properly understood the anna notation. On the whole the outturn during the year may be said to have been generally fair, although there were exceptions.

12. *Sanitary Condition.*—The following table compares the statistics of human mortality during the past seven years as registered by the Village and Municipal officers :—

Diseases.					Number of deaths.						
					Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
1					2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cholera	..	..	..	..	52,960	33,440	118,994	39,733	61,743	20,886	13,675
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	24,935	36,357	49,252	32,166	15,761	5,790	7,570
Fever	..	..	..	..	267,510	235,145	269,493	270,539	267,571	265,073	276,492
Other diseases	..	..	..	..	322,215	329,307	369,842	326,945	351,017	342,134	357,154
Total					667,620	634,249	807,581	669,383	696,092	633,883	654,891

Diseases.					Percentage to the total in						
					Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
					9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cholera	..	..	..	..	7.9	5.3	14.7	5.9	8.9	3.3	2.1
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	3.7	5.7	6.1	4.9	2.3	.9	1.2
Fever	..	..	..	..	40.1	37.1	33.4	40.4	38.4	41.8	42.2
Other diseases	..	..	..	..	48.3	51.9	45.8	48.8	50.4	54.0	54.5
Total					100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The total number of deaths reported in the year was 21,008 more than in the preceding year, the ratio of mortality to population rising in consequence from 18.81 to 19.85 per mille. The statistics are, however, admittedly defective, and Government has recently decided to enact a law for the compulsory registration of births and deaths in extra-municipal villages, the law to be brought into force gradually and tentatively and applied in the first instance to large villages only. The increase in mortality referred to above occurs under all heads except cholera, under which there was a considerable decrease, the number of deaths in the year under review from that cause being the smallest recorded since fasli 1296.* As regards small-pox, though there was a small increase in the number of deaths as compared with fasli 1304, the mortality was much less than in the preceding years. It was pointed out in the Board's report for fasli 1304, that deaths from this cause had been returned at an unusually low figure from the district of Malabar; and Government having thereupon expressed a suspicion that some error of classification might have been committed, the attention of the Sanitary Commissioner was drawn to the subject. The Board observes that, during the year under review, there was a further decrease in the number of deaths reported from that district.

13. *Condition of Cattle.*—Pasture and fodder were generally sufficient, and the condition of cattle was good except in a few districts. The total mortality of cattle from diseases amounted to 97,995 against 88,021 in the previous year. There was a large increase under rinderpest, occurring principally in Bellary and Anantapur which suffered severely from that disease. The mortality in those districts from the disease amounted to 18,487 out of a total of 28,000 in the presidency. Stock Inspectors were sent into the districts, and the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, also visited Bellary for a few days. The result of their inquiries showed that the disease was endemic and was aggravated by scarcity of fodder and water; and that, to some extent, it had also been brought in by cattle from the Nizam's territory travelling across to Mysore. Deaths from rinderpest were large also in Kurnool, South Arcot and South Canara. A considerable number of deaths occurred from diarrhoea and dysentery in Górávari, South Arcot and Bellary. Anthrax prevailed extensively in Górávari and South Arcot and resulted in a mortality of over

6,000 cattle in both districts. Under epizootic aphtha, however, there was a large decrease, which occurred principally in Ganjám and Chingleput in which the deaths from this disease were very numerous in the previous year.

14. *Prices.*—Statement No. 3 appended to this report shows the average prices in each district of the chief food-grains during the year, as compared with those in the preceding year and the normal rates fixed under G.O., No. 306, Revenue Department, dated 2nd July 1896. The following abstract exhibits the results for the Presidency as a whole :—

Grains.	Imperial seers per rupee.			Percentage of variations in fasli 1305 as compared with	
	Normal.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Normal.	Fasli 1304.
Rice, second sort	13.8	12.9	13.4	+ 3	— 4
Cholum	26.7	23.2	25.4	+ 5	— 9
Cumbu	26.3	22.8	25.5	+ 3	— 11
Ragi	28.0	25.5	28.1	..	— 9

15. Owing generally to improvement in the character of the season, the prices of all food-grains were lower than in the preceding year. The fall in the price of rice, second sort, as compared with fasli 1304, amounted only to 4 per cent., but that in the prices of dry grains ranged from 9 to 11 per cent. The improvement in the price of rice was most noticeable in Ganjám where it amounted to over 13 per cent.; it was appreciable also in Vizagapatam, South Arcot, Tanjore and Madura. The fall in the price of dry food-grains was common to almost all the districts in the Presidency and was particularly large in the Deccan districts except Kurnool, and in South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

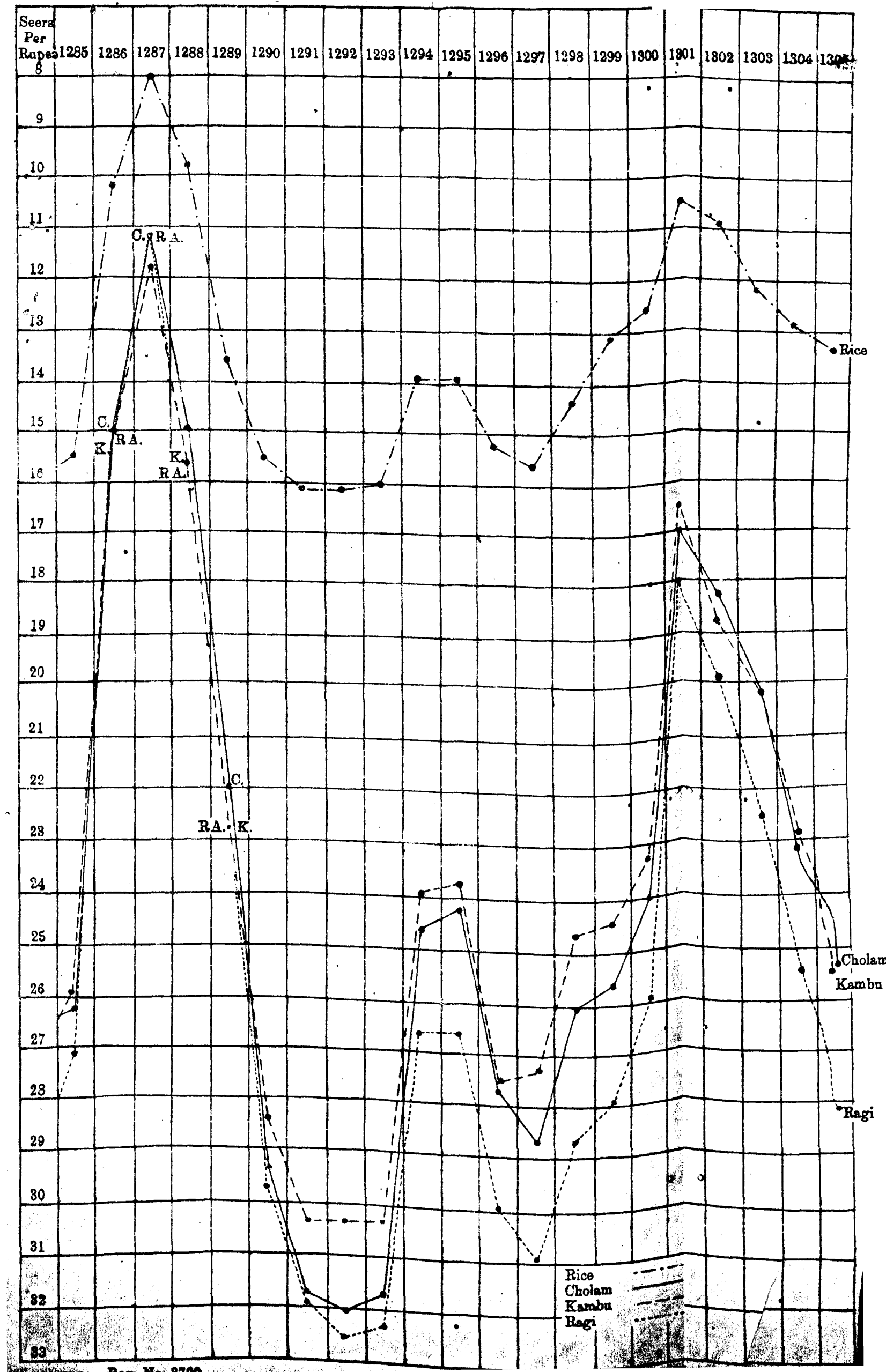
16. A diagram showing the range of prices since the year preceding the great famine of 1876-77 is annexed. It will be seen that prices have been steadily falling since fasli 1301, though they are still above the normal except in the case of ragi.

17. The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources :—

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

18. *Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peishcush payable during the fasli was Rs. 50,01,196 against Rs. 50,37,024 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 35,828 is explained below :—

Decrease due to		RS.
(i) The acquisition of zamindari lands for public purposes ..	2,535	
(ii) The direct collection of water-rate by Government from the ryots of Gudur pargana in the Kistna district ..	33,416	
(iii) Other causes	28	
Total ..	35,979	
Increase due to		
(i) The addition made to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessments on lands made over to certain proprietors ..	120	
(ii) The enhancement of the peishcush due on the Bhadrachalam and Rékapalle estates owing to the death of one of the inferior proprietors	31	
Total ..	151	
Net decrease ..	35,828	



19. *Shrotriem jodi*.—The quit-rents payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7,37,178 against Rs. 7,38,176 in the preceding year. The variations are explained in Statement No. 8.

20. *Number of ryotwar villages*.—The total number of ryotwar villages in the year was 23,187, or two more than in the previous year. The increase was due to the inclusion in the North Arcot district of two whole inam villages which had been relinquished long ago, but which continued to be shown under that head until the fasli under report.

21. *Holdings*.—The subjoined statement shows the total extent and assessment of holdings as compared with the previous year. Particulars of 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	17,967,182	1,84,02,899	4,264,719	2,30,58,998	22,231,901	4,14,67,373
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,90,723
Total ..	17,967,182	1,84,02,899	4,264,719	2,30,58,998	22,231,901	4,28,58,096
Deduct—						
(1) Lands resigned	308,789	2,00,270	14,282	68,955	323,071	2,69,225
(2) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	7,261	7,236	1,485	5,153	8,746	12,389
(3) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	9,669	9,461	2,752	11,408	12,421	20,869
(4) Lands transferred by private sale	284,413	2,93,875	65,547	3,51,949	349,960	6,45,824
(5) Transferred from wet to dry and <i>vice versa</i>	10,257	16,016	177,540	10,89,566	187,797	11,05,582
(6) Other transfers	19,576	20,109	4,722	19,176	24,298	39,285
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	4,786
Total ..	639,965	5,46,967	266,328	15,46,207	906,293	20,97,960
Remainder ..	17,327,217	1,78,56,932	3,998,391	2,15,12,791	21,325,608	4,07,60,136
Add—						
(1) Lands newly taken up on dar-khast	513,757	3,10,242	17,734	73,852	531,491	3,84,094
(2) Lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales	9,669	9,461	2,752	11,408	12,421	20,869
(3) Excess by survey and settlement	..	..	..	..	..	..
(4) Lands transferred by private sale	284,413	2,93,875	65,547	3,51,949	349,960	6,45,824
(5) Lands transferred from dry to wet and <i>vice versa</i>	177,540	3,49,976	10,257	65,752	187,797	4,15,728
(6) Other transfers	23,141	24,923	5,244	3,74,903	28,385	4,05,769
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	2,549
Total ..	1,008,520	9,88,477	101,534	8,77,864	1,110,054	18,74,833
Total, Holdings ..	18,335,737	1,88,44,409	4,099,925	2,23,90,655	22,435,662	4,26,34,969
Increase or decrease compared with fasli 1304 (1894-95)	+ 368,555	+ 4,41,510	— 164,794	— 6,68,343	+ 203,761	— 2,23,127
Percentage ..	2.1	2.4	3.9	2.9	0.9	0.5

• Since corrected.

As usual the areas given above do not include lands occupied without pattas and shown in the accounts under "Miscellaneous". Excluding such areas and also the occupied area in the South Canara district for which statistics are not available, the total extent included in ryotwar holdings during the year amounted to 22.44 million acres or about 204,000 acres more than in the previous year. The increase occurred in all the districts except Kurnool, Nilgiris and Malabar, where there were small decreases. The increase in holdings was generally due to extension of cultivation on account of the favourable character of the season, principally in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah and Salem. There was also a considerable increase in dry holdings in Nellore, owing to the favourable south-west monsoon rains.

22. The total assessment of holdings amounted to Rs. 426.35 lakhs or Rs. 2.23 lakhs less than in the previous year. This was the result of a gross increase of Rs. 1.40 lakhs in 18 districts owing generally to extension of cultivation and a gross decrease of Rs. 3.63 lakhs in three others noted in the margin. The decrease in the last two districts was small. The large decrease in Kistna was due to the transfer of wet lands to dry on applications made by ryots to discontinue irrigation, in consequence

of enhancement of water-tax in the fasli. Most of the lands so transferred were, however, actually irrigated and charged with a separate water-tax, so that the decrease in the assessment on holdings in this district was mostly nominal. In the Gódvári district, where also the enhanced rates of water-tax were levied, there was a decrease of Rs. 1.98 lakhs in the wet assessment due to transfer of wet lands to dry, but the assessment on lands retained as wet rose by 2.14 lakhs owing to the enhanced rates, so that on the whole there was a slight increase in the wet assessment in that district.

23. As compared with fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year before the great famine of 1876-78, the area held by ryots on patta during the year under report shows an increase of 2.41 million acres or 12 per cent. If the area of occupied lands shown in the accounts under "Miscellaneous" is taken into account, the increase would amount to 2.92 million acres (14 per cent.). As pointed out in previous reports, however, a large portion of this 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 increase due mainly to extension of cultivation would amount to 1.83 million acres or 9 per cent. As in the preceding year, this improvement is

	1304. ACS.	1305. ACS.
Holdings ...	1,271,330	1,268,911
Miscellaneous cultivation ...	33,827	34,664
Total ...	1,305,157	1,303,575
Decrease ...	1,582	

common to all districts except Kurnool. In this district the occupied area in fasli 1304 showed a decrease of 62,000 acres as compared with the pre-famine year, and there was a further falling off of about 1,500 acres in fasli 1305 as noted in the margin. As observed by Government in paragraph 7 of its order, No. 427, dated 28th September 1896, the Collector was of opinion that the fact of the district not sharing in the general advance in cultivation might be traced to the reservation of arable lands for fuel and fodder purposes, and had stated that arrangements were being made to set free for cultivation such portions of them as were not required for the formation of reserved forests. These arrangements are reported to have been completed in 420 villages out of a total of 697 in the district. The total area set free is reported to be 104,064 acres, but this is stated to include poramboke and unclassified waste. The Collector has promised a further report regarding the extent of assessed land set free, and the portion thereof since brought under cultivation.

24. With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 151, Revenue, dated 11th January 1897, the Board begs to submit that information is not available in many districts regarding the actual extent of cultivable waste land which, though once reserved under section

Vizagapatam.	Bellary.
Gódvári.	Madura.
Anantapur.	Malabar.

26, has since been set free. It is reported that in the marginally-noted districts no cultivable waste has been taken up for reservation. In Kistna, North Arcot and South Canara, it was reported that there was sufficient land available for extension of cultivation outside the reserved area, while, in the remaining districts, arrangements have been made for throwing out of reservation the area of cultivable lands included in reserved areas, which were either not required for forest purposes or which were needed for extension of cultivation.

25. The following statement exhibits the areas disafforested or abandoned under the latest Forest Policy communicated with G.O., No. 261, Revenue, dated 10th May 95.

Name of Circle.	Name of district.	Number of blocks disafforested in each district.	Aggregate area in acres of the blocks disafforested.	Number of blocks, the initial notifications of which were cancelled.	Area in acres of the blocks abandoned.	Remarks.
Northern Circle.	1. Ganjam ..	(a) 7	1,903	(b) 21	12,319	(a) Includes one block of above one square mile.
	2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	(b) Includes six blocks of above one square mile, of which two were abandoned subsequent to the order quoted against Ganjam on the margin of paragraph 6 of B.P., (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), No. 378, dated 1st December 1896.
	3. Gódvári ..	..	..	..	400	
	4. Kistna ..	6	1,467	9	2,580	
	5. Anantapur ..	6	1,991	1	522	
	6. Bellary ..	13	3,599	(a) 7	3,453	
	7. Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Northern Circle ..	32	8,960	39	19,274	
Central Circle.	8. Nellore ..	22	7,303	7	2,757	(c) Includes three blocks of above one square mile.
	9. Cuddapah ..	8	2,489	..	..	(d) Includes four blocks, the initial notifications of which were cancelled subsequent to the order quoted against North Arcot on the margin of the above Board's Proceedings.
	10. Chingleput ..	31	5,874	(e) 26	9,540	
	11. North Arcot ..	6	1,725	(d) 6	4,292	
	12. South Arcot ..	(e) 27	10,232	(f) 38	25,129	
	13. Tanjore ..	7	754	..	..	
	14. Trichinopoly ..	10	1,879	..	..	
	15. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Central Circle ..	111	30,056	77	41,718	
Southern Circle.	16. Tinnevely ..	10	2,083	14	4,019	(e) Includes two blocks of above one square mile.
	17. Madura ..	25	7,423	7	2,757	(f) Includes eight blocks of above one square mile. The new forest policy does not affect the district of Nilgiris.
	18. Coimbatore ..	38	5,545	6	2,490	
	19. Malabar ..	3	579	(e) 4	2,216	
	20. South Canara ..	..	..	3	800	
	21. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Southern Circle ..	76	15,580	34	12,282	
	Grand Total, Presidency ..	219	54,596	150	73,274	
	Total area abandoned ..	..	..	..	1,27,870	Acres or nearly 200 square miles.

26. *Cultivation.*—The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, amounted to 18.92 millions of acres or 84.34 per cent. of the area of holdings, against 18.62 millions or 83.74 per cent. in the previous year. The increase occurred in all districts except Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Ganjam, Nilgiris and Malabar. In these districts there was a falling off in the cultivated area, but it was small except in Trichinopoly. The decrease in this district amounted to about 23,536 acres, but it was mostly nominal, being mainly due to the introduction of revised survey areas for the first time in the cultivation accounts of the year. Including cultivation shown under "Miscellaneous", the total cropped area amounted to 19.75 million acres against 19.46 million acres in fasli 1304 (1894-95).

27. *Water-rate and second-crop charge.*—The total assessment on lands was, as stated already, Rs. 426.35 lakhs. The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge amounted to Rs. 16.10 and 11.12 lakhs, respectively, making a total of Rs. 27.22 lakhs. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 8.16 lakhs under water-rate and 1.61 lakhs under second crop. The increase under water-rate was common to all districts except Nellore and Tanjore in which there was a slight decrease. The falling off in Nellore was due to want of supply in irrigation sources owing to insufficient rains, while in regard to Tanjore the Collector states that it was "apparently due to favourable rains which rendered resort to Government water less necessary." About seven-eighths of the increase referred to above occurred in the two districts of Gódvári and Kistna and was due to the enhanced rates of water-tax levied in the fasli for irrigation from the Gódvári and Kistna canals. A considerable portion of the revenue shown under this head in Kistna represents, as stated in

paragraph 22 *supra*, the water-tax on lands transferred from wet to dry in the accounts owing to relinquishments of water. The revenue from water-rate was comparatively large also in South Arcot. The increase in second-crop charge was also common to many districts, but it was comparatively large in the five districts noted in the margin. In four districts, there was a decrease in the revenue under this head. They were Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Nellore and Kurnool. The decrease was large in Trichinopoly and

	Rs.
North Arcot	44,877
Tinnevelly	44,791
Madura	28,227
Chingleput	27,975
Anantapur	20,024

is attributed chiefly to insufficient supply of water in the Cauvery and its channels in the earlier months, in consequence of which the usual first crop was not raised, and the only crop raised was that grown during the second-crop season. The falling off in Tanjore is stated to be due partly to extension of "ottadam" paddy cultivation, which consists in two varieties of paddy being transplanted together, one maturing in three or three and-a-half months and the other taking about six and-a-half months. No second-crop charge is levied in these cases, as this kind of cultivation does not, in its duration or its yield, come up to the cultivation of two separate crops. In the two remaining districts, the decrease was due to want of water-supply in the irrigation sources in the second-crop season.

28. *Remissions and Deductions.*—Statement No. 13 appended to this report shows particulars of season and fixed remissions and deductions from the beriz granted during the year as compared with the preceding year.

29. *Remissions granted with reference to the state of the season.*—The remissions of assessment granted on lands left waste or on which the crops were lost amounted to 5.96 lakhs of rupees against 9.14 lakhs in the preceding year. The decrease was due to the favourable character of the season in the year, and would have been much larger, but for the damage caused by the floods received during the year in the Gódavari and Kistna rivers and in the Tambraparni in Tinnevelly.

30. *Remission on lands left waste.*—The subjoined table shows in comparison with the preceding year the extent of lands left waste and of lands on which remission was granted:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
Total extent left waste—			
Dry	3,802,081	3,295,150	— 5,031
Wet	313,394	219,302	— 94,092
Total ..	3,615,475	3,514,452	— 101,023
Extent on which remissions were granted—			
Dry	276	270	— 6
Wet	109,701	39,058	— 70,643
Total ..	109,977	39,328	— 70,649
Remainder charged—			
Dry	3,301,805	3,294,880	— 6,925
Wet	203,693	180,244	— 23,449
Total ..	3,505,498	3,475,124	— 30,374

The total wet waste amounted to 219,302 acres or 94,092 acres less than in the preceding year. The area on which remission was granted also fell from 109,701 to 39,058 acres. The assessment remitted was Rs. 1,90,033 against Rs. 5,15,278 in the preceding year. No remissions are granted for dry waste except in years of unusual drought and scarcity, and none were therefore granted during the year under report. The small amount appearing under this head in statement No. 10 relates to lands assigned for temporary hill cultivation in Malabar-Wynaad.

31. *Shavi or loss of produce.*—More than half the decrease under this head occurred in the district of Tinnevelly where the season was very unfavourable in the preceding year and large remissions had to be granted in that year for loss of crop. The largest amount remitted during the year under report was in Nellore, where, as stated already, the north-east monsoon was very deficient.

• 32. *Tirwakammi*—*difference between wet and dry assessment.*—Over a fourth of the remission granted under this head also appertains to Nellore.

• 33. *Paniboolthy or the land flooded and Payamalay or land injured by water.*—The remissions shown under this head were granted chiefly in the marginally-noted three districts on account of floods.

	Rs.
Gódavari	83,270
Kistna	1,30,899
Tinnevelly	12,265

30. The other items do not call for remarks.

• 34. 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, generally recurring from year to year, and deductions from village collections in favour of religious institutions, &c. These amounted to Rs. 4,32,331 and 9,35,240, respectively, against Rs. 6,11,565 and Rs. 9,60,782 in the previous year. The variations under the several classes of these remissions were generally small except under what is known as "increment remission." As explained in previous reports, in newly settled districts, in individual cases in which the new settlement assessment exceeds the old assessment by over 25 per cent., the excess is levied, not at once, but by small annual increments, and the difference between the full assessment and the portion actually charged in any year is termed "increment remission." There was a decrease of Rs. 1,73,681 in this kind of remission during the year under report. More than a lakh of this decrease occurred in the district of Tanjore and was due to the lapse of another year since the introduction of settlement into that district. For a similar reason, there was a decrease aggregating Rs. 23,742 in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, South Arcot and Madura. In Trichinopoly, the year under report was the first year after the introduction of the revised settlement, and the increment remissions fell accordingly from Rs. 1,76,912 to Rs. 1,32,806.

35. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The miscellaneous revenue comprises chiefly quit-rent and water-tax on minor inams, revenue derived from lands cultivated but for which no pattas were issued, revenue derived from trees, and water-charge on lands irrigated from Government sources, in inam and zemindari villages. Full details are given in statement No. 16. The total demand during the year amounted to Rs. 67.70 lakhs or about Rs. 3 lakhs more than in the preceding year.

36. *Item 1—Jodi or quit-rent on inams including water-rate.*—Of the revenue shown under this head, Rs. 23,06,864 represent quit-rent on minor inams. The total demand of quit-rent in the Presidency was only slightly less than in the preceding year and the variations were not large in any district. The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge on minor inam lands amounted to Rs. 11,46,128 or Rs. 83,460 more than in the preceding year. The greater portion of the increase occurred in the two districts of Gódavari and Kistna and was due to the enhancement in the rates of water charge already referred to.

37. *Item 2.—Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi. Item 3—Land cultivated without dakhast for which no pattas have been granted. Item 4—Concealed cultivation.*—These items refer generally to assessed lands taken up for cultivation, but not included in holdings. The total revenue under these heads amounted to Rs. 6,04,892 against Rs. 5,71,473 in the preceding year. As in previous years, the amount was large in the marginally-noted * districts,

	Rs.
• South Arcot	1,18,140
Kistna	86,938
North Arcot	53,565
Madura	53,110
Nellore	43,935
Trichinopoly	38,234
Bellary	37,080
Anantapur	35,550
Cuddapah	24,331

South Arcot showing the largest amount, viz., Rs. 1,18,140. There was, however, a slight decrease in this district as compared with the preceding year, and the Collector reports that the lands still shown under "miscellaneous" are mostly "podugal" lands, i.e., lands which cannot bear continuous cropping and which presumably ryots do not desire to include permanently in their holdings. In Kistna, the revenue shown under this head is

nearly double that in the preceding year and the increase is attributed to enhanced water-rate and to extension of cultivation of valuable lands. The Collector adds that the bulk of the area lies in the Gudiváda taluk under the Pedalanka canal under construction, and is awaiting sale. There were increases also in North Arcot, Madura and Trichinopoly. The increase in North Arcot and Madura was due chiefly to extension of cultivation owing to favourable season. An additional reason assigned in the case of Madura is that in several villages in Madura and Melúr taluks, the issue of pattas for lands cultivated without darkhast was withheld pending selection of lands for Periyár channels and distributaries. The increase in Trichinopoly is attributed to delay in granting pattas owing to suspension of sub-division work, pending the entertainment of a special establishment therefor. The work is now going on under the supervision of officers of the Settlement Department. In the other districts referred

	Decrease.	to, the revenue on miscellaneous cultivation showed a decrease as noted in the margin.* The decrease in Nellore is attributed to the system of cultivating poorer lands by rotation. In regard to Anantapur, it was stated in the previous year's report that the area of miscellaneous cultivation was likely to diminish in consequence of removal of restrictions which had formerly been placed on the assignment of lands forming part of, or adjoining, waste blocks suitable for forest reservation. It will be seen from the marginally-noted † figures that this expectation has been realized though the area is still large. The decreases in Bellary and
* Nellore	Rs. 4,483	
Cuddapah	1,205	
Anantapur	6,860	
Bellary	4,760	
† Fasli.		
1302	ACS. 198,462	
1303	173,785	
1304	157,781	
1305	125,543	

Cuddapah are reported to be due to prompt disposal of applications for lands and inclusion thereof under holdings.

38. *Item 5—Cultivation of poramboke lands.*—This item includes penal assessment charged for the occupation of lands reserved for public or communal purposes. Compared with the preceding year, there was only a slight increase of Rs. 11,400. The largest amounts appear against the marginally-noted districts.†

39. *Item 6—Tree revenue.*—The revenue derived from trees shows a decrease of Rs. 1·52 lakhs as compared with the preceding year. The decrease was mainly the result of orders passed during the year (*vide* B.P., dated 8th October 1895, No. 594, L.R. and 6th December 1895, No. 671, L.R.), directing that the tax on trees held on patta should alone be credited to "Land Revenue" and all other revenue from trees to "Forests."

40. *Item 7—Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management.*—The decrease of Rs. 8,921 under this head was chiefly due to the variations noted in the margin. § The decrease in Gódvári was due to the transfer of the Pithápuram estate to the adopted son of the late Raja under the District Court's decree, and the falling off in Vizagapatam, to the transfer of the Jeypore estate to the Maharaja on his attaining majority in November 1895. The increase in Ganjám is attributed partly to favourable season and consequent increase in the income of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards and partly to the adjustment of arrears of commission due in respect of interest on Government securities belonging to the Parlákimedi estate.

	Decrease.	Rs.
§ Gódvári	23,112	
Vizagapatam	4,699	
Total	27,811	
	Increase.	Rs.
Ganjám	11,545	
Trichinopoly	4,403	
Total	15,948	

The increase in Trichinopoly is explained to be due to the levy, during the year, with retrospective effect, of Government commission on certain new items of revenue, in accordance with revised instructions issued by the Court of Wards.

41. *Item 8—Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages, including tiruvajasti and fasaljasti.*—The major portion of the revenue from water-rate in inam and zemindari villages was obtained, as usual, in Gódvári and Kistna districts. The increase of Rs. 1,68,009 as compared with the preceding year was due chiefly to the enhancement of water-rate in those districts.

42. *Other items.*—The remaining items call for no remarks. As in previous years, the more important of these are noted below:—

	RS.
1. Rent on lanka lands, i.e., islands situated in rivers (Gódvári) ...	2,87,953
2. Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands chiefly in Kistna and Nellore ...	1,03,613
3. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission chiefly in Gódvári and Kistna ...	95,411
4. Revenue derived from sale of assessed and unassessed waste lands and from re-sale of lands bought in by Government at revenue sales ...	70,235
5. Quit-rent and ground-rent in the town of Madras ...	67,682
6. Sale-proceeds of Lineparivarthana gardens in Tanjore under G.O., No. 1041, dated 10th October 1892— <i>vide</i> B.P., dated 5th March 1894, No. 118 ...	54,800
7. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Amindivi Islands in South Canara ...	35,384
8. Revenue process service fees ...	34,101

43. The net ryotwar demand excluding remissions and deductions but including water-rate and second-crop charge amounted to Rs. 501·63 lakhs against Rs. 485·82 lakhs in the previous year. The increase of 15·81 lakhs is accounted for below:—

	Increase.	LAKHS
(a) Under second-crop charge and water-rate ...	9·77	
(b) Due to—		
(i) the smaller season remission ...	3·18	
(ii) do. fixed remission ...	1·79	
(iii) do. beriz deductions ...	0·25	
(c) Under miscellaneous revenue ...	3·05	
Total ...	18·04	

Decrease.
In the assessment of holdings explained in paragraphs 21 and 22 *supra* ... 2·23

Net increase ... 15·81

44. *Total land revenue demand (current).*—The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 5,59,01,505 against Rs. 5,43,56,938 in fasli 1304, as detailed below:—

	FASLI 1304.	FASLI 1305.
	RS.	RS.
Peishoush on permanently-settled estates ...	50,37,024	50,01,196
Shrotriem jodi ...	7,38,176	7,37,178
Ryotwar and miscellaneous ...	4,85,81,738	5,01,63,131
Total ...	5,43,56,938	5,59,01,505

There was an increase of Rs. 15,44,567 or 2·8 per cent. in the total demand which occurs wholly under ryotwar and miscellaneous. The variations have been explained above.

45. *Cesses.*—The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 75,91,764 against Rs. 73,89,724 in fasli 1304:—

	FASLI 1304. RS.	FASLI 1305 RS.
Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ...	9,62,294	9,97,275
Land-cess on shrotriem villages ...	2,70,075	2,72,053
Land and village cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue ...	61,57,355	63,22,436
Total ...	73,89,724	75,91,764

The increase under land-cess on permanently-settled estates occurs chiefly in Ganjam (Rs. 17,784) and Nellore (Rs. 20,484). The Collector of Ganjam reports that on scrutinising the accounts of rent value of fasli 1302 furnished by zemindars, he noticed the omission therefrom of the income from most of the inams granted subsequent to permanent settlement, and that he has now assessed them to land-cess for faslis 1303-5 on the basis of correct accounts since obtained. He expects a still further increase in the land-cess demand at the next revision. The increase in Nellore is due to the final determination during the year of the land-cess due on the Venkatagiri and Kalahasti zemindaries for the triennial periods ending faslis 1302 and 1305, and to the inclusion in the demand of the excess over the amounts provisionally adopted in the previous years' accounts. The increase in the demand of cess on whole inam villages is small and does not call for remark. The increase under cesses in ryotwar villages is spread over several districts and is ascribed, except in Malabar, to the increase in the assessment on holdings and water-rate. In Malabar, the increase is due to the introduction of the Village-cess Act IV of 1893 for the first time into the taluks of Chirakkal and Kottayam and in portions of Kurumbranad and Cochin.

46. *Total demand under land revenue and cesses (current).*—The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,34,93,269, of which Rupees 6,26,76,003 were collected within the year and Rs. 151 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,17,115 or 1·3 per cent. at the close against Rs. 12,43,598 or 2·01 per cent. in the preceding year.

47. *Arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 14,74,224, of which Rs. 12,63,928 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 49,143 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,61,153 or 11·0 per cent. at the end of the year as against Rs. 1,42,138 or 6·7 per cent. in fasli 1304.

48. *Total, current and arrears.*—The total balance outstanding at the end of the fasli 1305, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 9,78,268. 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 statements of land revenue and cesses), the total arrear demand on 1st July 1896 was Rs. 9,85,165, of which Rs. 7,78,293 or 79 per cent. were collected up to January 1897, Rs. 31,085 were written off the accounts and Rs. 10,599 have been ascertained to be irrecoverable; the net recoverable balance on 1st February 1897 was thus Rs. 1,65,188. The greater portion of the last mentioned amount is outstanding in Malabar (Rs. 95,748) and Tinnevely (Rs. 35,747). Of the balance in Malabar, Rs. 81,937 are due on Sultan Musa Ali Rajah's estate; a portion of the amount will, with his consent, be adjusted from the surplus to his credit in the accounts relating to the Laccadive Islands and the remainder has to be realised by coercive process. The remaining arrears in Malabar are outstanding mostly in the Wynad taluk and the necessary steps have been taken for their recovery. The bulk of the balance in Tinnevely, viz., Rs. 32,883, cannot be immediately realised as Rs. 29,536 are due on estates under management and the collection of the remaining Rs. 3,347 has been suspended for the present. The arrears outstanding on 1st February 1897 were under Rs. 1,000 in twelve districts and ranged from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000 in five others. The arrears of fasli 1304 and previous years were also considerably reduced, the amount outstanding on 1st February 1897 being only Rs. 10,432 as shown in the margin.

	FASLI.	RS.
Malabar ..	1298 to 1303 ..	4,740
Tinnevely ..	1303 and 1304 ..	1,606
Tanjore ..	Do. ..	1,090
Salem ..	1304 ..	576
Ganjam ..	1298, 1299 and 1301 to 1304 ..	560
Vizagapatam ..	1302 and 1304 ..	581
Chingleput ..	1303 and 1304 ..	286
Madura ..	Do. ..	185
Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Nilgiris and Bellary ..	1304 ..	808
Total ..		10,432

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

50. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—As stated in paragraph 48 of the settlement report for the previous year the collections of land and village cesses are not shown separately in the village accounts, but are lumped with the land revenue collections. 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 under all the heads. A scrutiny of the statements of distribution submitted by Collectors for fasli 1305, shows that there was no material difference except in the undermentioned eleven taluks between the amount actually credited to land and village cesses and that which should have been credited :—

District.	Taluk.	Amount that should have been credited.	Amount actually credited.	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Kistna ..	Gudivada ..	87,390	84,519	— 2,871
	Bundar ..	35,251	30,627	— 4,624
Nellore ..	Nellore ..	86,166	84,391	— 1,775
	Tanjore ..	95,731	94,191	— 1,540
	Mayavaram ..	90,545	86,916	— 3,629
Tanjore ..	Nannilam ..	1,14,014	1,07,880	— 6,134
	Negapatam ..	59,883	56,199	— 3,684
	Tirutturaiappandi ..	52,808	51,642	— 1,166
Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly ..	75,793	72,265	— 3,528
Coimbatore ..	Erode ..	51,316	45,337	— 5,979
Malabar ..	Wynad ..	21,349	22,607	+ 1,258

These differences are reported to have since been adjusted.

51. The final adjustment consists in rectifying the provisional credits of collections by transfers from one head to another when the entire demand of the taluk for the year under all the three heads has been realized and the irrecoverable portion written off. From the Collectors' statements of distribution for fasli 1304 and previous years, it appears 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 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1299.
Ganjam ..	3	3	2	1	1	1
Vizagapatam ..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	4	3	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	5	3	2	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	7	6	6	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	2	2	2	2	2	..
Total ..	49	18	11	3	3	1
Total as given in the report for fasli 1304 ..	..	44	19	9	8	5

In this connection the Board observes that the Deputy Director's suggestion to have the work of distribution of collections made in the Collector's Huzur office, instead of in the taluk office, was referred to select Collectors for remarks and that their replies are now under the Board's consideration.

52. The charges debited during the year to "*Land Revenue—Charges of District Administration*," including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but not including those of village establishments, amounted to Rs. 42,18,845 or 6·6 per cent. on the total amount of land revenue and cesses realized during the year.

53. *Coercive processes*.—Statement No. 18 exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realisation of the Government demand. The marginal abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with those

of the three preceding faslis (1302 to 1304). As observed in previous reports, an increase under demand notices indicates only greater promptitude on the part of district officers in the matter of collection. This is further borne out by the fact that the number of attachment and sale notices was less than in the previous years.

54. *Distraints and attachments*.—The subjoined statement compares by districts the number of defaulters whose property was attached in faslis 1304 and 1305 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue notices of sale:—

District.	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 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjām	51,280	3,891	5,356	+ 1,465	10·4	5,010	93·5
Vizagapatam	14,140	1,993	1,879	— 114	13·3	65	3·4
Gōdāvari	92,433	2,663	3,918	+ 1,255	4·2	1,914	48·8
Kistna	200,102	19,375	22,445	+ 3,070	11·2	14,941	66·5
Nellore	109,627	11,311	10,332	— 979	9·4	212	2·0
Cuddapah	192,799	1,651	3,292	+ 1,641	1·7	2,166	65·8
Anantapur	85,790	8,756	10,224	+ 1,468	11·9	4,974	48·6
Bellary	105,441	6,166	5,564	— 602	5·2	3,795	68·9
Kurnool	109,360	3,449	3,085	— 364	2·9	2,611	84·6
Madras	151	133	— 18	— 18	—	107	80·6
Chingleput	100,702	24,652	21,699	— 3,153	21·5	18,942	87·3
North Arcot	212,011	30,712	19,612	— 11,100	9·2	16,809	83·2
South Arcot	377,792	9,463	7,929	— 1,534	2·1	6,011	77·2
Tanjore	216,345	41,684	34,380	— 7,204	18·0	32,785	94·6
Trichinopoly	183,448	11,196	15,059	+ 3,863	8·2	10,097	67·0
Madura	175,125	13,706	15,335	+ 1,629	9·0	10,973	71·6
Tinnevely	217,462	32,717	35,934	+ 3,217	16·5	35,934	100·0
Coimbatore	228,401	3,090	4,985	+ 1,895	2·2	4,323	86·7
Nilgiris	7,479	252	526	+ 274	7·0	450	85·6
Salem	212,340	2,287	1,721	— 566	0·8	1,033	60·0
South Canara	47,025	270	276	+ 6	0·6	214	77·5
Malabar	219,468	6,316	7,324	+ 1,008	3·4	5,481	74·8
Total	3,159,570	236,151	231,308	— 4,843	7·3	178,347	77·1
Corresponding figures for fasli 1304	3,120,510	236,151	..	..	7·5	191,828	81·2

It will be observed that property, real or personal, was attached in only 231,308 cases or in 3·9 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued, as against 5·4 and 4·1 per cent. in faslis 1303 and 1304, respectively. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of ryotwari pattadars also fell off from 9·5 and 7·5 per cent. in faslis 1303 and 1304 to 7·3 per cent. in the year under report. It should be observed, however, that this percentage is rather exaggerated inasmuch as the number of ryotwari pattadars given above does not include the large number of holders of minor inam lands and the owners of proprietary estates.

Taking the figures, however, as they are, the percentage of the number of defaulters whose personal property was attached to the total number of ryotwari pattadars fell off from 7·8 and 6·4 per cent., respectively, in faslis 1303 and 1304 to 6·0 per cent. in fasli 1305 while the corresponding percentage of attachments of real property rose slightly from 1·1 per cent. in fasli 1304 to 1·28 per cent. in the year under report but was still less than the percentage of attachments in fasli 1303 (1·7 per cent.).

The last two columns of the above statement show that out of the 231,308 cases in which property was attached, the arrears due were paid up before the issue of sale notices in 52,961 cases or 22·9 per cent. of the number of attachments, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 44,323 cases or 18·8 per cent. of the number of attachments.

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

Districts.	Number of 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 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjām	51,280	3,662	5,010	+ 1,348	79	86	+ 7	·2	1·7
Vizagapatam	14,140	120	65	— 55	120	65	— 55	·5	100·0
Gōdāvari	92,433	1,426	1,914	+ 488	241	575	+ 334	·6	30·0
Kistna	200,102	16,320	14,941	— 1,379	721	796	+ 75	·4	5·3
Nellore	109,627	221	212	— 9	220	212	— 8	·2	100·0
Cuddapah	192,799	1,205	2,166	+ 961	175	349	+ 174	·2	16·1
Anantapur	85,790	5,367	4,974	— 393	270	295	+ 25	·3	5·9
Bellary	105,441	4,368	3,795	— 573	444	442	— 2	·4	11·7
Kurnool	109,360	1,363	2,611	+ 1,248	155	151	— 4	·1	5·8
Madras	125	107	— 18	— 18	12	7	— 5	·	6·5
Chingleput	100,702	24,243	18,942	— 5,301	639	257	— 382	·2	1·4
North Arcot	212,011	24,649	16,309	— 8,340	278	352	+ 74	·2	2·1
South Arcot	377,792	7,471	6,011	— 1,460	506	426	— 80	·1	7·1
Tanjore	216,345	41,018	32,785	— 8,233	2,143	2,505	+ 362	1·1	7·7
Trichinopoly	183,448	8,128	10,097	+ 1,969	281	246	— 35	·1	2·4
Madura	175,125	9,602	10,973	+ 1,371	1,650	1,121	— 529	·6	10·2
Tinnevely	217,462	32,717	35,934	+ 3,217	1,009	1,524	+ 505	·7	4·2
Coimbatore	228,401	1,764	4,323	+ 2,559	162	124	— 38	·0	2·9
Nilgiris	7,479	177	450	+ 273	20	28	+ 8	·3	5·1
Salem	212,340	2,072	1,033	— 1,039	261	237	— 24	·1	22·9
South Canara	47,025	186	214	+ 28	46	58	+ 12	·1	27·1
Malabar	219,468	5,624	5,481	— 143	929	906	— 23	·4	16·5
Total	3,159,570	191,328	178,347	— 13,481	10,371	10,757	+ 386	0·3	6·0
Corresponding figures for fasli 1304	3,120,510	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·3	5·4

It will be observed that out of 178,347 persons to whom sale notices were issued, all but 10,757 persons or 6·0 per cent. paid up the arrears before the date of sale against 14,198 persons or 6·8 per cent. in fasli 1303 and 10,371 persons or 5·4 per cent. in fasli 1304. The number of pattadars from whom arrears were realised by sale of their property, both personal and real, during the year was 0·34 per cent. of the total number of pattadars as against 0·46 and 0·33 per cent., respectively, in faslis 1303 and 1304. The small proportion borne by sales to sale notices indicates very clearly that the formalities prior to actual sale are so little onerous that a large number of ryots deliberately withheld payment until the last moment.

56. Personal property distrained was brought to sale in 3,308 out of 1,90,722 cases or in 1·7 per cent. of the cases of attachment as in faslis 1303 and 1304 while real property was sold in 7,449 out of 40,586 cases of attachment (equivalent to 18·4 per cent.) against 10,173 cases out of 51,992 attachments (equivalent to 19·6 per cent.) in fasli 1303 and 6,962 cases out of 35,260 (19·7 per cent.) in fasli 1304. These facts are exhibited below in a tabular form:—

Proportion of	Personal.			Real.			Total.		
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
Sales of property to number of pattadars	0·13	0·11	0·11	0·33	0·22	0·23	0·46	0·33	0·34
Sales of property to the number of attachments	1·7	1·7	1·7	19·6	19·7	18·4	4·9	4·4	4·7

Although the number of sales of real property was larger than in fasli 1304, the ratio of sales to attachments was smaller than in either of the two previous years; moreover, as observed above, the sales of both personal and real property together bore only a slightly larger proportion to the total number of pattadars (34 per cent.) than in fasli 1304 (33 per cent.).

57. The following table shows the total extent of lands sold, and the extent bought in by Government:—

District.	Extent of lands sold in			Extent bought by private purchasers.	Extent bought in by Government in		Percentage of column 7 to column 8
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjām	ACS. 99	ACS. 91	— 8	ACS. 65	ACS. 3	ACS. 26	28.6
Vizagapatam	266	189	— 77	148	143	41	21.7
Gadavari	221	1,615	+ 1,394	901	21	714	44.2
Kistna	1,027	2,187	+ 1,160	1,531	525	656	30.0
Nellore	331	421	+ 90	169	132	253	60.0
Cuddapah	422	786	+ 314	267	263	469	63.7
Anantapur	3,301	1,237	— 2,064	690	735	647	44.2
Bellary	2,671	5,400	+ 2,729	3,130	1,312	2,270	42.0
Kurnool	706	590	— 116	401	176	189	32.9
Madras	3	7	+ 4	7	..	..	..
Chingleput	2,040	886	— 1,154	687	340	199	22.5
North Arcot	650	682	+ 32	390	333	192	33.0
South Arcot	1,179	804	— 375	468	462	338	42.0
Tanjore	1,912	1,716	— 196	1,614	273	202	11.8
Trichinopoly	698	671	— 27	542	291	125	19.2
Madura	4,758	2,538	— 2,215	1,540	2,189	998	39.3
Tinnevely	1,300	2,786	+ 1,486	2,210	139	578	20.7
Coimbatore	882	687	— 195	416	596	241	36.7
Nilgiris	438	1,096	+ 658	623	354	478	43.1
Salem	1,307	645	— 662	312	506	333	51.7
South Canara	46	180	+ 134	105	24	75	41.7
Malabar	3,617	2,694	— 923	1,102	1,592	1,567	59.1
Total	27,899	27,728	— 171	17,216	10,853	10,512	37.9
Dry	21,797	21,679	— 118	12,834	9,134	8,845	..
Wet	6,102	6,049	— 53	4,382	1,719	1,667	..

58. Immovable property of the estimated value of Rs. 2,74,233 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,09,569 and the amount realised was Rs. 1,33,373 or about 3½ times the assessment of the lands sold. Taking only the lands sold to private purchasers, the value realised was 5.9 times the assessment in the case of wet lands and 4.2 times the assessment for dry lands as against 5.8 and 4.4 times the assessment, realised in fasli 1304.

59. Out of the extent purchased by Government in the year under report and in the preceding years, 2,628 acres were resold to ryots under Standing Order No. 110. This fact shows that such lands have to be bought in by Government in the first instance owing to want of competition or to combination among the bidders.

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

	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
1. Number of ryotwari pattadars	2,983,003	3,056,519	3,120,510	3,159,570
2. " of ryots paying under Rs. 10	1,968,882	2,024,083	2,078,612	2,105,292
3. " of ryots paying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30	694,590	703,766	712,393	719,007
4. Percentage of No. 2 to No. 1	66.0	66.2	66.6	66.6
5. " of " 3 to " 1	23.3	23.2	22.8	22.7
6. Extent of holdings				
{ Dry acres	17,399,354	17,709,798	17,967,181	18,335,737
{ Wet acres	4,226,487	4,234,641	4,264,719	4,099,925
Total	21,625,841	21,944,439	22,231,900	22,435,662

	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
7. Demand of the year under ryotwar and miscellaneous and cesses. { Arrears	39,07,017	22,15,063	18,01,046	11,70,224
{ Current	4,96,89,531	5,09,12,597	5,47,39,093	5,64,85,567
Total	5,35,96,548	5,31,27,660	5,65,40,139	5,76,55,791
8. Balance outstanding under that head at the end of the year. { (a) Arrears	1,62,540	1,10,687	74,982	41,830
{ (b) Current	20,52,523	16,90,359	10,96,606	6,64,654
9. Percentage of balance to the demand { (a) Arrears	4.2	5.0	4.1	3.6
{ (b) Current	4.1	3.3	2.0	1.2
10. Total demand, current and arrears, under all heads of land revenue and cesses	61,180,525	60,613,960	63,868,078	64,967,493
11. Number of demand notices	49,14,683	53,74,303	56,90,788	58,88,994
12. " of distraints and attachments	208,900	290,664	236,151	231,308
13. Proportion of No. 12 to 11	4.3	5.4	4.1	3.9
14. Number of sale notices	159,554	209,517	191,828	178,347
15. Proportion of cases in which property was attached but released on payment of arrears before issue of sale notice	23.6	27.9	18.8	22.9
16. Number of defaulters whose property was attached. { (a) Personal	162,627	238,662	200,891	190,722
{ (b) Real	46,273	51,992	35,260	40,586
17. Number of defaulters whose property was sold. { (a) Personal	3,835	4,025	3,409	3,308
{ (b) Real	8,565	10,173	6,982	7,449
Total	12,400	14,198	10,371	10,757
18. Percentage of No. 16 to No. 1 { (a) Personal	5.5	7.8	6.4	6.0
{ (b) Real	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.3
19. Percentage of No. 17 to No. 1 { (a) Personal	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10
{ (b) Real	0.29	0.33	0.22	0.23
20. Percentage of No. 17 to No. 16 { (a) Personal	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
{ (b) Real	18.5	19.6	19.7	18.4
21. Amount of arrears for which property was attached. { (a) Personal	1,490,287	1,757,205	1,517,570	1,626,444
{ (b) Real	450,203	509,660	401,297	417,540
22. Amount of arrears for which property was sold. { (a) Personal	79,542	73,898	61,627	55,490
{ (b) Real	121,455	139,123	109,201	108,569
23. Percentage of No. 22 to No. 10 { (a) Dry	0.33	0.35	0.27	0.27
{ (b) Wet	115,799	176,611	104,992	114,769
24. Extent of lands attached { (a) Dry	31,103	61,715	44,565	45,199
{ (b) Wet	24,512	48,036	21,797	21,679
25. Extent of lands sold { (a) Dry	5,784	6,448	6,102	6,049
{ (b) Wet	12,876	23,470	9,134	8,845
26. Extent bought in by Government { (a) Dry	1,792	2,122	1,719	1,667
{ (b) Wet	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
27. Proportion of No. 25 to No. 6	48.4	46.1	38.9	37.9
28. Do. of " 26 to " 25	67,742	83,310	47,216	55,948
29. Estimated value of property sold { (a) Personal	5,96,755	7,15,612	3,82,769	2,74,233
{ (b) Real	58,384	53,876	45,451	53,319
30. Value realized { (a) Personal	1,38,552	1,56,762	1,32,193	1,33,373
{ (b) Real	..	..	..	..

The most noticeable features of the working of coercive processes during the year were a rise in the number of defaulters whose lands were sold, and at the same time a fall in the extent of lands sold as well as in the extent of lands bought in by Government. The Board hopes before long to deal with the whole subject of sales of land for arrears of revenue and it therefore considers it unnecessary to dilate further on the subject at present.

61. Statement No. 19 exhibits the number of coercive processes served by the ordinary village agency and of those served by special establishments. The proportion of the processes served by the special agency fell off from 3.2 per cent. in fasli 1304 to 2.8 per cent. in the year under report. No special establishments were entertained during the year in Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Madras, Coimbatore, Nilgiris and South Canara. Taking the Presidency as a whole there was no appreciable variation either in the receipts on account of process-fees or in the cost of the process-service establishment.

62. *Civil suits.*—The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits to which it was a party aggregated Rs. 7,810-14-11. Adding to this the opening balance of the year, viz., Rs. 6,598-1-5, the total demand amounted to Rs. 14,409-0-4, of which Rs. 6,359-6-10 were collected and Rs. 286-5-2 written off within the year and Rs. 1,349-10-0 have either been sanctioned to be written off since the close of the year or are considered irrecoverable. The steps taken for the realization of the net recoverable balance are shown below:—

	RS.	A. P.
(1) Collected after the close of the year	2,633	8 2
(2) To be adjusted from excess of land revenue paid by the judgment debtors	347	9 2
(3) Under execution proceedings	2,116	7 5
(4) Uncollected pending disposal of appeals by the Civil Courts	621	10 2
(5) Remainder for the recovery of which steps are being taken by the Tahsildars concerned	694	7 5

63. *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. 57,534, of which Rs. 10,630 were collected and Rs. 4,309 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 42,595 at the end of the year. Of the last mentioned amount, Rs. 1,343 have since been collected, and Rs. 19 recommended to be written off the accounts as irrecoverable. Rs. 2,011 are due on the Chinna Merangi estate in Vizagapatam which is now under management of Government. Rs. 33,457 are due on Sultan Musa Ali Raja's Karar lands at Cannanore, for the realization of which steps have to be taken on receipt of the orders of Government on B.P. ^{No. 12} _{Confidential No. 57} dated 8th January 1897. Orders have been issued by the Collectors concerned for the recovery of the remainder.

64. *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), 3,607 acres assessed at Rs. 8,717 were sold for Rs. 1,19,532; 2 acres assessed at Rs. 2 were sold for Rs. 63 under the Standing Order (No. 34) relating to the disposal of assessed lands not on assessment; while the re-sale, under Standing Order No. 110, of 2,628 acres assessed at Rs. 3,232 which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue fetched Rs. 6,384.

65. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications for the 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, Kistna, North Arcot and Tinnevely.

66. *Transfer of registry of holdings.*—The subjoined statement compares the number of applications received and disposed of during the year under the two usual 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	5,732	50,081	55,813	50,389	5,424	9.7
Direct by Revenue officers	5,983	57,785	63,768	58,393	5,375	8.4

67. Under the former class of applications, the number received during the year was 50,081, showing a decrease of 805 or 1.6 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The decrease occurred in several districts, but is rather large in Trichinopoly, where it is attributed partly to the clubbing of holdings at the re-settlement and the consequent difficulty in effecting transfers pending sub-division, and partly to the unwillingness of the ryots to transfer portions of their holdings, as they would thereby forfeit the increment remissions granted out of the settlement assessment. The operation of the latter cause will, however, be restricted when Tahsildars begin to take action of their own motion with reference to G.O., No. 20, dated 11th January 1897.

68. Including the number of applications pending at the beginning of the year, the total number received through the Registration Department was 55,813, of which 50,389 or 90.3 per cent. were disposed of within the year, against 52,213 or 90.1 per cent. in the preceding year. The improvement in the percentage of disposals occurred

in several districts, but was counterbalanced by the large falling off in the Kurnool and Trichinopoly districts. The Collector of Kurnool reports that the 457 applications pending in his district at the close of the year were received from the Registration officers in the latter part of the year and that 343 of them have since been disposed of; while the Collector of Trichinopoly ascribes the decrease in the percentage of disposals to the delay in the sub-division of holdings clubbed together at the re-settlement.

69. Under the second class of applications, viz., those received direct by Revenue officers, the number presented during the year was 57,785 and shows a decrease of 1,366 or 2.3 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. The falling off would have been larger, but for the increase in the number of applications received in Anantapur Bellary, Kurnool, Madura and Tinnevely. Including the number of applications which were pending at the beginning of the fasli, the total number for disposal was 63,768, of which 58,393 or 91.57 per cent. were disposed of against 58,875 or 90.8 per cent. in fasli 1304. The improvement in the percentage of disposals was spread over several districts but was noticeable in Cuddapah, where it rose from 89.2 per cent. in fasli 1303 and 71.5 per cent. in fasli 1304 to 91.7 per cent. in the year under report. The percentage of disposals is still not satisfactory in a few districts. The explanation generally given in regard to the applications which were pending at the end of the year is that most of them were received during the latter part of the fasli and that the rest are awaiting sub-division by Revenue Inspectors or verification by village officers. The latter difficulty exists and operates alike in all the districts, except Madras, and the Board hopes that Collectors will bestow more attention on the matter and secure better results in future.

Fasli.	Total number of applications.	Portion presented through Registration officers.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.
1	2	3	4
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	114,663	52,637	45.9
1304	110,037	50,886	46.2
1305	107,866	50,081	46.4

70. The marginal table shows the total number of applications received during the last seven years and the portion thereof presented through Registration officers. It will be seen therefrom that 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.

71. The marginal abstract 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 the number of cases dealt with was small or nil in all the districts except Coimbatore, Salem, North Arcot, Kistna, Górávari, South Canara and Madura. This was probably due to the doubts hitherto felt by Revenue officers in several districts as to whether paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20 contemplated their taking action of their own motion or on application by the parties. Government has recently sanctioned * the Board's proposal that Tahsildars should be allowed to take action on their own initiative and order the change of registry in undisputed cases, and the Board is issuing a Standing Order which it hopes will have the effect of securing greater agreement between ownership and revenue registry.

* G.O., No. 20, dated 11th January 1897.

72. *Ruined tanks.*—Three ruined tanks were made over to private individuals for repairs under Board's Standing Order No. 9 on condition of their paying the special rate of assessment, viz., Rs. 2 per acre on the irrigable area. The Collector of Chingleput proposed to abandon a small tank in Andarmadam village, Ponnéri taluk, on the ground mainly that the upkeep thereof frequently entailed heavy expenditure. The ayakat was, however, held by a single ryot who undertook to take over the maintenance of the tank and pay the special rate of assessment on the lands; the tank was accordingly transferred to him as if it were a ruined tank under Standing Order No. 9. Three tanks in good order were also transferred to the ryots holding lands under them under the provisions of Standing Order No. 9-A. on condition of their paying the dry assessment on the ayakat and on the bed of each tank. There were also two cases of abandoned tanks, the bed and ayakat of which were assigned on dry rates of assessment. Particulars of the former and present revenue under each tank referred to above are given below :—

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of source.	Original ayakat.		Average revenue charged during past ten years.		Present revenue.			
				Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Item.	Area.	Dry or special rate.	
											ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
J Under Standing Order No. 9— Cuddapah	Rayachoti ..	Madithod ..	Kothakunta ..	6-57	19 11 0	1-3	3 1 0	Lands under the tank.	4-4	Special ..	RS. A. P. 8 1 3
	Madanapalle ..	Reddivaripalli ..	Bottigancheruvu ..	No ayakat	Do.	2-59	13 0 0	Do.	5-26	Do.	10 8 0
	Do. ..	Katcherala ..	Konappacheruvu ..	11-51	29 0 0	No cultivation.	26 0 0	Do.	38-19	Do.	77 1 0
	Chingampet ..	Andarmadam ..	Andarmadam tangal.	11-51	29 0 0	11	26 0 0	Ayakat ..	11-51	Do.	23 0 0
	II Under Standing Order No. 9-A— Anantapur	Madakasira ..	Rangapuram ..	Rangapuramcheruvu.	3-63	15 14 0	3-63	15 14 0	Lands under the tank.	3-63	Dry ..	15 14 0
Madura	Parayakulam ..	Tenkarai ..	Pottiyankamanurani.	17-38	43 7 0	17-14	42 9 6	Ayakat ..	16-15	Do.	4 12 0
	Do. ..	Ambilikai ..	Sengolam ..	5-54	13 14 0	4-63	11 5 0	Bed ..	17-38	Do.	21 12 0
	Do. ..	Jangalapatti ..	Idula tank ..	58-77	206 0 0	No cultivation.	Do.	Ayakat ..	26-75	Do.	33 7 0
III Abandoned tanks— K. gna	Madanapalle ..	Muddayyanguripalli.	Rungappenkunta ..	0-5	0 3 0	Do.	Do.	Bed ..	5-54	Do.	34 12 0
	Cuddapah ..							Lands under the tank.	58-77	Do.	27 0 0
									84-50	Do.	19 5 0
									5-46	Do.	2 12 0

73. With reference to G.O., No. 628, dated 26th July 1886, the Board begs to note in the margin the names of the taluks not settled by Collectors personally during the past five years in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 22. The Collectors of Gódvári and Malabar have promised to settle the taluks referred to during the current year, and the Collectors of the remaining districts have been instructed to do the same. The Collector of Ganjám, however, has since reported that, owing to the present unfavourable season in his district, it might be impossible for him to settle the Goomsur taluk during the current year. In regard to Vizagapatam, the Board remarked in the previous year's report that, owing to heavy work connected with the Agency tracts, the Collector was unable to settle the Golconda taluk; it also observed that not a single taluk had been settled by the Collector in person since fasli 1301 and that, with only three taluks in the district, it should be possible for him to settle each taluk at least once in six years. The attention of the Collector has been drawn to this remark.

74. *Inspection of boundary and field marks.*—Statement No. 27 appended to this report shows the number of boundary marks planted during survey, the number found missing or out of repair and the number replaced or repaired during the year under report. An abstract is given below :—

Districts.	Number of boundary marks missing.	Number replaced.	Number out of repair.	Number repaired.
1. Ganjám	70,416	..	9,132	629
2. Vizagapatam	2,798	636	981	781
3. Kistna	131,694	365	19,438	1,173
4. Nellore	171,491	1,308	30,722	461
5. Cuddapah	115,074	4,738	42,921	3,473
6. Anantapur	1,789	540	490	171
7. Bellary	3,845	1,145	656	454
8. Kurnool	166,127	5,714	52,122	2,348
9. Chingleput	64,636	41,366	43,956	27,786
10. North Arcot	33,386	6,244	6,946	1,261
11. South Arcot	52,437	36,609	30,439	26,878
12. Tanjore	165,994	1,736	72,228	35,161
13. Trichinopoly	1,121	45	11	2
14. Madura	167,182	4,468	133,300	10,565
15. Tinnevely	469,407	168,836	15,225	6,666
16. Coimbatore	18,696	1,425	26,470	2,712
17. Nilgiris	1,245	275	144	95
18. Salem	78,229	32,179	23,454	7,411
19. South Canara	18	4	..	..
20. Malabar	232	149	761	761
Total	1,715,667	307,782	509,396	128,758

75. As in the previous year, statistics for Gódvári and for portions of Kistna and Salem, in which resurvey and redemarcation were being carried out, have been omitted from the statement. The figures entered for Anantapur, South Canara and Malabar districts are incomplete as the initial survey of the last two districts was in progress during the year, while in the case of Anantapur, though the survey field work had been completed in the preceding year, land registers were not received by the Revenue officers for some of the taluks.

It will be seen that the number of boundary marks which were found to be missing or out of repair was very large in several districts. The progress made in the way of replacing or repairing them was very poor except in Chingleput, South Arcot, Tinnevely and Salem. The district of Kurnool, however, is being resurveyed. The Collector of Nellore has reported that, considering the large number of stones missing, it is hopeless to expect satisfactory progress with the ordinary establishment, and that for this and for other reasons he is going to propose a resurvey of that district. His

proposal is awaited. The reports from other districts show that the backwardness of work in this respect has generally attracted the attention of the Collectors, and that steps have been taken to secure fair progress during the current year. As pointed out by the Superintendent of Survey in his report for 1895-96, however, before any satisfactory progress can be expected in the restoration of missing boundary marks, it is necessary that the preparation of field-measurement books should be completed by karnams, and this is a work in which rapid progress cannot be expected. It has been pointed out in paragraph 12 of B.P., dated 18th September 1896, No. 354, reporting on the re-organization of the Survey Department that in districts where the survey operations were not recent, a special survey staff must be employed for some years to assist the karnams in replacing or newly fixing boundary marks and in drawing up field books of all measurements and sub-divisions.

76. *Examination of village and taluk accounts.*—The Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture examined the village and taluk accounts in selected taluks in the districts of Chingleput, Cuddapah and Kistna, and submitted detailed reports on the results of his examination. The village and taluk accounts in all districts of the Presidency were also, as usual, examined in detail at the annual settlement, and reports showing the results of the examination have been received from all except a few districts. The reports show generally that the accounts were maintained fairly well on the whole, though they contained many errors and omissions which could have been prevented by more careful and systematic inspection on the part of Revenue Inspectors, Tahsildars and Divisional officers. It appears that in several districts the village permanent register B, which is a very important record of inams in each village, has not as yet been compared and verified as it ought to have been with the inam fair registers. There is also considerable room for improvement in the matter of the preparation and submission of cultivation accounts and in the disposal of cases of unauthorised cultivation. In the case of taluk accounts, it is observed that the reports do not generally show whether the annual returns were checked with the corresponding posting statements. These and other defects will be pointed out to the Collectors separately.

77. As regards the village statistical registers and firka books it should be noted that, at the time of jamabandi or annual settlement for fasli 1305, complete entries could have been made in these registers only up to the preceding year (fasli 1304) and it appears from Collectors' reports that this had been done and that the accounts were checked in almost all the districts. Information regarding the accuracy of the entries in them has not, however, been furnished from several districts, while in others the remarks made on the subject are very meagre. In October last, the Board had occasion to call for and examine the firka books of some of the taluks in Nellore. The errors and omissions discovered in them were such as to lead to the inference that the scrutiny exercised by the Divisional officers could hardly have been more than superficial. The attention of the Collector has been drawn to the subject in a separate Proceedings.

78. *Irrigation works.*—Statement No. 25 shows the number of irrigation works of each kind, in and out of repair, in each district. The totals for the Presidency classified according to irrigable area are shown in statement No. 25-A. An abstract is given below :—

Class of works.	Tanks.			River channels.			Spring channels.			Anikats.			Wells.		
	Govern-ment.	Dasaban-dam.*	Private.	Govern-ment.	Dasaban-dam.*	Private.	Govern-ment.	Dasaban-dam.*	Private.	Govern-ment.	Dasaban-dam.*	Private.	Govern-ment.	Dasaban-dam.*	Private.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1															
Works whose ayakat is below 50 acres ..	19,273	3,145	2,588	1,470	243	88	5,698	389	592	364	4	76	2,700	8,511	426,720
Works whose ayakat is below 100 acres ..	4,325	189	136	714	18	13	418	16	16	57	1	1	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is between 100 and 200 acres.	3,004	67	35	949	4	7	271	..	5	29	..	2	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is between 200 and 500 acres.	1,843	16	14	1,430	1	7	112	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is between 500 and 1,000 acres	365	4	1	779	..	2	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is 1,000 acres and over ..	140	..	1	659	..	5	6	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28,950	3,421	2,775	6,001	266	122	6,522	405	613	482	5	79	2,700	8,511	426,720

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

79. Excluding wells, the total number of irrigation works has been returned as 49,641. These comprise tanks, river channels, spring channels and anikats. Compared with the preceding year, there was an increase of 148 in the number, which, however, was mostly nominal, being reported to be due generally to correction of errors or omissions in previous returns.

80. The large majority of sources are tanks. Most of them are Government works; but in several districts, chiefly in Cuddapah and North Arcot, there are large numbers of "Dasabandam" sources, i.e., works for the maintenance of which inams have been granted. The number of private tanks was small, only 2,775 or about 8 per cent.

81. As observed in previous reports, the largest numbers of river channels have been reported from Tanjore, Gódvári, Kistna and South Arcot and of spring channels from Kistna and Anantapur.

82. The total number of wells with separate ayakats or irrigable areas amounted to 437,931, of which more than 97 per cent. were private sources. There was a large number of dasabandam wells in Cuddapah and a comparatively smaller number in the remaining Deccan districts and in North Arcot. Compared with the preceding year, there was an increase of about 10,000 in the number of wells, due partly to construction of new wells and partly to rectification of omissions in the statistics for previous years.

83. There were, besides, 138,069 wells utilised for supplementing irrigation from Government sources against 139,136 in fasli 1304. The largest number of such wells, over 46,000, has been reported from North Arcot. The numbers reported from South Arcot, Salem, Chingleput and Cuddapah are also large.

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

Districts.	Number of works.	Estimated cost.
		Rs.
Vizagapatam	14 (wells)	70
Kistna	79 (")	14,500
Nellore	6 (")	1,430
	7 (tanks)	1,550
Cuddapah	114 (wells)	10,478
Anantapur	20 (")	4,965
Bellary	31 (")	4,368
Kurnool	99 (")	21,640
Chingleput	50 (")	2,841
North Arcot	699 (")	72,145
South Arcot	203 (")	29,014
Trichinopoly	409 (")	50,588
Madura	548 (")	43,240
Tinnevely	859 (")	91,653
Coimbatore	503 (")	1,54,575
Salem	216 (")	20,095

85. *Rent-roll.*—Statement No. 26 shows the rent-roll during the year under report in each district of the Presidency. The total number of holdings amounted to 3,159,570, showing an increase of 39,060 as compared with the preceding year. The increase occurred in all the districts except Kurnool, and was generally due to extension of cultivation. The following statement shows the number of holdings grouped according to the amount of assessment paid. It will be seen that there was no appreciable variation in the proportion of each group to the total number of holdings.

Items.	Fasli 1304 (1894-95).			Fasli 1305 (1895-96).			Difference.			Percentage of number of patta under different classes to the total number of holdings in	
	Number of patta.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Number of patta.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Number of patta.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000 ..	688	Rs. 11,95,416	3,370	704	Rs. 12,19,847	3,345	+	24,431	25	-02	-02
Do. from Rs. 500 to 1,000 ..	1,962	13,21,253	6,276	2,030	13,47,336	6,203	+	26,083	73	-06	-07
Do. from „ 250 to 500 ..	7,180	23,86,986	13,708	7,694	24,85,960	14,336	+	98,965	1,328	0-23	-24
Do. from „ 100 to 250 ..	41,628	59,92,726	71,033	42,654	61,71,238	74,311	+	1,78,512	3,278	1-33	1-35
Do. from „ 50 to 100 ..	105,271	71,18,518	158,403	107,895	72,79,447	166,754	+	1,60,929	8,351	3-38	3-41
Do. from „ 30 to 50 ..	172,876	64,43,096	239,162	174,694	65,61,106	249,599	+	1,18,010	10,437	5-54	5-52
Do. from „ 10 to 30 ..	712,393	1,20,51,709	889,174	719,007	1,21,08,943	907,645	+	57,239	18,471	22-83	22-76
Do. under Rs. 10 ..	2,078,612	79,29,258	1,893,359	2,105,292	80,43,638	1,933,616	+	1,14,380	35,257	66-61	66-63
Total ..	3,120,510	4,44,38,961	3,278,756	3,159,570	4,52,17,510	3,356,809	+	77,849	77,024	100-00	100-00

86. A brief notice of the transactions relating to the year under report, under the Loans Acts, will be inserted here with reference to paragraph 13 of G.O., No. 516, Revenue, dated 8th October 1896. The detailed statements relating to these transactions are printed in the appendix. The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act amounted to Rs. 1,74,118 and Rs. 8,690, respectively, or Rs. 1,82,808 under both the Acts against Rs. 2,71,683 advanced during the preceding year. The decrease in the demand for State loans compared with the preceding years was due to the improvement in the season that has taken place since the close of the distress in 1891-92. Of the sum of Rs. 1,74,118 advanced under the

	RS.	A.	P.	Land Improvement Loans Act, by far the greater portion, viz., Rs. 1,37,880 or 79 per cent. was advanced under the Special Well Rules, and the remainder under the Ordinary Rules. More than 86 per cent. of the advances made under the former rules was disbursed in the four districts noted in the margin.
Tinnevely ...	36,709	15	4	
Coimbatore ...	35,338	0	0	
North Arcot ...	29,552	8	0	
South Arcot ..	17,745	8	0	
Total ...	1,19,345	15	4	

87. Of the advances made under the Ordinary Rules, Rs. 20,644 or nearly 57 per cent. were for the construction or repair of wells, Rs. 13,851 or 38 per cent. for reclamation of lands and the remainder for other purposes. The preference shown to the Special Well Rules continued in all the districts except Ganjam and Salem. In the former district Rs. 250 were advanced under the Ordinary Rules for sinking new wells, while no advances were made for this purpose under the Special Well Rules. In the latter district only Rs. 430 were advanced under these rules against Rs. 3,145 under the Ordinary Rules for construction or repair of wells. The Collectors concerned have not assigned any reason for this apparent preference. The Board has arranged for the republication in the District Gazettes of these rules earlier this year than usual in view of the unfavourable character of the season in some of the districts.

88. *Repayment of advances.*—The total outstanding advances including the sums granted during the year amounted to Rs. 32,39,343-15-10 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 33,224-1-6 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The instalments repayable during the year under the terms of the loans, including the unpaid balance of the previous year, amounted to Rs. 3,32,033-11-1 under the former Act and Rs. 15,361-5-3 under the latter Act. Rupees 2,99,021-11-0 or 90 per cent. of the former amount and Rs. 12,082-15-3 or nearly 79 per cent. of the latter were recovered and Rs. 1,126-3-1 and Rs. 359-12-0 were written off as irrecoverable. The repayable balances which remained to be collected at the end of the year were Rs. 31,885-13-0 and Rs. 2,918-10-0, respectively, and the Collectors of the districts in which these amounts were outstanding have taken the necessary steps towards their recovery. The demand under interest amounted to Rs. 1,33,725-10-9 and Rs. 2,239-6-11, respectively, of which Rs. 1,25,547-2-7 and Rs. 1,562-0-11 were collected and Rs. 138-2-7 and Rs. 550-3-3 were written off. The balance that remained uncollected at the end of the year was Rs. 8,040-5-7 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 127-2-9 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

89. The total number of new wells constructed during the fasli year 1895-96 was 881 and the number of old wells repaired was 852. North Arcot shows the largest number—255 new wells constructed and 197 old wells repaired. South Arcot follows with 180 wells constructed and 117 wells repaired. In Cuddapah and Salem 127 and 102 wells, respectively, were repaired and in Tinnevely 107 new wells were constructed. The total cost of the wells constructed and of those repaired during the year was Rs. 1,57,177 and Rs. 1,18,238, giving an average per well of Rs. 178 and Rs. 139, respectively. The total area benefited by the wells constructed and repaired in fasli 1305 is 3,436-91 acres and 3,582-92 acres, respectively, or an average of 3-90 acres for each well newly constructed and 4-21 acres for each well repaired. The number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the rules amounted to 14,811 and the number of those repaired to 15,985. The amount spent on the former was 20-94 lakhs and that on the latter 20-12 lakhs. The total extent benefited is 42,362 acres in the former case and 57,565 acres in the latter.

Purpose.	Amount advanced. RS.	Extent benefited. ACS.
Removal of nuth grass ...	5,025	514.43
Reclamation of lands ...	6,570	195.10
Other works, such as repairs to tanks, levelling lands, &c. ...	3,150	85.94

90. The marginally-noted abstract shows the amount advanced for other kinds of improvements under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the extent of land benefited. Advances under the first head were given only in the three districts of Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur, of which the last-named district took the largest amount.

91. The purposes for which loans advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were utilized during the year under report are given in the margin. One hundred and twenty-five head of cattle were purchased in ten districts for Rs. 3,465. Loans for the purchase of indigo vats were taken in the South Arcot district and three vats were purchased for Rs. 1,850. Eighteen iron ploughs were purchased by certain ryots in the Bellary district for an aggregate amount of Rs. 1,210 and one in the Anantapur district for Rs. 100.

92. *Survey advances.*—The advances made under this head amounted during the year to Rs. 1,51,532-6-4. The bulk of the advances was made in Gódvári, Malabar and South Canara. The amount outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 82,845-12-10. Adding to this Rs. 1,51,532-6-4 advanced during the year, the total amounted to Rs. 2,34,378-3-2. Of this sum, Rs. 1,26,175-13-6 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,08,202-5-8. Of the latter amount Rs. 42,232-13-7 relate to "arrears" and Rs. 65,969-8-1 to "current." The bulk of the balance appears against Gódvári, Malabar and South Canara and the Collectors concerned have taken the necessary steps for the collection of the amounts. In South Canara Rs. 4,704 are reported to have been subsequently collected up to the end of August 1896.

93. *Lands acquired by public servants.*—Lands to the extent of acres 1,325 bearing an aggregate assessment and quit-rent of Rs. 2,255 were acquired by public servants during the year against acres 2,320 assessed at Rs. 4,611 in the preceding year. Of the above extent, 5 acres of land in the Tinnevely district were acquired by M.R.Ry. H. Subbaraya Aiyar, Deputy Collector of Tanjore; 822 acres were acquired by Revenue Inspectors, Clerks, Accountants, &c., and the remainder by Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates, Taluk Sheristadars and Taluk Head Accountants. The rules on the subject of acquisition of lands by public servants were not contravened in any of these cases.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

(True Copy).

(Signed) P. GOVINDA MENON,
Second Assistant.

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

" all Collectors.
" the Deputy Director of Land Records.

Ed. P. Seetharam.

APPENDIX A.

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhats with reference to the state of the season.		Variations caused by introduction of new settlement.		Resale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue.		Decrease caused by				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.	Lands having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.	Extent.	Assessment.	Lands having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.	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 ..	1,844	1,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	1,316	912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódvári ..	2,400	2,125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	9,121	2,054	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	10,163	12,119	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	17,302	10,293	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	81,822	22,918	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	31,602	8,482	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	2,267	1,748	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	3,722	6,797	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	8,938	9,638	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	9,461	13,855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	1,653	8,592	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	472	578	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	6,222	6,269	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	1,645	877	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	9,774	8,412	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Milgris ..	40	313	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	12,895	11,190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	..	1,875	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	475	3,821	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	208,420	1,16,744	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Enhanced water-rate.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the rainfall in each district of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1895-96.

Districts.		South-west monsoon, April to September.			North-east monsoon, October to March.			Total.		
		Normal.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Normal.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Normal.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Circars	1. Ganjām ..	31.43	34.43	44.91	13.58	11.90	9.93	45.01	46.33	54.84
	2. Vizagapatam ..	38.32	36.89	44.91	11.41	15.44	8.66	49.73	52.33	53.47
	3. Gódvári ..	26.11	24.40	36.83	12.79	15.19	10.86	38.90	39.59	47.69
	4. Kistna ..	22.32	18.70	34.03	11.26	12.18	8.39	33.58	30.88	42.42
Deccan	5. Kurnool ..	20.38	19.92	18.44	7.22	8.53	7.68	27.60	28.45	26.12
	6. Bellary ..	16.06	15.62	19.75	6.68	6.45	7.23	22.74	22.07	26.98
	7. Anantapur ..	15.54	14.40	17.17	7.78	7.43	7.88	23.32	21.83	25.05
	8. Cuddapah ..	17.10	19.26	20.08	11.50	8.82	11.40	28.60	28.08	31.48
Carnatic	9. Nellore ..	12.64	12.89	14.39	22.00	18.56	16.55	34.64	31.45	30.94
	10. Madras ..	17.96	23.94	16.04	31.06	22.31	31.46	49.02	46.25	47.50
	11. Chingleput ..	19.00	22.27	19.52	25.52	20.26	28.24	44.52	42.53	47.76
	12. South Arcot ..	19.38	23.01	24.88	22.62	16.49	33.22	42.00	39.50	58.10
Central	13. North Arcot ..	20.43	19.06	21.86	16.92	11.44	17.98	37.35	30.50	39.84
	14. Salem ..	19.26	21.36	25.71	11.99	9.43	12.79	31.25	30.79	38.50
	15. Coimbatore ..	13.12	12.35	17.33	12.36	9.23	12.58	25.48	21.58	29.91
	16. Trichinopoly ..	16.14	17.04	22.28	17.52	10.46	18.92	33.66	27.50	41.20
South	17. Tanjore ..	15.71	15.34	20.28	28.10	19.83	34.31	43.81	35.17	54.59
	18. Madura ..	11.53	12.75	14.83	18.41	16.52	21.25	29.94	29.27	36.08
	19. Tinnevely ..	6.78	4.47	7.90	19.51	12.10	24.09	26.29	16.57	31.99
	20. Nilgiris ..	38.51	41.30	48.28	24.13	12.93	21.18	62.64	54.23	69.46
West Coast	21. Malabar ..	97.71	92.29	96.77	15.74	8.47	15.04	113.45	100.76	111.81
	22. South Canara ..	129.06	132.90	134.83	12.98	9.30	11.15	142.04	142.20	145.98
Average ..		28.38	28.84	32.77	16.42	12.88	16.85	44.80	41.72	49.62

* Average of 25 years ending 1894-95.

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing the mortality in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1305 (1895-96).

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 ..	• 1,482,393	459	641	18,280	982	4,084	24,446	16.49
	2. Vizagapatam ..	• 1,646,914	30	274	30,225	1,016	3,218	34,763	21.11
	3. Góddávari ..	2,077,858	1	185	19,702	1,238	19,061	49,187	19.34
	4. Kistna ..	1,855,024	..	115	13,360	638	21,088	35,201	18.98
Deccan	5. Kurnool ..	817,660	656	1,504	13,193	149	3,716	19,218	23.50
	6. Bellary ..	† 890,485	3,676	349	7,488	624	9,077	21,214	23.82
	7. Anantapur ..	† 727,319	111	605	2,300	236	9,362	12,614	17.34
	8. Cuddapah ..	1,271,721	157	245	20,423	458	5,742	27,025	21.25
Carnatic	9. Nellore ..	1,463,357	23	77	11,817	338	10,445	22,700	15.61
	10. Madras ..	436,375	37	28	6,316	2,324	8,301	17,006	38.97
	11. Chingleput ..	1,199,901	131	107	8,040	2,299	17,159	27,736	23.11
	12. South Arcot ..	2,162,336	2,993	516	16,180	941	28,269	48,899	22.61
Central	13. North Arcot ..	2,113,585	693	1,482	15,451	1,084	17,167	35,877	16.97
	14. Salem ..	1,961,784	358	395	16,543	751	18,196	36,243	18.47
	15. Coimbatore ..	2,003,911	11	52	14,445	819	18,567	33,894	16.91
	16. Trichinopoly ..	1,371,726	274	81	7,404	549	22,190	30,498	22.23
South	17. Tanjore ..	2,227,081	386	395	5,611	1,274	43,042	50,708	22.77
	18. Madura ..	1,573,318	388	84	9,932	661	17,312	28,377	18.03
	19. Tinnevely ..	1,915,702	2,940	60	7,957	1,339	31,501	43,797	22.86
	20. Nilgiris ..	96,765	..	5	1,804	110	427	2,346	24.24
West Coast	21. Malabar ..	2,636,674	330	277	21,512	3,602	15,979	41,700	15.81
	22. South Canara.	1,052,002	21	93	8,509	1,483	10,336	20,442	19.43
Total ..		32,983,891	13,675	7,570	276,492	22,915	334,239	654,891	19.85

* Figures represent populations for which returns were received.

† Populations of the districts of Bellary and Anantapur are altered owing to the transfer from the former to the latter of certain villages of Rayudrug taluk containing a population of 19,176.

No. 3.—STATEMENT showing the average retail prices of food-grains, &c., in seers of 80 tulas per rupee in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Rice, 2nd sort.		Paddy, 1st sort.		Paddy, 2nd sort.		Horsegram.		Cholum.		Cumbu.		Ragi.	
	Normal rates (a).		Average of ten years ending fasli 1299 (b).		Average of ten years ending fasli 1299 (b).		Average of ten years ending fasli 1299 (b).		Normal rates (a).		Normal rates (a).		Normal rates (a).	
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
1. Ganjām	17-0	18-3	22-8	22-3	33-0	37-0	35-2	30-0	..	..	..	..	30-0	30-0
2. Vizagapatam	15-0	13-3	27-4	23-5	24-0	25-5	35-4	27-3	..	..	..	..	27-1	27-6
3. Gōdāvari	15-0	14-2	25-6	23-8	23-5	24-0	30-5	28-4	28-0	28-9	28-0	28-0	28-0	28-7
4. Kistna	15-4	14-4	24-2	23-8	22-9	25-7	25-6	21-3	28-0	23-9	26-0	26-0	26-2	28-8
5. Nellore	14-0	13-7	23-2	19-9	20-4	26-0	23-7	19-2	26-0	25-6	24-0	21-4	26-2	28-8
6. Cuddapah	13-2	13-1	23-8	20-1	20-5	26-7	27-6	23-1	30-0	24-8	28-0	22-8	32-0	30-2
7. Anantapur	13-2	12-0	23-8	19-2	19-6	26-0	32-2	27-4	30-0	26-9	28-0	24-2	32-0	33-7
8. Bellary	13-2	11-3	21-6	19-6	19-7	24-0	33-3	30-0	30-0	26-2	..	..	31-4	37-0
9. Kurnool	13-2	12-9	20-9	20-6	20-8	23-3	26-4	21-4	30-0	28-9	28-0	22-4	26-9	27-6
10. Madras	12-0	11-1	22-9	18-7	18-3	24-2	24-4	20-0	..	19-2	..	..	24-0	21-8
11. Chingleput	14-0	13-1	25-0	19-4	19-7	27-1	21-6	20-0	26-0	20-3	22-0	18-6	24-0	21-7
12. North Arcot	14-0	13-3	26-2	21-2	20-9	28-6	26-2	25-0	26-0	22-8	27-0	21-8	32-0	25-5
13. South Arcot	14-0	13-5	25-3	21-6	23-9	27-6	26-2	26-3	..	..	26-0	26-3	28-0	25-1
14. Tanjore	15-0	13-1	24-8	20-5	22-8	27-9	..	..	..	..	..	23-4	28-0	30-3
15. Trichinopoly	14-0	11-7	24-9	19-8	22-4	27-3	26-0	19-7	24-0	19-5	26-0	20-9	28-0	21-8
16. Madura	14-0	11-7	23-2	18-2	20-6	26-0	29-8	21-1	24-0	19-3	26-0	21-4	28-0	22-0
17. Tinnevely	13-4	11-0	21-3	16-4	17-2	23-4	26-7	17-5	23-0	18-3	22-0	17-6	26-0	20-4
18. Coimbatore	13-0	11-4	21-0	17-0	18-1	24-4	30-4	25-6	24-0	20-4	26-0	22-7	28-0	23-7
19. Nilgiris	11-0	9-5	12-2	..	..	14-0	22-3	19-3	..	..	..	..	21-0	19-3
20. Salem	13-6	12-2	23-6	17-7	18-8	26-1	31-2	28-7	26-0	20-6	27-0	22-6	31-0	25-8
21. South Canara	14-0	12-9	21-7	18-6	19-2	23-6	18-8	16-4	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	13-4	11-7	23-0	19-2	18-9	25-0	23-1	20-3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average	13-8	12-9	24-3	20-6	21-4	26-4	27-2	23-9	23-2	25-4	26-3	25-5	28-0	25-5

(e) This is the normal rate fixed under G.O., dated 2nd July 1896, No. 306. (f) Normal rate is not fixed for these grains. (g) The registration of prices of cholum has been discontinued. (h) The registration of prices of ragi has been discontinued.

No. 4.—STATEMENT showing the average prices per garce of food-grains, &c., for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Paddy.		Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Horsegram.	Varagu.
	First sort.	Second sort.					
1. Ganjām	rs. 109	rs. 97	..	..	rs. 145	rs. 166	..
2. Vizagapatam	149	129	..	140	148	190	..
3. Gōdāvari	153	144	178	137	162	212	..
4. Kistna	166	147	199	177	151	233	..
5. Nellore	175	152	169	185	161	260	114
6. Cuddapah	175	153	169	162	144	215	..
7. Anantapur	182	168	150	158	129	181	..
8. Bellary	182	167	148	..	118	167	..
9. Kurnool	172	154	160	182	158	233	124
10. Madras	196	192	227	..	197	249	..
11. Chingleput	182	160	225	214	194	277	268
12. North Arcot	171	153	189	182	161	214	113
13. South Arcot	150	139	..	134	148	230	104
14. Tanjore	157	134	..	140	144	..	86
15. Trichinopoly	160	151	174	161	153	252	91
16. Madura	175	147	207	173	172	236	..
17. Tinnevely	208	191	243	237	210	278	128
18. Coimbatore	198	182	207	167	163	216	..
19. Nilgiris	..	269	..	..	218	257	..
20. Salem	191	168	205	173	161	195	104
21. South Canara	186	174	..	..	..	314	..
22. Malabar	189	174	..	..	155	267	..
Average	167	150	180	165	155	220	111

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

No. 5.—STATEMENT showing the prices of food-grains in fesi 1305 (1895-96) compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts of the Madras Presidency.

[illegible]

NOTE.—(1) The Kolikundla rate is compared with the market price of the Cuddapah district.
 (2) The market prices entered against Masulipatam and Gundur portions, Kurnool proper, Bellary and Anantapur are those prevailing in the respective taluks.
 (3) The wholesale prices against Cuddapah district, Kolikundla and Kurnool proper are the averages for the year.
 But the market prices entered against them are the averages for the year.

↑ Average market price for the sub-division taluks is taken.
 * For sub-division taluks only.
 † Average market price for the whole district is taken.

† Average market price for the whole district is taken.

+ Average market price for the sub-division taluks is taken.

• For sub-division taluka only.

No. 6.—STATEMENT showing the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1305 (1895-96) compared with that of fasli 1304 and their causes.

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Causes of variations.
Ganjāp ..	Tarlā	Rs. 1	Rs. 1	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the East Coast Railway, Bushikulya canal and other public works.
	Chittivāla	5	5	
	Gopalpur	10	10	
	Humna	1	1	
	Pedda Kīmedi	9	9	
	Chinnakīmedi	2	2	
	Dharsakōta	1	1	
	Total	..	29	
Visagapatam ..	Vizianagram	119	119	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Sāloru	5	5	
	Kintali	51	51	
	Allipuram	30	30	
	Total	205	205	
	Sāloru	2	..	Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on a lapsed inam made over to the proprietor.
	Net decrease	..	203	
Gōdāvari ..	Vegayammāpeta	90	90	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Chinnamēdipalli	1	1	
	Pālivēla	26	26	
	Gopalpur	9	9	
	Nidādvōla	6	6	
	Vīravaram	116	116	
	Lakkavaram	7	7	Reduction of peishcush on account of the rectification of errors.
	Pithāpuram	147	147	
	Kothām	3	3	
	Billumilli	59	59	
	Pithāpuram	20	20	
	Total	484	484	
	Chokkanapalli	31	..	Addition to peishcush on account of the death of one of the four joint holders of certain estates in the Bhadrachalam taluk who were allowed a total deduction of Rs. 124 for life—vide G.O., No. 460, Revenue, dated 17th June 1890.
	Sreeramagiri			
	Dantenam			
	Total	35	..	Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on lands made over to the proprietors.
	Net decrease	..	449	
Kistna	Gudur Pargana	33,416	33,416	Reduction of peishcush on account of the direct collection of water-rate by Government from the tenants.
	Gannavaram	9	9	
	Mirzapuram	3	3	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Kapileswarapuram	3	3	
	Talaprole	70	70	
	Medur	10	10	
	Vamireddipalle	32	..	Addition to peishcush on account of resumed inams made over to proprietors.
	Gampalagudem	7	..	
	Putrela	13	..	
	Kokilampad	7	..	
	Kovuru	7	..	
	Nadim (half of Tiruvur mutta)	24	..	
	New Rajupet (do. do.)	13	..	
	Total	103	33,511	
	Net decrease	..	33,408	
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri	1,399	1,399	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Chundi	5	5	
	Total	..	1,404	

No. 6.—Statement showing the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1305 (1895-96) compared with that of fasli 1304 and their causes—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Causes of variations.
Chingleput ..	Kaivandur	RS.	RS.	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Pulikolam	..	46	
	Kalathur	..	21	
	Keelmadalambedu	..	3	
	Kanakambakam	..	21	
	Elambedu	..	48	
	Panbakam	..	38	
North Arcot ..	Arambakam	..	80	Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on certain minor inams made over to the proprietor.
	Total	3	..	
	Net decrease	8	257	
		..	254	
Trichinopoly ..	Kalahasti	..	1	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
Tinnevelly ..	Vallam	..	1	Due to the rounding off of fractions of a rupee
		..	2	Reduction of peishcush on account of the acquisition of certain lands by the Forest Department.
Salem	Salem	..	12	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the Salem Town school, and burning and burial grounds.
	Annadánapatti	..	22	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for burning and burial grounds.
	Elagiri	..	43	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for a Railway station.
	Pachal	..	1	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the Mahomedan and Pariah choultry at Tirupatur.
	Elagiri	..	7	Reduction of peishcush owing to correction of errors.
	Kakaneri	5	..	Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on certain inam lands made over to the proprietor.
	Kakangarai	3	..	Do. do. do.
	Net decrease	8	85	
		..	77	

No. 7.—STATEMENT showing the approximate area and revenue of the zemindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Name of zemindaris.	Area as per census return of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zemindars for fasli 1305 (1895-96).	Peishcush payable to Government in fasli 1305.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivated.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ganjám ..	Parlakimedi	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
	Vizianagram	227,200	40,800	268,000	5,02,126	87,823
Vizagapatam ..	Bobbili	384,000	81,280	465,280	16,82,090	4,94,146
	Pithápuram	65,280	12,160	77,440	3,79,862	89,514
Gódvári ..	Nidadavol and Baharzalli	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,86,863	2,43,819
	Devarakót	122,880	18,560	141,440	4,03,575	1,14,625
Kistna ..	Venkatagiri	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,60,090	79,553
	Kárvetnagar	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	10,65,576	3,71,703
Nellore ..	Kalahasti in North Arcot	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,02,390	1,73,905
	Do. in Nellore	128,640	245,120	373,760	4,47,764	1,73,141
North Arcot ..	Ramnád	239,360	168,400	407,760	8,40,391	2,99,573
	Sivaganga	586,880	158,720	745,600	7,69,523	2,57,430
Madura ..	Etaiyápuram	232,960	127,600	370,560	2,99,006	88,349
	All other estates	..	..	7,996,640	83,37,366	25,11,610
Tinnevelly ..	Jeypore	..	..	5,975,680	..	16,000
	Total	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	1,66,75,622	50,01,196

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

(2) In column 6, the figures for the previous fasli have been adopted in the case of Etaiyápuram zemindari, as land cess statement B has not been received from Tinnevelly in spite of reminders.

No. 8.—STATEMENT showing the variations in the quit-rents payable on inam villages for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Increase due to—	RS.
(1) The transfer from ryotwar and miscellaneous to shrotriem jodi of the quit-rent payable on certain entire inam villages in the Tanjore district hitherto erroneously treated as minor inams...	227
(2) The transfer of certain inams in the Tinnevelly district from the head of "minor inams" to that of "entire inams" ...	272
(3) 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 ...	6
(4) The addition of two-thirds of the assessment on certain inam lands made over to shrotriendars in Anantapur and Bellary...	30
(5) The rectification of errors in Ganjám ...	30
Total ...	565

Decrease due to—	RS.
(1) The reduction of quit-rents on lands taken up for public purposes ...	441
(2) The transfer to ryotwar and miscellaneous of the quit-rent on certain minor inams in Gódvári and Trichinopoly, which was erroneously included under shrotriem jodi in the previous years' accounts ...	108
(3) The inclusion in the demand of fasli 1304 of the Gódvári district of certain addition to quit-rent levied in that fasli in respect of previous years ...	936
(4) The reversion of a dasabandam inam to the aghaharamdars of Sarikondapalem in the Kistna district (<i>vide</i> Government Order, No. 105, Revenue, dated 22nd February 1895) ...	6
(5) The redemption of quit-rent on certain lands converted into freehold in Tanjore ...	49
(6) The discontinuance of the levy of kaval fees on mohini inams in Tanjore owing to the substitution of beriz deductions for land revenue assignments ...	5
(7) The exclusion of water-rate which had been erroneously included under shrotriem jodi in previous years in the Anantapur district ...	16
(8) The rectification of errors ...	2
Total ...	1,563
Net decrease ...	998

No. 9.—Statement showing the number of villages settled and patta issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted officers for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Settled by Collectors.				Settled by Sub-Collectors.				Settled by Head Assistant Collectors.				Settled by Assistant and Deputy Collectors.				Total.					Last fasli.				
	No. of taluks.		No. of villages.		No. of taluks.		No. of villages.		No. of taluks.		No. of villages.		No. of taluks.		No. of villages.		No. of taluks.		No. of villages.		No. of taluks.		No. of villages.		No. of taluks.	
	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
1. Ganjam ..	1	147	13,250	..	..	..	1	432	31,341	1	667	14,409	3	1,246	8,346	27,652	23,002	59,000	3	1,246	56,395					
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
3. Giddavari ..	2	217	26,513	2	193	7,123	1	82	6,487	1	75	4,624	3	392	3,514	289	13,431	17,234	3	392	16,473					
4. Kistna ..	2	232	25,290	3	264	67,210	2	286	51,726	4	308	59,152	11	1,140	10,440	3,686	189,252	203,378	11	1,140	199,340					
5. Nellore ..	2	132	28,312	2	166	31,216	2	86	14,869	3	212	43,817	9	596	11,069	3,004	104,140	118,213	9	596	119,105					
6. Cuddapah ..	3	268	53,073	2	244	39,365	..	..	..	6	578	98,102	11	1,090	9,760	1,556	184,224	195,540	11	1,090	195,390					
7. Anantapur ..	2	168	21,736	..	..	..	2	196	16,942	4	502	50,206	8	866	7,870	32,423	48,591	88,584	8	866	95,369					
8. Bellary ..	2	130	21,491	..	..	..	1	107	10,638	5	627	78,034	8	873	7,840	11,488	90,834	110,163	8	873	109,175					
9. Kurnool ..	2	150	26,878	..	..	..	2	159	28,048	4	388	58,049	8	697	23,403	45,513	41,059	112,975	8	697	114,534					
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
11. Chingleput ..	1	213	20,653	1	236	16,839	..	..	..	4	1,087	86,344	6	1,486	26,585	25,679	71,572	123,836	6	1,486	119,663					
12. North Arcot ..	2	452	48,646	2	323	45,534	1	231	32,425	4	682	91,799	9	1,638	9,796	8,227	200,381	218,404	9	1,638	222,842					
13. South Arcot ..	1	270	52,963	2	836	95,899	2	627	106,397	3	863	167,638	8	2,586	14,584	335,523	72,390	422,897	8	2,586	415,897					
14. Tanjore ..	2	215	32,934	1	213	53,114	1	227	31,548	5	781	109,271	9	1,436	3,403	90,238	133,226	226,867	9	1,436	228,800					
15. Trichinopoly ..	1	116	45,065	..	..	..	1	117	48,963	3	345	110,954	5	578	24,797	41,397	138,788	204,982	5	578	198,588					
16. Madras ..	2	265	46,503	1	45	30,132	..	4	255	3	418	108,310	6	732	14,064	13,010	158,126	185,200	6	732	181,177					
17. Tinnevely ..	1	213	28,817	2	211	68,717	..	..	..	6	461	139,528	9	885	32,290	692	204,080	237,062	9	885	236,934					
18. Coimbatore ..	2	168	35,441	2	276	49,480	2	395	47,044	4	722	108,216	10	1,492	33,731	4,647	201,803	240,181	10	1,492	236,994					
19. Nilgiris ..	1	36	6,565	..	..	..	..	12	1,180	..	..	..	1	48	566	566	6,593	7,745	1	48	7,471					
20. Salem ..	1	315	16,914	2	1,053	50,599	2	619	29,272	4	520	129,356	9	2,807	26,779	32,327	167,085	226,141	9	2,807	219,179					
21. South Canara ..	2	587	23,032	..	..	..	1	190	5,958	2	507	31,651	5	1,284	6,583	434	53,674	60,691	5	1,284	60,430					
22. Malabar ..	1	52	28,985	2	71	36,377	1	73	46,806	6	242	108,194	10	438	3,537	8,973	207,852	220,362	10	438	218,521					
Total ..	33	4,405	808,111	25	4,572	612,931	22	3,780	509,711	78	10,630	1,651,579	158	23,187	291,743	696,727	2,393,862	3,382,332	158	23,185	3,387,709					

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

Total number of villages in fasli 1304 23,185
Increase due to relinquishment of two inam villages in the Chittoor taluk of the North Arcot district and their inclusion under Government villages 2

Total number of villages in fasli 1305 23,187

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Number of ryots and villages.	Ryots' holdings.										Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads.			
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Wet.	
		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
1. Ganjām ..	1,246	206,339	2,43,909	159,837	5,16,685	366,176	7,60,594	1,911	2,440	1,878	7,384	3,789	9,824	3,789	9,824
2. Vizagapatnam ..	392	96,246	1,00,563	59,959	3,30,509	156,205	4,31,062	1,269	1,712	792	4,369	2,061	6,081	2,061	6,081
3. Gōdāvari ..	877	490,257	6,56,379	386,943	22,47,372	876,500	29,03,761	16,450	24,279	61,456	3,85,279	77,906	4,09,558	77,906	4,09,558
4. Kistna ..	1,140	1,668,027	24,14,926	318,143	18,39,547	1,976,170	42,94,473	88,883	58,456	131,964	7,89,730	170,857	8,49,186	170,857	8,49,186
5. Nellore ..	596	840,439	9,54,770	208,571	11,33,639	1,317,657	16,81,730	30,103	19,435	8,960	20,288	26,982	33,723	26,982	33,723
6. Cuddapah ..	1,090	1,194,389	9,18,356	123,263	7,63,374	1,317,657	16,81,730	30,103	19,435	8,960	20,288	26,982	33,723	26,982	33,723
7. Anantapur ..	866	1,091,260	5,15,346	87,703	3,90,221	1,178,963	9,05,567	69,057	22,725	2,692	11,113	71,749	33,835	71,749	33,835
8. Bellary ..	873	1,569,414	11,60,436	38,284	2,22,437	1,597,698	13,82,873	47,167	40,692	1,659	8,433	48,726	49,025	48,726	49,025
9. Kurnool ..	697	1,242,490	11,52,415	28,840	1,82,675	1,271,330	13,35,090	47,416	34,397	850	4,911	48,266	39,208	48,266	39,208
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	1,486	284,380	3,06,124	354,736	12,55,800	639,116	15,67,400	13,153	10,913	10,991	36,705	24,144	47,619	36,705	47,619
12. North Arcot ..	1,638	567,887	6,80,264	250,483	13,69,888	818,370	20,50,152	11,269	12,507	5,392	27,752	16,661	40,259	27,752	40,259
13. South Arcot ..	2,686	1,104,598	16,66,213	361,664	19,88,824	1,466,152	36,65,037	27,643	36,788	8,519	43,845	36,162	80,633	43,845	80,633
14. Tanjore ..	1,436	358,120	5,30,926	765,441	49,40,342	1,123,561	54,71,268	8,878	5,680	9,440	62,403	13,318	68,083	62,403	13,318
15. Trichinopoly ..	578	880,136	8,88,558	141,648	9,99,174	1,021,684	18,81,732	7,250	7,077	1,120	8,441	8,370	15,518	1,120	8,441
16. Madras ..	732	839,727	9,29,693	179,175	7,57,351	1,011,902	15,87,044	19,874	20,586	4,206	18,277	24,080	38,863	18,277	24,080
17. Tinnevely ..	885	1,261,588	9,24,676	199,573	17,03,218	1,461,161	26,27,894	30,339	22,633	6,210	43,612	36,549	72,145	43,612	36,549
18. Coimbatore ..	1,492	2,396,147	21,49,854	87,698	6,46,236	2,413,845	27,96,090	67,524	65,033	3,141	23,765	70,665	88,848	23,765	70,665
19. Nilgiris ..	48	193,072	1,21,098	5,986	12,816	199,068	1,33,854	6,681	5,428	95	199	6,776	5,627	199	6,776
20. Salem ..	2,807	1,242,506	13,53,656	100,404	5,49,335	1,342,910	19,02,991	47,505	53,042	3,251	17,103	50,756	70,145	17,103	50,756
21. South Canara ..	1,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	438	530,160	7,34,807	414,273	12,15,605	944,433	13,90,723	129,561	89,659	6,262	12,346	135,823	1,02,005	12,346	135,823
Total ..	23,187	17,967,182	1,84,02,899	4,284,719	2,30,48,998	22,231,901	4,28,58,096	639,965	5,46,987	266,328	15,45,207	906,293	20,97,960	266,328	20,97,960

• Revised figures.

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

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

Districts.	Number of ryots and villages.	Ryots' holdings.										Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads.			
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Wet.	
		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
1. Ganjām ..	204,428	2,41,469	157,959	5,09,301	362,387	7,50,770	3,392	3,472	2,068	7,091	5,460	10,563	3,392	3,472	2,068
2. Vizagapatnam ..	94,977	98,841	59,167	3,26,140	154,144	4,24,981	3,753	2,802	933	4,954	4,686	7,756	3,753	2,802	933
3. Gōdāvari ..	473,807	6,32,100	324,787	18,62,093	798,594	24,94,193	69,437	1,46,676	10,678	2,75,715	80,115	4,22,391	69,437	1,46,676	10,678
4. Kistna ..	1,619,134	23,61,470	186,179	10,49,817	1,806,313	34,11,287	167,414	2,73,478	12,864	2,10,810	179,778	4,84,288	167,414	2,73,478	12,864
5. Nellore ..	817,417	9,56,335	204,611	11,13,301	1,022,028	20,48,636	32,179	27,744	4,813	24,329	36,992	53,073	32,179	27,744	4,813
6. Cuddapah ..	1,164,286	8,99,721	120,718	7,49,023	1,285,004	16,48,744	46,355	26,191	2,762	15,405	49,117	41,596	46,355	26,191	2,762
7. Anantapur ..	1,022,203	4,92,621	85,011	3,79,108	1,107,214	8,71,729	150,314	43,291	3,402	14,207	155,716	57,498	150,314	43,291	3,402
8. Bellary ..	1,512,247	11,19,844	36,725	2,14,004	1,548,972	13,33,848	78,637	48,519	1,393	8,184	80,030	55,703	1,512,247	11,19,844	36,725
9. Kurnool ..	1,195,074	11,18,118	27,990	1,77,764	1,223,064	12,95,882	45,064	32,467	783	4,540	45,847	37,907	1,195,074	11,18,118	27,990
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	271,227	2,96,211	343,745	12,19,094	614,972	15,19,781	12,778	12,736	13,798	41,189	26,576	59,868	271,227	2,96,211	343,745
12. North Arcot ..	566,618	6,67,767	246,091	13,42,136	801,709	20,09,893	20,196	22,216	5,370	27,335	25,566	49,561	566,618	6,67,767	246,091
13. South Arcot ..	1,076,955	16,29,425	353,035	19,44,979	1,429,990	35,74,404	36,839	48,470	8,992	47,143	45,831	95,613	1,076,955	16,29,425	353,035
14. Tanjore ..	354,242	5,26,246	756,001	48,77,939	1,110,243	54,08,186	4,974	7,082	10,132	63,063	15,106	70,145	354,242	5,26,246	756,001
15. Trichinopoly ..	872,886	8,81,481	140,428	9,84,733	1,013,314	18,66,214	8,182	9,039	786	10,248	8,968	19,287	872,886	8,81,481	140,428
16. Madras ..	819,853	9,09,107	167,969	7,39,074	987,892	16,48,181	26,199	27,872	4,097	18,191	30,296	45,563	819,853	9,09,107	167,969
17. Tinnevely ..	1,231,249	9,02,043	193,363	16,53,706	1,424,612	25,65,749	31,429	23,090	6,297	50,204	37,726	73,294	1,231,249	9,02,043	193,363
18. Coimbatore ..	2,258,623	20,84,771	84,557	6,22,471	2,343,180	27,07,242	76,997	73,003	3,061	23,300	80,068	96,303	2,258,623	20,84,771	84,557
19. Nilgiris ..	186,391	1,15,610	5,891	12,617	1,28,282	1,41,181	192,282	6,135	6,799	60	131	6,930	186,391	1,15,610	5,891
20. Salem ..	1,195,001	13,00,614	97,153	5,32,232	1,292,154	18,32,846	61,707	65,376	3,462	18,028	65,169	83,404	1,195,001	13,00,614	97,153
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	400,599	6,45,148	408,011	12,03,259	808,610	18,48,407	13,85,937	126,539	89,654	6,283	13,797	132,822	400,599	6,45,148	408,011
Total ..	17,327,217	1,78,55,932	3,998,391	2,15,12,791	21,325,608	4,07,80,136	1,008,520	9,88,477	101,534	8,77,864	1,110,054	18,74,833	17,327,217	1,78,55,932	3,998,391

• Vide foot-note under column 8.

† Includes 5,476, the assessment on Nallur and Vanniyapattam villages, which have reverted to Government during fasli 1305, for which particulars under dry and wet are not available.

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—*cont.*

44 BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 9TH APRIL 1897, No. 297.

Districts.	Total holdings.											
	Dry.			Wet.			Total.			Waste remitted.		
	Extent.		Assessment.	Extent.		Assessment.	Extent.		Assessment.	Extent.		Assessment.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 207,520	RS. 2,44,941	ACS. 160,027	RS. 6,16,392	ACS. 867,847	RS. 7,61,333	..	..	ACS. 85	RS. 191	ACS. 85	RS. 191
2. Vizagapatam ..	98,730	1,01,643	60,100	3,31,094	158,830	4,32,737	..	..	9	28	9	28
3. Godavari ..	543,244	7,78,776	335,465	21,37,808	878,709	22,16,584	..	..	1,299	5,678	1,299	5,678
4. Kistna ..	1,786,548	26,34,948	198,543	12,60,627	1,985,091	38,95,576	..	..	3,092	17,693	3,092	17,693
5. Nellore ..	849,596	9,63,079	209,424	11,87,630	1,059,020	21,00,709	..	..	7,221	34,521	7,221	34,521
6. Cuddapah ..	1,210,641	9,25,912	123,480	7,64,428	1,394,121	16,90,340	..	..	2,829	14,027	2,829	14,027
7. Anantapur ..	1,172,517	5,35,912	88,413	3,93,316	1,260,930	9,29,227	..	..	8,976	38,393	8,976	38,393
8. Bellary ..	1,590,894	11,68,363	38,118	2,22,188	1,629,002	13,90,551	..	..	1,040	5,104	1,040	5,104
9. Kurnool ..	1,240,138	11,50,585	28,773	1,82,304	1,268,911	13,32,889	..	..	1,515	8,408	1,515	8,408
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	284,005	3,07,947	357,543	12,60,283	641,548	15,79,649	..	..	2,249	9,629	2,249	9,629
12. North Arcot ..	576,814	6,89,973	250,461	13,69,471	827,275	20,59,444	..	..	4,862	22,501	4,862	22,501
13. South Arcot ..	1,113,794	16,77,865	382,027	19,92,122	1,475,821	36,70,017	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore ..	899,216	6,82,323	766,133	49,41,002	1,125,849	54,73,330	..	..	372	1,866	372	1,866
15. Trichinopoly ..	881,068	8,90,520	141,214	9,94,981	1,022,282	18,85,501	..	..	8	24	8	24
16. Madras ..	846,052	9,86,479	172,066	7,57,265	1,018,118	16,93,744	..	..	1,212	4,507	1,212	4,507
17. Tinnevely ..	1,262,678	9,25,133	199,660	17,03,910	1,462,338	26,29,043	..	..	2,517	14,266	2,517	14,266
18. Coimbatore ..	2,335,620	21,57,774	87,618	6,45,771	2,423,238	28,03,545	..	..	495	2,439	495	2,439
19. Nilgiris ..	192,526	1,21,409	5,951	12,748	198,477	1,34,157	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	1,256,708	13,65,990	100,615	5,60,260	1,357,323	19,16,250	..	..	660	3,008	660	3,008
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	527,138	7,34,802	414,294	12,17,056	941,432	19,51,858	..	..	617	842	617	842
Total ..	18,336,737	1,86,44,409	4,099,925	2,23,90,655	22,435,662	4,26,34,969	270	405	39,058	1,83,125	39,328	1,90,033

• Includes Rs. 11,419—*vide* foot-notes under columns 8 and 26.

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 9TH APRIL 1897, No. 297. 45

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—*cont.*

Districts.	Remainder charged.											
	Dry.						Wet.					
	Extent.		Assessment.		Charge for water.		Extent.		Assessment.		Charge for water.	
	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 185,502	22,318	207,820	ACS. 2,44,941	26,551	2,71,492	ACS. 157,882	2,060	159,942	RS. 5,16,201	14,202	5,30,403
2. Vizagapatam ..	70,907	27,823	98,730	1,01,643	12,363	1,14,006	58,673	1,418	60,091	3,31,066	..	3,31,066
3. Godavari ..	284,376	258,868	543,244	7,78,776	1,82,623	9,61,400	324,791	9,375	334,166	21,32,130	1,15,676	22,47,806
4. Kistna ..	1,404,186	382,362	1,786,548	26,34,948	6,43,719	33,78,667	192,100	3,351	195,451	12,42,934	1,561	12,44,495
5. Nellore ..	609,110	240,486	849,596	9,63,079	56,670	10,19,749	188,218	13,985	202,203	11,03,109	29,361	11,32,470
6. Cuddapah ..	1,089,888	140,753	1,230,641	9,25,912	45,741	9,71,653	107,700	12,951	120,651	7,50,401	37,052	7,87,453
7. Anantapur ..	1,012,784	159,733	1,172,517	5,35,912	46,034	5,81,951	74,456	4,981	79,437	3,54,922	52,784	3,97,706
8. Bellary ..	1,490,812	100,072	1,590,884	11,68,363	6,277	12,25,140	33,379	3,699	37,078	2,17,084	45,080	2,62,164
9. Kurnool ..	1,146,286	93,852	1,240,138	11,50,585	26,090	11,76,675	25,813	1,445	27,258	1,73,896	14,616	1,88,512
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	198,911	85,094	284,005	3,07,947	23,291	3,31,238	326,174	29,120	355,294	12,50,654	1,26,758	13,77,412
12. North Arcot ..	476,173	100,641	576,814	6,89,973	73,101	7,63,074	229,928	15,671	245,599	13,46,970	1,24,962	14,71,932
13. South Arcot ..	961,124	152,670	1,113,794	16,77,865	2,21,303	18,99,168	350,299	11,728	362,027	19,92,122	1,62,442	21,54,564
14. Tanjore ..	272,465	86,751	359,216	5,32,328	98,705	6,31,033	741,877	23,884	765,761	49,39,136	1,47,618	50,86,754
15. Trichinopoly ..	659,539	221,529	881,068	8,90,520	46,067	9,36,587	135,066	6,140	141,206	9,94,957	90,817	10,85,774
16. Madras ..	711,590	134,462	846,052	9,26,479	19,457	9,45,936	158,609	12,245	170,854	7,52,758	72,536	8,25,294
17. Tinnevely ..	890,077	372,601	1,262,678	9,26,133	25,953	9,52,631	187,603	9,540	197,143	16,89,644	66,765	17,56,409
18. Coimbatore ..	1,932,190	403,430	2,335,620	21,57,774	25,204	21,82,978	84,983	2,140	87,123	6,43,332	11,888	6,55,220
19. Nilgiris ..	64,943	127,583	192,526	1,21,409	..	1,21,409	4,627	1,324	5,951	12,748	..	12,748
20. Salem ..	1,138,430	118,278	1,256,708	13,65,990	31,711	13,97,709	93,288	6,687	99,975	5,47,252	..	5,47,252
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	451,294	65,574	516,868	7,34,802	..	7,34,802	405,157	8,520	413,677	12,16,214	..	12,16,214
Total ..	15,040,587	3,294,580	18,335,167	1,88,44,004	16,09,860	20,224,167	3,880,623	180,244	4,060,867	2,22,07,530	..	2,22,07,530

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for faali 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

Districts.	Remainder charged—cont.					
	Extent.			Total.		
	Actual cultivation.		Waste charged.	Assessment.		Charge for water.
	49	50		51	52	
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	343,384	24,378	367,762	7,61,142	40,758	8,01,895
2. Vizagapatam ..	129,580	29,241	158,821	4,39,709	12,363	4,45,072
3. Giddavari ..	609,167	268,243	877,410	29,10,906	2,98,299	32,09,205
4. Kistna ..	1,596,286	385,713	1,981,999	38,77,882	6,45,380	45,23,262
5. Nellore ..	797,328	254,471	1,051,799	20,66,188	86,021	21,52,209
6. Cuddapah ..	1,177,588	183,704	1,361,292	16,76,313	82,793	17,59,106
7. Anantapur ..	1,087,240	164,714	1,251,954	8,90,834	98,768	9,89,602
8. Bellary ..	1,524,191	103,771	1,627,962	13,85,447	51,307	14,36,754
9. Kurnool ..	1,172,090	95,297	1,267,386	13,24,481	40,706	13,65,187
10. Madras ..	525,085	114,214	639,299	15,70,020	1,50,049	17,20,069
11. Chingapat ..	706,101	116,312	822,413	20,38,943	1,97,763	22,36,706
12. North Arcot ..	1,311,423	164,398	1,475,821	36,70,017	3,83,743	40,53,762
13. South Arcot ..	1,014,342	110,635	1,124,977	54,71,464	2,46,328	57,17,787
14. Tanjore ..	794,605	227,669	1,022,274	18,85,477	1,36,384	20,21,861
15. Trichinopoly ..	870,199	148,707	1,018,906	16,80,237	91,993	17,72,230
16. Madras ..	1,077,680	382,141	1,459,821	26,14,777	91,718	27,06,495
17. Tinnevely ..	2,017,173	405,570	2,422,743	28,01,106	37,042	28,38,148
18. Coimbatore ..	69,570	128,907	198,477	1,34,157	..	1,34,157
19. Nilgiris ..	1,231,718	194,945	1,426,663	19,13,242	31,711	19,44,953
20. Salem ..	..	..	..	13,81,988	..	13,81,988
21. South Canara ..	866,451	74,094	940,545	19,60,611	..	19,60,611
22. Malabar ..	18,921,210	3,475,124	22,396,334	4,24,44,936	27,22,418	4,51,67,354
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Vide remark at foot of the statement below column 32.

No. 11.—COMPARATIVE Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for faali 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Dry.												Wet.	
	Land.						Assessment.						Land.	
	Faali 1304.		Faali 1305.		Comparison.		Faali 1304.		Faali 1305.		Comparison.		Faali 1305.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjam ..	20,339	207,820	1,481	..	243,909	2,44,941	1,032	..	159,837	160,927	190	..	190	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	96,246	98,730	2,484	..	1,00,553	1,01,643	1,090	..	59,959	60,100	141	..	141	..
3. Giddavari ..	490,257	543,244	52,987	..	6,56,379	7,78,776	1,22,397	..	386,243	335,465	..	..	..	50,778
4. Kistna ..	1,658,027	1,786,548	128,521	..	24,14,926	26,34,948	2,20,022	..	318,143	198,543	..	..	..	119,600
5. Nellore ..	840,439	849,596	9,157	..	9,54,770	9,63,079	8,309	..	208,571	209,424	853	..	853	..
6. Cuddapah ..	1,194,389	1,210,641	16,252	..	9,18,356	9,25,912	7,556	..	128,268	123,480	212	..	212	..
7. Anantapur ..	1,091,280	1,172,517	81,237	..	6,15,346	5,36,912	20,666	..	87,703	88,413	710	..	710	..
8. Bellary ..	1,559,414	1,590,884	31,470	..	11,60,435	11,68,363	7,927	..	36,284	38,118	..	..	..	166
9. Kurnool ..	1,242,490	1,340,138	..	2,352	11,52,415	11,50,665	..	1,830	28,810	28,773	..	..	..	67
10. Madras ..	284,350	284,005	..	375	3,06,124	3,07,947	1,823	..	354,736	357,543	2,807	..	2,807	..
11. Chingapat ..	567,887	576,814	8,927	..	6,80,264	6,89,373	9,709	..	250,483	250,461	..	..	..	22
12. North Arcot ..	1,104,598	1,113,794	9,196	..	16,66,213	16,77,895	11,682	..	381,554	362,027	473	..	473	..
13. South Arcot ..	358,120	359,216	1,096	..	5,30,926	5,32,328	1,402	..	765,441	766,133	692	..	692	..
14. Tanjore ..	880,136	881,968	932	..	8,86,558	8,90,520	1,962	..	141,548	141,214	..	..	..	334
15. Trichinopoly ..	839,727	846,052	6,325	..	9,29,993	9,36,479	6,786	..	172,175	172,066	..	..	..	109
16. Madras ..	1,261,588	1,262,678	1,090	..	9,24,676	9,25,133	467	..	87,698	87,618	..	..	..	80
17. Tinnevely ..	2,326,147	2,335,620	9,473	..	21,49,854	21,57,774	7,920	..	5,986	5,961	..	..	..	36
18. Coimbatore ..	193,072	192,526	..	546	1,21,038	1,21,409	371	..	100,404	100,615	211	..	211	..
19. Nilgiris ..	1,242,506	1,256,708	14,202	..	13,53,556	13,65,980	12,334	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	7,34,807	7,34,802	..	..	414,273	414,294	21	..	21	..
21. South Canara ..	530,160	527,138	..	3,022	1,84,92,899	1,88,44,409	4,45,345	1,335	4,264,719	4,099,925	6,397	..	6,397	..
22. Malabar ..	17,967,182	18,335,737	374,850	6,295	..	..	4,41,510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	368,555	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Revised figures.

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

Districts.	Wet—cont.										Total.				
	Assessment.										Land.				
	Fasli 1304.					Comparison.					Fasli 1305.				
	Increase.					Decrease.					Increase.				
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1. Ganjam ..	5,16,885	5,16,302	..	293	366,176	367,847	1,671	..	7,60,594	7,61,333	739	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	3,30,509	3,31,094	585	..	156,205	158,830	2,625	..	4,31,062	4,32,737	1,675	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari ..	22,47,372	21,37,808	..	1,09,564	876,500	878,709	2,209	..	29,08,761	29,16,584	12,833	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna ..	18,39,547	12,60,627	..	5,78,920	1,976,170	1,985,091	8,921	..	42,54,473	38,96,575	..	..	..	..	3,58,898
5. Nellore ..	11,33,589	11,37,630	4,041	..	1,049,010	1,050,020	10,010	..	20,88,359	21,00,709	12,850	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah ..	7,63,374	7,64,428	1,054	..	1,317,557	1,334,121	16,464	..	16,81,730	16,90,340	8,610	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	3,90,221	3,93,315	3,094	..	1,178,963	1,200,930	21,967	..	9,06,567	9,29,227	23,660	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary ..	2,22,437	2,22,188	..	249	1,697,698	1,692,002	5,696	..	13,82,873	13,90,551	7,678	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	1,82,675	1,82,304	..	371	1,271,330	1,268,911	2,419	..	13,35,090	13,32,889	..	..	..	..	2,201
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	12,56,800	12,60,283	4,483	..	639,116	641,548	2,432	..	15,57,400	15,79,649	12,249	..	..	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	13,69,888	13,69,471	..	417	818,370	827,275	8,905	..	20,50,162	20,59,444	9,292	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	19,88,824	19,92,122	3,298	..	1,466,152	1,476,821	9,669	..	36,55,087	36,70,017	14,980	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore ..	49,49,842	49,41,002	8,840	..	1,123,561	1,125,349	1,788	..	54,71,268	54,73,330	2,062	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	9,93,174	9,94,981	1,807	..	1,021,684	1,022,282	598	..	18,81,732	18,85,501	3,769	..	..	..	..
16. Madura ..	7,57,351	7,57,266	..	86	1,011,902	1,018,118	6,216	..	16,87,044	16,93,744	6,700	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevely ..	17,03,218	17,03,910	692	..	1,461,161	1,462,338	1,177	..	26,27,894	26,29,043	1,149	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	6,46,236	6,45,771	..	465	2,413,845	2,423,238	9,393	..	27,96,090	28,03,545	7,455	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris ..	12,816	12,748	..	68	199,058	198,477	581	..	1,33,864	1,34,157	303	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	5,49,335	5,50,260	925	..	1,342,910	1,357,323	14,413	..	19,02,991	19,16,250	13,259	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,90,723	13,88,486	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	12,15,605	12,17,056	1,451	..	944,438	941,432	..	..	19,50,412	19,51,858	1,446	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,30,56,998	2,23,90,655	22,090	6,90,433	22,231,901	22,435,562	209,762	6,001	4,28,58,096	4,26,34,969	1,40,209	..	..	..	3,63,356
Net ..	..	..	..	6,68,343	..	..	203,761	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,23,127

* Revised figures.

† Vide remark at foot of Statement No. 10.

No. 11.—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.				
	Assessment.										Land.				
	Fasli 1304.					Comparison.					Fasli 1305.				
	Increase.					Decrease.					Increase.				
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1. Ganjam ..	28,330	40,753	11,423	..	7,89,924	8,02,086	12,162	..	104	191	87	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	9,535	12,363	2,828	..	4,40,897	4,45,100	4,203	..	6,558	28	..	..	..	..	5,530
3. Godavari ..	1,77,586	2,98,299	1,20,713	..	30,81,337	32,14,883	1,33,546	..	10,461	5,678	..	..	..	..	4,783
4. Kistna ..	54,985	6,45,830	5,90,395	..	43,09,458	45,40,955	2,31,497	..	3,006	17,688	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore ..	99,583	86,021	..	13,562	21,87,942	21,86,730	..	1,212	50,890	34,521	..	..	..	..	16,169
6. Cuddapah ..	74,690	82,793	8,103	..	17,56,420	17,73,133	16,713	..	78,333	14,027	..	..	..	..	64,308
7. Anantapur ..	61,809	98,768	36,959	..	9,67,376	10,27,995	60,619	..	78,194	38,383	..	..	..	..	39,801
8. Bellary ..	47,105	51,307	4,202	..	14,29,978	14,41,568	11,880	..	9,567	5,104	..	..	..	..	4,463
9. Kurnool ..	47,249	46,706	..	6,543	13,82,339	13,73,595	..	8,744	2,974	8,408	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	1,17,269	1,60,049	32,780	..	16,84,689	17,29,698	45,009	..	28,170	9,629	..	..	..	..	18,541
12. North Arcot ..	1,39,602	1,97,063	57,461	..	21,89,754	22,56,507	66,753	..	41,898	22,501	..	..	..	..	19,397
13. South Arcot ..	3,32,628	3,83,745	51,117	..	39,87,665	40,58,762	66,097	..	5,661	..	..	..	..	..	5,661
14. Tanjore ..	2,57,229	2,46,323	..	10,906	57,28,497	57,19,553	..	8,844	2,530	1,866	..	..	..	..	664
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,42,928	1,36,384	..	6,544	20,24,660	20,21,885	..	2,775	8,992	24	..	..	..	..	8,668
16. Madura ..	59,047	91,393	32,346	..	17,46,091	17,85,737	39,646	..	28,025	4,507	..	..	..	..	23,518
17. Tinnevely ..	40,106	91,718	51,612	..	26,68,000	27,20,761	52,761	..	1,02,144	14,266	..	..	..	..	87,878
18. Coimbatore ..	35,151	37,042	1,891	..	28,31,241	28,40,587	9,346	..	26,719	2,439	..	..	..	..	23,280
19. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	1,33,854	1,34,157	303	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	18,949	31,711	12,762	..	19,21,940	19,47,561	26,021	..	26,331	3,008	..	..	..	..	22,323
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	13,90,723	13,89,486	..	2,237	6,896	6,503	..	..	..	..	393
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	19,50,412	19,51,853	1,446	..	1,425	1,247	..	..	..	..	178
Total ..	17,46,081	27,22,418	10,14,892	37,555	4,46,93,177	4,53,57,387	7,78,022	23,812	5,16,278	1,90,033	20,208	..	..	..	3,46,453
Net ..	..	..	9,77,337	..	..	..	7,54,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,26,245

* Revised figure.

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

Districts.	Occasional remissions as per Statement No. 13.										Deduct remissions—cont.										Total remissions.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Faali 1304.					Faali 1305.					Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in Statement No. 13.					Faali 1304.							Faali 1305.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Comparison.					Comparison.					Comparison.					Comparison.					Comparison.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Increase.					Decrease.					Increase.					Decrease.					Increase.					Decrease.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	38	39	40	41		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.

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.		
	Faali 1304.		Faali 1305.		Comparison. Increase. Decrease.	Faali 1304.		Faali 1305.		Comparison. Increase. Decrease.	Faali 1304.	Faali 1305.	Comparison. Increase. Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
					50					51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
1. Ganjam ..	7,71,175	7,83,268	12,093	..	1,38,336	1,60,691	22,355	..	9,09,511	9,43,959	34,448	RS.	RS.
2. Visagapatam ..	4,16,586	4,38,756	22,170	..	1,70,339	1,69,905	..	534	5,86,925	6,08,561	21,636	..	..
3. Giddavari ..	30,12,484	30,76,251	63,767	..	16,38,734	17,15,095	76,361	..	46,49,218	47,91,346	1,42,128	..	..
4. Kistna ..	42,51,849	43,33,761	81,912	..	9,31,122	12,00,766	2,69,644	..	51,82,971	55,34,527	3,51,556	..	..
5. Nellore ..	20,93,666	20,93,753	87	..	3,24,915	2,78,710	..	46,205	21,18,561	23,73,463	..	46,118	..
6. Cuddapah ..	16,08,414	16,98,266	89,852	..	4,01,631	3,88,725	..	12,906	20,10,045	20,86,991	76,946	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	8,42,609	9,63,762	1,11,153	..	2,15,067	1,75,761	..	39,296	10,57,666	11,29,523	71,857	..	..
8. Bellary ..	13,66,090	13,94,601	28,511	..	2,80,283	2,77,340	..	2,943	16,46,373	16,71,941	25,568	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	13,12,693	12,97,498	..	15,195	3,68,121	3,67,035	..	1,086	16,90,814	16,64,583	..	16,281	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	80,763	78,688	..	2,075	80,763	78,688	..	2,075	..
11. Chingleput ..	15,82,967	16,69,015	76,048	..	1,43,215	1,21,875	..	21,340	17,26,182	17,80,890	54,708	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	20,72,378	21,75,858	1,03,480	..	2,42,578	2,45,514	2,936	..	23,14,956	24,21,372	1,06,416	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	38,86,891	39,74,177	87,316	..	2,96,504	2,74,784	..	21,720	41,83,365	42,48,961	65,596	..	..
14. Tanjore ..	54,51,200	55,44,055	92,855	..	2,46,006	3,28,987	82,981	..	56,97,206	58,73,022	1,76,816	..	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	17,73,283	18,27,445	54,162	..	1,39,066	1,62,595	23,529	..	19,12,349	19,80,040	67,691	..	..
16. Madras ..	16,15,607	17,09,516	93,909	..	1,59,110	1,64,550	5,440	..	17,74,717	18,74,066	99,349	..	..
17. Tinnevely ..	21,63,614	24,16,185	2,52,571	..	2,65,394	2,47,132	..	18,262	24,19,008	26,53,317	2,44,309	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	27,20,627	27,74,728	54,101	..	1,79,282	1,79,929	647	..	28,99,909	29,54,657	54,748	..	..
19. Nilgiris ..	1,33,348	1,33,488	140	..	10,243	12,498	2,255	..	1,43,591	1,45,986	2,395	..	..
20. Salem ..	18,20,169	18,74,003	53,834	..	1,28,663	1,09,241	..	19,422	19,48,832	19,83,244	34,412	..	..
21. South Canara ..	12,83,640	12,85,729	2,089	..	62,959	71,709	8,750	..	13,46,599	13,57,438	10,835	..	..
22. Malabar ..	19,47,656	19,49,435	1,779	..	44,515	48,171	3,656	..	19,92,171	19,97,606	5,435	..	..
Total ..	4,21,16,916	4,33,93,550	13,91,829	15,195	6,44,836	67,69,581	4,90,534	1,85,789	4,86,81,752	5,01,63,131	16,45,853	64,474	..
Net ..	..	..	12,76,634	..	..	..	3,04,745	..	..	..	15,81,379	..	..

* Revised figures.

No. 12.—STATEMENT showing the amount of Land and Village Service Cesses charged and deducted in the several districts for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

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.
Ganjām	..	61,989	61,989	..	44,397	44,397
Vizagapatam	..	65,849	65,849	..	29,935	29,935
Gódvāri	31,408	3,57,348	3,88,756	..	2,44,888	2,44,888
Kistna	11,341	3,94,453	4,05,794	35,345	2,62,177	2,97,522
Nellore	..	1,74,901	1,74,901	..	1,29,851	1,29,851
Cuddapah	..	1,72,216	1,72,216	..	1,27,199	1,27,199
Anantapur	..	89,598	89,598	..	66,943	66,943
Bellary	..	1,32,285	1,32,285	..	98,180	98,180
Kurnool	18,562	1,37,678	1,56,240	31,799	1,02,990	1,34,789
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	1,26,612	1,26,612	..	91,127	91,127
North Arcot	..	1,67,450	1,67,450	..	1,25,630	1,25,630
South Arcot	..	2,77,422	2,77,422	..	2,08,821	2,08,821
Tanjore	..	3,78,876	3,78,876	..	3,10,838	3,10,838
Trichinopoly	..	1,31,719	1,31,719	..	98,207	98,207
Madura	..	1,23,554	1,23,554	..	92,933	92,933
Tinnevely	..	1,92,681	1,92,681	..	1,38,743	1,38,743
Coimbatore	..	1,99,022	1,99,022	..	1,49,293	1,49,293
Nilgiris	..	12,776	12,776	..	6,290	6,290
Salem	..	1,36,622	1,36,622	..	1,00,406	1,00,406
South Canara	..	1,32,427	1,32,427	..	66,625	66,625
Malabar	..	2,41,183	2,41,183	..	1,20,307	1,20,307
Total ..	61,311	37,06,661	37,67,972	67,144	26,15,775	26,82,919

No. 13.—STATEMENT showing particulars of remissions for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	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	5,15,278	1,90,033	..	3,25,245
2. Shavi or loss of produce	2,17,145	58,028	..	1,59,117
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment).	1,54,122	1,04,276	..	49,846
4. Paniboodthy or the land flooded and Payamalay or land injured by water	10,863	2,29,478	2,18,615	..
5. Remission of water-rate	99	1,481	1,182	..
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	9,833	7,024	..	2,809
7. Other remissions	6,574	6,146	..	428
Total ..	9,13,914	5,96,266	..	3,17,648
<i>Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.</i>				
1. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment.	19,166	18,842	..	324
2. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	* 1,08,845	1,07,449	..	1,396
3. Remission granted under tope rules	* 3,631	3,536	..	95
4. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	4,56,867	2,82,186	..	1,73,681
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. 1855; 22nd August 1874, No. 1102; 30th October 1883, No. 1349; 8th March 1884, No. 331 and 22nd July 1886, No. 611	718	768	..	10
6. Remission granted on grass land (Nilgiris)	35	35	..	..
7. Remission granted on account of labour involved in reclaiming lands	416	179	..	237
8. Remissions for maintaining irrigation works	5,893	6,439	546	..
9. Cowle remission	* 2,466	2,429	37	..
10. Remission on salt-pans left waste in South Canara ..	4,963	1,187	..	3,776
11. Other items	9,565	9,341	..	224
Total ..	6,11,565	4,32,331	..	1,79,234
<i>Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.</i>				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready-money inams ..	13,566	13,762	196	..
2. Allowances to religious institutions—				
(a) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments (G.O., No. 1825, dated 8th October 1878) ..	5,68,853	5,40,856	..	27,997
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1882, No. 2240)	2,43,622	2,45,889	2,267	..
(c) Fixed allowance to minor devasthanams annually deducted from the beriz	5	5	..	..
Total ..	8,12,480	7,86,750	..	25,730
3. Road-cess included in the land assessment	61,506	61,311	..	195
4. Village-cess included in the land assessment	66,883	67,144	261	..
5. Other items	6,347	6,273	..	74
Total ..	9,60,782	9,35,240	..	25,542
Grand Total ..	24,86,261	19,63,837	..	5,22,424

* Since corrected.

No. 14.—STATEMENT showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	* 2,536	* 3,016
Deduct lands brought up to full assessment	75	265
Do. abandoned	36	45
Total	111	310
Remainder	2,425	2,706
Add new cowle	271	457
Total	2,696	3,163
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water		8
Total	2,696	3,171
	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	2,429	
Total	2,483	
Net beriz	688	

* Revised figures.

No. 15.—STATEMENT showing the average rate of assessment of dry and wet holdings in each district for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjām	207,820	2,44,941	1 2 10	160,027	5,16,392	3 3 8
Vizagapatam	98,730	1,01,643	1 0 6	60,100	3,31,094	5 8 2
Goddāvari	543,244	7,78,776	1 6 11	335,465	* 21,37,808	6 6 0
Kistna	1,786,548	26,34,948	1 7 7	198,543	* 12,60,627	6 5 7
Nellore	849,596	9,63,079	1 2 2	209,424	11,37,630	5 6 11
Cuddapah	1,210,641	9,25,912	0 12 3	123,480	7,64,428	6 3 1
Anantapur	1,172,517	5,35,912	0 7 4	88,413	3,93,315	4 7 2
Bellary	1,590,884	11,68,363	0 11 9	38,118	2,22,188	5 13 8
Kurnool	1,240,138	11,50,585	0 14 10	28,773	1,82,304	6 5 5
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	284,006	3,07,947	1 1 4	357,543	12,60,283	3 8 5
North Arcot	576,814	6,89,973	1 3 2	250,461	13,69,471	5 7 6
South Arcot	1,113,794	16,77,895	1 8 1	362,027	19,92,122	5 8 1
Tanjore	359,216	5,32,328	1 7 9	766,133	49,41,002	6 7 2
Trichinopoly	881,068	8,90,520	1 0 2	141,214	9,94,981	7 0 9
Madura	846,052	9,36,479	1 1 9	172,066	7,57,265	4 6 5
Tinnevely	1,262,678	9,25,133	0 11 8	199,660	17,03,910	8 8 7
Coimbatore	2,335,620	21,57,774	0 14 9	87,618	6,45,771	7 5 11
Nilgiris	192,626	1,21,409	0 10 1	5,951	12,748	2 2 3
Salem	1,256,708	13,65,290	1 1 4	100,615	5,50,260	5 7 6
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	527,138	7,34,802	1 6 4	414,294	12,17,056	2 15 0
Total ..	18,335,737	1,88,44,409	1 0 5	4,099,925	2,23,90,655	5 7 5

* 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.

No. 16.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Land Revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including water-rate ..	33,71,537	34,52,992	81,455	..
2. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi ..	88,153	59,549	..	28,604
3. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted ..	4,77,565	5,39,560	61,995	..
4. Concealed cultivation ..	5,755	5,783	28	..
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands ..	3,11,033	3,22,414	11,381	..
6. Tree revenue ..	5,24,115	3,71,457	..	1,52,658
7. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management ..	93,088	84,167	..	8,921
8. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages, including tirvajasti and fasaljasti ..	* 7,21,901	8,89,910	1,68,009	..
9. Revenue process-service fees ..	33,937	34,101	164	..
10. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission ..	87,988	95,411	7,423	..
11. Other items ..	* 7,49,764	9,14,237	1,64,473	..
Total ..	64,64,836	67,69,581	4,94,745	1,90,226
Net ..	..	..	3,04,745	..

* Revised figures.

No. 17 (Section I).—STATEMENT showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.			
	Arrears.	Current.		Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
		2	3		Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.				
1												
Permanently-settled and Cesses.												
Ganjam ..	RS. 1,095	RS. 4,30,080	RS. 4,31,195	RS. 911	RS. 170	RS. 170	RS. 4,29,546	RS. 4,30,627	RS. 14	RS. 484	RS. 498	
Vizagapatam ..	48,049	1,46,618	1,94,667	35,747	117	117	1,40,882	1,76,756	12,185	5,726	17,911	
Goddavari ..	20,308	9,62,621	9,82,929	17,277	..	..	9,65,656	9,97,943	3,091	22,555	26,566	
Kistna ..	14,482	1,71,849	1,86,331	14,482	..	..	1,70,882	1,85,364	..	967	..	
Nellore ..	.. 172	7,30,784	7,30,784	.. 172	..	..	7,30,784	7,30,784	..	..	..	
Cuddapah ..	.. 1,914	2,58,449	1,49,621	.. 1,914	..	..	1,47,598	1,30,780	..	1,901	1,901	
Anantapur ..	.. 43	72,743	2,58,330	.. 43	..	..	2,58,330	2,58,330	..	213	..	
Bellary ..	..	3,94,832	74,657	..	..	..	74,657	3,89,553	..	5,279	5,279	
Kurnool ..	..	83,366	83,366	..	..	..	83,366	83,366	..	932	932	
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chingleput ..	.. 337	1,02,281	1,02,618	.. 337	..	..	1,01,719	1,02,556	..	562	562	
North Arcot ..	18,609	25,996	44,605	1,900	..	..	26,792	27,692	16,709	204	16,913	
South Arcot ..	6,419	4,75,480	4,75,480	6,419	..	..	4,63,725	4,63,725	..	21,755	21,755	
Tanjore ..	264	8,649	8,913	264	..	..	91,456	97,875	10,328	10,328	10,328	
Trichinopoly ..	102	1,814	1,916	102	..	..	8,450	8,450	..	463	463	
Madura ..	6,392	31,434	32,033	6,392	..	..	1,750	1,852	..	64	64	
Tinnevely ..	8,961	52,337	56,298	3,961	..	..	30,953	31,652	..	481	481	
Coimbatore ..	1,500	21,576	23,076	1,422	..	..	2,406	2,406	..	74	74	
	6,248	7,55,356	7,55,356	6,248	..	..	48,344	52,306	..	3,993	3,993	
	1,928	1,23,428	1,23,428	1,928	..	..	7,476	21,198	..	1,800	1,800	
	19,657	3,07,129	3,07,129	19,657	..	..	7,36,463	7,36,463	..	6,151	6,151	
	6,572	46,963	46,963	6,572	..	..	2,25,504	2,25,504	..	1,452	1,452	
	5,436	27,691	33,127	5,436	..	..	2,78,284	28,845	..	28,845	28,845	
	174	4,632	4,806	174	..	..	2,40,866	4,433	..	6,097	6,097	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,451	30,887	..	2,240	2,240	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,577	4,751	..	55	55	

No. 17 (Section I).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305—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	
<i>Permanently-settled and Cesses—cont.</i>												
Nilgiris	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	25,148	4,49,242	4,74,390	24,567	..	4,48,928	..	4,73,495	576	314	890	
Salom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	2,318	44,123	46,441	2,011	..	43,777	..	45,788	307	346	653	
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	82,823	15,000	97,823	..	..	11,383	..	11,383	82,823	3,617	86,440	
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	454	454	..	..	..	..	..	..	454	454	
Total .. { Revenue	1,65,914	50,01,196	51,67,110	79,300	170	49,04,457	..	49,83,927	86,444	96,739	1,83,183	
.. { Cesses	1,08,631	9,97,275	11,05,906	79,235	117	9,66,662	..	10,46,014	29,279	30,613	59,892	
Grand Total	2,74,545	59,98,471	62,73,016	1,58,535	287	58,71,119	..	60,29,941	1,15,723	1,27,352	2,43,075	

Permanently-settled and Cesses—cont.

No. 17 (Section II).—STATEMENT showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Demand.				Collections and remissions.								Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	4	Arrears.				Current.				Arrears.	Current.	Total.
					Collections.		Remissions.		Collections.		Remissions.				
					2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Shrotriam Jodi and Cesses.															
Ganjam ..	Rs. 881	Rs. 24,423	Rs. 25,304	Rs. 429	Rs. 64	Rs. 24,046	Rs. ..	Rs. 24,529	Rs. 398	Rs. 377	Rs. 775				
Vizagapatam ..	582	7,648	8,230	384	21	7,450	..	7,825	207	198	405				
Goddavari ..	978	55,879	56,857	938	40	56,475	..	56,453	..	404	404				
Kistna ..	651	24,743	25,324	647	4	24,334	..	24,985	..	339	339				
Nellore ..	9	52,288	52,288	9	..	52,279	..	52,279	..	..	..				
Cuddapah ..	71	14,911	14,982	71	..	14,911	..	14,982	..	..	..				
Anantapur ..	24	32,724	32,724	..	24	32,639	..	32,639	..	85	85				
Bellary ..	932	12,414	12,438	932	..	12,283	..	12,307	..	131	131				
Kurnool ..	203	82,296	83,228	203	..	82,029	..	82,961	..	267	267				
Madras ..	59	39,487	39,546	..	59	39,465	..	39,524	..	144	144				
Chingleput ..	113	6,346	6,354	5	3	6,397	..	6,005	..	22	22				
North Arcot ..	31	14,162	14,275	113	..	14,162	..	14,275	..	349	349				
South Arcot ..	160	3,101	3,132	31	..	3,101	..	3,132	..	..	..				
Tanjore ..	48	12,665	12,825	160	..	12,665	..	12,825	..	..	..				
Tiruchinopoly ..	..	2,886	2,833	48	..	2,884	..	2,932	..	1	1				
Madura ..	..	10,692	10,692	..	..	10,672	..	10,672	..	20	20				
Tinnevely ..	..	2,131	2,131	..	..	2,131	..	2,131	..	..	..				
Coimbatore ..	75	193	268	75	..	198	..	268	..	..	..				
Chingleput ..	225	67,199	67,424	225	..	66,331	..	66,566	..	868	868				
North Arcot ..	4,091	17,689	21,780	1,732	..	14,804	..	16,536	2,359	2,885	5,244				
South Arcot ..	..	26,862	26,862	..	..	26,877	..	26,877	..	5	5				
Tanjore ..	328	7,261	7,261	..	309	7,261	..	7,261	..	..	..				
Tiruchinopoly ..	1,150	22,495	22,823	19	..	22,383	..	22,711	..	112	112				
Madura ..	4,006	3,443	3,443	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	25	25				
Tinnevely ..	1,242	1,254,300	1,254,580	1,048	..	1,224,417	..	1,234,465	102	3,013	3,115				
Coimbatore ..	709	53,606	54,315	4,506	..	47,496	..	52,002	..	6,110	6,110				
Chingleput ..	2,606	59,947	62,553	1,949	..	57,042	..	60,284	..	1,498	1,498				
North Arcot ..	2,728	69,142	71,870	2,500	..	67,628	..	69,126	46	1,550	1,596				
South Arcot ..	2,728	54,035	56,761	2,728	..	51,443	..	55,478	106	2,321	2,427				
Madura ..	854	14,895	15,839	854	..	14,937	..	16,391	276	1,999	2,275				
Tinnevely ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	1,283	1,283				
Coimbatore ..	353	2,568	2,921	353	..	2,468	..	2,821	..	448	448				
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	100				

Shrotriem Jodi and Causa.

No. 17 (Section II).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for faali 1305—cont.

Districts.	Demand.				Collections and remissions.						Balance.	
	Arrears.		Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
					Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.				
	•	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
Shrotriam Jodi and Cesses—cont.												
Milgris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. {Revenue ..	13,687	7,37,178	7,50,865	12,619	462	7,26,533	7,39,614	606	10,645	11,251	11,251	11,251
Cesses ..	15,768	2,72,063	2,87,821	12,746	28	2,57,589	2,70,363	2,994	14,464	17,458	17,458	17,458
Grand Total ..	29,455	10,09,231	10,38,686	25,365	490	9,84,122	10,09,977	3,600	25,109	28,709	28,709	28,709

No. 17 (Section III).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for faali 1305.

Districts.	Demand.				Collections and remissions.								Balance.		
	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	2	3	4	Collections.		Remissions.									
				5		6	7	8	9					10	11
1															
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.															
Ganjam	1,01,091	9,43,969	11,51,436	11,51,436	73,825	19,953	10,06,701	..	11,00,479	7,313	43,644	50,957	50,957		
Vizagapatam	25,891	6,08,386	7,30,236	7,30,236	21,110	2,183	6,87,366	..	7,10,659	2,598	16,979	19,577	19,577		
Gedāvari	810	47,91,846	53,94,392	53,94,392	468	362	53,84,575	..	53,85,385	..	9,007	9,007	9,007		
Kistna	8,578	56,34,527	61,94,785	61,94,785	1,662	1,913	61,07,885	11	61,11,471	3	83,261	83,264	83,264		
Nellore	46,234	23,72,463	27,23,449	27,23,449	45,027	1,207	26,65,922	..	27,12,156	..	11,293	11,293	11,293		
Cuddapah	7,625	20,86,991	23,94,031	23,94,031	7,382	243	23,81,451	..	23,89,076	..	4,955	4,955	4,955		
Anantapur	4,506	11,29,523	12,90,570	12,90,570	2,856	1,643	12,84,101	138	12,88,738	7	1,825	1,832	1,832		
Bellary	29,747	16,71,941	19,32,153	19,32,153	27,101	2,082	18,96,372	..	19,24,555	564	7,034	7,598	7,598		
Kurnool	2,564	16,64,533	19,07,765	19,07,765	2,358	158	19,02,315	..	19,04,831	48	2,886	2,934	2,934		
Madras	572	78,688	79,260	79,260	539	32	78,127	..	78,688	1	561	562	562		
Chingleput	9,920	17,80,890	20,08,549	20,08,549	7,502	1,815	19,89,612	..	19,98,929	603	9,017	9,620	9,620		
North Arcot	10,592	24,21,372	27,25,044	27,25,044	10,458	132	27,12,662	2	27,23,164	2	1,888	1,890	1,890		
South Arcot	13,054	42,48,961	47,48,258	47,48,258	11,964	639	47,22,429	..	47,35,032	451	12,775	13,226	13,226		
Tanjore	80,998	56,73,022	66,43,729	66,43,729	75,870	283	64,31,222	..	65,07,375	4,845	1,31,509	1,36,354	1,36,354		
Trichinopoly	4,42,682	19,80,040	26,53,648	26,53,648	4,40,494	191	21,65,887	..	26,06,572	2,997	44,079	47,076	47,076		
Madras	95,635	18,74,066	21,86,188	21,86,188	92,131	1,981	19,85,847	..	20,79,959	1,523	1,04,706	1,06,229	1,06,229		
Tinnevely	1,27,406	26,63,317	31,22,147	31,22,147	1,20,517	497	28,90,787	..	30,11,801	6,392	1,03,954	1,10,346	1,10,346		
Coimbatore	35,112	29,64,667	33,38,084	33,38,084	33,299	1,627	32,93,361	..	33,28,287	186	9,611	9,797	9,797		

No. 17 (Section III).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305—cont.

Districts.	Demand.				Collections and remissions.						Balance.						
	Arrears.	Current.		• Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
		2	3		4	5	6	7					8	9	10	11	12
I																	
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous—cont.																	
Nilgiris	RS. 17,875	RS. 1,45,986	RS. 1,82,927	RS. 17,002	RS. 499	RS. 1,42,770	RS. ..	RS. 1,60,271	RS. 374	RS. 22,282	RS. 22,656						
Salem	51,596	19,83,244	22,71,868	51,004	520	22,17,383	..	22,68,907	72	2,889	2,961						
South Canara	6,170	13,57,438	15,61,660	5,006	155	15,51,689	..	15,56,860	9	4,801	4,810						
Malabar	..	19,97,606	24,15,662	32,463	10,261	23,23,398	..	23,66,122	13,842	35,698	49,540						
	55,566	3,61,490															
Total .. { Revenue ..	11,70,224	5,01,63,131	5,76,55,791	10,80,028	48,366	5,58,20,762	151	5,69,49,307	41,830	6,64,654	7,06,484						
Cesses ..		63,22,436															

No. 17 (Section IV).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305.

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
Total.											
Ganjam	RS. 1,51,698	RS. 16,99,064	RS. 18,10,762	RS. 1,11,266	RS. 20,315	RS. 16,08,636	..	RS. 17,40,216	RS. 20,117	RS. 50,429	RS. 70,546
Vizagapatam	62,810	19,19,367	19,81,677	54,454	2,227	18,78,133	..	19,34,804	5,629	41,244	46,873
Goddavari	1,062	63,41,005	63,42,067	710	352	63,30,997	..	63,31,159	..	10,908	10,908
Krishna	5,916	65,67,368	65,72,884	3,600	1,913	64,83,667	..	64,89,191	3	83,690	83,693
Nellore	47,412	32,47,728	32,95,140	46,205	1,207	32,29,813	..	32,77,225	..	17,915	17,915
Cuddapah	7,692	24,32,239	24,39,931	7,387	305	24,26,913	..	24,34,606	..	5,326	5,326
Anantapur	4,650	13,03,327	13,07,977	3,000	1,443	13,01,364	..	13,06,145	7	1,895	1,895
Bellary	29,955	19,17,966	19,47,911	27,309	2,082	19,10,921	..	19,40,312	564	7,036	7,599
Kurnool	2,564	19,18,024	19,20,588	2,358	158	19,15,113	..	19,17,634	48	2,906	2,954
Madras	33,182	78,881	79,628	614	32	78,320	..	78,966	1	561	562
Chingleput	17,011	22,11,794	22,44,976	11,696	1,815	21,98,258	..	22,11,769	19,671	13,536	33,207
North Arcot	33,265	33,42,870	33,42,870	16,877	132	32,91,881	..	33,08,862	2	33,976	33,978
South Arcot	13,748	47,71,605	47,85,363	12,349	948	47,71,468	..	47,73,193	451	13,439	13,890
Tanjore	33,645	37,73,667	37,83,320	8,349	283	37,64,994	..	37,73,492	4,947	1,41,187	1,46,134
Trichinopoly	4,51,094	30,02,267	27,53,361	4,47,782	191	26,43,947	..	26,97,320	3,121	62,920	66,041
Madurai	1,10,509	30,06,426	32,06,935	1,06,649	2,800	29,81,797	..	30,90,246	2,060	1,16,629	1,18,699
Tinnevely	1,57,215	34,17,863	35,75,068	1,50,325	1,497	32,77,225	..	34,04,049	6,992	1,40,627	1,47,019
Coimbatore	41,075	33,14,281	33,82,556	33,262	1,927	33,29,275	..	33,70,974	186	22,006	12,192
Nilgiris	17,875	1,65,059	1,82,927	17,002	499	1,64,407	..	1,64,927	374	22,282	22,656
Salem	82,169	27,67,452	28,49,631	80,598	1,423	27,63,848	..	28,44,466	1,061	4,801	4,810
South Canara	6,170	15,56,490	15,61,660	5,006	155	15,51,689	..	15,56,850	9	4,801	4,810
Malabar	1,39,389	23,74,550	25,13,939	32,463	10,261	23,34,781	..	23,77,505	96,665	39,769	1,36,434
Total	14,74,224	6,84,93,269	6,49,67,493	12,63,928	49,143	6,26,76,003	151	6,39,89,225	1,61,153	8,17,115	9,78,268

Note.—(1) 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 statement. In Ganjium the increase is ascribed to the adoption of the correct balance arrived at by the special Reconciliation Committee for the year 1304. In Vizagapatam the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Gadavari the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Krishna the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Nellore the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Cuddapah the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Anantapur the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Bellary the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Karnool the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Maddur the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Chingmut the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In North Arcot the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Tanjore the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Trichinopoly the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Madura the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Tinnevely the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Coimbatore the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Nilgiris the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Salem the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In South Canara the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304. In Malabar the increase is due to the correction of the balance of the year 1304.

(2) The balance of revenue from village service farms due for fasli 1303 which was outstanding at the end of fasli 1304 (section V of statement No. 17 for fasli 1304) was small and almost the whole of it was either collected or written off before the close of fasli 1305.

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1305.

Districts.	Number of processes.				Property attached.									
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	4	Personal.			Value of property distrained.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Real.	Particulars of land attached.
					Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	7							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Assessment.			
Ganjim ..	49,300	5,356	5,010	4,663	1,111,520	1,22,053	693	9,181	A.C.S. 1,845	R.S. 9,181	2,691	2,854	R.S. 2,136	
Vizagapatam ..	42,410	1,879	65	1,605	34,668	44,066	274	8,407	480	517	1,649	1,649		
Godavari ..	322,976	3,918	1,914	3,034	90,307	95,074	884	16,740	3,358	5,785	8,218	8,218		
Kistna ..	280,415	22,445	14,941	19,203	2,26,997	2,47,607	3,242	43,630	4,624	5,520	2,059	2,059		
Nellore ..	186,222	10,332	2,162	9,396	71,241	75,177	936	1,729	1,820	1,285	4,965	4,965		
Cuddapah ..	78,732	3,292	2,166	2,801	20,569	30,855	491	4,963	1,729	1,380	4,248	4,248		
Anantapur ..	101,289	10,324	4,974	9,410	36,224	63,890	814	3,452	6,150	2,968	40,777	40,777		
Bellary ..	146,640	5,564	3,705	4,667	35,706	53,813	897	8,453	12,632	13,858	4,369	4,369		
Kurnool ..	136,628	3,085	2,611	2,684	20,859	18,364	401	4,045	2,569	2,811	4,701	4,701		
Madras ..	29,807	133	107	26	39	78	107	608	152	608	2,748	2,748		
Chingleput ..	242,606	21,699	18,942	20,212	1,12,171	1,33,212	1,487	9,475	2,691	2,854	11,974	11,974		
North Arcot ..	488,141	19,612	16,309	18,459	1,12,477	96,132	1,113	8,786	1,565	1,649	7,294	7,294		
South Arcot ..	708,638	7,929	6,011	4,713	32,016	29,340	3,216	12,120	5,406	8,218	4,369	4,369		
Tanjore ..	736,703	34,680	32,785	30,727	2,29,300	2,60,708	3,553	63,463	1,343	2,059	2,748	2,748		
Trichinopoly ..	814,519	15,059	10,973	11,766	89,736	1,07,493	3,293	50,282	4,965	4,528	7,294	7,294		
Madura ..	181,743	15,335	10,973	6,310	42,971	53,180	9,025	50,282	84,248	40,777	4,369	4,369		
Tinnevely ..	738,839	35,934	35,934	30,695	2,31,666	2,45,838	5,239	63,020	7,294	4,334	4,369	4,369		
Coimbatore ..	307,316	4,985	4,323	3,909	58,608	68,032	1,076	12,924	4,701	4,369	2,748	2,748		
Nilgiris ..	807,316	4,985	4,323	3,909	58,608	68,032	1,076	12,924	4,701	4,369	7,294	7,294		
Salem ..	179,580	1,721	1,093	701	11,221	9,861	1,020	5,216	11,974	9,732	3,562	3,562		
South Canara ..	4,589	276	214	236	5,427	4,560	1,40	4,980	2,748	3,562	3,841	3,841		
Malabar ..	49,650	7,324	5,481	5,402	48,977	72,497	1,922	73,020	2,899	3,841	1,22,771	1,22,771		
Total ..	5,888,994	231,308	178,347	190,722	16,26,644	18,23,843	40,586	4,17,540	114,769	1,22,771				

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1305—cont.

Districts.	Property attached—cont.				Property sold.								
	Real—cont.				Personal.				Real.				
	Particulars of land attached—cont.				Value of other property.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.
	Wet.												
	Assessment.												
	Extent.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Ganjām ..	1,528	4,067	..	47	611	658	495	39	485	908	937		
Vizagapatam ..	1,572	7,954	..	29	991	968	932	36	348	587	471		
Godāvari ..	1,888	3,869	..	298	9,896	8,064	8,177	277	6,885	7,880	7,476		
Kistna ..	2,097	5,028	..	412	9,848	9,401	8,177	384	8,863	9,444	9,987		
Nellore ..	1,775	8,751	..	137	3,196	2,777	2,777	75	1,232	1,446	1,202		
Cuddapah ..	119	772	..	209	2,035	2,035	1,284	140	1,232	1,471	1,471		
Anantapur ..	967	3,172	..	158	1,495	2,070	1,284	137	1,049	1,202	1,202		
Bellary ..	246	1,191	..	69	913	2,070	1,848	373	4,253	3,701	3,701		
Kurnool ..	69	373	..	70	992	1,359	1,348	81	721	1,100	1,024		
Madras ..	3,759	13,620	..	27	551	484	445	5	28	349	249		
Chingleput ..	1,074	5,604	..	171	1,809	1,504	1,276	230	4,038	3,556	4,922		
North Arcot ..	2,318	11,110	..	140	2,479	1,162	1,261	181	2,027	2,711	3,423		
South Arcot ..	2,537	11,283	..	522	13,698	10,943	12,080	286	3,304	6,837	4,206		
Tanjore ..	2,381	10,555	..	94	2,516	1,600	1,281	1,983	22,079	31,028	38,674		
Trichinopoly ..	13,794	74,964	..	120	1,515	949	906	152	2,549	2,549	2,523		
Madura ..	1,458	8,376	..	176	4,737	2,608	2,679	1,001	7,346	21,303	9,766		
Tinnevely ..	1,596	9,103	..	49	1,627	721	599	1,348	26,229	23,499	24,423		
Coimbatore ..	3,496	2,762	..	..	..	..	..	75	689	2,353	1,241		
Nilgiris ..	866	4,081	..	..	..	..	..	23	713	3,865	620		
Salem ..	64	336	..	71	731	225	271	166	2,019	6,415	1,468		
South Canara ..	33	561	..	33	561	377	476	25	415	476	348		
Malabar ..	2,605	5,268	..	474	6,794	6,282	5,704	432	14,333	30,170	14,009		
Total ..	46,199	1,92,139	94,190	3,308	66,490	55,948	53,319	7,449	1,09,569	2,74,233	1,33,373		

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1305—cont.

Districts.	Particulars of land sold.													Amount realized by sale of other property.	Total amount realized.	
	Purchased by Government for want of bidders.					Purchased by others.										
	Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.	Dry.		Wet.			Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.			Value realized.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.								
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35				
Ganjam ..	ACR. 24	RS. 31	ACR. 2	RS. 4	RS. 3	ACR. 51	RS. 55	RS. 540	ACR. 14	RS. 47	RS. 394	RS. ..	RS. 1,432			
Vizagapatam ..	3	4	38	82	1	113	90	229	35	164	241	..	1,403			
Gōdāvari ..	527	1,012	187	336	107	326	727	2,147	575	959	5,222	..	16,282			
Kistna ..	445	522	211	773	10	807	1,230	5,414	724	1,998	4,663	56	16,220			
Nellore ..	117	87	135	668	..	82	82	228	87	457	974	124	4,103			
Cuddapah ..	450	258	19	123	32	244	172	898	23	136	541	..	2,766			
Anantapur ..	518	201	29	121	15	644	299	739	46	196	447	..	3,016			
Bellary ..	2,244	2,295	26	119	49	3,008	3,288	3,370	22	76	272	..	4,549			
Kurnool ..	183	140	6	42	10	395	387	911	6	43	103	..	2,158			
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	28	249	..	..	..	..	264			
Chingleput ..	110	111	89	227	3	390	377	1,191	297	995	3,728	19	5,386			
North Arcot ..	151	123	41	157	..	265	271	898	125	577	2,530	..	4,699			
South Arcot ..	305	417	33	141	74	361	547	2,879	105	508	1,253	10	5,467			
Tanjore ..	118	184	84	314	13	504	707	7,229	1,010	2,656	31,432	38	50,792			
Trichinopoly ..	111	86	18	72	2	491	432	1,434	61	203	1,097	..	3,894			
Madura ..	867	809	131	474	62	1,213	1,312	5,129	327	1,226	4,665	226	10,928			
Tinnevely ..	572	346	4	29	117	1,970	1,187	13,042	240	1,438	11,264	5,076	32,178			
Coimbatore ..	241	194	..	..	2	397	287	797	19	122	442	14	1,854			
Nilgiris ..	464	469	9	21	1	610	253	581	13	30	38	..	620			
Salem ..	301	346	32	136	4	284	425	1,026	28	174	438	99	1,338			
South Canara ..	38	..	37	71	8	63	..	114	42	114	340	..	824			
Malabar ..	1,066	1,378	536	1,027	233	509	648	5,284	593	1,266	8,492	179	19,892			
Total ..	8,845	9,013	1,667	4,938	757	12,894	12,804	54,200	4,382	13,378	79,416	5,862	1,92,544			

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1305.

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 ..	41,603	13,400	4,870	2,373	Annas 3 and 6.
Vizagapatam ..	28,590	14,159	4,418	3,352	.. 4 and 8.
Gōdāvari ..	303,554	22,220	1,427	1,983	.. 1 and 2.
Kistna ..	275,200	23,398	3,459	1,161	.. 2 and 4.
Nellore ..	167,424	19,954	2,535	1,664	.. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah ..	81,354	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	107,077	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	151,332	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	139,640	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	30,021	..	..	..	Annas 1, 4 and 8 and Rupee 1.
Chingleput ..	252,100	10,935	2,938	2,161	Annas 4 and 8.
North Arcot ..	455,124	439	66	238	.. 2, 4 and 8.
South Arcot ..	711,017	6,848	1,988	1,214	.. 4 and 8.
Tanjore ..	769,918	24,416	2,592	1,414	.. 1 and 3.
Trichinopoly ..	819,094	8,815	2,264	664	.. 4 and 8.
Madura ..	191,116	10,481	2,866	1,615	..
Tinnevely ..	771,738	8,274	2,269	1,242	..
Coimbatore ..	402,715	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	3,164	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	178,012	3,621	927	706	Annas 3, 4, 6 and 8.
South Canara ..	4,843	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	51,051	6,002	847	794	Annas 2, 4 and 8.
Total ..	5,935,687	172,962	33,466	20,581	..

No. 20.—STATEMENT of demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits in the several districts for fasli 1305.

NO. 20.—STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1900-1901.

Districts.	Amount of costs awarded.			Amount recovered or written off during the year.			Balance.	Amount of irrecoverable arrears now recommended to be written off.			Balance.	
	Balance at the beginning of the fasli.		Total.	Collections.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Total.						
	2	3						4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11
Ganjam ..	Rs. A. P. 87 12 6	Rs. A. P. 75 6 0	Rs. A. P. 163 2 6	Rs. A. P. 158 5 6	Rs. A. P. 158 5 6	Rs. A. P. 158 5 6	Rs. A. P. 158 5 6	Rs. A. P. 158 5 6	Rs. A. P. 158 5 6	Rs. A. P. 158 5 6	Rs. A. P. 158 5 6	Rs. A. P. 158 5 6
Vizagapatam ..	155 1 1	424 13 3	582 14 4	210 12 9	210 12 9	210 12 9	210 12 9	210 12 9	210 12 9	210 12 9	210 12 9	210 12 9
Godavari ..	742 8 10	1,004 11 3	1,747 4 1	1,096 4 11	1,112 4 11	1,112 4 11	1,112 4 11	1,112 4 11	1,112 4 11	1,112 4 11	1,112 4 11	1,112 4 11
Kistna ..	130 0 9	1,033 11 7	1,163 12 4	685 4 11	685 4 11	685 4 11	685 4 11	685 4 11	685 4 11	685 4 11	685 4 11	685 4 11
Cuddapah ..	94 0 10	210 14 2	304 15 0	212 15 0	212 15 0	212 15 0	212 15 0	212 15 0	212 15 0	212 15 0	212 15 0	212 15 0
Anantapur ..	24 10 6	243 6 5	268 0 11	113 4 9	113 4 9	113 4 9	113 4 9	113 4 9	113 4 9	113 4 9	113 4 9	113 4 9
Bellary ..	1,491 7 7	187 10 6	1,678 2 1	163 8 1	163 8 1	163 8 1	163 8 1	163 8 1	163 8 1	163 8 1	163 8 1	163 8 1
Chingleput ..	120 2 0	25 15 4	145 1 4	106 1 0	106 1 0	106 1 0	106 1 0	106 1 0	106 1 0	106 1 0	106 1 0	106 1 0
North Arcot ..	40 15 5	159 0 4	209 5 7	202 15 3	202 15 3	202 15 3	202 15 3	202 15 3	202 15 3	202 15 3	202 15 3	202 15 3
Tanjore ..	58 18 11	310 10 11	368 10 8	283 7 9	283 7 9	283 7 9	283 7 9	283 7 9	283 7 9	283 7 9	283 7 9	283 7 9
Trichinopoly ..	1,388 15 19	2,929 6 11	3,410 12 9	969 13 3	969 13 3	969 13 3	969 13 3	969 13 3	969 13 3	969 13 3	969 13 3	969 13 3
Madura ..	1,288 10 12	221 11 8	1,510 5 10	607 9 7	607 9 7	607 9 7	607 9 7	607 9 7	607 9 7	607 9 7	607 9 7	607 9 7
Tinnevelly ..	100 9 0	224 5 4	324 14 4	110 14 4	110 14 4	110 14 4	110 14 4	110 14 4	110 14 4	110 14 4	110 14 4	110 14 4
Coimbatore ..	468 1 4	25 10 0	483 11 4	92 6 0	92 6 0	92 6 0	92 6 0	92 6 0	92 6 0	92 6 0	92 6 0	92 6 0
Salem ..	32 1 0	1,345 1 1	82 1 0	32 1 0	32 1 0	32 1 0	32 1 0	32 1 0	32 1 0	32 1 0	32 1 0	32 1 0
South Canara ..	521 12 5		1,866 13 6	1,318 2 2	1,318 2 2	1,318 2 2	1,318 2 2	1,318 2 2	1,318 2 2	1,318 2 2	1,318 2 2	1,318 2 2
Malabar ..												
Total ..	6,598 1 5	7,810 14 11	14,409 0 4	6,359 6 10	6,359 6 10	6,359 6 10	6,359 6 10	6,359 6 10	6,359 6 10	6,359 6 10	6,359 6 10	6,359 6 10

Note.—The difference between the arrear demand in column 3 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 1305.

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	1,356	3,107	4,463	1,711	1,092	650	3,453	1,010
Vizagapatam	1,675	1,070	2,745	508	..	..	508	2,237
Gó dávari	20	75	95	70	..	..	70	25
Kistna	..	68	68	58	2	8	68	..
Nellore	100	304	404	310	..	..	310	94
Cuddapah	2	52	54	45	9	..	54	..
Anantapur	88	34	122	54	62	..	116	6
Bellary	151	278	429	260	79	11	350	79
Kurnool	..	33	33	28	2	..	30	3
Madras	..	34	34	34	..	..	34	..
Chingleput	921	281	1,202	650	215	39	904	298
North Arcot	161	300	461	410	1	..	411	50
South Arcot	1,245	116	1,361	283	231	762	1,276	85
Tanjore	649	977	1,626	590	149	17	756	870
Trichinopoly	19	149	168	139	..	..	139	29
Madura	205	585	790	596	43	12	651	139
Tinnevelly	476	2,935	3,411	1,142	2	..	1,144	2,267
Coimbatore	85	278	363	220	42	7	269	94
Nilgiris	19	247	266	169	20	..	189	77
Salem	783	956	1,739	1,625	49	..	1,674	65
South Canara	87	16	103	12	..	..	12	91
Malabar	31,208	6,889	37,597	1,716	805	..	2,521	35,076a
Total ..	39,250	18,284	57,534	10,630	2,803	1,506	14,939	42,595

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 in South Arcot, Madura and Tinnevelly; while, in Malabar the difference is due to the adoption of the balance due from Sultan Musa Ali Raja as last revised in G.O., No. 460, Political, dated 23rd July 1896.

No. 22.—STATEMENT of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 110, 30 and 31 in fasli 1305.

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	122	71	136	1 1 10	S.O. No. 110 ..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	" " " " " " " "	..	..
Gódvári	190	882	6,820	35 14 4	" " " " " " " "	33	408
Kistna	2,756	6,929	98,584	35 12 4	" " " " " " " "	157	6,412
Nellore	88	103	3,216	36 8 8	" " " " " " " "	175	1,769
Cuddapah	82	88	103	1 4 1	" " " " " " " "	2,581	96,815
Anantapur	290	253	849	2 14 10	" " " " " " " "	47	372
Bellary	242	218	1,162	4 12 8	" " " " " " " "	41	2,844
Kurnool	104	68	1,806	17 5 10	" " " " " " " "	261	775
Madras	..	..	..	..	" " " " " " " "	..	..
Chingleput	96	119	1,484	15 7 4	" " " " " " " "	..	..
North Arcot	113	279	1,613	14 4 5	" " " " " " " "	29	74
South Arcot	774	1,259	3,104	4 0 2	" " " " " " " "	110	153
Tanjore	82	161	613	7 7 7	" " " " " " " "	30	89
Trichinopoly	30	22	32	1 1 0	" " " " " " " "	110	18
Madura	438	523	514	1 2 9	" " " " " " " "	30	86
Tinnevely	56	91	700	12 8 0	" " " " " " " "	..	..
Coimbatore	441	400	3,427	7 12 4	" " " " " " " "	..	..
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	" " " " " " " "	..	..
Salem	327	476	1,521	4 10 5	" " " " " " " "	..	..
South Canara	6	9	295	49 2 8	" " " " " " " "	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	" " " " " " " "	..	..
Total ..	6,237	11,951	1,25,979	20 3 2			

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 1305.

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 pending at the close of the fasli.						Percentage of pending cases to the 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.		Of the previous year under report.		Percentage of pending cases to the total.		Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Of the previous year under report.		Total.		Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Of the previous year under report.		Percentage of pending cases to the total.							
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26					
1																														
Ganjām ..	233	936	1,169	1,013	13.24	33	1,016	1,049	1,019	1,019	1,019	..	30	2.86																
Vizagapatam ..	19	300	319	319	5.95	1	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	..	10	3.48																
Gódvári ..	378	3,022	3,400	3,114	8.41	194	1,671	1,865	1,775	1,775	1,775	4	86	4.82																
Kistna ..	201	2,751	2,952	2,773	6.05	35	5,621	5,656	5,641	5,641	5,641	..	15	0.26																
Nellore ..	48	1,080	1,128	1,032	6.74	10	1,616	1,626	1,608	1,608	1,608	..	18	1.10																
Cuddapah ..	65	1,143	1,208	1,145	4.95	6	3,068	3,068	3,068	3,068	3,068	..	7	0.38																
Anantapur ..	86	1,182	1,268	1,145	1.58	6	1,823	1,823	1,823	1,823	1,823	..	9	0.38																
Bellary ..	128	1,113	1,241	1,176	13.45	23	2,785	2,817	2,817	2,817	2,817	..	30	2.14																
Kurnool ..	207	1,780	1,987	1,550	23.00	698	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394	..	5	32.28																
Madras ..	76	2,582	2,658	2,508	2.26	60	2,983	2,983	2,983	2,983	2,983	..	103	3.43																
Chingleput ..	619	3,145	3,764	3,391	7.45	865	5,565	5,565	5,565	5,565	5,565	..	976	15.16																
North Arcot ..	1,440	6,364	7,804	6,779	13.10	1,677	6,769	6,769	6,769	6,769	6,769	..	136	17.26																
Tanjore ..	244	1,692	1,936	1,621	16.27	336	2,836	2,836	2,836	2,836	2,836	..	10	8.04																
Trichinopoly ..	61	1,841	1,902	1,780	11.08	99	4,986	4,986	4,986	4,986	4,986	..	16	3.41																
Madura ..	249	2,531	2,780	2,399	13.70	165	7,046	7,046	7,046	7,046	7,046	..	108	7.53																
Tinnevely ..	344	6,795	7,139	6,815	4.54	428	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	..	12	1.30																
Coimbatore ..	311	6,251	6,562	6,389	3.82	10	2,433	2,433	2,433	2,433	2,433	..	11	19.58																
Nilgiris ..	578	4,451	5,029	4,365	28.76	94	2,359	2,359	2,359	2,359	2,359	..	11	3.04																
South Canara ..	35	718	753	710	19.60	42	1,297	1,297	1,297	1,297	1,297	..	182	9.32																
Malabar ..	27	184	211	186	5.71	136	1,346	1,346	1,346	1,346	1,346	..	92	6.20																
Total ..	5,732	50,081	55,813	50,389	9.72	5,933	57,785	63,768	63,768	63,768	63,768	342	5,033	8.43																

Note.—The difference between the entry in column 2 of this statement against Tanjore and the corresponding figures given in the statement for the preceding year is due to correction of errors.

No. 24.—STATEMENT of lands acquired by public servants in fasli 1305.

Classes of officers who acquired lands.	Extent.	Assessment.	
		ACS.	RS.
1. Deputy Collectors	5	Not known.	
2. Tahsildars	283	538	
3. Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates	56	178	
4. Taluk Sheristadars and Taluk Head Accountants	159	138	
5. Clerks and Accountants (Taluk and Huzur) including Revenue Inspectors and Sea Customs Superintendents	822	1,401	
Total	1,325	2,255	

No. 25.—STATEMENT showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

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	1,615	984	75	27	..	..	18	8	2	..	..	..	194	85	..	..	..	..
Vinayapatnam	748	621	148	2	..	..	113	7	9	..	..	..	57	27	..	..	..	..
Goddavari	1,141	357	9	11	..	..	826	3	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	339	54	60	10	15	..	561	..	3	..	..	..	1,340	97	16	2	1	..
Nellore	516	105	130	28	3	1	123	5	4	2	..	..	169	3	1	..	..	..
Cuddapah	1,748	209	150	12	2,243	132	257	25	32	3	204	9	571	12	17	1	309	13
Anantapur	564	74	206	29	85	13	149	13	25	..	7	1	1,267	75	347	45	8	..
Bollary	237	16	164	37	8	..	49	1	3	..	..	..	122	16	60	5	..	..
Kurnool	347	47	90	15	42	4	31	..	..	..	..	..	227	23	10	..	..	..
Madras	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,321	716	22	7	2	..	131	25	..	..	..	..	245	81	3	..	..	..
North Arcot	2,016	334	52	19	481	254	438	37	14	1	36	7	549	49	28	6	50	10
South Arcot	2,620	375	407	41	..	..	628	45	11	4	..	..	132	19	21	3	..	..
Tanjore	468	185	33	17	..	..	1,624	99	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	1,482	71	197	4	..	..	160	1	..	..	..	..	32	3	..	..	..	..
Madura	4,423	637	198	10	..	..	152	29	..	..	..	..	313	23	14	..	..	..
Tinnevely	2,101	55	161	5	..	..	154	..	1	..	..	..	48	..	2	..	..	..
Coimbatore	115	13	26	4	..	..	82	2	2	1	..	..	30	4	19	7	..	..
Salem	1,576	212	339	39	120	18	185	10	3	2	2	..	615	23	6	..	..	..
Total	22,885	5,065	2,467	308	2,999	422	5,691	310	109	13	249	17	5,982	540	544	69	377	28

No. 25.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—*cont.*

[illegible]

No. 25-A.—STATEMENT showing the different sources of irrigation with ayacut under them in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River Channels.						Spring Channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Works whose ayacut is below	15,489	3,784	2,302	286	2,767	378	1,331	139	76	12	229	14	5,255	442	527	65	361	28
Do. do. 50 acres ..	3,837	488	121	15	157	32	679	35	13	..	15	3	377	41	14	2	16	..
Do. do. 100 „ ..	2,530	474	29	6	56	11	919	30	7	..	4	..	233	38	3	2	..	..
Do. do. 200 „ ..	958	165	6	..	13	1	648	24	..	1	1	..	74	15	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 „ ..	409	55	4	1	2	..	448	17	4	..	..	..	13	2	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 „ ..	217	39	3	..	..	..	278	15	2	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 „ ..	122	21	..	..	4	..	238	11	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 „ ..	89	10	1	..	..	..	173	9	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 „ ..	43	6	..	..	..	..	147	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 „ ..	26	4	..	..	..	..	101	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 „ ..	39	5	..	..	..	..	89	4	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 „ ..	92	13	1	..	..	..	865	10	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 „ ..	19	1	..	..	..	..	152	4	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 „ ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	57	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 „ ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 „ ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 7,000 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 „ ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 „ ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 „ ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 120,000 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barur and Pennondapuram projects for which details are not given	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	23,885	5,065	2,467	308	2,999	422	5,691	310	109	13	249	17	5,982	540	544	69	377	28

Barur and Pennkondapuram projects for which details are not given

Districts.	Ryots paying under Rs. 10.				Ryots paying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30.				Ryots paying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.			
	Single patas.		Joint patas.		Single patas.		Joint patas.		Single patas.		Joint patas.	
	Number of patas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of ryots holding joint patas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of ryots holding joint patas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of ryots holding joint patas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.
1	21	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Ganjam ..	22,568	82,032	8,004	23,864	37,715	7,328	1,13,137	5,026	17,957	77,291	3,066	1,03,474
2. Vizagapatam ..	4,575	16,620	1,440	4,216	6,574	2,406	44,223	1,243	3,940	23,080	1,016	28,141
3. Odishari ..	19,188	89,784	12,251	37,366	60,749	17,121	1,12,076	13,576	42,543	2,56,625	7,030	2,68,443
4. Kista ..	42,592	1,98,849	45,483	118,125	2,30,047	28,619	6,17,911	41,082	113,229	3,77,996	9,589	3,76,440
5. Nellore ..	31,112	1,44,162	25,656	76,044	1,31,337	18,900	3,24,132	15,813	45,777	2,77,121	6,399	2,76,810
6. Chidambah ..	102,543	3,53,475	39,404	93,973	1,44,994	27,284	4,18,625	11,396	29,012	1,75,357	5,057	1,81,561
7. Anantapur ..	45,664	1,87,971	28,094	60,319	60,319	14,961	2,52,388	4,755	13,264	1,98,693	3,771	1,92,508
8. Bellary ..	53,493	2,32,312	11,502	29,007	55,168	21,932	3,74,928	7,444	18,971	1,98,223	4,771	1,92,508
9. Kurnool ..	48,821	2,22,011	23,657	60,646	1,07,439	17,213	2,66,485	10,368	29,297	1,72,303	3,380	1,72,303
10. Madras ..	50,983	2,07,383	9,641	25,778	39,711	21,015	3,65,113	4,743	13,960	83,149	5,864	2,20,089
11. Chingleput ..	100,604	3,62,012	50,718	151,638	1,91,802	25,997	2,28,196	19,134	63,188	3,24,935	6,075	1,87,350
12. North Arcot ..	214,793	7,71,566	69,395	150,211	2,28,377	57,860	9,66,779	16,903	48,841	2,44,990	12,677	4,63,886
13. South Arcot ..	84,882	3,04,852	82,969	258,250	1,17,243	23,664	6,10,013	8,761	56,240	1,53,070	1,664	4,63,886
14. Tanjore ..	84,105	3,08,852	86,873	186,765	2,09,658	18,608	3,07,039	12,993	50,924	2,13,869	3,629	1,90,094
15. Trichinopoly ..	105,098	3,63,146	21,993	63,028	1,79,628	24,705	4,06,252	9,824	30,093	2,70,809	4,817	1,75,159
16. Madras ..	104,915	3,67,431	50,227	134,376	1,79,628	28,934	4,66,756	16,269	54,767	2,65,315	5,876	2,21,604
17. Tirunelveli ..	70,110	3,27,223	75,634	265,433	4,19,792	21,495	3,47,726	42,869	171,394	6,90,065	3,349	1,82,633
18. Tinnevely ..	3,179	7,096	2,348	10,034	7,792	4,915	8,708	7,777	4,831	13,178	162	6,049
19. Salem ..	32,860	4,08,031	66,700	197,730	2,75,812	26,389	4,20,811	27,965	99,938	4,42,801	2,983	1,08,446
20. Nalgonda ..	92,640	72,876	2	5	11,079	2,10,385	2,10,385	2	2	28,367	5,632	2,19,669
21. South Canara ..	176,028	4,26,592	8,552	18,985	24,912	20,651	3,53,541	1,653	4,192	28,367	5,289	2,02,736
22. Malabar ..	1,492,703	54,98,876	692,599	1,933,616	26,04,762	447,533	75,18,494	271,474	907,645	45,90,454	1,09,480	40,98,617
Total ..												

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—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 patias.		Single patias.		Joint patias.		Single patias.		Joint patias.		Single patias.	
	Number of patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered holding joint patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered holding joint patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered holding joint patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered holding joint patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered holding joint patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.
	14	7,784	1,250	82,863	1,280	6,206	82,383	326	45,468	381	45,468	64,118
1. Ganjam ..	1,967	91,751	1,250	82,863	1,280	6,206	82,383	326	45,468	381	45,468	64,118
2. Vizagapatam ..	734	2,409	881	30,423	900	2,961	32,262	419	59,466	412	59,466	83,430
3. Gōdāvari ..	6,428	24,206	6,721	3,98,228	4,782	16,294	3,25,755	2,781	4,22,913	2,399	4,22,913	8,39,348
4. Kistna ..	12,303	38,985	6,360	4,31,350	8,076	27,222	5,41,725	2,325	3,28,769	2,968	3,28,769	4,11,328
5. Nellore ..	4,150	15,367	3,324	2,34,161	2,444	13,278	1,62,166	1,410	1,88,104	993	1,88,104	1,45,182
6. Cuddapah ..	2,864	6,539	2,390	1,53,362	1,200	3,683	79,168	683	90,751	380	90,751	49,227
7. Anantapur ..	1,353	4,507	1,614	1,05,873	883	3,634	66,175	427	58,704	304	58,704	44,274
8. Bellary ..	1,844	6,124	2,446	1,62,664	944	2,814	64,126	751	1,06,516	229	1,06,516	32,546
9. Kurnool ..	2,394	7,978	1,544	1,06,881	1,082	3,443	73,426	434	56,968	408	56,968	59,935
10. Madras ..	1,486	4,485	3,829	2,60,553	1,165	3,686	79,555	1,403	2,01,287	459	2,01,287	67,722
11. Chingleput ..	4,813	18,937	2,626	1,65,199	2,658	10,877	1,75,434	647	90,688	699	90,688	99,368
12. North Arcot ..	3,489	10,406	7,321	4,81,581	2,027	6,395	1,37,193	2,328	3,25,288	604	3,25,288	84,571
13. South Arcot ..	2,573	20,290	9,351	6,60,962	2,004	19,176	1,39,896	5,723	8,74,058	1,283	8,74,058	1,81,782
14. Tanjore ..	2,377	11,794	2,030	1,36,371	1,249	6,332	84,355	961	1,43,242	520	1,43,242	77,192
15. Trichinopoly ..	2,419	8,162	2,493	1,65,763	1,417	5,312	94,811	742	1,04,413	423	1,04,413	59,075
16. Madura ..	3,381	14,424	3,749	1,67,287	2,291	10,844	1,56,774	1,523	2,19,999	1,045	2,19,999	1,60,896
17. Pinnerelly ..	7,436	27,634	1,788	2,37,287	3,629	18,708	2,38,360	599	85,040	845	85,040	1,18,095
18. Coimbatore ..	1,011	4,625	126	8,672	50	361	3,868	105	16,916	168	16,916	3,770
19. Nilgiris ..	3,000	1,07,042	1,100	67,267	914	4,335	57,386	204	28,102	625	28,102	22,085
20. Salem ..	1,123	17,188	4,927	3,39,516	261	691	17,304	2,248	3,28,105	107	3,28,105	15,261
21. South Canara ..	451	1,123	3,878	2,68,895	261	691	17,304	1,986	2,97,557	107	2,97,557	15,261
22. Malabar ..												
Total ..	65,114	249,599	68,648	46,56,781	39,047	165,754	26,22,666	28,004	40,72,343	14,650	40,72,343	20,98,896

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—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 patias.		Joint patias.		Single patias.		Joint patias.		Single patias.		Joint patias.	
	Number of patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered holding joint patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered holding joint patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered holding joint patias.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.
	27	13,046	447	12,511	32	1,365	73	3,858	36	3,858	37	3,858
1. Ganjam ..	40	13,046	447	12,511	32	1,365	73	3,858	36	3,858	37	3,858
2. Vizagapatam ..	33	11,519	577	20,098	2	3,128	4	2,460	..	2,460	..	2,460
3. Gōdāvari ..	619	1,65,592	413	1,28,185	103	68,457	92	58,737	..	58,737	..	58,737
4. Kistna ..	280	90,147	1,785	1,22,652	45	26,845	53	33,581	7	12,762	6	9,305
5. Nellore ..	219	65,045	1,827	1,605	51	34,999	69	36,430	6	9,305	5	6,297
6. Cuddapah ..	52	16,608	203	11,712	10	6,164	6	3,532	1	1,301	1	1,301
7. Anantapur ..	32	9,658	331	8,799	12	1,143	4	2,790	..	2,790	..	2,790
8. Bellary ..	66	19,164	54	6,130	11	6,856	4	2,616	..	2,616	..	2,616
9. Kurnool ..	47	14,681	268	19,037	6	3,915	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	175	69,461	404	29,488	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	53	17,614	285	19,478	34	22,930	10	8,484	..	8,484	2	3,860
12. North Arcot ..	302	98,390	269	26,384	7	3,745	10	6,105	..	6,105	1	1,015
13. South Arcot ..	1,762	6,09,629	3,030	1,35,232	42	26,568	21	13,843	..	13,843	6	7,688
14. Tanjore ..	300	80,462	1,393	42,444	694	4,72,546	179	2,654	355	6,26,446	34	61,072
15. Trichinopoly ..	95	28,524	1,329	14,321	77	49,884	63	36,958	..	36,958	..	36,958
16. Madura ..	263	86,173	47	1,363	15	9,424	6	3,045	..	3,045	1	1,549
17. Pinnerelly ..	94	31,277	1,363	71,249	62	39,670	79	61,160	..	61,160	21	33,262
18. Coimbatore ..	42	13,708	444	29,646	18	12,223	14	107	..	107	1	3,342
19. Nilgiris ..	26	8,419	67	5,365	20	12,681	6	4,142	..	4,142	8	16,731
20. Salem ..	380	1,26,181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	434	1,43,475	72	5,586	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..												
Total ..	5,204	17,12,772	14,336	7,75,178	1,418	9,44,337	612	6,203	4,02,999	507	4,02,999	8,77,613

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

Districts.	Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000—cont.					Total.			
	Joint patta.		Single patta.		Total.	Joint patta.		Total.	Total assessment inclusive of remissions, but exclusive of cesses payable over and above the assessment.
	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, but exclusive of cesses payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, but exclusive of cesses payable over and above the assessment.		Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, but exclusive of cesses payable over and above the assessment.		
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	48
1. Ganjam ..	1	82	1,085	34,579	4,41,374	16,701	58,909	3,60,712	8,02,086
2. Vizagapatam ..	1	1	2,050	9,335	2,35,524	16,905	18,988	2,09,576	4,45,100
3. Godavari ..	22	172	33,367	52,470	17,39,253	39,993	128,596	14,44,222	31,83,475
4. Kistna ..	10	146	2,759	89,796	19,54,416	110,307	312,277	28,35,552	44,94,268
5. Nellore ..	10	162	14,096	69,420	11,98,740	130,732	180,789	9,87,989	21,86,729
6. Cuddapah ..	2	12	2,184	138,010	12,24,817	58,789	184,109	9,45,516	17,73,133
7. Anantapur ..	1	6	2,199	66,871	7,30,137	18,919	62,179	2,97,868	13,27,996
8. Bellary ..	..	..	..	88,462	10,87,470	21,979	68,978	2,94,888	14,41,868
9. Kurnool ..	1	4	1,148	71,445	7,94,367	37,915	108,118	3,25,567	13,23,234
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	83,105	13,40,636	17,597	16,182	3,77,593	17,18,279
11. Chingleput ..	7	18	12,786	134,914	12,56,950	78,997	250,387	8,97,047	22,56,807
12. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	295,559	31,42,685	82,533	218,388	8,97,047	22,56,807
13. South Arcot ..	7	21	7,558	148,993	45,92,272	67,630	245,988	1,27,380	40,93,762
14. Tanjore ..	89	1,402	1,69,994	1,09,791	12,15,056	73,657	262,309	8,97,047	22,56,807
15. Trichinopoly ..	27	1,074	1,63,397	138,966	12,58,632	36,159	108,309	5,27,105	17,86,737
16. Madura ..	1	3	1,227	144,943	16,97,182	73,519	273,305	10,23,579	27,20,781
17. Tinnevely ..	17	271	94,391	97,978	10,59,341	138,935	458,691	17,31,216	28,40,987
18. Coimbatore ..	6	60	9,691	4,135	89,561	3,744	15,320	66,598	1,34,157
19. Nilgiris ..	2	..	2,355	123,582	10,38,176	88,758	269,410	9,09,786	19,47,961
20. Salem ..	..	..	..	47,021	13,88,404	4	..	..	18,86,486
21. South Canara ..	1	4	1,047	208,422	18,34,680	11,046	..	1,17,178	19,51,868
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	197	3,345	3,42,234	2,143,497	2,93,19,733	1,015,073	3,355,809	1,58,97,777	4,52,17,510

Note.—The number of patta 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 patta 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 Godavari, Kistna, Kurnool, Chingleput, Nellore and Tanjore. 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 the belts of certain rented and unsettled villages; and in Nellore and Tanjore due to rounding of figures.

No. 27.—STATEMENT showing the state of boundary marks in each district during fasli 1305.

Districts.	Total number of boundary marks.					Number found					Out of repairs at the beginning of the year.		
	Total number of boundary marks.		Missing at the beginning of the year.		Total.	Total.		Total.		Total.	Theodolite stations.		Boundary offsets.
	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.		Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.		Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
1. Ganjam ..	57,957	263,018	1,515,249	1,836,224	2,070	8,497	59,849	70,416	238	901			
2. Vizagapatam ..	19,012	37,986	291,203	348,201	76	195	2,528	2,798	6	21			
3. Kistna (a) ..	17,383	27,241	634,138	678,762	3,276	6,892	121,426	131,594	2,456	2,811			
4. Nellore ..	53,913	79,456	1,065,141	1,198,510	1,632	6,993	182,866	171,491	790	1,610			
5. Cuddapah ..	116,765	232,757	3,496,569	3,846,081	1,601	4,030	109,443	115,074	5,280	4,622			
6. Anantapur (b) ..	52,278	47,117	505,176	604,571	68	168	1,503	1,739	25	6			
7. Bellary ..	111,679	169,860	796,068	1,077,607	220	542	3,083	3,845	1	186			
8. Kurnool ..	100,080	207,858	1,436,392	1,744,330	10,116	86,951	119,060	166,127	1,704	4,104			
9. Chingleput ..	107,417	263,367	1,206,190	1,576,974	1,050	3,826	59,760	64,636	907	2,671			
10. North Arcot ..	119,020	192,922	2,212,798	2,524,740	956	3,368	29,062	33,386	96	639			
11. South Arcot ..	92,563	147,361	2,875,882	3,115,806	1,415	4,065	46,967	52,437	760	1,725			
12. Tanjore ..	93,027	274,544	2,146,873	2,514,444	3,247	18,076	144,671	165,994	1,780	10,859			
13. Trichinopoly ..	60,761	118,794	833,144	1,002,699	16	167	938	1,121	..	2			
14. Madura ..	87,564	161,226	1,594,377	1,843,167	2,070	5,918	159,194	167,182	2,727	4,182			
15. Tinnevely ..	42,240	118,802	1,352,788	1,513,830	3,812	14,453	451,142	469,407	520	1,219			
16. Coimbatore ..	133,279	246,723	1,438,693	1,818,685	2,000	2,874	13,822	18,696	3,636	3,215			
17. Nilgiris ..	19,089	26,551	127,813	173,553	..	6	1,239	1,245	..	..			
18. Salem (c) ..	22,350	55,986	546,708	625,044	691	7,723	69,815	78,229	1,721	3,160			
19. South Canara (d) ..	4,848	14,838	295,765	315,451	1	3	14	18	..	..			
20. Malabar (e) ..	66,004	140,527	879,196	1,085,657	15	..	217	232	..	7			
Total ..	1,367,219	2,827,034	25,260,083	29,444,336	34,331	124,747	1,556,589	1,715,667	22,646	41,860			

(a) The figures against this district are for only five taluks. The other taluks are under re-survey.
(b) Information for Gooty, Tadipatri, Bankura and Kalyandurg taluks also are available and for other taluks land registers have not yet been received from the Survey Department.
(c) The figures against this district are for only four taluks. The other taluks are under re-survey.
(d) Figures are available only for Kasaragod and Udupi.
(e) Figures available for six taluks only.

N^o. 27.—Statement showing the state of boundary marks in each district during fasli 1305—*cont.*

Districts.		Number found—cont.			Number replaced or repaired during the year.						
		Out of repairs at the beginning of the year—cont.			Replaced.				Repaired.		
		Field marks.	Total.	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Field marks.	Total.	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Field marks.	Total.
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Ganjam ..	7,993	9,132	..	..	629	636	..	..	17	612	629
2. Visakhapatnam ..	955	981	..	7	629	636	..	1	8	772	781
3. Kistna ..	14,171	19,438	..	14	351	365	..	..	15	1,158	1,173
4. Nellore ..	28,322	30,722	..	4	1,304	1,308	..	..	..	451	451
5. Cuddapah ..	33,019	43,921	26	562	4,150	4,738	15	317	317	2,141	3,473
6. Anantapur ..	459	490	16	7	517	540	1	1	1	169	171
7. Bellary ..	469	656	..	173	972	1,145	1	186	186	267	454
8. Kurnool ..	46,314	59,122	11	139	5,564	5,714	10	108	108	2,230	2,348
9. Chingleput ..	40,478	43,956	297	2,570	38,499	41,366	658	1,746	1,746	25,382	27,786
10. North Arcot ..	6,211	6,946	31	346	5,867	6,244	..	93	93	1,158	1,251
11. South Arcot ..	27,954	30,489	312	2,250	34,047	36,609	321	1,188	1,188	25,369	26,878
12. Tanjore ..	59,589	73,228	30	190	1,516	1,736	779	6,728	6,728	27,644	35,151
13. Trichinopoly ..	9	11	3	15	27	45	..	..	..	2	2
14. Madura ..	126,381	133,300	..	37	4,431	4,468	40	315	315	10,210	10,565
15. Tinnevely ..	13,486	15,225	88	1,520	167,228	168,836	33	75	75	6,548	6,666
16. Coimbatore ..	19,619	26,470	..	277	1,148	1,425	8	212	212	2,492	2,712
17. Nilgiris ..	144	144	..	..	275	275	..	..	..	95	95
18. Salem ..	18,573	23,454	12	1,412	30,755	32,179	65	640	640	6,706	7,474
19. South Canara ..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
20. Malabar ..	754	761	..	..	149	149	..	7	7	754	761
Total ..	444,900	509,396	826	9,526	297,430	307,782	1,932	11,656	11,656	115,170	128,768

No. 28.—STATEMENT showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

[illegible]

No. 28.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

District.	Purpose.	Interest on advances.									
		Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 minus column 7 and 9).		Amount out-standing at the beginning of the year.		Total.		Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Ganjam	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	5,671 8 0	25 0 0	50 8 6	392 8 6	443 1 0	415 15 10	..	27 1 2	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	9,333 7 9	..	27 15 3	293 1 6	321 0 9	302 4 9	18 12 0	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	3,678 7 2	150 0 0	33 7 0	275 3 9	308 10 9	280 8 9	..	..	..	..
	Repairs to tanks (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other purposes ..	765 3 0	..	..	15 4 5	15 4 5	15 4 5	..	..	..	..
Goddavari ..	Special Well Rules ..	1,435 13 2	..	..	90 13 0	90 13 0	90 13 0	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	5,122 2 11	..	..	297 4 1	297 4 1	297 4 1	..	..	..	..
	Repeating old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	1,166 12 9	..	..	27 7 1	27 7 1	27 7 1	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	23,317 0 7	611 11 7	150 10 10	1,464 12 2	1,615 7 0	1,417 11 11	..	197 11 1	..	..
Kurnool ..	Repeating old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	2,03,250 3 6	4,934 11 8	220 14 11	5,623 14 1	5,844 13 0	5,139 7 11	..	705 5 1	..	..
Bellary ..	Repeating old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	44,931 10 10	4,653 9 10	558 6 8	4,151 14 6	4,710 5 2	3,867 13 3	..	842 7 11	..	..
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	56,200 14 10	282 0 8	113 6 0	2,006 12 5	2,120 2 5	2,056 2 1	..	64 0 4	..	..
	Repeating old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other purposes ..	52,023 9 3	339 0 0	367 2 4	3,106 8 10	3,473 11 2	3,316 3 11	..	157 7 3	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	32,284 3 2	163 11 11	36 7 8	710 4 9	746 12 5	707 13 8	..	38 14 9	..	..
	Repeating old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	34,781 1 7	1,190 9 3	1,099 13 9	3,399 9 8	4,499 7 5	4,296 6 7	..	204 0 10	..	..
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	2,08,694 9 8	3,698 13 0	727 14 11	9,150 3 4	9,878 2 3	9,668 4 4	74 3 8	135 10 3	..	..
	Repeating old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	21,489 4 1	20 0 0	71 4 1	2,004 12 3	2,076 0 4	2,072 8 0	..	..	..	..
	Repeating old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	13,186 6 7	..	7 11 0	408 9 10	416 4 10	403 12 7	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	1,92,771 11 1	538 8 0	130 6 4	13,306 7 3	13,436 13 7	13,381 14 8	44 15 6	130 11 4	..	..
	Repeating old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repeating old wells (do.) ..	86,989 8 1	0 1 2	4 11 1	2,601 12 3	2,606 7 4	2,567 14 9	..	..	..	..

* Since collected.

† Includes an adjustment of Rs. 1,773-3-3, the bulk of which was erroneously credited to interest under the Agriculturists' Loans Act in the previous year.

‡ Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 7-8

No. 28.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

District.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount recovered during the year			Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
					Amount of advances payable during the year and balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
South Arcot	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	7,622 14 0	1,148 0 0	8,770 14 0	3,025 8 0	1,469 2 8*	0 5 2	..	1,469 7 10
North Arcot	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	1,89,548 6 8	14,671 0 0	2,07,233 14 8	14,110 1 3	12,951 6 6	311 11 6	..	13,263 2 6
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	64,115 4 6	3,650 0 0	60,590 4 6	8,901 5 5	7,961 13 1	1,387 0 0	..	9,348 13 1
Salem	Reclamation of lands (do.)	4,17,821 6 8	16,946 8 0	4,47,873 14 8	21,117 11 6	19,499 14 7	582 14 0	..	20,082 12 7
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	96,295 15 4	1,025 0 0	99,440 15 4	25,518 11 6	23,824 7 1	2,184 4 6	..	26,008 11 7
Coimbatore	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	11,184 3 6	2,120 0 0	11,614 3 6	306 10 9	306 9 11	83 1 8	..	389 11 7
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	3,45,477 9 2	2,865 0 0	3,51,082 9 2	56,916 1 7	55,657 12 9	1,112 14 10	..	56,770 11 7
Trichinopoly	Reclamation of lands (do.)	6,09,836 0 0	21,425 8 0	6,45,174 0 10	21,746 7 1	19,917 1 1	5,052 10 0	126 9 9	25,096 4 10
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	12,979 0 0	450 0 0	15,519 0 0*	3,080 8 0	3,013 0 0	141 0 0	..	3,154 0 0
Tanjore	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	11,599 1 11	4,002 8 0	16,526 9 11	377 10 9	377 10 9	..	..	377 10 9
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	..	..	50 0 0
Madura	Reclamation of lands (do.)	46,049 2 0	1,300 0 0	47,358 9 11	9,853 3 0	8,785 8 4	610 13 0	..	9,396 5 4
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	20,444 0 9	2,947 8 0	23,696 8 9	1,777 10 1	1,506 15 5	367 9 5	..	1,874 8 10
Tinnevely	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	45,109 0 3	1,000 0 0	48,687 0 3	10,283 4 11	9,412 13 5	108 1 11	..	9,520 15 4
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	77,065 7 9	24,735 7 4	1,13,775 7 1	2,465 4 4	2,381 4 11	88 12 3	..	2,470 1 2
Nilgiris Malabar South Canara	Reclamation of lands (Special Well Rules)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	350 0 0	..	350 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	..	..	100 0 0
Total	Ordinary Rules	800 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,800 0 0	362 0 0	362 0 0	..	..	362 0 0
	Improving lands	30,65,235 13 0†	1,74,118 2 10	32,39,343 15 10	2,33,033 11 1	2,99,021 11 0	22,683 11 8	1,126 3 1	3,22,731 9 9

* Includes an excess collection of 9 pi s

† The difference between this and the closing balance of fasli 1304 is due to adjustments made by some Collectors subsequently.

No. 28.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

District.	Purpose.	Interest on advances.							
		Balance out- standing at the end of the year (column 6 minus column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 minus column 7 and 9).	Amount out- standing at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.	Amount written off during the year.	Balance.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
South Arcot ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	7,301 6 2	1,556 5 4	95 4 8	409 8 0	504 12 8	303 9 5	..	201 3 3
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..	1,94,030 12 8	1,158 10 9	112 7 11	7,639 3 1	7,751 11 0	7,564 9 4	..	187 1 8
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	..	939 8 4	300 8 5	3,959 8 7	4,260 1 0	3,703 12 5	..	556 4 7
North Arcot ..	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	51,211 7 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	4,27,291 2 1	1,617 12 11	1,519 4 10	8,760 10 6	10,279 15 4	8,591 14 3	..	1,358 1 1
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..	73,432 3 9	1,694 4 5	270 8 1	6,075 1 7	6,345 9 8	6,000 0 9	..	345 8 11
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	..	..	..	335 9 4	335 9 4	335 9 4	..	..
Salem ..	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	11,224 7 11	0 0 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	2,94,311 13 7	4,258 4 10	897 4 6	22,139 14 5	23,037 2 11	21,488 0 0	..	1,549 3 11
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchinopoly ..	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	6,20,077 12 0	1,702 12 3	168 1 9	17,854 14 1	18,022 15 10	17,326 10 0	0 3 6	696 2 4
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..	12,365 0 0	67 8 0	29 6 11	795 13 5	825 4 4	804 7 10	..	20 12 6
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	16,148 15 2	..	..	187 7 8	187 7 8	187 7 8	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	Ordinary Rules (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	250 0 0	..	..	18 12 0	18 12 0	18 12 0	..	..
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	37,982 4 7	1,067 10 8	203 9 0	3,003 14 2	3,207 7 2	2,963 13 1	..	243 10 1
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	21,821 15 11	270 10 8	16 13 3	352 14 2	369 11 5	369 11 5	..	..
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..	39,066 0 11	870 7 6	271 4 2	2,950 12 3	3,231 0 5	2,962 8 8	..	268 7 9
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	1,11,305 5 11	83 15 5	19 2 1	2,312 5 5	2,331 7 6	2,295 1 7	..	36 5 11
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ordinary Rules (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	250 0 0	..	..	19 8 6	19 8 6	19 8 6	..	..
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..	1,438 0 0	..	..	70 2 0	70 2 0	70 2 0	..	..
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Improving lands (do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		29,16,612 6 1	31,885 13 0	7,504 7 11	1,25,221 2 10	1,32,725 10 9	1,27,320 5 10	138 2 7	8,040 5 7

* The entire balance under principal and interest have since been recovered.
† Excludes Rs. 3-7-0 collected, but not yet due.
‡ Excludes Rs. 5-11-1 collected, but not yet due.

§ Includes an adjustment of Rs. 1,773-3-3 the bulk of which was erroneously credited to interest under the Agriculturists' Loans Act in the previous years.

|| The difference between this and the closing balance of fasli 1304 is due to adjustments made by some Collectors subsequently.

No. 29.—STATEMENT showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Purpose.	Amount recovered during the year								Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
		Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due during the year.	On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of sums not yet due.	Amount written off during the year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Ganjam ..	Building houses ..	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Vizagapalam ..	..	3,531 3 3	65 0 0	3,596 3 3	3,121 3 3	440 8 5	..	359 12 0	800 4 5	..
Godavari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	Purchase of cattle ..	287 8 0	350 0 0	637 8 0	193 12 0	193 12 0	..	..	193 12 0	..
Kurnool ..	Do. of do. ..	1,160 0 0	100 0 0	1,260 0 0	747 8 0	622 8 0	..	..	622 8 0	..
Bellary ..	Do. of iron ploughs ..	8,487 12 5	1,210 0 0	9,697 12 5	4,186 11 6	4,140 0 11	99 6 5	..	4,239 7 4	..
Anantapur ..	Do. of cattle ..	50 0 0	200 0 0	350 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Do. of iron ploughs ..	555 0 0	100 0 0	655 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	Do. of cattle ..	482 10 8	250 0 0	732 10 8	374 10 8	374 10 8	..	..	374 10 8	..
Chingleput ..	Do. of do. ..	603 11 10	210 0 0	813 11 10	290 0 0	290 0 0	..	..	290 0 0	..
South Arcot ..	Do. of do. ..	420 0 0	575 0 0	995 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	..	..	95 0 0	..
North Arcot ..	All other purposes ..	1,647 8 3	1,600 0 0	3,247 8 3	1,422 8 3	1,353 3 3	..	..	1,353 3 3	..
Coimbatore ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	314 15 6	200 0 0	514 15 6	200 0 0	200 0 0	..	..	200 0 0	..
Tiruchinopoly ..	Do. of do. ..	2,105 0 0	610 0 0	3,325 0 0	1,472 8 0	1,427 8 0	..	..	1,427 8 0	..
Tanjore ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	1,242 8 0	700 0 0	1,942 8 0	847 8 0	827 8 0	..	..	827 8 0	..
Madura ..	Purchase of cattle ..	80 0 0	..	80 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	..	..	80 0 0	..
Tinnevely ..	Purchase of cattle ..	613 3 7	95 0 0	708 3 7	398 3 7	291 8 0	65 0 0	..	356 8 0	..
Nilgiris ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	83 0 0	450 0 0	533 0 0	354 4 0	354 4 0	..	..	354 4 0	..
Malabar ..	Purchase of seed-grains ..	1,095 0 0	1,185 0 0	2,280 0 0	572 8 0	572 8 0	..	..	572 8 0	..
South Canara ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	1,775 0 0	200 0 0	1,975 0 0	500 0 0	375 0 0	..	..	375 0 0	..
Total ..		24,534 1 6*	8,690 0 0	33,224 1 6	15,361 5 3	12,082 15 3	164 6 5	359 12 0	12,607 1 8	..

* 1 the difference between this and the closing balance of fasli 1304 is due to adjustments made by some Collectors subsequently.

No. 29.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for faali 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

District.	Purpose.	Interest.							Balance.
		Balance out- standing at the end of the year (column 5 minus column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstand- ing at the end of the year (column 6 minus columns 7 and 9).	Amount out- standing at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount col- lected during the year.	Amount written off during the year.	
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjām ..	Building houses	2,795 14 10	2,320 14 10	616 10 11	51 14 0	668 8 11	104 4 7	560 3 3	14 1 1
Vizagapatam ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari ..	Purchase of cattle	443 12 0	125 0 0	9 8 1	15 12 9	25 4 10	25 4 10	..	..
Kistna ..	Do. of do.	637 8 0	125 0 0	6 4 0	73 0 11	79 4 11	62 5 4	..	16 15 7
Kurnool ..	Do. of iron ploughs	5,458 5 1	46 10 7	4 13 10	576 13 7	581 11 5	575 15 5	..	4 12 0
Bellary ..	Do. of cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	Do. of iron ploughs	350 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Do. of cattle	110 0 0	60 0 0	55 8 11	17 4 3	72 13 2	71 15 1	..	0 14 1
Nellore ..	Do. of do.	358 0 0	..	..	47 14 4	47 14 4	47 14 4	..	..
Chingleput ..	Do. of do.	523 11 10	..	..	38 3 11	38 3 11	38 3 11	..	..
South Arcot ..	Do. of do.	2,500 0 0	..	..	10 9 7	10 9 7	10 9 7	..	..
North Arcot ..	All other purposes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	Purchase of cattle	294 5 0	69 5 0	90 0 0	45 15 0	135 15 0	131 14 0	..	4 1 0
..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire	314 15 6	..	..	18 15 0	18 15 0	18 15 0	..	..
..	Purchase of cattle	1,897 8 0	45 0 0	26 6 0	153 15 7	180 5 7	174 1 7	..	6 4 0
..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire	1,115 0 0	..	..	70 14 1	80 12 4	79 6 1	..	..
..	Purchase of cattle	281 11 7	106 11 7	17 8 9	29 2 7	46 11 4	35 6 7	..	11 4 9
..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire	1,363 12 0	..	..	38 12 6	40 7 9	40 7 9	..	..
..	Purchase of seed-grain	772 8 0	..	..	68 11 0	68 11 0	68 11 0	..	..
..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire	1,400 0 0	125 0 0	57 6 0	83 6 7	140 12 7	73 4 7	..	67 8 0
..	Purchase of cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	Nil.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	Total	20,616 15 10	2,918 10 0	† 893 12 0	1,343 10 11	2,239 6 11	† 1,562 0 11	550 3 3	127 2 9

* The entire balance under principal and interest have since been recovered.

† The difference between this and the closing balance of faali 1304 is due to adjustments made by some collectors subsequently.

‡ Excludes Rs. 1,771-6-1 transferred to Land Improvement Loans Act.

Since collected.

No. 30.—Statement showing the nature and extent of improvements carried out with the aid of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the faali 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Construction of new wells.			Repair of old wells.			Other improvements.				Remarks.		
	Number of wells constructed.	Amount advanced.	Extent of land benefited.	Number of wells repaired.	Amount advanced.	Extent of land benefited.	Removal of ruth grass.		Reclamation of lands.			Other improvements.	
							Amount advanced.	Extent of land benefited.	Amount advanced.	Extent of land benefited.		Amount advanced.	Extent of land benefited.
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ganjām ..	..	..	ACS.	..	..	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	Repairs to tanks and bunds of fields.
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250 0 0	6 09	125 0 0	0 0	8 07
Gōdāvari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75 0 0	1 25	..	..	..
Kistna ..	1	200 0 0	3 87	5	575 0 0	9 48	..	..	275 0 0	2 75	* 125 0 0	9 50	* Constructing a kalva, digging trenches, &c.
Kurnool ..	91	26,776 2 8	544 11	79	17,795 0 0	499 55	100 0 0	2 73	..	..	† 100 0 0	3 40	† Levelling lands.
Bellary ..	3	723 0 0	11 76	8	2,180 0 0	30 52	1,555 0 0	149 92	..	..	(a) 500 0 0	33 16	(a) Rs. 400 for Construction of wall round the fields and Rs. 100 for repairing a channel.
Anantapur ..	20	4,965 0 0	75 63	15	2,570 0 0	84 58	3,370 0 0	361 79	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	65	3,908 0 0	185 40	127	15,922 0 0	361 00	..	..	300 0 0	5 68	..	..	..
Nellore ..	4	1,035 0 0	12 85	13	2,400 0 0	76 89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	9	1,997 8 0	42 13	117	13,925 0 0	2 73	..	..	350 0 0	6 88	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	180	25,374 5 6	826 72	197	21,912 0 0	444 48	..	..	2,346 0 0	90 62	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	20	5,410 0 0	78 46	102	7,375 0 0	603 56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baleen ..	65	22,595 0 0	437 56	73	15,900 0 0	616 60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	28	4,426 0 0	75 35	13	1,790 0 0	616 60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	925 0 0	18 08	100 0 0	1 20	† Levelling lands.
Tanjore ..	35	4,245 0 0	106 87	26	8,600 0 0	443 97	..	..	** 1,300 0 0	44 03	250 0 0	10 00	% Digging and deepening tanks.
Madurai ..	107	24,515 4 6	355 50	76	13,063 14 1	246 79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000 0 0	6 00	..
Total	881	1,57,177 4 8	3,436 91	853	1,18,237 14 1	3,582 92	6,025 0 0	614 43	6,570 0 0	196 1	3,150 0 0	85 94	..

No. 31.—STATEMENT showing the number of cattle purchased and the agricultural improvements effected with the aid of advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during fasli 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Amount advanced for seed-grain.	Purchase of cattle.		Re-building houses.		Other purposes.			
		Amount advanced.	Number of cattle purchased.	Amount advanced.	Number rebuilt.	Amount advanced.	Number purchased.	Amount advanced.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.
Ganjām ..	..	..	..	65	4	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódvári ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	350	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	100	2	200	4	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	• 1,210	18
Anantapur ..	..	200	7	..	..	..	..	• 100	1
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	250	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	210	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	575	24	..	..	..	..	† 1,850	3
North „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	..	200	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	..	610	20	610	9	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	720	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	..	..	..	25	1	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	450	..	..	1,185	13	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	..	250	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	450	3,465	125	2,085	31	..	..	3,160	23

* Purchase of iron ploughs.

† Purchase of indigo vats.

No. 32.—STATEMENT showing the classification of loans granted under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Number and amount of loans.									
	Rs. 100 and under.		Above Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 250.		Above Rs. 250 and not more than Rs. 500.		Above Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 1,000.		Above Rs. 1,000 and not more than Rs. 5,000.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ganjām ..	2	Rs. 65 0 0	1	Rs. 250 0 0	..	Rs. A. P.	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódvári ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	11	875 0 0	6	1,025 0 0	..	300 0 0	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	4	400 0 0	11	2,045 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	14	944 0 0	2	2,266 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	14	1,220 0 0	34	5,860 0 0	..	2,400 0 0	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	1	100 0 0	1	250 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	1	60 0 0	3	500 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	6	890 0 0	10	1,540 0 0	..	300 0 0	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	80	2,825 0 0	48	9,250 0 0	..	1,098 0 0	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	112	10,557 0 0	81	21,996 0 0	..	2,120 0 0	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	10	500 0 0	9	1,465 0 0	..	1,670 0 0	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	35	2,819 0 0	89	19,870 0 0	..	9,542 0 0	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	23	1,640 0 0	22	4,024 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	13	1,175 0 0	11	1,840 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	72	6,790 4 3	122	36,859 12 0	..	11,614 15 1	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	3	250 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	352	30,700 4 3	491	1,07,340 12 0	63	29,044 15 1	11	8,950 0 0	..	1,76,035 15 4

No. 35.—STATEMENT showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Revenue Survey advances during the fasli year 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1									
Vizagapatam	26 0 0	78,329 8 2	26 0 0	26 0 0	62,128 14 7	26 0 0	6,466 5 7	16,200 9 7	22,666 15 2
Giddavari	6,466 5 7	3,719 14 9	84,796 13 9	9,209 1 8	3,719 14 9	62,128 14 7	..	..	..
Kistna ..	9,209 1 8	2,559 9 11	12,929 0 6	..	20 5 9	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	296 4 11	156 7 10	79 5 3	21 2 0	..	21 2 0	274 2 11	58 15 6	58 15 6
Nellore ..	166 7 10	364 3 12	156 7 10	101 6 6	..	101 6 6	364 1 4	2,264 5 0	2,538 7 11
Chingelput	364 3 12	75 0 0	364 3 12	633 9 11	53 0 0	1 6 11	362 12 3	..	362 12 3
South Arcot	633 1 10	..	708 1 10	633 1 10	..	686 1 10	125 8 3	22 0 0	362 12 3
Tanjore ..	620 9 9	..	620 9 9	495 1 6	..	495 1 6	..	..	125 8 3
Madura ..	4 1 6	..	4 1 6	..	..	..	..	..	125 8 3
Tinnevely	809 12 6	2,677 0 0	2,677 0 0	35 3 8	1,069 11 0	1,069 11 0	..	1,607 5 0	1,607 5 0
Nilgiris ..	45,563 0 0	37,866 10 8	83,429 10 8	12,949 8 10	5,594 10 0	17,837 2 10	773 8 10	1,000 0 0	873 8 10
Malabar ..	13,698 12 1	26,420 10 6	40,118 6 7	17,846 14 4	12,976 6 2	30,823 4 6	83,320 7 2	32,272 0 8	65,592 7 10
South Canara	82,845 12 10	1,51,532 6 4	2,34,378 3 2	40,612 15 3	85,562 14 3	1,26,175 13 6	861 13 5	13,444 4 4	14,296 2 1
Total							42,232 13 7	65,969 8 1	1,08,202 5 8

* Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 80-1-11.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GANJAM.

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual report on the Land Revenue Settlement of this district for fasli 1305, 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 54·84 inches against 46·33 inches in the preceding year. The rainfall was general and copious throughout the district and the crops, both wet and dry, prospered. The following remissions were granted in the year :—

	Berhampur.	Goomsur.	Chicacole.	Total.
Loss of crop	Rs. 729	Rs. 173	Rs. 15	Rs. 917
Waste	169	22	..	191
Difference between wet and dry	464	611	..	1,075
Total	1,362	806	15	2,183

2. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—According to the returns received from the Tahsildars during the year, the average yield of paddy was between 8 and 9 annas against 9 and 10 of the previous year, and that of dry crops was between 5 and 6 annas or the same as in the preceding year. The decrease in the outturn of paddy chiefly occurs in Goomsur taluk, the outturn there being between 7 and 8 annas against 9 and 10 annas in the preceding year. As I remarked in my previous reports, the outturn statements prepared by curnams are entirely unreliable. The outturn in the year under report was certainly better than in the previous year. The fall in prices noted below indicates this. The curnams at successive jamabandi have been instructed to take 16 annas as the average crop, but I am quite certain they habitually underestimate outturns. While doing jamabandi in Chicacole taluk, I found that in several villages the curnams gave the same outturn for crops of all description though I found out on inquiry that there had been very marked differences between the outturn of wet and dry crops. The year may properly be described as a prosperous one.

3. PRICES.—The following statement compares the prices for faslis 1304 and 1305 :—

Articles.	Price per Madras garce.		Difference.
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	
Paddy, first sort	Rs. 122	Rs. 109	— 13
Do. second sort	113	97	— 16
Bagi	162	145	— 17
Horse-gram	168	166	— 2

The prices of all these products fell during the fasli under report owing to the favourable character of the season.

4. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of permanently-settled estates is 66 or one more than that in the previous year, the peishcush payable to Government being Rs. 4,30,030 against Rs. 4,30,059 in the preceding year. The increase in the number of estates is due to the sub-division of Kesaripada, a village in the Jalandra estate—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 84, Land Revenue, dated 3rd March 1896. The decrease in the amount of peishcush represents the sums deducted in the following estates on account of lands taken up for the East Coast Railway, Rushikulya project, &c.

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Tarla	1	4	0
2. Chittivalsa	4	10	8
3. Gopalpur	9	15	0
4. Humma	1	7	0
5. Palur	0	2	0
6. Peddakimedi	8	13	0
7. Chinnakimedi	1	8	10
8. Dhárákóta	1	4	0
Total	29	0	6

5. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of whole inam villages is 288 against 280 shown in the preceding year's report. The latter figure has been since found to be incorrect. The amount of quit-rent payable on the villages is Rs. 24,423 against Rs. 24,893 shown in the preceding year. During the reconciliation of the Berhampur taluk accounts, the Special Reconciliation Officer found out that the quit-rent demand of the taluk according to taluk ledgers was Rs. 30 in excess of the demand adopted in the taluk demand, collection and balance and jamabandi statements of the past several years, though the collections were made according to the ledger demand. The ledger demand has, under my orders, been adopted.

6. REVENUE SETTLEMENT—VILLAGES.—The number of ryotwari villages was 1,246 or the same as in last year.

PATTAS.—The total number of pattas was 51,280 against 50,288 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 992 pattas. This is the net result of an increase of 626 fresh pattas granted for lands taken up or acquired by transfer or under decrees of civil courts, and of 656 pattas erroneously omitted in the previous year's return of the Berhampur taluk, and of a decrease of 290 pattas relating to lands relinquished or sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government. 27,652 pattas were altered owing to deaths, &c., of ryots or to changes in the holdings, while 23,002 remained unaltered, of which 8,967 needed alteration, but were not produced by ryots for alteration. Of these 8,967, 8,748 relate to Chicacole taluk. The Tahsildar reports that the advantage of having pattas altered up to date was, during the year, explained to ryots by him and the Revenue Inspectors. If so, the explanation has not had much result.

7. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREON.—The extent of the ryots' holdings during the year under report was 367,847 acres assessed at Rs. 7,61,333, against 366,176 acres assessed at Rs. 7,60,594 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 1,671 acres in extent and of Rs. 739 in assessment as shown below :—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Total holdings at the end of fasli 1304	366,176	7,60,594
Deduct lands given up	3,789	9,824
Remainder	362,387	7,50,770
Add lands taken up	5,460	10,563
Total	367,847	7,61,333

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
<i>I. Deductions.</i>		
1. Lands resigned	105	93
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	2	4
3. Lands sold for arrears and purchased by private individuals	34	45
4. Lands sold by order of courts	108	235
5. Transferred by private contract or gift	3,250	8,010
6. Taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless—		
(i) East Coast Railway	11	22
(ii) Rushikulya project	124	161
(iii) Market-site	1	2
(iv) Forest reserve	34	21
(v) Washed away by rivers	6	18
7. Transferred to inam		
8. Transferred from wet to dry and <i>vice versa</i>	98	167
9. Other items—		
(1) Patta land transferred to poramboke	3	8
(2) Extent and assessment erroneously included in previous years	13	25
(3) Fasaljasti erroneously included in assessment in the previous year		1,013
Total	3,789	9,824

<i>II. Additions.</i>		
1. Lands taken up on darkhast	1,949	1,823
2. Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	34	45
3. Lands purchased at court sales	108	235
4. Do. at re-sales of lands bought in by Government	11	17
5. Lands transferred by private contract or gift	3,250	8,010
6. Transferred from dry to wet and <i>vice versa</i>	98	250
7. Other items—		
(1) Enhanced assessment on certain lands in Goomsur taluk commanded by the Rushikulya project		157
(2) Extent and assessment erroneously omitted in previous years	5	22
(3) Lands acquired but subsequently relinquished and given on patta	5	4
Total	5,460	10,563
Net increase	1,671	739

The increase in extent was chiefly due to acres 1,949 of both wet and dry land having been taken up on darkhast and the increase in assessment is chiefly the net result of the addition of Rs. 1,823 assessed on the lands so taken up and the deduction of Rs. 1,013 fasaljasti erroneously included in the previous year's assessment.

8. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—Out of the ryots' holdings, viz., acres 367,847 assessed at Rs. 7,61,333, remission was granted on an extent of acres 85 assessed at Rs. 191 which was left waste owing to inundation from excessive rains in Berhampur taluk and to the overflow of the water of a river-channel called Kaliamba nalla in Goomsur taluk, while the Public Works Department were diverting its water to pass through an under-tunnel of the Mahanadi canal of the Rushikulya project. The remaining waste, viz., 24,378 acres as well as acres 343,384 actually cultivated, making a total of 367,762 acres were charged with an assessment of Rs. 7,61,142.

4

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GANJAM.

9. WATER CHARGE—TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—To the above sum of Rupees 7,61,142 must be added Rs. 26,551, being the water charge on dry lands against Rs. 19,140 in the previous year and Rs. 14,202 being the amount charged for second crop grown on wet lands against Rs. 10,190 in the previous year. This makes a total of Rs. 8,01,895. The increase under tirwajasti is chiefly due to Rushikulya project irrigation and that under fasaljasti is due to increase in second-crop cultivation in Chicacole owing to favourable season.

10. REMISSIONS.—The total amount of remissions, excluding the assessment on waste remitted, was Rs. 18,627 against Rs. 18,645 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 18 as detailed below :—

Decrease in		RS.
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift	...	369
2. Payments to religious institutions	...	554
Total	...	923
Increase in		
3. Shavi or loss of produce	...	711
4. Tirwakammi, i.e., difference between wet and dry assessment	...	4
5. Cowle remissions	...	190
Total	...	+ 905
Net decrease	...	— 18

Item No. 1.—The decrease is partly due to the favourable character of the season, and to the introduction of Rushikulya irrigation which has rendered baling unnecessary in some localities.

Item 2.—The decrease is partly due to the disbursement of some arrear allowances in the previous year and partly to the neglect of some persons to receive payment in the fasli under report.

Item 3.—The increase is chiefly due to loss of crop owing to excessive rains and submersion by the water of Mahánadi river.

Item 4.—The small increase occurred in Berhampur taluk.

Item 5.—The increase occurs solely in Berhampur taluk, where some lands were given on cowle for casuarina plantation under Standing Order No. 6 in the fasli under report.

11. MISCELLANEOUS.—The revenue under this head was Rs. 1,60,691 against Rs. 1,38,336, showing an increase of Rs. 22,355 as particularized below :—

Increase in—		RS.
1. Jodi or sundry inams, including water-rate thereon	...	2,395
2. Land cultivated without darkhast, for which no pattas have been issued	...	1,953
3. Cultivation of poramboke lands	...	2,950
4. Commission on private estates under the Court of Wards' management	...	11,545
5. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages, including tirwajasti and fasaljasti	...	921
6. Revenue process-service fees	...	1,702
7. Other items	...	3,595
Total	...	+ 25,061
Decrease in—		
8. Quit-rent on service inams	...	15
9. Concealed cultivation	...	9
10. Revenue derived from trees	...	2,682
Total	...	— 2,706
Net increase	...	+ 22,355

Item 1.—Of the increase of Rs. 2,395, Rs. 562 represents the 10 per cent. commission of the quit-rent on inams situated in Khallikote and Atagada estates hitherto allowed to the zemindar for collecting the quit-rent on behalf of Government. In the year under report the zemindar having declined to collect it, the collection is being made by the Government officers and the 10 per cent. commission is thereby saved to Government—vide Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3818, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1895. The balance of Rs. 1,833 represents chiefly the increase in water charge on inams under the Rushikulya project.

Item 2.—The increase is chiefly due to the cultivation of waste lands irrigated by the Rushikulya project in Berhampur taluk for which pattas have not been issued pending the settlement of the question regarding the disposal of waste lands commanded by the project—vide correspondence ending with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3943, Land Revenue, dated 28th August 1896, and to the tendency of the Goomsur taluk ryots to cultivate without darkhast.

Item 3.—The increase is mainly due to unauthorized cultivation owing to the presence of ample supply of water in the Government irrigation sources, and also to the imposition of heavy penal rates of assessment in some cases of objectionable and obstinate encroachments.

Item 4.—The increase is partly 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, and partly to the adjustment of arrear commission on interest on Government securities belonging to the Parlákimedi estate.

Item 5.—The increase is chiefly due to the favourable character of the season.

Item 6.—The increase is due to greater promptitude on the part of the taluk officers in the matter of collections.

Item 7.—The particulars of this item are given at the foot of statement No. 5.

Item 8.—The small decrease is the net result of the exclusion of some arrear quit-rent erroneously included in the preceding year's demand and the enhancement of quit-rent on a Dandasi inam under the instructions of the Inam Commissioner in the fasli under report.

Item 9.—The decrease is small.

Item 10.—The decrease is chiefly due to the credit of tree revenue to "Forests" in the fasli under report—vide Board's Proceedings, No. 343, Revenue Settlement, dated 30th October 1895, and No. 671, Land Revenue, dated 6th December 1895.

12. LAND-CESS IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—The land-cess in ryotwari villages was Rs. 61,989 against Rs. 60,413 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,576 as shown below :—

Increase in land-cess on—		RS.
1. Assessment on minor inams	...	6
2. Do. on occupied (Government) lands	...	783
3. Rent on islands situated in rivers	...	1
4. Land cultivated without darkhast	...	127
5. Poramboke cultivation	...	168
6. Minor inams water charge	...	172
7. Shell rent	...	12
8. Rushikulya water-tax	...	301
9. Tree revenue credited to forests	...	63
Total	...	+ 1,633
Decrease in land-cess on—		
10. Tree revenue credited to land revenue	...	56
11. Concealed cultivation	...	1
	...	— 57
	...	+ 1,576
	...	1 b

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GANJAM.

13. LAND-CESS IN PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The land-cess on the following estates for faslis 1303, 1304 and 1305 was revised in the year under report, with the result that an annual increase of Rs. 17,784 has accrued as shown below. The increased land-cess has been collected for the three faslis quoted above.

Estates.	Increase. Rs.
1. Jarada	850
2. Pedlakimedi	20
3. Chikati	2,900
4. Jalentra	871
5. Kesaripada	67
6. Budarasingi	57
7. Mandasa	1,396
8. Khallikote and Atagada	3,177
9. Surangi	58
10. Paloor	529
11. Humma	49
12. Baruva	125
13. Dhárakóta	230
14. Bodogodo	1,068
15. Urlam	74
16. Tarla	1,465
17. Srikurmam	171
18. Sowdam	40
19. Jarjangi and Elamanchili	41
20. Belawara Palavalsa	125
21. Nandigama, &c., khandams	384
22. Pata Tekkali, &c., khandams	1,257
23. Parlákimedi	2,830
Total ...	17,784

The land-cess demand of fasli 1305 (current) was Rs. 1,46,618 against Rs. 1,28,834 adopted in the previous year's report.

I may note here that most of the estates in this district were very much under-assessed to land-cess in the past years and most of the inams granted by zemindars subsequent to permanent settlement do not seem to have been assessed at all. I have recently issued full and clear instructions to all the zemindars and proprietors for the preparation of correct income accounts for the current fasli. I expect still further increase of land-cess at the next revision.

14. LAND-CESS IN WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The land-cess in whole inam villages was Rs. 7,648 or the same as in the preceding year.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The entire demand of land revenue and cesses was Rs. 16,59,064 against Rs. 16,04,423 in the preceding year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land revenue from permanently-settled estates	4,30,059	4,30,030	..	29
2. Quit-rent from whole inam villages	24,393	24,423	30	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous including Government contribution to Village Service Fund	9,09,511	9,43,959	34,448	..
4. Land-cess in ryotwar villages	60,413	61,989	1,576	..
5. Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	1,28,834	1,46,618	17,784	..
6. Land-cess in whole inam villages	7,648	7,648	..	..
7. Village cess in ryotwari villages	42,565	44,397	832	..
Total ..	16,04,423	16,59,064	54,670	29

Items 1, 2, 4 and 5.—The decrease in item 1 and the increase in items 2, 4 and 5 have been explained in paragraphs 4, 5, 12, 13 and 14 *supra*, respectively.

Items 3 and 7.—The increase is chiefly due to the favourable character of the season. Of the total demand of Rs. 16,59,064, Rs. 16,08,635 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 50,429. Subsequent collections up to the end of September amounted to Rs. 35,822 which reduced the balance to Rs. 14,607 or .9 per cent.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GANJAM.

16. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 1,51,698, of which Rs. 1,11,266 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 20,315 were written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 30,117. Subsequent collections, together with the sums written off up to the end of September, amounted to Rs. 14,382 which reduced the balance to Rs. 5,735 or 3.7 per cent.

TOTAL CURRENT AND ARREARS.—The total arrear and current balance at the end of September is thus Rs. 20,342 out of a total demand of Rs. 18,10,762 or about 18 lakhs. Rs. 17,40,216 or 17½ lakhs or 96.10 per cent. was collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of about half a lakh or 3.90 per cent. of the total demand against 7.07 per cent. in the preceding year. Including subsequent collections, the total collections amounted to 98.87 per cent. of the total demand against 97.28 per cent. in the previous year. The following are the details of the balance of Rs. 20,342 at the end of September 1896 :—

	Rs.
1. Amount collected or adjusted after the close of sub-treasury in September 1896	1,640
2. Amount to be adjusted from the excess collections made from the Parlákimedi zemindar in past years	3,344
3. Amount owing for unauthorized cultivation to be adjusted from the beriz deductions due to the Sirdar of Cheddabhum in Goomsur taluk	1,883
4. Amount recommended to be written off the accounts in Board's Proceedings, No. 305, Land Revenue, dated 13th August 1896, on which the orders of Government are awaited	2,374
5. Minor accounts to be adjusted from deposits, &c.	456
Total ..	9,697

If the above sum be taken into account, the recoverable balance at the end of September is only Rs. 10,645 or .6 per cent. of the total demand. The collections of the district are on the whole fairly satisfactory and are certainly a great improvement on what they were three years ago.

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 1304 :—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
1. Number of processes issued			
{ Demand notice	33,428	49,300	+ 15,872
{ Distraint notice	3,891	5,356	+ 1,465
{ Sale notice	3,682	5,010	+ 1,348
Total ..	40,981	59,666	+ 18,685
2. Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold	79	86	+ 7
3. Amount of arrears for which property was sold Rs.	1,550	1,096	— 454
4. Amount realized by sale of property			
{ Personal	275	495	+ 220
{ Real	1,570	937	— 633
Total ..	1,845	1,432	— 413
5. Extent of lands sold			
{ Bought in by Government Acres.	3	26	+ 23
{ Do. in by others	96	65	— 31
Total ..	99	91	— 8

The increase under items 1 and 2 is chiefly attributable to the prompt action taken in demanding arrears which I have insisted upon, while the decrease under the other three heads shows that no real difficulty has been experienced in paying the land revenue.

Collector were read out to him and orders passed by the officer in his own hand-writing. The Assistant Collector Mr. Ashe can read Telugu arziies written in a tolerably easy hand. He abstracts Telugu petitions for the orders of the Collector. He has been placed in charge of the curnam's duties of Seetarampur group, consisting of three villages with a view to acquaint himself with the village accounts. He also attended on the Treasury Deputy Collector for more than a month and acquired a fair knowledge of treasury and account work.

29. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—All three Tahsildars have worked hard. Their taluk establishments are very inefficient, and a great deal of the work in every taluk was unsatisfactory, but as far as individual effort can go, the Tahsildars have done well. They have succeeded in improving very considerably the demand, collection and balance of the district. Berhampur with its inefficient curnams and dishonest karjis (headmen) and with the various complications arising out of the introduction of the Rushikulya water has now become an onerous charge. The Tahsildar, M.R.Ry. A. Kameswararow Naidu, has worked hard with considerable success. My Sheristadar, M.R.Ry. P. Sreekrushnulu Patrule, B.A., has done good work especially in connection with the revision of the land-cess in zemindaris and the correct maintenance of the demand, collection and balance statement. The Revenue Inspectors are with few exceptions very unsatisfactory. Good men are deterred from taking up these appointments by the prevalence of malaria throughout the district, and in some of the taluks, Goomsur especially, we have to accept whomever we can get almost provided he can stand the climate.

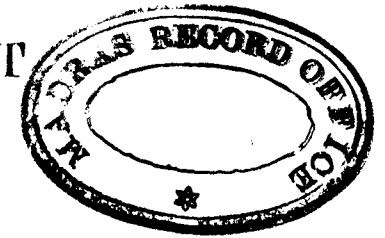
30. DELAY.—I regret the few days delay in submitting this report, but the marginally-noted dates of the submission of this report during the previous years will show that considerable improvement has been made.

CHATRAPUR,
19th October 1896.

(Signed) C. J. WEIR,
Collector.

Exd. Md. Pahilyan.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF VIZAGAPATAM.



I HAVE the honour to submit my jamabandi report for fasli 1305 (1895-96), together with the prescribed statements as per lists enclosed.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As reported in the Revenue Administration report for 1895-96, the season was generally favourable throughout the year for agricultural operations. The total average rainfall in the ordinary portion of the district was 42.82 inches, against 46.81 inches in the previous year, and 47.87 inches, the average of the ten years preceding 1894-95. Though there was a small decrease of 3.99 inches when compared with last year, yet the rains were seasonable and well distributed. The south-west monsoon set in early and the rains were copious during the cultivating part of the year. The north-east monsoon was not as favourable as in fasli 1304; but this did not cause much loss of crops, as there was always a sufficient supply of water in the tanks.

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

	AS.
Paddy	14
Cholum	9
Cumbu	10
Ragi	10
Other food-grains including pulses	9

Compared with the previous year, there was an increase under all the heads. It must, however, be remembered that the above figures are based on estimates made by village karnams and cannot be considered at all accurate; they are no doubt generally below the mark and there is no doubt that the yield of all the crops was generally good.

3. PRICES.—The following abstract compares the average prices of the principal food-grains during the year with those of the preceding one :—

Food-grains.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
Paddy, 1st sort	23.52	24.65	+ 1.13
Do. 2nd sort	24.40	28.15	+ 3.75
Cumbu	27.15	31.16	+ 4.1
Ragi	26.80	29.84	+ 3.04
Horse-gram	28.70	27.65	- 1.05

It will be observed that there was a fall in the price of every grain except horse-gram, which was due to the early setting in of the south-west monsoon. The rise in the price of horse-gram was small and calls for no remark.

4. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The total number of permanently-settled estates was 831 against 829 of the previous year. The increase was due to the subdivision and separate registry of two subsequent inams made from the Siripuram estate during the year under report. The amount of peishcush payable on all the estates was Rs. 9,62,620-15-4 against Rs. 9,62,824-0-11 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 203-1-7 is the net result of an increase of Rs. 2 on account of a lapsed inam made over to the Saluru zamindar, and of a reduction of Rs. 205-1-7 made on account of lands taken up for public purpose. For particulars, *vide* enclosure to statement No. 6.

5. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these villages and the quit-rent payable thereon remained the same as in fasli 1304, viz., 745 and Rs. 55,879, respectively.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF VIZAGAPATAM.

6. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The total number of Government villages was the same as in last year, viz., 392. The number of pattas, including the old ones modified and those unaltered and excluding 3,094 miscellaneous pattas, was 14,140 against 13,875 in the previous year, showing an increase of 265, which was due to the issue of fresh pattas for lands newly assigned on darkhasts and for sub-divisions of old holdings. Statement No. 1 shows the taluks settled by the several officers, the places where the jamabandi was held in the several taluks, the period occupied and the number of pattas distributed.

7. OCCUPATION AND CHARGES THEREON.—The following statement compares the holdings of fasli 1305 with those of fasli 1304:—

Items.	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
1. Occupation of fasli 1304	156,205	4,31,062
2. Deduct lands given up	2,061	6,081
3. Remainder	154,144	4,24,981
4. Add lands taken up	4,686	7,756
5. Occupation of fasli 1305	158,830	4,32,737
6. Difference between Nos. 1 and 5	+ 2,625	+ 1,675

There was an increase of acres 2,625 in the occupied area when compared with the previous year. Nearly half the increase was due to the treatment of the swamp at Vizagapatam as a ryotwari holding under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 984 (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 26th February 1896. The remainder was due mainly to fresh lands taken up on darkhasts, owing, possibly, to an apprehension on the part of the ryots that waste lands would be largely resumed and partly to inam lands reverted to Government. The increase in assessment follows the increase in area.

8. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, was acres 129,580, or 81·5 per cent. of the occupied area, against acres 126,682, or 81 per cent. of the occupied area, of the previous year. The extent left waste amounted to acres 29,250 against acres 29,523 in fasli 1304, of which acres 29,241, against acres 28,061 in the previous year, were charged, and the assessment on acres 9 against that on acres 1,462 in fasli 1304 was remitted. There was thus an increase in the extent of cultivation and a decrease in the extent of waste remitted owing to the favourable character of the season. The extent of waste charged, however, rose by acres 1,180, and the increase occurs chiefly in the Golconda taluk. It is reported that it was due to forest reservation, but the taluk being particularly well off for grazing, this may be doubted, and the matter is now being made the subject of a special report.

9. WATER-RATE.—The charge for water during the year amounted to Rs. 21,503 against Rs. 20,407 in the previous year, excluding the penal charge of Rs. 35 levied during the year against Rs. 37 in fasli 1304. The increase of Rs. 1,096 is the net result of an increase of Rs. 3,147 under ryotwari holdings and minor inams, and a decrease of Rs. 2,051 under zamindari and whole inam villages. The former was due to the large supply of water available in the Government sources of irrigation, and the latter to no tirvajasti having been levied during the year under report on certain lands of the Tuni zamindar, as was done in the previous year, as they were declared on appeal not to be liable to the tax.

10. REMISSIONS.—The remissions granted aggregated Rs. 6,316, excluding those relating to waste, against Rs. 18,753 in the previous year. The decrease occurred chiefly under occasional remissions.

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The amount remitted this year under this head was Rs. 232 against Rs. 8,930 in the previous year, as shown in the following statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
1. Shavi	Rs. 1,036	Rs. 3	— 1,033
2. Submerged	4,261	79	— 4,182
3. Tirwakammi	3,633	160	— 3,473
Total ..	8,930	232	— 8,698

The large decrease was due to the favourable nature of the season.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF VIZAGAPATAM.

FIXED REMISSIONS.—These amounted to Rs. 3,973 against Rs. 6,749 in fasli 1304, of which Rs. 1,254 relate to remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift, Rs. 34 to remissions under the tope rules and Rs. 2,685 to remissions allowed on account of the gradual introduction of the settlement rates.

BERIZ DEDUCTION.—These amounted to Rs. 2,111 against Rs. 3,074 in the previous year, as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
1. Payments to religious institutions	Rs. 2,168	Rs. 2,111	— 57
2. Allowance to the widow of the muttadar of Koyyur sanctioned in G.O., No. 910 J., dated 2nd May 1893	906	..	— 906
Total ..	3,074	2,111	— 963

The decrease under the first item was due to the non-disbursement of Rs. 57 owing to the failure of the party concerned to appear to receive payment during the year.

That under the second item was due to the non-payment of the allowance to the muttadarini during the year, as the amount was erroneously credited to land revenue. It will be refunded to her during the current fasli.

11. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The demand under this head, 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 zamindari villages, and such other items as are not included under holdings, amounted to Rs. 1,69,805 against Rs. 1,70,339 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 534. Details of the items are given in statement No. 5.

The following abstract compares the more important items of miscellaneous revenue with those of the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on sundry inams including water-rate	Rs. 1,22,115	Rs. 1,24,691	+ 2,576
2. Commission on private estates	22,882	18,183	— 4,699
3. Water-tax on inam and zamindari lands	4,583	2,532	— 2,051
4. Rent on salt pans	1,079	3,269	+ 2,190
5. Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands sold under Standing Order No. 18-1	20	2,987	+ 2,967
6. Do. of Pentakota salt factory lands	..	510	+ 510
7. Do. of fish in Government tanks	..	573	+ 573
8. Cultivation of poramboke lands	3,444	2,905	— 539
9. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees	721	61	— 660

Item No. 1.—The increase was due to the levy of excess charge on village artisan service inams in the district for the first time under Board's Proceedings, No. 64 (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 16th April 1896.

Item No. 2.—The decrease was due to the handing over of the Jeypore estate to the Maharaja on his attaining majority in November 1895.

Item No. 3.—The decrease was due to no change having been made on certain lands of the Tuni zamindar, as was done in the previous year, as they were declared on appeal not to be liable to the charge.

Item No. 4.—The increase was due to the collection of large arrears of previous faslis made during the year by the Salt department in addition to the whole demand of the current year.

Item No. 5.—The increase was due to several poramboke tank-bed lands having been applied for on patta and sold under Standing Order No. 18-1 in the Golconda and Palkonda taluks during the year.

Item No. 6.—The salt factory at Pentakota was abandoned by the Salt department some time ago. The land was sold, as there was much competition for it, and brought under cultivation during the year under report.

Item No. 7.—The fish in the minor irrigation tanks in the Palkonda taluk were sold during the year under report and the sale-proceeds credited to Government.

Item No. 8.—The decrease was due to relinquishments of encroachments in consequence of heavy penal charge levied in previous years.

Item No. 9.—The decrease was due to the credit to "Forests" of all tree revenue except the tax on trees held on patta and the sale-proceeds of the usufruct of trees in the compounds of certain office buildings, under Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 594, dated 8th October 1895.

12. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The total demand of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1305 amounted to Rs. 19,19,367 against Rs. 18,97,539 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 21,828, which was due to (1) large decrease under occasional remissions and waste remitted on account of the favourable nature of the season, (2) excess charge made on village artizan service inams, (3) larger amount of tirwajasti collected during the year, and (4) sale of a large number of tank-bed lands under Standing Order No. 18-1. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 18,78,123, leaving a balance of Rs. 41,244 at its close, which was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 10,532, or 54 per cent., up to the end of September last. Steps are being taken for the speedy collection of the remaining balance.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 62,431, of which Rs. 54,485 were collected and Rs. 2,317 were written off during year, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,629 at its close. This was reduced to Rs. 4,373 by subsequent collections up to the end of September last. Of this, Rs. 112 are irrecoverable and were recommended to be written off the accounts in the statement of the irrecoverable arrears for the quarter ending 30th June last; Rs. 2,431 are due by the China Meranghi estate which is under Government management under Act II of 1864, under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5679, dated 13th October 1894; Rs. 361 are of doubtful recovery; Rs. 984 are adjustable from other heads of account; and Rs. 485 are covered by civil suits being the amount assigned to Government by Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The processes of all kinds numbered 44,354 against 38,275 in the previous year, showing an increase of 6,079. In 42,410, or 95.6 per cent., of these cases, the demand was satisfied on presentation against 94.47 per cent. in the preceding year, thus showing 1.13 per cent. less coercion in the year under report than in fasli 1304. The following is a comparative statement of the arrears recovered by recourse to actual coercion :—

Faslis.	Number of defaulters whose property was		Extent of land sold.	Amount realized by the sale of		
	Distrainted or attached.	Sold.		Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
1304	1,993	120	ACS. 267.33	Rs. 878	Rs. 3,032	Rs. 3,910
1305	1,879	65	190.32	471	933	1,404
Difference	114	55	77.01	407	2,099	2,506

The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 65 against 120 in the previous year, and the amount of arrears for which sales took place was Rs. 1,339 against Rs. 5,882 in the previous year. The number of defaulters whose lands were sold and the extent of lands sold were far less than in the previous year, on account of the favourable nature of the season. The increase in the total number of processes issued was due to the prompt steps taken for the collection of revenue.

15. RECEIPTS AND CHARGES OF PROCESS SERVICE FEES.—The number of processes served by the village agency and by the special paid establishment was 28,590 and 14,159, respectively, against 23,004 and 13,564 in the previous year. This shows that the village agency was employed to a greater extent than in previous years, the proportion of the processes served by it being 66 per cent. against 51 per cent. in fasli 1304 and 43 per cent. in fasli 1303. It is not, however, possible to altogether dispense with the special paid agency, as the control over the village officers in the zamindari 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 this work satisfactorily. The total receipts on account of process service fees amounted to Rs. 4,418 against Rs. 4,346 in the previous year. The charges for the special paid establishment amounted to Rs. 3,352 against Rs. 3,308 in fasli 1304.

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

17. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The amount of costs awarded to Government during the year in suits concerning Government was Rs. 424-13-3. Adding to this Rupees 158-1-1 outstanding at the beginning of the year, the total amounted to Rs. 582-14-4, of which Rs. 210-12-9 were collected within the close of the year and Rs. 227-8-6 subsequently. The remainder will be collected shortly.

18. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Lands to the extent of acres 43.98, bearing an aggregate assessment of Rs. 64-11-6, were acquired by public servants during the year under report. The names of the officers who acquired the lands and the particulars of the lands acquired by each are given below :—

Name of the officer.	Designation of officer.	Extent.	Assessment or quit-rent.	Price paid.	Remarks.
1. J. Ramayya Pantulu ..	Treasury Deputy Collector.	ACS. 0.32	RS. A. P. ..	RS. A. P. 80 0 0	House-site.
2. C. Suryanarayana Pantulu ..	Deputy Tahsildar, Vizianagaram.	11.0	3 0 0	900 0 0	Garden and cultivated land.
3. C. Adinarayanaswamy ..	Clerks, Special Assistant Agent's office.	0.4	0 1 6	13 0 0	House-site.
4. J. Venkanna Pantulu ..	Clerk, Collector's office ..	1.0	1 10 0	80 0 0	Do.
5. M. Suryanarayana Row ..	Do. do. ..	30.50	60 0 0	..	Inherited by his wife.
6. M. Ramaniah Pantulu ..	Do. do. ..	1.12	..	300 0 0	Garden.

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

20. TANKS IRRIGATING 50 ACRES AND LESS.—Three tanks in the Palkonda taluk were made over to ryots under Standing Order No. 9-1 during the year under report. Particulars of the extent and assessment of their ayacuts, &c., are given below :—

Number and name of village.	Survey number and name of the tank.	Ayacut.			Water-spread.		Total dry assessment.	Increase or decrease over the present assessment, i.e., difference between columns 4 and 8.
		Extent.	Wet assessment.	Corresponding dry assessment.	Extent.	Dry assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
190. Kodulugumada.	167. Dalinayudu tank.	ACS. 12.96	RS. A. P. 30 4 0	RS. A. P. 16 3 0	ACS. 16.32	RS. A. P. 16 5 0	RS. A. P. 32 8 0	RS. A. P. 2 4 0
18. Viraghatam ..	32. Bodinayudu kara.	0.51	1 3 0	0 8 0	2.31	2 5 0	2 13 0	1 10 0
8. Kambara ..	71. Kandra kara ..	1.51	6 2 0	3 1 0	5.47	10 15 0	14 0 0	7 14 0

It will thus be observed that an annual gain of Rs. 11-12-0 to Government resulted from the disposal of the tanks under the Standing Order.

21. INTEREST.—The total demand on account of interest under all heads amounted to Rs. 2,745, inclusive of an arrear of Rs. 1,675. Of this, Rs. 508 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,237 at its close. A greater portion of this balance, viz., Rs. 2,011, is due by the China Meranghi estate which is under the management of Government for arrears of revenue. Steps are being taken for the early realization of the remaining balance.

22. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No applications for sub-division, under Standing Order No. 119, of the joint liability of share holders of whole inam villages or minor inams were received during the year.

23. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—A statement showing the taluk-war details of the missing boundary and field marks, prepared in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 113, 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 at all satisfactory. Much difficulty is experienced in Golconda in procuring the requisite stones and this retards speedy progress. Attempts are, however, being made to push on with the work as speedily as possible, and it is hoped that, before the end of the current fasli, all stones, either

missing or out of repair, will be replaced or repaired. Strict instructions have been issued to all the Tahsildars to push on with the work in their respective taluks and complete it as early as possible.

24. 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 taluks of Golconda and Sarvasiddhi. In Palkonda, they have not been maintained properly, owing to the slack supervision of the Tahsildar over the work of the taluk establishment and the karnams. All the accounts were carefully examined at the jamabandi by the settling officers. The manner in which those accounts have been maintained in Golconda and Sarvasiddhi taluks shows that the village and taluk establishments there have thoroughly understood the manuals; but in Palkonda, every thing was as bad as it could possibly be, owing to the culpable neglect of duty by the Tahsildar and the Revenue Inspectors. The conduct of the Tahsildar and other taluk officials responsible for this state of things is under inquiry and will be taken notice of by me. Delay in the disposal of darkhasts, relinquishments and transfers on the part of the Tahsildars, and in the despatch of remittances to the taluk treasury on the part of the village officers, seems more or less common to all the taluks. Steps will be taken to remedy these defects.

Copies of the notes 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.

25. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF REGISTRY OF HOLDINGS.—The number of applications pending at the beginning of the year was 20, and 586 applications were received during the year both in the Registration and Revenue departments, making a total of 606, against 654 in the previous year. Of these, 577 were disposed of before the close of the year, leaving a balance of 29, of which 2 have since been disposed of, and the rest, having been received during the latter part of the year, are under inquiry and will be disposed of shortly. There were no cases in which the provisions of paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 were put into force.

26. VERNACULAR WORK OF ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Messrs. E. B. Elwin and J. J. Cotton were in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's division, and Messrs. E. L. Thornton and G. W. Gillman and W. Lys were in charge of the Senior Assistant Collector's division, during the year. All these officers know Telugu—the language of the district—fairly well. Mr. J. S. Heaney was Assistant Collector in this district during the year. He made some progress in Telugu.

27. ADJUSTMENT OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CHSSES.—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 were 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.

28. FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS.—The village registers and firka books were examined by the divisional officers during the year under report and found to have been kept fairly well. In all the taluks, the figures up to fasli 1304 have been filled up. Figures of fasli 1305 have not yet been posted except in a few villages in Golconda. Instructions have been issued to Tahsildars to bring the registers up to date at a very early date.

29. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The conduct of public servants was satisfactory except that of the Tahsildar of Palkonda, with whose work I have had to find grave fault. I consider him to be both feeble and unenergetic.

VIZAGAPATAM,
10th October 1896.

(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Ag. Collector.

Ed. C. M. Tumbuswamy.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GODAVARI.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As reported in the administration report for 1895-96, the total rainfall amounted to 47·67 inches being about 20 per cent. more than that of the previous year and nearly 27 per cent. over the normal fall, viz., 37·48. The south-west monsoon set in in June and rains were fairly seasonable. The north-east monsoon began well, but closed early, the rainfall after October being generally scanty. The heaviest monthly fall during the year was 32·68 inches at Amalapuram in September. The heavy rains of September and October did great damage to the paddy crop which was then in ear. A portion of the town of Ellore was under water owing to the floods in the Tammilēru river and Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5,000 for the relief of distress, of which Rs. 2,248 have been actually spent. The damage was confined to the delta portion of the district. One woman and her three children were drowned in the Ellore taluk. The embankments of several irrigation works breached, the railway line between Tadepalligudem and Ellore was washed away and all communication between Rajahmundry and Ellore was interrupted for some time. The Gódavari began to rise in June attaining maximum height of 10·1 feet over the crest of the anicut on the 18th August. No damage was caused to any of the works. The delta canals as well as upland tanks received full supply of water. The season was, on the whole, favourable.

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

Months.						Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
						IN. C.	IN. C.	IN. C.
July ..	..	..	..	..	..	7 53	3 82	10 30
August ..	..	..	..	..	..	7 0	5 16	8 18
September ..	..	..	..	..	..	7 79	6 87	11 59
October ..	..	..	..	..	..	7 39	13 31	9 97
November ..	..	..	..	..	..	16 28	1 72	0 68
December ..	..	..	..	..	..	0 14	0 01	..
January ..	..	..	..	..	..	0 20	0 03	..
February ..	..	..	..	..	..	0 05	0 04	..
March ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 08	0 19
April ..	..	..	..	..	..	0 93	1 40	0 11
May ..	..	..	..	..	..	0 86	1 60	0 81
June ..	..	..	..	..	..	6 76	3 76	3 27
Total ..						54 93	37 80	45 10

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The following statement shows the area, cultivated with the different crops in 1894-95 and 1895-96, in Government and whole inam villages (further details are shown in the statistical return G) :—

	Area cultivated.		Percentage of the area cultivated under each crop to the total cultivated area.	
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
<i>Food-grains.</i>				
Rice	654,431	663,935	54.5	52.8
Other food-grains	268,344	265,736	22.3	21.2
Total ..	922,775	929,671	76.8	74.0
<i>Other Crops.</i>				
Cotton	3,797	3,035	.3	.2
Seeds (chiefly oil)	174,184	222,978	14.5	17.8
Orchard and garden produce	46,977	48,656	3.9	3.9
Indigo	2,121	726	.2	.1
Sugarcane	9,295	9,336	.8	.7
Miscellaneous crops including tobacco	42,192	41,838	3.5	3.3
Total, Other Crops ..	278,566	326,569	23.2	26.0
Grand Total ..	1,201,341	1,256,240	100.0	100.0

The differences under all heads except oil-seeds, cotton and indigo are below 5 per cent. and call for no special remarks. The decrease under cotton and indigo was due to the heavy rains of September and October. The increase under oil-seeds occurred chiefly under second crop gingelly in all the delta taluks. Paddy, cumbu, ragi, sugarcane and tobacco yielded a fair crop while the rest yielded a middling one.

4. PRICES.—The prices of all food-grains except paddy, first sort, fell on account of the favourable character of this and the preceding seasons. There was also less demand for export. A rise in the price of first-sort paddy occurred in Amalapuram, Tanuku and Ellore where the crops were to some extent damaged by the rains and floods of September and October.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The total number of estates paying peishcush in the district was 139 against 138 in the previous year. The difference is due to the rectification of error in the Rámachandrapuram and Yernagudem taluks. Kotipalli, a village situated in the former and forming a portion of the Vizianagaram zemindari, the peishcush of which is demanded in the Vizagapatam district, was classed as a separate estate in previous years; this has now been excluded. The estates of Bhimole and Yernagudem in the Yernagudem taluk were sub-divided long ago but they have up to now been reckoned as two estates instead of as four. This mistake has this year been corrected. The total peishcush payable on all the estates was Rupees 7,30,784-12-4 against Rs. 7,31,232-14-8 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 448-2-4 is the net result of an increase of Rs. 35 and a decrease of Rs. 483-2-4 as explained below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Increase due to the death of one of the four joint-holders of Chokkanapalli, Sriramagiri and Dantenam estates in the Bhadrachalam taluk (<i>vide</i> enclosure to statement No. 6)	31	0	0
Increase due to the addition made to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessments on lands made over to proprietors of estates	4	0	0
Total ..	35	0	0
Decrease due to the acquisition of zemindari lands for public purposes	483	2	4
Net decrease ..	448	2	4

For fuller particulars please see enclosure to statement No. 6.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The total number of whole inam villages remained the same as in the previous year, viz., Rs. 205, while the quit-rent payable thereon decreased from Rs. 53,306-6-11 to Rs. 52,279-4-11 in the year under report. This

decrease was due to the exclusion of Rs. 91-2-0 being quit-rent on minor inams in whole inam villages wrongly included under this head and of Rs. 936 being an additional demand of previous years made during the fasli 1304. For further particulars please see enclosure to statement No. 6.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwar villages was the same as in the previous year. The total number of pattas was 93,096 against 92,150. The increase was due partly to transfers and darkhasts and partly to the issue of ryotwar pattas for lands hitherto held on miscellaneous tenure. Of the 93,096 pattas, 3,285 were new and 9,002 old pattas modified. The number of old pattas not altered (80,809) includes 78,767 pattas requiring modification but not modified on account of their non-presentation. The changes due to enhancement in the water-rate and the latest orders of the Board that pies in cesses should not be neglected, contributed to the large number under this head. The number of miscellaneous pattas issued during the year was 10,144 against 9,490 in the previous year. The increase was due to the more strict observance of the rules regarding the issue and exhibition in the accounts of these pattas. In Bhímavaram no miscellaneous pattas were issued although there was some miscellaneous cultivation by non-pattadars and the Tahsildar attributes this to want of printed forms for which he does not seem to have applied.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—

	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	ACS. 875,696	RS. 28,94,194	ACS. 876,500	RS. 29,03,751
Deduct lands given up	37,503	1,24,634	77,906	4,09,558
Remainder ..	838,193	27,69,560	798,594	24,94,193
Add lands taken up	38,307	1,34,191	80,115	4,22,391
Total ..	876,500	29,03,751	878,709	29,16,584

The above shows in comparison with fasli 1304 a net increase of acres 2,209 in the occupied area and of Rs. 12,833 in the assessment as hereunder accounted for :—

	ACS.	RS.
A. Increase in extent on lands taken up over those relinquished	2,432	...
B. Increase due to inam lands reverted to Government	45	253
C. Increase due to the transfer of unassessed and poramboke lands to "assessed"	105	231
D. Increase due to enhancement in the water rate	...	2,14,084
E. Increase due to other causes	26	39
Total ..	2,608	2,14,607
F. Decrease due to the difference in the assessment on lands taken up and relinquished	...	1,931
G. Decrease due to lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	199	434
H. Decrease due to lands taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless	167	927
I. Decrease due to lands transferred to inam	4	10
J. Decrease in assessment due to the transfer of lands from wet to dry and <i>vice versa</i>	...	1,97,938
K. Decrease due to lands transferred to poramboke	9	2
L. Decrease due to lands redeemed	20	19
M. Decrease in rents of rented villages	...	477
N. Decrease due to other causes	...	36
Total ..	399	2,01,774
Net increase ..	2,209	12,833

The net increase in extent is mostly due to lands taken up while that in assessment is due to enhancement in the water-rate. Items E and N represent differences due to rectification of errors.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, was acres 609,167 or about 69 per cent. of the occupied area. The extent left waste amounted to acres 258,868 dry and acres 10,674 wet against acres 250,341 and acres 20,810 in the previous year, respectively. Ellore and Yernagudem contributed 88 per cent. of the increase under dry waste while the former alone contributed more than half of the decrease under wet. Of acres 10,674 waste under wet, acres 9,375 or nearly 88 per cent. was charged. The remission under this head mostly occurred in the Amalapuram, Ellore, Narsapur and Bhimavaram taluks.

10. WATER-TAX, TIRWAJASTI AND FASALIJASTI.—This amounted to Rs. 2,98,299 against Rs. 1,77,586 in the previous year. The increase chiefly occurred in all the delta portions of the district and is due to enhancement in the water-rate and to irrigation of second crop raised more extensively owing to damage caused to the first crop during the heavy rains of September and October.

11. REMISSIONS.—The remissions aggregated Rs. 1,32,954 excluding those relating to waste. Rs. 88,961 were remitted in consequence of season and Rs. 43,993 were fixed remissions and beriz deductions.

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The remissions granted for "shavi" and "submerged" rose from Rs. 1,698 and Rs. 3,560 in the previous year to Rs. 3,496 and Rs. 83,270, respectively, in the year under report, while those granted for tirwakammi fell from Rs. 9,377 to Rs. 2,193. The increase under the former occurred in six delta taluks and was due to damage caused by the heavy rains of September and October. Bhimavaram alone contributed 42 per cent. of the increase. The decrease under the latter was attributable to the favourable opening of the season and the larger cultivation of upland wet lands.

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 a little increase of Rs. 186 and calls for no remarks.

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

DEDUCTIONS FROM THE BERIZ.—Item 2. *Road-cess included in the land assessment.*—The decrease under this item is due to the decrease in the holdings, consequent on relinquishments.

Item 5-b.—*Payments in lieu of inams resumed.*—The amount under this head as per statement No. 4 is Rs. 358. Adding to it Re. 1 being difference in rounding fractions of a rupee in the Ramachandrapuram taluk, the total payments come up to Rs. 359 against Rs. 182 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 177 is due to the following causes, viz. :—

	Rs.
Deductions sanctioned during the year	117
Do. do. in the previous years but omitted in those years' accounts	18
Payments on account of arrears	42
Total ...	177

Item 6-b.—This occurs in the Bhimavaram taluk. The increase appears to be due to increased rentals.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head comprising the following items amounted to Rs. 17,15,095 against Rs. 16,36,734 in the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
1. (a) Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams	Rs. 3,15,568	Rs. 3,15,525	— 43
1. (b) Water-tax on minor iname	6,51,183	6,79,530	+ 28,347
2. Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	12,684	8,730	— 3,954
3. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	6,632	9,433	+ 2,801
4. Concealed cultivation	6,500	6,747	+ 247
5. Cultivation of peramboke lands	22,349	18,903	— 3,446
6. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees	25,187	2,075	— 23,112
7. Commission on private estates under the Court of Wards management	2,69,314	3,09,191	+ 39,877
8. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages including tirwajasti and fasalijasti	2,151	1,427	— 724
9. Revenue process-service fees	27,790	24,146	— 3,644
10. Double charge on lands irrigated without permission	2,97,376	3,39,388	+ 42,012
11. Other items			
Total ..	16,36,734	17,15,095	+ 78,361

Item 1-a.—The following deductions and additions were made under this head resulting in a net decrease of Rs. 43 :—

	Rs.
(a) Quit-rent on lands taken up for public purposes	85
(b) Do. do transferred to Government	47
(c) Rectifications of errors	6
(d) Quit-rent on lands washed away	2
(e) Deficiency in rents of certain service inams of Polavaram	3
(f) Beriz deductions in zemindari and aghaharam villages newly sanctioned this year	46
Total ...	189

Add—

(g) Quit-rent on minor inams erroneously shown under shrotriem jodi on whole inam villages	91
(h) Difference in the value of Government share of the crops on certain service inams in the Ellore taluk	50
(i) Rectification of errors	5
Total ...	146

Net decrease ... 43

Item 1-b.—The increase is the net result of an increase of Rs. 58,315 in six taluks and three divisions and a decrease of Rs. 29,968 in three taluks. The increase and decrease chiefly occurred in the delta taluks, the former being due to enhancement in the water-rate and the latter, in spite of increased second crop, to relinquishments of water in the Amalapuram and Tanuku taluks.

Items 2 and 3.—A major portion of the differences under these two items is nominal being a transfer from one head to another in the Rajahmundry taluk. The net decrease was due to the transfer of land under these heads to "ayen."

Item 5.—The total increase is made up of an increase of Rs. 60 in assessment and of Rs. 187 in water-tax.

Item 6.—This is a fluctuating item and calls for no special remark.

Item 7.—The decrease under this item was due to the transfer of the management of the Pithapuram estate from the hands of the Court of Wards to the adopted son of the late Rajah under the decree of the District Judge, Godavari.

Item 8.—The increase is the net result of an increase of Rs. 44,707 in five taluks and two divisions and of a decrease of Rs. 4,830 in four taluks. They mostly occurred in the delta portions and are attributable to causes given under item 1-b.

Item 9.—The decrease was due to causes noted in paragraph 17 *infra*.

Item 10.—There were differences in almost all the delta portions of the district. They are notable in Rámachandrapuram, Tanuku and Cocanada where the decrease was rather large. In Amalápuram there was an increase of Rs. 3,379.

Item 11.—*Other items*—

(1) *Revenue from rented villages.*—The increase of Rs. 2,476 under this head, was mostly due to the villages being bid for higher rents owing to the favourable character of the season in which they were put to sale, viz., fasli 1304.

(2) *Revenue from hill villages.*—The decrease is mostly due to the transfer of the assessments of certain villages to item (1).

Item 3.—*Rent on islands situated in rivers.*—The increase of Rs. 54,214 is made up of an increase of Rs. 58,408 in the Rámachandrapuram, Amalápuram, Rajahmundry and Yernagudem taluks, and of a decrease of Rs. 4,194 in the Narsapur and Tanuku taluks and the Polavaram division. The former is attributed to new accretions and keen competition among the bidders at the sales held for a term of five years commencing from fasli 1305. The decrease in Narsapur and Polavaram is attributable to the deterioration in the nature of the soil, while that in Tanuku is due to Malleswaram island having been withdrawn from the sales by the Public Works Department.

Item 4.—*Grazing tax or grass rent.*—The item is of a fluctuating nature. The increases and decreases chiefly occurred in the Rámachandrapuram and Rajahmundry taluks and the Cocanada division.

Item 5.—*Government lands in zemindari and aghaharam villages.*—This item appears in the Bhímavaram and Peddápuram taluks and the Pithápuram and Polavaram divisions. The lands in the Peddápuram taluk have already been made over to the proprietors concerned on an additional peisheush. As regards lands in the other taluk and divisions steps are being taken to hand them over to the proprietors concerned under Board's Standing Order No. 128.

Item 6.—*Collections from village service inams for offices vacant.*—This is revenue on unenfranchised artisan service inams under attachment for non-performance of services and is of a fluctuating nature.

Item 5.—*Revenue fines.*—This includes fines imposed on village servants other than those paid from the Village Service funds both in Government and non-Government villages.

Item 10.—*Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens.*—The increase chiefly occurred in Rajahmundry, where some lands encroached upon in previous years were newly assigned on quit-rent with an additional demand for occupation in the previous years.

Item 15.—*Rent on forts.*—The decrease was due to the payment of two years' rent in the previous year by the ex-zemindar of Rámachandrapuram.

Item 18.—*Sale-proceeds of Government houses.*—This includes the sale-proceeds of the old Police station-house at Pithápuram and of the old office building of the Deputy Tahsildar at Tuni.

Items 19 and 20.—*Sale-proceeds of old materials and records.*—The decrease under these items is nominal as they were mostly, under the orders of the Accountant-General credited to "XXV. Miscellaneous" in the treasury accounts during the fasli under report. The sale-proceeds of old records have been since ordered to be credited to "Land Revenue Miscellaneous"; but as regards the exhibition of the sale-proceeds of old materials of the Land Revenue Department under this head no orders seem to have been yet passed.

Item 21.—*Sale-proceeds of village sites.*—This appears in Rámachandrapuram, Tanuku and Rajahmundry. In the first and third the item relates to certain village-sites sold for building purposes and in the second to the old site of the Tahsildar's office building.

Item 22.—*Sale-proceeds of presents.*—This represents the sale-proceeds of bows and arrows presented by the Rampa Mokhasadar in token of his loyalty to Government.

Item 25.—*Repairs of tanks, &c.*—This is ghattutumula cess collected on certain wet inams in the Ellore and Yernagudem taluks.

Item 28.—*Excess collections credited to Government.*—This is a peculiar item and occurred in the Tanuku and Peddápuram taluks. The Tahsildars concerned report

that the parties from whom excess collections were made ceased to be pattadars, that they refused to receive in cash the amounts being petty sums insufficient to cover even the costs of their attending the head-quarters to receive payments and that they therefore adjusted the amounts in favour of Government.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The total demand of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 63,41,005 against Rs. 61,69,380 in the previous year, the increase being mostly due to the enhancement in the water-rate. The collections and the amounts written off the accounts amounted to Rs. 63,30,097 at the end of June and Rs. 63,39,579 at the end of September, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,426 under ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses. Of this Rs. 1,422 have since been written off the accounts under Board's Proceedings, No. 377, Land Revenue, dated 5th October 1896. The remaining balance of Rs. 4 being the initial deposit on account of sale of a certain land in the Ellore taluk has to be adjusted from revenue deposits.

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

Items.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on the 30th June 1896.	Subsequent collections up to 30th September 1896.	Balance.					Grand Total.
						Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.			
								Amount already recommended less subsequent collections.	Amount to be recommended.	Total.	
1. Permanently-settled estates ..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Shrotriem jodi ..	810	458	352	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses ..	172	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Cesses in zemindaries ..	71	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Cesses in whole inam villages ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,062	710	352	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The difference of Rs. 34 between the closing balance of the last year's account and the opening balance of the current year's account is due to the addition of Rs. 35 being the amount over deducted from the balance in Ellore by a wrong credit from excess collections and to the deduction of Re. 1 being difference in rounding off fractions of a rupee.

15. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—The monthly statements received from taluks show that the instructions on the subject are fairly well understood and that the work is being properly done in the taluk offices. Further, they are being carefully scrutinised in the Huzur office and necessary instructions are also given from time to time. The irregularity noticed in the last year's report as regards the provisional demand, however, still continues.

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The processes of all kinds is sued numbered 328,808 against 329,643 in the previous year. The decrease is slight and calls for no special remark. In 322,976 or about 98 per cent. of these cases, the demand was satisfied on presentation of the notice against 99 per cent. in the preceding year. The increase in the coercive processes was due to the promptitude shown by the taluk officers in the collection work. Of the actual coercion of 2 per cent. Narsapur and Bhímavaram contributed 1.2 per cent. and the rest of the district the remainder or .8 per cent. In 3,034 cases personal property valued at Rs. 95,074 was attached against 2,503 cases and property valued at Rs. 64,399 in the previous year, while in 298 cases personal property to the value of Rs. 8,795 was actually sold against 201 cases and Rs. 4,585 worth of property in the preceding year. Real property was attached in 884 cases covering an extent of acres 5,246 assessed at Rs. 9,651 for an arrear of Rs. 16,740 against the corresponding figures of 160, 1,502, 1,897 and 2,443 in the previous year. In 277 cases 1,615 acres of land valued at Rs. 7,880 was sold for Rs. 7,476 for the recovery of an arrear of Rs. 6,885, the corresponding figures in the previous year being 40 cases comprising 221 acres valued at Rs. 1,213 sold for Rs. 1,256 in respect of an arrear of Rs. 1,169. Of the extent thus

sold 714 acres were bought in by Government for Rs. 107. Other property valued at Rs. 17 was also attached and sold for Rs. 11. The increase in the attachment and sale of real property appears to be due to the ruling in Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd May 1895, No. 127, Land Revenue, that, in the case of non-resident ryots requisitions to other districts or taluks should be sent as sparingly as possible, and that, when the arrear cannot be realized by the distraint of moveable property in the village where the default has occurred, the lands on which the arrears have accrued should be proceeded against before issuing any process to other districts or taluks.

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. 1,427 and charges to Rs. 1,983 against Rs. 2,151 and Rs. 1,890, respectively, in the previous year; the number of processes served by the special-paid agency fell on the whole from 33,654 to 22,220. The fall is appreciably low in Narsapur and Amalapuram. In Rajahmundry almost all processes were served by village agency. In Rámachandrapuram and Yernagudem the number served by the special-paid agency shows an increase over the last year's figures. In Tuni, a zemindari division, all processes were served by the special-paid agency as there was no paid village agency. In all taluks fees having been collected as in the previous year at 1 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, the receipts fell short of the charges; and all taluk officers have been directed to see that process peons serve at least as many processes as will fetch fees sufficient to cover the charges—*vide* this office report No. 2628, dated 21st September 1896, to the Board in the Land Revenue Department.

18. LANDS SOLD UNDER THE STANDING ORDERS—*Standing Order No. 30.*—Acres 157 of land assessed at Rs. 764 were sold for Rs. 6,412 against acres 158 assessed at Rs. 538 and sold for Rs. 6 977 in the previous year.

Standing Order No. 34.—There are no transactions under this head.

Standing Order No. 110. Acres 33 of land bought in by Government at revenue sales and bearing an assessment of Rs. 118 was resold for Rs. 408 against acres 9 sold for Rs. 52 in the previous year.

19. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits concerning Government amounted to Rs. 1,004-11-3. Adding to this the balance of Rs. 726-8-10 actually outstanding at the commencement of the year, the total is Rs. 1,731-4-1. Of this Rs. 1,096-4-11 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 634-15-2. Deducting Rs. 571-13-5 reported to the Board in this office, Ref. No. 354-Ver. of 1893, dated 8th May 1896, as irrecoverable, the recoverable balance is Rs. 63-1-9. Of this Rs. 41-7-7 have been collected, but have not been brought to account for want of certain particulars for which the Government Pleaders at Rajahmundry and Narsapur have been addressed. Steps are being taken for the recovery of the balance.

20. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Lands to the extent of acres 28, bearing a total assessment and quit-rent of Rs. 35, were acquired by purchase by two gumastahs of Ellore and Yernagudem taluks and one Revenue Inspector of the latter taluk. Those acquired by taluk gumastahs are within the limits of the taluks to which they are attached and that acquired by Revenue Inspector is a subsequent inam in a zemindari situated beyond the limits of the taluk in which he is now working.

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

22. INTEREST.—The demand on account of interest under all heads amounted to Rs. 75. Including Rs. 20, the arrears at the close of the previous fasli, the total aggregated Rs. 95. Of this Rs. 70 were collected during the fasli and Rs. 12 were subsequently collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 13. This is interest charged on the peishcush and cesses on the Chandaparru estate in the Narsapur taluk, the collection of which was suspended under Board's orders and recommended to be written off the accounts—*vide* letter to Board, Cur. No. 3732-Ver., dated 29th September 1896.

23. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no applications direct from parties during the year under Board's Standing Order No. 119 for the sub-division of the joint liability of whole inam villages or minor inams. Three requisitions were received from the District Munsif, Amalapur, for the sub-division of three inams. Measuring acres

14-78 in Kadali, in the Narsapur taluk and in Vemavaram and Amalapur in the Amalapuram taluk. The requisition for acres 10-72 in Kadali was not complied with owing to the parties concerned having failed to furnish the required number of stones for the sub-divisions. Those for the remaining extent were duly complied with and the inams sub-divided.

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Earthen mounds erected at the original survey have disappeared and no steps were taken to replace them as the resurvey of the district with proper demarcation stones has been begun and is nearing completion. The records of resurvey are being received and will be brought into force with the new settlement.

25. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK MANUAL ACCOUNTS.—The jamabandi reports prescribed in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 131, dated 10th August 1894, have been received from all the Divisional-officers except the Deputy Collector, Narsapur, who settled the Narsapur and Ellore taluks in spite of three reminders issued from this office. He has been requested to expedite his report and it will be submitted on receipt. The report received from the present Acting Deputy Collector, Ellore, is very meagre. The taluk accounts of Tanuku and Peddapur do not appear to have been examined during the jamabandi by M.R.Ry. T. Gopalaswami Aiyar Avargal, who settled the taluks. The accounts of the Peddapuram taluk were subsequently sent for and an imperfect examination, which is all that could be made far away from the taluk office, was performed by his successor and reported on. The accounts of Tanuku, though sent for, are reported not to have been produced owing to pressure of other work. The notes of inspection of the village accounts have not been reviewed and the Acting Deputy Collector has been requested to review the same without further delay. The reports received in general show that the examination of the village and taluk manual accounts was made with reference to the instructions in the latest jamabandi circular. The writing up and check of the permanent B. registers of both the village and taluk accounts has been done in most of the taluks and the discrepancies found on comparison with the huzur inam registers are being enquired into. In Polavaram it is reported that the taluk B. register has not been yet opened and the Deputy Tahsildar has been ordered to get the register written up and send it to the huzur office for check. The instructions in the manuals are generally well understood, but the accounts are not free from mistakes which are chiefly due to want of closer supervision by Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors. As the staff of the latter officers has recently been strengthened under G.O., Mis. No. 3821, dated 24th September 1896, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4682, dated 14th October 1896, Land Revenue. I expect better results in future. A few of the mistakes are instanced below:—

- (1) In the Peddapuram taluk village service inams have been omitted from the taluk B. register and no entries appear in taluk No. 24 from faslis 1297 to 1300.
- (2) Taluk No. 17 is not correctly and regularly prepared in almost all taluks.
- (3) In the Chodavaram division, in the village permanent register A., changes consequent on transfers and relinquishments are unnecessarily shown.
- (4) Road-cess is wrongly included in the assessments in the village permanent registers B. in the Yellavaram division.
- (5) Village account No. 19 is maintained either for the official or fasli year instead of the calendar year in Bhadrachalam, Polavaram, Cocanada, &c.
- (6) In Bhimavaram, Yellavaram, &c., previous year's orders has not been carried out.

The inspection of crops was in some cases delayed. Karnams do not appear to have been generally detained on jamabandi work for a longer period than is absolutely necessary. In a few instances they were detained for more than a month partly owing to changes in the jamabandi officers and partly owing to karnams not having attended the office with their accounts prepared. The reports received from the Divisional-officers, as well as my reviews on the notes of inspection, of the Rámachandrapuram and Rajahmundry taluks settled by the permanent Collector will follow.

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

	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases received during fasli 305.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during fasli 1306.	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	378	3,022	3,400	3,114	..	286	140	111	35
2. Applications presented to the Revenue officers direct	194	1,671	1,865	1,775	4	86	42	40	8
Total ..	572	4,693	5,265	4,889	4	372	182	151	43
Applications received by the Revenue officers under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 ..	60	314	374	298	4	72	14	43	19

Compared with the figures for fasli 1304, there was a falling off in the number of applications received through the Registration officers as well as in those presented to the Revenue officers direct. The decrease was due to high prices at which lands are sold and to revision of settlement. The percentage of disposals including the number of cases pending at the beginning of the year is noted below.

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
Received through the Registration Department	89.2	91.6
Do. direct by the Revenue officers	90.5	95.2

It is satisfactory to note that there is much improvement in the disposal of these applications. The total number of cases received under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20 including 60, the number of cases at the beginning of the fasli was 374. Of this 298 or nearly 80 per cent. were disposed of during the year against 354 or 85.5 per cent. in the previous year.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The Acting Special Assistant Agent Mr. Hughes reports that his predecessor Mr. Spencer disposed of the vernacular correspondence and petitions by getting them read over before disposal though abstracts were put up and that in his case the papers were read over to him but orders were also passed on abstracts and translations in cases where he saw no reason to question them.

28. EXAMINATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—The agricultural stock was tested in 451 villages against 585 in the preceding year. The Tahsildars of Bhimavaram, Rajahmundry, Ellore and Bhadrachalam taluks, the Deputy Tahsildars of Cocanada and Polavaram divisions, and all Divisional-officers have failed to make any tests. Their attention will again be drawn to this omission.

29. MAINTENANCE OF THE FAMINE ANALYSIS ACCOUNTS.—The total number of villages for which these accounts have been maintained up to last year was 1,392. Adding to this 84 the number of whole inam villages in zemindaris confirmed by the Inam Commissioner for which the accounts have been directed to be maintained, the total comes to 1,476. Of this the village registers and firka books of 1,392 villages have already been brought up to fasli 1304, those for the remaining villages being under preparation this year. The enclosed review (will follow) of the reports on the progress in the writing up of these accounts for September 1896 shows that the entries for fasli 1305 have also been made to some extent. The omissions and mistakes noticed in the examination of these accounts have been set forth in the reviews of the jamabandi officers.

30. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—As I have not seen anything of the work of several Tahsildars, I do not think it advisable to make any remarks on the subject, but it is satisfactory to note that this is the only district in the Presidency which showed no arrears in August and September.

(Signed) G. ELPHINSTONE,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KISTNA.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of land revenue of this district for fasli 1305 (1895-96). A list of the statements already submitted and those accompanying this are detailed in the list * enclosed. This report is drawn up on the lines of Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd September 1888, No. 522-R.S.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The total rainfall during the year was 42.42 inches as against 30.88 inches in the year previous, showing an increase of 11.54 inches. The south-west monsoon was heavier and the north-east lighter than in the previous year, but on account of the abundant rains at the close of the south-west monsoon and the general sufficiency of the north-east the later crops suffered no loss. The heaviest rainfall was in September when a cyclone passed over the district doing considerable harm to the low land of Gudivada and Répalle. The rainfall registered in the month was 10.20 inches as against 5.21 in the corresponding month of the previous year. This was followed by 7.66 inches of rain in October as against 9.13 inches in the same month in the previous year. The year must be pronounced to be on the whole more favourable than its predecessor. The Kistna was in fresh in about the middle of June when it overflowed the anicut by 4 feet. The flood was highest on 14th August 1895, when it was 12.55 feet above the anicut, as against 14.50 feet in the previous year.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn of crops both under wet and dry was favourable. Of the crops harvested 22.4 per cent. was good, 60.1 per cent. middling, 16.9 per cent. poor, against 13.1, 67.3 and 19.6 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The average outturn for the district was 10 annas in the rupee against 9 annas, the previous year.

4. PRICES.—The prices of paddy and horse-gram have increased while those of cholum, cumbu and ragi have decreased 9, 9 and 3 per cent., respectively. The decrease is due to the favourable season while the increase which is 1 per cent. in paddy and 10 per cent. in horse-gram is said to be due to the damage of the September cyclone but more probably to the course of prices in India generally. The following statement shows the increase of the prices of the staples adopted for the settlement over their commutation prices :—

	PER CENT.
Paddy, second sort	+ 54.7
Cholum	+ 95.1
Cumbu	+ 151.4
Varagu	+ 91.8

The markets were well supplied throughout the year.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of these was 46, the same as in last year. The amount of peishcush is Rs. 2,58,330-5-0 as against Rs. 2,91,737-9-6 in the previous year. The difference is explained below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
<i>Deduct—</i>			
Amount by which the peishcush of Gudur Pargana was reduced in consequence of the direct collection of water-rate by Government from the ryots	33,416	0	0
Reduction of peishcush granted on account of lands taken up for public purposes	94	10	0
Total ...	33,510	10	0
<i>Add—</i>			
Addition to peishcush on account of resumed inams made over to proprietors	103	5	6
Total ...	103	5	6
Net deduction ...	—33,406	4	6

6. INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these was 219, the same as in last year. The amount of quit-rent due is Rs. 32,724-8-1 as against Rs. 32,731 last year. The decrease of Rs. 6-9-0 is explained as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Two-thirds assessment on a dasabandham inam at Sarikundapalem, Vinukonda taluk, transferred to the Agraharamdar which was since remitted— <i>vide</i> G.O., dated 22nd February 1895, No. 105, Revenue	6	1	0
Reduction of quit-rent granted at Cheruvupalli agraharam for lands taken up for public purposes	0	8	0
Total ...	6	9	0

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—(a) SERI PATTAS.—The 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 200,102 against 196,750 last year, showing an increase of 3,352. This increase is due to lands being taken up on darkhast and the sub-division of the previously existing pattas.

(b) WATER-RATE PATTAS.—The number of water-tax pattas issued in the zemin-dari tracts including old pattas not modified and those modified was 6,691 as against 10,975 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the relinquishments of water consequent on the agitation against the increase of delta water-rate.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS PATTAS.—The number of miscellaneous pattas was 3,276 in nine taluks as against 2,590 in six taluks in the previous year. The increase is due to the greater vigilance exercised in issuing pattas rather than to any neglect in the disposal of occupations.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The following statement compares the holdings of fasli 1305 with those of fasli 1304 :—

Items.	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
1. Occupation of fasli 1304	1,976,170	42,54,473
2. <i>Deduct</i> land relinquished	170,857	8,43,186
3. Remainder	1,805,313	34,11,287
4. <i>Add</i> land taken up	179,778	4,84,288
5. Occupation of fasli 1305	1,985,091	38,95,575
6. Difference between items 1 and 5	+ 8,921	— 3,58,898

The great disproportion between the assessment and the extent of the occupation (item 6) is explained by the following statement :—

	Taken up on darkhast.		Relinquished.		Difference.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Wet	12,364	2,10,810	131,964	7,89,730	— 119,600	— 5,78,920
Dry	167,414	2,73,478	38,893	53,456	+ 128,521	+ 2,20,022
Total ..	179,778	4,84,288	170,857	8,43,186	+ 8,921	— 3,58,898

The water-rate agitation was the cause of the very large extent of wet land relinquished. It must be remembered, however, that though so large an extent was relinquished, almost the whole of it was actually cultivated and irrigated under the miscellaneous head.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The subjoined statement shows the actual cultivation in holdings as compared with the previous year :—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase or decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	1,287,391	1,404,186	+ 116,795
Wet	308,792	192,100	— 116,692
Total ..	1,596,183	1,596,286	+ 103

The net increase is trifling. The great decrease in “wet” is due to the strike against the enhanced water-rate and is made up by the increase under “dry.”

10. WASTE CHARGED.—The extent of waste charged in fasli 1305 is compared with that in the previous fasli :—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	370,636	382,362	+ 11,726
Wet	8,727	3,351	— 5,376
Total ..	379,363	385,713	+ 6,350

The decrease in “wet” is due to the favourable season, and to the decrease in the wet holdings. The increase under “dry” occurs chiefly in Bezvada, Gudivada, Nandigama, Palnad, Sattenapalle and Vinukonda.

In the Gudivada taluk the water-rate agitation and the September floods explain the increase. In the other taluks it is due to the custom of reserving land as pastures.

11. WASTE REMITTED.—As usual this item occurs only under “wet.” The amount is Rs. 17,693 covering acres 3,092 as against Rs. 3,006 and acres 624 in the previous year. This increase is attributable wholly to Gudivada which suffered badly from floods. The increase in it is acres 2,693. In the other taluks, the variations are trifling.

12. WATER-RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The entire water-rate of fasli 1305 is compared below with that of fasli 1304 :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Water-tax on dry lands	54,235	6,43,719	+ 5,89,484
2. Do. on wet lands	11,84,471	8,59,607	— 3,24,864
3. Charge for water for second crop	750	1,661	+ 911
4. Charge for water on lands in zemindari and whole inam villages including fasaljasti	3,67,452	4,88,080	+ 1,20,628
5. Charge for water on minor inams	1,93,032	2,24,370	+ 31,338
6. Penal water-rate on ryotwari lands	29,525	46,380	+ 16,855
Total ..	18,29,465	22,63,817	+ 4,34,352

The decrease in item 2 as compared with the figure of fasli 1304, viz., Rupees 11,84,471 is due to water-rate agitation. The increase of water-rate in the delta is the general cause of the increase observed above in all items. The increase in the first and 6th items is also due to water-rate agitation.

13. REMISSIONS—(a) OCCASIONAL.—The amount of these remissions was Rupees 1,38,724 as against Rs. 3,844 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 1,34,880. The following statement compares the two years details:—

	Last year.	This year.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Loss of produce	558	2,028	+ 1,470
2. Submerged or inundated	388	1,30,899	+ 1,30,511
3. Other causes	2,898	5,797	+ 2,899
Total	3,844	1,38,724	1,34,880

Under the second item Rs. 11,037 relates to Répalle and Rs. 1,17,256 to Gudiváda, which suffered badly from floods.

(b) FIXED REMISSIONS.—The amount of these was Rs. 2,625 as against Rs. 3,489 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 864. The bulk of this relates to lift remissions which occur mainly in Gudiváda and Répalle taluks. It is due to heavy rains.

(c) BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—Together with the balance of last fasli, viz., Rs. 88-7-7, the amount payable to religious institutions in the fasli under report was Rs. 994-6-8. Of this, Rs. 830-2-8 have been disbursed leaving a balance of Rs. 164-4-0, deducting Rs. 8-10-4, the amount due to Sri Maikandaya Swamy's temple at Pandraka, Bandur taluk, but discontinued on account of the removal of the idol to another village, the net balance is Rs. 155-9-8. This relates to Bandur. The Tahsildar will be directed to pay it soon. The above-mentioned Rs. 8-10-4 will be deducted from the demand from fasli 1306.

The next item calling for remarks is Rs. 622, being the assignment of assessment on charitable inams in favour of local funds. This was hitherto not included in the ryotwar demand. The mistake has now been rectified with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 3791 (Land Revenue), dated 23rd July 1892.

(d) BERIZ DEDUCTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF CESSSES INCLUDED IN THE LAND ASSESSMENT of the four ryotwari taluks of the Masulipatam portion of the district amounted to Rs. 46,686 as against Rs. 46,425 last year. The increase of Rs. 261 is due to extension of occupation. The details of land-cess and village-cess furnished in statement No. 4 appear to be wrong. Correct figures will be furnished directly.

14. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The quit-rent on minor inams and other miscellaneous items yielded a revenue of Rs. 12,00,766 against Rs. 9,31,122 in the previous year or an increase of Rs. 2,69,644. The increase of delta water-rate is the general cause. The following statement compares the revenue under the principal items with that in the previous year:—

Number in return No. 5.	Item.	Last year.	This year.	Increase or decrease.	Explanation.
1	Quit-rent on minor inams ..	RS. 1,92,658	RS. 1,90,012	— 2,646	Difference chiefly due to a large sum of water-rate wrongly included in quit-rent last year and to reversion of service inams.
1(a)	Water-tax on minor inams ..	1,93,032	2,24,370	+ 31,338	Increase of delta water-rate.
3	Lands cultivated without darkhaat for which no pattas have been granted.	43,936	86,753	+ 42,817	Increase of delta water-rate and extension of cultivation of valuable land. The bulk of the increase in area is contributed by Gudiváda where lands under the Pedalanka project are awaiting sale.
5	Cultivation of poramboke lands.	55,945	37,769	— 18,176	Last year's occupation was abnormal.

Number in return No. 6.	Item.	Last year.	This year.	Increase or decrease.	Explanation.
6	Revenue from trees	RS. 18,680	RS. 6,480	— 12,200	A larger number of items have been credited to "Forests."
7	Commission of management of private estate.	10,406	12,765	+ 2,359	Increase is due to the realization of the arrears of previous years.
8	Zemindari, &c., water-tax ..	3,67,452	4,88,080	+ 20,628	Increase of delta water-rate and cultivation.
9	Process-fees	4,358	3,458	— 900	Reduction of fees.
10	Penal water-rate	29,525	46,380	+ 16,855	Imposed on lands for which water was relinquished but nevertheless taken subsequently without application or on late application.
11	Other items	13,762	1,04,514	+ 90,752	Increase mainly due to the sale of tank-bed waste and poramboke lands.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT—(a) LAND REVENUE.—The total demand of land revenue under all heads amounted to Rs. 58,25,581 as against Rs. 55,07,440 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,18,141. This is due to the sale of lands by auction, extension of cultivation and the general cause already repeated more than once, viz., increase of delta water-rate. The following statement compares the items of land revenue demand of fasli 1305 with those of fasli 1304:—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase or decrease.	Reason.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Peishcush	2,91,738	2,58,330	— 33,408	Explained in enclosure 6 (a) and paragraph 5 above. Vide remark in preceding sub-paragraph.
2. Quit-rent	32,731	32,724	— 7	
3. Ryotwar	51,82,971	55,34,527	+ 3,51,556	

(b) CESSSES.—The demand of cesses in the permanently-settled estates, entire inams and ryotwar villages amounted to Rs. 7,41,787 as against Rs. 6,98,163, showing an increase of Rs. 43,624 which is due to the increase of water-rate and favourable season. The individual items of cesses are compared below:—

Item.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase or decrease.	Explanation for variations.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Land-cess in ryotwar villages ..	3,64,915	3,94,453	+ 29,538	{ Causes above mentioned.
Village-cess in ryotwar villages ..	2,47,106	2,62,177	+ 15,071	
Land-cess in permanently-settled estates.	74,017	72,743	— 1,274	Direct collection of water-rate from the Gudur Zemindari ryots.
Land-cess in inam villages	12,414	12,125	— 289	Slight.

(c) COLLECTIONS.—The total demand of land revenue and cesses in the year was Rs. 65,67,368 as against Rs. 62,05,603, showing an increase of Rs. 3,61,765.

Out of the current demand, 98.72 per cent. or Rs. 64,83,667 was collected and Rs. 11 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 83,690 at the close of the fasli. Out of this balance a sum of Rs. 59,816 has since been collected and Rs. 1,242 recommended to the Board to be classed as irrecoverable and Rs. 943 more are under enquiry by the Tahsildars, the collection thereof being doubtful and will be shortly reported to be dealt with similarly so that the net recoverable balance at the end of September is Rs. 21,689 which is accounted for as follows:—

	RS.
Collected after close of chittah	1,009
To be adjusted from deposit	1,402
Collections suspended	8,776
Covered by the different stages of process	10,502
The amount under process mainly occurs in Gudiváda (Rs. 8,183) and (Rs. 250) in Nuzvid.	

Total ... 21,689

(d) The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 5,517 as against Rs. 3,976 in last year. Of this, Rs. 3,600 was collected, Rs. 1,914 written off, and Rs. 3 recommended to be classed as irrecoverable.

16. The total demand of interest of land revenue and cesses during the year under review was Rs. 68, against Rs. 265 of last year. Rs. 58 was collected and Rs. 10 written off—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 362, Land Revenue, dated 5th October 1895, and No. 15, Land Revenue, dated 10th January 1896.

17. PROCESSES.—A supplemental report will be submitted about these along with 8-A and 8-B statements which will be prepared directly with reference to the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 2741, Routine, Land Revenue, dated 7th October 1896.

18. SALES OF LANDS UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS.—Acres 2,581·8 were sold principally in Répalle, Bápatla and Nandigama under the Darkhast rules for Rupees 96,815 as being either tank-beds or as situated under project works, &c. Acres 175 being lands bought in by Government were resold for Rs. 1,769.

19. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance in abstract :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Balance at the beginning of the fasli	130	0	9
Awarded in the year	1,033	11	7
	1,163	12	4
Collection in the fasli	685	4	11
Balance	478	7	5
Details for the balance—			
Under collection by Tahsildar	242	1	5
Under Civil Court's execution	44	6	0
Pleaders asked to apply for execution	174	4	6
Since collected	17	11	6
	478	7	5

20. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The following lands have been acquired :—

	Fasli 1305.		Fasli 1304.	
	Extent.	Assessment or quit-rent.	Extent.	Assessment or quit-rent.
	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
Ryotwari	55·76	103 11 9	22·45½	44 9 0
Inam	1·42	Not furnished.	88·04	20 4 0
	92·99	83 6 0		
Total	150·17	..	110·49½	..

The officers concerned are all clerks, Taluk Head Accountant and Revenue Inspectors. As there is no prohibition against clerks and Revenue Inspectors holding lands in the taluks in which they serve, no information has been furnished on this head in the statement.

21. RUINED TANKS.—As in last year, only one tank has been made over to a private individual.

22. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT ON INAMS.—There were no cases in the year.

23. CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER PARAGRAPH 6 OF BOARD'S STANDING ORDER No. 20.—The following cases have been reported :—

Sattenapalle	16
Vinukonda	385
Total	401

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Guntúr and Nandigama are under re-survey. The re-survey could not be introduced into Répalle, Bápatla, Bezwada, Bandur and Gudiváda as maps and other records were not received in the fasli. Records have since the close of the fasli been received completely for Bezwada, Bandur and Gudiváda, but this not being in time the introduction of the survey has had to be postponed. Before the re-survey measurements can be introduced a very large number of sub-divisions have to be effected. Records are still due for Répalle and Bápatla. Of the remaining four taluks no work was done in Palnad. In Vinukonda, Narasaraopet and Sattenapalle, the work done was very poor. The General Deputy Collector has recently secured a stone contractor and is expected to push on with the work in the current fasli. The Nuzvid Tahsildar reports that no inspection of stones in the zemindari delta was conducted in the year. The Tahsildar of Bezwada and Bandur appear to have followed suit. Efforts will be made to show good progress this year. Up to now neither Divisional-officers, Tahsildars nor Revenue Inspectors have displayed any activity in the matter.

25. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The jamabandi of Nandigama and Gudiváda was conducted by me. As the accounts of the latter taluk underwent a minute scrutiny at my hands in fasli 1304, I devoted my attention in the fasli under report to the subject of water applications and water relinquishments to which the late water-rate agitation had imparted peculiar importance and to see how far the orders passed in fasli 1304 were given effect to. For these reasons my inspection notes of Gudiváda are very general in their nature. A copy * of these and of the notes of other taluks are enclosed together with my reviews on the Divisional-officer's inspection notes as detailed below :—

	Divisional-officer's report.	Collector's review.
Sub-Collector—		
Bandur	Ref. Cur. No. 6069-Ver. of 1896 ..	.....
Palnad	Will follow .. .. .	.....
Bápatla	Ref. Cur. No. 5867-Ver. of 1896 ..	Dis. No. 4715-Ver., dated 19th October 1896.
Head Assistant Collector—		
Répalle	Ref. Cur. No. 5038-Ver. of 1896 ..	Dis. No. 3834-Ver. of 31st August 1896.
Sattenapalle	Ref. Cur. No. 1562-Ver. of 1896 ..	Ref. on Cur. No. 1562-Ver. of 23rd May 1896.
General Deputy Collector—		
Nuzvid Zemindari delta	Ref. Cur. No. 6336 and 6561-Ver. of 1896.	} Will follow.
Bezwada (Government and Zemindari)	Ref. Cur. No. 6337 and 6561-Ver. of 1896.	
Head-Quarters Deputy Collector—		
Vinukonda	Ref. Cur. No. 5945-Ver. of 1896 ..	Dis. No. 4365-Ver. of 27th September 1896.
Narasaraopet	Ref. Cur. No. 5983-Ver. of 1896 ..	Dis. No. 4714-Ver. of 19th October 1896.
Guntúr	Ref. Cur. No. 5992-Ver. of 1896 ..	Dis. No. 4329-Ver. of 25th Sept. 1896.

26. TRANSFER OF REGISTRY APPLICATIONS MADE TO REGISTRATION AND REVENUE OFFICERS.—The following statement shows the progress of disposal of the applications made to both classes of officers :—

Class of officers.	Fasli 1304.						
	Number pending at the beginning of the year.	Number received in the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Since disposed of.	Balance.
Registration officers	228	2,578	2,806	2,605	201	..	..
Revenue officers	84	5,742	5,776	5,741	35	..	..
Total	262	8,320	8,582	8,346	236	..	..

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF KISTNA.

Class of officers.	Fasli 1305.						
	Number pending at the beginning of the year.	Number received in the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Since disposed of.	Balance.
Registration officers	201	2,751	2,952	2,773	179	130	49
Revenue officers	35	5,621	5,656	5,641	15	10	5
Total ..	236	8,372	8,608	8,414	194	140	54

The percentage of disposal in the year under report is 97·7 as against 97·4 in the previous year.

27. INSPECTION OF AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—Particulars are contained in enclosure 15. The following statement compares the inspections made by each class of officers in faslis 1305 and 1304 :—

Officers.	Number of villages, fasli 1305.	Number of villages, fasli 1304.
Divisional-officers	...	2
Tahsildars	28	34
Deputy Tahsildars	9	30
Revenue Inspectors	496	575

The attention of the officers concerned will be drawn to this deterioration.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. Lloyd was Assistant Collector till April 1896 when he left the district on promotion. No successor was appointed till the close of the fasli. Vernacular correspondence is carried on according to the Board's orders, but it is every day making way in taluk offices more and more for English correspondence.

29. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—All classes of public servants generally speaking have performed their duties satisfactorily. A little more briskness is wanted in taluk offices ; but I have no serious fault to find.

KISTNA,
15th October 1896.

(Signed) J. N. ATKINSON,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF
NELLORE.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1305 with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The rainfall for the year was 30·94 inches against 31·45 in the previous year. The following remarks contained in this office administration report No. 2229-Ver., dated 16th June 1896, are here reproduced :—

It will be seen that the total rainfall was slightly less than in the preceding year and much below that for 1893-94. It was also considerably less than the rain-total of 1892-93 (36—18 inches). It is true that the south-west monsoon proved slightly better than in 1893-94 and 1894-95 ; but this fact did not conduce to any corresponding advance in cultivation, as the bulk of the rain fell late. The freshes in the Pennair were unusually deferred, and this affected the early wet cultivation and incidentally the second crop to a large extent. The north-east monsoon, which the district mainly looks to, was even worse than in 1894-95, which was itself a year of comparative failure. In the first place the rainfall was less by 2 inches and in the second place nearly all that was registered practically fell within a single month, for the rain shown in November was confined to its first days. The crops would certainly have suffered to a very large extent but for the most timely showers in the latter part of December. As it was, the later crops failed, there having been no rain practically after December, while what little supply had been received into the tanks had run out by the time that crops could be brought to maturity. Remissions have therefore been necessary in almost all the wet taluks including the deltaic tracts of Nellore.

In short the situation was less favourable than in the previous year, even so that the financial results showed a retrogression.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The condition of both dry and wet crops was fair generally with the exception of late crops, which failed for want of water. The outturn of crops harvested by the 31st March 1896 was as shown in the annexed table, the average being slightly under 10 annas for both wet and dry crops :—

Crops.	Extent over which the actual outturn amounted to						
	20 annas.	16 annas.	12 annas.	8 annas.	4 annas.	0 annas.	Total.
Cholum	ACS. 4,135	ACS. 85,370	ACS. 114,988	ACS. 123,013	ACS. 51,799	ACS. 1,587	ACS. 380,892
Cumbu	50	4,725	11,539	30,997	11,994	54	59,359
Ragi	..	2,414	11,545	19,270	4,089	64	37,382
Cotton	8	909	3,720	7,418	2,614	41	14,710
Indigo	1,040	6,168	19,969	28,914	8,915	3,132	68,138
Sugarcane	..	..	..	5	..	..	5
Lamp-oil (seeds)	339	4,751	12,834	25,045	7,717	124	50,810
Gingelly-oil (seeds)	..	32	114	769	261	38	1,214
Tobacco	60	518	616	1,162	446	2	2,804
Total ..	5,632	104,887	175,325	236,593	87,835	5,042	615,314
Paddy	1,890	34,550	65,183	91,698	31,064	4,591	228,976
Grand Total ..	7,522	139,437	240,508	328,291	118,899	9,633	844,290

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 gives the average prices of grain per garce. The following statement compares these with the prices in the previous year :—

Description of grains.	Average prices per garce.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.		
Paddy, 1st sort	RS. 180	RS. 175	..	5
Do. 2nd sort	156	152	..	4
Cholum	180	169	..	11
Cumbu	194	184	..	10
Ragi	167	151	..	16
Horsegram	248	260	12	..
Varagu	134	127	..	7

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NELLORE.

The prices show, as in last year, a general fall, in spite of a more unfavourable season, which as explained in paragraph 4 of this office No. 2229-Ver., dated 16th June 1896, is due to prices having not yet completely recovered from the effect of the scarcity of 1892-93.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The permanently-settled estates continue to be (1) Venkatagiri zemindari, (2) Pamur and Seetharampuram taluks of the Kālahasti zemindari, (3) Chundi and (4) Mutiyalapad zemindaris.

The peishcash payable on the portion of the Kālahasti zemindari situated in this district continued to be paid and credited in the North Arcot district; but effect will be given to the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4381, dated 24th September 1896, from the current fasli. The demand of peishcash on the Mutiyalapad zemindari remained unchanged, while that on Venkatagiri and Chundi underwent a deduction of Rs. 1,404 as shown in enclosure to account No. 6. The net demand on the three zemindaris was as follows:—

Estates.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Venkatagiri	3,73,102 14 9	3,71,703 11 9	1,399 3 0
Chundi	21,133 4 2	21,128 7 2	4 13 0
Mutiyalapad	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	..
Total ..	3,96,236 2 11	3,94,832 2 11	1,404 0 0

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—As in the previous year there were 335 whole inam villages with an aggregate jodi of Rs. 82,296-2-6.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—There was no change in the number of ryotwary villages. Statement No. 1 shows the taluks settled by the several officers, the camps where jamabandi was conducted and the time occupied, &c. The following abstract compares the number of pattas distributed in the fasli with the number issued in fasli 1304:—

Fasli.	Number of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Old pattas unmodified.	Total.
Fasli 1304	4,857	2,801	101,577	109,235
„ 1305	2,483	3,004	104,140	109,627
Difference ..	— 2,374	+ 203	+ 2,563	+ 392

Eight thousand five hundred and eighty-six miscellaneous pattas were issued against 9,870 in the previous year.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The following statement gives particulars of the extent and assessment of ryots holdings as compared with fasli 1304:—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the end of fasli 1304 ..	ACS. 840,438	RS. 9,54,770	ACS. 208,571	RS. 11,33,589	ACS. 1,049,009	RS. 20,88,359
Deduct lands given up or transferred in fasli 1305	23,022	19,435	3,960	20,268	26,982	39,723
Remainder	817,416	9,35,335	204,611	11,13,301	1,022,027	20,48,636
Add lands taken up or transferred in fasli 1305	32,203	27,744	4,790	24,329	36,993	52,073
Total holdings for fasli 1305 ..	849,619	9,63,079	209,401	11,37,630	1,059,020	21,00,709
Difference ..	+ 9,181	+ 8,309	+ 830	+ 4,041	+ 10,011	+ 12,530

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NELLORE.

The extent under occupation as is shown here increased by 10,011 acres. In only two taluks, Kandukur and Kanigiri, was there a decrease owing to the relinquishment in those taluks of large extents of poor land which can only be cultivated with profit for a few years at a time.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—Extents cultivated in faslis 1304 and 1305 as is shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	..
Dry	608,772	609,110	338	..
Wet	187,271	188,218	947	..
Total ..	796,043	797,328	1,285	..

The slight increase in cultivation under both dry and wet crops in fasli 1305 is due to the favourable south-west monsoon in parts of the district.

10. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The total extent left waste was 261,693 acres or 24.71 per cent. of the occupied area, 254,472 acres or 97.24 per cent. of the area left waste was charged, while Rs. 34,521 were remitted on the remaining 7,221 acres. The following table gives talukwar particulars of waste remissions granted during faslis 1304 and 1305:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gudur	20,826	8,241	..	12,595
Rapur	6,363	2,631	..	3,732
Nellore	13,008	8,100	..	4,908
Atmakūra	4,262	3,888	..	874
Kāvali	3,612	3,832	220	..
Udayagiri	607	515	..	92
Kandukur	1,399	6,967	5,568	..
Kanigiri	236	199	..	37
Ongole	367	648	281	..
Total ..	50,690	34,521	6,069	22,238
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	16,169

The net decrease of Rs. 16,169 in remissions is attributable to extensive sowings consequent on the good rain of the south-west monsoon.

11. WATER-RATE AND FASALJASTI.—The following statement compares the revenue under this head with that of fasli 1304:—

Taluks.	Water-rate.		Fasaljasti.		Total.	
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gudur	6,345	7,132	5,524	5,338	11,869	12,470
Rapur	1,754	1,496	743	1,263	2,497	2,759
Nellore	26,188	25,589	16,372	11,576	42,560	37,165
Atmakūra	13,500	12,146	6,239	6,396	19,739	18,542
Kāvali	7,034	5,212	4,730	1,339	11,764	6,551
Udayagiri	1,774	1,586	1,025	896	2,799	2,482
Kandukur	2,227	1,634	3,053	1,709	5,280	3,343
Kanigiri	461	628	479	425	940	1,063
Ongole	1,459	1,247	676	409	2,135	1,656
Total ..	60,742	56,670	38,841	29,351	99,583	86,021

The decrease of Rs. 13,562 is due to insufficient rains. Decrease occurs in all the taluks except Gudur, Rapur and Kanigiri, in which there was a slight increase, which does not call for special remarks.

12. REMISSIONS.—The details of remissions other than those granted for waste dealt with in paragraph 10 *supra* will be found in statement No. 4 as shown below. They exceeded the amount allowed in fasli 1304 by Rs. 14,856.

Particulars.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	Rs. 11,457	Rs. 18,502	Rs. 7,145	Rs. ..
2. Flood remissions	205	709	504	..
3. Tirvakammi	18,950	26,567	7,617	..
4. (a) Assessment on lands taken up under the tope rules	171	279	108	..
(b) Progressive cowle	52	..	..	52
5. Left remissions	5,322	6,054	732	..
6. Beriz deductions	6,394	6,228	..	166
7. Lands taken up for public purposes	81	17	..	64
8. Difference in assessment between the 1st and 2nd group assessment under the Sangam Project	354	..	..	354
Total	43,586	58,456	15,506	636
Net increase	..	..	14,870	..

Item No. 1, shavi or loss of crop.—			
This remission was granted in all the taluks as noted in the margin, except Kanigiri and was due to the insufficient water-supply. Kandukur contributed the largest amount, nearly 43 per cent. of the total.			
Rs.		Rs.	
Gudur ... 2,552	Kávali ... 1,666		
Rapur ... 163	Udayagiri ... 44		
Nellore ... 1,998	Kandukur ... 7,950		
Atmakúru ... 3,870	Ongole ... 359		

Item No. 2, flood remissions.—This			
occurs only in the taluks of Gudur, Nellore and Atmakur as shown in the margin.			
Rs.			
Gudur ... 150			
Nellore ... 459			
Atmakúru ... 100			

Item No. 3—Tirvakammi or remissions			
of the difference between the dry and wet rates of assessment.—This remission, which was allowed in all taluks except Ongole, as shown in the margin, is owing to the short supply for irrigation in taluks generally.			
Rs.			
Gudur ... 9,956			
Rapur ... 971			
Nellore ... 9,555			
Atmakúru ... 1,926			
Kávali ... 1,240			
Udayagiri ... 880			
Kandukur ... 1,819			
Kanigiri ... 170			
Total ... 26,567			

Item No. 4 (a)—Assessment of lands			
taken up under the tope rules.—This occurs in the three taluks noted in the margin. The increase in Ongole is due to a cowle tope granted to a Mr. Hay in 1882 not having been until now brought under occupation by oversight.			
Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.		
Rs.	Rs.		
Gudur ... 68	68		
Atmakúru ... 37	37		
Rapur ... 1	1		
Ongole ... 174	65		
Total ... 279	171		

Item No. 4 (b)—Progressive cowle.—The only cowle that exists under this head expired last fasli.

Item No. 6—Beriz deductions.—The decrease under this head is due to the grant of fresh lands to the Vangallu temple trustees in place of a beriz deduction of Rs. 165-3-0 hitherto allowed.

Item No. 8—Difference between first and second group assessments, &c.—This item has been eliminated with reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1093, dated 4th March 1896.

13. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—Statement No. 5 gives the particulars under this head. There was a net decrease of Rs. 46,205 in the year under reports as compared with fasli 1304 as detailed in the following statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Quit-rent on sundry inams	Rs. 1,25,284	Rs. 1,25,268	Rs. ..	Rs. 16
2. Survey excess	21,842	21,812	..	30
3. Lands cultivated after jamabandi	353	3,264	2,911	..
4. Cowle pattas	3,150	4,421	1,271	..
5. Unauthorised cultivation	61,235	57,596	..	3,639
6. Water-rate on minor inams, whole inam villages and zamindari villages	31,131	36,511	5,380	..
7. Sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government and resold and sale-proceeds of darkhast lands	4,365	3,216	..	1,149
8. Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands	60,456	10,547	..	49,909
9. Revenue process service fees	1,466	2,535	1,069	..
10. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees	3,259	1,350	..	1,879
11. Other items of miscellaneous revenue	12,374	12,160	..	214
Total	3,24,915	2,78,710	10,631	56,838

No. 1—Quit-rent on sundry inams and No. 2, Survey excess.—The decreases are due to the relinquishment of inam lands.

No. 3—Demand subsequent to jamabandi.—The bulk of the increase of Rs. 2,911 under this head represents the water-rate charged on Mangaladoruvu shrotriem in Nellore taluk for back faslis on lands irrigated in excess of the registered wet ayacut which was not charged in previous years under a misconception of orders. The remainder represents water-rate charged on dry lands irrigated subsequent to jamabandi.

No. 4—Cowle pattas.—There was an increase of Rs. 1,271 occurring chiefly in the taluks of Gudur, Kávali and Kandukur where fresh grants were made of lands under cowle tenure.

No. 5—Unauthorised occupation and cultivation.—There was a decrease of Rupees 3,639 under this head. The amount under poramboke cultivation, however, shows an increase over last year, being Rs. 16,925 against Rs. 13,537, and it is satisfactory to note that the area of poramboke cultivation nevertheless underwent a decrease from 2,792 to 2,401 acres, the increased revenue being due to the imposition of heavier penal assessments in order to make the parties relinquish objectionable lands which they have been contumaciously holding in spite of the charges made already. The decrease in the occupation of assessed lands was due mainly to the system followed in the district of cultivating poorer lands by rotation.

No. 6—Water-rate on minor inams, whole inam and zamindari villages.—The increase under this head is due to the water-rate amounting to Rs. 6,105 charged on the zamindari village of Mollur for fasli 1304 having been taken into account in the year under report. There was thus a real decrease of Rs. 725 due to insufficient rains.

No. 7—Sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government and resold, and sale-proceeds of darkhast lands ordered to be sold under Standing Order No. 30.—The revenue under this head was large in fasli 1304 as a considerable extent of unclassified jungle khandam lands were sold in that fasli.

No. 8—Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands.—The extent of tank-bed lands sold in fasli 1304 was much larger than in the fasli under report. There are now but few tank-beds remaining to be sold.

No. 9—Revenue process service fees.—There was an increase of Rs. 1,069 under this head occurring chiefly in the taluks of Gudur, Rapur and Nellore where processes were, as far as possible, served by the special paid agency.

No. 10—Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands, including sale-proceeds of such trees.—This item occurs only in the taluks of Gudur, Udayagiri and Ongole.

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF CURRENT REVENUE—

Items.	Demand of fasli 1305.	Collections within the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to the end of 30th September 1896.	Total collections.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Peishcush	3,94,832	3,89,553	5,279	3,94,832	..
2. Shrotriem jodi	82,296	82,029	267	82,296	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	23,72,463	23,63,531	7,771	23,71,302	1,161
Total	28,49,591	28,35,113	13,317	28,48,430	1,161
4. Land-cess in ryotwar villages	1,74,901	1,73,173	1,601	1,74,774	127
5. Village-cess in	1,29,851	1,29,218	507	1,29,725	126
6. Land-cess in whole inam villages	10,019	9,875	144	10,019	..
7. „ in zamindari villages	83,366	82,434	932	83,366	..
Total	3,98,137	3,94,700	3,184	3,97,884	253
Grand Total	32,47,728	32,29,813	16,501	32,46,314	1,414

The total land revenue demand shows a decrease of Rs. 47,110 as compared with the previous year, being Rs. 28,49,951 against Rs. 28,96,701. The decrease was, as already stated, due to indifferent rains and the consequent short supply in tanks. The current demand under cesses in ryotwar and inam villages and permanently-settled estates amounted to Rs. 3,98,137 against Rs. 3,78,501 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 19,536 due to the road-cess on the Venkatagiri and Kālahasti zamindaris having been finally assessed for the triennial periods ending faslis 1302 and 1305, respectively, and the differences recovered retrospectively. The total demand of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 32,47,728. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 32,29,813, or 99.44 per cent. of the demand against 98.58 in the previous year. Deducting subsequent collections to the end of September there remains a balance of Rs. 1,414 distributed as shown below:—

Taluk.	Amount.
	Rs.
Gudur	317
Rapur	3
Nellore	750
Atmakūru	155
Kāvali	35
Udayagiri	33
Kandukur	49
Kanigiri	72
Ongole	..
Total	1,414

Of this, a sum of Rs. 624-4-4 has been recommended to be written off as irrecoverable. In its Proceedings, No. 377, dated 5th October 1896, the Board has sanctioned the writing off of Rs. 342-4-4 and the remainder has been shown in the statement of irrecoverable arrears submitted for the quarter ending 30th September last. The net recoverable balance is thus Rs. 790. Rs. 6 of this have been since collected, while Rs. 325 have to be adjusted from other heads of account. Of the balance Rs. 403 are covered by processes and Rs. 56 are reported to be of doubtful recovery.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 47,490, of which Rs. 46,280 were collected and Rs. 1,207 remitted, thus leaving a nil balance at the end of the fasli.

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The statement given below compares the processes issued in the year with those issued 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 1304	217,337	205,969	11,368	Rs. 4,715	Rs. 1,539	Rs. 6,254
„ 1305	187,194	167,240	19,954	3,425	1,446	4,871

There is a decrease in the number of processes served by the village agency, while those served by special agency showed an increase, due to some extent to attempts made to equalize the receipts with the expenditure on the special establishment with reference to instructions conveyed in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5883, dated 22nd November 1895.

17. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE SPECIAL PAID AGENCY.—Statement No. 8-B gives particulars under this head. The receipts and charges are compared below with those of fasli 1304:—

Fasli 1304	Receipts.		Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
„ 1305	1,466	1,583	2,535	1,664

The increase appears under both charges and receipts, the former being due to the entertainment of additional establishment during the kist months to expedite collections and the latter to the large increase in the number of processes served by the special agency.

18. LAND SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS NOS. 30 AND 110.—Statement No. 10 gives particulars of lands bought in by Government and resold under Standing Order No. 110. During the fasli under report an extent of acres 47.33, having an assessment of Rs. 32-3-0, were sold under the above Standing Order for Rs. 327-7-0 against acres 250.13, bearing an assessment of Rs. 354-12-0, and sold for Rs. 597-6-6 in the previous fasli. An extent of 40.75 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 71-4-0, were sold for Rs. 2,843-13-0 under Standing Order No. 30.

19. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—There were no collections under this head.

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

21. RUINED TANKS.—No grants were made under the ruined tank rules.

22. INTEREST.—The opening balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rupees 99-12-7, while the amount charged in the fasli was Rs. 303-11-0, the total demand being Rs. 403-7-7. Of this Rs. 310-3-3 was collected, leaving a balance of Rupees 93-4-4 at the close of the fasli. Of this, Rs. 90-14-2 have since been collected.

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

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Particulars under this head will

Taluka.	Missing stones.		
	Theodolite stones.	Boundary marks.	Field marks.
Gudur	98	220	9,635
Rapur	..	474	23,574
Nellore	158	1,087	16,466
Atmakūru	62	484	16,713
Kāvali	219	96	13,242
Udayagiri	901	912	23,587
Kandukur	70	153	6,117
Kanigiri	..	2,839	42,957
Ongole	..	..	..

improvement. A resurvey of the district is essential for this reason and for others

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NELLORE.

which will be separately placed before the Board. The Superintendent of the Revenue Survey, who was some months ago addressed in the matter, has ordered to obtain a definite idea of the work to be done, a resurvey of a village in the Nellore taluk and as soon as this has been completed the matter will be placed before the Board.

25. EXAMINATION OF THE VILLAGE AND TALUK MANUAL ACCOUNTS.—The reports received from jamabandi officers are under tabulation and a printed copy will be submitted in due course.

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

Taluk.	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	7	92	99	94	..	5
Rapur	1	50	51	42	..	9
Nellore	..	170	170	170	..	..
Atmakūru	14	90	104	94	..	10
Kāvali	6	110	116	105	..	11
Udayagiri	2	15	17	16	..	1
Kandukur	3	205	208	205	..	3
Kanigiri	4	38	42	42	..	..
Ongole	11	310	321	284	..	37
Total ..	48	1,080	1,128	1,052	..	76

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—No Assistant Collector was in independent 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 PARAGRAPH 6 OF STANDING ORDER No. 20.—Only one case was disposed of in the Kāvali taluk during fasli 1305. Careful inquiries were made at the time of jamabandi as to the existense of cases falling under the above and necessary instructions issued to put the provisions of the Standing Order in force wherever there were such cases.

29. STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN AND OUT OF REPAIR.—Statement No. 15 submitted with this office No. 3768-Ver., dated 16th October 1896, gives particulars under this head. No special remarks are called for.

30. RENT-ROLL.—Necessary particulars are contained in statement No. 16 submitted with this office No. 3703-Ver., dated 5th October 1896.

31. RECONCILIATION AND DISTRIBUTION STATEMENTS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—These statements have to be prepared after the advice of figures by the Accountant-General.

2nd November 1896.

(Signed) E. SCOTT,
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 1305 together with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The total average rainfall of the district was above the normal being 31.48 inches against 28.06 of the preceding year. Comparing the rainfall with the normal for the two monsoons separately, the district average during the south-west monsoon was in excess by nearly 3 inches: during the north-east monsoon there was a slight deficiency of half an inch. As in the preceding year, there was good rainfall in the months of July, August, September and October. There was heavy rain also in December which was of much use in replenishing several irrigation sources and the standing crops throve well. On the whole the rainfall was favourable throughout the district except in parts of Badvel, Pulivendla, Kadiri, Vayalpad and Madanapalle. In Madanapalle taluk, where the supply to irrigation sources was fairly sufficient, the water was not properly utilized by the ryots and I noticed this during my inspection of some of the sources under which remission was claimed. As already reported in this office Disposal No. 3047, Revenue, dated 11th July 1896, the inspecting officers of that taluk displayed great neglect of their duties in that they failed to see that the channels, &c., were repaired by kudimaramath and kept in working order. In the village of Chippili and Bandamidikammappalli which adjoin Madanapalle town I found the river channels to have been very badly neglected. In the village of Vempalli, which is situated about four miles to the west of Madanapalle, remissions were claimed and the village munsiff was one of the applicants for remission. The Revenue Inspector remarked in No. 5 account of Vempalli that there was no supply in the tank, and that it contained no kayyams (springs). On personally inspecting the tank I found that these were misrepresentations by the Revenue Inspector and I refused remissions. The Revenue Inspector's conduct will be duly noticed for this and other irregularities in connection with the remissions recommended by him, when his explanation, which has been called for, is received. Another Revenue Inspector of the same taluk has, for similar irregularities, been reduced and transferred, and a third one otherwise punished.

3. The total amount of remissions granted in the taluks shown below on account of wet waste is Rs. 14,027. Remissions on account of shavi (withered crop) and tirwakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment) were granted to the amount of Rs. 8,767 against Rs. 16,705 of last year. Besides this, a sum of Rs 45 was remitted on lands submerged in consequence of the breaching of the tanks of Sivapuram and Settivaripalli in Proddatur taluk during the heavy rains of December 1895:—

Taluk.	Waste.	Shavi.	Tirwakammi.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Badvel	1,209	267	42
Proddatur	221	..	77
Cuddapah	44	..	1,687
Pulivendla	1,839	..	363
Rāyachōti	172	..	60
Kadiri	1,940	..	285
Vayalpad	7,232	..	2,985
Madanapalle	1,370	37	2,596
Sidhout	..	6	362
Total ..	14,027	310	8,457

4. **CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.**—The condition of crops was, on the whole, good. The outturn of paddy was, as per annual outturn report, above middling. The staple food-grains of the district, viz., cholam, cumbu and ragi, yielded a fair outturn, viz., 8 to 16 annas. The outturn of other crops was also between 8 and 12 annas. The wet crops in Cuddapah and Proddatur taluks which are commanded by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal thrive well and the yield was fair. The supply in the canal was sufficient throughout the year, and by the extension of the supply to the Patta-Cuddapah tank the crops under it were saved from withering.

5. **PRICES.**—The following table compares the prices of food-grains and horse-gram for faslis 1304 and 1305 :—

Articles.	Price per Madras garoe.		
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
Paddy—	RS.	RS.	RS.
1st sort	178	177	— 1
2nd „	155	156	+ 1
Cholam	186	160	— 26
Cumbu	189	167	— 22
Ragi	164	143	— 21
Horse-gram	228	214	— 14

From which it will be seen that the price of paddy did not undergo any material change. Though the season was favourable and the supply to markets was plentiful, there was no fall in the price owing to large exportation to other parts of the Presidency. Owing to the favourable character of the season, all the other articles were considerably cheaper than in the preceding year.

6. **PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.**—There are no permanently-settled estates in this district. Whole inam villages including jaghires numbered 264 as in the previous year. The quit-rent charged on them was Rs. 39,487-1-0 against Rs. 39,540-3-3 of last year. The decrease of Rs. 53-2-3 is accounted for thus :—

Decrease.		RS.	A.	P.
Amount of shrotriern jodi deducted on lands in the village of shrotriern Brahmanapalli, Badvel taluk, taken up for the Sagileru project	43	9	7	
Amount of shrotriern jodi on lands in the village of shrotriern Gollapalli, Jammalamadugu taluk, taken up for famine road.	2	0	0	
Amount of shrotriern jodi deducted on lands in the village of Yemmanur Agraharam of Pullampet taluk, taken up for Madras Railway	8	0	0	
Total	53	9	7	

Increase.		RS.	A.	P.
This represents the shrotriern jodi deducted in excess in previous years in Vellalavarikhandrika of Pullampet taluk for lands taken up for famine road. The error was discovered in the current year's jamabandi and the amount of pies 11 so omitted for eight years was ordered to be charged	0	7	4	
Net decrease	53	2	3	

7. **RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.**—Statement No. 1 shows the taluks settled by the several officers, the stations where the jamabandi was conducted in each taluk, the time occupied for settlement, and the number of pattas distributed. The number of

ryotwar villages in the district is 1,090 as in last year. The jamabandi commenced on the 17th January 1896, and was completed on the 30th June 1896. The taluks which were not settled before the 31st May were Sidhout, Pulivendla, Cuddapah, Madanapalle and Pullampet. The settlement of Sidhout was closed on the 18th June 1896, owing to delay on the part of the Tahsildar in getting the accounts ready for the jamabandi officer's settlement. Pulivendla was settled by the 5th June, Cuddapah was closed on the 13th, the delay being due to change of Divisional officers. Madanapalle could not be finished earlier as I had to do three taluks, and the delay in finishing Pullampet was due to the unsatisfactory state of things in shrotriern villages as described below and to slack work by the Tahsildar who was in bad health. The average number of days during which the settlement of each taluk lasted was 43 against 44 in the preceding year. Of the total number of 55 days shown as having been occupied in the settlement of Pullampet taluk, which is one of the heavy taluks of the district, 15 days was spent solely at the settlement of the 53 whole inam villages. When a few of these villages were brought up to me for settlement in February 1896, I found that it was not the custom to write up the adangals properly as they did not contain numberwar particulars of fields, and that the villages had not been subjected to azmoish of any kind either by the Revenue Inspector, Deputy Tahsildar or Tahsildar. When I camped at Chitvel, I visited the shrotriern villages of Bhakurapuram, Thimmayapoliam and Kanpasamudram Agraharam, and noticed that the irrigation of the shrotriern lands by the large Circar Yellamraju tank was far in excess of the mamul wet ayacut mentioned in the inam registers. The Tahsildar was unable to give me any information as to what the rights of the shrotrierns were for free irrigation of their dry and bhagayet lands from a Government tank, towards the repairs of which they contributed nothing, nor was he in a position to tell me what the approximate area irrigated in excess was. The state of things in some of the other villages was almost similar and I could not proceed with the settlement of the villages without knowing more about them. The jamabandi of these villages was therefore postponed until a regular azmoish of all tirwajasti and fasaljasti cases was made and the adangals completely written up, and the inam fair registers and old records consulted. After this was done, the jamabandi was resumed on the 21st June and closed on the 30th June 1896.

(ii) The total number of pattas during the year was 192,799 against 192,517 of the previous year, as stated below :—

	Last year.	This year.
1. Fresh pattas	10,152	7,019
2. Old pattas modified	2,114	1,556
3. Do. not modified	180,251	184,224
	192,517	192,799

On the whole there is an increase of 282 pattas over the preceding year. The decrease under item 2 and increase under item 3 is due to the fact that the ryots did not produce their pattas for modification though previous notice was given to them. Miscellaneous pattas were issued in all taluks except Vayalpad and Kadiri. It is explained that miscellaneous pattas were not issued in these two taluks owing to want of printed forms. The supply of these forms was not received from the Superintendent of Government Press to whom indent was sent. The attention of the Tahsildars and Jamabandi officers has again been drawn to this omission.

(iii) 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 seen that there is no taluk the settlement of which by the Collector is overdue.

8. **OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREON.**—The annexed table shows the total extent and assessment of ryots' holdings as compared with the preceding year :—

Particulars.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	ACS. 1,194,389	RS. 9,18,356	ACS. 123,268	RS. 7,63,374	ACS. 1,317,657	RS. 16,81,730
Deduct—Lands given up or transferred to other heads	30,103	18,635	2,550	14,351	32,653	32,986
Remainder	1,164,286	8,99,721	120,718	7,49,023	1,285,004	16,48,744
Add—Lands taken up or transferred from other heads	46,355	26,191	2,762	15,405	49,117	41,596
Total, holdings for fasli 1305 ..	1,210,641	9,25,912	123,480	7,64,428	1,334,121	16,90,340
Variations as compared with the previous year	+ 16,252	+ 7,556	+ 212	+ 1,054	+ 16,464	+ 8,610

The occupied area and assessments exhibit an increase of 16,464 and 8,610, respectively, as compared with the previous year. The increase is, no doubt, due to favourable season and increase of population.

9. 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 :—

—	Actual cultivation and waste charged.						Waste remitted.	
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Fasli 1304	ACS. 1,194,389	RS. 9,18,356	ACS. 107,169	RS. 6,85,041	ACS. 1,301,558	RS. 16,03,397	ACS. 16,099	RS. 78,333
" 1305	1,210,641	9,25,912	120,651	7,50,401	1,331,292	16,76,313	2,829	14,027
Increase	16,252	7,556	3,482	65,360	19,734	72,916	..	..
Decrease	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,270	64,306
Net	..	..	..	..	+ 19,734	+ 72,916	- 13,270	- 64,306

In the above statement the actual cultivation and waste charged were taken

Dry cultivation.			
Fasli 1304	ACS. 1,047,090		
" 1305	1,069,888		
	+ 22,798		
Waste charged.			
Fasli 1304	ACS. 147,299		
" 1305	140,753		
	- 6,546		
Wet cultivation.			
Fasli 1304	ACS. 98,874		
" 1305	107,700		
	+ 8,826		
Waste.			
—	Charged.	Remitted.	Total.
Fasli 1304	ACS. 8,295	ACS. 16,099	ACS. 24,394
" 1305	12,951	2,829	15,780
Total	+ 4,656	- 13,270	- 8,614

together and the details under each head are separately given in the margin. The actual cultivation, both wet and dry, shown here excludes the miscellaneous cultivation for which details are furnished in statement No. 5.

From the marginally-noted figures it will be seen that there is an increase of cultivation, both under dry and wet, and the extent of dry waste charged is also much less than in the previous year owing to the favourable character of the season. The same reason also holds good for the increase in the extent of wet waste charged. The total extent of waste charged is 12,951 acres, of which 5,512 acres relates to Madanapalle taluk, and 4,878 acres to the remaining three taluks of the sub-division. In Madanapalle and Rayachoti taluks which were settled by me, I took very great pains to ascertain by personal observation and inspection and by a careful scrutiny of accounts, whether the remissions proposed were

really deserved, and in most cases arrived at a negative conclusion: I accordingly disallowed the recommendations of the Tahsildars. The Settlement department allowed a margin of 25 per cent. in fixing the rates of assessments on account of ordinary vicissitudes of the season and some other items, as shown by the remarks in the memoirs to the settlement registers. The rainfall returns show that between July and September there was good rain, and though that was the season for putting in the first crop, I noticed in several cases that no attempt was made at cultivation till December or January. The ryots failed to take advantage of the rainfall and supply in tanks or to show that they made endeavours to bring their lands under cultivation. It cannot be denied that the rainfall was above the average and that the tanks received fairly good supplies. The Executive Engineer who was consulted has reported that the big tank of Kandukur received full supply and surplussed for about a week and that the tanks at Peddatippasamudram and Chinnatippasamudram received not less than three-fourths supply and that the ryots could have brought more land under cultivation. If there was really insufficiency of supply to such an extent as was represented by the ryots, there should have been shavi (loss of crop) on a very large area, amounting to at least as much as the area left waste, but it is significant that there was no complaint of any shavi except in one or two cases in a single village, the amount involved being only Rs. 37. The truth is that the ayacut in several of the important villages is monopolized by a few of the influential ryots who do not cultivate their lands themselves, but make arrangements as well as they can from year to year to have them cultivated by "Koru" cultivators, and who cannot be expected owing to the extent of their holdings, to bring the whole of it under cultivation every year; and it is but natural that a portion should be left waste for being cultivated in rotation in alternate years or once in three or four years. It is noteworthy that the ryots did not attempt to raise dry crops even on their waste lands and that shavi was practically non-existent. In really deserving cases remission was allowed and this amounted to Rs. 1,370 in Madanapalle taluk. In Vayalpad taluk, the Sub-Collector (Mr. Munro, who seems a lenient Revenue officer) granted remissions to the extent of Rs. 7,232

	Rs.
Badvel	5
Proddatur	221
Pulivendla	22
Kadiri	52
Vayalpad	376
Madanapalle	42
Total	718

on 1,485 acres. Of the total amount of Rs. 14,027 granted for waste, Rs. 718 relates to sources out of order in six taluks as detailed in the margin. It is reported that necessary steps have been taken by the Tahsildars to put these irrigation sources in proper working order. Taking the taluks individually, the tank in Badvel, under which a remission of Rs. 5 was granted, is now under repair at a cost of Rs. 1,900. In Proddatur taluk two tanks of Settivaripalli and Sivapuram require repair. The Divisional-officer reports that the former was repaired in 1889-90 and again in 1893-94 at a cost of Rs. 446-9-4 and Rs. 777-10-8, but it breached last year during the heavy rain when, it appears, the water received into the tank rose 4 feet over the bund and caused breaches. An estimate will soon be prepared by the Public Works department after inspection by some officer of that department. The Sivapuram tank also breached in several places at the same time and an estimate to set it right has been prepared by the minor irrigation overseer and forwarded for the opinion of the Executive Engineer. In Kadiri taluk the two tanks, under which Rs. 52 was remitted, are Reddikunta of Odulapalli village and Bhoomireddikunta of Lakkansamudram. The former could not be repaired till the dasabandam tank situated above it is repaired and the dasabandamdar has been called on to put his tank in proper order. The repairs to the other tank will not be remunerative to Government. The minor irrigation overseer has, however, been asked to prepare a regular estimate before finally recommending its abandonment. The sum of Rs. 376 remitted in Vayalpad taluk appertains to eleven tanks. Two of them have already been put in order and for another, under which a sum of Rs. 104 was remitted, an estimate for Rs. 1,170 has been prepared. No steps appear to have been taken regarding the restoration of the remaining eight tanks and the Tahsildar reports that he will hold enquiries to find out if it is profitable to Government to repair them and, if so, they will be included in the next year's budget. In Madanapalle taluk, the tanks requiring repair are

situated in the villages of Thummarakunta and Kosuvaripalli and will also be repaired soon.

Out of the amount remitted on account of short supply in the irrigation sources, a sum of Rs. 117 was remitted on portions of fields exceeding one acre left waste in the taluk of Vayalpad alone. In all other cases remission was granted on full fields.

10. WATER-RATE.—The amount of second-crop assessment and charge for water amounted to Rs. 82,793 against Rs. 74,690 in last year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 8,103 as detailed below. This increase is contributed chiefly by the taluks of Pullampet, Kadiri, Vayalpad and Madanapalle.

Tiruvajasti.								RS.
Fasli 1304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,839
" 1305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,741
								+ 2,902
Fassalyasti.								RS.
Fasli 1304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,851
" 1305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,052
								+ 5,201
Total ...								+ 8,103

11. REMISSIONS.—The annexed statement gives details of remissions (occasional and fixed) and beriz deductions during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	Rs. 258	Rs. 310	Rs. 52	..
2. Submerged or inundated	..	..	..	..
3. Tirwakammi	..	..	..	..
4. Fassalkammi	16,547	8,457	..	8,090
5. Assessment payable to canal for irrigation by canal water	..	..	..	..
6. Lift remissions	824	877	53	..
7. Plantation of topes	20,972	20,770	..	202
8. Free-hold remissions	10	5	..	5
9. Dasabandam remissions	11	11	..	..
10. Lands granted to Mission schools free of cost	3,807	4,153	376	..
11. Fees and salaries due to village servants	4	4	..	..
12. Contributions to a water-shed assigned to local boards	..	..	..	..
13. Increment remissions	3	3	..	..
14. Payments for religious institutions	3	3	..	..
15. Deduction of assessment of village service inams in favour of Village Service fund	27,177	26,115	..	1,062
16. Assignment of Land Revenue as compensation for lands taken up for public purposes	..	..	..	..
	57	57	..	..
Total ..	69,673	60,840	522	9,355
Net decrease ..	..	..	8,833	..

Badvel	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 267
Sidhout	...	...	...	...	...	6
Madanapalle	...	...	...	...	...	37
Total	...	...	...	...	...	310

Item 2.—Submerged or inundated.—Remission under this head was granted in the taluks of Proddatur and Cuddapah owing to the breach of Sivapuram and Settivari-palli tanks which caused damages to certain lands in Proddatur taluk and in the adjoining village of Bheemayapalli of Cuddapah taluk.

Item 3.—Tirwakammi.—This is the difference between the wet and dry assessment of wet lands sown with dry crops. This was granted in all the taluks of the district except Pullampet and Jammalamadugu as detailed in the margin. The remissions granted in Badvel, Sidhout, Pulivendla and the sub-division taluks are on account of insufficient supply of water in the irrigation sources. That granted in Proddatur taluk was under the two sources referred to in paragraph 9 *supra*. The amount shown against Cuddapah taluk relates to wet lands situated within Cuddapah municipal limits, where wet cultivation is prohibited as a temporary measure on sanitary grounds.

Besides the remissions under these three heads, which were granted with reference to the state of the season, there were, as usual, the "fixed remissions" or abatement 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 5.—Assessment payable to canal.—This item occurs in two taluks, viz. :—

	RS.
Proddatur	319
Cuddapah	558
Total	877

In Proddatur the amount represents the water-rate on wet lands irrigated exclusively by canal water and 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 the canal rules printed in the appendix to the Board's Standing Order. In the Cuddapah taluk, on the other hand, the amount is the value of water supplied through Government tanks.

Item 6.—Lift remissions.—The decrease under this head is very small and is due partly to favourable season and partly to disallowance of lift remission on fields left waste in the taluks of Pullampet, Rayachoti and Madanapalle settled by me, as already reported in my letter, Current No. I—General Rev., dated 9th May 1896—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated the 18th June 1896, Mis. No. 3014, Revenue Settlement. As my procedure was not approved of by the Board, I have issued orders for refund of the amount thus charged and collected at jamabandi.

Item 7.—Tope plantations.—The decrease under this item appears against Pullampet and is due to the collection of assessment as the term of cowle remission had expired.

Items 8, 10, 12 and 13.—Call for no remarks.

No. 9.—Dasabandam remissions.—The increase is due to good season and to the consequent extension of cultivation.

Item 14.—Payments for religious institutions.—The decrease occurs chiefly in the taluks of Sidhout, Pullampet, Cuddapah and Vayalpad and is due to the fact that (i) last year payments were made on account of arrears, (ii) the trustee of the Attirala temple of Pullampet taluk failed to receive payment of allowance (Rs. 282) and that in Vayalpad Rs. 314, being allowances due to certain religious institutions of Gurram-konda, has been withheld as the matter is under correspondence.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

No. 16.—Last year, the heading was incorrectly entered as “remission of assessment on lands taken up for public purposes.” The amount in question has been sanctioned as beriz deductions in lieu of money compensation for lands taken up for the Villupuram-Dharmavaram Railway.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The particulars of demand under this item are given in statement No. 5. It amounted to Rs. 3,88,725 against Rs. 4,01,631 of last year. The annexed abstract compares the revenue from the several items falling under this head during faslis 1304 and 1305:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on personal inams	88,028	88,626	598	..
2. Do. on service do.	1,98,407	1,96,436	..	1,971
3. Do. on dasabandam inams	5,645	5,452	..	193
4. Water-rate on minor inams	40,514	47,025	6,511	..
5. Assessment of lands cultivated but included under inams	32,829	33,883	1,054	..
6. Cultivation of attached inams	963	903	..	60
7. Water-rate on inam and zemindari lands	854	2,407	1,553	..
8. Redemption of land-tax	..	31	31	..
9. Revenue process service fees	2	..	..	2
10. Prohibitory charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	1,747	1,730	..	17
11. Revenue from trees including sale-proceeds of trees	20,905	5,323	..	15,582
12. Five per cent. of canal realizations	2,973	2,791	..	182
13. Other items	8,764	4,118	..	4,646
Total	4,01,631	3,88,725	9,747	22,653
Net decrease	..	..	..	12,906

Item 1.—The increase is due to the addition of the quit-rent of enfranchised goddatiru inams newly levied this year.

Items 2 and 3.—The decrease under these heads is due to the relinquishment of village service inams and resumption of dasabandam inams and their incorporation with circar ayacut.

Item 4.—The increase is due to the favourable 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 peramboke lands. There is an increase of Rs. 1,054, which is contributed by the taluks of Sidhout, Pullampet, Pulivendla, Vayalpad and Madanapalle. The amount relating to the first item occurs in all the taluks of the district, and is due to the following reasons: (1) The refusal of parties to accept pattas; (2) delay in disposal owing to the neglect of village officers in the preparation and submission of A memoranda; (3) neglect of the ryots to pay the value of trees on darkhast lands and partly owing to non-expiry of appeal time when the jamabandi was conducted. As stated in last year's report, the extent of miscellaneous cultivation is notably large in the taluks of Madanapalle and Kadiri and the facts mentioned therein need not be repeated. As regards the preventible causes, which tend to the increase of revenue under this head, necessary orders have been repeatedly issued on the subject, and I have been reviewing monthly the progress in the disposal of A and B memoranda. Some improvement is noticeable.

Item 6.—The increase under this item is small and calls for no remarks.

Item 7.—The increase under this item occurs chiefly in Pullampet, Jammalamadugu, Rayachoti and Madanapalle taluks. As reported under paragraph 7 *supra*, the shrotriem villages were very much neglected in previous years, inasmuch as no sort of inspection of cultivation was made by the azmoishdars. I therefore ordered that the shrotriem villages should be thoroughly inspected by the Revenue Inspectors to find out if the inamdars were using water without paying the required water-rate. This resulted in an increase of Rs. 1,553 over last year's revenue. In Pullampet taluk alone the revenue derived under this head was Rs. 985 against Rs. 654 of last

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

year, in Madanapalle taluk Rs. 106 against *nil*, and in Jammalamadugu Rs. 280 against Rs. 14, and in Pulivendla Rs. 173 against *nil*. In Jammalamadugu no charge was levied in previous years on the irrigation by the Rev. M. Williams of shrotriem lands in Muchumarri, by means of a channel from the Chitravati. This forms the subject of a special report which has been separately submitted to the Board.

Item 8.—This item occurs in Cuddapah and represents the amount paid on account of redemption of assessment on lands held on patta. The redemption has not been sanctioned, but the party has paid the amount in advance. The matter is still under correspondence with the Tahsildar and Deputy Collector, Cuddapah division.

Item 9.—There was no process establishment in the district during the fasli under report and hence the revenue under this head is *nil*.

Item 10.—This occurs in the sub-division taluks of Rayachoti, 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 trees and sale-proceeds of trees is Rs. 5,323 against Rs. 20,905 of last year. Under the authority of Board's Proceedings, dated the 30th October 1895, No. 343, all the revenue under this head should be credited to “Forests.” The above amount was collected and credited to land revenue as usual before the receipt of the orders quoted above which had not retrospective effect.

Item 12.—There is a fall of Rs. 182 under “5 per cent. of canal realization” in spite of a small net increase in the demand of canal revenue. This is due to the fact that the credit of 5 per cent. to land revenue is made only on the amount collected within the fasli, and that the collections of Cuddapah Tahsildar were very slack.

Item 13.—The decrease is due to the fact that Rs. 5,308 was realized last year by the sale of tank-bed lands, whereas this year only Rs. 56 was realized from this source.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF SHROTRIEM JODI.—The following table shows the demand, collection and balance of shrotriem and jaghire villages as compared with fasli 1304:—

Item.	Fasli 1304.					Fasli 1305.				
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections and remissions.	Balance.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections and remissions.	Balance.
Shrotriem jodi	RS. 131	RS. 39,540	RS. 39,671	RS. 39,612	RS. 59	RS. 59	RS. 39,487	RS. 39,546	RS. 39,524	RS. 22
Cesses in inam villages	99	5,878	5,977	5,969	8	8	6,347	6,355	6,006	349
Total	230	45,418	45,648	45,581	67	67	45,834	45,901	45,530	371

The current demand under quit-rent exhibits a decrease of Rs. 53 in round figures and this has been explained in paragraph 6 *supra*. Under cesses in inam villages there is an increase of Rs. 469 which is contributed chiefly by Pullampet taluk owing to the proper scrutiny of the shrotriem accounts during the current jamabandi and the levy of cesses on extra revenue derived by the shrotriemdars. Including the arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli the total amount to be collected during the fasli was Rs. 45,901, of which Rs. 45,468 was collected and Rs. 62 was written off the accounts as irrecoverable with the sanction of Government. The balance left at the close of the fasli was Rs. 371, which has since been collected and there is no balance outstanding at present.

14. 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 1304.			Fasli 1305.			Fasli 1304.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Shrotriem jodi ..	Rs. 131	Rs. 39,540	Rs. 39,671	Rs. 59	Rs. 39,487	Rs. 39,546	Rs. 131	Rs. 39,481	Rs. 39,612
Cesses in inam villages.	99	5,878	5,977	8	6,347	6,355	99	5,870	5,969
Ryotwar miscellaneous including quit-rent on village service inams ..	7,803	23,07,108	23,14,911	7,626	23,86,406	23,94,032	7,803	22,99,482	23,07,285
Total ..	8,033	23,52,526	23,60,559	7,693	24,32,240	24,39,933	8,033	23,44,833	23,52,866

Items.	Collections and remissions —cont.			Balance.					
	Fasli 1305.			Fasli 1304.			Fasli 1305.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Shrotriem jodi ..	Rs. 59	Rs. 39,465	Rs. 39,524	..	Rs. 59	Rs. 59	..	Rs. 22	Rs. 22
Cesses in inam villages.	8	5,998	6,006	..	8	8	..	349	349
Ryotwar miscellaneous including quit-rent on village service inams ..	7,626	23,81,451	23,89,077	..	7,626	7,626	..	4,955	4,955
Total ..	7,693	24,26,914	24,34,607	..	7,693	7,693	..	5,326	5,326

15. CURRENT.—The total current demand of land revenue and cesses (excluding village cess) was Rs. 23,05,041 against Rs. 22,26,335 in the previous fasli, thus exhibiting an increase of Rs. 78,706 which is chiefly due to the favourable character of the season. The following is a summary of the several items which contributed to the above increase:—

Increase—	Rs.
Assessment due to increase in holdings ..	8,610
Less remissions for waste owing to good season ..	64,306
Increase in water-rate owing to good season ..	8,103
Decrease under other remissions owing to good season ..	8,833
Increase under land-cess in ryotwar villages ..	1,344
Increase in cesses in inam villages ..	469
Total increase ..	91,665
Decrease—	Rs.
Shrotriem jodi ..	53
Miscellaneous revenue ..	12,906
	12,959
Net increase ..	78,706

The collections towards the demand during the fasli amounted to Rs. 23,06,797 (exclusive of Rs. 1,27,810 under village cess), or 99.7 per cent. against 99.6 of last year. The total balance at the close of the fasli was Rs. 5,326 against Rs. 7,693 in

the previous year; of this amount, a sum of Rs. 5,030 has since been collected, leaving a balance now of Rs. 296. Of this amount, Rs. 56 is reported to be irrecoverable and will be included in the statement of irrecoverable arrears for the current quarter. The net balance of Rs. 240 is outstanding in the following taluks and the nature of the items is detailed in the subjoined form:—

Taluks.	Covered by No. VII.	Pending confirmation of sale by Divisional officers.	Under correspondence.	Requisition sent to other districts.
Pulivendla ..	100	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	25	70
Madanapalle ..	13	30	..	..
Sidhout ..	..	..	2	..
Total ..	113	30	27	70

In Cuddapah the amount of Rs. 25 represents water-rate charged by the jama-bandi officer in a shrotriem village and its collection has been suspended pending decision of the appeal preferred to me by the party, which is pending for further information from old records. The amount of Rs. 70 represents the charge on cagarutharuvu cultivation. The parties responsible are natives of Tinnevely district who applied for certain lands under the canal "block rules" which were granted for fasli 1306. The parties cultivated the lands in fasli 1305 and left the district, evidently, for good. The matter has been reported for the information of the Board in this office letter, Ref. on Cur. No. 5843, Revenue, dated 11th September 1896. Demands have been sent to the Collector of Tinnevely as the parties have no property here and the result is awaited.

The amount of Rs. 2 relating to Sidhout taluk represents charge of Izapha amount on an inam which was ordered to be held in abeyance pending scrutiny of the accounts about an alleged error in the calculation of excess charge. The Tahsildar's report having shown that the claim was not well founded, the amount has been since ordered to be collected.

16. APPORTIONMENT OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—The instructions regarding the credits to cesses have been correctly followed in all the taluks except Badvel and Vayalpad. In Badvel taluk there is a short credit of Rs. 200, owing to neglect of orders by the Taluk Sheristadar which has been duly noticed. In Vayalpad, on the other hand, there is an excess credit of Rs. 500 and it is explained that the said sum was by mistake included in the treasury account for March 1896, though the correct figure was adopted in taluk No. 23. This mistake was not discovered in the subsequent months through the carelessness of the Taluk Sheristadar whose conduct has been duly noticed.

From the apportionment statement it will also be seen that there is large difference in Pullampet taluk which is due to the non-inclusion of the settled demand of shrotriem villages whose jamabandi was finished only on the 30th June 1896.

17. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Enclosure A to No. 8 gives the extent to which coercive processes were resorted to in the fasli under report as compared with fasli 1304.

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
1. Number of processes issued ..	66,673	84,155	+ 17,482
2. Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold ..	140	349	+ 209
3. Amount of arrears for which property was actually sold ..	1,822	2,819	+ 997
4. Amount realized by sale of property ..	745	1,284	+ 539
(i) Personal ..	986	1,474	+ 488
(ii) Bought in by Government ..	263	470	+ 207
5. Extent of lands sold ..	158	268	+ 110
(i) By private persons ..	..	..	..

The total number of processes of all kinds amounted to 84,155 against 66,673 of last year; of these, 78,732 were demand notices, 3,257 were notices of distraint against 1,623 of last year, and 2,166 were sale notices against 1,205 of last year. It will thus be seen that in 93.5 per cent. of the cases against 95.7 of last year, the arrear was paid on the presentation of demand notices without resorting to coercion. On a comparison of the talukwar details it will be seen that the number of demand notices issued is large as compared with last year in the taluks of Badvel, Kadiri, Pulivendla and Pullampet. The number of defaulters whose property was attached is 3,292 against 1,670 of last year, but in only 349 cases was property actually sold. The amount of arrears for which property was attached was Rs. 25,532 against Rs. 12,570 of last year, but actual sales took place only in regard to the realization of Rs. 2,819 against Rs. 1,822 of last year. The increase under all the heads is due, I fear, to want of method and supervision by several Tahsildars, and might have been avoided had they taken greater personal pains in seeing that the village establishments and Revenue Inspectors worked properly. In Pullampet and Ráyachóti taluks which were settled by me, this was certainly the case. By constantly reviewing the state of collections, the arrear balance was reduced to Rs. 5,326 at the end of the fasli under report against Rs. 7,693 at the end of fasli 1304 although the gross demand to be collected was also Rs. 79,394 more than that of fasli 1304. I hope next fasli to see a considerable diminution in the number of processes issued.

18. RECEIPTS AND CHARGES ON ACCOUNT OF PROCESS FEES.—Enclosure B to statement No. 8 shows the number of coercive processes served by the ordinary village agency. There was no process establishment in the district and consequently no fees were collected.

19. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER NOS. 32, 36 AND 110.—As in the last year no lands were sold under Standing Order Nos. 32 and 36. Eighty-one acres assessed at Rs. 88 were sold under Board's Standing Order No. 110 and the amount realized was Rs. 103 against Rs. 129 of the previous year.

20. COSTS AWARDED IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 94, but only Rs. 2 was entered in the last year's return. The fact of the award of Rs. 92 to Government being costs incurred by it in Original Suit No. 217 of 1892 was omitted to be shown under the mistaken impression that it was a pauper suit and that the amount awarded was institution fees. The mistake has now been discovered and the amount is shown in the statement No. 12. Steps had, however, been taken for the recovery of the amount and the matter has been pending in court. The District Munsif ordered the stay of execution pending the result of appeal to High Court preferred by the plaintiff. On a requisition from the Government Pleader, a list of the property possessed by the plaintiff has been recently furnished, and the court will be moved again for execution of the decree for the amount of costs due to Government, as the appeal to High Court is against the decision relating to another defendant. This is the case the defence of which was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd September 1892, Mis. No. 5561, (Land Revenue).

21. LANDS HELD BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Twelve acres of land assessed at Rs. 36 was purchased by the Tahsildar of Vayalpad, Mahomed Abu Syed Khan Saib, in the village of Aroombakam of Saidapet taluk for Rs. 470 from Abdur Razakh Saib, the retired headmaster of the Madrasa-i-azam of Madras. An extent of 16 acres (in round figures) assessed at Rs. 60 was acquired by the Revenue Inspectors in Cuddapah taluk and an extent of 9 acres assessed at Rs. 13 were acquired by taluk gumastahs in the taluks of Proddatur and Cuddapah. 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. 2 and the amount charged during the year was Rs. 52, making a total of Rs. 54. Of this amount Rs. 45 was recovered and Rs. 9 written off the accounts within the fasli.

23. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—As in the previous year, no cases were reported during the year under report for the sub-division of joint liability of either whole inam villages or minor inams.

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Statement No. 17 shows the number of survey marks missing and out of repair at the beginning of the year and of those replaced and repaired during the year. The progress made has not been satisfactory. I found in the beginning of the year (1896) during the jamabandi of Pullampet taluk that no progress was made in this branch of work and therefore issued very stringent orders and prescribed fortnightly progress reports. Some progress was then made, but further action was postponed as the copies of amin sketch books for the use of karnams had not been made. Soon after the jamabandi was over, the karnams were ordered to make copies and the work is in good progress. After this is finished, the work of plotting the fields in sectional paper has to be done and after this is over, the karnams have to set about finding and replacing missing stones. The work is in its infant stage owing to the ignorance and stubbornness of the karnams who are unwilling to do survey work, and who consider themselves under-paid.

25. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, dated the 10th March 1894, No. 131, Revenue Settlement, regarding the examination of village and taluk accounts have been followed by all the settling officers. The defects in the permanent A and B registers have been remedied to a considerable extent. In the taluks settled by me, the B registers were examined thoroughly and the nature of defects discovered were communicated to the Tahsildars concerned. Matters are being set right during the present year.

Copies of reviews on the state of village and taluk accounts in the taluks settled by me, viz., Pullampet, Ráyachóti and Madanapalle, and of the reviews of the Divisional-officers in regard to taluks settled by them accompany this report. The state of things disclosed is not *very* satisfactory, but on the whole there is improvement. The Revenue Inspectors in this district are not a brilliant body of men.

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.

27. EXAMINATION OF AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—A statement showing the number of villages in which village current No. 21, section II, was tested and the names of officers who tested is submitted. The census was as usual taken in the first week of May in all the taluks except Ráyachóti, where it was taken in the second week of May. The jamabandi of the taluk was in full swing during the first week and consequently the village officers could not be sent home. In the taluks of Proddatur, Pulivendla and Jammalmadugu the verification was made in almost all the villages by the Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors. In the taluks of Sidhout, Cuddapah, Ráyachóti and Kadiri, the number of villages tested is above 50 per cent. and in the taluks of Pullampet, Vayalpad and Madanapalle it was more than one-third. In the taluk of Badvel the test was made in only 32 villages out of 137 in the taluk. In some cases there were discrepancies which were rectified, but in a great many cases the differences noticed were explained to be due to subsequent changes in the stock, such as sales, purchase, deaths, &c. Errors of classification were also noticed in some cases.

28. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—The number of applications for transfer of pattas received through the Registration offices and pending at the beginning of the fasli was 65, and 1,143 were received during the fasli, making a total of 1,208. Of these, 1,148 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 60. Of applications received direct by Revenue officers, 952 cases were pending at the commencement of the fasli and 3,068 were subsequently received, making a total of 4,020. Of these, 3,687 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 333. The total number of cases pending at the close of the year under both heads is 393 against 1,017 of last year. Details of these pending cases are given in the statement accompanying this report.

29. There were no cases disposed of under the provisions of rule 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20, in order to secure agreement between ownership and revenue registry in cases in which the registry was not transferred with ownership. There were no such cases of ryotwari pattas, while in regard to enfranchised inams it has been found to be undesirable to follow the above rule, as they very often turn out to be cases of escheat.

30. The statement of abandoned tanks made over for private repairs shows that one tank in Ráyachóti and three in Madanapalle taluk were made over to private individuals for repairs during the fasli on condition of paying a special rate of Rs. 2 per acre on the ayacut (irrigable area) in all years irrespective of season.

31. No report on the rural economy of the district is submitted as ordered by the Board in Board's Proceedings, dated 19th August 1896, Mis. No. 4086.

32. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—My Huzur Sheristadar V. Krishnamachari has done excellent work throughout the year. He is fitted by character and ability for high promotion. Among the Tahsildars the most efficient have been Rai Bahadur Pompathy Sastri, Tahsildar of Jammalamadugu and G. Naraniah, B.A., Acting Tahsildar of Madanapalle. I regret that I have just had to submit an unfavourable report about the conduct of the former in connection with the wholesale cutting of babul trees and other matters. The latter was lax as regard his Revenue Inspectors and the matter of remissions in Madanapalle taluks, but he did his best during jamabandi to place matters fully before me, and I believe he will prove a good officer.

At the other end of the scale stand Subramaniam Naidu, Tahsildar of Badvel, about whose misdeeds I have just reported to the Board, and who has produced a medical certificate of unfitness for public service; also V. Sashayya, Tahsildar of Sidhout, who seems to be a very incompetent Tahsildar.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the very willing way in which almost every clerk in my office has worked throughout the year, in spite of frequent interruptions of Cuddapah fever, and I conclude this report with a repetition of Mr. Hewetson's hope expressed in his report for fasli 1303 that Government will soon see its way to moving our head-quarters to a less unhealthy place.

CUDDAPAH,
27th September 1896.

(Signed) A. C. TATE,
Collector.

Ed. P. Seetharam.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF ANANTAPUR.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the Land Revenue settlement of this district for fasli 1305.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As stated in the administration report for 1895-96, printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 144, dated 26th June 1896 (Revenue Settlement), the season was more favourable than in the preceding year, but the south-west monsoon was late for wet crops and this accounts for a large area of dry crops grown on wet lands. The total quantity of rain registered during the year was 25·03 inches against 21·83 inches in the previous year and a normal fall of 23·09 inches for the past twenty years. Several big tanks received good supply during the year and the smaller tanks too fared much better than in the year before. There were freshes in the Chitravati, Pennéru and Hugiri rivers. As for other particulars—*vide* administration report.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn of dry crops was good as there were timely rains during both the monsoons for these crops. The south-west monsoon was insufficient for wet cultivation, till September; and the outturn of wet crops in consequence was no better than in last year.

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 furnishes the prices of the principal food-grains. The fall in prices was common to all the grains. It was particularly so in the case of dry grains. The increase of dry cultivation (*viz.*, 239,858 acres over the average of the preceding five years) coupled with a fair outturn accounts for the great fall in the prices of dry grains, and the fair supply to big tanks contributed to the fall in the price of paddy.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There are no permanently-settled estates in this district.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these villages remains the same (123) as in last year. The quit-rent payable on these villages was Rs. 14,162 against Rs. 14,169 in the preceding year and the variation has been explained in the remarks column of statement No. 6.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—There was no change in the number of Circar villages, the total being 866 as in last fasli. The aggregate number of pattas stands at 85,779 against 83,565 last year. The net increase in the number of pattas is due to increase in cultivation. The details of the pattas in fasli 1305 as compared with fasli 1304 are as follows:—

Fasli.	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified by new entries.	Pattas requiring modification but not modified.	Pattas requiring no modification.
1304	7,449	33,238	42,878	
1305	4,776	32,433	35,408	13,162

In fasli 1304 village-cess was re-imposed, having been suspended in fasli 1303. Hence all old pattas required modification. In fasli 1305 there was no such necessity for universal modification. Hence 13,162 are shown as requiring no modification in fasli 1305. The number of miscellaneous pattas issued was 3,094 against 1,783 last year. The increase is due to pattas having been granted very largely for cases of miscellaneous cultivation. The karnams were, it is reported, not detained at taluk offices for long periods during jamabandi.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES.—The total extent of holdings at the beginning of the fasli was 1,178,963 acres assessed at Rs. 9,05,567. Of this 53,185 acres, assessed at Rs. 16,044, were relinquished against acres 35,686, assessed at Rs. 11,101, in the previous year. The increased relinquishments relate mainly to Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Anantapur where the system of throwing up lands periodically largely

prevails, the soil being too poor to bear continual cropping. Acres 135,007, assessed at Rs. 38,962, were newly taken up on darkhast against acres 134,770, assessed at Rupees 39,235, last year. The increase is slight and calls for no detailed remarks. The wet area under holdings was acres 1,260,930 assessed at Rs. 9,92,227 against acres 1,178,963 assessed at Rs. 9,05,567. The increase is due to the better supplies received in the more important tanks of district.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The following table compares the actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted in faslis 1304 and 1305 :—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.
1304	ACS. 995,795	ACS. 165,786	ACS. 17,382
1305	1,087,240	164,714	8,976
Increase or decrease	+ 91,445	— 1,072	— 8,406

The increased rainfall accounts for the increase under cultivation. The large decrease under waste remitted was due to better supply received in the several important tanks. The decrease under waste charged is attributed to the same cause.

10. WATER-RATE AND SECOND CROP CHARGE.—The water-rate charge on dry and wet lands amounted to Rs. 46,034 and 52,734, respectively against Rs. 29,099 and 32,730, respectively. The increase was due to extensive tirvajasti and fasaljasti cultivation consequent on the better supply to the several irrigational sources.

11. OTHER REMISSIONS.—These come under the three following heads :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Occasional remissions	Rs. 26,783	Rs. 19,535	..	7,248
2. Fixed remissions	10,994	8,182	..	2,812
3. Beriz deductions	8,796	8,123	..	673
Total	46,573	35,840	..	10,733

The decrease under item 1 was to a great extent due to less remissions granted under tirvakammi as, owing to good supply in the tanks, dry crops were put into a less extent than in the preceding fasli. The decrease under item 2 was chiefly due to the gradual decrease in the increment remission. The decrease under item 3 was due to the payment of previous year's arrears of temple allowances in the last fasli.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue from the several sources under this item aggregated to Rs. 1,75,763 against Rs. 2,15,057, showing a net decrease of Rs. 39,294 as detailed in the subjoined abstract :—

Particulars.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Demand of fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on personal and service inams, &c.	Rs. 1,14,674	Rs. 1,14,437	..	237
2. Do. on dasabandam inam	1,257	1,097	..	160
3. Water-rate on minor inams	10,787	16,117	5,350	..
4. Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi	367	141	..	226
5. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted.	41,540	34,973	..	6,567
6. Cultivation of porambokes	3,072	5,564	2,492	..
7. Concealed cultivation	3	25	22	..
8. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees.	38,818	17	..	38,801
9. Charge for water on inam villages	78	317	241	..
10. Process-fees	250	1	..	249
11. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	326	150	..	176
12. Other items	3,907	2,924	..	983
Total	2,65,057	1,76,763	8,106	47,899

The decrease under item 1 was due to relinquishment of inams and their incorporation with Government ayacut. The decrease under dasabandam quit-rent relates to Gooty taluk and is attributed by the Tahsildar to erroneous inclusion

of personal and service inams under the head in the statement submitted from this taluk for the previous year. He has promised to submit a comparative statement explaining the variations between the figures of the current and last year's statement and a further report will be submitted on receipt of information from him. The increase under items 3 and 9 was due to good supplies to irrigation sources. The decrease under item (4) was due to jamabandi having been, in expectation of the introduction of the new settlement, conducted in the two last months of the fasli which admitted almost all cultivation being brought to account at the jamabandi. The relaxation of the rules regarding the assignment of lands adjoining large blocks of land has contributed to the decrease under item 5. The increase against cultivation of porambokes was due to heavy penal rates imposed on cucumber cultivation in tank-bed in the Anantapur taluk. The increase under item 7 was due to a careful supervision by the Inspecting staff. The decrease under item 8 was due to the exclusion of the rent on date trees from this head and the transfer thereof to Forest Revenue under recent order (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 671, dated 6th December 1895). The decrease under process-fees was due to the non-entertainment of the special establishment for the purpose. The decrease under item 11 was the result of the imposition of penal water-rates in previous years. The decrease under item 12 was due to casual variations under the various items included in it.

13. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS Nos. 110 AND 30.—During the fasli under report acres 290, assessed at Rs. 253, were sold against acres 506, assessed at Rs. 355, last year. The amounts realized were Rs. 849 and Rs. 1,401, respectively. The decrease was due to action in this behalf having been largely taken in the preceding fasli. There were no sales under Board's Standing Order No. 34.

14. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—Out of the total demand of Rs. 268-0-11 inclusive of Rs. 24-10-6, the outstanding balance at the beginning of the fasli, Rs. 113-4-9, were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 154-12-2, and the execution of the decrees for the collection thereof has been deferred pending the disposal of the appeal by the High Court.

15. LANDS NEWLY ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Lands to the extent of acres 50-59½, paying a revenue of Rs. 88-15-6, were acquired during the year against acres 38-31-10, bearing an assessment of Rs. 99-7-3 in last year. The acquisition in the current year solely relates to clerks and accountants.

16. RUINED TANKS.—A tank at Rangapuram, hamlet of Ratnagiri, Madakasira taluk, with an ayacut of acres 3-63, assessed at Rs. 15-14-0, was made over for private enterprise, on condition of paying full wet assessment on the ayacut land and dry assessment on acres 16-15½ forming the bed of the tank.

17. CATTLE CENSUS.—The cattle census was, except in a few instances in the Hindupur taluk, taken as usual in October 1895. A statement showing the villages tested and the result obtained is submitted.

18. BOUNDARY MARKS.—As in the previous fasli, figures have been furnished for only four taluks, Gooty, Tadpatri, Penukonda and Kalyandrug, as it is reported by the Tahsildars of other taluks that land registers have not been completely supplied to them. Seeing that little attention whatever was paid to the subject by the taluk and divisional officers, a circular with detailed instructions was issued in November last, but no satisfactory improvement has been made in any of the above taluks. Out of 1,111 marks, so many as 649 or nearly 58 per cent. remained unattended to in the Gooty taluk. It was worse still in the Tadpatri taluk, where, out of 669, 621 or 92 per cent. remained untouched. The results in Penukonda too are in no way satisfactory. In Kalyandrug it is reported that only 10 out of 15,734 stones are missing. This is absurd. I have therefore only to repeat that I shall call the attention of the officers concerned to this subject again and shall try to see that matters are soon rectified.

19. CONDITION OF SURVEY INSTRUMENTS.—The instruments supplied to karnams and Revenue Inspectors are reported to be generally in good order. But in cases in which they are either lost or out of repair steps are being taken for their restoration at the cost of the individuals concerned.

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.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF ANANTAPUR.

21. APPLICATION FOR THE TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY RECEIVED THROUGH THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.—The number of applications for the transfer of registry filed through the Registration offices was 1,182 against 1,341 in the previous year. Adding 86 applications pending at the beginning of the year the total number amounts to 1,268. Of these, 1,248 applications were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of twenty, of which twelve have since been disposed of. Seven of the still pending cases were received in the last month of the fasli and are pending with village officers for verification and the other is pending sub-division. The decrease in the number of applications was due to ordinary fluctuations.

22. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY DIRECT BY THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—At the beginning of the year six applications were pending disposal. These, together with 1,823 applications filed during the year, amounted to 1,829 against 1,220 last year. Of these, 1,822 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of seven of which two have since been disposed of and the rest are pending with village officers for verification.

The total number of cases under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 was 57 and all were disposed of within the fasli.

23. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—The Head Assistant Collector is the only European Assistant in the district, and Mr. N. MacMichael, the present Head Assistant Collector, reports that all important vernacular papers were read and disposed of without English abstracts, and that in cases of petitions and other routine or emergent communications, brief office notes in English were allowed.

24. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The total number of processes issued was 116,487 against 142,736 in last year. The decrease is partly due to the favourable character of the season and partly to suspension of collections pending the settlement, at jama-band, of questions relating to tirvakammi and wet waste remissions. The variations in the number of attachment and sale notices as compared with those issued last year are shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
Notices of distraint or attachment	8,756	10,224	+ 1,468
Notices of sale	5,865	4,974	- 891

The increase under item 1, notwithstanding a marked decrease in the total number of processes issued, was due to action being taken under the recent orders (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd May 1895, No. 127), against land in the case of non-resident pattadars instead of sending demand notices to other districts and taluks where they reside. The decrease under item 2, in spite of an increase under attachment and distraint notices, was due to greater punctuality and eagerness on the part of the pattadars to pay up the dues for fear of losing their holdings. As compared with the last year there is an increase in the number of defaulters whose personal property was sold, the figures for the years (1304 and 1305) being 110 and 158, respectively. The increase is due to the extensive increase in cultivation. There is, however, a decrease in the number of defaulters whose real property was sold, viz., 137 against 165 last year.

25. PROCESS-FEES.—No fees were leviable as no special establishment was entertained in the year. But Re. 1 was wrongly collected in the Gooty taluk, and the village officers at fault have been reprimanded. The remaining amount of As. 2 shown in enclosure B to No 8 relates to arrear of the previous fasli collected and brought to credit in the current year.

26. LAND REVENUE DEMAND—CURRENT.—The total current demand under ryot-war and miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 11,29,525 against Rs. 10,18,965 last year (exclusive of the rent on date trees). The increase was due to the season being favourable. As regards collection and balance full particulars are given in the fiscal returns submitted to the Land Revenue Department.

ANANTAPUR,
4th October 1896.

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

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

BELLARY.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the Land Revenue settlement of the Bellary district for fasli 1305 (1895-96) with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was on the whole favourable. The total rainfall during the year for the district averaged 26·97 inches against 22·06 in the previous year, showing an increase of 4·91 inches. It was uniformly distributed throughout the district and no parts suffered from a scarcity thereof. The rainfall registered in the south-west and north-east monsoons was in excess of that recorded in the corresponding monsoons of the previous year. Kúdligi had the highest rainfall (40·27 inches) and Yemmiganúru the least (19·35 inches), while in the previous year Adóni had the highest rainfall (30·09) and Rayadrug the least (15·25). In Bellary Town, the rainfall registered during the year under report was 29·46 inches against 19·80 in the previous year. The following statement shows the figures of rainfall for 1895-96 as compared with those for 1894-95:—

Months.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
		South-west Monsoon.		North-east Monsoon.	
		INCHES.		INCHES.	
April	1895	...	0·91	...	1·66
May	"	...	2·47	...	1·81
June	"	...	0·81	...	3·64
July	"	...	3·03	...	3·74
August	"	...	4·82	...	2·74
September	"	...	3·58	...	6·15
Total		...	15·62	...	19·74
October	1895	...	4·48	...	5·93
November	"	...	1·93	...	1·23
December	"	...	0·00	...	0·05
January	1896	...	0·00	...	0·02
February	"	...	0·03	...	0·00
March	"	...	0·00	...	0·00
Total		...	6·44	...	7·23
Grand Total		...	22·06	...	26·97

The subjoined statement compares the talukwar rainfall of 1895-96 with that of 1894-95 :—

Years.	Monsoons.	Adoni.	Yemmigandru.	Alur.	Bellary.	Siraguppa.	Rayadrug.	Hospet.	Kampili.	Hadagalli.	Harpanahalli.	Kudligi.
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
1895-96 ..	South-west ..	20.05	14.92	17.50	19.45	26.04	18.34	19.93	16.22	16.05	16.85	31.78
	North-east ..	4.29	4.43	6.43	10.01	13.94	6.71	7.30	8.73	3.56	5.63	8.49
	Total ..	24.34	19.35	23.93	29.46	39.98	25.05	27.23	24.95	19.61	22.48	40.27

There were 237 tanks in good repair during the year under report against 238 in the previous year. The decrease is due to one tank in Kudligi taluk having fallen into disrepair.

Out of 237 tanks, 118 received full supply against 69 in the previous year, and 9 received no supply at all against 17. The remaining 110 tanks received partial supply against 152 in the previous year. The increase in the number of tanks which received full supply occurs chiefly in Kudligi and Harpanahalli taluks.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The following table compares the extent of cultivation and the outturn of all the crops in the year under report with those of the previous year :—

Faslis.	Total cultivated area.	Area harvested.					
		17 to 20.	13 to 16.	9 to 12.	5 to 8.	1 to 4.	0
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1304	2,068,212	15,359	298,966	652,233	785,987	277,665	40,012
1305	2,129,517	8,260	330,228	952,222	769,761	61,918	7,020
Difference ..	+ 61,305	- 7,099	+ 33,272	+ 299,989	- 16,236	- 215,747	- 32,992

There was an increase of 61,305 acres in the area cultivated and this is due to the favourable character of the season. There is a decrease of 7,099 acres in the extent which yielded a bumper crop and the result is due to want of timely rains and consequent failure of the korra crop, which alone accounts for acres 5,593 out of the total extent, acres 7,020, shown in the last column of the above statement. The increase in the area which yielded 13 to 16 and 9 to 12 anna crop and the decrease under the remaining notation is due to the favourable character of the season. Out of the total extent of 2,129,517 acres under cultivation 748,317 acres were cultivated with cholam and 329,978 acres with cotton against 823,065 and 259,251, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease under cholam and increase under cotton are due to the rotation of crop.

4. PRICES.—The following statement exhibits the average prices per garce of the most important grains for fasli 1305 as compared with those of previous two faslis :—

Grains.	Price per garce.		
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, first sort ..	183	184	182
Do. second sort ..	171	171	168
Rice, second sort ..	430	431	424
Cholam ..	178	174	150
Ragi ..	160	142	120
Horse-grain ..	222	217	166

There is a fall in the price of all grains which is due to the favourable character of the season.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There are none in the district.

6. INAM VILLAGES.—The number of inam villages remains unchanged as in the previous year.

The total revenue under this head was Rs. 12,665 against Rs. 12,644 in fasli 1304, showing an increase of Rs. 21. This increase is due to the assignment of certain inam lands bought in by Government in shrotriem village of Kannaikanahalli, Hadagalli taluk, in 1882, to the shrotriemdar on payment of two-thirds of assessment under Board's Standing Order No. 128.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—There was no change in the Government villages of the district, the total number being 873. Statement No. 1 gives the names of the settling officers and the duration of settlement of each of the taluks of the district. The shortest period was 18 days (Alur taluk), and the longest 55 (Hospet).

The annual settlement was completed before the close of the fasli and the accounts of all villages were settled in the respective taluks with the exception of a few, No. 12 accounts and pattas of Hospet and Hadagalli taluks, which were signed at Bellary and Hospet, respectively.

The number of pattas issued in the year under report was 105,441 against 104,177, showing an increase of 1,264 pattas. This occurred in the taluks of Hadagalli, Harpanahalli and Kudligi. The increase is due to miscellaneous cultivation having been brought under holdings.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES.—The subjoined statement gives the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings of fasli 1305 as compared with those of fasli 1304 :—

Faslis.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1304	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1305	1,559,414	11,60,436	38,284	222,437	1,597,698	13,82,873
	1,590,884	11,68,363	38,118	222,188	1,629,002	13,90,551
Difference ..	+ 31,470	+ 7,927	- 166	- 249	+ 31,304	+ 7,678

There is an increase of 31,470 acres under dry which occurs in all taluks except Alur, and is due to extension of cultivation and the favourable character of the season as above stated.

The decrease under wet, which occurs chiefly in Rayadrug and Kudligi taluks, is slight and is due to the transfer of certain wet lands to dry as per settlement errata lists.

On the whole there is an increase in the total holdings amounting to 31,304 acres or 1.9 per cent. over the previous year's.

The following statement shows the area under the items "lands relinquished" and "lands bought in by Government" for fasli 1305 as compared with that of previous fasli :—

Faslis.	Lands relinquished.		Lands bought in by Government.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1304	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1305	11,781	9,587	1,450	1,555
	16,176	14,903	1,447	1,540
Difference ..	+ 4,394	+ 5,316	- 3	- 15

The increase under "lands relinquished" occurs in all taluks except Hospet where there is a decrease of 237 acres. The increase in the extent under this head chiefly occurs in Alur taluk which alone accounts for 1,959 acres of the increase. The increase under relinquishments is ascribed to sterility of soil.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF BELLARY.

The decrease under the second item "lands bought in by Government" is very small and calls for no remarks.

ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The statement given below compares the figures of actual cultivation during the year with those of the previous year :—

	Fasli.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1304	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1305	1,447,858	32,257	1,480,115	
	1,490,812	33,379	1,524,191	
Difference	+	42,954	+ 1,122	+ 44,076

The area under cultivation increased by 44,076 acres or by 2.9 per cent. over last year. There is an increase in the cultivation of dry lands in all taluks except Alúr where the decrease is only 434 acres. There is also an increase in wet cultivation in all taluks except Hospet, Hadagalli and Adóni.

The increase under cultivation under both dry and wet is due to the favourable character of the season.

The particulars of waste charged and remitted for the two faslis 1304 and 1305 are given in the subjoined table :—

Fasli.	Waste charged.			Waste remitted.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1304	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1305	111,556	3,877	115,433	..	9,567	9,567
	100,072	3,699	103,771	..	5,164	5,164
Difference	— 11,484	— 178	— 11,662	..	— 4,463	— 4,463

There is decrease both under "waste charged" and "waste remitted." The decrease under the former is due to a larger area being brought under cultivation, and that under the latter to irrigation sources having received sufficient supply.

9. TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The marginally-noted statement gives the comparative figures of water-rate charged in faslis, 1304 and 1305. There is increase under both heads. The increase under "tirvajasti" is slight, while the large increase under "fasaljasti" is due to the increased cultivation of wet lands with second crops especially in Rayadrug taluk as the result of good rainfall and the consequent existence of water in irrigation sources in the second crop season.

10. REMISSIONS OTHER THAN WASTE.—The subjoined statement shows the figures of fasli 1305 as compared with those of fasli 1304 :—

Fasli.	Occasional.	Fixed.	Beriz deductions.
1304	1,291	42,258	10,772
1305	1,961	29,272	10,920
Difference	+ 670	— 12,986	+ 148

The increase under occasional remissions chiefly occurs in the Harpanahalli taluk against "Tirwakammi" remissions. It is stated to be due to the want of timely supply in the irrigation sources in that taluk. The decrease under "fixed" is due to the fact that the period for which increment remissions were granted expired.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF BELLARY.

5

The increase under the third item is due to the assessment on resumed dasabandam inams minus the jodi being credited to Local funds.

11. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The total demand under this item was Rs. 2,77,340 against Rs. 2,79,987 in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 2,647. The following table shows the items in which variations chiefly occur :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Quit-rent on personal inams	Rs. 48,807	Rs. 48,604	..	Rs. 203
2. Jodi and quit-rent on service inams	1,70,848	1,68,817	..	2,031
3. Land cultivated but not included in jamabandi	741	1,775	1,034	..
4. Land cultivated without darkhast, for which no patias were granted.	41,044	35,305	..	5,739
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	4,283	8,839	4,556	..

The decrease under the first and second items is stated to be due partly to the relinquishments of inams and partly to their having been bought in by Government for nominal prices at sales for arrears. This accounts also for the decrease in the extent. The increase under third item is due to the early completion of jamabandi in almost all taluks. The decrease under the fourth item occurs in all taluks except Alúr, and is due to prompt disposal of applications for land by the taluk officers.

The increase under last item is due to the imposition of heavy penal assessment in old cases of occupation.

12. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The subjoined statement shows the current, demand, collection and balance, shrotriemi jodi and cesses and ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses :—

Current.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
Shrotriemi jodi and cesses	Rs. 15,550	Rs. 15,549	Rs. 1
Ryotwar miscellaneous	19,02,406	18,95,380	7,026
Total	19,17,956	19,10,929	7,027

The total demand in the year under report was Rs. 19,17,956 against Rupees 18,91,715, showing an increase of Rs. 26,241, which chiefly occurs under ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses. This increase naturally follows from the increase of cultivation during the year as stated in paragraph 8 *supra*. The percentage of collections to the demand is 99.63 against 98.46 in the previous year, showing a satisfactory increase of 1.17.

13. ARREARS.—The following table shows the demand, collection and balance of arrears :—

Arrears.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
Shrotriemi jodi and cesses	Rs. 208	Rs. 208	..
Ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses	29,747	29,171	576
Total	29,955	29,379	576

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 Board in the Land Revenue Department along with the revised demand, collection and balance for June 1896.

14. PROCESSES.—The subjoined statement gives the particulars of coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue, the number of defaulters proceeded against, the value and extent of property sold and the amount realized therefrom :—

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 realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1304	232,183	6,166	4,368	444	Rs. 54,039	Rs. 3,866
1305	146,640	5,564	3,795	442	1,16,899	4,661
Difference ..	- 85,543	- 602	- 573	- 2	+ 62,860	+ 685

Faslis.	Bought in by Government for nominal price.		Purchased by private individuals.		Total lands purchased by Government and private persons.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
1304	ACS. 1,312	RS. 1,353	ACS. 1,359	RS. 1,225	ACS. 2,671	RS. 2,578
1305	2,270	2,414	3,130	3,363	5,400	5,777
Difference ..	+ 958	+ 1,061	+ 1,771	+ 2,138	+ 2,729	+ 3,199

The above statement shows a decrease under "demand," "distraint" and "sale" notices which is due to the favourable character of the season. The increase in other columns follows the increased extent and value of the property attached and brought to sale.

15. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES, AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID AGENCY WAS EMPLOYED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—All processes for the realization of Government dues were served by village officers, and no special establishment was employed for the purpose.

16. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS.—The following table shows the lands sold under several Board's Standing Orders during the year in comparison with those of previous year:—

Faslis.	Standing Order No. 110.			Standing Order No. 30.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.
1304	ACS. 872	RS. 947	RS. 948	ACS. 89	RS. 48	RS. 947
1305	153	170	215	..	..	..
Difference ..	- 719	- 777	- 733	+ 89	+ 48	+ 947

During the year only 153 acres assessed at Rs. 170 were sold under Board's Standing Order No. 110 against acres 872 assessed at Rs. 947 in the previous year. The value realized during the year was Rs. 215 against Rs. 948 in the previous fasli. Besides, 89 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 48 were sold during the year under report for Rs. 947 under the provisions of Board's Standing Order No. 30 in the taluks of Alur, Hospet and Harpanahalli. There were no sales under Board's Standing Order No. 34.

17. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The costs awarded to Government during the year amounted to Rs. 15-6-5. It will be seen from the last year's report that two suits were pending—one in the District Munsif's Court, Narayanadevarakeri, and the other in the District Munsif's Court, Bellary. In the first case my predecessor ordered that nothing need be done except to get a copy of judgment, as the notice was not in legal form. Nothing further was heard in the matter. The second suit was dismissed.

Two suits were filed during the year under report—one in the District Munsif's Court, Narayanadevarakeri, and the other in the District Munsif's Court, Bellary. The former was dismissed on 14th February 1896 and the other is still pending.

18. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Seventy-seven acres of land assessed at Rs. 88 were acquired during the year under report. Of this, 3 acres were acquired by a Tahsildar, 69 by two Taluk Head Accountants and 5 acres by two clerks of taluk officers.

19. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over to private parties for repair under Board's Standing Order No. 9.

20. INTEREST.—The balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 151, and the amount that accrued during the year was Rs. 278, the total of the above two items being Rs. 429. Of this, Rs. 260 were collected and Rs. 90 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 79 outstanding at the end of the year.

21. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No applications were received during the year under this head.

22. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY MARKS.—The number of missing stones during the year was 3,845 against 3,718 in the previous year. Of the missing stones, 1,145 have been replaced. A greater portion of the balance pertains to Adoni and Alur taluks. Orders have been issued to the Tahsildars of those taluks to submit monthly progress reports until the replacement is completed. The progress reports are being reviewed and steps taken to see that the work is soon finished.

23. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—Copies of reviews * of Messrs. Tremeneere and Rawson on the examination of accounts of Harpanahalli

and Rayadrag taluks respectively settled by them are herewith submitted. The village accounts were examined at the jamabandi with reference to the questions printed in pages 31 to 33 of Board's Proceedings, dated 10th March 1894, No. 131, Settlement, and memoranda embodying the results of the examination were prepared for the information and guidance of taluk and village officers.

The reports on the examination of village and taluk accounts are still due from the Divisional officers of Bellary and Adoni for the taluks settled by them, and on their receipt a consolidated review will be made and a copy submitted.

24. APPLICATIONS FOR THE TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—The number of applications pending at the beginning of the fasli against the Registration and Revenue Departments was 128 and 92, respectively. Adding to these the number received during the year, the total number amounts to 1,241 and 2,877; of these 1,074 and 2,672, respectively, were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 167 and 205 at the end of the year. Of the balances outstanding against the respective departments 1 and 9 pertain to last fasli. These ten old cases are pending in Adoni and Hadagalli taluks (3 and 7 respectively) owing to non-receipt of sub-division records from village officers. The number of applications received in the Revenue Department continues to be greater than that received through the Registration Department.

The orders of the Board contained in paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 were brought into force in 25 cases involving an extent of 326 acres.

25. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR AND ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICES.—No cases in which the Head Assistant Collector or the Assistant Collector passed orders on English abstracts prepared by clerks came to my notice during the year.

26. AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—As usual the cattle census was taken in October 1895. A statement showing the number of villages the cattle census of which was checked by Revenue officers is submitted herewith. The accounts are stated to have been fairly well written by karnams.

27. APPORTIONMENT OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—Monthly statements showing the apportionment of collections between land revenue and cesses are received from taluks along with the monthly demand, collection and balance statements and checked in this office.

A talukwar statement for the fasli will be submitted to the Board in the Land Revenue Department along with the revised demand, collection and balance statement for June 1896.

28. ATTENDANCE OF KARNAMS AT THE TALUK HEAD-QUARTERS.—Generally karnams were not detained at taluk head-quarters for longer period than was necessary. The conduct of preliminary jamabandi in the month of December every year to see whether the karnams have written up their accounts up to date, has improved the work of karnams a great deal. The procedure adopted in holding preliminary jamabandi was the same as in previous years.

29. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SETTLEMENT AND JAMABANDI FIGURES.—The variations between the settlement and jamabandi figures are slight, and are reported to be due to the inclusion of tirvajasti and fasaljasti amounts in the former.

30. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—On the whole this was, I believe, satisfactory.

BELLARY,
5th October 1896.

(Signed) R. H. CAMPBELL,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
KURNOOL.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of the district for fasli 1305 (1895-96), 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. Statement No. 3 with two enclosures, A and B.
- 4. Statement No. 4—Remissions.
- 5. Statement No. 5—Miscellaneous revenue.
- 6. Statement XIV showing the abandoned tanks made over to private individuals.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The year was on the whole favourable. The total average rainfall amounted to 26·10 inches as against 28·39 inches in 1894-95, and an average of 27·60 inches of the past 25 years. The Cumbum tank received a good supply on 25th October 1895. The tanks in the taluks of Pattikonda, Ramallakot, Koilkuntla, Cumbum and Markapur did not receive their full supply at the beginning of the south-west monsoon. The north-east monsoon was just sufficient for agricultural requirements, except in some parts of Markapur, Ramallakot and Pattikonda taluks, where wet remissions had to be granted for waste, shavi, &c. Gocheruvu (a tank) of Pullareddipalli, Cumbum taluk, breached in October last. The rainfall in the south-west monsoon was 18·43 inches and that in the north-east monsoon 7·67 inches, against 19·88 and 8·51 inches, respectively, in the previous year, and an average of 19·67 and 7·96 inches in the ten years ending 1893-94. The rainfall was well distributed in both monsoons. The record of the rain-registering stations is noted on the margin.

The subjoined statement shows the monthly average rainfall for 1895-96 as compared with 1894-95 and with the average of past 25 years :—

Months.				Twenty-five years' average.	1894-95.	1895-96.
South-west monsoon.						
April	1895	..	..	..	0·41	0·73
May	"	..	..	..	1·38	0·88
June	"	..	..	..	3·27	1·26
July	"	..	..	..	4·26	5·06
August	"	..	..	..	5·31	8·36
September	"	..	..	..	5·75	3·69
Total				20·38	19·88	18·43
North-east monsoon.						
October	1895	..	..	..	5·05	6·01
November	"	..	..	..	1·56	2·43
December	"	..	..	..	0·28	0·04
January	1896	..	..	..	0·06	..
February	"	..	..	..	0·02	0·06
March	"	..	..	..	0·25	0·01
Total				7·22	8·51	7·67
Grand Total				27·60	28·39	26·10

Exd. Md. Pahlwan

3. **CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.**—Of the total area, cholam occupied 33·32 per cent., other food-grains 41·02, cotton 11·59 and indigo 3·46 per cent. The yield of food-grains was bumper in 0·42, average in 10·12 and middling in 21·09 per cent. as against 0·51, 9·39 and 16·05 per cent., respectively, in the previous year and, that of other crops, bumper in 0·07, average in 5·18 and middling in 7·27 as against 0·06, 3·36 and 5·28, respectively, in the previous year. The condition and outturn of crops was better than in the year before, owing to the timely rains in some parts of the district. There was a decrease in the extent of bumper crops and an increase in that of average and middling crops of food-grains as compared with the previous year. The decrease in the extent of bumper crops was due to the loss of wet crops in the taluks of Ramallakot, Pattikonda and Markapur, and the increase in the other two was due to timely rains sufficient for dry crops.

4. **PRICES.**—Statement No. 2 shows the average prices of grain per garce. The appended statement shows the prices of the year under report and the previous year, and the average price of five years ending fasli 1304 :—

Grains.	Average price per garce.						
	Average of five years.	For fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase or decrease as compared with the average.	Percent- age.	Increase or decrease as compared with fasli 1304.	Percent- age.
Paddy, first sort	195	173	172	— 23	— 11·79	— 1	— 0·58
Do. second sort	174	153	153	— 21	— 12·07	—	—
Cholam	208	170	160	— 48	— 23·08	— 10	— 5·88
Cumbu	222	200	193	— 29	— 13·06	— 7	— 3·50
Ragi	192	162	164	— 28	— 14·58	— 2	— 1·23
Horsegram	264	239	233	— 31	— 11·74	— 6	— 2·51
Varagu	146	118	124	— 22	— 15·07	— 6	— 5·08
Korra	..	139	137	..	..	— 2	— 1·44

The fall in the prices of all as compared with the average of the past five years and the fall in all except ragi and varagu as compared with fasli 1304 was due to favourable season. The rise in prices of ragi and varagu was due to the deficient and untimely rainfall in the south-west monsoon in both faslis 1304 and 1305.

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—STATEMENT No. 1.**—The number of ryotwari villages remained unchanged. The total number of pattas distributed was 112,975 against 114,534 showing a decrease of 1,559 or 1·36 per cent. as shown in the subjoined statement :—

Fasli.	Number of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Old pattas not modified.	Total.
1304	44,025	70,509	..	114,534
1305	23,403	45,513	44,059	112,975
Difference ..	— 20,622	— 24,996	+ 44,059	— 1,559

The number of revenue pattas distributed was 109,360 against 109,877 showing a decrease of 517 pattas which calls for no remarks. The number of miscellaneous pattas issued under paragraph 32 of the instructions given in the revised Village Manual was 3,615 against 4,657 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1,042 which is reported to be due to non-issue in Cumbum taluk (only 24 having been issued against 1,800 in the previous fasli). The Tahsildar of Nandyal reports that no miscellaneous pattas were issued. He has been called upon to explain.

The jamabandi of each taluk was conducted in not less than three important stations as directed in paragraph 1 of Board's Standing Order No. 22 (New Edition).

7. The statement given below shows the extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings in faslis 1304 and 1305 :—

Occupation and changes.	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	ACS. 1,270,276	RS. 13,31,880	ACS. 1,271,330	RS. 13,35,090
Deduct lands given up	42,723	33,924	48,266	39,208
Balance	1,227,553	12,97,956	1,223,064	12,95,882
Lands taken up	43,777	37,134	45,847	37,007
Total	1,271,340	13,35,090	1,268,911	13,32,889

The total area under ryotwar occupation came to 1,268,911 acres with an assessment of Rs. 13,32,889 against 1,271,330 acres assessed at Rs. 13,35,090 in the previous year. There was thus a decrease of 2,419 acres under occupation and Rs. 2,201 under assessment. Of this decrease, 2,352 acres assessed at Rs. 1,830 represent dry lands and 67 acres assessed at Rs. 371, wet lands. There is a decrease under holdings in all the taluks except Ramallakot and Markapur which is due to (1) a greater extent of lands having been relinquished owing to want of seasonable rains,

(2) the relinquishment of poor lands, (3) large extents of land fit for cultivation having been included under fuel and fodder reserves which are now being revised by the District Forest-officer (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 226, dated 26th July 1895), who has already revised the reserves in 322 villages as noted in the margin. He has sent lists of lands that are available

for cultivation to Tahsildars for disposal under the darkhast rules. The revision is expected to be over shortly.

8. **ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.**—The appended statement shows the actual cultivation, waste charged and remitted as compared with the previous fasli :—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.	Total.
1304	ACS. 1,168,789	ACS. 1,02,000	ACS. 541	ACS. 1,271,330
1305	1,172,099	95,297	1,515	1,268,911
Decrease	..	6,703	..	2,419
Increase	3,310	..	974	..

The land actually cultivated shows an increase of 3,310 acres or 0·28 per cent., while the waste charged shows a decrease of 6,703 acres or 7·03 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The increase in actual cultivation was due to an increase in the cultivation of dry crops in Ramallakot, Nandyal, Cumbum and Markapur taluks and the increase in Nandyal and Cumbum was due to seasonable rains. The decrease under waste charged was due to the increase in the cultivation and the decrease under holdings. The increase of 974 acres under waste remitted occurred especially in the taluks of Pattikonda, Ramallakot and Markapur and was due to the inadequate supply to tanks. The particulars of actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted are given in statement No. 3.

9. **WATER-RATE—TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.**—The annexed statement shows the revenue derived under these heads during the last two faslis :—

Details.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
Tirvajasti	RS. 25,166	RS. 26,090	+ 924
Fasaljasti	22,083	14,616	— 7,467
Total	47,249	40,706	— 6,543

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF KURNOOL.

The increase under tirvajasti occurred in the taluks of Nandikotkur, Nandyal, Sirvel and Markapur and is due to adequate supply of water for the first crop in the first three taluks and to early rains in the Markapur taluk. The decrease under fasaljasti occurred in all the taluks except Markapur and was due to the insufficient supply of water in the tanks during the second-crop season.

10. REMISSIONS.—According to statement No. 4, the total amount of remissions granted was Rs. 67,689 against Rs. 66,672 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 1,017 due to the grant of wet remissions chiefly in Pattikonda, Ramallakot and Markapur owing to the scanty supply of water to tanks.

11. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The remissions other than waste amounted to Rupees 7,224 against Rs. 5,845 in the previous year as shown below :—

Details.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
1. Remissions for loss of produce and damage caused by floods	Rs. 166	Rs. 902	+ 736
2. Remissions of second-crop charge and of the difference between wet and dry assessment	1,188	2,157	+ 969
3. Amount credited to Kurnool-Cuddapah canal after deducting from land revenue	4,491	4,165	— 326
Total	5,845	7,224	+ 1,379

The increase under the first two items was due to the scanty supply of water to tanks chiefly in the taluks of Pattikonda, Ramallakot, Koilkuntla and Markapur. The decrease under item 3 was due to decrease in cultivation under some tanks supplemented by canal water in the Nandyal and Sirvel taluks.

12. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The particulars under this head are shown in the annexed table :—

Details.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	Rs. 1,941	Rs. 1,921	..	Rs. 20
2. Cowle remissions	207	157	..	50
3. Tope remissions	15	15	..	..
4. Dasabandam remissions	10	10	..	..
5. Kattugutta	410	124	..	286
6. Seri	..	..	..	..
7. Sagarat	15	15	..	..

The decrease under item (1) is due to the relinquishment of wet doruvu lands, under item 2 to a smaller deduction of assessment in the year under report which was the second of a five years' cowle in the Ramallakot taluk. The decrease under item 5 (Kattugutta) was due to an increase in the number of Kattugutta inams enfranchised during the fasli and to the issue of title-deeds therefor.

13. DEDUCTIONS FROM THE BERIZ OR DEMAND.—The details are shown in the statement appended below :—

Details.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Village-cess included in the land assessment	Rs. 31,856	Rs. 31,799	..	Rs. 57
2. Road-cess do. do.	18,603	18,562	..	41
3. Allowances to religious institutions	7,770	7,862	92	..
4. Other items—				
Deductions of assessment on village service inams in				
favour of Village Service Fund	..	..	..	..
Total	58,229	58,223	..	6

The total of items 1 and 2 comes to Rs. 50,361 against Rs. 50,459 showing a decrease of Rs. 98 due to the decrease in ryotwari holdings in Nandikotkur, Nandyal and Sirvel taluks. While there is a decrease in road-cess, there is an increase in mera. These figures are due to incorrect figures having been furnished by the Tahsildar of Nandikotkur, who has been asked to report the correct figures. These will be reported on receipt. The increase under item No. 3 is due to more prompt disbursement.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF KURNOOL.

5

14. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—Statement No. 5 contains the particulars of the demand under miscellaneous items of land revenue. The total demand from all sources amounted to Rs. 3,67,035 against Rs. 3,68,121 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,086. The details are shown in the subjoined statement :—

Details.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Demand of fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on sundry inams	Rs. 3,13,309	Rs. 3,11,389	..	Rs. 1,911
2. Water-rate on minor inams	21,886	18,898	..	2,988
3. Lands cultivated with or without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	19,312	22,288	2,976	..
4. Cultivation of poramboke lands	7,946	8,305	359	..
5. Concealed cultivation	68	..	..	68
6. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees	691	705	14	..
7. Other items	4,918	5,450	532	..
Total	3,68,121	3,67,035	..	1,086

The decrease under item No. 1 is due to the relinquishment of inams, and that under item No. 2 to the scanty supply received by tanks in Pattikonda, Ramallakot, Koilkuntla and Markapur. The increase under item No. 3 is due to the early completion of jamabandi by which a large portion of the cultivation was not brought to account before and therefore included under the item "cultivation after jamabandi." The increase under items Nos. 3 and 4 was due to (1) large extents of land still remaining under the head of fuel and fodder reserves; (2) the unwillingness of ryots to pay the value of trees; (3) want of sub-divisions; (4) the occupation of village-sites and other porambokes for stack yards. This increase can be avoided to a great extent when the revision of fuel and fodder reserves is completed. The increase under item No. 6 is small and calls for no remark, and the increase under item No. 7 is due to the inclusion of fines for tapping date trees against the rules in the accounts of the fasli.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The following statement compares the total land revenue demand with that of the previous year :—

Details.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
Quit-rent on whole inam villages	Rs. 10,692	Rs. 10,692	..	..
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	16,80,814	16,64,533	..	16,281
Total	16,91,506	16,75,225	..	16,281

The decrease has already been accounted for in paragraphs 6 and 7 *supra*. The details for the decrease are shown below :—

Decrease of assessment on holdings	Rs. 2,201
Decrease under land revenue—miscellaneous	1,086
Increase in waste remitted	5,434
Net decrease under tirvajasty and fasaljasty	6,543
Increase under remissions	1,017
Total	16,281

The current demand under cesses in whole inam and ryotwari villages amounted to Rs. 2,42,799 against Rs. 2,44,116 in the previous year as shown below :—

Details.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
Whole inam villages	Rs. 2,109	Rs. 2,131	Rs. 22	..
Ryotwar villages	2,42,007	2,40,668	..	1,339
Total	2,44,116	2,42,799	..	1,317

9 b

The decrease is due to the decrease under ryotwari holdings and tirvajasty and fasaljasty, &c. 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 1896 :—

Details.	Demand.			Collections within the fasli.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions.	Balance on the 1st October.
	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Whole inam villages ..	10,692	2,131	12,823	12,803	20	20	.
Ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	16,64,533	2,40,668	19,05,201	19,02,315	2,886	2,313	573
Total ..	16,75,225	2,42,799	19,18,024	19,15,118	2,906	2,333	573

The total current demand of land revenue and cesses came to Rs. 19,18,024 against Rs. 19,35,622 in the previous year. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 19,15,118. The balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 2,906 against Rs. 2,493 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 2,333 has since been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 573 at the end of September 1896.

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. 2,564. Of this amount, Rs. 2,358 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 158 written off (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Nos. 15 and 132, dated 10th January and 9th April 1896, respectively), leaving a balance of Rs. 48 at the end of the fasli, which has since been ordered to be written off—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 245, dated 7th July 1896.

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. 33 was the total interest charged during the year. Of this, Rs. 28 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 2 written off, making a total of Rs. 30 and leaving a balance of Rs. 3.

18. KURNOOL-CUDDAPAH CANAL.—The extent of land irrigated under the canal was 15,563 acres against 17,082 acres in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1,519 acres.

The total demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 55,313 against Rs. 62,166, showing a decrease of Rs. 6,853. The detail of the demand are given below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Water-rate on Government and inam lands for wet and dry including 1st and 2nd crops and for dry crops irrigated ...	46,740	9	4
Penal rate	1,288	11	3
Canal water supplied to tanks and the revenue credited to canal	3,784	1	5
Water supplied to Kurnool Municipality	3,500	0	0
Total	55,313	6	0

This figure has been arrived at from the taluk returns, but the actual figure is Rs. 55,694. The difference of Rs. 381 is explained as follows.

An amount of Rs. 4,165 was deducted from land revenue for the value of canal water supplied to tanks in Nandyal and Sirvel taluks, whereas Rs. 3,784-1-5 only was added to the canal. The difference of Rs. 381 relating to Sirvel taluk was not brought into the canal accounts by the Tahsildar of Sirvel. The Tahsildar has been ordered to submit an alteration memorandum for crediting this amount to canal.

The demand under the canal for fasli 1305 is Rs. 55,313 against Rs. 62,166, showing a decrease of Rs. 6,853. This decrease is explained by the Special Deputy Collector (*vide* his letter embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 91, dated 7th May 1896, and letter, No. 234, dated 21st September 1896), to be due to (1) the prohibition of the cultivation of canal class A and B lands; (2) the canal water having been taken this year for a much smaller extent of dry crops in consequence of seasonable rains; (3)

combination among the ryots of some of the canal villages in the Nandikotkur, Nandyal and Koilkuntla taluks who raised unirrigated dry crops instead of paddy under the impression that their lands would be converted into wet at the ensuing resettlement.

19. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes issued was 142,324 against 212,517 in the previous year. The details of these are given below :—

	No.
Demand notices	136,628
Distrain and attachment notices	3,085
Sale notices	2,611
Total	142,324

It will be observed that the majority of these are demand notices on presentation of which arrears were collected without 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.
	No.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1304	157	716	3,750	591	4,341
1305	151	590	1,024	1,134	2,158
Difference	6	126	2,726	543	2,133

The number of defaulters whose property was attached was 3,085 against 3,449 for an arrear of Rs. 24,904 against Rs. 30,652 in the previous year. The property of 151 persons was actually sold for an arrear of Rs. 1,713 against that of 157 persons sold for an arrear of Rs. 1,895 in the previous year. Moveable property was sold for Rs. 1,134 or 92·95 per cent. of its estimated value of Rs. 1,220. As regards immoveable property, the estimated value of the lands sold was Rs. 1,100 and their sale-proceeds Rs. 1,024 against Rs. 4,518 and Rs. 3,750, respectively, in the previous year. The extent of land sold was 590 acres assessed at Rs. 612 against 716 acres assessed at Rs. 734 in the previous year. Of the extent sold, 189 acres or 32·03 per cent. assessed at Rs. 182 was bought in by Government against 176 acres assessed at Rs. 174 in the previous year. There was a balance of Rs. 2,564 at the beginning of the fasli and the balance (arrear) at the end of the fasli was only Rs. 48. This has since been written off the accounts in the month of July last. The decrease in the balance and issue of processes was chiefly due to the close check kept on Tahsildars' collection work in the weekly and monthly reviews.

20. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS-FEES.—No process fees were collected as no special establishment was 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 ORDER NOS. 30, 34 AND 110.—Statement No. 10 shows the particulars of lands sold or otherwise disposed of under this head.

51·14 acres assessed at Rs. 16-14-0 were sold for Rs. 281-12-0 under Board's Standing Order No. 30; 17·58 acres assessed at Rs. 22-10-0 were sold for Rupees 83-2-9 under Board's Standing Order No. 110. The total amount fetched under both the orders was Rs. 364-14-9. There were no sales under Board's Standing Order No. 34 (new edition). 19·5 acres assessed at Rs. 10-13-0 (a life grant inam) was sold on the death of the original inamdar for Rs. 89.

16·9 acres assessed at Rs. 17-11-6 were resumed and handed over to Messrs. Volkart Brothers as ordered by the Board in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 5602, dated 8th November 1895.

23. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Statement No. 13 gives particulars under this head. 3.63 acres assessed at Rs. 15-15-10 were acquired by two taluk Gumastahs, one in Cumbum and the other in Markapur.

24. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—There was no arrear under this head at the beginning of the year. The amount of costs awarded to Government in civil suits was Rs. 5-8-0. This amount appertains to a pauper suit filled in the District Munsif's Court of Kurnool by one Irayah, son of Rachayya of Bannur, Nandikotkur taluk. The costs were recovered from him and the balance at the end of the year was therefore *nil*.

25. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—There were 207 cases pending at the beginning of the year received from the Registration Department, 1,780 applications were received during the year, making a total of 1,987. Of these, 1,530 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 457. There were 23 cases pending disposal at the beginning of the year received by the Revenue Department and 1,381 were received during the fasli, making a total of 1,404. Of these, 1,374 were disposed of within the fasli, leaving a balance of 30 cases. Most of these have since been disposed of. All the pending 457 received cases from the Registration Department are reported by Tahsildars to have been received in the latter part of the year and sent to village officers for verification. Of these, 343 are reported to have since been disposed of, and the rest will be disposed of soon.

In 11 cases the provisions of paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order, No. 20 (new edition), were availed of in the taluks of Ramallakot, Sirvel and Markapur.

26. RUINED TANKS.—No tanks were given over for private enterprise.

27. FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTER.—These registers have been brought up to fasli 1304 and have been checked by the taluk establishment. During the jamabandi of Koilkuntla and Markapur taluks the following errors were noticed in almost all the villages of the two taluks:—

(1) The heading of section II-C. had not been altered as per instructions in Board's Proceedings, No. 482, dated 17th November 1894.

(2) The number of wells shown in column 7 of section II-C was *nil*, although some wells were shown in village account No. 22.

(3) Figures for 1871 and 1881 had not been entered in the enclosure to section I.

(4) Figures in section III were incorrectly posted.

(5) Orders have been issued to rectify these errors.

Copies * of the reports received from the Divisional-officers of Cumbum and

* Dis. No. 892-Ver., dated 8th June 1896. Nandyal, and of the reviews thereon are herewith submitted. Copies † of this office, Dis. Nos. noted on the margin are also herewith submitted. The inspection notes on the accounts in Ramallakot and Nandikotkur will be submitted shortly.

28. VERNACULAR PAPERS DISPOSED OF BY HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—There was no Assistant Collector in the district. The Head Assistant Collector Mr. Venugopal Chetty observed the orders of the Board contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886. Mr. Ghose joined the district only on 4th June 1896.

29. Cattle census statement, boundary stones account and accounts Nos. 53 and 54 will be submitted shortly.

30. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.—As I have been in charge of the district scarcely three weeks, I am not in a position to express any opinion.

KURNOOL,
5th October 1896.

(Signed) H. F. W. GILLMAN,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF
MADRAS.

I HAVE the honour to submit my jamabandi report for fasli 1305 ending with 30th June 1896, dealing with the several subjects enumerated at paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 522, dated 22nd September 1888, embodied in G.O., 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. 1243, dated the 19th June 1896, 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, Mis. No. 6828, dated 10th November 1894.

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 compares the prices of food-grains in the fasli under report with those in the previous year. It will be seen that the prices of all grains exhibit an appreciable fall during the fasli as compared with the average price for the last five years. The prices of paddy, cumbu and horse-gram slightly rose from those of last year's. The large fall in the price of cholam as compared with the average is apparently due to good crops in the districts whence the supplies are received here.

5. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—Under this head fall the villages of Chintadripet and Tiruvateesvarampet, and the annual quit-rent on them aggregated Rs. 192-12-4. The whole of this was collected during the fasli under report.

6. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The bulk of land revenue of this district known as quit-rent and ground-rent falls under the head of "ryotwar and miscellaneous."

The demand under this head for the fasli under report was Rs. 78,561 against 81,754 * in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,193, which is very nearly the net result of the marginally-noted six † items, of which items 3 to 5 exhibited a total decrease of Rs. 6,681, and the rest an aggregate increase of

Rs. 3,388. These variations are explained below:—

Item 1.—The increase is due to the collection of a prohibitory assessment of Rs. 1,300 from one Muthian Chetty for unauthorized occupation of Government land at Tondiarpet.

Item 2.—The increase is due to keen competition owing to the inclusion in the lease of the right for tapping trees for toddy which was withheld in the preceding year.

Item 3.—The decrease is due to the collection of warrant fees from December 1894 only in cases of actual execution as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 3059, Routine, dated 9th October 1894.

Item 4.—The decrease is chiefly due to the payment by beriz deductions of arrears of certain tasdik allowances which were not drawn in previous faslis.

Item 5.—The decrease is due to a smaller number of sales of Government waste lands than in the previous fasli.

Item 6.—The increase is due to a larger amount of receipts from the Survey department than in the previous year.

7. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The total demand for the fasli was Rs. 78,754 as against Rs. 81,947 of the previous year. Of this, Rs. 78,320 was collected during the fasli and Rs. 250 up to August last, leaving a balance of Rs. 184 as particularised below:—

	Rs.
Collections in September 1896	104
Quit-rent and ground-rent arrears	80
Total	184

The necessary steps are being taken to clear the outstanding arrear.

8. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The total arrear at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 647, of which Rs. 614 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 32 written off as irrecoverable under G.Os., Nos. 335 and 118, Revenue, dated 6th June 1895 and 16th March 1896, respectively. The remaining sum of one

* The actual amount is Rs. 7-3. rupee in round figure * has been recommended for remission as irrecoverable—vide Board's Proceedings, Nos. 245 and 305, dated 7th July and 13th August 1895, respectively.

9. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of first demand notices under section 4 of Act VI of 1867 issued during the fasli was 29,457 against 29,290 in the preceding fasli. This process takes more the form of a letter of request demanding payment of quit-rent, and no fee is collected on this. The number of distraint warrants issued during the fasli was 17,682 against 14,773 in the previous year. Of these, distraint of personal property was made in 26 cases for arrears of Rs. 39 against 22 cases for arrears of Rs. 58 in the previous fasli. The number of cases in which the distrainted property was actually sold during the fasli was two for arrears of Rs. 4. In 107 cases the land was attached during the fasli while in the previous fasli the number was 129. In only five cases were the lands so attached sold for the realization of a sum of Rs. 28 in arrears.

10. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS-FEES, &c.—The amount of process-fees realized during the year was Rs. 234 against Rs. 1,101 in the preceding fasli. Of this Rs. 9 relate to processes issued for income-tax collections, and the balance to land revenue collections. The decrease is due to the causes explained in item 3 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 26 cents have been shown in statement No. 10 as having been sold during the fasli for Rs. 491 against Rs. 3,378-13-9 realized under this head in the preceding fasli. The large realization during fasli 1304 was chiefly due to the sale of land to Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. and to His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram and also to the Municipality for a Hindu burial and burning ground.

12. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The only officer who acquired property under this head is D. Srinivasa Row, Acting Taluk Head Gumastah in the Deputy Collector's office, who, with his undivided brother, purchased a house for Rs. 1,500. Its extent, quit-rent, &c., are as per margin. This item has been included in the statement.

13. APPLICATIONS FOR THE TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY.—No application for the transfer of patta was received through the Registration officers during the fasli. As regards applications received direct by the Revenue officers, there were 598 pending at the beginning of the fasli, and 1,394 received during the year, making a total of

1,992 for disposal during the year. Of these, 1,349 were disposed of during the year, and * 643 were pending at its close. Two hundred and ten of these have since

been disposed of, and the number remaining undisposed of is 433 as detailed below:—

Under notice	115
Information called for	14
Certificate fees due	77
Under objections	55*
Pending signature and delivery to parties	172
Total ..	433

* Of these seventeen relate to appeals and to the grant of time allowed to parties to file suits in the courts.

14. CATTLE CENSUS.—This was taken in the last week of October 1895 by the Division karnams, 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.—Madrass not being an agricultural district, the practice of paying field labourers in kind is stated not to have obtained in this district for 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 Rs. 6 per month for an adult male agricultural labourer.

MADRAS,
10th October 1896.

(Signed) W. AUSTIN,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual report on the settlement of the Chingleput district for fasli 1305 (1895-96) with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As already reported in the revenue administration report, Dis. No. 1991, dated 14th July 1896, the season was, on the whole, better than in the previous year.

The following is the distribution of the rainfall between the south-west and north-east monsoons during the year as compared with the previous year:—

	South-west	North-east	Total
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
1894-95	22.27	20.26	42.53
1895-96	19.53	28.24	47.77
Difference	- 2.74	+ 7.98	+ 5.24

It will be seen that the rainfall during the south-west monsoon was less than in the previous year, but that the deficiency was more than made up by that of the north-east monsoon. The season was, however,

unfavourable in the Poonamallee division of the Saidapet taluk and a few villages bordering on it, which suffered rather badly in consequence of the insufficient supply received by the Chembrambakkam and several other tanks. The result was that remissions as per margin, amounting to Rs. 14,984, were granted in the Saidapet taluk.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn of the crops 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 on which the different crops were raised:—

Crops.	20 annas.		16 annas.		12 annas.		8 annas.		4 annas.		0		Total.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Paddy	..	..	5	3	14	14	34	36	14	15	1	..	68	68
Ragi	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	4	2	3	..	..	8	8
Other food grains	..	..	..	..	2	2	8	6	5	5	..	..	15	13
including pulses	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	3	4
Special crops	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	4	3
Oil-seeds	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	4
Topes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	5	4	18	19	52	50	24	27	1	..	100	100

It will be observed that the cultivation of "other food grains" slightly decreased. The decrease is attributable to the want of sufficient rain in August and September, which is the season for such cultivation.

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 1304. The prices of all the grains, except horse-gram, declined slightly as compared with the previous year and with the quinquennial average. This was due to the comparatively favourable character of the season. The price of horse-gram alone was higher than that of the preceding year. It was, however, lower than the average.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There has been no alteration in the number of villages under this head. The peishcush amounted to Rs. 1,02,281-7-2 against Rs. 1,02,534-11-9 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 253-4-7 has been arrived at as follows :—

	Rs. A. P.
1. Reduction in the peishcush of the villages noted in the separate list attached to statement No. 6 on account of lands taken up for public purposes	256 2 7
2. Increase in the peishcush of Arambakam zemindari, Chingleput taluk, by the inclusion of two-thirds assessment on certain minor inams made over to the zemindar under Standing Order No. 128	2 14 0
Net decrease	253 4 7

It was ordered in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4381 (Land Revenue), dated 24th September 1896, that the proportionate peishcush due on the Kachinad tract of the Kálahasti zemindari now included in this district should be adjusted in the accounts of this district. The Collector of North Arcot has, however, reported that his accounts for fasli 1305 were closed and that the Board's Proceedings can be given effect to only from fasli 1306. No credit has therefore been taken in the accounts of this district.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of villages held on favourable tenure was, as in fasli 1304, 293. The jodi, &c., payable to Government was Rs. 67,198-6-11 against Rs. 67,576-13-5 in fasli 1304. The decrease of Rs. 378-6-6 is due to reductions of quit-rent on account of lands taken up for public purposes in the villages noted in the list attached to statement No. 6.

7. The number of ryotwari and other villages remained unaltered during the fasli under report.

8. PATTAS.—The total number of pattas distributed during the year was 1,00,702 against 98,637 in the previous fasli, as detailed below :—

1. Fresh pattas	3,451
2. Old pattas modified	25,679
3. Old pattas not altered	71,572
Total	100,702

9. The increase of 2,065 pattas is attributable chiefly to an increase in the holding. The average holding and assessment for each patta in the ryotwari villages, excluding the villages of Nalur and Vannipakam which have recently reverted to Government and the Izara villages, were 6.30 acres and Rs. 15-9-2, respectively, against 6.39 acres and Rs. 15-13-4 in the previous year.

10. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN (STATEMENT No. 3).—The following abstract shows the extent and assessment of the ryots' holdings at the end of the fasli as compared with the figures at the beginning of it :—

Particulars.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1. Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	ACS. 279,044	RS. 3,06,124	ACS. 351,220	RS. 12,55,800	ACS. 630,264	RS. 15,61,924
2. Deduct lands given up	10,365	10,913	10,495	36,706	20,860	47,619
3. Remainder	268,679	2,95,211	340,725	12,19,094	609,404	15,14,325
4. Add lands taken up	12,778	12,736	13,798	41,189	26,576	59,868
5. Holdings at the end of the fasli ..	281,457	3,07,947	354,523	12,60,283	635,980	(a) 15,74,173
Difference ..	+ 2,413	+ 1,823	+ 3,303	+ 4,483	+ 5,716	+ 12,249
Izara villages ..	2,548	..	3,020	..	(b) 5,568	5,476

(a) Includes the assessment of Rs. 5,943 of the Nalur and Vannipakam villages in the Ponnéri taluk for which details are not available as varam tenure prevails for the most part in them.

(b) Corrected figure.

Compared with the previous year there was an increase of 5,716 acres in the holding and Rs. 12,249 in the assessment. This increase includes the area and assessment of the two villages in the Ponnéri taluk which have recently reverted to Government and which were shown under "Miscellaneous" last year. It includes also fresh assignments on darkhast made during the year and the area of inams resumed. The following table compares the gross occupied area in ryotwari villages (excluding Izara villages) with that of the previous year :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
1. Ryot's holding as per statement No. 3 excluding Izara villages	ACS. 630,264	ACS. 635,980	+ 5,716
2. Lands cultivated (with or without permission) for which no patta has been issued	8,876	6,098	— 2,778
3. Poramboke cultivation	1,428	1,896	+ 468
Total ..	640,568	643,974	+ 3,406

11. ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The subjoined abstract compares the figures of actual cultivation and waste charged and of waste remitted in fasli 1305 with those for fasli 1304, excluding Izara villages :—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation and waste charged.						Waste remitted.	
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Fasli 1304 ..	ACS. 279,044	RS. 3,06,124	ACS. 344,058	RS. 12,27,630	ACS. 623,102	RS. 15,33,754	ACS. 7,162	RS. 28,170
Fasli 1305 ..	281,457	3,07,947	352,274	12,50,654	633,731	15,58,601	2,249	9,629
Difference ..	+ 2,413	+ 1,823	+ 8,216	+ 23,024	+ 10,629	+ 24,847	— 4,913	— 18,541

It will be seen that there was an increase under both dry and wet cultivation and a decrease under remissions for wet waste in fasli 1305. This was due to the more favourable character of the season.

The area of waste charged comprised—

- (1) portions of fields for which remissions are not admissible under the rules;
- (2) entire fields left waste owing to the ryots' neglect.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

WASTE REMITTED.—An aggregate assessment of Rs. 9,629 on 2,249 acres was remitted against an assessment of Rs. 28,170 on 7,162 acres in the preceding year. Out of the Rs. 9,629 remitted, Rs. 9,039 or nearly 94 per cent. appertain to the Saidapet taluk. The reason for the grant of this remission is explained in paragraph 2 *supra*.

12. WATER-RATE (TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI).—The annexed abstract compares the revenue from water-rate in fasli 1304 and fasli 1305 :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasaljasti	98,783	1,26,758	+ 27,975
Tirvajasti	18,486	23,291	+ 4,805
Total ..	1,17,269	1,50,049	+ 32,780

The revenue from second crop charge and from water-rate on dry lands amounted to Rs. 1,50,049. Compared with fasli 1304, there was an increase of Rs. 32,780 which was due to the more favourable season.

The total ryotwari demand of the fasli exclusive of remissions for waste and inclusive of fasaljasti and tirvajasti amounted to Rs. 17,20,069 against Rs. 16,56,499 in the preceding year.

13. REMISSIONS (STATEMENT No. 4).—The occasional and fixed remissions granted during the year aggregated Rs. 24,681 against Rs. 37,637 in the previous year.

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—This item comprises the remissions granted with reference to the state of the season other than those for waste. Particulars of them are given below in comparison with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase or Decrease
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shari or loss of produce	14,939	2,240	— 12,699
2. Submerged or inundated	388	509	+ 121
3. Tirvakami (difference between wet and dry assessment)	1,405	1,897	+ 492
4. Fasalkami (second crop not raised)	2,585	2,229	— 356
Total ..	19,317	6,875	— 12,442

Item 1.—This remission was granted in the following taluks :—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
Ponnéri	57	...
Saidapet	5,437	1,735
Tiravallūr	697	71
Conjeeveram	3,832	286
Chingleput	112	148
Madurantakam	4,804	...
Total ..	14,939	2,240

It will be seen that the major portion of the amount remitted relates to the Saidapet taluk.

Item 2.—This remission was granted in the Madurantakam and Saidapet taluks, Rs. 2 in the former and Rs. 507 in the latter. It was granted for the loss of crops which were injured by excess of water and only in cases where recultivation could not be effectively carried out.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

Item 3.—This represents the difference between the wet and dry assessment in the case of wet lands cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficiency of water-supply. Such remissions were granted in the Saidapet, Chingleput and Madurantakam taluks as shown below :—

	RS.
1. Saidapet	1,464
2. Chingleput	111
3. Madurantakam	322
Total ..	1,897

Item 4.—This represents remission of the second-crop assessment on registered double-crop wet lands on which a second crop was not raised owing to insufficiency of water. It was granted only in the Saidapet taluk for the reason given in paragraph 2 *supra*.

14. FIXED REMISSIONS.—These remissions amounted to Rs. 17,806 against Rs. 18,320 in the previous year. Details are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	17,309	17,018	— 291
2. Cowle remissions	893	789	— 104
3. Dasabandam remissions	23	24	+ 1
4. Lands taken up for public purposes	72	1	— 71
5. Remissions granted in cases where both land assessment and tree-tax were collected	4	5	+ 1
6. Remissions granted on account of inam lands taken up for public purposes ..	19	19	..
Total ..	18,320	17,806	— 514

Item 1.—The decrease is due to the fact that certain fields classed as “baling wet,” which had been so irrigated in the previous year, were irrigated by direct flow during the year under report.

Item 2.—The decrease occurred in three taluks as shown below :—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Saidapet	208	160	— 48
2. Conjeeveram	49	33	— 16
3. Chingleput	618	528	— 90
Total ..	875	721	— 154

The decrease in the Saidapet taluk is due to the relinquishment of cowle lands, while in the Conjeeveram and Chingleput taluks it is due (1) to the cancellation of the cowles for breach of their conditions, and (2) to the expiry of the cowles.

Item 3.—The increase is small and calls for no remarks.

Item 4.—This relates to the Chingleput taluk. The remission was granted in respect of lands taken up for public purposes but which were not removed from patta. Steps will be taken to exclude them from the holding.

Item 5.—The variation is small and calls for no explanation.

Item 6.—As explained in the last year's report, this amount represents the assessment on lands allowed in lieu of inam lands taken for public purposes in the village of Gollanchavadi, Saidapet taluk—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4870 (Land Revenue), dated 14th August 1888.

15. DEDUCTIONS FROM THE BERIZ OR DEMAND.—The chief items under this head are :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
1. Allowances to religious institutions	Rs. 35,686	Rs. 36,152	Rs. + 466
2. One-fourth of the beriz of Thoranallūr village in the Ponnéri taluk paid by way of beriz deduction	207	219	+ 12

Item 1 is a fluctuating one as it represents only payments actually made. The variation under item 2 calls for no remarks.

16. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE (STATEMENT No. 5).—The total demand under all miscellaneous land revenue heads amounts to Rs. 1,21,875 against Rs. 1,43,215 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the transfer of the revenue derived from the two villages of Nalur and Vannipakkam in the Ponnéri taluk from this head to "Ayan" and to the credit of the revenue on certain trees to "Forests" under Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 594, dated 8th October 1895. The variations in the important items of revenue under this head are shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Jodi on sundry inams	Rs. 14,907	Rs. 14,651	Rs. ..	Rs. 256
2. Water-rate on minor inams	13,578	16,789	3,591	..
3. Land cultivated without darkhast	8,334	7,728	..	606
4. Revenue from trees	22,077	11,483	..	10,594
5. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands	1,061	719	..	342
6. Sale-proceeds of poramboke lands	733	1,484	751	..
7. Cultivation of poramboke lands	10,271	8,901	..	1,370

Item 1.—The decrease is due to the adoption of current figures with reference to the inam registers after comparison with the village B. registers.

The increase under item 2 is due to the more favourable season. The decrease under item 3 is due to the more prompt disposal of darkhast cases. The decrease under item 4 has been explained above. Item 5 being a fluctuating item, calls for no remarks.

Item 6.—The increase is due chiefly to the sale of certain backwater poramboke lands in the village of Sadras in the Chingleput taluk for Rs. 612. The sale has since been set aside by the Board on a report from this office—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4412 (Land Revenue), dated 25th September 1896.

17. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE (STATEMENT No. 7).—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1305 amounted to Rs. 19,50,370 against Rs. 18,96,294 in fasli 1304, thus showing an increase of Rs. 54,076. It consisted of the following items :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Permanently-settled estates	Rs. 1,02,535	Rs. 1,02,281	Rs. ..	Rs. 254
2. Whole inam villages	67,577	67,199	..	378
3. Ryotwari and miscellaneous	17,26,182	17,80,890	54,708	..
Total ..	18,96,294	19,50,370	54,708	632
Net increase ..			54,076	

The decrease of Rs. 632 in items 1 and 2 has been explained in paragraphs 5 and 6 *supra*. The increase in item 3 is the net result of the variations shown below :—

	Rs.
Assessment on holdings	+ 12,249
Miscellaneous revenue	21,340
Tirvajasti and fasaljasti	+ 32,780
Remissions and beriz deductions	+ 31,019

18. The current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 2,61,424 against Rs. 2,50,902 in fasli 1304 as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Permanently-settled estates	Rs. 17,205	Rs. 25,996	Rs. 8,791	Rs. ..
2. Whole inam villages	19,711	17,689	..	2,022
3. Ryotwari and miscellaneous	2,13,896	2,17,739	3,843	..
Total ..	2,50,902	2,61,424	12,544	2,022
Net increase ..			10,522	

The increase in item 1 and the decrease under item 2 are due to the final settlement during the year of the land-cess demand of zamindari and whole inam villages for the triennial period ending with fasli 1305. The increase in item 3 is consequent on the increase of land revenue.

19. The subjoined statement gives particulars of the total current demand including cesses, the collection within the fasli, the subsequent collections and the balance at the end of September 1896 :—

Items.	Demand.			Collection within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to September 1896.	Balance.
	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.				
1. Permanently-settled estates ..	Rs. 1,02,281	Rs. 25,996	Rs. 1,28,277	Rs. 1,27,511	Rs. 766	Rs. 625	Rs. 141
2. Whole inam villages ..	67,199	17,689	84,888	81,135	3,753	3,376	1,377
3. Ryotwari and miscellaneous ..	17,80,890	2,17,739	19,98,629	19,89,612	9,017	7,908	1,109
Total ..	19,50,370	2,61,424	22,11,794	21,98,258	13,536	10,909	2, C.

The whole demand under both land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 22,11,794 against Rs. 21,47,146 in the preceding fasli. Of this amount Rs. 21,98,258 or 99 per cent. of the demand was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,536 at its close. This balance has been further reduced to Rs. 2,627 or 01 per cent. of the demand by subsequent collections up to September 1896. The collections in October and November amounted to Rs. 513, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,114 at the beginning of December.

20. ARREARS.—An abstract statement showing the demand, collection and balance of arrears is given below :—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of fasli.			Collections and remissions within the fasli.			Balance.	Subsequent collections.	Balance.
	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.			
1. Permanently-settled estates ..	Rs. 337	Rs. 18,609	Rs. 18,946	Rs. 337	Rs. 1,900	Rs. 2,237	Rs. 16,709	Rs. 16,709	..
2. Whole inam villages ..	225	4,091	4,316	225	1,732	1,957	2,359	1,675	684
3. Ryotwari and miscellaneous ..	8,318	1,602	9,920	8,076	1,241	9,317	603	60	543
Total ..	8,880	24,302	33,182	8,638	4,873	13,511	19,671	18,444	1,227

The arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli adopted in jamabandi statement No. 7 differs from the closing balance of fasli 1304. The causes of the difference are explained in the remark column of statement No. 7.

Out of the arrear demand of Rs. 33,182, Rs. 11,696 were collected and Rs. 1,815 written off the accounts during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,671 at its close. This balance was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 1,227 at the end of September last. Of this, Rs. 102 have been sanctioned to be written off the accounts.

(Board's Proceedings, No. 377, Land Revenue, dated 5th October 1896), and Rs. 318 have been collected in October and November. The remaining balance relates to the faslis noted below :—

	Rs.
Fasli 1302	9
„ 1303	394
„ 1304	404
Total	807

21. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—During the year 283,247 processes were issued against 294,756 in the previous year. Of these, 242,606 were demand notices, 21,699 distraint notices and 18,942 sale notices. In 220,907 cases the arrears were paid on presentation of the demand notices without the issue of any for the coercive process. The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 257 against 639 in the previous year, and the amount of arrears for which the sales took place was Rs. 4,589 against Rs. 11,852. The extent to which coercion had actually to be resorted to by the 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.
1304	639	ACS. 2,040	RS. 12,091	RS. 1,197	RS. 217
1305	257	886	4,922	445	19
Difference ..	— 382	— 1,154	— 7,169	— 752	— 198

Compared with the preceding year there was a satisfactory decrease both in the preliminary processes issued and in the actual sales of real and personal property. This is attributable partly to the more favourable character of the season and partly to more efficient supervision of the work of the village officers.

22. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES, AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILISED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,938-1-7 and charges to Rs. 2,161-1-4 against Rs. 2,958 and Rs. 1,760, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease under receipts being small, calls for no remark. The increase under charges was due to the employment of additional process-servers in the several taluks.

23. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS Nos. 30, 34 AND 110.—Acres 96 of land assessed at Rs. 119 were sold and Rs. 1,484 realized under Standing Orders Nos. 30 and 34.

24. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS (STATEMENT No. 12).—The amount of costs awarded to Government in civil suits during the fasli was Rs. 197-10-6 which, together with the balance of Rs. 1,491-7-7 outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, amounted to Rs. 1,689-2-1. Of this, Rs. 163-8-1 were collected, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,525-10-0. Out of this balance, Rs. 65-13-7 have been collected since the close of the year and Rs. 330-4-10 have been ordered to be written off (Board's Proceedings, No. 3199, dated 24th November 1896). A further sum of Rs. 5-8-0 is being recommended to be written off the accounts. There is thus a recoverable balance of Rupees 1,123-15-7. The steps taken for its recovery are given in the memorandum attached to the statement.

25. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS (STATEMENT No. 13).—The lands newly acquired by public servants during the year under report were 4-57 acres assessed at Rs. 20-11-0. This was acquired by the following clerks :—

(1) Cents 10 in village-site was purchased by C. Kumarasawmi Mudali, Taluk Gumastah, Chingleput taluk, in Kavithandalam village, Madurantakam taluk.

(2) Acres 4, assessed at Rs. 16, were acquired by purchase by Subramania Ayyar, Gumastah, Deputy Tahsildar's office, Satyavedu division, Tiruvallur taluk, in Salai village, Tiruvallur taluk.

(3) An extent of acres 0-47, assessed at Rs. 4-11-0, was purchased by G. Ramachandra Ayyar, a clerk of this office, in Maruthucudi village, Kumbakonam taluk, Tanjore district.

26. RUINED TANKS (STATEMENT No. 14).—A tangal in the Andarmatam village, Ponnéri taluk, with an ayacut of acres 12, assessed at Rs. 29, was made over to the Egaboya Mirasidar under the rules, at a special rate of Rs. 1-14-8 per acre (or Rs. 23 for 12 acres) on the ayacut—vide Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1060-S. (Land Revenue), dated 28th February 1896.

27. INTEREST (ENCLOSURE A TO No. 7).—The arrear outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 921 and the interest charged during the fasli was Rs. 281, making a total of Rs. 1,202. Of this, Rs. 904 were collected or written off during the year. Steps have been taken to collect the balance of Rs. 298.

28. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no cases of sub-division of quit-rent during the year.

29. APPLICATION MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—The number of applications pending disposal at the beginning of the fasli was 76 and the number received during the year was 2,582, making a total of 2,658. Of these, 2,598 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 60 cases ending at the close of the year.

30. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS RECEIVED BY REVENUE OFFICERS DIRECT.—The number of applications received during the year was 2,933 which, added to the number of cases pending disposal at the beginning of the year, made a total of 3,000 cases. Of these, 2,897 cases were disposed of within the year, leaving a balance of 103 cases 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 sub-divisions of fields had not been completed.

31. CASES DEALT WITH UNDER STANDING ORDER No. 20, PARAGRAPH 6 (PATTAS TRANSFER).—The total number of cases to be disposed of during the year was 37, including 9 which were pending from last year. Of these, 32 were disposed of during the year. In the remaining five cases, gazette notices inviting objections had been issued and the time given in the notices had not expired.

32. FAMINE ANALYSIS, VILLAGE REGISTERS AND FIRKA BOOKS.—These registers were brought up to fasli 1304 in all the taluks and were checked at the jamabandi. Copies of the notes of examination accompany.

33. AGRICULTURAL STOCK CENSUS.—The following abstract gives particulars of the agricultural stock census checked during the fasli by the several officers, as compared with those checked in the previous year :—

Taluk.	Number of villages.	Tahsildar.		Deputy Tahsildar.		Revenue Inspectors.	
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.
1. Saidapet	211	30	25	14	20	172	161
2. Ponnéri	155	10	6	..	..	148	127
3. Tiruvallūr	224	..	..	..	..	197	190
4. Conjeevaram	297	34	44	46	9	211	221
5. Chingleput	236	1	5	..	..	159	163
6. Madurantakam	352	3	..	..	..	319	336
Total	1,475	78	80	60	29	1,206	1,188

The Tahsildars of Madurantakam and Tiruvallur and the Deputy Tahsildars of Sattiyavedu and Uttramérur did not check the cattle census in a single village, and

the work done in this respect by the Tahsildars of Ponnéri and Chingleput and the Deputy Tahsildars of Sriperumbudúr was insufficient. Their explanations will be called for.

34. BOUNDARY MARKS (STATEMENT No. 17).—As compared with the previous year, there is an increase of 2,112 “field marks.” The increase occurs wholly in the Ponnéri taluk. The Tahsildar reports that the increase is due to the adoption of correct figures in the year.

The number of stones missing was 64,636, and 43,956 were out of repair. Of these, 41,366 were replaced and 27,786 put in order.

35. RECONCILIATION OF VILLAGE B. REGISTERS WITH THE ENGLISH INAM REGISTERS.—Reconciliation between the village B. registers and the English inam registers was completed during the fasli in the taluks of Saidapet and Ponnéri which were settled by the Collector. The Divisional officers were not able to do this work in the taluks settled by them.

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.

CHINGLEPUT,
8th December 1896.

(Signed) D. D. MURDOCH,
Acting 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 1305. The returns due to the Land Revenue Department are all ready and will be soon despatched.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The total rainfall registered for the district during the year under report is 39·84 inches against 30·50 inches in fasli 1304 and 37·35 inches, the average of 25 years (1870—94). The rainfall, though in excess of the last fasli by 9·34 inches and more copious than usual, was not evenly distributed all over the district, some parts being less favoured than others. In nearly the whole of the central and western portions of the district the total rainfall registered during the year was less than that of the previous year. In these tracts wet fields were left waste owing to want of supply in the irrigation sources and remissions had to be granted. The taluk that suffered most during the year was Gudiyáttam, where the total rainfall amounted to 27·22 inches against 37·67 inches, the average of 25 years (1870—94). In this taluk permission to cultivate melons in tank-bed lands on payment of the highest dry rate of the village was granted, and the collection of kists on wet waste in some villages was postponed (Board's Proceedings, No. 31, Settlement, dated 2nd March 1896).

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 1,059,568 acres against 995,340 in fasli 1304, and the increase of 64,228 acres is attributable to the more copious rains of this year. Of the extent cultivated, 1,056,012 acres were harvested before the end of March 1896 as shown below:—

Crops.	Extent in acres.
Paddy	362,406
Other food-grains	515,603
Other crops	178,003
Total	1,056,012

The area occupied by paddy was 34·3 per cent. and that by the other food-grains 48·8 per cent., *i.e.*, the same as in fasli 1304. Of the area harvested only 59 acres yielded an outturn of 17 to 20 annas, 18,014 acres an outturn of 13 to 16 annas, 111,982 acres an outturn of 9 to 12 annas, 712,935 acres of 5 to 8 annas, 208,642 acres of 1 to 4 annas, and the crops on 4,380 acres were entirely lost against 8,346 acres in fasli 1304. Thus the outturn during the year compares more favourably with that of the last year.

4. PRICES.—A comparative statement of prices of principal grains in the district is appended:—

Description of grain.	Price per garce.					Percentage of increase or decrease in fasli 1305 as compared with fasli 1304.	Percentage of decrease over the average.
	Average price for five years ending fasli 1304.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1305 as compared with fasli 1304, column 3.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1305 as compared with the average in column 2.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Paddy	197	169	171	+	2	1·2	13·2
1st sort	182	155	153	—	2	1·3	15·9
2nd „	253	208	195	—	58	6·2	22·9
Cholum	244	194	181	—	63	6·7	25·8
Cumbu	214	171	162	—	52	5·8	24·3
Ragi	257	199	214	+	15	7·5	16·7
Horsegram	128	105	113	+	8	7·6	11·8
Varagu							

Ed. O. M. Thambaswamy.

As compared with the average of the five years ending fasli 1304, there was a general fall in the prices of food-grains varying from 12 per cent. in the case of varagu to 26 per cent. in the case of cumbu, but, when compared with the previous fasli, there is a rise in price of 1st sort paddy, horse-gram and varagu amounting to 1.2 per cent. in the case of the first and about 7.5 per cent. in the case of the other two grains.

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. 4,75,480 against Rs. 4,75,481 in fasli 1304, and the difference which is very small is due to the rounding of fractions.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There were also no changes in the number of these inam and rented villages in this fasli; but two of the inam villages of Chittoor taluk, which were relinquished by the inamdars long ago were not till now excluded from the number of inam, and included under the Government, villages. Thus the total number of inam and rented villages was 121 against 123 in fasli 1304. The total demand under this head was Rs. 26,882 against Rs. 26,884 in fasli 1304, the difference being due to reduction of quit-rent in Ocheri village on account of lands taken up for public purposes.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—There was also no change in the number of ryotwari villages in this fasli; but for reasons given in the last paragraph the number of these villages was raised to 1,638. Pólúr and Gudiyáttam taluks which were last settled by the Collector in faslis 1300 and 1301, respectively, were settled this year, and a reference to Enclosure A to No. 1 statement will show that the settlement of all the taluks in the district has been conducted by the Collector once in the past five faslis. The total number of pattas issued or distributed during the year was 213,011 against 209,914 in fasli 1304, and the increase of 3,097 pattas during the year is due partly to a greater number of darkhasts accepted and partly to subdivision and separate registration of joint holdings. The following statement compares the number of pattas in fasli 1305 with that in fasli 1304 :—

Description.	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.		Total.		Increase or decrease in fasli 1305.
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	
1. Ryots paying under Rs. 10	99,653	100,601	49,454	50,718	149,107	151,322	+ 2,215
2. Do. from „ 10 to 30	26,067	25,997	18,795	19,134	44,862	45,131	+ 269
3. Do. do. „ 30 to 50	4,988	5,079	4,672	4,813	9,660	9,892	+ 232
4. Do. do. „ 50 to 100	2,386	2,526	2,510	2,658	4,896	5,184	+ 288
5. Do. do. „ 100 and above	666	708	723	774	1,389	1,482	+ 93
Total	132,760	134,914	76,154	78,097	209,914	213,011	+ 3,097

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The following abstract compares the extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings at the commencement and end of the fasli with that of the previous fasli :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	ACS. 808,407	RS. 20,39,145	ACS. 818,370	RS. 20,50,152
Deduct—Lands given up	15,201	37,730	16,661	40,259
Remainder	793,206	20,01,415	801,709	20,09,893
Add—Lands taken up	25,164	48,724	25,566	49,551
Total holdings	818,370	20,50,139	827,275	20,59,444
Increase or decrease as compared with fasli 1304	..	..	+ 8,905	9,305
Percentage of increase or decrease	..	..	+ 1.09	.4

* Note.—Last year's demand was raised by Rs. 13 which represents tree-tax credited to land pattadar under paragraph 11 of Standing Order No. 5 (New Edition), but which was shown only under remission without also being shown under demand.

There was an increase of 8,905 acres assessed at Rs. 9,305 in holdings, and this increase is common to all the taluks being due to darkhasts. The talukwar particulars are given below :—

							Extent.	Assessment.
							ACS.	RS.
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,229	964
Chandragiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	147
Palmanér	..	..	..	..	..	..	779	711
Gudiyáttam	..	..	..	..	..	..	605	465
Vellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	889	1,042
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	659	799
Wandiwash	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,601	1,956
Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,154	1,814
Wálajápet	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,865	1,407
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,905	9,305

9. HOLDINGS AND CULTIVATION.—An abstract comparing the extent of holdings and cultivation in fasli 1305 with that of fasli 1304 is appended :—

Fasli.		Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.	Total holdings.	Percentage of actual cultivation to total holdings.
1304	..	ACS. 685,417	ACS. 123,507	ACS. 9,446	ACS. 818,370	83.7
1305	..	706,101	116,312	4,862	827,275	85.3
Increase or decrease	..	+ 20,684	— 7,195	— 4,584	+ 8,905	+ 1.6

There is a large increase in cultivation and decrease in waste, and this is due to the favourable season. Of the total extent of 121,174 acres left waste, 100,641 acres were dry, and this is 12.1 per cent. of the total holdings against 18.9 per cent. in fasli 1304. The area of wet waste was 20,533 acres, of which the assessment, viz., Rs. 22,501 on 4,862 acres, was remitted. The proportion of waste remitted to the total wet waste is 23.6 per cent. against 37.4 per cent. in fasli 1304 and 7.8 per cent. in fasli 1303. The amount remitted was largest in Gudiyáttam where the rainfall was lowest. The amount remitted in Wálajápet, Arcot and Palmanér was also large, and the major portion of waste remitted occurred only in these taluks where, with the exception of Palmanér, the rainfall was less than in fasli 1304.

10. WATER-RATE.—The subjoined statement compares the total charge for water realized in fasli 1304 with that in fasli 1305 :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
Tirwajasti	RS. 59,517	RS. 72,101	RS. 12,584	..
Fasaljasti	80,085	1,24,962	44,877	..
Total	1,39,602	1,97,063	57,461	..

The increase occurs in all the taluks except Gudiyáttam and Vellore, and the major portion of it in Wandiwash, Arcot and Pólúr where the rainfall was higher than the average. The decrease in Gudiyáttam is due to unfavourable season and that in Vellore to want of timely rains.

11. REMISSIONS OTHER THAN WASTE.—Of the total demand of Rs. 22,34,006 including charge for water, Rs. 58,148 was remitted in this fasli against Rs. 75,478 in fasli 1304. The following statement compares the sums remitted under the several heads in fasli 1305 with those in fasli 1304 :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NORTH ARCOT.

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occasional remissions	24,833	9 110	..	15,723
2. Fixed remissions	6,454	6,572	118	..
3. Deductions from collections or entire beriz of the village	44,191	42,466	..	1,725
Total ..	75,478	58,148	..	17,330

12. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—This consists of (1) shavi or loss of produce, (2) tirwakammi and (3) fasalkammi. There is a decrease under items 1 and 2, and this is due to the favourable season. The increase under item 3 (fasalkammi) occurs in Wárajápet and is due to want of supply in the Kauveripauk tank during the second season.

13. FIXED REMISSIONS.—An abstract showing the particulars under this item is appended:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on account of irrigation by lift ..	4,583	4,591	8	..
2. Cowle remissions	454	390	..	64
3. Dasabandam remissions	1,281	1,357	76	..
4. Lands taken up for public purposes ..	..	20	20	..
5. Remission of land revenue under paragraph 11 of Standing Order No. 5. ..	136	204	68	..

The increase under item 1 is small. The decrease under item 2 is due to the full assessment having been charged in certain cases where the conditions of the grant were not kept up and in others where the period of twenty years allowed had lapsed. The increase in item 3 is due to the increase in water-rate under the dasabandam tanks. Item 4 represents assessment on lands under holdings taken up for public purposes. Pending the sub-division and transfer of these lands to poramboke, the assessment was remitted. Orders have gone for the early sub-division and transfer of these lands to poramboke. Increase in item 5 occurring in Chittoor and Arcot taluks represents land assessment equal to tree-tax remitted in cases where one ryot holds patta for the land and another patta for the trees. In these two taluks this item was not shown as deduction till now.

14. BERIZ DEDUCTION.—The particulars of this item in fasli 1305 are compared below with those of fasli 1304:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	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	38,471	37,053	..	1,418
3. Miscellaneous	589	282	..	307
Total ..	44,191	42,466	..	1,725

The decrease in item 2 is due partly to the non-payment of tasdik allowances for certain religious institutions at the request of the committee as the trustees did not render accounts, and partly to the non-payment of yeomiah allowance to the heirs of the deceased for want of sanction. The decrease in item 3 is due to the grant of Rs. 300, sanctioned to Subadar-Major Jayaram, Sirdar Bahadur, for his meritorious military services which was being paid by deduction from the beriz, having now been paid direct from the treasury on a permanent pay order under G.O., No. 574, dated 8th February 1895—*vide* also Board's Proceedings, No. 13 (Land Revenue,) dated 15th January 1895.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NORTH ARCOT.

15. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE:—

Serial number.	Item number as per statement No. 6.	Particulars.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Demand of fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	1 & 1 (a)	Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including charge for water	1,47,036	1,50,558	3,522	..
2	2 & 3	Lands cultivated but charged under sivoijama	48,284	53,512	5,228	..
3	4	Concealed cultivation	269	53	..	216
4	5	Cultivation of poramboke lands	13,955	14,390	435	..
5	6 & 1 under "Other Items."	Tree-revenue and grass-rent	22,523	21,751	..	772
6	2 & 3 under "Other Items."	Revenue from unclaimed and attached inam.	598	607	9	..
7	13 under "Other Items."	Commission on the sale of distrained property.	322	435	113	..
8	8	Commission on private estates under the management of the Court of Wards	611	281	..	330
9	9	Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages	64	271	207	..
10	5 under "Other Items."	Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands	1,473	..	..	1,473
11	10	Revenue process service fees	576	66	..	510
12	11	Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	4,469	362	..	4,107
13	4 under "Other Items."	Water-tax on backyard cultivation	58	59	1	..
14	11 "Other Items."	Other items	2,340	3,169	829	..
		Total ..	2,42,578	2,45,514	10,344	7,408
		Net increase ..	..	..	2,936	..

The total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 2,45,514 against Rs. 2,42,578 in fasli 1304, or Rs. 2,936 more. This increase is the net result of an increase in items 1, 2, 14, 4, 9, &c., and a decrease in items 5, 10, 11, 12, &c. The increase in item 1 is due partly to the increased water-rate on minor inams owing to the favourable season and partly to the rectification of erroneous credits of quit-rent on minor inams to other heads of revenue. The increase in item 2 is chiefly due to the increased cultivation under sivoijama owing to the favourable season (for which pattas were not wanted). It is also due to some extent to the late assignments of land applied for. The decrease under process service fees is due to the processes having been, for the most part, served by the village agency for which no fees are charged. The decrease in item 11 (double charge for water taken without permission) is due to the number of cases having been fewer in this fasli than in fasli 1304, owing to the supply in the irrigation sources being more than enough for their ayacuts. The variations in the other items do not call for remarks.

16. TOTAL LAND REVENUE DEMAND—CURRENT.—The total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 29,23,734 against Rs. 28,17,308 in fasli 1304 as detailed below:—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates ..	4,75,481	4,75,480
2. Shrotriem jodi	26,884	26,882
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	23,14,943	24,21,372
Total ..	28,17,308	29,23,734

The decrease in items 1 and 2 has already been explained in paragraphs 5 and 6 *supra*. The increase in item 3 is accounted for thus :—

	RS.
Increase in holdings	9,305
„ in water-rate	57,461
„ in miscellaneous revenue	2,936
Decrease in waste remission	19,397
„ in other remissions	17,330
Total ...	1,06,429

The variations in these items have already been explained to be due to favourable season.

17. CESSSES.—The total current demand under this head was Rs. 4,02,125 against Rs. 3,96,843 as shown below :—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
1. Cesses on permanently-settled estates	1,04,895	1,01,784
2. „ on whole inam villages	7,285	7,261
3. „ in ryotwari villages	2,84,663	2,93,080
Total ...	3,96,843	4,02,125

The decrease in item 1 which occurs mainly in the Karvetnagar zemindari is due to want of timely rains there and the consequent decrease in the cultivated area. The increase in item 3 follows the increase in water-rate.

18. TOTAL DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES—CURRENT.—This amounted to Rs. 33,25,859, of which Rs. 52,91,883, or 99·3 per cent., was collected within the fasli against 99·5 per cent. in fasli 1304 and 99·1 per cent. in fasli 1303. Of the balance of Rs. 33,976, Rs. 33,157 has since been collected and the amount still remaining to be collected, viz., Rs. 819, is small, and this is accounted for as follows :—

	RS.
188 Already recommended to be written off and sanctioned— <i>vide</i> Board's Proceedings, No. 377 (Land Revenue), dated 5th October 1896.	
440 Found irrecoverable. This will be reported later on.	
37 This will be collected as soon as the lands notified for sale are sold.	
154 This includes Rs. 73 embezzled by village officers, and enquiry is being instituted for the recovery of the full sum.	

19. ARREARS.—The total demand under this head was Rs. 17,011 at the beginning of the fasli. Of this, Rs. 16,877 was collected and Rs. 132 was written off as irrecoverable within the fasli, and the balance of Rs. 2 was subsequently collected.

20. INTEREST.—The total demand under this head including arrears at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 461. Of this, Rs. 410 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 50 subsequently, and the balance of Re. 1 remitted by the Collector under Board's Proceeding, dated 20th January 1882, No. 173.

21. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDER NOS. 30, 34, AND 110.—During the year 20·33 acres assessed at Rs. 24-1-0 were sold for Rs. 15-2-0 under Standing Order No. 110 and 92·82 acres assessed at Rs. 254-14-0 were sold for Rs. 1,597-14-0 under Standing Order No. 30. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 34.

22. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The total amount of costs awarded to Government in civil suits in this fasli, including the balance of the previous fasli, amounted to Rs. 146-1-4. Of this, Rs. 105-1-0 was collected within the fasli. Of the balance, Rs. 27-10-4 was subsequently collected and execution application is pending in the court in respect of the balance of Rs. 13-6-0 still remaining to be collected.

23. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—M.R.Ry. G. Narainasami Naidu, Tahsildar of Chandragiri, purchased during the year 7·50 acres of zemindari land assessed at Rs. 43-6-7 in the Salem mittah. M.R.Ry. V. Rajagopala Mudaliar, Tahsildar of Wandiwash, purchased 76·64 acres of land assessed at Rs. 195-2-0 in Madurantakam taluk, Chingleput district. M.R.Ry. A. Gnanasami Mudaliar, Tahsildar of Pólúr, acquired an interest amounting to one-sixth share in 27 velis of inam

lands with a quit-rent of Rs. 108 in Sendakottai village of Pattukkóttai taluk, Tanjore district; and M.R.Ry. C. Ramachandrayya, Tahsildar of Vellore, acquired an interest in 22·97 acres of ryotwari land in Krishnagiri taluk of Salem district. Acres 36·30 assessed at Rs. 91-6-0 were acquired by clerks and accountants and this calls for no remarks.

24. During the fasli there was no ruined tank made over to private individuals for repairs.

25. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There was no application during the year for sub-division of joint liability in whole inam villages. In Vellore and Arcot taluks, there were several applications for sub-division of joint liability in enfranchised minor inams and the total extent involved is 132·21 acres with a quit-rent of Rs. 210-10-0.

26. INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT OF SURVEY MARKS.—Thirty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-six out of the total number of 2,524,740 survey marks in this district were found missing and 6,946 out of repair. Of the former, 6,244 were replaced and 1,251 of the latter repaired. Strict orders have gone to the Divisional-officers, Tahsildars and subordinate Revenue officers regarding the repair and replacement of these stones, and a copy of the circular has also been sent to the Board with this Office D. V. No. 2655, dated 30th July 1896.

27. TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY.—A statement showing the number of applications received and disposed of during the year 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 in column 4.
Through the Registration Department.	519	3,145	3,664	3,391	273	7·4
Direct by the Revenue officers	865	5,665	6,430	5,464	976	15·2
Total ..	1,384	8,710	10,094	8,845	1,249	12·3

Of the total number of cases that came up for disposal, viz., 10,094, 8,845 cases were disposed of during the year. One hundred and nine of the remaining 1,249 cases were since disposed of and 213 cases were received only in the last quarter of the year and are pending enquiry. The remaining 927 cases are pending partly for the expiry of the time allowed by the notification in the district gazette and partly for sub-division.

28. In the following cases the provisions of paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20 were followed in effecting transfer of revenue registry :—

	Number of cases.
Chittoor	431
Chandragiri	1
Palmanér	53
Gudiyáttam	49
Vellore	144
Pólúr	30
Wandiwash	161
Arcot	26
Wárajápet	20
Total ...	915

29. VERNAacular WORK OF ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—The Acting Head Assistant Collector says that the vernacular portion of the work in his office was done partly on office-notes put up by the Head Clerk and partly by the papers being read out to him, and that in the former cases he had the important portions in the vernacular papers read out to him and thus verified the notes put up by the Head Clerk. The Assistant Collector Mr. Burn says that the vernacular papers were explained to him by the clerk and then disposed of.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NORTH ARCOT.

30. CENSUS OF LIVE-STOCK.—The following statement shows the number of villages tested and the names of the testing officers :—

Taluks.	Number of villages tested by					Total.
	Divisional-officers.	Tahsildars.	Deputy Tahsildars and Stationary Sub-Magistrates.	Taluk Sheristadars and Head Assistants.	Revenue Inspectors.	
Chittoor	..	15	7	4	107	133
Chandragiri	2	8	6	..	37	53
Palmanér	..	11	10	6	43	70
Gudiyáttam	..	11	5	7	149	172
Vellore	..	3	24	5	74	106
Pólúr	..	13	15	3	102	133
Wandiwash	..	8	..	..	144	152
Arcot	..	30	17	11	195	253
Wálabápet	..	18	14	3	160	195
Total	2	117	98	39	1,011	1,267

The total number of villages tested during the year was 1,267 against 984 in fasli 1304, and the census taken by the kurnams was found to be generally correct.

31. IRRIGATION WORKS.—An abstract showing the total number of these works under several classes is appended :—

Class 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	55,625	46,015
Do. do. 100 acres	664	123	115	2	..	..
Do. do. between 100 to 200 acres	328	56	30	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 to 500 acres	229	19	8	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 to 1,000 acres	27	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 and over	4	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3,156	533	701	5	55,625	46,015

The difference of "3" against tanks irrigating between 100 to 200 acres and those irrigating between 200 to 500 acres is due to the erroneous inclusion in the last fasli of 3 tanks under the former class instead of under the latter. The increase in the number of wells having separate ayacuts and supplemental wells is due among other causes to the construction of new wells with the aid of State loans.

32. In Gudiyáttam and Pólúr taluks settled by the Collector, the kurnams were sent for in batches and sent away to their villages in the same manner immediately after jamabandi. They were not detained in the taluk office unnecessarily.

33. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The Divisional-officers' reports on the results of the examination of village and taluk accounts have not yet been completely received, reports being due from all except the Sub-Collector. As soon as they are all received, they will be submitted with the review on the examination of the village and taluk accounts of Gudiyáttam and Pólúr settled by the Collector, the examination having been made with reference to the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 131 (Settlement), dated 10th March 1894.

34. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—calls for no special remark.

CHITTOOR,
21st October 1896.

(Signed) 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 1305, together with the prescribed statements according to the enclosed list.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was more favourable for agricultural operations than in the previous year. The total quantity of rain registered was 65.09 inches or 25.59 inches more than in the previous year. The south-west monsoon set in very late, which affected the dry cultivation, but the north-east monsoon was more abundant. The quantity of rain registered during the latter season was 40.21 or 23.72 inches more than in the previous year. The supply in all irrigation sources, river channels, spring channels and tanks was good.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The food crops suffered in consequence of excessive rains in September, October and December 1895. Of the total extent cropped, paddy represented 30 per cent., cumbu 19, ragi 9 and other food-grains 25 per cent., against 29, 18, 9 and 26, respectively, in the preceding fasli. Of the total area harvested 0.6 per cent. yielded bumper crop, against 6 per cent. in the previous fasli. An average of 16 annas crop was harvested on 6.5 per cent., against 8.8 per cent. in the previous year. A 12-anna crop was obtained on 22.2 per cent., against 21 per cent. and an 8-anna crop on 52.3 per cent., against 50 per cent. in the previous year. The area which suffered most and consequently yielded a 4-anna crop and less was 18.4 per cent., against 14 per cent. in the preceding year. The foregoing figures are manifestly incorrect and unreliable. They show that the kurnams had not yet understood the anna notation and that their estimate underwent little modification by Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars.

4. PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.—Statement No. 2 shows the average prices per garce of the principal food-grains as compared with those of the previous year and the average of the five preceding years. There was a general fall in the prices of all food-grains.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of these estates was 17 as in the previous year with a peishcush of Rs. 8,649-6-4.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these villages also was 169 as in the fasli 1304. But the quit-rent decreased to Rs. 22,554-6-4 from Rs. 22,560-7-3 in the previous fasli in consequence of the acquisition of some lands for the South Indian Railway in the Cuddalore taluk.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—There was the same number of ryotwar villages in the district as in the preceding fasli. The subjoined statement shows the area and assessment, &c., of occupied lands as compared with those in the preceding fasli :—

Item.	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holding at the commencement of the fasli.	ACS. 1,444,322	RS. 36,18,959	ACS. 1,466,152	RS. 36,55,037	ACS. 21,830	RS. 36,078	ACS. ..	RS. ..
Deduct—								
Lands excluded from the holding on account of relinquishment, &c.	32,753	77,046	36,162	80,633	3,409	3,587	..	..
Remainder	1,411,569	35,41,913	1,429,990	35,74,404	18,421	32,491	..	..
Add—								
Lands newly taken up on darkhast, &c.	54,583	1,13,124	45,831	95,613	..	..	8,752	17,511
Total ..	1,466,152	36,55,037	1,475,821	36,70,017	9,669	14,980	..	..
Deduct waste remitted ..	1,068	5,661	..	..	..	..	1,068	5,661
Remainder charged ..	1,465,084	36,49,376	1,475,821	36,70,017	10,737	20,641	..	..
Actual cultivation waste charged.	1,315,285 149,799	36,49,376 {	1,311,423 164,398	36,70,017 {	14,599	20,641	3,862 ..	.. ..

8. The total area of occupied land at the end of the fasli was acres 1,475,821 assessed at Rs. 36,70,017, against acres 1,466,152, assessed at Rs. 36,55,037 in the corresponding period of the previous fasli, showing an increase of 9,669 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 14,980. The extent relinquished was larger than in fasli 1304, but the lands relinquished were all poducal lands in the Tiruvannamalai taluk. The area of the lands taken up more than made up the area relinquished though compared with fasli 1304 it was less, the increase in fasli 1304 having been contributed by resumption of village service inams in some taluks.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.—The total area cultivated under both dry and wet was acres 1,311,423 or acres 3,862 less than in fasli 1304. This was the effect of the late setting in of the south-west monsoon which affected dry cultivation. The extent of waste charged was acres 164,398 or acres 14,599 more than in the preceding fasli mostly under dry.

WATER-RATE, TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The total charge for water was Rs. 3,83,745, against Rs. 3,32,628 in fasli 1304, and Rs. 3,53,988 in fasli 1303. The increase was due to closer azimash.

10. REMISSIONS (STATEMENT No. 4).—The total amount of remissions granted in the fasli was Rs. 79,585, against Rs. 95,143 in the previous fasli. The decrease of Rs. 15,558 was due to the comparatively favourable character of the season.

11. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—No remission was granted for waste; such remissions amounted to Rs. 5,661 and 1,905 in faslis 1303 and 1304, respectively. The other items of remission are compared below :—

Item.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of produce ..	5,333	4	..	5,329
2. Submerged or inundated ..	..	291	291	..
3. Tirwakammi	150	221	71	..
4. Kasir, shavi	52	15	..	37
5. Puvasi, shavi	172	12	..	160

The decrease under items 1, 4 and 5 is due to copious north-east monsoon, while the increase under item 3 is due to the late south-west monsoon. A remission of Rs. 291 was granted in the Chidambaram taluk owing to the heavy rains in October and December 1895.

12. FIXED REMISSIONS (VIDE STATEMENT No. 4).—The decrease under item 2 (public and private cowle) is due to the charge of full assessment on cowle lands for breach of conditions of the cowle. The decrease under item 3 (increment remission is natural enough). The decrease under item 3 (d) (remission on portion of fields) is the result of prompt sub-division of fields by the subordinate revenue officers. The other items call for no remarks.

13. **BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.**—The decrease under item 5 (b) (payment for religious institutions in lieu of inams resumed) was due partly to the omission of the trustees of several institutions to accompany the village remittances and obtain payment and partly to the uncertainty of the appointment of trustees to certain institutions made by the President of the District Temple Committee. Under the item “half land-cess on inam lands allowed to religious institutions” Rs. 197 were deducted in fasli 1304, but the deduction was disallowed in the fasli under report under paragraph 2 of G.O., No 44, Revenue, dated 28th January 1896, read in Board’s Proceedings, No. 74, dated 25th February 1896 (Land Revenue).

14. **LAND REVENUE AND MISCELLANEOUS DEMAND.**—The demand under this head was Rs. 2,74,784, against Rs. 2,96,524 in fasli 1304, showing an apparent decrease of Rs. 21,740 as the increase in fasli 1304 was contributed by the sale of bagayat lands in Kallakurchi taluk and the resale of a large extent of bought in lands.

15. **Item 1 (PERSONAL AND SERVICE INAMS).**—In fasli 1304 the Tahsildars failed to properly distinguish the quit-rent of personal inams from that of service inams. Some exhibited the quit-rent of both under personal and some under service inams. The Tahsildar of Tiruvannamalai had included a portion of the quit-rent in the assessment of ryotwari holding and a portion in miscellaneous. All Tahsildars have been properly instructed in the year to show the quit-rents in No. 5. Hence the difference in the figures of 1304 and 1305. The quit-rent demand for the year is Rs. 42,390, against Rs. 41,380 in fasli 1304. The increase is due to the enfranchisement in the year of additional village service inams in the taluks of Chidambaram, Vriddhachalam, Kallakurchi, Tirukkóyilur and Tiruvannamalai.

16. **Item 2 (LANDS CULTIVATED BUT NOT INCLUDED IN THE JAMABANDI).**—The decrease under this head is the necessary result of increase in the holdings.

17. **Item 3 (LANDS CULTIVATED WITHOUT DHARKHAST FOR WHICH NO PATTAS WERE GRANTED).**—These are mostly podugal lands which are cultivated in rotation in the taluks of Tiruvannamalai, Kallakurchi and Vriddhachalam for which pattas were not granted.

18. The increase under the item 5 (cultivation of poramboke lands) is due to the systematic inspection made by the Revenue Inspectors in the year.

19. **Item 10 (REVENUE PROCESS FEES).**—The increase under this item is due to the fact that process fees were collected in certain taluks where they were not charged in the previous year.

20. **Item 11 (DOUBLE CHARGE FOR WATER ON LANDS IRRIGATED WITHOUT PERMISSION).**—The decrease under this item is only relative to the penalty imposed in the previous years.

21. **OTHER ITEMS.**—The large decrease under this head is due to the absence of the sale of bagayat lands and resale of a less extent of bought in lands than in fasli 1304. The principal items under this head are given below :—

	RS.
Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	1,505
Amount realized by the resale of bought in lands	1,975
Seigniorage on brick-kilns and quarries	4,442
Amount realized by the sale of the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees	1,552
Sale-proceeds of waste and nattam lands	1,412
Revenue deposits forfeited	150
Sale of survey maps	561
Survey school fees	174
Sale of withered trees, &c.	782
Rassums collected from zemindars	296

22. The net ryotwar revenue excluding remissions as per statement No. 4, but including water-rate and miscellaneous revenue as per statement No. 5, was rupees 42,48,961, against Rs. 41,83,865 (revised figures) in the previous fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 65,596 as detailed below :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH ARCOT.

Increase.

(1) Increase in the assessment of holding as shown in the statement in paragraph 7	Rs. 14,980
(2) Increase owing to decrease in remission as per No. 4	15,558
(3) Increase owing to non-remission of waste	5,661
(4) Increase in water-rate	51,117

Total increase ... 87,316

Decrease.

Decrease in miscellaneous revenue as per statement No. 5 ... 21,720

Net increase ... 65,596

23. TOTAL LAND REVENUE DEMAND CURRENT.—The total Land Revenue demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 42,80,105, against Rs. 42,14,515 (revised figures) in fasli 1304 as detailed below :—

	1305. RS.	1304. RS.
Peishench on permanently-settled estates	8,649	8,649
Shrotriem jodi	22,495	22,501
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	42,48,961	41,83,365
Total	42,80,115	42,14,515

There was thus an increase of Rs. 65,590 or 1.55 over the demand of fasli 1304 which was chiefly under water-rate and the variations have been explained in the foregoing paragraphs.

24. LAND-CESS.—The total current demand under land-cess was Rs. 2,82,679, against Rs. 2,78,690 in fasli 1304, as detailed below :—

	1305. RS.	1304. RS.
1. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	1,814	1,792
2. Do. on whole inam villages	3,443	3,443
3. Do. on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue	2,77,422	2,73,455
Total	2,82,679	2,78,690

The increase of Rs. 3,989 over the demand of the previous fasli was consequent on the increase in the holding and water charge.

25. VILLAGE-CESS.—The total current demand under this head was Rs. 2,08,821 against Rs. 2,05,501 in the previous fasli.

26. TOTAL CURRENT DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.—The total demand under both land revenue and cesses was Rs. 47,71,605, of which Rs. 47,58,166 or 99.7 per cent. were collected within the fasli. Of the balance of Rs. 13,439, a sum of Rs. 12,103 was since collected, Rs. 146 have been ordered to be written off and Rs. 337 have been recommended to be dealt with in the same way.

ARREARS.—The total arrear demand under all the heads at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 13,748, of which Rs. 12,349 were collected and Rs. 948 written off within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 451 or a little above 3 per cent., against 3 per cent. at the end of the preceding fasli. Of this balance Rs. 18 have since been collected.

27. TOTAL ARREAR AND CURRENT.—The total demand both arrear and current under all the heads was Rs. 47,85,353, of which Rs. 47,70,515 or 99.7 were collected and Rs. 948 written off within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,890 at the close of the fasli. Of this balance Rs. 12,111 were collected up to the end of the last month and Rs. 146 have been ordered to be written off; of the remaining balance Rs. 337 have been recommended to be written off, thus reducing the recoverable balance to Rs. 1,286.

28. RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COLLECTIONS OF LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES SHOWN IN THE JAMABANDI AND TREASURY ACCOUNTS.—Reconciliation between the figures in the jamabandi and Treasury accounts is in progress and will soon be completed.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH ARCOT.

29. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes served in fasli 1305 was 722,578 against 687,149 issued in the previous fasli, showing an increase of 35,429 most of which were demand notices which were not followed by distress or attachment. Distrain and attachment notices and sale notices decreased considerably as detailed below :—

Item.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
Demand notices	670,215	708,638	38,423	..
Distrain notices	9,463	7,929	..	1,534
Sale notices	7,471	6,011	..	1,460
Total	687,149	722,578	35,429	..

30. The number of defaulters whose personal property was attached was only 4,713, against 6,124 in the previous fasli; but the number whose property was actually sold was 140, against 112 in the previous year. The amount of arrears for which personal property was attached and that for which it was sold were Rs. 32,016 and Rs. 2,479, respectively, against Rs. 32,116 and Rs. 1,581, respectively, in the previous fasli. The estimated value of the property distrained was Rs. 29,340, against Rs. 32,475 in the previous year. The estimated value of the property sold and the amount realized by the sale were Rs. 1,152 and Rs. 1,251, respectively, against Rs. 724 and Rs. 946 in the previous fasli.

31. An extent of 7,724 acres assessed at Rs. 19,328 was attached for an arrear of Rs. 12,120 due from 3,216 defaulters against 8,969 acres assessed at Rs. 21,461 attached for an arrear of Rs. 20,097 due from 3,339 persons in the preceding year. The extent attached and the extents eventually sold in faslis 1304 and 1305 are compared below :—

Fasli.	Number of ryotwar patta.	Number of defaulters whose real property was attached.	Extent attached.	Number of defaulters whose real property was sold.	Extent sold.	Percentage of columns.		
						3 and 2.	5 and 2.	6 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1304	..	374,560	3,339	8,969	394	1,179	8	13.1
1305	..	377,792	3,216	7,724	286	804	8	10.4

32. The number of pattadars whose lands were sold and the extent actually sold were far less than in the previous fasli. Out of an arrear of Rs. 44,136, for which personal and real properties were attached, 87 per cent. were collected without recourse to sale against 89 per cent. in the preceding fasli.

33. Lands valued at Rs. 5,837 were sold for the recovery of an arrear of Rs. 3,304 and Rs. 4,206, or 2.05 times the assessment were collected against the same rate in the previous fasli. Of the total area sold, 338 acres assessed at Rs. 558 were bought in by Government for Rs. 74 and 466 acres assessed at Rs. 1,050 were purchased by private individuals for Rs. 4,132 or less than four times the assessment. It will thus be seen that the lands brought to sale were of little value.

34. The total extent of land brought to sale and the amount realized were 804 acres and Rs. 4,206 against acres 1,179 and Rs. 4,359 in the previous fasli.

35. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS SERVICE FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE PROCESS ESTABLISHMENT.—The receipts from fees charged on processes served and the charges on account of the process establishment in faslis 1304 and 1305 are compared below :—

	1304. RS.	1305. RS.
Receipts	1,544	1,988
Charges	1,185	1,214

The increase in receipts was due to the fact that process fees were collected in Tindivanam, Tiruvannámalai and Vriddhachalam taluks in cases where they had not been charged in the previous fasli. Process establishment was entertained in all the eight taluks against seven in the previous year and the maximum strength of one amin and two peons sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 2434, dated 1st March 1885, was entertained only in a few taluks. Of the total number of processes, 711,017 were served by village officers and taluk peons and 6,848 or a little less than 1 per cent. by the special staff against 1.7 in the previous fasli. In the Tindivanam taluk the special staff did not serve processes but assisted the village officers in their collection duty.

36. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS—STATEMENT No. 10.—Seven hundred and four acres of "bought-in" land, assessed at Rs. 1,112, were sold for Rs. 1,975 or a little less than twice the assessment against 1,732 acres assessed at Rs. 2,686 sold for Rs. 5,672 in the previous year.

Seventy acres of waste assessed at Rs. 147 were sold for Rs. 1,129 in the taluks of Chidambaram and Vriddhachalam.

37. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS—STATEMENT No. 12.—The total amount of costs outstanding at the beginning of the year, together with those awarded in the fasli was Rupees 209-5-7, of which Rs. 202-15-3 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 1-3-0 was since collected. The balance Rs. 5-3-4 is pending further information from Government vakils.

38. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS—STATEMENT No. 13.—In the fasli under report, 19.78 acres, assessed at Rs. 91-15-0, were acquired by public servants as detailed below:—

Name.	Designation.	Extent of land acquired.	Taluk and district in which acquired.	How acquired.
Rama Chariar	Tahsildar of Chidambaram, since transferred to Coimbatore.	2.64	Cuddalore taluk	By purchase.
Venkatkrishna Aiyer ..	Deputy Tahsildar of Gingee, Tindivanam taluk.	.35	Madurantakam taluk, Chingleput district.	Do.
Gopalaiyar	Taluk Head Accountant, Villupuram.	2.60	Arcot taluk, North Arcot district.	Do.
Narasinga Rao	Revenue Inspector, Komaratchi Firka, Chidambaram taluk.	.55	Kallakurichi taluk ..	Do.
Venkatrama Naidu ..	Accountant, Treasury Deputy Collector's office.	.50	Cuddalore taluk	Do.
Varada Charri	Do. do.	.53	Do.	Do.
Arasé Pillai	Clerk, Sea Customs office, Porto Novo, Chidambaram taluk.	1.92	Chidambaram taluk ..	Do.
Baghava Charri	Clerk, Deputy Tahsildar's office, Mannargudi, Chidambaram taluk.	1.52	Cuddalore taluk	Do.
Ramachandra Rao ..	Gumastah, Vriddhachalam taluk.	4.03	Chidambaram taluk ..	Do.
Ponnusami Pillai ..	Shroff, Cuddalore taluk ..	3.06	Coimbatore district ..	By inheritance.
Chidambara Mudaliar ..	Clerk, Head Assistant Collector's office.	1.92	Cuddalore taluk	By purchase.
Ramachandrier	Do. do.	.08	Mayavaram taluk, Tanjore district.	Do.
		.08	Kulittalai taluk, Trichinopoly district.	Do.
	Total ..	19.78		

39. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tank was made over to private individuals.

40. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT ON WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There was no sub-division of this kind in this fasli.

41. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Statement No. 17 shows the total number of boundary marks, the number found missing and replaced and the number found out of repair and repaired in each taluk of the district. As in the previous fasli, the work was done by the Village officers and supervised by Revenue Inspectors assisted by Head Surveyor during his tours. The work done was fair in all the taluks. In the sub-division taluks it was better than last year. The number of stones found missing and out of repair was 52,437 and 39,439, respectively; 36,609 or 69 per cent. were replaced against 54 per cent. in the previous fasli and 26,878 or 88 per cent. were repaired against 92 per cent. in fasli 1304.

42. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK MANUAL ACCOUNTS.—The method adopted in the examination of the village and taluk manual accounts was in accordance with the Salem circular, copy of which was submitted to the Board with the jamabandi report for fasli 1303. The remarks of the Jamabandi officers have been received from all except the Deputy Collector, General Duty, Tirukkóvilúr. They will shortly be printed and submitted with my review. The accounts were on the whole fairly kept.

43. In the taluks of Chidambaram, Tiruvannámalai, Tirukkóvilúr, Cuddalore and Vriddhachalam the karnams generally prepared the accounts in their own villages. Elsewhere they prepared the accounts in the taluk offices with the assistance of the taluk gumastahs and Revenue Inspectors. Many of the karnams in the Tindivanam taluk and nine karnams who were new to the work in Chidambaram taluk and a few in Villupuram and Kallakurichi taluks had to be detained in the taluk cutcherry and jamabandi camps for more than a month. Where the karnams prepared their accounts in their own villages and appeared at the jamabandi camps, they were not detained more than three weeks at the most.

44. RENT-ROLL—STATEMENT No. 16.—The total number of pattas in the district was 377,792 against 374,560 in the previous fasli, showing an increase of 3,232 or .9 per cent. The increase is partly due to the favourable character of the season and partly to the issue of pattas to resumed village service inams and the prompt disposal of assignments which were pending sub-division.

45. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—M.R. Ry. P. Krishna Rao Avergal, Sydney G. Roberts, Esq., J. R. Coombes, Esq., and M.R. Ry. T. Varada Rao Avergal were in charge of the Assistant Collector's office in the fasli under report. All of them were familiar with Tamil and dispensed with translations of vernacular papers.

Mr. A. R. Cumming continued to be in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's office till April last, when he was succeeded by Mr. Iver MacIver. Both of them had the vernacular papers read out to them for disposal.

46. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—Thirteen thousand one hundred and thirty applications were received in the year against 14,867 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1,737. The number of applications received through the Registration department was 6,361 against 6,767 in the previous fasli. These together with 1,440 pending at the beginning of the fasli amounted to 7,801; 6,779 or 87 per cent. of the applications were disposed of within the fasli against 84 per cent. in the previous fasli. Of the remaining 1,022 applications, 28 have since been disposed of and the rest are pending either sub-division or verification by Village officers. Six hundred and eighty-four of the pending applications were received in the last quarter of the fasli.

47. The number of applications received direct by the Revenue Department was 6,769 against 8,100 in the previous year. Including 1,677 applications pending at the close of fasli 1,304, the total number received through the Revenue Department was 8,446, of which 6,988 or 83 per cent. were disposed of within the fasli against 82 per cent. in the previous fasli. Of the remaining 1,458, 237 were since disposed of and the rest are pending either publication in District Gazette or sub-division or verification by Village officers. Of the pending applications, 779 were received in the last quarter of 1305.

48. To secure agreement between revenue registry and ownership under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20, instructions were issued as in the previous faslis, and Revenue Inspectors were directed to append a certificate to Village Account No. 10-A to the effect that all such cases have been brought to account; many cases were enquired into and final orders were passed in 22 cases.

49. RESULT OF THE CATTLE CENSUS TAKEN IN OCTOBER 1895.—Four statements showing the result of the checking of the cattle census by the several Revenue officers received from the Divisional officers are herewith submitted. The census was taken by karnams and their work was checked in a few villages taken at random by the Revenue Inspectors, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars, the Head-quarter Deputy Collector and Sub-Collector.

50. In conclusion, I must express my regret that this report has been delayed by the incorrect preparation of the statements relating to miscellaneous revenue submitted by the Tahsildars. These statements had to be revised and the last correct return was received on the 8th instant. It is right that I should bring to notice the good work of the Divisional officers—more especially that of my Sub-Collector, Mr. Muhammad Raza Khan, whose zeal, energy and devotion to duty merit the highest commendation. I need scarcely repeat my remarks regarding M.R.Ry. S. Rajeswara Mudaliar Avergal, B.A., my Huzur Sheristadar, who throughout the year has as usual done credit to himself and fully maintained his well-deserved high reputation. My thanks are specially due to him for his unwearying assiduity and careful attention to everything with which he has had to deal and I gladly avail myself of this opportunity of recording them.

SOUTH ARCOT,
17th November 1896.

(Signed) A. E. CASTLESTUART STUART,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
TANJORE.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of Land Revenue for fasli 1305 (1895-96), together with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The total rainfall in the district during the year averaged 54.58 inches against 35.17 inches in the previous year, and 43.81 inches the average of the 25 years ending December 1894.

In the deltaic portions of the district, the freshes in rivers were timely and sufficient and the rainfall was above the average. In the non-deltaic portions of the district, however, and especially in Pattukkóttai taluk, there was not sufficient rainfall till the close of July, in consequence of which, the early crops suffered and agricultural operations were retarded to some extent. There were ample rains in August 1895 which removed all causes of anxiety. The season was, on the whole, very favourable.

In October 1895, owing to heavy rains and high floods there were breaches in the Cauvery in the Kumbakonam and Májavaram taluks, and in the Coleroon, in the limits of Rettaikulam village, Shiyali taluk. In the former case, crops on about 425 acres in the Májavaram taluk suffered, but there was no necessity for the grant of any remission. In the case of the Coleroon, lands near Kodyampolaiyam, &c., were submerged, while the irrigation source of the wet lands of Rettaikulam village was cut off, in consequence of which the “wet” lands of the village were ordered to be transferred to “dry” (Board’s Proceedings, Mis. No. 779, dated 15th February 1896). Portions of the Shiyali taluk where drainage is defective also suffered from excess of rains. The remission granted in Shiyali taluk amounted to Rs. 2,177 as detailed below:—

Remission for waste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 1,866
Do. for shavi, “pál,” &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,177

No remission was granted in the other taluks on account of season.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—Owing to the favourable character of the season, the area of Government and inam lands cultivated during the year, including areas cropped more than once, was 15,961 acres more than in the previous year and 34,594 acres in excess of the average of the last five faslis as noted below:—

—	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Average for the last five years.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
First crop—			
Dry	298,380	305,637	251,217
Wet	776,805	781,240	804,859
Second crop—			
Dry	11,589	17,062	13,391
Wet	78,565	72,361	72,239
Total ..	1,160,339	1,176,300	1,141,706

The following abstract shows details of the areas sown with different crops :—

	Area sown.	Percentage.
	ACS.	
Paddy	936,862	79.65
Varagu	48,902	4.16
Other food-crops	89,017	7.57
Cotton	2,101	0.17
Indigo	1,318	0.11
Sugarcane	221	0.02
Castor oil-seeds	925	0.08
Gingelly	10,826	0.92
Ground-nut	28,647	2.44
Other oil-seeds	3,884	0.33
Tobacco	1,817	0.15
All others	51,780	4.40
Total	1,176,300	100

The subjoined statement shows the outturn reported for different crops :—

	Total extent sown under Government and inam.	Area harvested up to 30th June 1896 on which the outturn was							Percentage of area under each crop to the total area harvested.
		17 to 20 annas.	13 to 16 annas.	9 to 12 annas.	5 to 8 annas.	1 to 4 annas.	0	Total harvested.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Paddy	936,862	14,736	450,669	296,675	148,333	24,683	1,049	936,145	79.65
Varagu	48,902	454	5,740	11,730	27,459	3,407	69	48,889	4.16
Other food-crops	89,017	717	24,501	25,561	32,059	5,117	937	88,892	7.57
Cotton	2,101	..	499	760	483	338	21	2,101	0.18
Indigo	1,318	..	357	365	367	83	76	1,248	0.11
Sugarcane	221	..	95	49	16	2	6	168	0.01
Oil-seeds (castor and lamp oil-seeds)	925	5	321	317	190	54	38	925	0.08
Gingelly	10,826	3	2,257	2,829	3,496	1,679	546	10,810	0.92
Ground-nut	28,647	5	4,286	5,604	13,909	4,602	241	28,647	2.43
Other oil-seeds	3,884	3	1,726	1,405	549	201	..	3,884	0.33
Tobacco	1,817	10	680	605	477	94	1	1,817	0.16
All others including topes	51,780	252	18,023	14,928	14,697	3,613	247	51,760	4.40
Total	1,176,300	16,185	509,104	360,828	242,065	43,873	3,231	1,175,286	Standing crop. 1.014

Of the area under "paddy" (the chief crop of the district) cropped,

- 14,736 acres or 1.6 per cent. yielded a bumper crop, 17 to 20 annas.
- 450,669 " or 48.1 " " an average crop, 13 to 16 "
- 296,675 " or 31.7 " " " " 9 to 12 "
- 148,333 " or 15.9 " " " " 5 to 8 "
- 24,683 " or 2.6 " " " " 1 to 4 "
- 1,049 " or 0.1 " " " " 0 "

The corresponding percentages of yield under items (ii) and (iii) of last year were 42.73 and 31.33, respectively. The increase in percentage is due to favourable season.

4. PRICES.—The following abstract shows the average prices per garce of the principal food-grains during the year as compared with those of the past five years :—

	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Paddy, 1st sort	RS. 182	RS. 191	RS. 230	RS. 191	RS. 180	RS. 157
" 2nd "	163	173	207	168	156	135
Cumbu	189	245	253	250	180	140
Ragi	182	224	263	213	181	144
Varagu	124	127	150	117	110	86

As already stated, the season was very favourable. There was a general fall in the prices of all food-grains. The prices are, however, higher than the commutation rates adopted for Revenue Settlement purposes as noted below :—

	Price per garce during fasli 1305.	Commu-tation rate.
	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	157	121
" 2nd "	135	
Cumbu	140	134
Ragi	144	130
Varagu	86	76

5. A diagram showing the range of retail prices of rice, ragi and cumbu during the last twenty-one years is enclosed.

6. As regards the question whether the old custom of paying field labourers in grain is being superseded by that of paying them in money, &c., I have nothing more to add to what is already reported to the Board in the jamabandi report of fasli 1302, paragraph 5.

7. The land revenue of the district is derived from the undermentioned sources :—

- Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates.
- Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages.
- Assessment and water-rate levied on lands held under ryotwar system.
- Miscellaneous revenue.

8. PEISHCUSH ON PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of these estates was fourteen as in the previous year, and the peishcush payable thereon amounted to Rs. 31,434-0-9 as shown below :—

	Amount of peishcush.	
	RS.	A. P.
Tanjore taluk—		
(1) Gandarvakóttai	6,577	4 11
(2) Kallakóttai	1,701	13 6
(3) Konúr	433	3 11
Total	8,712	6 4
Pattukkóttai taluk—		
(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) Padirankóttai (Tenpathi)	577	7 10
(12) Do. (Vadapathi)	792	2 1
(13) Athivetti	913	14 4
(14) Punavásal	350	15 7
Total	22,721	10 5
Grand Total	31,434	0 9

9. SHROTRIEM JODI.—There were 1,225 whole inam villages as per jamabandi of fasli 1304. To this number, six were added during the year under report. The total number of whole inam villages is, therefore, 1,231.

10. The circumstances under which six villages were added are as follows :—

Four villages in Kumbakónam taluk, viz., Rajanthottam, Ammathottam, Kshirannakatlai and Nachiyanthottam were, until 1874, treated as whole inam. In the year 1874, the then Collector directed that they should be treated as minor inam and be attached to the Government village of Palavathankatlai, and since that year these four villages continued to be treated as minor inam. In the year 1894 the

Deputy Commissioner, Revenue Settlement, brought the matter to notice and it was discovered that the four villages in question were settled as whole inam villages by the Inam Commissioner.

The Collector's order of 1874 which set forth no grounds for treating the above villages as minor inam was found to be *ultra vires* and was set aside. A copy of this office Proceedings, No. 2507, dated 17th December 1895, is enclosed.

The villages of Velúr thóttamaniyam in Shiyali taluk and of Vedaranniyampatnam in Tirutturaippúndi taluk which are shown as entire inam in the Huzur inam register, but which had been apparently by oversight hitherto treated as minor inam, have been ordered to be treated as entire inam during the jamabandi of fasli 1305.

11. The jodi and quit-rent payable to Government amounted to Rs. 1,25,431-1-4 against Rs. 1,25,253-10-4 in the previous year as detailed in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	Number of villages.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1304.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1305.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Shrotriem	601	70,812 8 2	70,958 6 2	The figures in black show the amount of mohini allowance paid by beriz deduction.
Survamaniyan	436	28,217 11 6	28,249 4 5	
Mukasa	135	43 8 11	43 8 11	
Fixed money rented	46	3,018 5 6	3,018 5 6	
Permanently grain rented.	11	14,787 2 4	14,787 2 5	
Ardhamaniyam	2	197 14 2	197 14 2	Do. do.
Inam in Palaiyapats	..	4,212 15 7	4,212 15 7	
		3,453 2 2	3,453 2 2	
		751 13 1	751 13 1	
Total ..	1,231	1,25,253 10 4	1,25,431 1 4	Do. do.
		241 7 1	241 7 1	

The above statement shows a net increase of Rs. 177-7-0:—

The increase is due to—	RS. A. P.
(1) Jodi on entire inam villages (hitherto treated as minor inam) formerly shown under "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous" and now shown under "Whole Inam" ..	227 6 0
(2) The substitution of beriz deduction for assignments of land revenue in favour of certain religious institutions in Pattukkóttai taluk which set free the jodi on lands hitherto assigned to them	6 1 3
(3) Rectification of errors in village B registers on comparison with the Huzur inam register in Tirutturaippúndi and Shiyali taluks	0 13 0
	234 4 3

The decrease is due to—	
(1) The reduction of quit-rent on lands taken up for public purposes in Mannárgudi taluk	0 12 0
(2) The redemption of quit-rent on certain lands converted into freehold	49 5 1
(3) The discontinuance of the levy of kaval fees on certain mohini inams in Tanjore taluk owing to the substitution of beriz deduction for land revenue assignments ..	4 12 2
(4) Rectification of errors	2 0 0
Total ..	56 13 3
Net increase ..	177 7 0

Items (1) and (2) under "increase" and (3) under "decrease" call for no remarks.

Item (3) under "increase."—In the course of the examination of the village B. registers of Shiyali and Tirutturaippúndi taluks with the English inam registers during

the jamabandi, several cases of omissions and excess charges were discovered regarding which a full report has been called for. In cases where the error was obvious, the quit-rent or kaval fee omitted was ordered to be charged at once. The sum thus charged during fasli 1305 is, As. 4-11 in Shiyali and As. 8-1 in Tirutturaippúndi taluks.

Item (1) under "decrease," As. 12.—This is the quit-rent deducted from the accounts on account of land taken up for the excavation of a channel for the Mannárgudi municipality in Karakkottai village, Mannárgudi taluk, in fasli 1286. The amount had not been deducted till now. The omission was discovered only recently and was rectified. The conduct of the officers concerned will be duly noticed. The matter is under correspondence.

Item (4) Rs. 2.—Regarding this—*vide* explanation against item (3) under "increase." This amount is the erroneous charge discontinued in Neivilakku village in Tirutturaippúndi taluk where Rs. 13-15-8 were collected as quit-rent instead of Rs. 11-15-8 as per English inam register. During the jamabandi of the village, Mr. Moberly ordered that the English inam register should be followed. The quit-rent due on certain lands in Koviladi and Tiruchinampúndi villages, which has been redeemed by M.R.Ry. Dewan Bahadur R. Ragunatha Rao, has not been deducted from the "demand" apparently because the order sanctioning the redemption was communicated to the Tahsildar from this office after the jamabandi of the villages concerned was over. Steps will be taken to include the amount in the statement of irrecoverable arrears.

12. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The total number of ryotwari villages settled during the year was the same as in the year previous, viz., 1,436.

13. The subjoined 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 those for the previous year:—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	5
(i) Number of fresh pattas issued	999	1,182	+ 183
(ii) Number of old pattas modified by additional entries	103,773	83,710	— 20,063
(iii) Number of old pattas not modified	110,933	131,453	+ 20,520
Total ..	215,705	216,345	+ 640

The large decrease in item (ii) and the large increase in item (iii) is due to the well-known unwillingness of the ryots to receive pattas. Of the pattas not modified 71,601 required modification but were not modified.

14. HOLDINGS.—The annexed statement shows the total extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings as compared with those for the previous year:—

	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli 1305 ..	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the end of fasli 1305 ..	358,120	5,30,926	765,441	49,40,342	1,123,561	54,71,268
	359,216	5,32,328	766,133	49,41,002	1,125,349	54,73,330
Increase ..	1,096	1,402	692	660	1,788	2,062

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

DETAILS OF CHANGES ARE GIVEN IN ENCLOSURE A TO No. 3.—The extent of *dry* as well as *wet* has increased. It is due chiefly to large extent of land newly taken up for cultivation and to 510 acres of inam land having reverted to Government owing to the substitution of beriz deduction for land revenue assignments. The variations under the other items do not call for remarks.

15. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The subjoined table shows the actual cultivation compared with the holding:—

—	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4
1. Tanjore	ACS. 197,618	ACS. 175,869	89.03
2. Kumbakonam	141,239	133,625	94.60
3. Mayavaram	138,550	128,449	92.70
4. Shiyali	71,849	62,494	86.97
5. Nannilam	144,835	135,523	93.57
6. Negapatam	104,853	91,257	87.03
7. Tirutturaiappandi	143,833	124,179	86.33
8. Mannargudi	122,568	112,608	91.87
9. Pattukkottai	60,104	50,338	83.75
Total	1,125,349	1,014,342	90.1

The percentage of cultivation to holding is 90.1, the figure for the past year being 89.36. The increase is due to increase in holding and to favourable season.

16. WASTE REMITTED AND WASTE CHARGED.—The extent of waste on which the assessment was remitted was 372 acres assessed at Rs. 1,866 in Shiyali taluk against 593 acres assessed at Rs. 2,530 in last year as noted below. Remission for waste in holding was granted in the villages of Arasur, Kattur, Pudupatnam and Mahendrapalli, Shiyali taluk, the irrigation sources of which were cut off owing to breaches in the Coleroon at the beginning of the fasli:—

—	—	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Waste remitted	Dry	ACS. ..	RS. ..	ACS. ..	RS. ..
	Wet	593	2,530	372	1,866
	Total	593	2,530	372	1,866
Waste charged	Dry	91,794	..	86,751	..
	Wet	27,150	..	23,384	..
	Total	118,944	..	110,635	..

The extent of waste charged was 110,635 acres against 118,944 acres in fasli 1304. The decrease in the extents of waste remitted and waste charged is due to favourable season.

17. WATER-RATE AND SECOND CROP CHARGE.—The subjoined table compares the revenue from water-rate and second crop charge with the amount for the previous year:—

Dry	Wet	Total	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
			RS.	RS.
.. .. .			1,01,375	98,705
.. .. .			1,55,854	1,47,618
.. .. .			2,57,229	2,46,323
Difference			10,906	.. .. .

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

The decrease under “dry” is apparently due to favourable rains which rendered resort to Government water less necessary. The decrease under “wet” is due to a corresponding decrease in the area of wet land grown with second crop as the following figures show:—

—	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
Area under second crop wet, Government ..	ACS. 68,554	ACS. 68,004	ACS. — 550

This decrease is said to be partly due to “Ottadam” (mixed) cultivation which is not liable to the second crop charge taking the place of two crops.

18. REMISSIONS.—The subjoined table shows the remissions “occasional” and “fixed” granted during the year compared with those of the previous year:—

—	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
I. Occasional remissions—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Shavi or loss of produce	3,422	..	..	3,422
(b) Short crop	913	311	..	602
(c) Submerged or inundated	..	..	..	..
Total	4,335	311	..	4,024
II. Fixed remissions—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	5,957	5,897	..	60
(b) Cowle remission	48	48	..	..
(c) Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of settlement assessment	2,03,005	1,00,098	..	1,02,907
(d) Remission of land assessment under paragraph 11 of Standing Order No. 5	354	1,146	792	..
(e) Remission granted for non-repair of irrigation works ..	3,681	1,655	..	2,026
(f) Remission on account of Mukta Izara lands in Koviladi and Tiruchinampundi	658	658	..	..
Total	2,13,703	1,09,502	..	1,04,201
III. Payments in lieu of Mohini allowances	56,729	63,920	7,191	..
Grand Total	2,74,767	1,73,733	..	1,01,034

The decrease in items 1 (a) and 1 (c) is due to favourable season.

Item II (b), COWLE REMISSION.—This appertains to Tanjore taluk.

The increase in item II (d) is due to changes consequent on a correct census of fruit trees now going on in the district.

Item II (e).—This item represents remission granted on account of non-repair of certain tanks in Mannargudi and Tanjore taluks as detailed below:—

	RS.
Mannargudi taluk for non-repair of Thirumeni eri and Kothandaramasami eri	1,307
Tanjore taluk	348
Total	1,655

These remissions will disappear as soon as the tanks are put in order.

Item II (c)—is a fluctuating item and the decrease in II (a) is small. These call for no remarks.

Item II (f).—This is the amount shown as remission being the difference between the full assessment and the quit-rent levied on inam lands in Koviladi and Tiruchinampundi attached to the Koviladi chattram.

The decision of Government contained in Government Order, No. 4217, dated 25th October 1895, in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5466, dated 31st October 1895,

directing that the lands forming the endowment should be treated as inam was communicated to the Tahsildar in April 1896 by which time the amount of Rs. 658 had been included in the demand at the jamabandi.

Item III.—The increase in this item is Rs. 7,191. Details are given below:—

	RS.
(a) Increase in the amount paid during fasli 1305 on account of previous fasli deducting Rs. 1-12-0 paid from arrear collection	2,603
(b) Increase in the amount paid during fasli 1305 on account of the year under report	3,583
(c) Increase in the amount paid during fasli 1305 in the moiety of land and village-cesses paid on account of religious institutions.	1,005
Total ...	7,191

The increase in items (a) and (b) above are due to more prompt payments during the year under report than in the year previous and to the substitution of beriz deduction for land revenue assignment during the year amounting to Rs. 759.

The increase in the moiety of land and village-cesses on account of religious institutions is due to a sum of Rs. 3,906 having been adjusted during the year under report on account of the previous year while the moiety hitherto paid by Government has been ordered to be withheld with effect from the year under report.

A sum of Rs. 1,839-15-8 was however adjusted in the Tanjore taluk prior to the receipt of Board's Proceedings, Mis., No. 1722, (Land Revenue), dated 14th April 1896, on account of moiety payable in the taluks of Shiyali, Nannilam and Mannargudi for fasli 1305. The Tahsildars of the taluks in whose favour the amount has been so adjusted have been directed to recover the full land and village-cesses from the religious institutions concerned. The amounts shown as adjusted in Tanjore are said to be shown as excess collections in the other taluks and will soon be removed from excess credit in communication with the Tahsildars.

19. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The particulars of demand under this item as compared with those of the previous year are given below:—

Items.	Demand for fasli 1304.	Demand for fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Jodi or quit-rent on sundry inams { Personal	RS. 33,320	RS. 31,951	RS. ..	RS. 1,369
.. .. { Service	6,369	7,132	1,763	..
1. (a) Water-rate on minor inams	27,616	27,091	..	525
2. Land cultivated, but not included in the jamabandi	10,557	8,788	..	1,769
3. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	4,268	4,717	449	..
4. Concealed cultivation	..	13	13	..
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	31,884	41,371	9,487	..
6. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees.	68,166	72,567	4,401	..
7. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management	3,593	2,310	..	1,283
8. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and faaljasti	35,221	35,877	656	..
9. Revenue from process-service fees	1,853	2,106	253	..
10. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	..	..	..	..
11. Other items	24,189	95,001	70,812	..
Total ..	2,46,006	3,28,924	82,918	..

* A sum of Rs. 12,950 has been added to the figure entered in last year's report as per Board's Proceedings, No. 349, dated 21st January 1896.

The variations under item 1 are explained in enclosure No. 22.

The decrease in item 1 (a) and the increase in item 4 are small and do not call for remarks.

Items 2 and 3 are fluctuating and need no remarks.

The increase under item 5 is due to the imposition of heavier penal assessment during the year under report than in the previous year.

The increase under item 6 is due to increased tree-tax brought to account in the course of the census of fruit trees now going on.

The decrease under item 7 is due mainly to commission on account of Gandarvakottai estate handed over to its proprietor during fasli 1304 having been shown in the accounts of fasli 1304, while it does not appear in the accounts of fasli 1305.

The increase in items 8 and 9 are small and call for no remarks.

Item 11.—The large increase of Rs. 70,812 is due chiefly to increased receipts under "Sale of line Parivarthanai gardens" which fetched Rs. 54,800 against Rupees 12,950 in the previous year, and of Rs. 24,540 being the amount received on account of the redemption of quit-rent as detailed below:—

	RS.
Paid by Dewan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Row for redemption of quit-rent on certain lands in Koviladi and Tiruchinampundi villages, Tanjore taluk	17,500
Paid by the trustees of the Patchaiyappa's charities for the redemption of quit-rent on certain lands in Tennangudi village, Shiyali taluk	7,040
Total ...	24,540

The other items are fluctuating and call for no remarks.

20. DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE—CURRENT.—The entire land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 60,29,886 against Rs. 58,53,894 in fasli 1304 as detailed below:—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
Peishoush on permanently-settled estates	31,434	31,434
Shrotriem jodi	1,25,254	1,25,430
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	56,97,206	58,73,022
Total ...	58,53,894	60,29,886

The increase is Rs. 1,75,992 or 3 per cent. The reasons for the increase have been explained above.

21. Cesses.—The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 7,45,795 against Rs. 7,44,446 in fasli 1304.

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	12,653	2,480	— 10,173
(ii) Land in whole inam villages	51,754	53,606	+ 1,852
(iii) Land and village-cesses in ryotwar villages.	6,80,039	6,89,709	+ 9,670
Total ..	7,44,446	7,45,795	+ 1,349

There was a net increase of Rs. 1,349. This is the net result of a large decrease of Rs. 10,173 in item (i) counterbalanced by the increase of Rs. 11,522 in items (ii) and (iii).

The decrease in item (i) is as explained in the jamabandi report for fasli 1304, due to cesses due on certain zemindaries for faslis 1301, 1302 and 1303 having been fixed with those due for fasli 1304 in that fasli.

The increase in items (ii) and (iii) are due to an increase in the land revenue demand on which the cesses are calculated.

22. TOTAL DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—CURRENT.—The total demand under both land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 67,75,681 against Rs. 65,98,340. Of this amount, Rs. 66,34,494 or 97.9 per cent. were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,41,187 (2.1 per cent.) against Rs. 91,268 (1.3 per cent.) in fasli 1304. This balance has since been considerably reduced; the balance on 1st September being Rs. 31,197 or .5 per cent. of the total demand.

23. ARREARS.—The arrear demand as per No. 7 statement (accompanying this report) is Rs. 93,645 or Rs. 19 more than the closing balance of fasli 1304 as per jamabandi statement No. 7. The reasons for this increase are fully explained in column 23 of statement No. 7 of fasli 1305.

Out of the arrear demand (viz., Rs. 93,645), Rs. 88,415 were collected during the year and Rs. 283 written off as irrecoverable, the balance at the close of the fasli being Rs. 4,947. This amount has been further reduced by Rs. 942 subsequently collected or written off, the balance outstanding on 31st August 1896 being Rupees 4,005. This balance is made up of Rs. 1,236 of doubtful recovery and of Rs. 2,769 recommended for remission as irrecoverable. Full details of these are given in statement No. 8.

24. TOTAL CURRENT AND ARREARS.—The total demand under current and arrears amounted to Rs. 68,69,326, of which Rs. 67,22,909 were collected within the year and Rs. 283 were written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance at the close of the fasli of Rs. 1,46,134 or 2.1 per cent. of the total demand. This balance has been further reduced by Rs. 1,10,932 subsequently collected and written off. The balance on 1st September was Rs. 35,202, consisting of Rs. 31,197 relating to fasli 1305 and Rs. 4,005 relating to previous faslis.

25. APPORTIONMENT OF COLLECTION BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—The instructions in regard to the distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses appear generally well understood. The registers of the taluks named below remaining unclosed will soon be closed:—

Fasli 1303, Tanjore taluk.
 „ 1304, Tanjore „
 „ 1304, Māyavaram taluk.
 „ 1304, Tirutturaippūndi taluk.

26. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement 8-A exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government dues.

The subjoined table compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with those issued during the previous year:—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
Number of demand notices ...	912,685	756,703
Do. of attachment notices ...	41,884	34,680
Do. of sale notices ...	41,018	32,785

Taking the figures for the whole district into consideration, it is observed that the number of processes of all kinds shows a decrease during the year under report. It is due to the fact that during fasli 1304 a large amount of assessment relating to fasli 1303 had to be collected by issue of coercive processes.

27. DISTRAINTS AND ATTACHMENTS OF PROPERTY.—The subjoined table compares by taluks the number of defaulters whose property was attached in faslis 1304 and 1305 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to resort to sales:—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pottadars.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached in			Percent- age of column 4 to column 2.	Number of sale notices.	Percent- age of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Tanjore ..	51,467	28,394	25,352	— 3,042	49.26	24,459	96.48
2. Kumbakonam ..	30,230	2,580	2,798	+ 218	9.25	2,798	100.
3. Māyavaram ..	22,915	81	126	+ 45	0.55	126	100.
4. Shiyali ..	9,016	118	80	— 38	.89	76	95.
5. Nannilam ..	26,020	534	408	— 126	1.57	367	89.95
6. Negapatam ..	18,243	2,997	1,025	— 1,972	5.62	1,025	100.
7. Tirutturaippūndi ..	22,378	2,435	2,426	— 9	10.84	1,470	60.59
8. Mannārgudi ..	22,430	631	639	+ 8	2.85	638	99.84
9. Pattukkōttai ..	13,646	4,114	1,826	— 2,288	13.38	1,826	100
Total ..	216,345	41,884	34,680	7,204	16.03	32,785	94.54

It will be observed that though 756,703 demand notices were issued, the number of defaulters whose property—moveable and immoveable—was attached was only 34,680 or 4.58 per cent. of the number of demand notices. The percentage of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of ryotwari pottadars fell from 19.42 to 16.03.

Out of the 34,680 defaulters whose property was attached, 1,895 persons or 5.46 per cent. paid the arrears without further coercion.

28. SALES OF PROPERTY.—The following statement shows the talukwar particulars of sale notices and sales of property:—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pottadars.	Number of sale notices in			Number of defaulters whose property was sold in			Percent- age of column 7 to column 2.	Percent- age of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Tanjore ..	51,467	28,270	24,459	— 3,811	1,363	2,028	+ 665	3.94	8.29
2. Kumbakonam ..	30,230	2,580	2,798	+ 218	132	98	— 34	.32	3.50
3. Māyavaram ..	22,915	81	126	+ 45	16	9	— 7	.04	7.14
4. Shiyali ..	9,016	118	76	— 42	6	9	+ 3	.099	11.84
5. Nannilam ..	26,020	443	367	— 76	74	44	— 30	.17	11.99
6. Negapatam ..	18,243	2,999	1,025	— 1,974	221	62	— 159	.34	6.05
7. Tirutturaippūndi ..	22,378	1,782	1,470	— 312	169	171	+ 2	.76	11.63
8. Mannārgudi ..	22,430	631	638	+ 7	47	58	+ 11	.26	9.09
9. Pattukkōttai ..	13,646	4,114	1,826	— 2,288	115	26	— 89	.19	1.42
Total ..	216,345	41,018	32,785	— 8,233	2,143	2,505	+ 362	1.16	7.64

It will be seen that out of 32,785 persons against whom sale notices were issued, all but 2,505 persons or 7.64 per cent. paid the arrears before the date of sale in fasli 1305 against 5.22 per cent. in the previous fasli.

29. The following statement shows the extent of lands sold:—

Taluka.	Extent of lands sold in			Extent bought by private purchasers.	Extent bought in by Government.		Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.
1. Tanjore	ACS. 1,189	ACS. 1,152	— 37	ACS. 1,000	ACS. 178	ACS. 152	13.19
2. Kumbakonam	36	82	+ 46	79	..	3	3.66
3. Mayavaram	2	..	— 2	..	..	..	..
4. Shiyali	5	6	+ 1	6	2	..	..
5. Nannilam	120	40	— 80	40	..	..	..
6. Negapatam	314	97	— 217	97	34	..	..
7. Tirutturaippandi	125	238	+ 113	210	39	28	11.78
8. Mannargudi	55	85	+ 30	66	20	19	22.35
9. Pattukkottai	66	16	— 50	16	..	..	..
Total ..	1,912	1,716	— 196	1,514	273	202	11.77

The total extent of lands sold during fasli 1305 fell off from 1,912 acres in fasli 1304 to 1,716 acres in fasli 1305. The extent of land bought in by Government was 202 acres in fasli 1305 against 273 acres during fasli 1304.

30. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS-SERVICE FEES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—The number of processes served by the ordinary village agency and those served by the special paid agency were 769,918 and 24,416, respectively, against 940,932 and 19,796 in fasli 1304.

Of the total number of processes issued, 769,918 or 96.93 per cent. were served by the village officers and 3.07 per cent. by the special agency, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 97.94 and 2.06, respectively.

31. The receipts on account of process-service fees and the charges incurred for the special establishment during fasli 1305 are compared below with those of fasli 1304:—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
Receipts	1,736	2,592
Charges	1,396	1,414

32. Of the processes served, 15,931 were demand notices, 2,212 attachment notices and 6,289 sale notices.

The actual amount charged for serving these processes amounted to Rupees 2,589-10-0. Of this amount Rs. 2,569-3-0 were actually realized during the fasli; adding to this the fees charged in the previous year, but collected during fasli 1305, viz., Rs. 22-6-0, the total receipts on account of process fees during the year amounted to Rs. 2,591-9-0. The actual cost of establishment on account of processes was Rs. 1,414.

33. COSTS INCURRED IN CIVIL SUITS.—The demand, collection and balance statement of costs incurred in civil suits will follow.

34. INTEREST CHARGED ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The balance of interest at the commencement of the year was Rs. 649, which added to the demand of fasli 1305, viz., Rs. 977 amounted to Rs. 1,626. Of this Rs. 590 were collected and Rs. 166 written off as irrecoverable. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 870. Steps will be taken to collect the balance soon.

35. LANDS SOLD UNDER THE STANDING ORDERS Nos. 30, 34 AND 110.—Eighty-two acres (61 acres dry, and 21 acres wet) assessed at Rs. 161 were sold under Standing Order No. 110. The amount realized amounted to Rs. 613 or 3.8 times their assessment. There were no sales under Standing Orders Nos. 30 and 34.

36. 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.

37. INAMS RESUMED.—I enclose a statement showing the inams resumed during fasli 1305.

Five cases of allowances to temples, two cases of nandavanam grants and one case of devadayam inam were ordered to be resumed during the year with reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 631, dated 5th February 1896; No. 74, dated 25th February 1894; Mis. No. 6022, dated 2nd December 1895; Mis. No. 336, dated 22nd January 1896; and Mis. No. 1260, Land Revenue, dated 14th March 1896.

38. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the fasli under report.

39. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—A statement showing the total number of survey stones planted by the Survey Department, those ascertained on actual inspection to be missing and out of repair, and those replaced or repaired during the year under report is enclosed.

There is considerable variation between this statement and the one submitted for fasli 1304 as regards the number of stones planted by the Survey Department. As observed in the report for fasli 1304, the figures were based on information furnished by the Tahsildars. These were found to be wrong. The Survey and Settlement departments were therefore addressed on the subject. Correct lists showing the number of stones planted in each village were obtained and distributed to the Tahsildars concerned. In the return now submitted, the correct number of stones according to the survey lists has been shown.

It will be seen from the statement that 165,994 stones were found missing and 72,228 out of repair. Of these, 1,736 stones have been replaced and 35,151 repaired.

I enclose, for the Board's information, copy of an order recently issued to the Tahsildars by Mr. Stokes on the subject.

40. EXAMINATION OF AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—Enclosure No. 28 shows the result of the examination of agricultural stock. The Revenue Inspectors and the Tahsildars have verified census of agricultural stock in their ranges, but among the Divisional-officers none except the Deputy Collector, Tanjore Division, have verified any. The Sub-Collector, the Assistant Collector and the Deputy Collector, Mannargudi Division, furnish no explanation for the omission. The Head Assistant Collector Mr. Marjoribanks writes as follows:—

"The account was checked in a few villages round Kulikarai. In no case could I verify the actual stock; for it was invariably said that the cattle had gone to graze, the carts had gone for hire, &c. This is probably due to some superstition *anent* 'the evil eye.' When the owner's word was taken, it was clear he spoke at random, and the figures he gave usually differed from those of the curnam. In such cases the curnam explained that the man spoke not truth through fear. I believe the account to be an entirely useless and unreliable one. The general impression is that it is maintained with a view to increasing the settlement rates by pointing to the prosperity of the people as indicated in the abundance of agricultural stock."

There seems to be some truth in what Mr. Marjoribanks says.

41. RENT-ROLL.—The following statement shows the total number of holdings in the district grouped according to the amount of assessment paid:—

	Fasli 1304.			Fasli 1305.		
	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	450	RS. 7,96,683	1,413	444	7,96,440	1,402
" " 500 to 1,000.	852	5,88,731	3,030	873	5,93,783	2,654
" " 250 to 500.	2,144	7,40,845	3,130	2,154	7,44,861	8,080
" " 100 to 250.	7,007	10,69,600	14,299	7,006	10,65,840	14,916
" " 50 to 100.	11,383	7,82,336	19,355	11,355	7,90,888	19,176
" " 30 to 50.	14,237	5,50,627	18,497	14,237	5,52,474	20,290
" " 10 to 30.	43,297	7,73,348	54,102	43,325	7,63,983	56,240
Under 10	136,335	4,26,427	251,779	136,951	4,11,388	258,280
Total ..	215,705	57,28,497	365,605	216,345	57,19,652	375,988

	Difference.			Percentage of the 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 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	8	9	10	11	12
Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000	— 6	Rs. 243	— 11	— 21	— 21
" " 500 to 1,000	+ 21	5,052	— 376	— 40	— 40
" " 250 to 500	+ 10	4,016	— 100	— 99	— 100
" " 100 to 250	— 1	3,660	+ 617	3·25	3·24
" " 50 to 100	— 28	8,552	— 179	5·28	5·25
" " 30 to 50	— 1	1,847	+ 1,793	6·60	6·58
" " 10 to 30	+ 28	9,365	+ 2,138	20·07	20·02
Under 10	+ 616	15,044	+ 6,501	63·20	63·30
Total ..	+ 640	8,845	+ 10,383	100	100

It will be seen from the statement that the number of pattas (single and joint) has increased during the year under report by 640. Ninety-six per cent. of these relate to the lowest class of holdings, viz., those paying under Rs. 10.

42. As will appear from the subjoined table, the number of single pattas has decreased in Māvavaram and Mannārgudi taluks and the number of joint pattas in Pattukkōttai taluk, while in the other taluks the number of pattas (single and joint) has increased over that of the previous fasli. The increase occurs chiefly in Shiyali, Tanjore and Nannilam taluks :—

Taluka.	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Difference.	
	Single patta.	Joint patta.	Single patta.	Joint patta.	Single patta.	Joint patta.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Tanjore	36,344	14,996	36,451	15,016	+ 107	+ 20
2. Kumbakōnam	17,742	12,393	17,780	12,450	+ 38	+ 57
3. Māvavaram	12,740	10,366	12,516	10,399	— 224	— 33
4. Nannilam	16,754	9,144	16,806	9,214	+ 52	+ 70
5. Shiyali	5,460	3,353	5,580	3,436	+ 120	+ 83
6. Negapatam	14,499	3,654	14,569	3,674	+ 70	+ 20
7. Tiruttaraippūndi ..	16,988	5,294	17,002	5,376	+ 14	+ 82
8. Mannārgudi	17,807	4,543	17,769	4,671	— 48	— 128
9. Pattukkōttai	10,438	3,190	10,532	3,114	+ 94	— 76
Total ..	148,772	66,933	148,995	67,350	+ 223	+ 417

43. The total number of joint pattadars in the district at the beginning of the year was 365,605, while the number at the end of the year was 375,988. There is an increase of 10,383. The difficulty in collection consequent on the increase in the number of joint pattadars has been very often brought to the notice of the Board and has formed the subject of a separate reference to the Board (*vide* Reference on Cur. No. 3353-Ver., dated 8th August 1896) in which Mr. Stokes has recommended the retention of the Assistant Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, No. V Party, now working in the district for the purpose of sub-dividing the joint pattas in the district.

44. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Lands to the extent of 260 acres assessed at Rs. 298 were newly acquired by public servants during the year. Of this extent, 5 acres were acquired by M.R.Ry. H. Subbarayar Avergal, Deputy Collector, in Tinnevely district. The lands acquired by the other classes of public servants in the district, clerks excepted, are not within their respective jurisdictions.

45. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—As directed by the Board in paragraph 11 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 131, the reports of the Divisional officers showing the result of the examination of village and taluk accounts are enclosed. A review of the reports will be separately submitted. The state of village registers and firka books is reported on separately.

46. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—In the Head Assistant Collector's division, there is practically no vernacular correspondence as all the officers correspond in English. Only a few Land and Sea Customs Assistant Superintendents send up vernacular reports, and these are on mere routine matters. Petitions, which are in vernacular, are read out if received by post, or explained by the petitioners themselves if presented in person before orders are passed on them. There was no Assistant Collector in independent charge of any division during fasli 1305.

47. IRRIGATION SOURCES.—A statement showing the irrigation sources, in and out of repair, is enclosed. There is a slight variation between the total number of irrigation sources comprising items 2, 5 and 6, which is stated by Tahsildars to be due to the adoption of revised figures so as to tally with the information reported by them to the Board direct :—

	Fasli 1304.			Fasli 1305.		
	In repair.	Out of repair.	Total.	In repair.	Out of repair.	Total.
1. Tanks { Government	394	259	653	468	185	653
{ Private	36	14	50	33	17	50
2. River channels	1,539	107	1,646	1,624	99	1,723
3. Spring channels (Government) ..	87	..	87	37	..	37
4. Anicuts (private)	2	..	2	2	..	2
5. Wells having separate ayacuts (private)	24,034	..	24,034	23,810	888	24,698
6. Wells supplementing irrigation from registered sources	..	..	..	29	..	29

48. No irrigation works were newly constructed during the year.

49. STATEMENT OF PATTAS-TRANSFER APPLICATIONS.—A statement showing the number of patta-transfer applications pending at the beginning of the year and those received and disposed of during the year is enclosed. The number at the beginning of the year was 580; to this 4,528 were added during the year. The total number for disposal was 5,108; of this 4,538 were disposed of during the year, leaving 570 undisposed of. Of these, 59 have been since disposed of; the rest are with the village officers awaiting sub-divisions or submission of numberwar details.

An abstract showing the number of applications received and disposed of is given below :—

Items.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number received during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of cases pending to the total number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Applications received through the Registration officers	244	1,692	1,936	1,621	315	16·27
II. Applications received by Revenue officers direct	336	2,836	3,172	2,917	255	8·08
Total ..	580	4,528	5,108	4,538	570	11·15

The number of cases received during the year under report has increased over that received during fasli 1304 by 419 in item (i) and has decreased by 152 in item (ii).

The marginally-noted figures show that, except during fasli 1303 in which the new settlement was introduced, the number of applications for transfer received through the Registration Department has increased which is indicative of the fact that the new system finds favour with the public. The decrease in item (ii) is small and calls for no remarks.

Fasli.	Number of applications received through the Registration Department.
1302	1,074
1303	713
1304	1,273
1305	1,692

50. CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER PARAGRAPH 6 OF STANDING ORDER No. 20.—There was one case pending in Mannārgudi taluk at the beginning of the fasli, to which one was added during fasli 1305. Of these, one was disposed of during the year, while in respect of the other notice is said to have been sent to the gazette for publication inviting objection to the registry, if any.

51. The delay in the submission of this report is due to the fact that the village and taluk accounts had to be completely reconciled with reference to a circular recently issued by Mr. Stokes (copy enclosed). This work was hurried on as much as possible, but the accounts were not completely in until the 26th September. It took about ten days more to post the village accounts in the manner directed by Mr. Stoke and reconcile the totals according to the posting book with the taluk demand, collection and balance statements. The delay was unavoidable.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TRICHINOPOLY.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1305.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—This subject was dealt with in paragraph 2 of the administration report for the official year 1895-96, submitted with this office Dis. No. 995-Rev., dated 16th June 1896. The total rainfall during the year amounted to 41.20 inches against 27.49 in the previous year, and the season was, on the whole, more favourable than that of fasli 1304.

3. OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The total area sown during the year was 967,998 acres against 970,429 acres in the previous year, showing a decrease of 2,431 acres. As regards the area sown with food crops, there was an increase of 1,822 acres—865,712 acres in fasli 1305 against 863,890 acres in fasli 1304. These variations are small and call for no special explanation. As regards the outturn, 50 per cent. of paddy yielded 16 annas, 26 per cent. 12 annas, 17 per cent. 8 annas and 7 per cent. 4 annas, against 27 per cent. 16 annas, 34 per cent. 12 annas, 33 per cent. 8 annas, 4 per cent. 4 annas, and 2 per cent. no yield in the previous year. In the case of dry food-grains the statistics were 20 per cent. 16 annas, 34 per cent. 12 annas, 37 per cent. 8 annas, and 9 per cent. 4 annas, against 24 per cent. 16 annas, 26 per cent. 12 annas, 36 per cent. 8 annas, and 14 per cent. 4 annas. The yield may, on the whole, be said to have been better than in the preceding year which was due to the more favourable nature of the season.

4. PRICES.—The prices of food-grains that prevailed during the year are compared in the annexed statement with the prices of the previous five years and with those of the five years preceding the last famine year:—

Grains.	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Average.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Average.	Fasli 1305.	Percentage of increase or decrease in fasli 1305 as compared with fasli 1304.
Paddy, 1st sort ..	131	141	157	167	165	152	188	203	228	194	180	199	160	11
Do. 2nd „ ..	115	125	140	148	144	134	178	193	213	174	169	185	151	11
Cholum ..	113	135	191	175	180	155	180	220	259	247	234	228	177	24 Decrease.
Cumbu ..	118	130	180	159	167	149	194	241	257	238	197	225	162	18
Ragi ..	110	124	169	158	167	146	187	250	266	241	205	232	158	26
Horse-gram ..	174	219	261	235	236	225	297	315	332	298	237	296	252	6 Increase.
Varagu ..	No figures available.						128	145	165	135	115	138	98	17 Decrease.

There was a fall in the prices of all the articles except horse-gram, due to the favourable character of the season. In the case of horse-gram there was a slight increase of 6 per cent. in the price, probably due to poor outturn especially in Trichinopoly and Perambalur taluks.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of zemindari and proprietary estates continued to be the same as in fasli 1304, viz., 21. The amount of peishcush due was Rs. 52,337-12-7 against Rs. 52,337-13-7 in the previous year; this decrease of one anna was due to land having been acquired for a dead-house in Ariyalūr zemindari—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 26th June 1895, Mis. No. 3184, Land Revenue.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There was no variation in the number of whole inam villages, viz. 152, during the year. The amount of quit-rent due was Rs. 10,539-4-2 against Rs. 10,556-10-2 in fasli 1304. This decrease of Rs. 17-6-0 was the result of—

(i) the exclusion of Rs. 16-14-0 being the quit-rent due on certain minor inams in the whole inam villages of the Kulitalai taluk hitherto erroneously shown in jamabandi statement No. 6 under shrotriem jodi instead of in statement No. 5 under quit-rent or jodi on minor inams, and

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

(ii) the deduction of annas 8 from the quit-rent of Sengulam village, Trichinopoly taluk, on account of lands taken up for the formation of a sewage farm for the Pioneer Lines under G.Os., No. 8540, dated 23rd December 1893 and No. 5278, dated 24th August 1894 (Military Department).

7. RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—The number of ryotwari villages, viz., 578 remained unaltered during the year. The total number of pattas (excluding miscellaneous) was 183,448 against 183,099 in the previous year, resulting in a small increase of 349 pattas which needs no explanation. In the case of miscellaneous pattas there was an increase of 6,045 which was due to the following causes: In fasli 1304 there was a large increase under miscellaneous cultivation in the Perambalur taluk; but on account of pressure of work in connection with the re-settlement jamabandi, miscellaneous pattas were not issued in that fasli in most cases. Therefore there was not that increase in the number of these pattas which there ought to have been. In fasli 1305 a great portion of the same lands was brought under cultivation and miscellaneous pattas were issued for them in that fasli. Further, there was increase in the extent of miscellaneous cultivation in the Kulitalai and Perambalur taluks in fasli 1305. Of the pattas requiring modifications during the year, 26,473 remained unaltered owing to their non-production by the ryots before the karnams, most notably in the Trichinopoly and Udaiyarpalaiyam taluks.

8. HOLDINGS AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The subjoined statement shows the extent and assessment of holdings at the beginning and at the end of the year:—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the commencement of the fasli.	ACS. 880,136	RS. 8,88,558	ACS. 141,548	RS. 9,93,174	ACS. 10,21,684	RS. 18,81,732
Deduct lands given up	7,250	7,077	1,120	8,441	8,370	15,518
Remainder	872,886	8,81,481	140,428	9,84,733	10,13,314	18,66,214
Add lands taken up	8,182	9,039	786	10,248	8,968	19,287
Total ..	881,068	8,90,520	141,214	9,94,981	10,22,282	18,85,501
Increase or decrease ..	+ 932	+ 1,962	— 334	+ 1,807	+ 598	+ 3,769

The decrease in the extent of wet holdings was due to the transfer of certain wet lands to dry, especially in the Kulitalai, Trichinopoly and Musiri taluks, while the increase in the extent of dry holdings was chiefly due to the same cause. Moreover a good deal of fresh assessed waste was taken up in Kulitalai and Udaiyarpalaiyam taluks and some valuable poramboke lands in Musiri taluk were sold by auction and assigned on patta.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED, &c.—The annexed statement compares the actual cultivation during the year under report with that of the year preceding:—

Fasli.	Particulars.	Total holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percent- age.	Waste.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.
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
1305	Dry	881,068	659,539	75	221,529	221,529	..
	Wet	141,214	135,066	96	6,148	6,140	8
	Total ..	1,022,282	794,605	78	227,677	227,669	8
	Increase or decrease ..	+ 598	— 23,536	— 2	+ 24,134	+ 26,493	— 2,359

The decrease in the extent of cultivation was mainly the result of the introduction of the re-survey areas for the first time in the cultivation accounts of the year under report—vide this office letter, Dis. No. 1667-Rev., dated 1st October 1896.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

10. The amount of remission granted on account of wet waste was Rs. 24 against Rs. 8,592 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 8,568. This remission was on 8 acres of wet land in the Musiri taluk under rain-fed tanks.

11. TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The amount charged for water taken for the irrigation of dry lands and for second crop on wet lands was Rs. 46,067 and Rs. 90,317 against Rs. 36,986 and Rs. 1,05,942, respectively, in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 9,081 under tirvajasti and a decrease of Rs. 15,625 under fasaljasti which resulted in a net decrease of Rs. 6,544. The increase under tirvajasti was due to the generally favourable nature of the season. The decrease under fasaljasti occurred in the Kulitalai, Musiri and Trichinopoly taluks, the major portion thereof being in the Kulitalai taluk. It is explained by the Kulitalai Tahsildar that in the early part of the year when a crop could be raised on wet lands, there was not sufficient water in the Cauvery and its channels, and consequently first crop was not raised and the late crop raised was the only crop. In Musiri and Trichinopoly taluks there was not sufficient water during the second crop season.

12. REMISSIONS.—The following statement compares the remissions other than waste remissions granted in the fasli years 1304 and 1305, classified under the several heads:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Occasional Remissions.</i>				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi	3,691	8	..	3,683
2. Tirvakammi	87	31	..	56
3. Fasalkammi	..	8	8	..
Total ..	3,778	47	..	3,731
<i>Fixed Remissions.</i>				
4. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift	4,721	4,183	..	538
5. Remission allowed on the gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	1,76,912	1,32,806	..	44,106
6. Remission granted in the case of dual pattas	56	62	6	..
Total ..	1,81,689	1,37,051	..	44,638
<i>Beris Deductions.</i>				
7. Allowances to religious institutions	57,318	57,318	..	..
Grand Total ..	2,42,785	1,94,416	..	48,369

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The remissions granted during the year were on wet lands under certain rain-fed tanks in the Kulitalai and Musiri taluks which did not get sufficient supply.

FIXED REMISSIONS.—Item 4 is always a fluctuating one. This being the second year of the introduction of the re-settlement rates, there was a decrease in item 5. The increase in item 6 is insignificant.

13. The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 1,52,595 against Rs. 1,39,066 in the previous year, resulting in an increase of Rs. 13,529 as detailed in the following table:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including charge for water.	36,402	36,868	466	..
2. Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	..	94	94	..
3. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas were granted	34,567	38,092	3,525	..
4. Concealed cultivation	181	48	..	133
5. Cultivation and occupation of poramboke lands	26,410	26,458	48	..
6. Revenue derived from trees	26,628	24,318	..	2,310
7. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management	2,243	6,646	4,403	..
8. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages	4,080	4,148	68	..
9. Revenue process-fees	1,946	2,264	318	..
10. "Other items" detailed in jamabandi statement No. 5	6,609	13,659	7,050	..
Total ..	1,39,066	1,52,595	13,529	..

Item 1.—The increase was due mostly to the increase of water charges on minor inams. It was also due to the inclusion of (1) the item of quit-rent alluded to in paragraph 6 *supra*, and (2) another item of quit-rent omitted from the settlement and jamabandi accounts of the previous year in the Perambalur taluk.

Item 3.—The extension of unauthorized cultivation was mostly in the Udaiyarpalaiyam, Musiri and Kulitalai taluks. The only special cause for the increase was the suspension of sub-division work pending the entertainment of a special establishment. Sub-division work is now going on. As usual large number of ryots occupied lands for which patta had not been granted owing to non-payment of tree value, and they also occupied lands in excess of their patta.

Item 6.—This decrease was due chiefly to a reduction in the sale-proceeds of trees especially in the Kulitalai, Perambalur and Udaiyarpalaiyam taluks, and partly to a decrease in the rent of tamarind topes in the Udaiyarpalaiyam taluk.

Item 7.—This large increase was due to the payment during the year under report of all arrears of Government commission from the 1st of November 1892, due from the estates under the management of the Court of Wards in this district, calculated with reference to the instructions contained in Court's Proceedings, No. 12, dated 10th May 1894, and No. 9, dated 15th March 1895.

Item 10.—This increase was mostly due to the sale of valuable poramboke lands in Musiri taluk.

14. RYOTWARI DEMAND.—The net ryotwari demand, exclusive of remissions and deductions but inclusive of water-rate and second crop charge and miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 19,80,040 against Rs. 19,12,349 in the previous year, showing a rise of Rs. 67,691 as detailed below :—

	RS.
Causes of increase—	
1. Increase in area of holdings	3,769
2. Less amount of waste remission granted	8,548
3. Less amount of occasional and fixed remissions allowed	48,369
4. Increased amount of miscellaneous revenue	13,529
Total	74,235
Decrease—	
In the amount of water charge	— 6,544
Net increase	67,691

15. DEMAND UNDER CESSSES.—The following statement compares the demand for the year with that of the year preceding :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	20,915	21,576	661	..
2. Do. in shrotriem villages	7,681	7,848	167	..
3. Land and village cesses on ryotwari and miscellaneous revenue	2,24,805	2,29,926	5,031	..
Total	2,53,491	2,59,350	5,859	..

16. TOTAL DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES—CURRENT.—The total demand amounted to Rs. 23,02,267 against Rs. 22,28,734 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 73,533 as detailed in the subjoined table :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishoush on permanently-settled estates	52,338	52,338	..	..
2. Jodi and quit-rent on whole inam villages	10,556	10,539	..	17
3. Ryotwari and miscellaneous revenue	19,12,349	19,80,040	67,691	..
4. Cessses	2,53,491	2,59,350	5,859	..
Total	22,28,734	23,02,267	73,533	..

17. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES—CURRENT.—The total current demand under Land Revenue and Cesses amounted to Rs. 23,02,267, of which Rs. 22,49,347 were collected before the close of the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 52,920 or 2·3 per cent. of the demand against Rs. 4,50,801 or 20 per cent. in the preceding fasli. Subsequent collections up to the end of September 1896 have reduced the balance to Rs. 10,751 or 0·4 per cent.

18. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES—ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 4,51,094, of which Rs. 4,47,782 were collected and Rs. 191 written off the accounts during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,121. Subsequent collections up to the end of September 1896 have reduced the arrears to Rs. 825, of which Rs. 16 have been recommended for remission and the balance of Rs. 809 is covered by processes or is under enquiry. The whole of this balance relates to fasli 1304.

19. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—The accounts for faslis 1302 and 1303 in all the taluks of the district were closed during the year. The cess credit registers and the accounts current were duly checked and they show that the instructions are generally understood and the distribution effected properly.

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The several kinds of processes issued for the realisation of revenue during the fasli years 1304 and 1305 are compared in the subjoined abstract :—

—	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
Fasli 1304 ..	512,760	11,196	8,128	9,365	RS. 51,043	RS. 72,967	1,831	RS. 8,362	ACS. 3,709	RS. 6,436	RS. 1
„ 1305 ..	814,519	15,059	10,097	11,766	89,736	1,07,493	3,293	22,507	7,346	15,083	..
Difference ..	+ 301,759	+ 3,863	+ 1,969	+ 2,401	+ 38,693	+ 34,526	+ 1,462	+ 14,145	+ 3,637	+ 8,647	—1

	Property sold.										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.	Amount realised by sale of other property.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Fasli 1304 ..	73	RS. 910	RS. 854	RS. 1,010	208	RS. 888	RS. 7,347	ACS. 698	RS. 2,351	RS. 1	RS. 3,362
„ 1305 ..	95	2,515	1,500	1,371	152	1,281	2,549	671	2,523	..	3,894
Difference ..	+ 22	+ 1,605	+ 1,646	+ 361	— 56	+ 393	— 4,798	— 27	+ 172	— 1	+ 532

There was increase under all the heads except in the number of defaulters whose real property was sold and in the value and extent of land covered by the sales during the year which was due to the steps taken for the realisation of the arrear demand of fasli 1305 which was heavy in consequence of the introduction of the re-settlement rates in fasli 1304. The decrease under "sale of real property" indicates that the arrears were in most cases paid before the lands were brought to sale.

21. SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENT AND PROCESS SERVICE FEES.—The statement annexed below compares the extent to which special paid establishment was utilized for serving processes, the receipts on account of process service fees and the actual cost of the establishment during the fasli years 1304 and 1305 :—

1	Total number of processes issued.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process service fees.	Cost of the process service establishment.
		Village agency.	Special paid agency.		
2	3	4	5	6	
Fasli 1304	522,719	515,170	7,549	Rs. 1,948	Rs. 297
" 1305	827,909	819,095	8,815	2,264	664
Difference ..	+ 305,190	+ 303,924	+ 1,266	+ 318	+ 367

98.94 per cent. of the total number of processes issued were served by the village agency and 1.06 by the process service establishment against 98.55 and 1.45 respectively during the preceding year.

22. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER NOS. 30, 34 AND 110.—No lands were sold under Board's Standing Order Nos. 30 and 34. Under Board's Standing Order No. 110, 30 acres of land assessed at Rs. 22 were sold for Rs. 32 in the Trichinopoly and Musiri taluks.

23. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The outstanding balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 55 which, with the sum of Rs. 80 awarded during the year, aggregated Rs. 135. Rs. 26 were collected before the close of the fasli and Rs. 16 being irrecoverable have been recommended for remission—*vide* jamabandi statement No. 12 of fasli 1304. Of the balance of Rs. 93, Rs. 62 were collected subsequently and the remaining sum of Rs. 31 is covered by execution proceedings in courts or is under correspondence.

24. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Lands and houses as detailed below were acquired during the year by the following public servants :—

1. M.R.Ry. S. T. Shanmukham Pillai Avergal.	Acting Deputy Collector, Ariyalur division.	A house-site (not in this district) measuring two cents was purchased.
2. M.R.Ry. S. Annamalai Pillai Avergal.	Tahsildar of Musiri	A house with no garden in Thennoore, Trichinopoly taluk, was purchased.
3. M.R.Ry. V. C. Gopalachariyar Avergal.	Tahsildar of Udaiyarpalaiyam.	Acres 1.24 of inam land, assessed at Rs. 4-3-0, in the village of Ammoor, Walajpet taluk, North Arcot district, were purchased.
4. M.R.Ry. T. Sambasivam Pillai.	Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Trichinopoly taluk.	A house in Trichinopoly Fort was purchased.
5. M.R.Ry. R. Sivarama Aiyar.	Taluk Head Accountant, Musiri.	A house in Srirangam town was purchased.
6. M.R.Ry. A. Anantharama Aiyar.	Revenue Inspector, Musiri taluk.	Thirty-five cents of land, assessed at Rs. 2-8-0, in Kumbakonam taluk, Tanjore district, were obtained on darkhast.
7. M.R.Ry. V. A. Swaminatha Muppanar.	First Special Fund Clerk, Collector's office.	A house in Thennoore, Trichinopoly taluk, was purchased.
8. M.R.Ry. T. M. Kandaswami Pillai.	Fifth English Accountant, Collector's office.	A coconut tops and one acre of wet land were obtained on mortgage without possession in a village in Trichinopoly taluk.
9. M.R.Ry. T. R. Lakshmana Row.	Second Treasury Accountant, Collector's office.	Acres 53.43, assessed at Rs. 29-8-0, were purchased in Pudukkottai village, Kulittalai taluk.
10. M.R.Ry. S. Vaidynatha Aiyar.	Clerk, Trichinopoly Town, Deputy Tahsildar's office.	Acres 13.19, assessed at Rs. 79-9-0, were purchased in the Tanjore district.
11. M.R.Ry. V. Krishna Rao ..	Gumastah, Udaiyarpalaiyam taluk.	A thatched house in Jayankondasolapuram was purchased.

25. RUINED TANKS AND TANKS IRRIGATING FIFTY ACRES AND LESS.—There were no cases under this head during the year.

26. INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE.—The total demand, arrears and current for the year was Rs. 168, of which Rs. 139 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 29.

27. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No sub-division of inams took place during the year under Board's Standing Order No. 119.

28. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—There was practically no inspection throughout the district. In a few villages, however, of the Musiri, Perambalur and Udaiyarpalaiyam taluks, the marks were inspected by the village officers and revenue inspectors. In some cases they were found correct and in others they were found missing or out of repair. Statistics about the latter are furnished in statement No. 17. The reasons for non-inspection are as follow. The village officers and revenue inspectors were busily engaged in connection with the re-settlement and jamabandi work of fasli 1304 till January 1896, and till March their attention was mostly devoted to the work of realising the heavy balance of fasli 1304 in consequence of the introduction of the re-settlement rates. At the end of March, they had to commence the preparation of the jamabandi accounts of fasli 1305 and the jamabandi kept them engaged till about the beginning of June. Strict orders are being issued by the Acting Collector for the proper carrying out of this work in future.

29. APPLICATIONS PRESENTED FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—The following statement shows the number of applications received through the Registration officers and directly by the Revenue officers and the number disposed of :—

Items.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number received during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	
					Relating to the previous year.	Relating to the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Applications presented through the Registration officers	61	1,941	2,002	1,780	..	222
Applications presented direct to the Revenue officers	99	646	745	658	16	71
Total ..	160	2,587	2,747	2,438	16	293

The number of applications received during the year was 2,587 against 4,341 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1,754 which is mostly attributable to the following causes. Ryots were not willing to effect transfers as they would thereby forfeit increment remissions. Holdings were clubbed at the re-settlement, and hence ryots find it difficult to effect transfers before the lands are sub-divided again by the special establishment. The disposals during the year amounted to 2,438 or 88.8 per cent. against 96.5 per cent. in the previous year, and the number of applications pending at the close of the year was 309, of which 140 have since been disposed of. The decrease in the percentage of disposals within the year was due to the postponement of the work of carrying out sub-division already referred to. The proportion of the number of applications presented to the Registration officers to the total number of applications received during the year was 75 per cent. against 65 per cent. in fasli 1304 and 57 per cent. in fasli 1303. This gradual increase in percentage is an indication that this method of application for effecting transfer of registry is popular with the ryots. The number of cases disposed of under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 was 8.

30. 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. Lys, Cumming, Young and Roberts acted as Head Assistant Collectors, Musiri division, during the year. Mr. Lys used to have all vernacular papers—Petitions and arzis—read out to him for disposal. The same method of disposal was also adopted by Mr. Cumming, but in the case of big arzis abstracts or notes, were put

before him. Mr. Young remained only two days in charge of the division. Mr. Roberts reads petitions and arzis himself unless there is pressure of business and passes orders. In a few cases papers are read out to him for disposal. He is a good Tamil scholar.

31. CENSUS OF LIVE-STOCK.—A statement furnishing the particulars called for in Board's Proceedings, Settlement Mis. No. 82, dated 10th January 1894, is submitted herewith. The census taken by the karnams was tested by Revenue Inspectors in 103 villages, by Deputy Tahsildars in 14 villages, by Tahsildars in 22 villages, and by Divisional officers in 6 villages. The Head Assistant Collector did not check any villages in his division. It has to be specially noted here that, at the time of the census and for a good while after it, the whole strength of the Revenue officers was being thrown on the re-settlement jamabandi then in progress, and Mr. Andrew found it necessary to let them know that a very careful census of live-stock was not expected.

32. STATE OF THE FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS.—The information on this head has been supplied in the statement submitted to the Board with this office Dis. No. 1210, Revenue, dated 15th July 1896, in reply to Board's Proceedings, Settlement No. 2821, dated 9th June 1896.

33. CONDITION OF THE KARNAMS' SURVEY INSTRUMENTS.—Survey instruments were ordered to be produced by karnams at jamabandi; and in the Udaiyarpálaiyam and Trichinopoly taluks, the jamabandi of which was conducted by the Collector (Mr. Andrew) and the Head quarters Deputy Collector, respectively, this was done by most karnams. In the few cases in which they were found missing or out of repair, the karnams were ordered to replace or repair them at their own cost. The Head Assistant Collector has not furnished information on the subject, and the General Deputy Collector, Ariyalúr, has not yet submitted his jamabandi report, so information is not now available on this subject as regards the Musiri, Kulittalai and Perambalúr taluks.

34. DETENTION OF KARNAMS IN THE TALUK OFFICES.—The provisions of paragraph 5 of Board's Standing Order No. 22 as regards the detention of karnams could not be acted up to in the fasli under report as the karnams had to remain for months together in the taluk offices in connection with the re-settlement jamabandi and the jamabandi of fasli 1305, the accounts relating to which were generally prepared in the taluk offices.

35. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—All the reports have not yet been received. A further report on this subject will follow.

36. I regret the delay in the submission of this report which is due to the late receipt of accounts from some of the taluks and to their having had to be returned several times for want of complete information. Steps will be taken to avoid this delay in future.

TRICHINOPOLY,
6th November 1896.

(Signed) J. K. BATTEN,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADURA

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the annual settlement of the Madura district for fasli 1305 (1895-96), together with the prescribed statements as shown in the list enclosed.

2. SEASON, RAINFALL, CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The season during the year under report was on the whole favourable as compared with the preceding year. The rainfall in all the months except July, November February and April of the current fasli (1305) was more than that in the corresponding months of the previous year (1304) and the total average rainfall in the former year was 33·52 inches against 30·82 inches in the latter. The usual statement showing the rainfall during the fasli accompanies. The remissions granted on account of want of water during the year under report amounted only to Rs. 16,239 against Rs. 46,963, granted for the year previous.

3. The prices of food-grains were lower than the averages of the preceding fasli and five faslis. The price of horse-grain alone was higher by Rs. 17 per garce than in the previous year. The fall in the prices referred to above is attributable to the comparatively favourable state of the season referred to in paragraph 2 above.

4. There has been no change during the year either in the number of permanently-settled estates, or in the number of whole inam villages. The amounts of peishchush and quit-rent also remained the same. The total demand under quit-rent including arrears amounted to Rs. 62,553, of which Rs. 60,126 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,427. Of this, Rs. 2,286 have been since collected and steps have been taken for the realization of the balance, Rs. 141.

5. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The total extent of lands in the holding of ryots at the close of the fasli was 1,018,118 acres assessed at Rs. 16,93,744 against 1,011,902 acres assessed at Rs. 16,87,044 in the previous fasli, showing an increase of 6,216 acres in extent and Rs. 6,700 in assessment. And this increase was the result of increase as shown in the margin in the extent of lands taken up on darkhast over that of lands relinquished during the fasli.

	Fasli 1305.	
	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
Taken up on darkhast...	12,122	11,499
Relinquished ...	5,900	5,230
Increase ...	6,222	6,269

6. The subjoined statement compares the extent of lands relinquished and taken up on darkhast during fasli 1305 with that of the previous year :—

							Extent.	Assessment.
							ACS.	RS.
Relinquishments—								
Fasli 1304	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,214	6,331
„ 1305	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,900	5,230
Difference							— 1,314	— 1,101
Darkhasts—								
Fasli 1304	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,176	10,668
„ 1305	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,122	11,499
Difference							+ 946	+ 831
							16 a	

The decrease in the extent and assessment of lands relinquished and the increase in the extent and assessment of the lands taken up are both due to the comparatively favourable state of the season already referred to.

7. The total extent of waste during the year was 147,919 acres against 167,337 acres in the previous year. Of the former 134,462 acres of dry and 12,245 acres of wet lands were charged, while the assessment of Rs. 4,507 on 1,212 acres of wet waste was remitted against Rs. 28,025 on 7,489 acres in the previous year. This decrease in the amount of remissions granted for waste is also due to the more favourable season.

8. The charge for water (faslijasti and tirvajasti) was Rs. 91,993 against Rs. 59,047 in fasli 1304, showing an increase of Rs. 32,946 due to a large increase in the area of second-crop cultivation on wet lands, and in that of dry lands irrigated by Government water, the increase in the area being due to timely rains and a tolerably fair supply in the irrigation sources.

9. The other remissions granted during the fasli are compared with those of the previous fasli:—

		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Occasional remissions	46,963	16,239	— 30,724	
Fixed do.	4,708	4,994	+ 286	
Beriz deductions	50,788	50,481	— 307	
Total	1,02,459	71,714	— 30,745	

The large decrease in the first item is due to good season. The increase under

<i>Increase.</i>			
(a) Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	Rs. 785		
(b) Cowle remissions (progressive)	39		
(c) Lands taken up for public purposes. ..	23		
(d) Remission of land revenue under paragraph 11 of Board's Standing Order No. 5	764		
Total	1,611		
<i>Decrease.</i>			
(e) Cowle remissions (others in detail). ..	38		
(f) Remissions allowed on the gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	1,287		
Total	1,325		
Net increase	286		

hitherto lost sight of in certain parts of the district. The taluks which mainly contributed to the increase under this head are Melúr, Dindigul and Palni, the amounts remitted in these taluks being Rs. 3,72,445, and 274, respectively, against Rs. 301, 24 and 2 in the previous year. The decrease under (e) being small requires no explanation. The large decrease under (f) is explained by the fact that in no taluk of the district except Kodaikánal are increment remissions granted, the period allowed for working up to the full amount of the settlement assessment having expired in those taluks by the close of fasli 1304. The settlement rates having been introduced in Kodaikánal only from fasli 1302, increment remissions (Rs. 2,902 in fasli 1305) continue to be granted in that taluk.

10. The miscellaneous revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 1,64,550 against Rs. 1,59,110 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 5,440. The items in which the variations occur are given below with explanation for the differences wherever they are large:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams	Rs. 33,970	Rs. 34,539	+ 569
1. (a) Water-rate on minor inams	7,109	9,198	+ 2,089
2. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	45,423	52,869	+ 7,446
3. Concealed cultivation	4	241	+ 237
4. Cultivation of poramboke lands	18,475	19,894	+ 1,416
5. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including the sale-proceeds of such trees	22,058	+ 13,815	— 8,243
6. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management	2,013	3,583	+ 1,570
7. Charge for water in zemindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	682	702	+ 20
8. Revenue process-service fees	3,395	2,866	— 529
9. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	4,814	6,444	+ 1,630
10. Other items	21,164	20,399	— 765

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tax on scattered trees	8,713	8,713	..
Other services	13,345	5,102	8,243
Total	22,058	+ 13,815	+ 8,243

11. *Item 1.*—The increase under item 1 is due to the enfranchisement during fasli 1305 of about 770 acres of village service inams which were pending enquiry in the previous fasli. A comparison of statement No. 5 (miscellaneous revenue) for the current fasli (1305) with that for the previous fasli will show a decrease of 935 acres \$

	ACS.
\$ Fasli 1304	52,111
" 1305	51,176
Decrease	935

in the extent under sundry inams notwithstanding the inclusion of the above 770 acres of village service inams, the real decrease under this head being 1,705 acres. This decrease is due to the following causes:—

(a) *Seven hundred and ninety acres*—was deducted from the extent of sundry inams in Melúr taluk given in the return for fasli 1304, which has since been found to be erroneous.

(b) *Ninety-six acres.*—The area of unclaimed village service inams reverted to Government was erroneously included in the return for fasli 1304 in the same taluk, but was omitted from the statement for fasli 1305.

(c) *Seven hundred and ninety-seven acres.*—The area of rent-free religious service inams in the same taluk, which has erroneously included in the statement for fasli 1304, was struck out in fasli 1305.

(d) *Twenty-two acres*—in the Periyakulam taluk was erroneously included in the accounts of fasli 1304. The mistake was found out and rectified in fasli 1305.

Item 1 (a).—The increase under item 1 (a) is due to the increase in the area of minor inams irrigated, the extent being 3,506 acres against 2,430 acres during the previous year.

Item 2.—The large increase under item 2 is due to ryots having taken up more lands for cultivation during the year in consequence of the favourable aspect of the season—vide also the foot-note statement attached to statement No. 5 showing the talukwar particulars of miscellaneous cultivation, &c. The reasons why permanent pattas for the lands cultivated without darkhast were not issued are that in several villages in the Madura and Melúr taluks lands could not be permanently assigned until all lands required for Periyár channels and distributaries had been taken up; that in several cases, the lands cultivated without darkhast were portions of survey fields and

the cultivators did not consent to have them sub-divided, and permanently assigned; and that, in a few cases of whole fields, either the necessary formalities prescribed for the assignment of the lands under the darkhast rules had not been fully observed by the village officers before the jamabandi, or the ryots do not consent to have pattas.

Item 3.—The increase under item 3 is due to the close scrutiny exercised by the inspecting officers into the accounts of cultivation furnished by the village officers.

Item 4.—As regards item 4, there is a decrease in the extent of poramboke lands cultivated, but an increase in the amount of penal assessment levied, as compared with the previous year. The decrease in the extent is apparently the effect of the high rates of penal assessment imposed in previous years in objectionable cases, which led to the ryots giving up the portions encroached upon; the increase in the amount is due to the still higher rates of penal assessment imposed in the cases of encroachments which had not been vacated.

Item 5.—Item 5 is composed of (1) tax on scattered trees, and (2) other sources of tree revenue, such as sale-proceeds of trees, as also of the usufruct of trees on poramboke and unoccupied assessed lands. The whole of the decrease in this item has occurred under the latter of the two sub-heads given, and is made up of the following items:—

(1) In Kodaikānal division, a sum of Rs. 4,563 was realized on account of value of trees on darkhast lands during fasli 1304, the whole of which was credited to Land Revenue. In fasli 1305, only Rs. 2,302 were collected under this head, and of which Rs. 2,300 were credited to "Forests" with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 343 (Revenue Settlement), dated 30th October 1895.

(2) The decrease in the other taluks, except Tirumangalam in which there was an increase of Rs. 647, is shown below:—

Taluku.	Receipts in		Difference.
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madura	1,837	1,258	— 579
Mélur	1,162	690	— 472
Dindigul	2,410	280	— 2,130
Palni	1,363	286	— 1,077
Periyakulam	980	894	— 86
Huzur	8	23	+ 15
	Total ..		— 4,329

This decrease has not been explained. The Tahsildars were called upon to explain why this item of tree revenue was not transferred to "Forests" with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 30th October 1895, No. 343 (Revenue Settlement). The Tahsildars of Madura and Tirumangalam have reported that the Board's order was overlooked. The Tahsildar of Periyakulam has stated that he was not aware of the above Board's Proceedings, as it was not communicated to his office; the Tahsildars of Mélur, Dindigul and Palni have reported that the amounts in their taluks were credited to Land Revenue before the receipt of the Board's Proceedings. The amount shown under item 5 in paragraph 10 *supra* is distributed among the following items in statement No. 5:—

Major item 7.

(1) "Tax on scattered trees" RS.
8,713

Details of other items—Major item 11.

(2) Sale-proceeds of trees on poramboke lands 2,702
(3) " of trees on assessed wastes 2,316
(4) Value of patta trees and their usufruct 84

The Tahsildars have been ordered to submit alteration memoranda for the transfer to "Forests" of the amounts shown against (2) and (3).

Item 6.—The increase under item 6 is due to the increase in the receipts of the several estates on which the commission was calculated, the chief of them being Palayampatty.

Item 7.—The increase under item 7 is due to the larger area of zemin and inam lands irrigated by means of Government water in fasli 1305, the extent being 226 acres against 215 acres in the previous fasli.

Item 8.—The decrease under item 8 is due to the comparatively smaller number of processes served by the special agency, 10,481 processes having been so served in fasli 1305 against 13,785 in the previous year.

Except in Kodaikānal no fees were collected for processes served by the special agency, while in Kodaikānal a sum of Rs. 3-12-0 is reported to have been collected contrary to the instructions issued. The Deputy Tahsildar has been called upon to explain.

Item 9.—The increase under item 9 is due to the larger extent of land irrigated without permission.

Item 10.—The increase under item 10 is distributed over several minor items and is too small to call for special remarks.

12. The total current ryotwar demand including the net miscellaneous revenue during the year was Rs. 18,74,066 against Rs. 17,74,717 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 99,349 due to the more favourable season as explained in paragraph 5 to 9 above.

13. Adding the demand of land and village cesses in ryotwari villages, viz., Rs. 2,16,487, the total current demand under ryotwar and cesses amounts to Rupees 20,90,553 against Rs. 19,85,832 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rupees 104,721. Of this increase Rs. 99,349 occurs under Land Revenue and Miscellaneous as stated above, and the remainder, viz., Rs. 5,372 relates to cesses. The variation in the latter item mainly depends upon the variations in the demand under Land Revenue and Miscellaneous. Out of the current demand (Rs. 20,90,553), Rupees 19,85,847 was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,04,706 at its close. Deducting Rs. 98,837 the amount since collected, the balance to be accounted for is Rs. 5,869 or 28 per cent. of the current demand. The arrear demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 96,999, of which Rs. 92,521 was collected and Rs. 2,800 written off * within the year leaving a balance of Rs. 1,678 at the close of the fasli. Of this Rs. 163 has been since collected and Rs. 449 written off, so that there is a sum of Rs. 1,066 still to be collected and the necessary steps have been taken to realize the same.

14. The balance of cesses in zemindaries and whole inam villages at the close of the fasli under report was Rs. 4,656, of which Rs. 4,380 have since been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 276 for the realization of which steps are reported to have been taken.

15. The statements due to the Land Revenue department of the Board have been separately submitted.

16. Two tanks, one in Periyakulam and another in Palni taluks, were made over to private individuals during the year and the prescribed statement No. 14 accompanies.

17. During the year under report, there were two Assistant Collectors in this district, Messrs N. MacMicheal and J. F. Bryant, the latter of whom now remains in this district. After the examination of January 1896, Mr. N. MacMicheal was put in charge of the Mélur division on the 9th March 1896, but he remained in charge only a few days as he was transferred to Anantapur district as acting Head Assistant Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADURA.

Mr. Bryant joined this district as Assistant Collector on the 23rd of January 1896, and was put in charge of the karnam's office of Sellur village, Madura taluk. For details regarding the duties he was entrusted with and the progress he made, reference is solicited to the report submitted to the Board in the Land Revenue department (*vide* this office Dis. No. 4/2392, dated 20th July 1896, confidential).

18. The accounts of agricultural stock kept by karnams were fairly checked by the Revenue Inspectors, but the Tahsildars do not appear to have checked them to any appreciable extent. The usual statement accompanies.

19. The accounts prescribed in the Village Manual were generally understood by the village officers. The accounts of the taluks of Madura, Palni and Kodaikānal were examined by the Collector. The Sub-Collector examined those of Periyakulam, the Deputy Collector, Madura division, those of Tirumangalam and the Deputy Collector, Mēlūr division, those of Mēlūr and Dindigul taluks.

20. In addition to the above information usually furnished, the following brief information is submitted also 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 enclosed.

(b) *Method adopted in examination of Village Accounts.*—A printed catechism prepared on the lines of the jamabandi circular communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 131 (Settlement), dated 10th March 1894, was used by each checking officer. A copy of the catechism in use is enclosed for the Board's information.

(c) *To what extent attempts were made to limit the periods of detention of karnams in the taluk cutchery.*—From the enquiries made on this subject during the jamabandi, it was observed that the karnams generally prepare most of their accounts in their villages and that they are not detained longer in the taluks than is necessary. It is, however, reported that in Tirumangalam taluk, karnams were detained for long periods and the Divisional officer is taking steps to remedy this irregularity.

(d) *The state of Village and Taluk Accounts.*—Notes of inspection of village and taluk accounts of the several taluks have been received from the settling officers and reviewed in this office. A general circular embodying the various defects, &c., noticed in these reviews has been prepared, and as soon as it is printed a copy will be submitted for the information of the Board.

(e) *Reconciliation of Village and Taluk Accounts.*—This is reported to have been finished generally everywhere; what little remains will be completed shortly.

(f) *The state of repair of boundary marks.*—The prescribed statement No. 17 accompanies. The progress during the year under report, though better than in the previous year, is still far from satisfactory. A standard of work to be done has been fixed recently, and it is hoped that better results will be obtained during the current fasli (1306).

MADURA,
2nd December 1896.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.

Encl. C. M. Thumbarwami.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TINNEVELLY.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue in this district for fasli 1305, together with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As stated in the administration report, the season was generally favourable for agricultural operations. The rainfall during the year shows an increase, as compared with the previous year, the average of the preceding

five years and the average of twenty years ending 1889-90 as shown in the margin. During the south-west monsoon, however, there was not sufficient rain on the hills and the supply of water was consequently inadequate in the Srīvaikuntam and Nāngunéri taluks,

where the crops suffered to a considerable extent. The north-east monsoon was more favourable, but it was marked by unusually heavy rains in December and all the rivers were in high flood. Some damage was caused to the crops chiefly under the Tambraparni system.

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 of the previous fasli :—

Crops.	Area of crops sown (Government and minor inam).		Difference.
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	
Food crops—	ACS.	ACS.	
Paddy	225,089	253,032	+ 27,943
Cholam	90,702	98,941	+ 8,239
Cumbu	137,980	139,201	+ 1,221
Ragi	48,404	46,961	- 1,443
Others, including pulses	305,494	342,782	+ 37,288
Total, Food-grains	807,669	880,917	+ 73,248
Cotton	199,218	195,630	- 3,588
Indigo	1,009	813	- 196
Sugarcane	259	210	- 49
Castors	4,874	5,920	+ 1,046
Gingelly	48,270	91,205	+ 42,935
Groundnuts	16	5	- 11
Other oil seeds	2,168	400	- 1,768
All other crops	165,594	171,335	+ 5,741
Total	1,229,072	1,346,435	+ 117,363

The total extent of Government and minor inam land cultivated during the year, including the area cropped more than once, was 9 per cent. larger than that of the previous fasli. The bulk of the increase occurred under food-grains and gingelly. This is due to the favourable character of the season. The decrease under the remaining crops is small and is due to the ryots' preference for other dry crops in consideration of the favourable character of the season and to greater attention being given to the cultivation of wet crops. The outturn of the wet and dry crops was generally below the average owing to excessive rain in the north-east monsoon and inadequate water-supply in some parts in the south-west monsoon. The outturn of paddy, the chief staple of the district, is compared below with the figures of the past three faslis:

	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
17 to 20	ACS. 2,035	ACS. 3,571	ACS. 3,326	ACS. 5,318
13 to 16	16,654	20,870	18,659	22,483
9 to 12	34,207	45,975	36,608	45,764
5 to 8	66,150	93,658	74,460	90,500
1 to 4	55,366	73,723	61,237	69,914
0	29,338	11,432	25,808	16,350
Total ..	203,750	249,229	220,098	* 250,329

* The total areas exclude the figures for the Sattūr taluk where paddy is not the staple food-grain.

About 29 per cent. yielded an outturn of over 8 annas.

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 shows the average prices of food-grains in the several price-recording stations and the district average, as compared with that of the previous year and the averages of the past five years. It will be seen that there was a general fall in the prices of all food-grains except varagu due to the favourable character of the season. The prices of cumbu and ragi were nearly the same as those of the previous year. The price of varagu is registered only in one station, Radhapuram, and there were sales only in three months. The fall in its price was apparently due to the smaller extent cultivated with this crop.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND ENTIRE INAM VILLAGES.—Under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1773, dated 16th April 1896, the whole of the inams in the village of Arasapathu in the Nāngunéri taluk was transferred from the head of minor inam to that of entire inam, the extent and assessment involved being 826 acres and Rs. 272, respectively. There is thus an increase of one village under entire inam. No corresponding deduction has been made in the number of Government villages, as there are also assessed lands held on ryotwari tenure.

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 Nāngunéri was settled by the Collector.

7. The following statement compares the pattas issued during the year with those of the previous year:—

	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Pattas which remained unaltered.	Total.
Fasli 1304	19,948	785	193,279	214,012
" 1305	12,690	692	204,080	217,462

The number of pattas requiring alteration but not modified is 24,136. Notwithstanding the issue of notices that pattas should be produced in person or handed over to village officers for correction, the ryots are indifferent in the matter of having their pattas corrected.

8. OCCUPATIONS 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 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryots' Holdings at the beginning of the year	ACS. 1,458,671	ACS. 1,461,161	ACS. 2,490	ACS. ..
Deduct—				
1. Lands relinquished	1,773	2,398	625	..
2. Sold for arrears of revenue and purchased on behalf of Government	171	519	348	..
3. Sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	884	1,645	761	..
4. Transferred by private contract or gift	30,140	31,049	909	..
5. Taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless	14	5	..	9
6. Other items	500	933	433	..
Total ..	33,482	36,549	3,067	..
Remainder ..	1,425,189	1,424,612	..	577
Add—				
7. Lands taken up on darkhast	4,376	3,943	..	433
8. Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	884	1,645	761	..
9. Transferred by private contract or gift	30,140	31,049	909	..
10. Other items	572	1,089	517	..
Total ..	35,972	37,786	1,764	..
Total, Holdings ..	1,461,161	1,462,338	1,177	..
Deduct waste remitted	19,252	2,517	..	16,735
Remainder ..	1,441,909	1,459,821	17,912	..
Actual cultivation ..	1,026,722	1,077,680	50,958	..
Waste charged ..	415,187	382,144	..	33,046

The total occupied area during the year was 1,462,338 acres and the assessment Rs. 26,29,043, showing an increase of 1,177 acres in the area and of Rs. 1,149 in the assessment as compared with the preceding year. In six taluks, there was an increase

	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	+ 231	+ 297
Nāngunéri	+ 379	+ 293
Ambāsamudram	+ 6	+ 41
Tenkāsi	— 48	— 19
Sankaranayinārkōyil ..	+ 184	+ 165
Srivilliputtūr	— 251	— 34
Sattūr	+ 9	— 89
Otiappidāram	+ 346	+ 244
Srivaikuntam	+ 321	+ 251
Total	+ 1,177	+ 1,149

as shown in the margin both in the area and assessment due chiefly to the excess of the area taken up over the area relinquished. In Srivilliputtūr and Tenkāsi, there was a decrease in both. The decrease in Srivilliputtūr is due chiefly to the extent of relinquishments being larger while in Tenkāsi 7 acres were relinquished over the area taken up and 42 acres were brought in by Government.

The variations under the several items of charges 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 1304:—

Taluk.	Relinquished.		Taken up.	
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
Tinnevelly	ACS. 299	ACS. 101	ACS. 1,593	ACS. 342
Nāngunéri	508	695	1,065	1,155
Ambāsamudram	19	216	228	223
Tenkāsi	62	92	96	85
Sankaranayinārkōyil ..	87	230	190	424
Srivilliputtūr	488	597	702	418
Sattūr	145	135	203	179
Otiappidāram	111	67	192	533
Srivaikuntam	54	265	107	584
Total ..	1,773	2,398	4,376	3,943

The area relinquished in the year exhibits an increase in all the taluks but Tinnevelly, Sattūr and Ottappidāram while there is a decrease in the area taken up in all the taluks but Sankaranayinārkōyil, Ottappidāram, Srivaikuntam and Nāngunéri. In Nāngunéri and Srivilliputtūr the relinquishments were comparatively large.

Items 2, 3 and 8.—The total extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue was 2,164 acres against 1,055 acres in the previous year. The extent sold was large in all the taluks except Ambāsamudram and Sattūr as shown in the margin. This result was due to the unfavourable character of the season of the previous year.

Items 4 and 9.—Under the head of lands transferred by private contract or gift, there is a slight increase of 909 acres.

	ACS.
Tinnevelly	236
Nāngunéri	350
Tenkāsi	125
Sankaranayinārkōyil	116
Srivilliputtūr	344
Ottappidāram	505
Srivaikuntam	404
Ambāsamudram	45
Sattūr	39

Item 5—Taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless.—Under this head, 2 acres were taken up in Srivilliputtūr, 1 in Nāngunéri and 2 in Ottappidāram.

Item 6—Other items of deductions.—These include—

(1) Lands sold by order of courts.—Eight hundred and ninety-six acres as against 439 acres in the previous year.

(2) Transferred from "wet" to "dry" and vice versa.—Eighteen (18) acres of "wet" to "dry" and 19 acres of "dry" to "wet" against 1 and 60 acres, respectively, in the previous year.

PERMANENTLY IMPROVED LANDS TRANSFERRED TO ORDINARY DRY.—Under this head, there is a decrease of Rs. 156 in the Sattūr taluk due to the rectification of erroneous classification in previous years.

Item 10—Other items of addition.—These are made up of the following :—

(1) LANDS PURCHASED AT RESALES OF LAND BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT.—One hundred and thirty-two acres as against 13 acres in the previous year. Fifty-three acres relate to Nāngunéri and 75 acres to Srivilliputtūr.

(2) INAM LANDS REVERTED TO GOVERNMENT.—Nine (9) acres in Tinnevelly, 5 in Nāngunéri, 1 in Sattūr, 6 in Srivilliputtūr and 3 in Srivaikuntam due to the resumption of certain inams.

(3) TRANSFERRED FROM SINGLE TO DOUBLE CROP.—The increase in the assessment being Rs. 258 as against Rs. 76 in the previous year.

(4) OTHER ITEM—PALMYRA TAX COMPOUNDED.—Rupees 220 as against Rs. 302 in the previous year.

(5) BALING WET LANDS TRANSFERRED TO DIRECT FLOW.—Rupees 2 as against Re. 1 in the previous year.

(6) EXCESS BY SUB-DIVISION.—Rupees 7.

9. WASTE REMITTED.—Out of a total holding of acres 1,462,338, remission was granted in respect of wet waste of 2,517 acres against 19,252 acres in the previous year. The large decrease is due to the favourable character of the season. The talukwar particulars of the extent of waste and the assessment remitted are compared below with the figures of the past two years :—

Taluku.	Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.	
	Area.	Assessment remitted.	Area.	Assessment remitted.	Area.	Assessment remitted.
Tinnevelly	ACS. 554	RS. 2,691	ACS. 554	RS. 8,938	ACS. 554	RS. 806
Nāngunéri	750	4,286	5,010	31,243	452	2,799
Ambāsamudram	161	612	731	3,012	43	170
Tenkāsi	51	230	2,207	12,057	..	..
Sankaranayinārkōyil	1,369	6,354	4,176	20,885	56	262
Srivilliputtūr	753	4,048	1,819	9,855	606	3,493
Sattūr	2	14	482	2,204	59	235
Ottappidāram	287	1,277	625	2,585	309	1,432
Srivaikuntam	1,827	9,970	2,446	11,365	821	5,079
Total ..	5,854	29,482	19,252	1,02,144	2,517	14,266

10. WASTE CHARGED.—The total area of waste charged in the year was 382,141 acres against 415,187 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 areas charged during the year was 1,459,821 acres with an assessment of Rs. 26,14,777, against 1,441,909 acres with an assessment of Rs. 25,25,750 in the previous year. The statement subjoined shows the actual cultivation in each taluk as compared with the previous year and the percentage of cultivation to the holdings :—

Dry.

Taluku.	Fasli 1304.			Fasli 1305.		
	Holdings.	Cultivation.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Cultivation.	Percentage.
Tinnevelly	ACS. 103,454	ACS. 45,431	43.91	ACS. 103,640	ACS. 51,671	49.85
Nāngunéri	234,800	109,839	46.78	235,158	114,968	48.88
Ambāsamudram	85,455	40,820	47.76	85,454	41,075	48.06
Tenkāsi	64,720	43,330	66.95	64,674	49,670	76.80
Sankaranayinārkōyil	122,359	87,303	71.35	122,544	97,317	79.41
Srivilliputtūr	159,118	138,826	87.24	158,848	143,702	90.46
Sattūr	143,820	134,141	93.27	143,827	134,960	93.83
Ottappidāram	166,716	129,338	78.41	166,060	131,333	79.08
Srivaikuntam	182,146	126,358	69.37	182,473	126,381	68.71
Total ..	1,261,588	855,386	67.80	1,262,678	890,077	70.49

Wet.

Taluku.	Fasli 1304.			Fasli 1305.		
	Holdings.	Cultivation.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Cultivation.	Percentage.
Tinnevelly	ACS. 28,961	ACS. 25,823	89.16	ACS. 29,006	ACS. 27,516	94.86
Nāngunéri	30,167	24,419	80.94	30,188	28,799	95.39
Ambāsamudram	31,226	29,327	93.91	31,233	30,202	96.69
Tenkāsi	20,072	17,156	85.47	20,070	19,429	96.80
Sankaranayinārkōyil	13,847	9,183	66.31	13,846	13,053	94.27
Srivilliputtūr	22,649	19,969	88.16	22,668	21,046	92.84
Sattūr	3,736	3,010	80.56	3,738	3,319	88.79
Ottappidāram	3,745	2,399	64.05	3,747	2,673	71.33
Srivaikuntam	45,170	40,050	88.66	45,164	41,566	92.03
Total ..	199,573	171,336	85.85	199,560	187,603	93.96

As compared with the previous year there is an increase in the extent of both dry and wet cultivation in all the taluks but Srivaikuntam where there is a decrease of 977 acres in the extent of dry cultivation due to the heavy flood.

11. TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—Under these two heads Rs. 91,718 were charged against Rs. 40,106 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 51,612, the increase being due to the favourable character of the season.

12. GROSS RYOTWAR DEMAND.—The following talukwar settlement compares the assessment on holdings and the water-rate and second-crop charge for the last two years :—

Taluku.	Total assessment on holdings.		Water-rate.		Second-crop charge.		Gross ryotwar demand.	
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
Tinnevelly	RS. 3,38,428	RS. 3,38,725	RS. 1,538	RS. 2,340	RS. 2,559	RS. 6,808	RS. 3,42,525	RS. 3,47,873
Nāngunéri	3,07,273	3,07,556	1,447	4,058	7,069	16,086	3,15,789	3,27,710
Ambāsamudram	3,86,041	3,86,082	3,719	4,593	1,116	991	3,90,876	3,91,666
Tenkāsi	1,81,918	1,81,899	271	453	207	974	1,82,396	1,83,326
Sankaranayinārkōyil	1,66,847	1,67,012	274	1,120	2,309	11,439	1,69,430	1,79,571
Srivilliputtūr	3,29,952	3,29,918	2,473	2,574	4,652	21,387	3,37,077	3,53,879
Sattūr	1,87,014	1,86,925	209	447	367	884	1,87,590	1,88,256
Ottappidāram	1,46,448	1,46,692	1,395	1,622	295	2,221	1,48,138	1,50,535
Srivaikuntam	5,83,973	5,84,224	7,806	8,746	2,400	4,975	5,94,179	5,97,946
Total ..	26,27,894	26,29,043	19,132	25,953	20,974	65,765	26,68,000	27,20,761

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

The total assessment including tirvajasti and fasaljasti comes to Rs. 27,20,761 against Rs. 26,68,000 in fasli 1304, showing an increase of Rs. 52,761.

13. REMISSIONS, OCCASIONAL.—The several classes of remissions which fell under this head are compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference as compared with	
				Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.
1. Remission for waste	Rs. 29,482	Rs. 1,02,144	Rs. 14,266	— 15,216	— 87,878
2. Do. for shavi	27,691	1,04,293	16,328	— 11,363	— 87,965
3. Do. for short crop	..	1,697	240	+ 240	— 1,367
4. Submerged or inundated	28	31	12,205	+ 12,237	+ 12,234
5. Tirvakammi or difference between wet and dry assessment	3,867	88,601	18,725	+ 14,858	— 19,876
6. Fasalkammi	17	704	59	+ 42	— 645
7. Remission of water-rate on dry lands the wet crops on which withered	100	47	1,266	+ 1,166	+ 1,219
8. Remission on rotten or vendalivu crops	..	..	326	+ 326	+ 326
Total	61,185	2,47,417	63,475	+ 2,290	— 1,83,942

The remissions for waste and shavi were much less than in faslis 1303 and 1304. Rs. 230 was remitted in the Srivilliputtūr taluk and Rs. 10 in the Nangúnéri taluk on account of short crop in cases in which the outturn was much less than one anna. The large remission under “submerged or inundated” was due to damage caused by flood. Of this Rs. 12,086 relates to the Srivaikuntam taluk. Under the item “tirvakammi” there is a decrease of Rs. 19,876 as compared with the year which is due to the smaller extent of dry crops raised on wet lands consequent on favourable season. Remission of water-rate on dry lands was granted in the taluks of Nangúnéri, Ottappidāram and Srivaikuntam as the wet crops raised with permission on such lands either withered or were damaged by flood. Remission of Rs. 326 was granted in the Nangúnéri taluk on account of crops rotten due to the presence of soda in the soil. The total remissions granted in each taluk are shown in the subjoined table :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
Tinnevelly	Rs. 3,360	Rs. 25,689	Rs. 2,158
Nanganéri	12,892	68,659	6,875
Ambāsamudram	825	6,622	696
Tenkāsi	835	40,276	34
Sankaranayinārkōyil	15,393	37,214	1,671
Srivilliputtūr	9,215	25,502	11,258
Sāttūr	594	4,775	919
Ottappidāram	1,598	5,820	2,934
Srivaikuntam	16,473	32,860	37,030
Total	61,185	2,47,417	63,475

14. REMISSIONS FIXED.—The different items of remissions which fall under the head are compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
1. Remission on account of irrigation by lift	Rs. 22,952	Rs. 22,593	..	359
2. Cowle remissions	169	150	..	19
3. Remission of land revenue under paragraph 11 of Standing Order No. 5	120	4	..	116
4. Beriz deductions	2,43,728	2,18,354	..	25,374
Total	2,66,969	2,41,101	..	25,868

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

The decrease under item 1 is due to the favourable season and that under item 2 is due to a portion of the lands held on cowle having been brought to assessment. The decrease under item 4 is due to the fact that arrears of tasdik allowances were paid in the previous year to the Tiruchandur temple.

The total remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 3,04,576 against Rupees 5,14,386 in fasli 1304 and Rs. 2,75,712 in fasli 1303.

15. Deducting the total remissions from the gross demand given in paragraph 12, the net ryotwar demand on holdings was Rs. 24,16,185 against Rs. 21,53,614 in fasli 1304 and Rs. 24,39,615 in fasli 1303.

16. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The miscellaneous revenue for the year was Rs. 2,47,132 against Rs. 2,65,394 in fasli 1304, showing a decrease of Rs. 18,262 or 6.8 per cent. Details for the variations under the different items are given in the following abstract with explanations against each item :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.	Explanation for variation.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams and charge for water.	Rs. 57,777	Rs. 58,556	+ 779	Made up of quit-rent on personal and service inams Rs. 50,405 and water-rate Rs. 8,151 against Rs. 50,446 and water-rate Rs. 7,331, respectively. The decrease under the former is small, and the increase under the latter is due to the favourable season.
2. Land cultivated without darkhast.	1,872	2,459	+ 587	The increase appears in all the taluks but Nangúnéri where there is a decrease of Rs. 27.
3. Cultivation of poramboke lands.	14,743	10,929	— 3,814	Decrease due to light assessments having been imposed on Natham and other poramboke cultivation and to lands having been vacated in some taluks owing to the heavy assessments imposed in previous years.
4. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on reserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees.	1,43,288	1,15,608	— 27,680	The decrease is due to the credit of the sale-proceeds of trees on unreserved lands to the head of “Forests” under recent orders.
5. Commission on private estates under the management of the Court of Wards.	13,992	14,461	+ 469	Due to a sum of Rs. 1,733 having been adjusted in the Presidency Bank, Madras—Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 168, dated 13th May 1896, No. 178, dated 19th May 1896, and No. 202, dated 9th June 1896.
6. Charge for water in zemindari and inam villages.	11,305	10,307	— 998	The decrease occurs in Ambāsamudram, Sāttūr and Ottappidāram and in the first named taluk it is due to fasaljasti not being charged on the extent shown as cultivated with second crop in the inam register in regard to certain entire inam villages with reference to the principle in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1229, dated 7th March 1894. The decrease in the other taluks is due to the charge being discontinued in regard to irrigation from the Vaippar situated within the limits of inam villages.
7. Revenue process-service fees.	1,442	2,269	+ 827	Due to the larger number of processes issued.
8. Prohibitory charge for water.	6,442	6,835	+ 393	Due to the increase in water-rate cultivation.
9. Other items (vide details below) :—	14,533	25,708	+ 11,175	....
(1) Grazing tax or grass rent.	119	120	+ 1	....
(2 & 3) Cultivation of unclaimed and sequestered inams.	1,325	2,496	+ 1,171	Due to increase in cultivation on account of the favourable season.
(4) Chank and chunam shell rent.	5,022	12,968	+ 7,946	Due to the larger sales during the year.
(5) Commission on the sale of distrained property.	570	580	+ 10	Increase small.
(6) Revenue fines	41	3	— 38	Due to fluctuating causes.
(7) Quit-rent and water-rate on bungalows and gardens.	1,051	1,290	+ 239	Due to the favourable season.
(8) Sale-proceeds of assessed waste lands, &c.	776	2,636	+ 1,860	Rupees 1,500 represents the amount recovered with reference to compromise in a suit relating to a tank-bed in the Srivaikuntam taluk—Vide G.O., No. 4729, dated 22nd November 1895, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 5938, dated 26th November 1895. The remainder is due to the sale of waste lands in certain darkhast cases.

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.	Explanation for variation.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
(9) Revenue deposits forfeited.	195	238	+ 43	Due to fluctuating causes.
(10) Security forfeited ..	16	2	- 14	
(11) Swamibogham on Government lands.	901	844	- 57	
(12) Assessment on lands ceded to Travancore Government.	391	391	..	....
(13) Sale-proceeds of survey plan and settlement registers.	291	244	- 47	Due to fluctuating causes.
(14) Brick fees ..	900	981	+ 81	
(15) Sale-proceeds of old articles.	5	2	- 3	
(16) Assessment on lands used as markets by Local Boards.	11	9	- 2	....
(17) Search fees under Land Improvement Loans Act.	147	95	- 52	Due to fluctuating causes.
(18) Quarry rent ..	3	497	+ 494	Due to the levy of acreage assessment on certain quarries in the Sankaranayinarkóvil taluk.
(19) Fees from private candidates for admission to Survey training.	43	300	+ 257	Due to fluctuating causes.
(20) Permanent advance adjusted.	4	13	+ 9	
(21) Omitted in previous years.	2,664	1,963	- 701	
(22) Sale of earth in tank bunds.	13	..	- 13	....
(23) Sale of stones in a tank.	45	8	- 37	....
(24) Sale of furniture in the traffic registration shed at Panagudi.	..	2	+ 2	....
(25) Law charges ..	..	26	+ 26	....

17. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The demand under the different items of land revenue during the past two years is compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase or decrease as compared with	
				1303.	1304.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled revenue ..	3,07,131	3,07,131	3,07,129	- 2	2
2. Shrotriem jodi ..	53,764	53,764	54,035	+ 271	271
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	27,08,975	24,19,008	26,63,317	- 46,658	+ 2,44,309
4. Cesses in ryotwar villages including cesses in zamindari and whole inam villages ..	1,92,948	3,25,291	3,93,372	+ 2,00,424	+ 5,623
Total ..	..	3,87,749	..	..	..

The decrease of Rs. 2 under item 1 is due to the reduction of the peishcush of the Vallam mittah, Tenkási taluk, due to acquisition of certain lands for the Forest Department. The increase under item 2 is due to the transfer of the Government village of Arasapattu in the taluk of Nángunéri as whole inam. The decrease of Rs. 45,658 under item 3, as compared with fasli 1303, is due to an increase in the amount of beriz deductions and to a decrease under miscellaneous revenue, especially under prohibitory assessment. The increase of Rs. 2,44,309 in the demand, as compared with fasli 1304, is due to the favourable character of the season. The increase under cesses, when compared with fasli 1303, is due to the collection of village-cess which had been suspended in fasli 1303. As compared with fasli 1304 there is also a decrease under this head due to the revision of cesses on certain zamindaris and whole inams.

The demand, collection and balance under each of the above items are shown in the subjoined table :—

Items.	Demand of fasli 1305.	Collection within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collection to the end of September.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled ..	3,07,129	2,78,284	28,845	4,298	24,547
2. Shrotriem jodi ..	54,035	52,752	1,283	1,274	9
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	26,63,317	28,90,787	1,03,954	86,556	17,398
4. Cesses in miscellaneous including cesses in minor inams in zamindari and whole inam villages ..	3,31,424	..	..	..	..

The sum of Rs. 24,547 shown as balance under item 1 is pending adjustment from the Uthumalai estate for want of funds. Of the balance shown against items 3 and 4, the collection of a sum of Rs. 56 in the taluk of Nángunéri and of Rs. 104 in the taluk of Ottappidáram has been suspended by the Collector pending the disposal of certain appeals. In the taluk of Tenkási a sum of Rs. 1,352, being the fasaljasti assessment due by the mittadar of Thunnakudi, has also been suspended pending the disposal of a suit in the sub-court. Necessary steps have been taken for the collection of the balance.

18. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear balance at the beginning of fasli 1305, the amount collected and the balance under the several heads are shown below :—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of fasli 1305.	Collection in the fasli.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled revenue ..	19,657	19,657	..
2. Shrotriem jodi ..	2,726	2,726	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	1,08,779	1,20,517	6,889
4. Cesses ..	18,627	..	..
Total ..	1,49,789	1,42,900	6,889

Of the balance of Rs. 6,889, Rs. 497 have been written off and Rs. 2,825 ordered to be written off [vide Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 377, dated 5th October 1896], and Rs. 290 since recommended to be written off and Rs. 410 since collected. The collection of a sum of Rs. 1,495 was suspended in the taluk of Tinnevely pending the disposal of certain appeals preferred to the Board. Orders have since been passed [vide Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 4751, dated 30th October 1896]. Necessary steps will be taken for collection or remission of portions of the amount according to the nature of the orders passed. The collection of Rs. 1,309 in Tenkási taluk, being the fasaljasti assessment due by the mittadar of Thunnakudi, has been suspended pending the disposal of a suit in the sub-court. The remaining sum of Rs. 63 is the portion of the amount which was suspended in the Tinnevely taluk pending the disposal of a suit filed by the ryots of Narasinganallur. The suit was decreed against Government except in regard to a small item and it was decided not to appeal (vide Board's Proceedings, No. 3645, dated 8th August 1896). A major portion of the amount has already been recommended to be written off and the balance in question has to be collected from the ryots. Steps have been taken for its collection.

19. LAND-CESS IN ZAMINDARIS AND WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There was a decrease in the demand under permanently-settled cesses due to the revision of cesses with reference to the correct rent value of lands. Under cesses on whole inams there was an increase partly due to the revision of cesses and partly to the transfer of the Government village of Arasapattu as whole inam. The particulars of the demand, collection and balance under the two items are shown below :—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Subsequent collection to the end of September.	Balance.
Land-cess in zamindaris	Rs. 46,963	Rs. 40,866	Rs. 6,097	Rs. 925	Rs. 5,172
Do. in whole inam villages	14,985	14,537	448	426	22

The whole of the balance of Rs. 5,172 shown against zamindaris is due from the Uthumalai estate in Tenkási taluk and will be adjusted as soon as funds are available. Necessary steps have been taken for the realization of the balance shown against whole inams.

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 810,707 against 777,880 issued in fasli 1304. The increase in the number of processes issued in fasli 1305, as compared with fasli 1304, is 32,927 or 4 per cent. This was partly due to greater promptitude in collection and to the fact that owing to the unfavourable character of the season of fasli 1304, major portion of the arrear balance had to be collected only after processes. 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.		
	Number of defaulters.	Amount for which property was attached.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Personal property.	Real property.	Total.
1304	32,717	Rs. 2,68,811	1,019	Rs. 20,589	Rs. 765	Rs. 17,861	Rs. 18,626
1305	35,934	3,08,858	1,524	30,963	2,679	24,423	27,102

The properties attached were brought to sale in 1,524 cases or 4 per cent. of the number of attachments or 1 per cent. more than in the previous year. The amount of arrears for which property was sold was also larger than the previous year.

21. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—Printed copies of the notes of inspection made by the Collector are enclosed. Copies of the notes of inspection made by Divisional officers with the Collector's review thereon will be submitted shortly. Divisional officers have not yet submitted their notes and they have been reminded.

22. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS SERVICE FEES.—The number of processes served by the special agency was 8,274 against 5,631 in the previous year. The increase is due to the issue of a large number of processes for the collection of arrears of fasli 1304 on account of the unfavourable character of the season of that fasli.

23. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDER Nos. 30, 34 AND 110.—The area sold during the year was 55.80 acres against 159.44 acres in the previous year.

24. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The opening balance under this head was Rupees 1,288-10-2 and the costs awarded during the year were Rs. 221-11-8, making a total of Rs. 1,510-5-10. Of this Rs. 569-1-7 were collected. Deducting this and a sum of Rs. 38-8-0 collected in April 1894, but not deducted from the balance, the closing balance of the year was Rs. 902-12-3.

25. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The Tahsildar of Srivilliputtur, M.R.Ry. P. Narasimha Sastrial, acquired 17.90 acres of wet land with an assessment of Rs. 115-7-0 in the taluk of Máyavaram, Tanjore district; the Tahsildar of Srivai-kuntam, M.R.Ry. Krishna Aiyar, acquired 3.34 acres of wet land with an assessment of Rs. 49 in the Trichinopoly district. The Revenue Inspector of Nángunéri division acquired 62 cents of wet land with an assessment of Rs. 8-7-0 in the Tinnevelly taluk.

The lands acquired by these officers are not situated within the limits of their jurisdiction. A few taluk gumastahs and shroffs in the Tinnevelly and Tenkási taluks acquired 72.19 acres of dry land with an assessment of Rs. 28-9-0. The bulk of this extent, i.e., 68.42 acres of dry land, paying an assessment of Rs. 25-11-0, were acquired by one gumastah.

26. No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year under report.

27. INTEREST—LAND REVENUE AND MISCELLANEOUS.—The opening balance under this head was Rs. 475-12-0 and the demand of the fasli was Rs. 2,935-7-10, making a total of Rs. 3,411-3-10, of which Rs. 1,142-6-5 were collected and Rs. 1-15-0 remitted within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,266-14-5 distributed thus:—

Taluks.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Amount since collected at the end of September 1896.	Balance.
Tinnevelly	Rs. 213	Rs. ..	Rs. 213
Nángunéri	162	9	153
Ambásamudram	4	..	4
Tenkási	1,498	674	822
Sankaranainarkóvil	382	..	382
Sattur	1	..	1
Ottappidáram	9	..	9
Total ..	2,267	683	1,584

Steps have been taken for the recovery of the balance.

28. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No sub-division of quit-rent was effected in whole inam villages. Under minor inams in one case sub-division was made in Ambásamudram taluk, the particulars of which are given below:—

Taluk.	Village.	Description of the inam.	Extent.		Quit-rent.	How sub-divided by sale, partition, &c.	Extent sub-divided portion.		Quit-rent on the sub-divided portion.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
Ambásamudram.	Alwarkurichi.	Service.	ACS. ..	ACS. 13.23	Rs. A. P. 55 5 0	Sale ..	ACS. ..	ACS. 3.69	Rs. A. P. 14 0 0

29. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—In the year under report 6,795 applications were received by the registration department against 6,808 in the previous year. Including the number pending at the beginning of the fasli the total number of applications for disposal was 7,139, of which 6,815 were disposed of, leaving 324 pending at the end of the year. The percentage of disposal was 95 as in the previous year. There were no cases of fasli 1304 pending at the close of the year under report. Seven thousand and forty-six applications were received by revenue officers against 6,053 in the previous year. With the balance of the previous year the total number for disposal was 7,474, of which 6,913 or 92 per cent. were disposed of. The rest, including 12 cases of fasli 1304, are pending inquiries or sub-division of fields. All the cases of 1304 relate to the Tinnevelly taluk and are pending the preparation of sub-division accounts. 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.

30. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. A. C. Dutt was in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's division till the end of March 1896. He has completed the required tests and is conversant with Tamil and able to dispose of vernacular correspondence. Mr. A. L. Vibert, the Assistant Collector, was in the district till 9th May 1896. He was in charge of the

sub-division and the Head-quarters Deputy Collector's division for a period of nearly three months. He has a fair knowledge of Tamil and generally passed orders on arziis read over to him. He passed the Lower Standard during the year under report.

31. DEMARCATION.—As observed in the last report the number of missing stones in the district is very large. The number to be replaced at the beginning of the year was 469,407. The registers of missing stones were mostly completed and 168,836 stones were replaced during the year against 42,344 in the previous year, and 6,666 repaired against 1,039 in the previous year. Satisfactory progress was made in the taluks of Srivilliputtur and Sattur. Notices have been issued to the land-holders under the Boundary Marks Act and a large number of stones have also been collected at the various Revenue Inspectors' head-quarters. Monthly progress reports are received from Tahsildars and reviewed by the Collector. The work done in each village was examined and the kurnams were directed to finish the remaining work within a specified time which was fixed with reference to the circumstances of each village. The district surveyor was engaged for about five months in holding survey schools and during the rest of the year was chiefly engaged in supervising the kurnams' work in the Sattur and Srivilliputtur taluks.

32. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSSES.—Statements showing the distribution for faslis 1302—1305 are enclosed. The actual credit to cesses on account of fasli 1302 amounted to Rs. 3,71,121 against a demand of Rs. 3,71,345. Rupees 19 were written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 205. The land revenue balance remaining to be collected on account of the fasli is Rs. 868 in the taluk of Nángunéri and this has been ordered to be written off and there is thus no demand from which the outstanding balance of cesses can be adjusted. The actual credit on account of fasli 1303 amounted to Rs. 1,92,834 and Rs. 7 written off against a demand of Rs. 1,92,948. There are arrears outstanding in the taluks of Tinnevelly and Nángunéri and the final adjustment will be made as soon as the amounts are either collected or remitted.

The actual credit for fasli 1304 was Rs. 3,25,037 against a demand of Rs. 3,25,291 and Rs. 13 written off. There are arrears outstanding in all the taluks and the final adjustment will be made when they are collected. The total demand for fasli 1305 was Rs. 29,94,741, of which Rs. 28,90,787 or 96.53 per cent. were collected within the fasli. The credit due at 97 per cent. was Rs. 3,21,481, while the actual credit was Rs. 3,15,805. The variation is large in the taluk of Srívaikuntam being Rs. 3,804, but in this taluk large amounts are collected under miscellaneous revenue, for which no cesses are collected.

TINNEVELLY,
20th November 1896.

(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 1305 (1895-96) together with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was favourable for agricultural purposes. The total rainfall during the year amounted to 29.91 inches against 21.58 inches in the previous year, showing an increase of 8.33 inches against 24.50 inches, the average of the five years ending with 1894-95 :—

Months.						Average of the five years ending with 1894-95.	1894-95.	1895-96.
						INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	1895	..	..	..	..	2.41	2.22	5.00
May	"	..	..	..	..	2.95	3.45	2.77
June	"	..	..	..	..	1.94	0.90	1.74
July	"	..	..	..	..	1.04	0.91	1.09
August	"	..	..	..	..	2.24	3.09	3.73
September	"	..	..	..	..	1.17	1.78	3.00
Total ..						11.75	12.35	17.33
October	1895	..	..	..	..	7.28	7.16	7.86
November	"	..	..	..	..	8.21	1.89	3.15
December	"	..	..	..	..	.62	0.03	1.38
January	1896	..	..	..	..	.06	..	0.14
February	"	..	..	..	..	.79	0.13	..
March	"	..	..	..	..	.89	0.02	0.05
Total ..						12.75	9.23	12.58
Grand Total ..						24.50	21.58	29.91

3. There was rain in all the taluks in almost all the months of the year. Both the early and the late crops were good. The supply in garden wells was sufficient and no real want was felt in any place either for domestic purposes or for agriculture as in the previous year. All the rivers and channels had a sufficient supply of water. The remissions granted during the year were much smaller than in the previous year.

4. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn of wet crops was good. Lands, on which remission was granted in previous years on account of shavi, yielded crops the outturn of which ranged from 8 to 16 annas. There was some loss of crop on account of deficient supply of water in one or two villages at the tail end of the Tadapalli channel in the Satyamangalam taluk and under the Gettisamudram tank in the Bhaváni taluk. The outturn of crops on garden lands was also good. The outturn of dry crops was generally satisfactory and ranged from 8 to 16 annas, in some places approaching 20 annas.

5. PRICES.—The prices of the principal food-grains are compared below :—

Grains.						Fasli 1304 per garce.	Fasli 1305 per garce.	Difference.
						RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	..	..	..	..	..	210	198	— 12
Do. 2nd sort	..	..	..	..	..	191	182	— 9
Cholum	..	..	..	..	..	224	141	— 83
Cumbu	..	..	..	..	..	185	167	— 18
Ragi	..	..	..	..	..	185	168	— 17
Horsegram	..	..	..	..	..	194	216	+ 22

The fall in the prices of all the grains except horsegram was due mainly to the favourable season. The rise in the price of horsegram was due to a decrease in the area sown with gram during the year, and to some loss in its outturn caused by excessive rain.

6. **PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.**—The number of permanently-settled estates was, as in the previous year, thirteen with fifty villages paying a peishcush 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 seventeen paying a quit-rent of Rs. 3,418. There were no changes during the year. In the Kollegal taluk there is a jaghir village granted for the up-keep of the bridges across the Cauvery river at the island of Sivanasamudram. The bridges are in fair condition. The jaghirdar is a minor, and the jaghir is at present under the management of the minor's mother's brother.

8. **RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.**—The number of ryotwari villages at the beginning of the fasli was 1,492. There were no changes during the year.

9. **PATTAS.**—The total number of pattas held during the year was 240,181 against 236,994 in the previous year as detailed below :—

		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
Fresh pattas	...	51,322	21,951
Old pattas modified	...	9,259	4,647
Do. not altered	...	165,045	201,803
Miscellaneous pattas	...	11,368	11,780
Total	...	236,994	240,181

10. The number of ayan pattas was 228,401 as against 225,626 in the previous year. The increase occurred in all the taluks except Pollachi and was due to fresh lands taken up on darkhast and to sub-division of pattas. In Pollachi there was a small decrease which calls for no remarks.

11. The number of miscellaneous pattas was 11,780 against 11,368 in the previous year. The increase of 412 occurred in all the taluks except Coimbatore and Kollegal.

12. **OCCUPATION AND CHANGES IN RYOTWARI HOLDINGS.**—The subjoined statement shows the extent and the assessment of ryotwari holdings as compared with the previous year :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	ACS. 2,326,147	RS. 21,49,854	ACS. 87,698	RS. 6,43,236	ACS. 2,413,845	RS. 27,96,090
<i>Deduct—</i>						
1. Land relinquished	2,870	2,224	1	0	2,871	2,230
2. Land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	253	207	7	52	260	259
3. Other transfers	64,401	62,662	3,133	23,707	67,534	86,369
Total	67,524	65,083	3,141	23,765	70,665	88,848
Remainder	2,258,623	20,84,771	84,557	6,22,471	2,343,180	27,07,242
<i>Add—</i>						
1. Lands newly taken up	12,612	10,435	38	207	12,645	10,642
2. Transfers	64,385	62,568	3,028	23,093	67,413	85,661
Total	76,997	73,003	3,061	23,300	80,058	96,303
Total Holdings	2,335,620	21,57,774	87,618	6,45,771	2,423,238	28,03,545
Variations compared with fasli 1304	+ 9,473	+ 7,920	— 80	— 465	+ 9,393	+ 7,465

13. The total occupied area extended to acres 2,423,238 assessed at Rs. 28,03,545. The increase in the extent was acres 9,393 or .38 per cent., and that in the assessment was Rs. 7,465 or .26 per cent. The increase occurred in all the taluks. The bulk of the increase was under dry and was due to ryots having taken up fresh lands on patta. There was a small decrease under wet which was due to the transfer of the lands to dry in some taluks on account of the diminution of facilities for irrigation.

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 :—

Items.	1304.			1305.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
Total holdings	ACS. 2,326,147	ACS. 87,698	ACS. 2,413,845	ACS. 2,335,620	ACS. 87,618	ACS. 2,423,238
Actual cultivation	1,919,730	81,366	2,001,096	1,932,190	84,983	2,017,173
Remainder waste	406,417	6,332	412,749	403,430	2,635	406,065
Extent on which remission was granted	..	4,040	4,040	..	495	495
Remainder waste charged	406,417	2,292	408,709	403,430	2,140	405,570

15. More than 83 per cent. out of the total occupied area was actually cultivated against 82 per cent. in the previous fasli. The increase in cultivation and the decrease in waste charged and remitted were due to the favourable character of the season. No remission was granted on dry lands left waste. The extent on which remission was granted was 18.78 per cent. of the whole wet waste against 63.80 per cent. in the previous fasli. The amount remitted was .37 per cent. of the assessment on the total wet holdings against 3.97 per cent. in the previous fasli. This was granted on account of deficiency of water in some of the rain-fed tanks in Coimbatore, Palladam, Erode, Bhavani and Karur and at the tail end of the Tadapalli channel in the Satyamangalam taluk.

16. The extent of dry waste charged was acres 2,987 less than that in the previous year. A great portion of the dry waste was intended for pasture as usual.

17. **TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.**—The tirvajasti and fasaljasti charged in the fasli are compared below with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
Tirvajasti	RS. 25,031	RS. 25,204	RS. 173	..
Fasaljasti	10,120	11,838	1,718	..
Total	35,151	37,042	1,891	..

18. There was an increase against both items, consequent on a favourable season.

19. **REMISSIONS.**—The total amount of remissions excluding waste remissions was Rs. 63,420 against Rs. 84,895 in the previous year. The details are compared below :—

Items.	Extent.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Occasional Remissions.</i>					
1. Remissions on withered crops. { Dry	ACS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..
Wet	..	84	10,483	483	..
Total	..	84	10,483	483	..
2. Short crop or poor harvest { Dry	..	..	..	..	..
Wet	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..
3. Submerged or inundated { Dry	..	..	..	..	..
Wet	..	5	20	36	16
Total	..	5	20	36	16
4. Tirwacummi remissions	..	1,277	16,263	4,884	..
Total	..	1,366	26,766	5,403	..
<i>Fixed Remissions.</i>					
5. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	..	1,304	1,289	..	15
6. Cowle remissions	..	1,280	1,434	154	..
7. Lands taken up for public purposes	..	8	..	..	8
8. Three-fourths remissions allowed to hill tribes (Malasars).	..	181	168	..	13
9. Tree-tax deducted from the land assessment	..	2,361	2,370	9	..
Total	..	5,134	5,261	127	..

Items.	Extent.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Beriz Deductions.</i>	ACS.	RS.	R.	RS.	RS.
10. Deductions in favour of religious institutions.	..	52,993	52,643	..	350
11. Deduction in lieu of village service inam land taken up for public purposes.	..	2	2	..	..
12. Difference between the paimash and settlement of village service inams ordered to be paid to inamdars as beriz deductions.	..	..	111	111	..
Total ..	..	52,995	52,756	..	239
Grand Total ..	1,366	84,895	63,420	..	21,475

Item 1.—The sum of Rs. 483 was remitted on 84 acres of wet lands at the tail end of the Tadapalli channel and under the Gettisamudram tank in the Bhavani taluk owing to insufficiency of water-supply.

Item 3.—An extent of 3 acres was washed away by the floods in the Cauvery river in fasli 1303 in the village of Nerur in Karur taluk. It has not yet been rendered fit for cultivation. Another 2 acres were washed away during the fasli under report. The assessment on these 5 acres was therefore remitted.

Item 4.—Tirwacummi remissions were granted only in six taluks and to a smaller extent in the fasli against nine taluks in the previous fasli. This was due to a good supply of water in the irrigation sources.

Item 6.—The increase against this item occurred in the taluks of Udamalpet, Pollachi, Palladam and Dhárápúram where new lands have been granted on cowle for the clearance of prickly-pear.

Item 10.—The decrease against this item was due to the stoppage of the allowances due to a temple in the Erode taluk on account of an order of attachment issued by the Erode District Munsif in a suit filed by one of the temple servants against the devastanam committee. The attachment has since been withdrawn and payment ordered to be made from the treasury.

Item 11.—This item has been explained in the last year's report.

Item 12.—This item represents the difference between the paimash and the settlement assessment of certain village service inams in the Coimbatore taluk ordered to be paid to the inamdars as beriz deductions—*vide* paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, No. 867 (Land Revenue), dated 7th December 1889. The inamdars appeared and put forth their claims only during the fasli under report.

The variations against the other items do not call for any remarks.

20. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rupees 1,79,921 or Rs. 639 more than that of the previous fasli as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including water-rate ..	1,10,831	1,12,705	1,874	..
2. Cultivation after jamabandi	..	40	40	..
3. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted.	11,587	17,337	5,750	..
4. Concealed cultivation	244	32	..	212
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	15,670	16,413	743	..
6. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees.	20,811	15,794	..	5,017
8. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti.	6	4	..	2
9. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	9,110	7,395	..	1,715
10. Other items	11,023	10,201	..	822
Total ..	1,79,282	1,79,921	639	..

Item 1.—A sum of Rs. 1,081 was remitted in the previous year on account of shavi, &c., while the sum remitted during the fasli was only Rs. 111. The increase against this item was due to this and also to an increased charge of water-rate consequent on a sufficient supply of water in the irrigation sources.

Item 2.—This item is new and occurred in the Palladam taluk.

Items 3 and 5.—The increase against these items was due to the favourable season and the consequent extension of cultivation.

Item 4.—This calls for no remarks.

Item 6.—The decrease against this item was the result of a revised circular for the credit of tree revenue to "Land Revenue" and "Forests" issued with reference to Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 594 (Land Revenue), dated 8th October 1895. Under this circular the only item of tree revenue to be credited to "Land Revenue" is "tree-tax on trees held on patta on waste and poramboke lands," all other items of "tree revenue," such as rent on fruit trees on unassessed lands, being credited to "Forests."

Item 8.—This calls for no remarks.

Item 9.—The supply of water in the irrigation sources was abundant and there was not much restriction about the use of water, tickets for which were freely granted. Fewer penalties were levied and hence the decrease.

Item 10.—This item is fluctuating and calls for no remarks.

21. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The total land revenue demand was Rs. 29,85,766 against Rs. 29,31,018, showing an increase of Rs. 54,748 as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled estates	27,691	27,691
Shrotriem jodi	3,418	3,418
Ryotwar	27,20,627	27,74,728
Miscellaneous	1,79,282	1,79,929
Total ..	29,31,018	29,85,766

22. In the amount shown against "miscellaneous" are included Rs. 8,859 representing collections realised in taluk cutcherries as per Board's Proceedings, No. 531 (Land Revenue), dated 26th September 1892.

23. There is an increase over last year against both "ryotwar," and "miscellaneous." The increase against ryotwar was due to the extension of cultivation consequent on a favourable season and to the smaller amount of remissions granted during the year under report than in the previous year. The increase against "miscellaneous" calls for no remarks.

24. CASSES.—The demand under cesses during the year is compared below with that of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ..	4,732	4,632	100
2. Do. on shrotriem and whole inam villages ..	2,549	2,568	19
3. Do. on ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	1,98,093	1,99,022	929
4. Village-cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	1,48,669	1,49,293	624
Total ..	3,54,043	3,55,515	1,472

Item 1.—The decrease of Rs. 100 is due to the wrong inclusion in last year of this sum representing the cesses on minor inams in zamindari villages in the Karur taluk in this item instead of in item 3, and its exclusion from this item in the year under report. The error was discovered in checking the taluk accounts during the fasli.

Item 2.—The increase is due to the grant on patta of waste and poramboke lands in some whole inam villages in the Karur taluk.

Items 3 and 4.—The increase against these items is consequent on the increase in the corresponding assessment, which, as stated above, was due to the favourable season.

25. The total current demand of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rupees 33,41,281. The collections amounted to Rs. 33,29,275 or 99·64 per cent. against 98·75 in the previous fasli. The current balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 12,006, out of which Rs. 11,008 have been subsequently collected.

26. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 41,075. Out of this amount Rs. 39,262 were collected and Rs. 1,627 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 186 at the close of the fasli. Out of this amount Rs. 146 have been collected or written off subsequently, and Rs. 30 recommended for remission.

27. TOTAL DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT AND ARREARS.—The total demand of land revenue and cesses under current and arrears amounted to Rupees 33,82,356, of which Rs. 33,68,537 have been collected and Rs. 1,627 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,192 at the close of the fasli. This has been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 1,038 at the end of September 1896.

28. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes issued during the fasli was 406,624 against 363,435 in the previous fasli. Of the above number, 397,316 or 97·71 per cent. were demand notices, 4,985 or 1·23 per cent. were notices of distraint or attachment, and 4,323 or 1·06 per cent. were notices of sale. The increase in the number of demand notices was the net result of an increase in six taluks and a decrease in four. In Bhavani, Dhárápúram, Karúr and Udampalpet, the four taluks in which the decrease occurred, the decrease is ascribed to the early completion of the jamabandi and the prompt steps taken for the recovery of arrears. I am not however satisfied that this is the proper explanation for the variation. The number of cases for which demand notices were issued does not represent the number of cases in which the pattadars actually refused to pay on the monegar's first demand, and therefore the number ought to have been capable of reduction if some real check had been exercised over the work of monegars. In the fasli under report Tahsildars were stirred up a little, and in their anxiety to show good work in collections, appear to have issued notices of demand freely. That this was the case will be evidenced by the number of attachments of property of defaulters which is abnormally low compared with the number of the demand notices issued.

The property of 4,985 defaulters was attached for arrears amounting to Rs. 71,532 against the property of 3,090 defaulters for an arrear of Rs. 43,077 in the previous fasli. The property of 124 defaulters was actually sold for an arrear of Rs. 2,316 against 162 defaulters for an arrear of Rs. 1,520 in the previous fasli. The increase was due to the prompt attention the collection work received at the hands of Tahsildars and village officers. In the previous year there was some relaxation in the issue of notices of sale and attachment pending settlement of claims to remission at jamabandi. The amount realised by the sale was Rs. 1,855 against Rs. 801 in the previous fasli. The total extent of lands sold was acres 638 dry and acres 19 wet. Out of this extent acres 241 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 UTILISED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—All the processes were served by the ordinary village agency. There was no special establishment and no receipts were realized on account of process-service fees.

30. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS Nos. 30, 34 AND 110.—Under Standing Order No. 30, 241 acres of dry land, assessed at Rs. 248, and 1 acre * of wet, assessed at Rs. 2, were sold during the fasli under report for Rs. 3,146. Two acres of dry land, assessed at Rs. 2, were sold for Rs. 63 under Standing Order No. 34. Of the lands purchased by Government in revenue sales (Standing Order No. 110), 197 acres of dry land, assessed at Rs. 148, were resold for Rs. 218.

31. The paragraph about advances under the Loans Act is omitted as per Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6535 (Settlement), dated 25th October 1894, and the statement No. 11 (Loans) has also been ordered to be discontinued in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6308 (Settlement), dated 20th November 1895.

32. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 100-9-0. The costs awarded during the fasli amounted to Rs. 224-5-4. The total amount was Rs. 324-14-4. Out of this amount Rs. 110-14-4 were collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 214 at the close of the fasli. Out of this balance Rs. 137-10-8 have been collected since the close of the fasli and steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder.

33. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Acres 2·18, assessed at Rs. 12, of Government dry lands were purchased in the Madura district by Tahsildar M.R.Ry. Minakshisundram Pillai. Acres 3·7 of wet, assessed at Rs. 20-8-0, and 46 cents of dry, assessed at As. 6, in the Karúr taluk were purchased by the Head Accountant of the Palladam taluk; and acres 1·25 of wet, assessed at Rs. 8-13-0, in the Tanjore district were purchased by a Revenue Inspector in the Erode taluk.

34. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals for repair during the year, nor were any tanks made over to ryots for repair 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. 85 and the interest which accrued during the fasli was Rs. 278, thus making a total of Rs. 363. Out of this amount Rs. 220 were collected and Rs. 49 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 94.

36. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No applications were received during the fasli for sub-division of quit-rent.

37. EXAMINATION OF THE VILLAGE AND TALUK MANUAL ACCOUNTS.—The Karúr and the Udampalpet taluks were settled by me in the fasli under report and I submit herewith printed copies of my proceedings showing the results of the examination of the Village and Taluk Manual accounts of these two taluks. Reports showing the results of the examination of the accounts of the taluks settled by them have been received from the Sub-Collector and Head Assistant Collector, but not from the Head-quarter Deputy Collector and the Deputy Collector, Kollegal division. 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 were examined during the jamabandi. Copies of my proceedings on their examination in the Karúr and Udampalpet taluks are forwarded herewith. Reports have been received from some of the other jamabandi officers, and they will all be forwarded to the Board with the reports on the examination of the Village and Taluk Manual accounts. The instructions are generally well understood by the karnams.

39. 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	...	371	10
Do. received during the fasli	...	6,251	1,066
Total	...	6,622	1,076
Applications disposed of during the fasli	...	6,389	1,062
Balance at the end of the fasli	...	233	14

There is a small increase in the number of applications received by Registration officers during the fasli as compared with the previous fasli, and a decrease in the number received by Revenue officers. It is possible that these are due to the recognition by the people of the improved facilities afforded in the matter and to the rule making optional the attestation of village officers on transfer applications presented to Registration officers. Of the 247 applications pending at the close of the fasli, 46 have been disposed of since. The remaining applications are reported to have been referred to Revenue Inspectors and village officers and will be disposed of soon.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF COIMBATORE.

40. The provisions of paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 to secure correspondence between ownership and registry of holdings were attended to in 980 cases as shown below :—

Taluk.	No.
Coimbatore	196
Satyamangalam	149
Kollegal	55
Pollachi	38
Erode	42
Bhavani	177
Palladam	76
Dhárápura	115
Karúr	86
Udamalpet	46
Total	980

The number disposed of during the fasli is much smaller than that in the previous fasli. Tahsildars have been instructed to dispose of all such cases during their tours in each village.

41. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. Edgington was Assistant Collector in the district throughout the year, and Messrs. Grimley, Moore and Vibert were in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's division during the year. They did their vernacular correspondence in the manner prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1798-A, dated 11th August 1886.

42. INSPECTION OF FIELD AND BOUNDARY MARKS.—The inspection of field and boundary marks was carried out by taluk and village officers in accordance with the instructions issued in Board's Proceedings, No. 103 (Settlement), dated 14th March 1893. Instructions were recently issued by me regarding the inspection and replacement of missing boundary marks by karnams and Revenue Inspectors. Monthly progress reports are submitted to divisional officers and quarterly reports to this office showing the work done by these officers. These reports are periodically checked and reviewed. The statement showing the result of the inspection by village heads and taluk officers will follow.

43. CATTLE CENSUS.—The census of cattle was taken by village officers in the last week of October, and their work is said to have been generally checked by Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors. The statement showing the result of their check is submitted herewith. The work is still not very satisfactory and instructions have been issued in the matter.

44. STATEMENT SHOWING THE OFFICERS BY WHOM EACH TALUK WAS SETTLED DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.—The statement (No. 1-A) gives the necessary particulars. At the jamabandi of fasli 1306, the taluks of Coimbatore and Dhárápura will be taken up by the Collector who settled them last in fasli 1301.

COIMBATORE,
2nd October 1896.

(Signed) HERBERT BRADLEY, .
Collector.

End. A. F. Enclosed.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF
NILGIRIS.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report of the Nilgiri district for fasli 1305

Statements submitted with this report—

1. Statement No. 1.
2. Enclosure A to statement No. 1.
3. Statement No. 2.
4. Do. „ 3 with enclosure A, Band C.
5. Do. „ 4.
6. Do. „ 5.
7. Do. „ 14.
8. Do. „ 16.
9. Do. „ 15.
10. Do. „ 17.
11. Cattle census tested.

accompanied by the marginally-noted statements. The statements due to the Land Revenue department have already been submitted.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The average rainfall during the fasli was 70·97 inches as compared with 60·27 inches in the preceding year and 75·11 inches, the average of the preceding five years. The severe outburst of the south-west monsoon in June last, during which month 20·59 inches of rainfall were registered, accounts chiefly for the increase in favour of the year under report. Notwithstanding the increased rainfall, the season was not so favourable, as that of the preceding year, to coffee and native cultivation, nor to the health of people, the number of deaths registered during the year being 2,398 or 110 in excess of the mortality in the preceding year. The rainfall during the months of February, March and April was small, and consequently malarial fever in South-east Wynaad and influenza prevailed and account for the increased mortality. The health of cattle was, on the whole, fair.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn of coffee fell short of the average yield owing to the damage done to the blossoms by the heavy rains which fell in the previous April. Tea on the other hand yielded a very good outturn. The outturn of native crops was about the average.

4. PRICES.—In statement No. 2 the prices of the principal food-grains sold in the district during the year under report are compared with those of the previous year, and with the averages of the five years immediately preceding. The falling off in the prices during the year as compared with the five years' average is due to the favourable season in the adjoining districts from which the food supplies of this district are drawn. The variations in the prices during faslis 1305 and 1304 are small and do not call for remarks.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—None in this district.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—Nil.

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The details of the jamabandi settlement are given in statement No. 1. The jamabandi of the villages on the plateau was commenced in the beginning of April and concluded by the end of May. The settlement of the

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NILGIRIS.

twelve desams of South-east Wynaad was conducted by the Head Assistant Collector in February. The total number of pattas in the district during the fasli was 7,479 as compared with 7,342 in the previous year. The increase of 137 pattas is the net result of an increase of 79 pattas in Coonoor division and of 66 in Ootacamund division and a decrease of 8 pattas in South-east Wynaad. The increase is accounted for by corresponding increase in the extent and number of waste land sales and of lands purchased by private individuals at revenue and court sales. The increase of 137 miscellaneous pattas occurs chiefly in South-east Wynaad and is due to the cultivation of private jenmam lands by jungle tribes for which no regular pattas have been issued.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The total area of ryots' holdings and the assessment thereon during faslis 1304 and 1305 are compared below :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1304	199,058	133,854
" 1305	198,477	134,157
	— 581	+ 303

It will be observed from the above figures that there is a decrease of 581 acres in extent and an increase of Rs. 303 in assessment in the year under report.

The increase and decrease are the net result of the following additions and deductions :—

I.—DEDUCTIONS.

(1) *Lands resigned—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1304	7,362	1,592
" 1305	765	700
	— 6,597	— 892

The relinquishments in fasli 1305 relate to the following divisions :—

	ACS.	RS.
Ootacamund	68	101
Coonoor	...	...
Gudalur	697	599
Total	765	700

Fasli 1304.	Lands resigned.	ACS.	RS.
Ootacamund	...	26	20
Coonoor	...	1	1
Gudalur	...	7,335	1,571
Total	...	7,362	1,592

By comparison of the figures of the two faslis it will be seen that there were not so many cases of relinquishment by Gold Mining Companies in fasli 1305 in South-east Wynaad as in the previous year.

(2) *Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1305	473	489
" 1304	354	787
	+ 119	— 298

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NILGIRIS.

The figures of fasli 1305 relate exclusively to South-east Wynaad where a larger area of lands of poorer quality assessed at lower rates of assessment was sold for recovery of arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders.

(3) *Lands sold for arrears and purchased by private individuals—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1305	623	283
1304	84	143
	+ 539	+ 140

The increase under this head also occurs in South-east Wynaad and no other cause can be assigned for it than the adoption of prompt measures for the collection of arrears of revenue.

(5) *Transferred by private contract or gift—*

	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1305	4,813	3,704
" 1304	7,425	4,204
	— 2,612	— 500

South-east Wynaad has contributed mainly towards the decrease under this head which is due to the fact that in fasli 1305 the private jenmam lands in the occupation of tenants having been registered in the names of the jenmis, there were no transfers of such lands between tenant pattadars as in previous years.

(6) *Taken up for public purposes, &c.—*

	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1305	67	28
" 1304	388	527
	— 321	— 499

The figures of fasli 1304 were made up of cases of lands taken up for forest reservation and other purposes which were comparatively fewer in the fasli under report.

(11) *Other items—*

	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1305	0	403
" 1304	6	23
	— 6	+ 380

Rupees 403 under this head in fasli 1305 represent the difference of janmabhogam on Government lands in Wynaad between the rate of Rs. 2 per acre originally charged at settlement and As. 8 per acre, the rate to which it was reduced under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3289, dated 26th June 1895.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NILGIRIS.

II.—ADDITIONS.

Lands taken on darkhast.

Fasli 1305—

	ACS.	RS.
Lands taken up under the darkhast rules ...	89	112
Do. under waste land and supplemental rules ...	608	866
Do. under the special orders of Government ...	28	35
Total ...	725	1,013

Fasli 1304—

Lands taken up under the darkhast rules ...	257	307
Do. under waste land and supplemental rules ...	261	215
Do. under the special orders of Government ...	34	54
Total ...	552	576

The decrease under darkhast grants occurs in the South-east Wynaad and Ootacamund divisions, where owing to want of timely rain fewer applications were received during the year than in the previous year. The increase in the area taken up under the waste land and supplemental rule is due to the tendency to extend coffee cultivation on account of the high price ruling for coffee and to the more speedy disposal of land applications in later years.

(10) *Other items—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1305 ...	1	912
„ 1304 ...	289	489
—	288	+ 423

The large area granted in fasli 1304 as compensation for lands taken up for forest reservation and other purposes accounts for the 289 acres assigned during that year. The assessment of Rs. 912 in the year under report is due to the enhancement of the rate of assessment from 6 pies to Rs. 2 per acre on certain lands in South-east Wynaad which reverted to the state under paragraph 3, G.O., No. 7411, Revenue, dated 27th August 1886.

The variations under other heads have either been explained under “deductions” or do not call for remarks.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
Actual cultivation in ryots' holdings ...	69,570	70,792
Miscellaneous cultivation ...	1,747	1,664
Total ...	71,317	72,456

The decrease in cultivation which is chiefly in South-east Wynaad is due to the somewhat unfavourable character of the season and to the want of timely rain. The net area cropped during the year as per statistical return A-II was 72,367 acres and the difference of 1,050 acres represents the area of Government cinchona plantations, and the cultivation of Lawrence Asylum lands which appear in the statistical, but not in the jamabandi returns. The area of current fallows as per statistical return A-II was 128,983 acres, of this extent, the area of waste charged in ryots' holdings as per

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NILGIRIS.

column 50 of statement No. 3 is 128,907 and the uncultivated portions of the lands on which miscellaneous revenue was charged and included in statement No. 5 amount to 76 acres.

10. WATER-RATE, TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—*Nil.*

11. REMISSIONS AND DEDUCTIONS FROM BERIZ.—

	RS.
Fasli 1305 ...	669
„ 1304 ...	506
—	—
+	163

The increase in due to fresh lands taken up for the cultivation of special products having become eligible for remission of assessment for the usual term of 5 and 3 years.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.
	RS.	RS.
Demand ...	12,498	10,243

The increase is Rs. 2,255 which is explained as follows:—

(1) *Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi—*

	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1305 ...	1,788	3,707
„ 1304 ...	1,583	3,728

The increase in the area is due to the cultivation of private janmam lands in South-east Wynaad assessed at lower rates for which no pattas could be granted.

(5) *Cultivation of poramboke lands.—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1305 ...	35	130
„ 1304 ...	93	371

The decrease may be said to be due to the deterrent effect of the prohibitory assessment charged in previous years and to the vacation of the encroachments in the previous year.

(6) *Revenue derived from trees, &c.—*

	RS.
Fasli 1305 ...	763
„ 1304 ...	1,624
—	—
—	261

The decrease is accounted for by the fact that, in the year under report, larger extent of grass lands were assigned, while applications for forest lands were not generally granted pending the completion of the selection of forest reserves in the district.

(12) *Other items.—Sale-proceeds of waste lands.*

	RS.
Fasli 1305 ...	6,467
„ 1304 ...	3,589
+	2,878

The increase is due to keener competition during the year at the sales of the

waste lands fit for coffee cultivation. The average price per acre realized in fasli 1305 was Rs. 27-0-9 as compared with Rs. 18-7-4 in fasli 1304. The variations under the remaining items are due to ordinary fluctuations.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The particulars under this head are given in statement No. 7. The demand under Land Revenue and Cesses amounted to Rs. 1,65,052, of which Rs. 1,42,770 or 86 per cent. were realized within the year against 89 per cent. in the previous fasli. The balance at the end of September 1896 is Rs. 3,941 which is distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Ootacamund taluk	743
Coonoor	234
Gudalúr	2,943
Huzur	21
Total ...	3,941

The balance in Gudalúr taluk is rather large and is due partly to the inability of some of the pattadars who have abandoned the cinchona cultivation on their estates or closed the mining operations to meet the demand as it fell due. The Deputy Tahsildar is under strict orders to reduce the balance without any delay. Nearly the whole of the amount is covered by processes.

ARREARS.—Out of an arrear demand of Rs. 17,875, Rs. 17,501 were collected and written off before the close of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 374, which is further reduced to Rs. 355 at the end of September. This sum is doubtful of recovery and will shortly be recommended for remission as soon as the enquiry as to the defaulter's whereabouts is completed. Rs. 525 were sanctioned to be written off in the fasli under the following orders, but the amount of remission shown in column 8 of statement No. 7 is only Rs. 499 and the difference of Rs. 26 is explained at the foot of the statement:—

	Land revenue.	Land-cess.	Village-cess.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
(1) Government Order, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 362, Land Revenue, dated 5th October 1895	209 15 11	16 3 4	11 15 9
(2) Government Order, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 15, dated 10th January 1896	50 14 6	0 14 9	0 11 11
(3) Government Order, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 132, dated 9th April 1896	218 15 0	12 8 0	2 5 5
Total ..	479 13 5	29 10 1	15 1 1
Total ..		524 8 7	

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
No. 1. Dstraint orders	1,410	970
" 4 Demand notices	841	405
" 5. Attachment notices	463	122
Nos. 3 and 7. Sale notices	450	177
Total ...	3,164	1,674

There has been marked increase under all the notices in the year under report as compared with the previous year. The number of dstraint orders issued in Gudalúr division rose from 814 in fasli 1304 to 1317 in fasli 1305 and similarly Nos. 4 and 5 and sale notices (7 and 3) from 64, 27 and 80 to 408, 351 and 395, respectively. The large increase is to be attributed to the unfavourable season and to consequent disinclination to pay the kists as they fell due. But it is gratifying to note that the number of cases in which there was actual dstraint of property fell from 130 in fasli 1304 to 63 in the year under report.

There was no sale of moveable property in the year, while the number in the preceding year was 1. The real property of 23 defaulters valued at Rs. 3,865 was sold for Rs. 620 in fasli 1305 and the corresponding figures of the previous fasli were 19, Rs. 18,600 and Rs. 376, respectively. The very large decrease in the estimated value is due to the fact that in fasli 1305 the value was calculated at five times the assessment in accordance with Board's Proceedings, No. 200, Land Revenue, dated 6th June 1896, while in fasli 1304 and in previous year it was taken at 20 times the assessment. The extent of lands sold for arrears in the two faslis is given below to facilitate comparison:—

Fasli.	Lands bought in by Government.		Lands purchased by private individuals.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
1305	ACS. 464	ACS. 9	ACS. 610	ACS. 13
1304	232	122	84	..

The whole of the extent of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders relates to Gudalúr taluk and 554 acres under dry and 13 acres under wet under the other head appertain also to that division. The causes which account for the increase under these heads have been explained under the same heads under "deductions."

15. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILISED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—Nil. All the processes were, as usual, served by the village establishment.

16. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS NOS. 32, 36 AND 110.—Nil.

17. COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—Nil.

18. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS—during the year are shown in statement No. 13.

19. RUINED TANKS.—Nil.

20. INTEREST.—Particulars under this head are given in statement No. 7, enclosure A.

21. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—Nil.

22. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—These accounts were examined in accordance with the instructions of the Board received from time to time. A report on the results of the examination will, as usual, be submitted separately.

23. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—Particulars under this head are furnished in statement No. 18. Three hundred and sixty-six applications were received during the year and 118 applications were pending at the beginning of the year, the total number for disposal being 484 as compared with 436 in the previous year. Of these 375 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 109 cases at the end of the year. Sixty-six cases are pending sub-division and expiry of time allowed in the notices published in the gazette and 42 cases were received after the jamabandi and will be disposed of shortly.

One case is pending decree in a suit on the file of the sub-court.

24. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There was no Assistant Collector attached to this district during the fasli under report. As in the previous year, the Head Assistant Collector had vernacular petitions read to him and passed orders thereon. The correspondence between the Head Assistant Collector and the Deputy Tahsildar, Gudalúr is conducted in English which the Deputy Tahsildar understands and the arrangement is found to be a convenient one.

25. FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS.—These have been written up to the end of fasli 1305 and are now being checked in the taluk offices. The checking will be completed shortly.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NILGIRIS.

26. The total land revenue entered in column 5 of Statistical Return C is Rs. 1,34,584, which, according to the jamabandi accounts, are now found to be Rs. 1,37,325. I request that the latter figures may be substituted for those in columns 5 and 8 of the Statistical Return C.

NILGIRIS,
29th October 1896.

(Signed) J. H. A. TREMENHEERE,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF
SALEM.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1305 with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was on the whole favourable for agricultural operations. The total rainfall registered for the district amounted to 38.50 inches against 30.80 in the previous year and 30.38 the average of the five years ending 1894–95. It was greater than that of the previous year in all the rain-registering stations and greater than the average of the five years ending 1894–95 in all the stations except Rayacottah, Pálakódu, Sankari, Námakkal and Paramathi.

The rainfall registered in the early or south-west monsoon amounted to 25.71 inches against 21.37 inches in the previous year and 19.28 inches, the average of the five years ending 1894–95; while the north-east monsoon registered 12.79 inches against 9.43 inches in 1894–95 and 11.10 inches, the average of the five years ending 1894–95.

Taking the south-west monsoon on which the district chiefly depends it will be seen that it was greater than that of the previous year in all the rain-registering stations except Námakkal and Dharmapuri. But the monsoon having commenced late in August and September, there was a net decrease in the cultivated area of 3,246 acres (an increase of 2,377 acres under dry and a decrease of 5,623 acres under wet). But this deficiency was more than made up for in the north-east monsoon, when there was an increase of 11,840 acres under dry and 17,354 acres under wet. Thus there was a net increase in the cultivated area as compared with the previous year of 14,217 acres under dry and 11,713 acres under wet.

All the tanks in the district received more or less a good supply, and 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 :—

Name of crops.	Outturn in annas.
Paddy	10
Cholum	9
Cumbu	8
Ragi	10
All others including pulses	8
Cotton	10
Indigo	10
Sugarcane	10
Castor-oil seeds	8
Gingelly	7
Ground-nut	8
Other oil-seeds	8
Tobacco	10
Topes	10

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

4. The prices of the principal food-grains are compared in the subjoined statement:—

Grains.	Price per garoe.		
	1304.	1305.	Difference.
1. Paddy .. { 1st sort	Rs. 203	Rs. 190	— 13
2. Cholum .. { 2nd sort	176	167	— 9
3. Cumbu	221	206	— 15
4. Ragi	186	188	+ 2
5. Horse-gram	169	159	— 10
6. Varagu	173	191	+ 18
	121	105	— 16

The prices of all the chief food-grains except cumbu and horse-gram fell during the year and this was due to the favourable season. The rise in the price of cumbu was small and calls for no remark, while that under horse-gram is said to be due to large exports and to the consequent scanty supply in the local markets.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The total number of estates rose from 192 to 195 by the sub-division of the Ernapuram, Puthur Melmugam and Thathavalli mittas as shown in the subjoined statement under the authority therein quoted:—

Mittas in fasli 1304.	Divisions formed in fasli 1305.	Authority under which the divisions were made.
1	2	3
	<i>Namakkal Taluk.</i>	
1. Ernapuram	1. Ernapuram 2. Kallakattupolliem 3. Naravalur Sircar Thotipolliempatty. 4. Thaligai	The Ernapuram mita was sub-divided into four sub-divisions under Board's Proceedings, No. 494, dated 12th November 1894, and No. 1 was sold for arrears of revenue on 19th April 1895. The sale was confirmed on 27th May 1895, and separate registry was made on 16th January 1896. Division No. 2 was sold also for arrears of revenue, but the sale was subsequently cancelled as irregular. This and the remaining two divisions have been amalgamated and are now registered as Kallakattupolliem mita.
	<i>Tiruchengodu Taluk.</i>	
2. Puthur Melmugam	1. Puthur Melmugam 2. Mavureddipatti	Division No. 2 was sold for arrears of revenue under Board's Proceedings, No. 1127, dated 5th March 1895, and the sale was conducted on 19th June 1895. As the purchaser did not complete the payment of the purchase money it was ordered to be resold and the resale was conducted on 25th September 1895, and confirmed on 5th November 1895. The separate registry was effected on 16th January 1896.
	<i>Tiruppattur Taluk.</i>	
3. Thathavalli	1. Thathavalli 2. Chinnasamudram	Board's Proceedings, No. 388, L.R., dated 18th September 1895.

The decrease of Rs. 76-14-2 in the peishcush is explained in enclosure A to jamabandi statement No. 6.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these villages was 178 with a quit-rent of Rs. 42,431-11-10 as in the previous year.

7. RYOTWAR VILLAGES.—The number of these villages was 2,807 as in the previous year. The number of pattas issued was 212,340 against 205,775. The increase was chiefly due to fresh assignments.

8. OCCUPATION AND HOLDINGS.—The extent of ryotwar holdings was 1,357,323 acres assessed at Rs. 19,16,250 against 1,342,910 acres assessed at Rs. 19,02,991 in the previous year, showing an increase of 14,413 acres in extent and of Rs. 13,259 in the assessment as shown in the subjoined statement:—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
<i>Additions.</i>		
1. Lands transferred from wet to dry and <i>vice versa</i>	...	96
2. Increase due to more lands having been taken up than were given up, including lands sold under Standing Order No. 110	13,193	11,606
3. Inam lands reverted to Government	41	164
4. Other items	1,765	2,206
Total	14,939	14,072
<i>Deductions.</i>		
1. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	497	768
2. Lands taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless	29	45
Total	526	813
Net increase	14,413	13,259

The increase was due to the favourable season.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.—Out of the total occupied area of 1,357,323 acres, 1,231,718 acres or 90.74 per cent. were cultivated against 1,205,162 or 89.74 per cent. in the previous year, and the remainder 125,605 acres or 9.26 per cent. against 137,748 acres or 10.26 per cent. were left waste. The increase under cultivated area and the decrease under current fallows were due to the favourable season.

Of the total extent left waste, 7,327 acres were wet and 118,278 acres were dry.

Of the total wet waste amounting to 0.53 per cent. of the occupied area, remissions were granted on 660 acres against 4,804 acres in the previous year; and the amount remitted was Rs. 3,008 against Rs. 25,331 in the previous year. No remission was granted on account of dry waste.

10. WATER-RATE (TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI).—Water-rate, amounting to Rupees 31,711, was charged on 8,973 acres against Rs. 18,949 on 5,588 acres in the previous year. The increase was due to the favourable season.

11. The total assessment of ryotwar holdings including water-rate thus amounted to Rs. 19,47,961.

12. REMISSIONS.—Of the total ryotwar demand, remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 73,958 under the following heads:—

	RS.
(i) Occasional remissions	5,477
(ii) Fixed remissions	1,318
(iii) Beriz deductions	67,163
Total	73,958

13. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The remissions amounted to Rs. 5,477 against Rs. 33,754 in the previous year as shown below:—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on account of lands left waste	25,331	3,008
2. Remission on account of withered crop or loss of produce	6,673	955
3. Remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment of wet lands cultivated with dry crops	1,750	1,514
Total	33,754	5,477

4

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

The talukwar particulars of the remissions are given in the subjoined statement:—

	Remissions on account of lands left waste.		Remission 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 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
Salem	Rs. 13,424	Rs. 151	Rs. 3,280	Rs. 46	Rs. 39	Rs. 16,750	Rs. 190	Rs. 410
Atur	860	142	949	..	..	1,809	..	..
Namakkal	6,908	74	981	..	577	8,466	724	987
Tiruchengodu	216	410	92	395	396	182	704	987
Dharmapuri	2,733	1,722	1,132	549	181	179	4,046	2,450
Krishnagiri	494	490	7	8	190	145	691	643
Hosur	245	..	25	3	122	..	392	3
Tirupattūr	451	19	207	..	238	51	896	70
Uttangarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	25,331	3,008	6,673	955	1,750	1,514	33,754	5,477

The decrease in the amount of remissions was due to the favourable season. The remissions granted on account of irrigation sources being out of order show a decrease of Rs. 236. The irrigation sources concerned are 23, as particularised in the margin. Nos. 5 and 23 have since been repaired; Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 13 have been included in the list of tanks to be repaired in 1896-97; Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 22 have been entrusted to the Public Works Department for the execution of the necessary repairs; Nos. 9 to 12 and 14 to 16 have been taken up by the Tank Restoration Party; and steps are being taken to repair Nos. 17 to 21. In regard to No. 2, as it is found to be unprofitable to repair the tank steps will be taken for transferring the ayacut lands to dry.

1. Salem taluk.	12. Upparahalli.
2. Kalipatti Rayappan tank.	13. Hanumanthapuram.
3. Namakkal taluk.	14. Krishnagiri.
4. Sirukkalai tank.	15. Kothikutlapalli.
5. Tiruchengodu.	16. Mekachinapalli.
6. Kachipalli east.	17. Gollapalli.
7. Edangunahalai.	18. Hosur.
8. Chittur.	19. Kothur.
9. Arasiramani.	20. Naganur.
10. Thevur.	21. Jaikanahalli.
11. Koneripatti.	22. Ancheti.
12. Dharmapuri.	23. Kathirepalli.
13. Gaingaraballi.	24. Gumsur.
14. Indamangalam.	25. Uttangarai.
15. Kethanahalli.	26. Surya Goundan anicut.

14. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The fixed remissions amounted to Rs. 1,318 and consist of the following items:—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
1. Remission on account of irrigation by lift	Rs. 860	Rs. 1,162
2. Cowle remissions on account of heaviness of assessment	6	6
3. Progressive cowle remissions for the clearance of prickly-pear	147	111
4. Remission granted under the Tope rules	10	15
5. Remission of assessment on certain freeholds on the Shevaroy Hills	24	24
Total	1,047	1,318

Item 1.—The increase was due to the favourable 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.

Item 4.—The increase of Rs. 5 represents the assessment of the lands granted for a public tope. The extent and assessment of the lands were hitherto omitted to be included under occupation. The omission was noticed by the Sub-Collector at the

jamabandi of the Dharmapuri taluk during the fasli under report and he directed that the land with its assessment should be included under occupation and the assessment shown under "fixed remissions," which has accordingly been done. This is the same as the remission referred to in paragraph 14 of the jamabandi report of the district for fasli 1299, No. 2831, dated 31st December 1890.

Items 3 and 5.—These call for no remarks.

15. BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—The amount is Rs. 67,163 and is made up of the following items:—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
1. Allowance to religious institutions	Rs. 55,187	Rs. 55,187
2. Share of receipts from Thrishvekam inam villages	11,474	11,664
3. Dasabandam shares	210	213
4. Pay of village establishment of Devasamudram village.	25	25
5. Assessment on certain charitable inams made over to the Taluk Board under Board's Proceedings, Mis. Nos. 2240 and 5569, dated 11th April 1892, and 28th September 1893, respectively	74	74
Total	66,970	67,163

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 increase was due to the increase of revenue under the tanks concerned.

Items 4 and 5.—These call for no remarks.

16. NET LAND REVENUE RYOTWAR.—Excluding the remissions and deductions above referred to, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 18,74,003 or Rs. 53,834 more than in fasli 1304. The increase was due to increase under holdings and water-rate.

17. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 1,09,241 against Rs. 1,28,663 in the previous year as detailed below:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams (personal and service) including water-rate	Rs. 26,843	Rs. 27,210	+ 367
2. Revenue from trees held on patta, &c.	51,462	31,438	- 20,024
3. Assessment on lands cultivated with or without application and not included in the patta	10,344	9,251	- 1,093
4. Revenue from the cultivation of poramboke lands	18,941	25,343	+ 6,401
5. Commission on private estates under Government management	2,568	2,219	- 349
6. Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands	2,147	1,028	- 1,119
7. Process-fees	1,217	630	- 587
8. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	2,617	2,384	- 233
9. Other items detailed in statement No. 5.	12,519	9,439	- 3,080
Total	1,28,663	1,09,241	- 19,422

Item 1.—The increase was chiefly due to the increase in the water-rate on minor inams.

Item 2.—Under Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 594, dated 8th October 1895, and No. 343, Settlement, dated 30th October 1895, the revenue realized from the value of trees on lands darkhasted for which amounted to Rs. 15,333 in fasli 1304, was credited to "Forests" during the year; and under Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 671, dated 6th December 1895, almost the whole of the rent of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke lands was credited to "Forest" from March 1896. These are the chief causes of the decrease under this head.

Item 3.—The revenue under this head shows a decrease of 10.5 per cent. and is found in all the taluks except Atur and Hosur. The talukwar particulars of the revenue under this head are shown in the subjoined statement:—

Taluka.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Salem	1,991	1,700	— 291
2. Atur	2,240	2,593	+ 353
3. Námakkal	318	25	— 293
4. Tiruchengódu	1,719	1,540	— 179
5. Dharmapuri	1,476	1,470	— 6
6. Krishnagiri	590	416	— 174
7. Hosúr	284	431	+ 147
8. Tirupattúr	673	197	— 476
9. Uttangarai	1,053	879	— 174
Total ..	10,344	9,251	— 1,093

The increase in the Atur taluk was due to the larger number of cases of concealed cultivation brought to notice in the Mathur village and to the assessment charged on lands, the sub-division of which was pending at the time of jamabandi; and that in the Hosúr taluk is attributed to the favourable season. The decrease in the other taluks is ascribed to the prompt disposal of darkhasts.

Item 4.—The revenue under this head shows an increase of more than 33 per cent. and occurs in all the taluks except Tiruchengódu, Hosúr and Uttangarai. The decrease in these three taluks was small. The increase in the other taluks was due to the fact that the karnams who have now undergone survey training brought to notice several cases of encroachments on porambokes which were charged at and before the jamabandi. It was also due to the imposition of heavy penal assessment in case of persistent occupation in which assignment was objectionable.

Item 5.—The decrease occurs chiefly under the Erumaipatti estate which was, in Court of Wards Proceedings, Mis No. 159, dated 3rd February 1896, ordered to be restored to the plaintiff in Original Suit No. 5 of 1894 on the file of the District Court.

Item 6.—The decrease occurs chiefly in the Uttangarai taluk and was due to the fact that the ryots of the Anandur mitta did not take the water of the Barur Project to their lands in the fasli under report as in fasli 1304.

Item 7.—The decrease occurs in all the taluks except Atur and was due to special paid agencies not being employed during the year under report so largely as in the previous year.

Item 8.—The decrease was due to the fact that in five cases the purchasers paid only 10 per cent. of the purchase money and agreed to pay the remainder in three annual instalments.

Item 9.—The decrease occurs chiefly under “law charges” and was due chiefly to a sum of Rs. 2,400 having been recovered in fasli 1304 from one Malayandi Pillai, defendant in O. S. No. 8 of 1890 referred to in Government Order, No. 998, dated 7th December 1889, while in the year under report the recoveries amounted only to Rs. 139.

18. The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 24,74,918 against Rs. 24,40,583 in fasli 1304. The increase of Rs. 34,335 occurs under ryotwar and miscellaneous as shown below :—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	4,49,319	4,49,242	— 77
2. Shrotriem jodi	42,432	42,432	—
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	19,48,832	19,53,244	+ 34,412
Total ..	24,40,583	24,74,918	+ 34,335

19. CESSSES.—The current demand is compared below with that of the previous year :—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Cess in zemindaris	43,807	44,123	+ 316
2. „ in inam villages	11,363	11,383	+ 20
3. „ in ryotwar villages	2,32,427	2,37,028	+ 4,601
Total ..	2,87,597	2,92,534	+ 4,937

The increase under item 3 is due to the increase under holdings and water-rate. The increase of Rs. 336 under the first two items is small and was due to the favourable character of the season.

20. The total demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 27,67,452. The collections amounted to Rs. 27,63,348 or 99·85 per cent. of the demand against 97·05 per cent. in fasli 1304. The increase was due to the favourable season and to prompt measures having been taken for the realization of the arrears.

21. ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 82,169. The collections amounted to Rs. 30,588 and remissions to Rs. 520. The arrear balance therefore at the end of the year was Rs. 1,061.

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 1896. The total demand under arrears and current amounted to Rs. 28,49,621, of which Rs. 28,43,936 were collected and Rs. 520 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,165 or 18 per cent. This has been reduced by subsequent collections up to the end of August to Rs. 2,857, 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	576	308	884	884	..	..
2. Shrotriem jodi	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Cess in zemindaris	307	63	370	370	..	..
4. „ in inam villages	106	2	108	108	..	..
Total ..	989	373	1,362	1,362	..	..
Ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses ..	..	1,495	1,495	1,365	11	129
Grand Total ..	989	1,868	2,857	2,717	11	129

Of the recoverable balance of Rs. 2,717, Rs. 1,191 are due in the Salem and Námakkal taluks on the two mittahs named below :—

	RS.
Salem—	
Kanakabommampatti	308
Námakkal—	
Pavithram	883
Total ..	1,191

The sub-division accounts for the sale of a portion of the Kanakabommampatti mitta have been sanctioned by the Board in its Proceedings, No. 315, dated 20th August 1896, and process No. 7 has been issued; the sub-division accounts for the sale of the Pavithram mitta have been submitted to the Board with this office letter, No. 2686-Cur., dated 9th September 1896. In regard to the remaining sum of Rs. 1,526 (Rs. 63 under cess on permanently-settled estates, Rs. 108 under cess in inam

villages, and Rs. 1,355 due from ryotwar villages). The collection of Rs. 1,246 is suspended pending appeal to the Board in three cases; for Rs. 108 an inam village is under attachment; Rs. 19 have since been collected; and stringent orders have been issued for the early collection of Rs. 153, of which Rs. 52 is under process No. 7.

23. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CASSES.—A statement in two parts—one for fasli 1304 and the other for fasli 1305—is submitted showing how the distribution has been made for each taluk. From this statement it is observed that there is very little difference between the proper and actual credits. The final adjustment for the district has been carried out up to fasli 1303.

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 182,334 against 174,744 in the previous year. The increase occurs chiefly in the taluks of Atur, Námakkal and Hosur and was due to demands for the realization of the arrears having been promptly issued.

The subjoined statement compares the number of notices of demand, distraint or attachment and sale with that of fasli 1304:—

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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1304	170,385	2,287	2,072	174,744	261	ACS. 1,307	RS. 2,970	RS. 2,847	RS. 5,817
1305	179,580	1,721	1,033	182,334	237	645	1,468	271	1,739

Although there was a slight increase in the number of notices of demand, there was a large decrease in the number of distraint or attachment and sale notices. This was due to the favourable season. Out of 179,580 cases in which notices of demand issued, only in 1,721 cases was property distrained or attached; in 1,033 cases notices of sale issued; and it was only in 237 cases (moveables 71 and immoveables 166) that sales were actually held. The amount of process fees realized during the year was Rs. 927.

The subjoined table shows the amount of arrears for which property was distrained or attached and sold:—

Taluk.	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. 4,192	RS. 1,452	RS. 34.63
Atur	1,527	196	12.83
Námakkal	1,179	73	6.18
Tiruchengódu	8,341	520	6.23
Dharmapuri	291	93	31.95
Krishnagiri	78	26	33.33
Hosur	55	..	..
Tirupattúr	162	15	9.25
Uttangarai	876	375	42.81
Total	16,201	2,750	16.97

Of the extent of lands sold, viz., 645 acres, 333 or 51.62 per cent. against 506 or 38.71 per cent. in the previous year were purchased by Government for a nominal value of Rs. 4 and the remaining 312 acres by private individuals for Rs. 1,464.

25. LANDS SOLD UNDER THE STANDING ORDERS.—Acres 298 assessed at Rs. 416 were sold for Rs. 492 under Board's Standing Order No. 111 against 629 acres assessed at Rs. 843 sold for Rs. 960 in the previous year.

Again 29 acres assessed at Rs. 60 were sold for Rs. 1,029 under Board's Standing Order No. 32 against Rs. 3,466 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the fact that, in fasli 1304, 45 acres of specially valuable poramboke lands in the Námakkal taluk irrigable by the Kaveri channels were sold for Rs. 3,246, while in the year under report no such lands were sold.

26. COST AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—The amount of costs awarded to Government, including the balance of Rs. 451-1-4 at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 476-11-4, of which Rs. 92-6-0 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 384-5-4 at the end of the fasli. Steps have been taken to recover this balance.

27. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The acting English head clerk of my office purchased a house, measuring about 8 cents in the Salem mitta, for Rs. 1,250, and the English head accountant 5 cents assessed at 12 annas, also in the Salem mitta, for constructing a house. One Subbier, taluk gumastah, Uttangarai, acquired lands measuring 6 acres and 66 cents assessed at Rs. 7-1-0. The total extent of lands acquired by public servants was 6.79 acres assessed at Rs. 7-13-0.

28. RUINED TANKS.—No tank was made over for private enterprise during the year.

29. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The total demand, current and arrears amounted to Rs. 1,739, of which Rs. 1,625 were collected and Rs. 49 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 65. Of this amount Rs. 9 are due on the Pavithram mitta and Rs. 5 on the Kanakañomampatti mitta referred to in paragraph 22 *supra*. The remaining sum of Rs. 51 is made up of small sums due on the arrears outstanding on mittas, shrotriems, and in ryotwari villages, for the recovery of which steps have been taken.

30. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no cases of sub-division of quit-rent during the year.

31. 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 Uttangarai were under resurvey. As regards the taluks of Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Hosur and Tirupattúr, it is observed that out of 101,683 theodolite stations, boundary offsets and field marks found to be missing and out of repair 39,590 or 38.93 per cent. against 33.37 per cent. in fasli 1304 were either replaced or repaired during the fasli, the largest number replaced or repaired being in the Hosur taluk. Now that the karnams have received further instructions in the survey schools held in these taluks, the work is likely to be completed long before the end of the current fasli.

32. 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 the village and taluk accounts of the Krishnagiri taluk and the Shevaroy Hills, of which the jamabandi was conducted by the Collector, are herewith submitted. The reports of the Divisional officers on the examination of the accounts of the taluks named in

Salem. Hosur.
Tiruchengódu. Tirupattúr.
Dharmapuri. Uttangarai.

the margin together with the Collector's review of them are also submitted herewith. The General Charge Deputy Collector, Námakkal division, has not yet submitted his reports for the Atur and Námakkal taluks, the jamabandi of which was conducted by him, in spite of two reminders sent to him. They will be submitted when received with my remarks thereon.

33. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—The number of applications for transfer of pattas received through registration officers, which was pending at the beginning of the year, was 978, and that received during the year was 4,451, making a total of 5,429 applications. Of these, 4,365 applications were disposed of during the fasli leaving a balance of 1,064 or 19.61 per cent. pending at the end of the year. Most of the pending cases are reported to have been since 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 ..	978	4,451	5,429	4,365	1,064
Applications presented directly to the Revenue officers ..	42	2,391	2,433	2,359	74

The number of applications received through the Registration department was nearly double the number presented direct to Revenue officers. This was due to the fact that the system of presenting applications through the Registration officers finds favour with the people.

34. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—The Assistant Collector, Mr. R. B. Wood, joined the district on 16th January 1896 and was not put in charge of any taluk. The Head Assistant Collector did the vernacular work in accordance with the instructions laid down in paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886.

SALEM,
28th September 1896.

(Signed) C. H. MOUNSEY,
Acting Collector.

Ed. P. Seetharam.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH CANARA.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the settlement of the district for fasli 1305 accompanied with the prescribed statements.

2. (1) SEASON AND RAINFALL AND (2) CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—As in the previous year the season was not on the whole favourable for cultivation.

	INCHES.
* 1894-95	142.19
1895-96	145.97
† June	41.0
July	60.5
Total	101.5

The rainfall * slightly exceeded that of the previous year, but it was irregularly distributed, more than two-thirds † of the registered quantity having fallen in June and July. It became scantier in the subsequent months of the south-west monsoon with the result that the first rice crop in uplands and the second rice crop in some parts suffered from insufficient water-supply.

The outturn of the crops except that of the second rice crop, where it withered, was on the whole fair to average.

3. (3) PRICES.—There was a falling off in the prices of food-grains (*vide* statement No. 2) due mainly to decreased exports ‡ and want of sufficient local demand.

		Exports.	
		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
		CWTS.	CWTS.
‡ Rice	3,86,335	3,03,092	
Paddy	1,49,813	1,13,036	

Horsegram which is not a staple product of the district was imported; and the rise in the price thereof was due to the supply available in the market being unequal to the demand.

4. AVERAGE RATES OF WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.—The rates of wages for the last six years ending fasli 1305 are specified below:—

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.
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
1305	0 3 6	0 2 6	0 3 2	0 2 4

The wages of agricultural labourers, except in the close vicinity of towns, are paid in kind; and the decrease in the rates thereof is due to the low prices of food-grains—*vide* statement No. 2. The agricultural labourers proper, especially in rural parts, have not as yet shown any tendency to exchange grain wages for money wages.

5. (4) PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND (5) WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There are no such estates or villages in this district.

6. (6) RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT—(a) Villages.—The number of villages has been the same as in fasli 1304.

(b) Pattas.—Forty-seven thousand and twenty-five pattas were issued in the fasli under report against 46,731 in the previous year, the increase of 294 pattas being made up as follows.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH CANARA.

(1) Pattas issued for new holdings	Rs. 327
(2) Do. for banjar (fallow) wargs taken up for cultivation	11
(3) Do. for wargs, transferred from inam, the inams having been made payable under beriz deduction system	8
Total	346
Deduct—	
(i) Pattas of wargs transferred to banjar	19
(ii) Pattas of wargs wholly wasted away and relinquished by the holders	24
(iii) Pattas of wargs included in reserved forests	1
(iv) Pattas of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue	8
	52
Balance	294

7. (7) OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—As the survey of the district has not yet been completed, there is no record of the extent of holdings. The amount of revenue charged on the holdings during the year amounted to Rs. 13,88,486 against Rs. 13,90,723. The decrease of Rs. 2,237 is chiefly the net result of a decrease of Rs. 4,610 due to relinquishment of certain wargs, waste salt-pans and of portions of wargs wasted away, and an increase of Rs. 2,253 on account of lands newly taken up for cultivation during the fasli under report.

8. (8) ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The following table exhibits the figures under this head as compared with those of the previous fasli:—

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Assessment of the holdings	Rs. 13,90,723	Rs. 13,88,486	Rs. ..	(a) 2,237	(a) Vide paragraph 7 supra.
Deduct—Waste remitted	6,896	6,503	..	(b) 393	(b) Assessment on "Taniki" wargs or portions thereof not cultivated and assessed.
Temporary remissions as per statement No. 4.	1,00,187	96,254	..	(c) 3,933	(c) Due chiefly to relinquishments of waste salt-pans and of portions of wargs washed away.
Total	1,07,083	1,02,757	..	4,326	
Remaining beriz	12,83,640	12,85,729	(d) 2,089	..	(d) Due to lands newly taken up for cultivation during the year.
Add—Miscellaneous revenue as per statement No. 5.	62,959	71,709	(e) 8,750	..	(e) Is chiefly the net result of an increase in the receipts under coir and in the rents of the "Konda Estate," and a falling off in the sale-proceeds of waste lands.
Land-cess	1,32,193	1,32,427	(d) 234	..	
Village-cess	66,430	66,625	(d) 195	..	
Total	15,45,222	15,56,490	11,268	..	

9. (9) WATER-RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—No Government irrigation works exist in this district.

10. (10) REMISSIONS—(a) Permanent.—The remissions under this head amounted to Rs. 1,31,991 against Rs. 1,32,087 in fasli 1304. The decrease of Rs. 96 is accounted for as follows:—

Remissions at the close of fasli 1304	Rs. 1,32,087
Deduct—	
I. Amount of Kattuttar remissions allowed on a waste salt-pan but struck off in consequence of the relinquishment of the salt-pan	6
II. Amount of inam brought under the beriz deduction system	84
III. Assessment re-imposed on a salt-pan not relinquished.	1
IV. Assessment on rocky portions of wargs struck off under paragraph 12 of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3640, Settlement, dated 21st June 1893	5
	96
Net remissions at the close of fasli 1305	1,31,991

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH CANARA.

11. (b) Fixed including items allowed from entire beriz of villages.—The decrease of Rs. 3,753 * in the amount of fixed remissions is chiefly due to the striking off the accounts of a portion of the remission on waste salt-pans—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 4th April 1894, No. 150, Settlement, paragraph 6.

12. (11) MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—Vide Statement No. 5. The fluctuations in the important items are explained below.

13. Item No. 11 (5), Revenue derived from coir the produce of the Amin Div Islands.—The increase is due to a larger quantity of coir having been sold during the year at slightly higher prices as shown below:—

Fasli.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
1304	CANDIES, 413	Rs. A. P. 39 10 9	Rs. A. P. 16,386 0 0
1305	890	39 11 8	35,384 0 0
Increase	477	..	18,998 0 0

Item No. 11 (16), Rent, &c., on account of the "Konda Estate."—The increase † is chiefly due to the recovery of a debt of Rs. 6,499 due to the estate.

† Fasli 1304	Rs. 12,904
" 1305	18,127
Increase	5,223

‡ Fasli 1304	Rs. 166
" 1305	2,625
Increase	2,459

§ Fasli 1304	Rs. 267
" 1305	267
Increase	267

|| Fasli 1304	Rs. 6,093
" 1305	6,209
Increase	116

¶ Fasli 1304	Rs. 56
" 1305	190
Increase	134

** Fasli 1304	Rs. 14,163
" 1305	295
Decrease	13,868

Item No. 6, Revenue derived from other than reserved trees on unreserved lands, including sale-proceeds of such trees.—The decrease †† in the receipts is due to transfer to forest department of the control over all unreserved areas from which any appreciable forest produce is obtained—vide Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 504, dated 8th October 1895.

†† Fasli 1304	Rs. 2,261
" 1305	1,112
Decrease	1,149

Item No. 11 (10), Receipts on account of the Survey Department.—The increase ‡ is chiefly due to the inclusion in this item of the sale-proceeds (Rupees 2,055) of surplus survey stones, and of fees (Rs. 417) paid for admission to the Survey schools—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd May 1895, No. 107, Settlement.

Item No. 11 (19), Recovery of boat-rent.—This represents the amount § recovered from Mr. J. H. Robertson, under Accountant-General's Auditslip, No. 562-A.B.E., dated 20th November 1895.

Item No. 11 (3), Quit-rent on bungalows, &c.—The increase || represents the assessment charged on lands newly granted for occupation during the fasli.

Item No. 11 (1), Grazing tax or grass-rent.—The increase ¶ is chiefly due to increase of Rs. 111 in the rent secured for the lease of the old Military Parade-ground for grazing purposes.

14. The items of decrease are—

Item No. 11 (4), Sale-proceeds of waste lands.—The decrease ** under this item is due to absence of sale of any valuable land.

4 SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH CANARA.

* Fasli 1304	...	...	...	RS. 1,742	Item No. 9, Revenue derived from process fees.—This is a fluctuating item. The reason of decrease * is unknown.
„ 1305	...	...	...	883	
Decrease	...	...	...	859	

† Fasli 1304	...	...	...	RS. 3,515	Item No. 2, Land cultivated but not included in jamabandi.—The decrease † is due to the prompt disposal of darkhasts and the issue of pattas at settlement for the lands thus dealt with.
„ 1305	...	...	...	3,368	
Decrease	...	...	...	147	

RENT OF NERIYA CARDAMOM FORESTS AND ASSESSMENT ON KUMARI CULTIVATION OF JUNGLE NEWLY CLEARED BY BURNING.—The receipts under these items have been excluded from statement No. 5 as they have been credited to “Forests” during the fasli with reference to Board’s Proceedings, Forest No. 594, dated 8th October 1895, instead of to “Land Revenue Miscellaneous” as was done in the previous years.

15. (12) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT—RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS FOR FASLI 1305.—Figures for the fasli under report are compared below with those of the previous fasli :—

Fasli.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to 30th September.	Total collections up to 30th September.	Balance.	Percentage of collection to the demand, columns 2 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1304	RS. 13,46,772	RS. 13,42,224	RS. 4,548	RS. 3,761	RS. 13,46,985	RS. 787	99.94
1305	13,57,438	13,53,194	4,244	3,431	13,56,625	813	99.94

The collections have been very satisfactory notwithstanding the increase in the demand.

16. (13) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The following table exhibits the details of arrears in fasli 1305 as compared with those of the preceding fasli :—

Fasli.	Arrears at the beginning of fasli.	Collections within the fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to 31st August.
1304	RS. 3,703	RS. 3,629	RS. 71	RS. 3	RS. 3
1305	4,551	4,405	138	8	8

17. (14) COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The following table compares the arrears of fasli 1305 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 realized.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realized.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realized.
1304	4,267	46	RS. 190	RS. 462	RS. 694	RS. 772	RS. 884	RS. 1,234
1305	4,843	56	415	348	561	476	976	824

The increase in the number of coercive processes, and defaulters and in the amount of arrears, is accounted for by the falling off in the price of rice which

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH CANARA.

5

induced ryots to defer selling produce in the hope of realizing higher prices, and thus straitened their means and delayed payment of the assessment and necessitated issue of coercive processes.

18. (15) RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILISED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—Special paid establishment was not entertained.

19. (16) LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD’S STANDING ORDERS.—Vide paragraph 14 supra. The waste lands were all those sold under Board’s Standing Order No. 30 (new edition).

20. (17) LOANS.—Information is omitted with reference to Board’s Proceedings, Mis. No. 6535, dated 25th October 1894.

21. (18) COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—Vide statement No. 12.

22. (19) LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Fifteen public servants acquired lands of the aggregate assessment of Rs. 136, and twelve relinquished lands paying an assessment of Rs 376.

23. (20) RUINED TANKS AND TANKS HANDED OVER TO RYOTS UNDER STANDING ORDER No. 9.—There are no Government works of irrigation in this district.

24. (21) INTEREST.—The following table exhibits the particulars under this head :—

Fasli.	Demand.	Collection.	Remission.	Balance.
1304	RS. 93	RS. 5	RS. 1	RS. 87
1305	103	12	..	91

The greater portion of the balance is reported to be irrecoverable and steps will be taken to write it off the accounts at an early date, collecting the recoverable sum Rs. 7.

25. (22) SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—None.

26. (23) INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—The survey of the district has not yet been completed. But the available information is shown in statement No. 17.

27. (24) EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—Notes of examination made by Settlement officers at jamabandi and copies of the remarks passed thereon by the Collector will follow.

28. (25) APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY.—The following is a comparative statement of the cases received and disposed of during the fasli under report and the one previous to it.

	Number of cases pending at the beginning of fasli 1305.	Number of cases received during fasli 1305.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during fasli 1305.	Percentage of disposals to receipts.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.	
						Out of those received before fasli 1305.	Out of those received in fasli 1305.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Applications received through Registration department ..	35	718	753	710	..	..	43
Applications received direct by Revenue officers ..	119	1,297	1,416	1,284	..	..	132
Total ..	154	2,015	2,169	1,994	91.93	..	175
Figures for fasli 1304 ..	214	2,432	2,646	2,491	94.14	1	164

* One hundred and forty nine 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 transfers is due partly to bogus transfers last year made to defeat Forest department rules, partly to the disinclination of the people to lay out money in acquisition of lands pending survey and settlement, and partly to exertions made in previous years to secure agreement between ownership and land register.

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).

29. (26) VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors attached to the district disposed of the vernacular correspondence of their offices without the preparation beforehand of English abstracts.

30. The following points are noted with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 810, Land Revenue, dated 18th November 1889.

31. (a) *Adjustment of difference between Village and Taluk accounts.*—This was completed before the close of the fasli with the exception of certain items which have since been adjusted in the demand, collection and balance statement submitted herewith. The Tahsildars concerned have been directed to effect the necessary adjustments in their accounts.

32. (b) *Explanation of variations in the demand on account of cesses.*—*Vide paragraph 8 supra.*

33. (c) *Reconciliation of demand, collection and balance statement with the treasury figures as communicated by the Accountant-General.*—This will be attended to on receipt of figures from the Accountant-General.

34. CREDITS OF CESSSES.—The statement prescribed in paragraph 9 of Board's Proceedings, No. 74, Land Revenue, dated 6th February 1890, is herewith submitted. The rules prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 279, Land Revenue, dated 15th April 1889, regarding crediting cesses have been duly observed and the proportionate credits have been correctly made. Final adjustments have been effected in all the taluks up to fasli 1304.

35. CATTLE CENSUS.—The prescribed statement is enclosed.

36. CONDITION OF KARNAMS' SURVEY INSTRUMENTS.—The instruments are reported to be in good order in all taluks except Mangalore where some of the instruments of a karnam were destroyed when his house was on fire. Steps are being taken to have them replaced. The reports, however, are apparently incorrect, as the result of Puttur Survey school showed some instruments missing in Uppinangadyi taluk.

HIRIADKA,
24th October 1896.

(Signed) W. H. WELSH,
Collector.

Ed. P. Soetharam

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MALABAR.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the Settlement of Land Revenue for fasli 1305 together with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season during the year was not altogether favourable. More rain fell than in the previous year. The rainfall was, however, untimely in some of the taluks and insufficient in others. The average rainfall of the district during 1895-96 was 111.80 inches against 100.74 inches in the previous year. The highest rainfall was recorded at Vayittiri and the lowest at Palghat.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—In Wynaad the crops did not thrive well owing to untimely rain. In Chirakkal, Calicut and Ernad also some of the crops suffered for this reason. In Palghat the second or makaram crop and in Ponnani the crops generally did not thrive well owing to insufficient rain. With these exceptions, the condition of the crops was fair.

4. PRICES.—A comparative statement showing the prices of paddy, first and second sort, and of horsegram per garce is annexed. The registration of the price of rice, first sort, except at the head-quarter station, was discontinued under 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. Compared with the average of the preceding five years there was a fall in the prices. As compared, however, with fasli 1304, prices rose, except that of paddy, second sort, which remained stationary. The rise in the price of paddy, first sort, was 1.6 per cent., and that of horsegram 10.3 per cent. The district depends largely on foreign importation for the supply of its food-grains, and the variations in their prices are therefore chiefly due to causes outside the district:—

Items.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Average for 5 years.	Fasli 1305.	Increase or decrease as compared with the average.	Increase or decrease as compared with the previous year.
Paddy, first sort ..	191	199	210	195	186	196.2	189	- 7.2	+ 3
Do. second sort ..	177	179	192	176	174	179.6	174	- 5.6	..
Horsegram ..	294	304	326	289	242	291	267	-24	+ 26

5. REVENUE DERIVED FROM PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The only estate so called in the district is Sultan Musa Ali Rajah's, comprising the Karar territory in Cannanore and the islands attached to it. The arrear demand due from the Rajah at the close of the fasli 1304 as revised in G.O., Nos. 460, 461, Political, dated 23rd July 1896, was Rs. 82,823-0-5. This, together with the current demand of Rs. 15,000-0-11, brought the total sum payable by the Rajah within the fasli to Rs. 97,823-1-4. Of his latter sum, Rs. 11,383-0-11 were adjusted within the fasli from the surplus balance under the island funds. The balance still due is Rs. 86,440-0-5, exclusive of interest.

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.

7. (a) RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The taluks of Chirakkal and Palghat were not settled by the Collector during the five years preceding the fasli. Mr. Hewetson had arranged to settle them himself during the fasli. But owing to the Moplah outbreak

he was not able to do so. He conducted, however, the settlement of the Ernad taluk—the scene of the outbreak. The rest of the taluks were settled by the Divisional officers. During the current fasli, I propose to do the jamabandi of Chirakkal and Palghat taluks.

(b) NUMBER OF PATTAS ISSUED.—During the year 2,643 fresh pattas were issued against 9,257 in fasli 1304. The large decrease is chiefly due to the fact that in fasli 1304 all the pattas in Wynaad were revised and issued as fresh pattas in the names of jemmies. Eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-three old pattas were modified by additional entries against 7,208 in the previous year, while 2,07,852 of the old pattas remained unaltered. The total number of pattas in the district amounted to 2,19,468 against 2,17,659 in the previous year.

(c) HOLDINGS AND CHARGES THEREIN.—The statement appended shows the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in the fasli. Compared with the previous year there was a decrease of 3,001 acres in the extent of the holdings, but an increase of Rs. 1,446 in the total assessment. The extent shown under “lands resigned” chiefly consists of lands cultivated during the previous fasli, with punam, modam, gingelly and other fugitive crops, but left uncultivated during the fasli. The extent of such lands cultivated during the year is included in the figures against item 1 under “additions.” The decrease in the total area of the holdings is chiefly due to comparatively less cultivation of this kind having been carried on during the year. The increase in the total assessment is slight and chiefly due to assessments newly imposed on wet and garden lands and to the assessment charged on gardens in previous years having been raised during the fasli under report.

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Ryots' holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	ACS. 530,160	RS. 7,34,807	ACS. 414,273	RS. 12,15,605	ACS. 944,433	RS. 19,50,412
Deduct—						
(i) Lands resigned	125,336	83,184	2,872	3,769	128,208	86,953
(ii) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders.	1,160	1,295	530	1,095	1,690	2,390
(iii) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals.	324	586	249	547	573	1,133
(iv) Lands sold by order of courts ..	28	76	36	116	64	192
(v) Transferred by private contract or gift.	2,712	4,514	2,567	6,805	5,279	11,319
(vi) Taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless.	1	1	..	..	1	1
(vii) Transferred from wet to dry and vice versa.	..	..	8	14	8	14
(viii) Other items washed away by sea ..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Total ..	129,561	89,659	6,262	12,346	135,823	1,02,005
Remainder ..	400,599	6,45,148	408,011	12,03,259	808,610	18,48,407
Add—						
(i) Lands taken on darkhast	123,468	84,445	3,431	6,329	126,899	90,774
(ii) Lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales.	324	586	249	547	573	1,133
(iii) Lands purchased at court sales ..	26	76	36	116	64	192
(iv) Lands transferred by private contract or gift.	2,712	4,514	2,567	6,805	5,279	11,319
(v) Transferred from dry to wet and vice versa.	7	33	..	..	7	33
Total ..	126,539	89,654	6,283	13,797	132,822	1,03,451
Total holdings ..	527,138	7,34,802	414,294	12,17,056	941,432	19,51,858
Increase ..	..	..	21	1,451	..	1,446
Decrease ..	3,022	6	..	..	3,001	..

8. WASTE REMITTED AND WASTE CHARGED.—The particulars of waste remitted during the year as compared with the previous fasli are given below :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Ponnani	ACS. 547	RS. 725	ACS. 425	RS. 555
Calicut	192	294	192	287
Wynaad	270	406	270	405
Total ..	1,009	1,425	887	1,247

There was a decrease of Rs. 178 in the amount remitted during the year. This occurred chiefly in Ponnani, where, as usual, the remission was allowed on the Punja-cole and other lands rendered uncultivable owing to the excess or deficiency of water. As in the previous year, the remission in the Calicut taluk was granted on lands bordering on the Conolly canal rendered uncultivable owing to the influx of salt-water. The amount shown against Wynaad was remitted on account of certain lands in Muppainad amsam having been assigned for temporary cultivation under clause 15-A of the Wynaad Settlement Rules and to the assessment having been charged only on the portion actually cultivated during the year. The extent of waste charged during the year was 74,094 against 71,762 acres in the previous year. The bulk of this area relates to the Wynaad taluk.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The extent of actual cultivation with details under dry and wet as compared with the previous fasli is exhibited below :—

	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
Fasli 1304	ACS. 466,795	ACS. 404,867	ACS. 871,662
1305	461,294	405,157	866,451

As has often been remarked, these figures are merely conjectural, no systematic village accounts of cultivation being maintained in any of the taluks of the district except Wynaad. The accounts kept there are habitually fudged.

10. WATER-RATE.—No water-rate is charged in this district.

11. OTHER REMISSIONS.—Statement No. 4 gives details of the other remissions granted during the fasli. The total amount remitted was Rs. 1,176 against Rs. 1,331 in the previous year. The variations both under occasional and fixed remissions are but slight. Rupees 541 representing jenmabhogam on escheat lands on which quit-rent is now charged was remitted on payment of the full jenmam value of escheat lands (*vide* G.O., No. 264, dated 6th April 1886). The corresponding figure for fasli 1304 was Rs. 126. The sum of Rs. 78 appearing against item 4 (d) under fixed remissions was remitted in Wynaad on account of under-aged cinchona and coffee under paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 611, dated 22nd July 1886. The amount remitted under this head in fasli 1304 was Rs. 247. The nature of the item described as “Kayattunellu” was explained in the report for fasli 1393. The sum of Rs. 3 appearing against 4 (f) under fixed remission was remitted in respect of the poor-house site at Cochin—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 1062, dated 16th March 1896, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1492 (Revenue Settlement), dated 23rd March 1896. The sum of Rs. 23 appearing as the last item in the statement represents the land revenue assigned to the Ganapattivattam temple in the Wynaad taluk under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3635 (Land Revenue), dated 2nd July 1894.

12. NET RYOTWAR DEMAND.—Deducting remissions, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 19,49,435 against Rs. 19,47,656 in the previous year showing a slight increase of Rs. 1,779.

13. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The demand under this head during the year under report amounted to Rs. 48,171 against Rs. 44,624 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 3,547. The details of the revenue are given in statement No. 5 and such of the items as require explanation are noted below :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MALABAR.

(i) *Cultivation of Poramboke lands, Rs. 239.*—This represents the amount of prohibitory assessment charged in four amsams of the Ponnani taluk on encroachments on river beds and Government channels.

(ii) *Prohibitory Assessment, Rs. 47.*—Of this Rs. 42 were charged on certain persons in Palghat taluk for having encroached on a public road. The encroachments have since been removed. Rupees 4-4-0 were charged in Kurumbranat taluk by the jamabandi officer for an encroachment on two items of land alleged to belong to Government. On appeal the assessment levied has been ordered to be refunded. A sum of Rs. 8 was also charged in respect of an encroachment on a land adjoining a public road in Walavanad.

(iii) *Rent of Farms, Rs. 4,829.*—This item which relates exclusively to the Cochin taluk is made up of the three sums noted in the margin. 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 as the rent of the Anjengo farm.

14. **LAND REVENUE, RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS.**—The total land revenue demand including miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 19,97,606 against Rupees 19,92,280 in fasli 1304, showing an increase of Rs. 5,326.

15. **CESSES.**—The land-cess on ryotwar lands amounted to Rs. 2,41,183 against Rs. 2,40,832 in fasli 1304, showing an increase of Rs. 351. The village-cess amounted to Rs. 1,20,307 against Rs. 97,931, showing an increase of Rs. 22,376. This is due to the cess having been newly charged in the taluks of Chirakkal, Kottayam, portion of Kurumbranat and Cochin under Act IV, 1893.

16. **TOTAL DEMAND, CURRENT AND ARREARS.**—The total demand, current and arrears, under Land Revenue and Cesses is given below :—

	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
Land revenue from permanently-settled estates.	Rs. 82,823	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 97,823
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	50,614	19,97,606	20,48,220
Cesses in ryotwar villages	5,952	3,61,490	3,67,442
Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	..	454	454
Total	1,39,389	23,74,550	25,13,939

The arrear demand as per demand, collection and balance statement No. 7 for fasli 1304 was Rs. 1,16,924, but the opening balance for fasli 1305 is Rs. 1,39,389, showing an increase of Rs. 22,465, which is due to the following causes :—

(a) The arrears under permanently-settled estates have been raised by Rupees 22,398 in consequence of the adoption of the figures as last revised by Government in G.O., No. 460, 461, dated 23rd July 1896 (*vide* paragraph 5 *supra*).

(b) The arrears in Ponnani under Land Revenue and Cesses had to be raised by Rs. 67 owing to the rectification of errors discovered subsequent to the submission of the report for the last year. Of the arrears of Rs. 82,823 on permanently-settled estates, nothing was collected during the year. Of the arrears under Land Revenue, ryotwar and cesses, viz., Rs. 56,566, Rs. 32,463 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 10,261 were written off the accounts during the year, leaving a balance of Rupees 13,842. Of this amount, Rs. 3,967 were either collected or written off up to the close of October last, leaving a balance on 1st November of Rs. 9,875. Of this amount, Rs. 3,289 were recommended for remission and Government sanction has already been obtained for writing off a portion of this amount. The balance of Rs. 6,586 relates to the faslis and taluks noted below :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MALABAR.

5

Taluks.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Total.
Wynaad	Rs. 89	Rs. 2	Rs. 260	Rs. 2	Rs. 1,689	Rs. 1,411	Rs. 2,584	Rs. 6,037
Ponnani	..	..	109	116	110	110	110	549
Total	89	2	369	112	1,799	1,521	2,694	6,586

Of the total arrears of Rs. 6,037 against Wynaad, Rs. 88 are adjustable from excess collections, Rs. 1,344 are considered to be irrecoverable, Rs. 409 represent jennabhogam the collection of which has been suspended, Rs. 537 are under enquiry, Rs. 450 are due from the Wynaad taluk board which has been permitted to pay the amount in instalments (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 850, dated 19th February 1896), and the remaining sum, viz., Rs. 3,209, is covered by processes. The whole of the arrears appearing against Ponnani represent the rent on certain railway B class lands involved in law suits. Of the current demand of Rs. 23,74,550, Rs. 23,34,781 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 39,769 at its close. Of this, Rs. 24,780 were collected up to the close of October last; the arrears outstanding amount to Rs. 14,989 and relate to the taluks mentioned below :—

Chirakkal	Rs. 454
Wynaad	14,373
Calicut	13
Ponnani	149
Total	14,989

The amount shown against Chirakkal represent the land-cess due on Sultan Ali Raja's estate. The Raja petitioned in 1895 that the cess charged on his estate had been wrongly calculated and requested that the error might be set right. The collection of the cess has been held in abeyance pending the disposal of his petition (*vide* my letter, Ref. on No. 885 R., dated 27th October 1896, to the Board (Land Revenue Department)). Of the arrears in Wynaad, Rs. 462 have been recommended for remission, and sanction has already been obtained for writing off a portion thereof, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,911. Of this Rs. 63 have since been collected, Rs. 132 represent jennabhogam the collection of which has been suspended, Rs. 1,167 are considered irrecoverable, Rs. 2,537 are under inquiry, and the remainder, viz., Rs. 10,012, are covered by processes. Of the arrears in Ponnani, Rs. 2 have been recommended for remission, Rs. 37 are adjustable from excess collections, and the balance Rs. 110 represent the rent of certain railway B class lands involved in law suits as already stated above. The arrears in Calicut are irrecoverable and sanction has been obtained for writing them off the accounts.

17. **COERCIVE MEASURES.**—Particulars of coercive processes issued during the fasli for the realization of arrears are given in statement 8-A. A comparative statement showing the extent of coercive measures adopted in the realization of revenue during the past five faslis is subjoined. For convenience of reference the figures relating to Wynaad where the bulk of the sales took place are shown separately. Forty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty demand notices were issued during the year against 34,838 in fasli 1304. The increase is chiefly due to the fact that in the returns from some of the taluks for fasli 1304, the demand notices issued in common to several ryots were regarded as single notices instead of as many demand notices as there were defaulters in them. Personal property was attached in the case of 5,402 defaulters for arrears amounting to Rs. 48,977 against 4,379 defaulters and Rs. 48,202 in the previous year. Property was actually brought to sale in 496 cases for an arrear amounting to Rs. 6,734 against 376 cases and Rs. 5,358 in the previous year. Deducting from these 496 cases, 22 cases in which moveable property of the same defaulters was sold more than once (*vide* enclosure to statement 8-A), the actual number of defaulters whose moveable property was sold during the year was 474 against 373 in fasli 1304. The bulk of the increase occurred in the taluks of Chirakkal and Ernad. The Tahsildar of Chirakkal explains the increase to be due to arrears of survey advances also having had to be realized from the ryots,

The Tahsildar of Ernad attributes it to the attempts to realize the dues from non-resident pattadars by proceeding against what property they possessed on their lands. Real property of 1,922 defaulters was attached for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 73,020, against 1,937 defaulters and Rs. 43,778 in the previous fasli. Property was brought to sale in 433 cases for an arrear amounting to Rs. 14,333 against 553 cases and Rs. 13,970 in fasli 1304. Excluding one defaulter (*vide* enclosure to statement 8-A) whose moveable and immoveable properties were sold, and who has therefore been already included in the number of defaulters whose moveable property was sold, the actual number of defaulters whose real property alone was brought to sale during the year was 432. There was a decrease in the number of sales in all taluks except Chirakkal, Calicut and Ernad. The bulk of the sales took place as usual in the Wynaad taluk. The figures relating to the attachments and sales in this taluk for the past two years are subjoined:—

Fasli.	Attachments.		Sales.	
	Number of defaulters.	Arrears.	Number of defaulters.	Arrears.
1304	1,295	Rs. 20,438	515	Rs. 11,551
1305	1,143	37,411	380	8,558

The increase in the number of sales of immoveable property in Chirakkal and Ernad is attributed to the same cause as that given for the increase in the number of sales of moveable property. The increase * in Calicut was slight and calls for no remarks. The extent of lands purchased by Government at sales for arrears of revenue during the year was 1,592 acres assessed at Rs. 2,405, against 1,976 acres assessed at Rs. 3,226 in fasli 1304. The whole of this extent related to the Wynaad taluk. Rs. 179 shown as amount realized by sale of other property in column 34 of statement 8-A represents the value realized by the sale of buildings situated on certain estates in the Wynaad taluk that had to be purchased by Government for want of bidders.

* 3 against 1.

Particulars.	For the whole district.				
	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Number of defaulters whose personal property was attached No.	7,482	5,524	5,057	4,379	5,402
2. Amount of arrears for which personal property was attached Rs.	76,565	63,078	70,077	48,202	46,977
3. Value of property distrained Rs.	81,646	68,562	86,251	61,440	72,497
4. Number of defaulters whose real property was attached No.	2,062	2,068	1,357	1,937	1,922
5. Amount of arrears for which real property was attached Rs.	30,898	44,248	80,288	43,778	73,020
6. Extent of dry and wet lands attached Acs.	6,865	9,525	16,234	11,162	5,504
7. Assessment on lands attached Rs.	14,631	11,019	30,397	20,760	9,109
8. Number of defaulters whose personal property was sold No.	384	514	330	376	496
9. Amount of arrears for which personal property was sold Rs.	4,992	8,175	4,819	5,358	6,734
10. Amount realized by the sale of personal property Rs.	5,377	6,914	4,731	5,130	5,704
11. Number of defaulters whose real property was sold No.	730	654	479	553	433
12. Amount of arrears for which real property was sold Rs.	8,510	12,495	8,992	13,970	14,333
13. Amount realized by the sale of real property Rs.	15,104	18,167	10,889	11,370	14,009
14. Extent of land bought in by Government for want of bidders Acs.	1,945	1,845	1,610	1,976	1,592
15. Assessment on land bought in by Government for want of bidders Rs.	4,348	3,273	3,634	3,226	2,405
16. Extent of lands bought by others at revenue sales Acs.	795	1,032	679	1,641	1,102
17. Assessment on lands bought by others at revenue sales Rs.	1,695	1,799	1,513	2,772	1,914

Particulars.	For Wynaad taluk alone.				
	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	7	8	9	10	11
1. Number of defaulters whose personal property was attached No.	4,836	2,664	2,539	1,598	1,359
2. Amount of arrears for which personal property was attached Rs.	46,788	30,792	37,308	18,328	6,818
3. Value of property distrained Rs.	48,667	32,641	45,411	23,381	23,793
4. Number of defaulters whose real property was attached No.	1,454	1,334	676	295	1,143
5. Amount of arrears for which real property was attached Rs.	10,863	16,494	40,985	20,438	37,411
6. Extent of dry and wet lands attached Acs.	4,560	3,796	13,797	8,895	3,078
7. Assessment on lands attached Rs.	10,869	6,375	24,381	16,354	4,160
8. Number of defaulters whose personal property was sold No.	91	142	107	115	100
9. Amount of arrears for which personal property was sold Rs.	1,932	5,104	2,571	1,843	2,163
10. Amount realized by the sale of personal property Rs.	1,847	3,999	2,223	1,783	1,731
11. Number of defaulters whose real property was sold No.	659	581	407	515	380
12. Amount of arrears for which real property was sold Rs.	4,368	7,222	4,748	11,551	8,558
13. Amount realized by the sale of real property Rs.	2,569	3,388	2,046	6,083	3,490
14. Extent of land bought in by Government for want of bidders Acs.	1,937	1,844	1,607	1,570	1,592
15. Assessment on land bought in by Government for want of bidders Rs.	4,337	3,270	3,627	3,016	2,405
16. Extent of lands bought by others at revenue sales Acs.	675	947	588	1,602	957
17. Assessment on lands bought by others at revenue sales Rs.	1,482	1,237	1,121	2,689	1,597

18. PROCESS FEES.—The number of processes of all kinds served by the village and special agencies was 51,051 and 6,002 against 41,822 and 577 in the previous year. The increase in the number of processes, as compared with the previous year, is chiefly due to the same causes as have been assigned in paragraph 17 for the increase in the number of demand notices. Special establishments for serving processes were entertained as usual only in the taluks of Wynaad and Ponnani. The total process fees collected during the year was Rs. 847-6-1 against Rs. 422-2-7 in the previous year. The actual cost of the special establishment amounted to Rs. 794-1-11 against Rs. 467-8-6 in the previous year. In Wynaad the cost of the establishment exceeded the receipt by Rs. 100-5-3 and this is explained to be due to the fees in respect of the processes served by the special agency not having been wholly collected within the fasli. Rs. 136-8-0 were collected after the fasli up to the close of September last.

19. SALES OF LANDS UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS Nos. 32, 36 AND 111.—There were no such sales during the year.

20. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT AND AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACTS.—The special report on the administration of Loans Acts for fasli 1305 was submitted with this office, No. 1958-R., dated 11th October 1896.

21. CIVIL SUITS.—The recoverable arrears of costs in civil suits at the close of fasli 1304 were Rs. 515-9-1. The amount awarded during fasli 1305 was Rupees 1,345-1-1. The total amount due in the year thus amounted to Rs. 1,860-10-2. Out of this Rs. 1,318-2-2 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 542-8-0. Of this, Rs. 119-9-7 have been since collected and necessary steps have been taken for the recovery of the balance.

22. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—75-31 acres of land were acquired by public servants during the year against 745 acres in the previous year. The extent and assessment of the lands acquired by Tahsildar M.R.Ry. Ananta Pattar in Native Cochin are not known as also of the land acquired by the second shroff of Palghat in the same taluk. A detailed statement giving the names of the officers who acquired lands, the taluks in which the lands were acquired, &c., is appended:—

Serial No.	Name of officer.	Designation.	In what taluk property acquired.	Extent.	Assessment.	Nature of right.	Remarks.
1	S. Ananta Pattar.	Tahsildar, Palghat taluk.	(i) Palghat.	ACS. 2-73	Rs. A. P. Nil.	Janmam right	Acquired in the name of his wife for residence.
2	J. L. Jacques.	Huzur Sheriatadar.	(ii) Native Calicut ..	Not known.	0-65 0 9 0	Mortgage with possession.	Acquired in his own name.
3	Parameswara Aiyar.	Third Clerk, Palghat taluk.	Palghat ..	0-50	0 14 0	Mortgage right with possession of a dwelling house.	Do. do.
4	Gurumurti Chettiar.	First Shroff, Palghat taluk.	Do. ..	0-11	Nil.	Kuzhikur Chamayavakasam (right of Kuzhikur improvements).	Acquired in his own name by ancestral property.
5	P. R. Chenthy.	Second Shroff, Palghat taluk.	Do. ..	Not known.		Janmam right	Acquired in his son's name by the income of his tarwad property.
6	K. Raman Menon.	Head Clerk, Ponnani Sea Customs office.	Calicut ..	(i) 52-35	11 4 9	Janmam right	Acquired in his own name by the income of his tarwad properties.
			(ii) 18-77	1 4 4		Perpetual right of holding.	(i) The janmam right was purchased in his own name for Rs. 12, reserving a right over it of Rs. 1,000 possessed by a third person.
			Total ..	75-31	14 0 1		(ii) The perpetual right was purchased in his own name for Rs. 14, reserving a right over it of Rs. 150 possessed by certain others.

23. RUINED TANKS.—None in the district.

24. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The interest on the arrears due on Sultan Musa Ali Raja's permanently-settled estate that accrued during the year amounted to Rs. 4,969-6-1. It was calculated on the sum of Rs. 82,823-0-5, being the closing balance of peisheush for fasli 1304 (*vide* Government Order, Nos. 460, 461, dated 23rd July 1896). This, together with the arrears of interest due from the Raja the Raja during the year to Rs. 34,722-12-8. The proportionate Amindivi compensation of Rs. 1,266 has been credited towards this sum in accordance with the procedure followed in the Board's Proceedings read in the Government Order quoted above. The arrears of interest due from the Raja at the close of the fasli thus amount to Rs. 33,456-12-8.

The interest due on the arrears under ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses during the fasli was Rs. 1,420. Including the arrears under this head of Rs. 1,455, the total demand payable within the fasli was Rs. 2,875. Of this Rs. 450 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 805 written off the accounts being irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,620. The latter sum includes the interest due on the arrears that has been recommended to be written off the accounts as well as that due on the arrears that are outstanding and wholly relate to the Wynaad taluk.

25. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No sub-divisions were made within the fasli.

26. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY MARKS.—Statement No. 17 showing particulars of survey marks is submitted. It has been compiled from the particulars furnished by the Tahsildars and is incomplete. In Chirakkal and Ernad the survey operations have not yet been completed. The survey of Calicut was completed only recently and hence it was not possible to inspect the marks properly during the year. Columns 2 to 4 are left blank against Wynaad as information regarding the number of survey marks of each kind is not available. Particulars of stones missing and out of repair

furnished for the Kurumbranat taluk, being incorrect, have been omitted from the return. No marks are reported to have been found missing or out of repair in the Wallavanad taluk. Of the fifteen theodolite stations missing, two were in Palghat and thirteen in Cochin. The land on which the latter were situated has been washed away by the sea. Of the 217 field marks missing, the 4 in Cochin were washed away by the sea along with the land on which they were planted; 149 have been replaced and necessary steps have been taken towards the replacement of the remaining ones. Seven boundary offsets and 754 field marks were found to require repair in the taluks of Kottayam, Wynaad, Palghat and Ponnani and were all repaired during the year. The maintenance of boundary marks in the taluks in which survey has been completed is not receiving proper attention and I am issuing necessary orders to the Tahsildars on this subject.

27. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—At the time of the jama-band, the village and taluk accounts were examined by the officers conducting the settlement. Copies of the Divisional-officers' reports showing the results of their examination, together with copies of the orders passed thereon, are submitted herewith. A memorandum showing the results of the examination of the accounts of Ernad taluk, settled by the Collector during the fasli, is also submitted. The village and taluk accounts are fairly well kept in all the taluks except Wynaad. The errors and defects discovered in the accounts of the different taluks have been noticed in the reviews and memorandum referred to above. The memorandum showing the results of the examination of the village and taluk accounts of Ernad by the Collector has been printed and circulated among all Divisional-officers, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors.

The system of distributing lump collections between land revenue and cesses is well understood by the taluk officials. Final adjustments were made during the fasli in the taluks of Chirakkal, Kottayam and Ernad. Adjustments remain to be made in the following taluks for the faslis noted against them :—

	FASLIS.
Wynaad	1299 to 1305.
Calicut	1305.
Ponnani	1300 to 1305.
Cochin	1305.

The cess distribution statements for faslis 1300 to 1305 are submitted. The adjustment of the differences between the village and taluk demands remains to be completed in the Calicut and Ernad taluks. The Tahsildar of Calicut reports that the adjustment is almost completed. In Ernad it was found that the adjustments of the accounts of the amsams already completed were not carried out exactly on the lines laid down in Board's Proceedings, No. 294, dated 1st July 1887. The adjustment was therefore ordered to be carried out anew, and the accounts of 27 amsams out of a total of 52 were examined and reconciled within the fasli in accordance with the instructions laid down in the above Board's Proceedings, and the Tahsildar has been directed to complete the work without delay.

28. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY.—One thousand five hundred and thirty applications were received during the year for transfer of revenue registry against 1,550 in the previous year. Of these 1,346 applications were received by Revenue officers direct and the remaining 184 through the Registration Department. Of the former 1,254 and of the latter 159 applications were disposed of during the year, leaving a total number of 117 applications undisposed of at its close. Most of the latter were received towards the close of the fasli and some have already been disposed of. There were 163 applications in all pending disposal at the commencement of the fasli. All these also were disposed of within the year.

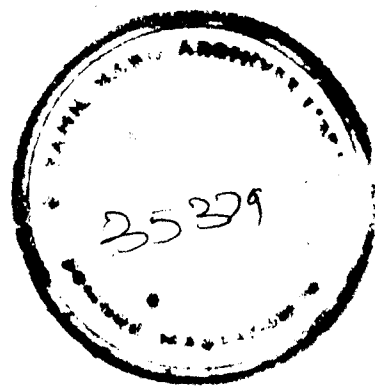
No applications from reputed owners who held possession for twelve years or more without title-deeds were dealt with during the year under paragraph 6 of the Board's Standing Order No. 20.

29. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—The Head and Special Assistant Collectors and the Deputy Collectors of Calicut and Cochin report that vernacular papers are generally read out to them by clerks when orders are passed. The Deputy Collector, Wynand, disposes of such papers by reading them himself.

30. RENT-ROLL.—The usual rent-roll statement is submitted.

MALABAR,
20th November 1896.

(Signed) G. A. DANCE,
Collector.



R
X: 322.211YM95

M97,1

