REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1898.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), MADRAS.

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Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi).—Submitting to Government report on the fasli 1306 (1896–97).

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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—for fasli 1306 (1896–97). (Here enter No. 260, 20th July 1898).

ORDER—No. 474, Revenue, dated 25th August 1898.

Land Revenue No. 12.

With the foregoing Proceedings the Board of Revenue submits its report on the settlement of the land revenue in the Presidency for fasli 1306, or the revenue year ending 30th June 1897. The advance copy of the report was received in the Government Office on the 25th July 1898, about five months after the prescribed date, and the report itself was received five days' later. This long delay in its submission is due to delay in completing the jamabandi in some of the districts affected by distress in the fasli under report and to the consequent late reports from these districts.

2. *Season and crops.*—The rainfall for the Presidency, taken as a whole, though 4·2 per cent. less than that of the preceding year, was over 6 per cent. in excess of the average of 25 years ending 1894–95; the excess occurred both under the south-west and the north-east monsoons, and the year was generally not unfavourable for agricultural operations except in the Deccan districts and in parts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, North Arcot, Salem and the Nilgiris. During the south-west monsoon the rainfall on the Nilgiris and on the West Coast considerably exceeded the normal, leading to floods in the deltas of the Gódávari, Kistna and Cauvery. The same monsoon set in fairly well in the East Coast districts, but the fall in September proved scanty in the Circars and in the Deccan districts and was light in the Carnatic. At the beginning of October the state of the season in these districts gave cause for grave anxiety. The north-east monsoon rains began late and, though copious over the whole of the southern half of the Presidency, amounted to only one-fourth to half the average in the Circars and the Deccan. There was in consequence a disastrous failure of crop in Ganjám, the littoral parts of Vizagapatam, some of the upland portions of Gódávari, and in the four Deccan districts. The ill effects of this failure were increased by the

—	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
1896–97	29·37	18·17	47·54

prevalence of famine in other parts of India which led to large exports of grain from this Presidency and an excessive rise in prices. State relief became necessary in the Deccan districts in November and later in the Circars also. The several measures adopted by Government for the relief of distress and the success that has attended these efforts are fully set forth in the report on the late famine submitted by the Famine Commissioner which has already been reviewed by the Government.

The total extent of land cultivated, including areas cropped more than once, was 26·61 million acres, and was 1·24 million acres, or about $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. less than in fasli 1305; but did not fall below the average of the five non-famine years ending fasli 1304. The decrease as compared with fasli 1305 is divided fairly equally between food and non-food crops and was due to the deficient rainfall. The falling off was very marked in the areas under paddy, cumbu and "other food-grains" and under cotton, gingelly and ground-nuts, while there was a substantial increase in the extent under cholam. The percentage of the area under food-crops to the total area cropped exhibited a slight increase. The statement appended to paragraph 8 of the Board's report gives the average outturn of the different crops in each district, from which it will be seen that the outturn in the affected districts of the staple crops was generally very poor. In the non-affected districts the outturn, as estimated by the village officers, ranges from 6 to 13 annas; but having regard to the known tendency of these officials to under-estimate outturns and to the fact that as a general rule they persist in regarding an average crop as one of 12 annas, the Government agrees with the Board of Revenue in considering that the outturn in these districts during the year was probably not much below the normal.

Fasli.	Area in million acres.	Fasli.	Area in million acres.
1297	25·1	1302	26·4
1298	25·3	1303	27·4
1299	26·1	1304	27·0
1300	26·1	1305	27·9
1301	24·3	1306	26·6

3. *Sanitary condition.*—The total number of deaths registered during the year was higher than in the preceding year by 64,840 or 9·9 per cent., and was the highest recorded during the last ten years except the year 1301 (1891–92). It is, however, worthy of note that taking the affected districts as a whole but little increase was shown in the death-rate, and that the only affected districts returning an increased mortality were Ganjám and Anantapur; the increase in the former being almost wholly due to cholera and small-pox and in the latter to cholera. This epidemic, which was on the decline during the preceding two years, became widely prevalent during the fasli, the reported deaths from it numbering 93,629 against 13,675 in fasli 1305 and 20,886 in fasli 1304. From statement No. 2 appended to the Board's resolution it is observed that over 76 per cent., of the deaths from cholera occurred in the districts of South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly and Malabar, Ganjám being the only famine-stricken district in which the deaths from this cause are returned as exceeding 5,000. There was also increased mortality from small-pox, more than one-half the

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	633,883	18·8
1305	654,891	19·8
1306	719,731	22·0

—	Mortality.	
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
Ganjám	24,446	38,325
Vizagapatam	34,763	33,316
Gódávari	40,187	34,387
Kurnool	19,218	16,046
Bellary	21,214	20,312
Anantapur	12,614	14,242
Cuddapah	27,025	23,751
Total ..	179,467	180,379

deaths occurred in Ganjám. The mortality from this cause in Malabar was again suspiciously low. How far the increased mortality under these diseases was due to the famine conditions that prevailed has been discussed in Board's Famine report. The deaths from fevers were fewer than in any fasli since 1300.

4. *Condition of cattle.*—As might be expected from the adverse character of the season, the condition of cattle was not satisfactory. Cattle diseases, especially rinderpest and anthrax, were widely prevalent in several districts; and it has been estimated that in the two years 1896 and 1897 about 350,000 head of cattle in 400,000 sheep and goats were lost in the Deccan and the two Northern districts in consequence of drought and disease.

5. *Prices.*—The marginal statement gives the average retail prices in imperial seers per rupee of the chief food-grains for the Presidency as a whole for the past ten years. It will be seen from this statement that prices rose continuously during the years 1297 to 1301 and reached their maximum in fasli 1301, and that the steady fall which commenced after the famine of this fasli ceased in the year under report. As a result of the previous good harvests the price of food-grains in fasli 1305 were remarkably low, the dry grains being as cheap as they were before the great famine 1876—78. From the commencement of the year under report prices began to rise at first slightly and afterwards rapidly owing mainly to demand from other parts of India and for export. The rise was specially marked in the Circars and the Deccan, but received a check towards the close of November 1896, when there was a temporary improvement in the season, with a fall in prices following the harvests, but the upward tendency soon re-asserted itself and at the close of the fasli the prices of the staple food-grains were higher in the Circars and the Deccan than the scarcity rates, and higher than the warning rates everywhere else. The average prices of the year were 21 per cent. dearer than normal in the case of rice, and 35 to 48 per cent. dearer in the case of dry grains.

—	Paddy, second sort.	Cholam.	Cumbu.	Ragi.
Normal rates ..	26·4	26 7	26·3	28·0
1297	28·0	28·6	27·3	30·9
1298	25·8	26·0	24·6	28·6
1299	23·5	25·6	24·4	27·9
1300	22·4	24·0	23·2	25·9
1301	18·3	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	22·6	23·2	22·8	25·5
1305	23·9	25·4	25·5	28·1
1306	19·9	18·0	19·5	20·6

6. *Peshkash in permanently-settled estates and shrotriem jodi.*—The revenue payable to Government on permanently-settled estates amounted to Rs. 49·80 lakhs, showing a decrease of Rs. 0·21 lakh as compared with the previous year. The decrease was due (*a*) to the reduction of the peshkash of certain estates, portions of which had been acquired for public purposes, (*b*) to the transfer from the zemindars to the ordinary ryotwar agency of the collection of quit-rent on minor inams in certain zamindaris in the Ganjám district, and lastly (*c*) to the transfer to the head of "Tributes from Native States" of the revenue payable by the Sultan Musa Ali Raja of Cannanore on account of the Laccadive Islands.

The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7·36 lakhs against Rs. 7·37 lakhs in the preceding year. The variations are explained in statement No. 8 appended to the Board's Proceedings and call for no remarks.

7. *Number of ryotwar villages.*—The total number of ryotwar villages in the year was 23,057, or 130 less than in the preceding year, the decrease being due to the clubbing of villages in four taluks of Anantapur brought under settlement during the year. The number would have been further reduced had not the revision of village establishments in the Kurnool district sanctioned in G.O., No. 735, dated 21st December 1896, been postponed on account of the famine.

8. *Extent of ryotwar holdings.*—Excluding the occupied area in the South Canara district which has not yet been fully surveyed and for which statistics are in consequence not available, and also excluding land occupied without pattas, the total extent under occupation during the year amounted to 22·46 millions of acres or 0·12 per cent., more than in the previous year. In fact, however, there was a small decrease in the extent of holdings, as on the introduction of the new settlements in the four taluks of Anantapur, an excess by survey was disclosed of acres 42,452 over the area of holding shown in the village accounts. Omitting this nominal increase, there was an actual decrease of 14,631 acres in the extent of ryots' holdings, representing a decrease of ·065 per cent. Details of the net variations in the different districts are given in Appendix A to the Board's report, from which it is observed that there were increases aggregating acres 77,770 in thirteen districts and decreases aggregating 92,401 in seven others. The increases are attributed chiefly to extension of cultivation and partly to the assignment on patta of lands previously charged under the head of "Miscellaneous." The largest increase (acres 14,004, almost wholly dry) occurred in the famine-affected district of Bellary and was due to the usual extension of occupation in the earlier months when the south-west monsoon was promising and the ryots could not foresee the disastrous failure which was to follow. The largest decreases occurred in Anantapur (acres 19,148), Cuddapah (acres 9,338), Kurnool (acres 8,939), Salem (acres 8,007), and were due to the adverse character of the season in the first three districts. Remembering that there was an excess by survey in Anantapur of acres 42,452, it will be seen that the real decrease in this district was acres 61,600; the decrease in Salem was only nominal and was due to the transfer during the year to the head of "Miscellaneous" of land held on temporary pattas which had been included under holdings in the previous years. The Board points out that compared with fasli 1285, the year which preceded the great famine, the area under holdings in the fasli under report had extended by nearly 2·44 millions of acres or 12·20 per cent. Adding to this the extent of occupation (·42 million acres) shown under "Miscellaneous," but excluding from it the excesses brought to account on the introduction of the new settlement and also inam lands resumed since fasli 1285 and included under holdings, the resulting increase due mainly to extension of cultivation amounts to 1·73 million acres or 10·7 per cent. All the districts participate in the extension except Kurnool where the net area occupied was 72,112 acres less than in fasli 1285. The tardy recovery of this district from the effect of the great famine has formed the subject of much enquiry, and one of the explanations suggested was excessive reservation of arable lands for fuel and fodder purposes. Arrangements were accordingly made for setting free for cultivation such lands as were not required for these purposes, and an extent of 104,064 acres was thus set free in 420 villages in five taluks in fasli 1305; further operations being discontinued in fasli 1306 under the pressure of famine work. The Board of Revenue questions, however, whether the cause suggested has had any material influence in retarding the recovery of the district considering that the extent still available for cultivation is 429,000 acres or over one-fifth of the occupied area. His Excellency the Governor in Council is disposed to concur with the Board. For it appears from a subsequent report that although out of the 104,064 acres set free from forest reservation 42,338 acres were assessed lands, only 6,378 acres have been as yet brought under cultivation.

Fasli.	Occupied area in thousands of acres.	Percentage as compared with fasli 1285.
1285	20,021	..
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
1306	22,463	112·2

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

Faslis.	Relinquished.	Newly taken up.	Difference.
	In thousands of acres.		
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
1306	368	858	− 10
Total ..	3,314	4,725	1,411

9. *Ryotwari lands—Actual cultivation.*—The marginal statement shows for a period of ten years the extent cultivated, the extent left waste, and the percentage of cultivation to occupied area. The extent of dry land left waste in fasli 1306 was the largest on record during the period, while the extent left waste under "wet" exceeded the figures of every year except fasli 1301 which was exceptionally bad. The percentage of cultivation to occupied area was also less than in any other year, fasli 1301 excepted. The total area cropped exclusive of "miscellaneous" cultivation amounted to 18·16 million acres against 18·92 million acres in the previous year or 80·83 per cent. of the total holdings against 84·34 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease occurred in all the districts except Nellore and Malabar and was particularly marked in the Deccan districts and North Arcot. The area under "miscellaneous" cultivation was ·74 million acres against ·83 million acres in fasli 1305. The total area cultivated was therefore 18·90 million acres as compared with 19·75 million acres in the previous year, a decrease of 4·4 per cent. The marginal statement gives the total extent of lands left waste and the extent on which remission was granted during the last ten years. Owing to the unfavourable character of the season the extent on which remission was granted during the fasli under report was, excluding fasli 1301, the highest during the decade.

Faslis.	Extent cultivated, dry and wet.	Extent left waste.		Percentage of cultivation to occupied area.	
		Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
	In thousands of acres.				
1285	17,462	2,183	376	86·6	90·0
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	93·3
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
1306	18,157	3,975	332	78·2	92·1

Faslis.	Extent left waste.	Extent on which remission was granted.	Percentage.
	ACS.	ACS.	
1297	2,915,632	54,648	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
1306	4,306,770	655,194	15

10. *Remissions and deductions from beriz.*—Exclusive of water-rate and second crop separately charged, the total assessment on ryotwar holdings amounted to 433·20 lakhs or nearly 7 lakhs more than in the previous year. Nearly $5\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of the increase occurred in the Gódávari and Kistna districts, and it was due to the retransfer to wet of lands which had been transferred to dry in the previous year when the ryots declined to continue to take water for irrigation in consequence of the enhancement of the water-tax. The gain in this respect in these two districts is, however, balanced by corresponding loss under water-rate. There was a large increase of Rs. 71,253 in Madura owing mainly to the levy of enhanced rates of assessment on land irrigated from the Periyár reservoir. In Anantapur, the levy of assessment on the excess occupation discovered at the survey caused an increase of Rs. 15,027. The increase would have been greater had not the bad season led as noted above to relinquishment of a large area. The remissions and deductions from the beriz amounted to 44·71 lakhs; the details of which are given in Statement No. 13 appended to the Board's report. Of this amount 32·07 lakhs or nearly 72 per cent., pertained to season remissions as against 5·96 lakhs in the previous year. The amount remitted on account of waste was 9·6 lakhs, of which 6·4 lakhs were granted in respect of acres 137,766 of wet waste, chiefly in the districts of Vizagapatam, Kistna, Cuddapah, Anantapur and North Arcot. On the other hand, there were large decreases due to extended cultivation in the remission granted on wet waste in Nellore, Chingleput and Tinnevelly. The total amount

—	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.
	In lakhs of Rupees.				
Season remissions ..	14·72	3·45	9·14	5·96	32·07
Fixed remissions ..	2·74	6·61	6·11	4·32	3 23
Deductions from beriz.	19·53	13·46	9·61	9·35	9·41
Total ..	36·99	23·52	24·86	19·63	44·71

remitted on account of "shavi" or short crop, wet and dry, was 16·04 lakhs. Almost the whole of this remission was granted in the Circars and the Deccan and about a fourth of it related to wet lands. Remission granted in respect of dry lands in Ganjám and the Deccan districts on account of waste, "shavi" and short crop aggregated 15·36 lakhs. A remission of 1·27 lakhs was also granted in Gódávari in respect of lands flooded or injured by water. Besides the season remissions noted above, fixed remissions and deductions from beriz were granted to the extent of Rs. 3·23 and 9·41 lakhs against Rs. 4·32 and 9·35 lakhs in the previous year. Under this head are included the increment remissions granted on the introduction of new settlement rates of assessment. These, occurring mainly in Tanjore and Trichinopoly and to a small extent in Anantapur, amounted to 1·70 lakhs, being 1·12 lakhs less than in the previous year. Fixed remissions on account of irrigation by lift were 1·15 lakhs, or slightly in excess of the previous year.

11. *Second-crop charge and water-rate.*—The revenue under these heads amounted to 20·21 lakhs or about 7 lakhs less than in the previous year. Of this decrease more than 6 lakhs occurred in water-rate, and of this nearly 5 lakhs related to the Gódávari and Kistna districts where, as already stated, there was a large retransfer to wet of land which had in the previous year been transferred to dry. Deficient water-supply accounts generally for the falling off in other districts. In Ganjám the deficiency of the rains caused a demand for Government water, while in Nellore, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly the favourable south-west monsoon accounts for the increase. The second-crop charge declined in every district except the four Circar districts, and Nellore, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore. For this decline the unfavourable character of the north-west monsoon is generally accountable except in Tanjore where the decrease in the area sown with second crop is ascribed partly to heavy floods which caused breaches in the river embankments and partly to the extension of "ottadam" cultivation (in which short crop and long crop paddy are sown together) which is charged as single crop.

12. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The revenue under this head, the particulars of which are detailed in paragraphs 31 to 40 of the Board's report and Statement No. 16 appended thereto, exhibited a decrease of 2·38 lakhs, nearly one-half of which occurred in respect of lands not included in the jamabandi or of lands cultivated without darkhast.

Faslí	Lakhs of rupees.
1305	67·70
1306	65·32
	2·38

The decrease under these heads is attributed partly to the unfavourable season and partly to the prompt disposal of "darkhast" cases. The extent of poramboke encroached upon is still over 78,000 acres and the Government trusts that as directed by the Board of Revenue, Collectors will see that in cases where there is no objection to the occupation of the poramboke, the land is promptly transferred to the head of assessed land and granted on regular patta, and that in other cases effective proceedings are promptly taken to compel withdrawal from the encroachments.

13. *Net Ryotwar demand.*—Including "miscellaneous" revenue and second-crop assessment and charge for water and excluding the remissions mentioned in paragraph 10 *supra*, the net ryotwar demand amounted to 474·04 lakhs or 27·59 lakhs less than in the preceding year. The variations under the several heads are shown in the statement on the margin.

	Lakhs of rupees.
Decrease.	
(*a*) Under second-crop charge and water-rate.	7·0
(*b*) Increase under season remissions	26·1
(*c*) Under miscellaneous revenue	2·4
Total	35·5
Increase.	
(*d*) In the assessment of holdings	6·8
(*e*) Decrease under fixed remission	1·1
Total	7·9
Net decrease	27·6

14. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—The total current demand under the several heads of land revenue amounted to Rs. 531·19 lakhs or Rs. 27·83 lakhs less than the demand of the preceding year, and Rs. 12·38 lakhs less than the demand of fasli 1304. It was, however, higher than that of any other fasli during the last decade and exceeded the average of the five years before the great famine of 1876–79 by about 18 per cent.

	Current demand in lakhs of rupees.
Average of five years before the famine	449·76
1297	478·86
1298	481·23
1299	484·54
1300	480·07
1301	457·54
1302	493·64
1303	529·99
1304	543·57
1305	559·02
1306	531·19

15. *Cesses.*—The current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 73·50 lakhs or a decrease of Rs. 2·41 lakhs as compared with fasli 1305, which is mainly due to the reduction in the rate of village-cess from 9 pies in fasli 1305 to 8 pies in the fasli under report as ordered in G.O., No. 47, Revenue, dated 29th January 1896.

16. *Total demand including Cesses and Arrears.*—The total demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rupees 604·70 lakhs, of which Rs. 572·59 lakhs or 94·7 per cent. were collected within the year and Rs. 325 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 32·10 lakhs or 5·3 per cent. at the close of the year against Rs. 8·17 lakhs or 1·3 per cent. in the preceding year. The large increase in the closing balance is due to the suspension of collections in the distressed districts. The arrear demand in the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 9·84 lakhs, of which Rs. 8·19 lakhs were collected within the fasli and Rs. 0·39 lakhs written off the accounts, leaving a balance of 1·25 lakhs or 12·7 per cent. at the end of the year against 11·0 per cent. in fasli 1305. The total balance outstanding at the end of fasli 1306, both arrears and current, inclusive of the balance relating to the Local and Special Funds amounted to 33·63 lakhs, but the bulk of this amount has since been collected, written off the accounts, or ascertained to be irrecoverable; and the realizable balance on the 1st June 1898 was Rs. 5·55 lakhs relating mainly to Cuddapah (Rupees 4,03,144), Malabar (Rs. 90,554), Kurnool (Rs. 22,335) and Anantapur (Rs. 10,176). The bulk of the balance in Malabar is due from Sultán Musa Alí Raja of Cannanore, and no steps have been taken to effect a recovery thereof pending receipt of the orders of the Government of India on a reference made to them.

Fasli.	Percentage of collection to demand.
1283	89·1
1284	90·7
1285	90·3
1297	96·5
1298	96·4
1299	96·7
1300	95·1
1301	92·0
1302	96·0
1303	96·8
1304	98·0
1305	98·7
1306	94·7

Fasli.	Lakhs of rupees.
1297	22·83
1298	23·70
1299	21·87
1300	29·02
1301	45·73
1302	26·97
1303	21·21
1304	14·74
1305	9·84
1306	33·35

17. In the statement appended to paragraph 47 of the report, the Board of Revenue reconciles the figures of collections reported by District officers and the figures reported by the Accountant-General. It is observed that when all the adjustments are made there exist very slight differences to the extent of Rs. 8 in the case of four districts, which, as observed by the Board of Revenue, may be ascribed to the rounding off of the figures.

In paragraph 48 of the report, the Board of Revenue describes the procedure adopted in distributing the collections between land revenue and cesses, and gives a list of 37 taluks in which there occurred differences between the amounts actually credited and those which should have been credited. It is stated that these differences cannot be avoided in years in which the season is unfavourable as the credits are made in the first instance with reference to an assumed current demand which does not take remissions of land revenue into account. The Collectors concerned report that the differences have been or are being adjusted.

18. *Land Revenue—Charges of District Administration.*—The charges debited during the year to this head including salaries of Revenue Inspectors but not those of village establishments amounted to Rs. 43·57 lakhs or 7·5 per cent. on the total amount of land revenue and cesses realized.

—		1304.	1305.	1306.
Number of demand notices.		5,690,788	5,888,994	5,816,226
Number of attachment notices.		236,151	231,308	230,487
Number of sale notices.		191,828	178,347	175,575
Number of defaulters whose property was attached.		236,151	231,308	230,487
Amount of arrears for which property was attached.	Rs.	19,18,867	20,44,184	20,77,873
Number of defaulters whose property was sold.		10,371	10,757	8,197
Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Rs.	1,70,828	1,76,059	1,59,084
Amount realized by sale of property.	,,	1,77,644	1,86,692	1,83,238
Extent of land sold.	Acs.	27,899	27,728	21,467
Extent of land bought in by Government.	,,	10,853	10,512	7,076
Total holdings in millions.		22·23	22·44	22·46
Total current demand in lakhs of rupees.		547·39	564·86	531·19
Arrears at the beginning of the year.	Rs.	18·01	11·70	9·84

19. *Coercive Processes.*—The statistics relating to the extent to which processes under Act II of 1864 were employed for the realisation of Government dues during the year under review are analysed by the Board of Revenue in paragraphs 51 to 59 of the report. The marginal statement compares for three years the particulars relative to the number of such processes and the extent to which it was found necessary to resort to the extreme measure of selling the defaulter's property for the recovery of the demand. It will be seen that, taking the Presidency as a whole, the number of processes issued during the year shows a decrease under all heads as compared with fasli 1305. The number of demand notices exhibited a decrease in eleven districts, markedly so in Coimbatore (183,053), Trichinopoly (173,896) and Tanjore (123,851), while in the districts of South Arcot (101,426) and Kistna (61,208) and eight others there was an increase in the number of such notices. The arrears were paid on presentation of the demand in 96 04 per cent. of the cases in which such notices were issued. The number of defaults in respect of which property was attached was 7·27 per cent. of the total number of pattadars against 7·32 per cent. in the previous year, and sale notices were issued in 76·2 per cent. of the cases in which property was attached as against 77·1 per cent. in the previous year. It was necessary to resort to the sale of the property attached or distrained in 8,197 cases only, or 4·7 per cent. of the total number of cases in which sale notices were issued against 5·0 per cent. in the preceding year. The decrease is partly accounted for by the suspension of collections in districts affected by scarcity, while in districts in which the season was not unfavourable the high selling price of grain enabled the ryots to pay the demand easily.

The marginal statement shows the number of defaulters whose property was sold and the amount of arrears for which it was sold during the last ten years. It will be seen that the figures under both heads are the lowest on record during the period. It is satisfactory to note that the estimated value of the land sold and the amount actually realized by the sale approximated in the year under report more closely than in the previous year; but there is still great disparity in some districts between the estimated value and the amount realized, *e.g.*, in Bellary, Coimbatore, Salem and the Nilgiris. The further reports called for from the Collectors of

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Amount of arrears for which the property was sold.
1297	35,750	2,88,840
1298	17,346	2,58,466
1299	11,339	2,10,804
1300	11,115	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
1306	8,197	1,59,084

Fasli.	Extent of land sold.	Extent bought in by Government.	Ratio of amount realized to estimated value.
1297	31,824	13,639	..
1298	31,675	13,786	..
1299	23,615	12,429	..
1300	21,771	9,346	..
1301	20,273	9,637	..
1302	30,296	14,668	..
1303	54,484	25,592	..
1304	27,899	10,853	..
1305	27,728	10,512	48·6 p. c.
1306	21,467	7,076	79·4 ,,

Vizagapatam and Tanjore relative to the causes of the high percentage of sales to the number of pattadars should be submitted to Government for information.

It is observed that the proportion of the processes served by special agency rose from 2·8 per cent. in fasli 1305 to 4·0 per cent. in the fasli under report. The increase is contributed chiefly by the Gódávari and Kistna districts where the number of processes served by this agency increased more than two-fold. The reasons for the more extended employment of special agency in these districts have not been explained.

20. *Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.*—As desired by the Government of India in its 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.

The advances under both the Acts since the promulgation of the rules are shown in the margin. Owing to the adverse character of the season, the demand for State loans largely increased during the year under report, the amounts disbursed aggregating to 10·87 lakhs, of which 70 per cent. were granted in the Deccan districts. Of the loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 3·19 lakhs or 38 per cent. were for the repair and construction of wells, and of this amount 2·28 lakhs were advanced under the special Well rules. Of the amount shown under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 63 per cent. was advanced for the purchase of fodder, 21 per cent. for the purchase of cattle, 12 per cent. for the purchase of seed-grain, and 4 per cent. for the purchase of iron ploughs and manure.

—		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
In thousands of rupees.				
Official year.	1887–88 ..	78	40	1,18
	1888–89 ..	1,31	36	1,67
	1889–90 ..	1,39	45	1,84
	1890–91 ..	2,28	43	2,71
	1891–92 ..	15,28	1,57	16,85
April to June 1892	..	10,42	1,03	11,45
Fasli year.	1302 ..	10,55	1,34	11,89
	1303 ..	4,21	8	4,29
	1304 ..	2,56	16	2,72
	1305 ..	1,74	9	1,83
	1306 ..	8,50	2,37	10,87
Total	..	59,02	8,28	67,30

The number of new wells constructed was 489, while 322 old wells were repaired during the year with the aid of State loans, against 881 new wells and 882 old wells, respectively, in the previous year. The area benefited by these improvements aggregated 2,998 acres. The number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the rules is 15,300 and the number repaired 16,307, the total area benefited being 44,146 acres and 58,779 acres, respectively.

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

	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.
	RS.	RS.
Outstanding balance at the beginning of the year	29,18,480	20,630
Advanced during the year	8,49,974	2,37,321
Total ...	37,68,454	2,57,951
Recoveries and remissions	2,49,277	11,992
Balance ...	35,19,177	2,45,959
Interest due	1,26,612	1,345
Interest recovered and remitted	1,12,641	1,044
Balance ...	13,971	301

The sanction of the Government of India has been received to the revised amalgamated set of rules under the Loans Acts and has been communicated to the Board of Revenue. As already directed in G.O., No. 884, dated 22nd October 1897, early steps should be taken for the introduction of the revised forms prescribed, and the working of the new rules should be watched carefully.

21. *Transfer of Revenue Registry.*—The number of applications presented for transfer of revenue registry showed a further decrease of over 2 per cent. as compared with fasli 1305; but the proportion which the applications received through the Registration Department bear to this number continues to increase. The total number of applications for disposal during the year, inclusive of those pending disposal at the beginning of the year, amounted to 116,048, of which 58,743 were received through Registration officers and 57,305 direct by Revenue officers. Of those received by the Registration Department, 52,751 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 5,992 or 10·20 per cent. as compared with 9·7 per cent. in the preceding year. Of those received direct by Revenue officials, 52,930 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 4,375 or 7·64 per cent. against 8·4 in the previous year.

Fasli.	Total number of applications.	Applications received through the Registration Department.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
1	2	3	4
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	48,018	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
1306	105,208	53,319	50·7

The number of cases dealt with under Board's Standing Order No. 20, paragraph 7, which directs the issue of pattas to persons who have been in possession of lands as ostensible owners and have paid the revenue on them for twelve years or more, was 8,187 against 4,105 in the previous year.

22. *Examination of village and taluk accounts.*—Village and taluk accounts were maintained fairly well on the whole, but the Government notes the Board's observation that the registration of vital statistics still continues to be defective in several districts; this matter should receive the earnest attention of Collectors.

23. *Inspection of boundary and field marks.*—The figures reported under this head are admittedly incomplete. During the year under report about 8 per cent. of the total marks were returned as either missing or out of repair. In 30 per cent. of these cases the necessary action was reported to have been taken. The Government cannot impress too strongly upon Collectors the necessity for prompt and vigorous action in this important matter.

24. *Irrigation Works.*—The number of irrigation works of each class is shown on the margin. The variations as compared with the previous year are reported to be due to the rectifications of errors in the accounts of the preceding year and the construction of new wells. These do not include wells used for supplementing irrigation from Government sources which were returned as 149,380 against 138,069 in the previous fasli. The number of new works constructed during the year under review is reported as 6 river channels, 1 tank and 8,774 wells. About 64 per cent. of the new wells appertain to the North Arcot district.

—	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.
Tanks	35,105	35,146	34,990
River channels.. ..	6,253	6,389	5,911
Spring channels ..	7,568	7,540	7,515
Anicuts	567	566	553
Ayacut wells	427,539	437,931	439,936
Total ..	477,032	487,572	488,905

As required in G.O., No. 968, dated 4th October 1887, the Board of Revenue furnishes in statement 25-B appended to the report particulars of land irrigated

under Government or private sources of irrigation. The Board of Revenue fears that the returns are far from accurate and states that the figures are being compared with those already reported in the Statistical A_2 and Irrigation returns and that explanations of discrepancies will be called for.

Fasli.	Number of pattas in thousands.	Amount of assessment in thousands.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas in thousands.
		RS.	
1281	2,392	3,75,20	..
1286	2,429	3,58,33	1,456
1291	2,518	3,76,93	1,730
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	4,39,65	3,051
1304	3,121	4,44,39	3,279
1305	3,160	4,52,18	3,356
1306	3,170	4,52,04	3,250

25. *Rent Roll.*—Particulars relating to the number of holdings among the different classes of pattadars are analysed in paragraph 74 of the Board's report and do not call for any special remarks. It is observed that 66·56 per cent. of the pattas are in respect of holdings on which the assessment charged is under Rs. 10, and 22·88 per cent. in respect of holdings paying between Rs. 10 to 30.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

RESOLUTION—No. 260, dated 20th July 1898.

The Board resolves to submit to Government its report on the settlement of Land Revenue in the Presidency for Fasli 1306 (1896–97) together with the prescribed statements. Several of the District reports were received long after the due date; those from Kurnool and Anantapur were not in before the 9th February and 5th March respectively, or more than four months after the prescribed date, while that from Cuddapah was received only on the 3rd June. The delay in the submission of the report from Cuddapah was due to the non-completion of the Jamabandi owing to long delay in the submission of proposals for dry remissions in that District, which reached the Board only on the 20th December 1897. Though the orders of Government on these proposals were communicated to the Collector on the 16th March last, the Collector's Jamabandi report was received in this office only on the 3rd June as stated above, whilst some of the statements were not received till July 6th.

2. *Season and rainfall.*—The season was generally not unfavourable for agriculture except in the Deccan Districts and in parts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, North Arcot and Salem, and on the Nilgiris.

3. The total rainfall for the Presidency averaged 47·54 inches against 49·62 inches registered in 1895–96, and 44·80 inches, the average of 25 years ending with 1894–95. These averages are made up of one of 34·85 inches for the East-coast Districts and one of 147·55 inches for the West-coast Districts during 1896–97 as compared with normal falls of 35·13 and 127·74 inches respectively. Details for each District are given in statement No. 1.

4. The average rainfall from April to September (South-West monsoon) amounted to 16·31 inches against 23·22 inches in the previous year in the East-coast Districts, as compared with the normal fall of 18·91 inches. In the West-coast Districts and on the Nilgiris, the rainfall during this season was from 20 to 25 inches in excess of the average, while the fall during the later months of the year in these Districts was about the average. In most of the other, or East-coast, Districts, the early rains of April and May were about normal and in the Deccan Districts so far good as to encourage early sowings in the lighter unirrigated land. The South-West monsoon rains set in fairly well, and from June to August, were on the whole, nearly up to the average except in the Carnatic Districts (excluding Nellore), North Arcot, Salem and Trichinopoly. The fall in September proved scanty in the Circars and in the Deccan Districts, and was light in the Carnatic, while in the remaining Districts it was good. At the beginning of October 1896, the state of the season gave cause for grave anxiety regarding the Deccan Districts, parts of the Circars, the Carnatic and the Central Districts, and parts of North Arcot. The North-East monsoon rains began late but were copious over the whole of the southern half of the Presidency where an average fall of 27·26 inches was recorded against a normal fall of 19·20 inches. In the Circars and the Deccan Districts, however, the fall only amounted to about one-fourth to one-half of the amount usually expected at this season and most of this fell too late to be of much value. The good rainfall in the southern half of the Presidency removed all anxiety as regarded the Carnatic and the Central Districts; but in the north of the Presidency the drought, beginning with the failure of the rains of September 1896, led to disastrous failure of crop in Ganjám, parts of the Vizagapatam littoral, some of the upland portion of Gódávari, and in the Kurnool, Cuddapah, Bellary and Anantapur Districts. This was accompanied by an excessive rise in prices (aggravated by the existence of scarcity in other parts of India) which caused such distress among the labouring classes in the parts affected, that State relief could not be withheld. Test works, opened in the Deccan Districts in November, attracted large numbers, and ordinary relief-works were thereafter started from time to time in those Districts and parts of the Circars as the area of distress extended. The affected tracts which at the end of November covered an area of 8,495 square miles with a population of 1,206,000, comprised at the end of the Fasli an area of 23,351 square miles with a population of 5,048,000 and embraced, roughly speaking, the Taluks forming the north-western part of Cuddapah, the northern half of Anantapur, the Taluks of Kurnool immediately adjoining the above, the eastern and northern Taluks of Bellary, portions of the Ganjám and Vizagapatam littoral and the Bhadráchalam Taluk of the Gódávari District. Relief works were started in Ganjám in February and in Vizagapatam and Gódávari about the middle of March and May respectively.

5. The measures of relief which were in operation at the close of the year were:—

(1) Relief on works;
(2) Gratuitous relief by the distribution of cooked-food in kitchens and (in Ganjám only) by the grant of money doles;
(3) Relief to weavers by employment at their own trade;
(4) Grant of advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts; and
(5) Suspension of the collection of land revenue.

The numbers on relief at the end of the Fasli were:—

(*a*) On works	398,176
(*b*) Gratuitously	133,639
(*c*) Weavers	29,348

6. Whereas drought and famine darkened the close of the Fasli, the beginning of it was ushered in by floods in the three Deltas. On the 2nd August 1896, the Gódávari river rose to a height of 14 feet over the crest of the anikat, and the heavy flood caused much damage to canal embankments and to crops in many villages.

The Kistna river attained a height of 18·30 feet over the anikat on the 6th August 1896, owing to which the embankments of the river and of some of the canals breached, and crops were damaged in portions of two Taluks.

At the end of July 1896, the Cauvery rose suddenly, and in consequence, the Coleroon, the Palavar, the Manniyar and the Arasilar breached in several places, causing damage to portions of the Kumbakónam, Máyavaram, and Shiyáli Taluks in Tanjore. The heavy freshes in the Cauvery caused damage to young crops and seedlings in the Trichinopoly and Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluks also.

The freshes in the Pennéru in the Nellore district were unusually late and scanty and remissions had to be granted.

7. *Cultivation and particulars of crops.*—The following abstract shows the areas of Government and inam land 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 a very unfavourable season, the area cultivated was much below the normal. 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.	1895–96.	1896–97.	Average.	1895–96.	1896–97.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.			
Paddy	6,458,867	6,881,043	6,612,567	24·3	24·7	24·8
Cholam	4,448,939	4,494,060	4,730,741	16·7	16·2	17·8
Cumbu	2,776,859	2,709,412	2,463,243	10·4	9·7	9·3
Ragi	1,623,247	1,649,905	1,724,057	6·1	5·9	6·5
Other food-grains including pulses	5,799,217	6,140,001	5,695,291	21·8	22·0	21·4
Total food-grains ..	21,107,129	21,874,421	21,225,899	79·3	78·5	79·8
Cotton	1,589,582	1,623,913	1,394,134	5·9	5·8	5·3
Indigo	394,715	486,938	454,748	1·5	1·8	1·7
Sugarcane	57,576	58,591	57,916	0·2	0·2	0·2
Castors	766,473	751,173	782,484	2·9	2·7	2·9
Gingelly	736,171	908,277	646,573	2·8	3·3	2·4
Groundnuts	247,703	243,350	157,238	0·9	0·9	0·6
Other oil-seeds	68,850	90,606	101,725	0·3	0·3	0·4
Tobacco	106,173	112,055	86,650	0·4	0·4	0·3
All others including topes	1,538,263	1,703,815	1,706,011	5·8	6·1	6·4
Total ..	26,612,635	27,853,139	26,613,378	100·0	100·0	100·0

* Average of five years ending 1894–95 excluding Fasli 1301 (1891–92) in which there was a large falling off in cultivation owing to an unfavourable season.

The total area cultivated during the year amounted to 26·61 million acres, or 1·24 million acres less than in the preceding year. The decrease is almost equally divided between food and non-food crops, and was due to the deficient rainfall. The area covered by food-crops was 21·22 million acres, or about 3 per cent. less than that of the previous year. The falling off occurred chiefly under paddy, cumbu, and other food-grains, except cholam and ragi in which there was an increase. There was, however, a slight increase, as compared with the previous year, in the proportion of the area sown with paddy, cholam and ragi to the total area cultivated. Under non-food crops there was a marked decrease under oil-seeds, chiefly in Gódávari, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore and under cotton in Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah. Oil-seeds, however, still covered the largest area under non-food crops, viz., 1·68 million acres or 6·3 per cent. of the total cultivated area, while cotton followed with nearly 1·39 million acres or 5·3 per cent. The falling-off in the area planted with groundnuts was very marked.

8. *Outturn of crops.*—The subjoined statement shows the average outturn of crops reported from each District :—

Districts.	Paddy.	Cholam.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Varagu.	Variga.	Korra.	Bengalgram.	Greengram.	Redgram.	Tenai.	Shamai.	Barley.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ganjám	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	5	4	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	9	8	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	8	8	9	7	..	7	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	9	6	6	8	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	7	3	5	7	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	7	2	2	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	10	3	3	6	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..
Kurnool	6	5	4	5	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..
Chingleput	8	6	6	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	8	8	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	10	6	7	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	12	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	11	10	10	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	9	8	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
Tinnevelly	9	8	8	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Coimbatore	13	9	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Nilgiris	10	..	..	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	9	9	..
Salem	11	9	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8
South Canara	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Districts.	Kudiraivali.	Horsegram.	All others including pulses.	Cotton.	Indigo.	Sugarcane.	Castor or lamp oil-seeds.	Gingelly oil-seeds.	Groundnut.	Other oil-seeds.	Tobacco.	All others including topes.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Ganjám	..	4	6	7	..	9	6	6	..	5	6	5
Vizagapatam	..	4	6	7	8	10	5	7	..	..	7	6
Gódávari	..	..	6	11	9	9	6	8	..	..	9	9
Kistna	..	6	6	8	8	..	8	5	8	4	10	7
Nellore	..	..	7	8	6	..	8	7	7	6	9	6
Cuddapah	..	4	4	7	6	9	5	8	6	8	8	7
Anantapur	..	2	3	2	1	7	2	1	6	5	7	7
Bellary	..	..	4	5	3	10	5	7	..	3	8	8
Kurnool	..	4	4	6	4	8	8	2	..	3	8	4
Chingleput	..	..	7	5	6	10	7	7	6	7	7	10
North Arcot	..	7	7	6	7	8	7	7	7	7	8	7
South Arcot	..	..	7	7	10	10	7	9	7	7	9	8
Tanjore	..	..	10	11	11	13	11	11	9	11	12	11
Trichinopoly	..	..	10	11	13	10	9	10	8	8	10	11
Madura	8	7	7	8	7	9	8	7	10	8	10	8
Tinnevelly	..	5	6	8	6	10	8	6	4	7	10	5
Coimbatore	..	10	9	10	12	13	8	8	8	7	11	11
Nilgiris	..	..	9	..	..	..	4	5	..	6	9	9
Salem	..	..	9	9	11	11	8	6	9	8	10	10
South Canara	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Malabar	..	..	9	..	..	9	6	12	..	14	..	10

In the affected Districts, the outturn was generally very poor. In the non-affected Districts, the average outturn of food-crops, as estimated by the village officers, ranged from 7 to 11 annas. The tendency of the village officials to under-estimate outturns is well known and must be allowed for. On the whole, the outturn of food-crops in the non-affected Districts during the year was probably not much below the normal.

9. *Sanitary condition.*—The annexed statement shows the statistics of human mortality classified under different diseases during the past eight years as registered by Village and Municipal officers.

Diseases.	Number of deaths.							
	Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cholera	52,960	33,440	118,994	39,733	61,743	20,886	13,675	93,629
Small-pox	24,935	36,357	49,252	32,166	15,761	5,790	7,570	15,459
Fevers	267,510	235,145	269,493	270,539	267,571	265,073	276,492	253,297
Other diseases	322,215	329,307	369,842	326,945	351,017	342,134	357,154	357,346
Total	667,620	634,249	807,581	669,383	696,092	633,883	654,891	719,731

Diseases.	Percentage to the total in							
	Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cholera	7·9	5·3	14·7	5·9	8·9	3·3	2·1	13·0
Small-pox	3·7	5·7	6·1	4·9	2·3	·9	1·2	2·1
Fevers	40·1	37·1	33·4	40·4	38·4	41·8	42·2	35·2
Other diseases	48·3	51·9	45·8	48·8	50·4	54·0	54·5	49·7
Total	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

The total number of deaths recorded in Fasli 1306 (1896–97) was 719,731, or 64,840 more than in the previous year, and the ratio of mortality to population also rose in consequence, from 19·85 to 22·03 per mille. As stated in previous years' reports, the statistics of mortality continued to be defective and the Bill for the compulsory registration of births and deaths in the rural tracts, when brought into force, will, as remarked by Government, remedy this defect to a large extent. The highest District mortality continued to be recorded in Madras and this is due, as remarked by Government, partly to the insanitary condition of the city, and partly to greater accuracy in registration.

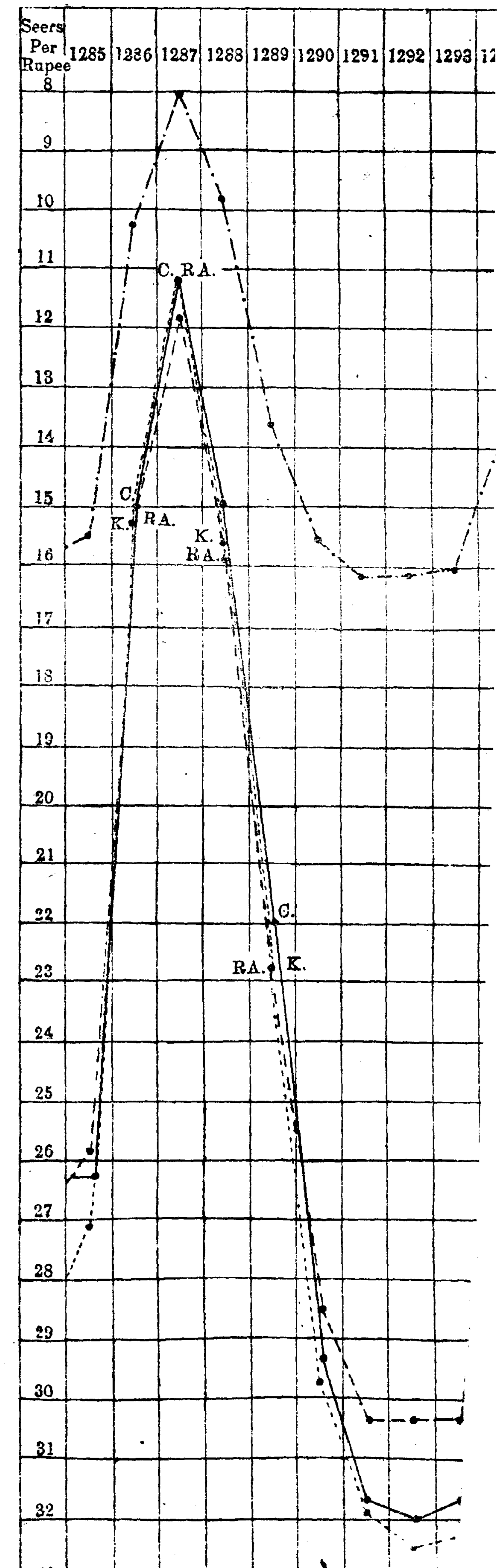
There were large increases under cholera and small-pox as compared with the previous year. Over 93,000, or seven times as many persons as in the previous year, died of cholera, no District enjoying absolute immunity from the disease. Nevertheless, this heavy mortality compares favourably with that of such a recent year as Fasli 1301 (1891–92). The Districts that suffered most from this disease were Coimbatore, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, Malabar, Ganjám, Tinnevelly, Salem and Trichinopoly which together contributed about 84 per cent. of the total mortality from this cause. The deaths from small-pox, which showed an increase in Fasli 1305, more than doubled during the year under report, but the total mortality was only about one-sixth of that from cholera. Nearly the whole of the increase occurred in Ganjám where more than half the deaths in the Presidency under this head were registered. On the reports of previous years, Government remarked that the number of deaths from small-pox in Malabar was suspiciously low and that this might be due to some error in classification. The Board observes that during the year under review there was a still further decrease in the number of deaths reported from that District, viz., 36 against 277 in the previous year. The total mortality from fevers declined by 23,000 as compared with the previous year, the decrease occurring in all Districts except Nellore, Bellary, Madura, Tinnevelly and Malabar where there was a slight increase. On the whole 13 per cent. of the total number of deaths under all heads was from cholera, 2·1 per cent. from small-pox, 35·2 per cent. from fevers and 49·7 per cent. from other diseases. The total increased mortality of 64,840 appears under the two heads, cholera and small-pox alone. How much of this is attributable to the effects of the past famine and how much to other causes, has been noticed in the Sanitary Commissioner's review appended to the report on the famine already submitted to Government.

10. *Condition of cattle.*—The condition of cattle during the year under report was, on the whole, not satisfactory, and it is estimated in the famine report that 350,000 head of cattle and, nearly 400,000 sheep and goats were lost during the two years ending in October 1897. No attempt is now made to register deaths of cattle from natural causes, but during the year, the total mortality of cattle from diseases amounted to 126,989 against 97,995 in the previous year. Nearly two-thirds of this was contributed by rinderpest, anthrax, diarrhœa and dysentery which showed an increase of 41 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Rinderpest (40,500 deaths) was especially rife in Gódávari, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Nellore, Chingleput and North Arcot, these eight Districts contributing about 92 per cent. of the total number of deaths from this cause. With the exception of Bellary and Anantapur, all the Districts named above showed an increase over the previous year. Deaths from anthrax amounted to 22,523, against 18,370 in the previous year, and were especially numerous in Gódávari and Chingleput. The number which died from diarrhœa and dysentery was 18,477 against 11,430 in the previous year. Nearly the whole of the increase occurred in the Chingleput District where the deaths from this cause amounted to 7,290 against 715 in the previous year. The number of deaths from epizootic aphtha declined during the year. There were 4,385 deaths under variola against 1,888 in Fasli 1305, Ganjám alone contributing 2,445.

11. *Prices.*—The diagram annexed shows the general course of prices in the Presidency during the last 22 years. During the agricultural year, Fasli 1305 (1895–96), ending in June 1896, the average of prices was remarkably low for all the dry food-grains, having receded from the high level of recent years to about that of Fasli 1283 (1873–74), while rice had also become much cheaper than during the preceding year. The dry grains were, in fact, about as cheap as they were before the great famine of 1876–78. This is shown in the following table, where the prices of Fasli 1283 are taken as equal to 100, and those for subsequent years compared with that standard :—

Groups.	Three years ending Fasli 1285.	Five years ending Fasli 1298.	Five years ending Fasli 1303.	During Fasli 1304.	During Fasli 1305.	Three years ending fasli 1285.	Five years ending Fasli 1298.	Five years ending Fasli 1303.	During Fasli 1304.	During Fasli 1305.
	Rice.					*Ragi.*				
Circars	100·5	131	145	136	127	96	117	132	124	114
Deccan	94	108	130·5	125	124	102	96	118·5	109	96
Carnatic	98	103	136	120	116·5	96	88·5	120	104	96
Central	103	104	137	128	124	102	94	127	116	102
Southern	101·5	97	123	116	104·5	99	102	139	124	107·5
West Coast	103	96·5	116	112	109	105	97	114	80	84
Nilgiris	99	87·6	108	104	102	103	87·5	101	94	91
The Presidency	99	107	132	124	118	99	99	125	112	101
	Cholam.					*Cumbu.*				
Circars	87	109	128	119·5	108	98	126	133	124	114
Deccan	97	95	115	103	92	97	101·5	130	117	105
Carnatic	90·5	90·5	114	94	89	93	92·5	125	101	91
Central	(a) 100	(a) 94	(a) 123	(a) 114	(a) 105	97	92·5	123	116	100
Southern	(b) 108	(b) 106	(b) 140	(b) 132	(b) 128	98	105	140	119	105
The Presidency	(c) 95	(c) 97	(c) 121	(c) 108	(c) 99	97	103	130	114·5	103

(a) Excluding Trichinopoly (b) Excluding Madura. (c) Excluding Trichinopoly and Madura.



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In June 1896, prices generally were almost at the level of the average of the year then closing. Usually, prices in June are a good deal above the average for the year. During July, August and September prices generally rose slightly, but nowhere was the rise serious. During the latter half of September, however, a rise set in in the Circars and Deccan Districts, but it was only after the commencement of October that the rise became rapid. This rise was, in a great measure, due to demand from other parts of India and for export. It continued to be rapid and general during November, but received a check late in that month owing to some improvement in prospects, whilst the harvests that followed, brought down the prices for a time, but towards the close of the Fasli the upward tendency had again begun to manifest itself. At the end of June, the prices of staple food-grains were higher than the scarcity rates in the Circars and in the Deccan Districts, and higher than the warning rates in all other Districts of the Presidency.

12. Statement No. 3 appended shows the average prices of the chief grains in each District for the year, compared with the normal prices and those of Fasli 1305. The following are the Presidency averages :—

Grains.	Imperial seers per rupee.			Percentage of variations in Fasli 1306 as compared with.	
	Normal.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Normal	Fasli 1305.
Rice, second sort	13·8	13·4	11·4	21	18
Cholam	26·7	25·4	18·0	48	41
Cumbu	26·3	25·5	19·5	35	31
Ragi	28·0	28·1	20·6	36	36

Compared with the preceding year, rice, second sort, was dearer by 18 per cent., while the dry grains which are the staple food of the masses, were dearer by 31 to 41 per cent. Compared with the normal prices, rice, second sort, was 21 per cent. and the dry grains about 35 to 48 per cent. dearer; the increases being almost general throughout the Presidency.

13. 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.

14. *Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peishcush payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,80,345 against Rs. 50,01,196 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 20,851 is explained below :—

Decrease.

	RS.
(1) Certain zamindari lands liable to the payment of a proportionate peishcush of Rs. 3,060 having been acquired for public purposes, the peishcush of the estates concerned has been reduced by that amount	3,060
(2) The collection of the quit-rent on minor inams situated in certain zamindaris in the Ganjám district was originally made over to the proprietors concerned, subject to an addition of 90 per cent. of the quit-rent (or Rs. 7,270) to the peishcush payable by the zamindars. As the arrangement was discontinued in the fasli under report, the quit-rent has been transferred to *Ryotwar and Miscellaneous*	7,270
(3) Rs. 15,000 represent the revenue payable by Sultan Musa Ali Raja of Cannanore, on both the Laccadive Islands and his property on the mainland. As the islands do not form part of British India and are not held by the Raja as a British subject, the proportion of the total revenue payable thereon has been transferred to *Tributes from Native States* in accordance with paragraph 3 of G.O., Nos. 460-1, Political, dated 23rd July 1896	11,383
Total decrease ...	21,713

Increase.

(1) The rights of Government in certain resumed and relinquished inams belonging to it in a few zamindari estates were made over to the proprietors concerned, two-thirds of the assessment payable thereon being added to the peishcush. The amount so added is Rs. 168	168
(2) At the time of the resettlement of the Bhadráchalam estate, in the Gódávari district, certain annuity deductions from the peishcush thereof were made in favour of the then holders of ten agraharams. One of the joint holders of two such villages having died, his annuity has terminated and the peishcush has been enhanced to the extent of Rs. 522	522
(3) Certain zamindari lands taken up for public purposes in previous years in the Gódávari district having been restored to the proprietor concerned in fasli 1306, the proportionate peishcush due thereon, which had abated at the time of acquisition, was added again to the peishcush	171
(4) Due to the rounding-off of fractions of a rupee	1
Total increase ...	862
Net decrease ...	20,851

15. *Shrotriem jodi.*—The quit-rents payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7,36,090 against Rs. 7,37,178 in the preceding year. The variations are explained in statement No. 8.

16. *Number of ryotwar villages.*—The total number of ryotwar villages in the year was 23,057 or 130 less than in the previous year. The decrease is due to the clubbing of villages in four Taluks of Anantapur brought under settlement during the year.

17. *Holdings.*—The annexed statement compares the total extent and assessment of holdings with the figures for the previous year. Details of the net variations in each District are given in Appendix A :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	18,335,737	1,88,44,409	* 4,099,917	*2,23,90,617	* 22,435,654	* 4,12,46,445
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,88,486
Total ..	18,335,737	1,88,44,409	4,099,917	2,23,90,617	22,435,654	4,26,34,931
Deduct—						
(1) Lands resigned	347,737	2,15,299	20,081	80,749	367,818	2,96,048
(2) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	5,975	5,851	1,131	4,842	7,106	10,693
(3) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	7,765	7,590	3,229	15,550	10,994	23,140
(4) Lands transferred by private sale	297,254	3,02,245	71,395	3,78,794	368,649	6,81,039
(5) Transferred from wet to dry and *vice versâ*	123,740	2,45,636	11,160	67,045	134,900	3,12,681
(6) Other transfers	24,621	32,877	4,682	35,495	29,303	68,372
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	1,22,782
Total ..	807,092	8,09,498	111,678	5,82,475	918,770	15,14,755
Remainder ..	17,528,645	1,80,34,911	3,988,239	2,18,08,142	21,516,884	4,11,20,176
Add—						
(1) Lands newly taken up on darkhast	340,931	2,49,611	16,956	73,744	357,887	3,23,355
(2) Lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales ..	7,765	7,590	3,229	15,550	10,994	23,140
(3) Excess by survey and settlement	34,807	11,193	7,645	18,657	42,452	29,850
(4) Lands transferred by private sale	297,254	3,02,245	71,395	3,78,794	368,649	6,81,039
(5) Lands transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ*	11,160	17,765	123,740	8,73,177	134,900	8,90,942
(6) Other transfers	27,365	28,025	4,344	98,403	31,709	† 1,28,248
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	1,23,756
Total ..	719,282	6,16,429	227,309	14,58,325	946,591	22,00,330
Total holdings ..	18,247,927	1,86,51,340	4,215,548	2,32,66,467	22,463,475	4,33,20,506
Increase or decrease compared with Fasli 1305 (1895-96)	— 87,810	— 1,93,069	+ 115,631	+ 8,75,850	+ 27,821	+ 6,85,575
Percentage ..	— 0·48	— 1·02	+ 2·82	+ 3·91	+ 0·12	+ 1·61

* Since corrected.

† Includes Rs. 1,820 for which particulars under dry and wet are not available—*vide* remarks under column 26 of statement No. 10.

18. The figures in the statement exclude, as usual, land occupied without pattas and shown in the accounts under "Miscellaneous." Omitting such areas and also the occupied area in the South Canara District for which statistics are not available, the total extent under occupation during the year amounted to 22·46 million acres or 0·12 per cent. more than in the previous year. As a matter of fact, however, there was on the whole a small decrease in the area of the holdings, as, on the introduction of the new settlement into four Taluks of Anantapur, an excess by survey of 42,452 acres over the area of holdings shown in the village accounts was disclosed. Omitting this nominal increase, there was an actual decrease of 14,631 acres in the area of ryots' holdings. There were, however, extensions of the occupied area in thirteen Districts, the largest being in Bellary, Nellore and Coimbatore. These extensions are attributed chiefly to extension of cultivation and partly to land shown under "Miscellaneous" in previous years having been assigned on patta and included under holdings during the year and to other minor changes. There were decreases in seven districts and those in Anantapur,

Kurnool, Cuddapah and Salem were large. In the first three Districts, the character of the season explains the decrease generally, but it should be noted that in Anantapur the gross decrease amounted to 61,600 acres, nearly the whole of this area having been thrown up by the ryots in view of the unfavourable character of the season. In this District there was, as already noted, an increase of 42,452 acres caused by the introduction of survey areas into four taluks during the year. The decrease in Salem was nominal and was due to the transfer during the year to the head of "Miscellaneous" of land held on temporary pattas which had been included under holdings in the previous years. There was a considerable decrease in South Arcot attributed to the non-cultivation of certain poor areas, held on the chance of a catch crop, which were largely relinquished during the year owing to the late setting in of the South-West monsoon. The decrease in the remaining Districts was small.

19. The total assessment of the holdings amounted to 433·20 lakhs, that is, nearly 7 lakhs, or 1·61 per cent. more than in the previous year. Nearly $5\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of the increase occurred in the Districts of Gódávari and Kistna and was due to the retransfer to wet of land which had been transferred to dry in the previous year, when the ryots declined to continue to take water for irrigation in consequence of the enhancement of the water-rate. In fasli 1305, there was a decrease of 170,378 acres in the area of wet land occupied in these Districts. In the year under report, there was an increase of 109,289 acres, leaving a deficiency of 61,089 acres in the area of wet land occupied.

		Fasli 1305 Decrease.	Fasli 1306 Increase.
		ACS.	ACS.
Gódávari	... ..	50,778	34,823
Kistna	... ...	119,600	74,466

Some of this, however, appears to have been irrigated and to have paid water-rate, the charge for which, in the year under report, amounted to Rs. 1,98,000 more than in Fasli 1304, the year before the water-rates were enhanced. In their next reports the Collectors of these Districts should notice this matter fully.

		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1306.
		RS.	RS.
Gódávari	... ...	74,615	1,18,723
Kistna	... ...	54,235	2,08,749
	Total ...	1,28,850	3,27,472

In Madura, there was an increase of Rs. 71,253 in the assessment, mainly owing to the levy in the year under report of enhanced rates of assessment on land irrigated from the Periyár reservoir. There was an increase of Rs. 15,027 in Anantapur caused by the introduction of new rates of assessment, but for which the relinquishments due to the drought would have caused a decrease of over Rs. 13,000. There were other decreases in the assessments, amounting to about Rs. 32,000, in the seven Districts noted in the margin. The decrease in Cuddapah, Kurnool, South Arcot, Salem and the Nilgiris was due to the smaller areas occupied. In Tanjore, it was due mainly to the settlement of a pending reference regarding the assignment of certain land for the support of a chattram, and the transfer of the said land from the head "Ryotwari" to the head "Inam". In Trichinopoly the decrease was due to reductions made, in appeal and otherwise, in the new rates of assessment introduced at the recent re-settlement.

Cuddapah.	Trichinopoly.
Kurnool.	Nilgiris.
South Arcot.	Salem.
Tanjore.	

20. Compared with Fasli 1285, the year which preceded the famine of 1876--78, the area under holdings during Fasli 1306 exhibits an advance of nearly 2·44 million acres or 12·20 per cent. This is spread over all the Districts in the Presidency. If the area of cultivation shown under miscellaneous is included, the increase rises to 2·86 million acres or 14·07 per cent. Of this increase, however, 1·13 million acres is attributable to the substitution of correct survey areas for the old paimash areas, and to the inclusion of resumed inam land under holdings. If these items be excluded, the net increase due mainly to extension of cultivation amounts to 1·73 million acres, and is spread over all Districts except Kurnool. In that District the net area occupied was 72,112 acres less in fasli 1306 than it was before the great famine of 1876--78.

With reference to the question as to how far the taking-up of land in Kurnool had been retarded by the reservation of large areas of arable land for fuel and fodder purposes, it was stated in last year's report that out of the area intended for reservation an extent of 104,000 acres, including poramboke and unclassified waste, had been set free for cultivation. Owing to the pressure of famine work no further progress in the same direction was made during the year in the remaining 277 (out of a total of 697) villages. It may, however, be questioned whether the cause suggested has had any material influence in retarding the recovery of the District, for with a total occupied area (Government and inam) of about 2·1 million acres, there are 429,000 acres available for the extension of cultivation.

The information called for as to what extent of the land set free from forest reservation referred to above is assessed land, and how much thereof has been brought under cultivation, has been received from the Collector for four out of the five Taluks in which such land was set free during fasli 1305. It shows that out of 79,997 acres set free by the District Forest Officer in four Taluks, 34,797 acres were assessed land and of this 6,223 acres were brought under cultivation. The Board hopes to submit to Government complete information in the next jamabandi report.

21. *Cultivation.*—The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, amounted to 18·16 million acres or 80·83 per cent. of the total holdings, against 84·34 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease occurred in all the Districts, except Nellore and Malabar; was particularly marked in the Deccan districts and North Arcot, and was also large in Gódávari, Kistna, South Arcot and Salem. The increases in Malabar and Nellore were small, amounting to 6,500 and 12,800 acres, respectively. Including the area under "Miscellaneous" cultivation the total area cropped during the year amounted to 18·90 million acres against 19·75 millions in fasli 1305. Under this head of "Miscellaneous" cultivation, there were marked decreases in the Bellary, North Arcot and South Arcot Districts and smaller ones in Gódávari, Anantapur, Cuddapah and Trichinopoly. Elsewhere the fluctuations were small.

22. *Water-rate and second-crop charge.*—The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge amounted to Rs. 9·98 lakhs and 10·23 lakhs respectively, making a total of Rs. 20·21 lakhs or about 7 lakhs less than in the previous year. Of this decrease, rather more than 6 lakhs occurred in water-rate, and of this nearly 5 lakhs in the Gódávari and Kistna Districts, where, in the preceding year, there had been a very great increase over fasli 1304, owing chiefly to the enhancement of the water-rate. In both districts, the decrease was mainly due to the retransfer to wet during the year of land which had been transferred to dry in the previous year. The decreases in the remaining Districts are generally attributed to deficient water-supplies in the irrigation works. They were most marked in the Deccan Districts (Rs. 70,971), North Arcot and South Arcot (Rs. 33,753), and Tanjore (Rs. 21,997). In the last-named District, the decrease is attributed to the introduction of an intermediate water-rate during the year for dry crops systematically irrigated, which, under the rules previously in force, were charged as if they were wet crops. There were material increases under this head in Ganjám, Nellore, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly. In the first-named District the deficiency of the rains caused an increased demand for Government water and in the other Districts, the increases were due to the generally favourable season especially in the South-West monsoon.

Under the head of second-crop charge, there was a fall in every District except the Circars, Nellore, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore. The fall is generally attributed to the unfavourable character of the North-East monsoon, except in Tanjore where it is ascribed to a decrease in the area sown with second crop owing to heavy floods and breaches in certain Taluks, and to a further extension of *Ottadam* cultivation (in which short-crop and long-crop paddy are sown together) which escapes second-crop charge. In Madura, it was also due to the fact that the Periyár channels were kept closed till late in June 1896 for repairs. The increase under this head was large in Gódávari, Tinnevelly, Kistna and Nellore. The increase in Gódávari was due to the extension of second crop cultivation during the year. In Tinnevelly, it was the result of a favourable season, while in Kistna it is stated to be due to the ryots having grown a second time wet crops on land which suffered from the Kistna floods, the water-rate on the first crop having been remitted. The increase in Nellore is chiefly due to favourable rainfall in that District.

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

24. *Remissions granted with reference to the state of the season.*—The assessment remitted on land left waste, or on which the crops were lost, amounted to 32·07 lakhs against 5·96 lakhs in the previous year. The increase was due to the unfavourable character of the season in many Districts of the Presidency. It occurred under all sub-heads except those for land that was flooded or which was injured by water, and remissions of water-rate.

Remission on land left waste.—The following table shows the extent of land left waste and of land on which remission was granted in comparison with the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Total extent left waste—			
Dry	3,295,150	3,974,622	+ 679,472
Wet	219,302	332,148	+ 112,846
Total ..	3,514,452	4,306,770	+ 792,318
Extent on which remissions were granted—			
Dry	270	517,428	+ 517,158
Wet	39,058	137,766	+ 98,708
Total ..	39,328	655,194	+ 615,866
Remainder charged—			
Dry	3,294,880	3,457,194	+ 162,314
Wet	180,244	194,382	+ 14,138
Total ..	3,475,124	3,651,576	+ 176,452

From the cause already referred to, there was an increase both in the area left waste (4,306,770 acres) and in the area on which remissions were granted (655,194 acres). The total amount remitted on account of waste was Rs. 9,60,621. Of the wet waste, remission was granted on 137,766 acres against 39,058 acres in the previous year. The amount remitted was Rs. 6,43,033, or 2·8 per cent. of the assessment on the total wet area in occupation. Compared with the previous year there was an increase of nearly 4·60 lakhs of rupees in the remission on wet waste, occurring chiefly in the Districts noted in the margin. On the other hand there were large decreases in the remission granted on wet waste in Nellore, Chingleput and Tinnevelly, explained by the extended cultivation of a favourable season. Large remissions on dry waste had also to be granted in portions of Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool where the drought had rendered ploughing impossible—*vide* B.Ps., No. 295, dated 8th April 1897, No. 323, dated 28th April 1897, and No. 491, dated 10th July 1897. Under these Proceedings, full remission was granted on dry waste, situated within the limits of tracts for which dry remissions were sanctioned. In four affected taluks of Cuddapah, where also the loss of dry crops was severe, remissions were, under special circumstances, granted not by tracts on the system described in Board's Standing Order No. 23, but so as to limit relief to the poorer ryots. No remission was granted on pattas paying over Rs. 30 (*vide* G.O., No. 154, Revenue, dated 15th March 1898).

	Increase.
	RS.
Vizagapatam	58,425
Kistna	90,598
Cuddapah	1,07,200
Anantapur	89,679
North Arcot	39,486

This amount appears in statement 13 under "Other Remissions." No remission was granted on ordinary dry land in Ganjám, but the amount appearing under this head in statement No. 10 was remitted on waste "mânavâri" land usually cultivated with rain-fed paddy (*vide* B.P., No. 282, dated 5th April 1897). The small amount entered under this head in Malabar relates, as explained in the previous year's report, to land assigned for temporary hill cultivation in Malabar—Wynâd, under clause 15-A of the Wynâd Settlement Rules.

25. *Shavi or short crop.*—Over 98 per cent. of the remission under this head was granted in the Circars and the Deccan Districts, where the drought was exceptionally severe. In Gódávari and Kistna, it was also granted on crops destroyed by the breaching of irrigation works caused by floods. The amount shown against Ganjám, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool includes a remission of Rs. 10,98,046 on mânavâri (rain-fed) paddy and ordinary dry land on which the crops yielded less than 6 annas,—full remissions being granted in villages where the yield was estimated at less than 2 annas; 50 per cent. in villages where the crops yielded between 2 and 4 annas; and 25 per cent. in villages where the yield was between 4 and 6 annas. As an exception, a remission of 85 per cent. was granted in Ganjám on rain-fed paddy land in villages where the crop was not over 2 annas.

	RS.
Ganjám	49,580
Anantapur	2,97,663
Bellary	4,83,655
Kurnool	2,67,148
Total ...	10,98,046

26. *Tirvakammi—Difference between dry and wet assessment.*—Nearly two-thirds of the amount remitted under this head was granted to the three Districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur and North Arcot, and about one-third of it in Cuddapah alone.

27. *Land flooded, or injured by water.*—The remissions granted under this head were nearly all granted in Gódávari, where a sum of Rs. 1,27,481 was remitted during the year on account of floods.

28. *Other remissions.*—The sum of Rs. 1,27,190 remitted on dry land in Cuddapah is included under this head. The amount was remitted on dry land in favour of petty pattadars, as already mentioned.

29. Taken all together, the remissions on dry land amounted to 15·36 lakhs, particulars of which are shown in the following table:—

Districts.	Waste.	Shavi and short crop.	On small holdings.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	225	49,580	..	49,805
Cuddapah	..	..	1,27,190	1,27,190
Anantapur	73,105	2,97,663	..	3,70,768
Bellary	2,00,892	4,83,655	..	6,84,547
Kurnool	36,708	2,67,148	..	3,03,856
Total ..	3,10,930	10,98,046	1,27,190	15,36,166

30. *Fixed and other remissions.*—Besides the remissions referred to above, which were granted with reference to the state of the season, there were, as usual, the fixed remissions, or abatements of the demand, recurring from year to year, and deductions from village collections in favour of religious institutions, &c. These remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 3,22,937 and 9,40,895 against Rs. 4,32,331 and 9,35,240 in the previous year. Increment remission, as explained in previous reports, represents the difference between the full assessment and the portion thereof actually charged by annual increments in cases where the new settlement assessment exceeds the old assessment by 25 per cent. or more. There was an aggregate decrease amounting to about Rs. 1,11,820, of which over a lakh appears in the accounts against the Districts of Tanjore and Trichinopoly and the remainder in Bellary, South Arcot, Vizagapatam and Madura owing to the lapse of another year since the introduction of settlement

into these Districts. On the other hand increment remissions to the amount of about Rs. 7,200 were newly granted in Anantapur, in which the revised settlement was introduced during the year into four Taluks.

31. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The miscellaneous revenue, comprising quit-rent and water-tax on minor inams, revenue derived from land cultivated but for which no pattas were issued, revenue derived from trees, and water-tax on land in zamin and inam villages irrigated from Government sources, and such other items as are not included under holdings, amounted to Rs. 65·32 lakhs against 67·70 lakhs in the previous year. Details are given in statement No. 16.

32. *Item 1—Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including water-rate.*—Of Rupees 34,81,207 shown under this head, Rs. 23,07,248 represents quit-rents on minor inams under which the variations were not large in any District except decreases in Bellary and Kistna and an increase in Ganjám. The decrease in Bellary was due to the grant of remissions on village service inam land during the year, while that in Kistna was chiefly due to the transfer of escheated and relinquished service inams to ryotwar proper. The large increase in Ganjám was due mainly to bringing to this head the quit-rent on inams compounded in certain Estates, and included in previous years in their peishcush. The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge on minor inam land amounted to Rs. 11,73,959, or Rs. 27,831 more than in the previous year. Nearly the whole of the increase occurred in the two Districts of Gódávari and Kistna from extended irrigation in the deltas. There were decreases in most of the other Districts, attributed to the want of water in the Government sources of irrigation.

33. *Item 2—Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi; Item 3—Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted; Item 4—Concealed cultivation.*—The total revenue under these heads amounted to Rs. 4,87,440 against Rs. 6,04,892 in the preceding year. As in previous years, the revenue under these heads was still large in the marginally-noted Districts, though there was a considerable falling off during the year. In these, as well as in the Deccan Districts, Coimbatore, Salem and Gódávari there are large areas of poor land, which can only be cultivated once in two or three years, and which after harvest are left unoccupied until again fit for cultivation. The issue of pattas for the temporary occupation of such land involves much trouble, and the easier method of bringing the cultivation to the miscellaneous account is naturally preferred and is often justifiable.

	RS.
South Arcot	89,037
Kistna	73,502
Madura	52,027
Nellore	39,500
North Arcot	38,757
Trichinopoly	31,257

During the year under reference, the decrease in the revenue under these heads was general, except in Ganjám, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris, Salem and the two West Coast Districts. The decrease is chiefly attributed to the unfavourable season having restricted cultivation and to the prompt disposal of darkhast cases by which land kept under *sivoyjama* in previous years was brought under patta. On the other hand, the increase was large in Salem, chiefly owing to the transfer to the head of "Miscellaneous" of land held on *eksal* (one year) pattas which it had been the practice to include under "holdings" in previous years.

34. *Item 5—Cultivation of Poramboke land.*—The revenue shown under this head represents mainly the penal assessment charged for the occupation of land reserved for public or communal purposes. The area of such land that is reported to be occupied is large in the Districts noted on the margin, South Arcot showing 16,393 acres of poramboke occupied. These eight Districts account for 57,693 acres out of a total of 78,275 acres of poramboke reported to have been encroached upon. In cases where there is no objection to the occupation of the poramboke, Collectors should see that the land is promptly transferred to *ayen* and granted on patta. In other cases, proceedings to compel the withdrawal of the encroachments should be persevered in. During the year under report,

Ganjám.	Cuddapah.
Kistna.	South Arcot.
Kurnool.	Tanjore.
Anantapur.	Trichinopoly.

as compared with the previous year, there were decreases in the charges made in twelve Districts and increases in nine others. The decrease is generally attributed to the relinquishment of encroachments in consequence of heavy penal charges having been levied in previous years and to the decrease of unauthorized cultivation owing to the unfavourable season. The increase was large in Cuddapah, Tanjore and Kurnool. In Tanjore, it was due to the imposition of heavy penal rates for the persistent occupation of poramboke, in Kurnool and Cuddapah, to the charge of assessment for the cultivation (with permission) of certain tank-beds, an indulgence granted owing to the prevailing scarcity and drought. The largest amounts under this head appear against the marginally noted four Districts.

	RS.
Tanjore	49,093
South Arcot	40,629
Kistna	37,861
Trichinopoly	23,082

35. *Item 6—Tree revenue.*—The revenue derived from trees shows a further decrease of Rs. 9,918 during the year as compared with the previous year. The decrease would have been still greater but for considerable increases under this head in South Arcot and Tinnevelly. The decrease was mainly attributed to the orders contained in B.Ps., Land Revenue, No 594, dated 8th October 1895, No. 671, dated 6th December 1895, No. 268, dated 5th July 1897, and No. 347, dated 14th August 1897, directing that the tax on trees held on patta and the revenue derived from trees on village poramboke land should be credited to "Land Revenue" and all other revenue from trees to "Forests". The increase in South Arcot was due to a larger sale of withered trees and wind-falls on village porambokes, while the increase in Tinnevelly is due to the charge of thirty years' assessment on taxed palmyras felled without permission, with reference to B.P., Mis. No. 4968, Land Revenue, dated 6th November 1896.

36. *Item 7—Commission on Private Estates under Court of Wards' management.*—The decrease under this head was due chiefly to a decrease of Rs. 35,555 in five Districts and an increase of Rs. 3,801 in two others as shown in the margin. The decrease in Ganjám was due to the transfer of Dhárákóta and Surangi Estates to the zamindars, on their attaining their majority, and also to the decrease in the income of the Estates under Court of Wards' management owing to the unfavourable season and to the adjustment in the previous Fasli of arrear commission on interest on Government securities belonging to the Parlákimedi Estate; and the falling off in Tanjore and Trichinopoly was due to the transfer of some Estates to the proprietors concerned. In Vizagapatam it was due to poor collections of the several Estates owing to the unfavourable character of the season. In Trichinopoly it was also partly due to the payment in the previous year of all arrears of Government commission due from Estates under the management of Court of Wards. The increase in Gódávari was due to the re-assumption of the management of the Pithápuram Estate by the Court of Wards, and that in Tinnevelly is attributed to the arrears of the previous Fasli from Uttumalai Estate having been adjusted during the year under report.

	RS.
Decrease.	
Ganjám	13,329
Vizagapatam	8,231
Kistna	8,565
Tanjore	952
Trichinopoly	4,478
Total ...	35,555
Increase.	RS.
Gódávari	2,023
Tinnevelly	1,778
Total ...	3,801

37. *Item 8—Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasuljasti.*—As usual, the major portion of the revenue from water-rate in zamindari and inam villages relates to the Gódávari and Kistna Districts. Compared with the previous year, the demand under this head more than doubled in Ganjám owing to the more extended use of water from the Rushikulya project. There were considerable increases also in Gódávari and Madura, the former owing to the extension of irrigation in parts of the District, the latter to similar extension under the Periyár

system. There was a decrease of Rs. 67,174 in the Kistna District which was partly due to the water-rate on minor inams in whole inam villages not being incorrectly brought to account under whole inam villages as in previous years, and partly to the Kistna floods.

38. The *double charge for water taken for irrigation without permission* was nearly all charged in the Gódávari and Kistna Districts and in the former showed an increase and in the latter a decrease during the year. There was an increase under this head also in Cuddapah but large decreases in the three Districts of Tinnevelly, Madura and Coimbatore, where also a considerable revenue is obtained from this source.

39. *Revenue process-service fees.*—These were not levied at all in the Deccan Districts, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, and the collections amounted to Rs. 9 only in North Arcot. The major portion of these fees was levied in the Circars, Nellore, Chingleput, Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly.

40. *Other Items.*—The more important items included under this head are noted below :—

	RS.
1. Rent on lanka land *i.e.* land situated in rivers (Gódávari) ...	2,76,714
2. Sale-proceeds of tank-bed land, chiefly in Kistna and North Arcot	1,21,848
3. Revenue derived from sale of assessed and unassessed waste land and from resale of lands bought in by Government at revenue sales	93,880
4. Quit-rent and ground-rent in the town of Madras	70,347
5. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of South Canara Laccadives	43,920
6. Sale-proceeds of Lineparivarthanai gardens in Tanjore under G.O., No. 1041, dated 10th October 1892—*vide* B.P., No. 118, dated 5th March 1894	28,926

41. The net ryotwar demand excluding remissions and deductions but including water-rate and second-crop charge amounted to 474 lakhs of rupees against 501·6 lakhs in the preceding year. The decrease of 27·6 lakhs is accounted for below :—

	LAKHS OF RUPEES.
Decrease.	
(*a*) Under second-crop charge and water-rate	7·0
(*b*) Increase under season remission	26·1
(*c*) Under miscellaneous revenue	2·4
Total ...	35·5
Increase.	
(*d*) In the assessment of holdings	6·8
(*e*) Decrease under fixed remissions	1·1
Total ...	7·9
Net decrease ...	27·6

42. *Total land revenue demand* (*current*).—The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 5,31,19,325 against Rs. 5,59,01,505 in fasli 1305 as detailed below :—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.
Peishcush on permanently-settled estates	50,01,196	49,80,345
Shrotriem jodi	7,37,178	7,36,090
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	5,01,63,131	4,74,02,890
Total ...	5,59,01,505	5,31,19,325

There was a decrease of Rs. 27,82,180 or 5·0 per cent. in the total demand which occurs chiefly under *Ryotwar and Miscellaneous*. The variations have been explained above.

43. *Cesses.*—The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 73,50,417 against Rs. 75,91,764 in fasli 1305 :—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.
Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	9,97,275	10,15,164
Do. on shrotriem villages	2,72,053	2,66,363
Land and village-cesses on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue	63,22,436	60,68,890
Total ...	75,91,764	73,50,417

The increase under *Land cess on Permanently-settled Estates* is the result mainly of an increase of Rs. 30,094 in Gódávari and Tanjore and of a decrease of Rs. 12,499 in Nellore. The increase in Gódávari is ascribed to the fact that a large area of dry lands was converted into wet during the year under report. In Tanjore, the bulk of the land-cess demand for fasli 1305 (Rs. 8,549) was fixed only in fasli 1306 and included in the demand of that fasli. In Nellore, on the other hand, the demand shown in the accounts of fasli 1305 was, as stated in the report for that year, swollen by the inclusion of the excess of the amount finally ascertained to be due on the Venkatagiri and Kálahasti estates for the triennial periods ending with faslis 1302 and 1305 over the figures provisionally adopted in the previous years' accounts ; this accounts for the decrease in that district. The bulk of the falling—off in the demand of *Land-cess on whole Inam Villages* occurred in the Tanjore district where the whole of the cess charged on water-rate in whole inam villages, was for the first time correctly credited to *Cesses on Ryotwari and Miscellaneous Revenue.* The decrease under *Cesses in Ryotwar Villages* is made up of an increase of Rs. 21,596 under land-cess and a decrease of Rs. 2,75,142 under village-cess. The increase in land-cess is attributable chiefly to the increase in ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue which accrued in Gódávari in consequence of the transfer of lands from dry to wet and the extension of irrigation of minor inams in the delta taluks, and in Madura owing to the levy of enhanced assessment on lands commanded by the Periyar irrigation ; while the falling-off in village-cess is ascribed generally to the reduction in the rate of village-cess from 9 pies in fasli 1305 to 8 pies in the fasli under report under G.O., No. 47, Revenue, dated 29th January 1896.

44. *Total demand under land revenue and cesses* (*current*).—The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,04,69,742, of which Rupees 5,72,59,360 were collected within the year and Rs. 325 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 32,10,057 or 5·3 per cent. at the close against Rs. 8,17,115 or 1·3 per cent. in the preceding year. The large increase in the closing balance is due to the suspension of collections in the affected districts.

45. *Arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 9,84,304, of which Rs. 8,19,493 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 39,468 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,25,343 or 2·7 per cent. at the end of the year as against 11·0 per cent. in fasli 1305.

46. *Total, current and arrears.*—The total balance outstanding at the end of fasli 1306, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 33,35,400. 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 1897 was Rs. 33,63,235 of which Rs. 27,71,805 or 82·4 per cent. had been collected up to the end of May 1898, Rs. 25,242 having been written off the accounts, and Rs. 11,673 ascertained to be recoverable ; the net recoverable balance on 1st June 1898 was thus Rs. 5,54,515. The bulk of this sum relates to Cuddapah (Rs. 4,03,144), Malabar (Rs. 90,554), Kurnool (Rs. 22,335) and Anantapur (Rs. 10,176). Of the balance outstanding in

Malabar, Rs. 84,288 are due from Sultan Musa Ali Raja of Cannanore and no steps have been taken for the recovery thereof pending receipt of the orders of the Government of India on G.O., No. 141-2, Political, dated 25th February 1898, and the greater portion of the remainder is covered by processes, a remark which applies to the bulk of the arrears outstanding in the other three districts, where all but Rs. 6,917 had either been collected or was covered by processes at the end of May 1898.

47. *Reconciliation of differences between the collections of Land Revenue and Cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and in the Accountant-General's Statements.*—According to the monthly statements of receipts furnished by the Accountant-General, the collections of land revenue and village-cess relating to the several districts (excluding the receipts in Mysore, Presidency audit, &c.), for the twelve months July 1896 to June 1897, amounted to Rs. 5,13,08,126 and the collections of land-cess for the same period have been reported by the Accountant-General to be Rs. 46,66,288. The total collections under land revenue and both the cesses thus come to Rs. 5,59,74,414 according to the Accountant-General's books as against Rs. 5,80,78,853 shown in the demand, collection and balance statement (No. 17) appended to this report. The variations in the several districts are explained in the subjoined statement :—

RECONCILIATION statement for fasli 1306.

Districts.	Collections as per Accountant-General's statements.	Deduct: Collections for other districts.	Deduct: Collections made in excess of the settled demand of the fasli.	Deduct: Collections appertaining to the three months April to June 1896 and adjusted by the Accountant-General to Land Revenue and Cesses by *plus* entries in the accounts of the nine months July 1896 to March 1897.	Deduct: Transfers to other heads of account out of the collections made in the nine months July 1896 to March 1897.	Deduct: Transfers to other heads of account out of the collections made in the three months April to June 1897.	Deduct: Amounts relating to other heads of accounts included in the Accountant-General's figures and not in the jamabandi returns.	Total of columns 3 to 8.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám ..	12,02,110	113	8,114	43	..	..	2,152	10,422	11,91,688
Vizagapatam ..	14,09,746	..	12,075	..	..	..	1,526	13,601	13,96,145
Gódávari ..	61,07,563	128	37,017	883	65	..	2,070	40,163	60,67,400
Kistna ..	62,27,647	..	29.039	13,643	2,945	1	..	45,628	61,82,019
Nellore ..	29,75,421	65	21,144	..	4	364	4,285	25,862	29,49,559
Cuddapah ..	11,28,073	10	33,087	151	..	1,365	..	34,613	10,93,460
Anantapur ..	3,41,790	68	27,249	1,781	10	458	..	29,566	3,12,224
Bellary ..	6,91,728	4	32,163	34	191	72	10	32,474	6,59,254
Kurnool ..	11,47,114	105	40,784	1,997	..	18,393	340	61,619	10,85,495
Madras ..	78,708	141	282	..	..	..	..	423	78,285
Chingleput ..	21,61,353	..	15,050	28,799	2,798	12,978	1,676	61,301	21,00,052
North Arcot ..	28,22,734	692	27,795	4,908	143	358	..	33,896	27,88,838
South Arcot ..	44,65,122	63	10,716	..	1,004	480	2,093	14,356	44,50,766
Tanjore ..	65,13,081	46	14,464	..	5	..	1,367	15,882	64,97,199
Trichinopoly ..	21,38,666	4,069	27,704	85	..	116	..	31,974	21,06,692
Madura ..	27,22,487	222	12,873	101	..	166	1,826	15,188	27,07,299
Tinnevelly ..	33,17,810	14,275	16,683	60	181	237	..	31,436	32,86,374
Coimbatore ..	32,22,674	93	5,719	..	101	..	..	5,913	32,16,761
Nilgiris ..	1,59,553	4	11,198	..	..	..	..	11,202	1,48,351
Salem ..	26,03,740	58	6,568	..	836	..	..	7,462	25,96,278
South Canara ..	14,95,484	..	704	17	26	1	..	748	14,94,736
Malabar ..	22,32,758	65	1,593	1,109	10	..	..	2,777	22,29,981
Presidency Bank ..	8,06,680	8,06,680	..	..	..	..	..	8,06,680	..
Travancore ..	2,372	2,372	..	..	..	..	..	2,372	..
Total ..	5,59,74,414	8,29,273	3,92,021	53,611	8,319	34,989	17,345	13,35,558	5,46,38,856

Reconciliation statement for fasli 1306—*cont.*

Districts.	Collections *in* other districts.	Collections made in excess of the settled demand in previous faslis and adjusted in the revenue accounts of the fasli by credit to current kists.	Collections appertaining to the three months April to June 1896 and adjusted by the Accountant-General to other heads of account by *minus* entries under Land Revenue and Cesses in the accounts of the nine months July 1896 to March 1897.	Transfers *from* other heads of account out of the collections made in the nine months July 1896 to March 1897.	Transfers *from* other heads of account out of the collections made in the three months April to June 1897.	Amount of Government contribution to Village Service Fund included in the figures shown in the jamabandi statement and not in the Accountant-General's figures.	Amounts relating to other heads of account included in the figures shown in the jamabandi statements and not in the Accountant-General's figures.	Total of columns 11 to 17.	Total of columns 10 and 18.	Total collections as per Collector's jamabandi returns.	Difference between the entries in columns 19 and 20.
	Add										
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	2,904	3,015	117	..	..	28,174	321	34,531	12,26,219	12,26,219	..
Vizagapatam	1,92,862	6,588	..	..	..	20,012	945	2,20,407	16,16,552	16,16,552	..
Gódávari	148	23,422	6,469	890	10	2,17,498	..	2,48,437	63,15,837	63,15,835	— 2
Kistna	317	35,229	13,659	4,574	948	2,34,147	..	2,88,874	64,70,893	64,70,893	..
Nellore	1,91,275	16,424	819	8	..	1,13,682	..	3,22,203	32,71,762	32,71,762	..
Cuddapah	202	24,141	2,855	..	308	58,881	..	86,387	11,79,847	11,79,847	..
Anantapur	4	26,939	2,482	..	..	25,080	..	54,505	3,66,729	3,66,725	— 4
Bellary	52	30,473	251	77	..	34,868	47	65,768	7,25,022	7,25,022	..
Kurnool	78	4,823	4,711	5	376	67,898	..	77,891	11,63,386	11,63,383	— 3
Madras	1,476	63	..	..	..	..	..	1,539	79,824	79,824	..
Chingleput	670	25,941	19,352	2,299	13,779	79,486	..	1,41,527	22,41,579	22,41,579	..
North Arcot	70,043	31,949	5,804	2	..	1,04,402	17,511	2,29,711	30,18,549	30,18,550	+ 1
South Arcot	..	8,141	249	324	2,370	1,82,273	87	1,93,444	46,44,210	46,44,210	..
Tanjore	4,576	9,746	47	24	..	2,87,212	..	3,01,605	67,98,804	67,98,804	..
Trichinopoly	151	21,205	165	..	44	92,818	..	1,14,383	22,21,075	22,21,075	..
Madura	3,61,824	12,538	439	..	..	88,366	444	4,63,611	31,70,910	31,70,910	..
Tinnevelly	430	16,192	..	3	..	1,24,396	..	1,41,021	34,27,395	34,27,395	..
Coimbatore	10	4,536	3,756	8	..	1,37,065	..	1,45,375	33,62,136	33,62,136	..
Nilgiris	55	10,366	..	..	..	6,020	316	16,757	1,65,108	1,65,108	..
Salem	14	4,367	4,177	160	..	88,742	..	97,460	26,93,738	26,93,738	..
South Canara	..	494	227	..	1	59,644	609	60,975	15,55,711	15,55,711	..
Malabar	2,366	1,394	12,534	..	..	27,770	* 89,530	1,33,594	23,63,575	23,63,575	..
Presidency Bank	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travancore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8,29,457	3,17,986	78,113	8,369	17,836	20,78,434	1,09,810	34,40,005	5,80,78,861	5,80,78,853	— 8

* Represents collections of special cess levied in some taluks of Malabar for payment of village establishments which are not included in th village-cess receipts.

It will be seen from column No. 16 of the above statement that the increase in the collections shown in the demand, collection and balance statement, as compared with those appearing in the Accountant-General's books (viz., Rs. 21,04,439), is due almost wholly to the inclusion in the former figure of the amount contributed by Government to the Village Service fund (Rs. 20,78,434). The amount shown in column 3 (collections for other districts) is slightly less than that appearing in column 11 (collections in other districts) with which it ought to correspond; and the trifling variation between the two figures (Rs. 184) is due to the fact that certain collections made towards the close of a year in one district on account of another were not credited in the revenue accounts of the latter district until after the commencement of the succeeding year. Columns 4 to 8, 12 to 15 and 17 show the adjustments made on account of excess collections and transfers necessitated by the rectification of errors of classification. When all these adjustments are made, the net difference comes to only Rs. 8 (column 21); and this is probably due to the rounding-off of fractions of a rupee.

48. *Distribution of Collections between Land Revenue and Cesses.*—As stated in the settlement reports for previous years, the collections of land and village cesses, instead of being shown separately, are amalgamated with the land revenue receipts in the village accounts. 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 the demand under that head the same proportion that the total collections bear to the total demand under all the heads. From the statements of distribution submitted by Collectors for fasli 1306, it appears that the amounts actually credited to land and village cesses differed materially from those which should have been credited to those heads in the undermentioned taluks:—

Districts.	Taluks.	Amount that should have been credited.	Amount actually credited.	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam	Golgonda	15,013	11,360	— 3,653
	Sarvasiddhi	21,383	13,738	— 7,645
	Palkonda	21,068	18,980	— 2,088
Gódávari	Narsapur	99,365	74,933	— 24,432
	Amalapuram	86,959	92,684	+ 5,725
	Bhimavaram	69,166	72,888	+ 3,722
	Rajahmundry	26,731	19,067	— 7,664
	Ellore	28,976	27,026	— 1,950
Nellore	Nellore	79,438	75,534	— 3,904
Cuddapah	Proddatur	9,865	8,358	— 1,507
	Sidhout	8,922	7,629	— 1,293
	Pulivendla	7,241	5,903	— 1,338
	Kadiri	17,550	15,756	— 1,794
	Vayalpad	21,673	16,887	— 4,786
	Madanapalli	23,755	18,978	— 4,777
Anantapur	Anantapur	7,856	3,229	— 4,627
	Gooty	7,010	3,100	— 3,910
	Tadpatri	15,609	19,749	+ 4,140
	Kalyandrug	7,880	4,942	— 2,938
	Madakasíra	11,282	8,139	— 3,143
Bellary	Bellary	19,614	6,478	— 13,136
	Adóni	15,053	13,677	— 1,376
	Alúr	16,509	5,512	— 10,997
	Hospet	19,277	14,916	— 4,361
	Hadagalli	13,857	12,467	— 1,390
	Kúdligi	8,893	5,253	— 3,640
Kurnool	Nandiyal	27,077	22,388	— 4,689
North Arcot	Chittoor	25,551	22,341	— 3,210
	Gudiyáttam	29,557	26,539	— 3,018
Trichinopoly	Kulittalai	28,943	30,272	+ 1,329
	Perambalúr	34,235	32,686	— 1,549
	Udaiyárpálaiyam	34,285	35,477	+ 1,192
Madura	Madura	37,290	35,809	— 1,481
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	39,155	41,089	+ 1,934
	Srivilliputtúr	37,398	35,036	— 2,362
Coimbatore	Erode	49,057	51,316	+ 2,259
	Karúr	33,881	35,179	+ 1,298

These differences cannot be avoided in years in which the season is unfavourable. The credits are made in the first instance with reference to an assumed current demand which does not take possible remissions of land revenue into account. If, owing to unfavourable season, large remissions are granted at the jamabandi, it is the land revenue demand which is thereby reduced, while the demand under cesses remains unaffected, and the amounts actually credited to the latter head with reference to the assumed demand fall short of the sum that would have been credited, had it been possible in the first instance to work out the distribution with reference to the finally settled demand. Such short credits are to some extent rectified by over-credits in the subsequent months; but if the collections made in the subsequent months of the fasli are insufficient to meet the deficit, or if the determination of the final demand is not completed before the close of the fasli, differences between the correct and the actual credits will necessarily appear; and these are adjusted out of the collections made in the succeeding fasli. In districts not affected by scarcity, the settled demand sometimes exceeds the assumed figure; and in such cases the amount actually credited will be more than the correct amount due to the cesses. The Collectors concerned report that the differences shown against the taluks noted in the above statement have been or are being adjusted.

49. The *final* adjustment consists in rectifying the provisional credits of collections by transfer from one head to another when the entire demand of the taluk for the year under all the three heads has been collected or written off. The statements of distribution submitted by Collectors for fasli 1305 and previous years show that this process has been carried out or that the accounts are nearly ripe for adjustment in all taluks except those shown in the subjoined statement:—

Districts.	Number of taluks in which the final adjustment has not been effected or in which the accounts are not ripe for adjustment.					
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1300.
Ganjám	3	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	1	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	3	1	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1	1	1	..	..	..
South Arcot	3	1	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	2	1	1	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	4	3	..	..	..	..
Madura	6	3	1	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	7	1	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	2	1	..	..	..	..
Malabar	1	1	1	2	1	1
Total ..	36	13	4	2	1	1
Total as given in the report for fasli 1305 ..	..	49	18	11	3	3

50. 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. 43,56,737 or 7·5 per cent. on the total amount of land revenue and cesses realized during the year.

51. *Processes under Act II of* 1864.—Statement No. 18 exhibits particulars of the processes employed under Act II of 1864 for the realization of Government dues. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding faslis (faslis 1303 to 1305):—

—	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
Number of demand notices ..	5,374,303	5,690,788	5,888,994	5,816,226
Do. of attachment notices ..	290,654	236,151	231,308	230,487
Do. of sale notices	209,517	191,828	178,347	175,575

The decrease in the number of *demand* notices, as compared with that of fasli 1305, is to be ascribed to the falling-off noticeable in the marginally-noted districts, which exhibit striking variations as contrasted with the previous year's figures. The following reasons have been assigned for the *decrease* in the number of demand notices in these districts:—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Decrease.
Tanjore	756,703	632,852	— 123,851
Trichinopoly	814,519	640,623	— 173,896
Coimbatore	397,316	214,263	— 183,053
Total ..	..	..	— 480,800

(1) *Tanjore.*—The number of instalments fixed for the payment of ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue and cesses was reduced from 8 to 4 during the fasli under G.O., No. 221, Revenue, dated 29th May 1896.

(2) *Trichinopoly.*—The decrease was due to the fact that the arrears outstanding at the beginning of fasli 1306 were less than the arrear demand at the commencement of fasli 1305, which was particularly heavy on account of the introduction of the resettlement towards the close of fasli 1304.

(3) *Coimbatore.*—The Collector reports that the decrease "may perhaps be attributed to greater care in regard to the issue of notices on the part of Tahsildars and to closer supervision over the monigars." Another reason conjecturally assigned to account for the decrease is the generally favourable character of the season. The Board does not consider that either of these reasons satisfactorily explains the variation and the Collector will be separately requested to go more thoroughly into the matter and to submit a brief report on the subject.

The *increase* in the number of demand notices issued in Malabar (25,308) is ascribed in part to the fact that, in the returns for fasli 1305 from some taluks, the demand notices issued in common to several ryots were regarded as single notices, whereas in such cases at present as many demand notices are reckoned as there are defaulters. No special cause is assigned for the increase in other districts though it was sufficiently large to call for detailed scrutiny in South Arcot (179,508), North Arcot (101,426), Kistna (61,208) and Ganjám (22,858); the explanation usually assigned to account for such increases is either the occurrence of an unfavourable season, or the exercise of greater promptitude by the taluk officials whose duty it is to issue demand notices. These factors were probably at work in the districts mentioned, but the Board doubts if they are sufficient to account for the whole of the variation noticeable.

52. *Distraints and attachments.*—The following statement compares by districts the number of defaulters whose property was attached in faslis 1305 and 1306 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue notices of sale:—

District.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of defaults in respect of which property was attached in			Percentage of column 4 to column 2.	Number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjám	52,292	5,356	6,377	+ 1,021	12·2	5,495	86·1
Vizagapatam	14,400	1,879	2,421	+ 542	16·8	126	5·2
Gódávari	93,471	3,918	4,554	+ 636	4·9	370	8·1
Kistna	201,890	22,445	18,887	— 3,558	9·3	17,668	93·6
Nellore	111,193	10,332	12,753	+ 2,421	11·5	211	1·7
Cuddapah	191,699	3,292	2,608	— 684	1·4	1,511	57·9
Anantapur	84,017	10,224	1,609	— 8,615	1·9	856	53·2
Bellary	106,980	5,564	1,573	— 3,991	1·5	826	52·5
Kurnool	109,864	3,085	2,439	— 646	2·2	1,526	62·5
Madras	..	133	155	+ 22	..	122	78·7
Chingleput	102,523	21,699	28,613	+ 6,914	27·9	28,391	99·2
North Arcot	215,041	19,612	28,684	+ 9,072	13·3	25,112	87·5
South Arcot	379,017	7,929	11,361	+ 3,432	2·9	7,425	65·3
Tanjore	217,842	34,680	28,387	— 6,293	13·0	28,066	98·8
Trichinopoly	175,643	15,059	18,272	+ 3,213	10·4	12,756	69·8
Madura	176,049	15,335	12,385	— 2,950	7·1	8,278	66·8
Tinnevelly	220,072	35,934	27,784	— 8,150	12·6	26,994	97·2
Coimbatore	231,418	4,985	3,877	— 1,108	1·7	3,008	77·6
Nilgiris	7,590	526	217	— 309	2·9	146	67·3
Salem	212,368	1,721	1,327	— 394	0·6	958	72·2
South Canara	47,387	276	372	+ 96	0·8	236	63·4
Malabar	220,338	7,324	15,832	+ 8,508	7·2	5,494	34·7
Total ..	3,170,094	231,308	230,487	— 821	7·27	175,575	76·2
Corresponding figures for fasli 1305	3,159,570	231,308	..	..	7·32	178,347	77·1

Note.—As stated in paragraph 54 of the report for the preceding year, the number of ryotwari pattadars given in the above statement does not include the large number of holders of minor inam lands.

It will be observed that property, moveable and immoveable, was attached in 230,487 cases or in 3·96 per cent. of the number of cases in which demand notices had been issued, as against 4·1 and 3·93 per cent. in faslis 1304 and 1305, respectively. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars showed a slight decrease from 7·5 and 7·32 per cent. in faslis 1304 and 1305 to 7·27 per cent. in the year under report; it will be seen that the proportion is much higher than the ratio of demand notices to attachments. The explanation is that the percentages just given are enhanced above the real figures by the fact that the statistics furnished do not differentiate cases in which more than one notice of attachment is issued against the same pattadar. Such cases are common owing to the system of collecting the revenue in several instalments, and the fact that it may be necessary to issue separate processes for several defaults made by the same pattadar.

53. The number of defaulters against whom processes of distraint were issued in respect of personal property was 6·2 per cent. of the total number of ryotwari pattadars against 6·04 per cent. in fasli 1305 and 6·4 and 7·8 per cent., respectively, in faslis 1304 and 1303. The corresponding percentage of defaulters whose real property was attached fell from 1·13 and 1·28 per cent., respectively, in faslis 1304 and 1305 to 1·07 per cent. in fasli 1306.

It will be seen from the last two columns of the above statement that out of the 230,487 cases in which property was attached, arrears were paid up before the issue of notices of sale in 54,912 cases, or in 23·8 per cent. of the total number, the corresponding figures for the preceding year having been 52,961 cases and 22·9 per cent.

Turning to individual districts the Board observes that the variations in the number of attachments were noticeable in many of them. The most marked *increase* occurred in Malabar * under distraint of moveables and it is attributed to greater promptitude in regard to the issue of processes. Increases † under the same head occurred also in Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot and Trichinopoly and they are probably due to the same cause; but no explanation is offered in the district reports except that the Collector of Trichinopoly attributes the variation in his district to the omission on the part of the ryots of the Udayarpalaiyam taluk to pay up the arrears promptly on receipt of demand notices. The most striking *decreases* occurred in Anantapur and Bellary and were due to the suspension of collections on account of the unfavourable season in the Ceded districts. The Collector of Madura ascribes the falling-off in his district to the fact that owing to the comparatively favourable season in fasli 1305 less difficulty was experienced in the realization of the arrear balance during the year under report. In Coimbatore it is reported that the prevailing high prices enabled the ryots to pay up the kists promptly. The latter cause may be assigned for the variation in Tinnevelly also; while the reduction in the number of kists from 8 to 4 in Tanjore probably accounts for the falling-off in that district. In Kistna, the decrease occurred in the number of attachments of both personal and real property, but no explanation has been given to account for the variation.

	Number of distraints of moveables.	Total number of attachments.
* Fasli 1305	5,402	7,324
„ 1306	14,410	15,832

	Number of distraints of moveables. Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
† Nellore	9,396	12,054
Chingleput	20,212	27,526
North Arcot	18,499	25,959
South Arcot	4,713	8,285
Trichinopoly	11,766	14,825

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
Distraint of moveables ...	19,203	17,421
Attachment of immoveables.	3,242	1,466

54. *Sales of property.*—The subjoined statement gives particulars by districts of sale notices and sales of property:—

District.	Number of pattadars.	Number of sale notices in Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold in Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.	Percentage of column 7 to column 2.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjám	52,292	5,010	5,495	+ 485	86	83	— 3	·16	1·5
Vizagapatam ..	14,400	65	126	+ 61	65	126	+ 61	·88	100·
Gódávari	93,471	1,914	370	— 1,544	575	370	— 205	·40	100·
Kistna	201,890	14,941	17,668	+ 2,727	796	969	+ 173	·48	5·5
Nellore	111,193	212	211	— 1	212	211	— 1	·19	100·
Cuddapah	191,699	2,166	1,511	— 655	349	125	— 224	·07	8·3
Anantapur	84,017	4,974	856	— 4,118	295	79	— 216	·09	9·2
Bellary	106,980	3,795	826	— 2,969	442	167	— 275	·16	20·2
Kurnool	109,864	2,611	1,526	— 1,085	151	93	— 58	·08	6·1
Madras	..	107	122	+ 15	7	5	— 2	..	4·1
Chingleput	102,523	18,942	28,391	+ 9,449	257	228	— 29	·22	·8
North Arcot ..	215,041	16,309	25,112	+ 8,803	352	356	+ 4	·17	1·4
South Arcot ..	379,017	6,011	7,425	+ 1,414	426	448	+ 22	·12	6·0
Tanjore	217,842	32,785	28,066	— 4,719	* 727	1,549	+ 822	·71	5·5
Trichinopoly ..	175,643	10,097	12,756	+ 2,659	246	379	+ 133	·22	2·9
Madura	175,049	10,973	8,278	— 2,695	1,121	819	— 302	·47	9·9
Tinnevelly	220,072	35,934	26,994	— 8,940	1,524	1,075	— 449	·49	3·9
Coimbatore ..	231,418	4,323	3,008	— 1,315	124	98	— 26	·04	3·2
Nilgiris	7,590	450	146	— 304	23	12	— 11	·16	8·2
Salem	212,368	1,033	956	— 77	237	122	— 115	·06	12·8
South Canara ..	47,387	214	236	+ 22	58	67	+ 9	·14	28·4
Malabar	220,338	5,481	5,494	+ 13	906	816	— 90	·37	14·9
Total ..	3,170,094	178,347	175,575	— 2,772	* 8,979	8,197	— 782	·26	4·7
Corresponding figures for fasli 1305	3,159,570	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·28	5·0

* The number of defaulters whose property was sold in the Tanjore district in fasli 1305 was given as 2,505 in column 5 of the statement appended to paragraph 55 of the report for that year. The correct figure having since been reported to be 727, the necessary alterations have been made.

. The principal object of the process known as a sale notice is to give timely warning to the defaulter to pay up his arrear before the property attached or distrained is sold. This object was fulfilled in all but 4·7 per cent. of the 175,575 cases in which sale notices were issued in the year under report, and the actual sale of property was resorted to in only 8,197 cases. The number of sales and the proportion of sales to sale notices in the two previous years were as follows:—

Fasli.	Number of sales.	Proportion of sales to sale notices.
		PER CENT.
1305	8,979	5·0
1304	10,474	5·5

When compared with the total number of pattadars, the number of those whose property was sold for arrears was 0·26 per cent. against 0·34 and 0·28 per cent. in faslis 1304 and 1305. The decrease in the number of sales which characterized the year under report is spread over several districts and is partly accounted for by the suspension of collections in districts affected by scarcity. On the other hand, in districts like Tinnevelly where the season was not unfavourable, the prevailing high prices of grain may be presumed to have enabled the ryots to meet the Government demand with more than usual promptitude; hence the decrease in such districts of the number of processes and sales under Act II of 1864.

. The proportion of sales to the number of pattadars was above ·5 per cent. (the average for the Presidency being ·26) in Vizagapatam (·88 per cent.) and Tanjore (·71 per cent). In Vizagapatam, the reason assigned by the Collector is that the ryots of the Palkonda taluk, which had been leased out by Government to Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. until fasli 1302, resisted the action taken to secure the punctual collection of the Government dues as they had not become accustomed to the change in management. The Board does not consider this to be a satisfactory explanation of the high proportion of sales; for the Palkonda taluk was taken under Government management in fasli 1302, and the ryots should, by this time, have become accustomed to the change in system; indeed, this would appear to be the case from the fact that in fasli 1305 it was found necessary to have recourse to sales in 35 cases, whereas there were 89 sales in the taluk in fasli 1306. It is clear therefore that some special cause must have been at work in fasli 1306 and the Collector will accordingly be separately requested to submit a detailed report on the subject. It is possible that the increase in sales was partly due to the fact that real property was proceeded against in a larger number of cases than personal property, there having been 689 attachments of immoveable property against 304 distraints of moveable property. These figures stand out in striking contrast with those for the preceding fasli when real property was attached in 213 cases, and personal effects distrained in 437 cases. The Board has on more than one occasion drawn attention to the hardship which may be caused by the practice of proceeding against immoveable property in the first instance.

In Tanjore, the Board observes that no explanation of the increase is proffered in the Collector's jamabandi report, the figures entered in which for fasli 1305 are much in excess of those subsequently ascertained to be correct; there was thus an apparent decrease in the number of sales. The high percentage of sales to pattas occurs chiefly in the Tanjore and Tirutturaippúndi taluks. Much difficulty is always felt in collecting the revenue without arrears in these taluks owing to the existence of a large extent of waste land "upon the margin of cultivation which expands and contracts according to the season and the hopes of the cultivators." Further, the sales in the Tirutturaippúndi taluk generally take place in the villages of the Talanayar group "which, owing to their situation suffer from defective irrigation and drainage," while in the Tanjore taluk a great number of the ryots are Kallars, a caste whose disinclination to pay Government dues is well known. It is doubtful, however, whether these reasons can be taken as accounting for the increase in sales as compared with fasli 1305 and the Collector will be separately requested to report further on the subject.

55. Personal property was brought to sale in 2,886 cases out of 196,465, in which such property was distrained, which gives a proportion of 1·5 per cent. against 1·7 per cent. in faslis 1304 and 1305; while real property was sold in 5,311 cases out of 34,022 in which it had been attached, *i.e.*, in 15·6 cases out of a hundred against 7,065 cases out of 35,260 or 20·0 per cent. in fasli 1304 and 5,671 cases out of 40,586 or 14·0 per cent. in fasli 1305. These facts are exhibited below in a tabular form :—

Proportion of	Personal.			Real.			Total.		
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
Sales of property to the number of pattadars	0·11	0·11	0·09	0·23	0·17	0·17	0·34	0·28	0·26
Sales of property to the number of attachments	1·7	1·7	1·5	20·0	14·0	15·6	4·4	3·9	3·6
Sales of property to sale notices ..	NOTE.—The figures relating to sale notices do not distinguish between personal and real property ..						5·5	5·0	4·7

NOTE.—As stated in the note at foot of the statement appended to paragraph 54 above, the figures showing the number of sales in Tanjore and in the entire Presidency for fasli 1305 have been altered with reference to paragraph 8 of Board's Proceedings, No. 123, dated 25th May 1898, and the necessary corrections made in the percentages.

On the whole the proportion of sales of personal and real property taken together to the total number of pattadars as well as to the number of attachments and distraints was thus less in the year under report than in the two previous faslis, while the proportion of sales of real property to pattas was the same as in fasli 1305.

56. The following table shows by districts the total extent of lands sold and the extent bought in by Government in faslis 1305 and 1306 :—

District.	Extent of lands sold in			Extent bought by private purchasers.	Extent bought in by Government in			Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.		Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Ganjám	91	51	— 40	47	26	4	— 22	7·8
Vizagapatam	189	506	+ 317	414	41	92	+ 51	18·2
Gódávari	1,615	1,027	— 588	667	714	360	— 354	35·1
Kistna	2,187	2,752	+ 565	2,187	656	565	— 91	20·5
Nellore	421	746	+ 325	375	252	371	+ 119	49·7
Cuddapah	736	272	— 464	91	469	181	— 288	66·5
Anantapur	1,237	17	— 1,220	17	547	..	— 547	..
Bellary	5,400	1,841	— 3,559	1,038	2,270	803	— 1,467	43·6
Kurnool	590	461	— 129	224	189	237	+ 48	51·4
Madras	7	..	— 7	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	886	664	— 222	496	199	168	— 31	25·3
North Arcot	582	796	+ 214	439	192	357	+ 165	44·9
South Arcot	804	1,076	+ 272	595	338	481	+ 143	44·7
Tanjore	* 1,716	2,260	+ 544	1,762	202	498	+ 296	22·0
Trichinopoly	671	1,601	+ 930	1,099	129	502	+ 373	31·3
Madura	2,538	2,011	— 527	1,162	998	849	— 149	42·2
Tinnevelly	2,786	1,696	— 1,090	1,529	576	167	— 409	9·8
Coimbatore	657	421	— 236	289	241	132	— 109	31·3
Nilgiris	1,096	86	— 1,010	32	473	54	— 419	62·8
Salem	645	505	— 140	267	333	238	— 95	47·1
South Canara	180	41	— 139	26	75	15	— 60	36·5
Malabar	2,694	2,637	— 57	1,635	1,592	1,002	— 590	38·0
Total ..	27,728	21,467	— 6,261	14,391	10,512	7,076	— 3,436	33·0
Dry	21,679	15,772	— 5,907	10,080	8,845	5,692	— 3,153	..
Wet	6,049	5,695	— 354	4,311	1,667	1,384	— 283	..

* The correct extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue in the Tanjore district in fasli 1305 is 1,076 acres according to the statement appended to paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, No. 50, Settlement, dated 3rd February 1898; but as particulars of the portion of the area purchased by private individuals and that bought in by Government are not available, the revised figure has not been adopted in this statement.

57. Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,63,493 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 96,808 and the amount realized was Rupees 1,29,832 or 3·6 times the assessment of the lands sold (Rs. 36,031). Lands sold to private purchasers realized on an average 5·4 times the assessment in the case of wet lands and 4·5 times the assessment in the case of dry lands as against 5·9 and 4·2 times the assessment realized in fasli 1305.

58. The total extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue fell from 27,899 and 27,728 acres, respectively, in faslis 1304 and 1305 to 21,467 acres in the year under report; the decrease is attributable to the same general causes as those assigned to account for the smaller number of defaulters whose property was sold. The extent of lands bought in by Government during the year under report, viz., 7,076 acres out of 21,467 acres (or 33·0 per cent.) was also less in proportion to the total extent sold than in the preceding years (38·9 per cent. in fasli 1304 and 37·9 per cent. in fasli 1305). Of the extent purchased by Government during the year under report as well as in previous years, 2,767 acres assessed at Rs. 3,045 were re-sold for Rs. 6,478. The value realized by the re-sale was 2·1 times the assessment or less than half of that realized on lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales—a fact which tends to show that, as a rule, only the poorer land is bought in by Government.

Turning to individual districts the Board observes that there was a large increase in the extent of lands sold for arrears in Vizagapatam, Kistna, Nellore, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. A comparison of the talukwar figures given in the statements of coercive processes submitted by the Collectors for faslis 1305 and 1306 shows that the increases occurred chiefly in the marginally-noted taluks. The increase in the extent sold in the Palkonda taluk is attributed to the cause assigned in paragraph 54 above for the rise in the number of defaulters whose property was sold; and the explanation given has also been commented upon in the same paragraph. The Collector of Nellore ascribes the increases in his district to the indifferent character of the season in faslis 1305 and 1306 and to the infertility of some of the lands in coast villages which the pattadars did not consider worth retaining. In the Tanjore taluk the extent of wet lands sold fell off by 51 acres, while the extent of dry lands sold rose by 871 acres, the average assessment being Rs. 1-8-0 per acre. The increased sale of dry lands is presumably due to the operation of the causes mentioned above in respect of the rise in the number of sales and possibly also to the fact that there was a heavier * arrear balance at the beginning of the year under report than in the previous year. The Collectors of Kistna and Trichinopoly have not accounted for the increases in their districts. In the Trichinopoly taluks the increase related almost entirely to dry lands assessed on the average at Re. 1 per acre; in the Gudiváda taluk the bulk of the increase appertained to wet lands and was probably not unconnected with the heavy arrear balance outstanding at the commencement of fasli 1306.†

District.	Taluk.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.
1	2	3	4	5
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Vizagapatam.	Palkonda	78	364	+286
Kistna ..	Gudivada	1,148	1,832	+684
Nellore ..	Nellore	55	147	+ 92
	Gudur	160	345	+185
Tanjore ..	Tanjore	1,152	1,772	+620
Trichinopoly.	Kulitalai	150	323	+173
	Perambalúr ..	..	182	+182
	Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	233	758	+525

			RS.
* Balance at the end of fasli 1304	..	..	26,840
Do. do. 1305	..	..	67,874
Do. do. 1306	..	..	31,997

			RS.
† Balance at the end of fasli 1304	..	..	352
Do. do. 1305	..	..	63,727
Do. do. 1306	..	..	14,911

59. Statement No. 19 exhibits the number of processes served by the ordinary village agency and those served by special establishments. The proportion of the processes served by the special agency rose from 3·2 per cent. in fasli 1304 and 2·8 per cent. in fasli 1305 to 4 0 per cent. in the year under report. No special establishments were entertained during the year in Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Madras, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Nilgiris and South Canara. The receipts from process fees fell off from Rs. 33,166 in fasli 1305 to Rs. 27, 48 during the year under report owing to the reduction in the rates of fees in a few districts; but there was no appreciable variation in the total cost of the process service establishment which, however, is more than covered by the fees levied.

60. *Civil Suits.*—The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits to which it was a party amounted to Rs. 4,331-10-6. Adding to this the opening balance of the year, viz., Rs. 7,919-15-3, the total demand amounted to Rupees 12,25 -9-9, of which Rs. 6,181-5-8 were collected and Rs. 1,480-8-3 written off within the year, and Rs. 343 more have either been written off since the close of the year or are considered irrecoverable. The steps taken for the realization of the net recoverable balance (Rs. 4,246-13-10 or Rs. 4,247 in round figures) are shown below:—

	RS.
(1) Collected after the close of the year	1,902
(2) Under execution proceedings	609
(3) Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals by Civil Courts	300
(4) Remainder for the recovery of which steps have been taken ...	1,436
Total ...	4,247

61. *Interest on arrears of Land Revenue.*—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 59,200, of which Rs. 9,527 were collected and Rs. 1,905 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 47,768 at the end of the year. Of the last-mentioned amount, Rs. 5,887 have since been collected; and Rs. 37,377 are due on Sultan Musa Ali Raja's estate in Malabar for the realization of which processes have not been issued pending receipt of the orders of the Government of India on G.O., No. 141—2-Pol. (Confdl.), dated 25th February 1898. The necessary steps are being taken for the recovery of the remainder.

62. *Sales of land under Standing Orders Nos.* 30, 34 *and* 110.—Under the rule for the sale of the occupancy right in assessed waste lands (paragraph 13 of Standing Order No. 30), 4,087 acres assessed at Rs. 9,766 were sold during the fasli under report for Rs. 97,994. Again, under Standing Order No. 110, 2,767 acres assessed at Rs. 3,045 which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue were re-sold for Rs. 6,478. There were no sales during the year under Standing Order No. 34, relating to the disposal of assessed lands otherwise than on assessment.

63. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications were received during the year for the sub-division, under Standing Order No. 119, of the joint liability of holders of shares in whole inam villages. Minor inams were sub-divided in a few cases reported from North Arcot, Madura and Tinnevelly.

64. *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.. ..	5,424	53,319	58,743	52,751	5,992	10·20
Direct by Revenue officers	5,416	51,889	57,305	52,930	4,375	7·64

65. Under the former class of applications, the number received during the year exhibits an increase of 3,238 or 6·5 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The increase is spread over Ganjám, Gódávari and most of the southern districts, but is specially noticeable in South Arcot, where it is accompanied by an almost corresponding decrease in the number of applications presented to Revenue officers direct.

66. There was a slight falling-off in the percentage of disposals by Registration officers—from 90·3 to 89·8—which occurred chiefly in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari. The Collector of the last-mentioned district attributes the smaller percentage to the increase in the number of applications received during the year (4,241 against 3,022 in fasli 1305) and to pressure of field inspection and other work in consequence of the unfavourable season. The falling-off in the other two districts is also in all probability due to the last-mentioned cause. It may be noted, however, that in these three districts seven hundred and six or about two-thirds of the pending cases had been disposed of before the submission of the jamabandi report for the respective districts.

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
Ganjám	86·66	77·72
Vizagapatam	94·05	87·29
Gódávari	91·59	83·35

67. Under the second class of applications, viz., those received direct by Revenue officers, the number presented during the year was 5,896 (or 10·2 per cent.) less than in fasli 1305. The falling-off is spread over many districts and would have been still larger but for the large increase (1,137) in the number of applications received in Tanjore. Including the number of applications pending at the beginning of the fasli,

the total number for disposal was 57,305, of which 52,930 or 92·4 per cent. were disposed of against 58,393 or 91·6 per cent. in the preceding fasli. There was an improvement in the percentage of disposals—from 91·6 to 92·4—which is to be ascribed to ten districts, a special advance being noticeable in North Arcot and Bellary.

Fasli.	Percentage of pending cases. North Arcot.	Bellary.
1305	15·16	7·14
1306	9·12	2·08

68. The table in the margin shows the total number of applications under both the heads received during the last eight years and the portion thereof presented through Registration officers. Notwithstanding the decrease in the total number of applications received, there has been a marked increase in the number presented through Registration officers as well as in the proportion thereof to the total number of applications for transfer of registry. These facts show, as observed in the reports for previous years, that the rule permitting the presentation of such applications through the Registration officers is finding increased favour with the people.

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	114,563	52,637	45·9
1304	110,037	50,886	46·2
1305	107,866	50,081	46·4
1306	105,208	53,319	50·7

69. The marginal statement shows the number of cases in which steps were taken to issue pattas to persons who had been in possession of lands as ostensible owners and had paid the revenue due on the same for twelve years or more. The total number of cases in which action was taken during the year under report throughout the Presidency was almost double the number disposed of in fasli 1305. The number of cases dealt with was, however, either *nil* or very small in Vizagapatam, Kurnool, Madras and Tanjore. The Board hopes that, under the revised Standing Order No. 20, issued in Board's Proceedings, No. 69, dated 22nd February 1897, the figures for the current fasli will show improvement in the districts just mentioned.

Ganjám	36	Tanjore	3
Vizagapatam ..	*Nil.*	Trichinopoly ..	123
Gódávari ..	223	Madura	91
Kistna	2,799	Tinnevelly ..	236
Nellore	144	Coimbatore ..	969
Cuddapah ..	163	Nilgiris	1
Anantapur ..	116	Salem	516
Bellary	55	South Canara ..	99
Kurnool	5	Malabar	*Nil.*
Madras	*Nil.*		
Chingleput ..	37	Total ..	8,187
North Arcot ..	1,370		
South Arcot ..	1,202		

70. *Irrigation works.*—Statement No. 25 shows the number of irrigation works of each kind in and out of repair. The totals for the Presidency classified according to the area irrigable by each are shown in statement No. 25-A, of which the following is an abstract:—

Class of works.	Tanks.		River channels.		Spring channels.		Anikats.		Wells.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
Works, whose ayakat is below 50 acres	20,586	4,303	1,496	158	6,085	535	376	52	407,229	32,707
Works, whose ayakat is below 100 acres.	3,921	694	584	42	428	37	45	11	..	..
Works, whose ayakat is between 100 and 200 acs.	2,632	510	846	34	254	36	30	4	..	..
Works, whose ayakat is between 200 and 500 acs.	1,577	273	1,262	64	100	18	20	1	..	..
Works, whose ayakat is between 500 and 1,000 acres.	322	38	717	31	14	2	3	..	..	..
Works, whose ayakat is 1,000 acres and over.	120	14	656	21	6	..	10	1	..	..
Total ..	29,158	5,832	5,561	350	6,887	628	484	69	407,229	32,707

The total number of irrigation works other than wells amounted to 48,969, of which 34,990, or about 71 per cent., are tanks, 5,911 river channels, and 7,515 spring channels. Of the total number of tanks, 28,882 are Government works, and 3,398 dasabandam, that is, works for the maintenance of which grants of land or assignments of revenue have been made by former Governments. Dasabandam works are numerous only in Cuddapah and North Arcot. The number of private tanks is small, being only 2,710. Government tanks are most numerous in Madura, and after that in South Arcot, Ganjám, Chingleput, North Arcot and Tinnevelly. In Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Chingleput, the proportion of tanks reported to be out of repair is large. River channels are most numerous in Tanjore, Gódávari, Kistna and North Arcot; spring channels in Anantapur, Kistna and Cuddapah. The total number of wells with separate ayakats, or irrigable areas, amounted to 439,936, of which 428,764 or more than 97 per cent. were private sources. Wells of the class are most numerous in Coimbatore (73,582), North Arcot (57,728), South Arcot (47,033), Salem (45,912), Tinnevelly (42,324), and Cuddapah (36,089), and are generally scarce in the Northern and other Deccan Districts. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of about 2,000 in the total number of wells due partly to the construction of new wells and partly to the rectification of errors in the accounts of the preceding year. About 7 per cent. of the wells are reported to be out of repair, the proportion being especially high in Salem, Kurnool and Bellary. The above figures do not include wells used for supplementing irrigation from Government sources. These were returned at 149,380 against 138,069 in the previous Fasli, and are to be met with chiefly in North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Chingleput and Cuddapah.

71. Under the orders conveyed in Government Order, No. 968, Revenue, dated 4th October 1887, statement G (No. 25-B) is submitted this year. The returns are, the Board fears, of very little value, as the simplest examination shows numerous discrepancies and probable errors of classification. The figures are being compared with those already reported in the Statistical (A_2) and Irrigation returns, and explanations for discrepancies will be called for.

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

Districts.	Number of works.	Estimated cost.
		RS.
Ganjám	45 (wells)	150
Vizagapatam	125 („)	625
Gódávari	6 (river channels)	7,221
Kistna	18 (wells)	3,818
Nellore	37 („)	4,511
Cuddapah	44 („)	750
Anantapur	46 („)	12,260
Bellary	428 („)	14,225
Kurnool	15 („)	3,616
Chingleput	81 („)	5,003
North Arcot	5,626 („)	3,08,082
South Arcot	143 („)	17,415
Tanjore	289 („)	1,156
Trichinopoly	281 („)	35,770
Madura	155 („)	20,600
Tinnevelly	1 (tank)	400
	378 (wells)	49,468
Coimbatore	744 („)	2,40,700
Salem	319 („)	34,950

73. *Ruined Tanks.*—Three ruined tanks were made over to private individuals for repair, under Board's Standing Order No. 9, on condition of their paying the special rate of assessment of Rs. 2 per acre on the irrigable area. Five tanks in good order in Ganjám and Madura, and another in Salem which had been breached for a very long time were also transferred to ryots holding land under them under the provisions of Standing Order No. 9-A on condition of their paying the dry assessment on the ayakats

and on the beds of the tanks. There were also two cases of abandoned tanks in Madura, the beds and ayakats of which were assigned on dry rates of assessment. The details of the former and the present revenue under each tank referred to above are given in the subjoined statement :—

District and Taluk.	Village.	Name of source.	Original ayakat.		Average revenue charged during past ten years.	
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
I.—Under Standing Order No. 9.						
Cuddapah— Ráyachóti	Bandapalle	Bapanakunta ..	Bagar ayakat assessed waste.			
North Arcot— Gudiyáttam	Pichanoor	Sirdhar Khan's (rain-fed) tank.	No ayakat.			
Salem— Hosúr	Kodi agraharam ..	Anantien tank ..	3·64	18 3 0	3·35	11 3 0
II.—Under Standing Order No. 9-A.						
Madura— Mélúr	Kidaripatti ..	Echandi Muttu Pillai kulam.	3·09	8 1 0	3·09	8 1 0
Ganjám— Goomsur	Palakatha	Bagarayakattu tank.	·47	1 3 0	·47	1 3 0
	Ambapuva	Tokkoi Bondho tank.	1·70	4 4 0	1·70	4 4 0
	Madulapalle ..	Bagarayakattu tank.	2·90	5 13 0	2·90	5 13 0
	Kallada	Bangai Bandho tank.	1·32	3 5 0	1·32	3 5 0
Salem— Hosúr	Arattakur	Parvathamman-kuttai.	3·77	13 3 0	2·59	9 1 0
III.—Abandoned tanks.						
Madura— Periyakulam	Timmarasanaicka-nur and Andipatti.	Kannimar kulam ..	11·79	23 9 0	11·79	23 9 0
	Mottanuttu and Koilpatti.	Muthuvenkataraman kulam.	18·89	47 3 0	18·89	47 3 0

Name of source.	Present revenue.			
	Item.	Area.	Dry or special rate.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11
		ACS.		RS. A. P.
Bapanakunta	Lands under the tank	6	Special ..	12 0 0
Sirdhar Khan's (rain-fed) tank	Do. ..	Govt. 17·99	Do. ..	35 15 8
		Inam 2·9	Do. ..	4 2 11
Anantien tank	Ayakat	3·64	Do. ..	7 5 0
	Bed	..	..	5 14 0
Echandi Muttu Pillai-kulam	Ayakat	3·09	Dry ..	3 13 10
	Bed	4·76	Do. ..	5 15 2
Bagarayakattu tank	Ayakat	·47	Do. ..	0 7 0
	Bed	1·29	Do. ..	1 5 0
Tokkoi Bondho tank	Ayakat	1·70	Do. ..	2 2 0
	Bed	2·95	Do. ..	3 11 0
Bagarayakattu tank	Ayakat	2·90	Do. ..	2 14 0
	Bed	3·09	Do. ..	3 2 0
Bangai Bandho tank	Ayakat	1·32	Do. ..	2 0 0
	Bed	6·30	Do. ..	9 7 0
Parvathammankuttai	Lands under the tank	2·59	Do. ..	3 4 0
	Bed	..	..	6 13 0
Kannimar kulam	Ayakat	11·79	Dry ..	14 12 0
	Bed	43·76	Do. ..	54 0 0
Muthuvenkataraman kulam	Ayakat	18·89	Do. ..	25 14 0
	Bed	10·03	Do. ..	12 7 0

74. *Rent-roll.*—Statement No. 26 shows the rent-roll during the year under report in each district of the Presidency. The total number of pattas held during the year

amounted to 3,170,094 or 10,524 more than in Fasli 1305. The number is 248,183 or 8·5 per cent., greater than in fasli 1301, whilst the assessment on the holdings increased by over 10 per cent. during the same period. The increase in the number of single pattas was 60,409 paying Rs. 16,76,581, and that of joint pattas 187,774 paying Rs. 25,69,347. The increase in the number of pattas is especially marked in the Districts noted in the margin. It is common to all classes of pattas, but is specially marked amongst holdings of the smallest size, the preponderance of which continues to grow as was remarked at paragraph 65 of the jamabandi report for Fasli 1301. The increase is due, as explained in previous reports, partly to the extension of cultivation by agricultural labourers aspiring to the position of landholders and partly also to sub-division and separate registration of joint holdings. The increase in the number of joint pattas during the quinquennium was especially marked in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Tanjore, Kistna, Anantapur and Trichinopoly, and in some of these Districts may have been caused by the introduction of new settlements. During the year under reference there was, however, a decrease in Trichinopoly, as compared with the previous year, of 17,161 under joint pattas and an increase of 9,356 under single pattas. This was chiefly due to the rectification of the pattas granted at the recent introduction of the new settlement. The following statement shows the number of holdings grouped according to the amount of assessment paid :—

	Increase during 5 years in the	
	Number of pattas.	Assessment on holdings.
		RS.
Kistna	14,246	3,83,483
South Arcot	18,949	2,26,153
Tanjore	39,993	12,99,241
Tinnevelly	14,081	29,640
Coimbatore	15,997	50,259
Salem	20,605	1,26,363

Items.	Fasli 1301 (1891-92).			Fasli 1306 (1896-97).		
	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
		RS.			RS.	
Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000 ..	432	6,65,921	1,165	690	11,94,118	3,216
Do. from Rs. 500 to 1,000 ..	1,670	11,03,195	3,072	2,039	13,55,053	6,478
Do. from „ 250 to 500 ..	6,419	20,63,978	9,352	7,505	24,66,279	13,703
Do. from „ 100 to 250 ..	38,923	55,99,060	52,466	42,366	61,66,675	74,126
Do. from „ 50 to 100 ..	100,775	67,50,666	130,068	108,874	73,27,820	168,609
Do. from „ 30 to 50 ..	163,499	61,10,312	196,371	173,464	65,06,680	250,284
Do. from „ 10 to 30 ..	677,720	1,13,07,173	734,055	725,096	1,21,75,504	919,684
Do. under Rs. 10	1,932,473	73,54,619	1,416,247	2,110,060	80,08,723	1,913,702
Total ..	2,921,911	4,09,54,924	2,542,796	3,170,094	4,52,00,852	3,349,802

Items.	Difference.			Percentage of number of pattas under different classes of holdings to the total holdings in	
	Number of pattas.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1306.
	8	9	10	11	12
		RS.			
Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000 ..	+ 258	+ 5,28,197	+ 2,051	·01	·02
Do. from Rs. 500 to 1,000 ..	+ 369	+ 2,51,858	+ 3,406	·06	·06
Do. from „ 250 to 500 ..	+ 1,086	+ 4,02,301	+ 4,351	·22	·24
Do. from „ 100 to 250 ..	+ 3,443	+ 5,67,615	+ 21,660	1·33	1·34
Do. from „ 50 to 100 ..	+ 8,099	+ 5,77,154	+ 38,541	3·45	3·43
Do. from „ 30 to 50 ..	+ 9,965	+ 3,96,368	+ 53,918	5·60	5·47
Do. from „ 10 to 30 ..	+ 47,376	+ 8,68,331	+ 185,629	23·19	22·88
Do. under Rs. 10	+ 177,587	+ 6,54,104	+ 497,455	66·14	66·56
Total ..	+ 248,183	+ 42,45,928	+ 807,006	100·00	100·00

75. *Inspection of Boundary and Field Marks.*—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 are given in statement No. 27, of which the following is an abstract:—

Districts.	Number of boundary marks.				
	Total.	Missing.	Replaced.	Out of repair.	Repaired.
Ganjám	1,838,607	76,293	5,216	13,091	9,673
Vizagapatam	348,201	3,508	1,590	1,659	810
Kistna	724,769	216,328	34,360	35,151	1,067
Nellore	1,198,510	181,181	5,217	37,382	1,405
Cuddapah	3,846,101	112,581	3,190	41,617	2,524
Anantapur	604,571	2,812	1,877	750	329
Bellary	1,077,607	2,054	698	623	621
Kurnool	1,744,103	151,549	12,312	215,218	13,154
Chingleput	1,576,974	39,513	31,306	15,201	13,933
North Arcot	2,537,560	31,929	4,111	41.025	18,338
South Arcot	3,288,643	28,798	23,165	29,417	27,569
Tanjore	2,514,444	113,989	13,271	121,669	69,219
Trichinopoly	1,062,699	1,423	477	29	..
Madura	1,860,164	165,742	15,478	138,394	21,121
Tinnevelly	1,536,542	464,696	321,182	19,495	13,000
Coimbatore	2,326,938	21,685	3,487	32,721	5,603
Nilgiris	173,553	1,091	106	136	1
Salem	625,180	97,292	55,937	38,749	20,303
South Canara	277,913	19	15	..	..
Malabar	1,123,419	6,814	333	2,559	2,351
Total ..	30,226,498	1,719,297	533,328	784,886	221,021
Theodolite stations	1,446,341	24,186	781	45,827	1,380
Boundary offsets	2,952,700	106,312	11,548	83,006	9,882
Field marks	25,827,457	1,588,799	520,999	656,053	209,759
Total ..	30,226,498	1,719,297	533,328	784,886	221,021

As in the previous year, the figures do not include the statistics for Gódávari and for portions of Kistna and Salem. In Gódávari, the earthen mounds put up at the original survey have disappeared, and though the resurvey of the District has been completed, the figures according to it are not yet available. The figures for portions of Kistna and Salem have been omitted, as resurvey and redemarcation were being carried out in them during the year. The entries against South Canara, Malabar and Anantapur are also incomplete, as in the first two Districts, the initial survey was still in progress, while in the case of Anantapur, as stated in the report of the previous year, all the land registers for some taluks have not yet been received by the Revenue officers. The statistics available show that the number of boundary marks found to be missing or out of repair is very large and the point that particularly needs attention is the replacement and repair of theodolite stations. In this work but little progress was made during the year. In the replacement of boundary offset marks, better progress was made, but the balances still missing in Ganjám, Kistna, Kurnool, Tanjore and Tinnevelly are very large. Most progress in replacing stones of this class was made in Chingleput and South Arcot. In replacing field marks and in repairing those out of repair, more progress was made. In this work about three-fifths of the stones replaced were planted in Tinnevelly, and about one-tenth in Salem, whilst a good deal was also done in Chingleput, Kistna and South Arcot. The District of Kurnool is being resurveyed, but the work has been very seriously delayed owing to the famine. In Ganjám and the other Deccan Districts also it is stated that progress was much impeded by the same cause. The reason for the small progress made in Nellore was explained in the previous report, and the Collector's proposal for the resurvey of the District is now under the consideration of the Board. The reports from other Districts state that the Collectors are taking steps to secure progress in the work. Much, however, is yet to be desired, but as was remarked in the previous report, until the field-measurement books are prepared, the maintenance of survey records and boundary marks cannot progress satisfactorily. At the end of the year under report field-measurement books had been completed for more than one-third of the total number of villages in the Presidency.

76. *Examination of village and taluk accounts.*—The Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture examined the village and taluk accounts in the selected taluks of Gódávari, South Arcot and Tanjore and submitted detailed reports on the results of his examination. A detailed examination of village and taluk accounts was also held as usual at the annual settlement by Collectors and Divisional officers in all the Districts of the Presidency, and complete reports were received from all Districts except those noted in the margin. These reports show generally that the accounts were fairly well kept, on the whole, though there is still much room for improvement. The defects noticed regarding the permanent register B and cultivation accounts, do not appear to have been remedied yet in several Districts. The registration of vital statistics (V.A. No. 19) continues to be very defective and in several Districts neither the Tahsildars nor Revenue Inspectors seem to have checked this account. The Government attaches great importance to the correct maintenance of this account, and the Board requests that the matter may receive the earnest attention of all Collectors.

Cuddapah.	Bellary.
North Arcot.	Kurnool.
Anantapur.	

As regards the Village Statistical Registers and Firka books, the Collectors report that the posting and checking have been completed in Gódávari, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem and Tanjore Districts and nearly so in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Nellore and Coimbatore, up to the end of Fasli 1305. The progress made in the remaining Districts is given in paragraph 9 of the Board's Report on the administration of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for 1896–97 (*vide* G.O., No. 22, Revenue, dated 11th January 1898).

77. *Loans and advances.*—Detailed statements of the transactions under the Loans Acts are printed in the appendix. The total advances of the year, as compared with those of Fasli 1305, were as follows:—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act	1,74,118	8,49,974
Agriculturists' Loans Act	8,690	2,37,321
Total ...	1,82,808	10,87,295

The increased demand for State loans in the year was due to the famine in the Ceded Districts and in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and parts of Gódávari. Seventy per cent.* of the total loans were advanced in the Ceded Districts which were severely affected; but, while advances were made by lakhs in Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur, only Rs. 14,300 was advanced in Cuddapah. The reason for the small grants of loans in Cuddapah has already been brought to the notice of Government in B.P., Mis. No. 5858, dated 27th July 1897. Immense trouble had been experienced in this District in the recovery of the very large advances (about 10 lakhs) made in 1891–92. Large sums were also advanced in North Arcot and Madura in the year under report. The increased demand in the former District occurred under the Special Well Rules in consequence of the unfavourable character of the season and that in Madura in connection with the conversion of dry land to wet under the Periyár project.

* 7·65 lakhs against 10·87 lakhs.

78. Of the loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 73 per cent. of the advances were made under the Ordinary Rules. Of the total advances, Rs. 3,18,892 were taken for the construction or repair of wells, rather less than a lakh coming under the Ordinary Rules.

	RS.
Ordinary rules	6,22,432
Special well rules	2,27,542
Total ..	8,49,974

The preference * shown for the Special Well Rules continued in all Districts except Kistna, Salem and Madura, but is not very marked in Kurnool and Anantapur. The Collectors of the Districts first named have not assigned any reason for the preference shown for the Ordinary Rules in their Districts. Loans to carry out land reclamation amounted to Rs. 3,86,965 and were chiefly granted in the Deccan Districts (mostly for the eradication of *nuth* grass) and in Madura. Loans for the repair of tanks amounted to Rs. 4,200 and those for other purposes to Rs. 1,39,917.

Districts.	Amounts advanced for the construction and repair of wells under the Ordinary rules.	Amounts advanced for the construction and repair of wells under the Special well rules.
	RS.	RS.
* Kistna	1,600	..
Salem	2,973	90
Madura	2,300	966
Kurnool..	16,825	19,137
Anantapur	50,577	59,677

79. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 1,50,490 (63 per cent.) were advanced for the purchase of fodder, Rs. 48,993 (21 per cent.) for the purchase of cattle, Rupees 29,074 (12 per cent.) for the purchase of seed-grain and Rs. 8,764 (4 per cent.) for the purchase of iron ploughs and manure, for the construction of indigo-vats and for re-building houses destroyed by fire. The advances for fodder were confined to the Districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool and Vizagapatam and the major portion (Rs. 21,650) of the advance for seed-grain was granted in Vizagapatam. Of the advances for cattle, a sum of Rs. 25,575 appertains to Ganjám and Vizagapatam.

80. The total advances, including the outstandings at the beginning of the year and the recoveries effected in the year, will be seen from the following abstract :—

Items.	Total advances including outstandings.	Total of repayable instalments including the unpaid balance of the previous year.	Recoveries.			Repayable balance—Difference between column 3 and the total of columns 4 and 6.	Percentage of balance in column 7 to the demand in column 3.
			Amounts due.	Voluntary advance payments.	Amounts written off.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Land Improvement Loans Act.	37,68,454	2,73,688	2,31,488	13,201	4,588	37,612	14
Agriculturists' Loans Act ..	2,57,951	16,135	10,563	434	995	4,577	28

Eighty-six per cent. of the repayable loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act and 72 per cent. of those repayable under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were recovered during the year against 90 and 81 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The Collectors concerned have taken the necessary steps for the recovery of the balances as also of the amounts outstanding under "Interest." † Of the total amount (Rs. 4,17,780) of "Principal" and "Interest" that fell due during the year, 26 per cent. was paid up before any demand notices were issued, 56 per cent. was paid up on demand, and another 4 per cent. on the attachment of property, and 13·5 per cent. remained uncollected at the end of the year. The remainder (Rs. 1,481) was recovered by the sale of the property of the borrowers.

Interest under. †	Total demand.	Collections.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	1,26,612	1,12,641	13,971
Agriculturists' Loans Act ..	1,345	1,044	301

81. The following abstract shows the improvements completed during the year with the aid of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act :—

Improvements.	No.	Amount advanced.	Extent benefited.
		RS.	ACRES.
Construction of new wells	489	83,961	1,784
Repair of old wells	322	46,951	1,214
Reclamation of land	..	2,05,097	14,483
Other works, such as repairs to tanks, levelling land, &c.	..	18,535	1,142
Total ..	811	3,54,544	18,623

As in the previous Fasli, North Arcot shows the largest number—187 wells constructed and 116 repaired. In no other District was any considerable number of wells constructed or repaired during the year. The Collector of Bellary says "the larger portion of the amount advanced was utilised in the reclamation of land rather than in the sinking of wells, which experience proved to be anything but profitable in this District owing to the peculiar saline character of the heavier soils." The outlay incurred on the construction and on repair of wells gives an average per well of Rs. 172 and Rs. 146, respectively. The average area benefited is 3·65 acres for each new well and 3·77 acres for each old well repaired. The number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the rules is 15,300 and the number of those repaired is 16,307. The amount spent on the former was 21·78 lakhs and on the latter 20·59 lakhs. The total extent benefited is 44,146 acres in the former case and 58,779 acres in the latter. Most of the advances for the reclamation of land were made in Bellary, Anantapur and Madura.

82. The purposes for which loans advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, were utilized during the year under report are given in the margin. The purchase of fodder was confined to the Districts of Vizagapatam, Bellary and Anantapur. 2,251 head of cattle in all were purchased in 14 Districts for Rs. 42,987. Seed-grain to the value of Rs. 21,650 was purchased in Vizagapatam. Iron ploughs were purchased in Bellary and sugarcane mills in South Arcot. Indigo vats were constructed in Bellary and South Arcot.

	RS.	A.	P.
Purchase of fodder	67,863	10	0
„ of cattle	42,987	0	0
„ of seed-grain... ...	28,674	0	0
Rebuilding houses destroyed by fire	3,530	0	0
Purchase of iron ploughs ...	1,194	8	0
„ of sugarcane mills ...	325	0	0
„ of manure	200	0	0
Construction of indigo vats ...	1,800	0	0

83. The advances made during the year for survey operations amounted to Rs. 1,69,030, of which Rs. 1,09,873 was advanced in Gódávari and Rs. 46,427 in Malabar and South Canara. The total amount repayable in the year, including outstandings, was Rs. 2,77,158. Of this sum, Rs. 2,07,499 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 69,659 at the end of the year. Steps are being taken to recover the balance, of which a sum of Rs. 48,584 appertains to Malabar and includes an arrear balance of Rs. 30,487.

84. With reference to G.O., No. 628, dated 26th July 1886, the names of Taluks not settled by Collectors personally during the past five years, as required in paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 22, are given in the margin. The Collector of Ganjám states that he found it impossible to take up Goomsur owing to the famine. It was observed in the previous year's report that not a single Taluk had been settled by the Collector of Vizagapatam in person since 1301. During the year under report, the Collector was able to conduct the jamabandi of Golgonda Taluk. The Collector of Gódávari states that, owing to his absence for a long time in the Bhadráchalam Taluk on account of scarcity therein during the year, he could not

Ganjám	Goomsur.
Vizagapatam	Sarvasiddhi. Palkonda.
Gódávari...	Ellore. Cocanada.
Trichinopoly	Musiri.
Tinnevelly	Srívilliputtúr.
Malabar	Wynâd. Palghat.

take up Ellore for settlement and promised to do so in the Fasli (1307) recently closed. The Collectors of Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly and Malabar promised to settle the Taluks noted against those Districts during Fasli 1307 (1897–98).

85. *Lands acquired by public servants.*—The following lands were acquired by public servants during the year under report:—

(1) *Lands in proprietary Estates.*—One fifty-sixth share of the jaghir of Tandalam in North Arcot (the extent and quit-rent of this portion are not known).

(2) *Ryotwari and inam lands.*—Acres 1,136 bearing assessment or quit-rent to the amount of Rs. 4,400.

The extent reported in the previous year was acres 1,325 assessed at Rs. 2,255. The portion of the Tandalam jaghir referred to above was purchased by a Deputy Collector now serving in the South Arcot district from a near relation. Two acres of ryotwar land being a portion of 1,136 acres shown above as item (2), were acquired by a Deputy Collector now serving in the Trichinopoly district; 722 acres were acquired by Revenue Inspectors, clerks, accountants, &c., and the remainder by Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates, Huzur Sheristadars and Sub-Collectors' head clerks and Taluk Sheristadars and Taluk head accountants. The rules on the subject of the acquisition of lands by public servants were not contravened in any of these cases.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) P. GOVINDA MENON,
First Assistant.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of Collectors' reports.
,, all Collectors (Dl. officers—Tahrs.).
,, the Deputy Director of Land Records.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

APPENDIX A.

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season.		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement.		Resale of land bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue.		Decrease caused by land having — Been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Decrease caused by land having — Become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.		Land transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ.*		Land transferred to inam and *vice versâ.*		Variations due to other causes		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	2,997	2,745	..	..	59	142	6	8	354	655	..	213	9	35	177	2,708	2,882	5,180
Vizagapatam ..	3,713	2,683	..	..	..	..	121	205	4	12	..	25	23	12	— 13	— 111	3,598	2,392
Gódávari	— 2,359	— 6,147	..	..	1	4	588	1,941	372	1,530	..	1,78,309	54	47	5,617	3,956	2,353	1,72,698
Kistna	7,638	458	..	..	14	19	639	1,691	1,228	2,884	..	4,00,341	2,923	4,357	— 453	— 731	8,255	3,99,869
Nellore	14,634	16,176	..	..	189	141	283	812	1,150	2,745	..	94	23	80	55	227	13,468	13,161
Cuddapah	— 8,925	— 4,038	..	..	61	58	424	291	26	36	..	— 331	94	131	— 118	— 616	— 9,338	— 5,123
Anantapur ..	— 59,905	— 13,178	+ 42,452	+ 29,850	38	9	200	87	57	16	..	261	— 327	— 476	— 1,149	— 1,336	— 19,148	15,027
Bellary	14,397	8,833	..	..	390	395	824	827	20	8	..	— 13	351	283	— 290	133	14,004	8,796
Kurnool	— 8,643	— 5,439	..	..	..	..	205	235	79	36	..	— 42	— 4	— 66	— 8	— 4	— 8,939	— 5,822
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	3,224	4,440	..	..	..	..	159	257	157	190	..	7	578	1,103	558	1,923	4,044	7,026
North Arcot ..	4,271	5,603	..	..	..	..	153	181	19	22	..	— 173	122	438	141	166	4,362	5,831
South Arcot ..	— 3,723	— 6,592	..	..	265	533	270	420	30	41	..	472	264	914	453	470	— 3,041	— 4,664
Tanjore	2,226	3,889	..	..	58	77	289	473	140	773	..	— 646	— 267	— 1,215	— 291	— 2,114	1,297	— 1,255
Trichinopoly ..	666	83	..	..	..	..	372	407	24	28	..	— 82	148	217	5,484	— 3,367	5,902	— 3,584
Madura	429	1,049	..	..	467	521	799	759	181	208	..	— 350	474	777	— 486	* 70,223	— 96	71,253
Tinnevelly ..	3,291	1,505	..	..	39	17	232	330	209	273	..	— 241	505	2,373	— 49	111	3,345	3,162
Coimbatore ..	11,499	10,669	..	..	181	115	181	151	15	28	..	179	29	23	— 362	— 183	11,151	10,624
Nilgiris	— 1,449	— 1,118	..	..	121	271	54	118	30	27	..	..	..	..	32	39	— 1,380	— 953
Salem	1,738	612	..	..	155	238	142	170	85	162	..	139	195	339	— 9,868	— 11,118	— 8,007	— 10,122
South Canara ..	..	1,842	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	165	..	— 1,005	..	974
Malabar	4,350	5,074	..	..	..	..	1,165	1,330	65	120	..	99	..	..	— 11	— 2,618	3,109	1,105
Total ..	— 9,931	+ 29,149	42,452	29,850	2,038	2,540	7,106	10,693	4,245	9,822	..	5,78,261	5,194	9,537	— 581	56,753	27,821	6,85,575

* Represents enhanced assessments on land under the Periyár project.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the rainfall in each district of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1896–97.

Districts.		South-west monsoon, April to September.			North-east monsoon, October to March.			Total.		
		Normal.*	1895–96.	1896–97.	Normal.*	1895–96.	1896–97.	Normal.*	1895–96.	1896–97.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Circars ..	1. Ganjám ..	31·43	44·91	32·71	13·58	9·93	3·58	45·01	54·84	36·29
	2. Vizagapatam ..	38·32	44·91	34·11	11·41	8·56	3·07	49·73	53·47	37·18
	3. Gódávari ..	26·11	36·83	22·70	12·79	10·86	4·32	38·90	47·69	27·02
	4. Kistna ..	22·32	34·03	21·65	11·26	8·39	5·53	33·58	42·42	27·18
Deccan ..	5. Kurnool ..	20·38	18·44	13·37	7·22	7·68	2·59	27·60	26·12	15·96
	6. Bellary ..	16·06	19·75	11·70	6·68	7·23	2·16	22·74	26·98	13·86
	7. Anantapur ..	15·54	17·17	11·47	7·78	7·88	3·14	23·32	25·05	14·61
	8. Cuddapah ..	17·10	20·08	11·71	11·50	11·40	6·45	28·60	31·48	18·16
Carnatic ..	9. Nellore ..	12·64	14·39	15·75	22·00	16·55	21·97	34·64	30·94	37·72
	10. Madras ..	17·96	16·04	15·62	31·06	31·46	53·98	49·02	47·50	69·60
	11. Chingleput ..	19·00	19·52	13·77	25·52	28·24	42·24	44·52	47·76	56·01
	12. South Arcot ..	19·38	24·88	12·93	22·62	33·22	30·45	42·00	58·10	43·38
Central ..	13. North Arcot ..	20·43	21·86	17·50	16·92	17·98	17·26	37·35	39·84	34·76
	14. Salem	19·26	25·71	19·04	11·99	12·79	12·73	31·25	38·50	31·77
	15. Coimbatore ..	13·12	17·33	13·99	12·36	12·58	15·19	25·48	29·91	29·18
	16. Trichinopoly ..	16·14	22·28	13·47	17·52	18·92	24·54	33·66	41·20	38·01
South ..	17. Tanjore ..	15·71	20·28	8·73	28·10	34·31	40·75	43·81	54·59	49·48
	18. Madura ..	11·53	14·83	11·26	18·41	21·25	31·87	29·94	36·08	43·13
	19. Tinnevelly ..	6·78	7·90	8·41	19·51	24·09	30·36	26·29	31·99	38·77
Average East-Coast Districts ..		18·91	23·22	16·31	16·22	17·01	18·54	35·13	40·23	34·85
	20. Nilgiris ..	38·51	48·28	64·41	24·13	21·18	24·40	62·64	69·46	88·81
West Coast	21. Malabar ..	97·71	96·77	122·58	15·74	15·04	12·98	113·45	111·81	136·56
	22. South Canara	129·06	134·83	149·32	12·98	11·15	9·22	142·04	145·98	158·54
Average West-Coast Districts ..		113·38	115·80	135·95	14·36	13·09	11·60	127·74	128·89	147·55
Presidency Average ..		28·38	32·77	29·37	16·42	16·85	18·17	44·80	49·62	47·54

* Average of 25 years ending 1894–95.

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing the mortality in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1306 (1896–97).

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 diarrhœa.	Other diseases.		
Circars ..	1. Ganjám ..	* 1,214,605	7,105	7,801	17,606	1,350	4,463	38,325	31·55
	2. Vizagapatam ..	* 1,594,379	2,302	901	25,581	1,153	3,379	33,316	20·89
	3. Gódávari ..	2,077,858	1,524	122	15,128	863	16,750	34,387	16·55
	4. Kistna ..	1,855,024	264	123	12,988	626	20,069	34,070	18·37
Deccan ..	5. Kurnool ..	817,660	1,022	451	11,136	174	3,263	16,046	19·62
	6. Bellary ..	890,485	1,967	308	8,092	775	9,170	20,312	22·81
	7. Anantapur ..	727,319	2,722	582	2,060	285	8,593	14,242	19·58
	8. Cuddapah ..	1,271,721	985	684	15,973	505	5,604	23,751	18·68
Carnatic ..	9. Nellore ..	1,463,357	119	127	13,800	544	13,175	27,765	18·97
	10. Madras ..	436,375	125	81	5,808	2,255	8,143	16,412	37·61
	11. Chingleput ..	1,199,901	865	159	7,534	2,704	17,555	28,817	24·01
	12. South Arcot ..	2,162,336	10,866	646	12,513	1,296	26,003	51,324	23·73
Central ..	13. North Arcot ..	2,113,585	2,912	2,336	14,607	1,545	17,211	38,611	18·27
	14. Salem ..	1,961,784	6,090	431	14,292	1,045	16,989	38,847	19·80
	15. Coimbatore ..	2,003,911	16,099	87	14,423	1,963	19,235	51,807	25·85
	16. Trichinopoly ..	1,371,726	5,806	48	5,860	712	20,965	33,391	24·34
South ..	17. Tanjore ..	2,227,081	9,550	190	4,942	2,072	41,713	58,467	26·25
	18. Madura ..	1,573,318	8,396	184	10,445	955	17,470	37,450	23·80
	19. Tinnevelly ..	1,915,702	6,424	76	8,136	1,650	33,001	49,287	25·73
	20. Nilgiris ..	96,765	118	13	1,801	180	564	2,676	27·65
West Coast	21. Malabar ..	2,636,674	8,364	36	22,161	5,080	15,064	50,705	19·23
	22. South Canara.	1,052,002	4	73	8,411	1,284	9,951	19,723	18·75
Total ..		32,663,568	93,629	15,459	253,297	29,016	328,330	719,731	22·03

* Figures represent populations for which returns were received.

No. 3.—STATEMENT showing the average retail prices of food-grains, &c., in seers of 80 tolas per rupee in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1306.

Districts.	Rice, 2nd sort.			Paddy, 1st sort.			Paddy, 2nd sort.			Horsegram.			Cholum.			Cumbu.			Ragi.		
	Normal rates (a).	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299 (b).	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299 (b).	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299 (b).	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Normal rates (a).	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Normal rates (a).	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Normal rates (a).	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
1. Ganjám	17·0	18·3	12·2	32·8	33·0	20·6	35·7	37·0	22·6	35·2	30·0	19·7	..	..	(d)..	..	..	(d)..	30·0	30·0	19·0
2. Vizagapatam	15·0	14·9	10·6	27·4	24·0	18·3	29·0	27·8	19·4	35·4	27·3	18·8	..	..	(d)..	30·0	30·0	20·2	28·0	29·4	19·5
3. Gódávari	15·0	14·5	10·6	25·6	23·5	16·5	27·0	24·9	17·6	30·5	23·4	17·3	28·0	25·7	17·0	28·0	30·7	18·6	28·0	28·7	17·2
4. Kistna	15·4	14·0	11·1	24·2	22·9	17·8	25·7	24·4	18·7	25·6	21·3	17·6	26·0	23·1	16·9	26·0	23·8	15·9	(b) ..	28·8	18·7
5 Nellore	14·0	14·0	11·6	23·2	20·4	17·3	26·0	23·6	19·4	23·7	19·2	17·3	26·0	27·2	20·3	24·0	22·8	18·4	28·0	28·8	22·2
6. Cuddapah	13·2	13·0	10·0	23·8	20·5	15·5	26·7	23·4	16·8	27·6	23·1	17·6	30·0	27·1	16·6	28·0	25·9	16·3	32·0	30·2	20·2
7. Anantapur	13·2	12·0	10·1	23·8	19·6	17·0	26·0	21·4	17·9	32·2	27·4	17·9	30·0	30·6	18·1	28·0	26·7	21·1	32·0	33·7	21·2
8. Bellary	13·2	11·5	9·4	21·6	19·7	15·7	24·0	21·5	17·0	30·3	30·0	18·3	30·0	30·9	17·6	..	..	(d)..	(b) ..	37·0	22·7
9. Kurnool	13·2	12·9	9·9	20·9	20·8	15·4	23·3	23·3	17·4	26·4	21·4	16·0	30·0	28·7	17·3	28·0	23·1	15·5	(b) ..	27·6	19·2
10. Madras	12·0	11·1	10·3	22·9	18·3	16·8	24·2	18·6	18·1	24·4	20·0	16·4	(b) ..	20·2	14·8	..	..	(d)..	24·0	22·1	18·2
11. Chingleput	14·0	13·1	11·8	25·0	19·7	16·7	27·1	22·5	19·3	21·6	18·0	15·0	(b) ..	20·3	19·0	22·0	19·7	20·5	24·0	22·5	17·7
12. North Arcot	14·0	13·0	11·6	26·2	20·9	18·5	28·6	23·4	20·4	26·2	23·3	19·4	26·0	24·2	17·7	27·0	23·2	17·6	32·0	27·0	20·7
13. South Arcot	14·0	14·9	13·4	25·3	23·9	21·5	27·6	25·7	22·9	26·2	21·6	18·9	..	..	(d)..	26 0	31·3	22·2	28·0	29·4	22·2
14. Tanjore	15·0	14·6	13·2	24·8	22·8	21·3	27·9	26·8	23·9	..	..	..	..	..	(d)..	(b) ..	30·0	23·8	28·0	30·3	25·4
15. Trichinopoly	14·0	12·6	12·0	24·9	22·4	20·7	27·3	23·7	22·3	26·0	19·7	18·1	24·0	26·4	19·0	26·0	26·2	23·0	28·0	28·5	24·6
16. Madura	14·0	13·2	12·4	23·2	20·5	20·0	26·0	24·4	22·7	29·8	21·1	20·7	24·0	22·1	20·2	26·0	24·3	20·9	28·0	25·4	22·3
17. Tinnevelly	13·4	11·9	11·8	21·3	17·2	18·1	23·4	18·7	19·7	25·7	17·9	17·8	23·0	18·8	19·0	22·0	17·8	18·2	26·0	20·8	20·3
18. Coimbatore	13·0	12·1	11·3	21·9	18·1	17·3	24·4	19·7	19·2	30·4	23·0	20·8	24·0	22·2	18·1	26·0	25·2	21·6	28 0	26·7	21·9
19. Nilgiris	11·0	9·7	8·8	12·2	(c)..	..	14·0	13·3	12·5	22·3	19·3	16·0	..	..	(d)..	..	..	(d)..	21·0	20·0	17·2
20. Salem	13·6	12·5	11·7	23·6	18·8	17·8	26·1	21·3	19·6	31·2	25·6	20·9	26·0	22·3	19·3	27·0	24·3	20·0	31·0	27·2	22·4
21. South Canara	14·0	13·5	12·1	21·7	19·2	17·0	23·6	20·6	18·8	18·8	15·8	14·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d)..
22. Malabar	13·4	11·9	10·9	23·0	18·9	18·1	25·0	20·6	19·4	23·1	18·6	15·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) ..	28·1	24·6
Average ..	13.8	13·4	11·4	24·3	21·4	18·2	26·4	23·9	19·9	27·2	22·6	18·1	26·7	25·4	18·0	26·3	25·5	19·5	28·0	28·1	20·6

(a) This is the normal rate fixed under G.O., No. 306, dated 2nd July 1896. (b) Normal rate is not fixed for these grains. (c) Not sold. (d) The registration of prices has been discontinued.

No. 4.—STATEMENT showing the average prices per garce of food-grains, &c., for fasli 1306.

Districts.	Paddy.		Cholam.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Horse-gram.	Varagu.
	First sort.	Second sort.					
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	174	159	..	..	229	253	..
2. Vizagapatam	196	184	..	208	223	265	..
3. Gódávari	217	200	270	227	253	287	184
4. Kistna	201	191	271	265	232	283	..
5. Nellore	208	184	226	223	196	287	112
6. Cuddapah	231	213	278	259	216	283	202
7. Anantapur	210	200	253	199	205	278	..
8. Bellary	229	211	260	..	192	272	..
9. Kurnool	232	206	264	272	227	311	187
10. Madras	213	198	309	..	240	302	..
11. Chingleput	215	196	241	206	246	331	..
12. North Arcot	193	175	259	239	211	256	166
13. South Arcot	167	157	..	190	196	263	111
14. Tanjore	169	150	..	177	172	..	85
15. Trichinopoly	174	160	239	183	177	275	107
16. Madura	179	157	227	201	191	241	..
17. Tinnevelly	198	182	241	232	215	280	113
18. Coimbatore	207	187	253	194	199	240	..
19. Nilgiris	..	287	..	..	264	312	..
20. Salem	202	183	238	210	195	238	120
21. South Canara	211	190	..	..	..	354	..
22. Malabar	198	184	..	..	173	315	..
Average ..	197	180	255	216	211	274	130

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

No. 5.—STATEMENT showing the prices of food-grains in fasli 1306 (1896–97) compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Paddy, 1st and 2nd sorts.			Cholam.			Cumbu.			Ragi.			Varagu.		
	Commutation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Wholesale price during the fasli.	Commutation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Wholesale price during the fasli.	Commutation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Wholesale price during the fasli.	Commutation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Wholesale price during the fasli.	Commutation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Wholesale price during the fasli.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gódávari	72	209	209	84	270	270	60	227	227	66	253	253	..	..	..
Kistna—															
Masulipatam portion. { Delta ..	80	196	196	100	271	271	..	..	..						
Masulipatam portion. { Upland ..	90	196	196	95	271	271	70	265	265	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr portion	100	196	167	112	271	230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	107	196	176	129	226	203	* 107	† 243	219	..	..	..	64	142	128
Cuddapah	126	222	229	139	278	275	* 130	‡ 259	279	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool—															
Kurnool proper	110	219	232	105	264	346	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	187	225
Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur	120	219	197	125	264	228	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkuntla	126	222	229	139	278	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	105	206	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	142	246	215	89	..	..
South Arcot	108	162	138	..	..	..	123	190	161	..	..	..	80	111	94
Trichinopoly	$66\frac{2}{3}$	167	130	100	239	203	$83\frac{1}{3}$	183	148	$83\frac{1}{3}$	177	147	50	107	107
Tinnevelly	108	190	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	100	193	156	100	238	174	100	210	153	100	195	142	..	..	..
Ganjám	80	167	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	229	200	..	..	..
Coimbatore	126	197	177	119	253	228	119	194	175	119	199	179	..	..	..
North Arcot	95	184	166	..	..	..	115	239	115	126	211	190	75	166	149
Madura	$123\frac{1}{2}$	168	151	$108\frac{1}{2}$	227	204	$108\frac{1}{2}$	201	181	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	105	190	161	..	..	..	114	208	177	126	223	190	..	..	..
Bellary—															
Bellary, Alúr and Adóni .	139	215	183	135	273	232	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hospet, Havinhadgalli, Kúdligi, Rayadrug and Harpanahalli	141	223	190	125	248	211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur—															
Gooty and Tadpatri ..	139	228	194	135	263	224	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Penukonda	117	195	166	129	246	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	121	160	136	..	..	..	134	177	150	130	172	146	76	85	72

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

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

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

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

No. 6.—STATEMENT showing the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1306 (1896–97) compared with that of fasli 1305 and their causes.

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Causes of variations.
		RS.	RS.	
Ganjám ..	Jalantra	..	352	Reduction of peshkash due to the separation of quit-rent on minor inams from peshkash in which it was included in previous faslis.
	Sherugada	..	342	
	Chinna kimedi	..	890	
	Parlákimedi	..	5,686	
	Chikati	..	88	Reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for the East Coast Railway and for the Salt pans of the Humma factory.
	Jalantra	..	15	
	Jarjangi	..	1	
	Tilam	..	1	
	Pata Tekkali	..	10	
	Chittivalasa	..	34	
	Total ..	..	7,419	
Vizagapatam ..	Allipuram	..	232	Reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Anakapalle	..	5	
	Vizianagram	..	59	
	Do.	71	..	Addition to peshkash on account of certain inams made over to the proprietor.
	Total ..	71	296	
	Net decrease ..	..	225	
Gódávari ..	Chokkanapalli and Dantenam ..	522	..	Addition to peshkash owing to the death of one of the four joint holders of the estates—*vide* G.O., No. 460, dated 17th June 1890.
	Pithápuram	171	..	Addition of the proportionate peshkash due on certain lands taken up for temporary occupation, but since restored to the proprietor.
	Certain minor estates	91	..	Addition to peshkash of the assessment on certain lands made over to the proprietors.
	Vegayammapeta	..	17	Reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Anathavaram	..	9	
	Nidadavólu	..	3	
	Víravaram	..	37	
	Kirlapupudi	..	71	
	Gandepalle	..	23	
	Pithápuram	..	154	
	Gollaprolu	..	12	
	Kottam	..	8	
	Total ..	784	334	
	Net increase ..	450	..	
Kistna	Tiruvur	6	..	Addition to peshkash on account of a resumed inam made over to the proprietor.
	Kapileswarapuram	..	92	Reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Gannavaram	..	5	
	Medur	..	26	
	Mirzapuram	..	8	
	Telaprole	..	1	
	Vuyyur	..	4	
	Musunur	..	11	
	Total ..	6	147	
	Net decrease ..	..	141	
Nellore	Kalahasti (Pamur taluk) ..	60,391	..	The zamindari of Kálahasti is composed of the three taluks of Kálahasti, Kachinad, and Pamur which are situated in the districts of North Arcot, Chingleput and Nellore, respectively. For purposes of administrative convenience, the peshkash due on each of these taluks has been allocated to the district where it is situated.
	Venkatagiri	..	1,757	Reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Total ..	60,391	1,757	
	Net increase ..	58,634	..	

No. 6.—Statement showing the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1306 (1896-97) compared with that of fasli 1305 and their causes—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Causes of variations.
		RS.	RS.	
Chingleput ..	Padayanallur	..	3	Reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Pulikolam	..	1	
	Tiruvenkatapuram	..	41	
	Vembakam	..	139	
	Ponnéri	..	30	
	Kummangalam	..	6	
	Elyambedu	..	16	
	Kachinad	..	80	
	Arambakam	..	12	
	Kálahasti (Kachinad)	52,473	..	*Vide* explanation noted against the Kálahasti zemindari under Nellore district above.
	Total ..	52,473	328	
	Net increase ..	52,145	..	
North Arcot ..	Kálahasti	..	1,12,864	The peshkash due on account of the Kachinad and Pamur taluks having been, as above mentioned, allocated to the Chingleput and Nellore districts, respectively, there is a decrease corresponding to this amount against North Arcot district which hitherto received credit for the whole of the peshkash of the Kalahasti zemindari.
Tanjore	Paliyavanam	..	1	Reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
Trichinopoly ..	Kattupputtur	1	..	Rounding of fractions of a rupee.
Madura	Erasakanaikenur	..	1	Reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
Salem	Salem	..	1	Reduction of peshkash on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Sendamangalam	..	1	
	Konganapuram	..	39	
	Sankari	..	6	
	Total ..	..	47	
Malabar.. ..	Ali Raja's estates	..	11,383	Out of the Rs. 15,000 representing the revenue payable by Sultan Musa Ali Raja of Cannanore, on both the Laccadive islands and his property on the main land, Rs. 11,383 due on the Laccadive islands were transferred to tributes from Native States in accordance with G.O., Nos. 460-1, Political, dated 23rd July 1896.
	Grand Total ..	1,11,230	1,32,081	
	Net decrease ..	..	20,851	

No. 7.—STATEMENT showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1306 (1896-97.)

Districts.	Name of zemindaris.	Area as per census return of 1881. Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivated.	Total.	Estimated revenue realized by zemindars for fasli 1306 (1896-97).	Peishcush payable to Government in fasli 1306.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	Parlákimedi	227,208	40,800	268,000	470,428	8[illegible],137
Vizagapatam ..	Viziayanagram	384,000	81,280	465,280	14,41,133	4,94,159
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	3,37,969	89,514
Gódávari ..	Pithápuram	157,120	49,[illegible]80	206,400	9,04,860	2,43,836
	Nidadavol and Baharzalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	4,81,591	1,14,622
Kistna	Dévarakót	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,20,314	79,553
Nellore	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	10,65,516	3,69,94[illegible]
North Arcot ..	Karvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,04,437	1,73,[illegible]
	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	2,43,840	1,73,06[illegible]
	Do. in Nellore ..	239,360	16[illegible],400	405,760	2,15,595	
Madura	Ramnad	586,880	158,720	745,600	8,66,855	2,94,71[illegible]
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	7,69,835	2,57,4[illegible]
Tinnevelly ..	Etaiyapuram	..	..	337,750	3,02,030	88,34[illegible]
	All other estates	..	..	7,996,640	83,37,366	25,03,12[illegible]
	Jeyporé	..	..	5,975,680	..	[illegible]6,0[illegible]
	Total ..	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	1,64,61,769	49,80,3[illegible]

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

No. 8.—STATEMENT showing the variations in the quit-rents payable on inam villages for fasli 1306 (1896-97).

	RS.
Increase—	
(1) By the revenue due to Government from three villages held by the Jaghirdar of Avalkonda in the North Arcot district on favourable assessment having been transferred from *Ryotwar and Miscellaneous* in which it had been included in previous years to *Shrotriem Jodi* in accordance with B.P., Mis. No. 927, Sett., dated 8th February 1897	100
(2) Vellakuttai in the Salem district is a Jaghire granted for three generations. One of the shareholders in the third generation having died, his share reverted to Government and it has been granted to the other shareholders subject to payment of ...	87
(3) The Takurupalem Agraharam in the Gódávari district having been enfranchised in fasli 1306 with reference to G.O., No. 511, Rev., dated 3rd October 1896, the quit-rent fixed thereon has been added	16
(4) By addition of two-thirds of the assessment on certain relinquished and resumed inam lands made over to shrotriemdars in Anantapur, Bellary, Chingleput and Salem	80
Total ...	283
Decrease due—	
(1) To the reduction of quit-rents on lands taken up for public purposes	281
(2) To the transfer, to *Ryotwar and Miscellaneous*, of the quit-rent on certain minor inams in Kistna and Tanjore, which was erroneously included under shrotriem jodi in the previous years' accounts and to the temporary resumption of the Kuchipudi agraharam in Kistna	706
(3) To the redemption, under Rule IX of the Inam Rules appended to S.O., No. 116, of the quit-rent due on two shrotriem villages in the Tanjore district	370
(4) To the relinquishment of certain inam lands in a shrotriem village in the Trichinopoly district	6
(5) To the rectification of errors	8
Total ...	1,371
Net decrease ...	1,088

No. 9.—STATEMENT showing the number of villages settled and pattas issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted officers for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

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 pattas.	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of pattas.	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of pattas.	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of pattas.	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified by additional entries.	Old pattas not altered.	Total.	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of pattas.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1. Ganjám	..	..	..	1	147	13,020	1	432	32,259	1	667	14,721	3	1,246	17,995	28,557	13,448	60,000	3	1,246	59,000
2. Vizagapatam ..	1	82	5,466	1	75	4,331	1	235	7,133	..	..	..	3	392	2,796	226	13,908	16,930	3	392	17,234
3. Gódávari	1	88	13,851	2	217	26,583	..	6	785	7	566	62,785	10	877	12,697	43,996	47,311	104,004	10	877	102,577
4. Kistna	3	215	39,560	..	..	..	1	111	9,376	7	814	157,625	11	1,140	12,146	5,109	189,306	206,561	11	1,140	203,378
5. Nellore	2	138	28,023	..	..	..	2	133	23,696	5	325	64,787	9	596	10,736	2,797	102,973	116,506	9	596	118,213
6. Cuddapah	2	200	37,370	4	423	76,763	..	..	..	5	467	78,270	11	1,090	4,011	1,278	187,114	192,403	11	1,090	195,540
7. Anantapur.. ..	3	202	29,542	..	..	..	..	15	1,637	5	519	54,218	8	736	18,155	51,884	15,358	85,397	8	866	88,884
8. Bellary	1	181	19,539	..	..	..	3	262	42,366	4	430	48,558	8	873	5,945	10,897	93,621	110,463	8	873	110,163
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	101	10,736	7	596	100,677	8	697	25,711	59,757	25,945	111,413	8	697	112,975
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	2	537	40,773	1	352	25,321	..	..	..	3	597	57,383	6	1,486	23,009	9,052	91,416	123,477	6	1,486	123,836
12. North Arcot ..	2	130	21,631	2	435	56,678	1	231	32,691	4	842	109,110	9	1,638	8,723	22,830	188,557	220,110	9	1,638	218,404
13. South Arcot ..	1	296	57,020	2	836	96,674	2	627	104,791	3	827	159,329	8	2,586	8,117	287,599	122,098	417,814	8	2,586	422,897
14. Tanjore	2	401	77,647	2	260	34,639	1	138	20,722	4	637	96,924	9	1,436	3,420	19,186	207,326	229,932	9	1,436	226,867
15. Trichinopoly ..	1	81	17,807	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	497	178,205	5	578	25,245	44,877	125,890	196,012	5	578	204,982
16. Madura	1	60	34,033	2	236	49,632	..	4	257	3	432	102,274	6	732	18,675	88,537	78,984	186,196	6	732	185,200
17. Tinnevelly ..	2	148	42,094	2	211	68,248	..	..	..	5	526	129,558	9	885	33,205	603	206,092	239,900	9	885	237,062
18. Coimbatore ..	2	347	58,572	2	294	56,436	2	279	49,006	4	572	78,977	10	1,492	30,524	4,581	207,886	242,991	10	1,492	240,181
19. Nilgiris	1	36	6,675	..	..	..	..	12	915	..	..	..	1	48	295	233	7,062	7,590	1	48	7,745
20. Salem	2	547	66,382	2	820	43,164	..	..	..	5	1,440	117,645	9	2,807	25,576	12,690	188,925	227,191	9	2,807	226,141
21. South Canara ..	1	210	6,253	..	..	..	1	240	11,758	3	834	42,455	5	1,284	6,228	404	53,834	60,466	5	1,284	60,691
22. Malabar	1	43	20,334	2	85	35,620	4	245	147,086	3	65	18,333	10	438	7,375	10,820	203,178	221,373	10	438	220,362
Total ..	31	3,942	622,572	25	4,391	587,109	20	3,071	495,214	82	11,653	1,671,834	158	23,057	300,584	705,913	2,370,232	3,376,729	158	23,187	3,382,332

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

Total number of villages in fasli 1305	23,187
Decrease due to clubbing of villages in the taluks of Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Penukonda (Anantapur district) during new settlement	130
Total number of villages in fasli 1306 ...	23,057

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Number of ryotwari villages.	Ryots' holdings. Dry. Extent.	Ryots' holdings. Dry. Assessment.	Ryots' holdings. Wet. Extent.	Ryots' holdings. Wet. Assessment.	Ryots' holdings. Total. Extent.	Ryots' holdings. Total. Assessment.	Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads. Dry. Extent.	Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads. Dry. Assessment.	Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads. Wet. Extent.	Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads. Wet. Assessment.	Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads. Total. Extent.	Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads. Total. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,246	207,820	2,44,941	160,027	5,16,392	367,847	7,61,333	3,666	4,531	2,834	9,166	6,500	13,697
2. Vizagapatam	392	98,730	1,01,643	60,100	3,31,0[illegible]	158,850	4,32,737	1,089	1,357	1,167	5,696	2,256	7,053
3. Gódávari	877	543,244	7,78,776	335,465	21,37,808	878,709	29,16,584	55,359	1,19,936	15,101	87,469	70,460	2,07,405
4. Kistna	1,140	1,786,548	26,34,948	198,543	12,60,627	1,985,091	38,95,575	120,807	1,99,506	15,936	95,241	136,743	2,94,747
5. Nellore	596	849,596	9,63,079	209,424	11,37,630	1,059,020	21,00,709	19,810	17,909	4,701	23,006	24,511	40,915
6. Cuddapah	1,090	1,210,641	9,25,912	1[illegible]3,480	7,64,428	1,334,121	16,90,340	34,411	20,426	2,510	14,901	36,921	35,327
7. Anantapur	736	1,172,517	5,35,912	88,413	3,93,315	1,260,930	9,29,227	98,646	28,025	2,930	12,177	101,576	40,202
8. Bellary	873	1,590,884	11,68,363	38,118	2,22,188	1,629,002	13,90,551	48,108	38,899	1,475	9,109	49,583	48,008
9. Kurnool	697	1,240,138	11,50,585	28,773	1,82,304	1,268,911	13,32,889	38,449	29,508	621	3,953	39,070	33,461
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,486	284,005	3,07,947	357,543	12,60,283	641,548	* 15,79,649	7,643	8,106	9,260	31,884	16,903	39,990
12. North Arcot	1,638	576,814	6,89,973	† 250,453	† 13,69,433	† 827,267	† 20,59,406	14,463	15,614	5,704	30,730	20,167	46344
13. South Arcot	2,586	1,113,794	16,77,895	362,027	19,92,122	1,475,821	36,70,017	30,165	43,028	7,310	39,418	37,475	82,,446
14. Tanjore	1,436	359,216	5,32,328	766,133	49,41,002	1,125,349	54,73,330	4,524	7,381	11,107	69,478	15,631	76,859
15. Trichinopoly	578	[illegible]81,068	8,90,520	141,214	9,94,981	1,022,282	18,85,501	16,406	17,562	2,419	18,044	18,825	35,606
16. Madura	732	846,052	9,36,479	172,066	7,57,265	1,018,118	16,93,744	23,289	23,496	4,814	21,397	28,103	44,893
17. Tinnevelly	885	1,262,678	9,25,133	199,660	17,03,910	1,462,338	26,29,043	29,423	21,051	5,935	51,325	35,358	72,376
18. Coimbatore	1,492	2,335,620	21,57,774	87,618	6,45,771	2,423,238	28,03,545	63,997	61,103	2,929	21,926	66,926	83,029
19. Nilgiris	48	192,526	1,21,409	5,951	12,748	198,477	1,34,157	18,111	11,128	591	1,168	18,702	12,296
20. Salem	2,807	1,256,708	13,65,990	100,615	5,50,260	1,357,323	19,16,250	49,884	52,205	3,048	15,733	52,932	67,938
21. South Canara ..	1,284	..	..	..	..	..	13,88,486	..	..	..	..	..	1,22,782
22. Malabar	438	527,138	7,34,802	414,294	12,17,056	941,432	19,51,858	128,842	88,727	11,286	20,654	140,128	1,09,381
Total ..	23,057	18,335,737	1,88,44,409	4,099,917	2,23,90,617	22,435,654	4,26,34,931	807,092	8,09,498	111,678	5,82,475	918,770	15,14,755

* Includes Rs. 5,476, the assessment of certain Izara villages and Rs. 5,943, the assessment of Nallur and Vanniapakkam villages which have reverted to Government during fasli 1305, for which particulars under dry and wet are not available.

† Difference in extent and assessment as compared with last year is due to correction of errors.

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Remainder. Dry. Extent.	Remainder. Dry. Assessment.	Remainder. Wet. Extent.	Remainder. Wet. Assessment.	Remainder. Total. Extent.	Remainder. Total. Assessment.	Lands taken up or transferred from other heads. Dry. Extent.	Lands taken up or transferred from other heads. Dry. Assessment.	Lands taken up or transferred from other heads. Wet. Extent.	Lands taken up or transferred from other heads. Wet. Assessment.	Lands taken up or transferred from other heads. Total. Extent.	Lands taken up or transferred from other heads. Total. Assessment.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	204,154	2,40,410	157,193	5,07,226	361,347	7,47,636	6,415	6,700	2,967	12,177	9,382	18,877
2. Vizagapatam	97,641	1,00,286	58,933	3,25,398	156,574	4,25,684	4,612	3,621	1,242	5,824	5,854	9,445
3. Gódávari	487,885	6,58,840	320,364	20,50,339	808,249	27,09,179	22,889	29,697	49,924	3,50,406	72,813	3,80,103
4. Kistna	1,665,741	24,35,442	182,607	11,65,386	1,848,348	36,00,828	54,596	73,250	90,402	6,21,366	144,998	6,94,616
5. Nellore	829,786	9,45,170	204,723	11,14,624	1,034,509	20,59,794	32,982	28,662	4,997	25,414	37,979	54,076
6. Cuddapah	1,176,230	9,05,486	120 970	7,49,527	1,297,200	16,55,013	25,294	16,978	2,289	13,226	27,583	30,204
7. Anantapur	1,073,871	5,07,887	85,483	3,81,138	1,159,354	8,89,025	72,034	25,275	10,394	29,954	82,428	55,229
8. Bellary	1,542,776	11,29,464	36,643	2,13,079	1,579,419	13,42,543	62,075	47,644	1,512	9,160	63,587	56,804
9. Kurnool	1,201,689	11,21,077	28,152	1,78,351	1,229,841	12,99,428	29,617	24,282	514	3,357	30,131	27,639
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	276,362	2,99,841	348,283	12,28,399	624,645	* 15,39,659	10,057	9,843	10,890	35,353	20,947	† 47,016
12. North Arcot	562,351	6,74,359	244,749	13,38,703	807,100	20,13,062	18,462	19,514	6,067	32,661	24,529	52,175
13. South Arcot	1,083,629	16,34,867	354,717	19,52,704	1,438,346	35,87,571	26,435	35,934	7,999	41,848	34,434	77,782
14. Tanjore	354,692	5,24,947	755,026	48,71,524	1,109,718	53,96,471	5,907	8,274	11,021	67,330	16,928	75,604
15. Trichinopoly	864,662	8,72,958	138,795	9,76,937	1,003,457	18,49,895	23,058	22,873	1,669	9,149	24,727	32,022
16. Madura	822,763	9,12,983	167,252	7,35,868	990,015	16,48,851	23,276	24,277	4,731	91,869	28,007	1,16,146
17. Tinnevelly	1,233,255	9,04,082	193,725	16,52,585	1,426,980	25,56,667	32,544	21,970	6,159	53,568	38,703	75,538
18. Coimbatore	2,271,623	20,96,671	84,689	6,23,845	2,356,312	27,20,516	75,052	71,342	3,025	22,311	78,077	93,653
19. Nilgiris	174,415	1,10,281	5,360	11,580	179,775	1,21,861	16,736	10,152	586	1,191	17,322	11,343
20. Salem	1,206,824	13,13,785	97,567	5,34,527	1,304,391	18,48,312	41,846	42,033	3,079	15,783	44,925	57,816
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	12,65,704	..	..	..	..	..	1,23,756
22. Malabar	398,296	6,46,075	403,008	11,96,402	801,304	18,42,477	135,395	94,108	7,842	16,378	143,237	1,10,486
Total ..	17,528,645	1,80,34,911	3,988,239	2,18,08,142	21,516,884	4,11,20,176	719,282	6,16,429	227,309	14,58,325	946,591	22,00,330

† Includes Rs. 1,820, the beriz of Nallur and Vaniapakkam villages for which particulars under dry and wet are not available.

* *Vide* footnote under column 8.

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total holdings.						Waste remitted.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	210,569	2,47,110	160,160	5,19,403	370,729	7,66,513	188	225	1,250	2,993	1,438	3,218
2. Vizagapatam.. ..	102,253	1,03,907	60,175	3,31,222	162,428	4,35,129	..	..	11,831	58,453	11,831	58,453
3. Gódávari	510,774	6,88,537	370,288	24,00,745	881,062	30,89,282	..	..	9,792	32,495	9,792	32,495
4. Kistna	1,720,337	25,08,692	273,009	17,86,752	1,993,346	42,95,444	..	..	19,766	1,08,291	19,766	1,08,291
5. Nellore	862,768	9,73,832	209,720	11,40,038	1,072,488	21,13,870	..	..	4,549	22,507	4,549	22,507
6. Cuddapah	1,201,524	9,22,464	123,259	7,62,753	1,324,783	16,85,217	..	..	24,382	1,21,227	24,382	1,21,227
7. Anantapur	1,145,905	5,33,162	95,877	4,11,092	1,241,782	9,44,254	223,233	73,105	31,236	1,28,072	254,469	2,01,177
8. Bellary	1,604,851	11,77,108	38,155	2,22,239	1,643,006	13,99,347	254,064	2,00,892	5,528	25,972	259,592	2,26,864
9. Kurnool	1,231,306	11,45,359	28,666	1,81,708	1,259,972	13,27,067	39,673	36,708	4,420	24,649	44,093	61,357
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	286,419	3,09,684	359,173	12,63,752	645,592	* 15,86,675	..	..	733	2,730	733	2,730
12. North Arcot	580,813	6,93,873	250,816	13,71,364	831,629	20,65,237	..	..	12,878	61,987	12,878	61,987
13. South Arcot	1,110,064	16,70,801	362,716	19,94,552	1,472,780	36,65,353	..	..	1,684	7,987	1,684	7,987
14. Tanjore	360,599	5,33,221	766,047	49,38,854	1,126,646	54,72,075	..	..	293	1,486	293	1,486
15. Trichinopoly.. ..	887,720	8,95,831	140,464	9,86,086	1,028,184	18,81,917	..	..	316	2,081	316	2,081
16. Madura	846,039	9,37,260	171,983	8,27,737	1,018,022	17,64,997	..	..	1,406	5,120	1,406	5,120
17. Tinnevelly	1,265,799	9,26,052	199,884	17,06,153	1,465,683	26,32,205	..	..	1,640	8,670	1,640	8,670
18. Coimbatore	2,346,675	21,68,013	87,714	6,46,156	2,434,389	28,14,169	..	..	820	4,233	820	4,233
19. Nilgiris	191,151	1,20,433	5,946	12,771	197,097	1,33,204	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	1,248,670	13,55,818	100,646	5,50,310	1,349,316	19,06,128	..	..	4,521	22,904	4,521	22,904
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	13,89,460	..	..	..	..	..	6,252
22. Malabar	533,691	7,40,183	410,850	12,12,780	944,541	19,52,963	270	406	721	1,176	991	1,582
Total ..	18,247,927	1,86,51,340	4,215,548	2,32,66,467	22,463,475	4,33,20,506	517,428	3,11,336	137,766	6,43,033	6,55,194	9,60,621

* Includes Rs. 13,239, for which particulars under dry and wet are not available—*vide* footnotes under columns 8 and 26.

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Remainder charged.									
	Dry.					Wet.				
	Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water.	Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water.
	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.		
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	182,771	27,610	210,381	2,46,885	39,254	157,463	1,447	158,910	5,16,410	17,369
2. Vizagapatam	68,675	33,578	102,253	1,03,907	8,291	46,327	2 017	48,344	2,72,769	..
3. Gódávari	230,790	279,984	510,774	6,88,537	1,18,723	347,730	12,766	360,496	23,68,250	1,72,346
4. Kistna	1,323,021	397,316	1,720,337	25,08,692	2,08,749	247,522	5,721	253,243	16,78,461	18,348
5. Nellore	618,189	244,579	862,768	9,73,832	58,594	192,005	13,166	205,171	11,17,531	40,834
6. Cuddapah	975,502	226,022	1,201,524	922,464	22,714	87,601	11,276	98,877	641,526	14,996
7. Anantapur	860,784	61,888	922,672	460,057	13,560	61,099	3,542	64,641	283,020	17,557
8. Bellary	1,298,404	52,383	1,350,787	9,76,216	5,391	30,093	2,534	32,627	1,96,267	37,327
9. Kurnool	1,094,253	97,380	1,191,633	11,08,651	11,506	22,363	1,883	24,246	1,57,059	10,608
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	197,144	89,275	286,419	3,09,684	20,034	327,288	31,152	358,440	12,61,022	97,009
12. North Arcot	445,046	135,767	580,813	6,93,873	54,254	221,085	16,853	237,938	13,09,377	1,03,539
13. South Arcot	912,813	197,251	1,110,064	16,70,801	2,05,397	345,097	15,935	361,032	19,86,565	1,34,005
14. Tanjore	259,427	101,172	360,599	5,33,221	76,708	738,706	27,048	765,754	49,37,368	1,30,536
15. Trichinopoly	661,827	225,893	887,720	8,95,831	47,951	132,500	7,648	140,148	9,84,005	76,716
16. Madura	695,981	150,058	846,039	9,37,260	25,254	158,428	12,149	170,577	8,22,617	55,080
17. Tinnevelly	887,137	378,662	1,265,799	9,26,052	31,982	188,675	9,569	198,244	16,97,483	84,593
18. Coimbatore	1,910,941	435,734	2,346,675	21,68,013	26,633	84,719	2,175	86,894	6,41,923	11,975
19. Nilgiris	63,756	127,395	191,151	1,20,433	..	4,921	1,025	5,946	12,771	..
20. Salem	1,115,757	132,913	1,248,670	13,55,818	23,693	87,849	8,276	96,125	5,27,406	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	471,087	62,334	533,421	7,39,777	..	401,929	8,200	410,129	12,11,604	..
Total ..	14,273,305	3,457,194	17,730,499	1,83,40,004	9,98,686	3,883,400	194,382	4,077,782	2,26,23,434	10,22,838

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Remainder charged—*cont.* Total. Extent. Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.	Assessment.	Charge for water.	Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remissions and deductions as per Statement No. 13.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Statement No. 16.	Total ryotwar demand.
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	340,234	29,057	369,291	7,63,295	56,623	8,19,918	2,51,750	5,68,168	1,73,486	7,41,654
2. Vizagapatam	115,002	35,595	150,597	3,76,676	8,291	3,84,967	1,17,812	2,67,155	1,52,201	4,19,356
3. Gódávari	578,520	292,750	871,270	30,56,787	2,91,069	33,47,856	2,92,642	30,55,214	17,89,585	48,44,799
4. Kistna	1,570,543	403,037	1,973,580	41,87,153	2,27,097	44,14,250	1,00,255	43,13,995	10,91,098	54,05,093
5. Nellore	810,194	257,745	1,067,939	20,91,363	99,428	21,90,791	51,473	21,39,318	2,65,145	24,04,463
6. Cuddapah	1,063,103	2,37,298	1,300,401	15,63,990	37,710	16,01,700	3,04,802	12,96,898	3,68,626	16,65,524
7. Anantapur	921,883	65,430	987,313	7,43,077	31,117	7,74,194	3,98,364	3,75,830	1,38,786	5,14,616
8. Bellary	1,328,497	54,917	1,383,414	11,72,483	42,718	12,15,201	5,40,563	6,74,638	2,42,944	9,17,582
9. Kurnool	1,116,616	99,263	1,215,879	12,65,710	22,114	12,87,824	3,85,143	9,02,681	3,51,660	12,54,341
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79,874	79,874
11. Chingleput	524,432	120,427	644,859	* 15,83,945	1,17,043	17,00,988	56,721	16,44,267	1,14,457	17,58,724
12. North Arcot	666,131	152,620	818,751	20,03,250	1,57,793	21,61,043	1,01,784	20,59,259	2,42,019	23,01,278
13. South Arcot	1,257,910	213,186	1,471,096	36,57,366	3,39,402	39,96,768	84,664	39,12,104	2,38,080	41,50,184
14. Tanjore	998,133	128,220	1,126,353	54,70,589	2,07,244	56,77,833	1,14,702	55,63,131	2,76,287	58,39,418
15. Trichinopoly	794,327	233,541	1,027,868	18,79,836	1,24,667	20,04,503	1,46,083	18,58,420	1,33,460	19,91,880
16. Madura	854,409	162,207	1,016,616	17,59,877	80,334	18,40,211	70,037	17,70,174	1,62,918	19,33,092
17. Tinnevelly	1,075,812	388,231	1,464,043	26,23,535	1,16,575	27,40,110	2,54,636	24,85,474	2,59,753	27,45,227
18. Coimbatore	1,995,660	437,909	2,433,569	28,09,936	38,608	28,48,544	61,400	27,87,144	2,07,355	29,94,499
19. Nilgiris	68,677	128,420	197,097	1,33,204	..	1,33,204	589	1,32,615	9,931	1,42,546
20. Salem	1,203,606	141,189	1,344,795	18,83,224	23,693	19,06,917	80,297	18,26,620	99,705	19,26,325
21. South Canara	..	..	..	13,83,208	..	13,83,208	95,236	12,87,972	76,278	13,64,250
22. Malabar	873,016	70,534	943,550	19,51,381	..	19,51,381	1,454	19,49,927	58,238	20,08,165
Total ..	18,156,705	3,651,576	21,808,281	4,23,59,885	20,21,526	4,43,81,411	35,10,407	4,08,71,004	65,31,886	4,74,02,890

* Includes Rs. 13,239—*vide* remarks under column 32.

No. 11.—COMPARATIVE Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Dry. Land. Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Assessment. Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Wet. Land. Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	207,820	210,569	2,749	..	2,44,941	2,47,110	2,169	..	160,027	160,160	133	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	98,730	102,253	3,523	..	1,01,643	1,03,907	2,264	..	60,100	60,175	75	..
3. Gódávari ..	543,244	510,774	..	32,470	7,78,776	6,88,537	..	90,239	335,465	370,288	34,823	..
4. Kistna	1,786,548	1,720,337	..	66,211	26,34,948	25,08,692	..	1,26,256	198,543	273,009	74,466	..
5. Nellore	849,596	862,768	13,172	..	9,63,079	9,73,832	10,753	..	209,424	209,720	296	..
6. Cuddapah	1,210,641	1,201,524	..	9,117	9,25,912	922,464	..	3,448	123,480	1,23,259	..	221
7. Anantapur ..	1,172,517	1,145,905	..	26,612	5,35,912	5,33,162	..	2,750	88,413	95,877	7,464	..
8. Bellary	1,590,884	1,604,851	13,967	..	11,68,363	11,77,108	8,745	..	38,118	38,155	37	..
9. Kurnool	1,240,138	1,231,306	..	8,832	11,50,585	11,45,359	..	5,226	28,773	28,666	..	107
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	284,005	286,419	2,414	..	3,07,947	3,09,684	1,737	..	357,543	359,173	1,630	..
12. North Arcot ..	576,814	580,813	3,999	..	6,89,973	6,93,873	3,900	..	* 250,453	250,816	363	..
13. South Arcot ..	1,113,794	1,110,064	..	3,730	16,77,895	16,70,801	..	7,094	362,027	362,716	689	..
14. Tanjore	359,216	360,599	1,383	..	5,32,328	5,33,221	893	..	766,133	766,047	..	86
15. Trichinopoly ..	881,068	887,720	6,652	..	8,90,520	8,95,831	5,311	..	141,214	140,464	..	750
16. Madura	846,052	846,039	..	13	9,36,479	9,37,260	781	..	172,066	171,983	..	83
17. Tinnevelly ..	1,262,678	1,265,799	3,121	..	9,25,133	9,26,052	919	..	199,660	199,884	224	..
18. Coimbatore ..	2,335,620	2,346,675	11,055	..	21,57,774	21,68,013	10,239	..	87,618	87,714	96	..
19. Nilgiris	192,526	191,151	..	1,375	1,21,409	1,20,433	..	976	5,951	5,946	..	5
20. Salem	1,256,708	12,48,670	..	8,038	13,65,990	13,55,818	..	10,172	100,615	100,646	.. 31	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	527,138	533,691	6,553	..	7,34,802	7,40,183	5,381	..	414,294	410,850	..	3,444
Total ..	18,335,737	18,247,927	68,588	156,398	1,88,44,409	1,86,51,340	53,092	2,46,161	4,099,917	4,215,548	120,327	4,696
Net ..	..	..	..	87,810	..	..	..	1,93,069	..	..	115,631	..

* Revised figure.

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

Districts.	Wet—*cont.*				Total.							
	Assessment.				Land.				Assessment.			
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison.		Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison.		Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,16,392	5,19,403	3,011	..	367,847	370,729	2,882	..	7,61,333	7,66,513	5,180	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	3,31,094	3,31,222	128	..	158,830	162,428	3,598	..	4,32,737	4,35,129	2,392	..
3. Gódávari	21,37,808	24,00,745	2,62,937	..	878,709	881,062	2,353	..	29,16,584	30,89,282	1,72,698	..
4. Kistna	12,60,627	17,86,752	5,26,125	..	1,985,091	1,993,346	8,255	..	38,95,575	42,95,444	3,99,869	..
5. Nellore	11,37,630	11,40,038	2,408	..	1,059,020	1,072,488	13,468	..	21,00,709	21,13,870	13,161	..
6. Cuddapah	7,64,428	7,62,753	..	1,675	1,334,121	1,324,783	..	9,338	16,90,340	1,685,217	..	5,123
7. Anantapur	3,93,315	4,11,092	17,777	..	1,260,930	1,241,782	..	19,148	9,29,227	9,44,254	15,027	..
8. Bellary	2,22,188	2,22,239	51	..	1,629,002	1,643,006	14,004	..	13,90,551	13,99,347	8,796	..
9. Kurnool	1,82,304	1,81,708	..	596	1,268,911	1,259,972	..	8,939	13,32,889	13,27,067	..	5,822
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	12,60,283	12,63,752	3,469	..	641,548	645,592	4,044	..	* 15,79,649	* 15,86,675	7,026	..
12. North Arcot ..	† 13,69,433	13,71,364	1,931	..	† 827,267	831,629	4,362	..	† 20,59,406	20,65,237	5,831	..
13. South Arcot ..	19,92,122	19,94,552	2,430	..	1,475,821	1,472,780	..	3,041	36,70,017	36,65,353	..	4,664
14. Tanjore	49,41,002	49,38,854	..	2,148	1,125,349	1,126,646	1,297	..	54,73,330	54,72,075	..	1,255
15. Trichinopoly ..	9,94,981	9,86,086	..	8,895	1,022,282	1,028,184	5,902	..	18,85,501	18,81,917	..	3,584
16. Madura	7,57,265	8,27,737	70,472	..	1,018,118	1,018,022	..	96	16,93,744	17,64,997	71,253	..
17. Tinnevelly	17,03,910	17,06,153	2,243	..	1,462,338	1,465,683	3,345	..	26,29,043	26,32,205	3,162	..
18. Coimbatore ..	6,45,771	6,46,156	385	..	2,423,238	2,434,389	11,151	..	28,03,545	28,14,169	10,624	..
19. Nilgiris	12,748	12,771	23	..	198,477	197,097	..	1,380	1,34,157	1,33,204	..	953
20. Salem	5,50,260	5,50,310	50	..	1,357,323	1,349,316	..	8,007	19,16,250	19,06,128	..	10,122
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,88,486	13,89,460	974	..
22. Malabar	12,17,056	12,12,780	..	4,276	941,432	944,541	3,109	..	19,51,858	19,52,963	1,105	..
Total ..	2,23,90,617	2,32,66,467	8,93,440	17,590	22,435,654	22,463,475	77,770	49,949	4,26,34,931	4,33,20,506	7,17,098	31,523
Net ..	..	..	8,75,850	..	..	..	27,821	..	..	..	6,85,575	..

* *Vide* remark at foot of statement No. 10.

† Revised figures.

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.				Deduct remissions.			
									Waste remissions as per column 38 of statement No. 10.			
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison.		Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison.		Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	40,753	56,623	15,870	..	8,02,086	8,23,136	21,050	..	191	3,218	3,027	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	12,363	8,291	..	4,072	4,45,100	4,43,420	..	1,680	28	58,453	58,425	..
3. Gódávari	2,98,299	2,91,069	..	7,230	32,14,883	33,80,351	1,65,468	..	5,678	32,495	26,817	..
4. Kistna	6,45,380	2,27,097	..	4,18,283	45,40,955	45,22,541	..	18,414	17,693	1,08,291	90,598	..
5. Nellore	86,021	99,428	13,407	..	21,86,730	22,13,298	26,568	..	34,521	22,507	..	12,014
6. Cuddapah	82,793	37,710	..	45,083	17,73,133	17,22,927	..	50,206	14,027	1,21,227	1,07,200	..
7. Anantapur ..	98,768	31,117	..	67,651	10,27,995	9,75,371	..	52,624	38,393	2,01,177	1,62,784	..
8. Bellary	51,307	42,718	..	8,589	14,41,858	14,42,065	207	..	5,104	2,26,864	2,21,760	..
9. Kurnool	40,706	22,114	..	18,592	13,73,595	13,49,181	..	24,414	8,408	61,357	52,949	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	1,50,049	1,17,043	..	33,006	17,29,698	17,03,718	..	25,980	9,629	2,730	..	6,899
12. North Arcot ..	1,97,063	1,57,793	..	39,270	* 22,56,469	22,23,030	..	33,439	22,501	61,987	39,486	..
13. South Arcot ..	3,83,745	3,39,402	..	44,343	40,53,762	40,04,755	..	49,007	..	7,987	7,987	..
14. Tanjore	2,46,323	2,07,244	..	39,079	57,19,653	56,79,319	..	40,334	1,866	1,486	..	380
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,36,384	1,24,667	..	11,717	20,21,885	20,06,584	..	15,301	24	2,081	2,057	..
16. Madura	91,993	80,334	..	11,659	17,85,737	18,45,331	59,594	..	4,507	5,120	613	..
17. Tinnevelly	91,718	1,16,575	24,857	..	27,20,761	27,48,780	28,019	..	14,266	8,670	..	5,596
18. Coimbatore ..	37,042	38,608	1,566	..	28,40,587	28,52,777	12,190	..	2,439	4,233	1,794	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,34,157	1,33,204	..	953	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	31,711	23,693	..	8,018	19,47,961	19,29,821	..	18,140	3,008	22,904	19,896	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	13,88,486	13,89,460	974	..	6,503	6,252	..	251
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	19,51,858	19,52,963	1,105	..	1,247	1,582	335	..
Total ..	27,22,418	20,21,526	55,700	7,56,592	4,53,57,349	4,53,42,032	3,15,175	3,30,492	1,90,033	9,60,621	7,95,728	25,140
Net ..	..	..	..	7,00,892	..	..	..	15,317	..	..	7,70,588	..

* Revised figure.

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

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.* Occasional remissions as per Statement No. 13. Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in Statement No. 13. Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	Total remissions. Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,992	2,29,193	2,27,201	..	16,635	22,557	5,922	..	18,818	2,54,968	2,36,150	..
2. Vizagapatam	232	1,14,676	1,14,444	..	6,084	3,136	..	2,948	6,344	1,76,265	1,69,921	..
3. Gódávari	88,959	2,46,451	1,57,492	..	43,995	46,191	2,196	..	1,38,632	3,25,137	1,86,505	..
4. Kistna	1,38,724	44,222	..	94,502	50,777	56,033	5,256	..	2,07,194	2,08,546	1,352	..
5. Nellore	45,878	39,015	..	6,863	12,578	12,458	..	120	92,977	73,980	..	18,997
6. Cuddapah	9,689	2,52,585	2,42,896	..	51,151	52,217	1,066	..	74,867	4,26,029	3,51,162	..
7. Anantapur	19,535	3,76,396	3,56,861	..	16,305	21,968	5,663	..	74,233	5,99,541	5,25,308	..
8. Bellary	1,961	5,11,579	5,09,618	..	40,192	28,984	..	11,208	47,257	7,67,427	7,20,170	..
9. Kurnool	7,224	3,25,658	3,18,434	..	60,465	59,485	..	980	76,097	4,46,500	3,70,403	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	6,875	2,159	..	4,716	54,179	54,562	383	..	70,683	59,451	..	11,232
12. North Arcot	9,110	52,397	43,287	..	49,038	49,387	349	..	80,649	1,63,771	83,122	..
13. South Arcot	543	4,404	3,861	..	79,042	80,260	1,218	..	79,585	92,651	13,066	..
14. Tanjore	311	1,184	873	..	1,73,421	1,13,518	..	59,903	1,75,598	1,16,188	..	59,410
15. Trichinopoly	47	3,236	3,189	..	1,94,309	1,42,847	..	51,522	1,94,440	1,48,164	..	46,276
16. Madura	16,239	15,703	..	536	55,475	54,334	..	1,141	76,221	75,157	..	1,064
17. Tinnevelly	49,209	10,435	..	38,774	2,41,101	2,44,201	3,100	..	3,04,576	2,63,306	..	41,270
18. Coimbatore	5,403	3,079	..	2,324	58,017	58,321	304	..	65,859	65,633	..	226
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	669	589	..	80	669	589	..	80
20. Salem	2,469	12,310	9,841	..	68,481	67,987	..	494	73,958	1,03,201	29,243	..
21. South Canara	1,528	1,339	..	189	94,726	93,897	..	829	1,02,757	1,01,488	..	1,269
22. Malabar	305	554	249	..	871	900	29	..	2,423	3,036	613	..
Total	4,06,233	22,46,575	19,88,246	1,47,904	13,67,571	12,63,832	25,486	1,29,225	19,63,837	44,71,028	26,87,015	1,79,824
Net	..	..	18,40,342	..	..	..	..	1,03,739	..	..	25,07,191	..

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

Districts.	Remaining beriz. Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	Add miscellaneous revenue as per Statement No. 16. Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	Total beriz. Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	7,83,268	5,68,168	..	2,15,100	1,60,691	1,73,486	12,795	..	9,43,959	7,41,654	..	2,02,305
2. Vizagapatam	4,38,756	2,67,155	..	1,71,601	1,69,805	1,52,201	..	17,604	6,08,561	4,19,356	..	1,89,205
3. Gódávari	30,76,251	30,55,214	..	21,037	17,15,095	17,89,585	74,490	..	47,91,346	48,44,799	53,453	..
4. Kistna	43,33,761	43,13,995	..	19,766	12,00,766	10,91,098	..	1,09,668	55,34,527	54,05,093	..	1,29,434
5. Nellore	20,93,753	21,39,318	45,565	..	2,78,710	2,65,145	..	13,565	23,72,463	24,04,463	32,000	..
6. Cuddapah	16,98,266	12,96,898	..	4,01,368	3,88,725	3,68,626	..	20,099	20,86,991	16,65,524	..	4,21,467
7. Anantapur	9,53,762	3,75,830	..	5,77,932	1,75,761	1,38,786	..	36,975	11,29,523	5,14,616	..	6,14,907
8. Bellary	13,94,601	6,74,638	..	7,19,963	2,77,340	2,42,944	..	34,396	16,71,941	9,17,582	..	7,54,359
9. Kurnool	12,97,498	9,02,681	..	3,94,817	3,67,035	3,51,660	..	15,375	16,64,533	12,54,341	..	4,10,192
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	78,688	79,874	1,186	..	78,688	79,874	1,186	..
11. Chingleput	16,59,015	16,44,267	..	14,748	1,21,875	1,14,457	..	7,418	17,80,890	17,58,724	..	22,166
12. North Arcot	21,75,820	20,59,259	..	1,16,561	2,45,514	2,42,019	..	3,495	24,21,334	23,01,278	..	1,20,056
13. South Arcot	39,74,177	39,12,104	..	62,073	2,74,784	2,38,080	..	36,704	42,48,961	41,50,184	..	98,777
14. Tanjore	55,44,055	55,63,131	19,076	..	3,28,967	2,76,287	..	52,680	58,73,022	58,39,418	..	33,604
15. Trichinopoly	18,27,445	18,58,420	30,975	..	1,52,595	1,33,460	..	19,135	19,80,040	19,91,880	11,840	..
16. Madura	17,09,516	17,70,174	60,658	..	1,64,550	1,62,918	..	1,632	18,74,066	19,33,092	59,026	..
17. Tinnevelly	24,16,185	24,85,474	69,289	..	2,47,132	2,59,753	12,621	..	26,63,317	27,45,227	81,910	..
18. Coimbatore	27,74,728	27,87,144	12,416	..	1,79,929	2,07,355	27,426	..	29,54,657	29,94,499	39,842	..
19. Nilgiris	1,33,488	1,32,615	..	873	12,498	9,931	..	2,567	1,45,986	1,42,546	..	3,440
20. Salem	18,74,003	18,26,620	..	47,383	1,09,241	99,705	..	9,536	19,83,244	19,26,325	..	56,919
21. South Canara	12,85,729	12,87,972	2,243	..	71,709	76,278	4,569	..	13,57,438	13,64,250	6,812	..
22. Malabar	19,49,435	19,49,927	492	..	48,171	58,238	10,067	..	19,97,606	20,08,165	10,559	..
Total	4,38,93,512	4,08,71,004	2,40,714	27,63,222	67,69,581	65,31,886	1,43,154	3,80,849	5,01,63,093	4,74,02,890	2,96,628	30,56,831
Net	..	..	..	25,22,508	..	..	..	2,37,695	..	..	..	27,60,203

Revised figures.

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No. 12.—STATEMENT showing the amount of Land and Village Service Cesses charged and deducted in the several districts for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Land-cess in ryotwari villages.			Village Service cess under Act IV of 1864 and merahs to village servants levied in ryotwari villages.		
	Amount included in the assessment 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.
1. Ganjám	..	64,847	64,847	..	40,511	40,511
2. Vizagapatam	..	65,229	65,229	..	26,452	26,452
3. Gódávari	31,384	3,72,023	4,03,407	..	2,27,531	2,27,531
4. Kistna	11,325	4,06,033	4,17,358	35,285	2,31,292	2,66,577
5. Nellore	..	1,75,815	1,75,815	..	1,16,311	1,16,311
6. Cuddapah	..	1,68,349	1,68,349	..	1,10,713	1,10,713
7. Anantapur	..	85,150	85,150	..	56,562	56,562
8. Bellary	..	1,30,918	1,30,918	..	86,381	86,381
9. Kurnool	18,479	1,38,686	1,57,165	31,468	92,402	1,23,870
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	1,24,677	1,24,677	..	79,740	79,740
12. North Arcot	..	1,63,981	1,63,981	..	1,09,618	1,09,618
13. South Arcot	..	2,72,352	2,72,352	..	1,82,634	1,82,634
14. Tanjore	..	3,80,967	3,80,967	..	2,77,054	2,77,054
15. Trichinopoly	..	1,32,932	1,32,932	..	88,474	88,474
16. Madura	..	1,28,805	1,28,805	..	85,498	85,498
17. Tinnevelly	..	1,94,444	1,94,444	..	1,24,525	1,24,525
18. Coimbatore	..	1,99,693	1,99,693	..	1,33,175	1,33,175
19. Nilgiris	..	12,777	12,777	..	5,575	5,575
20. Salem	..	1,35,449	1,35,449	..	89,454	89,454
21. South Canara	..	1,32,868	1,32,868	..	59,424	59,424
22. Malabar	..	2,42,262	2,42,262	..	1,17,307	1,17,307
Total ..	61,188	37,28,257	37,89,445	66,753	23,40,633	24,07,386

No. 13.—STATEMENT showing particulars of remissions for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional remissions or those granted at the jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Waste remitted	1,90,033	9,60,621	7,70,588	..
2. Shavi or Short crop	58,028	16,04,078	15,46,050	..
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment).	1,04,276	3,36,035	2,31,759	..
4. Paniboodthy or the land flooded and Payamalay or land injured by water	2,29,478	1,35,279	..	94,199
5. Remission of water-rate	1,281	1,238	..	43
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	7,024	28,089	21,065	..
7. Other remissions	6,146	1,41,856	1,35,710	..
Total ..	5,96,266	32,07,196	26,10,930	..
Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.				
1. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment.	18,842	18,698	..	144
2. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	1,07,449	1,14,999	7,550	..
3. Remission granted under tope rules..	3,536	3,366	..	170
4. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	2,82,186	1,70,366	..	1,11,820
5. Remission granted on forest lands taken up for cultivation and on lands taken up under waste land rules for planting cinchona free of assessment for five years in the Nilgiris and Malabar under G.Os., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1656; 22nd August 1874, No. 1102; 30th October 1883, No. 1349; 8th March 1884, No. 331 and 22nd July 1886, No. 611	708	1,217	509	..
6. Remission granted on grass land (Nilgiris)	35	35	..	..
7. Remission granted on account of labour involved in reclaiming lands	179	114	..	65
8. Remissions for maintaining irrigation works	6,439	4,312	..	2,127
9. Cowle remission	2,429	2,215	..	214
10. Remission on salt-pans left waste in South Canara ..	1,187	250	..	937
11. Other items	9,341	7,365	..	1,976
Total ..	4,32,331	3,22,937	..	1,09,394
Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready-money inams, &c.	* 13,756	13,714	..	42
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. 1625, dated 8th October 1878) ..	5,40,856	5,12,853	..	28,003
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1882, No. 2240)	2,45,889	2,72,849	26,960	..
(c) Fixed allowance to minor devastanams annually deducted from the beriz	5	5	..	..
Total ..	7,86,750	7,85,707	..	1,043
3. Road-cess included in the land assessment	61,311	61,188	..	123
4. Village-cess included in the land assessment	67,144	66,753	..	391
5. Other items	* 6,279	13,533	7,254	..
Total ..	9,35,240	9,40,895	5,655	..
Grand Total ..	19,63,837	44,71,028	25,07,191	..

* Since corrected.

No. 14.—STATEMENT showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	* 2,726	* 3,253
Deduct lands brought up to full assessment	559	742
Do. abandoned	46	56
Total ...	605	798
Remainder ...	2,121	2,455
Add new cowle	385	457
Total ...	2,506	2,912
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water ...	...	8
Total ...	2,506	2,920

	RS.	
Deduct remissions of road and village cesses included in the land assessment in Kistna district	8	
Deduct remissions on account of cowle	2,215	
Total ...		2,223
Net beriz ...		697

* Revised figures.

No. 15.—STATEMENT showing the average rate of assessment of dry and wet holdings in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1. Ganjám	210,569	2,47,110	1 2 9	160,160	5,19,403	3 3 11
2. Vizagapatam	102,253	1,03,907	1 0 3	60,175	3,31,222	5 8 1
3. Gódávari	510,774	6,88,537	1 5 7	370,288	* 24,00,745	6 7 9
4 Kistna	1,720,337	25,08,692	1 7 4	273,009	* 17,86,752	6 8 9
5. Nellore	862,768	9,73,832	1 2 1	209,720	11,40,038	5 7 0
6. Cuddapah	1,201,524	9,22,464	0 12 3	123,259	7,62,753	6 3 0
7. Anantapur	1,145,905	5,33,162	0 7 5	95,877	4,11,092	4 4 7
8. Bellary	1,604,851	11,77,108	0 11 9	38,155	2,22,239	5 13 2
9. Kurnool	1,231,306	11,45,359	0 14 11	28,666	1,81,708	6 5 5
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	286,419	3,09,684	1 1 4	359,173	12,63,752	3 8 4
12. North Arcot	580,813	6,93,873	1 3 1	250,816	13,71,364	5 7 6
13. South Arcot	1,110,064	16,70,801	1 8 1	362,716	19,94,552	5 8 0
14. Tanjore	360,599	5,33,221	1 7 8	766,047	49,38,854	6 7 2
15. Trichinopoly	887,720	8,95,831	1 0 2	140,464	9,86,086	7 0 4
16. Madura	846,039	9,37,260	1 1 9	171,983	8,27,737	4 13 0
17. Tinnevelly	1,265,799	9,26,052	0 11 8	199,884	17,06,153	8 8 7
18. Coimbatore	2,346,675	21,68,013	0 14 9	87,714	6,46,156	7 5 10
19. Nilgiris	191,151	1,20,433	0 10 1	5,946	12,771	2 2 4
20. Salem	1,248,670	13,55,818	1 1 4	100,646	5,50,310	5 7 6
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	533,691	7,40,183	1 6 2	410,850	12,12,780	2 15 3
Total ..	18,247,927	1,86,51,340	1 0 4	4,215,548	2,32,66,467	5 8 4

* 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 1306 (1896–97).

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including water-rate ..	34,52,992	34,81,207	28,215	..
2. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	59,549	50,964	..	8,585
3. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	5,39,560	4,29,281	..	1,10,279
4. Concealed cultivation	5,783	7,195	1,412	..
5. Cultivation of poramboke land	3,22,414	2,93,626	..	28,788
6. Tree revenue	3,71,457	3,61,539	..	9,918
7. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management	84,167	51,857	..	32,310
8. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages, including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	8,89,910	8,68,961	..	20,949
9. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	95,411	86,072	..	9,339
10. Revenue process-service fees	34,101	29,053	..	5,048
11. Other items	9,14,237	8,72,131	..	42,106
Total ..	67,69,581	65,31,886	29,627	2,67,322
Net ..	..	..	..	2,37,695

No. 17.—STATEMENT showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1306.

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
Permanently-settled and Cesses.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	498	4,22,611	4,23,109	498	..	3,62,564	..	3,63,062	..	60,047	60,047
Cesses ..	19,728	1,43,787	1,63,515	18,302	18	1,33,954	..	1,52,274	1,408	9,833	11,241
Vizagapatam	25,586	9,62,396	9,87,982	25,586	..	8,85,271	..	9,10,857	..	77,125	77,125
Cesses ..	967	1,72,086	1,73,053	400	..	1,69,084	..	1,69,484	567	3,002	3,569
Gódávari	..	7,31,234	7,31,234	..	..	7,30,946	..	7,30,946	..	288	288
Cesses ..	1,901	1,64,[illegible]92	1,66,193	1,901	..	1,62,394	..	1,64,295	..	1,898	1,898
Kistna	..	2,53,189	2,58,189	..	..	2,55,508	..	2,55,508	..	2,681	2,681
Cesses ..	213	71,064	71,277	213	..	70,789	..	71,002	..	275	275
Nellore	5,279	4,53,466	4,58,745	5,279	..	4,53,466	..	4,58,745	..	..	..
Cesses ..	932	70,867	71,799	932	..	70,245	..	71,177	..	622	622
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	562	1,54,426	1,54,988	562	..	1,52,801	..	1,53,363	..	1,625	1,625
Cesses ..	16,913	26,170	43,083	16,913	..	25,791	..	42,704	..	379	379
North Arcot	21,755	3,62,616	3,84,371	21,755	..	3,52,172	..	3,73,927	..	10,444	10,444
Cesses ..	10,328	1,03,567	1,13,895	10,328	..	88,716	..	99,044	..	14,851	14,851
South Arcot	463	8,649	9,112	463	..	8,649	..	9,112	..	..	..
Cesses ..	64	1,763	1,827	64	..	1,746	..	1,810	..	17	17
Tanjore	481	31,433	31,914	481	..	29,350	..	29,831	..	2,083	2,083
Cesses ..	74	17,731	17,805	74	..	3,610	..	3,684	..	14,121	14,121
Trichinopoly	3,993	52,338	56,331	3,993	..	48,625	..	52,618	..	3,713	3,713
Cesses ..	1,878	21,441	23,319	1,852	..	19,907	..	21,759	26	1,534	1,560
Madura	6,151	7,55,355	7,61,506	6,151	..	7,49,486	..	7,55,637	..	5,869	5,869
Cesses ..	1,452	1,26,004	1,27,456	1,452	..	1,24,331	..	1,25,783	..	1,673	1,673
Tinnevelly	28,845	3,07,129	3,35,974	24,883	..	2,78,498	..	3,03,381	3,962	28,631	32,593
Cesses ..	6,097	46,963	53,060	1,112	..	41,686	..	42,798	4,985	5,277	10,262
Coimbatore	2,240	27,691	29,931	2,240	..	22,070	..	24,310	..	5,621	5,621
Cesses ..	55	4,636	4,691	55	..	4,265	..	4,320	..	371	371

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1306—*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
Permanently-settled and Cesses—cont.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	890	4,49,195	4,50,085	314	..	4,49,114	..	4,49,428	576	81	657
Cesses	663	44,623	45,286	356	..	44,594	..	44,950	307	29	336
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	86,440	3,617	90,057	4,503	..	1,267	..	5,770	81,937	2,350	84,287
Cesses	169	170	339	169	..	170	..	339	..	..	..
Total .. Revenue	1,83,183	49,80,345	51,63,528	96,708	..	47,79,787	..	48,76,495	86,475	2,00,558	2,87,033
Total .. Cesses	61,434	10,15,164	10,76,598	54,123	18	9,61,282	..	10,15,423	7,293	53,882	61,175
Grand Total	2,44,617	59,95,509	62,40,126	1,50,831	18	57,41,069	..	58,91,918	93,768	2,54,440	3,48,208

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1306—*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
Shrotriem Jodi and Cesses.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	775	24,379	25,154	426	179	19,988	..	20,593	170	4,391	4,561
Cesses	405	7,639	8,044	225	180	6,015	..	6,420	..	1,624	1,624
Vizagapatam	404	55,879	56,283	404	..	53,758	..	54,162	..	2,121	2,121
Cesses	339	24,673	25,012	339	..	23,770	..	24,109	..	903	903
Gódávari	..	52,294	52,294	..	..	52,275	..	52,275	..	19	19
Cesses	..	12,695	12,695	..	..	12,637	..	12,637	..	58	58
Kistna	85	32,180	32,265	85	..	32,173	..	32,258	..	7	7
Cesses	131	11,399	12,030	131	..	11,897	..	12,028	..	2	2
Nellore	267	82,280	82,547	267	..	81,782	..	82,049	..	498	498
Cesses	144	10,019	10,163	144	..	9,954	..	10,098	..	65	65
Cuddapah	22	39,477	39,499	22	..	37,715	..	37,737	..	1,762	1,762
Cesses	349	5,968	6,317	349	..	5,514	..	5,863	..	454	454
Anantapur	..	14,225	14,225	..	..	9,515	..	9,515	..	4,710	4,710
Cesses	..	3,058	3,058	..	..	2,308	..	2,308	..	750	750
Bellary	..	12,670	12,670	..	..	11,197	..	11,197	..	1,473	1,473
Cesses	2	2,890	2,892	2	..	2,483	..	2,485	..	407	407
Kurnool	20	10,692	10,712	20	..	10,086	..	10,106	..	606	606
Cesses	..	2,112	2,112	..	..	1,832	..	1,832	..	280	280
Madras	..	193	193	..	..	154	..	154	..	39	39
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	868	67,096	67,964	668	..	66,769	..	67,437	200	327	527
Cesses	5,244	19,676	24,920	4,748	..	17,066	..	21,814	496	2,610	3,106
North Arcot	5	26,982	26,987	5	..	26,086	..	26,091	..	896	896
Cesses	..	7,110	7,110	..	..	6,850	..	6,850	..	260	260
South Arcot	112	22,462	22,574	112	..	21,880	..	21,992	..	582	582
Cesses	25	3,439	3,464	25	..	3,281	..	3,306	..	158	158
Tanjore	3,115	1,24,892	1,28,007	2,871	138	1,24,251	..	1,27,260	106	641	747
Cesses	6,110	49,082	55,192	6,108	..	45,244	..	51,352	2	3,838	3,840
Trichinopoly	1,498	10,533	12,031	1,243	..	8,668	..	9,911	255	1,865	2,120
Cesses	1,596	7,891	9,487	1,488	..	5,963	..	7,451	108	1,928	2,036
Madura	2,431	59,882	62,313	2,304	..	58,685	..	60,989	127	1,197	1,324
Cesses	2,277	69,183	71,460	1,781	..	65,541	..	68,322	496	2,642	3,138
Tinnevelly	1,283	54,035	55,318	1,283	..	53,421	..	54,704	..	614	614
Cesses	448	14,985	15,433	448	..	14,271	..	14,719	..	714	714
Coimbatore	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	..
Cesses	100	2,551	2,651	100	..	2,528	..	2,628	..	23	23

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1306—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Shrotriem Jodi and Cesses—cont.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	370	42,521	42,891	370	..	42,028	..	42,398	..	493	493
Cesses ..	291	11,493	11,784	185	106	11,488	..	11,779	..	5	5
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. Revenue ..	11,255	7,36,090	7,47,345	10,080	317	7,13,849	..	7,24,246	858	22,241	23,099
Total .. Cesses ..	17,461	2,66,363	2,83,824	16,073	286	2,49,642	..	2,66,001	1,102	16,721	17,823
Grand Total ..	28,716	10,02,453	10,31,169	26,153	603	9,63,491	..	9,90,247	1,960	38,962	40,922

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1306—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	50,946	7,41,654	8,97,958	43,460	6,642	6,40,787	..	6,90,889	844	2,06,225	2,07,069
Cesses ..		1,05,358									
Vizagapatam	19,963	4,19,356	5,31,000	17,964	1,264	4,39,976	..	4,59,204	735	71,061	71,796
Cesses ..		91,681									
Gódávari	9,008	48,44,799	54,53,361	7,586	1,422	53,48,096	..	53,57,104	..	96,257	96,257
Cesses ..		5,99,554									
Kistna	83,264	54,05,093	61,25,682	78,786	2,107	60,21,311	325	61,02,529	2,371	20,782	23,153
Cesses ..		6,37,325									
Nellore	11,293	24,04,463	27,07,882	10,225	1,068	26,39,468	..	26,50,761	..	57,121	57,121
Cesses ..		2,92,126									
Cuddapah	4,955	16,65,524	19,49,541	4,815	122	11,31,432	..	11,36,367	18	8,13,154	8,13,172
Cesses ..		2,79,062									
Anantapur	1,845	5,14,616	6,58,173	1,433	390	3,53,469	..	3,55,292	22	3,02,859	3,02,881
Cesses ..		1,41,712									
Bellary	7,597	9,17,582	11,42,478	4,945	2,228	7,06,395	..	7,13,568	424	4,28,486	4,28,910
Cesses ..		2,17,299									
Kurnool	2,934	12,54,341	14,88,363	2,503	377	11,48,942	..	11,51,822	54	3,36,487	3,36,541
Cesses ..		2,31,088									
Madras	562	79,874	80,436	561	1	79,109	..	79,671	..	765	765
Cesses ..		..									
Chingleput	9,620	17,58,724	19,72,761	8,923	329	19,47,338	..	19,56,590	368	15,803	16,171
Cesses ..		2,04,417									
North Arcot	1,890	23,01,278	25,76,767	1,115	279	25,11,523	..	25,12,917	496	63,354	63,850
Cesses ..		2,73,599									
South Arcot	13,263	41,50,184	46,18,433	12,249	546	45,95,741	..	46,08,536	468	9,429	9,897
Cesses ..		4,54,986									
Tanjore	1,26,369	58,39,418	66,33,808	1,28,871	4,975	64,57,944	..	65,91,790	2,523	39,495	42,018
Cesses ..		6,58,021									
Trichinopoly	47,076	19,91,880	22,60,362	45,638	125	20,83,698	..	21,29,461	1,313	1,29,588	1,30,901
Cesses ..		2,21,406									
Madura	1,06,231	19,33,092	22,53,626	1,03,338	2,191	20,56,841	..	21,62,370	702	90,554	91,256
Cesses ..		2,14,303									
Tinnevelly	1,14,315	27,45,227	31,78,511	1,03,212	5,099	29,08,581	..	30,16,892	6,004	1,55,615	1,61,619
Cesses ..		3,18,969									
Coimbatore	9,797	29,94,499	33,37,164	9,183	597	33,18,277	..	33,28,057	17	9,090	9,107
Cesses ..		3,32,868									

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1306—*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
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous—cont.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Nilgiris	22,656	1,42,546	1,83,554	21,041	565	1,44,067	..	1,65,673	1,050	16,831	17,881
Cesses ..		18,352									
Salem	2,963	19,26,325	21,54,191	2,656	307	21,42,633	..	21,45,596	..	8,595	8,595
Cesses ..		2,24,903									
South Canara	4,884	13,64,250	15,61,426	4,481	20	15,51,230	..	15,55,731	383	5,312	5,695
Cesses ..		1,92,292									
Malabar	49,540	20,08,165	24,17,274	29,524	8,193	23,27,942	..	23,65,659	11,823	39,792	51,615
Cesses ..		3,59,569									
Total .. Revenue ..	7,10,971	4,74,02,890	5,41,82,751	6,42,509	38,847	5,05,54,800	325	5,12,36,481	29,615	29,16,655	29,46,270
Total .. Cesses ..		60,68,890									

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1306—*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
Total.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	72,352	14,45,428	15,17,780	62,911	7,019	11,63,308	..	12,33,238	2,422	2,82,120	2,84,542
Vizagapatam	47,259	17,26,071	17,73,330	44,693	1,264	15,71,859	..	16,17,816	1,302	1,54,212	1,55,514
Gódávari	10,909	64,04,868	64,15,777	9,487	1,422	63,06,348	..	63,17,257	..	98,520	98,520
Kistna	83,693	64,15,750	64,99,443	79,215	2,107	63,91,678	325	64,73,325	2,371	23,747	26,118
Nellore	17,915	33,13,221	33,31,136	16,847	1,068	32,54,915	..	32,72,830	..	58,306	58,306
Cuddapah	5,326	19,90,031	19,95,357	5,186	122	11,74,661	..	11,79,969	18	8,15,370	8,15,388
Anantapur	1,845	6,73,611	6,75,456	1,433	390	3,65,292	..	3,67,115	22	3,08,319	3,08,341
Bellary	7,599	11,50,441	11,58,040	4,947	2,228	7,20,075	..	7,27,250	424	4,30,366	4,30,790
Kurnool	2,954	14,98,233	15,01,187	2,523	377	11,60,860	..	11,63,760	54	3,37,373	3,37,427
Madras	562	80,067	80,629	561	1	79,263	..	79,825	..	804	804
Chingleput	33,207	22,30,509	22,63,716	31,814	329	22,09,765	..	22,41,908	1,064	20,744	21,808
North Arcot	33,978	30,75,152	31,09,130	33,203	279	29,85,347	..	30,18,829	496	89,805	90,301
South Arcot	13,927	46,41,483	46,55,410	12,913	546	46,31,297	..	46,44,756	468	10,186	10,654
Tanjore	1,46,149	67,20,577	68,66,726	1,38,405	5,113	66,60,399	..	68,03,917	2,631	60,178	62,809
Trichinopoly	56,041	23,05,489	23,61,530	54,214	125	21,66,861	..	22,21,200	1,702	1,38,628	1,40,330
Madura	1,18,542	31,57,819	32,76,361	1,15,026	2,191	30,55,884	..	31,73,101	1,325	1,01,935	1,03,260
Tinnevelly	1,50,988	34,87,308	36,38,296	1,30,938	5,099	32,96,457	..	34,32,494	14,951	1,90,851	2,05,802
Coimbatore	12,192	33,65,663	33,77,855	11,578	597	33,50,558	..	33,62,733	17	15,105	15,122
Nilgiris	22,656	1,60,898	1,83,554	21,041	565	1,44,067	..	1,65,673	1,050	16,831	17,881
Salem	5,177	26,99,060	27,04,237	3,881	413	26,89,857	..	26,94,151	883	9,203	10,086
South Canara	4,884	15,56,542	15,61,426	4,481	20	15,51,230	..	15,55,731	383	5,312	5,695
Malabar	1,36,149	23,71,521	25,07,670	34,196	8,193	23,29,379	..	23,71,768	93,760	42,142	1,35,902
Total ..	9,84,304	6,04,69,742	6,14,54,046	8,19,493	39,468	5,72,59,360	325	5,81,18,646	1,25,348	32,10,057	33,35,400

Note.—The arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement differs from the closing balance of the previous year's statement in eleven districts. The bulk of the variation occurs in Ganjám (+ Rs. 1,806) and Tinnevelly (+ Rs. 3,969). The increase in the former district is ascribed to the revision of the land-cess due on certain estates for faslis 1303—5; while in the latter district the decrease is due to the inclusion for the first time of the thirty years' assessment on missing palmyras. The variations in the remaining districts are attributed to the rectification of errors or omissions in the previous year's statements.

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1306.

Districts.	Number of processes.			Property attached.						
				Personal.			Real.			
									Particulars of land attached.	
									Dry.	
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					RS.	RS.		RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	72,158	6,377	5,495	5,009	64,729	67,077	1,368	13,612	2,561	3,302
Vizagapatam	41,460	2,421	126	1,470	22,884	27,933	951	21,751	1,988	2,847
Gódávari	301,773	4,554	370	3,494	1,18,060	1,22,070	1,060	13,463	3,779	4,890
Kistna	341,623	18,887	17,668	17,421	2,17,323	2,52,565	1,466	34,605	6,545	8,525
Nellore	212,309	12,753	211	12,054	1,03,146	1,19,724	699	11,102	1,388	1,753
Cuddapah	99,510	2,608	1,511	2,286	26,810	31,174	322	4,041	1,318	989
Anantapur	107,456	1,609	856	1,319	5,189	7,376	290	1,065	1,260	568
Bellary	131,247	1,673	826	1,407	15,251	21,713	166	1,726	1,494	874
Kurnool	149,904	2,439	1,526	2,331	24,984	51,077	108	841	330	261
Madras	29,894	155	122	25	380	418	130	1,173	137	1,173
Chingleput	228,840	28,613	28,391	27,526	1,37,597	1,58,263	1,087	9,201	1,530	1,769
North Arcot	539,567	28,684	25,112	25,959	1,37,772	1,37,615	2,725	15,519	2,625	2,600
South Arcot	888,146	11,361	7,425	8,285	46,897	49,606	3,076	13,022	7,135	10,263
Tanjore	632,852	28,387	28,066	24,440	2,51,639	2,71,910	3,947	58,428	4,500	6,981
Trichinopoly	640,623	18,272	12,756	14,825	98,664	1,32,716	3,447	17,220	8,450	9,331
Madura	167,180	12,385	8,278	6,183	41,112	56,508	6,202	25,582	24,607	28,787
Tinnevelly	756,169	27,784	26,994	24,178	2,03,854	2,05,054	3,606	40,998	5,664	3,871
Coimbatore	214,263	3,877	3,008	2,696	31,008	47,409	1,181	11,814	3,944	3,528
Nilgiris	2,804	217	146	113	1,819	2,415	104	826	866	694
Salem	179,110	1,327	958	766	8,036	7,675	561	3,291	2,073	2,331
South Canara	4,380	372	236	268	6,732	6,166	104	2,430	273	387
Malabar	74,958	15,832	5,494	14,410	1,64,798	93,591	1,422	47,479	2,568	3,765
Total	5,816,226	230,487	175,575	196,465	17,28,684	18,70,055	34,022	3,49,189	85,035	99,489

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1306—*cont.*

Districts.	Property attached—*cont.*			Property sold.							
	Real—*cont.*			Personal.				Real.			
	Particulars of land attached—*cont.*										
	Wet.										
	Extent.	Assessment.	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.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	ACS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,878	5,577	..	48	407	383	248	35	448	1,276	956
Vizagapatam	4,219	18,361	1	29	1,290	762	710	97	2,495	2,984	2,720
Gódávari	1,968	4,460	..	200	7,754	6,082	7,374	170	3,591	3,718	3,352
Kistna	2,191	6,435	1,273	549	9,532	7,971	7,659	420	10,086	11,417	10,299
Nellore	2,033	9,951	..	127	2,432	3,061	2,383	84	2,715	3,330	2,665
Cuddapah	154	846	40	82	2,090	1,848	1,241	43	646	1,329	653
Anantapur	232	978	139	72	697	602	457	7	88	91	5
Bellary	162	966	..	20	371	460	282	147	1,647	8,533	1,699
Kurnool	28	201	..	58	827	1,057	991	35	617	680	721
Madras	..	..	..	1	2	3	3	4	5	255	226
Chingleput	2,819	8,790	5,710	31	998	748	669	197	2,937	3,676	4,518
North Arcot	2,448	8,361	..	127	1,339	1,101	1,120	229	2,269	3,633	3,852
South Arcot	2,249	9,630	8	81	856	542	844	367	3,761	4,182	4,927
Tanjore	4,982	29,484	35	443	14,383	12,352	16,033	1,106	32,545	53,272	47,721
Trichinopoly	2,113	9,197	49	47	808	716	742	332	4,186	9,488	5,353
Madura	8,206	35,100	106	148	2,916	1,547	645	671	4,048	14,375	9,811
Tinnevelly	1,091	6,550	2,469	138	6,209	3,402	4,331	937	12,625	13,046	15,738
Coimbatore	2,459	5,983	1	46	710	391	323	52	560	1,860	739
Nilgiris	139	238	..	1	2	3	2	11	178	990	52
Salem	447	2,400	25	39	596	316	305	83	803	3,635	616
South Canara	660	1,473	..	52	712	698	919	15	270	541	298
Malabar	3,167	5,649	..	547	7,345	6,506	6,125	269	10,288	21,182	12,911
Total	43,645	1,70,630	9,856	2,886	62,276	50,551	53,406	5,311	96,808	1,63,493	1,29,832

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1306—*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.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.		Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.		
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	4	6	..	..	2	30	528	149	17	64	805	..	1,204
Vizagapatam	54	64	38	187	2	75	98	142	339	1,787	2,576	..	3,430
Gódávari	331	565	29	57	48	415	471	1,099	252	756	2,205	24	10,750
Kistna	486	698	79	139	9	1,178	1,326	4,422	1,009	1,851	5,868	251	18,209
Nellore	103	55	268	1,141	..	235	408	944	140	726	1,721	..	5,048
Cuddapah	175	98	6	39	14	84	88	323	7	55	316	30	1,924
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	16	2	2	1	6	3	60	522
Bellary	774	644	29	148	43	1,025	1,111	1,470	13	71	185	..	1,981
Kurnool	237	196	..	..	109	221	283	398	3	28	214	..	1,712
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	226	..	..	..	..	229
Chingleput	17	17	151	387	5	173	172	1,174	323	948	3,340	7	5,194
North Arcot	318	249	39	160	45	336	340	987	103	457	2,820	..	4,972
South Arcot	427	513	54	238	90	486	660	3,358	109	454	1,479	14	5,785
Tanjore	429	734	69	292	31	1,053	1,576	15,322	709	3,602	32,368	30	63,784
Trichinopoly	490	534	12	55	5	990	977	3,312	109	458	2,036	57	6,152
Madura	819	719	80	86	22	984	1,006	4,099	178	666	5,690	56	10,512
Tinnevelly	132	101	35	205	18	1,351	797	7,487	178	1,027	8,233	1,161	21,230
Coimbatore	132	120	..	..	1	275	247	439	14	102	300	1	1,063
Nilgiris	10	23	44	95	1	32	64	51	..	..	..	..	54
Salem	224	243	14	56	2	231	280	428	36	148	186	7	928
South Canara	7	1	8	9	3	4	18	..	22	76	295	..	1,217
Malabar	523	662	479	822	232	886	545	4,241	749	1,390	8,438	..	19,036
Total ..	5,692	6,242	1,884	4,116	682	10,080	11,001	50,073	4,311	14,672	79,078	1,698	1,84,936

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1306.

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.	
Ganjám	66,715	12,306	2,137	2,005	Annas 2, 3, 4 and 6.
Vizagapatam	27,103	15,434	3,410	3,106	,, 2, 4 and 8.
Gódávari	255,340	47,863	3,019	2,007	,, 1 and 2.
Kistna	301,077	59,680	3,320	1,843	,, 1 and 2.
Nellore	191,498	21,721	2,757	1,216	,, 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah	101,343	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	108,602	..	..	..	..
Bellary	132,239	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	151,538	..	..	..	..
Madras	30,146	..	260	..	Annas 1, 4 and 8 and Rupee 1.
Chingleput	250,868	7,450	2,196	1,669	Annas 4 and 8.
North Arcot	567,404	..	9	6	,, 2 and 4.
South Arcot	889,237	9,410	873	1,427	,, 2 and 4.
Tanjore	647,712	17,153	1,956	1,248	,, 1 and 3.
Trichinopoly	638,664	18,162	1,167	411	,, 1 and 2.
Madura	167,501	14,159	2,950	1,742	,, 4 and 8.
Tinnevelly	780,122	6,647	1,822	1,167	,, 4 and 8.
Coimbatore	218,452	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	3,054	..	..	..	..
Salem	178,138	2,491	596	384	Annas 3, 4, 6 and 8.
South Canara	4,720	..	..	..	..
Malabar	75,209	6,665	776	528	Annas 2, 4 and 8.
Total ..	5,786,682	239,141	27,248	18,758	..

No. 20.—STATEMENT of demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits in the several districts for fasli 1306.

Districts.	Amount of costs awarded. Balance at the beginning of the fasli.	Amount awarded within the fasli.	Total.	Amount recovered or written off during the year. Collections.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Total.	Balance.	Amount of irrecoverable arrears sanctioned but not yet written off.	Amount of irrecoverable arrears now recommended to be written off.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjám	4 13 0	24 8 0	29 5 0	2 8 0	..	2 8 0	26 13 0	..	..	26 13 0
Vizagapatam	372 1 7	556 0 7	928 2 2	561 3 0	..	561 3 0	366 15 2	..	145 1 6	221 13 8
Gódávari	634 15 2	125 6 11	760 6 1	101 12 9	571 13 5	673 10 2	86 11 11	..	..	86 11 11
Kistna	478 7 5	226 6 10	704 14 3	524 0 7	..	524 0 7	180 13 8	..	..	180 13 8
Cuddapah	92 0 0	20 7 0	112 7 0	92 0 0	..	92 0 0	20 7 0	..	..	20 7 0
Anantapur	154 12 2	7 4 0	162 0 2	3 4 0	4 0 0	7 4 0	154 12 2	..	..	154 12 2
Bellary	10 0 0	38 13 10	48 13 10	16 6 10	.	16 6 10	32 7 0	..	..	32 7 0
Chingleput	1,525 10 0	527 11 11	2,053 5 11	741 11 11	330 4 10	1,072 0 9	981 5 2	5 8 0	40 6 3	935 6 11
North Arcot	41 0 4	126 1 0	167 1 4	129 12 6	..	129 12 6	37 4 10	..	..	37 4 10
South Arcot	6 6 4	105 1 9	111 8 1	53 2 4	..	53 2 4	58 5 9	..	..	58 5 9
Tanjore	95 13 0	221 15 6	317 12 6	35 2 11	..	35 2 11	282 9 7	32 8 9	42 2 2	207 14 8
Trichinopoly	109 2 11	156 0 6	265 3 5	160 1 0	16 7 0	176 8 0	88 11 5	..	21 5 4	67 6 1
Madura	2,349 9 5	501 2 4	2,850 11 9	1,949 6 1	557 15 0	2,507 5 1	343 6 8	..	..	343 6 8
Tinnevelly	904 6 7	384 15 0	1,289 5 7	438 2 10	..	438 2 10	851 2 9	..	..	851 2 9
Coimbatore	214 0 0	333 4 7	547 4 7	446 12 7	..	446 12 7	100 8 0	..	..	100 8 0
Salem	384 5 4	322 2 0	706 7 4	114 14 0	..	114 14 0	591 9 4	..	..	591 9 4
South Canara	..	29 1 7	29 1 7	9 1 0	..	9 1 0	20 0 7	..	..	20 0 7
Malabar	542 8 0	625 3 2	1,167 11 2	801 13 4	..	801 13 4	365 13 10	..	56 0 0	309 13 10
Total ..	7,919 15 3	4,331 10 6	12,251 9 9	6,181 3 8	1,480 8 3	7,661 11 11	4,589 13 10	38 0 9	304 15 3	4,246 13 10

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

No. 21.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1306.

Districts.	Demand. Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections and Remissions. 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.	Total.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,010	1,190	2,200	1,145	209	..	1,354	846
Vizagapatam	2,237	1,046	3,283	546	..	177	723	2,560
Gódávari	12	128	140	126	..	11	137	3
Kistna	..	305	305	239	1	13	253	52
Nellore	93	466	559	428	8	..	436	123
Cuddapah	..	97	97	53	..	..	53	44
Anantapur	6	62	68	7	4	..	11	57
Bellary	79	175	254	63	84	8	155	99
Kurnool	3	20	23	19	3	..	22	1
Madras	..	49	49	49	..	..	49	..
Chingleput	298	285	583	234	15	..	249	334
North Arcot	50	433	483	400	5	..	405	78
South Arcot	85	216	301	103	19	8	130	171
Tanjore	870	992	1,862	707	..	..	707	1,155
Trichinopoly	29	228	257	201	..	..	201	56
Madura	137	626	763	611	60	..	671	92
Tinnevelly	2,267	2,816	5,083	2,116	244	..	2,360	2,723
Coimbatore	94	205	299	136	..	28	164	135
Nilgiris	77	275	352	290	43	..	333	19
Salem	65	503	568	505	15	..	520	48
South Canara	91	12	103	12	..	..	12	9
Malabar	35,077	6,491	41,568	1,537	950	..	2,487	39,081
Total ..	42,580	16,620	59,200	9,527	1,660	245	11,432	47,768

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 the correction of errors and to the rounding off of fractions of a rupee.

No. 22.—STATEMENT of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 110, 30 and 34 in fasli 1306.

Districts.	Extent sold.	Assessment.	Amount realized by sale.	Average per acre.	—	Extent.	Amount realized by sale.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.		ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	65	147	2,052	31 9 1	S.O. No. 30	3	16
					,, ,, 110	62	2,036
Vizagapatam	13	23	220	16 14 9	,, ,, 30	8	200
					,, ,, 110	5	20
Gódávari	112	314	4,032	36 0 0	,, ,, 30	111	4,020
					,, ,, 110	1	12
Kistna	2,790	7,845	79,941	28 10 5	,, ,, 30	2,771	79,930
					,, ,, 110	19	11
Nellore	525	633	2,602	4 15 4	,, ,, 30	399	2,430
					,, ,, 110	126	172
Cuddapah	103	71	49	0 7 7	,, ,, 110	..	..
Anantapur	91	22	139	5 8 5	S.O. No. 110	39	1
					,, ,, 30	52	138
Bellary	389	395	308	0 12 8	S.O. No. 110	..	..
Kurnool	83	51	355	4 4 5	,, ,, 30	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	....	..	..
Chingleput	54	96	1,149	21 4 5	S.O. No. 30	..	..
North Arcot	42	204	1,156	27 8 4	,, ,, 30	..	..
South Arcot	520	819	3,248	6 3 11	,, ,, 30	71	1,804
					,, ,, 110	449	1,444
Tanjore	156	352	2,593	16 9 11	,, ,, 30	13	2,074
					,, ,, 110	143	519
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	....	..	..
Madura	511	505	1,093	2 2 2	S.O. No. 30	149	473
					,, ,, 110	362	620
Tinnevelly	9	84	1,687	17 12 2	,, ,, 30	30	1,359
					,, ,, 110	65	328
Coimbatore	329	356	1,568	4 12 3	,, ,, 30	265	1,418
					,, ,, 110	64	150
Nilgiris	121	271	128	1 0 11	,, ,, 110	..	..
Salem	175	311	1,155	6 9 7	,, ,, 30	20	754
					,, ,, 110	155	401
South Canara	9	42	648	72 0 0	,, ,, 30	..	..
Malabar	671	270	349	0 8 4	,, ,, 30	7	69
					,, ,, 110	664	280
Total	6,854	12,811	1,04,472	15 3 10	..	..	..

No. 23.—STATEMENT showing the disposal of applications for transfer of registry presented through Registration officers and of those presented dire to Revenue officers during fasli 1306.

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration officers.							Applications for transfer of pattas made direct to Revenue officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli. Of the previous year.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli. Of the year under report.	Percentage of pending cases to the total.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli. Of the previous year.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli. Of the year under report.	Percentage of pending cases to the total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjám	156	1,271	1,427	1,109	..	318	22·28	30	1,159	1,189	1,184	..	5	0·42
Vizagapatam	19	327	346	302	..	44	12·71	10	446	456	434	..	22	4·82
Gódávari	286	4,241	4,527	3,773	4	750	16·65	90	1,304	1,394	1,220	5	169	12·49
Kistna	179	2,404	2,583	2,404	..	179	6·93	15	5,986	6,001	5,961	..	40	0·67
Nellore	76	1,071	1,147	1,082	..	65	5·67	18	1,567	1,585	1,537	..	48	3·03
Cuddapah	68	915	975	907	..	68	6·98	333	1,845	2,178	1,966	14	198	9·73
Anantapur	20	959	979	979	..	..	..	7	1,468	1,475	1,469	..	6	0·41
Bellary	167	920	1,087	991	8	88	8·83	205	2,823	3,028	2,965	5	58	2·08
Kurnool	457	1,535	1,992	1,729	..	263	13·20	30	1,047	1,077	1,031	..	46	4·27
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	643	1,261	1,904	1,282	4	618	32·66
Chingleput	60	2,695	2,755	2,670	..	85	3·08	103	2,234	2,337	2,208	..	129	5·52
North Arcot	273	3,254	3,527	3,233	..	294	8·33	976	4,638	5,614	5,102	..	512	9·12
South Arcot	1,022	8,654	9,676	8,375	133	1,168	13·44	1,499	5,002	6,501	5,480	79	942	15·71
Tanjore	315	2,083	2,398	2,134	7	257	11·01	255	4,023	4,278	4,048	32	198	5·38
Trichinopoly	222	2,337	2,559	2,348	..	211	8·24	87	919	1,006	924	..	82	8·15
Madura	381	2,615	2,996	2,626	51	319	12·35	176	4,520	4,696	4,518	55	123	3·79
Tinnevelly	324	5,622	5,946	5,610	..	336	5·65	561	6,165	6,726	6,048	..	678	10·08
Coimbatore	233	6,642	6,875	6,606	..	269	3·91	14	727	741	738	..	3	0·40
Nilgiris	42	95	137	84	8	45	38·68	66	275	341	283	9	49	17·01
Salem	1,064	4,788	5,852	4,873	..	979	16·73	74	2,235	2,309	2,256	..	53	2·29
South Canara	43	669	712	698	..	14	1·96	132	1,185	1,317	1,219	..	98	7·44
Malabar	25	222	247	218	..	29	11·74	92	1,060	1,152	1,057	..	95	8·25
Total	5,424	53,319	58,743	52,751	211	5,781	10·20	5,416	51,889	57,305	52,930	203	4,172	7·64

Note.—The differences between the entry in column 9 of this statement against South Arcot and the corresponding figures given in the statement for the preceding year is attributed to the correction of errors.

No. 24.—STATEMENT of lands acquired by public servants in fasli 1306.

Classes of officers who acquired lands.	Extent.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Deputy Collectors	* 2	4	0	0
2. Tahsildars	80·43	366	15	9
3. Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates ...	49·26	264	12	3
4. Huzur Sheristadar and Sub-Collector's Head clerk	225·68	171	15	0
5. Taluk Sheristadars and Taluk Head Accountants	56·32	125	4	0
6. Clerks and Accountants (Taluk and Huzur) including Revenue Inspectors and Sea Customs Superintendents	722·19	3,466	14	8
Total ...	1,135·88	4,399	13	8

* Besides 1/8 of the Tandalum Jaghire in Wallajah Taluk acquired by a Deputy Collector now serving in the South Arcot District.

No. 25.—STATEMENT showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Ganjám	1,775	824	87	15	..	..	19	7	2	..	..	..	225	54	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	750	622	140	10	..	..	114	6	9	..	..	..	61	23	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	1,142	350	18	6	..	..	851	5	..	..	..	..	32	2	..	..	..	..
Kistna	354	40	61	12	14	1	562	..	1	..	..	..	1,339	98	16	2	1	..
Nellore	500	122	132	26	3	..	123	5	4	2	..	..	169	3	1	..	..	..
Cuddapah	1,716	236	149	13	2,199	174	260	23	33	3	200	12	570	22	17	1	295	32
Anantapur	571	61	200	30	85	13	143	14	24	..	7	1	1,242	70	317	38	8	..
Bellary	230	18	167	34	8	..	49	1	3	..	..	..	119	19	45	4	..	..
Kurnool	349	45	91	14	41	5	31	..	..	..	..	..	223	27	10	..	..	..
Madras	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,768	770	22	7	1	..	131	26	..	..	..	..	274	57	3	..	..	..
North Arcot	2,051	296	56	15	606	128	436	39	14	1	37	6	527	75	28	6	54	11
South Arcot	2,202	709	406	42	..	..	157	26	11	..	..	..	163	27	6	..	..	..
Tanjore	506	147	37	13	..	..	1,597	126	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	1,506	76	123	5	..	..	163	1	..	..	..	..	56	3	..	..	..	..
Madura	4,421	636	199	10	..	..	150	31	..	..	..	..	311	25	14	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	2,097	59	163	6	..	..	155	..	1	..	..	..	46	1	2	..	..	..
Coimbatore	116	12	26	4	..	..	82	2	2	1	..	..	30	4	19	7	..	..
Salem	1,612	185	341	30	109	16	185	10	3	2	2	..	621	17	6	..	..	..
Total ..	23,674	5,208	2,418	292	3,066	332	5,208	322	107	9	246	19	6,045	527	484	58	358	43

No. 25.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Anikats.						Ayakat wells.								Wells in wet land.	
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total.			
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	..	..	..	176	..	545	100
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,099	..
Gódávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,047	102	..	..	1,047	102	57	4
Kistna	19	6	..	..	..	..	58	1	3,074	333	1	1	3,133	335	323	69
Nellore	2	3	..	1	..	..	706	44	11,949	812	..	..	12,655	856	1,153	27
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	1	..	280	35	25,611	1,969	7,449	745	33,340	2,749	10,176	110
Anantapur	..	..	1	..	..	..	133	12	12,394	608	161	15	12,688	635	3,697	119
Bellary	6	7	2	11	..	..	..	..	6,702	1,373	2	..	6,704	1,373	630	1
Kurnool	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,415	856	33	2	6,448	858	611	70
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	2	2	..	..	..	..	30	2	9,922	1,230	..	..	9,952	1,232	12,481	815
North Arcot	5	..	..	..	..	..	86	..	55,239	2,310	89	4	55,414	2,314	49,463	2,214
South Arcot	61	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	44,130	2,903	..	..	44,130	2,903	20,895	1,344
Tanjore	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	25,873	573	..	..	25,873	573	29	..
Trichinopoly	7	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	23,199	1,772	..	..	23,203	1,772	4,136	97
Madura	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,954	1,699	..	..	25,954	1,699	7,768	731
Tinnevelly	2	..	..	..	..	..	1,227	52	38,065	2,980	..	..	39,292	3,032	5,398	299
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66,866	6,716	..	..	66,866	6,716	2,783	365
Salem	259	8	49	6	4	..	..	..	40,354	5,558	..	..	40,354	5,558	19,437	1,334
Total ..	428	51	56	18	5	..	2,524	146	396,970	31,794	7,735	767	407,229	32,707	141,681	7,699

No. 25-A.—STATEMENT showing the different sources of irrigation classified according to the ayacuts under them in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River Channels.						Spring Channels.					
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Works whose ayacut is below .. .. 50 acres ..	15,490	3,748	2,254	273	2,842	282	1,197	134	74	8	225	16	5,269	438	474	54	342	43
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	3,654	640	119	16	148	38	556	39	13	..	15	3	405	35	7	2	16	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	2,544	498	30	2	58	10	834	34	7	..	5	..	251	34	3	2	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	940	163	5	..	13	1	580	29	..	1	1	..	76	16	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	395	68	5	1	1	1	421	21	4	..	..	..	14	2	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	215	39	3	..	..	..	254	13	2	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 600 ,, ..	116	17	..	..	4	..	216	11	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	87	10	1	..	..	..	161	11	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	38	5	..	..	..	..	141	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	22	1	..	..	..	..	97	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	54	5	..	..	..	..	100	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	86	13	1	..	..	..	354	11	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	19	1	..	..	..	..	134	5	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	50	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	19	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 7,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barur and Penukondapuram projects for which details are not given	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	23,674	5,208	2,418	292	3,066	332	5,208	322	107	9	246	19	6,045	527	484	58	358	43

No. 25-A.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation classified according to the ayacuts under them in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Class of the irrigation works.	Anicuts.						Wells.								Wells in wet land.	
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Total.			
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Works whose ayacut is below .. .. 50 acres ..	319	34	53	18	4	..	2,524	146	396,970	31,794	7,735	767	407,229	32,707	141,681	7,699
Do. do. 100 ,, ..	43	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 200 ,, ..	28	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 300 ,, ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 400 ,, ..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 500 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do do. 600 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 700 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 800 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 900 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 1,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 2,000 ,, ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 3,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 4,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 5,000 ,, ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 6,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 7,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 8,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 9,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 10,000 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 20,000 ,, ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. 30,000 ,, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barur and Penukondapuram projects for which details are not given	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	423	51	56	18	5	..	2,524	146	396,970	31,794	7,735	767	407,229	32,707	141,681	7,699

No. 25-B.—STATEMENT G showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Tanks Government.						
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	64,069	97,660	13,659	17,557	..	..	1,171	2,083	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	24,013	91,687	9,106	24,665	..	..	1,222	4,767	3,531	5,461
3. Gódávari	35,950	48,614	15,781	16,716	153	217	9,118	9,344	8,658	3,194
4. Kistna	20,774	96,727	3,108	6,729	111	247	2,949	7,867	543	749
5. Nellore	106,147	5,36,643	23,784	28,953	117	556	6,184	30,739	1,309	1,344
6. Cuddapah	36,647	1,96,722	20,717	63,945	..	..	3,995	15,784	10,571	12,707
7. Anantapur	31,183	1,14,876	5,852	15,351	..	..	1,232	5,333	7,874	10,652
8. Bellary	9,175	40,019	1,701	4,219	..	..	962	4,430	1,346	2,366
9. Kurnool	20,496	88,318	12,239	26,787	..	..	1,626	7,364	3,659	2,257
10. Chingleput	296,787	11,91,526	33,760	29,155	3,382	195	28,014	95,186	2,210	1,831
11. North Arcot	136,616	6,67,515	19,232	36,645	15	63	10,523	50,751	3,578	7,768
12. South Arcot	212,917	12,06,451	11,151	14,237	..	..	10,234	49,252	1,400	748
13. Tanjore	46,820	1,59,777	3,938	2,897	2	6	4,467	17,868	4,791	2,924
14. Trichinopoly	54,884	2,06,759	5,302	6,071	..	..	7,852	26,949	393	502
15 Madura	97,075	4,86,339	8,253	15,899	236	1,113	8,939	38,053	746	865
16. Tinnevelly	147,868	11,52,442	10,703	36,315	1,109	141	7,318	57,104	1,089	1,762
17. Coimbatore	18,414	1,01,180	2,571	3,236	..	..	931	4,636	193	100
18. Salem	62,389	2,93,380	4,134	8,353	13	52	6,342	29,445	1,175	2,250
Total ..	1,422,224	67,82,635	204,891	3,57,630	5,138	2,590	113,079	4,56,955	48,066	57,480

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* Zamindari. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Government. Extent.	Total. Government. Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Inam. Extent.	Total. Inam. Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Zamindari. Extent.	Total. Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Total. Extent.	Total. Total. Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Tanks, Government—cont.										
	ACS		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	..	65,240	99,743	13,559	17,557	..	..	78,799	1,17,300
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	25,235	96,454	12,637	30,026	..	..	37,872	1,26,480
3. Gódávari	..	..	45,068	57,958	19,439	19,910	153	217	64,660	78,085
4. Kistna	..	..	23,723	1,04,594	3,651	7,478	111	247	27,485	1,12,319
5. Nellore	..	..	112,331	5,67,382	25,093	30,297	117	556	137,541	5,98,235
6. Cuddapah	..	..	40,642	2,12,506	31,288	76,652	..	..	71,930	2,89,158
7. Anantapur	..	..	32,415	1,20,209	13,726	26,003	..	..	46,141	1,46,212
8. Bellary	..	..	10,137	44,449	3,047	6,585	..	..	13,184	51,034
9. Kurnool	..	..	22,122	95,682	15,898	29,044	..	..	38,020	1,24,726
10. Chingleput	343	..	324,801	12,86,712	35,970	30,986	3,725	195	364,496	13,17,893
11. North Arcot	..	..	147,139	7,18,266	22,810	44,413	15	63	169,964	7,62,742
12. South Arcot	..	..	223,151	12,55,703	12,551	14,985	..	..	235,702	12,70,688
13. Tanjore	..	..	51,287	1,77,645	8,729	5,821	2	6	60,018	1,83,472
14. Trichinopoly	..	..	62,736	2,33,708	5,695	6,573	..	..	68,431	2,40,281
15. Madura	..	..	106,014	5,24,392	8,999	16,764	236	1,113	115,249	5,42,269
16. Tinnevelly	..	..	155,186	12,09,546	11,792	38,077	1,109	141	168,087	12,47,764
17. Coimbatore	..	..	19,345	1,05,816	2,764	3,336	..	..	22,109	1,09,152
18. Salem	..	..	68,731	3,28,825	5,309	10,603	13	52	74,053	3,39,480
Total	343	..	15,35,303	72,39,590	252,957	4,15,110	5,481	2,590	1,793,741	76,57,290

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Area actually irrigated. Government. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Government. Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Area actually irrigated. Inam. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Inam. Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Area actually irrigated. Zamindari. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. Government. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. Government. Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. Inam. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. Inam. Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Tanks—Private.										
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	510	1,040	19,700	2	61,667	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	285	1,161	5,358	6,592	..	..	15	61	4,111	915
3. Gódávari	3,762	920	14,496	2,355	94	..	7	19	9,027	1,505
4. Kistna	1,241	759	4,386	233	11,515	121	65	162	113	2
5. Nellore	3,744	4,082	3,927	1,015	489	..	104	254	44	89
6. Cuddapah	1,368	2,325	721	1,468	..	..	30	46	143	131
7. Anantapur	656	1,500	96	50	..	..	66	134	27	12
8. Bellary	289	651	78	51	..	..	57	111	11	1
9. Kurnool	767	529	452	433	..	..	..	..	38	39
10. Chingleput	380	1,066	19,662	17,548	16,623	..	..	..	17,082	12,544
11. North Arcot	2,746	11,120	7,027	7,821	..	..	298	1,428	231	144
12. South Arcot	2,045	4,722	1,236	829	418	..	33	90	1,257	555
13. Tanjore	1,187	4,117	62,057	16,392	4,140	..	120	290	33,900	8,476
14. Trichinopoly	1,748	4,511	4,846	1,660	10,051	..	2	5	285	..
15. Madura	453	643	90	47	..	..	453	759	32	22
16. Tinnevelly	1,111	606	5,349	10,464	11,694	..	424	136	516	887
17. Coimbatore	183	503	..	..	..	..	51	131	..	..
18. Salem	714	1,353	51	70	..	..	32	72	..	..
Total	23,189	41,608	149,532	67,030	116,691	121	1,757	3,698	66,817	25,322

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No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* Zamindari. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Government. Extent.	Total. Government. Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Inam. Extent.	Total. Inam. Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Zamindari. Extent.	Total. Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Total. Extent.	Total. Total. Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Tanks—Private—cont.										
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	14	..	510	1,040	19,700	2	61,681	..	81,891	1,042
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	300	1,222	9,469	7,507	..	..	9,769	8,729
3. Gódávari	..	..	3,769	939	23,523	3,860	94	..	27,386	4,799
4. Kistna	645	21	1,306	921	4,499	235	12,160	142	17,965	1,298
5. Nellore	..	..	3,848	4,336	3,971	1,104	489	..	8,308	5,440
6. Cuddapah	.	..	1,398	2,371	864	1,599	..	..	2,262	3,970
7. Anantapur	..	..	722	1,634	123	62	..	..	845	1,696
8. Bellary	..	..	346	762	89	52	..	..	435	814
9. Kurnool	..	..	767	529	490	472	..	..	1,257	1,001
10. Chingleput	13,682	..	380	1,066	36,744	30,092	30,305	..	67,429	31,158
11. North Arcot	..	..	3,044	12,548	7,258	7,965	..	..	10,302	20,513
12. South Arcot	64	..	2,078	4,812	2,493	1,384	482	..	5,053	6,196
13. Tanjore	653	..	1,307	4,407	95,957	24,868	4,793	..	102,057	29,275
14. Trichinopoly	13	..	1,750	4,516	5,131	1,660	10,064	..	16,945	6,176
15. Madura	..	..	906	1,402	122	69	..	..	1,028	1,471
16. Tinnevelly	359	..	1,535	742	5,865	11,351	12,053	..	19,453	12,093
17. Coimbatore	..	..	234	634	..	..	..	..	234	634
18. Salem	..	..	746	1,425	51	70	..	..	797	1,495
Total ..	15,430	21	24,946	45,306	216,349	92,352	132,121	142	373,416	1,37,800

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Area actually irrigated. Government. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Government. Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Area actually irrigated. Inam. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Inam. Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Area actually irrigated. Zamindari. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. Government. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. Government. Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. Inam. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. Inam. Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
Spring Channels—Government.										
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	16,348	37,043	5,118	3,584	..	..	4,379	7,513	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,466	7,242	1,207	4,104	..	..	124	385	113	163
3. Gódávari	1,132	3,401	426	773	..	..	384	529	14	27
4. Kistna	3,569	16,453	390	308	..	..	47	211	93	52
5. Nellore	4,728	9,579	711	1,361	..	..	105	503	57	36
6. Cuddapah	6,768	39,580	3,265	6,754	..	..	554	2,826	396	582
7. Anantapur	15,272	49,794	2,317	4,457	..	..	1,564	4,871	583	602
8. Bellary	1,514	5,817	117	223	..	..	767	2,535	223	271
9. Kurnool	3,159	14,928	1,129	3,115	..	..	218	1,318	565	444
10. Chingleput	8,311	28,220	733	611	..	..	1,052	3,494	20	6
11. North Arcot	19,703	1,53,661	3,845	8,939	1	5	1,972	9,982	628	1,376
12. South Arcot	10,791	53,462	610	1,444	..	..	639	3,251	76	36
13. Tanjore	856	4,932	539	925	..	..	54	460	8	3
14. Trichinopoly	2,470	12,735	100	210	20	39	592	3,400	21	65
15. Madura	2,910	16,694	305	614	..	..	211	819	..	..
16. Tinnevelly	1,753	6,885	43	11	..	..	334	1,311	..	..
17. Coimbatore	2,416	9,859	131	209	..	..	4	21	5	9
18. Salem	2,725	13,912	83	115	..	..	146	508	31	32
Total ..	105,891	4,84,397	21,069	37,752	21	44	13,146	43,937	2,833	3,704

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total.							
	Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	Spring Channels—Government—cont.							
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	20,727	44,556	5,118	3,584	..	..	25,845	48,140
2. Vizagapatam	1,590	7,627	1,320	4,267	..	..	2,910	11,894
3. Gódávari	1,516	3,930	440	800	..	..	1,956	4,730
4. Kistna	3,616	16,664	483	355	..	..	4,099	17,019
5. Nellore	4,833	10,082	768	1,397	..	..	5,601	11,479
6. Cuddapah	7,322	42,406	3,661	7,336	..	..	10,983	49,742
7. Anantapur	16,836	54,665	2,900	5,059	..	..	19,736	59,724
8. Bellary	2,281	8,352	340	494	..	..	2,621	8,846
9. Kurnool	3,377	16,246	1,694	3,559	..	..	5,071	19,805
10. Chingleput	9,363	31,714	753	617	..	..	10,116	32,331
11. North Arcot	21,675	1,63,843	4,473	10,315	1	5	26,149	1,74,163
12. South Arcot	11,430	56,713	686	1,480	..	..	12,116	58,193
13. Tanjore	910	5,392	547	928	..	..	1,457	6,320
14. Trichinopoly	3,062	16,135	121	275	20	39	3,203	16,449
15. Madura	3,121	17,513	305	614	..	..	3,426	18,127
16. Tinnevelly	2,087	8,196	43	11	..	..	2,130	8,207
17. Coimbatore	2,420	9,880	136	218	..	..	2,556	10,098
18. Salem	2,871	14,420	114	147	..	..	2,985	14,567
Total ..	119,037	5,26,334	23,902	41,456	21	44	142,960	5,69,834

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Spring Channels—Private.									
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	3	..	3	..	1,126	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	142	516	46	61	..	..	..	..	481	52
3. Gódávari	674	395	62	43	..	..	..	..	292	..
4. Kistna	41	41	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	3,398	3,065	897	934	..	..	3	4	..	..
6. Cuddapah	256	1,779	25	31	..	..	1	7	..	..
7. Anantapur	690	1,732	141	72	..	..	53	120	30	13
8. Bellary	34	51	88	67	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	37	16	18	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Chingleput	1,616	7,272	537	252	1,134	..	721	2,526	..	..
11. North Arcot	147	445	1,218	2,504	..	..	63	429	1	2
12. South Arcot	134	327	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Madura	55	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Tinnevelly	676	457	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Coimbatore	459	1,211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8,362	17,417	3,178	3,969	2,260	..	841	3,086	804	67

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No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
Spring Channels—Private—cont.										
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	..	3	..	3	..	1,126	..	1,132	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	142	516	527	113	..	..	669	629
3. Gódávari	..	..	674	395	354	43	..	..	1,028	438
4. Kistna	..	..	41	41	1	1	..	..	42	42
5. Nellore	..	..	3,401	8,069	897	934	..	..	4,298	4,003
6. Cuddapah	..	..	257	1,786	25	31	..	..	282	1,817
7. Anantapur	..	..	743	1,852	171	85	..	..	914	1,937
8. Bellary	..	..	34	51	88	67	..	..	122	118
9. Kurnool	..	..	37	16	18	4	..	..	55	20
10. Chingleput	1,908	..	2,337	9,798	537	252	3,042	..	5,916	10,050
11. North Arcot	..	..	210	874	1,219	2,506	..	..	1,429	3,380
12. South Arcot	..	..	134	327	..	..	..	..	134	327
13. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Madura	..	..	55	110	..	..	..	..	55	110
16. Tinnevelly	..	..	676	457	142	..	..	..	818	457
17. Coimbatore	..	..	459	1,211	..	..	..	..	459	1,211
18. Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,908	..	9,203	20,503	3,982	4,036	4,168	..	17,353	24,539

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
River Channels—Government.										
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	83,259	2,29,708	20,412	28,501	6,971	32	3,884	6,253	816	1,520
2. Vizagapatam	14,274	82,855	6,958	17,015	160	72	656	3,129	4,058	3,252
3. Gódávari	5,321	41,094	4,526	10,042	1,710	7,829	438	2,284	190	259
4. Kistna	165,709	8,89,78[illegible]	47,831	1,77,803	32,294	1,29,876	1,202	7,992	266	1,386
5. Nellore	5,523	32,303	1,324	2,046	38	151	48	24	2	..
6. Cuddapah	16,760	1,19,581	8,100	25,652	..	..	1,405	6,736	1,504	1,949
7. Anantapur	11,792	57,816	3,735	7,416	..	..	672	2,752	528	411
8. Bellary	15,789	1,41,160	5,469	21,165	..	..	850	4,460	1,002	2,423
9. Kurnool	1,045	4,991	613	2,034	..	..	19	69	9	21
10. Chingleput	10,802	35,545	3,308	1,855	..	..	524	1,292	104	..
11. North Arcot	18,654	2,14,694	3,070	10,506	..	..	1,799	9,518	683	1,559
12. South Arcot	14,679	85,826	2,173	2,526	..	..	1,201	5,590	91	81
13. Tanjore	723,552	48,85,056	99,066	1,14,317	352	..	22,407	1,31,601	14,069	10,693
14. Trichinopoly	78,082	5,91,786	7,078	14,413	..	..	5,190	25,224	460	890
15. Madura	61,843	3,40,297	3,299	6,490	3,392	13,927	2,870	13,752	16	10
16. Tinnevelly	40,865	5,01,350	3,478	17,551	1,930	497	1,476	16,454	192	592
17. Coimbatore	69,716	5,48,370	6,777	13,456	..	..	1,183	6,972	184	287
18. Salem	11,407	88,015	453	2,606	775	2,765	414	1,651	12	11
Total ..	1,349,072	88,90,236	227,670	4,75,394	47,622	1,55,149	46,238	2,45,753	24,186	25,344

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* Zamindari. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Government. Extent.	Total. Government. Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Inam. Extent.	Total. Inam. Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Zamindari. Extent.	Total. Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Total. Extent.	Total. Total. Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
				River Channels—Government—cont.						
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	..	..	87,143	2,35,961	21,228	30,021	6,971	32	115,342	2,66,014
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	14,930	85,984	11,016	20,267	160	72	26,106	1,06,323
3. Gódávari	..	..	5,759	43,378	4,716	10,301	1,710	7,829	12,185	61,508
4. Kistna ..	166	830	166,911	8,97,781	48,097	1,79,189	32,460	1,30,706	247,468	12,07,676
5. Nellore ..	..	..	5,571	32,327	1,326	2,046	38	151	6,935	34,524
6. Cuddapah	..	..	18,165	1,26,317	9,604	27,601	..	..	27,769	1,53,918
7. Anantapur	..	..	12,464	60,568	4,263	7,827	..	..	16,727	68,395
8. Bellary ..	..	..	16,639	1,45,620	6,471	23,588	..	..	23,110	1,69,208
9. Kurnool ..	..	..	1,064	5,060	622	2,055	..	..	1,686	7,115
10. Chingleput	..	..	11,326	36,837	3,412	1,855	..	..	14,738	38,692
11. North Arcot	..	..	20,453	2,24,212	3,753	12,065	..	..	24,206	2,36,277
12. South Arcot	..	..	15,880	91,416	2,264	2,607	..	..	18,144	94,023
13. Tanjore ..	61	..	745,959	50,16,657	113,135	1,25,010	413	..	859,507	51,41,667
14. Trichinopoly	..	..	83,272	6,17,010	7,538	15,303	..	..	90,810	6,32,313
15. Madura ..	..	..	64,713	3,54,049	3,315	6,500	3,392	13,927	71,420	3,74,476
16. Tinnevelly	..	..	42,341	5,17,804	3,670	18,143	1,930	497	47,941	5,36,444
17. Coimbatore	..	..	70,899	5,55,342	6,961	13,743	..	..	77,860	5,69,085
18. Salem ..	..	..	11,821	89,666	465	2,617	776	2,765	13,061	95,048
Total ..	227	830	1,395,310	91,35,989	251,856	5,00,738	47,849	1,55,979	1,695,015	97,92,706

No. 25-B—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

District.	Area actually irrigated. Government. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Government. Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Area actually irrigated. Inam. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Inam. Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Area actually irrigated. Zamindari. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. Government. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. Government. Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. Inam. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. Inam. Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
				River Channels—Private.						
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	..	..	..	..	17,399	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	11	54	141	101	..	..	..	..	2,912	406
3. Gódávari	580	130	6,701	1,913	6,356	..	..	..	907	331
4. Kistna ..	310	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore ..	698	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah	684	1,034	213	761	..	..	29	118	..	..
7. Anantapur	145	269	61	45	..	..	14	27	6	1
8. Bellary ..	..	..	376	215	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	39	24	134	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Chingleput	..	..	792	1,531	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. North Arcot	38	120	956	1,209	..	..	44	264	11	7
12. South Arcot	..	..	603	752	..	..	..	..	36	7
13. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Coimbatore	1,318	3,304	..	..	..	..	6	14	..	..
18. Salem ..	105	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,923	5,115	10,050	6,545	23,755	..	93	423	3,872	752

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* Zamindari. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Government. Extent.	Total. Government. Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Inam. Extent.	Total. Inam. Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Zamindari. Extent.	Total. Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Total. Extent.	Total. Total. Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
River channels—Private—cont.										
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	16,195	33,653	..	..	..	..	33,594	33,653	33,594	33,653
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	11	54	3,053	507	..	..	3,064	561
3. Gódávari	10	..	580	130	7,608	2,244	6,366	..	14,554	2,374
4. Kistna	..	..	310	..	2	..	..	..	312	..
5. Nellore	..	..	698	..	71	..	..	..	769	..
6. Cuddapah	..	..	713	1,152	213	761	..	..	926	1,913
7. Anantapur	..	..	159	296	67	46	..	..	226	342
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	376	215	..	..	376	215
9. Kurnool	..	..	39	24	134	18	..	..	173	42
10. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	792	1,531	..	..	792	1,531
11. North Arcot	..	..	82	384	967	1,216	..	..	1,049	1,600
12. South Arcot	..	..	..	..	639	759	..	..	639	759
13. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Tinnevelly	..	..	1,319	3,318	..	..	..	..	1,319	3,318
17. Coimbatore	..	..	105	180	..	..	..	..	105	180
18. Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	16,205	33,653	4,016	5,538	13,922	7,297	39,960	33,653	57,898	46,488

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Area actually irrigated. Government. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Government. Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Area actually irrigated. Inam. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Inam. Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government, including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Area actually irrigated. Zamindari. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. Government. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. Government. Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. Inam. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. Inam. Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
Anikats—Government.										
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari	387,598	23,74,509	252,182	8,72,314	129,081	3,12,167	4,121	25,399	3,503	7,153
4. Kistna	122,594	7,68,469	43,790	1,89,883	52,480	2,17,651	1,263	8,627	54	295
5. Nellore	88,753	5,12,355	21,661	51,977	1,247	5,040	6,701	35,926	2,012	332
6. Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	860	2,750	97	185	..	..	70	315	41	85
9. Kurnool	620	1,771	427	1,306	..	..	10	41	34	65
10. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. North Arcot	33,431	2,03,080	1,533	7,656	..	..	2,115	11,667	102	510
12. South Arcot	137,072	8,53,057	10,490	18,560	21	47	3,603	19,554	237	200
13. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Trichinopoly	59,760	2,90,974	2,562	5,116	..	..	1,326	5,352	28	11
15. Madura	1,450	9,902	40	32	..	..	245	712	..	..
16. Tinnevelly	369	2,325	581	2,344	1,367	5,127	..	..	..	..
17. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Salem	14,688	86,420	487	1,142	34	142	1,033	5,179	87	139
Total ..	847,195	51,05,612	333,850	11,50,515	184,230	5,40,174	20,487	112,772	6,098	8,790

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

District.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139
Anikats—Government—cont.										
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	648	1,085	391,719	23,99,908	255,685	8,79,467	129,729	3,13,252	777,133	35,92,627
4. Kistna ..	1,081	4,146	123,857	7,77,096	43,844	1,90,178	53,561	2,21,797	221,262	11,89,071
5. Nellore ..	51	205	95,454	5,48,281	23,673	52,309	1,298	5,246	120,425	6,05,835
6. Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary ..	..	..	930	3,065	138	270	..	..	1,068	3,335
9. Kurnool ..	..	..	630	1,812	461	1,371	..	..	1,091	3,183
10. Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. North Arcot ..	..	..	35,546	2,14,747	1,635	8,166	..	..	37,181	2,22,913
12. South Arcot ..	..	..	140,675	8,72,611	10,727	18,760	21	47	151,423	8,91,418
13. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	61,086	2,96,326	2,590	5,127	..	..	63,676	3,01,453
15. Madura ..	..	..	1,695	10,614	40	32	..	..	1,735	10,646
16. Tinnevelly ..	..	..	369	2,325	581	2,344	1,367	5,127	2,317	9,796
17. Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Salem ..	..	..	15,721	91,599	574	1,281	34	142	16,329	93,022
Total ..	1,780	5,436	867,682	52,18,384	339,918	11,59,305	186,010	5,45,610	1,393,640	69,28,299

No. 25-B.—Statement G. showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

District.	Area actually irrigated.					
	Government.		Inam.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	140	141	142	143	144	145
Anikats—Private.						
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna ..	6	13	..	..	6	13
5. Nellore ..	30	176	16	15	46	191
6. Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary ..	..	..	2	11	2	11
9. Kurnool ..	..	..	4	1	4	1
10. Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. South Arcot ..	792	1,802	..	..	792	1,802
13. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Salem ..	235	530	6	3	241	533
Total ..	1,063	2,521	28	30	1,091	2,551

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

District.	Area actually irrigated.				Waste charged as irrigated.				Total.					
	Government.		Inam.		Government.		Inam.		Government.		Inam.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government, inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159
						Wells—Government.								
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	286	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	286	..	44	..	330	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	7	20		1	..	..	..	..	7	20	1	1	8	21
3. Gódávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	997	2,322	85	200	..	..	..	..	997	2,322	85	200	1,082	2,522
5. Nellore	3,036	12,200	246	435	131	596	112	107	3,167	12,796	358	542	3,525	13,338
6. Cuddapah	19,017	73,157	8,710	8,140	2,353	12,331	2,647	2,043	21,370	85,488	11,357	10,183	32,727	95,671
7. Anantapur	1,233	1,359	155	84	86	185	..	..	1,319	1,544	155	84	1,474	1,628
8. Bellary	585	1,999	134	361	19	40	7	8	604	2,039	141	369	745	2,408
9. Kurnool	1,335	4,884	855	2,609	10	41	23	52	1,345	4,925	878	2,661	2,223	7,586
10. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. North Arcot ..	5,531	7,059	1,892	1,959	4	21	5	5	5,535	7,080	1,897	1,964	7,432	9,044
12. South Arcot ..	535	2,549	183	5	..	..	..	..	535	2,549	183	5	718	2,554
13. Tanjore	283	572	13	15	..	..	..	..	288	572	13	15	296	587
14. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Tinnevelly	337	2,051	64	354	20	73	16	..	357	2,124	80	354	437	2,478
17. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Salem	1,605	7,905	39	50	125	354	2	2	1,730	8,259	41	52	1,771	8,311
Total ..	34,787	1,16,077	12,421	14,213	2,748	13,641	2,812	2,217	37,535	1,29,718	15,233	16,430	52,768	1,46,148

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

District.	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169
				Wells—Private.						
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,181	459	144	..	25	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,172	4,582	561	874	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari	1,920	714	1,308	2,091	588	339	172	255	838	1,674
4. Kistna	8,365	4,606	1,731	219	2,289	60	..	..	8	...
5. Nellore	45,236	32,421	10,504	1,633	1,939	..	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah	[illegible]	82,632	25,077	18,003	..	..	266	435	418	430
7. Anantapur	[illegible]	27,594	6,046	2,653	..	..	4,611	2,632	939	316
8. Bellary	[illegible]	22,824	2,575	1,685	..	..	898	3,097	46	11
9. Kurnool	[illegible]	25,844	5,416	2,124	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Chingleput	[illegible]	11,778	3,839	1,303	1,124	..	69	168	20	..
11. North Arcot	[illegible]	2,37,908	9,320	13,759	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. South Arcot	[illegible]	96,587	2,559	2,379	..	..	60	317	153	34
13. Tanjore	[illegible]	7,082	9,238	2,227	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Trichinopoly	54,107	78,179	6,042	8,130	4,104	..	..	..	..	..
15. Madura	71,538	89,169	1,951	1,341	..	..	2,662	3,125	142	20
16. Tinnevelly	65,533	69,057	5,510	1,084	10,200	11,340	329	116	244	3
17. Coimbatore	250,223	2,74,983	21,487	15,301	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Salem	30,255	49,033	212	290	..	..	15	35	..	..
Total ..	891,324	11,15,452	1,13,520	75,096	20,269	11,739	9,082	10,180	2,808	2,468

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

District.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* Zamindari. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Government. Extent.	Total. Government. Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Inam. Extent.	Total. Inam. Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Zamindari. Extent.	Total. Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Total. Extent.	Total. Total. Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179
Wells—Private—cont.										
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	..	1,181	459	144	..	25	..	1,350	459
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	1,172	4,582	561	874	..	..	1,733	5,456
3. Gódávari	72	361	2,092	969	2,146	3,765	660	700	4,898	5,434
4. Kistna	..	..	8,365	4,606	1,739	219	2,289	60	12,393	4,885
5. Nellore	..	..	45,236	32,421	10,504	1,633	1,939	..	57,679	34,054
6. Cuddapah	..	..	87,532	83,067	25,495	18,433	..	..	113,027	1,01,500
7. Anantapur	..	..	49,324	30,226	6,985	2,969	..	..	56,309	33,195
8. Bellary	..	..	17,105	25,921	2,621	1,696	..	..	19,726	27,617
9. Kurnool	..	..	17,313	25,844	5,416	2,124	..	..	22,729	27,968
10. Chingleput	..	..	18,593	11,946	3,859	1,303	1,124	..	23,576	13,249
11. North Arcot	..	..	95,768	2,37,908	9,320	13,759	..	..	105,088	2,51,667
12. South Arcot	..	..	73,476	96,904	2,712	2,413	..	..	76,188	99,317
13. Tanjore	..	..	8,587	7,082	9,238	2,227	..	..	17,825	9,309
14. Trichinopoly	29	..	54,107	78,179	6,042	8,130	4,133	..	64,282	86,309
15. Madura	..	..	74,200	92,294	2,093	1,361	..	..	76,293	93,655
16. Tinnevelly	..	..	65,862	69,173	5,754	1,087	10,200	11,340	81,816	81,600
17. Coimbatore	..	..	2,50,223	2,74,983	21,487	15,301	..	..	271,710	2,90,284
18. Salem	..	..	30,270	49,068	212	290	..	..	30,482	49,358
Total ..	101	361	900,406	11,25,632	116,328	77,584	20,370	12,100	1,037,104	12,15,316

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Area actually irrigated. Government. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Government. Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Area actually irrigated. Inam. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Inam. Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Area actually irrigated. Zamindari. Extent.	Area actually irrigated. Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. Government. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. Government. Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. Inam. Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. Inam. Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Total. Government. Extent.	Total. Government. Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Inam. Extent.	Total. Inam. Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Zamindari. Extent.	Total. Zamindari. Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. Total. Extent.	Total. Total. Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197
Natural sources subject to water-rate.																		
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	19	70	12	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	70	12	20	..	..	31	90
3. Gódávari	1,721	4,179	1,037	936	7	37	..	..	..	..	1,721	4,179	1,037	936	7	37	2,765	5,152
4. Kistna	489	2,426	60	287	2	11	..	..	..	..	489	2,426	60	287	2	11	551	2,724
5. Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah	6,932	12,850	2,643	4,433	..	..	69	205	65	81	7,001	13,055	2,708	4,514	..	..	9,709	17,569
7. Anantapur	2,587	3,916	184	194	..	..	27	84	50	54	2,614	4,000	234	248	..	..	2,848	4,248
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Chingleput	4,126	15,638	322	125	..	..	187	245	10	2	4,313	15,883	332	127	..	..	4,645	16,010
11. North Arcot	1,606	6,243	109	234	..	..	36	148	16	39	1,642	6,391	125	273	..	..	1,767	6,664
12. South Arcot	2,770	10,012	69	144	..	..	165	890	..	..	2,935	10,902	69	144	..	..	3,004	11,046
13. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Trichinopoly	56	151	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	151	1	3	..	..	56	154
15. Madura	424	1,835	50	51	..	..	39	173	1	..	463	2,008	51	51	..	..	514	2,059
16. Tinnevelly	193	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	54	..	..	..	..	193	54
17. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Salem	1,628	5,520	26	40	..	..	216	499	11	19	1,844	6,019	37	59	..	..	1,881	6,078
Total ..	22,550	62,894	4,513	6,467	9	48	739	2,244	153	195	23,289	65,138	4,666	6,662	9	48	27,964	71,848

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No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or Private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207
	Natural sources subject to water-rate.—cont.									
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari	5	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	387	350	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
6. Cuddapah	1,584	241	122	53	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	3,746	2,163	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	50	20	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	204	..	..	..	..	..
11. North Arcot	486	1,758	42	90	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. South Arcot	546	2,824	26	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Trichinopoly	..	..	411	..	..	..	..	..	27	..
15. Madura	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Tinnevelly	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Salem	25	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,858	7,406	623	213	204	..	1	2	27	..

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Waste charged as irrigated—cont.		Total.							
	Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quite-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217
	Natural sources, free of water-rate—cont.									
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	3
3. Gódávari	..	..	5	14	..	..	..	..	5	14
4. Kistna	..	..	387	350	6	..	..	..	393	350
5. Nellore	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	6	7
6. Cuddapah	..	..	1,584	241	122	53	..	..	1,706	294
7. Anantapur	..	..	3,746	2,163	5	3	..	..	3,751	2,166
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	50	20	10	4	..	..	60	24
10. Chingleput	60	..	..	..	..	..	264	..	264	..
11. North Arcot	..	..	486	1,758	42	90	..	..	528	1,848
12. South Arcot	..	..	546	2,824	26	60	..	..	572	2,884
13. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	438	..	..	..	438	..
15. Madura	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	23	..
16. Tinnevelly	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
17. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Salem	..	..	25	31	..	..	..	..	25	31
Total ..	60	..	6,859	7,408	650	213	264	..	7,773	7,621

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Area actually irrigated. — Government. — Extent.	Area actually irrigated. — Government. — Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions	Area actually irrigated. — Inam. — Extent.	Area actually irrigated. — Inam. — Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Area actually irrigated. — Zamindari. — Extent.	Area actually irrigated. — Zamindari. — Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. — Government. — Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. — Government. — Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Waste charged as irrigated. — Inam. — Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated. — Inam. — Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227
	Total, exclusive of Natural sources, Government.									
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	163,962	3,64,411	39,133	49,642	6,971	32	9,434	15,849	816	1,520
2. Vizagapatam	39,760	1,81,804	17,272	45,686	160	72	2,002	8,281	7,702	8,876
3. Gódávari	430,001	24,67,618	272,915	8,99,845	130,944	3,20,213	14,061	37,556	7,365	10,633
4. Kistna	313,643	17,73,760	95,204	3,74,918	84,885	3,47,774	5,461	24,697	956	2,482
5. Nellore	208,187	11,03,080	47,726	84,772	1,402	5,747	13,169	67,788	3,492	1,819
6. Cuddapah	79,192	4,29,040	40,792	1,04,491	..	..	8,307	37,677	15,118	17,281
7. Anantapur	59,480	2,23,845	12,059	27,308	..	..	3,554	13,141	8,985	11,665
8 Bellary	27,923	1,91,745	7,518	26,153	..	..	2,668	11,780	2,619	5,153
9. Kurnool	26,655	1,14,892	15,263	35,851	..	..	1,883	8,833	4,290	2,839
10. Chingleput	315,900	12,55,291	37,801	31,621	3,382	195	29,590	99,972	2,334	1,837
11. North Arcot	213,935	12,46,209	29,572	65,705	16	68	16,413	81,939	4,996	11,218
12. South Arcot	375,994	22,01,345	24,607	36,772	21	47	15,677	77,647	1,804	1,065
13. Tanjore	771,511	50,50,337	103,556	1,18,154	354	6	26,928	1,49,929	18,868	13,620
14. Trichinopoly	195,196	11,02,254	15,042	25,810	20	39	14,960	60,925	902	1,468
15. Madura	163,278	8,53,232	11,897	23,035	3,628	15,040	12,265	53,336	762	875
16. Tinnevelly	191,192	16,65,053	14,869	56,575	4,406	5,765	9,148	74,942	1,297	2,354
17. Coimbatore	90,546	6,59,409	9,479	16,901	..	..	2,118	11,629	382	396
18. Salem	92,814	4,95,632	5,196	12,266	822	2,959	8,060	37,137	1,307	2,434
Total ..	37,59,169	2,13,78,957	799,901	20,35,504	237,011	697,957	195,698	8,73,058	83,995	97,535

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* — Zamindari. — Extent.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.* — Zamindari. — Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. — Government. — Extent.	Total. — Government. — Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. — Inam. — Extent.	Total. — Inam. — Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. — Zamindari. — Extent.	Total. — Zamindari. — Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Total. — Total. — Extent.	Total. — Total. — Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237
	Total, exclusive of Natural sources, Government—cont.									
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	..	173,396	3,80,260	39,949	51,162	6,971	32	220,316	4,31,454
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	41,762	1,90,085	24,974	54,561	160	72	66,896	2,44,718
3. Gódávari	648	1,085	444,062	2,505,174	280,280	9,10,478	1,31,592	3,21,298	855,934	3,736,950
4. Kistna	1,247	4,976	319,104	1,798,457	96,160	3,77,400	86,132	3,52,750	501,396	2,528,607
5. Nellore	51	205	221,356	1,170,868	51,218	86,591	1,453	5,952	274,027	1,263,411
6. Cuddapah	..	..	87,499	4,66,717	55,910	1,21,772	..	..	143,409	5,88,489
7. Anantapur	..	..	63,034	2,36,986	21,044	38,973	..	..	84,078	2,75,959
8. Bellary	..	..	30,591	2,03,525	10,137	31,306	..	..	40,728	2,34,831
9. Kurnool	..	..	28,538	1,23,725	19,553	38,690	..	..	48,091	1,62,415
10. Chingleput	343	..	345,490	1,355,263	40,135	33,458	3,725	195	389,350	1,388,916
11. North Arcot	..	..	230,348	1,328,148	34,568	76,923	16	68	264,932	1,405,139
12. South Arcot	..	..	391,671	2,278,992	26,411	37,837	21	47	418,103	2,316,876
13. Tanjore	61	..	798,439	5,200,266	122,424	1,31,774	415	6	921,278	5,332,046
14. Trichinopoly	..	..	210,156	1,163,179	15,944	27,278	20	39	226,120	1,190,496
15. Madura	..	..	175,543	9,06,568	12,659	23,910	3,628	15,040	191,830	9,45,518
16. Tinnevelly	..	..	200,340	1,739,995	16,166	58,929	4,406	5,765	220,912	1,804,689
17. Coimbatore	..	..	92,664	6,71,038	9,861	17,297	..	..	102,525	6,88,335
18. Salem	..	..	100,874	5,32,769	6,503	14,700	822	2,959	108,199	5,50,428
Total ..	2,350	6,266	3,954,867	22,252,015	883,896	2,133,039	239,361	7,04,223	5,078,124	25,089,277

No. 25-B—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	238	239	240	241	242	243	44	245	246	247
Total, exclusive of Natural sources, private.										
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,694	1,499	19,847	2	80,217	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,610	6,313	6,106	7,628	..	..	15	61	7,504	1,373
3. Gódávari	6,936	2,159	22,567	6,402	7,036	339	179	274	11,064	3,510
4. Kistna	9,963	5,419	6,120	453	13,804	181	65	162	121	2
5. Nellore	53,106	39,744	15,415	3,597	2,428	..	107	258	44	89
6. Cuddapah	89,574	87,770	26,036	20,263	..	..	326	606	561	561
7. Anantapur	46,204	31,095	6,344	2,820	..	..	4,744	2,913	1,002	342
8. Bellary	16,530	23,526	3,119	2,029	..	..	955	3,208	57	12
9. Kurnool	18,156	26,413	6,024	2,580	..	..	..	..	38	39
10. Chingleput	20,520	20,116	24,830	20,634	18,881	..	790	2,694	17,102	12,544
11. North Arcot	98,699	2,49,593	18,521	25,293	..	..	405	2,121	243	153
12. South Arcot	76,387	1,03,438	4,398	3,960	418	..	93	407	1,446	596
13. Tanjore	9,774	11,199	71,295	18,619	4,140	..	120	290	33,900	8,476
14. Trichinopoly	55,855	82,690	10,888	9,790	14,155	..	2	5	285	..
15. Madura	72,046	89,922	2,041	1,388	..	..	3,115	3,884	174	42
16. Tinnevelly	67,320	70,120	11,001	11,548	21,894	11,340	753	252	760	890
17. Coimbatore	252,178	2,80,001	21,487	15,301	..	..	57	145	..	..
18. Salem	31,309	51,096	269	363	..	..	47	107	..	..
Total ..	927,861	11,82,113	276,308	1,52,670	162,975	11,860	11,773	17,387	74,301	28,629

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257
Total, exclusive of Natural sources, private—cont.										
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	16,209	33,653	1,694	1,499	19,847	2	96,426	33,653	117,967	35,154
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	1,625	6,374	13,610	9,001	..	..	15,235	15,375
3. Gódávari	82	361	7,115	2,433	33,631	9,912	7,120	700	47,866	13,045
4. Kistna	645	21	10,028	5,581	6,241	455	14,449	202	30,718	6,238
5. Nellore	..	..	53,213	40,002	15,459	3,686	2,428	..	71,100	43,688
6. Cuddapah	..	..	89,900	88,376	26,597	20,824	..	..	116,497	1,09,200
7. Anantapur	..	..	50,948	34,008	7,346	3,162	..	..	58,294	37,170
8. Bellary	..	..	17,485	26,734	3,176	2,041	..	..	20,661	28,775
9. Kurnool	..	..	18,156	26,413	6,062	2,619	..	..	24,218	29,032
10. Chingleput	15,590	..	21,310	22,810	41,932	33,178	34,471	..	97,713	55,988
11. North Arcot	..	..	99,104	2,51,714	18,764	25,446	..	..	117,868	2,77,160
12. South Arcot	64	..	76,480	1,03,845	5,844	4,556	482	..	82,806	1,08,401
13. Tanjore	653	..	9,894	11,489	105,195	27,095	4,793	..	119,882	38,584
14. Trichinopoly	42	..	55,857	82,695	11,173	9,790	14,197	..	81,227	92,485
15. Madura	..	..	75,161	93,806	2,215	1,430	..	..	77,376	95,236
16. Tinnevelly	359	..	68,073	70,372	11,761	12,438	22,253	11,340	102,087	94,150
17. Coimbatore	..	..	252,235	2,80,146	21,487	15,301	..	..	273,722	2,95,447
18. Salem	..	..	31,356	51,203	269	363	..	..	31,625	51,566
Total ..	33,644	34,035	939,634	11,99,500	350,609	1,81,299	196,619	45,895	1,486,862	14,26,694

No. 25 B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Area actually irrigated.						Waste charged as irrigated.			
	Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment payable to Government inclusive of water-rate and charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and water-rate payable to Government including charge for second crop, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and water-rate payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, but exclusive of remissions.
	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267
	Grand total.									
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	165,656	3,65,910	58,980	49,644	87,188	32	9,434	15,849	816	1,520
2. Vizagapatam	41,389	1,88,187	23,391	53,336	160	72	2,017	8,342	15,206	10,249
3. Gódávari	438,663	24,73,970	296,519	9,07,183	137,989	3,20,589	14,240	37,830	18,429	14,143
4. Kistna	324,482	17,81,955	101,390	3,75,658	98,691	3,47,966	5,526	24,859	1,077	2,484
5. Nellore	261,298	11,42,829	63,141	88,369	3,830	5,747	13,277	68,048	3,536	1,908
6. Cuddapah	177,282	5,29,901	69,593	1,29,240	..	..	8,702	38,488	15,744	17,923
7. Anantapur	112,017	2,61,019	18,592	30,325	..	..	8,325	16,138	10,037	12,061
8. Bellary..	144,453	2,15,271	10,637	28,182	..	..	3,623	14,988	2,676	5,165
9. Kurnool	44,861	1,41,325	21,297	38,435	..	..	1,883	8,833	4,328	2,878
10. Chingleput	340,546	12,91,045	62,953	52,380	22,467	195	30,567	1,02,911	19,446	14,383
11. North Arcot	314,726	15,03,803	48,244	91,322	16	68	16,854	84,208	5,255	11,410
12. South Arcot	455,697	23,17,619	29,100	40,936	439	47	15,935	78,944	3,250	1,661
13. Tanjore	781,285	50,61,536	174,851	1,36,773	4,494	6	27,048	1,50,219	52,768	22,096
14. Trichinopoly	251,106	11,85,095	26,342	35,603	14,175	39	14,962	60,930	1,214	1,468
15. Madura	235,771	9,44,989	13,988	24,474	3,628	15,040	15,419	57,393	937	917
16. Tinnevelly	258,706	17,35,227	25,870	68,123	26,300	17,105	9,901	75,194	2,057	3,244
17. Coimbatore	342,724	9,39,410	30,966	32,202	..	..	2,175	11,774	382	396
18. Salem	125,776	5,52,279	5,491	12,669	822	2,959	8,323	37,743	1,318	2,453
Total ..	4,716,438	226,31,370	1,081,345	21,94,854	400,199	7,09,865	208,211	8,92,691	158,476	1,26,359

No. 25-B.—Statement G showing lands irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation in each district for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Waste charged as irrigated—*cont.*		Total.							
	Zamindari.		Government.		Inam.		Zamindari.		Total.	
	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.	Extent.	Assessment, quit-rent and charge for water payable to Government, exclusive of remissions.
	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277
	Grand total—cont.									
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	16,209	33,653	175,090	3,81,759	59,796	51,164	103,397	33,685	338,283	4,66,608
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	43,406	1,96,529	38,597	63,585	160	72	82,163	2,60,186
3. Gódávari	730	1,446	452,903	25,11,800	314,948	9,21,326	138,719	3,22,035	906,570	37,55,161
4. Kistna	1,892	4,997	330,008	18,06,814	102,467	3,75,142	100,583	3,52,963	533,058	25,37,919
5. Nellore	51	205	274,575	12,10,877	66,677	90,277	3,881	5,952	345,133	13,07,106
6. Cuddapah	..	..	185,984	5,68,389	85,337	1,47,163	..	..	271,321	7,15,552
7. Anantapur	..	..	120,342	2,77,157	28,629	42,386	..	..	148,971	3,19,543
8. Bellary	..	..	48,076	2,30,259	13,313	33,347	..	..	61,389	2,63,606
9. Kurnool	..	..	46,744	1,50,158	25,625	41,313	..	..	72,369	1,91,471
10. Chingleput	15,993	..	371,113	13,93,956	82,399	66,763	38,460	195	491,972	14,60,914
11. North Arcot	..	..	331,680	15,88,911	53,499	1,02,732	16	68	385,095	16,90,811
12. South Arcot	64	..	471,632	23,96,563	32,350	42,597	503	47	504,485	24,39,207
13. Tanjore	714	..	808,333	52,11,755	227,619	1,58,869	5,208	6	1,041,160	53,70,630
14. Trichinopoly	42	..	266,068	12,46,025	27,556	37,071	14,217	39	307,841	12,83,135
15. Madura	..	..	251,190	10,02,382	14,925	25,391	3,628	15,040	269,743	10,42,813
16. Tinnevelly	359	..	268,607	18,10,421	27,927	71,367	26,659	17,105	323,193	18,98,893
17. Coimbatore	..	..	344,899	9,51,184	31,348	32,598	..	..	376,247	9,83,782
18. Salem	..	..	134,099	5,90,022	6,809	15,122	822	2,959	141,730	6,08,103
Total ..	36,054	40,301	49,24,649	235,24,061	1,239,821	23,21,213	436,253	7,50,166	6,600,723	265,95,440

No. 26.—STATEMENT showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Ryots paying under Rs. 10.					Ryots paying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30.					Ryots paying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.	
	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		RS.			RS.		RS.			RS.		RS.
1. Ganjám	23,013	81,425	8,481	24,253	38,815	8,156	1,42,940	5,347	18,717	97,485	2,019	76,219
2. Vizagapatam	4,718	19,091	1,426	4,463	6,979	2,388	43,659	1,331	4,382	24,710	987	38,306
3. Gódávari	18,569	89,781	11,959	37,086	63,181	17,370	3,23,334	13,909	42,881	2,66,267	7,230	2,73,958
4. Kistna	42,628	1,89,161	46,686	128,170	2,30,111	28,362	5,08,186	41,971	120,295	7,45,302	9,376	3,44,102
5. Nellore	31,456	1,42,840	26,074	77,391	1,35,223	18,842	3,27,360	16,177	48,042	2,85,465	5,559	2,01,782
6. Cuddapah	1,02,415	3,44,239	39,921	94,948	1,46,761	26,848	4,08,167	10,920	28,282	1,75,176	4,775	1,79,789
7. Anantapur	44,508	1,78,269	12,891	28,027	53,234	14,252	2,35,071	5,047	13,122	82,571	2,905	1,05,641
8. Bellary	54,700	2,34,645	11,674	29,524	56,099	22,271	3,77,405	7,471	19,139	1,32,017	4,685	1,79,236
9. Kurnool	49,577	2,08,890	24,068	61,468	1,07,999	17,062	2,71,395	10,278	28,395	1,76,559	3,113	1,14,634
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	52,228	2,07,626	10,155	27,717	41,649	21,258	3,66,725	4,840	14,464	85,430	5,567	2,12,093
12. North Arcot	101,885	3,59,586	50,792	152,744	1,92,591	25,747	4,13,369	19,973	65,158	3,20,945	5,210	1,92,626
13. South Arcot	216,079	7,82,480	59,213	157,601	2,26,118	57,213	9,34,291	17,156	49,563	2,83,539	12,717	4,55,942
14. Tanjore	85,780	2,82,708	52,391	253,032	1,18,629	35,105	6,27,986	8,818	55,281	1,55,026	11,601	4,50,440
15. Trichinopoly	90,867	3,21,749	41,764	135,681	1,49,918	20,711	3,37,908	10,840	40,755	1,79,533	3,863	1,45,576
16. Madura	104,215	3,72,715	22,417	63,269	94,563	25,088	4,11,089	10,206	31,628	1,77,197	5,022	1,82,618
17. Tinnevelly	104,415	3,64,916	51,517	187,958	1,81,001	29,210	4,82,593	15,999	59,387	2,58,700	5,994	2,27,868
18. Coimbatore	70,923	3,29,967	77,082	261,799	4,24,932	21,886	3,48,514	43,524	174,535	6,95,636	3,519	1,31,449
19. Nilgiris	3,216	7,200	2,425	10,339	7,993	517	9,390	786	4,377	13,264	141	5,679
20. Salem	92,080	4,04,062	57,643	158,729	2,77,685	26,005	4,06,849	28,481	96,840	4,49,361	2,852	1,03,941
21. South Canara	23,170	79,524	2	12	12	10,979	2,10,876	1	2	24	5,581	2,18,365
22. Malabar	176,691	4,28,097	8,356	19,491	26,264	20,982	3,54,744	1,769	4,439	29,446	5,329	2,03,517
Total ..	1,493,133	5,428,966	6,16,927	1,913,702	2,579,757	4,50,252	7,541,851	2,74,844	9,19,684	4,633,653	1,08,045	4,043,781

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50—*cont.*			Ryots paying from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.					Ryots paying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.				
	Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.		
	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
			RS.		RS.			RS.		RS.			RS.
1. Ganjám	2,031	8,006	75,176	1,242	82,945	1,164	6,194	84,443	341	49,852	403	2,616	57,338
2. Vizagapatam	733	2,367	28,736	864	60,187	1,024	3,238	65,371	401	57,125	422	1,497	61,021
3. Gódávari	6,628	22,039	2,57,593	6,084	4,18,984	5,059	18,246	3,53,538	2,927	4,42,005	2,546	9,180	3,71,032
4. Kistna	12,576	41,035	4,70,240	6,200	4,30,094	8,191	30,160	5,54,710	2,216	3,16,516	2,924	11,604	4,20,323
5. Nellore	4,187	14,491	1,66,082	3,524	2,32,358	2,468	9,233	1,64,165	1,330	1,87,836	1,025	4,844	1,46,127
6. Cuddapah	2,193	6,098	77,111	2,381	1,48,149	1,188	3,506	77,449	610	83,398	353	1,269	47,563
7. Anantapur	1,381	4,347	51,482	1,426	91,381	816	3,226	55,333	427	57,563	292	1,992	39,697
8. Bellary	1,809	4,917	68,728	2,380	1,60,543	940	2,835	62,803	723	1,04,479	241	747	32,730
9. Kurnool	2,299	8,123	88,774	1,545	1,06,185	1,024	3,557	73,727	407	57,188	404	1,562	58,961
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,548	4,702	58,841	3,714	2,51,109	1,152	3,650	79,082	1,299	1,86,274	440	1,549	63,675
12. North Arcot	4,829	17,644	1,80,683	2,557	1,60,805	2,637	10,881	1,75,320	604	84,334	693	3,219	1,01,137
13. South Arcot	3,450	11,193	1,26,587	7,865	4,78,863	1,972	6,491	1,36,013	2,306	3,20,191	608	1,972	85,892
14. Tanjore	2,514	20,260	98,522	9,265	6,52,063	2,004	19,949	1,39,910	5,635	8,57,514	1,263	13,673	1,94,946
15. Trichinopoly	2,110	10,392	82,736	2,291	1,56,536	1,100	5,678	75,431	1,017	1,51,267	494	4,546	77,058
16. Madura	2,609	8,761	99,610	2,565	1,70,267	1,523	5,650	1,00,073	786	1,10,604	449	1,733	62,834
17. Tinnevelly	3,475	14,794	1,30,525	3,845	2,56,477	2,402	11,734	1,63,345	1,506	2,15,818	1,046	6,534	1,53,949
18. Coimbatore	7,477	36,443	2,75,297	1,808	1,18,643	3,516	19,336	2,28,930	619	84,946	846	4,570	1,19,840
19. Nilgiris	126	1,042	4,809	126	9,516	54	387	3,793	91	14,903	22	75	3,561
20. Salem	3,020	12,567	1,05,136	995	65,573	915	3,998	58,156	208	29,697	141	654	19,286
21. South Canara	..	..	..	4,934	3,40,213	1	2	54	2,228	3,24,538	..	..	..
22. Malabar	424	1,063	16,231	3,863	2,67,868	250	658	17,415	1,959	2,97,327	114	290	16,330
Total ..	65,419	250,284	24,62,899	69,474	46,58,759	39,400	1,68,609	26,69,061	27,640	40,33,375	14,726	74,126	21,33,300

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying from Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.					Ryots paying from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.					Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000.	
	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Single pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		RS.			RS.		RS.			RS.		RS.
1. Ganjám	47	15,689	39	394	13,889	4	2,430	8	68	2,061	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	37	12,093	58	276	17,855	4	2,568	6	52	3,688	..	..
3. Gódávari	531	1,71,607	425	1,763	1,37,538	106	69,788	97	513	61,490	8	14,017
4. Kistna	283	84,271	386	2,005	1,20,561	36	23,261	49	469	30,560	6	8,533
5. Nellore	241	68,852	195	1,682	63,778	50	34,667	48	516	32,794	5	6,450
6. Cuddapah	44	14,457	38	180	10,795	5	3,530	5	47	2,896	1	1,263
7. Anantapur	34	10,016	30	309	8,532	2	1,053	5	123	3,330	..	..
8. Bellary	55	17,564	14	42	4,512	15	9,287	1	2	604	1	1,413
9. Kurnool	35	11,510	50	215	15,520	6	3,665	5	18	3,079	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	174	59,559	92	466	30,567	34	22,540	14	291	10,317	2	3,618
12. North Arcot	47	15,553	53	225	17,278	7	4,365	7	105	4,438	..	..
13. South Arcot	272	90,618	89	256	27,401	45	31,060	25	75	17,506	2	2,692
14. Tanjore	1,765	6,03,855	388	3,262	1,31,954	699	4,68,404	177	2,612	1,19,640	350	6,15,197
15. Trichinopoly	277	87,124	109	885	37,249	87	56,848	51	641	35,131	34	61,029
16. Madura	101	33,242	48	126	15,302	11	7,571	7	23	4,425	1	1,998
17. Tinnevelly	254	84,683	223	1,619	73,715	72	47,112	77	749	50,548	20	32,841
18. Coimbatore	89	30,493	91	465	30,725	19	12,382	14	118	10,087	1	3,342
19. Nilgiris	37	12,414	15	31	4,936	17	11,835	7	23	4,825	8	16,731
20. Salem	20	6,875	6	30	1,805	1	527	1	4	868	..	..
21. South Canara	374	1,23,482	..	..	..	97	62,432	..	..	..	20	29,940
22. Malabar	415	1,39,916	24	72	8,494	113	74,833	10	29	6,608	39	65,873
Total ..	5,132	16,93,873	2,373	13,703	7,72,406	1,430	9,50,158	609	6,478	4,04,895	498	8,64,937

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000—*cont.*			Total.						
	Joint pattas.			Single pattas.		Joint pattas.			Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.
	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses and merahs payable over and above the assessment.		
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			RS.		RS.			RS.		RS.
1. Ganjám	2	84	2,429	34,822	4,51,500	17,470	60,332	3,71,636	52,292	8,23,136
2. Vizagapatam	1	4	2,029	9,399	2,33,029	5,001	16,279	2,10,389	14,400	4,43,418
3. Gódávari	23	178	34,854	52,825	18,03,474	40,646	131,886	15,45,493	93,471	33,48,967
4. Kistna	..	..	..	89,107	19,04,124	112,783	333,738	25,71,807	201,890	44,75,931
5. Nellore	12	189	17,519	61,007	12,02,145	50,186	155,788	10,11,153	111,193	22,13,298
6. Cuddapah	2	13	2,184	137,079	11,82,992	54,620	134,343	5,39,935	191,699	17,22,927
7. Anantapur	1	5	2,197	63,554	678,994	20,463	51,151	2,96,376	84,017	9,75,370
8. Bellary	..	..	..	84,830	10,84,572	22,150	57,206	3,57,493	106,980	14,42,065
9. Kurnool	1	4	1,148	71,745	7,73,467	38,119	103,342	5,25,767	109,864	12,99,234
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	6	16	11,374	84,276	13,09,544	18,247	52,855	3,80,935	102,523	16,90,479
12. North Arcot	..	..	..	136,057	12,30,638	78,984	249,976	9,92,392	215,041	22,23,030
13. South Arcot	5	16	5,565	296,499	30,96,137	82,518	227,167	9,08,621	379,017	40,04,758
14. Tanjore	87	1,284	1,62,530	150,200	45,58,162	67,642	369,353	11,21,157	217,842	56,79,319
15. Trichinopoly	28	1,080	51,491	119,147	13,18,037	56,496	199,658	6,88,547	175,643	20,06,584
16. Madura	1	3	1,223	137,789	12,90,104	37,260	111,193	5,55,227	175,049	18,45,331
17. Tinnevelly	17	304	24,689	145,316	17,12,308	74,756	283,079	10,36,472	220,072	27,48,780
18. Coimbatore	4	32	7,594	98,864	10,59,736	132,554	497,298	17,93,041	231,418	28,52,777
19. Nilgiris	2	4	2,355	4,153	87,668	3,437	16,278	45,536	7,590	1,33,204
20. Salem	..	..	..	122,161	10,17,524	90,207	272,822	9,12,297	212,368	19,29,821
21. South Canara	..	..	..	47,383	13,89,370	4	16	90	47,387	13,89,460
22. Malabar	..	..	..	209,391	18,32,175	10,947	26,042	1,20,788	220,338	19,52,963
Total ..	192	3,216	3,29,181	2,155,604	2,92,15,700	1,014,490	3,349,802	1,59,85,152	3,170,094	4,52,00,852

Note.—The number of pattas 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 statement of miscellaneous pattas 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 Gódávari, Kistna, Kurnool, Chingleput, Vizagapatam, Anantapur and South Arcot. 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 beriz of certain rented and unsettled villages; and in Vizagapatam, Anantapur and South Arcot, due to rounding of figures.

No. 27.—STATEMENT showing the state of boundary marks in each district during fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Total number of boundary marks.				Number found					
					Missing at the beginning of the year.				Out of repairs at the beginning of the year.	
	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Field marks.	Total.	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Field marks.	Total.	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjám	58,088	271,862	1,508,657	1,838,607	1,593	8,521	66,179	76,293	164	1,094
2. Vizagapatam	19,012	37,986	291,203	348,201	88	209	3,211	3,508	51	92
3. Kistna (a)	23,598	33,746	667,425	724,769	1,813	10,675	203,840	216,328	5,448	2,610
4. Nellore	53,913	79,456	1,065,141	1,198,510	1,868	6,994	172,319	181,181	1,045	1,704
5. Cuddapah	116,775	232,757	3,496,569	3,846,101	1,768	3,997	106,816	112,581	5,327	4,620
6. Anantapur (b)	52,278	47,117	505,176	604,571	54	262	2,496	2,812	44	11
7. Bellary	111,679	169,860	796,068	1,077,607	218	508	1,328	2,054	..	172
8. Kurnool	100,080	207,631	1,436,392	1,744,103	4,684	26,017	120,848	151,549	22,797	46,885
9. Chingleput	107,417	263,367	1,206,190	1,576,974	502	2,691	36,320	39,513	725	1,831
10. North Arcot	120,075	191,440	2,226,045	2,537,560	1,132	3,489	27,308	31,929	351	1,653
11. South Arcot	128,287	185,746	2,974,610	3,288,643	943	2,447	25,408	28,798	437	1,178
12. Tanjore	93,027	274,544	2,146,873	2,514,444	1,424	10,402	102,163	113,989	752	8,633
13. Trichinopoly	50,761	118,794	833,144	1,002,699	17	214	1,192	1,423	..	..
14. Madura	89,049	163,415	1,607,700	1,860,164	1,954	6,365	157,423	165,742	2,483	4,062
15. Tinnevelly	44,882	113,957	1,377,703	1,536,542	3,426	12,800	448,470	464,696	492	1,060
16. Coimbatore	171,358	306,418	1,849,162	2,326,938	2,140	3,252	16,293	21,685	3,952	3,806
17. Nilgiris	19,089	26,651	127,813	173,553	..	6	1,085	1,091	..	..
18. Salem (c)	22,313	55,736	547,131	625,180	547	7,354	89,391	97,292	1,755	3,538
19. South Canara (d)	2,778	14,674	260,461	277,913	1	..	18	19	..	..
20. Malabar (e)	61,882	157,543	903,994	1,123,419	14	109	6,691	6,814	4	57
Total ..	1,446,341	2,952,700	25,827,457	30,226,498	24,186	106,312	1,588,799	1,719,297	45,827	83,006

(a) The figures against this district are for only six taluks. Of the other taluks, some are under re-survey and in others, re-survey has not been introduced.
(b) Information for Tadpatri, Gooty, Kalyandrug and Penukonda taluks alone is available and for other taluks land registers have not yet been received from the Survey Department.
(c) The figures appertain to four taluks, the other taluks being under re-survey.
(d) Figures are available only for Kasaragod and Udipi.
(e) Figures are available for six taluks only.

No. 27.—Statement showing the state of boundary marks in each district during fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*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. Ganjám	11,833	13,091	..	149	5,067	5,216	..	125	9,548	9,673
2. Vizagapatam	1,516	1,659	..	10	1,580	1,599	23	39	748	810
3. Kistna	27,093	35,151	10	..	34,350	34,360	..	1	1,066	1,067
4. Nellore	34,633	37,382	..	156	5,061	5,217	..	7	1,398	1,405
5. Cuddapah	31,670	41,617	18	163	3,009	3,190	3	174	2,347	2,524
6. Anantapur	695	750	50	152	1,675	1,877	23	7	299	329
7. Bellary	451	623	..	144	554	698	..	172	449	621
8. Kurnool	145,536	215,218	93	430	11,789	12,312	120	482	12,552	13,154
9. Chingleput	12,645	15,201	123	1,891	29,292	31,306	632	1,680	11,621	13,933
10. North Arcot	39,021	41,025	..	76	4,035	4,111	27	612	17,699	18,338
11. South Arcot	27,802	29,417	27	1,981	21,157	23,165	138	1,044	26,387	27,569
12. Tanjore	112,284	121,669	..	873	12,398	13,271	171	3,562	65,486	69,219
13. Trichinopoly	29	29	3	94	380	477	..	..	..	..
14. Madura	131,849	138,394	..	23	15,455	15,478	2	168	20,951	21,121
15. Tinnevelly	17,943	19,495	336	2,733	318,113	321,182	47	113	12,840	13,000
16. Coimbatore	24,963	32,721	110	839	2,538	3,487	132	460	5,011	5,603
17. Nilgiris	136	136	..	..	106	106	..	..	1	1
18. Salem	33,456	38,749	6	1,817	54,114	55,937	61	1,209	19,033	20,303
19. South Canara	..	..	1	..	14	15	..	..	..	..
20. Malabar	2,498	2,559	4	17	312	333	1	27	2,323	2,351
Total ..	656,053	784,886	781	11,548	520,999	533,328	1,380	9,882	209,759	221,021

No. 28.—STATEMENT showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

District.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances repayable during the year and balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year: On account of sums entered in column 6.	Amount recovered during the year: On account of advances not yet due.	Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjám ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	5,671 8 0	950 0 0	18,281 8 0	2,014 2 2	1,937 2 2	..	..	1,937 2 2
	Repairs to tanks (do.) ..		100 0 0						
	All other purposes (do.) ..		11,560 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	9,333* 7 9	..	9,333 7 9	220 5 3	206 13 1	..	..	206 13 1
Vizagapatam ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	3,678 7 2	1,825 0 0	6,628 7 2	1,200 8 11	1,043 2 9	..	7 6 2	1,050 8 11
	Repairs to tanks (do.) ..		200 0 0						
	All other purposes (do.) ..		925 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	765 3 0	350 0 0	1,115 3 0	38 4 4	38 4 4	..	..	38 4 4
Gódávari ..	Repairs to tanks	1,435 13 2	..	1,435 13 2	190 4 0	190 4 0	..	..	190 4 0
Kistna ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	5,122 2 11	1,475 0 0	6,997 2 11	1,334 0 10	1,334 0 10	..	..	1,334 0 10
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		125 0 0						
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..		275 0 0						
	Special Well Rules	1,166 12 9	..	1,166 12 9	48 6 4	48 6 4	..	..	48 6 4
Kurnool ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	23,317 0 7	11,065 0 0	1,20,667 0 7	5,815 6 6	3,942 10 3	250 0 0	..	4,192 10 3
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		5,760 0 0						
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..		78,225 0 0						
	All other purposes (do.) ..		2,300 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules).	2,03,250 3 6	12,125 0 0	2,22,387 3 6	12,327 4 5	6,209 2 5	623 13 7	1,408 13 9	8,241 13 9
	Repairing old wells (do.).		7,012 0 0						
Bellary ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	46,779 12 10	1,350 0 0	3,29,094 12 10	14,477 15 2	8,215 7 5	2,409 0 3	..	10,624 7 8
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		250 0 0						
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..		1,64,215 0 0						
	Repairs to tanks (do.) ..		500 0 0						
	All other purposes (do.) ..		1,16,000 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	56,200 14 10	8,490 0 0	75,455 14 10	1,849 1 1	865 2 4	5 11 8	38 0 6	908 14 6
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		10,765 0 0						
Anantapur ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	52,338 9 3	19,597 0 0	1,81,478 9 3	10,965 2 6	6,046 9 10	1,036 0 0	..	7,082 9 10
	Repairing old wells do.) ..		30,980 0 0						
	Reclamation of lands do.) ..		70,868 0 0						
	Repairs to tanks (do.) ..		1,400 0 0						
	All other purposes (do.) ..		6,295 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules).	31,969 3 2	25,317 8 0	91,646 11 2	1,382 9 11	1,224 5 1	207 1 2	..	1,431 6 3
	Repairing old wells (do.).		34,360 0 0						

No. 28.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for the fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

District.	Purpose.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances: Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Interest on advances: Amount due in the year.	Interest on advances: Total.	Interest on advances: Amount collected during the year.	Interest on advances: Amount written off during the year.	Interest on advances: Balance.
		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.
Ganjám ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	16,344 5 10	77 0 0	27 1 2	305 5 3	332 6 5	290 15 1	..	41 7 4
	Repairs to tanks (do.) ..								
	All other purposes (do.) ..								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	9,126 10 8	13 8 2	..	279 12 8	279 12 8	262 11 0	..	17 1 8
Vizagapatam ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	5,577 14 3	150 0 0	28 2 0	214 9 9	242 11 9	223 15 9	..	18 12 0
	Repairs to tanks (do.) ..								
	All other purposes (do.) ..								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	1,076 14 8	..	..	15 4 2	15 4 2	15 4 2	..	..
Gódávari ..	Repairs to tanks	1,245 9 2	..	..	84 9 7	84 9 7	84 9 7	..	..
Kistna ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	5,663 2 1	..	..	272 14 0	272 14 0	272 14 0	..	..
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..								
	Special Well Rules	1,118 6 5	..	..	28 6 2	28 6 2	28 6 2	..	..
Kurnool ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	1,16,474 6 4	1,872 12 3	197 11 1	1,526 15 8	1,724 10 9	991 15 2	..	732 11 7
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..								
	All other purposes (do.) ..								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules).	2,14,145 5 9	4,709 4 3	675 15 7	5,853 4 3	6,529 3 10	5,095 3 8	68 10 1	1,365 6 1
	Repairing old wells (do.).								
Bellary ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	3,18,470 5 2	6,262 7 9	849 9 6	2,545 13 7	3,395 7 1	1,912 13 0	..	1,482 10 1
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..								
	Repairs to tanks (do.) ..								
	All other purposes (do.) ..								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	74,547 0 4	945 14 3	64 0 4	1,670 7 8	1,734 8 0	883 14 9	..	850 9 3
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
Anantapur ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	1,74,395 15 5	4,918 8 8	157 7 3	3,656 6 4	3,813 13 7	2,162 15 6	..	1,651 0 1
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..								
	Repairs to tanks (do.) ..								
	All other purposes (do.) ..								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules).	90,215 4 11	158 4 10	1 13 7	949 3 10	951 1 5	* 826 11 5	..	124 6 0
	Repairing old wells (do.).								

* Excludes Rs. 3-5-11 collected on account of advances not yet due.

No. 28.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for the fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

District.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances repayable during the year and balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year: On account of sums entered in column 6.	Amount recovered during the year: On account of advances not yet due.	Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Cuddapah ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	34,781 1 7	725 0 0	37,406 1 7	6,379 2 10	5,384 9 8	18 0 6	613 4 10	6,015 15 0
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		530 0 0						
	All other purposes (do.) ..		1,370 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules).	2,08,694 9 8	6,365 0 0	2,19,049 9 8	10,629 7 6	8,767 6 10	82 2 2	1,413 12 10	10,263 5 10
	Repairing old wells (do.).		3,990 0 0						
Nellore ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	21,489 4 1	....	21,489 4 1	5,499 7 0	5,456 13 1	9 15 4	..	5,466 12 5
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	13,186 6 7	165 0 0	13,401 6 7	478 6 1	478 6 1	..	..	478 6 1
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		50 0 0						
Chingleput ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	1,92,838 15 1	200 0 0	1,93,138 15 1	29,345 8 0	29,085 8 6	2,285 6 3	38 1 3	31,409 0 0
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		100 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	86,989 8 1	2,280 0 0	89,304 8 1	2,108 1 3	2,051 7 1	135 5 8	..	2,186 12 9
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		35 0 0						
South Arcot ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	7,301 6 11	200 0 0	7,501 6 11	2,608 13 4	2,012 8 4	27 0 0	..	2,039 8 4
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	1,94,030 12 8	14,184 8 0	2,11,292 4 8	6,724 4 10	6,382 11 10	537 6 4	120 14 0	7,041 0 2
	Repairing old wells (do.) .		3,077 0 0						
North Arcot ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	51,291 7 5	4,365 0 0	66,671 7 5	9,105 3 9	7,796 12 2	75 7 0	..	7,872 3 2
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		3,575 0 0						
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..		7,440 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	4,27,254 0 5	32,537 0 0	4,78,987 8 5	20,590 6 7	14,707 11 0	682 5 6	74 10 4	15,464 10 10
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		19,196 8 0						
Salem	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	73,407 3 9	2,375 0 0	77,082 3 9	22,558 13 3	21,295 9 1	841 14 8	..	22,137 7 9
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		598 0 0						
	Levelling lands (do.) ..		702 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) .	11,224 7 11	90 0 0	11,314 7 11	281 10 11	279 7 3	41 10 9	..	321 2 0
Coimbatore ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	2,94,411 13 7	2,340 0 0	3,00,636 13 7	59,090 10 5	55,244 11 5	972 6 2	45 0 7	56,262 2 2
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		2,020 0 0						
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..		1,150 0 0						
	Repairs to tanks (do) ..		250 0 0						
	All other purposes (do.) ..		465 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules).	6,19,993 6 1	16,259 0 0	6,49,622 6 1	20,584 3 2	18,495 5 7	1,471 4 6	177 0 0	20,143 10 1
	Repairing old wells (do.).		13,370 0 0						
Trichinopoly ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	12,365 0 0	100 0 0	16,615 0 0	3,182 4 1	2,854 4 1	46 0 0	..	2,900 4 1
	Repairing old wells (do.) .		100 0 0						
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..		3,250 0 0						
	Repairs to tanks (do.) ..		800 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules).	16,148 15 2	1,530 0 0	18,268 15 2	268 13 2	176 13 2	201 0 0	..	377 13 2
	Repairing old wells (do.).		590 0 0						

No. 28.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

District.	Purpose.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances: Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Interest on advances: Amount due in the year.	Interest on advances: Total.	Interest on advances: Amount collected during the year.	Interest on advances: Amount written off during the year.	Interest on advances: Balance.
		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.
Cuddapah ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	31,390 2 7	381 4 4	204 0 10	2,098 10 0	2,302 10 10	2,022 6 9	28 8 5	251 11 8
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
	All other purposes (do.) ..								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules).	2,08,786 3 10	448 3 10	109 12 5	8,260 0 6	8,369 12 11	8,073 12 1	62 0 4	234 0 6
	Repairing old wells (do.).								
Nellore ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	16,022 7 8	42 9 11	3 8 4	1,555 3 8	1,558 12 0	* 1,548 6 3	..	10 5 9
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	12,923 0 6	..	12 8 3	408 2 8	420 10 11	† 416 7 9	..	4 3 2
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
Chingleput ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	1,61,729 15 1	221 14 3	121 5 3	10,709 11 9	10,831 1 0	10,750 2 7	2 15 5	77 15 0
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	87,117 11 4	56 10 2	..	2,607 0 0	2,607 0 0	2,551 8 7	..	55 7 5
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
South Arcot ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	5,461 14 7	596 5 0	201 3 3	523 5 2	724 8 5	503 14 4	..	220 10 1
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	2,04,251 4 6	220 11 0	130 7 10	6,665 14 2	6,796 6 0	‡ 6,710 14 8	5 13 8	79 9 8
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
North Arcot ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	58,799 4 3	1,308 7 7	556 4 7	3,593 13 0	4,150 1 7	3,534 4 2	..	615 13 5
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	4,63,522 13 7	5,808 1 3	1,361 13 8	11,198 3 0	12,560 0 8	9,755 12 6	..	2,804 4 2
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
Salem	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	54,944 12 0	1,263 4 2	337 6 4	4,518 7 3	4,855 13 7	§ 4,625 8 11	..	230 4 8
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
	Levelling lands (do) ..								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules).	10,993 5 11	2 3 8	..	313 9 3	313 9 3	309 6 9	..	4 2 6
Coimbatore ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	2,44,374 11 5	3,800 14 5	1,561 14 9	18,689 7 10	20,251 6 7	19,131 3 3	..	1,120 3 4
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..								
	Repair to tanks (do.) ..								
	All other purposes (do.) ..								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules).	6,29,478 12 0	1,911 13 7	680 8 3	19,943 5 3	20,623 13 6	19,711 10 7	18 15 6	893 3 5
	Repairing old wells (do.).								
Trichinopoly ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	13,714 11 11	‖ 328 0 0	20 12 6	819 1 8	839 14 2	755 8 8	..	‖ 84 5 6
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..								
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..								
	Repairs to tanks (do.) ..								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules).	17,891 2 0	‖ 92 0 0	..	276 13 5	276 13 5	270 3 7	..	‖ 6 9 10
	Repairing old wells (do.).								

* Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 18-13-11. † Excludes an excess collection of 4 pies. ‡ Excludes a penal interest of Rs. 5-13-8. § Excludes an excess collection of one anna.
‖ The balanc under principal and interest since collected.

No. 28.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

District.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advance made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances re-payable during the year and balance remaining unpaid out of sums which become due in previous years	Amount recovered during the year: On account of sums entered in column 6.	Amount recovered during the year: On account of advances not yet due	Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Tanjore	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	..	..	50 0 0
	Repairing old wells (do.)								
	Reclamation of lands (do.)								
Madura	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	37,897 12 8	950 0 0	97,115 4 8	8,646 7 6	7,506 3 6	881 8 0	650 12 0	9,038 7 6
	Repairing old wells (do.)		1,350 0 0						
	Reclamation of lands (do.)		56,917 8 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	21,835 7 3	866 3 3	22,801 10 6	1,588 9 8	1,463 12 2	..	..	1,463 12 2
	Repairing old wells (do.)		100 0 0						
Tinnevelly	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	39,266 0 11	1,000 0 0	43,286 0 11	8,246 1 9	7,543 15 8	132 8 0	..	7,676 7 8
	Repairing old wells (do.)		420 0 0						
	Reclamation of lands (do.)		1,650 0 0						
	Repairs to tanks (do.)		950 0 0						
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	1,11,105 5 11	10,000 2 10	1,25,542 4 9	3,597 1 1	2,891 1 6	228 3 10	..	3,119 5 4
	Repairing old wells (do.)		4,436 12 0						
Nilgiris	Constructing stone wells round fields	..	300 0 0	300 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Ordinary Rules	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	..	..	100 0 0
South Canara	Improving lands	1,438 0 0	..	1,438 0 0	161 0 0	161 0 0	..	..	161 0 0
	Total ..	29,18,480 4 8	* 8,49,974 2 1	37,68,454 6 9	2,73,687 15 7	2,31,487 8 10	13,201 3 4	4,587 12 3	2,49,276 8 5

			RS. A. P.
* Total ..	Under Ordinary Rules ..	Construction of new wells	45,542 0 0
		Repair of old wells	45,808 0 0
		Reclamation of lands	3,86,965 8 0
		Repairs to tanks	4,200 0 0
		All other purposes	139,917 0 0
	Under Special Well Rules ..	Construction of new wells	1,30,559 6 1
		Repair of old wells	96,982 4 0
Grand Total ..			8,49,974 2 1

No. 28.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1306 (1896-97)—*cont.*

District.	Purpose.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances: Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Interest on advances: Amount due in the year.	Interest on advances: Total.	Interest on advances: Amount collected during the year.	Interest on advances: Amount written off during the year.	Interest on advances: Balance.
		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.
Tanjore	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	200 0 0	..	..	15 10 0	15 10 0	15 10 0	..	..
	Repairing old wells (do.)								
	Reclamation of lands (do.)								
Madura	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	88,076 13 2	489 8 0	243 10 1	2,498 11 2	2,742 5 3	2,422 6 6	183 4 5	136 10 4
	Repairing old wells (do.)								
	Reclamation of lands (do.)								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	21,337 14 4	124 13 6	..	421 12 5	421 12 5	385 5 11	..	36 6 6
	Repairing old wells (do.)								
Tinnevelly	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	35,609 9 3	702 2 1	265 0 9	2,476 7 1	2,741 7 10	2,518 1 4	..	223 6 6
	Repairing old wells (do.)								
	Reclamation of lands (do.)								
	Repairs to tanks (do.)								
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	1,22,422 15 5	705 15 7	30 1 4	3,732 4 9	3,762 6 1	3,164 13 8	..	597 8 5
	Repairing old wells (do.)								
Nilgiris	Constructing stone wells round fields	300 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Ordinary Rules	150 0 0	..	..	13 4 6	13 4 6	13 4 6	..	..
South Canara	Improving lands	1,277 0 0	..	..	27 6 0	27 6 0	27 6 0	..	..
	Total ..	35,19,177 14 4	37,612 10 6	7,842 2 11	1,18,769 5 5	1,26,611 8 4	1,12,270 6 7	370 3 10	13,970 13 11

No. 29.—STATEMENT showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances repayable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year: On account of sums entered in column 6.	Amount recovered during the year: On account of advances not yet due.	Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjám	Purchase of cattle Do. of seed-grain Re-building houses destroyed by fire or flood. Relief of distress	2,795 14 10	11,168 0 0 1,475 0 0 1,730 0 0	17,168 14 10	2,763 6 10	976 11 2	..	994 13 8	1,971 8 10
Vizagapatam	Purchase of cattle Do. of seed-grain Do. of fodder	..	14,407 0 0 21,650 0 0 18,144 0 0	54,201 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	Do. of seed-grain	..	4,866 0 0	4,866 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	Do. of cattle Do. of seed-grain Re-building houses destroyed by fire	443 12 0	852 0 0 718 0 0 10 0 0	2,023 12 0	998 12 0	998 12 0	..	..	998 12 0
Kurnool	Purchase of cattle Do. of seed-grain Do. of fodder Re-building houses destroyed by fire	637 8 0	2,395 0 0 335 0 0 28,850 0 0 450 0 0	32,667 8 0	587 8 0	165 8 0	..	..	165 8 0
Bellary	Purchase of cattle Do. of seed-grain Do. of iron ploughs Do. of fodder Do. of indigo vats	5,471 12 6	1,177 0 0 25 0 0 1,194 8 0 71,047 0 0 800 0 0	79,715 4 6	4,679 4 0	1,575 8 10	319 14 9	..	1,895 7 7
Anantapur	Purchase of cattle Do. of fodder	350 0 0	5,493 0 0 32,449 0 0	38,292 0 0	300 0 0	250 0 0	..	..	250 0 0
Cuddapah	Purchase of cattle	110 0 0	1,325 0 0	1,435 0 0	110 0 0	60 0 0	13 11 4	..	73 11 4
Nellore	Purchase of cattle	358 0 0	..	358 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	..	..	108 0 0
Chingleput	Do.	523 11 10	1,310 0 0	1,833 11 10	395 0 0	395 0 0	..	..	395 0 0
South Arcot	Purchase of cattle	2,500 0 0	4,155 0 0	6,655 0 0	772 8 0	772 8 0	..	..	772 8 0
North Arcot	Do. do. Purchase of seed-grain	294 5 0	1,195 0 0 5 0 0	1,494 5 0	294 5 0	294 5 0	..	..	294 5 0
Salem	Do. of cattle	314 15 6	265 0 0	579 15 6	150 0 0	150 0 0	..	..	150 0 0
Coimbatore	Do. do.	1,897 8 0	1,630 0 0	3,527 8 0	1,440 0 0	1,386 10 6	0 6 0	..	1,387 0 6
Trichinopoly	Do. do. Re-building houses destroyed by fire	1,115 0 0	1,600 0 0 180 0 0	2,895 0 0	765 0 0	765 0 0	100 0 0	..	865 0 0
Tanjore	*Nil.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	Purchase of cattle	281 11 7	1,871 0 0	2,152 11 7	269 3 7	162 8 0	..	..	162 8 0
Tinnevelly	Re-building houses destroyed by flood or fire.	1,363 12 0	4,199 0 0	5,562 12 0	1,255 0 0	1,255 0 0	..	..	1,255 0 0
Nilgiris	Purchase of cattle Do. of manure	772 8 0	150 0 0 200 0 0	1,122 8 0	647 8 0	647 8 0	..	..	647 8 0
Malabar	....	1,400 0 0	..	1,400 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	..	..	600 0 0
South Canara	*Nil.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	20,630 7 3	*2,37,320 8 0	2,57,950 15 3	16,135 7 5	10,562 15 6	434 0 1	994 13 8	11,991 13 3

	RS. A. P.
* Purchase of cattle ..	48,993 0 0
,, of seedgrain ..	29,074 0 0
,, of fodder ..	1,50,490 0 0
Rebuilding houses ..	6,569 0 0
[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction of indigo vats ..	800 0 0
Purchase of manure ..	200 0 0
Total ..	2,37,320 8 0

No. 29.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1306 (1896–97)—*cont.*

District.	Purpose.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances: Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Interest on advances: Amount due in the year.	Interest on advances: Total.	Interest on advances: Amount collected during the year.	Interest on advances: Amount written off during the year.	Interest on advances: Balance.
		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.
Ganjám	Purchase of cattle Do. of seed-grain Re-building houses destroyed by fire or flood. Relief of distress	15,197 6 0	791 14 0	14 1 1	31 12 2	45 13 3	34 14 3	..	10 15 0
Vizagapatam	Purchase of cattle Do. of seed-grain Do. of fodder	54,201 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	Do. of seed-grain	4,866 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	Do. of cattle Do. of seed-grain Re-building houses destroyed by fire	1,025 0 0	..	..	59 6 10	59 6 10	59 6 10	..	..
Kurnool	Purchase of cattle Do. of seed-grain Do. of fodder Re-building houses destroyed by fire	32,502 0 0	422 0 0	16 15 7	44 1 1	61 0 8	13 7 7	..	47 9 1
Bellary	Purchase of cattle Do. of seed-grain Do. of iron ploughs Do. of fodder Do. of indigo vats	77,819 12 11	3,103 11 2	4 12 0	358 11 10	363 7 10	143 3 5	..	220 4 5
Anantapur	Purchase of cattle Do. of fodder	38,042 0 0	50 0 0	..	20 10 0	20 10 0	14 6 0	..	6 4 0
Cuddapah	Purchase of cattle	1,361 4 8	50 0 0	0 14 1	11 3 2	12 1 3	8 15 3	..	3 2 0
Nellore	Purchase of cattle	250 0 0	..	..	38 3 7	38 3 7	38 3 7	..	..
Chingleput	Do.	1,438 11 10	..	..	33 2 5	33 2 5	33 2 5	..	..
South Arcot	Purchase of cattle	5,882 8 0	..	..	173 13 10	173 13 10	173 13 10	..	..
North Arcot	Do. do. Purchase of seed-grain	1,200 0 0	..	4 1 0	14 0 0	18 1 0	18 1 0	..	..
Salem	Do. of cattle	429 15 6	..	..	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	..	..
Coimbatore	Do. do.	2,140 7 6	53 5 6	6 4 0	125 1 3	131 5 3	128 3 3	..	3 2 0
Trichinopoly	Do. do. Re-building houses destroyed by fire	2,030 0 0	..	1 6 3	72 4 2	73 10 5	73 10 5	..	..
Tanjore	*Nil.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	Purchase of cattle	1,990 3 7	106 11 7	11 4 9	11 13 9	23 2 6	13 6 9	..	9 11 9
Tinnevelly	Re-building houses destroyed by flood or fire.	4,307 12 0	..	..	93 0 9	93 0 9	93 0 9	..	..
Nilgiris	Purchase of cattle Do. of manure	475 0 0	..	..	50 1 4	50 1 4	50 1 4	..	..
Malabar	....	800 0 0	..	67 8 0	67 13 6	135 5 6	135 5 6	..	..
South Canara	*Nil.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	2,45,959 2 0	4,577 10 3	127 2 9	1,217 11 8	1,344 14 5	1,043 14 2	..	301 0 3

No. 30.—STATEMENT showing the nature and extent of improvements completed with the aid of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Construction of new wells.			Repair of wells.			Other improvements.				Remarks.
							Reclamation of land.		Others.		
	Number of new wells constructed.	Amount advanced.	Extent of land benefited.	Number of wells repaired.	Amount advanced.	Extent benefited.	Amount advanced.	Extent of land benefited.	Amount advanced.	Extent of land benefited.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		RS. A. P.	ACS.	NO.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	250 0	34·88	* 12,360	568·76	* Conversion of dry lands into wet and making other improvements.
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	75 0	2·00	† 326	10·00	† Rs. 200 for repairs to tanks and Rs. 125 for converting dry lands to wet and other improvements.
Gódávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kistna	11	1,475 0 0	51·08	2	125 0	5·83	275 0	12·45	..	..	
Kurnool	7	2,255 14 2	22·85	9	1,925 0	31·00	650 0	26·75	..	..	
Bellary	13	1,180 0 0	126·13	6	696 0	66·56	70,545 0	7,735·20	..	..	
Anantapur	16	3,175 0 0	49·38½	23	3,415 0	96·07½	70,033 0	4,653·50	‡ 2,075	441·89	‡ Rs. 450 for repairs to tanks and Rs. 1,625 for all other purposes.
Cuddapah	24	8,450 0 0	106·52	16	1,545 0	42·81	1,250 0	64·36	§ 1,050	33·16	§ For the construction of an anikat.
Nellore	1	150 0 0	3·66	3	325 0	16·41	..	..	..	..	
Chingleput	6	520 0 0	15·05	1	35 0	2·13	..	..	..	..	
South Arcot	71	10,110 0 0	231·43	14	2,419 0	46·00	..	..	..	..	
North Arcot	187	26,272 8 0	550·06	116	13,393 0	328·05	1,900 0	26·59	..	..	
Salem	3	575 0 0	9·04	11	1,038 0	41·89	702 0	11·46	..	..	
Coimbatore	43	13,534 0 0	270·10	56	11,480 0	328·73	..	..	‖ 875	36·16	‖ Rs. 400 for levelling lands and Rs. 475 for clearing prickly pear.
Trichinopoly	12	1,670 0 0	29·72	8	940 0	18·08	400 0	8·75	¶ 1,550	52·24	¶ Levelling lands.
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madura	19	3,581 3 3	63·47	9	1,375 0	34·44	57,137 8	1,883·06	..	..	
Tinnevelly	76	16,012 8 0	255·46	48	8,240 5	156·01	1,879 0	23·47	..	..	
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	** 300	4·95	** Constructing stone walls round fields.
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	489	83,961 1 5	1,783·95½	32	46,951 5	1,214·01½	2,05,096 8	14,482·47	18,535	1,142·16	

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 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Amount advanced for seed-grain.	Purchase of cattle.		Re-building houses.		Other purposes.			
						Purchase of sugarcane mills.		Other works.	
		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.
Ganjám	1,410	10,929	680	1,730	53	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	21,650	12,000	860	..	..	..	..	* 18,144	898
Gódávari	4,866	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	852	43	10	1	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	718	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	25	887	18	..	..	..	..	† 19,265⅛	18
Anantapur	..	5,493	156	..	..	..	..	* 32,449	594
Cuddapah	..	975	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	1,310	43	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	3,830	154	..	..	325	3	1,000	‡ 1
North Arcot	5	1,195	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	265	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	..	1,630	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	1,600	71	180	4	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	1,871	78	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	1,610	33	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	..	150	6	..	..	..	..	§ 200	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28,674	42,987	2,251	3,530	91	325	3	71,058⅛	1,511

* Purchase of fodder.

		RS.	A.	P.
† Iron ploughs (17 in number)	.. ..	1,194	8	0
Fodder	.. ..	17,270	10	0
Indigo vat	.. ..	800	0	0

‡ Construction of indigo vat.

§ Purchase of manure.

No. 32.—STATEMENT showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	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 each.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.				RS. A. P.
Ganjám	312	16,804 0 0	52	9,575 0 0	1	300 0 0	..	..		None.	365	26,679 0 0
Vizagapatam	1,124	46,886 0 0	53	9,665 0 0	3	1,300 0 0	..	..			1,180	57,851 0 0
Gódávari	100	4,716 0 0	1	150 0 0	..	..	..	..			101	4,866 0 0
Kistna	61	2,374 0 0	6	1,081 0 0	..	..	..	..			67	3,455 0 0
Kurnool	1,116	65,115 0 0	403	79,494 0 0	35	14,170 0 0	1	600 0 0			1,555	1,59,379 0 0
Bellary	3,627	1,82,308 8 0	1,200	1,85,905 0 0	41	14,775 0 0	3	2,400 0 0			4,871	3,85,388 8 0
Anantapur	1,627	1,09,829 0 0	755	1,40,848 0 0	23	9,820 0 0	..	..			2,405	2,60,497 0 0
Cuddapah *	43	3,595 0 0	65	12,095 0 0	6	2,600 0 0	1	600 0 0			115	18,890 0 0
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..
Chingleput	22	1,580 0 0	16	2,020 0 0	2	325 0 0	..	..			40	3,925 0 0
South Arcot	103	7,280 0 0	80	15,374 0 0	1	500 0 0	..	..			184	23,154 0 0
North Arcot	300	25,538 0 0	377	71,024 0 0	6	2,120 0 0	..	..			683	98,682 0 0
Salem	15	1,245 0 0	14	2,775 0 0	..	..	..	..			29	4,020 0 0
Coimbatore	34	2,845 0 0	135	30,400 0 0	9	3,150 0 0	..	..			178	36,395 0 0
Trichinopoly	42	2,685 0 0	22	4,205 0 0	1	500 0 0	1	1,000 0 0			66	8,390 0 0
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..
Madura	505	34,756 0 0	131	23,225 0 0	36	14,250 0 0	6	5,800 0 0			678	78,031 0 0
Tinnevelly	37	2,342 0 0	53	14,358 0 0	16	9,201 14 10	1	1,000 0 0			107	26,901 14 10
Nilgiris	4	350 0 0	..	..	1	300 0 0	..	..			5	650 0 0
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..
Total ..	9,072	5,10,248 8 0	3,363	6,02,194 0 0	181	73,311 14 10	13	11,400 0 0			12,629	11,97,164 6 10

* Excludes figures for Jammalamadugu taluk.

No. 33.—STATEMENT showing the extent to which coercive processes were resorted to in the recovery of loans in fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Amount payable during the year (*i.e.*) principal and interest equal to columns 6 and 15 of statements Nos. 28 and 29.	Number of processes issued.			Extent of land sold.		Amount collected (including principal and interest).								
		Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint.	Notice of sale.	Wet.	Dry.	After issue of demand.	After attachment.	By sale			Total of columns 8 to 12.	Total amount collected, columns 7, 9, 16 and 17 of statements Nos. 28 and 29.	Collected without resort to coercion, *i.e.*, column 14 *minus* column 13.	Balance.
									Of moveable property.	Of immoveable property. Land.	Of immoveable property. Other than land.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	RS. A. P.				ACS.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjám	5,655 14 7	37	14	9	..	10·00	2,107 5 4	628 0 8	..	247 6 5	..	2,982 12 5	* 4,704 0 5	1,721 4 0	951 14 2
Vizagapatam	1,496 13 2	9	..	..	..	..	606 13 8	..	..	..	..	606 13 8	† 1,328 1 2	721 3 6	168 12 0
Gódávari	274 13 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	274 13 7	274 13 7	..
Kistna	2,741 14 2	97	7	1	..	..	1,521 2 8	356 5 4	..	..	..	1,877 8 0	2,741 14 2	864 6 2	..
Kurnool	27,045 2 2	353	14	11	..	40·67	5,874 5 7	102 10 6	24 6 0	27 13 0	..	6,029 3 1	‡ 17,895 6 11	11,866 3 10	9,149 11 3
Bellary	26,499 11 2	850	5	5	..	..	11,394 1 2	212 9 0	7 4 0	68 13 0	..	11,682 11 2	§ 13,634 2 3	1,951 7 1	12,865 8 11
Anantapur	17,433 5 5	208	4	..	..	..	6,042 11 5	254 15 5	..	..	..	6,297 10 10	10,524 13 10	4,227 3 0	6,908 7 7
Cuddapah	27,803 3 4	798	42	47	0·49	1·69	13,286 6 11	887 10 7	52 12 2	71 4 7	..	14,298 2 3	‖ 26,434 13 0	12,136 10 9	1,368 6 4
Nellore	8,103 7 7	210	9	7	..	..	5,511 14 10	227 7 4	12 0 0	..	..	5,751 6 2	¶ 8,046 4 9	2,294 14 7	57 2 10
Chingleput	45,319 12 8	2,000	126	122	..	..	24,519 14 2	1,308 13 2	2 0 0	..	..	25,830 11 4	** 44,907 13 10	19,077 2 6	411 14 10
South Arcot	17,800 6 5	483	19	12	..	24·25	6,569 14 3	1,158 2 3	0 6 0	147 14 0	..	7,876 4 6	†† 16,683 2 8	8,806 14 2	1,117 3 9
North Arcot	46,718 2 7	3,088	119	13	..	9·89	28,821 6 4	1,268 1 7	126 3 1	25 0 0	..	30,240 11 0	‡‡ 36,181 8 2	5,940 13 2	10,536 10 5
Salem	28,172 7 0	828	7	5	..	..	20,635 5 5	96 10 4	..	..	..	20,731 15 9	§§ 26,672 8 0	5,940 8 3	1,499 15 0
Coimbatore	1,22,121 6 11	3,601	140	104	..	19·34	91,489 3 7	5,047 0 10	125 14 9	300 2 2	..	96,962 5 4	‖‖ 1,14,338 12 8	17,376 7 4	7,782 10 3
Trichinopoly	5,406 7 3	111	5	4	..	..	2,565 10 3	181 9 2	..	..	..	2,747 3 5	4,895 7 11	2,148 4 6	510 15 4
Tanjore	65 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65 10 0	65 10 0	..
Madura	13,691 8 11	305	13	11	2·44	..	7,188 15 7	496 14 0	49 8 4	192 8 6	..	7,927 14 5	¶¶ 12,787 11 3	4,859 12 10	903 13 8
Tinnevelly	19,695 1 6	583	30	61	..	..	7,824 10 4	1,881 9 6	..	..	..	9,706 3 10	17,466 0 11	7,759 13 1	2,229 0 7
Nilgiris	697 9 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	697 9 4	697 9 4	..
Malabar	848 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	848 10 0	848 10 0	..
South Canara	188 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188 6 0	188 6 0	..
Total ..	4,17,779 13 9	13,561	554	412	2·93	105·84	2,35,959 13 6	14,108 7 8	400 6 4	1,080 13 8	..	2,51,549 9 2	3,61,317 10 10	1,09,768 1 8	56,462 2 11

* Includes Rs. 994–13–8 written off.
† Includes Rs. 7–6–2 written off.
‡ Includes Rs. 1,477–7–10 written off.
§ Includes Rs. 38–0–6 written off.
‖ Includes Rs. 2,117–10–5 written off.
¶ Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 18–14–3.
** Includes Rs. 41–0–8 written off.
†† Excludes a voluntary payment of Rs. 27, but includes Rs. 126–11–8 written off.
‡‡ Includes Rs. 74–10–4 written off.
§§ Excludes an excess collection of one anna.
‖‖ Includes Rs. 241–0–1 written off.
¶¶ Includes Rs. 834–0–5 written off.

No. 34.—STATEMENT showing the advances made to ryots for survey operations and the amount recovered during fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Particulars for which the advances were made.	Total amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances re-payable in the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.	Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7 and 8.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Gódávari ..	Cost of survey marks	22,666 15 2	1,09,872 9 11	1,32,539 9 1	1,32,539 9 1	1,31,804 3 6	..	1,31,804 3 6	735 5 7
Kistna ..	Construction of boundary marks ..	*— 91 6 8	726 2 11	† 634 12 3	634 12 3	† 634 12 3	..	634 12 3	..
Kurnool ..	Do.	58 15 6	8,893 1 0	8,952 0 6	8,952 0 6	116 12 6	..	116 12 6	8,835 4 0
Nellore ..	Cost of survey marks	410 13 11	1,609 7 10	2,020 5 9	2,020 5 9	1,698 10 7	..	1,698 10 7	321 11 2
	Cost of demarcation stones	2,055 15 0	1,403 11 8	3,459 10 8	3,459 10 8	1,460 2 4	..	1,460 2 4	1,999 8 4
Chingleput ..	Cost of survey marks	54 1 4	..	54 1 4	54 1 4	50 1 4	..	50 1 4	4 0 0
South Arcot ..	Survey operations	362 12 3	..	362 12 3	362 12 3	..	..	..	362 12 3
Tanjore ..	Cost of survey marks—Survey officers ..	125 8 3	..	125 8 3	125 8 3	66 15 7	..	66 15 7	58 8 8
Madura ..	Cost of survey marks	86 8 0	97 7 9	183 15 9	183 15 9	119 4 3	..	119 4 3	64 11 6
	Revenue survey advances	17 11 6	..	17 11 6	17 11 6	7 5 0	..	7 5 0	10 6 6
Tinnevelly ..	Replacing missing demarcation stones ..	1,618 1 0	..	1,618 1 0	1,618 1 0	1,618 1 0	..	1,618 1 0	..
Nilgiris ..	Survey operations	873 8 10	..	873 8 10	873 8 10	15 6 0	..	15 6 0	858 2 10
Malabar ..	Erection of survey marks	65,592 7 10	25,136 2 3	90,728 10 1	90,728 10 1	42,144 4 3	..	42,144 4 3	48,584 5 10
South Canara.	Cost, carriage and erection of demarcation stones	14,296 2 1	21,290 15 10	35,587 1 11	35,587 1 11	27,762 6 5	0 2 9	27,762 9 2	7,824 8 9
	Total ..	1,08,128 2 0	1,69,029 11 2	2,77,157 13 2	2,77,157 13 2	2,07,498 5 0	0 2 9	2,07,498 7 9	69,659 5 5

* Represents excess collections during the previous year.

† Excludes Rs. 1,416-8-10 voluntarily paid.

No. 35.—STATEMENT showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Revenue Survey advances during fasli 1306 (1896–97).

Districts.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	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.
Gódávari	22,666 15 2	1,09,872 9 11	1,32,539 9 1	..	1,31,804 3 6	1,31,804 3 6	..	735 5 7	735 5 7
Kistna	* —91 6 8	726 2 11	† 634 12 3	..	634 12 3	† 634 12 3	..	..	..
Kurnool	58 15 6	8,893 1 0	8,952 0 6	58 15 6	57 13 0	116 12 6	..	8,835 4 0	8,835 4 0
Nellore	2,466 12 11	3,013 3 6	5,480 0 5	1,686 14 7	1,471 14 4	3,158 12 11	851 9 4	1,469 10 2	2,321 3 6
Chingleput	54 1 4	..	54 1 4	50 1 4	..	50 1 4	4 0 0	..	4 0 0
South Arcot	362 12 3	..	362 12 3	..	..	..	362 12 3	..	362 12 3
Tanjore	125 8 3	..	125 8 3	66 15 7	..	66 15 7	58 8 8	..	58 8 8
Madura	104 3 6	97 7 9	201 11 3	70 5 0	56 4 3	126 9 3	33 14 6	41 3 6	75 2 0
Tinnevelly	1,618 1 0	..	1,618 1 0	1,618 1 0	..	1,618 1 0	..	..	..
Nilgiris	873 8 10	..	873 8 10	15 6 0	..	15 6 0	858 2 10	..	858 2 10
Malabar	65,592 7 10	25,136 2 3	90,728 10 1	35,105 2 4	7,039 1 11	42,144 4 3	30,487 5 6	18,097 0 4	48,584 5 10
South Canara	14,296 2 1	21,290 15 10	35,587 1 11	14,196 0 2	13,566 9 0	‡ 27,762 9 2	99 15 2	7,724 9 7	7,824 8 9
Total ..	1,08,128 2 0	1,69,029 11 2	2,77,157 13 2	52,867 13 6	1,54,630 10 3	2,07,498 7 9	32,756 4 3	36,903 1 2	69,659 5 5

* Represents excess collections during the previous year.

† Excludes Rs. 1,416-8-10 voluntarily paid.

‡ Includes As. 2-9 written off the accounts.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GANJAM.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of the land revenue of this district for fasli 1306, together with the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was very unfavourable during the year under report. The total rainfall in the district averaged 36·29 inches against 54·84 inches in the preceding year and 45 inches, the average of the 25 years ending 1894–95. The rainfall during the year was not only far below the normal, but it was very unseasonable. Though fairly early and continuous until the end of August it was never copious. During September the rainfall was only 4·41 inches, while that of October and November was practically *nil*, being but 20 cents. The consequence of this complete failure of the north-east monsoon was that the rain-fed paddy which forms a very large portion of the cultivated area was almost entirely lost.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The following statement shows the area cultivated with the different crops in 1895–96 and 1896–97 in Government and whole inam villages:—

Crops.	Area cultivated.		Percentage of the area cultivated under each crop to the total cultivated area.	
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
Food-grains.	ACS.	ACS.		
Rice	327,933	334,217	62·6	66·3
Other food-grains	134,954	112,159	25·8	22·3
Total ..	462,887	446,376	88·4	88·6
Other crops.				
Cotton	2,396	2,546	·4	·5
Seeds (chiefly oil)	31,998	27,099	6·1	5·4
Orchard and garden produce	19,922	21,611	3·8	4·3
Indigo	16	35	·003	·006
Sugarcane..	2,080	1,845	·4	·4
Miscellaneous crops including tobacco.	4,733	4,173	·9	·8
Total, Other crops ..	61,145	57,309	11·6	11·4
Grand Total ..	524,032	503,685	100·0	100·0

The decrease generally in the area under cultivation was due to the unfavourable character of the season, the decrease being mainly under second-crop wet cultivation.

4. For a full account of the outturn of crops, I beg to refer the Board to Chapter I (iii) of my famine report. According to the karnams' accounts the average yield of paddy was between 4 and 5 annas against 11 annas in fasli 1305 and that of dry crops between 4 and 5 annas against 6 annas in fasli 1305. Rain-fed paddy, black-gram and horse-gram were almost entirely lost. Ragi, green-gram and red-gram yielded moderate crops. Irrigated paddy varied from good to bad according to the source of irrigation.

5. Prices.—The following statement compares the prices of food-grains for faslis 1305 and 1306:—

Articles.	Price per Madras garce. Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	109	170	+ 61
Do. 2nd sort	97	156	+ 59
Ragi	145	229	+ 84
Horse-gram	166	249	+ 83

During the fasli the prices of food-grains were far higher than those of the previous fasli, a result which is due partly to failure of crops and partly to the depletion of food stocks due to over-exportation of food-grains induced by famine and high prices elsewhere.

6. Permanently-settled estates.—There were 67 permanently-settled estates in the district; that is, one more than in the previous year. The increase is due to the sub-division of Telineelapuram, a village in the Talagam estate—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 201, Land Revenue, dated 9th June 1896. The peishcush payable to Government during the fasli was Rs. 4,22,611 against Rs. 4,30,030 in the previous fasli. The decrease of Rs. 7,419 is made up of the following items. The quit-rent on inams compounded in the estates of Jalantra, Sherugada, Chinnakimedi and Parlákimedi was included in peishcush in previous faslis. It was separated from peishcush during the fasli and added to quit-rent. The amount so separated is Rs. 7,270 as shown below:—

	RS.
Jalantra	352
Sherugada	342
Chinnakimedi	890
Parlákimedi	5,686
Total ..	7,270

The further decrease of Rs. 149 in peishcush is due to the acquisition of lands in the following estates for the East Coast Railway and the salt-pans of Humma factory:—

	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
(1) Humma	0 2 0	(8) Nandigam	0 1 4
(2) Chikati	88 6 0	(9) Pata Tekkali	9 11 6
(3) Khallikota	0 7 0	(10) Chittivalasa	33 11 0
(4) Jalantra	14 8 11		
(5) Jarjangi	1 8 1	Total ..	149 3 5
(6) Tarla	0 3 3		
(7) Tilam..	0 8 4		

7. Whole inam villages.—The number of whole inam villages is 288 being the same as in the previous year. The amount of quit-rent payable on these villages during the fasli was Rs. 24,379 against Rs. 24,423 in the previous fasli. The decrease of Rs. 44 represents the sums deducted on account of lands taken up for the East Coast Railway.

8. Ryotwari settlement.—Statement No. 1 shows the names of officers who settled the several taluks, the places where the jamabandi was held in the taluks, the period occupied and the number of pattas distributed. The delay in the completion of the jamabandi of Berhampur and Goomsur taluks was due to famine and the heavy work that it threw on the Revenue officers of all grades, to the prevalence of cholera and small-pox which prevented the attendance of karnams for jamabandi and in the case of Berhampur taluk, to the illness for sometime of the Tahsildar and of the Divisional officer Mr. Willimott who eventually died.

9. The total number of ryotwari villages was the same as in the previous fasli, viz., 1,246. The total number of pattas was 52,292 against 51,280 in the previous fasli showing an increase of 1,012 which is due to lands being newly assigned on darkhast and the sub-division of the previously existing holdings. Under the orders conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 65, Land Revenue, dated 17th February 1896, the rate of cess imposed under sections 7 and 9 of the Madras Village-cess Act IV of 1893 was altered from nine pies to eight pies in every rupee of assessment and water-tax. This necessitated the replacement of, or alteration in, all the ryotwari pattas in the district except in the Chokkapad khandam, in the unsettled portions of

Berhampur and Goomsur taluks and in Gondibedo muttah where Madras Act IV of 1893 has not been in force. Owing to the change above referred to in the rate of village-cess a large number of fresh pattas were issued in lieu of old ones in the Chicacole taluk; and for the same reason several pattas were altered in Berhampur and Goomsur taluks. In a few cases fresh pattas had to be granted for lands acquired by transfer or under decrees of Civil Courts. 13,448 pattas remained unaltered. Of these, 12,304 required alteration but were not produced by ryots. Of these 12,304 pattas, 10,034 relate to Goomsur taluk. The Tahsildar reports that he notified to the ryots from time to time that they should get their pattas altered, but that they did not produce them, as they were engaged in agricultural operations and as they knew that they would have to renew their pattas in fasli 1307, the usual period of five years being over. 7,708 miscellaneous pattas were issued during the fasli to non-pattadars who carried on miscellaneous cultivation against 7,720 in the previous fasli. The decrease is small and calls for no explanation.

10. Occupation and changes therein.—The extent of the ryots' holdings during the year under report was 370,729 acres, assessed at Rs. 7,66,513, against 367,847 acres, assessed at Rs. 7,61,333, in the previous fasli showing an increase of 2,882 acres in extent and of Rs. 5,180 in assessment as shown below:—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Total holdings at the end of fasli 1305	367,847	7,61,333
Deduct—Lands given up	6,500	13,697
Remainder ..	361,347	7,47,636
Add—Lands taken up	9,382	18,877
Total ..	370,729	7,66,513

The net increase of 2,882 acres is due to the addition of 3,041 acres of land taken up on darkhast, to the purchase at re-sales of 59 acres of land bought in by Government and to the assignment on patta of 9 acres of inam land that reverted to Government. Forty-seven acres of land were relinquished, 6 acres were bought in by Government for want of bidders and 354 acres were taken up for public purposes. The changes in the ryots' holdings are shown in detail in enclosure A to statement No. 3.

11. Actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted.—The total area cropped during the year exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation amounted to 340,234 acres or 91·8 per cent. of the area of holdings, against 343,384 or 93·3 per cent. in the previous fasli. The decrease in the percentage of cultivation is due to the unfavourable character of the season. Out of the extent of 30,495 acres that remained waste, remission was granted on an extent of 1,438 acres assessed at Rs. 3,218 which was left waste owing to want of rains. The remaining waste of 29,057 acres was charged.

12. Water-rate, tirvajasti and fasaljasti.—The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge amounted to Rs. 39,254 and Rs. 17,369, respectively, against Rs. 26,551 and Rs. 14,202 in the previous fasli. The increase is generally due to the deficiency of rains which raised the demand for Government water. In the Chicacole taluk, however, there was a decrease of Rs. 225 in water-rate as compared with that of the previous fasli which is due to the deficiency of water in the irrigation sources owing to the unfavourable character of both the monsoons in that taluk, whereas there was an increase of Rs. 3,784 under second-crop charge which the Tahsildar attributes to the late flow of channels, a condition of which the ryots took full advantage.

13. Remissions.—The total amount of remissions excluding those relating to waste was Rs. 2,51,750 during the fasli against Rs. 18,627 in the previous fasli as shown below:—

—	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional remissions	2,29,193	1,992	+ 2,27,201
Fixed remissions	7,868	7,973	− 105
Beriz deductions	14,689	8,662	+ 6,027
Total ..	2,51,750	18,627	+ 2,33,123

A large amount of occasional remissions had to be granted during the year owing to the failure to a great extent of wet crops, especially rain-fed, on account of the unfavourable state of the season. The decrease of Rs. 105 in the case of fixed remissions is the net result of a decrease of Rs. 280 in remission granted on account of irrigation by lift and of an increase of Rs. 175 in cowle remissions. The former is due to lands previously entitled to baling deduction having received direct flow of water during the fasli in Chicacole and Berhampur taluks, and to full remission having been granted for entire loss of crop in Goomsur taluk for certain lands usually entitled to baling deduction. The latter is due to the grant of 369 acres of land on cowle under Board's Standing Order No. 6 in Chicacole taluk. The increase in the case of beriz deductions is due to the payment of arrear allowances during the fasli. A sum of Rs. 5,993, which represents the amount of beriz deduction payable to the Sirdar of Chaddabhumi in Goomsur taluk on account of loss of assessment on lands taken up for public purposes for seven years, had been under the attachment of the Civil Court and was paid during the fasli on release of the attachment.

14. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head, which is made up chiefly of quit-rent and water-tax on minor inams, revenue derived from lands cultivated but for which no pattas were issued, revenue derived from trees, commission on private estates under the management of the Court of Wards, water charge on lands in inam and zemindari villages irrigated from Government sources and process-service fees, amounted to Rs. 1,73,486 against Rs. 1,60,691 in the previous fasli showing an increase of Rs. 12,795. Details of the items are given in statement No. 5.

The following statement compares the more important items with those of the previous fasli :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams—Personal	50,455	57,690	+ 7,235
2. Do. do. Service	29,196	31,414	+ 2,218
3. Water-rate on minor inams	7,902	11,137	+ 3,235
4. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted ..	10,570	11,478	+ 908
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	16,315	9,737	− 6,578
6. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on reserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees	154	465	+ 311
7. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards management ..	19,253	5,924	− 13,329
8. Water-tax on inam and zemindari lands	18,854	39,624	+ 20,770
9. Revenue process-service fees	4,870	2,137	− 2,733
10. Sale-proceeds of Veelkummi lands	136	2,036	+ 1,900

Items Nos. 1 *and* 2.—The increase is due mainly to the separation of quit-rent on minor inams from peishcush in the estates of Jalantra, Sherugada, Chinnakimedi and Parlákimedi (*vide* paragraph 6 *supra*), and to the excess charged on artizan inams in Goomsur taluk.

Items Nos. 3 *and* 8.—The increase is due to the increased demand for Government water, especially under the Rushikulya project, owing to the unfavourable character of the season.

Item No. 4.—The increase is due to the extension of cultivation of banjar lands under the Rushikulya project in the 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.

Item No. 5.—The decrease is due to the unfavourable character of the season and to the imposition of heavy penal rates of assessment in previous faslis.

Item No. 6.—The increase is due to the erroneous credit in the previous fasli to "forests" in the Berhampur taluk of certain items of tree revenue which ought to have been properly credited to Land Revenue.

Item No. 7.—The decrease is due to the restoration during the fasli of the estates of Dhárákóta and Surangi to the zemindars concerned on their attaining majority, to the decrease in the income of the estates under the Court's management owing to the unfavourable state of the season, and to the adjustment in the previous fasli of arrear commission on interest on Government securities belonging to the Parlákimedi estate.

Item No. 9.—The decrease is due to the non-issue of coercive process before the close of the fasli in seriously affected tracts and to the reduction of rates of process fees from As. 6 and 3 to As. 4 and 2, respectively.

Item No. 10.—The increase is due to the high prices obtained for lands originally purchased by Government for want of bidders and re-sold during the year under Board's Standing Order No. 110.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The entire demand of land revenue and cesses was Rs. 14,45,428 against Rs. 16,59,064 in the previous fasli as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land revenue from permanently-settled estates	4,30,030	4,22,611	..	7,419
2. Quit-rent from whole inam villages	24,423	24,379	..	44
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous including Government contribution to Village Service fund	9,43,959	7,41,654	..	2,02,305
4. Land-cess in ryotwar villages	61,989	64,847	2,858	..
5. Do. in permanently-settled estates	1,46,618	1,43,787	..	2,831
6. Do. in whole inam villages	7,648	7,639	..	9
7. Village-cess in ryotwar villages	44,397	40,511	..	2,886
Total ..	16,59,064	14,45,428	2,858	2,15,494

The decrease in items Nos. 1 and 2 has been explained in paragraphs 6 and 7 *supra*. The decrease in item No. 3 is due to the unfavourable state of the season. The increase in item No. 4 is due mainly to the increased demand under water-rate. The decrease in item No. 5 is due to the erroneous collection in previous faslis of land-cess from the Bissoyees of Parlákimedi Maliahs through the zemindar of Parlákimedi, and to the inclusion in the demand of fasli 1305 of the land-cess due on Chinnanchalai, Kambarigam and Rittapadu in Tarla zemindari for certain back faslis. The decrease in item No. 6 is due to the acquisition of certain lands for public purposes from the whole inam villages. The decrease in item No. 7 is due to the reduction in the rate of cess referred to in paragraph 9 *supra*. Of the total demand of Rs. 14,45,428, Rs. 11,63,308 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,82,120. Subsequent collections up to the end of November amounted to Rs. 2,12,035 reducing the balance to Rs. 70,085 or 4·9 per cent.

16. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 72,352, of which Rs. 62,911 were collected and Rs. 7,019 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable leaving a balance of Rs. 2,422 at the end of the fasli. Deducting subsequent collections and the amounts written off the balance at the end of November was Rs. 1,598 or 2·2 per cent. The total current and arrear balance at the end of November was thus Rs. 71,683 out of a total demand of Rs. 15,17,780, the percentage of balance to demand being 4·7. Out of this Rs. 71,683, about Rs. 28,400 were collected in December. Rs. 2,391 are due from the minor zemindar of Palur estate which, having been heavily encumbered, has not been taken up under the management of the Court of Wards. Strict orders have been issued to the taluk officers for the speedy collection of the remaining balance.

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

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
1. Number of processes issued—			
Demand notice	49,300	72,158	+ 22,858
Attachment notice	5,356	6,377	+ 1,021
Sale notice	5,010	5,495	+ 485
Total ..	59,666	84,030	+ 24,364
2. Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold ..	86	83	− 3
3. Amount of arrears for which property was sold	1,096	855	− 241
4. Amount realized by sale of property—			
Personal	495	248	− 247
Real	937	956	+ 19
Total ..	1,432	1,204	− 228
5. Extent of lands sold—			
Bought in by Government	26	4	− 22
Do. by others	65	47	− 18
Total ..	91	51	− 40

The increase in the number of processes issued indicates only greater promptitude on the part of the taluk officers in the matter of collections, while the decrease under the other heads is due to the fact that having reference to the state of agricultural distress it was not deemed desirable to take extreme coercive measures during the fasli. The number of sales bears but 1·7 per cent. of the number of sale notices; and this small percentage indicates that owing to the numerous formalities that have to be observed before process can result in actual sale, there is a tendency on the part of a certain class of ryots to withhold payment until the last moment.

18. Receipts from process fees and charges and the extent to which special paid establishments were utilized for serving processes.—The receipts from process fees amounted to Rs. 2,137 and the charges for special paid establishments to Rs. 2,005 during the fasli, against Rs. 4,870 and Rs. 2,373, respectively, in fasli 1305. The decrease in receipts has been explained in paragraph 14 *supra* and the decrease of Rs. 368 in expenditure is due to the non-disbursement of salaries to certain special establishments in Chicacole taluk before the close of the fasli. The number of processes served by the village agency and by the special paid establishment was 66,715 and 12,306, respectively, against 41,603 and 13,400 in fasli 1305. The decrease in the number of processes served by the special paid agency is due to remissness on the part of the establishment and want of adequate supervision by the taluk officers in the Chicacole taluk. Taking the district generally, the village agency was employed to a greater extent during the fasli in serving processes than in previous faslis, the proportion of the processes served by it being 84 per cent. against 75 per cent. in fasli 1305 and 63 per cent. in fasli 1304.

19. Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 30, 34 and 110.—No lands were sold during the fasli under Board's Standing Order No. 34. Three acres of assessed waste were sold for Rs. 16 during the year, 62 acres of land bought in by Government at revenue sales were re-sold for Rs. 2,036 against 122 acres for Rs. 136 in the previous year.

20. Loans under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.—The loans statements XVII-C, XVII-B, XIX-B, XX and XXI are herewith submitted as directed in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 417, dated 10th December 1896. The following statement shows the disposal of applications and advances made under the two Acts during the fasli :—

Serial Number.	Particulars.	Land Improvement Loans Act.				Agriculturists' Loans Act.		Total.	
		Ordinary rules.		Special well rules					
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1	Pending at the beginning of the year	2	200	..	..	6	665	8	865
2	Received during the year	1,763	1,65,919	6	800	3,810	2,32,707	5,579	3,99,426
	Total ..	1,765	1,66,119	6	800	3,816	2,33,372	5,587	4,00,291
3	Rejected during the year	576	43,737	4	500	926	79,485	1,506	1,23,722
4	Accepted during the year	130	17,200	..	..	467	22,589	597	39,789
	Total ..	706	60,937	4	500	1,393	1,02,074	2,103	1,63,511
5	Pending at the end of the year ..	1,059	1,05,182	2	300	2,423	1,29,800	3,484	2,35,282
6	Disbursed during the year	117	12,610	..	..	268	14,373	385	26,983

Two applications under the Land Improvement Loans Act and six applications under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were pending at the beginning of the fasli; 1,769 applications under the former Act and 3,810 applications under the latter Act were received during the fasli, making a total of 1,771 under the former Act and 3,816 under the latter Act. Of these, 580 and 926 applications under the two Acts, respectively, were rejected. One hundred and thirty applications for Rs. 17,200 were accepted under the Land Improvement Loans Act and 467 applications for Rs. 22,589

under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. Of the applications accepted, Rs. 12,610 were paid to 117 applicants under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 14,373 to 268 applicants under the other Act. The number of applications pending at the close of the fasli was large. Of these, some were since disposed of and the grant of loans has been subsequently stopped under the orders of Government. The ryots of this district have a great aversion to taking advances under the special well rules, the only six applications presented having been rejected as not being *bonâ fide*. A special Tahsildar for the disposal of loan applications was sanctioned by Government and entertained for two months from 2nd June 1897 to 1st August 1897. Under the Land Improvement Loans Act, the amount of advances repayable and interest on advances, arrears and current, aggregated Rs. 2,846–10–6, of which Rs. 2,697–9–4 were collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 149–1–2. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, the total amount repayable was Rs. 2,809–4–1, of which Rupees 2,006–7–1 were collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 802–13–0. The balances have been since partly collected, and steps are being taken for the collection of the remainder. The Divisional officers have been specially requested to examine the accounts maintained under the Loans Acts and their reports are awaited.

21. Costs in Civil Suits.—The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits concerning Government amounted to Rs. 24–8–0. Adding to this the opening balance of the year, viz., Rs. 4–13–0, the total demand amounted to Rs. 29–5–0, of which Rs. 2–8–0 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 26–13–0. Of this, Rs. 17 have been since collected and steps are being taken for the collection of the balance of Rs. 9–13–0 still outstanding.

22. Lands acquired by public servants.—25·09 acres of ryotwari land, assessed at Rs. 32–3–0, and 6·70 acres of inam land bearing a quit-rent of Rs. 7–2–0, were acquired by public servants during the year, against 53·54 acres of ryotwari land, assessed at Rs. 114, and 3·86 acres of inam land bearing a quit-rent of As. 8 in the previous fasli. 1·10 acres of land was purchased by M.R.Ry. K. Rajagopalarao Pantulu, Stationary Sub-Magistrate of Chicacole, for a garden and 13 cents of land by M.R.Ry. Gowrachandra Patro, Deputy Tahsildar of Purushottapur, for house building. The lands in both the cases are situated beyond the limits of their jurisdiction. The remaining lands were acquired by petty clerks, and the rules on the subject of acquisition of lands by public servants were not contravened in any case.

23. Ruined tanks.—As in the previous fasli, no ruined or abandoned tanks were made over to private individuals during the year under report. Four tanks in good condition were transferred in Goomsur taluk to the ryots holding lands under them under the provisions of Board's Standing Order No. 9-A, on condition of their paying the dry assessment on the ayakut and on the bed of each tank. The financial effect of this transfer is that the Government will get a revenue of Rs. 25 per year in the place of the wet assessment of Rs. 14–9–0 hitherto payable on the ayakut under the tanks.

24. Interest.—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue including the opening balance of Rs. 1,010 amounted to Rs. 2,200, of which Rs. 1,145 were collected and Rs. 209 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 846 at the end of the fasli. Of this amount, Rs. 745 have been since collected, and steps are being taken for the recovery of the remainder.

25. Sub-division of quit-rent.—No applications for the sub-division under Board's Standing Order No. 119 of the joint liability of shareholders of whole inam villages were received during the fasli.

26. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—A statement showing 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, is herewith submitted. From the statement it will be seen that some progress in the replacement of missing stones and the repair of stones out of repair was shown during the fasli only in the Chicacole taluk and that no progress worth mentioning was made in the other two taluks. This state of things is mainly due to the famine and the inefficiency of karnams. Stringent orders have, however, been issued to Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors to take more interest and to show better progress in future in this branch of work which has hitherto not received proper attention. I lately applied to the

Superintendent of Survey, Madras, for an additional surveyor; but he has replied that it is not worth while to employ one or two surveyors in replacing missing stones, that the question of the maintenance of the survey records and boundary marks in taluks surveyed more than ten years ago is under the consideration of Government and that orders may be expected to issue shortly. What is really required is a resurvey.

27. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—Copies of the reports of the jamabandi officers on the examination of the village and taluk accounts, together with my review thereon, will follow shortly. As the Board is aware I was unable personally to hold the jamabandi of Goomsur taluk on account of famine. It is my intention to hold the jamabandi of that taluk during the current fasli. As in the previous year, taluk accounts Nos. 17, 19, 20, 22 and 23 were obtained from the taluks in rotation and checked by the Huzur establishment and the mistakes noticed were duly communicated to the Tahsildars concerned for rectification. In consequence of these periodical inspections, most of the accounts are now in fair order.

28. TRANSFER OF REGISTRY OF HOLDINGS.—A statement in the prescribed form showing the disposal of applications for transfer of pattas received during the fasli under report is enclosed. Out of a total of 2,616 applications including 186 pending at the beginning of the fasli, 2,293 were disposed of during the fasli, leaving a balance of 323. Of these, 227 have been since disposed of. Only 4 and 32 cases of transfers under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 were disposed of in Chicacole and Berhampur taluks respectively during the fasli under report.

29. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Vernacular correspondence and petitions were duly disposed of by the Senior Assistant Collector after hearing the papers read over. Mr. Ashe was Assistant Collector during the fasli. He was able to read Telugu arzis written in a tolerably easy hand. In the early part of the fasli he abstracted petitions for the orders of the Collector; but latterly, owing to the unfavourable state of the season, he was deputed on crop inspection duty and from the beginning of May he was practically in charge of the Senior Assistant Collector's office.

30. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The three Tahsildars have all worked hard and done their best to cope with the heavy strain thrown upon them by the addition of famine work to their ordinary duties. Their establishments are by no means as efficient as they might be, while it is very difficult to procure efficient Revenue Inspectors. The village officers of the district, especially in Berhampur, are notoriously inefficient and unreliable and this all throws additional work and responsibility on the Tahsildars. There has in the past year been especially heavy work in connection with the Rushikulya water-tax and the sub-division of the Goomsur and Berhampur taluks is worthy of consideration. The work of the Tahsildars cannot be judged in the year under review by collections alone, they have had much to contend with, the season has been notoriously unhealthy and small-pox and cholera prevalent.

The permanent Sheristadar M.R.Ry. P. Srikrushtnulu Patrulu Garu did excellent work up to the end of April when he was appointed a Special Deputy Collector for famine purposes; and the Acting Sheristadar M.R.Ry. N. Ramamurti Naidu Garu whose duties connected with the famine have been specially onerous has given great satisfaction. The revision of the land-cess is one of the chief subjects to which attention has been paid during the year.

31. DELAY.—The delay in the submission of this report is due to the delay in the completion of the jamabandi of Berhampur and Goomsur taluks and to the late receipt of returns from the Tahsildars. The delay has been unavoidable owing to pressure of work in connection with the famine.

CHATRAPUR, (Signed) H. D. TAYLOR,
5th January 1898. Acting Collector.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

VIZAGAPATAM.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of land revenue of this district for fasli 1306 (1896–97), together with the prescribed statements as per lists enclosed.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As reported in my Revenue Administration Report for 1896–97, the season was very unfavourable throughout the year. The total average rainfall in the ordinary portion of the district was 27·46 inches against 44·74 inches in the previous year and against 41·96 inches, the average rainfall for 25 years ending 1894–95. There was thus a decrease of 17·28 inches in the rainfall during the year when compared with the previous year. The south-west monsoon set in early but was not copious and ceased early, while the north-east monsoon was almost an entire failure, the rainfall therefrom being only 3·44 inches against 10·09 inches in the previous year. The result was that, while dry crops were deficient, the paddy crop was generally an entire failure. Water-supply to the irrigation sources was insufficient, and cattle suffered very much for want of fodder.

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

	ANNAS.
Paddy	5
Cholam	4
Cumbu	8
Ragi	5
Other food-grains including pulses	6

The outturn of all the crops, except cumbu, was very poor indeed. The above figures may be considered accurate, the outturn having been carefully checked by the village, taluk and divisional officers during the year.

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 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
Paddy, 1st sort	24·65	18·20	— 6·45
,, 2nd ,, ...	28·15	19·35	— 8·80
Cumbu	31·16	20·30	— 10·86
Ragi	29·84	19·46	— 10·38
Horsegram	27·65	18·74	— 8·91

It will be observed that the prices of all the food-grains rose very considerably during the year. The large rise was due to the season having proved unfavourable. The failure of the south-west monsoon being only partial, the rise was slight in July, August and September. As soon as the prospects of the north-east monsoon were seen to be bad, the merchants and ryots withheld sale of food-grains in anticipation of further rise in prices. Consequently there was a sudden rise in the prices in the last week of September. Large exports of food-grains to the north had also some effect on prices. The price of rice attained the warning rate in the last week of September and the scarcity rate in the first week of November. The prices of ragi and cumbu also rose to the warning rates in the last week of October.

4. PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.—The total number of permanently-settled estates was 842 against 831 of the previous year. The increase of eleven was due to the partition of the Belgam zamindari into two shares and to the sub-division and separate registry of ten subsequent inams from the Siripuram and Bobbili estates effected during the year under report. The amount of peishcush payable on all the estates was Rs. 9,62,396–7–10 against Rs. 9,62,620–15–4 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 224–7–6 is the net result of an increase of Rs. 71–3–4 on account of certain devadayam inams made over to the Vizianagram estate and of a reduction of Rupees 295–10–10 made on account of lands taken up for public purposes. The particulars are given in the memorandum attached to statement No. 6.

5. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these villages remained the same as in the previous fasli, viz., 745. The quit-rent payable thereon was Rs. 55,878–5–10 against Rs. 55,878–13–10 during the previous year. The decrease of annas 8 was due to the rectification of an error that had crept into previous year's figures.

6. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The total number of Government villages remained the same as in last year, viz., 392. The number of pattas, including the old ones modified and those unaltered and excluding 2,530 miscellaneous pattas, was 14,400 against 14,140 in the previous year, showing an increase of 260, which was due mainly to the issue of regular pattas for sivoijama occupation and to sub-divisions of holdings. It is also partly due to the grant of new pattas for lands newly assigned on darkhast. 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 CHANGES THEREIN.—The following statement compares the holdings of fasli 1306 with those of fasli 1305 :—

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
(1) Occupation of fasli 1305	158,830	4,32,737
(2) Deduct lands given up	2,256	7,053
(3) Remainder	156,574	4,25,684
(4) Add lands taken up	5,854	9,445
(5) Occupation of fasli 1306	162,428	4,35,129
(6) Difference between Nos. 1 and 5	+ 3,598	+ 2,392

There was an increase of acres 3,598 in the occupied land when compared with the previous year. The increase occurs chiefly in the Golgonda taluk and was due partly to the issue of regular pattas for sivoijama occupation and partly to the occupation of certain tank-bed lands sold under Standing Order No. $\frac{18}{1}$. 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 115,002, or 71 per cent. of the occupied area, against acres 129,580 or 81·5 per cent. of the occupied area of the previous fasli. The extent left waste amounted to acres 47,426 against 29,250 in fasli 1305, of which acres 35,595 against acres 29,241 in the previous year were charged and the assessment on acres 11,831 against that on acres 9 in fasli 1305 was remitted. There was thus a decrease in the extent of the cultivation and an increase in the extent of waste remitted during the year owing to the very unfavourable character of the season.

9. WATER-RATE.—The charge for water during the year amounted to Rs. 10,751 against Rs. 21,503 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 10,752 occurs under both the heads, viz., (i) ryotwar holdings and minor inams, and (ii) zamindaris and inam villages. This was due to want of supply of water in the Government sources of irrigation owing to deficient rainfall.

10. REMISSIONS.—Excluding those relating to waste, the remissions granted during the year aggregated Rs. 1,17,812 against Rs. 6,316 in the previous year. The increase occured chiefly under occasional remissions.

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The amount remitted this year under this head was Rs. 1,14,676 against Rs. 232 in the previous year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi	3	84,553	+ 84,550
2. Submerged	79	..	— 79
3. Tirvakammi	150	30,123	+ 29,973
Total ..	232	1,14,676	+ 1,14,444

The large increase was due to the unfavourable nature of the season during the year under report.

FIXED REMISSIONS.—The amount of remissions granted under this head during the year was Rs. 681 against Rs. 3,973 in fasli 1305, of which Rs. 647 relate to remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift and Rs. 34 to remissions under the tope rules. The decrease in the amount of remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift was due to the small extent of wet lands cultivated during the year for want of rains. No remissions were allowed during the year on account of the gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment, as the period for which they were allowed expired with last year.

BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—These amounted to Rs. 2,455 against Rs. 2,111 in the previous year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Payment to religious institutions ..	2,111	2,225	+ 114
2. Fees or salaries to village servants ..	..	230	+ 230
Total ..	2,111	2,455	+ 344

The increase under the first item was due to the disbursement during the fasli under report of Rs. 114, of which Rs. 57 fell due during fasli 1305 and Rs. 57 in fasli 1306, the amount due in fasli 1305 not having been disbursed in that fasli owing to the failure of the party concerned to appear to receive payment. That under the second item was due to the following reasons. The fees due to the village servants of certain agency villages in the Golgonda taluk were not disbursed during faslis 1304 and 1305 owing partly to changes that occurred in the personnel of the officers which rendered it difficult to settle the claims of each and partly to remissness on the part of the Tahsildar of Golgonda The whole amount, viz., Rs. 141, was disbursed during the year under report under Board's Proceedings, No. 4048, dated 3rd September 1896. The carpenter of Sarvasidahi was paid Rs. 89 under Board's Proceedings, No. 3096, dated 7th July 1896.

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 on inam and zemindari villages, Government commission on estates under the management of the Court of Wards, process-fees and such other items as are not included under holdings, amounted to Rs. 1,52,202 against Rs. 1,69,805 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 17,603. 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 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on sundry inams including water-rate ..	1,24,691	1,19,929	— 4,762
2. Commission on private estates	18,183	9,952	— 8,231
3. Revenue process-fees	4,418	3,412	— 1,006
4. Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands sold under Standing Order No. 1/8	2,987	6,488	+ 3,501
5. Revenue from hill villages in the Golgonda taluk	3,769	2,408	— 1,361
6. Sale-proceeds of fish in Government tanks	573	62	— 511
7. Rent on salt-pans	3,269	..	— 3,269
8. Sale-proceeds of lands originally acquired for the East Coast Railway	..	335	+ 335
9. Land cultivated without darkast for which no pattas have been granted	3,796	3,302	— 494
10. Cultivation of poramboke lands	2,905	3,427	+ 522
11. Charge for water on zamindari and inam villages	2,532	478	— 2,054

Items Nos. 1 *and* 11.—The decrease under these items was due to the small amount of tirvajasti collected during the year owing to want of water in the Government sources of irrigation.

Item No. 2.—The decrease was due to the poor collections of the several estates owing to the unfavourable character of the season during the year.

Item 3.—The decrease was due to the suspension of the collection of wet kists during the year and to the adoption of a reduced scale of fees in the three Government taluks.

Item 4.—The increase under this item was due to the sale of more tank-bed lands during the year than in the preceding one.

Item 5.—The decrease was due partly to the fact that the whole assessment of the Koyyur mutta was erroneously credited to Government in fasli 1305, while the amount due to the muttadarni was not so credited during the year under report and partly to remissions granted during the year which amounted to Rs. 456.

Item 6.—The decrease under this item was due to want of water in many tanks.

Item 7.—The rent on salt-pans was hitherto erroneously shown in the demand, collection and balance and jamabandi statements. It is now omitted from them under Board's Proceedings No. 339, dated 21st May 1889.

Item 8.—Certain lands which were taken up for the East Coast Railway were subsequently found unnecessary and therefore made over to their original owners under paragraph 19 of Standing Order, No. 11.

Item 9.—The character of the season tended to the decrease under this item.

Item 10.—The increase under this item was due to the imposition of heavier penal assessments during the year on poramboke cultivation in order to make the parties relinquish objectionable cultivation which they had been making in spite of the charges imposed before.

12. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—The total demand of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1306 amounted to Rs. 17,26,071 against Rs. 19,19,367 of the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,93,296, which was due to (1) larger remissions granted during the year, (2) very small amount of revenue collected on account of water-tax, (3) small commission collected on estates under the management of the Court of Wards, and (4) the exclusion of the assessment on salt-pans and cesses thereon from the jamabandi accounts under Board's Proceedings, No. 339 (Land Revenue), dated 21st May 1889, and No. 98 (Land Revenue), dated 21st February 1893. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 15,71,859, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,54,212 at its close, which was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 47,997 or 2·7 per cent. at the end of October last. Steps are being taken of the speedy collection of the remaining balance.

13. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 47,259. This exceeds the closing balance of fasli 1305 by Rs. 386, the reasons for which are given in the memorandum attached to statement No. 7. Of the total balance, Rs. 44,693 were collected and Rs. 1,264 were written off the accounts during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,312 at its close. This was further reduced to Rs. 196 by subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of October last. Of this Rs. 124 are covered by civil suits, being the amount assigned to Government by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., and the remaining Rs. 79 are of doubtful recovery.

14. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—The processes of all kinds numbered 44,007 against 44,354 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 347. In 41,460, or 94·2 per cent. of these cases, the demand was satisfied on presentation, against 95·6 per cent. in the preceding year, thus showing 1·4 per cent. more coercion in the year under report than in fasli 1305. The following is a comparative statement of arrears recovered by recourse to actual coercion :—

Faslis.	Number of defaulters whose property was		Extent of land sold.	Amount realized by the sale of		
	Distrained or attached.	Sold.		Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
			ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305	1,879	65	190·32	471	933	1,404
1306	2,421	126	505·64	2,720	710	3,430
Difference ..	+ 542	+ 61	+ 315·32	+ 2,249	— 223	+ 2,026

The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 126 against 65 in the previous year and the amount of arrears for which sales took place was Rs. 3,786 against Rs. 1,339 in the previous year. The number of defaulters whose lands were sold and the extent of lands sold were larger than in the previous year, especially in the Palkonda taluk, where coercion had to be resorted to for the recovery of the arrears of fasli 1305 as the ryots were not accustomed to pay their kists regularly when the taluk was under the lease of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

15. Receipts and Charges of Process Service Fees.—The number of processes served by the village agency and by the special paid establishment was 27,103 and 15,434, respectively, against 28,590 and 14,159 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of processes served by the former was due to the postponement of the collection of wet kists in the three Government taluks, and the increase in the number of processes served by the latter was due to the necessity that arose during the year for increased coercion in the zamindari tracts for the collection of quit-rent and land-cess on minor inams which the inamdars failed to pay regularly on account of the unfavourable character of the season. Now the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894 has been extended to this district, it is hoped that this agency may be gradually dispensed with altogether. The total receipts on account of process-service fees amounted to Rs. 3,410 and the charges to Rs. 3,106 against Rs. 4,418 and Rs. 3,352, respectively, in the previous year.

16. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—Two lands were sold during the year under report: (1) survey No. 267 of Peda Uppalam in the Sarvasiddhi taluk—a poramboke road—was sub-divided into four portions A, B, C and D, of which B and D were transferred to "ayan" as they were not required for the road. The portion D measuring 7·82 acres, assessed at Rs. 7–13–0, was sold under paragraph 13 of Standing Order No. 30, as there was much competition for it and the amount realized by the sale was Rs. 200; (2) survey No. 161 of Iruvada in the Sarvasiddhi taluk—an inam field—was first purchased by Government in a revenue sale and afterwards sold under Standing Order No. 110. The amount realized was Rs. 20. No sales took place under Standing Order No. 34.

17. Costs in Civil Suits.—The amount of costs awarded to Government during the year in suits concerning Government was Rs. 556–0–7; adding to this Rupees 372–1–7 outstanding at the beginning of the year, the total amounted to Rs. 928–2–2,

of which Rs. 561–3–0 were collected within the close of the year and Rs. 36–9–0 subsequently. Of the remainder, Rs. 145–1–6 are recommended to be written off the accounts and the balance will be collected shortly.

18. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—Lands to the extent of acres 22·65½, bearing an aggregate assessment of Rs. 27–1–3, were acquired by public servants during the year under report. The names of the officers who acquired them and the particulars of the lands acquired by each are given below:—

Name of the officer.	Designation of the officer.	Extent.	Assessment or quit-rent.	Price paid.	Remarks.
		ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	
1. S. Kutumbarow Pantulu.	Acting Deputy Tahsildar, Vizagapatam.	·6	..	750 0 0	House with site.
2. R. L. Narasimham Pantulu.	Stationary Magistrate, Palkonda.	·35	1 8 3	200 0 0	House-site.
3. S. Adinarayanaswami Naidu.	Deputy Tahsildar, Padwa.	1·25½	3 9 0	288 0 0	Inam land in the Gánjám district.
4. P. Hanumantha Row.	Clerk, Head Assistant Collector's office.	20·99	22 0 0	400 0 0	Inam land.

19. Ruined Tanks.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

20. Tanks irrigating 50 acres and less.—No tanks were made over to ryots during the year under Standing Order No. $\frac{9}{1}$.

21. Interest.—The total demand on account of interest under all heads amounted to Rs. 3,283, inclusive of an arrear of Rs. 2,237. Of this Rs. 546 were collected during the year and Rs. 177 were written off under G.O., No. 711, Revenue, dated 10th December 1896, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 3 (Land Revenue), dated 5th January 1897, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,560 at it close. Of this balance Rs. 265 have been subsequently collected, Rs. 2,176 are due from the China Merangi estate which is under the management of Government for arrears of revenue, and the remainder will be collected shortly.

22. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—Two applications were received during the year for sub-division of quit-rent under Standing Order No. 119, but all the registered holders not having joined in them and the particulars required by the Standing Order not having been furnished by the applicants, they were rejected.

23. Inspection of Boundary and Field Marks.—A statement showing the talukwar details of missing boundary and field marks prepared in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 130, dated 10th March 1893, is herewith submitted. The work done towards replacing the missing stones was not as satisfactory as could be wished, but there was some improvement over last year. 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 jamabandi of the Golgonda taluk having been conducted by me this year, the village accounts of the taluk were thoroughly scrutinized by myself and by my establishment, and were found to have been maintained fairly well on the whole. The few mistakes that were found were rectified at the time of the jamabandi. Almost all the karnams in the taluk are well acquainted with the instructions contained in the village manual. The instructions contained in the Board's Proceedings, No. 131 (Revenue Settlement), dated 10th March 1894, regarding the examination of village and taluk accounts were followed by the settling officers of the Sarvasiddhi and Palkonda taluks. Their reports show that the accounts were properly maintained in the Sarvasiddhi taluk and that some improvement was made in the accounts of the Palkonda taluk. During the year the village B registers of the Government taluks were carefully verified with the inam fair registers in the Huzur office and the mistakes found in them were rectified. Copies of my review on the state of the village accounts of the Golgonda taluk and of the notes of inspection of the Divisional officers of the village and taluk accounts of Sarvasiddhi and Palkonda taluks, 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 29. Adding to this the number of applications (773) received during the year both in the Revenue and the Registration departments, the total for disposal amounted to 802 against 606 in the previous year. Of these 736 were disposed of before the close of the year and 57 subsequently. The remaining 9 cases are under enquiry 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. Strict instructions have been issued to all the Tahsildars to pay particular attention to the matter during the current fasli.

26. Vernacular Work of Assistant Collectors.—Messrs. J. J. Cotton, E. B. Elwin and R. B. Wood were in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's division, and Mr. Lys was in charge of the Senior Assistant Collector's division during the year. All these officers know Telugu—the language of the district—fairly well. Messrs. J. S. Heaney and H. L. Braidwood were Assistant Collector's in the district during the year. The former made good, and the latter some, progress in Telugu.

27. Adjustment of Collections between Land Revenue and Cesses.—The monthly statements received from the taluk officers along with the demand, collection and balance statements were checked in the Huzur office and the corrections, if any, were communicated to the Tahsildars for information or explaination, if necessary. The settling officers examined the accounts kept in 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. 333, dated 25th September 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. They have been posted and checked up to fasli 1305, with the exception of 24 village registers and one firka book in the Sarvasiddhi taluk. Figures of fasli 1306 have been posted in 67 villages of the Sarvasiddhi taluk and 77 villages of the Palkonda taluk. Instructions have been issued to all the Tahsildars to bring the registers up to date at once.

29. Loans instructions—Land Improvement Loans Act.—The amount outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under this Act was Rs. 4,443–10–2. A sum of Rs. 3,330 was advanced during the fasli for the following purposes:—

		RS.
	Ordinary Rules	
(1)	Reclamation of lands	1,825
(2)	Repairs to tanks	200
(3)	Converting dry into wet and strengthening field bunds, &c. ...	925
	Special Well Rules.	
(4)	Sinking new wells	350
	Total ...	3,300

The increase in the advances made during the year, compared with those of last year, which amounted to only Rs. 207–6–2, was due to the very unfavourable character of the season. The total outstandings amounted to Rs. 7,743–10–2, of which Rupees. 1,238–13–3 fell due during the year. Of this a sum of Rs. 1,081–7–1 was recovered and Rs. 7–6–2 were written off the accounts during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 150 at its close, which was subsequently recovered. The outstandings at the end of the fasli amounted to Rs. 6,654–12–11.

Interest.—The amount of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 28–2–0. Adding to this the interest of Rs. 229–13–11 that accrued during the year, the total amounted to Rs. 257–15–11, of which Rs. 239–3–11 were collected during the year and the balance subsequently.

Agriculturists' Loans Act.—There were no outstandings at the beginning of the fasli. Rs. 54,201 were advanced during the year for the following purposes as against none in the previous year. The very large increase was due to the scarcity that prevailed during the year:—

	RS.
(1) Purchase of cattle	14,407
(2) „ of seed-grain	21,650
(3) „ of fodder	18,144
Total ...	54,201

This amount having been advanced towards the close of the year, nothing was due for recovery within its close.

Misapplication of Loans.—No misapplication of loans was brought to the notice during the year.

Survey Advances.—No advances were made for survey operations during the year.

30. I regret the delay in the submission of this report which was due to the late completion of the jamabandi of the Palkonda taluk owing to the pressure of famine work.

Vizagapatam,
1st December 1897.

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

Exd. W. D'Moss.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
GODAVARI.

I have the honour to submit the Jamabandi Report for fasli 1306 (1896–97).

2. Season and Rainfall.—As reported in the Administration Report for 1896–97, the total rainfall amounted to 27·02 inches, being about 43 per cent. less than that of the previous year and nearly 28 per cent. less than the average of the twenty years ending 1889–90, viz., 37·48. The south-west monsoon set in in June, but the rainfall was not as seasonable and copious as in the previous year. It was scanty throughout the north-east monsoon. The heaviest fall during the year was 22·25 at Chódavaramu, in July 1896, against 32·68 in the previous year at Amalápuram. As the Board is aware, the heavy floods of the Gódávari in August caused damage to the embankments of the river in several places and to the crops in many villages of the Narsapur, Tanuku, Amalápuram and Rámachandrapuram taluks and the Cocanada division. A sum of Rs. 2,500 was sanctioned by Government for the relief of the distressed villagers, of which Rs. 1,700 was spent (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 274, dated 16th October 1896, and No. 97, dated 4th February 1897). The river began to rise on the 19th June 1896, reaching a maximum height of 14 feet over the crest of the anicut on the 2nd of August. The delta canals received a full supply of water, while the tanks in the upland taluks were only partially filled for want of sufficient rain. The following statement compares the rainfall of the last three faslis:—

Months.		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
July	1896	3·82	10·30	7·24
August	„	5·16	8·18	7·25
September	„	6·87	11·59	4·02
October	„	13·31	9·97	0·23
November	„	1·72	0·68	1·95
December	„	0·01	..	..
January	1897	0·03	..	..
February	„	0·04	..	0·67
March	„	0·08	0·19	1·47
April	„	1·40	0·11	0·36
May	„	1·60	0·81	2·88
June	„	3·76	3·27	2·48
	Total ..	37·80	45·10	28·55

3. Condition and Outturn of Crops.—The areas cultivated with the different crops in fasli 1305 and fasli 1306 in Government and whole inam villages are compared below (further details will be found in the statistical return G.):—

Items.	Area cultivated in		Percentage of the area cultivated under each crop to the total cultivated area.	
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
Food-grains.	ACS.	ACS.		
Rice	663,935	649,461	52·8	55·2
Other food-grains	265,736	234,169	21·2	19·9
Total ..	929,671	883,630	74·0	75·1
Other crops.				
Cotton	3,035	3,693	·2	·3
Seeds (chiefly oil)	222,978	184,489	17·8	15·8
Orchard and garden produce	48,656	51,392	3·9	4·3
Indigo	726	942	·1	·1
Sugarcane	9,336	8,209	·7	·7
Miscellaneous crops including tobacco ..	41,838	44,021	3·3	3·7
Total ..	326,569	292,746	26·0	24·9
Grand Total ..	1,256,240	1,176,376	100·0	100·0

The variations under all heads are below 5 per cent., except in the case of "other food-grains," "oil-seeds" and "cotton." The decrease under "other food-grains" and "oil-seeds" is due to the unfavourable character of the season which seriously affected the upland taluks, while the extent under "cotton," though showing a slight increase over that of fasli 1305, is less than that of fasli 1304 which was acres 3,797. As remarked in the Jamabandi Report for fasli 1305, the decrease under cotton in that fasli was due to the heavy rains of September and October 1895. Almost all crops in the upland taluks were greatly affected by want of rain while, in the delta taluks, the heavy floods of the Gódávari river affected them to some extent.

	Prices in Fasli 1305.	Prices in Fasli 1306.
Per garce—	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	152	216
Do. 2nd sort	143	203
Rice do.	330	451
Cholam	175	268
Cumbu	141	222
Ragi	151	258
Horse-gram	210	288
Varagu	143	193

4. Prices.—The marginally-noted figures show that there was a general rise in the prices of the principal grains, which was mainly due to the scarcity prevailing in the neighbouring districts, for the distress in the district itself, which was almost entirely confined to the Bhadráchalam taluk where gratuitous relief had to be given on a large scale, was too trifling to seriously influence prices.

5. Permanently-settled Estates.—The total peishcush payable on all the estates was Rs. 7,31,142–12–6 against Rs. 7,30,784–12–4 in the preceding year, the increase of Rs. 358–0–2 is the net result of an increase of Rs. 692–9–9 and a decrease of Rs. 334–9–7 as shown below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Add—			
(1) Amount raised on the death of one of the four joint holders of Chokkanapalli and Danteram estates in the Bhadráchalam taluk—*vide* enclosure to statement No. 6.	521	9	3
(2) Amount deducted from the peishcush of the Pithápuram estate in previous years on account of lands required for public purposes but brought to account again, the lands not having been actually taken up in that year ...	171	0	6
Total ...	692	9	9
Deduct—			
Proportionate peishcush on certain zemindari lands taken up for public purposes during the year	334	9	7
Net increase ...	358	0	2

There was no change in the number of estates during the year.

6. Whole Inam Villages.—During the year, the village of Takurpalem agraharam in the Rajahmundry taluk was enfranchised with a quit-rent of Rs. 16 (*vide* Inam Commissioner's R.C. No. 96/93, dated 30th October 1896, on G.O., Mis. No. 511, Revenue, dated 3rd October 1896), thus raising the total number of villages to 206 from 205 in the previous year. The total demand of quit-rent on these villages in the year differs from that of the previous year by a sum of Rs. 14–7–10 as shown below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Demand of fasli 1305	52,279	4	11
Deduction on account of lands taken up for public purposes ...	1	8	2
Addition of quit-rent on the newly enfranchised Takurpalem agraharam	16	0	0
Demand of fasli 1306 ...	52,293	12	9

7. Ryotwar Settlement.—There was no change in the number of ryotwar villages, while there was an increase of eight villages newly constituted in the agency taluk of Bhadráchalam, seven of which have been rented out and the remaining one village is waste. The total number of pattas was 94,152 against 93,096 in the previous year, the increase being due partly to transfers by sub-division and darkhasts and partly to the issue of ryotwar pattas in respect of lands previously held on miscellaneous tenure. The number of fresh pattas delivered was 2,845, old pattas modified 43,996, and those not altered 47,311, which includes 46,778 pattas requiring modification but not modified owing to their non-presentation. That so large a number of pattas required modification was due to the reduction in the year of the village-cess from 9 to 8 pies per rupee. The number of miscellaneous pattas issued in the year showed a slight increase over that in the previous year, being 10,533 against 10,144, due to the more strict observance of the rules regarding the issue and exhibition in the accounts of these pattas. As in the previous year, no miscellaneous pattas have been issued in the Bhímavaram taluk, although there was some miscellaneous cultivation by non-pattadars. The Tahsildar's explanation has been called for.

8. Occupation and changes therein:—

—	Fasli 1305. Area.	Fasli 1305. Assessment.	Fasli 1306. Area.	Fasli 1306. Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year ..	876,500	29,03,751	878,709	29,16,584
Deduct lands given up	77,906	4,09,558	70,460	2,07,405
Remainder ..	798,594	24,94,193	808,249	27,09,179
Add lands taken up ..	80,115	4,22,391	72,813	3,80,103
Total ..	878,709	29,16,584	881,062	30,89,282

The above table shows a net increase of acres 2,353 in the occupied area and Rs. 1,72,698 in the assessment as detailed below:—

	ACS.	RS.
A.—Increase due to inam lands reverted to Government ...	56	56
B.—Increase due to the transfer of unassessed and poramboke lands to assessed	5,710	4,866
C.—Increase in assessment due to the transfer of lands from wet to dry and *vice versa*	...	1,78,309
D.—Increase due to re-sale of land bought in by Government	1	4
E.—Increase due to excess by survey	18	9
F.—Increase due to miscellaneous cultivation transferred to ryotwar	8	18
G.—Errors in village accounts rectified	...	2
Total ...	5,793	1,83,264
H.—Decrease in the extent and assessment resulting from lands taken up and relinquished	2,359	6,147
I.—Decrease in rents of rented villages	...	495
J.—Decrease due to lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	588	1,941
K.—Decrease due to lands taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless	372	1,530
L.—Decrease due to lands transferred to inam	2	9
M.—Decrease due to lands transferred to poramboke ...	34	54
N.—Decrease due to deficiency by survey	44	76
O.—Decrease due to land transferred to forest reserve ...	40	20
P.—Decrease due to water-tax on resumed inams in zamindari villages included in the wet assessment in the holdings of last year in the Rajahmundry taluk ...	...	292
Q.—Decrease due to the transfer of ryotwar land to miscellaneous tenure	1	2
Total ...	3,440	10,566
Net increase ...	2,353	1,72,698

The net increase in extent is mostly due to lands taken up, while that in the assessment is due to a large extent of dry having been converted into wet, especially in the Tanuku taluk.

9. Actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted.—The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, was acres 578,520, or

nearly 65 per cent. of the occupied area. The extent left waste amounted to acres 279,984 dry and acres 22,558 wet against acres 258,868 and acres 10,674, respectively, in the previous year. The increase occurred mostly in the upland taluks of Rajahmundry, Peddápuram, Ellore and Yernagudem for want of rain, the two former alone having contributed 75 per cent. Of the waste of acres 22,558 under wet, acres 12,806, or nearly 57 per cent. was charged. The remission under this head mostly occurred in the Rajahmundry, Peddápuram, Rámachandrapuram and Narsapur taluks on account of bad season in the two former taluks and in the upland villages of the Rámachandrapuram taluk and on account of heavy flood damage in the Narsapur taluk.

10. Water-tax—Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti.—This amounted to Rs. 2,91,069 against Rs. 2,98,299 in the previous year. There was a decrease of Rs. 63,900 under Tirvajasti due to the transfer to wet of lands in respect of which water was relinquished in fasli 1305 in consequence of the enhancement of water-rate in that year, while there was an increase of Rs. 56,670 under fasaljasti owing to the first crop having been seriously damaged in parts of the Delta having led to the planting of a larger area with the second crop, which was also promoted by the prevailing high prices of the produce.

11. Occasional remissions—*Statement* 4.—The remissions granted for "shavi," "submersion" and "tirvakammi" rose from Rs. 3,496, Rs. 83,270 and Rs. 2,193 in the previous year to Rs. 1,12,179, Rs. 1,27,481 and Rs. 6,642, respectively, in the year under report. The increase under the first two heads occurred partly in Narsapur and Tanuku taluks, where much damage was caused to crops by the Gódávari floods and partly in the upland portion of the Rámachandrapuram, Ellore, Rajahmundry and Peddápuram taluks where, as elsewhere observed, the crops greatly suffered for want of rain. The increase under the third head occurred in the upland taluks where irrigation depends entirely upon rainfed tanks.

Item No. 5 (*a*).—This represents remission on land used for quarrying gravel for public purposes.

Fixed Remissions—*Item Nos.* 1 *and* 3.—Remission on account of lift shows an increase of Rs. 1,953 which occurred in the taluks which suffered from floods and in which, for want of adequate supply after the floods, applications for water by baling were put in.

The remission allowed on the gradual introduction of the new settlement rates of assessment shows a decrease of Rs. 34. This appertains to certain villages in the Peddápuram taluk.

Deductions from beriz—*Item No.* 1, *Road-cess included in land assessment.*—The decrease under this head is only Rs. 24 and calls for no remarks.

Item No. 3 (*b*).—Payments in lieu of inams resumed amounted to Rs. 659, which was Rs. 301 over those of last year. The increase is due to the deductions sanctioned in the year.

12. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The revenue under this head, comprising the following items, amounted to Rs. 17,89,585 against Rs. 17,15,095 in the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1-*a*. Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams	3,15,525	3,15,320	— 205
1-*b*. Water-tax on minor inams	6,79,530	7,48,027	+ 68,497
2. Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	8,730	7.385	— 1,345
3. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted	9,433	6,152	— 3,281
4. Concealed cultivation	..	..	..
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	6,747	8,397	+ 1,650
6. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees	18,903	10,964	— 7,939
7. Commission on private estates under the Court of Wards management	2,075	4,098	+ 2,023
8. Charges for water on zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	3,09,191	3,25,067	+ 15,876
9. Revenue process service fees	1,427	3,019	+ 1,592
10. Double charge on lands irrigated without permission	24,146	35,801	+ 11,655
11. Other items	3,39,388	3,25.355	— 14,033
Total ..	17,15,095	17,89,585	+ 74,490

Item 1 (*a*).—The following deductions and additions were made under this head, resulting in a net decrease of Rs. 205:—

	RS.
Deduct—	
(*a*) Errors rectified ...	18
(*b*) Quit-rent on lands washed away ...	87
(*c*) Do. on lands taken up for public purposes ...	120
Total ...	225
Add—	
(*d*) Amount erroneously omitted in previous years ...	1
(*e*) Amount of quit-rent on minor inams which was under Government till last year but restored to the inamdar this year.	1
(*f*) Quit-rent on a minor inam formerly included in a forest reserve and now restored to the inamdar ...	3
(*g*) Amount of quit-rent not deducted from the beriz of this year but deducted last year on account of arrears of payment ...	15
Total ...	20
Net difference ...	— 205

Item No. 1-*b*.—The increase of Rs. 68,497 under "water-tax" is the net result of an increase of Rs. 89,929 in four taluks and one division, all lying in the delta, and a decrease of Rs. 21,432 in the five upland taluks and two divisions. The increase is due to a large area of "dry" having been converted into "wet" in the delta and the decrease to want of rain in the upland portions.

Items Nos. 2 *and* 3.—The decrease under these two heads is due to the transfer of unassessed land to ayen.

Item No. 5.—The increase of Rs. 1,650 under this head is the net result of an increase of Rs. 1,697 in assessment and of a decrease of Rs. 47 in "water-tax." The decrease in "water-rate" is slight, and the increase in assessment is apparently due to the penal assessments charged in order to prohibit encroachments upon porambokes.

Item No. 6.—This is a fluctuating item and calls for no remarks.

Item No. 7.—The increase of Rs. 2,023 under this item is due to the re-assumption of the management of the Piháapiuram estate by the Court of Wards.

Item No. 8.—The increase of Rs. 15,876 is the net result of an increase of Rs. 35,974 in seven taluks and one division and a decrease of Rs. 20,098 in three taluks and one division. The decrease is apparently due to the large remissions granted in the Narsapur taluk and Cocanada division on account of flood damages and the fall in the area irrigated in the Baharzalli estate in the Bhímavaram taluk on account of the floods of the previous year and disagreement between the zemindari and her tenants as regards rates of rent.

Item No. 9.—The increase of Rs. 1,592 was due to causes set forth in paragraph 17 *infra.*

Item No. 10.—There are variations in all taluks, Bhímavaram, Ellore, Peddápuram and Yernagudem showing a decrease and the rest an increase, Amalápuram and Tanuku alone contributing an increase of Rs. 8,714.

Item No. 11—*Other items*—(1) *Revenue from rented and hill villages.*—The decrease of Rs. 3,965 in the former and Rs. 301 in the latter was mostly due to loss of crop owing to bad season.

Item No. 3—*Rent on islands situated in rivers.*—There is a decrease of Rs. 11,239, which is made up of a decrease of Rs. 12,462 and an increase of Rs. 1,223, the former being due to certain lankas having been washed away and a few others taken up by the Public Works Department for river conservancy purposes while the increase is due to some new accretions having been leased out.

Item No. 4—*Grazing tax or grass-rent.*—This item is of a fluctuating nature and the decrease of Rs. 84 is slight.

Item No. 5—*Government lands in zemindari and agraharam lands.*—The demand under this item, which accrued in the Bhímavaram and Peddápuram taluks and the Polavaram and Pithápuram divisions was Rs. 100 against Rs. 373 in the previous year.

The decrease is due to the fact that some of the lands in the Peddápuram and Bhímavaram taluks have been made over to the proprietors concerned on an additional peishcush and incorporated with the estates concerned. Steps are being taken to make over to the proprietors concerned under Board's Standing Order No. 128 all ryotwari lands situated in zemindari villages.

Item No. 6—*Collections from village service inams for offices vacant.*—This is revenue on unenfranchised artizan service inams under attachment for non-performance of services and is of a fluctuating nature.

Item No. 9—*Revenue fines.*—This includes fines imposed on village servants other than those paid from the Village Service Fund in Government and non-Government villages. This item is of a fluctuating nature.

Item No. 10—*Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens.*—There is a decrease of only Rs. 10 distributed over several taluks.

Item No. 16—*Sale-proceeds of village-site.*—This item occurs only in the Rajahmundry, Rámachandrapuram and Yernagudem taluks.

Items Nos. 17 *and* 18—*Sale-proceeds of old materials and records.*—There is an increase under both the items. Among the old materials sold was the Head Assistant Collector's boat sold to the District Board for Rs. 1,648.

These items are, however, of a fluctuating nature.

Item No. 19—*Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands.*—The amount realized by the sale of such lands under Board's Standing Order No. $\frac{18}{1}$ was Rs. 9,783 in the year and shown separately while such receipts were in previous years included under sales held under Board's Standing Order No. 30.

13. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—The total demand of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 64,04,868 against Rs. 63,41,005 in the previous year, the increase being due to causes explained in the foregoing paragraphs. The collections and the sums written off the accounts amounted to Rs. 63,06,548 at the end of June and Rs. 63,90,251 at the end of September 1897, leaving a balance of Rs. 14,617 made up of the following items:—

	RS.
Peishcush	73
Ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses	14,518
Estate local cess	26
Total ...	14,617

The balance under peishcush is merely an adjustable item and the adjustment will be soon made. Out of the balance under ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses, which represents the sum suspended owing to the unfavourable character of the season, Rs. 6,339 were collected in October. The rest is covered by process. Out of the balance of Rs. 26 under estate local cess, Rs. 15 have been since collected. The rest is covered by process.

14. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrear.—The arrear balance has all been collected as shown below:—

Items.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 30th June 1897.	Subsequent collections up to 30th September 1897.	Balance. Recoverable.	Balance. Doubtful.	Balance. Irrecoverable. Amount already recommended, less subsequent collections.	Balance. Irrecoverable. Amount to be recommended.	Balance. Irrecoverable. Total.	Grand total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.								
1. Permanetly-settled estates ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Shrotrium jodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses.	9,008	7,586	1,422	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Cesses in zemindaries ..	1,901	1,901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Cesses in whole inam villages.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	10,909	9,487	1,422	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The closing balance of the accounts of fasli 1305 under ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses has been raised by 1 rupee as it was lost sight of in the Rajahmundry taluk.

15. Distribution of collections between Land Revenue and Cesses.—The monthly statements received from taluks show that the instructions on the subject are fairly understood and that the work is being properly done in the taluk offices. The statements are carefully scrutinised in the Huzur office and necessary instructions are also given from time to time. The statements of the Tanuku taluk were specially checked at the last jamabandi and found to be correctly prepared on the whole.

16. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—The processes of all kinds issued numbered 306,697 against 328,808 in the previous year. The decrease of 22,111 is due to the fact that, in the affected parts of the upland taluks under my special orders, the punctual collection of the demand was not insisted on as likely to cause undue hardships. In 301,773 or about 98·4 per cent. of the cases against 98 per cent. in the previous year, the demand was satisfied on presentation of notice No. I. Narsapur and Bhímavaram contributed 1 per cent. and the rest of the district the remainder—0·6 per cent.—of the cases in which coercion was resorted to. The attachments and sales of moveable and immoveable property in the fasli are compared below with those of the previous fasli:—

Fasli.	Moveable property. Attached. Number of cases.	Moveable property. Attached. Amount of arrear.	Moveable property. Attached. Value of property.	Moveable property. Sold. Number of cases.	Moveable property. Sold. Amount of arrear.	Moveable property. Sold. Amount realized by sale.	Immoveable property. Attached. Number of cases.	Immoveable property. Attached. Amount of arrear.	Immoveable property. Attached. Extent.	Immoveable property. Sold. Number of cases.	Immoveable property. Sold. Amount of arrear.	Immoveable property. Sold. Extent.	Immoveable property. Sold. Amount realized by sale.
		RS.	RS.		RS	RS.		RS.	ACS.		RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1306 ..	3,494	1,18,060	1,22,070	200	7,754	7,374	1,060	13,463	5,747	170	3,591	1,027	3,352
,, 1305 ..	3,034	90,307	95,074	298	9,896	8,795	884	16,740	5,246	277	6,885	1,615	7,476

Of the extent thus sold, acres 360 were bought in by Government for Rs. 50. There is a decrease in the sales of both moveable and immoveable property as compared with the previous year, the percentage of defaulters whose property was sold to the number of pattadars being ·396 against ·622 of the previous fasli.

17. Receipts from Process fees and Charges, &c.—The receipts amounted to Rs. 3,019 and charges to Rs. 2,007, against Rs. 1,427 and Rs. 1,983, respectively, in the previous year, the number of processes served by the special paid agency having risen from 22,220 to 47,863. Almost all taluks contributed to this large increase except Rámachandrapuram, Bhímavaram and Yernagudem, which show a slight decrease. The general rise is due to a larger number of processes having been entrusted to the special process establishment for service.

18. Lands sold under Standing Orders—Standing Order No. 30.—An extent of 111 acres assessed at Rs. 310 was sold for Rs. 4,020 against an extent of 157 acres assessed at Rs. 764 and sold for Rs. 6,412 in the previous year. The item is a fluctuating one. It may, however, be also noted that the proceeds of tank-bed lands sold under Board's Standing Order No. $\frac{18}{1}$, which used to be included under this head, have been separately shown this year as explained in paragraph 12, item 19 *supra.* Further, out of the total sum (Rs. 4,020), Rs. 100 have been credited to Forest under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1616, Forest, dated 29th October 1895.

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

Standing Order No. 110—Sale of bought-in lands.—Only 1 acre of land assessed at Rs. 4 was sold for Rs. 12 against 33 acres sold for Rs. 408 in the previous year.

19. Costs in Civil Suits.—The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits concerning Government amounted to Rs. 125-6-11. Adding to this the balance of Rs. 634-15-2 actually outstanding at the commencement of the year, the total

comes to Rs. 760–6–1. Of this Rs. 101–12–9 were collected during the year and Rs. 571–13–5 written off as irrecoverable, leaving a recoverable balance of Rupees 86–11–11. Steps are being taken for the recovery of the balance.

20. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—An extent of acres 2·54, assessed at Rs. 4–6–0, was acquired in the Amalápuram taluk by a Revenue Inspector of the Peddá-puram taluk, and a house site, measuring cents 17, bearing an annual rent of Rs. 1–3–0, was acquired by my sheristadar at Cocanada for dwelling purposes.

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. 151 which, with the arrears at the beginning of the year, aggregated Rs. 201. Of this Rs. 185 were collected during the fasli, Rs. 13 remitted under Board's Proceedings, No. 3199, Routine, dated 24th November 1896, and the remaining balance of Rs. 3 has been since collected.

23. SUBDIVISION 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. An application was received from the District Munsif, Amalápuram, for the sub-division of certain inams at Bodasakurru and Jagannathapuram in Amalápuram taluk; but before steps were taken in this department the district munsif got the lands subdivided through a commissioner appointed by himself. The sub-division having been made independently of this department was not ratified except for the purpose of enjoyment as among the parties concerned. No sub-division of quit-rent was made.

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Earthern mounds erected at the original survey have disappeared. The re-survey of the district has been all but completed and will be brought into force with the new settlement.

25. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The Jamabandi reports prescribed in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 131, of 10th March 1894, have been received from all Divisional officers, with the notes of inspection of taluk and village manual accounts. The notes show that the inspections were made in conformity with the instructions in the latest jamabandi circular. The writing up of the permanent B registers of both 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. The instructions in the manuals are generally well understood and the accounts are fairly well kept, but there is still room for improvement. A few of the important mistakes noticed by the several jamabandi officers are detailed below:—

(1) In several villages of the Amalápuram taluk the ayacut, as per settlement registers, does not correspond with that shown in the adangal account and no attempts have been made to reconcile them. Reconciliation will be made before the next jamabandi.

(2) In the Yernagúdem taluk, the prices return (taluk No. 3) has not been properly maintained. No daily entries were made in February 1897.

(3) In Peddápuram, taluk account No. 17 has not been correctly and regularly maintained.

(4) The accuracy of the death and birth registers maintained by the curnams has not been as closely checked by the taluk officers as might be desired.

In several cases crops were not inspected in time. Care was taken not to detain curnams on jamabandi work at taluk head-quarters longer than was absolutely necessary. In the Peddápuram taluk, the settlement of which was prolonged owing to a change of jamabandi officers in the middle, curnams had to be detained unduly long. The reports and notes of inspections of taluk and village accounts received from the Divisional officers, as well as my reviews on the notes of inspection of the village and taluk manual accounts of the Tanuku taluk settled by me, will follow.

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

Items.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number received during fasli 1306.	Total.	Number 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 3 months and under.	Of more than 3 months.
1. Applications received through the Registration officers ..	286	4,241	4,527	3,773	4	750	422	285	47
2. Applications presented to the Revenue officer direct ..	90	1,304	1,394	1,220	5	169	34	94	46
Total ..	376	5,545	5,921	4,993	9	919	456	379	93
Applications received by the Revenue officer under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20	76	225	301	223	2	76	2	40	36

Compared with the figures for fasli 1305, there was an increase in the number of applications received through Registration officers, while there was a falling off in those presented to the Revenue officers direct, the net result being, however, an increase of 852 applications. The net increase is attributable to distress. Several ryots sold their holdings owing to failure of crops and the prevalence of high prices. The percentage of disposals including the number of cases pending at the beginning of the year is noted below:—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
Received through the Registration Department	91·6	83·3
Received direct by Revenue officers	95·2	87·5

The decrease in the disposals was due (1) to an increase in the number of applications received and (2) to Tahsildars of taluks affected by floods having had to do an unusual amount of azmaish work, and to the Tahsildars of the upland taluks having had to do not only much azmaish work owing to the failure of the rains, but also to be constantly on the move to detect the appearance of distress. The total number of cases received under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20, including the 76 applications pending at the beginning of the year, was 301 against 374 in the previous year, and the number disposed of was 223 against 298 in the previous year, the percentage being 74 against 80.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. Phillips, the Sub-Collector in charge of the Special Assistant Agent's office, as well as his predecessor, Mr. Hughes, disposed of the vernacular correspondence and petitions by getting them read over before disposal, though abstracts were put up and orders passed on them separately. Mr. Coleridge, the Assistant Collector, used to read Telugu petitions himself if ordinarily legible, otherwise he would get them read over and pass orders.

28. EXAMINATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—The agricultural stock was tested in 542 villages against 451 in the previous year. None of the Divisional officers have made any tests, nor have the Tahsildars of Rajahmundry, Ellore and Bhadrachalam and the majority of the Deputy Tahsildars done any testing work. Strict instructions are being issued on the subject.

29. MAINTENANCE OF THE FAMINE ANALYSIS ACCOUNTS.—The total number of villages for which these accounts have been maintained up to the last year was Rs. 1,457 as shown below:—

Villages as per fasli 1305	1,476
Deduct—	
Unenfranchised zamindari agraharams erroneously included hitherto for which these accounts need not be maintained	27
	1,449
Add—	
Villages newly constituted in the Bhadráchalam taluk	8
Total ...	1,457

The village registers and firka books of all the villages have been written up to the end of fasli 1305. The review of the reports on the progress in the writing up of these accounts for the month of September 1897 (will follow) shows what progress has been made in writing up the registers for fasli 1306. The omissions and mistakes noticed in the examination of these accounts have been set forth in the reviews of the jamabandi officers.

30. LAND IMPROVEMENT AND AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACTS.—The allotment sanctioned for the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act was Rs. 500. As there were no applications under the Act, the whole amount remained unspent. The whole amount that fell due during the year on account of principal and interest was duly collected and credited in the accounts. Of the sum of Rs. 24,000 allotted under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for the year, only Rs. 4,866 were advanced during the year for purposes other than the relief of distress. The remainder could not be utilized chiefly because Government declined to reduce the rate of interest as proposed by the Board. No amounts fell due during the year either on account of principal or interets.

31. SURVEY ADVANCES.—No advances were made during the year.

32. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—The several Revenue officers have discharged their duties on the whole satisfactorily and, considering the season, collections were good. In connection with the floods of August, which submerged many villages in Tanuku and Narsapur, the Tahsildars of these taluks—Syed Vazir-ud-din and Y. Venkatrow personally rendered much service to the sufferers going from one submerged village to another with provisions and arrangements for the transport to safer quarters of such as would leave their homes. The enormous increase in the amount of "waterrate" collected in the Tanuku taluk ($1\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs) in this fasli under review is also most creditable to Mr. Syed Vazir-ud-din as by practically shutting up his cutcherry and sending out all his gumastahs on inspection duty; in the months of October and November last he detected many cases of the surreptitious irrigation of dry crops and also many cases—especially in the village of Duvva—of fraudulent irrigation under the plea of involuntary overflow. As the persons whose lands suffered from such overflow had all raised wet and not dry crops, it was obvious that overflow was counted upon, and the fact that it occurred last year when there were general complaints of want of water and no rain for a long spell proved that it was not always involuntary. This is further proved by the fact that nearly all these persons have this year applied for water.

COCANADA,
14th November 1897.

(Signed) V. A. BRODIE,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KISTNA.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of land revenue of this district for fasli 1306 (1896–97). A list of the statements already submitted is enclosed. The report is drawn up on the lines indicated in Board's Proceedings (Revenue Settlement), No. 522, dated the 22nd September 1888, and paragraph 4 (5) of Board's Proceedings (Revenue Settlement), No. 417, dated 10th December 1896.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The total rainfall during the year was 27·18 inches against 42·42 inches in the previous year, showing a decrease of 15·24 inches. There was decrease in both the south-west and the north-east monsoons when compared with the preceding year, and the decrease in the south-west monsoon was heavier, which is mainly attributed to the abnormal rainfall of September in the previous year. The rainfall in October was scanty, but that in November was fair. The river Kistna was in fresh early in June and in the latter part of the month it overflowed the anicut 8 feet. It rose abnormally high, *i.e.*, to 18·30 feet over the crest of the anicut on the 6th August 1896. The embankments of the river breached in several places on account of the heavy floods, and much damage was done to the wet crops of Tenali, Nuzvid, Bandur and Bezwada taluks. The season was on the whole not as favourable as its predecessor.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The total outturn of crops was also not as good as in the previous year. Of the crop harvested, 7·6 per cent. was good, 55·6 per cent. middling, and 36·8 per cent. poor, against 22·4, 60·1, and 16·9, respectively, in the previous year. The average outturn for the district was As. 8 against As. 10 in the previous year.

4. PRICES.—The prices of all the grains rose considerably high during the year under report when compared both with the preceding year and the average of the five years ending fasli 1305. The increase is partly attributable to the adverse season but mainly to large exports due to the famine in other parts of India. The markets were well supplied during the year.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of these was 46, the same as in last year. The amount of peishcush is Rs. 2,58,188–12–3 against Rs. 2,58,330–5–0 in the previous year.

The difference is explained below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Deduct—			
Reduction of peishcush granted on lands taken up for public purposes ...	147	13	2
Add—			
Addition of peishcush on account of a resumed inam made over to the proprietor ...	6	4	5
Net deduction ...	141	8	9

6. INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these was 219, the same as in last year. The amount of quit-rent due was Rs. 32,179–15–5, besides an arrear balance of Rs. 85–1–5 outstanding at the beginning of the year. There was a decrease of Rs. 544–8–8 in the amount of current quit-rent when compared with the previous year, which is explained as due mainly to the transfer of the quit-rent on minor inams in inam villages to ryotwar miscellaneous and to the fact that the Kuchipudi agraharam of the Bandur taluk has been placed under attachment. The decrease is also partly ascribed to lands taken up for public purposes.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT—(*a*) RYOTWARI 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 201,890 against 200,102 last year, showing an increase of 1,788. The increase is due to sub-division of holdings and to taking up of lands on darkhast.

(*b*) WATER-RATE PATTAS.—The number of water-tax pattas in zamindari tracts was 6,737 as against 6,691 in the preceding year. The increase is due to extension of irrigation.

(*c*) MISCELLANEOUS PATTAS.—The number of miscellaneous pattas was 4,671 in eleven taluks against 3,276 in nine taluks in last year. The increase is due to greater vigilance exercised in issuing pattas.

(*d*) JAMABANDI CAMPS.—All the officers camped at not less than three stations, except the Deputy Collector, Narasaraopet, who conducted the jamabandi of Narasaraopet taluk. He states that the karnams did not attend at Kotappakonda, the third camp originally fixed, and so no villages were settled there.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The following statement compares the holdings of fasli 1306 with those of fasli 1305 :—

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
(1) Occupation of fasli 1305	1,985,091	38,95,575
(2) Deduct land relinquished	136,743	2,94,747
(3) Remainder	1,848,348	36,00,828
(4) Add lands taken up	144,998	6,94,616
(5) Occupation of fasli 1306	1,993,346	42,95,444
(6) Difference between items 1 and 5	+ 8,255	+ 3,99,869

The increase in extent is due to extension of cultivation, while the increase in assessment is mainly due to large extent of lands for which water was relinquished in the previous year having been re-transferred to wet head during the year under report.

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

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase or decrease, + or —.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	1,404,186	1,323,021	— 81,165
Wet	192,100	247,522	+ 55,422
Total ..	1,596,286	1,570,543	— 25,743

The large decrease under dry is due to a large extent of the land having been transferred to the wet head and to the fact that the season was less favourable during the year under report.

10. WASTE CHARGED.—The extent of waste charged in fasli 1306 is compared below with that of fasli 1305 :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase or decrease, + or —.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	382,362	397,316	+ 14,954
Wet	3,351	5,721	+ 2,370
Total ..	385,713	403,037	+ 17,324

The increase under dry occurs in almost all the taluks and is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season. The increase under wet is due to large extents of lands having been left waste owing to the ryots' neglect, mainly in the Nandigáma, Vinukonda and Tenali taluks.

11. WASTE REMITTED.—As usual, this item occurs only under wet. The amount is Rs. 1,08,291, covering an extent of acres 19,766 as against Rs. 17,693 and acres 3,092 respectively, in the previous year. The large increase is mainly attributable to the damage done to crops by the heavy Kistna floods.

12. WATER-RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The entire water-rate of fasli 1306 is compared below with that of fasli 1305 :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference, + or —.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Water-tax on dry lands	6,43,719	2,08,749	— 4,34,970
2. „ on wet „	8,59,607	11,37,441	+ 2,77,834
3. Charge for water for second crop ..	1,661	18,348	+ 16,687
4. Charge for water on lands in zamindari and whole inam villages including fasaljasti	4,88,080	4,20,906	— 67,174
5. Charge for water or minor inams ..	2,24,370	2,42,528	+ 18,158
6. Penal water-rate on ryotwari lands ..	46,380	32,659	— 13,721
Total .	22,63,817	20,60,631	— 2,03,186

The decrease in items 1, 4 and 6 is mainly due to the water relinquishments of last year and to the cultivation of wet crops in lands classed as dry with or without permission in that year. The decrease in item 1 is partly made up by the increase in item 2. The increase in item 3, which occurs chiefly in the Tenali taluk, is due to the ryots having grown a second time wet crops in their lands which suffered on account of the Kistna floods. The increase in item 5 is due to extension of irrigation. The decrease on the whole is due to the causes above mentioned and to the Kistna floods.

13. REMISSIONS—(*a*) OCCASIONAL.—The amount of these remissions was Rs. 44,222 as against Rs. 1,38,724 in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 94,502. The following statement compares the figures of the two years :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference, + or —.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Loss of produce	13,065	26,756	+ 13,691
2. Submerged or inundated.	1,19,862	..	— 1,19,862
3. Other causes	5,797	17,466	+ 11,669
Total ..	1,38,724	44,222	— 94,502

The increase in items 1 and 3 is attributed to want of timely rains and to certain irrigation works having breached on account of floods. The large decrease in item 2 is due to the large remissions granted in the Gudiváda taluk last year on account of Budameru floods.

(*b*) FIXED REMISSIONS.—The amount of these was Rs. 6,702 as against Rupees 2,625 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 4,077. The bulk of this relates to lift remissions which were granted mainly in Gudiváda and Tenali taluks.

(*c*) BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—Together with the balance of fasli 1305, viz., Rs. 155–9–8, which has been reduced to Rs. 151–7–5 in the present return, the total amount payable to religious institutions in the fasli under report was Rs. 1,057–6–6. Of this, Rs. 971–1–1 have been disbursed, leaving a balance of Rs. 86–5–5 against the Bandur taluk at the close of the year. The next item calling for remarks is Rs. 1,735 as against Rs. 622 of last year, being the assignment of assessment of resumed charitable inams in favour of local funds. The increase chiefly occurs in Narasaraopet, Palnad, Sattenapalle and Gudiváda taluks, and is due to the revenue having been included under ryotwar demand under Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 379, dated 23rd July 1892.

(*d*) BERIZ DEDUCTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF CESSES INCLUDED IN LAND ASSESSMENT.—Of the four ryotwari taluks of the Masulipatam portion of the district amounted to Rs. 46,610 as against Rs. 46,686 last year. The decrease of Rs. 76 is small. The details of land-cess and village-cess furnished in statement No. 4 are reported from

Bezwada taluk to be wrong, Rs. 24 having been erroneously included under land-cess instead of under village-cess. The revised figures are compared below :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS
Land-cess	11,341	11,325	— 16
Village-cess	35,345	35,285	— 60
Total ..	46,686	46,610	— 76

Even now the proportions between land and village cesses are not correct. The matter is under correspondence.

14. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The quit-rent on minor inams and other miscellaneous items yielded a revenue of Rs. 10,91,098 as against Rs. 12,00,766 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,09,668. This is mainly due to the decrease under charge for water on zamindari and inam villages. 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, + or —.	Explanation.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	
1	Quit-rent on minor inams ..	1,90,012	1,87,110	— 2,902	Decrease chiefly due to the transfer of assessment on escheated and relinquished service inams to ryotwar proper.
1-*a*	Water-tax on minor inams ..	2,24,370	2,42,528	+ 18,158	Increase of delta water-rate and partly to the transfer of water-rate on minor inams in inam villages to this head.
2	Land cultivated but not included in jamabandi.	120	627	+ 507	This occurs chiefly in Tenali and is attributed to the tank-bed lands of Mulpur village not having been included in the previous year's demand.
3	Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted.	86,753	72,849	— 13,904	Pattas have been granted in several cases. Relinquishments of water and the vacation of encroachments also contributed to the decrease.
6	Revenue from trees	6,480	2,614	— 3,866	A large number of items relating to tree revenue have been credited to forests.
7	Commission on management of private estates.	12,765	4,200	— 8,565	Partly due to transfer of some estates from the Court's management and partly to the adjustment of arrears in the previous year.
8	Water-tax on inam villages and zamindaris.	4,88,080	4,20,906	— 67,174	Mainly due to less cultivation with wet crops on account of Kistna floods and partly to the transfer of water-rate on minor inams in inam villages to item 1-*a*.
10	Penal water-rate	46,380	32,659	— 13,721	Lands were not cultivated without permission as much as in last year, in which there was water agitation.
11	Other items	1,04,514	86,133	— 18,381	Mainly due to less receipts from sale of tank-bed and other waste lands.

15. Demand, Collection and Balance (Current)—(*a*) Land Revenue.—The total demand of land revenue under all heads amounted to Rs. 55,95,462 as against Rs. 58,25,581 in last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,30,119. This is due to the decrease in delta water-rate referred to in paragraph 12 *supra* and to less receipts from sale of tank-bed and other waste lands than in the previous year. The following statement compares the items of land revenue demand of fasli 1306 with those of fasli 1305 :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference, + or —.	Reason.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Peishcush	2,58,330	2,58,189	— 141	Explained in enclosure 6-A and paragraph 6 above.
2. Quit-rent	32,724	32,180	— 544	
3. Ryotwar	55,34,527	54,05,093	—1,29,434	*Vide* remarks above.
Total ..	58,25,581	56,95,462	—1,30,119	

(*b*) Cesses.—The demand of cesses in the permanently-settled estates, entire inams and ryotwar villages amounted to Rs. 7,20,288 as against Rs. 7,41,781, showing a decrease of Rs. 21,499, which is mainly due to the reduction in the rate of village-cess. The individual items of cesses are compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference, + or —.	Explanation for variations.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
(1) Land-cess in ryotwar villages..	3,94,453	4,06,033	+ 11,580	Large increase in the cess on minor inams in Nuzvid taluk for which the Tahsildar's explanation has been called for.
(2) Village-cess in ryotwar villages.	2,62,177	2,31,292	— 30,865	Decrease in the rate of village-cess.
(3) Land-cess in permanently-settled estates.	72,743	71,064	— 1,679	Mainly due to land-cess on some of the estates not having been fixed within the close of the fasli.
(4) Land-cess in inam villages ..	12,414	11,899	— 515	Transfer of cess on minor inams in inam villages to item 1 above.
Total ..	7,41,787	7,20,288	— 21,499	

(*c*) Demand and Collections.—The total demand of land revenue and cesses in the year was Rs. 64,15,750 as against Rs. 65,67,368, showing a decrease of Rupees 1,51,618. Out of the current demand, 99·62 per cent., or Rs. 63,91,678, was collected and Rs. 325 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 23,747 at the close of the fasli. Out of this balance, a sum of Rs. 20,680 has since been collected or written off up to the end of October 1897, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,067, for which details are furnished hereunder :—

	RS.
Recommended to be classed as irrecoverable in the statement for the quarter ending with September	303
Collected after the close of the accounts for October 1897	106
To be adjusted from excess collections, &c.	299
Considered irrecoverable or of doubtful recovery	387
Covered by different stages of process in the respective taluks ...	438
Demands sent to other districts from which replies are awaited ...	1,534
Total ...	3,067

16. Demand, Collection and Balance (Arrears).—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 83,693 as against Rs. 5,517 in last year. Of this, Rs. 79,215 was collected and Rs. 2,107 written off within the close of the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,371 at the close of the year. Of the balance, Rs.1,455 has since been collected and written off up to the end of October, leaving a net balance of Rs. 916, for which particulars are given below :—

	RS.
Considered irrecoverable or of doubtful recovery	51
Amount embezzled by the gumastah of the village headman of Vutkur, Sattenapalle taluk. The immovable property of the offender has been sold and the proceeds credited to deposits : will be adjusted after confirmation of the sale	865
Total ...	916

17. Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The number of notices of demand, of distraint and of sale during the year were 341,623, 18,887 and 17,668, as against 243,505, 19,423 and 16,320 in the previous year, respectively. The increase in the total number of processes is due to the season not being as favourable as in the previous year. The bulk of the arrear was paid up before the property was attached. There were 969 defaulters whose property, both personal and real, had to be sold for arrears of revenue. The total amount realized was Rs. 18,209.

18. Receipts from Process Fees.—The statements received from the taluks having been found incorrect, further information has been called for.

19. Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders.—Acres 2,771 were sold principally in Bápatla and Gudiváda taluks under the darkhast rules for Rs. 79,930 as being either tank-bed lands or as situated under project works, &c. Acres 19 being lands bought in by Government were re-sold for Rs. 11 in Tenali. Acres 0·12 was sold in Gudiváda taluk under Board's Standing Order No. 37. The total receipts under this head were Rs. 80,147 as against Rs. 98,584 in the previous year.

20. Advances—(a) Land Improvement Loans Act.—The amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 6,288–15–8, and Rs. 1,875 were advanced during the year under the ordinary rules in the taluks of Nandigáma, Narasaraopet and Vinukonda for the purposes noted in the margin.

	RS.
Sinking of eleven new wells	1,475
Repairing two old wells	125
Reclamation of acres 12·45 of land ...	275
Total ...	1,875

The amount that became re-payable was Rs. 1,382–7–2 under principal and Rs. 301–4–2 under interest, all of which was collected within the fasli year. Rupees 636–0–1 was re-paid after issue of demands and Rs. 275–3–0 after attachment, and the rest was re-paid without resort to coercion.

The balance of advances at the end of the year was Rs. 6,781–8–6.

(b) Agriculturists' Loans Act.—Rs. 1,580 were advanced during the year for purposes other than relief of distress in the taluks of Gudiváda, Bandur and Nandigáma for the purposes specified in the margin. Including the amount outstanding at the beginning of the year, the total advances came to Rs. 2,023–12–0. The amount that became re-payable during the year was Rs. 998–12–0 under principal and Rs. 59–6–0 under interest, all of which has been collected within the close of the fasli. Coercion was resorted to for the recovery of Rs. 966–4–11, and the rest was re-paid on the due date.

	RS.
Purchase of 43 heads of cattle	852
Purchase of seed-grain	718
Re-building a house	10
Total ...	1,580

(c) Survey Advances.—Rs. 105–8–6 were outstanding against the heading "Revenue survey advances by Collectors" at the beginning of the year. The arrear has all been collected with the exception of about Rs. 3–8–0, which has been found irrecoverable, about which the Board will be addressed separately. The advance of Rs. 19,766–4–0 during the year was chiefly made in the General Deputy Collector's division for the replacement of missing survey marks, of which a major portion has been collected during the year.

The other item which requires explanation from this office is "Cost of survey marks by survey officers"—Rs. 726–2–11 became due during the year and Rupees 2,142–11–9 was collected. There has been an excess collection of Rs. 1,416–8–10, including the minus balance of Rs. 91–6–8 of last year.

21. 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	478	7	5
Amount awarded within the fasli	226	6	10
	704	14	3
Collections in the fasli	524	0	7
Balance ...	180	13	8
Details for the balance—			
Since collected	50	6	5
Under civil courts' execution	126	4	6
Pending execution for the reasons given in statement No. 12.	4	2	9
Total ...	180	13	8

22. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—The following lands have been acquired :—

—	Fasli 1305.		Fasli 1306.	
	Extent.	Assessment. or quit-rent.	Extent.	Assessment or quit-rent.
	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
Ryotwari	55·76 1·42	103 11 9 Not furnished.	3·85 0·03	7 11 0 House site.
Zamindari	..	..	8·33	11 11 0
Inam	92·99	83 6 0	11·38	4 8 0
Total ..	150·17	..	23·59	23 14 0

Except the 3 cents of house-site bought by the Tahsildar of Bandur in the town of Masulipatam for Rs. 100, the remaining extent was acquired by clerks and servants. Besides the above, $\frac{1}{56}$th share of the jaghire village of Tandalam, Walajabad taluk in North Arcot district, was purchased by Mr. Muhammad Aziz-ud-din Sahib, Deputy Collector, Narasaraopet, from his grandmother during the fasli, but he cannot give the particulars of extent and quit-rent.

23. Ruined Tanks.—No tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

24. Interest.—The total demand of interest on land revenue for fasli 1306 was Rs. 305 against Rs. 68 in the previous year. Rupees 239 was collected and Rs. 14 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 52 to be recovered at the close of the fasli.

25. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—There were no cases in the year.

26. Inspection of Boundary and Field Marks.—The re-survey of the taluks of Narasaraopet, Vinukonda and Palnad has been recommended and that of Sattenapalle is under progress. The remaining ryotwari taluks have been re-surveyed and re-survey records have been received for all except Guntúr and Nandigáma and a few villages in Tenali and Bápatla taluks. As stated in the last year's report, a very large number of sub-divisions has to be effected before re-survey measurements can be introduced into the taluks for which re-survey records have been completely received. The Settlement department, which is now working in the Masulipatam portion of this district, is doing the work of sub-division in that portion. The work done in the matter of replacement and repair of boundary marks is not, however, satisfactory; steps are being taken to bring it in order.

27. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The notes of inspection on the examination of the village and taluk accounts, so far as have been received from the jamabandi officers and reviewed in this office, as also the notes of inspection of the accounts of the taluks settled by the Collector, are enclosed as detailed in the accompanying list. The rest will follow shortly.

28. Application for transfer of Pattas 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.	Number pending at the beginning of the year.	Number received in the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.
Fasli 1305.					
Registration officers	201	2,751	2,952	2,773	179
Revenue officers	35	5,621	5,656	5,641	15
Total ..	236	8,372	8,608	8,414	194
Fasli 1306.					
Registration officers	179	2,404	2,583	2,404	179
Revenue officers	15	5,986	6,001	5,961	40
Total ..	194	8,390	8,584	8,365	219

The percentage of disposal in the year under report is 96·3 as against 97·7 in the previous year, but the Tahsildars report that most of the pending applications were received at the close of the year and that the majority have since been disposed of.

29. CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER No. 20, PARAGRAPH 6.—Five hundred and forty-seven cases are reported to have been pending at the beginning of the year and 3,565 cases have been received during the year, making a total of 4,112. Of these, 2,799 cases are reported as disposed of and 1,313 cases remain undisposed at the close of the year, 121 of them being cases of the previous fasli. The Tahsildars have been directed to dispose of the pending cases sharp.

30. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Vernacular correspondence is carried on according to the Board's orders. The practice of conducting correspondence in English has, however, been largely resorted to by Tahsildars, where early orders are required, or where the correspondence may have to be sent to my office for final orders.

31. The delay in the submission of this report is due to the returns furnished by the Tahsildars having been inaccurate and several references having had to be made thereon.

32. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—I have no personal knowledge of the manner in which public servants performed their duties. Neither Mr. Atkinson nor Mr. Batten has left me any memoranda on the subject, and I must infer that the remark made by Mr. Atkinson in last year's report holds good, that their conduct was, on the whole, satisfactory, though there was a tendency towards dilatoriness in the taluks.

KISTNA,
16th November 1897.

(Signed) R. MORRIS,
Ag. Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NELLORE.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1306 with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The rainfall during the year was 37·72 inches against 30·94 in the previous year and 31·45 in fasli 1304. The remarks entered under this head in this office administration report No. 2011-Ver., dated 3rd July 1897, are reproduced below :—

"The state of the season has already formed the subject of two special reports from this district disposed of in B.Ps., No. 327, dated 7th November 1896, and No. 449, Press, dated 18th June 1897. The first report detailed the condition of the district as it stood at the beginning of November 1896, and the second at the beginning of May 1897. The total rainfall exceeded by 6·78 inches that in the previous year and by 6·27 inches that of 1894–95. It was unusually late and not well distributed over the district. The south-west monsoon gave a fair fall of rain, followed by extensive sowing of early crops, which showed an increase of 24,697 acres over the results for the corresponding period of the previous year; but this increase could not be maintained owing to the short rainfall in October and November. The rainfall in October was only 1·23 inches against an average of 9·53 inches, and until the 17th or 18th of November there was no rain whatever in that month. The result was that the standing crops suffered to a great extent, and the rain in the latter part of November, which was copious, was in many cases too late to save these crops. Many lands had therefore to be resown—a fact accounting for the large increase under second-crop cultivation. Many lands had remained waste until the rains came in November, and only portions of these could be subsequently cultivated, owing to the heavy labour involved in resowing and reploughing other lands and as the supply available under many tanks and channels was insufficient to irrigate the whole ayacut at once. The freshes in the Pennair were also unusually deferred and scanty. Remissions were therefore necessitated in all taluks, including the deltaic tracts, under waste, shavi (withered crop) and teerwacammi (difference between wet and dry assessment)."

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—Though the total rainfall showed an increase as compared with previous years, it was not conducive to any corresponding improvement in the outturn which, on the other hand, showed a retrogression due to the withholding of rains in October and the first half of November. The outturn of crops harvested by the 31st March is shown in the annexed table, the average being slightly under seven annas for dry and five annas for wet crops. The figures are not however reliable :—

Crops.	Extent over which the actual outturn amounted to						
	20 annas.	16 annas.	12 annas.	8 annas.	4 annas.	0 annas.	Total.
Cholum	..	10,830	26,530	154,452	198,419	16,550	406,781
Cumbu	..	1,139	5,729	20,994	22,320	2,302	52,484
Ragi	100	1,445	6,855	17,162	7,291	280	33,133
Cotton	..	391	3,257	8,071	3,907	137	15,763
Indigo	53	2,593	8,496	24,322	30,392	5,777	71,633
Sugarcane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lamp-oil seeds	..	2,690	9,004	29,468	16,886	540	58,588
Gingelly	..	3	183	733	396	61	1,376
Tobacco	77	252	636	1,376	660	5	3,006
Total	230	19,343	60,690	256,578	280,271	25,652	642,764
Paddy	989	29,214	54,637	98,605	47,395	7,598	238,438
Grand Total	1,219	48,557	115,327	355,183	327,666	33,250	881,202

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 contains the average prices of grains per garce. In the following table they are compared with those of the previous year :—

Description of grains.	Average prices per garce.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Paddy, first sort	175	208	33	..
Do. second sort	152	184	32	..
Rice, second sort	344	411	67	..
Cholum	169	228	59	..
Cumbu	184	249	65	..
Ragi	151	196	45	..
Horsegram	260	287	27	..
Varagu	127	166	39	..

The prices show a general rise due partly to late local rains and to the prevalence of famine in the neighbouring districts. The fluctuations in prices are generally explained in this office letters noted in the margin.

No. 4015-Ver., dated 5th November 1896.
No. 1667-Ver., dated 2nd June 1897.
No. 2011-Ver., dated 3rd July 1897.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—These estates continue to be (1) Venkatagiri zemindari, (2) Pamur and Seetharampuram taluks of the Kálahasti zemindari, (3) Chundi and (4) Mutyalapad estates. The peishcush payable on the portion of the Kálahasti zemindari in this district has been included in the district accounts with reference to the instructions contained in B.P., Mis. No. 4381, dated 24th September 1896, with effect from fasli 1306. The demand in peishcush of the estates except Venkatagiri remained unchanged, while in that of Venkatagiri a deduction of Rs. 1,757–13–0, as detailed in enclosure to No. 6 account, has been effected. The net demand on the zemindaris was as shown below :—

Estates.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Venkatagiri	3,71,703 11 9	3,69,945 14 9	— 1,757 13 0
2. Kálahasti	..	60,[illegible]1 4 0	+ 60,391 4 0
3. Chundi	21,128 7 2	21,128 7 2	..
4. Mutyalapad	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	..
Total ..	3,94,832 2 11	4,53,465 9 11	— 1,757 13 0 + 60,391 4 0

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The total number of villages was 335 as in the previous year, but there was a decrease of Rs. 16 in the amount of jodi on account of lands taken up for the Sangam project in the Chellayapalem shrotriem. The net demand under this head was Rs. 82,280–2–6.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of villages remained the same. Details regarding the taluks settled by the various officers, the time occupied for jamabandi and the several camps are given in statement No. 1.

The following is a comparative abstract of the number of pattas distributed :—

Fasli.	Number of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Old pattas unmodified.	Total.
Fasli 1305	2,483	3,004	104,140	109,627
„ 1306	5,423	2,797	102,973	111,193
Difference ..	+ 2,940	— 207	— 1,167	+ 1,566

The increase was due to increase in the number of holdings. Five thousand three hundred and thirteen miscellaneous pattas were issued against 8,586 in the previous year. The decrease under this head is due to attempts made to enforce permanent pattas as far as possible.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The following table gives the particulars of the extent and assessment of ryots' holdings as compared with fasli 1305 :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the end of fasli 1305 ..	849,596	9,63,079	209,424	11,37,630	1,059,020	21,00,709
Deduct lands given up or transferred in fasli 1306	19,810	17,909	4,701	23,006	24,511	40,915
Remainder ..	829,786	9,45,170	204,723	11,14,624	1,034,509	20,59,794
Add lands taken up or transferred in fasli 1306	32,982	28,662	4,997	25,414	37,979	54,076
Total holdings for fasli 1306 ..	862,768	9,73,832	209,720	11,40,038	1,072,488	21,13,870
Difference ..	+ 13,172	+ 10,753	+ 296	+ 2,408	+ 13,468	+ 13,161

The above shows a total increase in occupation. Individually Kanigiri showed a fall. Cultivation by rotation is the custom in that taluk, and this accounts for periodical large relinquishments and fresh acquisitions.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The following are comparative figures of sowings in the fasli as compared with the previous fasli :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Dry	609,110	618,189	9,079	..
Wet	188,218	192,005	3,787	..
Total ..	797,328	810,194	12,866	..

The increase is due to the increased rainfall.

10. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The total extent left waste was 262,294 acres, or 24·46 per cent. of the occupied area. The percentage was about the same in the previous year. 98·26 per cent. of the area left waste, viz., 257,745 acres, was charged, while Rs. 22,507 on the remaining area of 4,549 acres were remitted.

The following is a comparative statement of talukwar particulars of waste remissions granted :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Gudur	8,241	821	..	7,420
2. Rapur	2,631	716	..	1,915
3. Nellore	8,100	14,219	6,119	..
4. Atmakúru	3,388	2,005	..	1,383
5. Kávali	3,832	552	..	3,280
6. Udayagiri	515	365	..	150
7. Kandukur	6,967	3,064	..	3,903
8. Kanigiri	199	482	283	..
9. Ongole	648	283	..	365
Total ..	34,521	22,507	6,402	18,416

There was thus a net decrease of Rs. 12,014 in the amount of remissions granted due to extensive sowings.

11. Water-rate and Fasaljasti.—The following statement compares the revenue under this head with that of fasli 1305 :—

Taluks.	Water-rate.		Faslijasti.		Total.	
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Gudur	7,132	7,560	5,338	7,413	12,470	14,973
2. Rapur	1,496	1,480	1,263	1,457	2,759	2,937
3. Nellore	25,589	23,402	11,576	22,153	37,165	45,555
4. Atmakúru	12,146	11,596	6,396	5,147	18,542	16,743
5. Kávali	5,212	6,092	1,339	2,110	6,551	8,202
6. Udayagiri	1,586	1,857	896	404	2,482	2,261
7. Kandukur	1,634	2,465	1,709	1,277	3,343	3,742
8. Kanigiri	628	2,553	425	308	1,053	2,861
9. Ongole	1,247	1,589	409	565	1,656	2,154
Total ..	56,670	58,594	29,351	40,834	86,021	99,428

The only two taluks where there was a decrease under this head were Atmakúru and Udayagiri, two western taluks with very limited facilities for irrigation. The net increase is partly due to the charge for the first time for irrigation from several streams (*vide* B.P., Mis. No. 5165 (Land Revenue) dated 12th October 1895).

12. Remissions.—Statement No. 4 gives details of remissions other than waste. The following table shows that they fell short of those allowed in fasli 1305 by Rs. 6,983 :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	18,602	9,918	..	8,684
2. Flood remissions	709	288	.	421
3. Teerwacammi	26,567	28,124	1,557	..
4. Assessment on lands taken up under public topes	279	209	..	70
5. Lift remissions	6,054	5,937	..	117
6. Beriz deductions	6,228	6,312	84	..
7. Assessment on lands taken up for public purposes	17	..	..	17
8. Faslicammi	..	685	685	..
Total ..	58,456	51,473	2,326	9,309

	RS.
Gudur	142
Rapur	210
Nellore	8,859
Atmakúru	151
Kávali	266
Udayagiri	42
Kandukur	215
Kanigiri	33
Total ...	9,918

Item No. 1—*Shavi or loss of crop.*—This occurred in all taluks except Ongole as shown in the margin, Nellore contributing 89·25 per cent. of the total amount. The large remissions in Nellore were due to the indifferent freshes in the Pennair.

	RS.
Gudur	268
Atmakúru	17
Udayagiri	3
Total ...	288

Item No. 2—*Flood remissions.*—Rupees 288 were remitted under this head in the marginally-noted three taluks.

	RS.
Gudur	7,806
Rapur	849
Nellore	13,581
Atmakúru	1,703
Kávali	411
Udayagiri	1,351
Kandukur	1,895
Kanigiri	403
Ongole	125
Total ...	28,124

Item No. 3—*Teerwacammi or the remission of the difference between the dry and wet rates of assessment.*—This is the only item of season remissions which exceeded the amount allowed during the previous year. This was due to late rains and the general permission accorded to raise dry crops in pursuance of B.P., Mis. No. 5382, dated 31st October 1896. The remissions granted were as shown in the margin.

	RS.
Atmakúru	36
Kávali	2
Ongole	171
Total ...	209

Item No. 4—*Assessment of lands taken up under the tope rules.*—This appears under the three taluks noted in the margin.

Item No. 6—*Beriz deductions.*—There was an increase of Rs. 91–7–9 under this head due to compensation having been granted in the shape of beriz deductions in lieu of service inam lands taken up for public purposes (*vide* statement No. 4-A for particulars).

Item No. 8—*Faslicammi.*—This remission was granted under the Anantasagaram tank in Atmakúru taluk owing to the insufficiency of water in the tank.

13. Miscellaneous Revenue.—Statement No. 5 gives particulars under this head. There was a net decrease of Rs. 13,565 in the fasli as compared with fasli 1305 as shown in the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on sundry inams	1,25,268	1,25,261	..	7
2. Survey excess	21,812	21,775	..	37
3. Lands cultivated after jamabandi	3,264	481	..	2,783
4. Cowle pattas	4,421	1,939	..	2,482
5. Unauthorized cultivation	57,596	53,913	..	3,683
6. Water-rate on minor inams, whole inam villages and zemindari villages	36,511	30,855	..	5,656
7. Sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government and resold and sale-proceeds of darkhast lands	3,216	2,603	..	603
8. Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands	10,547	12,337	1,790	..
9. Revenue process-service fees	2,535	2,757	222	..
10. Revenue derived from trees other than those reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees ..	1,380	1,169	..	211
11. Other miscellaneous revenue items	12,160	12,055	..	115
Total ..	2,78,710	2,65,145	2,012	15,577

Items No. 1 *Quit-rent on sundry inams and No.* 2 *Survey excess.*—The decreases are due to—

	RS.
(*a*) Lands taken up for public purposes	30
(*b*) Relinquishments	14
Total ...	44

Item No. 3—*Demand subsequent to jamabandi.*—Care has been taken to see that this item is totally eliminated as directed in B.P., Mis. No. 88, dated 6th January 1897, but the sum of Rs. 481 appertains to the year before and represents the charge for water taken without permission for dry lands subsequent to the previous jamabandi and not included in that year's accounts.

Item No. 4—*Cowle pattas.*—There was a large decrease under this head due partly to expired cowls not having been renewed and partly to some of them having been converted into permanent pattas.

Item No. 5—*Unauthorized cultivation.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 3,683 under this head, Rs. 2,512 representing the charge on poramboke cultivation. The decrease was partly due to greater check exercised in preventing poramboke cultivation and partly to late rains.

Item No. 6—*Water-rate on minor inams, inam and zemindari villages.*—The net decrease was due to the inclusion in the previous year's demand of the water-rate collected on the zemindari village of Mollur for the two preceding years and also to less teerwajasti cultivation in shrotriem villages.

Item No. 9—*Revenue process-service fees.*—The increase of Rs. 222 under this head is due to the enforcement of the service of processes by special-paid agency as far as possible.

Item No. 10—*Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees.*—In the Sriharikota division and in Allipuram, Nellore taluk, Rs. 1,169 were collected under tree-tax and credited to Land Revenue Miscellaneous.

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF CURRENT REVENUE.—The following table gives particulars of demand, collection and balance of land revenue, &c., for the fasli under report :—

Items.	Demand of fasli 1306.	Collections within the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to 30th September 1897.	Total collections.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	4,53,466	4,53,466	..	4,53,466	..
2. Shrotriem jodi	82,280	81,782	474	82,256	24
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	24,04,463	23,58,920	40,486	23,99,406	5,057
Total ..	29,40,209	28,94,168	40,960	29,35,128	5,081
4. Land-cess in ryotwar villages	1,75,815	1,68,221	5,816	1,74,037	1,778
5. Village-cess in ryotwar villages	1,16,311	1,12,327	3,303	1,15,630	681
6. Land-cess in whole inam villages	10,019	9,954	44	9,998	21
7. Land-cess in zemindari villages	70,867	70,245	622	70,867	..
Total ..	3,73,012	3,60,747	9,785	3,70,532	2,480
Grand Total ..	33,13,221	32,54,915	50,745	33,05,660	7,561

The total land revenue demand showed an increase of Rs. 90,618 as compared with the previous year, being Rs. 29,40,209 against Rs. 28,49,591. The increase was due to the inclusion of the Kálahasti peishcush in the accounts of the fasli and to additional lands being cultivated. The current demand under cesses in ryotwar and inam villages and permanently-settled estates was Rs. 3,73,012 against Rs. 3,98,137 in the previous year, when the road-cess on the Venkatagiri and Kálahasti estates was revised and the differences recovered retrospectively.

The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 32,54,915, or 98·24 per cent. of the demand against 99·44 in the previous year. Deducting subsequent collections up to end of September, there remained a balance of Rs. 7,561 at the beginning of October distributed as shown below :—

Taluk.	Amount.
	RS.
Gudur	1,943
Rapur	5
Nellore	3,664
Kávali	238
Atmakúru	1,371
Udayagiri	39
Kandukur	131
Kanigiri	108
Ongole	62
Total ...	7,561

Of this a sum of Rs. 990 has been recommended to be written off as irrecoverable. In its Proceedings, No. 313 (Land Revenue), dated 20th September 1897, the Board has sanctioned the writing off of Rs. 115, 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 Rs. 6,571. Of this 1,051 has since been collected, Rs. 2,319 await adjustments to proper heads. Of the balance Rs. 2,385 are covered by processes, Rs. 72 under correspondence, and Rs. 744 are reported to be of doubtful recovery.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The arrrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 17,915, of which Rs. 16,847 were collected and Rupees 1,068 remitted. There was thus no arrear balance at the end of the fasli.

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

Fasli.	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special-paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
				RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1305	187,194	167,244	19,954	3,425	1,446	4,871
„ 1306	213,219	191,498	21,721	3,061	3,330	6,391

There are increases in the number of processes served both by the village and the special-paid agency. The increase under sales of real property is doubtless noticeable, and appears to have been due partly to the unfertility of some of the lands in coast villages which the pattadars did not care to retain and partly to other causes, such as the cessation of the practice of sending demands to other districts until all the property of the pattadar including real property is first proceeded against.* The following table gives the sales of real property during the last five years :—

Fasli.	Estimated value of land sold.
	RS.
1302	8,156
1303	2,795
1304	1,539
1305	1,446
1306	3,330

The above shows that the only fasli in which land sales were considerable was fasli 1302, which was the year that succeeded the scarcity of fasli 1301. This fact raises the presumption that the increase in sales was possibly due to the indifferent season in faslis 1305 and 1306, but against this there is also the fact that the increase was confined almost entirely to the Nellore and Gudur taluks as shown below :—

Taluk.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.
Nellore	520	1,400
Gudur	720	1,650
Rapur	...	...
Atmakúru...	...	60
Kávali	48	70
Udayagiri	42	10
Kandukur	40	...
Kanigiri	16	20
Ongole	60	120
Total ...	1,446	3,330

* *Vide* B.P., No. 127 (Land Revenue), dated 2nd May 1895.

17. Receipts from process fees and charges for the special-paid agency.—Statement No. 8-B gives particulars under this head. Out of the total number of 213,219 processes, 191,498 or 89 per cent. were served by the village agency, and the rest by the special-paid agency. The receipts and charges of the year are compared below with those of the previous year :—

Faslis.	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.
1305	2,535	1,664
1306	2,757	1,216

The increase under receipts was due to the large number of processes served by the special-paid agency, while the decrease in charges was due to a more judicious entertainment of process establishment. In Kanigiri and Udayagiri taluks, for instance, no establishment was entertained at all. In the other taluks, the period of their employment was limited as far as possible to the kist months.

18. Lands sold under Standing Order Nos. 110 and 30.—Statement No. 10 gives particulars of lands bought in by Government and resold under Standing Order No. 110, and of lands sold under Standing Order No. 30.

19. Costs in Civil Suits.—There were no collections under this head.

20. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—Statement No. 13 gives particulars under this head. A ninth share of the shrotriem village of Kantepalla in Gudur taluk was inherited by the sons of the Huzur Sheristadar through their mother's father. This fact was duly reported to me last year.

21. Ruined Tanks.—No grants were made under the ruined tank rules during the year.

22. Interest.—The opening balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 93–4–4. Adding to this the interest that accrued during the year, the total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 559–9–8. Of this Rs. 427–9–7 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 8–3–11 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 123–12–2 at the close of the fasli which has since been collected.

23. Sub-Division of Quit-rents.—There were no cases under this head during the year under report.

24. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—Particulars under this head are contained in statement No. 17 submitted separately. The remarks made in my last jamabandi report apply with equal force this year. I shall shortly submit a special report on the subject of a resurvey. The following table shows the progress of work done during the year :—

Taluks.	Number of stones missing or out of order.	Number of stones replaced.	Number of stones repaired.	Total, (columns 3 and 4).
Gudur	10,282	..	..	..
Rapur	26,713	..	..	..
Nellore	37,932	224	23	247
Atmakúru	13,738	..	..	..
Kávali	23,987	284	..	284
Udayagiri	13,557	..	..	..
Kandukur	33,815	2,250	1,197	3,447
Kanigiri	8,561	89	80	169
Ongole	49,978	2,470	105	2,575
Total ..	218,563	5,317	1,405	6,722

The somewhat considerable progress in Kandukur and Ongole in replacing missing stones was brought about by the deputation of one of the Revenue Inspectors specially for the purpose.

25. Examination of the Village and Taluk Manual Accounts.—The reports received from jamabandi officers are under tabulation, and a printed review will be submitted soon.

26. Application for transfer of pattas in Registration offices.—Talukwar details under this head are given in the following abstract :—

Taluks.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.	
					Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
Gudur	5	94	99	99	..	..
Rapur	9	42	51	44	..	7
Nellore	..	197	197	197	..	..
Atmakúru	10	87	97	89	..	8
Kávali	11	120	131	99	..	32
Udayagiri	1	19	20	19	..	1
Kandukur	3	224	227	223	..	4
Kanigiri	..	30	30	25	..	5
Ongole	37	258	295	287	..	8
Total ..	76	1,071	1,147	1,082	..	65

27. Vernacular Correspondence in Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices.—No Assistant Collector was in independent charge of any division. As usual, vernacular papers in the Head Assistant Collector's office are read over to the officer by the clerks concerned and orders passed thereon.

Nellore	11
Kávali	1
Kandukur	132
Total ...	144

28. Cases dealt with under Paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20.—One hundred and forty-four cases were disposed of in the taluks of Nellore, Kávali and Kandukur as noted in the margin. Steps are being taken to bring all such cases under orders with reference to B.P., No. 69 (Land Revenue), dated 2th February 1897. The Tahsildar of Nellore reports that he has since disposed of 56 cases.

29. Statement of Irrigation Works in and out of repair.—Statement No. 15 gives particulars under this head. No special remarks are called for.

30. Rent-roll.—The necessary particulars are contained in statement No. 16 submitted with this office No. 3701-Ver., dated 2nd November 1897.

31. Reconciliation and distribution between Land Revenue and Cesses.—The preparation of these statements await the advice of figures by the Accountant-General.

32. Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.—No fresh loans were granted during the year. An application for a loan of Rs. 1,000 was received, but while the matter was under enquiry, the Board in its Proceedings, No. 285, Press, dated 6th April 1897, stopped all fresh loans. The application has therefore been rejected. A sum of Rs. 215 was disbursed on account of second instalments under the Special Well Rules, the first instalments of which were paid during the previous year.

The following statement gives the total transactions under the different kinds of loans during the fasli :—

Items.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Advances made during the fasli.	Total.	Amount repayable during the year.	Amount paid during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Land Improvement Loans Act.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ordinary Rules	21,489 4 1	..	21,489 4 1	5,499 7 0	(a)5,456 13 1
Special Well Rules	13,186 6 7	215 0 0	13,401 6 7	478 6 1	478 6 1
Agriculturists' Loans Act.					
For purposes other than relief	358 0 0	..	358 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Total ..	35,033 10 8	215 0 0	35,248 10 8	6,085 13 1	6,043 3 2

Items.	Balance payable at the end of the year.	Interest.		
		Due during the year.	Paid during the year.	Balance due at the end of the year.
	7	8	9	10
Land Improvement Loans Act.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ordinary Rules	42 9 11	1,558 12 0	(b) 1,548 6 3	10 5 9
Special Well Rules	..	420 10 11	(c) 416 7 9	4 3 2
Agriculturists' Loans Act.				
For purposes other than relief	..	38 3 7	38 3 7	..
Total ..	42 9 11	2,017 10 6	2,003 1 7	14 8 11

(a) Excluding advance collections of Rs. 9-15-4. (b) Excluding excess collections of Rs. 18-13-11.
(c) Excluding excess collections of Rs. 0-0-4.

One new well was constructed and three old wells repaired in the year under report. The total extent benefited by these works is 20·07 acres. The construction of one well was in progress in the Kandukur tâluk at the end of the fasli, but this has since been completed.

NELLORE,
12th November 1897.

(Signed) E. SCOTT,
Acting Collector.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
CUDDAPAH.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue of this district for fasli 1306, together with statements as per annexed list.

2. *Season and Rainfall.*—The rainfall registered in the three separate sections into which the district is naturally divided was unevenly distributed. In the taluks of the northern section the rainfall of the south-west monsoon was extremely deficient and particularly so in the taluks of Proddatur, Jammalamadugu and Pulivendla. The rainfall in Pulivendla from April to September 1896 was 6·12 inches against 13·83 inches, being the average of twenty years. Jammalamadugu and Proddatur received 7·89 and 6·29 inches, respectively, during the same period against an average of 14·94 and 18·80 inches. Thus the quantity registered in the six months from April to September 1896 in these three taluks was less than half of what was due for the same period. The quantity of rain measured in Cuddapah taluk at the two stations in which rainfall is registered in this taluk was larger than in the other three taluks mentioned above. At Cuddapah 16·12 inches were registered against an average of 22·24 inches, while at Kammalapuram the fall amounted to 12·48 inches against an average of 17·06 inches. In Cuddapah taluk the showers in May and June were timely and sufficient, and materially helped the cultivation of dry crops. In July the rains held off, only 1·35 inches of rain having been registered against an average of 3·80 inches. In August there was a moderate fall amounting to 5·31 inches against an average of 6·16 inches, but the deficiency in September was large, viz., 3·62 inches only having fallen against an average of 7·15 inches. Of the taluks of the eastern section, Badvel received the smallest amount, viz., 9·98 inches against an average of 16·33 inches. In Sidhout there was a rainfall of 14·03 inches against an average of 20·93 inches. Of the two stations at which rainfall is registered in Pullampet taluk, viz., Chitveil and Rajampet, the rainfall at the latter station amounted to 12·33 inches against an average of 19·24 inches, while the former registered 11·19 inches against an average of 16·32 inches. The taluks of southern section fared much better during the south-west monsoon than those in other sections. The rainfall registered in Madanapalle and Vayalpad was slightly in excess of the average, viz., 15·73 inches against an average of 15·09 inches in Madanapalle and 15·12 inches against an average of 14·48 inches in Vayalpad. Piler, which belongs to Vayalpad, registered only 12·17 inches against an average of 17·06 inches, while in Ráyachóti and Kadiri the deficiency was 4·63 and 4·60 inches, respectively. As a consequence of the deficiency in the south-west monsoon rains, cultivation was very backward, especially in the black-cotton soil taluks where large areas of dry land were left waste. This deficiency having been followed by scanty rainfall in the month of October in which north-east monsoon rains were due, prices of food-grains rose and the famine in the Northern India having aggravated the situation by inducing merchants to export grain largely, there was great panic among the labouring classes; and relief measures were opened in the three taluks of Proddatur, Pulivendla and Jammalamadugu to provide employment to them as they had no work in the fields. In the latter part of November 1896 rain began to fall, but most of the fall was registered within a period of a week and there was no rainfall of any importance during the remaining part of year. Thus both the south-west and north-east monsoon rains of the year under report were largely deficient. As the result of the short rainfall in the south-west monsoon, the cultivation was far below the average up to the end of September 1896. The greater portion of the cultivation occurred at the

end of August and the beginning of September and was made in expectation of a good north-east monsoon, but the expectations of the ryots were not fulfilled. Except for a few showers which did no appreciable good to the standing crops, the month of October was rainless and even the November rains were not sufficiently plentiful in the taluks of the northern section to moisten the soil as much as was required. The ryots, however, took advantage of this small rainfall and sowed as much land as possible in expectation of further rains, so that the total cultivation by far exceeded the average cultivation. As there was absolutely no rain from the end of November 1896 to end of April 1897, the dry crops failed on a large area and in consequence remissions had to be granted on dry lands. The remissions were not, however, granted on the tractwar system described in the Board's Standing Order No. 23, but were given only to petty pattadars paying an assessment of Rs. 30 and less to Government—*vide* G.O., No. 154, dated 15th March 1898, communicated with B.P., No. 127, dated 16th March 1898 (Revenue Settlement). Such remissions were granted in the taluks of Cuddapah, Proddatur, Jammalamadugu and Pulivendla. As regards the taluks of the eastern section, the rainfall of north-east monsoon was somewhat copious and improved the situation there considerably. Tanks received supplies and wet crops and dry crops were grown as circumstances permitted. In the sub-division taluks north-east monsoon rains were not so beneficial as in the eastern section. In both these sections it was found sufficient to grant remissions of the assessment on wet waste and shavi and of the difference between wet and dry assessment for dry crops grown on wet lands, whenever the supply in irrigation sources was admittedly deficient. No dry remissions were found necessary in those taluks.

3. The total amount of remissions granted in the taluks noted in the margin on account of wet waste was Rs. 1,21,227 against Rs. 14,027 of last year. Similarly, remissions on account of shavi (withered crop) and Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment) were granted to the amount of Rupees 1,22,486 against Rs. 8,767 of the previous year. Besides these the amount of dry remissions granted to petty pattadars paying an assessment of Rs. 30 and less in the taluks of Proddatur, Pulivendla, Jammalamadugu and Cuddapah amounts to Rs. 1,27,190. Thus it will be seen that the total falling off in revenue by the grant of remissions owing to the unfavourable state of season amounts to more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees.

Taluks.	Waste.	Shavi.	Tirvakammi and Fassal-kammi.
Badvel	2,328	1,339	24,898
Proddatur	3,025	..	3,814
Sidhout	4,093	662	10,668
Pullampet	6,453	1,858	10,727 T.K. 3,145 F.K.
Cuddapah	4,165	2,359	3,035
Jammalamadugu	1,670	..	1,976
Pulivendla	3,822	..	3,117
Rāyachóti	18,162	314	9,176
Kadiri	15,869	169	4,819
Vayalpad	28,747	650	19,811
Madanapalle	32,893	709	19,230
Total ..	1,21,227	8,060	1,14,426

4. Condition and outturn of crops.—The condition of crops was not satisfactory as compared with the previous year, though paddy and other crops under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal fared better. The canal water was utilized for a large extent of dry crops owing to deficient rainfall. The outturn under wells was middling, but in other cases the outturn was poor.

5. Prices.—The following table compares the prices of food-grains and horse-gram for faslis 1305 and 1306 :—

Articles.	Prices per Madras garce.		
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, I sort	177	235	+ 58
Paddy, II sort	156	213	+ 57
Cholum	160	267	+ 107
Cumbu	167	272	+ 105
Ragi	143	213	+ 70
Horsegram	214	284	+ 70

From the above it will be seen that the prices of all the staple crops rose considerably higher than in the previous year owing partly to the unfavourable character of the season and partly to large exportation to the northern parts.

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. 39,477-4-2 against Rs. 39,487-1-0 of last year. The decrease of Rs. 9-12-10 is accounted for as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount of shrotriem jodi deducted on lands in the village of Seshamambapuram of Pullampet taluk taken up for Cheyyar embankment	9	0	0
Assessment of previous years ordered to be charged last year in the village of Vellalavari Khandeika, Pullampet taluk, as it was left out. Hence not recurring	0	6	5
Rounding of the amount of jodi after deducting the proportionate jodi on lands in the village of Brahmanapalli, Badvel taluk, taken up for the Sagiler works	0	6	5
Total ...	9	12	10

7. Ryotwar settlements.—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 ryotwari villages in the district is 1,090 as in the previous year. The jamabandi was commenced on 6th February 1897 and completed on the 1st May 1898. The taluk which was settled before the close of May 1897 is Badvel. The settlement of other taluks dragged on rather long owing to pressure of work connected with famine operations. The settlement of the taluks of Proddatur, Pulivendla, Jammalamadugu and Cuddapah was completed on the 1st May 1898 after receipt of orders on proposal for the grant of dry remissions to petty pattadars.

The average number of days during which the settlement of each taluk lasted was 34 against 43 in the preceding year. The settlement of Jammalamadugu taluk which is a light one occupied 60 days. The first jamabandi was conducted by the then Divisional officer M.R.Ry. T. Ranga Rau Garu who took 41 days to settle the villages. The work of this officer has been and continues uniformly unsatisfactory.

The number of pattas held during the year was 191,699 against 192,799 of the previous year as detailed below :—

	Last year.	This year.
1. Fresh pattas	7,019	3,307
2. Old pattas modified	1,556	1,278
3. Do. not modified	184,224	187,114
Total ...	192,799	191,699

On the whole there is a decrease of 1,100 pattas when compared with the previous year. This is due to the unfavourable character of the season and consequently ryots have not applied for fresh lands. The decrease is partly due to the non-issue of fresh pattas in the taluks of Pulivendla and Cuddapah whose settlement was completed only recently. They report that they will be issued during the current year's settlement which is now in progress.

From the statement showing the officers by whom each taluk was settled during the past five years ending with the fasli under report, submitted to Board with Disposal No. 535, Revenue, dated 9th February 1898, 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.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	1,210,641	9,25,912	123,480	7,64,428	1,334,121	16,90,340
Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads	34,411	20,426	2,510	14,901	36,921	35,327
Remainder ..	1,176,230	9,05,486	120,970	7,49,527	1,297,200	16,55,013
Add lands taken up or transferred from other heads	25,294	16,978	2,289	13,226	27,583	30,204
Total holdings of fasli 1306 ..	1,201,524	9,22,464	123,259	7,62,753	1,324,783	16,85,217
Variations as compared with the previous year	— 9,117	— 3,448	— 221	— 1,675	— 9,338	— 5,123

The occupied area and assessment exhibit a decrease of 9,338 acres and Rs. 5,123, respectively, as compared with the previous year. This decrease is due to relinquishments owing to the bad state of the season.

9. Actual cultivation, waste charged and remitted.—The subjoined statement shows 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.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1305	1,210,641	9,25,912	120,651	7,50,401	1,331,292	16,76,313	2,829	14,027
Do. 1306	1,201,524	9,22,464	98,877	6,41,526	1,300,401	15,63,990	24,382	1,21,227
Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,553	1,07,200
Decrease ..	9,117	3,448	21,774	1,08,875	30,891	1,12,323	..	..
Net ..	..	..	..	..	— 30,891	—1,12,323	+ 21,553	+1,07,200

In the above statement the actual cultivation and waste charged were taken 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 a decrease in the extent of cultivation both under dry and wet owing to the unfavourable character of the season. The same reason may be assigned for the increase in the extent of dry waste charged which amounted to acres 11,276 under wet against 12,951 in the previous year. Owing to the unfavourable state of the season remissions have been granted rather liberally in all deserving cases; and remissions were refused only in cases in which there was either want of promptitude on the part of the ryots to begin cultivation after executing the necessary customary labour (kudimaramut) or in which there was wilful neglect to cultivate the lands in proper season.

Dry cultivation.

	ACS.
* Fasli 1305	1,069,888
,, 1306	975,502
	— 114,386

Waste charged.

Fasli 1305	140,753
,, 1306	226,022
	+ 85,269

Wet cultivation.

Fasli 1305	1,07,700
,, 1306	87,601
	— 20,099

Waste.

—	Charged.	Remitted.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
† Fasli 1305	12,951	2,829	15,780
,, 1306	11,276	24,382	35,658
	— 1,675	+ 21,553	+ 19,878

Of the total amount of Rs. 1,21,227 remitted for waste, Rs. 50 was granted in the taluk of Madanapalle under four sources out of order. The Tahsildar reports that estimates have been ordered to be prepared by the minor irrigation overseer and they are under preparation. The remaining amount of Rs. 1,21,177 was granted on account of short supply in the irrigation sources.

Out of this sum, Rs. 357 was remitted on portions of fields exceeding one acre in the taluk of Ráyachóti after getting the portions duly subdivided. In all other cases remission was granted on full fields.

10. *Water-rate.*—The amount of second-crop assessment and charge for water taken for dry lands is Rs. 37,710 against Rs. 82,793 of last year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 45,083 as detailed in the margin. This decrease occurs in all the taluks of the district and is due to the bad state of the season.

	RS.
Tirvajasti—	
Fasli 1305	45,741
,, 1306	22,714
	— 23,027
Fasaljasti—	
Fasli 1305	37,052
,, 1306	14,996
	— 22,056
Total ...	— 45,083

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

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	310	8,060	7,750	..
2. Submerged or inundated	45	..	..	45
3. Tirvakammi	8,457	1,11,281	1,02,824	..
4. Fasalkammi	..	3,145	3,145	..
5. Assessment payable to canal for irrigation by canal water ..	877	2,909	2,032	..
6. Lift remissions	20,770	24,849	4,079	..
7. Plantation of topes	5	5	..	..
8. Freehold remissions	11	4	..	7
9. Dasabandam remissions	4,183	2,898	..	1,285
10. Lands granted to mission schools free of cost	4	4	..	..
11. Fees and salaries due to village servants	..	..	..	..
12. Contribution to a water shed assigned to local boards ..	3	3	..	..
13. Increment remissions	3	1	..	2
14. Payments for religious institutions	26,115	23,808	..	2,307
15. Deduction of assessment of village service inams in favour of Village Service Fund	..	..	..	..
16. Assignment of land revenue as compensation for lands taken up for public purposes	57	51	..	6
17. Remission of assessment on dry lands	..	1,27,190	1,27,190	..
Total ..	60,840	3,04,208	2,47,020	3,652

Item 1.—This was granted in all the taluks of the district except Proddatúr, Jammalamadugu and Pulivendla as detailed in the margin owing to the total loss of crop on account of insufficiency of water-supply in the irrigation sources.

	RS.
Badvel	1,339
Sidhout	662
Pullampet	1,858
Cuddapah	2,359
Ráyachóti	314
Kadiri	169
Vayalpad	650
Madanapalle	709
Total ...	8,060

Item No. 3.—This is the difference between the wet and dry assessment of wet lands sown with dry crops on account of short supply in the irrigation sources. This was granted in all the taluks of the district as shown below :—

	RS.				RS.
1. Badvel ...	24,898		8. Ráyachóti		9,176
2. Proddatur	3,814		9. Kadiri ...		4,819
3. Sidhout ...	10,668		10. Vayalpad		19,811
4. Pullampet	10,727		11. Madanapalle		19,240
5. Cuddapah	3,035				
6. Jammalamadugu	1,976			Total ...	1,11,281
7. Pulivendla	3,117				

Item No. 4.—This was granted in the taluk of Pullampet on registered double crop lands owing to the want of supply in irrigation sources for raising a second crop.

Besides the remissions under the above mentioned 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 as in the last year, viz. :—

	RS.
Proddatur ...	1,185
Cuddapah ...	1,724
Total ...	2,909

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 orders. In the Cuddapah taluk, on the other hand, the amount is the value of water supplied through Government works.

Item 6. *Lift remissions.*—The increase under this head is due partly to lift remission which was disallowed in the previous fasli having been allowed this year on fields left waste as per orders contained in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3014 (Revenue Settlement), dated the 18th June 1896. The increase is also due to the deficient supply in irrigation sources even for the ayacut, in consequence of which it was not possible to obtain easy flow from such sources and the holders of well lands had therefore to confine themselves to their wells.

Item 9. *Dasabandam remissions.*—The decrease under the item is due to the unfavourable state of the season and consequent short supply to the dasabandam sources. The extra cultivation over and above the prescribed ayacut was, therefore, much smaller than in the previous year and the share of enhanced revenue due to the dasabandamdars was correspondingly less.

Item 14. *Payments for religious institutions.*—The decrease occurs chiefly in the taluks of Proddatur, Cuddapah, Jammalamadugu and Pulivendla. Owing to the suspension of collections, there was no money available in some villages from which the allowance could have been paid in the year under report. The Tahsildars report that the balance will be paid in the current year.

Items 8, 13 *and* 16 call for no special remarks.

12. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The particulars of demand under this item are given in statement No. 5. It amounted to Rs. 3,69,531 against Rs. 3,88,725 of last year. The annexed abstract compares this revenue from the several items falling under this head during faslis 1305 and 1306 :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on personal inams	88,626	90,372	1,746	..
2. Do. on service inams	1,96,436	1,94,153	..	2,283
3. Do. on dasabundam inams	5,452	6,233	781	..
4. Water-rate on minor inams	47,025	26,188	..	20,837
5. Assessment of lands cultivated but included under Miscellaneous	33,883	36,978	3,095	..
6. Cultivation of attached inams	903	742	..	161
7. Water-rate on inam and zemindari lands	2,407	1,037	..	1,370
8. Redemption of land-tax	31	..	..	31
9. Revenue process-service fees	..	..	..	..
10. Prohibitory charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	1,730	3,941	2,211	..
11. Revenue from trees including sale-proceeds of trees	5,323	..	..	5,323
12. Five per cent. of canal realization	2,791	2,437	..	354
13. Other items	4,118	7,450	3,332	..
Total ..	3,88,725	3,69,531	11,165	30,359
		Net decrease	.. ..	19,194

Item 1.—There is an increase in the amount of quit-rent notwithstanding the decrease in the extent of personal inams as compared with last year. This is due to the adoption of correct figures and to the addition of quit-rent on enfranchised guddatiruvu inams.

Items 2 *and* 3.—The decrease under item 2 is due to the relinquishment of village service inams and their incorporation with circar ayacut. The decrease in the extent and increase under demand against item 3 are due to the adoption of correct figures under extent and to the levy of back year's charge. The increase in revenue relates to the Madanapalle taluk.

Item 4.—The decrease under this item is due to the deficiency of rainfall and consequent insufficiency of water-supply to the irrigation sources.

Item 5.—This item comprises the revenue under the following heads :—

(1) Cultivation for which no pattas have been granted,

(2) Concealed cultivation, and

(3) Cultivation of poramboke lands.

There is, on the whole, an increase of Rs. 3,095 over last year, and it is due to the increased cultivation of tank-bed and other poramboke lands. The extent of poramboke lands cultivated this year is 3,410 acres more than in the previous year, with an increased revenue of Rs. 8,378. This increased cultivation may be attributed to the unfavourable character of the season, in consequence of which the ryots cultivated tank-bed and other poramboke lands. The cultivation of tank-beds during the year under report was permitted by the Board in consequence of the bad state of the season.

The revenue under other head, viz., "Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted," has been considerably reduced owing to the prompt disposal of A memoranda. Owing to the ryots' refusal to accept pattas and to their neglect to pay the value of trees fixed by the Forest Department, the revenue under this item could not be minimized any further.

Items 6 *and* 7.—The decrease is chiefly due to the unfavourable state of the season.

Item 8.—The redemption of assessment has not been sanctioned. Hence the item has been omitted. Last year the party paid the amount in advance before sanction was accorded.

Item 9.—As in last year, there was no special process establishment in the district during the year under report, and hence the revenue under this head is *nil*.

Item 10.—This occurs in the taluks of Jammalamadugu and Madanapalle and was levied on dry lands from which the water of Government sources of irrigation was utilized without permission to the prejudice of lands forming the wet ayacut under such sources.

Item 11.—Under the orders contained in B.P., No. 343, dated the 30th October 1895, the revenue under this head has been credited to "Forests," and hence there is nothing to be shown under "Miscellaneous Revenue."

Item 12.—There is a fall of Rs. 354 under 5 per cent. of canal realizations in spite of a 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 during the year under report were backward owing to the adverse character of the season.

Item 13.—The net increase of Rs. 3,332 has resulted from the following two causes:—

(i) In Pullampet taluk alone, a sum of Rs. 5,333, being the assessment of back years, has been charged on 50 acres of land. The revenue under this head in last year was only Rs. 1,288.

(ii) Further a sum of Rs. 941, being the pay drawn by Mr. A. C. Tate, Collector, has been recovered as per orders of the Accountant-General as he has overstayed the period of his leave.

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 1305:—

Item.	Fasli 1305.					Fasli 1306.				
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections and remissions.	Balance.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections and remissions.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi ..	59	39,487	39,546	39,524	22	22	39,477	39,499	37,736	1,763
Cess in inam villages.	8	6,347	6,355	6,006	349	Revised Demand, Collection and Balance statement not received from Cuddapah Tahsildar.				
Total ..	67	45,834	45,901	45,530	371	..	..	..	..	..

The current demand under quit-rent exhibits a decrease of Rs. 10 in round figures, and this has been explained in paragraph 6 *supra*. There was a balance of Rs. 1,763 left uncollected at the close of the fasli. Out of this amount, Rs. 1,600 has since been collected and the remaining sum of Rs. 163 is outstanding against the affected taluks of Proddatur, Cuddapah and Jammalamadugu.

14. The jamabandi of the dry portion of the four affected taluks having been commenced after the receipt of Government orders regarding grant of dry remissions, it was finished by the 1st May 1898. Cuddapah was the last to be completed, and the Tahsildar of this taluk has not yet submitted the revised demand, collection and balance statement of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1306 as the reconciliation of village and taluk accounts has not been completed. A telegram has been sent to him urging him to expedite submission of the demand, collection and balance statement, and I am taking steps to obtain complete and accurate returns as soon as possible from the other three taluks from which the statements sent had to be returned for revision. Meanwhile, I do not consider it advisable to delay this report. Jamabandi returns Nos. 7, 8 with its enclosures and 9 will be submitted after the revised demand, collection and balance statement is completed.

15. Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 110.—As in the previous year no lands were sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 36. Under Board's Standing Order No. 110, an extent of 103 acres, assessed at Rs. 71, was sold during the year under report, and the amount realized was Rs. 49 against Rs. 103 of the previous year.

16. Costs awarded in Civil Suits.—The balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 92, and this amount has been collected during the year under report. A sum of Rs. 20–7–0 has been awarded this year, and necessary steps have been taken to recover the amount through courts.

17. Lands held by public servants.—A statement of lands newly acquired by public servants during fasli 1306 was sent on 11th February 1898 (*vide* Disposal No. 537-Rev. of 1898). As per this, an extent of two acres, assessed at Rs. 7, was acquired by clerks in Ráyachóti taluk. Subsequent to the despatch of this return, M.R.Ry. S. Pampapathy Sastri, Tahsildar of Jammalamadugu, reported that he acquired lands in the Bellary district during the year under report and submitted a revised return. He explains that he was not aware of the despatch of the first return from which the lands acquired by him were excluded. This is not a satisfactory explanation. He is fully aware of the submission of this return and he should have furnished the necessary information to clerk concerned for preparation of the return. The first return was signed by the Deputy Tahsildar appointed to be in charge of the taluk during famine operations. My English head clerk has also acquired 3·32 acres of dry land assessed at Rs. 4–12–0 in North Arcot district. A revised return including all these cases is submitted herewith.

18. Interest—*Enclosure to No.* 7.—There was no arrear of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli. During the year under report, Rs. 97 was charged, and out of this sum Rs. 53 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 44.

19. 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.

20. Inspection of Boundary and Field marks.—Statement No. 17 submitted to the Board on 21st February 1898 with Disposal No. 739-Rev. of 1898 shows the number of survey marks missing and out of repair and of those replaced and repaired during the year. The progress made has not been satisfactory. The work connected with the copying by karnams of the amin sketch books and of plotting the fields in sectional papers, which work should be completed before setting about to find out and replace missing stones, has been suspended owing to pressure of work connected with famine operations.

21. Examination of Village and Taluk accounts.—The instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 131, Revenue Settlement, dated the 10th March 1894, regarding the examination of village and taluk accounts have been followed by all the settling officers. There has been an improvement in the condition of the permanent registers A and B. Owing to pressure of famine work reports on the state of village and taluk accounts during the fasli were not prepared by the Jamabandi officers except the Sub-Collector, copies of whose notes are herewith sent.

22. Vernacular Correspondence in Head Assistant Collector's Office.—There was no European Assistant or Head Assistant Collector in the district during the year under report except Mr. Roberts, the Special Famine Assistant, who had no independent charge of any division and also Mr. R. Bennarji.

23. Examination of Agricultural Stock.—A statement showing the number of villages in which village account No. 21, section II, was tested and the names of officers who tested was submitted to Board on 6th March 1898 (*vide* Disposal No. 1016-Rev. of 1898). The census was as usual taken in the first week of May. In the taluk of Badvel, Cuddapah, Proddatur, Pulivendla, Ráyachóti, Kadiri and Madanapalle, the number of villages tested by the Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors is above 50 per cent., and in the ramaining taluks the percentage of villages tested is fair. The result of the census taken was on the whole satisfactory. There were very few mistakes in the classification of young and old stock and they were all rectified. The other omissions were found to be due to subsequent changes in the stock, such as sales, purchase, deaths, &c.

24. Application for Transfer of Pattas.—The number of applications for transfer of pattas received through the registration officers and pending at the beginning of the fasli was 60, and 915 were received during the fasli, making a total of 975. Of these, 907 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 68. Of applications received direct by Revenue officers, 333 cases were pending at the commencement of the fasli and 1,845 were subsequently received, making a total of 2,178. Of these, 1,966 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 212. The total number of cases pending at the

close of the year under both heads is 280, against 393 of last year. Details of pendency have been furnished in the remark column of the statement above referred to.

25. During the year under report, 163 cases out of 169 were 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 the ownership. The remaining six cases relate to Proddatur taluk and the Tahsildar reported that action was being taken to dispose of them.

26. The statement of abandoned tanks made over for private repairs during the year under report submitted on 11th February 1898, Dis. No. 536-Rev. of 1898, shows that one tank named Bapanakunta in Bandlapalli village of Ráyachóti taluk was made over to private individuals for repairs on condition of paying a special rate of Rs. 2 per acre on the irrigable area in all years irrespective of season. The making over of this tank was permitted in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7219, Revenue Settlement, dated 2nd September 1892. As the question of revising the special rate was then under consideration of the Board, effect was not given to the Board's order immediately; hence the delay.

CUDDAPAH,
28th May 1898.

(Signed) E. L. R. THORNTON,
Acting Collector.

Exd C. Parthasathy.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

ANANTAPUR.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the land revenue settlement of the district for fasli 1306.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As has already been reported in this office letter, Reference on Current No. 3425, dated 2nd March 1897, printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 295, dated 8th April 1897, the year under report is characterised by scarcity more severe than the immediately preceding bad seasons of 1884–85 and 1891–92. Though the south-west monsoon began fairly well it ended in disappointment. The north-east monsoon, especially the fall in the months of September and October, when the district ought to have the most, was also considerably below the expected average and less than the quantity registered in either of the above two bad years. The total rainfall during the year was only 14·61 inches against 25·03 inches in the previous year and against the average fall of 23·1 inches for the past 25 years. None of the big tanks received any supply during the year. Even the smaller tanks did not fare well. As for other particulars, please see the Administration report.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—Both dry and wet crops failed owing to long continued drought which resulted in the grant of large dry and wet remissions.

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 gives the prices of the principal food-grains. The high prices are due not only to the failure of crops, but also to the exportation of grains to the neighbouring districts and to Northern India.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There are no permanently-settled estates in the 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. 14,225 against Rs. 14,162 in the previous year, and the variation has been explained in the remark column of statement No. 6.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—There was a reduction of 130 in the number of Sirkar paimaish villages owing to the introduction of survey areas and settlement rates in the marginally-noted taluks during the year under report.

Anantapur.	Dharmavaram.
Kalyandrug.	Penukonda.

For the same reason there was a reduction of 1,773 in the total number of pattas granted in the year. The details of the pattas distributed in fasli 1306, as compared with fasli 1305, are as follows :—

Fasli.	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified by new entries.	Pattas requiring modification but not modified.	Pattas requiring no modification.
1305	4,776	32,423	35,408	13,162
1306	16,775	51,884	24	15,313

The large increase in the number of fresh pattas and of those modified by new entries is due to the issue of fresh pattas with settlement rates and survey extents for old ones in the four taluks newly settled in the year. The number of miscellaneous pattas issued was 1,380 against 3,094 in the last year, and the decrease is due to the fall in miscellaneous cultivation. The karnams were not detained in the taluk offices for excessively long periods during jamabandi.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES.—The total extent of holdings at the beginning of the fasli was 1,260,930 acres assessed at Rs. 9,29,227. Of this, 83,314 acres assessed at Rs. 21,139 were relinquished against 53,183 acres assessed at Rs. 16,044 in the previous year. The increase in relinquishments is common to all the taluks but Tadpatri and mainly relates to Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Penukonda and Madakasíra. This is due chiefly to the unfavourable character of the season and to the poorness of the soil in the latter taluks on account of which the ryots periodically throw up lands in these taluks to lie fallow. 23,409 acres assessed at Rs. 7,961 were newly taken up on darkhast, against 135,007 acres assessed at Rs. 38,962 in the previous year. The large decrease in this item pertains to all the taluks and is attributable to the unfavourable character of the season. The net area under holdings was 1,241,782 acres assessed at Rs. 9,44,254 against 1,260,930 acres assessed at Rs. 9,29,227 in the previous year. The increase under assessment would have been greater on account of the introduction of the new settlement rates had it not been for the large extents of relinquishments due to adverse season.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION—WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The following table compares the actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted in faslis 1305 and 1306 :—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1305	1,087,240	164,714	8,976
1306	921,883	65,430	254,469
Total ..	— 165,357	— 99,284	+ 245,493

The decrease under cultivation and waste charged and the increase under waste remitted are again due to the unfavourable character of the season.

10. WATER-RATE AND SECOND-CROP CHARGE.—The water-rate charge on dry and wet lands amounted to Rs. 13,560 and Rs. 17,557, respectively, against Rs. 46,034 and Rs. 52,734, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease under these items was due to the reduction in the tirvajasti and faslijasti cultivation on account of the scarcity of water-supply to the irrigation sources.

11. OTHER REMISSIONS.—These come under the three following heads :—

Item.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occasional remissions ..	19,535	3,76,396	3,56,861	..
2. Fixed remissions	(a) 8,168	15,675	7,507	..
3. Beriz deductions	(b) 8,097	6,294	..	1,803

(a) This figure excludes the amount of Rs. 14 relating to redemption of land assessment which has been ordered to be excluded from ryotwar holdings in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6809, dated 22nd December 1896.

(b) This figure excludes Rs. 26, being the beriz deductions sanctioned on account of payments of arrears of pay to certain village servants in that year as there was no such item in the current year.

The large increase under item 1 was due to the grant of much wet and dry remissions, including tirvakammi in the year, on account of the deficient rainfall and the consequent poor supply to the irrigation sources. The increase under item 2 is due to the increment and lift remissions allowed by the Settlement Department in the four newly-settled taluks of the district. The decrease under item 3 is mainly due to the non-disbursement of the allowances to religious institutions in the villages in which collections were suspended in the year on account of distress.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue from the several sources under this item aggregated to Rs. 1,38,790 against Rs. 1,75,761 in the previous year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 36,971, as detailed in the subjoined extract :—

Particulars.	Demand of fasli 1305.	Demand of fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on personal and service inams, &c. ..	1,14,277	1,14,556	279	..
2. Do. on dasabandam	1,257	1,117	..	140
3. Water-rate on minor inams	16,117	6,872	..	9,245
4. Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi	141	..	..	141
5. Do. without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted.	35,384	12,570	..	22,814
6 Cultivation of poramboke	5,153	2,070	..	3,083
7. Concealed cultivation	25	237	212	..
8. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including the sale-proceeds of such trees.	17	39	22	..
9. Charge for water on inam villages	317	41	..	276
10. Process fees	1	..	..	1
11. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	150	31	..	119
12. Other items	2,922	1,257	..	1,665

The increase under item 1 is due to the retransfer of certain attached Reddi service inams which were under Government tenure to inam proper and to the transfer of certain inams to this head which were erroneously included under dasabandham in the Gooty taluk in previous years. The latter explanation accounts for the decrease under item 2. The large decrease under items 3 and 9 is due to the poor supply to the irrigation sources. As the jamabandi of almost all the taluks was conducted after the close of the fasli on account of famine operations and the late introduction of new settlement rates in certain taluks, there was no item which was not brought to account at the time of the jamabandi. This accounts for the absolute absence of any amounts under item 4. The unfavourable character of the season and the grant of large remissions in consequence account for the large decrease under items 5 and 6. Constant touring and careful inspection by subordinate officers brought to light a greater number of cases of concealed cultivation. The increase under item 8 is due to the sale of a large number of trees on unreserved lands in certain taluks. No special establishment was entertained for the service of processes and there was no collection under this head. The large decrease under item 11 was the result of the imposition of penal rates in previous years. The large decrease under other items mainly relates to (1) "collection of assessment on attached inams" and (2) "sale-proceeds of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 110 and 30." The reduction under the former is attributable to the decrease in the cultivation of such lands on account of bad season and the decrease in the latter is explained below.

13. Lands sold under Board's Standing Order. Nos. 110 and 30.—Ninety-one acres assessed at Rs. 22 were sold in the year against 290 acres assessed at Rs. 253 in the last year. The amounts realized were Rs. 139 and Rs. 849, respectively. The decrease was due to action on this behalf having been largely taken in previous faslis and also to the less number of cases of lands bought in by Government on account of the prompt realization of arrears in the previous faslis. There were no sales under Board's Standing Order No. 34.

14. Costs in Civil Suits.—Out of the total demand of Rs. 162–0–2, inclusive of Rs. 154–12–2, the outstanding balance at the beginning of the fasli, Rs. 7–4–0, were collected within the fasli and the rest since recovered.

15. Lands newly acquired by Public Servants.—Lands to the extent of 4·036 acres, paying a revenue of Rs. 15–11–0, were acquired during the year, against 60·59$\frac{1}{8}$ acres bearing assessment of Rs. 88–15–6 in the previous year; 2 acres assessed at Rs. 4 having been acquired by M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur K. Narayana Iyer Avargal, Deputy Collector, Gooty Division, and the remaining extent by the Huzur Treasurer while he was translator of this office.

16. Ruined Tanks.—No tanks were made over for private enterprise in the year under report.

17. Cattle Census.—The cattle census was taken, as usual, in October 1897. A statement showing the villages tested and the result obtained was submitted.

18. Boundary Marks.—As in the previous fasli, figures have been furnished only for the four taluks of Gooty, Tadpatri, Penukonda and Kalyandrug, the Tahsildars of other taluks having reported that land registers have not yet been completely supplied to them. There is no improvement either in the replacement or repair of the missing or out-of-order stones in the Tadpatri taluk, and the attention of the Tahsildar and the Divisional officer, who were hitherto engaged in famine work, has been drawn to this branch of work. A statement showing the number of missing and out-of-order stones in the four taluks named above has already been submitted.

19. Condition of Survey Instruments.—The instruments supplied to the kurnams and the revenue inspectors in the district are reported to be generally in good order. Those that were missed or found in disrepair are being restored at the cost of the individuals concerned.

20. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The inspection notes and reports of the Jamabandi officers on the results of the examination of village and taluk accounts are herewith * submitted.

* Will follow.

21. Application for the transfer of Revenue Registry received through the Registration Department.—The number of applications received in the year was 959 against 1,182 in the previous year. All these, together with the 20 applications pending at the beginning of the year, were disposed of within the fasli. The decrease in the number of applications may be attributed to the dullness of business on account of the bad season.

22. Applications for the transfer of Revenue Registry received direct by the Revenue Department.—The total number of applications under this head pending disposal in the year was 1,475, inclusive of the seven cases relating to the previous fasli, against 1,823 in the previous year, and all of these were disposed of except six which are pending for want of sub-division and ajmaish.

The total number of cases under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 was 120 against 57 of the previous year, and all of them were disposed of within the fasli, except four, which are pending the expiration of the time given in the notice.

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 vernacular papers were being read over to him and disposed of without English abstracts, the only exception to the rule being in cases of certain routine petitions which were sent to him with English abstracts while he was in camp, and adds that he himself occasionally reads the more legible vernacular papers and passes orders thereon.

24. Coercive Process.—The total number of processes issued was 109,921 against 116,487 in the previous year. The statement noted below compares the number of attachment and sale notices issued in the year with that of the previous year:—

Item.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
Notice of attachment	10,224	1,609	8,615
Sale notice	4,974	857	4,117

The large decrease under these heads was due to the non-issue of these processes subsequent to the demand notices on account of suspension of collections latterly sanctioned by the Board. For the same reason there was also a large decrease as shown below in the number of defaulters whose personal and real properties were sold during the year:—

Item.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
(1) Number of defaulters whose personal property was sold.	158	72	86
(2) Number of defaulters whose real property was sold.	137	7	130

25. Process-fees.—As stated in paragraph 12 *supra*, no special establishment was entertained in the year for execution of processes and no fees were leviable in consequence.

26. Land Revenue Demand—Current.—The total current demand under ryotwar and miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 5,14,620 against Rs. 11,29,523 in the previous year. The large decrease was due to the grant of large remissions, both wet and dry, on account of bad season. As regards collection and balance, particulars have been given in the fiscal returns submitted to the Land Revenue Department.

Anantapur,
28th February 1898.

(Signed) B. MACLEOD,
Collector.

Exd. W. D'Mess

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
BELLARY.

I have the honour to submit my report on the annual settlement of the Bellary district for fasli 1306 (1896–97) with the prescribed statements.

2. Season and Rainfall.—The season was very unfavourable for agricultural operations during the year owing to scanty rainfall. The total average rainfall for the district during the year was 13·79 inches against 26·97 inches in the previous year, showing a decrease of 13·18 inches or nearly 50 per cent. The south-west monsoon was very deficient, and the north-east monsoon was a complete failure. Further, what little rain there was, was not timely nor evenly distributed. Consequently, agricultural operations suffered everywhere. In 1896-97 Harpanahalli got the highest rainfall (22·81 inches) and Kampli the least (7·85 inches). The rainfall registered in Bellary town during 1896-97 was 12·48 inches against 29·46 inches in the previous year.

The following statement shows the figures of rainfall for 1896–97 as compared with those for 1895–96:—

Months.	1895–96.	1896–97.
South-west Monsoon.		
April 1896 ...	1·66	0·14
May „ ...	1·81	2·06
June „ ...	3·64	1·88
July „ ...	3·74	2·92
August „ ...	2·74	3·38
September 1896 ...	6·15	1·32
Total ...	19·74	11·70
North-east Monsoon.		
October 1896 ...	5·93	0·45
November 1896 ...	1·23	1·64
December „ ...	0·05	0·00
January 1897 ...	0·02	0·00
February „ ...	0·00	0·01
March „ ...	0·00	0·06
Total ...	7·23	2·16
Grand Total ...	26·97	13·79

The subjoined statement compares the rainfall of each taluk for 1896–97 with that for 1895–96:—

Years.	Monsoons.	Adóni.	Yemmiganúru.	Alúr.	Bellary.	Siruguppa.	Rayadrug.	Hospet.	Kampli.	Hadagalli.	Harpanahalli.	Kúdligi.
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
1896–97 ..	South-west	14·42	11·60	10·59	8·54	12·64	14·48	11·65	5·65	9·61	19·34	10·28
	North-east	1·61	1·48	1·84	3·94	3·12	1·34	0·66	2·20	2·84	3·47	1·39
	Total ..	16·03	13·08	12·43	12·48	15·76	15·82	12·31	7·85	12·45	22·81	11·67

There was a deficiency of 40·7 per cent. in the south-west monsoon as compared with the previous year.

There were 230 tanks in good repair during the year under report against 237 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the exclusion of four tanks in Kúdligi taluk wrongly entered in the last year's account and of three tanks which fell into disrepair. The supply to the tanks was as follows:—

	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.
Full supply	21	118
Partial supply	61	110
No supply	148	9
Total ...	230	237

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, and shows how severely the crops suffered in the past fasli:—

Faslis.	Total cultivated area, 1st and 2nd crops.	Area harvested.					
		17 to 20.	13 to 16.	9 to 12.	5 to 8.	1 to 4.	0.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1305	2,129,517	8,260	330,228	952,222	769,751	61,918	7,020
1306	1,881,680	361	13,158	112,828	434,265	542,389	778,679
Difference ..	— 247,837	— 7,899	— 317,070	— 839,394	— 335,486	+ 480,471	+ 771,659

4. It will be observed from the subjoined statement that there was an abnormal rise in the average prices per garce of the most important food-grains and horsegram. Failure of both the monsoons and the large exportation of grain to Bombay and other northern provinces were the chief causes for this rise:—

Grains.	Average price per garce.		
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	184	182	231
Do. 2nd sort	171	168	211
Rice, 2nd sort	431	424	509
Cholum	174	150	258
Ragi	142	120	191
Horsegram	217	166	273

5. Permanently-settled estates.—There are none in the district.

6. Whole Inam Villages.—The number of whole inam villages remains the same as in last year. The total revenue under this head was Rs. 12,670 against Rs. 12,665 in the previous year. The increase is due to assignment of 26 acres of Government land in Adóni taluk to a shrotriemdar on two-thirds quit-rent under Board's Standing Order No. 128.

7. Ryotwar Settlement.—There was no change in the number of ryotwar villages of the district, the total number being 873. Statement No. I gives the names of the settling officers and the duration of settlement of each of the taluks of the district. The shortest period was 30 days (Kúdligi and Harpanahalli) and the longest 48 days (Adóni and Bellary).

The jamabandi of Adóni, Alúr and Harpanahalli taluks was completed before the close of the fasli. The other taluks were all settled after the close of the fasli. The delay was due to the late issue of the orders of Government and Board in regard to the grant of remissions on dry lands. These were received only on the 26th June 1897, and more time than usual was taken up in scrutinizing the remission accounts.

The number of pattas under ryotwari tenure was 106,980 against 105,441, showing an increase of 1,539, which occurred in all the taluks of the district. This is due to the sub-division of joint pattas according to actual possession and to the issue of pattas for lands taken up on darkhast and for sivoijama lands of previous years.

8. Occupation and the Changes.—The subjoined statement shows the extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings of fasli 1306 as compared with those of fasli 1305:—

Faslis.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS
1305	1,590,884	11,68,363	38,118	2,22,188	1,629,002	13,90,551
1306	1,604,851	11,77,108	38,155	2,22,239	1,643,006	13,99,347
Difference ..	+ 13,967	+ 8,745	+ 37	+ 51	+ 14,004	+ 8,796

There is a net increase of 1·8 per cent. in the area of holdings over that of the last fasli (1305). The increase under dry occurs in all taluks, and it is due to the usual extension of occupation with or without application in the earlier months, as the south-west monsoon began well enough and the ryots had no warning of the disastrous failure which was to follow. The increase under wet is small and calls for no explanation.

The following statement compares the figures of faslis 1305 and 1306 under the items "Lands relinquished" and "Lands bought in by Government":—

Faslis.	Lands relinquished.		Lands bought in by Government.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1305	16,175	14,903	1,447	1,540
1306	9,887	7,495	824	827
Difference ..	— 6,288	— 7,408	— 623	— 713

The season was fairly good till the 15th July 1896, the latest date for putting in relinquishment applications, and this probably accounts for the decrease. The issue of coercive processes for the collection of kists was suspended under Board's orders, and hence the decrease under "Lands bought in by Government."

9. Actual cultivation, waste charged and remitted.—The actual area under cultivation is compared in the subjoined abstract statement:—

Faslis.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1305	1,490,812	33,379	1,524,191
1306	1,298,404	30,093	1,328,497
Difference ..	— 192,408	— 3,286	— 195,694

The area under cultivation decreased by 195,694 acres or by 12·84 per cent. over last year. The decrease was general in all the taluks except Harpanahalli, which was only very slightly affected, and was prominent in the taluks of Bellary, Alúr, Hospet and Rayadrug. The decrease under cultivation of wet lands was great in Rayadrug, Adóni and Kúdligi taluks. The exceptionally adverse state of the season and the absence of water in the irrigation sources account for the decrease in cultivation under both "Dry" and "Wet".

The particulars of waste charged and remitted for two faslis 1305 and 1306 are given in the subjoined statement:—

Faslis.	Waste charged.			Waste remitted.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1305	100,072	3,699	103,771	..	1,040	1,040
1306	52,383	2,534	54,917	254,064	5,528	259,592
Difference ..	— 47,689	— 1,165	— 48,854	+ 254,064	+ 4,488	+ 258,552

The decrease under "Waste charged" and the increase under "Waste remitted" were due to grant of remissions being sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 442, Revenue, dated 5th June 1897, communicated with B.P., No. 441, dated 16th June 1897, on all waste dry lands within the remission tracts irrespective of the outturn of the other cultivated lands of their owners and absence and deficiency of water in the irrigation sources of the district.

10. Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti.—The following statement gives the figures for faslis 1305 and 1306 :—

Faslis.	Tirvajasti.	Fasaljasti.
	RS.	RS.
1305 ...	6,277	45,030
1306 ...	5,391	37,327
Difference ...	— 886	— 7,703

The decrease is due to want of water in the irrigation sources.

11. Remissions other than waste.—The subjoined statement shows the figures of fasli 1305 as compared with those of fasli 1306 :—

Faslis.	Occasional.	Fixed.	Beriz deductions.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305 ..	1,961	29,249	10,920
1306 ..	5,11,579	18,437	10,547
Difference ..	+ 5,09,618	— 10,812	— 373

The large increase under "Occasional remissions" was due to the unfavourable character of the season, on account of which remissions were granted to dry lands in the district according to the scale laid down in G.O., No. 442, Revenue, dated 5th June 1897, communicated with B.P., No. 441 (Land Revenue), dated 16th June 1897. The decrease under "Fixed remissions" was due to the fact that in several cases the period for which increment remissions were granted had expired. The explanation of the decrease under the third item is that a portion of the tasdik allowances of the year under report was not drawn and disbursed for want of remittances from villages, and that there was no collection of assessment on dasabhandam inams creditable to "Local Funds."

12. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The demand under miscellaneous revenue was Rs. 2,43,094 against Rs. 2,77,340 in the previous year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 34,246.

The following table shows the items in which variations are large and require explanation :—

Heading.	1305.	1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on personal inams ..	48,604	50,319	+ 1,715
2. Jodi and quit-rent on service inams ..	1,68,817	1,60,778	— 8,039
3. Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi ..	1,775	25	— 1,750
4. Do. without darkhast for which no pattas were granted ..	35,305	14,105	— 21,200
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands ..	8,839	5,232	— 3,607
6. Water-rate on minor inams ..	7,704	6,548	— 1,156

Item No. 1.—Increase is due to the inclusion of izapha amount.

Item No. 2.—Decrease is due to the grant of remissions this year.

Item No. 3.—Decrease is due to the late completion of the jamabandi.

Item No. 4.—Decrease is due to a less extent of dry lands being taken up for cultivation for failure of rains, and such lands being treated as patta lands for purposes of remission.

Item No. 5.—Decrease is due to decrease in occupation by ryots owing to bad season.

Item No. 6.—Decrease is due to insufficient supply in the irrigation sources of the district.

13. Demand, Collection and Balance (Current).—The following statement shows the current demand, collection and balance of quit-rent and cesses in whole inam villages and ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses :—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi and cesses ..	15,561	13,681	1,880
Ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses ..	11,35,031	7,06,395	4,28,636
Total ..	11,50,592	7,20,076	4,30,516

The total demand under the above items amounted to Rs. 11,50,592 against Rupees 19,17,956 of the previous year, showing a loss of revenue amounting to Rs. 7,67,364. This is due to large remissions on wet and dry lands in consequence of the bad season. The collection of a considerable portion of revenue (Rs. 1,29,838) has been postponed, and hence percentage of collections to the demand fell from 99·63 to 62·58.

Arrears.—The subjoined statement shows the demand, collection and balance of arrears :—

Heads.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi and cesses ..	1	1	..
Ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses ..	7,598	7,173	425
Total ..	7,599	7,174	425

A statement reconciling the difference between the collections shown in the demand, collection and balance statement and the treasury account has been submitted to the Board in the Land Revenue department along with the revised demand, collection and balance statements for June 1897.

14. Processes.—The annexed 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
					RS.	RS.
1305 ..	146,640	5,564	3,795	442	1,16,899	4,551
1306 ..	131,247	1,573	826	167	8,993	1,981
Difference ..	— 15,393	— 3,991	— 2,969	— 275	— 1,07,906	— 2,570

Faslis.	Bought in by Government for nominal price.		Purchased by private individual.		Total land purchased by Government and private individual.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1305 ..	2,270	2,414	3,130	3,363	5,400	5,777
1306 ..	803	792	1,037	1,182	1,840	1,974
Difference ..	— 1,467	— 1,622	— 2,093	— 2,181	— 3,560	— 3,803

The decrease under all the columns is due to suspension of coercive processes in allowance with Board's Orders.

15. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID AGENCY WAS EMPLOYED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—All processes issued by Tahsildars were served by the village staff, and no special establishment was employed for the purpose.

16. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS.—No lands were sold under Board's Standing Order No. 34. In Harpanahalli taluk there was a sale of land under Board's Standing Order No. 30, but this sale was not confirmed by the Collector. During the year under report only 389 acres assessed at Rs. 395 were sold under Board's Standing Order No. 110, against 153 acres assessed at Rs. 170 in the previous year. The value realised during the year was Rs. 308 against Rs. 215 in the previous fasli.

17. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The one suit pending at the beginning of the fasli under report was decided against Government, and the Board in its Proceedings, No. 5455, dated 8th December 1896, considered it unnecessary to prefer an appeal against the decision of the District Munsif of Bellary. Three suits were filed—two in the District Munsif's Court, Náráyanadevarakéri and one in the District Munsif's Court, Bellary—during the year. Of these, two are pending in the District Munsifs' Courts concerned. The remaining one was that brought by Government against Salagundi Raghavendra Rao of Hospet for recovery of certain land in Hospet taluk which was declared to have escheated to Government and was decided in favour of the Government.

18. The total cost awarded to Government is Rs. 51–13–10. This includes a sum of Rs. 32–7–0 awarded to Government by the High Court in appeal No. 241 of 1895 referred to in B.P., Mis. No. 309, dated 25th January 1897.

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 Rupees 79, and the amount that accrued during the year was Rs. 175, the total being Rs. 254. Of this Rs. 63 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 99 at the end of the year.

21. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No applications were received during the year under report.

22. AGRICULTURAL LOANS.—In the beginning of the year under report, a sum of Rs. 4,000 was allotted for advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 1,000 for those under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. But this limit had to be exceeded considerably owing to the commencement of distress in October 1896, which deepened towards the latter part of the year, when two special Tahsildars for Bellary and Alúr taluks and ten special Revenue Inspectors for the whole district were entertained to dispose promptly of the numerous applications for loans which were received. The amounts advanced in Alúr and Bellary taluks were the largest, being Rs. 1,51,375 and Rs. 76,195 respectively under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 30,612 and Rs. 16,716 respectively under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The total amount advanced under the two Loans Acts during the year under report is Rs. 3,75,813–8–0. The annexed statement shows the amount repayable during the year under the several heads, the collections made and the balance outstanding. It will be seen that, on the whole, 44·49 per cent. of the amount repayable was collected in spite of the adverse season. The percentage of collections was large in Harpanahalli, Rayadrug and Hadagalli taluks, which were not so badly affected by distress as the others. In making collections, coercion was not resorted to, to any large extent, as the season was unfavourable during the latter half of the year. The only instance in which the amount was realized by the sale of land was in the case of 37·51 acres of land in Alúr taluk which fetched Rs. 68–13–0 as anticipated (*vide* paragraph 12 of the last year's report, Dis. No. 3214, dated 5th September 1896). As the season has turned favourable, it is expected that the balance outstanding will be collected during the current year :—

Taluk.	Advances repayable during the year (principal and interest). Ordinary Rules.	Special Well Rules.	Agricultural Loans.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Adóni	1,035 5 5	628 3 1	56 4 0	1,719 12 6
Alúr	9,163 2 2	823 15 2	4,008 0 0	13,995 1 4
Bellary	4,226 2 10	1,319 6 2	978 7 10	6,524 0 10
Rayadrug	486 6 2	519 7 8	..	1,005 13 10
Hospet	..	67 13 8	..	67 13 8
Kúdligi	..	9 6 7	..	9 6 7
Harpanahalli	384 7 6	62 15 0	..	447 6 6
Hadagalli	2,577 14 2	152 5 9	..	2,730 3 11
Total	17,873 6 3	3,583 9 1	5,042 11 10	26,499 11 2

Taluk.	Collections (principal and interest). Ordinary Rules.	Special Well Rules.	Agricultural Loans.	Total.	Balance.	Percentage of columns 9 to 5.
	6	7	8	9	10	11
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Adóni	654 4 8	296 6 2	..	950 10 10	769 1 8	55·27
Alúr	4,867 12 7	436 14 8	1,524 12 11	6,829 8 2	7,165 9 2	48·79
Bellary	2,401 15 11	283 4 10	193 15 4	2,879 3 1	3,644 13 9	44·13
Rayadrug	165 2 2	479 15 1	..	645 1 3	360 12 7	64·17
Hospet	..	40 6 5	..	40 6 5	27 7 3	59·70
Kúdligi	..	9 6 7	..	9 6 7	..	..
Harpanahalli	384 7 6	50 5 7	..	434 13 1	12 9 5	97·09
Hadagalli	1,770 7 4	152 5 9	..	1,922 13 1	807 6 10	70·40
Total	10,244 2 2	1,749 0 1	1,718 12 3	13,711 14 6	12,787 12 8	44·49

The purposes for which the loans advanced during the year were utilised were repair of six old wells, construction of 13 new wells and 1 indigo vat, purchasing of 17 iron ploughs, removal of nuth-grass and prickly-pear and purchase of fodder. The larger portion of the amount advanced was utilised in the reclamation of land rather than in the sinking of wells, which experience proved to be anything but profitable in this district owing to the peculiar saline character of the heavier soils. The prescribed statements except XX statement showing classification of loans are appended. The excepted statement is being revised and will be submitted as early as possible.

23. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY MARKS.—The number of missing stones during the year was 2,054 against 3,845 in the previous year. Of the missing stones, 698 were replaced. A greater portion of the balance pertains to Alúr taluk, the Tahsildar of which has been directed to submit monthly progress reports until the replacement is completed. They are reviewed in the Huzur office, and steps taken to see that the work is completed soon. The slow progress in this account was due to the Revenue Inspectors of the taluk having been engaged in the inspection of crops and distribution of gratuitous relief.

24. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—Copies of inspection notes on the examination of the taluk accounts of Adóni and Kúdligi taluks, the jamabandi of which were conducted by the Collector and the Special Assistant Collector, respectively, are herewith submitted, together with those relating to Hospet, Rayadrug, Hadagalli and Harpanahalli taluks. A memorandum pointing out the principal defects and containing the necessary orders has been communicated to the Tahsildars concerned. As regards the taluks of Alúr and Bellary, reports are still due from the Divisional officers.

25. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—2·53 acres of land assessed at Rs. 16–6–0 were acquired during the year under report. Of this 1·37 acres assessed at Rs. 8–4–0 were acquired by the Taluk Head Accountant, Adóni, and 1·16 acres assessed at Rs. 8–2–0 by a clerk in the Harpanahalli taluk.

26. Applications for the transfer of pattas.—The number of applications pending at the beginning of the fasli against the Registration and Revenue Departments was 167 and 205, respectively. The number received during the year was 920 and 2,823, making a total of 1,087 and 3,028 under the Registration and Revenue Departments, respectively. Of these 991 and 2,965 were disposed of during the year under report, leaving a balance of 96 and 63. Of the balance 8 and 5 relate to the previous year. These 13 cases of the last fasli were pending in the Kúdligi taluk and have since been disposed of. 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 38 cases involving an extent of 223 acres.

27. Vernacular Correspondence in the Head Assistant Collector's 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 have come to my notice during the year.

28. Agricultural stock.—The cattle census was not taken in October 1896, as numbers of cattle had either been driven to the hills or sold just by the time when their census ought to have been taken owing to adverse season and want of fodder. The return was therefore dispensed with with the premission of the Board (Proceedings, Mis. No. 364 (Revenue Settlement), of 18th January 1897).

29. Apportionment of Collection between Land Revenue and Cesses.—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 was submitted to the Board in the Land Revenue Department along with the revised demand, collection and balance statement for June 1897.

30. Attendance of Karnams at the Taluk head-quarters.—The karnams were detained at the taluk head-quarters during the fasli for a longer period than usual. As a rule, they are unable to prepare any special account without the help of taluk gumastas, and hence they had to be called in first in December and January for preparing statistics of cultivation and outturn required for the remission proposals. They were called in again in March for completing the accounts for the annual jamabandi, but had to be sent back because jamabandi could not be conducted at once owing to non-receipt of Board's orders regarding remissions. On the receipt of these orders, they were brought again to the head-quarters to revise the accounts in accordance with them. The karnams' attendance register prescribed in Board's Proceedings has been ordered to be adopted in all taluk offices.

31. Conduct of Public Servants.—This was good on the whole. Two Tahsildars were dismissed by Government for preparing false records. One gumasta of Alúr taluk was removed from the services for having concerned in the fabrication of a postal cover. There has been distinct improvement since the dismissal of the two Tahsildars.

32. Explanation of delay.—I regret the delay in the submission of this report, which was due to late receipt of returns from the taluks. The famine, which has just come to a close, threw an unusually heavy amount of work upon the Tahsildars and their staff, and it was with great difficulty that they managed to submit their returns as early as they did.

Bellary,
17th November 1897.

(Signed) H. W. GILLMAN,
Special Assistant Collector in charge.

Exd. A. Rungasamy Aiyangar.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KURNOOL.

I have the honour to submit my report on the settlement of the district for fasli 1306 (1896–97), together with the prescribed statements as noted in the margin.*

* 1. Statement No. I, showing the places where jamabandi was conducted and pattas issued.
2. Statement No. II, showing the prices of grains.
3. Do. III, with two enclosures A and B.
4. Do. IV, remissions.
5. Do. V, miscellaneous revenue.
6. Statement XIV showing the abandoned tanks made over to private individuals.

2. Season and Rainfall.—The marginally-noted figures † represent the rainfall during the year at each of the rain registering stations. The total average for the district as arrived at from them amounted to only 15·95 inches against 26·10 in the previous year and an average of 27·60 inches of the past 25 years. Of this poor quantity the south-west monsoon had 13·36 inches and the north-east monsoon only 2·59 as against 18·43 and 7·67 in the previous year. The south-west monsoon of 1896 opened well and had good showers which were fairly well distributed over all the taluks as will be seen from the statement appended below:—

		INCHES.
† 1.	Pyápali	14·84
2.	Pattikonda	16·99
3.	Kurnool	15·83
4.	Nandikotkur	17·13
5.	Atmakúru	20 34
6.	Nandyal	16·69
7.	Kalwa	14·66
8.	Owk	9 03
9.	Koilkuntla	13·53
10.	Allagadda	13·94
11.	Giddalore	20·79
12.	Markapur	17·87
	Average	15·95

—	South-west Monsoon.						North-east Monsoon.					
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.
	INS.	INS.	INS.	INS.	INS.	INS.	INS.	INS.	INS.	INS.	INS.	INS.
Pattikonda	1·41	1·57	3·47	3·12	4·58	0·29	0·40	1·20	..	..	0·05	..
Ramallakot	0·69	0·16	1·20	4·61	4·86	2·37	0·43	1·39	..	..	0·12	..
Nandikotkur	0·11	1·63	2·56	4·50	6·47	2·16	0·01	1·13	..	..	0·14	..
Nandyal	0·05	1·10	2·88	1·71	4·09	3·51	0·10	2·02	..	..	0·20	..
Koilkuntla	0·10	0·86	1·09	1·33	2·60	3·00	0·18	1·87	..	..	0·22	..
Sirvel	0·50	1 95	1·70	1·50	4·16	1·32	..	2·81	..	..	..	..
Cumbum	1·03	0·40	1·69	1·84	6·71	4·73	0·18	3·57	..	0·52	0·06	0·06
Markapur	0·20	..	1·36	1·46	3·52	4·47	..	4·99	..	0·25	..	1·62

In July, the taluks of Pattikonda, Ramallakot and Nandikotkur received about the normal quantity of rain due, whereas the other taluks had only between 25 to 50 per cent. of it. The rains of the next month, however, far improved the condition of these latter taluks, Koilkuntla with only 2·60 inches being excepted, the rainfall in them ranging from 3·52 to 6·71 inches. The taluks most benefitted by these rains were Nandikotkur and Cumbum, and it is to these rains are due the subsequent exclusion of the former from the list of affected areas and the escape of the latter from the distress. The September showers, though comparatively poor in all other taluks, were not so in the case of Markapur and Cumbum which owing to the continuous good rainfall they had had during the latter half of the south-west monsoon were not affected. Excepting the three taluks above mentioned, which had fair supplies of rain just at the time when the crops were in need of them and which therefore remained unaffected at the end of the fasli, all the other taluks were affected more or less according to the deficiency of the rainfall in them. Of these taluks, Koilkuntla, the taluk in which the rainfall had been the least, and in which it never went beyond 2·60 inches was the earliest to feel the deficiency even though it improved a little more than the rest of the affected areas subsequently. Next came Sirvel, Nandyal, Ramallakot and Pattikonda. The ryots of these taluks, notwithstanding the early insufficient rains of the south-west monsoon, sowed their fields in expectation of better rains in succeeding months, but unfortunately they were disappointed as the rains held off until most of the crops withered away. When towards the close of November, the rains came, there was little food-crops to be saved. After these rains large areas of jonna and certain other food-crops were sown and if these had been succeeded by some more rains, all anxieties would have disappeared. The insufficiency of the rains of the south-west monsoon combined with the almost total failure of the north-east monsoon told very seriously on the ryots and they immediately clamoured for help. The Government in response ordered the starting of relief measures in all the affected areas.

3. Condition and Outturn of Crops.—Of the total area sown in the year, cholam the staple article of food occupied 35·43 per cent., other food grains 29·51, cotton 12·22 and indigo 1·97 per cent. against 33·32, 41·02, 11·59 and 3·46, respectively, in the previous year. The increase of cultivation under cholam crop was due to the early rains of the south-west monsoon which as was observed above promised well and to the November showers of the north-east monsoon after which the disappointed ryots in their anxiety to secure some grain for them sowed large areas of yellow cholam only to be again disappointed. The large decrease under other food grains was due to the general unpropitious character of the season and to the usual rotation of crops which occur between intervals of some years. The fluctuations in the case of the remaining crops are too small to require any explanation. The yield of food grains was bumper in 0·12 per cent. average in 1·77 and middling in 5·80 as against 0·42, 10·12 and 21·09 per cent., respectively, in the year before, and that of other crops ·00, ·81 and 2·51 against ·07, 5·18 and 7·27 per cent. A glance at the above figures shows that the yield under all degrees of outturn was very poor as compared with that of the previous year being one-sixth and even less in some cases.

4. Prices.—The appended statement compares the average prices per garce of the several food grains of the district that were ruling in the year under report with those of the previous year and of the average of five years ending fasli 1305 :—

Grains.	Average price per garce.						
	Average of five years.	For fasli 1305.	For fasli 1306.	Increase or decrease as compared with the average.	Percentage.	Increase or decrease as compared with fasli 1305.	Percentage.
Paddy, first sort	191	172	211	+ 20	+ 10·47	+ 39	+ 22·63
Do. second sort	172	154	206	+ 34	+ 19·77	+ 52	+ 33·76
Cholam	206	160	263	+ 57	+ 27·67	+ 103	+ 64·38
Cumbu	221	182	277	+ 56	+ 25·34	+ 95	+ 52·20
Ragi	191	158	243	+ 52	+ 27·23	+ 85	+ 53·80
Horsegram	268	233	311	+ 43	+ 16·05	+ 78	+ 33·48
Varagu	140	124	186	+ 46	+ 32·86	+ 62	+ 50·00
Korra	138	138	210	+ 72	+ 52·17	+ 72	+ 52·17

The above figures show that there is a rise in the prices generally over the last year and the average of the five years immediately preceding and that in the case of all grains except first-sort paddy the increase over the average of the preceding five years ranges from 16 to 52 per cent. and that over the last year from 22 to 64. This enormous rise in the prices which became marked in October was due not so much to the general failure of the season and the consequent loss of crops as to the large demands from the adjoining districts and the provinces in the north where a specially the distress began much earlier and with a more severe aspect.

5. Whole inam villages.—The number of villages under shrotriem tenure was the same as in the last year being 89 with an extent of 71,512 acres and a quit-rent of Rs. 10,692.

6. Ryotwari Revenue—*Statement No. I.*—The number of ryotwari villages which under the Government Order, No. 738, dated 21st December 1896, sanctioning the revision of village establishment ought to have undergone some reduction (from 697 to 668), however, remained unchanged as on account of the famine the revision could not be brought into force during the fasli. However effect has been given to it in the current fasli with the exception of that relating to the salaries whose reduction, the Government ordered should be deferred untill the distress was over. The total number of pattas distributed was 111,413 against 112,975 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1,562 or 1·38 per cent. as shown in the subjoined statement:—

Fasli.	Number of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified by additional entries.	Old pattas not modified.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1305	23,403	45,513	44,059	1,12,975
1306	25,711	59,757	25,945	1,11,413
Difference ..	+ 2,308	+ 14,244	— 18,114	— 1,562

The number of revenue pattas distributed was 109,864 against 109,360, showing a decrease of 504 pattas as compared with last year. The number of miscellaneous pattas issued was 1,549 against 3,615 in the year before showing a decrease of 2,066. No pattas of this kind were issued in the Nandyal, Koilkuntla and Sirvel taluks and their non-issue in the Koilkunka taluk is explained by the Tahsildar as being due to the absence of any sivoyjama cultivation by ryots other than the pattadars on account of the famine, and in the Sirvel taluk to the stock of patta forms having been exhausted. As for the decrease in the other taluks the same reason as in the case of Koilkuntla may hold good.

The jamabandi of each taluk was conducted in not less than three separate important stations in accordance with the orders contained in Board's Standing Order, No. 22 (new edition). From the statement enclosure 1 A herewith submitted, it would appear that the Collector of the district did not personally conduct the jamabandi of any of the taluks during the fasli. As on account of the growing famine, his entire attention and energy had to be directed towards its administration and as there was no taluk then whose settlement had not been conducted by the Collector for more than five years as required by the Board's Standing Order above quoted, this particular portion of his duty had to be delegated to the Assistant Collector who subsequently became the Special Assistant to the Collector.

7. The ryotwar holdings with their extents and assessments in faslis 1305 and 1306 are compared in the statement given below.

Occupation and charges.	Fasli 1305.		Fasli 1306.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli ..	1,271,330	13,35,090	1,268,911	13,32,889
Deduct lands given up ..	48,266	39,208	39,070	33,461
Balance ..	1,223,064	12,95,882	1,229,841	12,99,428
Lands taken up ..	45,847	37,007	30,131	27,639
Total ..	1,268,911	13,32,889	1,259,972	13,27,067

The total area under ryotwar occupation in the year thus came to 1,259,972 with an assessment of Rs. 13,27,067 against 1,268,911 assessed at Rs. 13,32,889 in the previous fasli, thus showing a decrease of 8,939 acres under accupation and Rupees 5,822 under assessment. Of this decrease 8,832 acres assessed at Rs. 5,226 represented dry lands and 107 acres assessed at Rs. 596 wet lands. Except Pattikonda, Ramallakot and Cumbum all other taluks show a decrease in the holdings which is due (1) to large extents of land having been relinquished owing to the failure of the season, (2) to the poor lands having been left unoccupied and (3) to large extents still remaining included in fuel and fodder reserves, the lists of which are under revision by the District Forest-officer. Up to the fasli, the lists of 420 villages have been revised and 104,064 acres set free. As for the remaining villages, the District Forest-officer says that they could not be taken up last year as the karnams did not turn up which was probably due to many of them having been engaged one way or other in the famine. In Board's Proceedings, No. 2790, dated 14th April 1897, the Board remarked that the extents of lands reported as set free by the Forest department in the Nandikótkur and Nandyal taluks, viz., 13,598 and 11,819 acres are much less than the extents of assessed unoccupied arable land reserved in the two taluks, viz., 18,497 and 15,922 acres entered in the statement appended to paragraph 3 of this office letter disposed of in Board's Proceedings, No. 226, dated 26th July 1895, and enquired whether it is necessary to detain the whole of the remaining extents under forest. With regard to this query I have to say that there may be large portions of assessed lands in the areas still retained but what the extents of such areas are, the District Forest-officer is not able to say. But he quotes the following cases in which he has thought it necessary to reserve assessed lands and supports his action by the reasons noted against each :—

(1) Isolated patches of land or lands underjungle included in reserved forests or areas notified for reservation.	These areas have been approved by Government.
(2) Palmyra and date areas.	More valuable in their present state than under cultivation.
(3) Compact areas of waste land at present under jungle and reserved as pasture land not required for extension of cultivation for many years.	Provide grazing, fuel and sometimes timber for surrounding villages and their reservation until the steady on ward march of cultivation reaches them, it is a check on concealed cultivation.
(4) Camping and fruit-yielding topes.	Amount roughly to one square mile per taluk and should be maintained both for the good of the country and the convenience of the itenerating officers.

The Tahsildar of Nandikotkur, who was called on to report what extents out of those set free are assessed and what not, reports that out of the total extent, 9,574 represents the former and the remaining unassessed. This diminishes still further the extent of assessed arable land set free for occupation. Similar particulars regarding the Nandyal taluk have not yet been received from the Tahsildar and will be reported to the Board on their receipt.

8. *Actual cultivation and waste charged.*—The following statement shows the extents of actual cultivation, waste charged and waste remitted as compared with the previous fasli :—

Faslis.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1305 ..	1,172,099	95,297	1,515	1,268,911
1306 ..	1,116,616	99,263	44,093	1,259,972
Difference ..	— 55,483	+ 3,966	+ 42,578	— 8,939

There is a decrease of 55,483 acres in the area actually cultivated as compared with the previous fasli and an increase in the waste charged by 3,966 acres or 4·16 per cent. The decrease in the actual cultivation and the increase in the waste charged and remitted are all due to the unpropitious character of the season.

The increase under waste charged occurred in all the taluks except Ramallakot, Sirvel and Koilkuntla where there was a decrease under this head on account of large extent of dry remissions granted under Board's Proceedings, No. 491, dated 10th July 1897, and the grant of wet remissions in all taluks where the tanks received but a scanty supply. Particulars regarding the above will be found detailed in statement No. 3 submitted herewith.

9. Water-rate—Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti.—The subjoined statement shows the revenue derived under the above heads during the last two faslis :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tirvajasti ..	26,090	11,506	— 14,584
Fasaljasti ..	14,616	10,608	— 4,008
Total ..	40,706	22,114	— 18,592

The decrease under the former head occurred generally in all the taluks but more considerably in Nandikotkur, Nandyal, Sirvel and Markapur and is due to the unfavourable season. It would appear that though Pattikonda, Ramallakot and Koilkuntla were the worst affected taluks, the fall in Tirvajasti was not so very palpable as in other less affected taluks. This is probably due to the early part of the south-west monsoon having given a little more rain here than elsewhere. Similarly under the other head, the decrease has been large except in Ramallakot and Pattikonda where there has been an increase which however is insignificant and may probably be due to the increased cultivation of second crop after the November showers and with water taken from spring channels and doruvu wells on the banks of the Hendri river.

10. Remissions.—Statement No. IV gives the total amount of remissions under the various heads. From this it will be seen that Rs. 3,85,143 was remitted in the year under report against Rs. 67,689 in the year before, thus showing an increase of Rs. 3,17,454. Nearly a third of the amount remitted relates to the Pattikonda taluk alone which, as observed above, was the most affected taluk in the district. Next come Koilkuntla and Ramallakot followed by Nandyal and Sirvel and Nandikotkur.

11. Occasional Remissions.—The subjoined statement gives the details under this head for the two faslis 1305 and 1306 :—

Details.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission for loss of produce and damage by floods ..	902	2,97,637	+ 2,96,735
2. Remissions of second crop charged and of the difference between the wet and dry assessment ..	2,157	22,874	+ 20,717
3. Amount credited to Kurnool-Cuddapah canal ..	4,165	5,147	+ 982

The increase under the first two items was due to the unfavourable season and that under the third to the increased cultivation under the tanks supplemented by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

The amount credited to canal as given by the Canal Deputy Collector in his statement submitted to the Board with this office, Dis. No. 2007, dated 15th July 1897, and the same as shown in the above statement are at variance. The difference is due to the inclusion in the jamabandy accounts of Nandyal taluk of Rs. 229, being the value of water taken from the canal in the Bayapakodur village, which was excluded from the statement showing the value of canal water supplied to tanks submitted to the Canal Deputy Collector and to the exclusion in the former accounts of Rs. 122 in the Nandikotkur taluk, which was included in the latter.

The Tahsildar of Nandyal explains that the amount, which ought to have been included in the statement submitted to the Canal Deputy Collector, as it is the value of water taken from the canal, having been by mistake excluded from it, and the mistake having been found out only subsequently when preparing the jamabandi accounts, was shown in the jamabandi account No. 42.

As regards the other item of Rs. 122, the Tahsildar of Nandikotkur reports that the amount, which is the canal water-rate for second-crop cultivation on wet lands, having already been excluded in canal collection, was not shown in the jamabandi account No. 42.

12. Fixed Remissions.—The items under this head are detailed in the following statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	1,921	2,183	+ 262
(2) Cowle remissions	157	111	— 43
(3) Tope remissions	15	15	..
(4) Dasabandam remissions	10	10	..
(5 Kattugutta remissions	124	47	— 77
(6) Seri	..	..	..
(7) Sajavat	15	15	..
Total ..	2,242	2,381	+ 139

The increase under item (1) was due to water having had to be baled out owing to the scanty supply in the irrigation sources. The decrease under item (2) was due to a smaller deduction in the assessment in the year which was the third of the five years' cowle in the Ramallakot taluk. The decrease under item (5) was owing to an increase in the number of kattugutta inams enfranchised during the fasli and to the issue of pattas therefor.

13. Deductions from the beriz or demand.—The appended statement compares the details for the fasli with those of the previous one:—

Details.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Village-cess included in the land assessment.	31,799	31,468	— 331
(2) Road-cess	18,562	18,479	— 83
(3) Allowances to religious institutions	7,862	7,157	— 705
(4) Deductions of assessment on village service inams in favour of Village Service fund ..	..	..	..
Total ..	58,223	57,104	— 1,119

The total of items (1) and (2) comes up to Rs. 49,947 against Rs. 50,361 in the previous fasli, showing a decrease of Rs. 414 which is due to the decrease in the

ryotwari holdings in Nandikotkur, Nandyal and Sirvel taluks. The decrease under item (3) may probably be due to the non-disbursement of the allowances to certain of the grantees owing to their absence.

14. Miscellaneous revenue.—The particulars of the demand under the head of land revenue will be found in statement No. 5 appended hereto.

The total demand from all sources amounted to Rs. 3,51,660 against Rs. 3,67,035 in the previons year, showing a decrease of Rs. 15,375 as will be seen from the subjoined statement:—

Particulars.	Demand of fasli 1305.	Demand of fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Quit-rent and jodi on sundry inams ..	3,11,389	3,10,442	— 947
(2) Water-rate on minor inams	18,898	6,510	— 12,388
(3) Lands cultivated with or without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted ..	22,288	17,962	— 4,326
(4) Cultivation of poramboke	8,305	11,494	+ 3,189
(5) Concealed cultivation	..	15	+ 15
(6) Revenue derived from trees other than reserved ones	705	485	— 220
(7) Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti.	..	3	+ 3
Other items	5,450	4,749	— 701
Total ..	3,67,035	3,51,660	— 15,375

The decrease under items (1) and (2) is due to the relinquishment of inams and to the unfavourable character of the season and consequent scanty supply of water to tanks. The increase under item (4) was due to cultivation of the Cumbum tank-beds which was charged as the highest dry rate of the village.

The charge under (5) relates to a case of concealed cultivation in the Kalugotla village of the Koilkuntla taluk covering an extent of over 2 acres assessed at Rs. 14–13–3 which remained undetected in the previous year. The Tahsildar remarks in his statement of concealed cultivation, copy of which is herein enclosed, that the karnam has been warned and the Revenue Inspector fined one rupee for their neglect in failing to discover the cultivation in time. The increase under item (7) is explained by the Tahsildar as being due to the levy of water-rate on a shrotriem in Gangambotla Krishnapuram village where, owing to the absence of any other source of irrigation, water was taken during the fasli from the Cumbum tank.

15. Demand, collection and balance—Current.—The following statement compares the total land revenue demand of the fasli with that of the previous year:—

Details.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Quit-rent on whole inam villages	10,692	10,692	..
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	16,64,533	12,54,341	— 4,10,192
Total ..	16,75,225	12,65,033	— 4,10,192

The total demand excluding cesses shows a decrease of Rs. 4,10,192 which is due to the large amount of dry and wet remissions granted to the ryots and which is detailed as under:—

	RS.
Decrease of assessment on holdings	5,822
Decrease under land revenue—miscellaneous	15,375
Net decrease under tirvajasti and fasaljasti	18,592
Increase in waste remitted	52,949
Increase under remissions	3,17,454
Total ...	4,10,192

The current demand under cesses in whole inam and ryotwari villages amounted to Rs. 2,33,200 against Rs. 2,42,799 in the previous fasli as shown below :—

Details.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Whole inam villages	2,131	2,112	— 19
Ryotwari villages	2,40,668	2,31,088	— 9,580
Total ..	2,42,799	2,33,200	— 9,599

There is a decrease of Rs. 9,599 as compared with last year which is due (1) to the decrease under the ryotwari holdings, tirvajasti and fasaljasti, and (2) to a reduction in the rate of village-cess by 1 pie—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 65, dated 17th February 1896.

The subjoined statement gives the total demand including cesses, collections in the fasli, subsequent collections and remissions and the balance up to the end of September 1897 :—

Details.	Demand.			Collections in the fasli.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions.	Balance at the end of September 1897.
	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Whole inam villagas	10,692	2,112	12,804	11,918	886	40	846
Ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	12,54,341	2,31,088	14,85,429	11,48,911	3,36,518	8,945	3,27,573
Total ..	12,65,033	2,33,200	14,98,233	11,60,829	3,37,404	8,985	3,28,419

The total current demand of land revenue and cesses under both ryotwari and inam comes up to Rs. 14,98,233 against Rs. 19,18,024 in the previous fasli. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 11,60,829, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,37,404 at the end of the fasli against Rs. 2,906 in the previous year. Out of this, Rs. 8,985 has been collected up to the end of September 1897, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,28,419. This large uncollected balance was due to the order of the Board in the first instance directing the postponement of collections until the receipt of orders on the proposals for dry remissions which were received with Board's Proceedings, No. 491, dated 10th July 1897, and to the resolution in the Board's Proceedings directing the postponement of certain amount till the next year. The amounts that do not come within the scope of the above orders are being collected now.

16. Demand, collection and balance—Arrears.—The arrear balances of land revenue and cesses on whole inam and ryotwari villages at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 2,954. Of this amount, Rs. 2,523 was collected and Rs. 377 written off, leaving a net balance of Rs. 54 at the end of the fasli; Rs. 52 has since been collected and Rs. 2 recommended to be written off, so that the balance under arrears is *nil*.

17. Interest.—The demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue are shown in statement No. 7-A. The balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under this item was Rs. 3 and the amount accrued during the year was Rs. 20 making a total of Rs. 23. Of this, Rs. 22 were collected, leaving a balance of Re. 1.

18. Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal.—The extent of land irrigated under the canal was 65,618 acres against 15,563 in the previous fasli showing an increase of 50,055 acres, or in other words more than three times the extent of last year. This increase was entirely due to the failure of the monsoons on account of which people flocked in for canal cultivation and to the relaxation of the rules prohibiting the cultivation of canal A and B class lands. The total demand under all heads amounted to Rupees 1,16,376 against Rs. 55,313 in the previous year, showing an increase over the latter

by Rs. 61,063 which is due to the increased cultivation under the canal. The details of the demand are as noted below :—

	RS.
(1) Water-rate on Government and inam lands for wet and dry including 1st and 2nd crops and dry crops irrigated ...	1,04,373
(2) Penal rate	3,585
(3) Canal water supplied to tanks	4,918
(4) Water supplied to Kurnool municipality	3,500
Total ...	1,16,376

The difference of Rs. 229 between the amount under item (3) of the above and that shown under the same item in the statement appended to paragraph 11 has been explained in that paragraph.

19. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—The total number of processes issued was 153,869 against 142,324 in the previous fasli. The number of processes, which ought to show a considerable decrease during the year as under the Board's Proceedings, No. 94, dated 3rd February 1897, collection of dry kists was not to be enforced pending disposal of the recommendations regarding dry remissions, has, on the other hand, increased. Probably a large proportion of the number relates to the period prior to the date of the Board's Proceedings.

The particulars of these processes are as hereunder :—

Demand notices	149,904
Distraint and attachment notices	2,439
Sale notices	1,526

A glance at the above figures shows that the majority of these processes were demand notices on the presentation of which arrears were collected without coercion and that the number of distraint notices, viz , 2,439 against 3,065 in the previous year has not increased with the increase in the total number of processes.

The following statement compares with the previous fasli, the number of cases in which coercion was actually resorted to :—

Faslis.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of land sold.	Amount realized by sale of		
			Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305	151	590	1,024	1,134	2,158
1306	93	461	721	991	1,712
Difference ..	— 58	— 129	— 303	— 143	— 446

The number of defaulters whose property was attached was 2,439 against 3,085 for an arrear of Rs. 25,825 against 24,904 in the previous year. The property of 93 persons was actually sold for an arrear of Rs. 1,444 against 151 persons for an arrear of Rs. 1,713 in the previous year. The moveable property was sold for Rs. 991 or 93·75 per cent. of its estimated value of Rs. 1,057. The sale-proceeds of the real or immoveable property amounted to Rs. 721 or 106 per cent. of its estimated value of Rs. 608. Of the extent of 461 acres of land sold for arrears of revenue, 237 acres assessed at Rs. 196 were bought in by Government against 189 acres assessed at Rs. 182 in the previous year. The increase over last year of the Government purchase, while the total extent sold is comparatively less, is the result of want of bidders which is again a consequence of the prevailing distress. The details under this paragraph will be found in the enclosed statement No. 8-A. The apparent discrepancy in the statement between the extent sold and that attached, viz., that the former is in excess of the latter, is due to the extents attached in Sirvel for arrears of revenue in fasli 1305 but sold in the next fasli, not having been shown in the returns of that fasli under attachment.

20. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES.—As in last year, no process fees were collected, there being no special establishment entertained for the collection of arrears.

21. SUB-DIVISIONS OF QUIT-RENT OF WHOLE INAM VILLAGES OR MINOR INAMS.—No sub-divisions were made during the year.

22. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS NOS. 30, 34 AND 110.—Only 82·85 acres assessed at Rs. 51–6–0 were sold for Rs. 355–4–0 under Board's Standing Order No. 30; none being sold under the other two orders.

23. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—There were no such lands during the year.

24. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—*Nil.*

25. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—There were 457 cases pending at the beginning of the year, received from the Registration Department, and 1,535 applications were received during the year, making a total of 1,992. Of these 1,729 were disposed of during the fasli, leaving a balance of 263 cases.

There were 30 cases pending disposal at the beginning of the year, received by the Revenue Department direct, and 1,047 were received during the year, making a total of 1,077. Of these 1,031 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 46. Out of a total number of 309 pending cases, 153 have since been disposed of, and the rest have been sent to village officers for verification. In five cases, the provisions of paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 (New Edition) were availed of in Nandikotkur.

26. RUINED TANKS.—No tanks were made over for private enterprise.

27. FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS.—These registers are reported to have been brought up to fasli 1305 in the taluks of Cumbum, Markapur, Nandikotkur and Ramallakot, while in Sirvel and Koilkuntla taluks these have been written up to fasli 1305 in over 50 per cent. of the villages. As regards the other two taluks, the Divisional-officer's reports are awaited.

Copies of the reports on the inspection of village and taluk accounts received from the Divisional-officers of Cumbum and Nandikotkur, Nandyal and the Special Assistant Collector, together with the Collector's reviews on the former two are herewith submitted, and the reports regarding the remaining taluks will be submitted on receipt.

28. VERNACULAR PAPERS DISPOSED OF BY THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—The Head Assistant Collector Mr. Ghose and the Assistant Collector Mr. Pope who continued in that capacity only for a short time in the district observed the orders of the Board contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886.

29. Cattle census statement, boundary stones account and accounts Nos. 53 and 54 will be submitted shortly.

30. As required in Board's Proceedings, No. 417, dated 10th December 1897, directing the submission of information on the subject of loans along with the jamabandi report, the statements noted in the margin are submitted herewith.

Statement No. XVII-C for Ordinary rules.
Do. " " for Special Well rules.
Do. " " for purposes other than relief of distress.
Do. " XVIII-B.
Do. " XIX-B.
Do. " XX.
Do. " XXI for Ordinary rules.
Do. " " for Special Well rules.
Do. " " for purposes other than relief of distress.
Do. " XVII-C, Do. " XXI } for relief of distress.
Do. " VII, Do. " VIII } regarding survey advances.
One memorandum explaining the variations between the treasury and Collector's figures.

The advances made during the fasli under the two Loans Acts are compared with those of the previous fasli in the subjoined statement;—

Fasli.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305	3,787	100	3,887
1306	1,16,487	32,030	1,48,517
Difference ..	+ 1,12,700	+ 31,930	+ 1,44,630

The enormous increase over one lakh over the preceding year was due to the unpropitious character of the season on account of which the people were obliged to fall back on Government aid for improving their lands and agricultural equipments. About 71 per cent. of the total amount advanced was taken up in the Pattikonda taluk alone where the distress was the deepest. Next came Koilkuntla and Sirvel with 13 and 9 per cent., respectively, all other taluks receiving less than 9 per cent. except Cumbum where there were no advances at all.

(*a*) LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS' ACT.—Rs. 1,16,487 was advanced during the year against Rs. 3,787 in the previous year. The balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,26,567–4–1 so that the total amount to be recovered came up to Rs. 3,43,054–4–1; of this Rs. 12,434–8–0 was recovered during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,30,619–12–1. Of the advance of Rs. 18,142–10–11 repayable during the year, Rs. 11,560–10–5 including the amount of Rs. 1,408–13–9 written off (*vide* the Board's Proceedings referred to in column 18 of statement No. XVII-C relating to loans under Special Well Rules) was recovered during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,582–0–6; the steps taken for the recovery of which are noted in the remarks column of statement No. XXI.

(*b*) INTEREST ON ADVANCES.—The total demand under this head including the outstandings of last year amounted to Rs. 8,253–14–7, of which Rs. 7,380–3–11 is the amount that accrued during the fasli. Of this total demand Rs. 6,155–12–11 including the Rs. 68–10–1 written off under the Board's Proceedings referred to above was collected, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 2,098–1–8 at the end of the fasli. The steps taken for the collection of this balance are given in the statement referred to in sub-paragraph (*a*).

(*c*) AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.—The amount of advances under this Act during the year amounted to Rs. 32,030 as against Rs. 100 in the previous year.

The taluks in which these amounts were most availed of were Pattikonda and Koilkuntla with 46 and 39 per cent., respectively, of the total amount. Of the remaining taluks, Sirvel took up 13 and Nandyal 2 per cent.; Markapur only Rs. 40 and the other taluks *nil.*

The total advance including the outstandings of the previous fasli came up to Rs. 32,667–8–0. The amount repayable during the fasli, however, was only Rupees 587–8–0, of which Rs. 165–8–0 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 422.

(*d*) INTEREST.—The total demand under this head was Rs. 61–0–8 including the outstanding balance of the previous fasli, viz., Rs. 16–15–7. Of this amount Rs. 13–7–7 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 47–9–1.

The steps taken for the recovery of arrears under this and the previous heads are given in statement No. XXI regarding the recovery of loans granted for purposes other than relief of distress.

(*e*) SURVEY ADVANCES.—A total advance of Rs. 8,893–1–0 was drawn during the year in the taluks of Ramallakot, Nandikotkur, Koilkuntla and Sirvel in the former two by survey officers for conducting resurvey work and in the others by Tahsildars for survey operations. Under this head Rs. 58–15–6 arrears and Rs. 57–13–0 current have been recovered from the ryots.

31. I very much regret the unavoidable delay that has occurred in the submission of this report. Partly owing to the late final settlement of some of the affected taluks and partly to the disorder and confusion into which work in some of the taluk offices

especially Pattikonda was allowed to fall, the taluk jamabandi returns were not received in the Huzur until very late. Even when these returns were received towards the end of December, some of them were found to be inaccurate and consequently led to numerous references and the last final returns were received only on the 26th instant. The worst defaulter in all these respects is the Tahsildar of Pattikonda M.R.Ry. Y. Narayana Row and to this officer's dilatoriness is chiefly due the inordinate delay that has intervened. Care will, however, be taken that such delays do not recur.

32. *Conduct of public officers.*—I cannot say anything on the point as I am quite new to the district and as my predecessor has not left anything on record with regard to the work done by the subordinate officers during the year under report.

(Signed) MAHOMED RAZAKHAN,
Acting Collector.

KURNOOL,
3rd February 1898.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
MADRAS.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandy report for fasli 1306 ending with 30th June 1897, dealing with the several subjects enumerated in paragraph 4 of B.P., No. 522, dated 22nd September 1888, embodied in G.O., No. 467-Rev., 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 the Administration report, No. 1341, dated 19th June 1897, and needs no further remark here.

3. PRODUCTION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—No cultivation accounts are maintained in this district—*vide* correspondence ending with B.P., Mis. No. 6828, dated 10th November 1896.

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 compares the prices of food-grains in the fasli under report with those in the previous fasli. It will be seen that these increased for all grains, which is ascribed chiefly to large exports to the famine districts of this and of the Bombay Presidency.

5. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—Under this head fall the villages of Chintadripet and Tiruvateeswaranpet and the annual quit-rent on them aggregated Rs. 192-12-4, of which Rs. 154 was collected during the fasli and the balance of Rs. 38-12-4 in July 1897.

6. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The bulk of the land revenue of this district—known as quit-rent and ground-rent—falls under the head of Ryotwar and Miscellaneous. The demand for the fasli was Rs. 79,874 against Rs. 78,688 of the year previous; the increase of Rs. 1,186 is mainly due to the variations in the following items :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Explanation.
	RS.	RS.	
3. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted (prohibitory assessment for occupation without permission).	1,311	1,236	The decrease is due chiefly to the collection in fasli 1305 of the arrears of Rs. 100 due for the previous fasli.
6. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees.	568	172	The decrease is due to the withholding during fasli 1306 of the right of tapping for toddy in the lease of the usufruct of trees on Government lands.
11. Other items—quit-rent and ground-rent.	67,682	70,347	The increase is owing to the payment by beriz deduction made during the year being less than what was paid in the previous by Rs. 1,794 as shown in statement No. 4 and to the charging of assessment for six faslis on certain lands hitherto enjoyed revenue free but brought to assessment in fasli 1306.
Sale-proceeds of waste lands.	491	591	The increase is due to the extent of waste lands sold during the year being greater than in the preceding year.
Collections for back faslis not included in the demand.	19	111	Collection during the fasli of back assessment on certain lands hitherto omitted to be charged to quit-rent.
Receipts on account of Survey Department by Survey officer.	2,689	1,476	Credited into the Bank of Madras; a fluctuating item.

7. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE, CURRENT.—The total demand was Rupees 80,067 against Rs. 78,881 for the previous fasli. Of this, Rs. 79,263 was collected within the year and Rs. 536 up to September 1897, leaving a balance of Rs. 268. Of this, Rs. 230 relates to quit-rent and the balance of Rs. 38 to ground-rent. Necessary steps are being taken to clear off the outstandings.

8. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE, ARREAR.—The total arrears at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 562, of which Rs. 561 were collected and Re. 1 written off.

9. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of first demand notices under section 4 of Act VI of 1867 issued was 29,513 against 29,457 of 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 it. The number of distraint warrants issued was 20,772 against 17,682 in the previous year. Distraint of personal property was made only in 25 cases for arrears of Rs. 380 against 26 cases for arrears of Rs. 39 in the previous fasli. In only one case was the distrained property actually sold for arrears of Rs. 2. In 130 cases, the land was attached against 107 in the previous year, but sale was held in only four cases for realizing arrears of Rs. 5.

10. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES, &c.—The amount of process fees realized during the year was Rs. 269 against Rs. 234 in the preceding year, of which Rs. 9 relates to processes issued for collecting income-tax and the balance of Rs. 260 to quit-rent.

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 ·35 of an acre were sold for Rs. 591 as shown in the statement No. 10 against Rs. 491 realized under this head in the preceding fasli.

12. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The only officer that acquired land is M. Ramanjulu Naidu, one of the accountants in the Treasury Department of the Deputy Collector's office. He bought ·05 of an acre of land (house and building site) in Peddu Naickspet. Its extent and quit-rent, &c., are as per margin. This item has been included in the statement.

Survey number.	Extent.	Quit-rent.	Village.
	SQ. FT.	RS. A. P.	
4285	2,330	0 7 3	Peddu Naickspet.

13. APPLICATIONS FOR THE TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY.—None were received through the Registration officers during the fasli. As regards applications received direct by the Revenue officer, there were 643 cases pending at the beginning of the fasli and 1,261 were received during its course, making a total of 1,904; of which 1,282 were disposed of during the year and 236 subsequently, leaving a balance of 386, the details of which are given in column 8 of the statement No. 11.

14. CATTLE CENSUS.—This was taken in the last week of October 1896 by the division curnams and the figures furnished by them were subsequently verified by the Revenue Inspectors as detailed in the statement accompanying.

15th October 1897.

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CHINGLEPUT.

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual report on the settlement of the Chingleput district for fasli 1306 (1896–97) with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As already reported in the Revenue Administration Report, Dis. No. 1889, dated 3rd July 1897, the season was on the whole fair. The following is the distribution of the rainfall between the south-west and north-east monsoons during the year, as compared with the previous years 1895–96 and 1894–95 and the average for the 25 years—1870 to 1894 (both inclusive):—

—	1896–97.	1895–96.	1894–95.	Average for the 25 years—1870—94.
South-west monsoon	13·77	19·53	22·27	19·00
North-east „	42·24	28·24	20·26	25·52
Total ..	56·01	47·77	42·53	44·52

The deficiency during the south-west monsoon was more than made up by the abundant fall during the later monsoon, but the very heavy falls in November and December injured the earlier crops in some cases, and several cases of "alivu" (loss of crop by excess of moisture) occurred. The tanks in the villages of the Conjeeveram and Madurántakam taluks adjacent to the North Arcot district did not receive adequate supplies, and remissions for waste to the amount of Rs. 1,490 and Rs. 1,213, respectively, were found necessary in these taluks.

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.	
	1895–96.	1896–97.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1895–96.	1896–97.
Paddy	..	..	3	2	14	13	36	36	15	18	..	..	68	69
Ragi	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	4	3	4	..	..	8	9
Other food-grains including pulses.	..	..	..	..	2	1	6	7	5	6	..	..	13	14
Special crops ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	..	..	4	4
Oil-seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	3	2
Topes	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	4	2
Total ..	..	..	4	2	19	17	50	51	27	30	..	..	100	100

There is a decrease under 16 and 12 anna outturns, due to the failure of the north-east monsoon in October and the early part of November. The increased total percentage of cultivation under paddy, ragi and other food-grains, including pulses, is attributable to the copious rainfall from the middle of November onwards.

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 1306. There was a general rise in the prices of all grains as compared with the previous fasli, due to the unfavourable season in other parts of India. The prices, however, compare favourably with the quinquennial average, as the latter includes the rates for fasli 1301, which was a famine year.

5. Permanently-settled Estates.—The peishcush amounted to Rs. 1,54,426-13-0 against Rs. 1,02,281-7-2 in the preceding fasli, there having been an addition in fasli 1306 of Rs. 52,472-11-0 on account of the peishcush for the Kachinad taluk of the Kálahasti zemindari transferred to this district and other minor additions and deductions of Rs. 2-13-9 and Rs. 330-2-11, respectively, as detailed in the appendix to statement No. 6. The deduction was mostly due to the grant of beriz deductions in respect of lands taken up for the Bezwada-Madras Railway.

6. Whole Inam Villages.—The number of these villages remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 293, and the jodi payable was Rs. 67,096-2-9 against Rs. 67,198-6-11 in fasli 1305. The decrease of Rs. 102-4-2 is the net result of an increase of Rs. 10-15-10 in the Madurántakam and Ponnéri taluks on account of minor inams made over to shrotriemdars on two-thirds assessment and a decrease of Rs. 113-4-0 in consequence of reductions of quit-rent allowed in respect of lands taken up for public purposes.

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 102,523 against 100,702 in the previous year as shown below:—

(1) Fresh pattas	2,055
(2) Old pattas modified	9,052
(3) „ not altered	91,416
Total ...	102,523

The increase of 1,821 pattas is chiefly attributable to the increase in the number of holdings consequent upon the increase in the extent of lands taken up over that relinquished during the year. The total extents relinquished and taken up during the year were 1,838 and 5,062 acres, respectively. The average holding and assessment for each patta in the ryotwari villages, excluding the villages of Nalur and Vannipakam, which have reverted to Government and the izara villages, were 6·22 acres and Rs. 15-5-7 against 6·30 acres and Rs. 15-9-2 in the previous year.

9. 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.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	281,457	3,07,947	354,523	12,60,283	635,980	15,74,173
2. Deduct lands given up	7,643	8,106	9,260	31,884	16,903	39,990
3. Remainder	273,814	2,99,841	345,263	12,28,399	619,077	15,34,183
4. Add lands taken up	9,870	9,843	10,570	35,353	20,440	47,016
5. Holdings at the end of the fasli ..	283,684	3,09,684	355,833	12,63,752	639,517	(a)15,81,199
Difference ..	+ 2,227	+ 1,737	+ 1,310	+ 3,469	+ 3,537	+ 7,026
Izara villages ..	2,735	..	3,340	..	6,075	5,476

(a) Includes the assessment of Rs. 7,763 of the Nalur and Vannipakam villages in the Ponnéri taluk for which details of dry and wet are not available as varam tenure prevails for the most part in them.

The increase in the izara villages is due to the revision of the accounts by the Tahsildar after a careful examination of the village registers.

Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 3,537 acres in the holding and Rs. 7,026 in the assessment. This increase includes the area and assessment of inams resumed and incorporated with "ayan" during the year. The following table compares the gross occupied area in ryotwari villages (excluding izara villages) with that of the previous year:—

Particulars.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ryots' holding as per statement No. 3 excluding izara villages ..	635,980	639,517	+ 3,537
2. Lands cultivated with or without permission for which no patta has been issued.	6,098	3,892	— 2,206
3. Poramboke cultivation	1,896	1,220	— 676
Total ..	643,974	644,629	+ 655

10. Actual Cultivation, waste charged and remitted.—The subjoined abstract compares the figures of actual cultivation and waste charged and of waste remitted in fasli 1306 with those for fasli 1305 excluding izara villages:—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation and waste charged.						Waste remitted.	
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1305 ..	281,457	3,07,947	352,274	12,50,654	633,731	15,58,601	2,249	9,629
„ 1306 ..	283,684	3,09,684	355,100	12,61,022	638,784	15,70,706	733	2,730
Difference ..	+ 2,227	+ 1,737	+ 2,826	+ 10,368	+ 5,053	+ 12,105	— 1,516	— 6,899

It will be seen that there was an increase in the extent charged under both "dry" and "wet" and a decrease under remissions in fasli 1306. This was due to the specially good rainfall in November and December. The area of waste charged comprised—

(1) portions of fields for which remissions are not allowable under the rules, and

(2) entire fields left waste owing to the ryots' neglect.

Waste remitted.—An aggregate assessment of Rs. 2,730 on 733 acres was remitted against an assessment of Rs. 9,629 on 2,249 acres in the previous year. Nearly the whole of that amount, viz., Rs. 2,703, relates to the Madurántakam and Conjeeveram taluks—*vide* remarks in paragraph 2 above.

11. Water-rate (Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti).—The annexed abstract compares the revenue from water-rate in faslis 1305 and 1306:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasaljasti	1,26,758	97,009	— 29,749
Tirvajasti	23,291	20,034	— 3,257
Total ..	1,50,049	1,17,043	— 33,006

The revenue from second-crop charge and from water-rate on dry lands amounted to Rs. 1,17,043. Compared with fasli 1305, there was a decrease of Rs. 33,006, attributable to the deficient rainfall during the south-west monsoon and the lateness of the north-east monsoon rains. The total ryotwari demand of the fasli, exclusive of remissions for waste and inclusive of fasaljasti and tirvajasti, amounted to Rupees 17,00,988 against Rs. 17,20,069 in the preceding year.

12. Remissions—Statement No. 4.—The occasional and fixed remissions granted during the year aggregated Rs. 19,842 against Rs. 24,681 in the previous year.

Occasional Remissions.—The 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 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	2,240	220	— 2,020
2. Submerged or inundated	509	611	+ 102
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment)	1,897	882	— 1,015
4. Fasalkammi	2,229	446	— 1,783
Total ..	6,875	2,159	— 4,716

Item (1).—This remission was granted in the following taluks:—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.
Saidapet	1,735	...
Ponnéri	...	57
Tiruvallúr	71	24
Conjeeveram	286	83
Chingleput	148	47
Madurántakam	...	9
Total ...	2,240	220

Item (2).—This remission was granted for the loss of crops by excess of water in cases where re-cultivation was found to be not possible. The slight increase was due to the excessive rains in November and December.

Item (3).—This remission was granted in fasli 1306 in the Madurántakam and Chingleput taluks. In fasli 1305 it was granted in the Saidapet taluk also. The increase in the first-named taluk was due to the difference between the wet and dry assessments only having been remitted to the amount of Rs. 654–11–0 for certain lands left waste, the jamabandi officer being of opinion that the ryots should have raised dry crops on the lands instead of leaving them entirely waste. The remission in the Chingleput taluk also was due to the same cause.

	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
Madurántakam	771	322
Chingleput	111	111
Saidapet	...	1,464
Total ...	882	1,897

Item (4).—This is confined to the Saidapet taluk. The decrease is due to the Chembrambaukam tank, under which a large extent is classed as double crop, having received full supply during fasli 1306.

	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
Saidapet	446	2,229

Fixed Remissions.—These amounted to Rs. 17,683 against Rs. 17,806 in fasli 1305. Details are given below:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift.	17,018	16,907	— 111
2. Cowle remission	739	719	— 20
3. Dasabandam remissions	24	14	— 10
4. Lands taken up for public purposes	1	..	— 1
5. Remission of land revenue under paragraph 11 of Board's Standing Order No. 5, &c. ..	5	24	+ 19
6. Remission granted on account of inam lands taken up for public purposes	19	19	..
Total ..	17,806	17,683	— 123

The variation under item 1 is slight and does not call for any special remark.

The decrease under item 2 is due to the cancellation of a cowle in the Conjeeveram taluk for breach of the conditions of the grant.

Item (5).—The increase under this item is due to the grant of remission in some cases which were left unnoticed in the previous fasli.

Item (6).—This amount represents the assessment on lands granted in lieu of inam lands taken up for public purposes in the village of Gollanchavadi, Saidapet taluk—*vide* B.P., Mis. No. 4870 (Land Revenue), dated 14th August 1888.

Deductions from the Beriz or Demand.—The chief items under this head are—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Allowances to religious institutions	36,152	36,720	+ 568
2. One-fourth of the beriz of Thoranallur village in the Ponnéri taluk paid by way of beriz deduction	219	157	— 62

Item (1).—is a fluctuating one as it represents payments actually made.

Item (2).—The decrease under this item is due to the decrease in the extent of second-crop cultivation.

13. Statement No. 5.—The total demand under all miscellaneous land revenue heads amounted to Rs. 1,14,457 against Rs. 1,21,875 in the previous year. The decrease is chiefly under water-rate on minor inams and poramboke cultivation.

The variations in the important items under this head are explained below:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on minor inams	58,672	58,114	..	558
2. Water-rate on minor inams	16,789	11,893	..	4,896
3. Lands cultivated with or without darkhast for which no pattas are issued	7,728	6,859	..	869
4. Cultivation of poramboke lands	8,901	6,309	..	2,592
5. Process-fees	2,938	2,197	..	741
6. Rent on railway C class lands	724	1,515	791	..
7. Cess for repair of tanks	3,321	2,854	..	467

Item (1).—The decrease is due to relinquishments and to the transfer of resumed inams to "ayan" during the year.

Item (2).—The large decrease is due to the deficient rainfall during the south-west monsoon as explained in paragraph 11.

Item (3).—The decrease is due to the more prompt disposal of darkhast cases.

Item (4).—The decrease under this item is the result of the deterrent penal charges imposed in the previous year.

Item (5).—The decrease is due to a falling off in the number of processes served by the special agency, the number in fasli 1306 being 7,480 against 10,935 in the previous year.

Item (6).—The increase under this item is due to the rents on C class lands newly taken up in the Saidapet taluk for the East Coast Railway in 1895.

Item (7).—The decrease is due to the adoption of correct figures with reference to the fair inam registers in Chingleput and Conjeeveram taluks.

14. STATEMENT No. 7.—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1306 amounted to Rs. 19,88,412 against Rs. 19,50,370 in fasli 1305, thus showing an increase of Rs. 38,042. It consisted of the following items:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled estates	1,02,281	1,54,426	52,145	..
2. Whole inam villages	67,199	67,096	..	103
3. Ryotwari miscellaneous	17,80,890	17,58,724	..	22,166
Total ..	19,50,370	19,80,246	29,876	..

The increase of Rs. 52,145 under item 1 and the decrease of Rs. 103 in item 2 have been explained in paragraphs 5 and 6. The decrease of Rs. 22,166 under item 3 is the net result of the variations shown below:—

		RS.
Assessment on holdings	+	7,026
Miscellaneous revenue	—	7,418
Tirvajasti and fasaljasti	—	33,006
Remissions and beriz deductions	+	11,232

15. The current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 2,50,263 against Rupees 2,61,424 in the previous year as detailed below:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled estates	25,996	26,170	174	..
2. Whole inam villages	17,689	19,676	1,987	..
3. Ryotwari and miscellaneous	2,17,739	2,04,417	..	13,322
Total ..	2,61,424	2,50,263	2,161	13,322
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	11,161

The increase under item 1 is small and calls for no remark. The increase under item 2 is due to the revision of the land-cess of whole inam villages in accordance with the instructions conveyed in B.P., Mis. No. 1408, dated 14th April 1897. The decrease under item 3 is chiefly due to the decrease of water-rate and miscellaneous revenue.

16. 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 October 1897:—

Items.	Demand.			Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to October 1897.	Balance.
	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled estates ..	1,54,426	26,170	1,80,596	1,78,592	2,004	2,004	..
2. Whole inam villages	67,096	19,676	86,772	83,835	2,937	1,850	1,087
3. Ryotwari and miscellaneous ..	17,58,724	2,04,417	19,63,141	19,47,338	15,803	14,471	1,332
Total ..	19,80,246	2,50,263	22,30,509	22,09,765	20,744	18,325	2,419

The total demand under both land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 22,30,509 against Rs. 22,11,794 in the preceding fasli. Of this amount, Rs. 22,09,765 or 99 per cent. of the demand was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 20,744 at its close. This balance has been reduced to Rs. 2,419 or ·01 per cent. of the demand by subsequent collections up to October 1897.

17. ARREARS.—An abstract statement showing the demand, collection and balance of arrears is given below:—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.			Collections and remissions within the fasli.			Balance.	Subsequent collections.	Balance.
	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Land revenue.	Cesses.	Total.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled estates ..	562	16,913	17,475	562	16,913	17,475	..	..	..
2. Whole inam villages	868	5,244	6,112	668	4,748	5,416	696	428	268
3. Ryotwari and miscellaneous ..	8,166	1,454	9,620	7,874	1,378	9,252	368	331	37
Total ..	9,596	23,611	33,207	9,104	23,039	32,143	1,064	759	305

Out of the arrear demand of Rs. 33,207, Rs. 31,814 were collected and Rs. 329 written off the accounts during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,064 at the end of the year. This balance was reduced to Rs. 305 at the end of October 1897.

Fasliwar particulars for this balance are given below:—

	RS.
Fasli 1303	12
„ 1304	12
„ 1305	281
Total ...	305

The amounts outstanding for faslis 1303 and 1304 and Rs. 13 included in the balance for fasli 1305 relate to the Conjeeveram taluk, being the land-cess on minor inams. These were wrongly excluded from the arrear demand by the Tahsildar on the ground that the land-cess was erroneously charged. He was ordered to include the amounts in the demand and recommend their being written off the accounts if the charge was really incorrect. The balance of Rs. 268 relates to Ottivakkam village, Chingleput taluk, and is pending the settlement of compensation for lands taken up for the Royal Artillery.

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—During the year 285,844 processes were issued against 283,247 in the previous year. Of these, 228,840 were demand notices, 28,613 distraint notices, and 28,391 sale notices.

In 200,227 cases the arrears were paid on presentation of the demand notices without the issue of any further coercive process. The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 228 against 257 in the previous year, and the amount of arrears for which the sales took place was Rs. 3,935 against Rs. 4,589. The extent to which actual coercion had 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.
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305	257	886	4,922	445	19
1306	228	664	4,518	669	7
Difference ..	— 29	— 222	— 404	+ 224	— 12

Compared with the preceding year, there was a satisfactory decrease in the actual sales. This may be attributed to the generally fair character of the season.

19. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,195–14–5 and the charges, to Rs. 1,668–12–7 against Rs. 2,938–1–7 and

Rs. 2,161-1-4, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease under receipts is consequent on the decrease in the number of processes issued during the year, and the decrease under charges is due to the smaller number of process-servers entertained. In all taluks, except Ponnéri, the full amount of process fees leviable by law was not collected, as shown below :—

Taluks.	Nature of processes issued.	Number of processes.	Amount of fees leviable.	Amount levied.	Explanations of the Tahsildars for the non-realization of the difference.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Madurántakam	Sale notice ..	6	3 0 0	2 13 3	The Tahsildar explains that a sum of As. 5-3 only was available for process fees out of the sale amount.
Conjeeveram	Demand notice.	1,087	271 12 0	271 10 10	The difference is due to the omission by process servers to collect process fees from the shrotriem ryots who enjoy the villages in common and pay the jodi to the Government.
Tiruvallúr	,,	950	237 8 0	* 237 7 5	* Difference since collected.
Saidapet	,,	550	137 8 0	137 4 11	The Tahsildars have taken steps to collect the difference.
Chingleput	,,	1,153	288 4 0	288 2 0	

The Tahsildar of Chingleput has charged at the rate of 4 annas for distraint and sale notices issued in his taluk. He has been called upon to explain why the prescribed rate of fees was not charged. Instructions will be issued to all Tahsildars that they should in future collect the full amount leviable by law at the prescribed rates.

20. Lands sold under Board's Standing Order, Nos. 30, 34 and 110.—Fifty-four acres of land, assessed at Rs. 96, were sold and Rs. 1,149 realized under Standing Order No. 30, against Rs. 1,484 in fasli 1305.

Costs in Civil Suits.—The amount of costs awarded to Government in civil suits during the fasli was Rs. 527-11-11, which, together with the balance of Rs. 1,525-10-0 outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, amounted to Rs. 2,053-5-11. Of this, Rs. 741-11-11 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,311-10-0. Out of this balance, Rs. 900-13-4 have been collected since the close of the year and Rs. 33-4-10 have been ordered to be written off. A sum of Rs. 5-8-0 was recommended to be written off in the statement for fasli 1305 and a further sum of Rs. 40-6-3 is being recommended to be written off the accounts. This will leave a recoverable balance of Rs. 34-9-7. The party from whom this amount is due has refused to pay the amount and has preferred an appeal to the High Court against the decision of the District Court. The Government Pleader was requested to inform the High Court that the amount has not been paid and an affidavit has been filed to that effect and, on the advice of the Government Pleader, Madras, the Government Pleader, Chingleput, has been asked to send up an execution-petition to be filed in the District Court.

21. Lands acquired by Public Servants—Statement No. 13.—The lands newly acquired by public servants during the year were 8·83 acres of ryotwari land assessed at Rs. 22-2-0 and 0·14 acre of inam land bearing a quit-rent of As. 7. This was acquired by the following officers :—

(1) Three acres and 11 cents of ryotwari land and 14 cents of inam land, by M.R.Ry. V. Srinivasa Chari, Tahsildar of Chingleput, in the village of Valarpuram, Conjeeveram taluk.

(2) Two acres of backyard (in which the purchaser is said to possess half interest), by M.R.Ry. M. Bashica Charlu, English Head Clerk of my office, in the village of Saidapet.

(3) Twenty-one cents, by M.R.Ry. C. Sambasiva Sastri, Acting Head Clerk, Sub-Collector's office, in Shiyali taluk, Tanjore district.

(4) Twenty-seven cents, by S. Narayanasawmi Raja, Acting Taluk Head Accountant, Ponnéri, in the Chidambaram taluk, South Arcot district

(5) One acre and 51 cents, by Rangasawmi Mudali, Revenue Inspector, Conjeeveram taluk, in the village of Tiruvadi, South Arcot district.

(6) One acre and 1 cent, by Ratna Mudali, Revenue Inspector of Madurántakam taluk, in the Madurántakam village.

(7) A house in Chingleput by Srinivasulu Naidu, Revenue Inspector, Chingleput taluk.

(8) Seventy-two cents, by Peruma Mudali, late a Revenue Inspector in Ponnéri taluk.

22. Ruined Tanks—Statement No. 14.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals for repair during the year.

23. Applications for Transfer of Pattas received by Revenue Officers direct.—The number of applications received during the year was 2,234 which, added to the number of cases pending disposal at the beginning of the year, made a total of 2,337 cases. Of these 2,208 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 129 cases pending at the end of the year.

Applications made to Registration Officers for Transfer of Pattas.—The number of applications pending disposal at the beginning of the fasli was 60 and the number received during the year was 2,695, making up a total of 2,755. Of these, 2,670 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 85 cases pending at the end of the year.

24. Cases dealt with under Standing Order No. 20, paragraph 6.—The total number of cases to be disposed of during the year was 52 including 5 pending at the beginning of the year. Of these, 37 were disposed of during the year. In the remaining cases, the time allowed for objections had not expired.

25. Famine analysis registers and firka books.

These registers were brought up to fasli 1305 and were checked at the jamabandi.

26. 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 :—

Taluks.	Number of villages including inam and izara villages.	Tahsildar.		Deputy Tahsildar.		Revenue Inspectors.	
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.
Saidapet	264	25	20	20	50	161	225
Ponnéri	200	6	31	..	..	127	147
Tiruvallúr	277	..	18	..	4	190	173
Conjeeveram	368	44	41	9	5	221	234
Chingleput	275	5	40	..	..	153	211
Madurántakam	399	..	39	..	..	336	331
Total ..	1,783	80	189	29	59	1,188	1,351

The Deputy Tahsildar of Uttramerur did not check the cattle census in a single village in spite of strict orders issued to him. The work done by the Deputy Tahsildars of Sríperumbudúr and Sattyavedu and the Tahsildars of Saidapet and Tiruvallúr was insufficient. The explanations of these officers will be obtained and dealt with.

27. Boundary Marks—Statement No. 17.—The number of stones missing was 39,513 and 15,201 were out of repair. Of these, 31,306 were replaced and 13,933 put in order.

28. Reconciliation of Village B. Registers with the English Inam Registers.—Reconciliation of the village B. registers with the English inam registers was completed during the fasli in the taluks of Conjeeveram and Chingleput which were settled by me. Arrangements will be made to complete this work in the two taluks of Madurántakam and Tiruvallúr during the current fasli.

29. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village and taluk accounts were scrutinized by the settlement officers at the jamabandi. Copies * of their notes of examination accompany.

* Copies of the notes of examination of the taluk accounts of Chingleput and Conjeeveram were already submitted to the Board.

30. The jamabandi of all the taluks except Saidapet was completed before the close of the fasli. In the Saidapet taluk the settlement was closed on the 15th July. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector, who conducted the settlement, explains that the delay was due to the time occupied in revising the Nos. 6 and 12 accounts as the intermediate water-rate had not been correctly charged at first.

31. Loans—Allotment and Expenditure for 1896–97.—The amounts originally allotted for this district in Board's Proceedings, No. 90, dated 7th May 1896, were Rs. 5,000 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 500 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, against Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 500, respectively, in the previous year. By subsequent surrenders and the transfer of Rs. 1,145 from Land Improvement Loans Act to Agriculturists' Loans Act, the amounts allotted became Rs. 2,630 and Rs. 1,310 respectively—*vide* B.P., Mis. No. 789, dated 3rd February 1897, and Mis. No. 1911, dated 13th March 1897. The full amount under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was lent for the purchase of 43 cattle, and Rs. 2,615 under the Land Improvement Loans Act were lent for the construction of wells.

Recovery of Advances.—The fasli opened with a balance of Rs. 2,80,352–3–0 as detailed below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Land improvement—Ordinary rules	1,92,838	15	1
" " —Special rules	86,989	8	1
Agriculturists' Loans Act	523	11	10

The opening balance differs from the closing balance of the previous year by Rs. 67–4–0. The cause of this difference is explained in the remarks column of statement No. XVII-C. The advances made during the year amounted to Rs. 3,925, thus making the total amount to be accounted for Rs. 2,84,277–3–0. Of this sum, Rs. 31,848–9–3 fell due during the year, including Rs. 420 ordered to be summarily recovered. Rs. 31,531–15–7 of this amount were recovered during the year and Rs. 38–1–3 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 278–8–5 outstanding at the end of the year.

Interest.—The amount outstanding at the beginning of the year under this head was Rs. 121–5–3. Adding to this Rs. 13,349–14–2, which fell due during the year, the total amount payable was Rs. 13,471–3–5. Of this amount, Rs. 13,334–13–7 were collected and Rs. 2–15–5 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rupees 133–6–5 at the end of the year.

Survey Advances.—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 4,904–10–5 and, adding to this Rs. 2,548–6–8 which were advanced during the year, the total amount repayable was Rs. 7,453–1–1. Of this, Rs. 5,225–4–4 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,227–12–9 at the end of the year.

Saidapet.
30th November 1897.

(Signed) D. D. MURDOCH,
Acting Collector.

Exd. W. D'Moss.

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 1306. The returns due to the Land Revenue Department are all ready and will be soon despatched.

2. Season and Rainfall.—The total average rainfall registered for the district during the year under report is 34·75 inches against 39·84 inches in the previous year and 37·35 inches, the average of 25 years (from 1870 to 1894). The rainfall is thus 5·09 inches less than the fall of the previous year and 2·60 inches below the average. The part of the district south of the Pálár with the exception of the western parts of Arcot taluk was in fair condition during the fasli, the September rains being specially good here ; but in the rest of the district the south-west monsoon rains were very deficient and this was followed by the non-appearance of the north-east monsoon till the end of November. Good rain fell throughout in the last week of November and culminated in a cyclone which gave very heavy rains to parts of the district. The November rain was lightest in the Punganúru zemindari and the western parts of Chandragiri and, though it saved the standing crops, the dry crops had been too long on the ground to be capable of receiving very substantial benefit, so that the yield was small, while the rain was insufficient to fill tanks. The other parts which suffered to some extent are the western parts of Arcot (already referred to) and parts of Chittoor taluk to the north and south bordering on these affected tracts. In consequence of the untimely and deficient rainfall above described, large remissions had to be granted during the year. The Board also postponed the collection of the December kist in the North Pálár portion of the district by one month, and allowed as a special case the free cultivation of the beds of such tanks as appeared to the Divisional-officers advisable—*vide* B.P., Mis. No. 5805, dated 19th November 1896, in consideration of the bad season referred to in the letter read in the Board's Proceedings quoted.

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 957,560 acres against 1,059,568 in fasli 1305. There is thus a decrease of 102,008 acres in cultivation when compared with the previous fasli, and this is due to want of sufficient and timely rains. Of the extent cultivated, 954,004 acres were harvested before the end of June 1897 as shown below :—

Crops.	Extent. ACS.
Paddy	324,253
Other food-grains	498,671
Other crops	131,080
Total ...	954,004

The area occupied by paddy was 33·8 per cent. and that by the other food-grains 51·03 per cent. against 34·3 per cent. and 48·8 per cent., respectively, in fasli 1305. Of the area harvested, 367 acres yielded an outturn of 17 to 20 annas, 9,429 acres an outturn of 13 to 16 annas, 82,943 acres an outturn of 9 to 12 annas, 624,509 acres an outturn of 5 to 8 annas, 227,796 acres of 1 to 4 annas and the crops on 8,960 acres were entirely lost against 4,380 acres in fasli 1305.

4. PRICES.—A comparative statement of prices of principal grains in the district is appended :—

Description of grain.	Price per garce. Average price for five years ending fasli 1305.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1306 as compared with fasli 1305.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1306 as compared with the average in column 2.	Percentage of increase in fasli 1306 as compared with fasli 1305.	Percentage of increase or decrease over the average.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Paddy, first sort	195	171	194	+ 23	— 1	13·4	·5
Do. second sort	179	153	175	+ 22	— 4	14·3	2·2
Rice do.	412	368	413	+ 45	+ 1	12·2	·2
Cholam	251	195	248	+ 53	— 3	27·1	1·2
Cumbu	240	181	239	+ 58	— 1	32·0	·4
Ragi	208	162	211	+ 49	+ 3	30·2	1·4
Horse-gram	247	214	256	+ 42	+ 9	19·6	3·6
Varagu	123	113	116	+ 3	— 7	2·7	5·7

It will be seen from the above, as compared with the previous fasli, there was a general rise in the prices of all the principal grains varying from 2·7 per cent. in the case of varagu to 32 per cent. in the case of cumbu. When compared with the five years' average, there was an increase of 3·6, 1·4 and ·2 per cent. in the prices of horse-gram, ragi and rice (second sort), respectively. It is to be remembered that the five years on which average is taken also included a scarcity year, viz., fasli 1301. The increase in prices is due to deficient rainfall and to heavy exportations northwards.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There were no changes during the fasli in the number of these estates. The total demand for them is Rs. 3,62,616. The demand of last fasli was Rs. 4,75,480. The difference is the amount of peishcush relating to the portions of Kálahasti zemindari which lie in the Nellore and Chingleput districts. In B.P., Mis. No. 4381 (Land Revenue), dated 24th September 1896, it was ordered that the proportionate peishcush should be separated and credited in the accounts of the respective districts. The amount due on account of North Arcot was calculated to be Rs. 60,276-0-11 and the amounts of Nellore and Chingleput which came to Rs. 1,12,864 were transferred to those districts and excluded from last year's demand ; hence the decrease in demand in this district.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There were no changes in the number of inam and rented villages in the fasli. The total demand under this head was Rs. 26,982 against Rs. 26,882 in the previous fasli. The increase of Rs. 100 is the favourable assessment paid by the Avalconda Jaghirdar (for the three rented villages enjoyed by him), which was ordered in B.P., Mis. No. 927, dated 8th February 1897, to be included under shrotriem jodi in No. 6 statement.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—There was also no change in the number of ryotwari villages in the fasli. The taluks of Chandragiri and Palmaner were settled by the Collector during the fasli, and reference to the Enclosure A to the No. 1 statement will show that the settlement of all the taluks in the district was conducted by the Collector once in the past five faslis. The Sub-Collector and Head-quarter Deputy Collector failed to complete the settlement of the taluks assigned to them within the fasli. This is due to my being left without a Sub-Collector for nearly five weeks from 28th May to 2nd May 1897. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector was in charge of the Sub-Division in addition to his own work, and this not only checked the progress of jamabandi but entailed arrears in both offices which continued to check it after the district staff was restored to its proper strength. The total number of pattas issued or distributed during the year was 215,041 against 213,011 in the previous fasli. The increase of 2,030 pattas is chiefly due to sub-division and separate registration of joint pattas.

The following statement compares the number of pattas in fasli 1306 with that in fasli 1305 :—

Description.	Single pattas. Fasli 1305.	Single pattas. Fasli 1306.	Joint pattas. Fasli 1305.	Joint pattas. Fasli 1306.	Total. Fasli 1305	Total. Fasli 1306.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1306.
1. Ryots paying under Rs. 10	100,604	101,885	50,718	50,792	151,322	152,677	+ 1,355
2. Do. „ 10 to 30 ..	25,997	25,747	19,134	19,973	45,131	45,720	+ 589
3. Do. „ 30 to 50 ..	5,079	5,210	4,813	4,829	9,892	10,039	+ 147
4. Do. „ 50 to 100 ..	2,526	2,557	2,658	2,637	5,184	5,194	+ 10
5. Do. „ 100 and above	708	658	774	753	1,482	1,411	— 71
Total ..	134,914	136,057	78,097	78,984	213,011	215,041	+ 2,030

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 1305. Extent.	Fasli 1305. Assessment.	Fasli 1306. Extent.	Fasli 1306. Assessment..
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	818,370	20,50,152	(a) 827,267	(a) 20,59,406
Deduct lands given up	16,661	40,259	20,167	46,344
Remainder	801,709	20,09,893	807,100	20,13,062
Add lands taken up ..	25,566	49,551	24,629	52,175
Total holdings	827,275	20,59,444	831,629	20,65,237
Increase or decrease as compared with fasli 1305 ..	..	..	+ 4,362	+ 5,831
Percentage of increase or decrease	..	..	·53	·7

Note (a).

The decrease in the extent of holdings at the beginning of this fasli when compared with the total holdings at the end of the previous fasli is due to the fact that in Palmaner taluk a dasabandam inam in a shrotriem village (Ganganayampallai) was first ordered to be resumed, but as it was subsequently found that the order of resumption was not correct under paragraph 2 of Standing Order No. 128, the Tahsildar was ordered to restore the inam. This extent was first included under holdings as per order of resumption, and then it was excluded. The difference in assessment is also due to the above reason *vide*—also remarks in No. 3.

There was a total increase of 4,362 acres in holdings assessed at Rs. 5,831 for which talukwar particulars are given below :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Chittoor	+ 444	+ 425
Chandragiri	+ 8	— 133
Palmaner	+ 795	+ 801
Gudiyáttam	+ 82	+ 236
Vellore	— 887	— 798
Pólúr	+ 137	+ 394
Wandiwash	+ 1,464	+ 1,880
Arcot	+ 1,960	+ 3,035
Walaja	+ 359	— 9
Total ...	+ 4,362	+ 5,831

9. HOLDINGS AND CULTIVATION.—An abstract comparing the extent of holdings and cultivation in fasli 1306 with that of fasli 1305 is appended :—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.	Total holdings.	Percentage of actual cultivation to total holdings.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
1305	706,101	116,312	4,862	* 827,267	85·3
1306	666,131	152,620	12,878	831,629	80·09
Increase or decrease.	− 39,970	+ 36,308	+ 8,016	+ 4,362	− 4·94

* Difference explained in note in paragraph 8 above.

There is a large decrease in cultivation and large increase under waste and this is due to the unfavourable season. Of the total extent of 165,498 acres left waste, 135,767 acres were dry and this is 16·3 per cent. of the total holdings against 12·1 per cent. in fasli 1305. The area of wet waste was 29,731 acres, of which the assessment, viz., Rs. 61,987 on 12,878 acres was remitted. The proportion of waste remitted to the total wet waste is 43·3 per cent. against 23·6 in the previous fasli, and 37·4 per cent. in fasli 1304. There was a large increase in the amount remitted over that of the previous fasli and this is shared by all the taluks, the largest amount being Rs. 17,469 in Walaja (which has the largest revenue in the district). The reason for the increase is due to insufficient and untimely rains as already explained.

10. WATER-RATE.—The subjoined abstract compares the total charge for water realized in fasli 1306 with that in fasli 1305 :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.		RS.
Tirwajasti	72,101	54,254	..	17,847
Fasaljasti	1,24,962	1,03,539	..	21,423
Total ..	1,97,063	1,57,793	..	39,270

The above decrease of Rs. 39,270 occurs in all the taluks and is due to the unfavourable character of the season.

11. REMISSIONS OTHER THAN WASTE.—Of the total demand of Rs. 21,61,043 including charge for water, Rs. 1,01,784 was remitted in this fasli against Rs. 58,148 in the previous fasli. The following statement compares the sums remitted under several heads in fasli 1306 with those in its predecessor :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occasional remissions	9,110	52,397	43,287	..
2. Fixed remissions	6,572	5,967	..	605
3. Deductions from collections or entire beriz of the villages	42,466	43,420	954	..
Total ..	58,148	1,01,784	43,636	..

12. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—This consists of (1) shavi or loss of produce, (2) tirwacammi and (3) fasalcammi. There has been large increase under all the three items during the fasli when compared with the previous fasli and the reason for this is the bad season.

13. FIXED REMISSIONS.—An abstract showing the particulars under this item is appended :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on account of irrigation by lift	4,591	4,341	..	250
2. Cowle remissions	390	350	..	40
3. Dasabandam remissions	1,357	1,031	..	326
4. Lands taken up for public purposes	20	..	..	20
5. Remission of land revenue under paragraph 11 of Board's Standing Order No. 5	204	245	41	..

The decrease under item 1 is due to the fact that in cases where waste and tirwacammi remissions were granted, lift remission was not allowed. The decrease under item 2 is due to the expiry of the term of cowle in certain cases owing to which full assessment was charged; that under item 3 is due to a fall of revenue under dasabandam sources (the result of the unfavourable character of the season), while the increase under item 5 represents land assessment equal to tree-tax remitted mostly in the Gudiyáttam taluk in cases where one ryot holds patta for the land and another patta for the tree. The Tahsildar of Gudiyáttam reports that this item was not shown as deduction in last fasli.

14. BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—The particulars of this item in fasli 1306 are compared below with those of fasli 1305 :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	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	37,053	38,016	963	..
3. Miscellaneous..	282	279	..	9
Total ..	42,466	43,420	954	..

The increase in item No. 2 relates mostly to the Gudiyáttam taluk and the Tahsildar reports that it is due to the fact that arrears of previous faslis were paid during the fasli 1306 in certain yeomiah cases.

15. MISCELLANEOUS—

Serial number.	Item number as per statement No. 5.	Particulars.	Demand of fasli 1305.	Demand of fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	1 and 1 (a)	Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams including charge for water	150,558	145,079	..	5,479
2	2 and 3	Lands cultivated but charged under Sivoi-jama	53,512	38,674	..	14,838
3	4	Concealed cultivation	53	83	30	..
4	5	Cultivation of poramboke lands	14,390	10,739	..	3,651
5	6 and 1 under "other items".	Tree revenue and grass rent	21,751	19,355	..	2,396
6	Items 2 and 3 under "other items."	Revenue from unclaimed and attached inams ..	607	579	..	28
7	12 under "other items."	Commission on the sale of distrained property ..	435	275	..	160
8	7	Commission on private estates under the management of Court of Wards	281	511	230	..
9	8	Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages	271	209	..	62
10	5 under "other items."	Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands	..	22,367	22,367	..
11	9	Revenue process-service fees	66	9	..	57
12	10	Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	362	1,268	906	..
13	4 under "other items."	Water-tax on backyard cultivation	59	58	..	1
14	11 other items	Other items	3,169	2,813	..	356
		Total ..	2,45,514	2,42,019	23,533	27,028

The total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 2,42,019 against Rs. 2,45,514 in fasli 1305, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,495. This decrease is the net result of decrease in items 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11 and 14 and increase in items 3, 8, 10 and 12. The decrease in item 1 is mostly due to a fall in water-rate on minor inams—the result of deficient rainfall. It is also due to some extent to the transfer of certain inams to ayan in Gudiyáttam taluk. The decrease in items 2 and 4 is due to the unfavourable character of the season owing to which there was less unauthorized cultivation. The decrease in item 5 is partly due to the assignment of land relating to Bilmukta puttas and partly to the transfer of certain items of revenue to "Forests". 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 chief item of increase occurs under item 10 which relates to the sale of certain tank-bed lands referred to in the remarks column of the enclosure to No. 15.

16. Total Land Revenue Demand, Current.—The total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 26,90,876 against Rs. 29,23,734 in fasli 1305 as detailed below :—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
1. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates ...	4,75,480	3,62,616
2. Shrotriem jodi	26,882	26,982
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	24,21,372	23,01,278
Total ...	29,23,734	26,90,876

The decrease in item 1 and increase in item 2 have already been explained in paragraphs 5 and 6 *supra*. The decrease of Rs. 1,20,094 in item 3 is accounted for as follows :—

	RS.
(*a*) Decrease in water-rate	39,270
(*b*) Do. in miscellaneous revenue	3,495
(*c*) Increase in waste remission	39,486
(*d*) Do. in other remissions	43,636
Total ...	1,25,887
Deduct increase in holdings ...	5,793
Remainder ...	1,20,094

The variations in the above items have already been explained; the decrease in revenue brought about by items (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) above is due to the unfavourable character of the season.

17. Cesses.—The total current demand under cesses is Rs. 3,84,276 against Rs. 4,02,125 in fasli 1305 as shown below :—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
1. Cesses on permanently-settled estates	1,01,784	1,03,567
2. Cesses on whole inam villages	7,261	7,110
3. Cesses in ryotwar villages	2,93,080	2,73,599
Total ...	4,02,125	3,84,276

The increase in item 1 mostly relates to the Kálahasti taluk of Kálahasti zemindari where there was an increase in the beriz of fasli 1305 which was taken into account in calculating the land-cess of fasli 1306. The decrease in item 3 is partly due to a fall in revenue under water charge and chiefly due to a reduction in the rate in village-cess which was charged at 8 pies in the rupee in fasli 1306 (B.P., No. 65, dated 17th February 1896) against 9 pies in the previous fasli.

18. Total demand under Land Revenue and Cesses, current.—This amounted to Rs. 30,75,152, of which Rs. 29,85,347 or 97·1 per cent. was collected within the fasli against 99·3 per cent. in fasli 1305 and 99·5 per cent. in fasli 1304. Of the balance of Rs. 89,805, Rs. 83,857 have since been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,948 up to the close of October 1897. Adding to this an amount of Rs. 22 which is the balance under Local funds other than cesses in Gudiyáttam taluk, the total comes to Rs. 5,970. Of this total balance, Rs. 396 have been collected since the close of October, Rs. 419 has to be adjusted from deposits, &c., Rs. 280 is considered irrecoverable or of doubtful recovery, Rs. 1,905 is covered by processes and Rs. 2,877 is the amount outstanding against Karvetnagar zemindari for which a portion of the estate has been attached. The balance of Rs. 93 relates to Walaja taluk. It is reported that this amount was embezzled. The matter is under enquiry.

19. Arrears.—The total demand under this head was Rs. 33,978 at the beginning of the fasli, of which Rs. 33,203 was collected during the fasli, Rs. 279 was written off and Rs. 423 was either collected subsequently or written off under the authority conveyed in G.O., No. 763, Revenue, dated 7th September 1897 embodied in B.P., No. 313, Land Revenue, dated 20th September 1897. The balance of Rs. 73 is ascertained to be irrecoverable and this will be reported upon soon.

20. Interest.—The total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 483 including arrears at the beginning of the fasli. Of this, Rs. 400 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 5 was remitted by the Collector under B.P., No. 173, dated 20th January 1882. Of the balance of Rs. 78, Rs. 73 was either collected subsequently or written off and Rs. 5 is the interest on the amount (Rs. 73) ascertained to be irrecoverable in Gudiyáttam taluk referred to in paragraph 19 above.

21. Lands sold under Board's Standing Order Nos. 30, 34 and 110.—During the year 41·60 acres assessed at Rs. 204-4-0 were sold for Rs. 1,155-13-0 under Standing Order No. 30. There were no sales under the other two Standing Orders.

22. Costs in Civil Suits.—The total amount of costs awarded to Government in civil suits including the balance of previous fasli is Rs. 167-1-4. Of this, Rs. 129-12-6 was collected within the fasli. Of the remainder Rs. 23-14-10 has been since collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 13-6-0 for which a second execution application is pending in the court. The execution application for the recovery of this amount stated to have been pending in the Court in the report of the last year has been since dismissed for want of bidders and another application filed for the sale of the property in the village concerned. This has not been disposed of.

23. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—M.R.Ry. N. K. Nelliappa Pillai, Tahsildar of Gudiyáttam, acquired on mortgage with possession 9·79 acres of land assessed at Rs. 47-5-0 in Kaniyur village of Udumalpet taluk, Coimbatore district. Among the Sub-Magistrates, M.R.Ry. Thyagaraja Iyer, Stationary Sub-Magistrate of Arcot, reports that 4·86 acres of land assessed at Rs. 30 were acquired by his father in Kothambadi village, Negapatam taluk, Tanjore district, out of the income derived from other lands. The clerks and accountants acquired 83·13 acres of land assessed at Rs. 191-5-0.

24. During the fasli a rain-fed tank in Pichanur village of Gudiyáttam taluk called Sirdharkhan's tank which was in a ruined condition for the past many years was handed over to private individuals on payment of the special rate of assessment at Rs. 2 per acre on an extent of 20·18 acres.

25. Sub-division of quit-rent.—There were no applications during the year for sub-division of joint liability in whole inam villages. In the three taluks of Gudiyáttam, Vellore and Arcot there were applications for sub-division of joint liability in enfranchised minor inams and the total extent involved is 80·45 acres with a quit-rent of Rs. 131-13-0.

26. INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT OF SURVEY MARKS.—Thirty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine out of the total number 2,537,565 survey marks in this district were found missing and 41,025 out of repair. Of the former, 4,111, were replaced and 18,338 of the latter repaired. Strict orders have been issued to the subordinate officers regarding the repair and replacement of missing stones and the progress reports received from them are being reviewed every month.

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 papers 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 to the total number in column 4.
Through the Registration Department.	273	3,254	3,527	3,233	294	8·3
Direct by the Revenue officer ..	976	4,638	5,614	5,102	512	9·1
Total ..	1,249	7,892	9,141	8,335	806	8·8

Of the total number of cases that came up for disposal, viz., 9,141, 8,335 acres were disposed of. Of the remaining 806 cases, 281 have since been disposed of and 122, which were received only in the last quarter of the year, are pending enquiry. The remaining 403 cases are pending for sub-division and for the expiry of the time allowed for notices published in the district gazette.

28. In the following cases, the provisions of paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20 were followed in effecting transfer of revenue registry:—

Taluks.	Number of cases.
Chittoor ...	520
Chandragiri ...	3
Palmaner ...	114
Gudiyáttam ...	57
Vellore ...	125
Pólúr ...	229
Wandiwash ...	149
Arcot ...	115
Walaja ...	58
Total ...	1,370

29. VERNACULAR WORK OF ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—The Deputy Collector in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's division reports that almost all the subordinate officers of the division make their reports in English and orders are passed therein by the Divisional-officer himself. In cases where the arzis are written in the vernacular or where vernacular records form enclosures of the English or Vernacular arzis, the officers get them read to them before passing orders on the arzis. In some cases office-notes are also put up on vernacular papers and the officers concerned pass orders on them. In these cases the vernacular papers are also read out to them if necessary before they pass orders.

The Assistant Collector Mr. Wallace joined the district only about the beginning of the second-half of the fasli 1306, during which period he had no occasion to attend to vernacular work.

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 Accountants.	Revenue Inspectors.	
Chittoor	..	5	3	3	68	79
Chandragiri	1	14	3	..	40	58
Palmaner	..	11	10	3	46	70
Gudiyáttam	..	18	7	5	145	175
Vellore	..	3	15	8	58	84
Pólúr	..	42	..	..	77	119
Wandiwash	..	15	..	..	109	124
Arcot	..	35	14	9	195	253
Walaja	..	6	6	..	152	164
Total ..	1	149	58	28	890	1,126

The total number of villages tested during the year was 1,126 against 1,267 in fasli 1305 and the census taken by the karnams was found to be generally correct.

31. IRRIGATION WORKS.—An abstract showing the total number of these works under several classes is appended:—

Class of works.	Tanks.	River channels.	Spring channels.	Anicuts.	Walls having separate ayacuts.	Supplemental wells.
Works whose ayacut is below 50 acres ..	1,896	334	548	3	57,728	51,677
" " " 100 " ..	664	123	115	2	..	..
" " is between 100 to 200 " ..	327	56	30	..	..	..
" " " 200 to 500 " ..	229	19	8	..	..	..
" " " 500 to 1,000 " ..	27	1	..	..	..	..
" " " 1,000 and over ..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,147	533	701	5	57,728	51,677

The decrease of nine tanks in the total (3,156—3,147) as compared with the previous fasli is due to the fact that the bed of these were sold during the year as per orders quoted in the enclosure to statement No. 15. The increase in the number of the wells is due among other causes to the construction of new wells with the aid of State loans.

32. ADVANCES UNDER THE LOANS ACT.—(*a*) A statement showing in one view the amount advanced in the several taluks as compared with fasli 1305 is given below:—

Taluks.	During fasli 1305.				During fasli 1306.			
	Land Improvement Loans Act.				Land Improvement Loans Act.			
	Ordinary Rules.	Special Well Rules.	Total.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Ordinary Rules.	Special Well Rules.	Total.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.
	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.
Chittoor	..	1,577 8 0	1,577 8 0	..	400	5,600 0 0	6,000 0 0	..
Chandragiri	2,105	1,050 0 0	3,155 0 0	..	2,855	4,185 0 0	3,040 0 0	..
Palmaner	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gudiyáttam	..	5,505 0 0	5,505 0 0	..	490	6,091 8 0	6,581 8 0	..
Vellore	3,350	100 0 0	3,450 0 0	..	6,050	..	6,050 0 0	..
Pólúr	..	4,188 0 0	4,188 0 0	..	300	1,195 0 0	1,495 0 0	..
Wandiwash	250	12,652 0 0	12,902 0 0	..	750	22,347 0 0	23,097 0 0	500
Arcot	200	2,450 0 0	2,650 0 0	..	3,565	7,935 0 0	10,500 0 0	..
Walaja	570	2,030 0 0	2,600 0 0	..	720	4,380 0 0	5,100 0 0	700
Punganúru	..	..	..	..	250	..	250 0 0	..
Total ..	6,475	29,552 8 0	36,027 8 0	..	15,380	51,733 8 0	67,113 8 0	1,200

The amount advanced in fasli 1306 is Rs. 67,113-8-0 under the Land Improvement Loans Act against Rs. 36,027-8-0 in the previous fasli. The large increase in the advance is mostly due to the unfavourable character of the season. Nearly half the amount advanced was in the Wandiwash and Arcot taluks. Of the total amount disbursed, viz., Rs. 67,113-8-0, Rs. 65,943-8-0 was met from the allotment sanctioned for the official year 1896-97 in B.P., No. 90, dated 7th May 1896; Mis. No. 5240, dated 27th October 1896; Mis. No. 5771, dated 18th November 1896, and Mis. No. 6629, dated 16th December 1896, and the remainder from the allotments sanctioned (mostly for the payment of second instalments) in B.P., Mis. No. 4270, dated 12th June 1897.

Advances were made in all the Government taluks except Palmaner (where the ryots are very indifferent in the matter) and the concessions allowed under the Special Well Rules were taken advantage of to a greater extent than those under the Ordinary Rules. A sum of Rs. 1,200 was advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

(*b*) *Purpose of advance.*—Under the Special Well Rules Rs. 32,537 was advanced for sinking new wells and Rs. 19,196-8-0 for repairing old ones; while under the Ordinary Rules Rs. 4,365 and Rs. 3,575, respectively, under the same heads, were advanced and Rs. 7,440 for reclamation of lands.

Of the amount of Rs. 1,200 advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 1,195 was utilised for the purchase of cattle and Rs. 5 for seed-grain.

(*c*) *Coercive processes for the recovery of loans.*—Of the total amount of Rupees 35,869-2-2 collected under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 5,731-7-2 was collected without resorting to coercion. For the collection of the remainder, demand notices were issued in 3,083 cases and Rs. 28,718-6-4 collected. Notice of distraint was issued in 119 cases and sale notice only in thirteen cases. The amount collected after attachment was Rs. 1,268-1-7 and that collected after sale of moveable property Rs. 126-0-1, Rs. 25 was collected after sale of immoveable property. Only five demand notices were issued under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and the amount collected after the issue of the demand notice was Rs. 103.

33. In Chandragiri and Palmaner taluks settled by the Collector, the karnams 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.

34. Examination of village and taluk accounts.—The Divisional-officer's 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 village and taluk accounts of Chandragiri and Palmaner settled by the Collector, the examination having been made with reference to the instructions contained in B.P., No. 131 (Settlement), dated 10th March 1894.

35. I regret delay in submission which is due to late completion of jamabandi in Gudiyáttam, Arcot, Chittoor and Vellore as explained in paragraph 7.

Palmaner,
20th November 1897.

S. H. WYNNE,
Collector.

Exd. Md. Pahilvan.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH ARCOT.

I have the honour to submit my report on the settlement of this district for fasli 1306, together with the prescribed statements as entered in the accompanying list.

2. Season and Rainfall.—The season was not so favourable for agricultural purposes as in fasli 1305. The total rainfall was 43·38 inches against 58·11 inches (*vide* Administration report for 1896-97) in the previous year. The South-West monsoon set in very late and the rainfall also was so scanty that it was at one time apprehended that the dry crops would fail. Except in the coast taluks, the rainfall of the North-East monsoon was somewhat insufficient, the quantity of rain registered being 30·46 inches, or 2·77 inches less than in the corresponding period of fasli 1305. The cultivation of the dry and wet crops was consequently less. The supply of water in all the sources of irrigation—river channels, spring channels and tanks—was moderate.

3. Condition and Outturn of Crops.—The crops suffered in consequence of the late South-West monsoon and the excessive rain in November and December 1896. Of the total area cropped, paddy represented 32 per cent., cumbu 13 per cent., ragi 11 per cent. and the other food-grains 28 per cent. against 30, 19, 9 and 25 per cent., respectively, in fasli 1305. Of the total extent harvested a bumper crop was obtained on 0·4 per cent. against 0·6 per cent., an average or 16-anna crop on 6·1 per cent., against 6·5 per cent. and an 8-anna crop on 54·1 per cent. against 52·3 per cent., respectively, in the previous fasli. The area which was affected most, and consequently yielded a 4-anna crop and less, was 20·3 per cent. against 18·4 per cent. in fasli 1305. Of this extent 6 per cent. became shavi against 3 per cent. in the previous year.

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 fasli and the average of the five preceding years. There was a general rise in the prices of all food-grains owing to paucity of supply in the market, consequent upon the deficiency of outturn adverted to above and heavy export and transport to the affected districts.

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 was 169 as in fasli 1305. But the quit-rent demand decreased from Rs. 22,554-6-4 to Rs. 22,521-7-4 owing to the acquisition of some lands for public purposes in one of the villages in the Tirukkóyilúr taluk.

7. Ryotwar Settlement.—The number of ryotwar villages in the district was the same as in the previous year. The annexed statement shows the area and assessment of occupied lands as compared with those in the preceding fasli :—

Items.	1305.		1306.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holding at the commencement of the fasli	1,466,152	36,55,037	1,475,821	36,70,017	9,669	14,980	..	..
Deduct— Lands excluded from the holding on account of relinquishment, &c. ..	36,162	80,633	37,475	82,446	1,313	1,813	..	..
Remainder	1,429,990	35,74,404	1,438,346	35,87,571	8,356	13,165	..	..
Add— Lands newly taken up on darkhast, &c.	45,831	95,613	34,434	77,782	..	..	11,397	17,831
Total ..	1,475,821	36,70,017	1,472,780	36,65,353	..	..	3,041	4,664
Deduct— Waste remitted	..	..	1,684	7,987	1,684	7,987	..	..
Remainder charged ..	1,475,821	36,70,017	1,471,096	36,57,366	..	..	4,725	12,651
Actual cultivation	1,311,423	36,70,017	1,257,910	36,57,366	..	..	53,513	12,651
Waste charged	164,398		213,186		48,788	..	..	

8. The total extent of land under occupation at the end of the fasli was 1,472,780 acres assessed at Rs. 36,65,353 against 1,475,821 acres assessed at Rs. 36,70,017 in the corresponding period of the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of 3,041 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 4,664. The area of land relinquished was larger than in fasli 1305, most of it being "podugal" lands in Kallakurchi, Tiruvannámalai, Vriddhachalam and Tindivanam taluks. The extent of land taken up was similarly less than the area taken up in the preceding fasli owing to the late setting in of the South-West monsoon and the consequent non-cultivation of the "podugal" lands.

9. Actual Cultivation and Waste charged.—The extent cultivated under both wet and dry was 1,257,910 acres against 1,311,423 acres in the previous fasli, showing a decrease of 53,513 acres under both. The extent of waste charged was 213,186 acres against 164,398 acres in the preceding fasli, showing an increase of 48,788 acres mostly under dry.

10. Water-rate, Tirvajasti and Faslijasti.—The total charge for water was Rs. 3,39,402 against Rs. 3,83,745 in fasli 1305 and Rs. 332,628 in fasli 1304. The decrease was due to the comparatively insufficient supply in the sources of irrigation.

11. Remissions.—*Statement No. 4.*—The total amount of remissions granted was Rs. 84,664 against Rs. 79,585 in the previous fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 5,079 which was due to the unfavourable character of the season.

12. Occasional remissions.—A remission of Rs. 7,987 was granted for wet waste mostly in the Tiruvannámalai taluk which suffered specially from insufficient supply. No such remission was granted in 1305, but Rs. 5,661 had been remitted in fasli 1304. The other items of occasional remissions are compared below:—

Item.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of produce ..	4	1,594	1,590	..
2. Submerged or inundated ..	291	186	..	105
3. Tirwakammi	221	403	182	..
4. Kasir shavi	15	103	88	..
5. Poovasi shavi	12	2,118	2,106	..

Item 2 occurred in the Chidambaram taluk owing to floods in the Coleroon in the latter part of 1896.

13. Fixed remissions—*Statement No. 4.*—The decrease under item 2 (public and private tope) is due to the charge of full assessment on the expiry of the cowle term. The decrease under item 3 (increment remission) is natural. The increase under item 4 (*c*) (remission of land revenue under paragraph 11 of Board's Standing Order No. 5) was due to the omission of such cases in previous years. The decrease under item 4 (*d*) (remission on portion of fields relinquished pending sub-division) was due to most of the sub-divisions having been effected in the year.

14. Beriz deductions.—The increase under item 5 (*b*) (payments for religious institutions in lieu of inams resumed) is due to larger payments made both under arrears and current.

15. Land Revenue—Miscellaneous Demand.—The demand under this head was Rs. 2,38,080 against Rs. 2,74,784 in fasli 1305, showing a decrease of Rs. 36,704. The decrease was chiefly under the following heads:—

(1) Water-rate on minor inams.
(2) Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi.
(3) Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattahs were issued.
(4) Cultivation of poramboke lands.
(5) Seigniorage on brick kilns and stone quarries. The decrease in general was due to the unfavourable character of the season.

16. *Item 1, Personal and Service Inams.*—The extent and quit-rent of minor inams were 42,216 acres and Rs. 42,409 against 39,527 acres and Rs. 42,390, respectively, in the previous fasli. The increase is due to the inclusion of excess by survey and the charge made therefor in the taluks of Villupuram, Cuddalore, Vriddhachalam, Kallakurchi and Chidambaram and to the correction of errors in Vriddhachalam taluk.

17. Revenue derived from trees on unreserved lands and communal porambokes.—The increase under this head is due to a larger sale of withered trees and wind-falls on village porambokes.

Process Service Fees.—The slight decrease under this item is due to the fact that no charge was made in the Tirukkóyilúr taluk on account of distress for processes issued.

18. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.—A penalty of Rs. 158 was levied in the Tirukkóyilúr taluk for water taken to dry lands without permission to the detriment of the wet lands entitled to irrigation.

19. Other Items.—The demand under this head is Rs. 10,393 against Rupees 13,472 in the previous fasli. The decrease is chiefly due to the decrease in the brick manufacture and the consequent decrease in the seigniorage collected. The principal items of revenue under this head are given below:—

	RS.
Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	1,252
Re-sale of bought in lands	1,444
Sale of waste and natham lands	1,618
Sale of the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees	1,038
Seigniorage on brick and stone	1,081
Revenue of concealed trees	1,237
Revenue from unclaimed and vacant inams	464

The increase under the last item is due to the fact that in Chidambaram taluk this item was included under item 3, Lands cultivated without darkast for which no pattahs were issued in previous years. The mistake was found out and the Tahsildar has been ordered to take steps for the resumption of these inams.

20. The net ryotwar revenue, including water charge and miscellaneous revenue as per statement No. 5, but exclusive of remissions as per statement No. 4, was Rs. 41,50,184 against Rs. 42,48,961 in fasli 1305, showing a decrease of Rs. 98,777 as detailed below:—

	RS.
Decrease in the assessment of holding as shown in the statement in paragraph 7	4,664
Decrease owing to the grant of remission for wet waste	7,987
Do. in water charge	44,343
Do. owing to increase of remissions in No. 4	5,079
Do. in miscellaneous revenue as per No. 5	36,704
Total decrease ...	98,777

21. Total Land Revenue Demand—Current.—The total land revenue demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 41,81,295 against Rs. 42,80,105 in the previous fasli, as particularized below :—

	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
Peishcush on permanently-settled estates ...	8,649	8,649
Shrotriem jodi	22,462	22,495
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	41,50,184	42,48,961
Total ...	41,81,295	42,80,105

The decrease was Rs. 98,820 or 2·3 per cent. less than the previous year's demand.

22. Land-cess.—The total current demand was Rs. 2,77,554 against Rs. 2,82,679 as shown below :—

	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ...	1,763	1,814
(2) Do. on whole inam villages	3,439	3,443
(3) Do. on ryotwar miscellaneous revenue ...	2,72,352	2,77,422
Total ...	2,77,554	2,82,679

23. Village cess.—The total current demand under this head was Rs. 1,82,634 against Rs. 2,08,821 in the preceding year. The decrease is due to the decrease in the general revenue as also to the reduction of the rate of cess from 9 to 8 pies in the rupee.

24. Total current demand under Land Revenue and Cesses.—The total demand under both land revenue and cesses was Rs. 46,41,483, of which Rs. 46,31,297 or 99·8 per cent. were collected within the fasli against 99·7 per cent. in the preceding fasli. Of the balance of Rs 10,186, a sum of Rs 7,243 has since been collected and Rs. 633 have been ordered to be written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,310.

25. Arrears.—The total arrear demand under all items of revenue was Rs. 13,927, of which Rs. 12,913 were collected and Rs. 546 written off within the fasli. Rupees 33 have been since collected and Rs. 10 have been ordered to be written off. The remainder will probably have to be treated as irrecoverable.

26. Total Arrear and Current.—The total demand, both arrear and current under all heads of revenue, was Rs. 46,55,410, of which Rs. 46,44,210 or 99·8 per cent. were collected and Rs. 546 written off within the fasli. Rupees 7,276 have been since collected, Rs. 643 have been ordered to be written off, and Rs. 236 have been recommended to be written off, thus reducing the balance to Rs. 2,499.

27. Reconciliation of differences between the collection of Land Revenue and Cesses shown in the Jamabandy and Treasury Accounts.—The reconciliation between the figures in the jamabandy and treasury accounts is in progress and will be completed as soon as the Accountant-General's figures are communicated by the Board.

28. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—The total number of processes served was 906,932 against 722,578 in fasli 1305, showing an increase of 184,354 as shown below :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
Demand notices	708,638	888,146	179,508	..
Distraint notices	7,929	11,361	3,432	..
Sale notices	6,011	7,425	1,414	..
Total ..	722,578	906,932	184,354	..

The number of defaulters whose personal property was attached was 8,285 for an arrear of Rs. 46,897 against 4,713 for Rs. 32,016 in the previous fasli; but the number whose property was actually sold was only 81 for an arrear of Rs. 856 against 140 for an arrear of Rs. 2,479 in fasli 1305. The estimated value of the property distrained was Rs. 49,606 against 29,340 in the previous year, while that of the property sold was Rs. 542 against Rs. 1,152 in 1305. The amount realized by the sale was Rs. 844 against Rs. 1,251 in the previous fasli.

29. Nine thousand three hundred and eighty-four acres of land, assessed at Rs. 20,893, were attached for an arrear of Rs. 13,022 due from 3,076 defaulters against 7,724 acres, assessed at Rs. 19,328, attached for an arrear of Rs. 12,120 due from 3.216 defaulters in the preceding year. The extent attached and the extent eventually brought to sale in the two faslis are compared below :—

Fasli.	Number of ryotwar pattahs.	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
1305	377,792	3,216	7,724	286	804	·8	·07	10·4
1306	379,017	3,076	9,384	367	1,076	·8	·09	11·4

Out of an arrear of Rs. 59,919, for which both personal and real property was attached, 92 per cent. were collected without recourse to sale against 87 per cent. in the previous fasli.

30. Lands valued at Rs. 4,182 were sold for the recovery of Rs. 3,761 and Rs. 4,927 or 2·6 times the assessment were collected against 2·05 times the assessment in the previous year. Of the total area sold, 481 acres assessed at Rs. 751 were bought in by Government for Rs. 90 and 595 acres assessed at Rs. 1,114 were purchased by private individuals for Rs. 4,837, or a little over four times the assessment. It will thus be seen that the lands brought to sale were not of much value.

The total extent of land brought to sale was 1,076 acres, and the amount realized was Rs. 4,927 against 804 acres sold in the preceding fasli for Rs. 4,206.

31. Receipts from Process Service Fees and Charges for the Process Establishment.—In the year under report Rs. 873 were collected on account of processes issued against Rs 1,983 in the previous year, and the cost of the process establishment was Rs. 1,427 against Rs. 1,214 in the last fasli. Process fees, amounting to Rs. 270, still remain to be collected in the taluks of Cuddalore and Chidambaram. Thus the total demand of process fees was, as entered in No. 5 statement, Rs. 1,143. The increase in charges is due to the retention of the establishment in some taluks longer than in the previous fasli. Of the total number of processes issued, 889,237 were served by the village agency and 9,410 by the process-servers.

32. Lands sold under Standing Orders—*Statement No. 10.*—Four hundred and forty-nine acres of bought-in land, assessed at Rs. 701, were sold for Rs. 1,444, or a little above twice the assessment against 704 acres sold in the preceding fasli for Rs. 1,975. Seventy-one acres of waste land, assessed at Rs. 118, were sold for Rs. 1,547 in the taluks of Tindivanam, Villupuram and Tirukkóyilúr, and Rs. 257 were collected as the value of wells on the lands assigned in Tindivanam and Kallakurchi.

One and a quarter cents of land occupied by the old police station at Panruti, Cuddalore taluk, was, under the orders of the Board of Revenue, sold for Rs. 71.

33. Costs in Civil Suits—*Statement No. 12.*—The total amount of costs outstanding at the beginning of the year, together with the costs awarded in the year, aggregated Rs. 111-8-1, of which Rs. 53-2-4 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 3-9-0 subsequently, leaving a balance of Rs. 54-12-9, for the collection of which steps have been taken.

34. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS—*Statement No. 13.*—60·13 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 272–7–11, were acquired by public servants as shown in the subjoined statement :—

Name.	Designation	Extent of land acquired.	Taluk and district in which acquired.	How acquired.
		ACS.		
Sundara Aiyar	Tahsildar of Tirukkóyilúr ..	6·82	Olukkai, Villupuram taluk.	Sreethanam to his wife.
Guruswami Naidu	Revenue Inspector, Tindivanam taluk	6·16	Perianambatta, &c., Kallakurchi taluk.	Mortgage with possession.
Muthu Velayudam Pillai ..	Revenue Inspector, Kallakurchi taluk.	8·43	Melchocka Natha pettai, Chidambaram taluk.	By inheritance.
Veeraragava Aiyangar ..	Second English Accountant, Collector's office.	1·27	Kudikadu, &c., Cuddalore taluk.	By purchase.
Varadha Chari	Third Deputy Accountant ..	2·62	Manjakuppam, Cuddalore taluk.	Do.
Bashyam Aiyangar	Third Clerk, Sub-Collector's office.	4·0	Emappair, Tirukkóyilúr taluk.	Mortgage with possession.
Krishnasawmi Naidu ..	Taluk gumastah, Cuddalore ..	4·10	Arisiperiyanguppam, Cuddalore taluk.	By purchase.
Venkoba Row	Gumastah, Villupuram taluk ..	13·45	Manikkollai, Chidambaram taluk	Do.
Mahadeva Pillai	Dufterbund, Deputy Tahsildar's office, Vanur, Villupuram taluk.	0·27	Sendanur, Villupuram taluk.	On darkhast.
Mahammed Za Modeen ..	Clerk, Stationery Sub-Magistrate's office, Vriddhachalam.	11·28	Thillai Vadangan, Chidambaram taluk.	By inheritance.
Muthukristna Aiyar ..	Vernacular Head Accountant, Collector's office.	1·73	Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	By purchase.
	Total ..	60·13		

35. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tank was made over to private individuals during the fasli.

36. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT ON WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There was no sub-division of this kind in this district.

37. RENT-ROLL—*Statement No. 16.*—The total number of pattahs in the district was 379,017 against 377,792 in the previous fasli, showing an increase of 1,225 or 3 per cent. The slight increase is due to the disposal of previous years' darkhast which were pending sub-division.

38. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Statement No. 17 exhibits in one view 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 faslis, the work was done by village officers and checked by Revenue Inspectors carefully, supervised by the district Surveyor and Assistant Superintendent of Survey. The work done in all the taluks was fair. The number of stones found missing and out of repair was 28,798 and 29,417, respectively; 23,165 stones or 80 per cent. were replaced against 69 per cent. in the previous fasli and 27,569 stones or 93 per cent. were repaired against 88 per cent. in the previous fasli.

39. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAHS.—13,656 applications were received in the fasli under report against 13,130 applications in the previous fasli, showing an increase of 526 applications.

40. The number of applications received through the Registration Department, together with the number pending at the end of the last fasli, was 9,676, of which 8,375 applications or 86 per cent. were disposed of within the fasli against 87 per cent. in the preceding year. Of the remaining 1,301 applications, 270 have since been disposed of and the rest are pending verification by village officers or sub-division. Of the pending applications, 1,168 were received in the last quarter of the fasli.

41. The number of applications received by the Revenue Department, together with those pending at the end of the previous year, was 6,501, of which 5,480 or 84 per cent. were disposed of within the fasli against 83 per cent. in fasli 1305. Of the remaining 1,021 applications, 452 were since disposed of and the rest are pending publication in the district gazette or sub-division. Of the number of applications that were pending at the end of fasli 1306, 942 applications were received in the last quarter of the fasli.

42. To secure agreement between revenue registry and ownership all village officers and Revenue Inspectors were, as heretofore, required to make enquiries in the villages and to append a certificate to the village account No. 10-A to the effect that all such cases had been brought to account. These were disposed of at jamabandy : 3,545 cases were enquired into under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 and final orders were passed in 1,202 cases.

43. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Messrs. T. Varada Row and J. R. Coombes were in charge of the Assistant Collector's office. Both of them knew Tamil and required no translation of the vernacular papers.

The Head Assistant Collector Mr. J. MacIver knows Tamil and had the vernacular papers read out to him.

44. ADVANCES AND RECOVERIES UNDER THE LOANS ACTS—*Statement XVII-C.*—During the year under report Rs. 21,616 were advanced under the Loans Act, Rs. 200 under the Ordinary Rules, Rs. 17,261 under the Special Well Rules, and Rs. 4,155 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, against Rs. 21,068 advanced in fasli 1305. The amount of principal outstanding at the end of the previous fasli, together with the amount advanced in the fasli, amounted to Rs. 2,25,446; of this Rs. 10,106 fell due in the year—of which Rs. 9,168 were recovered, Rs. 564 were paid on account of sums not yet due, and Rs. 121 written off, leaving a repayable balance of Rs. 817.

The interest outstanding at the end of the previous fasli, together with that which accrued in the year, amounted to Rs. 7,695; of this Rs. 7,389 were recovered and Rs. 6 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 300.

45. *Statement No. 21 showing the coercive processes employed in collection.*—The total amount—both principal and interest—repayable in the year was Rs 17,800, of which Rs. 8,707 or 49 per cent. were collected without resort to coercion against 41 per cent. in the previous fasli; Rs. 6,570 or 37 per cent. after issue of demand notices against 39 per cent. in the previous fasli; Rs. 1,158 or 6 per cent. after attachment against 4 per cent. in the preceding year; and Rs. 148 or 1 per cent. after sale against 2 per cent. in the previous year. The amount that remained uncollected at the end of the year was Rs. 1,117.

46. In the year under report 71 wells irrigating 231 acres were constructed at a cost of Rs. 10,109 and 14 wells irrigating 46 acres were repaired at a cost of Rupees 2,419.

Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act 154 head of cattle were purchased by grantees for Rs. 3,830 and three sugarcane mills at a cost of Rs. 325. One indigo vat, whose construction was begun in the Villupuram taluk in the previous fasli, was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,000.

47. 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, a copy of which was submitted to the Board with the Jamabandy report for 1303. The remarks of all the Jamabandy officers on each individual account, except the Tirukkóyilúr Deputy Collector, have not yet been received. When received they will, as usual, be printed and submitted with my review. The accounts are reported to have been fairly kept on the whole.

48. None of the karnams were detained in the taluk cutcherry for jamabandy more than a month. Almost all the karnams prepared the accounts in their own villages.

49. RESULT OF THE CATTLE CENSUS TAKEN IN OCTOBER 1896.—Three statements showing the result of the checking of cattle census in the sub-division, Tirukkóyilúr division and Assistant Collector's division are appended. The report from the Head Assistant Collector has not yet been received. As usual, the census was taken in the last week of October by the karnams, and their work was checked by the Revenue Inspectors, Deputy Tahsildars and Tahsildars.

50. The statement of miscellaneous revenue had been incorrectly prepared by some of the Tahsildars. This necessitated revision which has caused delay which, I regret, in the submission of this report.

51. I have nothing to add to the remarks contained in the last paragraph of last year's Jamabandy report regarding the work of the Divisional Officers and of my Huzur Sheristadar M.R.Ry. S. Rajeswara Mudaliar Avergal, B.A., who has continued to give me the greatest possible assistance in the administration of this heavy district.

CUDDALORE,
4th November 1897.

(Signed) H. SUBBARAYA AIYAR,
for Collector.

Fxd. W. D'Mos.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
TANJORE.

INDEX.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of Land Revenue for fasli 1306 (1896–97) accompanied by the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The total rainfall in the district during the year averaged 49·47 inches against 54·58 inches in the preceding year and 43·81 inches, the average of the 25 years ending December 1894. The rainfall during the south-west monsoon (8·74 inches) was much below that in 1895–96 (20·27 inches) or the average of the 25 years ending December 1894 (15·71 inches); and, as a consequence, parts of the Tanjore, Tirutturaippúndi, Mannárgudi and Pattukkóttai taluks, which are dependent on rain, suffered during the period. The rainfall during the north-east monsoon (40·73 inches) was more copious than that in 1895–96 (34·31 inches). The rains of November and December 1896 were heavy and caused some damage to crops in the Shiyali taluk; while the rain in February 1897, which was unseasonable, affected the outturn of the lands, the crops on which had not been harvested till then. At the end of July 1896, the Cauvery rose suddenly to 20·20 feet, in consequence of which the Coleroon, the Palavar, the Manniyar and the Arasilar breached in several places. The tracts that suffered were the country adjoining the Manniyar in Kumbakónam taluk, the northern part of the Máyavaram taluk and almost the whole of the Shiyali taluk.

On the whole, the season cannot be said to have been a good one.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The subjoined abstract compares the total extent of cultivation, dry and wet, first and second crop during fasli 1306 with the figures for fasli 1305:—

First or second crop.	Wet or dry.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Average for the last five years.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
First crop	Dry	305,637	295,792	263,520
	Wet	781,240	775,974	799,629
Second crop	Dry	17.062	16,622	14,176
	Wet	72,361	68,859	72,769
	Total	1,176,300	1,157,247	1,150,094

The decrease as compared with fasli 1305 was due to want of timely rains in the early part of the year and to high floods.

The annexed abstract shows the areas sown with different crops and their outturn :--

Names of 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.	ACS.
Paddy	937,408	9,331	333,238	327,514	217,647	42,223	5,611	935,564	80·84
Varagu	42,180	435	6,793	10,433	21,235	3,186	98	42,180	3·65
Other food-crops ..	84,026	380	19,402	23,885	29,352	7,967	1,650	83,136	7·18
Cotton	2,306	..	652	855	562	236	1	2,306	0·20
Indigo	1,053	..	195	557	164	96	31	1,043	0·09
Sugarcane	281	..	141	98	39	1	2	281	0·02
Oil seeds (castor and lamp oil)	1,054	4	320	334	328	63	5	1,054	0·09
Gingelly	13,166	53	3,749	4,377	3,478	797	122	12,576	1·09
Groundnut	18,673	2	1,574	3,932	10,033	2 671	319	18,531	1·60
Other oil seeds ..	4,381	..	760	2,223	1,033	365	..	4,381	0·38
Tobacco	1,925	..	559	792	480	94	..	1,925	0·17
All others including topes	54,543	450	16,000	17,611	13,368	6,112	729	54,270	4·69
Total ..	1,160,996	10,655	383,383	392,611	298,219	63,811	8,568	1,157,247	100

The percentage of the yield of paddy (the chief crop of the district) under the different heads of outturn is given below compared with similar particulars for fasli 1305 :—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
(i) 17 to 20 annas	1·6	1·0
(ii) 13 to 16 ,, ...	48·1	35·6
(iii) 9 to 12 ,, ...	31·7	35·0
(iv) 5 to 8 ,, ...	15·9	23 3
(v) 1 to 4 ,, ...	2·6	4·5
(vi) 0 anna	·1	·6

The decrease under the first two heads is due to the season not having been very favourable for agricultural operations.}

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 six years :—

—	1300.	1301.	1302.	1303.	1304.	1305.	1306.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, first sort	182	191	230	191	180	157	169
Do. second sort	163	173	207	168	156	134	150
Cumbu ,, ...	189	245	253	250	180	140	177
Ragi ,, ...	182	224	263	213	181	144	171
Varagu ,, ...	124	127	150	117	110	86	85

The increase in the prices of grains over those of fasli 1305 was due to famine elsewhere in the Presidency. A diagram showing the retail prices for the last 22 years is enclosed.

5. As regards the question whether the old custom of paying field labourers in grain is being superseded by payment in money, I have nothing to add to what is contained in the jamabandi report of fasli 1302, paragraph 5.

6. The land revenue of the district is derived from the undermentioned sources :—

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

7. 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. 31,433–6–9 against Rs. 31,434–0–9 in fasli 1305 as per details in the statement below :—

Names of estates.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference. Amount.
Tanjore taluk.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Gandharvakottai	6,577 4 11	6,577 4 11	..
2. Kallakottai	1,701 13 6	1,701 13 6	..
3. Konur	433 3 11	433 3 11	..
Total ..	8,712 6 4	8,712 6 4	..
Pattukkóttai taluk.			
4. Sillathur	2,165 13 9	2,165 13 9	..
5. Paliyavanam	3,767 12 0	3,767 2 0	— 0 10 0
6. Pappanadu	4,316 6 6	4,316 6 6	..
7. Singavavam	3,261 9 10	3,261 9 10	..
8. Madukkur	2,491 7 10	2,491 7 10	..
9. Nedavasal	2,037 6 6	2,037 6 6	..
10. Sendangudi	2,046 10 2	2,046 10 2	..
11. Padirankottai Thenpadi	577 7 10	787 12 5	+ 210 4 7
12. Do. Vadapadi	792 2 1	581 13 6	— 210 4 7
13. Athivetti	913 14 4	913 11 4	..
14. Punavasal	350 15 7	350 15 7	..
Total ..	22,721 10 5	27,721 0 5	— 0 10 0
Grand Total ..	31,434 0 9	31,433 6 9	— 0 10 0

The decrease of As. 10 in the peishcush of estate No. 5 and in the total for the whole district is due to reduction on account of lands taken up for the Arantángi-Pudukkóttai road.

The variation in the peishcush of estates Nos. 11 and 12 is due to the fact that in the report and statement of former years, one village with a peishcush of Rs. 210–4–7 belonging to estate No. 11 was reckoned as belonging to estate No. 12. The mistake was discovered in fasli 1306, reported to the Board (Land Revenue) in this office letter No. 2458, dated 26th May 1897, and rectified in the revised list of zemindaries circulated with Board's Proceedings, No. 210, Land Revenue, dated 24th June 1897.

8. SHROTRIEM JODI OR QUIT RENT LEVIED ON INAM VILLAGES.—There were 1,231 whole inam villages at the beginning of the year. One of them, viz., Velur Thottamaniyam village in Shiyali taluk, which in fasli 1305 was shown under whole inam, was transferred to minor inam during fasli 1306; as the village, though mentioned in the English inam register as whole inam, has been attached to a Government vattam for a very long time. The transfer was made with reference to paragraph 3 of Government Order, No. 1124, Revenue, dated 4th November 1892, printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 2, Land Revenue, dated 9th January 1893. The number of the villages at the end of the year was thus 1,230.

9. The jodi and quit-rent payable to Government amounted to Rs. 1,24,892–1–4 during fasli 1306 as per statement below, against Rs. 1,25,431–1–4 in fasli 1305 :—

Items.	Number of villages.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1305.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1306.	REMARKS.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Shrotriem	601	70,958 6 2 28,249 4 5	70,425 9 8 28,243 7 5	The figures in black type show payments by beriz deduction of mohini allowances due to religious institutions.
Sarvamaniyam	435	**43 8 11** 3,018 5 6	**43 8 11** 3,017 15 0	
Mukasa	135	14,787 2 5	14,787 2 5	
Fixed money rented	46	**197 14 2**	**197 14 2**	
Permanently grain rented ..	11	4,212 15 7	4,212 15 7	
Ardhamaniyam	2	5,453 2 2	3,453 2 2	
Inams in Palaiyaputs	..	751 13 1	751 13 1	Difference.
Total ..	1,230	1,25,431 1 4 **241 7 1**	1,24 892 1 4 **241 7 1**	RS. A. P. — 539 0 0

There is a decrease of Rs. 539 which is due to the following causes :—

	RS.	A.	P.
As per return of fasli 1305	1,25,431	1	4
Add—			
(1) Additional quit-rent on lands given in exchange in lieu of those taken up for the Kongan channel in Melakapistalam village, Kumbakónam taluk ...	0	0	9
(2) Quit-rent omitted to be charged, discovered on comparison of B registers with the Huzur inam register.	0	4	4
Total ...	1,25,431	6	5
Deduct—			
(1) Quit-rent on lands transferred to poramboke in Alampallam village, Mannárgudi taluk ...	0	6	6
(2) Quit-rent redeemed in Tennangudi village, Shiyali taluk, and in Nedungulam village, Tanjore taluk ..	370	15	9
(3) Quit-rent found on comparison of Huzur inam register with B registers to have been charged in excess and therefore omitted in Palliagraharam village, Tanjore taluk	6	1	5
(4) Quit-rent on lands taken up for a cattle-pound in Tiruppunavasal village, Pattukkóttai taluk ...	0	0	1
(5) Quit-rent erroneously charged in excess in fasli 1305 in Negapatam taluk	0	0	11
(6) Quit-rent on Velur Thottamaniyam in Shiyali taluk transferred to minor inam	161	12	5
Total deduction ...	539	5	1
Remainder charged in fasli 1306 ...	1,24,892	1	4

Items 1 and 2 under "add" and items 1, 3, 4, 5 under "deduct" need no remarks.

Item 2 under "deduct."—Of the sum of Rs. 370-15-9 relating to this item, Rs. 69 represent the quit-rent on Nedungulam village redeemed by M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur R. Raguntha Rao Avergal (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5466, Land Revenue, dated 31st October 1895), and the remaining amount is the quit-rent on Tennangudi village, Shiyali taluk, redeemed by the Trustees of the Pachaiyappa's Charities (*vide* this office letter to the Board, Land Revenue No. 2199, Revenue, Petition of 1895, dated 15th January 1896 and Inam Commissioner's letter, No. 261, dated 5th May 1896).

Item 6.—This has been already explained in paragraph 8 *supra*.

10. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The total number of ryotwari villages settled during the year was the same as in the previous year, viz., 1,436.

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 fasli :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase or Decrease.
(i) Number of fresh pattas issued .. .	1,182	1,406	+ 224
(ii) Number of old pattas modified by additional entries.	83,710	17,085	− 66,625
(iii) Number of old pattas not modified	131,453	199,351	+ 67,898
Total ..	216,345	217,842	+ 1,497

The increase in the number of fresh pattas issued is small and calls for no remarks. The large decrease in the number of pattas modified and the increase in the number of old pattas not modified are due, as the Board is already aware, to the unwillingness of the Tanjore ryots to receive pattas. Of the 199,351 pattas not modified, 103,317 pattas required modification but were not modified. The increase in the number of pattas requiring modification is due to the changes in the rates of water-rate on dry lands (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 202, dated 6th August 1896), which rendered modification of a larger number of pattas necessary.

11. HOLDINGS.—The annexed statement shows the total extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings for fasli 1306 as compared with those for the previous year :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings, fasli 1305	359,216	5,32,328	766,133	4,941,002	1,125,349	54,73,330
Do. fasli 1306	360,599	5,33,221	766,047	4,938,854	1,126,646	54,72,075
Increase	1,383	893	..	..	1,297	..
Decrease	..	..	86	2,148	..	1,255

The increase under dry is due chiefly to the taking up on darkhast of nearly 2,000 acres of land, of which 806 acres were in the Tanjore taluk and 396 acres in the Pattukkóttai taluk.

There is a large reduction in the wet assessment due mainly to transfer to inams, with reference to Government Order, No. 4217, dated 25th October 1895, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5466, dated 31st idem, of the lands in Koviladi and Tiruchinampundi attached to the Koviladi chattram which in the accounts of the previous faslis were shown under ryotwar and to alterations caused by the receipt of errata slips from the Settlement department. Full details of changes are given in enclosure A to statement No. 3 :—

		Extent.	Assessment.		
		ACS.	RS.	A.	P.
Koviladi	Dry ...	43·90	159	14	0
	Wet ...	203·81	1,751	7	0
Tiruchanampundi	Dry ...	5·88	18	0	0
	Wet ...	72·7	568	15	0
	Total ...	325·66	2,498	4	0

12. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The subjoined table shows the actual cultivation compared with the holding :—

Taluks.	Holding.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
	ACS.	ACS.	
1. Tanjore	197,628	173,162	87·62
2. Kumbakónam	141,544	132,481	93·59
3. Máyavaram	138,670	127,334	91·84
4. Shiyali	72,094	59,169	82·37
5. Nannilam	144,815	134,847	93·12
6 Negapatam	104,920	91,746	87·44
7. Tirutturippúndi	143,706	123,715	86·11
8. Mannárgudi	122,705	106,409	86·72
9. Pattukkóttai	60,564	49,270	81·35
Total ..	1,126,646	998,133	88·61

The percentage of cultivation to the total holding was 88·61 against 90·1 in fasli 1305. The decrease was large in the Shiyali (4·60 per cent.) and Mannárgudi (5·15 per cent.,) taluks and is due to the season having been less favourable for agricultural purposes.

13. WASTE REMITTED AND WASTE CHARGED.—The extent of land left waste, the assessment on which was remitted, was 293 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,486 in Shiyali and Máyavaram taluks, against 372 acres assessed at Rs. 1,866 in the Shiyali taluk in fasli 1305. The extent of waste charged was 128,220 acres against 110,635 acres in fasli 1305. The increase was due to the less favourable character of the season:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.		Fasli 1306.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Waste remitted.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Shiyali	372 (wet)	1,866	268 (wet)	1,312
Máyavaram	..	..	25 (wet)	174
Total ..	372	1,8(6	293	1,486
Waste charged.	ACS.		ACS.	
Dry	86,751		101,172	
Wet	23,864		27,048	
Total ..	110,635		128,220	

14. WATER-RATE AND SECOND-CROP CHARGE.—The revenue derived from water-rate and second-crop charge during fasli 1306 is compared below with the amount derived in fasli 1305:—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tanjore	13,458	10,294	19,399	19,415	32,857	29,709
Kumbakónam	36,101	25,374	35,771	31,583	71,872	56,957
Máyavaram	17,640	14,903	28,811	24,443	46,451	39,346
Shiyali	5,160	4,504	8,843	3,413	14,003	7,917
Nannilam	10,910	8,403	23,284	20,081	34,194	28,484
Negapatam	3,971	3,341	4,326	4,761	8,297	8,102
Tirutturaippúndi	4,754	4,129	11,599	11,155	16,353	15,284
Mannárgudi	5,401	4,610	11,555	10,926	16,956	15,536
Pattukkóttai	1,310	1,150	4,030	4,759	5,340	5,909
Total ..	98,705	76,708	1,47,618	1,30,536	2,46,323	2,07,244
Difference ..	— 21,997		— 17,082		— 39,079	

There was decrease both under dry and wet. The decrease under "dry" was due to the introduction during the fasli of an intermediate water-rate (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 202-R.S., dated 21st August 1896) for dry crops systematically irrigated which, under the rules previously in force, were charged as if they were wet crops. The decrease under "wet" was due to the decrease in the area sown with second crop owing to heavy floods and breaches in the taluks of Kumbakónam, Máyavaram and Shiyali and to "Ottadam" (mixed) cultivation not liable to second-crop charge taking the place of two crops.

15. REMISSIONS.—The details of occasional and fixed remissions are given in the statement below:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional Remission.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	..	..	..	..
2. Short crop	..	..	..	..
3. Submerged or inundated	311	1,184	873	..
Total ..	311	1,184	873	..
Fixed Remissions.				
4. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	5,897	5,611	..	286
5. Cowle remission	48	23	..	25
6. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of settlement assessment	1,00,098	50,110	..	49,988
7. Remission of land assessment under paragraph 11 of Standing Order No. 5	1,145	735	..	410
8. Remission granted for non-repair of irrigation works	1,655	750	..	905
9. Remission on account of Mukta Izara lands in Koviladi and Tirichinampundi	658	..	..	658
Total ..	1,09,501	57,229	..	52,272
10. Payment in lieu of Mohini allowances	63,920	56,229	..	7,691
11. Other items	..	60	60	..
Grand Total ..	1,73,732	1,14,702	..	59,030

Submerged or inundated (*item No.* 3).—The increase of Rs. 873 was due to floods which necessitated grant of remissions as detailed below:—

	RS.
Tanjore taluk	21
Kumbakónam taluk	156
Shiyali taluk	1,007
Total ...	1,184

Item No. 5—*Cowle remission.*—This relates to the Tanjore taluk.

Item No. 8—*Remissions granted for non-repair of irrigation works.*—These appertain to the Tanjore and Mannárgudi taluks as noted below:—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.
Tanjore	348	96
Mannárgudi (Tirumaniyeri)	1,307	654
Total ...	1,655	750

These items of remission will disappear as soon as the irrigation works are put in order.

Item No. 9.—The lands attached to the Koviladi chattram and situated in the villages of Koviladi and Tiruchinampundi, Tanjore taluk, having been ordered to be treated as inam (*vide* paragraph 11 * *supra*) this item of remission has disappeared in fasli 1306.

* G.O., No. 4217, dated 25th October 1895, in B.P., Mis. No. 5466, Land Revenue, dated 31st October 1895.

Item No. 10—*Payments in lieu of Mohini allowances.*—There is a decrease of Rs. 7,691. This is due to the withholding of the Government moiety of cesses on account of religious institutions, on which account a sum of Rs. 5,746 was in fasli 1305 adjusted on account of the previous faslis or paid prior to the receipt of the orders of Government * withholding payment of cesses, but since recovered from the assignees of land revenue, and to a decrease of Rs. 2,205 on account of arrear payments counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 260 on account of current payments. Payments amounting to Rs. 486-4-11 by beriz deduction was sanctioned during the year, but of this amount only Rs. 258-12-0 were to have effect from fasli 1306.

* G.O., No. 44, Revenue, dated 28th January 1896.

Item No. 11—*Other Remissions.*—The sum of Rs. 60 shown against this item is the amount of remission granted out of the patta beriz of one Achi Thayar Ammal, pattadar No. 6, Pandaravadai Konthagai village, Nannilam taluk, for the maintenance of a chattram for travellers. The remission is allowed with reference to Board's order, dated 22nd August 1842, on G.O., dated 9th July 1827, and has been admitted by the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Party No. II, who has issued a correction memorandum deducting the Rs. 60 from the patta beriz of the party above referred to (letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, dated 26th June 1894, No. 1388). In the accounts from fasli 1303, the amount was erroneously included under "Remission allowed on gradual introduction of settlement assessment."

16. 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, penal assessment on cultivation of poramboke lands, revenue derived from trees and water-charge on lands irrigated from Government sources, in inam and zemindari villages.

Particulars of demand under this item, as compared with those of the previous fasli, are given below :—

Items.		Demand for fasli 1305.	Demand for fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-*rent on* sundry inams ..	Personal	31,951	33,127	1,176	..
	Service	7,132	7,177	45	..
2. Water-rate on minor inams		27,091	24,970	..	2,121
3. Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi		8,788	9,875	1,087	..
4. Do. cultivated *without* darkhast for which no pattas were issued		4,687	2,683	..	1,904
5. Concealed cultivation		13	15	2	..
6. Cultivation of poramboke lands		41,371	49,093	7,722	..
7. Revenue derived from trees on unreserved lands held on tree pattas and from all trees on village porambokes		72,697	69,085	..	3,612
8. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management		2,353	1,401	..	952
9. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti		35,877	33,333	..	2,544
10. Revenue from process-service fees		2,106	1,978	..	128
11. Other items		95,001	43,550	..	51,451
Total ..		3,28,967	2,76,287	..	52,680

Item 1—*Jodi or quit-rent on sundry inams.*—The total demand under this head was Rs. 40,304, or Rs. 1,221 in excess of the amount for fasli 1305. Particulars of variations are given in full in the Enclosure No. 22.

A sum of Rs. 1,540 was charged by the Settlement Department on excess area discovered in survey in minor inams. Deducting Rs. 175-7-0 on account of corrections since made by the Settlement Department, the correct amount charged amounted to Rs. 1,364-9-0 as per statement enclosed. Of this, Rs. 1,096-1-6 were actually included in "demand" in fasli 1306. The remaining amount, viz., Rs. 268-7-6, could not be included in demand either because the statements were received late or owing to discrepancies in the statements received from the Settlement Department which have to be cleared up. In the Tanjore taluk, however, the excess area discovered in survey was charged in fasli 1303 in some villages by a former Tahsildar of the taluk without reference to the Settlement Department. In some villages larger amount has been charged than that shown in the settlement accounts now received, and in some cases less. The Tahsildar is, at present, unable to include the amount, Rs. 232-5-1 (*vide* column 8 of the statement enclosed) in the demand. He has been directed to thoroughly compare the village B registers with the huzur inam registers and the inam excess statements received from the Settlement Department and include in demand any amount not already charged including that for fasli 1306.

Item 2—*Water-rate on minor inams.*—There is a decrease of Rs. 2,121 under this item. This, as explained in paragraph 14 above, is due to the introduction during the fasli under report of the intermediate water-rate therein referred to.

Items 3, 4 *and* 5—*Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi ; lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas were issued ; and concealed cultivation.*—These items refer generally to assessed lands taken up for cultivation, but not included in holdings. The total revenue under all these items taken together show a decrease of Rs. 815 under the demand of fasli 1305, viz., Rs. 13,388. The decrease is slight.

Item 6—*Cultivation of poramboke lands.*—This item refers to penal assessment charged for the occupation of lands reserved for public or communal purposes. The demand under this head shows an increase of Rs. 7,722 over that for fasli 1305. The largest increase occurs in the Nannilam, Tirutturaippúndi, Mannárgudi and Pattukkóttai taluks, and is due to imposition of heavier penal assessments, while in Tanjore, Kumbakónam and Máyavaram there is decrease due to floods.

—	Increase +.	Decrease —.
	RS.	RS.
Nannilam	2,900	..
Tirutturaippúndi	3,300	..
Mannárgudi	2,800	..
Pattukkóttai	1,900	..
Total ..	10,900	..
Tanjore	..	1,500
Kumbakónam	..	1,200
Máyavaram	..	1,180
Total ..	..	3,880
Net ..	7,020	

Item 7—*Revenue derived from trees on unreserved lands held on tree pattas and from all trees on village porambokes.*—The demand on account of tree revenue was Rs. 69,085 against Rs. 72,697 in fasli 1305, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 3,612. The decrease is due to exclusion from land revenue of sale-proceeds of trees other than those on village poramboke, &c., which, in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 594, dated 8th October 1895, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 343 (Settlement), dated 30th October 1895, were ordered to be credited to "Forest" instead of to "Land Revenue."

Item 8—*Commission on private estates.*—The demand under this item amounted to Rs. 1,401 against Rs. 2,353 in fasli 1305. The decrease of Rs. 952 is due to the restoration to the proprietor on 9th May 1896 of the Kadakavinayaganallur estate.

Item 9—*Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages.*—*Vide* explanation against item No. 2.

Item 10—*Process-service fees.*—The decrease is small and calls for no remarks.

Item 11—*Other Items.*—The decrease of Rs. 51,451 is due chiefly to less realization from the sale of line parivarthanai gardens and to absence of cases of redemption of quit-rent. The revenue from these heads is compared below with that of fasli 1305 :—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Sale-proceeds of line parivarthanai garden	54,800	28,926	—25,874
Redemption of quit-rent	24,540	...	—24,540
Total ...	79,340	28,926	—50,414

17. Demand under Land Revenue—Current.—The land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 59,95,743 against Rs. 60,29,886 in fasli 1305, as detailed below :—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.
Peishcush on permanently settled estates	31,434	31,433
Shrotriem jodi	1,25,430	1,24,892
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	58,73,022	58,39,418
Total ...	60,29,886	59,95,743

There was a decrease of Rs. 34,143 or ·56 per cent. The variations have been explained above under the respective heads.

18. CESSES.—The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 7,24,834 against Rs. 7,45,795 in fasli 1305:—

		Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
		RS.	RS.
(i) Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	...	2,480	17,731
(ii) Land-cess in whole inam villages ...	...	53,606	49,082
(iii) Land and village cesses in ryotwar villages	...	6,89,709	6,58,021
Total	...	7,45,795	7,24,834

(*i*) *Land-cess in permanently-settled estates.*—The sum of Rs. 17,731 shown under fasli 1306 is made up of Rs. 8,549 relating to fasli 1305 and of Rs. 9,182 relating to fasli 1306. The demand under land-cess on zemindaris for fasli 1305 was, with the exception of Rs. 74, fixed in fasli 1306 (*vide* this office letter Ref. on No. 227-G. & B., dated 8th July 1897, disposed of in Board's Proceedings, Routine No. 2122, L.R., dated 22nd July 1897). The full demand under this head for fasli 1306 has been brought to account.

(*ii*) *Land-cess in whole inam villages.*—The decrease against this item is due to the fact that, during fasli 1306, cesses on water-rate in whole inam villages, which, in former years, were in some taluks shown under "Cesses in ryotwar villages" and in others under "Cesses in whole inam villages" were, in view to secure uniformity, ordered to be shown under "Cesses in ryotwar villages" in all the taluks; because the water-rate on which cesses are calculated is shown under "Ryotwar and miscellaneous."

The decrease against item (iii) is due to decrease in the land revenue demand and to reduction of the rate of village cess per rupee from 9 pies in fasli 1305 to 8 pies in fasli 1306.

19. TOTAL DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE AND CESSES—CURRENT.—The total demand under both land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 67,20,577 against Rupees 67,75,681 in fasli 1305. Of this amount, Rs. 66,60,399 or 99·20 per cent. were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 60,178. Of this balance, however, Rs. 35,544 were collected or written off by the end of August 1897. The actual balance on account of current demand on 1st September 1897 was Rs. 24,634 or ·36 per cent.

20. ARREARS.—The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,46,149 or Rs. 15 more than the closing balance of fasli 1305; the reason for the variation is explained in column 23 of Statement No. 7. Of this amount, Rs. 1,38,405 were collected during fasli 1306 and Rs. 5,113 written off as irrecoverable, the actual balance on 1st August 1897 being Rs. 2,631. This balance has since been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 1,855, of which Rs. 154 are recoverable and Rs. 1,701 are of doubtful recovery.

21. TOTAL CURRENT AND ARREARS.—The total demand under current and arrears amounted to Rs. 68,66,726 against Rs. 68,69,326 in fasli 1305. Of this amount, Rupees 67,98,804 were collected and Rs. 5,113 written off within the year, leaving a balance at its close of Rs. 62,809 (against Rs. 1,46,149 at the close of fasli 1305), which has been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 27,214 as per fasliwar details below:—

		RS.
Fasli 1306	...	24,634
" 1305	...	1,490
" 1304	...	802
" 1303	...	288
Total	...	27,214

22. APPORTIONMENT OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.—The instructions in regard to the distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses are generally well understood. The registers of the taluks noted below remain unclosed for reasons given in the statement of distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses:—

Fasli 1303	...	Tanjore taluk.
" 1304	...	Do.
" 1305	...	Tanjore and Kumbakónam.

23. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government dues.

The number of processes of each kind issued during fasli 1306 is compared with the number issued during fasli 1305 in the abstract below:—

		Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
Number of demand notices	...	756,703	632,852
" of attachment notices	...	34,680	28,387
" of sale notices ...	...	32,785	28,066

The decrease in the number of processes is chiefly due to the reduction of the number of land revenue instalments from eight to four.

Distraints and attachments.—The subjoined statement compares, in detail of taluks, the number of defaulters whose property was attached in faslis 1305 and 1306 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue notices of sale:—

—	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 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Tanjore	51,578	25,352	18,646	— 6,706	35·18	19,020	102·00
2. Kumbakónam ..	30,419	2,798	3,988	+ 1,190	13·11	3,546	88·90
3. Máyavaram	23,445	126	242	+ 116	1·03	242	100·0
4. Shiyali	9,166	80	204	+ 124	2·22	204	100·0
5. Nannilam	26,171	408	527	+ 119	2·01	521	98·86
6. Negapatam	18,386	1,025	1,120	+ 95	6·09	1,120	100 0
7. Tirutturaippúndi ..	22,437	2,426	2,311	— 115	10·21	2,064	89·31
8. Mannárgudi ..	22,503	639	522	— 117	2 32	522	100·0
9. Pattukkóttai ..	13,737	1,826	827	— 999	6·01	827	100·0
Total ..	217,842	34,680	28,387	— 6,293	13·03	28,066	98·18

It will be observed that property, real or personal, was attached in only 28,387 cases, or 4·48 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued, as against 4·58 per cent. in fasli 1305.

The percentage of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of ryotwari pattadars was 13·03 against 16·03 in fasli 1305 and 19·42 in fasli 1304. Columns 4, 7 and 8 of the above statement show that in 321 cases, or 1·87 per cent. of the number of attachments, the arrears were paid up without further coercion.

Sales of property.—The following statement furnishes talukwar particulars of sale notices and sales of property:—

—	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of sale notices in			Number of defaulters whose property was sold in			Percentage of column 7 to column 2.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Tanjore	51,578	24,459	19,020	— 5,439	2,028	919	— 1,109	1·78	4·83
2. Kumbakónam ..	30,419	2,798	3,546	+ 748	98	164	+ 66	·54	4·62
3. Máyavaram ..	23,445	126	242	+ 116	9	25	+ 16	·10	10·33
4. Shiyali	9,166	76	204	+ 128	9	15	+ 6	·16	7·35
5. Nannilam ..	26,171	367	521	+ 154	44	47	+ 3	·18	9·62
6. Negapatam ..	18,386	1,025	1,120	+ 95	62	76	+ 14	·41	6·78
7. Tirutturaippúndi ..	22,437	1,470	2,064	+ 594	171	231	+ 60	1·03	11·14
8. Mannárgudi ..	22,503	638	522	— 116	58	50	— 8	·22	9·58
9. Pattukkóttai ..	13,737	1,826	827	— 999	26	22	— 4	·16	2·66
Total ..	217,842	32,785	28,066	— 4,719	2,505	1,549	— 956	·71	5·52

It will be seen from the above that out of 28,066 persons to whom sale notices were issued, 26,517 persons or 94·48 per cent. paid up the arrears before the date of sale against 92·36 in fasli 1305.

The extent of lands sold and the extent bought in by Government are shown in the statement below :—

—	Extent of lands sold in			Extent bought in by private individuals.	Extent bought in by Government.		Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.		Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Tanjore	1,152	1,772	+ 620	1,305	152	467	26·93
Kumbakónam	82	72	— 10	70	3	2	2·77
Máyavaram	..	13	+ 13	1	..	12	92·31
Shiyali	6	7	+ 1	2	..	5	71·43
Nannilam	40	36	— 4	36	..	..	..
Negapatam	97	75	— 22	75	..	..	..
Tirutturaippúndi ..	238	240	+ 2	230	28	10	4·16
Mannárgudi	85	14	— 71	13	19	1	7·14
Pattukkóttai	16	31	+ 15	30	..	1	3·22
Total ..	1,716	2,260	+ 544	1,762	202	498	22·03

Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 53,272 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 32,545, and the amount realised was Rs. 47,721, or 1·5 times the arrear on the lands sold. Taking only the lands sold to private purchasers, the value realised was 9·7 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 8·9 times the assessment for wet lands.

24. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID AGENCY WAS UTILISED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-B exhibits the number of processes served by the ordinary village agency and of those served by the special establishments. As in fasli 1305, 97 per cent. of the processes issued were served by the village agency, and 3 per cent. by the special establishment. Of the processes served by the latter class, 9,751 were demand notices, 1,767 attachment notices and 5,635 sale notices.

The total amount charged for serving these processes amounted to Rs. 1,977. Of this Rs. 1,913–5–11 were realised during the year ; adding to this Rs. 42–5–0 realised on account of fees charged in previous faslis, the total amount realised during the year (as per Statement No. 8-B) was Rs. 1,955–10–11. This agrees with the figure reported by the Treasury Deputy Collector.

The actual cost of the establishment was Rs. 1,248 against Rs. 1,414 in fasli 1305.

25. COSTS INCURRED IN CIVIL SUITS.—The uncollected balance of costs at the beginning of the year in suits to which Government was a party was Rs. 100–5–0. Deducting Rs. 4–8–0 relating to an estate attached under orders of the Joint Magistrate under section 88, Code of Civil Procedure, and subsequently handed over to its proprietor (*vide* remarks in Statement No. 12 for fasli 1305), the opening balance of the year was Rs. 95–13–0. Adding to this Rs. 221–15–6, the amount of costs awarded during the year, the total demand was Rs. 317–12–6. Of this sum, Rs. 35–2–11 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 282–9–7, particulars of which are given below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount of irrecoverable arrears recommended to be written off in the statement for fasli 1305 but not yet written off ...	32	8	9
Amount of irrecoverable arrears now recommended to be written off	42	2	2
Arrears for the recovery of which steps have been taken (*vide* remarks column of the statement)	207	14	8
Total ...	282	9	7

26. INTEREST CHARGED ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 870 ; Rs. 992 were charged during the year, thus making a total of Rs. 1,862. Of this Rs. 707 were collected during the year, leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 1,155.

The amount of actual collection as per statement received from the Treasury Deputy Collector is Rs. 737–15–8. The cause of difference between this amount and that shown in Statement No. 7-A is being investigated and will be reported to the Board separately.

27. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS NOS. 30, 34 AND 110.—Statement No. 10 gives details of lands sold under Standing Orders Nos. 30 and 110. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 34.

Five acres of wet and 5 acres of dry, assessed at Rs. 45, were sold in the villages of Tirukarukavur, Sembathaniruppu, Kaivilanjeri and Kattúr in Shiyali taluk under paragraph 18 of Board's Standing Order No. 30. The amount realized was Rs. 1,864. One hundred and forty-three acres (89 acres of dry assessed at Rs. 101, and 54 acres of wet assessed at Rs. 192) were sold under Standing Order No. 110 for Rs. 532. Ninety-five per cent. of the extent sold relates to the Tanjore taluk.

28. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No application for sub-division under Standing Order No. 119 of the joint liability of shareholders in whole inam villages was received during the year under report.

29. INAMS RESUMED.—A statement showing the inams resumed during fasli 1306 is enclosed. There were in all eight cases of religious grants—seven resumed by the Collector under paragraph 2 of Standing Order No. 117 and one by the Board (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5367, L.R., dated 2nd December 1896).

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

31. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—A statement showing the progress made in the inspection, replacement and repair of survey marks during fasli 1306 is enclosed. It will be seen from the statement that of the 113,989 stones missing and 121,669 requiring repairs, 13,271 were replaced and 69,219 repaired during the year. Though there is much to be done both in replacing and repairing stones, still the progress made in fasli 1306, compared with the work turned out during fasli 1305, shows a great improvement. There was no work turned out by way of replacing missing survey marks in Tanjore and Kumbakónam taluks, and the attention of the Tahsildars concerned will be drawn to the matter.

32. EXAMINATION OF AGRICULTURAL STOCK.—The result of the examination of agricultural stock is exhibited in Enclosure No. 28. Revenue Inspectors, Deputy Tahsildars and Tahsildars have verified the census of agricultural stock in their ranges ; but among the Divisional officers, none but the Deputy Collector, Tanjore Division, and the Sub-Collector have verified any. No explanation is offered for the omission.

33. RENT-ROLL.—The following statement shows the total number of holdings in the district grouped according to the amount of assessment paid :—

—	Fasli 1305.			Fasli 1306.		
	Number of pattas.	Assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Number of pattas.	Assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of ryots paying—		RS.			RS.	
Upwards of Rs. 1,000	444	7,96,440	1,402	437	7,77,727	1,284
From Rs. 500 to 1,000	873	5,93,783	2,654	876	5,88,044	2,612
,, ,, 250 to 500	2,154	7,14,861	3,030	2,153	7,36,122	3,262
,, ,, 100 to 250	7,006	10,65,840	14,916	6,898	10,52,767	13,673
,, ,, 50 to 100	11,355	7,90,888	19,176	11,269	7,92,156	19,949
,, ,, 30 to 50	14,237	5,52,474	20,290	14,115	5,49,007	20,260
,, ,, 10 to 30	43,325	7,63,983	56,240	43,923	7,82,933	55,281
Under Rs. 10	136,951	4,11,383	258,280	138,171	4,01,346	253,032
Total ..	216,345	57,19,652	375,988	217,842	56,80,102	369,353

—	Difference.			Percentage of the number of pattas under different classes to the total number of holdings in	
	Number of pattas.	Assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	8	9	10	11	12
		RS.			
Number of ryots paying—					
Upwards of Rs. 1,000	— 7	— 18,713	— 118	·21	·20
From Rs. 500 to 1,000	+ 3	— 5,739	— 42	·40	·40
„ „ 250 to 500	— 1	— 8,739	+ 232	1·00	·99
„ „ 100 to 250	— 108	— 13,073	— 1,243	3·24	3·17
„ „ 50 to 100	— 86	+ 1,268	+ 773	5·25	5·17
„ „ 30 to 50	— 122	— 3,467	— 30	6·58	6·48
„ „ 10 to 30	+ 598	+ 18,950	— 959	20·02	20·16
Under Rs. 10	+ 1,220	— 10,037	— 5,248	63 30	63·43
Total ..	+ 1,497	— 39,550	— 6,635	100·00	100·00

The statement shows that the number of pattas, single and joint, has increased during fasli 1306 by 1,497. The increase occurs chiefly in the last two items.

As will appear from the annexed abstract, the number of single pattas has increased in all the taluks except Mannárgudi, and that of joint pattas in all except Tanjore and Máyavaram, where there is decrease :—

—	Fasli 1305.		Fasli 1306.		Difference.	
	Single patta.	Joint patta.	Single patta.	Joint patta.	Single patta.	Joint patta.
Tanjore	36,451	15,016	36,724	14,854	+ 273	— 162
Kumbakónam	17,780	12,450	17,834	12,585	+ 54	+ 135
Máyavaram	12,516	10,3[illegible]9	13,182	10,263	+ 666	— 136
Shiyali	5,580	3,436	5,624	3,542	+ 44	+ 106
Nannilam	16,806	9,214	16,854	9,317	+ 48	+ 103
Negapatam	14,569	3,674	14.679	3,707	+ 110	+ 33
Tirutturaippúndi	17,002	5,376	17,027	5,410	+ 25	+ 34
Mannárgudi	17,759	4,671	17,724	4,779	— 35	+ 108
Pattukkóttai	10,532	3,114	10,552	3,185	+ 20	+ 71
Total ..	148,995	67,350	150,200	67,642	+ 1,205	+ 292

The total number of joint pattadars in the district at the beginning of the year was 375,988, while that at the end of the year was 369,353. There is a decrease of 6,635 in the number of joint pattadars as shown below :—

—	Number of joint pattadars.		
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
Tanjore	75,475	71,117	— 4,358
Kumbakónam	74,834	75,695	+ 861
Máyavaram	63,431	64,245	+ 814
Shiyali	18,637	18,666	+ 29
Nannilam	55,771	52,588	— 3,183
Negapatam	19,050	18,906	— 144
Tirutturaippúndi	31,072	30,403	— 669
Mannárgudi	27,448	27,332	— 116
Pattukkóttai	10,270	10,401	+ 131
Total ..	375,988	369,353	— 6,635

The decrease occurs chiefly in Tanjore and Nannilam taluks.

34. Lands acquired by public servants.—Lands to the extent of 273 acres were acquired by public servants during the year. The lands acquired by the public servants, clerks excepted, are not within their respective jurisdictions.

35. Examination of Village and Taluk accounts.—The result of the examination of village and taluk accounts will be reviewed separately, and copies of the reviews submitted to the Board later on.

36. Vernacular correspondence in the Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors' offices.—In the Head Assistant Collector's office, there is practically no vernacular correspondence as all the officers, with a few exceptions, correspond in English. The Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs, Ammapatam and Kottaipatam, and the Land Customs Amins of Seshamulai and Kovilkandangudi write their arzis in the vernacular, which, as a rule, relate to routine matters.

Important arzis, if any, from these officers and vernacular petitions received by post are read out before orders are passed, while petitions presented in person are explained by petitioners themselves.

In the Assistant Collector's office, the vernacular correspondence consists chiefly of petitions. These were, in most cases, read out fully to the Assistant Collector before orders were passed ; while in regard to petitions relating to routine matters, clerks put up translations or abstracts in English on which orders were passed.

37. Irrigation sources.—A statement showing the irrigation sources in and out of repair is enclosed. The following is an abstract of the same :—

—	Fasli 1305.			Fasli 1306.		
	In repair.	Out of repair.	Total.	In repair.	Out of repair.	Total.
I. Tanks .. { Government	468	185	653	506	147	653
I. Tanks .. { Private	33	17	50	37	13	50
II. River channels	1,624	99	1,723	1,597	126	1,723
III. Spring channels	37	..	37	37	..	37
IV. Anaikuts (private)	2	..	2	2	..	2
V. Wells having separate ayakut, private ..	23,810	888	24,698	22,847	572	23,419
VI. Wells supplementing irrigation from registered sources	29	..	29	29	..	29

No irrigation works were constructed during the year.

38. Statement of patta transfer applications.—Subjoined is a statement showing the number of patta transfer applications received and disposed of during the fasli compared with the number for fasli 1305 :—

—	At the beginning of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Number pending.	Percentage of column 6 to column 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Applications received through the Registration Department	315 **244**	2,083 **1,692**	2,398 **1,936**	2,134 **1,621**	264 **315**	11·00 **16·27**
Applications received direct	255 **336**	4,023 **2,836**	4,278 **3,172**	4,048 **2,917**	230 **255**	5 37 **8·03**
Total ..	570 **580**	6,106 **4,528**	6,676 **5,108**	6,182 **4,538**	494 **570**	7·39 **11·15**

Note.—The figures in block type show details for fasli 1305.

The number of applications received through the Registration Department has increased, while that received direct by the Revenue Department shows a decrease. It is evident from the figures marginally noted that the system of the Registration Department receiving applications for transfer of registry finds favour with the people.

Fasli.	Number of applications received through the Registration Department.
1302	1,074
1303	713
1304	1,273
1305	1,692
1306	2,083

The disposal of applications for transfer of registry is satisfactory, considering that there has been an increase of 1,567 in the number of applications received during the year. The percentage of pending applications to the total number for disposal was 7·41 against 11·15 in fasli 1305.

39. Cases disposed of under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20.—A statement showing, in detail of taluks, the number of applications disposed of under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20 is subjoined :—

Statement showing the patta transfer applications disposed of under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20, Fasli 1306.

Taluks.	Number of cases: Pending at the beginning of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending: Under three months.	More than three months.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kumbakónam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Máyavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shiyali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nannilam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam	..	2	2	..	..	2	2
Tirutturaippúndi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mannargudi	1	2	3	3	..	..	..
Pattukkótttai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1	4	5	3	..	2	2

One application was pending at the beginning of the year, to which was added four taken up during the year, thus making a total of five. Of these, three were disposed of during the year and two were pending.

The revised standing order on the subject of securing agreement between enjoyment and registry was received late in the year, and hence not much progress was made in the disposal of such cases.

40. Transactions under the Loans Acts.—No advances were made during the year under any of the Loans Acts. The total amount of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 250. Of this sum Rs. 50 with interest Rs. 15-10-0 repayable during the year were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 200 at the close of the year.

Tanjore,
17th October 1897.

(Signed) J. ANDREW,
Ag. Collector.

Exd. A. Rungaswamy Aiyangar.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TRICHINOPOLY.

I have the honour to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1306.

2. Season and Rainfall.—This subject was dealt with in paragraph 2 of the administration report for the official year 1896-97, submitted with this office Dis. No. 1148-Rev., dated 30th June 1897. The total rainfall during the year amounted to 38·01 inches against 41·20 inches in the previous year, and the season may, on the whole be said to be fair.

3. Outturn of crops.—The total area sown during the year was 956,033 acres against 967,998 acres in the previous year, showing a decrease of 11,965 acres. As regards the area sown with food crops, there was also a decrease of 7,238 acres—858,474 acres in fasli 1306 against 865,712 acres in fasli 1305. These decreases were due to want of seasonable rain. As regards the outturn, 27 per cent. of paddy yielded 16 annas, 30 per cent. 12 annas, 38 per cent. 8 annas and 5 per cent. 4 annas, against 50 per cent. 16 annas, 26 per cent. 12 annas, 17 per cent. 8 annas, and 7 per cent. 4 annas. In the case of dry food-grains, the statistics were 21 per cent. 16 annas, 31 per cent. 12 annas, 36 per cent. 8 annas, and 12 per cent. 4 annas, against 20 per cent. 16 annas, 34 per cent. 12 annas, 37 per cent. 8 annas, and 9 per cent. 4 annas. The yield may, on the whole, be said to be not as satisfactory as in the previous year.

4. Prices.—The prices of food-grains during the fasli are compared in the subjoined statement with those that ruled during the five faslis immediately preceding and with those in the five years preceding the last famine year :—

Grains.	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Average.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Average.	Fasli 1306.	Percentage of increase or decrease in fasli 1306 as compared with fasli 1305.
Paddy, 1st sort.	131	141	157	167	165	152	203	228	194	180	160	193	172	8 Increase.
" 2nd "	115	125	140	148	144	134	193	213	174	169	151	180	160	6
Rice, 2nd "	No figures are available.							514	429	410	380	433	400	5
Cholum ..	113	135	191	175	160	155	220	259	247	234	177	227	242	37
Cumbu ..	110	130	180	159	167	149	241	257	238	197	162	219	183	13
Ragi	110	124	169	158	167	146	250	266	241	205	153	223	177	16
Horsegram ..	174	219	261	235	236	225	315	332	298	237	252	287	275	9
Varagu ..	No figures are available.						145	165	135	115	96	131	108	12

There was a rise in the prices of all the articles compared with those of fasli 1305, due partly to the outturn being not as satisfactory as in fasli 1305 and partly due to the sale of grain to merchants from affected districts.

5. Permanently settled Estates.—The number of zemindari and proprietary estates continued to be the same as in fasli 1305, viz., 21. The amount of peishcush due was Rs. 52,337-10-3 against Rs. 52,337-12-7 in the previous year; the decrease of As. 2-4 is due to the reduction of peishcush due by the Kattuputtur mittadar on account of mittah land granted to the Trichinopoly District Board for gravel quarry.

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. 10,533–10–2 against Rs. 10,539–4–2 in fasli 1305. The decrease of Rs. 5–10–0 was the result of relinquishment of certain lands in shrotriem Erayasamudram village of Perambalúr taluk.

7. Ryotwari villages.—The number of ryotwari villages, viz., 578, remained unaltered during the year. The total number of pattas, excluding miscellaneous, was 175,643 against 183,448 in the previous year, resulting in a decrease of 7,805 pattas. This was chiefly due to the splitting up of the fresh joint pattas issued in fasli 1304, and to the inclusion of the lands either in the already existing pattas or in fresh pattas during the sub-division. In the case of miscellaneous pattas also, there was a decrease of 1,165 pattas due to a fall in miscellaneous cultivation during the year.

8. Holdings and changes thereon.—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.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the commencement of the fasli.	881,068	8,90,520	141,214	9,94,981	1,022,282	18,85,501
Deduct lands given up	16,406	17,562	2,419	18,044	18,825	35,606
Remainder ..	864,662	8,72,958	138,795	9,76,937	1,003,457	18,49,895
Add lands taken up	23,058	22,873	1,669	9,149	24,727	32,022
Total ..	887,720	8,95,831	140,464	9,86,086	1,028,184	18,81,917
Increase or decrease ..	+ 6,652	+ 5,311	— 750	— 8,895	+ 5,902	— 3,584

The increase under dry holdings and decrease under wet holdings are due to the changes in the classification and rates of assessment made by the Revenue Settlement department subsequently.

9. Actual cultivation, waste charged, &c.—The annexed statement shows the actual cultivation, &c., during fasli 1306 as compared with the preceding fasli :—

Fasli.	Particulars.	Total holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.	Waste.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.
		ACS.	ACS.		ACS.	ACS.	
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
1306	Dry	887,720	661,827	74	225,893	225,893	..
	Wet	140,464	132,500	94	7,964	7,648	316
	Total ..	1,028,184	794,327	77	233,857	233,541	316
	Increase or decrease ..	+ 5,902	— 278	+ 4	+ 6,180	+ 5,872	+ 308

The decrease in the extent of cultivation is small.

10. The amount actually remitted on wet waste was Rs. 2,081 against Rs. 24 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,057. This was chiefly granted on wet lands under the Cauvery and the Coleroon channels in the taluks of Trichinopoly and Udaiyárpálaiyam, which were left waste as they were damaged by heavy floods.

11. Tirwajasti and fasaljasti.—The amount charged for water taken for the irrigation of dry lands and for second crop on wet lands was Rs. 47,951 and Rupees 70,716 against Rs. 46,067 and Rs. 90,317 respectively in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,884 under tirwajasti and a decrease of Rs. 13,601 under fasaljasti. The decrease under fasaljasti will be explained on receipt of information from taluks.

12. Remissions.—The following statement shows the remissions other than waste remissions classified under the several heads for faslis 1305 and 1306 :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional remissions.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi	8	31	23	..
2. Submerged or inundated	..	2,943	2,943	..
3. Tirwakammi	31	262	231	..
4. Fasalkammi	12	..	..	12
Total ..	51	3,236	3,185	..
Fixed remissions.				
5. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift	4,183	3,269	..	914
6. Remissions allowed on the gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment.	1,32,806	82,185	..	50,621
7. Remission granted in the case of dual pattas	58	69	11	..
8. Cowle remissions	..	6	6	..
Total ..	1,37,047	85,529	..	51,518
Beriz deductions.				
9. Allowances to religious institutions	57,318	57,318	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,94,416	1,46,083	..	48,333

Item No. 1.—This was granted in Kulittalai and Udaiyárpálaiyam taluks on crops withered under certain rainfed tanks.

Item No. 2.—This was granted on lands, the crops of which were submerged and damaged by the heavy floods of the Cauvery and the Coleroon in Trichinopoly taluk.

Item No. 3.—This was granted on lands under a rainfed tank in Kulittalai taluk which did not get supply as it was out of repair, and on lands damaged by floods in Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk.

Item No. 7.—Of the Rs. 11 increase, Rs. 7 relate to cases omitted in previous years. As regards the remaining Rs. 4 a poramboke land containing certain trees held on patta by one ryot was included in another ryot's patta by the Settlement Department, and a tankbed land which contained trees held on patta by one ryot was purchased in sale by another ryot and the two pattadars did not agree to the tree-pattas being cancelled.

13. The miscellaneous revenue was Rs. 1,33,460 against Rs. 1,52,595 in the previous year as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including charge for water.	36,868	37,059	191	..
2. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	94	..	..	94
3. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted.	38,092	31,238	..	6,854
4. Concealed cultivation	48	19	..	29
5. Cultivation and occupation of poramboke lands	26,458	23,082	..	3,876
6. Revenue derived from trees and tax on trees	24,318	24,351	33	..
7. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management.	6,646	2,168	..	4,478
8. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages	4,148	4,098	..	50
9. Revenue process fees	2,264	1,167	..	1,097
10. Other items detailed in jamabandi statement No. 5 ..	13,659	10,278	..	3,381
Total ..	1,52,595	1,33,460	..	19,135

Item No. 1.—The increase was due to the increase of water charge on minor inams.

Item No. 3.—The decrease is due to most of the lands having been brought to patta during the recent sub-division work.

Item No. 5.—The decrease occurs mostly in Perambalúr taluk, and the Tahsildar explains that patta lands transferred to poramboke in the re-survey and which were kept in sivoijama account and charged as occupied pending inspection by Revenue Inspectors have been excluded from sivoijama account after inspection during the fasli.

Item No. 7.—The decrease is due to the payment in last year of all arrears of Government commission from the 1st November 1892 due from the estates under the management of the Court of Wards as per instructions contained in Court's Proceedings, No. 12, dated 10th May 1894, and No. 9, dated 15th March 1895, as has been stated in the last year's report, and to the handing over of N. Doraiswami Aiyar's estate in December 1896.

Item No. 9.—The decrease under this item is due to the reduced rates of 1 anna and 2 annas for demand and attachment notices respectively, against 4 annas and 8 annas in last year as per B. P., Mis. No. 2935 (Land Revenue), dated 29th June 1896.

Item No. 10.—The decrease under this item is due to the sale of larger extent of poramboke lands last year than in this year.

14. Ryotwari demand.—The net ryotwari demand, excluding remissions and deductions but including water-rate and second-crop charge, was Rs. 19,91,880 against Rs. 19,80,040 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 11,840 as detailed below:—

Cause of increase.

	RS.
Less amount of occasional and fixed remissions allowed	48,333

Causes of decrease.

1. Decrease in the assessment on holdings	3,584
2. Increase in the amount of waste remission	2,057
3. Decrease in the amount of water charge	11,717
4. Decrease in the amount of miscellaneous revenue	19,135
Total ...	36,493
Net increase (48,333—36,493) or ...	11,840

15. Demand under Cesses.—The subjoined statement compares the demand for the year with that of the preceding year:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land-cess on permanently settled estates	21,576	21,441	..	135
2. Land-cess in shrotriem villages	7,848	7,891	43	..
3. Land and village cesses on ryotwari and Miscellaneous revenue.	2,29,926	2,21,406	..	8,520
Total ..	2,59,350	2,50,738	..	8,612

The decrease in item 3 is due to the reduction in the rate of village-cess.

16. Total demand under Land Revenue and Cesses—Current.—The total demand amounted to Rs. 23,05,489 against Rs. 23,02,267 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,222 as detailed in the following table:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates	52,338	52,338	..	..
2. Jodi or quit-rent on whole inam villages	10,539	10,533	..	6
3. Ryotwari and miscellaneous revenue	19,80,040	19,91,880	11,840	..
4. Cesses	2,59,350	2,50,738	..	8,612
Total ..	23,02,267	23,05,489	3,222	..

17. Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses—Current.—The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 23,05,489, of which Rs. 21,66,861 were collected within the year, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,38,628 or 6·01 per cent. of the demand against Rs. 52,920 or 2·3 per cent. in the preceding fasli. Subsequent collections up to the end of October 1897 have reduced the balance to Rs. 29,190 or 1·26 per cent.

18. Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses—Arrears.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 56,041, of which Rs. 54,214 were collected and Rs. 125 written off the accounts during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,702. Subsequent collections up to the end of October have reduced the arrears to Rs. 377, of which Rs. 153 have been recommended for remission and the balance of Rs. 224 is covered by processes or is under enquiry. The balance relates to faslis 1304 and 1305.

19. Distribution of Collection between Land Revenue and Cesses.—The accounts of fasli 1304 in the taluks of Perambalúr and Udaiyárpálaiyam were closed during the year. A scrutiny of the cess credit registers and the accounts-current shows that the instructions are generally understood and distribution made properly.

20. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—The subjoined abstract compares the several kinds of processes issued for the realization of revenue during the fasli years 1305 and 1306:—

Fasli.	Number of processes.			Property attached.							
				Personal.			Real.				
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value of other property.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					RS.	RS.		RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1305	814,519	15,059	10,097	11,766	89,736	1,07,493	3,293	22,507	7,346	15,083	..
1306	640,623	18,272	12,756	14,825	98,664	1,32,716	3,447	17,220	10,563	18,528	49
Difference ..	−173,896	+3,213	+2,659	+3,059	+8,928	25,223	+ 154	−5,287	+3,217	+3,445	+ 49

Fasli.	Property sold.									Amount realized by sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Personal.				Real.						
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Extent.	Amount realized.		
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305	95	2,515	1,500	1,371	152	1,281	2,549	671	2,523	..	3,894
1306	47	808	716	742	332	4,186	9,488	1,601	5,353	57	6,152
Difference ..	− 48	−1,707	− 784	− 629	+ 180	+2,905	+6,939	+ 930	+2,830	+ 57	+2,258

The decrease in the number of demand notices is due to the arrear demand of fasli 1306 having been less than that of fasli 1305, which was heavy on account of the introduction of re-settlement in fasli 1304. The increase under attachment and sale notices chiefly occurs in Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk, and the Tahsildar explains that he had to issue more notices as the ryots did not promptly pay up the arrears on the receipt of demand notices. The number of defaulters whose personal and real property was sold was 2·07 per cent. of the defaulters whose personal and real property was attached against 1·6 in the previous year.

21. SPECIAL-PAID ESTABLISHMENT AND PROCESS-SERVICE FEES.—The subjoined statement compares the extent to which special-paid establishment was utilised for serving processes, the receipts from process-service fees and the charges of the establishment for faslis 1305 and 1306 :—

Fasli.	Total number of processes issued.	Number of processes issued by Village agency.	Number of processes issued by Special-paid agency.	Total receipts on account of process-service fees.	Cost of the process service establishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				RS.	RS.
1305	827,909	819,094	8,815	2,264	664
1306	656,826	638,664	18,162	1,167	411
Difference ..	— 171,083	— 180,430	+ 9,347	— 1,097	— 253

97·23 per cent. of the total number of processes issued were served by the village agency and 2·77 per cent. by the process service establishment against 98·94 and 1·06, respectively, during the preceding year. The decrease in the amount of process fees is due to the reduction in the rate of process fees, and the decrease in the cost of establishment is attributed to the payment of the establishment in July 1897 in certain taluks.

22. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS Nos. 30, 34, 37 AND 110.—No lands were sold under Board's Standing Orders, Nos. 30, 34, and 110; 5 acres 65 cents assessed at Rs. 9–3–0 were sold for Rs. 346–8–0 in the Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk under Board's Standing Order No. 37.

23. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The outstanding balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 109–2–11 which, with the sum awarded during the year, aggregated to Rs. 265–3–5. Of this amount, Rs. 160–1–0 were collected during the year and Rs. 16–7–0 were written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 88–11–5. Of this amount, Rs. 17–15–4 have been since collected and Rs. 49–6–9 is covered by execution proceedings in court.

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. N. Srinivasa Rao Garu.	Huzur Sheristadar	Acres 11·27 assessed at Rs. 92–5–0 were obtained on mortgage with possession in Pálúr taluk of the North Arcot district with reference to G.O., No. 160, Public, dated 30th January 1896, and before the receipt of B.P., No. 347, L.R., dated 15th October 1897.
2. V. C. Gopalacharlu	Tahsildar of Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	Acres 2·65 were purchased for him and 67 cents for his nephew in Walajapet taluk of the North Arcot district.
3. P. Srinivasulu Nayudu ..	Acting Head Clerk, Deputy Collector's office, Musiri.	Eight cents were purchased in Trichinopoly town for constructing a house.
4. S. T. Subramania Iyer ..	Sixth English Clerk, Collector's office.	Acres 3·21 assessed at Rs. 20 in Tanjore district were acquired.
5. A. Ponnusami Mudaliar ..	Acting third Treasury Accountant, Collector's office.	Acres 95 assessed at Rs. 1,220 in Tanjore district and eight cawnies in Pondicherry were acquired.
6. M. G. Gopala Aiyar	Sixth English Accountant, Collector's office.	Acres 2·62 assessed at Rs. 22–10–0 and a house in Trichinopoly taluk were acquired.
7. D. R. Srinivasa Chari ..	Third Clerk, Head-quarters Deputy Collector's office.	Acres 2·92 assessed at Rs. 14–10–0 were acquired in Dhárápuram taluk, Coimbatore district.
8. A. Krishna Aiyar	Special Fund Clerk, Trichinopoly taluk.	Acres 2·92 assessed at Rs. 20–7–0 and a thatched house in Trichinopoly taluk were acquired.
9. Sevalinga Perumal Pillai ..	Tree-tax Clerk, Musiri taluk ..	Acres 1·94 assessed at Rs. 2–3–0 in Musiri taluk were acquired on mortgage.
10. Abdulla Sahib	Clerk, Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk ..	Acres 3·70 assessed at Rs. 10–2–0 and a thatched house in Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk were acquired.

25. RUINED TANKS AND TANKS IRRIGATING 50 ACRES AND LESS.—There were no cases under the head during the year.

26. INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE.—The total demand, arrears and current for the year was Rs. 298, of which Rs. 242 were collected within the fasli leaving a balance of Rs. 56.

27. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No sub-division of inam took place during the year, under Board's Standing Order No. 119.

28. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY MARKS.—In a few villages of all the taluks except Udaiyárpálaiyam, the boundary marks have been inspected and steps taken to replace the missing ones. The reason for non-inspection of all the marks is attributed to karnams having been engaged, for the most part of the year, in sub-division work and the commencement of jamabandi immediately thereafter. This is not satisfactory. I am calling for explanation from the officers concerned and their conduct will be noticed, and I am taking steps to secure improvement in the current year.

29. APPLICATIONS PRESENTED FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—The following statement shows the number of applications received through the Registration offices and directly by the Revenue offices 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.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year: Relating to the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Applications presented through the Registration offices.	222	2,337	2,559	2,348	..	211
Applications presented direct to Revenue offices ..	87	919	1,006	924	..	82
Total ..	309	3,256	3,565	3,272	..	293

The number of applications received during the year was 3,256 against 2,587 in the previous year, showing an increase of 669. The clubbing of holdings in certain cases in the resettlement prevented the ryots from making transfers in the last fasli. Such holdings were sub-divided recently. This enabled the ryots to make more transfers. The disposals during the year amounted to 3,272 or 91·7 per cent. against 88·8 per cent. in the previous year, and the number of applications pending at the close of the year was 293, of which 194 have since been disposed of. The proportion of the number of applications presented to the Registration officers to the total number of applications received during the year was 71·7 per cent. against 75 per cent. last year. The small decrease is due to ryots presenting such of the transfers as could not be presented to Registration officers in the last year on account of the clubbing of holdings to Revenue officers this year.

30. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—No Assistant Collector was in charge of a division during the year. Mr. Roberts, the Head Assistant Collector who was in charge of the Musiri division till 24th March 1897, used to read Tamil petitions and arzies and to pass orders.

31. CENSUS OF LIVE-STOCK.—A statement furnishing the particulars called for in B.P., Mis. No. 82 (Settlement), dated 10th January 1894, is submitted herewith. The census taken by the karnams was tested by Revenue Inspectors in 154 villages, by Deputy Tahsildars in 20 villages, by Tahsildars in 33 villages and by Divisional officers in 11 villages.

32. STATEMENT 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. 1299-Rev., dated 19th July 1897.

33. CONDITION OF KARNAMS' SURVEY INSTRUMENTS.—Survey instruments were produced by karnams during jamabandi in Kulittalai taluk conducted by the Collector (Mr. Macleod). Most of them were in good order, and in a few cases where the instruments were missing or damaged, it was ordered that they should be replaced. Information has not been received from other jamabandi officers. They have been called upon to submit the same, and it will be furnished when received.

34. DETENTION OF KARNAMS IN TALUK OFFICES.—Karnams were engaged in the Settlement office for a greater part of the year in connection with sub-division work and the writing up of diglott registers. They had to prepare their accounts in the taluk offices. Therefore the provision of paragraph 5 of Board's Standing Order No. 22 could not be acted up to in this fasli also.

35. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts of Kulittalai taluk settled by Mr. Macleod were examined. The village accounts were fairly kept up with a few exceptions, and the taluk accounts except those in connection with cultivation were also fairly kept. Copies of the notes of inspection of both sets of accounts are forwarded. Reports from the other jamabandi officers have not yet been received. A further report will be submitted on their receipt.

36. LOANS.—The annual statements showing the transactions under the Loanrs Acts were submitted with this office Dis. No. 1729-Rev., dated 25th September 1897.

37. ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE.—An allotment of Rs. 7,525 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 1,280 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was sanctioned by the Board in its Proceedings, No. 90, dated 7th May 1896, and Mis. No. 1800, dated 10th March 1897, for the official year 1896–97. A sum of Rs. 500 was transferred from the allotment under Land Improvement Loans Act to the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the course of the year. The allotment, as it finally stood for the official year 1896–97, was therefore Rs. 7,025 under Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 1,780 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. Rs. 630 under the former Act were spent in the months of April, May and June 1896 and Rs. 6,295 in the remaining nine months of the official year, leaving a balance of Rs. 100. The entire allotment under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was spent between July 1896 and March 1897. A sum of Rs. 75 was paid as second instalment under Land Improvement Loans Act in the month of June 1897 under the general permission conveyed in B.P., Mis. No. 2495, dated 2nd April 1897. A sum of Rs. 805 (including the Rs. 75 paid in June 1897) has been sanctioned for payment of second instalments in B.P., Mis. No. 7707, dated 17th September 1897. But payment has been withheld as directed in the Board's telegram, dated 6th October 1897, read in B.P., Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897. The total advance for the fasli year 1896–97 was therefore Rs. 6,370 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 1,780 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

38. No arrears were written off as irrecoverable during the fasli, and there are none to be recommended to be so written off.

39. In two cases—one under the special well rules and the other under the ordinary rules of the Land Improvement Loans Act—summary recovery was ordered from two grantees in the Musiri taluk. In the first case penal interest at $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. was collected, as the failure to carry out, the work was due to the culpable neglect on the part of the grantee.

40. I regret the delay in the submission of this report, which is due to the late commencement and completion of jamabandi on account of settlement sub-division work and the preparation of fresh adangal and diglott registers.

TRICHINOPOLY,
11th December 1897.

(Signed) R. H. SHIPLEY,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
MADURA.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the annual settlement of the Madura district for fasli 1306 (1896–97), together with the prescribed statements, as shown in the list enclosed.

2. SEASON, RAINFALL, CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—Though the total rainfall during the year was greater than in the preceding year, it was not timely (*vide* my remarks in the Administration report for the official year, my letter, Dis. No. 2334, dated 29th June 1897). The usual statement showing the rainfall during the fasli year is submitted.

3. The prices of food-grains were lower than the averages for the preceding five faslis but higher than those in the last fasli. The rise in the prices over those of the previous year is attributable partly to the untimely rainfall alluded to in paragraph 2 above and partly to the demands in the famine-affected districts. Please see paragraph 3 of this office Administration report, Dis. No. 2334, dated 29th June 1897.

4. PEISHCUSH AND QUIT-RENT.—The number of permanently-settled estates during the year under report was 32 against 31 in the previous year, the increase in the number being due to the sub-division and separate registry of Dombacheri village of the Bódináyakkanúr zemindari, Periyakulam taluk, as per Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 262, dated 20th July 1896. There has been no change during the year in the number of whole inam villages. The amounts of peishcush and quit-rent during the year differed, as per margin, from those in the last year, the difference in the former being due to the proportionate reduction of peishcush in Erasakkanayakkanur zemindari on account of lands taken up for opening a new channel to Palayampuram anicut from Varattar, and that in the latter to the proportionate reduction of quit-rent for the lands taken up in Madura taluk for Periyár project. The total demand under quit-rent, including arrears, amounted to Rs. 62,313, of which Rs. 60,989 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,324. Of this Rs. 1,310 have been since collected and steps have been taken to realize the balance of Rs. 14.

	RS.	A.	P.
Peishcush.			
Fasli 1305	7,55,355	14	2
„ 1306	7,55,355	6	6
Difference ...	0	7	8
Quit-rent.			
Fasli 1305	59,947	3	0
„ 1306	59,882	1	2
Difference ...	65	1	10

5. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The total extent of lands in the holding of ryots at the close of the fasli was 1,018,022 acres assessed at Rs. 17,64,997, against 1,018,118 acres assessed at Rs. 16,93,744 in the previous fasli, showing a decrease of 96 acres under extent but an increase of Rs. 71,253 in assessment. The decrease in extent being small, calls for no remarks. As regards the increase in the assessment, it was mainly due to the levy in the year under report of the enhanced rates of assessment consequent on the introduction of the Periyár irrigation, *vide* sub-item 6 under major item 10 under additions in the enclosure A in No. 3 accompanying.

6. The subjoined statement compares the extent of lands relinquished and taken up on darkhast during fasli 1306 with those of the previous year :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Relinquishments—		
Fasli 1305	5,900	5,230
„ 1306	7,703	6,809
Difference ...	+ 1,803	+ 1579
Darkhasts—		
Fasli 1305	12,122	11,499
„ 1306	8,132	7,858
Difference ...	— 3,990	— 3,641

The increase in the extent and assessment of lands relinquished and the decrease in the extent and assessment of the lands taken up are both attributable to the season in fasli 1306 not having been so favourable as in the previous year as already explained.

7. The total extent of waste during the year was 163,613 acres against 147,919 acres in the previous year. Of the former, 150,058 acres of dry and 12,149 acres of wet lands were charged, while the assessment of Rs. 5,120 on 1,406 acres of wet waste was remitted against Rs. 4,507 on 1,212 acres in the previous year. This increase in the amount of remissions granted for waste was due to the want of timely rains.

8. The charge for water (fasaljasti and tirvajasti) was Rs. 80,334 against Rs. 91,993 in fasli 1305, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 11,659 due to a fall in the area of second-crop cultivation on wet lands which occurred in the Madura taluk owing to the want of timely rainfall and owing to the facts that the Periyár channels were kept closed till late in June 1896 and that even the ordinary supply in the Vaigai was not allowed in the channels which were closed for repairs.

9. The other remissions granted during the year are compared with those of the previous fasli :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occasional remissions	16,239	15,703	— 536
2. Fixed remissions	4,994	3,853	— 1,141
3. Beriz deductions	50,481	50,481	..
Total ..	71,714	70,037	— 1,677

The decrease under item 1 is the net result of the variations under the several items noted below :—

Items.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.
(a) Shavi or loss of produce	...	9,263
(b) Tirvakammi	...	2,051
Total ...	...	11,314
(c) Submerged or inundated	863	...
(d) Fasalkammi	5,989	...
(e) Special remission granted in Mélúr taluk under B.P., No. 4435, dated 18th June 1897, on account of late supply of Periyár water ...	3,926	...
Total ...	10,778	...
Net decrease ...	536	...

The decrease under (2) "Fixed remissions" is the result of the variations under the sub-heads shown below :—

Items.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.
(a) Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift ...	...	740
(b) Remissions allowed on the gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	...	882
Total ...	...	1,622
(c) Cowle remissions	38	...
(d) Remission of land revenue under paragraph 11 of Board's Standing Order No. 5	443	...
Total ...	481	...
Net decrease ...	1,141	...

The decrease under item (a) is due to the fact that the deduction made from the ordinary water-rates for dry lands irrigated by lift was treated as remission in fasli 1305, while in fasli 1306 such deductions were excluded from remissions, the net amount alone having been charged (*vide* paragraph 3 of B.P., Mis. No. 219, (Revenue Settlement), dated 11th January 1897. The decrease under item (b) occurred in Kodaikánal where the settlement rates were introduced in fasli 1302. The increase under item (c) being small requires no explanation. The increase under (d) was not due to an extension of the system of granting dual pattas, but was the result of the carrying out of the instructions issued in B.P., No. 131 (Revenue Settlement), dated 10th March 1894, regarding the remission of the smaller of the two amounts (land assessment or tree-tax) in the case of dual pattas for the trees and for the lands in which they are situated, as these instructions were not given effect to in the previous faslis in certain villages of the Dindigul taluk.

10. The miscellaneous revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 1,62,918 against Rs. 1,64,550 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,632. The items in which the variations occur are given below with explanation for the differences wherever they are large :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams	34,539	34,936	+ 397
(a) Water-rate on minor inams	9,198	9,865	+ 667
2. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted ..	52,869	51,742	— 1,127
3. Concealed cultivation	241	285	+ 44
4. Cultivation of poramboke lands	19,894	11,424	— 8,470
5. Tax on scattered trees	8,713	9,132	+ 419
6. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management ..	3,583	3,380	— 203
7. Charge for water in zemindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	702	15,040	+ 14,338
8. Revenue from process-service fees	2,866	2,950	+ 84
9. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	6,444	4,774	— 1,670
10. Other items	25,501	19,390	— 6,111

11. *Item* 1.—The increase is due to the enfranchisement during fasli 1306 of certain village service inams which were under enquiry in the previous fasli.

Item (a).—The increase in the revenue under this item was mainly due to the enhanced rate of water charge levied in Periyár affected tracts.

Item 2.—The decrease is small and calls for no remarks.

Item 3.—The increase under this item is due to the closer scrutiny exercised by the inspecting officers into the accounts of cultivation furnished by the village officers.

Item 4.—The decrease under this item is due to greater discretion exercised by the divisional officers in imposing penal assessments under instructions issued in Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 172 of 1896.

Item 5.—The decrease under this head is comparatively small and is due to ordinary fluctuations.

Item 6.—The decrease under this item is ascribed to the commission due on Palayampatti estate for the months of April, May and June 1897 having been adjusted in fasli 1307 instead of in fasli 1306 to which it belonged.

Item 7.—The large increase under this head is mainly due to the extended use of Periyár water in whole inam villages in Madura and Mélúru taluks which have contributed about Rs. 12,500 and Rs. 1,200, respectively, towards the increase. The area irrigated during the year being 3,145 acres and 295 acres, respectively, more than in the previous year.

Item 8.—The increase under this head is due mainly to the collection of larger arrears in Mélúru taluk than in the previous fasli.

Item 9.—The decrease under this head is due to the unauthorized use of water to a less extent in the year under report.

Item 10.—The variation is mainly due to exclusion in the accounts of fasli 1306 of marginal items of tree revenue which should be credited to "Forests." Deducting the sum of Rs. 5,018 from the total difference of Rs. 6,111 shown against item 10, there remains a sum of Rs. 1,093 to be explained. This amount is distributed over several minor items and is too small to call for special remarks.

	RS.
Amount realized in fasli 1305—	
(1) Sale-proceeds of trees on poramboke lands	2,702
(2) Sale-proceeds of trees on assessed wastes	2,316
Total	5,018

12. The total current ryotwar demand, including the net miscellaneous revenue during the year, was Rs. 19,33,092 against Rs. 18,74,066 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 59,026, which is the net result of a large increase due to the levy of the enhanced rate of assessment for lands supplied with Periyár water during the year under report in the taluks of Madura, Mélúru and Periyakulam partly counterbalanced by a falling off in fasaljasti.

13. Adding the demand of land and village cesses in ryotwari villages, viz., Rs. 2,14,303, the total current demand under ryotwar and cesses amounted to Rs. 21,47,395, against Rs. 20,90,553 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 56,842. This increase is the net result of the variations noted in the margin. The cause of the increase under ryotwar has already been explained. The decrease under cesses was mainly due to the fact that in fasli 1305 village cess was calculated at 9 pies per rupee, while in fasli 1306 it was calculated at 8 pies as per Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 65, dated 17th February 1896. The decrease in the cesses would have been larger but for the increase in the demand under land revenue and miscellaneous. Out of the total current demand of Rs. 21,47,395, Rs. 20,56,841 was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 90,554 or 4·2 per cent. of the demand at its close. Deducting Rs. 77,687, the amount since collected, the balance to be accounted for is Rs. 12,867 or nearly 0·6 per cent. of the current demand. The arrear demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,06,231, of which Rs. 1,03,338 was collected and Rs. 2,191 * written off within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 702 at the close of the year. Of this Rs. 160 has been since collected and Rs. 194 written off, so that there is a sum of Rs. 348 still to be collected, and the necessary steps have been taken to realize the same.

	RS.
Increase under ryotwar including miscellaneous	59,026
Decrease under cesses	2,184
Net increase ...	56,842

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 132 (Land Revenue), dated 9th April 1896.
Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 245 (Land Revenue), dated 7th July 1896.
Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 377 (Land Revenue), dated 5th October 1896.
Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 3 (Land Revenue), dated 5th January 1897.
Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 92 (Land Revenue), dated 22nd March 1897.

14. The balance of cesses in zemindaries and whole inam villages at the close of the fasli under report was Rs. 4,811, of which Rs. 3,670 has since been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,141 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 submitted to that department.

16. One tank in the Mélúru taluk was handed over at dry rate to its ayacut holder under Standing Order No. 9-A, and in the case of two tanks in Periyakulam taluk, the tank-beds were sold under Standing Order No. 18-1 under B.P., Mis. No. 1347, dated 1st March 1893. The delay in the case of the latter was due to the Revenue Inspector who delayed the sub-division of the tank-bed into separate lots and due notice has been taken of it by the Sub-Collector. The usual statement accompanies.

17. Mr. J. F. Bryant was the only Assistant Collector under training during the year. He was trained in field work by the Sub-Collector and in revenue and criminal work by me (*vide* this office Dis. No. 250—Confl., dated 26th January 1897, and No. 2709, dated 22nd July 1897, submitted to the Land Revenue Department). He left this district on the 16th September 1897, having been appointed to act as Head Assistant Collector of Kistna district.

18. The accounts of agricultural stock furnished by karnams were duly checked by Revenue Inspectors. None of the Tahsildars, except that of Periyakulam, appear to have verified the Revenue Inspector's work 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 Periyakulam and Kodaikánal were examined by the Collector. The Sub-Collector examined those of Dindigul and Palni, the Deputy Collector, Madura Division, those of Madura and Tirumangalam, and the Deputy Collector, Mélúru Division, those of Mélúru taluk.

20. Notes on the following points dealt with in paragraph 27 of Mr. Wynch's letter, disposed of in B.P., No. 131 (Revenue Settlement), dated 10th March 1894, are given below :—

(*a*) *Names of camps, &c., where jamabandi was held.*—Details are given in jamabandi statement No. 1 enclosed.

(*b*) *Method adopted in the examination of village accounts.*—A printed catechism, a copy of which was submitted along with the Jamabandi report of the previous year, prepared on the lines of the jamabandi circular, communicated in B.P., No. 131, (Revenue Settlement), dated 10th March 1894, was used by each checking officer.

(*c*) *To what extent attempts were made to limit the period of detention of karnams in the taluk cutcherry.*—From the enquiries made on this subject in the taluks of Mélúru, Palni, Periyakulam and Kodaikánal, it was observed that the karnams generally prepared most of their accounts in their villages and that they were not detained in the taluks longer than was necessary. The memoranda in the case of Madura and Tirumangalam taluks have not yet been received, and in the case of Dindigul the point was not noticed.

(*d*) *The state of village and taluk accounts.*—Notes of inspection of village and taluk accounts of the several taluks, except those of the taluk accounts of Madura and Tirumangalam, have been received in this office, and the Deputy Collector, Madura Division, has been requested to submit his notes of examination of the taluk accounts, referred to above, without further delay and, on receipt thereof, a general circular embodying the various defects noticed by the several officers will be drawn up, 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 has been done in all the taluks in the district both at the time of the jamabandi and at the closing of the village and taluk collection accounts.

(*f*) *The state of repair of boundary marks.*—The prescribed statement No. 17 accompanies. Though the work turned out is more than in the previous year, it is still very far from satisfactory. I am again urging the Divisional officers to see that better progress is made in this matter.

21. The report on the working of the Loans Acts, the submission of which was ordered in B.P., No. 417, dated 10th December 1896, will be submitted shortly.

MADURA,
8th November 1897.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TINNEVELLY.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue in this district for fasli 1306, together with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As stated in the Administration report, the season during the year under report was very favourable. The rainfall during the year shows an increase as compared with (1) the previous year, (2) the average of the preceding five years, and (3) the average of twenty-five years ending 1894, as shown in the margin. All the tanks, both river-fed and rain fed, received full supply. A few minor tanks in the Nánguncri and Srívaikuntam taluks breached, but the damage caused was not considerable. The rains in November were very heavy. The heavy rainfall lessened to some extent the outturn of crops, both wet and dry, but improved the supply of toddy from palmyra trees and the growth of pasture and fodder crops throughout the district.

Years.	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total.
Average of 25 years ending 1894	6·78	19·51	26·29
1891–92	6·03	27·55	33·58
1892–93	8·34	12·64	20·98
1893–94	4·49	18·47	22·96
1894–95	4·47	12·09	16·56
1895–96	7·90	24·10	32·00
Average	6·25	18·97	25·22
1896–97	8·40	30·37	38·77

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The subjoined abstract shows the area and description of the principal crops cultivated during the fasli in comparison with the figures of the previous fasli :—

Crops.	Area of crops sown, Government and minor inam.		Difference.
	1305.	1306.	
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Food crops.			
Paddy	253,032	288,434	+ 35,402
Cholam	98,941	82,574	— 16,367
Cumbu	139,201	130,925	— 8,276
Ragi	46,961	42,102	— 4,859
Others including pulses	342,782	349,167	+ 6,385
Total food-grains ..	880,917	893,202	+ 12,285
Cotton	195,630	189,518	— 6,112
Indigo	813	646	— 167
Sugarcane	210	283	+ 73
Castors	5,920	7,299	+ 1,379
Gingelly	91,205	82,134	— 9,071
Ground-nuts	5	1	— 4
Other oil-seeds	400	274	— 126
All other crops ..	171,335	173,348	+ 2,013
Total ..	1,346,435	1,346,705	+ 270

The total extent of Government and minor inam lands cultivated, including the area cropped more than once, was a little more than that of the previous fasli. The decrease under all the food-grains, except paddy, is ascribed to the people having availed themselves of the chance of raising paddy cultivation wherever possible owing to the early commencement of the north-east monsoon which was copious. The decrease in the extent of cotton cultivation is ascribed to the low price prevailing in the previous year in the trade centres. The early commencement of the north-east monsoon affected to some extent the ripening of kar crops in some parts and resulted in a decrease of the outturn. The heavy rainfall lessened to some extent the outturn of crops, both wet and dry, during pishanam (north-east monsoon season). The outturn of paddy—the chief staple of the district—is compared below with the figures of the past three faslis :—

—	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
17 to 20	3,571	3,326	5,318	3,916	The total area excludes the figures for Sáttúr taluk in which paddy is not the staple food-grain.
13 to 16	20,870	18,659	22,483	24,911	
9 to 12	45,975	36,608	45,764	59,704	
5 to 8	93,658	74,460	90,500	1,23,041	About 31 per cent. yielded an outturn of over 8 annas.
1 to 4	73,723	61,237	69,914	72,232	
0	11,432	25,808	16,350	982	
Total ..	2,49,229	2,20,098	2,50,329	2,84,786	

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 price of all food-grains except rice, 2nd sort, ragi and horse-gram, due to the favourable character of the season. The rise of price of horse gram, which is registered only in one station (Tinnevelly), was due to the decrease in the area of cultivation. The rise in the prices of rice, 2nd sort, and ragi was due to the demand from Bombay and Ceylon.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND ENTIRE INAM VILLAGES.—There were no changes under this head during the year under report.

6. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—Enclosure to statement No. 1 shows the names of the officers by whom the different taluks were settled during the past five years. The taluks of Ambásamudram and Sankaranayinárkóyil were settled by the Collector. The taluk of Srívilliputtúr should have also been settled by the Collector during the year under report according to the principle of rotation laid down in paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 22. The omission was explained in this office letter, Ref. on Cur. No. 68-G.B. Gl., dated 5th February 1897, recorded in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2365, dated 30th March 1897. The Collector will conduct the jamabandi of Srívilliputtúr taluk for fasli 1307. The final jamabandi of Srívaikuntam taluk was not completed till 11th August 1897. The Sub-Collector explains that the delay was due to his having postponed the final jamabandi till the completion of all the accounts according to the taluk manual. The annual returns prescribed in the taluk manual are generally completed after the final jamabandi is over. The Sub-Collector will be instructed to complete the jamabandi in future before the end of June.

7. The following statement compares the pattas issued during the year with those of the previous year :—

Fasli.	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Pattas which remained unaltered.	Total.
1305	12,690	692	204,080	217,462
1306	13,377	603	206,092	220,072

The number of pattas requiring alteration but not modified is 206,092. Notwithstanding the issue of notices to produce pattas or hand them over to village officers for correction the ryots are indifferent in the matter.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The subjoined statement shows the extent of ryots' holdings and the changes in them as compared with the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ryots' holdings at the beginning of the year	1,461,161	1,462,338	1,177	..
Deduct—				
(1) Lands relinquished	2,398	2,458	60	..
(2) Sold for arrears of revenue and purchased on behalf of Government	519	232	..	287
(3) Sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	1,645	1,222	..	423
(4) Transferred by private contract or gift	31,049	30,281	..	768
(5) Taken up for public purpose or otherwise rendered useless	5	209	204	..
(6) Other items	933	956	23	..
Total ..	36,549	35,358	..	1,191
Remainder ..	1,424,612	1,426,980	2,368	..
Add—				
(7) Lands taken up on darkhast	3,943	5,749	1,806	..
(8) Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales ..	1,645	1,222	..	423
(9) Transferred by private contract or gift	31,049	30,281	..	768
(10) Other items	1,089	1,451	362	..
Total ..	37,726	38,703	977	..
Total holdings ..	1,462,338	1,465,683	3,345	..
Deduct waste remitted ..	2,517	1,640	..	877
Remainder ..	1,459,821	1,464,043	4,222	..
Actual cultivation ..	1,077,680	1,075,812	..	1,868
Waste charged ..	382,141	388,231	6,090	..

The total occupied area during the year was 1,465,683 acres and the assessment Rs. 26,32,205, showing an increase of 3,345 acres in the area and of Rs. 3,162 in the assessment as compared with the preceding year. In four taluks there was an increase, as shown in the margin, both in the area and assessment, due chiefly to the excess of area taken up over the area relinquished. In Sankaranayinárkóyil, Srívilliputtúr and Sáttúr there was a decrease in both and decrease of area alone in Tenkási and Ottappidáram, which is due chiefly to the extent of relinquishments being larger. The increase of assessment in Tenkási is due to the substitution of beriz deductions for assignments of land revenue made in favour of religious institutions, and the increase of assessment in Ottappidáram is due to the assessment on the lands taken up being larger than the assessment on the area relinquished. The variations under the several items of changes in the holdings as compared with the figures of fasli 1305 are explained below.

	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	+ 882	+ 735
Nánguneri	+ 1,653	+ 1,042
Ambásamudram ..	+ 84	+ 568
Tenkási	— 63	+ 343
Sankaranayinárkóyil ..	— 157	— 65
Srívilliputtúr	— 370	— 239
Sátúr	— 114	— 175
Ottappidáram	— 5	+ 36
Srívaikuntam	+ 1,435	+ 917
Total ..	+ 3,345	+ 3,162

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 of fasli 1305 :—

Taluks.	Relinquished.		Taken up.	
	1305.	1306.	1305.	1306.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tinnevelly	101	163	342	1,034
Nánguneri	695	182	1,155	1,692
Ambásamudram	216	40	223	263
Tenkási	92	161	85	61
Sankaranayinárkóyil	230	385	424	265
Srívilliputtúr	697	907	418	564
Sáttúr	135	221	179	90
Ottappidáram	67	377	533	411
Srívaikuntam	265	22	584	1,369
Total ..	2,398	2,458	3,943	5,749

The area relinquished in the year exhibits an increase in the taluks of Tinnevelly, Tenkási, Sankaranayinárkóyil, Srívilliputtúr, Sáttúr and Ottappidáram, while there is decrease in the other taluks. There is an increase in the area taken up in the taluks of Tinnevelly, Nánguneri, Ambásamudram, Srívilliputtúr and Srívaikuntam, while the other taluks show a decrease.

	1306.	1305.
	ACS.	ACS.
Tinnevelly	194	236
Nánguneri	203	350
Ambásamudram	60	45
Tenkási	160	125
Sankaranayinárkóyil	235	116
Srívilliputtúr	182	344
Sáttúr	18	39
Ottappidáram	148	505
Srívaikuntam	254	404

Items 2, 3 and 8.—The total extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue was 1,454 acres against 2,164 acres in the previous year as shown in the margin. The extent sold shows a decrease in all the taluks except Sankaranayinárkóyil and Ambásamudram.

Items 4 and 9.—Under the head of lands transferred by private contract or gift, there is a slight decrease of 768 acres.

Item 5. Taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless.—Under this head 189 acres were taken up in Ambásamudram for the Pápanásam forest reserve, 2 acres in Sankaranayinárkóyil for the forest reserve, and 18 acres in Srívaikuntam for the Sedukkuvaithan flood bank.

Item 6. Other items of deduction.—These include—

(1) *Lands sold by order of Courts.*—Seven hundred and forty-four acres against 896 acres in the previous year.

(2) *Transferred from wet to dry and vice versá.*—Sixty-four acres of dry to wet and 99 acres of wet to dry, against 19 and 18 acres, respectively, in the previous year.

(3) *Classified lands transferred to the head of unsurveyed.*—In the Kuliratti hills, Nánguneri taluk, certain lands were assigned to a proprietor for planting coffee. The condition was that the proprietor should clear the land within a fixed time. The condition was not fulfilled but he was paying the assessment. In a suit on the file of the Tinnevelly Sub-Court, it was decreed that the land should be restored to Government and the back assessment refunded. It was ordered in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3594, dated 5th August 1896, that this land should be treated as unsurveyed.

(4) *Transfer of double to single crop.*—Some lands were transferred in Nánguneri taluk from single crop to compounded double crop under the composition rules for lands containing wells. But it was subsequently found that the whole ayacut could not be commanded by the well. A portion of the lands was re-transferred to single crop. There was a decrease of Rs. 2 in the assessment by the re-transfer as compared with the previous year.

(5) *Permanently improved lands transferred to ordinary dry.*—Under this head there is a decrease of Rs. 130 in the Sáttúr taluk, due to rectification of erroneous classification in previous years.

Item 10. Other items of addition.—These are made up of the following:—

(1) *Lands purchased at re-sales of land brought in by Government.*—Thirty-nine acres against 132 in the previous year.

(2) *Inam lands reverted to Government.*—Ten acres in Tinnevelly, 209 acres in Nánguneri, 52 acres in Ambásamudram, 87 acres in Tenkási, 22 acres in Sankaranayinárkóyil, 17 acres in Sáttúr, 14 acres in Ottappidáram and 94 acres in Srívaikuntam were resumed.

(3) *Transferred from single to double crop.*—The increase in the assessment on this account was Rs. 134 against Rs. 258 in the previous year.

(4) *Other item, palmyra tax compounded.*—The increase in the assessment was Rs. 52 against Rs. 220 in the previous year.

(5) *The increase of assessment by making over tanks under special rates*—was Rs. 65 in Nánguneri and 49 in Srívaikuntam.

(6) *The increase of assessment by restoring certain dry lands to permanently improved*—was Rs. 11 in Srívilliputtúr.

(7) The excess by sub-division was Rs. 6 against Rs. 7 in the previous year.

9. WASTE REMITTED.—Out of the total holding of acres 1,465,683, remission was granted in respect of wet waste of 1,640 acres against 2,517 acres in the previous year. The decrease is due to the more 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:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Fasli 1306.	
	Area.	Assessment remitted.	Area.	Assessment remitted.	Area.	Assessment remitted.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	1,756	8,938	171	806	30	170
Nánguneri	5,010	31,243	452	2,799	43	267
Ambásamudram	731	3,012	43	170	56	241
Tenkási	2,207	12,057	..	..	3	11
Sankaranayinárkóyil	4,176	20,885	56	262	53	253
Srívilliputtúr	1,819	9,855	606	3,493	190	1,059
Sáttúr	482	2,204	59	225	3	11
Ottappidáram	625	2,585	309	1,432	252	1,132
Srívaikuntam	2,446	11,365	821	5,079	1,010	5,526
Total ..	19,252	1,02,144	2,517	14,266	1,640	8,670

10. WASTE CHARGED.—The total area of waste charged in the year was 388,231 acres against 382,141 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 1,464,043 acres with an assessment of Rs. 26,23,535 against 1,459,821 acres with an assessment of Rs. 26,14,777 in the previous year. The subjoined statement shows the actual cultivation in each taluk as compared with the previous year and the percentage of cultivation to the holdings:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1305.			Fasli 1306.		
	Holdings.	Cultivation.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Cultivation.	Percentage.
Dry.	ACS.	ACS.		ACS.	ACS.	
Tinnevelly	103,640	51,671	49·85	104,478	50,984	48·80
Nánguneri	235,158	114,968	48·88	236,748	128,207	54·15
Ambásamudram	85,454	41,075	48·06	85,489	36,941	43·22
Tenkási	64.674	49,670	76·80	64,544	48,281	74·80
Sankaranayinárkóyil	122,544	97,317	79·41	122,384	97,596	79·84
Srívilliputtúr	158,848	143,702	90 46	158,494	136,739	86·29
Sáttúr	143,827	134,960	93·83	143,713	133,302	92·75
Ottappidáram	166,060	131,333	79·08	166,056	131,175	78·99
Srívaikuntam	182,473	125,381	68·71	183,893	123,912	67·38
Total ..	1,262,678	890,077	70·49	1,265,799	887,137	70·08
Wet.						
Tinnevelly	29,006	27,516	94·86	29,050	27,748	95·52
Nánguneri	30,188	28,799	95 39	30,251	29,313	96·89
Ambásamudram	31,233	30,202	96·69	31,282	30,211	96·57
Tenkási	20,070	19,429	96·80	20,137	19,306	95·86
Sankaranayinárkóyil	13,846	13,053	94·27	13,849	13,318	96·16
Srívilliputtúr	22,668	21,046	92·84	22,652	21,474	94·80
Sáttúr	3,738	3,319	88·79	3,738	3,487	93 24
Ottappidáram	3,747	2,673	71·33	3,746	2,720	72 61
Srívaikuntam	45,164	41,566	92·03	45,179	41,098	90·94
Total ..	199,660	187,603	93·96	199,884	188,675	94·39

As compared with the previous year, there is a decrease in the extent of dry cultivation in all the taluks, except Nángunéri and Sankaranayinárkóyil, which is due to the excessive rainfall in the month of November 1896. There was increase under wet cultivation in all the taluks, except Tenkási and Srívaikuntam, where the decrease was very slight. The decrease in these two taluks is ascribable to the excess of continuous rain.

11. Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti.—Under these two heads Rs. 1,16,575 were charged against Rs. 91,718 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 24,857, the result of more favourable character of the season.

12. Gross ryotwar demand.—The following talukwar statement compares the assessment on holdings and the water-rate and the second-crop charge for the last two years:—

Taluks.	Total assessment on holdings.		Water-rate.		Second crop charge.		Gross ryotwar demand.	
	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	3,38,725	3,39,460	2,340	3,043	6,808	10,038	3,47,873	3,52,541
Nángunéri	3,07,566	3,08,608	4,058	5,828	16,086	30,073	3,27,710	3,44,509
Ambásamudram	3,86,082	3,86,650	4,593	4,853	991	1,220	3,91,666	3,92,723
Tenkási	1,81,899	1,82,242	453	827	974	983	1,83,326	1,84,052
Sankaranayinárkóyil ..	1,67,012	1,66,947	1,120	1,690	11,439	14,472	1,79,571	1,83,109
Srívilliputtúr	3,29,918	3,29,679	2,574	2,267	21,387	14,537	3,53,879	3,46,483
Sáttúr	1,86,925	1,86,750	447	494	884	2,424	1,88,256	1,89,668
Ottappidáram	1,46,692	1,46,728	1,622	1,784	2,221	1,949	1,50,535	1,50,461
Srívaikuntam	5,84,224	5,85,141	8,746	11,196	4,975	8,897	5,97,945	6,05,234
Total ..	26,29,043	26,32,205	25,953	31,982	65,765	84,593	27,20,761	27,48,780

The total assessment including tirvajasti and fasaljasti comes to Rs. 27,40,110 against Rs. 27,20,761 in fasli 1305, showing an increase of Rs. 19,349.

13. Remissions, Occasional.—The several classes of remissions which fall under this head are compared below:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference as compared with	
				Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission for waste	1,02,144	14,266	8,670	— 93,474	— 5,596
2. " for shavi	1,04,293	16,328	494	—1,03,799	— 15,834
3. " for short crop	1,597	240	..	— 1,597	— 240
4. Submerged or inundated	31	12,265	40	+ 9	— 12,225
5. Tirvakammi or difference between wet and dry ..	38,601	18,725	8,053	— 30,548	— 10,672
6. Fasalkammi	704	59	..	— 704	— 59
7. Remission of water-rate on dry lands (the wet crops on which withered)	47	1,266	..	— 47	— 1,266
8. Remission on rotten or vendalivu crop	..	326	1,848	+ 1,848	+ 1,522
Total ..	2,47,417	63,475	19,105	2,28,312	— 44,370

The remissions under all the items, except items 4 and 8, were very much lower than in faslis 1304 and 1305. There was a slight increase under item 4 as compared with fasli 1304. The large decrease is due to the favourable character of the season. The large remission under item 8 (Remission on rotten or vendalivu crop) was due to the damage caused by flood. Of this Rs. 1,703 relate to Srívaikuntam taluk.

The total remissions granted in each taluk are shown in the subjoined table:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	25,689	2,158	1,115
Nángunéri	68,659	6,875	398
Ambásamudram	6,622	596	346
Tenkási	40,276	34	20
Sankaranayinárkóyil	37,214	1,671	775
Srívilliputtúr	25,502	11,258	2,126
Sáttúr	4,775	919	462
Ottappidáram	5,820	2,934	1,199
Srívaikuntam	32,860	37,030	12,664
Total ..	2,47,417	63,475	19,105

14. Fixed Remissions.—The different items of remissions which fall under this head are compared below:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on account of irrigation by lift	22,593	22,550	..	43
2. Cowle remissions	150	150	..	..
3. Remissions of land revenue under paragraph 11 of Standing Order No. 5	4	4	..	..
4. Beriz deductions	2,18,354	2,21,497	3,143	..
Total ..	2,41,101	2,44,201	3,100	..

The decrease under item 1 is slight. The increase under item 4 is due to the substitution of beriz deduction for assignments of land revenue made in favour of religious institutions.

The total remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 2,63,276 against Rupees 3,04,576 in fasli 1305 and Rs. 5,14,386 in fasli 1304.

15. Deducting the total remissions from the gross demand given in paragraph 12, the net ryotwar demand on holdings was Rs. 24,85,474 against Rs. 24,16,185 in fasli 1305 and Rs. 21,53,614 in fasli 1304.

16. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The miscellaneous revenue for the year was Rs. 2,59,753 against Rs. 2,47,132 in fasli 1305, showing an increase of Rs. 12,621, or 5·1 per cent. Details for the variations under the different items are given in the following abstract with explanations against each item:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.	Explanation for variations.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams and charge for water.	58,556	58,673	+ 117	This is made up of quit-rent on personal and service inams Rs. 51,252 and water-rate Rupees 7,421 against Rs. 50,405 and water-rate Rupees 8,151, respectively, in the previous year.
2. Land cultivated without darkhast.	2,459	3,150	+ 691	The increase is due to favourable season.
3. Cultivation of poramboke lands.	10,929	7,691	— 3,238	The decrease in assessment was due to lower rates of assessment having been imposed on natham and other poramboke cultivation and to some cultivation having been given up in some taluks owing to the heavy assessment imposed in previous years.
4. Revenue derived from trees on unreserved lands held on tree patta and from all trees on village porambokes.	1,15,608	1,29,973	14,365	The increase is due to the inclusion of the demand of thirty years' assessment on missing palmyras as per B.P., Mis. No. 4968, dated 6th November 1896.
5. Commission on estates under the management of the Court of Wards.	14,461	16,239	+ 1,778	The increase is due to the arrears of the previous fasli from Uttumalai estate having been adjusted during the year under report.
6. Charge for water on zamindari and inam villages.	10,307	14,940	+ 4,633	Due to favourable season.
7. Revenue process service fees ..	2,269	1,822	— 447	Fluctuating item.
8. Prohibitory charge for water ..	6,835	2,781	— 4,054	Due to single rate having been imposed in a number of cases owing to the abundant supply available in irrigation sources.

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.	Explanation for variations.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
9. Other items (*vide* details below)..	25,708	24,484	— 1,224	
(1) Grazing tax or grass rent ..	120	120	..	
(2) Cultivation of unclaimed and sequestered inams.	2,496	2,507	+ 11	Due to increase in cultivation.
(3) Assessment on lands used as market by local boards.	9	10	+ 1	Fluctuating items.
(4) Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of revenue.	580	421	— 159	
(5) Quit-rent and water-rate on bungalows and gardens.	1,290	1,301	11	Due to favourable season.
(6) Sale-proceeds of assessed waste lands.	2,636	1,451	— 1,185	
(7) Revenue deposits forfeited ..	238	219	— 19	Fluctuating item.
(8) Sale-proceeds of old articles.	2	26	+ 24	
(9) Sale-proceeds of survey plan and settlement register.	244	176	— 68	
(10) Swamibogam on Government lands.	844	904	+ 55	Due to favourable season.
(11) Assessment on lands ceded to Travancore Government.	391	391	..	
(12) Brick fees	981	258	— 723	
(13) Search fees under Land Improvement Loans Act.	95	62	— 33	
(14) Land assessment and tree-tax of back years omitted to be collected in previous years.	1,963	685	— 1,278	
(15) Revenue fines	3	8	+ 5	
(16) Fees from private candidates for admission to survey training.	300	455	+ 155	Fluctuating items.
(17) Quarry rent	497	49	— 448	
(18) Lease amount of certain B. class (Railway) lands.	..	4	+ 4	
(19) Kattukuttagai assessment on certain waterspread lands.	..	39	+ 39	
(20) Chank and chunam shell rents.	12,968	15,398	+ 2,430	Due to large sales during the year.
(21) Security forfeited	2	..	— 2	
(22) Permanent advance adjusted.	13	..	— 13	
(23) Sale of stones in a tank ..	8	..	— 8	
(24) Sale of furniture in the traffic registration shed at Kanagudi.	2	..	— 2	Fluctuating items.
(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 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase or decrease as compared with	
				Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled revenue	3,07,131	3,07,129	3,07,129	— 2	..
2. Shrotriem jodi	53,764	54,035	54,035	+ 271	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	24,19,008	26,63,317	27,25,355	+ 3,06,347	+ 62,038
4. Thirty years' assessment on missing palmyras ..	..	..	19,872	+ 19,872	+ 19,872
5. Cesses in ryotwar villages including cesses in zamindari and whole inam villages	3,87,749	3,93,372	3,80,917	— 6,832	— 12,455

The decrease under item 1 is due to the reduction of peishcush for the Vallam mittah, Tenkási taluk, in respect of certain lands acquired for the Forest Department. The increase under item 2 is due to the transfer of the village of Arasapattur in the taluk of Nángunéri as whole inam. The increase under item 3, as compared with faslis 1303 and 1304, is due to the more favourable character of the season. Item 4 was ordered in Board's Proceedings, No. 4968, dated 6th November 1896, to be shown as a separate item. The triennial inspection of palmyras conducted during the fasli under report contributed to the increase under this head. The decrease under item 5 is due to the reduction of village-cess from 9 to 8 pies in the rupee. The demand, collection and balance under each of the above items are shown in the subjoined table :—

Items.	Demand of fasli 1306.	Collection within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collection to the end of September.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled	3,07,129	2,78,498	28,631	8,649	19,982
2. Shrotriem jodi	54,035	53,421	614	568	46
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	27,25,355				
4. Cesses in ryotwar and miscellaneous including cesses on minor inam in zamindaris and whole inams ..	3,18,969	29,06,583	1,37,741	1,15,273	22,468
5. Thirty years' assessment on missing palmyras	19,872	1,998	17,874	4,682	13,192

The sum of Rs. 19,982 shown as balance under item 1 is pending adjustment from the Uthumalai estate for want of funds. Of the balance shown against items 2 to 4, the collection of Rs. 15 in the taluk of Tinnevelly, of Rs. 132 in the taluk of Nánguneri, of Rs. 209 in the taluk of Ambásamudram, of Rs. 1,127 in the taluk of Tenkási, of Rs. 953 in the taluk of Sankaranaiyanárkóyil, of Rs. 37 in the taluk of Srívilliputtúr has been suspended by the Collector pending the disposal of certain appeals. In the taluk of Tenkási the collection of a further sum of Rs. 1,427, being the fasaljasti assessment due by the mittadar of Kunnakudi, 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 of Arrears.—The arrear balance at the beginning of fasli 1306, the amount collected, and the balance under the several heads are shown below :—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of fasli 1306.	Collection in the fasli.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled revenue	28,845	24,883	3,962
2. Shrotriem jodi	1,283	1,283	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	94,064	1,01,161	9,185
4. Cesses	16,282		
5. Thirty years' assessment on missing palmyras.	3,969	2,051	1,918
Total ..	1,44,443	1,29,378	15,065

Of the balance of Rs. 15,065, Rs. 5,099 have been written off within the fasli, Rs. 526 written off after the fasli, and Rs. 1,189 ordered to be written off (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 234, dated 14th July 1897, and No. 313, dated 20th September 1897), Rs. 231 since recommended to be written off and Rs. 4,803 since collected. Of the remaining balance of Rs. 3,217, the collection of Rs. 2,781 in the taluk of Tenkási, being the fasaljasti assessment due by the mittadar of Kunnakudi has been suspended, pending the disposal of a suit in the sub-court. The collection of a further sum of Rs. 37 in the taluk of Srívilliputtúr has been suspended by the Collector pending the disposal of an appeal. Steps have been taken for the collection of the balance. The opening balance has been increased by Rs. 3,969, as the transactions under thirty years' assessment on palmyras was ordered to be shown separately in the demand, collection and balance statements. Hitherto the collection only was taken as demand.

19. Land-cess in Zemidaris and whole Inam Villages.—There was no variation under this head during the year under report. 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.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land-cess in zamindaris	46,963	41,686	5,277	5,252	25
,, in whole inam villages	14,985	14,271	714	667	47

The balance under item 1 is in the Sáttúr taluk and due from the Vadimittah estate, and the balance under item 2 is in the taluks of Tinnevelly, Sáttúr, Ottappidáram and Srívaikuntam. Necessary steps have been taken for the realization of the balance.

20. Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—Statement 8-A exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government demand. The total number of processes of all kinds amounted to 813,575 against 810,707 issued in fasli 1305. The increase in the number of processes issued in fasli 1306, as compared with fasli 1305, is 2,868, or ·04, which is very slight. 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.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305	35,934	3,08,858	1,524	30,963	2,679	24,423	27,102
1306	28,703	2,44,852	1,075	18,834	4,331	15,738	20,069

The properties attached were brought to sale in 1,075 cases, or nearly 4 per cent. of the number of attachments, or nearly the same as that of the previous year. The amount of arrears for which property was sold was much less than that of the previous year.

21. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—Printed copies of the notes of inspection of the taluk accounts relating to taluks settled by the Collector are enclosed. Copies of the notes on village accounts in respect of taluks settled by the Collector will be submitted very shortly. The notes of the Divisional officers have not yet been received completely and will be submitted, together with the Collector's general review, as soon as they are received. Divisional officers have been reminded about it.

22. Receipts from Process Service Fees.—The number of processes served by the special agency was 6,647 against 8,274 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the favourable character of the season.

23. Lands sold under Standing Orders Nos. 30, 34 and 110.—The area sold during the year was 94·78 against 55·80 acres in the previous year.

24. Costs in Civil Suits.—The opening balance under this head was Rs. 904–6–7 and the costs awarded during the year were Rs. 384–15–0, making a total of Rupees 1,289–5–7. Of this Rs. 438–2–10 were collected. Deducting this the closing balance of the year was Rs. 851–2–9. Of the balance, Rs. 52–2–0 has since been collected and steps have been taken for the collection of the remaining balance. The opening balance, as per last year's account, was Rs. 902–12–3. The opening balance shown in the current year's account has been increased by Rs. 1–10–4 owing to the amendment of decree in a suit which resulted in the addition of As. 10–4 and to a clerical error in showing the balance in a suit as Rs. 11–13–7 instead of Rs. 12–13–7.

25. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—The Tahsildar of Tinnevelly, M.R.Ry. S. Sankariah, acquired 91 cents of wet lands with an assessment of Rs. 18–3–0 in the taluk of Ambásamudram; the Tahsildar of Sátúr, M.R.Ry. Venkatasami Pillai, acquired 42 cents of dry land with an assessment of As. 14 and 14·53 acres of wet with an assessment of Rs. 104–3–0 in the taluk of Cuddalore, in the South Arcot district; and M.R.Ry. G. Murugesam Pillai, the Tahsildar of Sankaranayinárkóyil, acquired 1·81 acres of wet land in the taluk of Tinnevelly. The taluk head accountant of Srívaikuntam and the Revenue Inspector of Tentiruperi division of Srívaikuntam taluk acquired 35·68 and 35·67 acres of dry land with an assessment of Rs. 33–9–1 and Rs. 33–9–0, respectively, in the taluk of Nandyal, Kurnool district, under the special rules framed for the grant of assessed waste lands under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. The lands acquired by these officers are not situated within the limits of their jurisdiction. A few taluk gumastahs and shroffs in the Ambásamudram and Sáttúr taluks acquired 13·57 acres of wet land with an assessment of Rs. 63–4–0.

26. No ruined tanks and no small tanks in good condition 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. 2,266–14–5 and the demand of the fasli was Rs. 2,816–11–6, making a total of Rs. 5,083–9–11, of which Rs. 2,115–13–8 were collected and Rs. 243–12–6 remitted during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,723–15–9 distributed thus—

Taluks.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Amount since collected to the end of September.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Nánguneri	6	..	6
Ambásamudram	2	..	2
Tenkási	2,658	2,477	181
Sankaranayinárkóyil	48	..	48
Sáttúr	10	..	10
Total ..	2,724	2,477	247

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, sub-division was made in one case, 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 of subdivided portion.		Quit-rent on the sub-divided portion.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
				ACS.	RS. A. P.			ACS.	RS. A. P.
Ambásamudram ..	Alwarkurichi ..	Service ..	..	1·4	3 0 0	Partition ..	..	·32	0 15 0

29. Application for transfer of Pattas.—In the year under report 5,622 applications were received by the Registration department against 6,795 in the previous year. Including the number pending at the beginning of the fasli, the total number of applications for disposal was 5,946, of which 5,610 were disposed of, leaving 336 pending at the end of the year. The percentage of disposal was 94 against 95 in the previous year. There were no cases of fasli 1305 pending at the close of the year under report. Six thousand one hundred and sixty-five applications were received by the Revenue officers against 7,046 in the previous year. With the balance of the previous year, the total number for disposal was 6,726, of which 6,048 or 90 per cent. were disposed of. The remaining cases are pending enquiry or pending the preparation of sub-division accounts. All the cases relate to fasli 1306. The records of transfer applications were overhauled during jamabandi and orders issued to Tahsildars for the prompt disposals of applications. Progress reports of disposal of applications received through the Registration department were also reviewed quarterly.

30. Vernacular Correspondence in the Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors' Offices.—There was no European officer in charge of the Head Assistant Collectors' division. It has been converted into a Deputy Collector's division. Mr. D. G. Waller, Assistant Collector, joined the district on the 5th February 1897. He is under training. He has acquired a fair knowledge of Tamil, having passed the Lower Standard in that language.

31. Demarcation.—The number of demarcation stones to be replaced at the beginning of the year was 464,696, of which 321,182 were replaced during the year against 168,836 in the previous year. Satisfactory progress was made in most taluks during the year under report. The work remaining to be done in each village was examined, and the karnams were directed to finish the work within a specified time

and notice was taken of the negligent karnams at jamabandi. Monthly progress reports were reviewed by the Collector. The remaining work is likely to be completed soon. The district surveyor was engaged for about five months in holding survey schools. During the rest of the year he was chiefly engaged in supervising the karnam's work in the replacement of stones. Thirteen thousand stones were also repaired during the year against 6,666 in the previous year.

32. Distribution of Collections between Land Revenue and Cesses.—Statements showing the distribution for faslis 1304—1306 are enclosed. The actual credit to cesses on account of fasli 1304 was Rs. 3,25,252 against a demand of Rs. 3,25,291 and Rs. 13 written off. There are arrears outstanding in the taluk of Tenkási and the final adjustment will be made as soon as the amount is collected. The actual credit on account of fasli 1305 was Rs. 3,31,222 against a demand of Rs. 3,31,424. There are arrears in all the taluks except Ambásamudram and Sáttúr. The final adjustment will soon be carried out. The credit to cess collection exceeded the amount due, according to the percentage in some taluks, owing to erroneous credits in collection of cess on account of 30 years' assessment for missing palmyras. The necessary adjustments will be made later on.

33. Transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.—Of the total amount of Rs. 18,456–14–10 advanced during the year under report, Rs. 4,020 were granted under the ordinary rules and Rs. 14,436–14–10 under the special well rules against Rs. 3,478 and Rs. 36,709–15–4, respectively, in the previous year. The largest amount advanced was in the Srívilliputtúr taluk, Rs. 6,504. The expenditure in Nángunéri, Sankaranayinárkóyil and Sáttúr was also satisfactory, being Rs. 3,405, Rs. 2,798 and Rs. 2,519, respectively. In Ambásamudram, Tenkási and Srívaikuntam the advances were small, being taluks dependant on river irrigation. A major portion of the amount advanced under both the rules was for the construction or repair of wells—Rs. 16,012 on the former account and Rs. 8,240 on the latter. Rs. 1,690 were granted for the reclamation of land. The amount of repayable advances outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,50,371; adding to this the amount advanced during the year, the total amount of advances to be recovered was Rs. 1,68,828. The amount repayable within the fasli was Rs. 11,853, of which Rupees 10,435 were recovered, *excluding* Rs. 361 collected in advance. The closing repayable balance at the close of the fasli was Rs. 1,408, excluding Rs. 10 collected in the previous fasli on account of this fasli. Steps have been taken for the collection of the balance.

Interest.—The total amount to be collected, including the opening balance, was Rs. 6,507, of which Rs. 5,683 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 821, excluding Rs. 3, collected in the previous fasli on account of this fasli. Steps have been taken for the collection of the balance.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.—Rs. 425 in Sankaranayinárkóyil, Rs. 1,374 in Nángunéri and Rs. 2,400 in Sáttúr were advanced during the year, Rs. 1,610 were advanced in Nángunéri and Sankaranayinárkóyil taluks for re-building houses, Rs. 189 in Nángunéri for removing silt from lands inundated by heavy floods and Rs. 2,400 in Sátúr for re-building houses destroyed by fire. The outstanding balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,363–12–0; adding to this the amount advanced during the year Rs. 4,199, the total outstanding balance was Rs. 5,563. Of this Rs. 1,255, which fell due during the year, was collected with interest of Rs. 93.

Construction of Wells, &c.—Seventy-six wells were constructed during the year and 228 wells were repaired, the extent of land benefited being 255·46 and 156·1, respectively. This gives an average of 3·4 acres per well. 17·52 acres were reclaimed in Tinnevelly taluk with an advance of Rs. 1,440 and 2·74 in Ambásamudram with an advance of Rs 250.

Kokrakulam,
12th November 1897.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Collector.

Ekd. W. D'Mon.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

COIMBATORE.

I have the honour to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue for fasli 1306 (1896–97), together with the prescribed statements.

2. Season and Rainfall.—The season was generally favourable for agricultural purposes. The average rainfall registered for the district amounted to 29·18 inches against 29·91 inches in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 0·73 inch and against 25·34 inches, the average of five years ending with 1895–96, as will be seen from the following statement:—

Months.	Average of five years ending with 1895–96.	1895–96.	1896–97.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April ..	2·75	5·00	0·26
May ..	2·85	2·77	2·52
June ..	2·09	1·74	3·47
July ..	1·16	1·09	1·11
August ..	2·51	3·73	1·02
September ..	1·55	3·00	5·61
	12·91	17·33	13·99
October ..	7·07	7·86	5·03
November ..	3·34	3·15	4·92
December ..	0·70	1·38	3·38
January ..	0·05	0·14	..
February ..	0·50	..	1·53
March ..	0·77	0·05	0·33
	12·43	12·58	15·19
Total ..	25·34	29·91	29·18

3. The north-east monsoon was a little late, but both the early and late crops were, on the whole, good. There were freshes in all the rivers, and all the irrigation channels and tanks received their proper supplies. No scarcity of water was felt either for domestic or for agricultural purposes. The amount of remissions granted was small.

4. Condition and Outturn of Crops.—The yield from wet crops was fair and ranged from 8 to 16 annas. The dry crops yielded from 4 to 12 annas and the garden crops were satisfactory, the outturn ranging from 8 to 16 annas. The yield of cotton was also good in all the taluks and ranged from 8 to 16 annas generally.

5. The prices of the principal food-grains are compared below :—

Grains.	Fasli 1305 per garce.	Fasli 1306 per garce.	Difference
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, first sort	198	205	+ 7
Do. second sort	182	185	+ 3
Rice, second sort	399	425	+ 26
Cholum	141	177	+ 36
Cumbu	167	194	+ 27
Ragi	168	202	+ 34
Horsegram	216	241	+ 25

There was nothing noticeable in the state of prices till October. Towards the end of October and in November there was a sudden and sharp rise in the prices of all the grains. This was due partly to the activity of the export trade to Northern India caused by famine and partly to the holding off of the north-east monsoon in some parts of the district.

6. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of permanently-settled estates was, as in the previous year, 13 and included 50 villages paying a peshkash of Rs. 27,691. There were no changes during the year, except that the Poligar of Metratti died and registry of the estate was made in the name of the eldest son M.R.Ry. Ponnusami Nathama Naiker—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2361 (Land Revenue), dated 30th June 1897.

The Poligar of Andipatti was in arrears to the extent of Rs. 5,000 odd for fasli 1306. As there was no prospect of the arrear being realized without resorting to the sale of the estate, a portion of the estate had to be sold—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2339 (Land Revenue), dated 28th June 1897. The sale took place subsequent to fasli 1306.

7. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The total number of the whole inam villages at the beginning of the year was 17, paying a quit-rent of Rs. 3,418. There were no changes during the year. In the Kollegal taluk there is a jaghir village granted for the upkeep of the bridges across the Cauvery river at the island of Swasamudram. The bridges are in fair condition and are receiving attention at the hands of the Court of Wards, as the jaghirdar is a minor and the jaghir is at present under the management of the Court of Wards—*vide* Court's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1, dated 2nd January 1897.

8. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwar 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 242,991 against 240,181 in the preceding year as detailed below :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase or decrease.
Fresh pattas	21,951	18,951	— 3,000
Old pattas modified	4,647	4,581	— 66
Do. not altered	201,803	207,886	+ 6,083
Miscellaneous	11,780	11,573	— 207
Total ..	240,181	242,991	+ 2,810

10. The number of ayan pattas was 231,418 as against 228,401 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 3,017 pattas. The increase occurred in all the taluks and will be referred to again in paragraph 12 below. Compared with fasli 1304 there were nearly 6,000 additional pattas in existence in fasli 1306.

11. The number of miscellaneous pattas, as compared with the preceding year, shows a decrease by 207 which is small and requires no explanation.

12. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES IN RYOTWARI HOLDINGS.—The subjoined statement shows the extent and the assessment of ryotwari holdings compared with the preceding year :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	2,335,620	21,57,774	87,618	6,45,771	2,423,238	28,03,545
Deduct—						
Lands relinquished	2,965	2,471	5	32	2,970	2,503
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government ..	181	151	..	..	181	151
Other transfers	60,851	58,481	2,924	21,894	63,775	80,375
Total ..	63,997	61,103	2,929	21,926	66,926	83,029
Remainder ..	2,271,623	20,96,671	84,689	6,23,845	2,356,312	27,20,516
Add—						
Lands newly taken up	14,419	12,949	50	223	14,469	13,172
Transfers	60,633	58,393	2,975	22,088	63,608	80,481
Total ..	75,052	71,342	3,025	22,311	78,077	93,653
Total Holdings ..	2,346,675	21,68,013	87,714	6,46,156	2,434,389	28,14,169
Variations compared with fasli 1305..	+ 11,055	+ 10,239	+ 96	+ 385	+ 11,151	+ 10,624

13. The total occupied area aggregated acres 2,434,389 bearing an assessment of Rs. 28,14,169, showing an increase of acres 11,151 or 0·46 per cent. in extent and an increase of Rs. 10,624 or 0·38 per cent. in the assessment compared with last year, which itself showed an advance upon fasli 1304 of 0·38 per cent. in area and 0·26 in assessment.

14. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The following table compares the actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted during this and the preceding faslis :—

Item.	Fasli 1305.			Fasli 1306.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Total holdings	2,335,620	87,618	2,423,238	2,346,675	87,714	2,434,389
Actual cultivation	1,932,190	84,983	2,017,173	1,910,941	84,719	1,995,660
Remainder waste ..	403,430	2,635	406,065	435,734	2,995	438,729
Extent on which remission was granted	..	495	495	..	820	820
Remainder waste charged ..	403,430	2,140	405,570	435,734	2,175	437,909

Out of the total occupied area, 82 per cent. was actually cultivated against 83 per cent. in fasli 1305. The decrease in cultivation and the increase in the area left waste was to some extent due to the lateness of the rain. No remission was granted on dry lands left waste. The wet extent on which remissions were granted was 27·38 per cent. of the whole wet waste against 18·78 per cent. in the preceding year. The amount remitted was 0·65 per cent. of the assessment on the total wet holdings against 0·37 per cent. in the preceding fasli. Remission was granted on account of insufficiency of water in some of the rain-fed tanks in Coimbatore, Erode, Bhaváni and Karúr taluks and at the tail end of the Tadappalli channel in the Satyamangalam taluk. The extent of dry waste charged was acres 435,734, showing an increase of 32,304 acres over that charged in the preceding year. A great portion of this extent relates to areas reserved for pasture as usual in Dhárápuram, Palladam and Karúr.

15. TIRVAJASTI AND FASLIJASTI.—The tirvajasti and faslijasti charged in this and the preceding faslis are compared below :—

Item.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tirvajasti	25,204	26,633	1,429	..
Faslijasti	11,838	11,975	137	..
Total ..	37,042	38,608	1,566	..

16. There was an increase against both items. The increase under tirvajasti occurs in Coimbatore and Pollachi taluks where the supply received in the irrigation sources was unusually good and was freely used for raising wet crops on dry lands.

17. REMISSIONS.—The total amount of remissions, excluding remission on account of "waste," was Rs. 61,400 against Rs. 63,420, the corresponding figure for the previous year. The details are given below :—

Items.	Extent.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional remissions.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on withered crops .. { Dry ..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Wet ..	27	483	194	..	289
Total ..	27	483	194	..	289
2. Short crop or poor harvest .. { Dry ..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Wet ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Submerged or inundated .. .. { Dry ..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Wet ..	73	36	520	484	..
Total ..	73	36	520	484	..
4. Tirvakammi remissions, *i.e.*, difference between the wet and dry assessment	487	4,884	2,087	..	2,797
5. Faslikammi or second crop not cultivated ..	115	..	278	278	..
Total ..	702	5,403	3,079	..	2,324
Fixed remissions.					
6. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by *lift*	..	1,289	1,251	..	38
7. Cowle remissions	..	1,434	1,528	94	..
8. Three-fourths remissions allowed to Hill tribes (Malasars)	..	168	168	..	..
9. Tree-tax deducted from the land assessment ..	..	2,370	2,379	9	..
Total ..	..	5,261	5,326	65	..
Beriz deductions.					
10. Deductions in favour of religious institutions ..	..	52,643	52,993	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 ..	..	52,756	52,995	239	..
Grand total ..	702	63,420	61,400	..	2,020

Item 1, *Shavi.*—This occurs only in two taluks Satyamangalam and Bhávani on account of the loss of crops owing to insufficient supply in the irrigation sources, namely, at the tail end of the Tadappalli channel in Satyamangalam and in a rain-fed tank in Bhavâni taluk. The decrease in this year was due to an improvement in the season.

Item 3, *Submerged.*—This item occurs in three taluks Coimbatore, Erode and Karúr. Remission to the extent of Rs. 520 was granted on 73 acres. Rs. 419 relates to an extent of 57 acres in the Nerur village, Karur taluk, which was affected by floods in the Cauvery river.

Item 4, *Tirvakammi.*—This is the difference between the wet and dry assessments of wet lands on which dry crops were raised as sufficient water was not available for raising wet crops. This remission was granted in all the taluks except Dhárápuram, Polláchi, Udamalpet and Kollegal. In Palladam taluk, owing to the breaches which occurred in the Rasipalayam anicut caused by floods in the Noyel river, large remissions were necessary. The decrease under this item of remission compared with the preceding year was due to the fact that the irrigation sources received sufficient supplies generally.

Item 5, *Fasalkammi.*—This represents the difference between the full consolidated assessment on ordinary double-crop lands in Bhaváni taluk and two-thirds of the assessment charged for the single crop which was raised for want of sufficient supply for two crops.

Item 6, *Irrigation by lift.*—There is a decrease under this item which occurs in four taluks Satyamangalam, Erode, Karúr and Udamalpet. Some land previously irrigated by lift was this year brought under direct flow.

Item 7, *Cowle Remissions*—relate to lands granted on progressive cowle for clearance of prickly-pear.

Item 10.—The increase was due to the fact that a portion of a temple allowance payable in the Erode taluk in the preceding fasli was paid to the temple in this fasli. The amount was under attachment by the Erode District Munsif and the attachment was withdrawn in this fasli. The variations in the other two items call for no remarks.

18. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rupees 2,07,355 against Rs. 1,79,929 in the preceding fasli, showing an increase of Rupees 27,426 as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams including water-rate ..	1,12,713	1,12,628	..	85
2. Cultivation after jamabandi	40	..	..	40
3. Lands cultivated without dharkast for which no pattas were granted	17,337	14,994	..	2,343
4. Concealed cultivation	32	..	..	32
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	16,413	14,963	..	1,450
6. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands and sale-proceeds of such trees	15,794	16,062	268	..
7. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages	4	6	2	..
8. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	7,395	3,126	..	4,269
9. Other items	10,201	45,576	35,375	..
Total ..	1,79,929	2,07,355	27,426	..

Items 1, 2 *and* 4.—The decrease is very small and calls for no remarks.

Item 3.—The decrease occurs chiefly in Erode and Palladam taluks. This decrease was due to a large extent of assessed waste lands held under sivoijama in fasli 1305 having been either granted on patta or given up by the encroachers during the year under report.

Item 5.—The decrease under this item was due to the fact that some of the lands charged with heavy prohibitory assessment in fasli 1305 in the Satyamangalam taluk were given up during the year, and that a lower sivoijama charge was imposed by the Jamabandi officer on new cases.

Items 6 *and* 7—call for no remarks.

Item 8.—The decrease occurs chiefly in Satyamangalam and Pollachi taluks. In these taluks the penal water charge imposed during the year was comparatively very low. The Jamabandi officer considered that, in consequence of the abundant supply of water in the irrigation sources, the imposition of a nominal penalty was sufficient to meet cases of unauthorized use of water.

Item 9.—The increase under this item was due to the sale of Padigai lands in the Karúr taluk for Rs. 34,518 in fasli 1306. The sale was sanctioned by the Board in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 2514, dated 19th April 1888. The delay in carrying out this order was explained by Mr. Dance in his letter, Ref. on No. 2100-Sub., dated 16th October 1893.

19. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—The following table compares the total land revenue demand for this and the preceding faslis:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled estates	27,691	27,691
Shrotriem jodi	3,418	3,418
Ryotwar	27,74,728	27,87,144
Miscellaneous	1,79,929	2,07,355
Total ...	29,85,766	30,25,608

The miscellaneous receipts include a sum of Rs. 43,000 which represents collections realized in taluk cutcherries as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 531 (Land Revenue), dated 26th September 1892. Compared with last year there is an increase under ryotwar and miscellaneous. The increase under the former was due to the extension of holdings and to the smallness of the remissions granted during fasli 1306. The bulk of the increase under miscellaneous is contributed by the item, sale-proceeds of Padigai lands, in Karúr taluk as stated above.

20. Cesses.—The cess demands for this and the preceding faslis are compared below:—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	4,632	4,636	+ 4
2. Do. on shrotriem and whole inam villages ..	2,568	2,551	— 17
3. Do. on ryotwar and miscellaneous	1,99,022	1,99,693	+ 671
4. Village-cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous	1,49,293	1,33,175	— 16,118
Total ..	3,55,515	3,40,055	— 15,460

Item No 3.—The increase against this item was due to the corresponding increase in the ryots' holdings.

Item No. 4.—In fasli 1305 village-cess was collected at 9 pies per rupee, while in the fasli under report the rate was 8 pies per rupee; hence the decrease.

21. The total current demand of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rupees 33,65,663, of which Rs. 33,50,558 or 99·55 per cent. was collected during the fasli as against 99·64 per cent. in the preceding fasli, leaving at the close of the fasli a balance of Rs. 15,105. Subsequent collections up to 30th September have reduced this balance to Rs. 5,431.

The demand and collections shown in the revised demand, collection and balance statement for June 1897 will be found to differ from these figures by Rs. 999. This amount was the tree-tax creditable to land revenue, but by mistake omitted from the demand, collection and balance and the taluk accounts of Palladam taluk. Orders have been issued to the Tahsildar to raise the demand and collections. This will be shown in the demand, collection and balance for October.

22. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 12,192, of which Rs. 11,578 were collected and Rs. 597 remitted during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 17 at the close of the fasli. This amount has been written off subsequently.

23. Total Demand, Collection and Balance—Current and Arrears.—The total demand under current and arrears amounted to Rs. 33,77,855, of which Rs. 33,62,136 have been collected and Rs. 597 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 15,122 at the close of the fasli. This had been reduced by subsequent collections and remission to Rs. 5,431 at the end of September 1897.

24. Coercive process and sales for arrears of Revenue.—The total number of processes issued during the fasli was 221,148 against 406,624 in the preceding fasli. Of the above number, 214,263 were demand notices Nos. 1 and 4, 3,877 were notices of distraint or attachment and 3,008 were notices of sale. The number of demand notices No. 1 issued during the fasli 1306 was about half the number of the previous fasli. This decrease may, perhaps, be attributed to greater care in regard to the issue of notices on the part of Tahsildars and to closer supervision over the monigars. A satisfactory season may be another reason for the decrease.

25. The property of 3,877 defaulters was attached for arrears amounting to Rs. 42,822 as against 4,985 defaulters and arrears of Rs. 71,532 in the preceding fasli. The property of 98 defaulters was actually brought to sale for an arrear of Rs. 1,270, the corresponding figures in fasli 1305 being 124 and Rs. 2,316. The decrease is probably partly due to the fact that prices ruled high and the ryots benefited thereby. The amount realized by sale was Rs. 1,063 against Rs. 1,855 in the preceding year. The total extent of lands sold was 407 acres dry and 14 acres wet. Out of this an extent of 132 acres had to be bought in by Government for want of bidders.

26. Receipts from process-service fees and charges and the extent to which special paid establishments were utilized for serving processes.—All the processes were served by the ordinary village agency. There were no special paid establishment and no receipts in the shape of process-service fees.

27. Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 30, 34 and 110.—Under Standing Order No. 30, 265 acres of dry land assessed at Rs. 306 were sold during the fasli under report for Rs. 1,418. Out of the lands purchased by Government in revenue sales, 64 acres of dry land bearing an assessment of Rs. 50 were resold for a sum of Rs. 150 under Standing Order No. 110. There were no cases of sale under Standing Order No. 34.

28. Loan.—In accordance with the Board's order conveyed in its Proceedings, No. 417 (Settlement), dated 10th December 1896, the particulars in the transactions of the fasli under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act are shown in the following abstract:—

Items.	Amount.		
	Land Improvement Loans Act.		Agriculturists' Loans Act.
	Special Well rules.	Ordinary rules.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the fasli	6,19,993	2,94,412	1,897
(b) Amount advanced during the fasli	29,629	6,225	1630
(c) Advances, the repayment of which fell due within the fasli	20,584	59,091	1,440
(d) Amount recovered	20,144	56,262	1,387
(e) Balance out of the whole advances	6,29,478	2,44,375	2,140

(*b*).—The following table shows the disposal of applications for loans :—

—	Land Improvement Loans Act.				Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
	Special Well rules.		Ordinary rules.		Number.	Amount.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Number at the beginning of the year	50	13,100	26	6,450	3	500
Number received during the year ..	226	53,515	69	12,930	73	7,470
Disposed of .. { Rejected	129	33,330	51	10,555	55	5,455
Disposed of .. { Granted	128	28,435	36	6,805	16	1,555
Balance at the end of the year ..	19	4,550	8	1,650	5	750

The paucity of applications was due partly to the fact that the supply of water in wells was good throughout the year and partly to the fact that payment was suspended under the orders of the Board, No. 285, dated 6th April 1897.

(*d*) There was not any difficulty in the collection of the repayable instalments of loans. In only two cases, one in Dhárápuram and the other in Kollegal, security lands were brought to sale.

Summary recovery of loans not employed for purposes for which they were obtained had to be ordered in respect of a sum of Rs. 3,968.

29. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 214; the amount awarded to Government within the fasli was Rs. 333–4–7,—making a total of Rs. 547–4–7 to be collected during the fasli. Of this, Rs. 446–12–7 was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 100–8–0. The whole of this amount has since been collected.

30. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Lands to the extent of 31·87 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 240–12–5 were purchased during the year by public servants in this district against 6·96 acres assessed at Rs. 41–11–0 in the preceding year. Out of the total extent of 31·87 acres the Tahsildar of Pollachi purchased 3·82 acres assessed at Rs. 6–11–4 in Coimbatore taluk. 20·98 acres assessed at Rupees 184–5–0 was purchased by the Perundurai Deputy Tahsildar in the Satyamangalam taluk, and the remaining 7·07 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 49–12–1 were purchased by clerks in the taluks of Palladam and Dhárápuram.

31. RUINED OR ABANDONED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals for repair, nor were any minor tanks made over to ryots for repair under Board's Standing Order No. 9-1.

32. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The balance of interest at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 94 and the interest which accrued during the fasli was Rs. 205, making a total of Rs. 299. Of this amount, Rs. 136 were collected and Rs. 28 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 135 at the close of the fasli.

33. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No applications were received during the fasli for sub-division of quit-rent.

34. EXAMINATION OF THE VILLAGE AND THE TALUK MANUAL ACCOUNTS.—The Coimbatore and Dhárápuram taluks were settled by the Collector in the fasli under report, and the printed copies of the Collector's proceedings showing the results of the examination of the taluk and village manual accounts of these two taluks are herewith submitted. Report showing the results of the examination of the accounts of the taluks settled by the Deputy Collector, Kollegal, has not been received. This will be obtained and a copy of the general review submitted together with the Divisional-officers' reports.

35. FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS.—The new village registers and firka books were examined during the jamabandi. Printed copies of the Collector's proceedings on their examination in the Coimbatore and Dhárápuram taluks are herewith submitted. Some of the Divisional-officers have sent in their reports in connection with the same subject. They will all be forwarded to the Board with the reports on the examination of the village and taluk manual accounts.

36. 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 thereof :—

—	Presented to Registration officers.	Presented to Revenue officers.
Applications pending at the beginning of the fasli	233	14
Do. received during the fasli	* 6,642	* 727
Total ..	6,875	741
Applications disposed of during the fasli	6,606	738
Balance at the end of the fasli ..	269	3

* Corresponding figures for fasli 1305—6,251 and 1,066.

From this it will be seen that there was an increase in the number of applications received by Registration officers during the fasli and a decrease in the number received by the Revenue officers. It is obvious that the people greatly prefer the newer system of applying for transfer to Registration officers. The system of applying to Revenue officers will soon, it appears, become extinct. Out of 272 applications pending at the close of the fasli 91 have since been disposed of, and the remaining applications are reported to have been referred to Revenue Inspectors and Village officers. 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 969 cases as shown below :—

Taluk.	Numbers.
Coimbatore	183
Satyamangalam	274
Kollegal	137
Pollachi	12
Erode	35
Bhaváni	52
Palladam	96
Dhárápuram	111
Karúr	34
Udamalpet	35
Total ...	969

The number disposed of during the fasli slightly declined.

37. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICES.—Mr. Edgington was Assistant Collector in revenue charge of the head-quarter division for a portion of the year and during the latter half held charge of the Head Assistant Collector's division. Mr. Moore was in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's division during the first half of the year. They did their vernacular correspondence in the manner prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1798-A, dated 11th August 1886. Mr. Stokes joined the district in February 1897 and was taken by Mr. Bradley into camp for the jamabandi of Dharapuram taluk. He was also in camp with Mr. Edgington, the Head Assistant Collector, in Pollachi and Udamalpet. He was also placed in charge of the village of Anupperpalayam as karnam.

38. Inspection of field and boundary marks.—The inspection work of field and boundary marks made by Taluk and Village officers in accordance with the instructions issued in Board's Proceedings, No. 103 (Settlement), dated 14th March 1893, was not satisfactory. Stringent orders will issue as to this important duty.

39. Cattle Census.—The census of cattle was taken by Village officers in the last week of October and their work checked by Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors. Instructions have been issued in the matter, the work of supervision and check not being satisfactory.

40. Statement showing the officers by whom each taluk was settled during the last five years.—The statement No. 1-A gives the necessary particulars. The taluks of Satyamangalam and Pollachi will be taken up by the Collector for settlement in fasli 1307 as these two taluks have not been settled by the Collector for four years.

Coimbatore,
19th October 1897.

(Signed) A. BUTTERWORTH,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
NILGIRIS.

I have the honour to submit the Jamabandi report of the Nilgiri district for fasli 1306 together with the statements noted in the margin. The statements due to the Land Revenue Department have been separately submitted.

1. Statement No. 1.
2. Enclosure A to statement No. 1.
3. Statement No. 2.
4. Do. No. 3 with enclosures A and B.
5. Do. No. 4.
6. Do. No. 5.
7. Do. No. 16.
8. Do. No. 17.
9. List of *nil* returns for Nos. 14 and 15.
10. Cattle census statement.

2. Season and Rainfall.—The average rainfall during the year was 87·90 as against 70·97 inches in fasli 1305, 77·42 inches, the average of the previous five years, and 62·64 inches, the average of 25 years (1870—94). Although the rainfall was in excess, the season was not favourable to coffee and native cultivation. Tea, on the other hand, seems to have been affected in a less degree by the season. The number of deaths among men was 2,352 as compared with 2,398 in the previous year. The decreased mortality occurs under "Fevers". Small-pox and cholera, however, had been imported into the district during the year, and the mortality under these two heads was 107 and 13, respectively, as compared with five cases and *nil* in the preceding year. The health of cattle was generally fair.

3. Condition and Outturn of Crops.—Owing to the prevalence of leaf disease on most of the plantations, and to the untimely rains, the yield from coffee was moderate. The outturn of tea, however, was far better and that of the native crops was about the average.

4. Prices.—The prices during the year show a slight rise as compared with the average of the previous five years. Compared with fasli 1305, there is a still greater rise. This comparative dearness in the prices is probably due to the very unfavourable season in the central and northern districts, to which the food supplies grown in the adjoining districts, by which the markets in this district are supplied, have been transported. Statement No. 2 appended gives the prices of the principal grains.

5. Permanently-settled Districts.—None in this district.

6. Whole Inam Villages.—None in this district.

7. Ryotwari Settlement.—The jamabandi of the twelve villages of South-east Wynaad was conducted by the Head Assistant Collector in February and March 1897, while that of the thirty-six villages on the plateau was commenced in May and concluded before the end of June 1897. The total number of pattas in fasli 1306 is 7,590 and is 111 more than in the previous year. Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks show an increase of 48 and 80 pattas, respectively, while in Gúdalúr taluk there is a decrease of 17 pattas. The increase is mainly due to the large number of waste land sales on the plateau to purchases of lands at revenue and court sales and to transfers by private contract or gift.

8. Occupation and Changes therein—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Total of ryots' holdings as per fasli 1306	197·097	1,33,204
Do. do. do. 1305	198·477	1,34,157
	—1,380	— 953

This decrease in the area and assessment is the net result of the deductions and additions shown in enclosure A to statement No. 3. The variations under the principal items are explained below :—

I. Deductions—

(1) *Lands resigned—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1306	1,935	1,690
„ 1305	765	700
	+ 1,170	+ 990

The area relinquished in fasli 1306 is made up of 1,894 acres in the South-east Wynaad and 41 acres in the Ootacamund division. The relinquishment of three large estates and of lands of inferior quality by native ryots in the South-east Wynaad accounts for the large increase under this head.

(2) *Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1306	54	118
„ 1305	473	489
	— 419	— 371

(3) *Lands sold for arrears and purchased by private individuals—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1306	32	64
„ 1305	623	283
	— 591	— 219

As in the previous year, the area sold appertains almost exclusively to South-east Wynaad, where the extent of useless lands generally allowed to be sold for arrears is diminishing, the bulk of them having been sold in previous years.

(4) *Transferred by private contract or gift—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1306	16,541	10,237
„ 1305	4,813	3,704
	+ 11,728	+ 6,533

The very large increase under this head during the fasli is due to the transfer of registry of estates and native holdings from the names of private jenmies in South-east Wynaad to those of their tenants.

(10) *Deficiency by survey—(b) Others—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1306	84	108
„ 1305	4	5
	+ 80	+ 103

This was due to the alterations in the areas of fields in accordance with alteration memoranda received from the Survey department.

II. Additions—

(1) *Lands taken on darkhast—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1306	486	572
„ 1305	725	1,013
	— 239	— 441

The decrease occurs mainly under lands disposed of under the waste land and supplemental rules and is due to fewer applications received during the year and to the smaller number of cases pending disposal at the beginning of the year.

(9) *Excess by survey—(b) Others—*

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1306	117	155
„ 1305	2	3
	+ 115	+ 152

This is due, as already explained, to the alterations in the areas reported by the Survey department.

9. Actual cultivation, waste charged and remitted—

	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.
	RS.	RS.
Actual cultivation	68,677	69,570
Do. on the area shown in statement No. 5.	1,923	1,747
Total ...	70,600	71,317

The small decrease in the area under cultivation is due to want of rain in the cultivation season. The net area cropped as per statistical return A_2 is 71,418 acres and the difference of 818 acres is due to the inclusion in the latter of the areas under cultivation on the Government Cinchona Plantations and at Lawrence Asylum which are excluded from the jamabandi statements.

The area under current fallows shown in the statistical return A_2 is 128,143 and this has been erroneously reported from the taluks, and since rectified. The revised figures to be substituted are 128,517. The difference between the revised figures and to extent of waste charged, viz., 97 acres, represents the uncultivated portions of lands occupied without permission and assessed to miscellaneous revenue in statement No. 5. A revised statistical return A_2 is submitted separately.

10. Water-rate, tirvajasti and fasaljasti.—*Nil.*

11. Remissions and deductions from beriz—

	RS.
Fasli 1306	589
„ 1305	669
—	80

The decrease is due to the expiry of the period for which remission is allowed in waste land purchases.

12. Miscellaneous Revenue—

	RS.
Demand of fasli 1306	9,931
Do. do. 1305	12,498
—	2,567

The decrease is accounted for by the variations under the following items:—

(2) Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1306 ...	1,970	4,056
„ 1305 ...	1,788	3,707
	+ 182	+ 349

(5) Cultivation of poramboke lands—

Fasli 1306 ...	50	394
„ 1305 ...	35	130
	+ 15	+ 264

The large number of encroachments brought to light during the year accounts for the increase under the above two heads—

(6) Revenue derived from trees, &c.—

	RS.
Fasli 1306 ...	289
„ 1305 ...	763
	— 474

(12) OTHER ITEMS.—Sale-proceeds of waste lands—

	RS.
Fasli 1306 ...	4,345
„ 1305 ...	6,467
	— 2,122

The decrease under these two heads is due to the smaller area granted under the waste land rules during the year.

Receipts on account of Survey department—

	RS.
Fasli 1306 ...	532
„ 1305 ...	1,120
	— 588

The decrease is accounted for by the fact that in the large number of cases which were completed by the Town Survey Party, the survey charges are under recovery. It is also due, in some measure, to the non-adjustment of costs from deposits pending the orders of the Board of Revenue on the proposals made in this office letter, Reference on Petition No. 388 of 1895, dated 11th May 1896.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—Statement No. 7 furnishes the particulars of the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses. Out of a current demand of Rs. 1,60,898, Rs. 1,44,067 or 89 per cent. have been collected, within the fasli, the corresponding percentage in the previous year being 86. Deducting collections up to the end of August 1897, the balance at the end of that month was Rs. 6,904 and was distributed as follows:—

	RS.
Ootacamund taluk ...	1,156
Coonoor „ ...	518
Gúdalúr „ ...	4,909
Huzur ...	321
Total ...	6,904

The whole of this sum is covered by processes with the exception of items considered irrecoverable and of Rs. 88-14-2 under enquiry.

ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 22,656. The arrear collections and remissions up to the end of August amounted to Rs. 21,929, leaving a balance of Rs. 727. The whole of this balance is doubtful of recovery and will shortly be recommended for remission.

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES—

	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.
No. 1. Distraint orders ...	2,069	1,410
„ 4. Demand notices ...	735	841
Nos. 2 and 5. Notices ...	217	526
„ 3 and 7. Sale notices ...	146	450
Total ...	3,167	3,227

The total number of notices issued in the collection of revenue during the year shows a falling off, as compared with the figures of the previous year, though the number of distraint orders in fasli 1306 exceeds that of fasli 1305. Similarly, the number of cases in which there was actual distraint rose from 63 in fasli 1305 to 113 in fasli 1306. The increase under these two heads is met with in the Gúdalúr taluk and is due to promptitude in the collection of revenue. The ryots in this district are generally tardy in the payment of their kists, and this tendency is not due to their inability, as will be seen from the fact that there has been only one case in which personal property was brought to sale. The notices under the other heads exhibit a decrease in favour of the year under report. The real property of eleven defaulters valued at Rs. 990 was sold during the year for Rs. 52, the number of such cases in the previous year being 23. The large difference between the estimated value and the actual amount realized is due to the value of lands of inferior quality in Wynaad having been calculated at five times the assessment. The extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue in faslis 1306 and 1305 is as follows:—

Fasli.	Lands bought in		Purchased by Private individuals.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1306	10	44	32	..
1305	464	9	610	13

The whole area bought in relates to South-east Wynaad. The causes which led to the decrease in favour of the year have already been explained under "deductions."

15. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS-FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—*Nil.* No special establishment was entertained, all the processes having been served by the village officers.

16. LAND SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS Nos. 32, 36 AND 110.—One hundred and twenty-one acres assessed at Rs. 271 were sold under Standing Order No. 110 in South-east Wynaad and fetched only Rs. 128. The value realized shows that competition was not keen and was all that the lands were expected to fetch in the present depressed state of that tract.

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.—The demand, collection and balance of interest during the fasli are shown in enclosure A to statement No. 7. The variations, as compared with the figures of the previous year, are small and do not call for special remarks.

21. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—*Nil.*

22. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The remarks on the examination of village and taluk accounts will, as usual, be submitted separately.

23. Applications for transfer of Pattas.—Three hundred and seventy-one applications were received during the year and 109 were pending disposal at the beginning of the year, the total number for disposal during the fasli being 480 as compared with 484 in the previous year. Three hundred and sixty-eight of these were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 112 at the end of the year. Eighty-two of the pending applications were received subsequent to the jamabandi. Eleven have since been disposed of; five are pending sub-division; two kept in abeyance pending Civil Courts' decree, and in twelve cases the time allowed by the Gazette notifications has not expired.

24. Vernacular Correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices.—There was no Assistant Collector during the year. The Head Assistant Collector had vernacular petitions generally read to him and passed orders thereon. As in the previous years, the correspondence between his office and that of the Deputy Tahsildar, Gúdalúr, was conducted in English, which the Deputy Tahsildar understands and this arrangement works well.

25. Famine Analysis Registers.—The writing up of these registers up to the end of fasli 1306 has been completed, and the checking is in progress and will be completed shortly.

26. The total Land Revenue entered in column 5 of Statistical Return C is Rs. 1,37,102 and the same according to the jamabandi accounts is Rs. 1,37,065. It is requested that these latter figures may be substituted for those in columns 5 and 8 of the Statistical Return C.

27. Loans under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.—The transactions under these heads have been separately reported to the Board in this office letter, Dis. No. 2065, dated 27th August 1897, and it is needless to recapitulate them here. But, as directed in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7573, dated 13th September 1897, the separate report will be dispensed with and a paragraph added to this report from the next year.

Ootacamund, (Signed) J. H. A. TREMENHEERE,
4th October 1897. Collector.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
SALEM.

I have the honour to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1306 with the prescribed statements.

2. Season and rainfall.—The season on the whole was unfavourable for agricultural operations except in the sub-division. The total rainfall registered for the district amounted to 31·79 inches against 38·50 in the previous year, and 31·25 the average during 25 years ending 1870—94. It was less than that of the previous year in all the rain-registering stations except Krishnagiri and Rayakotta, and less than that of average of the 25 years ending 1870—94 in all the stations except those named in the margin.

Krishnagiri.	Harúr.
Rayakotta.	Omalúr.
Thalli.	Salem.
Denkanikota.	Atur.
Pennagaram.	Thammampatti.
Dharmapuri.	Rasípuram.

The rainfall registered in the early or south-west monsoon amounted to 19·05 inches against 25·71 inches in the previous year; while the north-east monsoon registered 12·74 inches against 12·79 in the previous year.

Taking the south-west monsoon, on which the district chiefly depends, the rainfall was less than that of the previous year in all the rain-registering stations except Krishnagiri, Rayakotta, Pálakódu and Pennagaram. This led to a net decrease in the cultivated area of 140,370 acres (decrease of 141,945 acres under dry, and an increase of 1,575 acres under wet). In the north-east monsoon, there were only 4·16 inches of rain in October against 7·94 in 1895–96. This deficiency in the rainfall of the north-east monsoon continued up to third week in November and some anxiety was felt in regard to the agricultural prospects of portions of the district. But during the second half of November, there was fairly good rain all over the district which dispelled all apprehension. In December there were 2·36 inches of rain against 2·03 in 1895–96. The deficiency in the rainfall of both the monsoons as compared with 1895–96 resulted in a decrease in the cultivated area of 78,946 acres (71,766 acres under dry and 7,180 acres under wet).

In the taluks of Atur, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri and Hosúr and in parts of Námakkal and Tiruppattúr, the tanks received, more or less, a sufficient supply. Elsewhere the supply was deficient. Cultivation under wells was on the whole fair. There were heavy floods in the Cauvery during the year which caused slight damages to the wet lands in a few villages of the Námakkal taluk.

3. Condition and outturn of crops.—The average outturn for the principal crops for the district is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Name of crops.	Outturn in annas.	Name of crops.	Outturn in annas.
Paddy	10	Sugarcane	11
Cholam	10	Castor-oil seeds	12
Cumbu	7	Gingelly	5
Ragi	9	Groundnut	8
All others including pulses ...	8	Other oil-seeds	8
Cotton	9	Tobacco	10
Indigo	11	Topes	9

4. The prices of the principal food-grains are compared in the subjoined statement :—

Grains.		Price per garce.		
		Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
1		2	3	4
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Paddy ..	1st sort	190	202	+ 12
	2nd ,, ...	167	184	+ 17
2. Cholam		206	243	+ 37
3. Cambu		188	211	+ 23
4. Ragi		159	214	+ 55
5. Horse-gram		191	236	+ 45
6. Varagu		105	120	+ 15

The prices of all the chief food-grains rose during the year, owing to the unfavourable season and to large exports to the northern districts.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The total number of estates rose from 195 to 198, by the sub-division of the Pavithram, Minnampalli and Madehalli mittahs, as shown in the subjoined statement, under the authority therein quoted :—

Mittahs in fasli 1305.	Divisions formed in fasli 1306.	Authority under which the divisions were made.
1	2	3
	Námmakkal taluk.	
1. Pavithram	(1) Pavithram .. .. .. (2) Singalamkombai	This was sub-divided with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 45, Land Revenue, dated 1st February 1896. But separate registry was effected during fasli 1306.
	Tiruchengódu taluk.	
2. Minnampalli	(1) Minnampalli .. .. .. (2) Nagarpalayam	Board's Proceedings, No. 219, Land Revenue, dated 16th June 1896.
	Dharmapuri taluk.	
3. Madehalli	(1) Madehalli .. .. .. (2) Acharpalayam	Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5598, Land Revenue, dated 17th December 1896.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 46-7-9 in the peishcush which is explained in enclosure A to jamabandi statement No. 6.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these villages was 178, as in the previous year. The quit-rent was Rs. 42,521-6-8, against Rs. 42,431-11-10. The increase of Rs. 89-10-10 is explained in enclosure A to statement No. 6.

7. RYOTWAR VILLAGES.—The number of these villages was 2,807 as in the previous year. The number of pattas issued was 212,368 against 212,340. The increase was small.

8. OCCUPATION AND HOLDINGS.—The extent of ryotwar holdings was 1,349,316 acres, assessed at Rs. 19,06,128, against 1,357,323 acres, assessed at Rs. 19,16,250, in the previous year, showing a decrease of 8,007 acres in extent and of Rs. 10,122 in assessment as shown in the subjoined statement :—

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Additions.		
1. Lands transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ* ...	...	139
2. Increase due to more lands having been taken up than were given up	1,893	850
3. Inam lands reverted to Government	195	339
Total ...	2,088	1,328

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Deductions.		
1. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	142	170
2. Lands taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless	85	162
3. Other items	9,868	11,118
Total ...	10,095	11,450
Net decrease ...	8,007	10,122

The decrease was chiefly due to the fact that the lands granted on Ekasal patta last year were not so treated this year, but carried to Miscellaneous Revenue under Board's Proceedings, No. 3124, dated 24th June 1896 (*vide* paragraph 17, item 3 *infra*).

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.—Out of the total occupied area of 1,349,316 acres, 1,203,606 or 89·20 per cent. were cultivated, against 1,231,718 or 90·74 per cent. in the previous year, and the remainder 145,710 acres or 10·80 per cent. against 125,605 or 9·26 per cent. were left waste. The decrease under cultivated area was due to the unfavourable season.

Of the total extent left waste, 12,797 acres were wet and 132,913 acres were dry.

Of the total wet waste (12,797 acres) remissions were granted on 4,521 acres, against 660 acres in the previous year, and the amount remitted was Rs. 22,904 against Rs. 3,008 in the previous year. No remission was granted on account of dry waste.

10. WATER-RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—Water-rate amounting to Rupees 23,693 was charged against Rs. 31,711 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the unfavourable season.

11. The total assessment of ryotwar holdings, including water-rate, thus amounted to Rs. 19,29,821.

12. Of the total ryotwar demand, remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 1,03,201 under the following heads :—

	RS.
(i) Occasional remissions	35,214
(ii) Fixed remissions	994
(iii) Beriz deductions	66,993
Total ...	1,03,201

13. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The particulars of these remissions which amounted to Rs. 35,214 against Rs. 5,477 in the previous year, are shown below :—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on account of lands left waste	3,008	22,904
2. Remission on account of withered crops or loss of produce	955	10,582
3. Remission of the difference between wet and dry on account of irrigation sources being out of order ...	1,514	1,728
Total ...	5,477	35,214

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 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Salem	151	11,206	..	2,378	39	42	190	13,626
Atur	..	130	..	..	..	478	..	608
Námakkal	142	702	..	1,744	268	773	410	3,219
Tiruchengódu	74	4,153	..	2,476	650	234	724	6,863
Dharmapuri	410	245	395	127	182	94	987	466
Krishnagiri	1,722	2,897	549	2,380	179	..	2,450	5,277
Hosúr	490	462	8	91	145	66	643	619
Tiruppattúr	..	136	3	282	..	3	3	421
Uttangarai	19	2,973	..	1,104	51	38	70	4,115
Total ..	3,008	22,904	955	10,582	1,514	1,728	5,477	3,5214

The increase in the amount of remissions was due to the unfavourable season. The remissions granted on account of irrigation sources being out of order show an increase of Rs. 214. The irrigation sources concerned are 15 as particularized in the margin.

Salem taluk.
1. Kallipatti Rayappan tank.

Atur.
2. Atur anicut.

Námakkal.
3. Serukkalai tank.

Tiruchengódu.
4. Thevur.
5. Koneripatti.

Dharmapuri.
6. Indamangalam.
7. Hanumanthapuram.

Dharmapuri—cont.
8. Gujjanahalli

Hosúr.
9. Thoddabelur.
10. Noganur.
11. Jackanahalli.
12. Kottur.
13. Onnalavadi.

Tiruppattúr.
14. Kirupulian kuttai.

Uttangarai.
15 Suryagoundan anicut.

No. 1 has since been repaired; Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 15 are being repaired ; Nos. 9 and 10 will be included in the list of works to be repaired in 1898–99 ; and steps are being taken to repair Nos. 2, 11 and 13. In regard to Nos. 3, 8, 12 and 14, steps are being taken to transfer the ayakat lands to dry, as it is found unprofitable to repair them.

14. Fixed remissions.—Th fixed remissions amounted to Rs. 994 and consist of the following items :—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on account of irrigation by lift	1,162	753
2. Cowle remissions on account of heaviness of assessment ...	6	6
3. Progressive cowle remissions for the clearance of prickly-pear	111	220
4. Remission granted under the tope rules	15	15
5. Remission of assessment on certain free holds on the Shevaroy hills	24	...
Total ...	1,318	994

Item 1.—The decrease was due to the unfavourable season.

Item 2.—The sum of Rs. 6 entered against this head is the remission given during the days of one of the late Collectors, Mr. Cockburn, and is known as "Cockburn's cowle." The lands are situated in the jungly parts of the Salem and Krishnagiri taluks which were not brought under the new settlement owing to their unhealthiness.

Item 3.—The increase was due to the grant of 81 acres of land on cowle tenure in the taluks of Salem (77 acres) and Tiruchengódu (4 acres).

Item 4—Rs. 24.—This amount represents the assessment on certain freehold lands in the Shevaroy hills, Salem taluk. Up to last fasli this sum was included under holdings and shown as fixed remissions in jamabandi statement No. 4. But in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6812, dated 22nd December 1896, the Board directed that the assessment on these lands should in future be excluded from holdings. Hence the decrease under this head.

15. Beriz deductions.—The amount is Rs. 66,993 and is made up of the following items :—

	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	RS.	RS.
1. Allowance to religious institutions	55,187	55,074
2. Share of receipts from Thrishvekam inam villages ...	11,664	11,695
3. Dasabandam shares	213	91
4. Pay of village establishment of Devasamudram village.	25	25
5. Assessment on certain charitable inams, made over to the taluk boards under Board's Proceedings, Mis. Nos. 2240 and 5569, dated 11th April 1892 and 28th September 1893, respectively	74	108
Total ...	67,163	66,993

Item 1.—Out of the sum of Rs. 55,187 sanctioned for the district, only Rs. 55,074 were disbursed during the year. The balance Rs. 113 relates to two cases of masjid allowances in the Tiruppattúr taluk. The trustees died, and question of appointing a successor is under correspondence. This accounts for the decrease under this item.

Item 2.—The increase was due to the increase in the revenue of the villages.

Item 3.—The decrease was due to the decrease of revenue under the tanks concerned.

Item 5.—Under G.O., No. 551, Revenue, dated 22nd October 1896, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5008, L.R., dated 10th November 1896, the full assessment (Rs. 42) *minus* the old jodi (Rs. 4–6–0) on certain inam lands granted for the upkeep of a choultry at Pálakódu known as "Yamunaboy's chattram" was ordered to be made over to the Hosúr Taluk Board, for being utilised towards the maintenance of the primary school at Pálakódu. Out of the above sum of Rs. 37–10–0 (Rs. 42—Rs. 4–6–0), Rs. 4–12–0 were remitted on account of wet waste, and the balance Rs. 32–14–0 (in round sum Rs. 33) is shown as the amount payable to the Hosúr Taluk Board. The balance of Re. 1 is due to the correction of errors in the Tiruppattúr taluk.

16. Net land revenue, ryotwar.—Excluding the remissions and deductions above referred to, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 18,26,620 against Rs. 18,74,003 or Rs. 47,383 less than in fasli 1305.

17. Miscellaneous revenue.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 99,705 against Rs. 1,09,241 in the previous year as detailed below :—

Number.	Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
1	2	3	4	5
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Quit-rent or jodi on minor inams (personal and service) including water-rate.	27,210	26,655	— 555
2	Revenue from trees on unreserved lands held on patta and from all trees on village porambokes.	31,438	25,253	— 6,185
3	Assessment on lands cultivated with or without application and not included in the patta.	9,251	18,389	+ 9,138
4	Revenue from the cultivation of poramboke lands	25,342	16,325	— 9,017
5	Commission on private estates under Government management ..	2,219	1,630	— 589
6	Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands	1,028	2,958	+ 1,930
7	Process-fees	930	651	— 279
8	Sale-proceeds of waste lands	2,384	1,601	— 783
9	Other items detailed in statement No. 5	9,439	6,243	— 3,196
	Total ..	1,09,241	99,705	— 9,536

Item 1.—The decrease was chiefly due to the decrease under water-rate on minor inams.

Item 2.—Under Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 671, dated 6th December 1895, the revenue derived from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke lands was credited to "Forests" during the whole year under report, while in fasli 1305 this was credited to Land Revenue Miscellaneous up to February 1896, *i.e.*, for the first eight months of the fasli. This accounts chiefly for the decrease under this head.

Item 3.—The revenue under this head is nearly double that of last year and appears in all the taluks except Dharmapuri, Hosúr and Tiruppattúr. The talukwar particulars of this revenue are shown in the subjoined statement :—

Number.	Taluks.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase or decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Salem	1,700	3,963	+ 2,263
2	Atur	2,593	6,719	+ 4,126
3	Námakkal	25	504	+ 479
4	Tiruchengódu	1,540	3,516	+ 1,976
5	Dharmapuri	1,470	1,394	− 76
6	Krishnagiri	416	577	+ 161
7	Hosúr	431	355	− 76
8	Tiruppattúr	197	53	− 144
9	Uttangarai	879	1,308	+ 429
	Total ..	9,251	18,389	+ 9,138

The increase was chiefly due to the discontinuance of the system of Ekasal pattas and the inclusion of such revenue under Land Revenue Miscellaneous with reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3124, dated 24th June 1896.

Item 4.—Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands. There is a decrease of Rs. 9,017 in this item in fasli 1306, as compared with the previous fasli; of which nearly Rs. 6,000 belongs to Námakkal taluk, and the rest is general in the other taluks except Atur, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri, in each of which there is a small increase. While the general decrease is due to a regulated mode of imposing the prohibitory assessment, with reference to the standards fixed in Board's Proceedings, No. 172, Land Revenue, dated 15th May 1896, the inordinate decrease appearing against Námakkal is due also to the somewhat heavy rates imposed in the previous fasli 1305.

There is a decrease of Rs. 1,056 in the Tiruchengódu taluk which partly arises from the fact that in fasli 1305 cases of encroachments discovered in the re-survey were charged.

Item 5.—The decrease is due mainly to the handing over of the Elagiri estate to the ex-ward (the present head of the family), with reference to the Proceedings of the Court of Wards, No. 17-Press, dated 30th June 1896.

Item 6.—The increase was due to the charge of water-rate on mittah and inam lands irrigated by the Cauvery channels in the Námakkal taluk during the year under report.

Item 7.—The decrease occurs in all the taluks except Tiruchengódu and Tiruppattúr and was due to special paid agencies not being employed during the year as in the previous year.

Item 8.—The extent of lands sold under the waste land rules this year was less than that of last year, hence the decrease.

Item 9.—The decrease occurs chiefly under sale of tank-bed lands (Rs. 2,138) and under deposits forfeited (627) by purchasers at revenue sales.

18. The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rupees 24,18,041 against Rs. 24,74,988 in fasli 1305. The decrease occurs chiefly under ryotwar and miscellaneous as shown below :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Permanently-settled estates	4,49,242	4,49,195	− 47
(2) Shrotriem jodi	42,432	42,521	+ 89
(3) Ryotwar and miscellaneous	19,83,244	19,26,325	− 56,919
Total ..	24,74,918	24,18,041	− 56,877

19. CESSES.—The current demand is compared below with that of the previous year :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Cess in zemindaris	44,123	44,623	+ 500
(2) Do. inam villages	11,383	11,493	+ 110
(3) Do. ryotwar villages	2,37,028	2,24,903	− 12,125
Total ..	2,92,534	2,81,019	− 11,515

The decrease under item 3 was chiefly due to the reduction in the rate of village-cess from 9 to 8 pies, with reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 65 (Land Revenue), dated 17th February 1896. The increase under the first two items was small and calls for no remarks.

20. The total demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 26,99,060. The collections amounted to Rs. 26,89,857 or 99·66 per cent. of the demand against 99·85 per cent. in fasli 1305. The decrease was small and was due to the unfavourable season.

21. ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 5,177. The collections amounted to Rs. 3,881 and remissions to Rs. 413. The arrear balance therefore at the end of the year was Rs. 883.

22. TOTAL ARREARS AND CURRENT.—Statement No. 7 shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses up to the end of June 1897. The total demand under arrears and current amounted to Rs. 27,04,237, of which Rs. 26,93,738 were collected and Rs. 413 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,086 or 0·37 per cent. This has been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of August to Rs. 1,141. Of this amount Rs. 152 under ryotwar and miscellaneous have since been collected and Rs. 106 also under ryotwar have been recommended for remission in the statement of irrecoverable arrears for the quarter ending 30th June 1897. The balance of Rs. 883 is due on the Pavithram mittah in the Námakkal taluk. The recovery of this amount is pending the decision of a civil suit in the District Munsif's Court at Námakkal (paragraph 8 of Board's Proceedings, No. 103, Land Revenue, dated 30th March 1897).

23. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.—The statement showing how the distribution was made for each taluk in fasli 1306 is submitted. From this, it will be seen that there is very little difference between proper and actual credits. The final adjustment has been made up to fasli 1305.

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, No. 31, dated 25th January 1897.

The total number of processes of all kinds amounted to 181,395 against 182,334 in the previous year. The decrease occurs chiefly in the taluks of Salem, Námakkal, Tiruchengódu and Krishnagiri and was due to comparatively small outstanding balances at the beginning of fasli 1305.

The subjoined statement compares the number of notices of demand, distraint or attachment, and sale with that of fasli 1305 :—

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.
						ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305	179,580	1,721	1,033	182,334	237	645	1,468	271	1,739
1306	179,110	1,327	958	181,395	122	505	616	305	921

The decrease in the number of distraint or attachment and sale notices followed the decrease in the number of notices of demand.

Again out of 179,110 cases, in which notices of demand issued, only in 1,327 cases was property distrained or attached; in 958 cases, notices of sales issued, and it was only in 122 cases (moveables 39 and immoveables 83) that sales were actually held. The amount of process-fees realized was Rs. 651.

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
	RS.	RS.	
Salem	2,986	673	22·54
Atur	2,166	21	00·97
Namakkal	944	71	75·21
Tiruchengódu	1,333	45	3·37
Dharmapuri	833	336	40·34
Krishnagiri	341	14	4·10
Hosúr	1,010	31	3·06
Tiruppattúr	214	55	25·75
Uttangarai	1,500	153	10·20
Total ..	11,327	1,399	12·35

Of the extent of lands, sold, viz., 505 acres, 238 or 47·12 per cent. against 333 or 51·62 per cent. in the previous year were purchased by Government for a nominal value of Rs. 2 and the remaining 267 acres by private individuals for Rs. 614.

25. Lands sold under Standing Orders Nos. 30, 34 and 110.—Under the rules for the sale of assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 30), 20 acres assessed at Rs. 73 were sold during the fasli under report for Rs. 754 against 29 acres assessed at Rs. 60 for Rs. 1,029 in the previous year. The decrease in the amount realized followed the decrease in the extent of lands sold.

Again under Standing Order No. 110, 155 acres, assessed at Rs. 238, were sold for Rs. 401 against 298 acres assessed at Rs. 416 for Rs. 492 in the previous year.

There were no sales of lands under Standing Order No. 34.

26. Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.—The information regarding advances made under the Loans Acts is furnished in this report with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 417, Settlement, dated 10th December 1896.

Land Improvement Loans Acts ordinary.—The balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 73,407. Adding to this, Rs. 3,675 advanced during the year (against Rs. 3,145 in the previous year), the total was Rs. 77,082. Of this, the amount which fell due in the year, including sums ordered to be summarily recovered, and the balance remaining unpaid in the previous faslis amounted to Rs. 22,558, of which Rs. 21,295 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,263 or 5·59 per cent. of the demand. A large portion of this amount is reported to have been since collected. The sum paid on account of advances not yet due comes to Rs. 842. The interest amounted to Rs. 4,855, of which Rs. 4,625 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 230.

Special Well Rules.—The total amount of advances made during the year (Rs. 90), including the balance, at the beginning of the fasli, of Rs. 11,224, comes to Rs. 11,314. Of this amount, Rs. 281 fell due during the year; of which Rs. 279 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2 which has since been realized. The sum paid on account of advances, not yet due, comes to Rs. 41. The interest demand amounted to Rs. 313, of which Rs. 309 were recovered.

Agriculturists' Loans Acts.—Rupees 265 were advanced under this Act during the year for the purchase of cattle. Adding to this, the amount (Rs. 315) outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, the total advances come to Rs. 580, of which Rs. 150 fell due in the year and was fully recovered. The interest demand of Rs. 12 was also realized.

There were no survey advances nor transactions under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for the relief of distress.

27. Costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits.—The amount of costs awarded to Government, including the balance of Rs. 384–5–4 at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 706–7–4, of which Rs. 114–14–0 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 591–9–4. Of this amount Rs. 286–3–0 have since been collected and steps have been taken to recover the balance.

28. Lands acquired by public servants.—One acre of ryotwar land, assessed at Rs. 2, 12 acres of zemindari land, assessed at Rs. 71, and 3 acres of inam lands, assessed at Rs. 30, making in all 16 acres, were acquired by clerks and accountants in the Huzur office during the fasli.

29. Ruined tanks.—Statement No. 14 shows that two tanks were made over to private individuals during the year under report.

30. Interests on arrears of Land Revenue.—The total demand, current and arrears amounted to Rs. 568, of which Rs. 505 were collected and Rs. 15 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 48. Of this amount Rs. 7 has since been collected, and the balance is due on the Pavithram mittah referred to in paragraph 22 *supra*.

31. Sub-division of quit-rent.—There were no cases of sub-divisions of quit-rent during the year.

32. Inspection of field and boundary marks.—The statement showing the number of demarcation stones planted during the survey and settlement, the number found to be missing and the number repaired 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, Hosúr and Tiruppattúr, it is observed that, out of 136,041, theodolite stations, boundary off sets and field marks found to be missing and out of repair, 76,240 or 56 per cent. against 39 per cent. in fasli 1305, were either replaced or repaired during the fasli, the largest number replaced or repaired being in the Tiruppattúr taluk. The work during the fasli, as compared with last year and the year previous to that, was satisfactory. Now that the karnams are receiving further instructions in survey, better results are expected during fasli 1307.

33. Examination of village and taluk accounts.—These accounts were subjected to the most searching scrutiny during the jamabandi and the results of the examination were on the whole satisfactory. Copies of the remarks on the examination of the village and taluk accounts of the Tiruchengódu taluk and of the Shevaroy Hills, division of the Salem taluk, of which the jamabandi was conducted by the Collector have been submitted. The reports of the Divisional officers on the examination of the accounts of the taluks named in the margin, together with the Collector's review of them, have also been already submitted. The reports on the examination of accounts of the Salem taluk (except the Razipur division, of which the jamabandi was conducted by me) and the Atur and Hosúr taluks have not yet been received from the Head-quarters Deputy Collector and Sub-Collector. They will be submitted with my review thereon as soon as they are received in this office.

Námakkal. Dharmapuri. Krishnagiri. | Tiruppattúr. Uttangarai.

34. 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 1,064, and that received during the year was 4,788, making a total of 5,852 applications. Of these 4,873 were disposed of during the fasli, leaving a balance of 979 or 17 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 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 during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Applications presented through the Registration Department	1,064	4,788	5,852	4,873	979
Applications presented directly to the Revenue officers	74	2,235	2,309	2,256	53

The number of applications received through registration department was more than double the number presented direct to the Revenue officers. This was due to the fact that the system of presenting applieations through the registration officers finds favour with the people.

35. Vernacular correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collector's Offices.—The Assistant Collector Mr. R. B. Wood was placed in charge of the Atur taluk on the 1st March 1897 and he left the district on the 14th April 1897. He did the vernacular work in accordance with the instructions laid down in paragraph 2 of B.P., No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886. The Head Assistant Collector's division was in charge of a Deputy Collector during the fasli.

Salem, (Signed) C. H. MOUNSEY,
23rd September 1897. Ag. Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH CANARA.

I have the honour to submit the report on the settlement of this district for fasli 1306, together with the prescribed statements. As I newly joined the district in August, after the close of the fasli, I cannot write of my own knowledge.

2. (1) Season and Rainfall and (2) Condition and Outturn of Crops.—As in the preceding year, the season is said to have been not quite favourable to cultivation. Though the rainfall was decidedly copious * and exceeded that of the preceding year, it was not seasonable. The downpour at the end of July and in August was more than double the quantity for the corresponding period of the previous year and caused freshes in the rivers to an extent unknown for many years past, doing injury to property and damage to crops in low-lying lands. On the other hand it became scantier † than in the preceding year in the months of September and October with the result that the first rice crop in the uplands and the second rice and dry crops in some parts suffered from insufficient water-supply. The outturn of rice crops was on the whole fair to average.

* Average for 25 years—	INCHES.
1886–94	142·04
1893–94	145·54
1894–95	142·19
1895–96	145·97
1896–97	158·53

† —	September.	October.	Total.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
1892–93	13·95	14·19	28·14
1893–94	13·20	9·39	22·59
1894–95	12·70	8·25	20·95
1895–96	5·67	9·72	15·39
1896–97	6·20	5·23	11·43

3. (3) Prices.—The increase in the prices of food-grains (*vide* statement No. 2) during the fasli is due mainly to large exports owing to famine in other parts of India. As compared ‡ with the preceding year, the quantity of rice exported was more than double and paddy 68 per cent. in excess. The rise in the price of imported horse-gram, which is not a staple product of the district, is chiefly due to high prices elsewhere.

‡	Fasli 1305. CWT.	Fasli 1306. CWT.
Paddy	113,036	190,631
Rice	303,092	626,050

4. Average rates of wages of Agricultural labourers.—The rates of wages for the last six years ending fasli 1306 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.
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
1306	0 4 1	0 2 11	0 3 6	0 2 7

The wages of agricultural labourers, except in the close vicinity of towns, are paid in kind. The increase in the rates for the year which are the highest in the table is due to the rise in the prices of food-grains. 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 total number of villages (1,284) was the same as in the preceding year. The variation in the number of villages in the several taluks (*vide* statements Nos. I and III) is due to the transfers sanctioned in G.O., No. 831, Revenue, dated 20th December 1895.

		RS.
* Fasli 1305	... ...	47,025
„ 1306	... ...	47,387
	Increase ...	362

(*b*) *Pattas*.—As compared with the preceding year, there is an increase * of 362 pattas in the total number shown in column 7 of statement No. 1. The increase is made up as follows :—

		NO.
(1) Pattas issued for new holdings		359
(2) „ for banjar waste wargs taken up for cultivation ...		15
(3) „ for wargs transferred from inam in consequence of the inam having been made payable under the beriz deduction system.		24
Total ...		398
Deduct—		
(i) Pattas of wargs relinquished on account of land being washed away	11	
(ii) Pattas of wargs included in reserved forests	1	
(iii) „ „ transferred to banjar	24	
	—	36
Balance ...		362

7. (7) OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The extent is not shown in statement No. 3 as the survey figures have not yet been received and there is no other record of the extent of holdings. The amount of revenue charged on the holdings during the year amounted to Rs. 13,89,460 against Rs. 13,88,486, showing an increase of Rs. 974 which is chiefly the net result of an increase of Rs. 2,227 on account of (1) lands newly taken up for cultivation and (2) re-imposition under the beriz deduction system of assessment assigned to certain inams, and a decrease of Rs. 1,253 chiefly due to relinquishment of certain wargs, waste salt-pans, and portions of wargs washed away during the year under report, as shown in enclosure A to statement No. 3. The variation of the figures shown against each taluk in column 32 of the statement, as compared with the figures for the preceding fasli, is due as stated in paragraph 6 *supra* to transfer of villages.

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 year :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Assessment of the holdings.	13,88,486	13,89,460	(*a*) 974	..	(*a*) *Vide* paragraph 7 *supra*.
Deduct—					
Waste remitted	6,503	6,252	..	(*b*) 251	(*b*) Chiefly due to the charging in the year under report of waste which was not paying assessment in the preceding year and the transfer of remissions on such waste to other heads.
Temporary remissions or allowances as per statement No. 4.	96,254	95,236	..	(*c*) 1,018	(*c*) Is the net result of a decrease of Rs. 1,168 caused mainly by the relinquishment of and consequent removal from pattas of waste salt-pans and portions of certain wargs washed away and of an increase of Rs. 150 caused by certain inams having been brought under the beriz deduction system.
Total ..	1,02,757	1,01,488	..	1,269	
Remaining beriz	12,85,729	12,87,972	(*d*) 2,243	..	(*d*) Chiefly due to lands newly taken up for cultivation during the fasli.
Add—					
Miscellaneous revenue as per statement No. 5.	71,709	76,278	(*e*) 4,569	..	(*e*) Is chiefly due to an increase in the receipts under coir and in the assessment charged on "lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi," counterbalanced by a falling off in the rents of the Konde estate and in the receipts on account of Survey Department and revenue derived from trees explained in paragraph 12 *infra*.
Land-cess	1,32,427	1,32,868	(*d*) 441	..	
Village-cess	66,625	59,424	..	(*f*) 7,201	(*f*) Due to reduction in the rate from 9 to 8 pies in a rupee of assessment (*vide* G.O., No. 47, Revenue, dated 29th January 1896, in Board's Proceedings, No. 65, Land Revenue, dated 17th February 1896.
Total ..	15,56,490	15,56,542	7,253	7,201	
Net increase ..	..	..	52	..	

9. (9) WATER-RATE—TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—No Government irrigation works exist in this district.

10. (10) REMISSIONS—

(*a*) *Permanent*.—The amount of remissions (Rs. 1,31,991) under this head was the same as that of the previous fasli.

		RS.
* Fasli 1305	... ...	94,726
„ 1306	... ...	93,897
	Decrease ...	829

11. (*b*) FIXED, INCLUDING ITEMS ALLOWED FROM ENTIRE BERIZ OF VILLAGES.—The decrease * of Rs. 829 under this head is chiefly due to the relinquishment of some salt-pans, the amount remitted on account of which was struck off the pattas under Board's Proceedings, No. 150 (Settlement), dated 4th April 1894.

12. (11) MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE (*Vide* Statement No. 5).—The fluctuations in the important items are explained below :—

(*a*) The chief items of increase are—

Item 11, (5) *Revenue derived from coir, the produce of the Amindivi Islands*.—The increase is wholly due to the higher prices at which the coir was sold in the year under report as shown below :—

—	Quantity.	Average rate.	Value realized.
	Candies.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Fasli 1305	890	39 11 8	35,384 0 0
„ 1306	788	55 11 9	43,920 0 0
	— 102	..	+8,536 0 0

	RS.
* 1305 Fasli	3,368
„ 1306	5,870
Increase ...	2,502

Item 2, *Lands cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi.*—The increase * is mainly due to larger receipts during the fasli on account of back assessment levied in darkhast cases.

	RS.
† Fasli 1305	1,355
„ 1306	2,243
Increase ...	888

Item 11, (11) *Receipts on account of Budoli, Mala and other Minor escheated estates.*—The increase † is due to high prices at which the produce of the estates, chiefly rice, was sold during the year.

Item 11, (4) *Sale-proceeds of Waste Lands.*—The increase is due to the sale of land to a larger extent and of higher value during the year under report under paragraph 12 of Board's Standing Order No. 30 as shown below :—

—	Dry extent.	Wet extent.	Amount realized.
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1305	5·78	0·28	295
„ 1306	4·68	4·21	648

	RS.
‡ Fasli 1305	883
„ 1306	1,184
Increase ...	301

Item 9, *Revenue derived from Process-fees.*—The increase ‡ is mainly due to the larger number of darkhast cases disposed of in the fasli.

	RS.
§ Fasli 1305	6,209
„ 1306	6,325
Increase ...	116

Item 11, (3) *Quit-rent on Bungalows, Gardens, &c.*—The increase § represents the assessment charged on lands newly granted for occupation during the fasli.

(*b*) The chief items of decrease are :—

	RS.
‖ Fasli 1305	18,127
„ 1306	13,641
Decrease ...	4,486

Item 11, (12) *Rent, &c., on account of the Konde Estate.*—The decrease ‖ is mainly due to the redemption at the end of the previous fasli by the mortgagor Venkappaya of his property mortgaged to the estate by payment of Rs. 6,459 which had contributed to an increase under this head in the preceding year.

	RS.
¶ Fasli 1305	2,625
„ 1306	224
Decrease ...	2,401

	RS.
** Fasli 1305	447
„ 1306	65
Decrease ...	382

Item 11, (10) *Receipts on account of the Survey Department.*—The decrease ¶ is mainly due to the extraordinary item of receipts in the preceding year on account of sale-proceeds of surplus survey stones and partly to the smaller ** receipts during the year under report on account of fees paid for admission to the survey schools.

	RS.
* Fasli 1305	1,112
„ 1306	176
Decrease ...	936

Item 6, *Revenue derived from Trees.*—The decrease * under this head is due to certain items of tree revenue which were being formerly credited to "Land revenue" having been credited to "Forests" since the receipt of Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 594, dated 8th October 1895, and No. 671, dated 6th December 1895.

	RS.
† Fasli 1305	267
„ 1306	...
Decrease ...	267

Item 11, (19) *Recovery of Boat Rent.*—This † was an extraordinary item last year, being collections made from Mr. J. H. Robertson under the Accountant-General's audit slip No. A.B.E.—562, dated 20th November 1895.

The transactions in the remaining items do not call for remarks.

13. (12) Demand, Collection and Balance—Current, Ryotwari and Miscellaneous for fasli 1306.—Figures for the fasli under report are compared below with those of the preceding fasli :—

Fasli.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to 31st August.	Total collections up to 31st August.	Balance.	Percentage of collections to the demand (columns 2 and 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1305	13,57,438	13,53,194	4,244	3,051	13,56,245	1,193	99·90
1306	13,64,250	13,59,549	4,701	2,532	13,62,081	2,169	99·84

There has been an increase of Rs. 6,812 or 0·5 per cent. in the total demand. Though there was a slight decrease in the percentage, yet, considering the increase in the demand, collections were very satisfactory.

14. (13) Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The following table compares the figures of fasli 1306 with those of fasli 1305 :—

Fasli.	Arrears at the beginning of fasli.	Collections within the fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the end of fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to 31st August.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305	4,551	4,405	138	8	8	..
1306	4,326	3,926	17	383	6	377

Out of the amount shown in column 7 of the table, Rs. 16 are irrecoverable and will be recommended for remission. The remaining amount (Rs. 361) only requires a book adjustment which will be effected in the current month, both in the Treasury and Revenue accounts. The full demand on account of receipts of an escheated estate was collected, but instead of remitting to the treasury the collections in full net collections, after deducting assessment, &c., were remitted ; hence the apparent balance.

15. (14) Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The following table compares the steps taken to realize the arrears of fasli 1306 with those taken in the preceding fasli.

Fasli.	Number of pattadars.	Total number of processes of all description served.	Number of defaulters whose property was		Value of the property sold.					
					Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
			Attached.	Sold.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realized.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realized.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305	47,025	4,843	276	56	415	348	561	476	976	824
1306	47,387	4,720	372	67	270	298	712	919	982	1,217

The total number of processes fell from 4,843 in the preceding fasli to 4,720 in the fasli under report. The increase in the proportion of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars is only 0·2 per cent., while in the case of defaulters whose property was sold, it is even smaller, being only 0·02 per cent. This increase is probably a mere fluctuation.

The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was sold to the number whose property was attached fell from 20 per cent. to 18 per cent., and the number of defaulters whose real property was sold also fell from 25 to 15, or by 40 per cent.

16. (15) RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS-FEES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—No special-paid establishment was entertained.

17. (16) LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS—(*Vide* paragraph 12 *supra*).—The waste lands sold were sold under Board's Standing Order No. 30 (new edition).

18. (17) ADVANCES—

(*a*) *Loans.*—The only application for a loan of Rs. 500 under ordinary rules pending at the beginning of the fasli was rejected. No fresh loans were applied for or granted during the year under either of the Acts. There was an allotment of Rs. 1,000 for the district, but Rs. 500 were transferred to the Kistna district under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 394, dated 19th January 1897, and the grant of fresh loans in non-affected districts was restricted by Board's Proceedings, No. 285, Press, dated 6th April 1897. Of the loans granted in previous years, there was a balance of Rs. 1,277 at the end of the fasli. As the borrowers paid their instalments and interest regularly, there was no need for coercive measures.

The prescribed statements are submitted.

(*b*) *Survey Advances.*—The prescribed statements are submitted with reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7576, dated 13th September 1897. The balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 14,296–2–1. Adding to this Rs. 21,290–15–10 advanced during the year, the total amounted to Rs. 35,587–1–11, of which 78 per cent. was collected during the year against 68 per cent. during the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,824–8–9. Of this latter amount only Rs. 99–15–2 are "arrears" appertaining to fasli 1305 and Rs. 7,724–9–7 are "current." Of the current balance, the bulk Rs. 6,542–3–11 is outstanding in the Uppinangádi taluk, which was the last taluk taken up for survey, there being no balance now in the two taluks first taken up, viz., Kasaragod and Mangalore.

The progress made by Tahsildars in collecting these advances is being watched and reviewed every month in this office.

19. (18) COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS—(*Vide* Statement No. 12).

20. (19) LANDS ACQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.—Nine Government servants acquired lands of the aggregate assessment of Rs. 1,007–4–7, inclusive of the assessment (Rs. 906–6–2) on a coffee and cardamom estate in Coorg purchased by an accountant and five relinquished lands, paying an assessment of Rs. 50–10–8.

21. (20) RUINED TANKS AND TANKS HANDED OVER TO RYOTS UNDER STANDING ORDER No. 9.—There are no Government works of irrigation in this district.

22. (21) INTEREST.—The particulars under this head are compared below :—

Fasli.	Demand.	Collection.	Remission.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305	103	12	..	91
1306	103	12	..	91

Out of the balance, Rs. 90 are reported to be irrecoverable. Steps have been taken to write off the amount at an early date.

23. (22) SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENTS.—None.

24. (23) INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—The survey and settlement operations are in progress and no portion of the district has been yet settled. The information supplied by the Tahsildars is given in statement No. 17, but it is incomplete.

25. (24) EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—Notes of examination made by the Settlement officers at the jamabandi and copies of the remarks passed thereon by the Collector are submitted.

26. (25) APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF REVENUE REGISTRY.—A statement is enclosed in the prescribed form. The subjoined table compares the number of applications received and disposed of during the fasli under report and in the preceding fasli:—

Received.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of pending cases to the total (columns 6 and 2).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fasli 1305—						
Through registration officers	35	718	753	710	43	5·7
Direct by Revenue officers	119	1,297	1,416	1,284	132	9·3
Total ..	154	2,015	2,169	1,994	175	8·0
Fasli 1306—						
Through registration officers	43	669	712	698	14	1·9
Direct by Revenue officers	132	1,185	1,317	1,219	98	7·4
Total ..	175	1,854	2,029	1,917	112	5·5

The slight decrease in the receipts and disposals of applications does not call for any special remarks. The pendency at the end of the fasli was less than that at the end of the preceding fasli.

The steps taken to secure agreement between actual 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). In 99 cases action was taken during the year under paragraph 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 20 (new edition), and in this direction the Revenue officers have for many years past taken action on their own initiative.

27. (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.

28. The following points are noted with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 810, Land Revenue, dated 18th November 1889.

(*a*) *Adjustment of difference between Village and Taluk Accounts.*—The adjustment of the accounts was completed within the fasli in all the taluks with the exception of the accounts of one shanbogue (karnam) in Coondapoor taluk. The karnam is reported to have died, leaving his cash accounts in an unsatisfactory state. The Tahsildar has been directed to submit a detailed report on the subject and to effect adjustments at an early date. Some further adjustments have since been effected in the demand, collection and balance statement submitted herewith and the Tahsildars concerned have been directed to carry them out in their accounts.

(*b*) *Explanation of variations in the demand on account of Cesses*—(*Vide* paragraph 8 *supra*.)

(*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.

29. Credits of Cesses.—The statement prescribed in paragraph 9 of Board's Proceedings, No. 74, Land Revenue, dated 6th February 1890, is 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 1305.

30. Cattle Census.—The prescribed statement is enclosed.

31. Condition of Karnams' Survey Instruments.—The instruments are reported to be in good order in all taluks, except Mangalore and Kasaragod, where some of the instruments are reported to be missing and some out of repair. Steps will be taken for their replacement and repair at the cost of the karnams concerned.

Mangalore,
5th October 1897.

(Signed) F. A. NICHOLSON,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MALABAR.

I have the honour to submit my report on the settlement of land revenue for fasli 1306, together with the prescribed statements.

2. Season and rainfall.—The season was not altogether favourable. The rainfall was greater than in the previous year, but it was untimely in some taluks. The average of the district in 1896–97 was 136·56 inches, against 111·80 in 1895–96. The heaviest rainfall was registered at Vayittiri and the lowest at Palghat.

3. Condition and outturn of crops.—In Wynaad the rainfall being unseasonable and excessive, the crops did not thrive. In Chirakkal, Kurumbranát, Calicut and Ponnáni, the crops suffered in parts either from excessive or untimely rainfall. With these exceptions, the condition and outturn of crops was generally fair.

4. Prices.—A comparative statement showing the prices of paddy, first and second sort, and of horsegram per garce is appended. There was a rise in the price when compared with the average of the prices for the preceding five years and with those of fasli 1305. The district depends largely on foreign importation for the supply of its food-grains, and the variations in their prices are chiefly due to causes outside the district:—

Items.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305	Average for five years.	Fasli 1306.	Increase or decrease as compared with the average.	Increase or decrease as compared with the previous year.
Paddy, 1st sort	199	210	195	186	189	195·8	198	+ 2·2	+ 9
Do. 2nd sort	179	192	176	174	174	179	185	+ 6	+ 11
Horsegram	304	326	289	242	267	285·6	315	+ 29·4	+ 48

5. Revenue derived from permanently-settled estates.—The only estate so called in the district is that held by Sultan Musa Ali Raja, comprising the Karar territory in Cannanore and the islands attached to it. The arrears outstanding against the Raja at the close of fasli 1305 were Rs. 86,440–0–5. Of the total peishcush of Rs. 15,000–0–11, the amount payable in respect of the karar lands and which is to be credited to Land Revenue has been fixed at Rs. 3,617 in Government Order, Nos. 460–61, Political, dated 23rd July 1896. Including this sum, the total amount payable by the Raja during the year, excluding the interest on the arrears, amounted to Rs. 90,057–0–5. Of this Rs. 5,770–0–5 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 84,287.

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 in any of the five years preceding fasli 1305. I had therefore arranged to settle these taluks myself during the fasli; but owing to my presence having been required in the Mappilla taluks of Ernad and Walavanad from early in January till the beginning of March, I could settle only the Chirakkal taluk. The remaining taluks were settled by the Divisional officers. I shall conduct the jamabandi of the Palghat taluk in the current fasli.

7. (*b*) Number of pattas issued.—During the year 6,340 fresh pattas were issued, against 2,643 in the previous year. The large increase occurred in the Wynaad taluk, where all the pattas were revised owing to the reduction of the village-cess from 9 pies to 8 pies in the rupee. Ten thousand eight hundred and twenty old pattas were modified by additional entries, against 8,973 in fasli 1305. The bulk of the

increase occurred in Chirakkal, where a large number of pattas were modified owing to the alteration in the rate of village-cess. The number of pattas remaining unaltered during the year was 203,178. The total number of pattas in the district for the fasli was 220,338, against 219,468 in the previous year.

7. (*c*) Holdings and changes therein.—A statement showing the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in the fasli is appended. Compared with fasli 1305, there was an increase of 3,109 acres in extent and Rs. 1,105 in assessment. In Chirakkal, Kóttayam, Kurumbranát, Calicut and Ponnáni, there was an increase both in the extent and assessment, while in the other taluks there was a decrease. The decrease was large in Wynaad and Cochin.

In Wynaad there was a decrease of 4,164 acres in extent and Rs. 5,236 in assessment. This decrease is attributed to larger relinquishments in fasli 1306 as compared with the previous year, owing to many ryots being unable to pay the tax and to the buying in by Government at revenue sales for want of bidders. In fasli 1305, the extent of the relinquishments was comparatively smaller, as out-and-out relinquishments alone were accepted under Board's Proceedings, No. 33, dated 3rd March 1896. This order was subsequently modified by G.O., No. 250, Revenue, dated 11th June 1896. In Cochin there was a decrease of one acre in extent and Rs. 2,439 in assessment. The large decrease in assessment is explained to be due to the cancelment of janmabhogam on payment of the janmam value on escheat lands. The extent shown under "Lands resigned" consists chiefly of lands cultivated during the previous fasli with ponam, modan and other fugitive crops, but left uncultivated during the fasli. The extent of such lands cultivated in fasli 1306 is shown under item (i) under "Additions":—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ryots' holdings at the beginning of the fasli	527,138	7,34,802	414,294	12,17,056	941,432	19,51,858
Deduct.						
i. Lands resigned	121,763	75,998	6,266	8,672	128,029	84,670
ii. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	949	908	216	422	1,165	1,330
iii. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	722	349	412	787	1,134	1,136
iv. Lands sold by order of Courts ..	40	122	66	153	106	275
v. Transferred by private contract or gift	5,361	9,186	4,244	9,972	9,605	19,158
vi. Taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless ..	6	13	59	107	65	120
vii. Transferred from wet to dry and *vice versa*	..	..	23	73	23	73
viii. Other items	1	2,151	..	468	1	2,619
Total ..	128,842	88,727	11,286	20,654	140,128	1,09,381
Remainder ..	398,296	6,46,075	403,008	11,96,402	801,304	18,42,477
Add.						
i. Lands taken on darkhast ..	129,259	84,278	3,120	5,466	132,379	89,744
ii. Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales ..	722	349	412	787	1,134	1,136
iii. Lands purchased at Court sales..	40	122	66	153	106	275
iv. Lands transferred by private contract or gift	5,361	9,186	4,244	9,972	9,605	19,158
v. Transferred from dry to wet and *vice versa*	13	172	..	..	13	172
vi. Other items	..	1	..	..	..	1
Total ..	135,395	94,108	7,842	16,378	143,237	1,10,486
Total, Holdings ..	533,691	7,40,183	410,850	12,12,780	944,541	19,52,963
Increase ..	6,553	5,381	..	..	3,109	1,105
Decrease ..	..	..	3,444	4,276	..	..

8. Waste remitted and waste charged.—The particulars of waste remitted in fasli 1306 as compared with the previous year are given below :—

Taluk.	Fasli 1305.		Fasli 1306.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Wynaad	270	405	270	406
Calicut	192	287	202	337
Ponnáni	425	555	519	839
Total ..	887	1,247	991	1,582

There was an increase of Rs. 335, which chiefly occurred in Ponnáni, where a larger amount had to be remitted on account of the punjakole and other lands rendered uncultivable owing to the excess or deficiency of water. In Calicut taluk the remission was, as usual, granted in respect of the lands bordering on the Conolly canal rendered uncultivable owing to the influx of salt water. In Wynaad the remission was granted in Muppainad amsam on account of certain lands assigned for temporary cultivation under clause 15-A of the Wynaad Settlement Rules, assessment having been charged only on the portion actually cultivated during the year. The extent of waste charged during the year was 70,534 acres, against 74,094 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 :—

Fasli.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1305	461,294	405,157	866,451
1306	471,087	401,929	873,016

As has been often remarked, these figures are most unreliable, as no systematic village accounts of cultivation are maintained in any of the taluks of the district except Wynaad, where the accounts are habitually fudged.

10. Water-rate.—No water-rate is charged in this district.

11. Other remissions.—The details of other remissions granted during the year are given in statement No. 4. Rupees 1,454 were remitted during the year, against Rs. 1,176 in the previous year. There was a net increase of Rs. 249 under occasional and Rs. 29 under fixed remissions. Rupees 185 were remitted on account of lands submerged or inundated, against Rs. 91 in the previous year. Rupees 226 were remitted on account of nanja lands assessed on inspection, against Rs. 95 in the previous year. The increase under "Occasional remissions" is chiefly accounted for by the above variations. Rupees 79 representing janmabhogam on escheat lands on which quit-rent is now charged was remitted on payment of the full janmam value (*vide* G.O., No. 264, dated 6th April 1886). The corresponding remission in fasli 1305 amounted to Rs. 541. A sum of Rs. 663 was remitted in Wynaad, against Rs. 78 in the previous year, on account of under aged coffee and cinchona under paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 611, dated 22nd July 1886. The nature of item 4 (*d*) under "Fixed remissions" was explained in the report for fasli 1303, and that of 4 (*e*) under "Fixed remissions" and 4 (*a*) under "Items allowed on collection" was explained in the report for fasli 1305. The other items in the statement call for no remarks, except item 4 (*f*) under "Fixed remissions." This item Rs. 13 represents the amount of assessment and janmabhogam remitted in respect of the Roman Catholic chapel and burial-ground in Kidanganad desam, Wynaad taluk, under G.O., No. 725-R., dated 17th December 1896, communicated, with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 333 (Land Revenue), dated 26th January 1897.

12. Net ryotwar demand.—Deducting remissions, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 19,49,927, against Rs. 19,49,435 in the previous year, showing a slight increase of Rs. 492.

13. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The demand under this head during the year under report amounted to Rs. 58,238, against Rs. 48,171 in fasli 1305, showing an increase of Rs. 10,067. The increase occurred chiefly under the items (i) Quit-rent on escheat lands, (ii) Concealed cultivation, (iii) Cultivation of poramboke lands, and (iv) Receipts on account of Survey Department.

The details of the revenue are given in statement No. 5, and such of the items as require explanation are noted below :—

Concealed cultivation, Rs. 3,932.—The whole of this amount was charged and collected in the Wynaad taluk. Messrs. Parry & Co. had planted a large extent of land in Vellarmula in Muppainad amsam with coffee in fasli 1298. The occupation and cultivation of the lands was discovered only in fasli 1306, when assessment was charged. This accounts for the comparatively large sum derived under this head during the year—Rs. 3,932 against Rs. 385 in the previous year.

* Taluk.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Calicut	4·35	1,255
Walavanad	·31	4
Palghat	1·28	43
Ponnáni	9·26	874
Total ...	15·20	2,176

Cultivation of Poramboke lands, Rs. 2,176.—This represents the amount of prohibitory assessment charged in the taluks of Calicut, Walavanad, Palghat and Ponnáni on encroachment on poramboke lands. The amount charged in each taluk is shown in the margin * together with the extent of the lands concerned.

Quit-rent on escheat lands, Rs. 23,328.—The large increase under this head is due to a larger number of quit-rent pattas having been granted during the year in respect of escheat lands.

	RS.
† 1. Rent realized in respect of the Tangasséri farm	170
2. Rent realized in respect of the Anjengo	1,286
3. Rent of certain yards used by the mercantile firms ...	1,733
Total ...	3,189

Rent of farms, Rs. 3,189.—This item relates exclusively to the Cochin taluk, and is made up of the three sums noted in the margin.†

Amount credited towards Land Revenue from collections under "Mappilla fine," Rs. 1,124.—A sum of Rs. 1,123-14-6, being the unrecovered land revenue kist of Chembrasseri amsam looted by the fanatics in the outbreak of 1894, was, in fasli 1305, written off the accounts as irrecoverable with the sanction of Government. But as the recommendation to pay this amount from the Mappilla fines was approved by Government in its order, No. 2432, Judicial, dated 23rd November 1895, it was paid into the treasury out of the Mappilla fine collections and credited under Land Revenue Miscellaneous during the fasli.

14. Land Revenue, Miscellaneous and Ryotwar.—The total land revenue demand including miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 20,08,165, against Rupees 19,97,606 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 10,559.

15. Cesses.—The land-cess on ryotwar lands amounted to Rs. 2,42,262, against Rs. 2,41,183, showing an increase of Rs. 1,079. The village-cess amounted to Rupees 1,17,307, against Rs. 1,20,307, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,000. The increase under land-cess is light and calls for no remarks; the decrease in the demand under village-cess is due to the reduction in the rate of cess from 9 to 8 pies in the taluks where Act IV of 1893 has been introduced.

16. Total demand, current and arrears.—The total demand, current and arrears, under Land Revenue and Cesses is given below :—

—	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land revenue from permanently-settled estates	86,440	3,617	90,057
2. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	45,288	20,08,165	20,53,453
3. Cesses in ryotwar villages	4,252	3,59,569	3,63,821
4. Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	169	170	339
Total ..	1,36,149	23,71,521	25,07,670

Of the arrears under permanently-settled estates, only Rs. 4,503 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 81,937. The land-cess on the permanently-settled estate due for fasli 1305, the collection of which was postponed, was also collected during the year. Of the arrears under "Land Revenue, Ryotwar and Miscellaneous" and "Cesses," viz., Rs. 45,288 + 4,252 or Rs. 49,540, Rs. 29,524 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 8,193 were written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,823. Of this latter amount Rs. 3,083 were either collected or written off up to the end of September last, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,740. Of this balance Rs. 1,700 have been recommended to be written off the accounts. The whole of the remaining arrears, viz., Rs. 7,040, are due in the Wynaad taluk on account of faslis 1298—1305 as noted in the margin. Of this Rs. 1,470 are considered irrecoverable or of doubtful recovery. Rupees 861 (Rs. 430 on account of fasli 1304 and Rs. 431 on account of fasli 1305) represent janmabhogam, the collection of which has been suspended, and the balance of Rs. 4,709 is covered by processes.

	RS.
Fasli 1298	2
" 1299	2
" 1300	188
" 1301	2
" 1302	743
" 1303	416
" 1304	926
" 1305	4,761
Total ...	7,040

Of the current demand Rs. 23,71,521, Rs. 23,29,379 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 42,142 at its close.

Of this amount Rs. 18,883 were collected up to the end of September, leaving a balance of Rs. 23,259; deducting from this amount Rs. 171 which have been recommended for remission, there was, on the 1st October, a balance of Rs. 23,088 relating to the following taluks :—

	RS.
Kurumbranát	31
Wynaad	22,268
Ponnáni	789
Total ...	23,088

Of this sum Rs. 656 have been collected, Rs. 390 are considered irrecoverable or of doubtful recovery, Rs. 349 are adjustable from excess collections, Rs. 83 are under enquiry, Rs. 429 represent janmabhogam, the collection of which has been suspended, and the balance Rs. 21,180 is covered by processes.

17. Coercive Measures.—Statement 8-A gives the particulars of coercive processes issued during the year for the realization of arrears. A comparative statement showing the extent of coercive measures adopted during the last five years is appended. For facility of reference, the figures relating to Wynaad, where the bulk of the sales for arrears generally take place, are separately given. Seventy-four thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight demand notices were issued in the year, against 49,650 in fasli 1305. The increase is partly due to greater promptitude in the issue of processes, and partly to the fact that in the returns for fasli 1305 of some taluks, the demand notices issued in common to several ryots were regarded as single notices instead of as many demand notices as there were defaulters. Personal property was attached in the case of 14,410 defaulters for arrears amounting to Rs. 1,64,798, against 5,402 defaulters and Rs. 48,977 in fasli 1305. The increase is, as already stated, due to the greater promptitude in collection. Of the 14,410 cases, property was actually sold only in 547 cases for an arrear of Rs. 7,345, against 496 cases and Rs. 6,734 in the previous year. The increase in the number of sales occurred chiefly in Chirakkal, Kurumbranát and Ponnáni. The Tahsildar of Chirakkal attributes it to the ryots not having paid the assessment regularly, while those of Kurumbranát and Ponnáni attribute it to the distress owing to the high prices of paddy that prevailed during the year.

Real property of 1,422 defaulters was attached for an arrear of Rs. 47,479, against 1,922 defaulters and Rs. 73,020 in the previous year. Property was brought to sale in 269 cases for an arrear of Rs. 10,288, against 433 cases and Rs. 14,333 in the previous year. The bulk of the decrease in the number of sales took place in the Wynaad. The particulars relating to the attachments and sales of land in this taluk for the past two years are subjoined :—

Fasli.	Attachments.		Sales.	
	Number of defaulters.	Arrears.	Number of defaulters.	Arrears.
		RS.		RS.
1305	1,143	37,411	380	8,558
1306	673	27,052	215	6,100

In fasli 1306, owing to the issue of pattas in the names of janmis and to the large number of relinquishments, there was a decrease in the total number of pattas in the taluk—4,291 in 1,306 against 4,912 in the previous year; consequently, there was also a decrease in the number of defaulters. Many ryots are also reported to have paid their dues before the sales took place. The extent of lands purchased by Government at sales for arrears of revenue during the year was also less than in the previous year, being 1,002 acres assessed at Rs. 1,481 against 1,592 acres and Rs. 2,405. The whole of this extent relates to the Wynaad taluk :—

Particulars.	For the whole district.					For Wynaad taluk alone.				
	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
1. Number of defaulters whose personal property was attached .. No.	5,524	5,057	4,379	5,402	14,410	2,664	2,539	1,508	1,359	8,800
2. Amount of arrears for which personal property was attached .. Rs.	63,078	70,077	48,202	48,977	1,64,798	30,792	37,308	18,328	6,818	94,318
3. Value of property distrained .. .. Rs.	68,562	86,251	61,440	72,497	93,591	32,641	45,411	23,381	23,793	12,339
4. Number of defaulters whose real property was attached .. .. No.	2,068	1,357	1,937	1,922	1,422	1,334	676	1,295	1,143	673

Particulars.	For the whole district.					For Wynaad taluk alone.				
	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
5. Amount of arrears for which real property was attached .. .. Rs.	44,248	80,288	43,778	73,020	47,479	16,494	40,985	20,438	37,411	27,052
6. Extent of dry and wet lands attached .. Acs.	9,525	16,234	11,262	5,504	5,735	3,796	13,797	8,895	3,078	2,745
7. Assessment on lands attached .. .. Rs.	11,019	30,397	20,780	9,109	9,414	6,375	24,381	13,354	4,160	4,756
8. Number of defaulters whose personal property was sold .. .. No.	514	330	376	496	547	142	107	115	100	60
9. Amount of arrears for which personal property was sold .. .. Rs.	8,175	4,819	5,358	6,734	7,345	5,104	2,571	1,843	2,163	1,627
10. Amount realized by the sale of personal property .. .. Rs.	6,914	4,731	5,130	5,704	6,125	3,899	2,223	1,783	1,731	808
11. Number of defaulters whose real property was sold .. .. No.	654	479	553	433	269	581	407	515	380	215
12. Amount of arrears for which real property was sold .. .. .. Rs.	12,495	8,992	13,970	14,333	10,288	7,222	4,748	11,551	8,558	6,100
13. Amount realized by the sale of real property. Rs.	13,167	10,889	11,370	14,009	12,911	3,388	2,046	6,083	3,490	5,297
14. Extent of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders .. Acs.	1,845	1,610	1,976	1,592	1,002	1,844	1,607	1,570	1,592	1,002
15. Assessment on lands bought in by Government for want of bidders .. Rs.	3,273	3,634	3,226	2,405	1,484	3,270	3,627	3,016	2,405	1,484
16. Extent of lands bought by others at revenue sales .. .. Acs.	1,032	679	1,641	1,102	1,635	947	588	1,602	957	1,061
17. Assessment on lands bought by others at revenue sales .. .. Rs.	1,799	1,513	2,772	1,914	1,935	1,237	1,121	2,689	1,597	1,690

18. Process-fees.—The number of processes of all kinds served by the village and special agencies was 75,209 and 6,665, against 51,051 and 6,002 in the previous year. The increase is due to the same causes as have been given in paragraph 17 for the increase in the number of demand notices. Special establishments for serving processes were entertained as usual in the Wynaad and Ponnáni taluks. The total process-fees collected during the year amounted to Rs. 776-0-6, against Rs. 847-6-1 in the previous year. The actual cost of the process establishment was Rs. 527-13-4, against Rs. 794-1-11 in the previous year.

19. Sales of land under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 30, 34 and 110 (New Edition).—Six hundred and sixty-four acres of land assessed at Rs. 256 were sold during the year for Rs. 280 under Board's Standing Order No. 110, and 7 acres assessed at Rs. 14 under Board's Standing Order No. 30. There were no such sales in the previous year. The lands sold were all in the Wynaad taluk.

20. Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.—With reference to paragraph 4 (5) of Board's Proceedings, No. 417, dated 10th December 1896, the statements that used to accompany the separate report on the working of the Loans Acts are herewith submitted. No allotment was made for this district in the budget for 1896-97 under the Loans Acts, and no loans were granted during the year. Of the loan of Rs. 700 granted to Khan Bahadur Ahamad Gurikal of Ernad in 1890-91, a sum of Rs. 100, the repayment of which fell due during the year, was recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 150; the amount of interest due during the year has also been recovered. Of the special loan granted in 1892 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act to certain inhabitants of British Cochin, a sum of Rs. 600, which fell due during the year, has been recovered together with Rs. 135-5-6 made up of Rs. 67-8-0, arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the year, and Rs. 67-13-6, the amount of interest which fell due during the year.

Two statements showing the demand, collection and balance of advances made to ryots for survey operations in the district for the fasli are also submitted. A sum of Rs. 42,144–4–3 was collected on account of survey advances, against Rs. 17,837–2–10 in the previous year. The balance of advances outstanding at the close of the fasli amounts to Rs. 48,584–5–10. Steps are being taken to recover this amount.

21. Civil Suits.—The arrears of costs awarded to Government in civil suits outstanding at the close of fasli 1305 were Rs. 512–8–0, and the amount of costs awarded during the year was Rs. 625–3–2, making a total of Rs. 1,167–11–2. Of this amount Rs. 801–13–4 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rupees 365–13–10. Out of this amount Rs. 154–14–10 have been since collected, Rs. 56 are irrecoverable, and in respect of the balance of Rs. 154–15–0 execution proceedings are pending in the courts.

22. Lands acquired by public servants.—Twenty acres and 92 cents of land, assessed at Rs. 51–9–0, were acquired by public servants during the year. The extent of acquisition in fasli 1305 was 75·31 acres assessed at Rs. 14–0–1. A detailed statement giving the names of the officers who acquired lands, the taluks in which the lands were acquired, &c., is appended. The assessment of the lands acquired by M.R.Ry. A. Chandu Nambiar, Tahsildar of Walavanad, is not known, as the patta for the land does not stand in his name but in the name of the janmi. The lands acquired by M.R.Ry. Syed Obeidulla Sahib, Sub-Magistrate of Vayittiri, and R. Dorasami Aiyar, Clerk, Palghat taluk, bear no assessment:—

Name of officer.	Designation.	In which taluk property acquired.	Extent.	Assessment.	Nature of right.	Remarks.
			ACS.	RS. A. P.		
1. A. Chandu Nambiar.	Tahsildar of Walavanad.	Chirakkal..	4·12	Not known	Kozhukanam right for Rs. 400.	....
2. Seyd Obeidulla Sahib.	Sub-Magistrate, Vayittiri.	Calicut ..	0·3	*Nil.*	Janmam right for Rs. 1,500.	Five tiled shops with the lands attached to them were purchased in his own name for letting them out on hire.
3. P. Vikrissa Menon.	Head Shroff, Walavanad taluk.	Walavanad.	4·29	33 3 6	Kanom right for Rs. 612.	The lands are stated to have been purchased in his name with the money belonging to his wife on the understanding that they would soon be transferred to her.
4. R. Dorasami Aiyar.	Clerk, Palghat Taluk office.	Palghat ..	0·2	*Nil.*	Janmam right..	Acquired in his name from Tarawad income for dwelling purposes.
5. P. C. Bappu ..	Second Vernacular Accountant, Malabar Collector's office.	Calicut ..	0·37	Not known	Kanom right for Rs. 100.	Acquired in his own name.
6. K. E. Kelappan Nambiar.	Clerk, Sea Customs House, Tellicherry.	Kóttayam..	12·9	18 5 6	Janmam right for Rs. 3,000.	Acquired in the name of his brother Kannan Nambiar out of the income of the Tarawad property.
		Total ..	20·92	51 9 0		

23. Ruined tanks.—None in the district.

24. Interest on arrears of land revenue.—The arrears of interest due from Sultan Musa Ali Raja at the close of fasli 1305 were Rs. 33,456–12–8, and Rupees 5,186–6–5 were charged during fasli 1306, making a total of Rs. 38,643–3–1. Of this amount, only Rs. 1,266 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 37,377–3–1. The interest due on the arrears under "Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses" during the fasli was Rs. 1,305. Including the arrears of Rs. 1,620 under this head, the total sum payable within the year was Rs. 2,925. Of this Rs. 271 were collected and Rs. 1,221 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,704, the whole of which appertains 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 the inspection and replacement of boundary marks is submitted. It has been compiled from the particulars furnished by Tahsildars and is incomplete. The survey of the Chirakkal and Ernad taluks has not been completed. Columns 2 to 4 showing the total number of marks are left blank against Wynaad, as particulars of the survey marks of some of the desams have not yet been received. No entries have been made against the Calicut taluk, where the survey plans are reported to have been received only towards the close of the fasli. No inspections could therefore be made. The total number of marks entered in the statements against the taluks of Kóttayam, Kurumbranát and Walavanad will be found to differ from the number for the previous year. The Tahsildars concerned have not explained the variations. I am directing them to do so and shall submit a revised statement if necessary. Fourteen theodolite stations, 109 boundary offsets and 6,691 field marks were found missing during the year; and of these four theodolite stations, 17 boundary offsets and 312 field marks have been replaced. The number of marks found out of repair during the year was four theodolite stations, 57 boundary offsets, and 2,498 field marks, and the number repaired out of these were 1, 27 and 2,323, respectively. The inspection of the marks cannot be considered to have been satisfactory; I am issuing stringent orders on the subject.

27. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village and taluk accounts were examined at the time of the jamabandi settlement, and the Divisional officers submitted reports to me showing the results of their examination. These reports were carefully reviewed and necessary orders issued. In some taluks some of the defects and errors noticed in the previous year were not remedied; explanations were called for in all such cases, and stringent orders issued for their rectification. On the whole, the village and taluk accounts were found to have been fairly well kept in all the taluks except Wynaad.

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 Calicut and Ponnáni. Adjustments remain to be made in the following taluks and for the faslis noted against each:—

Wynaad	1299 to 1306
Kurumbranát	1306
Ponnáni	1305 and 1306

The cess distribution statements for faslis 1300 to 1306 are submitted.

The adjustments of the differences between the village and taluk demands remained to be completed in the Ernad and Calicut taluks at the close of fasli 1306. The Tahsildar of Calicut reports that the adjustment has almost been completed. In Ernad the demand of seven amsams was reconciled during the year and 27 amsams during the previous year, leaving 18 amsams still to be adjusted. Orders have been issued to the Tahsildar to complete the work without delay.

28. Applications for transfer of Revenue Registry.—One thousand two hundred and eighty-two applications for transfer of revenue registry were received during the year, against 1,530 in fasli 1305. The fall in the total number of applications is probably due to the registration of janmam titles in progress in the district, the tenants other than janmis not caring to transfer the registry to their names. Of the total number of applications, 1,060 were received direct by the Revenue officers and 222 through the Registration department. Of the former 965 and of the latter 193 applications were disposed of during the year, leaving 124 applications undisposed of at its close. Most of these latter were received towards the close of the fasli, and some of them have since been disposed of. There were 117 applications of fasli 1305 pending at the commencement of the fasli. These were all disposed of during the year.

No applications from reputed owners who held possession for 12 years or more without title-deeds were dealt with during the year under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20,

29. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE OFFICES OF THE ASSISTANT AND DEPUTY 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 and orders passed. The Deputy Collector, Wynaad, disposes of such papers by reading them himself.

30. RENT-ROLL.—The usual rent-roll statement is submitted.

CALICUT,
9th November 1897.

(Signed) G. W. DANCE,
Collector.