

Settlement of the Land Revenue
of the
DISTRICT OF CANARA

Report by
H.M. Blair - 1900

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SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS

OF THE
COLLECTOR OF SOUTH CANARA.

Published by Authority.

REPORT

OF

35/25
H. M. BLAIR, ESQUIRE,

PRINCIPAL COLLECTOR OF CANARA

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICT OF CANARA

FOR

Fasli 1252.

4779
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1900.

No. 116.

PRINCIPAL COLLECTOR'S R
MANGALORE, 17TH OCTOB

From

H. M. BLAIR, ESQUIRE,

Principal Collector of

CANARA.

To

F. C. LOVELL, ESQUIRE,

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

Fort St. C

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report on the settlement of the Land Revenue this District for the past Fasli 1251 together with the usual accounts statements.

English.
A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11.

Hindi.
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11.

2. The several Taluks settled in the following manner, Bantval & Coondapoor by myself; U Barkur, Mangalore and Bekal by Sub-Collector Mr. Forsyth; Sonda and Bilghy by the Additional Sub-Collector Mr. Lushington; and Honawar, Ankola and Supari by the Head Assistant Mr. Reade.

3. The season was on the whole favourable. There were some heavy falls of rain in April and May; and the south-west monsoon set in steadily in the beginning of June and continued without any considerable intermission till the 1st and 2nd crops were brought to maturity.

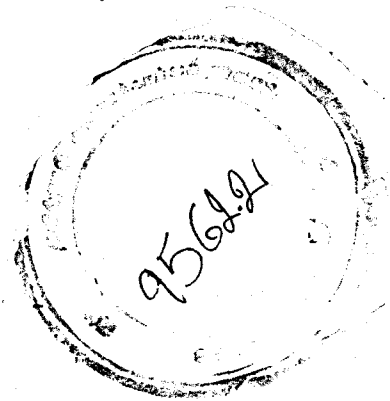
4. The early rains in April and beginning of May proved injurious to the rice cultivation, as it generated insects, which partially damaged the crops; this was particularly the case in the Coast Maganes in the Udipi Taluk, where the rice crops suffered considerably from this cause and from blight. In several low situations on the Coast, the young rice plants were also partially washed out of the soil by these early heavy rains. The rice crops in the Taluks below the Ghauts were rather under an average harvest; but in the Balaghaut Taluks, they yielded generally an abundant return.

5. The cardamom produce was abundant; but both above and below the Ghauts, the yield of Pepper and Supari was considerably below the average, which is attributed to the injury these products sustained from excessive heavy rains in the early part of the season.

6. In consequence of the early rains in April the manufacture of Salt was greatly impeded; and the produce fell short of the quantity estimated, by Garcees 2,069—230—4; and of the quantity manufactured in Fasli 1251, by Garcees 164—344—0. This added to the losses sustained from the same cause in the preceding year, has greatly distressed

		M.	P.
*Estimate—1252	Garcees	2,757	174 4
Manufactured	"	1,687	344 0
Decrease	"	2,069	230 4
Manufactured in 1251	"	1,852	288 0
Do. in 1252	"	1,687	344 0
Decrease	"	164	344 0

the Salt manufacturing ryots.



 செப்பிடுபவர் பெயர் H. M. BLAIR
 செப்பிடுவதற்காக எடுத்த
 கையொப்பம் நாள் 17/10/1901
 செப்பிட்டு முடிந்த நாள்
 17/10/1901
 கையொப்பம்
 கையொப்பம்

District was generally healthy throughout the year, with the exception of Taluk, in which the cholera broke out in the month of May last and short time with considerable virulence. Owing to the panic it occasioned Mysore bullock drivers, a stop was put for a time to the trade in Salt & A murrain also prevailed in the Buntval Taluk, which is stated to have between three and four thousand head of cattle.

EXPORT OF RICE.		
	Corges.	M.
of 1252	29,784	14
of 1251	26,856	23 1/4
Increase in 1252	2,928	11 1/4
	Corges.	M.
of 1252	29,784	14
of the past 5 years	26,694	20 1/4
Increase in 1252	3,089	35 1/4

8. The export of rice including Canara and foreign produce, exceeded that of the preceding year by Corges 2,928—11 1/4; and the average of the last 5 years, by Corges 3,089—35 1/4. The following statement exhibits the total quantity of rice exported within the year under report, distinguishing the proportion of Canara and foreign produce:—

	Canara.		Mysore and Coorg.		Total.	
1251... ..	23,109	10 3/4	3,746	34	26,856	23 3/4
1252... ..	25,715	22	4,063	34	29,784	14
Increase	2,606	11 1/4	322	—	2,928	11 1/4
Percentage	11	11 1/4	8	24 1/2	10	38
Average of the last 5 years.	23,714	5 1/2	2,980	15	26,694	20 1/2
1252... ..	25,715	22	4,063	34	29,784	14
Increase	2,001	16 1/2	1,083	19	3,089	35 1/2
Percentage	8	18 1/2	36	24 1/4	11	24

9. The prices obtained by the ryots for grain in the lower, as well as in the Balaghaud Taluks, were below the rates prevailing in the preceding Fasli 1251; and below the average of the last five years as shown in the subjoined statement:—

	PAYENGHAUD TALUKS.									BALAGHAUD TALUKS.		
	Average per Corg of Jeera Rice.			Average per Corg of Muscat Rice.			Average per Corg of Rassy Rice.			Average per Corg of Paddy.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Fasli 1251	67	1	5	56	0	6	48	11	2	18	8	2
1252	57	1	3	52	11	4	44	9	8	15	5	10
Decrease in 1252	0	0	2	3	5	2	4	1	6	2	2	4
Percentage	0	0	3	5	0	0	8	7	0	11	8	0
Average of the past 5 years.	81	5	10	63	2	0	60	8	9	26	3	2
Fasli 1252	67	1	3	52	11	4	44	9	8	16	5	10
Decrease in 1252	14	4	7	15	6	8	15	15	1	9	13	4
Percentage	17	9	0	22	10	0	26	7	6	37	8	0

10. The following statement exhibits the prices obtained for garden produce during the year under report, compared with those of the preceding Fasli 1251:—

	Supari per candy.			Pepper per candy.			Cardamoms per candy.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Fasli 1251	82	15	6	49	5	2 1/2	407	3	7
1252	35	7	3	45	13	3	323	13	1
Increase	2	7	7	DEC. 6	7	11 1/2	DEC. 83	2	6
Percentage	7	8	0	12	6	0	20	6	6
Average of the past 5 years	33	10	0 1/2	54	3	1 1/2	407	2	4 1/2
Diff: between 1252 & average increase	1	12	5 1/4	8	5	10 1/2	DEC. 83	5	3 1/2
Percentage	5	5	0	15	6	0	20	7	6

Export of garden produce. 11. The subjoined statement exhibits the export by sea and land of the three abovementioned articles of garden produce, for the year under report; compared with that of the preceding year:—

	1251.			1252.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	CS.	M.	Lbs.	CS.	M.	Lbs.	CS.	M.	Lbs.	CS.	M.	Lbs.
Supari—Export—												
by land ...	15,736	7	24 1/2	14,642	15	52 1/2	...	...	...	1,093	12	19 1/2
by sea ...	6,808	2	21 1/2	6,212	8	23	...	...	...	595	13	26 1/2
Total ...	22,544	10	18 1/4	20,855	4	2 1/2	...	...	...	1,689	6	17 1/2
Pepper—Export—												
by land ...	706	0	11 1/2	486	15	20 1/2	...	...	...	219	1	18 1/2
by sea ...	2,354	4	13 1/2	1,933	0	1 1/2	...	...	...	421	4	12 1/2
Total ...	3,060	4	13	2,419	15	20 1/2	...	...	...	640	5	20 1/2
Cardamoms—Export—												
by land ...	98	11	3 1/2	159	9	14 1/2	60	18	11 1/2	...	...	...
by sea ...	38	0	25 1/2	129	11	23 1/2	91	10	5 1/2	...	...	...
Total ...	136	12	1 1/2	288	0	17	152	8	16 1/2	...	...	...

Cocoanuts.—

	Prices.
1251 ... per %	16—7—7
1252 ... ditto	14—9—11
Decrease ...	1—13—8

12. The statement in the margin exhibits a falling off in the price of cocoanuts, but an excess in the produce, as compared with the preceding year.

	1251.	1252.	Increase.	Decrease.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Import—Land ...	16,85,668	17,24,668	39,000	—
Sea ...	9,74,125	9,31,778	—	42,347
	26,59,793	26,56,446	39,300	42,347
Export—Land ...	7,82,763	8,17,039	34,276	—
Sea ...	52,100	1,09,885	57,785	—
	7,54,863	8,26,924	1,42,056	—
Add decrease in Import ...			3,077	—
Total increase of Produce ...			1,45,133	—

Land Revenue.

3,450—14—3 on the settlement of the preceding Fasli:—

13. The settlement of the Land Revenue, with the additions and reductions in each Taluk, is shown in the subjoined statement, exhibiting an increase of Rupees

TALUKS.	Taxes of 1252.			Settlement of 1251 exclusive of Salt Pans assessment.			ALTERATIONS IN 1252.						Settlement of 1252.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 1251 AND 1252.					
							Additions.			Reductions.						Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Mangalore.	2,19,080	0	3	2,15,504	11	6	140	0	9	234	15	0	2,15,409	13	3	...	...	...	94	14	3
Bekal. ...	2,28,422	13	8	2,25,427	4	5	238	0	10	138	2	3	2,25,527	3	0	99	14	7	...	...	...
Bantval ..	2,84,771	12	5	2,40,682	13	6	1,330	7	3	1,137	7	7	2,41,375	13	2	632	15	8	...	...	...
Udipi ...	1,79,036	9	7	1,75,893	9	4	270	1	0	188	10	9	1,75,974	15	7	81	0	3	...	...	...
Barkur ...	1,94,278	5	7	1,88,388	10	4	355	10	0	77	7	3	1,88,688	13	1	278	2	9	...	...	...
Coondapoor	2,50,566	6	4	2,30,108	13	11	1,407	13	4	905	15	5	2,30,610	13	10	501	15	11	...	...	...
Honore ..	2,09,786	4	6	1,80,855	3	5	2,176	14	3	1,336	10	10	1,81,123	6	10	278	3	5	...	...	...
Ankola ...	1,52,849	1	3	1,18,376	9	4	644	9	7	1,085	10	9	1,18,183	8	2	...	...	...	441	1	2
Supah ...	1,13,943	14	9	82,725	8	0	3,456	10	10	2,357	2	5	83,235	0	5	509	8	5	...	...	...
Sondah ...	1,69,266	5	0	1,26,261	5	3	2,042	15	0	1,030	7	7	1,27,270	12	8	1,012	7	5	...	...	...
Bilghi ...	68,935	12	5	56,988	14	9	912	7	3	380	4	0	57,521	2	0	532	3	3	...	...	...
Total ..	20,70,359	5	9	18,41,413	7	9	13,455	12	1	10,034	13	10	18,44,894	6	0	3,986	13	8	535	15	5
Quit Rent ..				448	11	5							260	9	7						
				18,41,862	3	2							18,45,144	15	7						
															</						

14. The several causes of the additions and reductions made in the course of the settlement, are shown in the following statement:—

ADDITIONS.				RS.	A.	P.	REDUCTIONS.				RS.	A.	P.
Vyдах	...	...	...	5,785	10	6	Moonasib Nadar	...	...	1,496	10	9	
Moonasib	...	..	...	4,602	7	7	Loss by fire	...	...	1,224	9	3	
Cultivation of waste, Kumeri, &c.	...		...	2,923	4	4	Destruction of Crops	...	...	1,565	2	8	
Re-assessment of Beriz on Salt Pans.	...		...	50	11	4	Waste in Kumeri, &c.	..	...	5,417	4	5	
Hossagame	...	...	...	123	10	4	Remission of Beriz on spots taken for public roads	...	...	31	2	10	
				13,455	13	1				10,034	13	10	

15. The remissions allowed exceed the amount granted in Fasli 1251, as also the average remissions of the past 5 years; but considering the injury to the crops in some parts of the District, the heavy losses sustained by the Salt manufacturing ryots, and the general depression caused by the continued low price of grain, they cannot be thought

large. Owing to the earnest representations made to me by certain of the Ryots in the Udipi

Taluk, whose crops had suffered most severely from insects and blight, I thought it necessary to make a further enquiry after the Jamabandi had been made, into the circumstances of those ryots whose cases seemed to call for some further indulgence than had been allowed at the settlement. The abatements that appeared necessary, were not considerable, and they will be recommended to be struck off the Jama as irrecoverable balances, as I considered that it would be inexpedient to make any alteration in the original settlement of the Taluk.

16. The remissions allowed under the heads of Poverty and losses by fire, were limited to cases of actual distress and serious losses from the destruction of agricultural stock and cattle.

17. According to the instalments previously arranged, the sum of Rupees 7,385-4-10 should have been realized during the year under report. Of this amount Rupees 5,785-10-6

	1251			1252		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rivaz or commutation rate	56	0	0	56	0	0
Average price of Rassy Rice	48	11	2	44	9	8
Decrease	7	4	10	11	6	4
Percentage	13	0	3	20	5	0

were brought to account, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,599-10-4, which, owing to failure of crops and lands unavoidably left partially waste, could not be added to the settlement without distressing the proprietors of the estates

on which it was to be assessed. The great depreciation in the price of grain also, which, from the statement in the margin, it will be seen, has fallen considerably below the commutation rate during the last two years, made me further unwilling to enforce the instalments in cases, where from the causes abovementioned, the circumstances of the ryots were otherwise than prosperous.

18. The subjoined Talukwar Statement will show the particulars of this part of the settlement in the year under report:—

Taluks.	Amount of instalments fixed in 1251 to be brought up in 1252.				Amount actually realized in 1252.				Amount suspended.			
	Kuls.		Amount.		Kuls.		Amount.		Kuls.		Amount.	
		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Mangalore. ...	57	142	9	2	49	113	13	7	8	28	11	7
Bekal. ...	72	221	4	8	66	184	2	10	6	37	1	10
Bantval. ...	357	948	0	7	325	741	3	3	32	106	13	4
Udipi. ...	135	332	4	7	118	248	3	5	17	84	1	2
Barkur. ...	139	282	11	5	137	272	6	5	2	10	8	0
Coondapoor. ...	632	1,496	9	7	573	1,219	7	7	59	277	2	0
Honore. ...	385	1,477	1	5	311	1,017	1	10	74	425	15	7
Ankola. ...	97	610	11	3	61	270	13	7	36	345	13	8
Supah. ...	79	295	11	7	65	218	6	10	14	77	4	9
Sondah ...	324	909	10	0	309	800	13	2	15	108	12	10
Bilghi. ...	237	796	7	7	221	699	2	0	16	97	5	7
Total. ...	2,514	7,355	4	10	2,235	5,785	10	6	279	1,599	10	4

19. The alterations made in the classification of estates during the year under report, are shown in abstract in the subjoined table:—

	Fasli 1251.						Fasli 1252.						INCREASE.						DECREASE.					
	Tharao Beriz.			Settlement.			Tharao Beriz.			Settlement.			Tharao Beriz.			Settlement.			Tharao Beriz.			Settlement.		
	No. of Estates.	Rs.	A. P.	No. of Estates.	Rs.	A. P.	No. of Estates.	Rs.	A. P.	No. of Estates.	Rs.	A. P.	No. of Estates.	Rs.	A. P.	No. of Estates.	Rs.	A. P.	No. of Estates.	Rs.	A. P.	No. of Estates.	Rs.	A. P.
Bharti.	41,489	14,46,404	9 6	14,46,404	9 6	14,46,404	9 6	14,46,404	9 6	14,46,404	9 6	14,46,404	9 6	14,46,404	9 6	14,46,404	9 6	14,46,404	9 6	14,46,404	9 6	14,46,404	9 6	14,46,404
Kam Bharti, viz.																								
Wylah	2,117	1,15,329	1 4	1,00,531	10 11	1,00,531	10 11	1,00,531	10 11	1,00,531	10 11	1,00,531	10 11	1,00,531	10 11	1,00,531	10 11	1,00,531	10 11	1,00,531	10 11	1,00,531	10 11	1,00,531
Tanakhi	8,876	2,61,986	12 9	1,20,083	10 0	1,20,083	10 0	1,20,083	10 0	1,20,083	10 0	1,20,083	10 0	1,20,083	10 0	1,20,083	10 0	1,20,083	10 0	1,20,083	10 0	1,20,083	10 0	1,20,083
Board	4,189	2,14,724	1 10	1,58,335	13 7	1,58,335	13 7	1,58,335	13 7	1,58,335	13 7	1,58,335	13 7	1,58,335	13 7	1,58,335	13 7	1,58,335	13 7	1,58,335	13 7	1,58,335	13 7	1,58,335
Waste wargs for want of Cultivators	798	15,904	10 3	9,750	10 2	9,750	10 2	9,750	10 2	9,750	10 2	9,750	10 2	9,750	10 2	9,750	10 2	9,750	10 2	9,750	10 2	9,750	10 2	9,750
Total	13,974	6,10,944	10 2	4,83,931	14 6	4,83,931	14 6	4,83,931	14 6	4,83,931	14 6	4,83,931	14 6	4,83,931	14 6	4,83,931	14 6	4,83,931	14 6	4,83,931	14 6	4,83,931	14 6	4,83,931
Grand Total	55,463	20,57,349	3 8	18,35,036	6 2	18,35,036	6 2	18,35,036	6 2	18,35,036	6 2	18,35,036	6 2	18,35,036	6 2	18,35,036	6 2	18,35,036	6 2	18,35,036	6 2	18,35,036	6 2	18,35,036

Net Increase from Hosangane and sub divisions

	No. of Estates.	Assessment.
Bharti		
1251	41,489	14,46,404—9—6
1252	42,078	14,65,612—6—8
Increase	584	19,207—13—2

20. From the above statement it will be observed, that the number of estates paying the maximum beriz has been increased by 584, assessed with Rs. 19,207—13—2, the settlement thereon for Fasli 1251, being Rs. 16,470—11—4 and the addition in 1252, Rs. 2,737—1—10.

ENTIRELY WASTE ESTATES.

	No. of Estates.	Assessment.
		Rs. A. P.
1251	2,322	46,408—1—6
1252	2,505	46,110—5—8
Decrease	17	298—11—10

21. In the number of entirely Waste Wargs, and in those under investigation or Tanakhi, there has been a decrease to the extent shown in the margin.

UNDER INVESTIGATION.

	No. of Estates.	Assessment.
		Rs. A. P.
1251	6,875	2,64,986—12—9
1252	6,559	2,55,341—1—9
Decrease	316	9,645—11—9

* 30th July 1842.

22. In several former reports and in my letter* to the Board on the system introduced in Fasli 1243, I have expressed my opinion that it would be unwise and indeed impracticable in many instances rigidly to enforce the instalments as they were originally fixed. Had these, indeed, been more carefully considered in the first instance, with reference to the real condition of a certain class of estates, than was actually the case, it would still have been necessary among a numerous body of small proprietors without capital like those in Canara, to each of whom the loss of a few cattle, or the partial failure of crops becomes a cause of serious distress, that frequent modifications of the proposed settlement should be made. It is only, I am persuaded, by a most cautious and considerate introduction of the system of instalments now in progress, that it can be successfully carried out to its completion. Any attempt to force it beyond what the circumstances of the country will fairly and easily admit of, would create distress and discontent among the ryots, which might go far to create a general complaint and opposition to the whole measure.

Fasli.	Rs.	A. P.	Fasli.	Rs.	A. P.
1243	16,73,649	11—3	1248	18,08,271	1—3
1244	17,55,977	4—11	1249	18,20,424	13—0
1245	17,77,139	8—10	1250	18,32,451	2—10
1246	17,89,926	14—6	1251	18,41,413	7—9
1247	18,03,355	5—1	1252	18,44,601	6—0

23. The general result of the system hitherto, appears to me to be highly satisfactory, as since its first introduction in Fasli 1243 the Land Revenue has continued steadily to increase, as will appear from the statement in the margin.

* Para 16.

24. In reference to my remarks on this subject in my report* on the settlement for Fasli 1240 showing the increase that had resulted from the introduction of the system up to that time, the Board in their proceedings dated 23rd September 1841 expressed their doubts as to whether the whole amount of the increase exhibited could fairly be attributed to the causes noticed by Mr. Maltby, the Sub Collector and myself. As the Board did not state the grounds on which this opinion was formed, I am unable to meet any objections that may have occurred to them, to the statement submitted by me. The continued steady increase of the revenue in the two last Faslis, under the operation of the system in question, notwithstanding they have been

years of unfavourable prices, will, I trust, satisfy the Board of the correctness of the opinion formerly expressed by me on the subject. If the increase shown is not to be attributed to the system now in progress, it would certainly be difficult, in my opinion, to assign any other cause to which it could fairly be ascribed. Since our acquisition of the Province in the year 1799 no similar amount of revenue for a series of years has ever been collected, and at no former period has it been realized with greater ease or regularity. It, therefore, appears to me that since the introduction of Mr. Viveash's system in 1243, modified as it has necessarily been, as near an approximation has been made to a uniform and regular revenue, which was the end in view, as is capable of being attained under the existing circumstances of the great body of the landholders of this country. The Board, however, seem to be of opinion that the object of the system in question has by no means

been obtained*, because remissions are still allowed at the settlement which it was supposed were to be entirely discontinued after the changes introduced in 1243. I feel perfectly persuaded, however, that in proposing to put a stop to the indiscriminate remissions which were formerly made in this District, it was never for a moment contemplated by Mr. Viveash that remissions for failure of crops and other unavoidable mischances should not be allowed after the introduction of the system recommended by him, and I also feel equally assured that had he continued in the District to carry out this system, he would have seen the necessity of modifying it in certain classes of estates, in the manner that has since been found requisite by myself and the other Officers who have administered the revenue of the District since Fasli 1243.

* Para 11. 25. In their proceedings* dated 17th November 1842, the Board remark, that in my report on the settlement for Fasli 1247 I stated, that "it seems obvious to remark from the results of the plan hitherto, that the arrangements for the instalments in the Kambharti Wargs were somewhat too hastily made, and they will in many instances require to be modified according to the actual circumstances of the estates," and that in Fasli 1249, I expressed my opinion of the favourable working of Mr. Viveash's system, and of the inexpediency of making any alteration; and it is thereupon concluded by the Board, that I have seen reason to change the opinion I expressed in Fasli 1247, the reason for which change of opinion I am called upon to explain. Although this explanation would come more appropriately at the conclusion of this report, yet, as the subject is so closely connected with the preceding observations, it may perhaps be more convenient to enter upon it here.

26. With respect to the two passages alluded to, I beg leave to observe that a further consideration of them, with their context, will, I think, show the Board that there was no ground for supposing I had changed the opinion I originally formed of the necessity of modifying the periods fixed by Mr. Viveash for the instalments, according to the circumstances of certain estates, and that this opinion was not at all at variance with the sentiments I subsequently expressed, of the beneficial nature of the measure generally.

* Para 27. The alterations alluded to by me in my report* on Fasli 1249 as being inexpedient, referred to the proposal of Mr. Maltby to separate the inland from the coast estates, which had been discussed in his report† upon 1248, whereas in the same paragraph, in my report above mentioned, in which this is alluded to, I stated that the transfer which now takes

† 16th January 1840
paras 21 & 26.

place (of the Bharty to the Kambharti, which is part of the modification of Mr. Viveash's system which I thought necessary in Fasli 1247) is not attended with any practical disadvantage. In every report of mine on the subject, the necessity for a modification of the system in question has been insisted on, while the general result of the measure, as now being worked out, has been shown to have proved beneficial both to Government and the people.

27. The collection of the Land Revenue in the year under report was made with great regularity, considering the general depression in the circumstances of the landholders, caused by the low prices obtainable for rice, the staple of the District, and the heavy losses sustained by the salt manufacturing ryots, which was particularly felt in the Coondapoor Taluk where the balances are consequently largest.

28. Although the assessment on the cultivable land of these ryots is not fixed with reference to the profits of their salt manufacture, yet their means of discharging punctually their land rent cannot but be seriously affected by such repeated losses as they have sustained of late, and it is on this account that it has always been customary to allude to the circumstances of this class of ryots in the Land Revenue report.

	Rs.	A.	P.	29. Of the total demand
Demand	18,44,804	6	0	amounting to Rs. 18,44,804—6—0,
Collections	18,03,241	10	6	Rs. 18,03,241—10—6 were real-
Balance on the 11th July 1843	41,622	11	6	ized within the Fasli, leaving
Since collected	32,112	7	3	a balance of Rs. 41,622—11—6
Balance on the 15th October 1843	9,510	4	3	

which has since been reduced to Rs. 9,510—4—3 being Re. $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of the demand for the year.

30. The arrears of Land Revenue outstanding at the commencement of Fasli 1252 amounted to Rupees 27,597—10—7, viz:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
On account of Fasli 1251	23,050	10	8
Do. of former Faslies..	4,546	15	11
Total	27,597	10	7

Of this sum Rupees 21,924—13—6 were realized during the past Fasli, viz:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
On account of Fasli 1251	20,355	0	7
Do. of former Faslies..	1,569	12	11
Total	21,924	13	6

31. The following arrears are considered irrecoverable owing to the poverty and distressed condition of the ryots against whom they are outstanding. I therefore beg to recommend them for remission:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Fasli 1248	4	0	0
1249	2	4	10
1250	72	3	6
1251	546	9	4
Total	625	1	8

32. The subjoined comparative statement of the revenue from all sources exhibits an increase in the Fasli under report of Rs. 49,875—2—0:—

	1251			1252			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue. ...	17,35,439	13	0	17,38,940	11	3	3,450	14	3	0	0	0
Devadim. ...	1,05,923	10	9	1,05,923	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quit Rent. ...	448	11	5	230	9	7	0	0	0	168	1	10
TOTAL ...	18,41,832	3	2	18,45,144	15	7	3,450	14	3	168	1	10
Salt. ...	3,19,036	3	6	3,23,305	14	10	9,269	11	4	0	0	0
Sayer. ...	2,95,241	15	6	2,97,065	13	10	1,823	14	4	0	0	0
Sea Customs. ...	2,69,694	13	6	3,04,506	0	2	34,901	2	8	0	0	0
Abkari ...	60,184	12	0	57,920	0	0	0	0	0	2,264	12	0
Ferry farms. ...	5,762	4	0	5,584	8	0	102	4	0	0	0	0
Sundry farms. ...	4,523	14	5	5,874	14	9	1,251	0	4	0	0	0
Motorpha. ...	13,782	3	4	14,381	12	7	599	9	3	0	0	0
Tobacco. ...	2,80,635	10	10	2,90,569	1	10	9,933	7	0	0	0	0
Stamps. ...	39,788	11	6	41,010	13	0	1,222	1	6	0	0	0
Ameendivi. ...	10,225	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,225	0	10
TOTAL ...	31,40,788	12	7	31,90,683	14	7	62,504	0	8	12,828	14	8
Net increase ...							49,875	2	0			

33. The extent of Kumeri cultivation on the sides of the high road leading to

*From the Board 23rd September 1841, Para 25.

Do. Government 15th December, Para 7.

Dharwar, rent free, under the privilege

*granted to the ryots is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Name of village.	No. of ryots.	Extent in Guntas.			Amount at 1 Rupee per 60 Guntas.		
		G.	F.	I.	RS.	A.	P.
Siddapoor and Goomsoor ...	4	120	0	0	2	0	0
Koppa ...	5	300	0	0	5	0	0
TOTAL ...	9	420	0	0	7	0	0

34. It gives me much pleasure to record the high sense I entertain of the services of the late Sub. Collector Mr. Forsyth, who though comparatively new to the Revenue Department on his joining his appointment, applied himself so diligently and with so much ability to the duties of his office, that he soon became a most efficient Revenue Officer and afforded me valuable assistance during the time he remained in the Department.

35. Owing to Mr. Forsyth's removal to another office, I have not thought it necessary to call upon him for Jamabandi Report, as there was nothing which called for particular remark in the Taluks settled by him.

36. The Board are so fully aware of the high character of Mr. Lushington, the additional Sub. Collector, as a public Officer, that I consider it would be superfluous in me to say more on the present occasion than that he has continued to conduct the important duties of his charge with the same unwearied zeal and ability which has always characterized his public services.

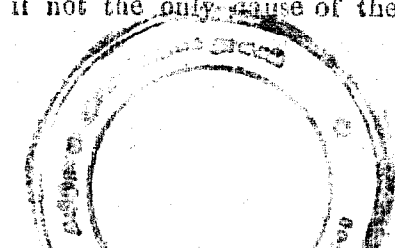
37. I have also much satisfaction in bringing to the notice of the Board the zealous and able manner in which my Head Assistant Mr. Reade has conducted the duties of the Taluks entrusted to his charge. Owing to the important investigations connected with the frauds committed by the Tahsildar of Sondah, which unavoidably occupied much of Mr. Lushington's time, the settlement of a portion of the Sub. Collector's division was also made by Mr. Reade, and I have great reason to be satisfied with the readiness with which this Officer has always been prepared to give his assistance in the promotion of the public service.

*I—2nd October 1843.

38. Accompanying I beg to submit the report* of the additional Sub. Col-

lector on the settlement of the Taluks of Sondah and Bilghi.

39. In para 16 of his report Mr. Lushington advocates the measure of granting large advances of Tuccavi for restoring certain Supari gardens, which are now falling into decay, owing to the proprietors' want of capital to make the necessary improvements. Of the expediency of this proposal I must confess I entertain considerable doubts. It is evident from the observations in the preceding paras of the Sub. Collector's report, that the deteriorated condition of these gardens has not been brought about by the pressure of the assessment, which, on the contrary, is extremely light; and that with ordinary prudence the proprietors ought to be in prosperous circumstances. The fact, I believe, is that the present impoverished condition of a large proportion of the Brahmin owners of these gardens is to be attributed entirely to their own habitual improvidence and reckless habits of expense which have involved them in debts and difficulties; and there is too much reason to fear, in my opinion, that if considerable advances of Tuccavi were now to be made to these proprietors, the greater proportion of it would be eagerly grasped by their creditors, the Potails, who, from Mr. Lushington's report on the case of the late Tahsildar of Sondah, appear to have obtained such complete influence over them. Unless the sums proposed to be advanced were actually expended through the means of Government servants, a plan liable to obvious objections, I do not see how the appropriation of the money to the payment of the debts of the borrowers could well be prevented. As a profitable return from these decayed gardens, under any circumstances, must be slow, the money advanced by Government could not be repaid for several years, which would be contrary to the present practice, by which Tuccavi is repayable in one year, and it is, I think, much to be doubted, whether under the present condition of these gardens, any security could be obtained for the eventual repayment of the sum proposed to be advanced. I have always myself been opposed to the principle of granting Tuccavi, except on occasions of peculiar and unavoidable calamities, such as seasons of excessive drought and the destruction of agricultural property by fire or other accidents, when some temporary assistance from Government may be absolutely necessary to enable the indigent ryots to carry on their cultivation. But the manner in which these loans from Government are sometimes given, operates, in my opinion, injuriously by fostering that improvidence and want of forethought, which is in very many instances the chief if not the only cause of the ryots'.



distress and difficulty. Considering the habits and general character of the Brahmin garden proprietors in the Balaghaut Taluks I fear that this would be particularly the effect of any unusual grant of Tuccavi in their case, as although it might prove a temporary relief to a few, it would lead all who are falling into difficulty, to look to Government for assistance, instead of endeavouring to extricate themselves by their own prudence and industry. Any temporary assistance from Government would not affect the causes which have brought these impoverished ryots into their present distressed state; and as there is no reason to suppose that these causes would not still continue to operate after relief had been afforded, there could be no security that they would not in a few years require further aid from Government to keep their estates in any profitable condition. With these views I do not myself feel prepared to recommend any unusual loans from Government in the shape of Tuccavi to the garden proprietors in the Balaghaut, although it will of course be for the Board to determine whether in the representation of Mr. Lushington (whose experience in the upper Taluks of the District entitles his opinion to great weight) they consider the measure advisable.

40. In his present report the additional Sub. Collector refers to the question discussed in his report of the preceding year relative to the conversion of ruined gardens into rice cultivation on a reduced Beriz and also the allowing such lands to be held on the same terms on condition of their being restored to productive gardens. I regret that owing to the want of the usual compliment of assistants during the past year my time has been necessarily so much occupied with details of Police and other matters which though of inferior moment cannot be deferred, that I have been unable to give that attention to the subject abovementioned, which it calls for, or to visit the upper Taluks which on several accounts I have been desirous of doing.

41. As this report has been unavoidably extended to a greater length than usual, and as I am not now prepared to submit a matured opinion upon the questions above mentioned, I think the Board will prefer my not entering into the subject at all at present; I hope shortly to have an opportunity of meeting Mr. Lushington to discuss this and other matters connected with the state of the Balaghaut Taluks, and I shall with as little delay as possible address the Board separately on the proposal contained in the additional Sub. Collector's report.

42. I beg leave now to reply to some observations of the Board in their Proceedings on the settlement for Fasli 1250, dated 17th November 1842.

43. In para 6 the Board call upon me to explain the data upon which 129 Wargs situated in the Barkur Taluk, which in the previous year paid the full Tharo Beriz, viz., Rupees 1,635—15—7, were in Fasli 1250 transferred to the head of Vaida, and assessed at only 1,627—15—7, or 8 Rupees less, also to whom the remission is to be allowed, for what period, and in what proportion I propose to distribute 8 Rs. to the 129 Wargs!

Wargdars' Names.	Rivaj Hoot-wally.			Tharao Beriz.			Settlement 1250			Abatement 1250			Losses by fire.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Sh. N. Madbesta.	93	12	0	72	7	3	68	7	3	4	0	0	50	3	7
N. Carunta.	85	4	0	63	7	7	59	7	7	4	0	0	45	2	0
	179	0	0	135	14	10	127	14	10	8	0	0	95	5	7

44. It is, I should hope, almost unnecessary for me to state that no such absurdity as the distribution of 8 Rupees amongst 129 Wargs was ever contemplated by me. The reduction of the 8 Rupees alluded to was made in two Wargs, on account of serious losses of property and produce by fire, as shown in the margin, and one year was allowed for bringing the estates to the full beriz again.

45. The circumstances of one of the 129 Wargs transferred from Bharty was as follows:—

46. It having been proved during an enquiry at the settlement that some waste belonging to two other Wargs, had been clandestinely included in this Warg the assessment suspended on these 2 former Wargs, was added to the demand of the Warg in question, as shown in the margin. From this it will be seen that the settlement of

	RS.	A.	P.
Demand or Jamabandi according to Tharao	467	12	9
Add from a Warg under Board Shikaras 12—0—0			
Do. from one under Tanakhi 4—0—0	16	0	0
	483	12	9
Settlement of 1249	467	12	9
Add in 1250	8	0	0
Balance to be brought up by Vaida	8	0	0

1249 on this estate was not altered; but as it appeared that the addition could not be brought up in one year, an instalment was allowed for paying the full Beriz and the estate, therefore, was necessarily classed under Vaida.

* J

	RS.	A.	P.
Beriz or settlement on 126 Wargs in 1249	1,032	4	0
Add assessment on new portions of cultivation	892	10	4
	1,924	14	4
Settlement of 1249	1,032	4	0
Add to do. in 1250	104	9	7
	1,136	13	7
Balance to be brought up by Vaida	698	0	9

47. Of the remaining

126 Wargs, out of the 129 alluded to, I beg to submit herewith a statement* in detail, an abstract of which is given in the margin.

48. The several proprietors of these Wargs having brought some additional land into cultivation beyond the extent formerly entered in the accounts, an additional assessment was accordingly imposed on the portions added to the respective estates. But as the cultivation of these spots was not in a sufficient state of improvement to yield a full return for the labour and expense bestowed upon them, it was deemed advisable to fix instalments for paying up the full assessment imposed. To have refused this indulgence would have been to discourage similar extensions of cultivation in future. Under the above circumstances it became necessary to strike those Wargs out of the class of Bharty, and place them temporarily under the head of Vaida.

49. It has hitherto been customary to submit the statements of the settlement in abstract only, which sufficiently show the results of the annual alterations. If similar details to those now submitted are required to be furnished in future for each estate, the work of the Establishment will be infinitely increased; and a considerable addition to the number of extra servants now employed at the Jamabandi will be necessary.

50. With respect to the 132 Wargs transferred to the Bharty from Board Shifaras, remarked upon by the Board in paras 7 and 8 of their Proceedings of the 17th November 1842, I beg to state, that as the Board directed that all permanent remissions such as the beriz on Salt-pans should be exhibited as established deductions from the revenue, so it was also considered expedient to class under the head of Bharty all estates which paid the full demand, with the exception of certain small sums suspended on account of spots taken for public roads and other Government

purposes. The annexed statement exhibits the extent to which remissions

were granted on this particular account. Some of these estates paid short of the demand after deducting the road remissions, and arrangements were made to pay the difference between the settlement and

No. of Wargs	Tharao Beriz.			Settlement of 1249.			Addition according to instalment in 1250.			Settlement in 1250.			Amount of remission on account of roads.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Wargs on which no addition was made in 1250.	92	7,394	1 6	7,237	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	7,237	0 0	137	1 6		
Wargs on which an increase was assessed.	40	3,318	11 5	3,279	9 2	5 7	9 9	3,276	0 11	42	10 6				
	132	10,712	12 11	10,507	9 2	*5 7	9 9	10,513	0 11	199	12 0				

the net assessment. Rupees *5—7—9 were added during the year in question being the last instalment to be paid up, when they were removed from Board Shifaras to Bharty. A remark was appended to the statement explanatory of this circumstance.

51. The observation of the Board in paras 10, 11 and 12 of the Proceedings under reply and minutes of Government dated the 12th January last on the same, refer to the Revenue system introduced in Fasli 1243, on which a detailed report, as called for by the Board, was submitted by me on the 30th

July preceding; though it would appear from the tenor of their remarks that the Board could not have been aware of its receipt when their Proceedings under reply were written. Having so fully expressed my opinions in the report abovementioned on all the questions connected with the present Revenue system of the District, I think it unnecessary to add anything further on the subject at present, and will only observe that I hope no long time will be allowed to elapse ere some decision is come to on the several points submitted to the judgment of the Board, as every year of the present uncertainty as to what is to be the result of the proposed alteration in the assessment on a certain class of estates operates as a serious check to their improvement; and creates, moreover, a feeling of doubt as to the permanency of the whole system now in operation.

52. With respect to the falling off in the number of Pattahs noticed in para 13 of the Board's Proceedings abovementioned, I beg to explain that in Fasli ¹²⁴⁶ 1246-47 the ryots were informed that annual Pattahs would not be issued to the holders of

Bharty Wargs, while their settlement continued unaltered.

When any alteration in the fixed demand of any one of these estates became necessary, a Pattah was issued to the proprietor which was to be renewed each year until the estate was again brought up to the standard Beriz. It was owing to this that the

	No. of Pattahs.	
Total landed Wargs ...	55,395	
Deduct.		
Bharty Wargs or paying full Beriz.	39,761	
Do. entirely waste Wargs.	2,419	42,180
Remaining Kambharty.		13,215
Add village tax.		21,377
		34,592
Number issued in 1249.		77,149
Decrease in 1250.		42,557

number of Pattahs issued in 1250 was less than in 1249, as the arrangement had not previously been carried into effect. The object of this rule was to reduce the labour of preparing and filling up the Pattahs; and to effect a saving in the quantity of paper used. But it is in my opinion attended with a good effect in impressing on the ryots the idea that the Beriz on the Bharty estates is to be considered permanent except under some peculiar circumstances which may call for a temporary alteration in the assessment.

53. In para 20 of the Board's Proceedings under reply, they call for more particular information respecting 12,429 ryots holding land at present without any proprietary right, before they can consent to resign unconditionally the Government right in the waste lands newly taken up for cultivation, for which in my report for Fasli 1250 I had recommended that Mool-Pattahs should be given. These 12,429 ryots, I beg to state, are

holders of Circar Geni Wargs

which from failure of heirs or abandonment by the original owners have escheated to Government. The statement in the margin exhibits the present state of the assessment on these estates. The granting

Geni wargs.

	No.	Tharao.			Settlement 1250.			Difference between Tharao and Settlement.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Bharty.	5,784	99,310	5	0	99,310	5	0	0	0	0
Kambharty.	6,645	1,97,412	13	4	88,841	13	1	1,08,571	0	3
	12,429	2,96,723	2	4	1,88,152	2	1	1,08,571	0	3

Mool Pattahs to the occupants of these Geni Wargs, will, in all probability, lead in a few years to their paying considerably higher than the present demand; while no possible advantage that I am aware of, can accrue to the Government by retaining the proprietary right in these lands.

54. With respect to the branch road from the Mercara line to the Coast at Kasaragod, alluded to at the conclusion of the Board's Proceedings abovementioned, I addressed the Assistant Civil Engineer on the subject on his visit to the District in December last; but I am sorry to say the visits of the Officers of the Engineer's Department to this part of the division are so rare and for such short periods that it is impossible they can give sufficient attention to half the works of importance that are brought to their notice. As I understand Captain T. Cotton is likely soon to visit the District, I shall bring the subject of this road to his notice and submit a rough sketch of the proposed line which I had prepared some time ago by the Tahuk authorities.

Principal Collector's Cutcherry,
Mangalore, 17th October 1843.

I have the honour to be,
Sm,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) H. M. BLAIR,
Principal Collector.

X 923. 21398
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