REPORTS

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1312 (1902-1903).

MADRAS:
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Quinquennial.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

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 1312 (1902–1903). (Here enter No. 37, dated 29th January 1904.)

ORDER—No. 327, Revenue, dated 21st March 1904.

Land Revenue No. 5.

The report on the settlement of the Land Revenue for the year ending 30th June 1903 (fasli 1312) is the first in which the Board of Revenue has had the opportunity of fully carrying out the suggestions made by the Government of India in their letter No. 2143—321-6, dated 1st October 1901, which were accepted with slight modifications by this Government in G.O., No. 582, dated 5th July 1902.

A note on the agricultural statistics of the year was issued in September (G.O., No. 1007, dated 2nd October 1903) and it was the desire of Government, as explained in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 447, dated 2nd May 1903, that, with the introduction of this subsidiary report, the information on the subject of the season and the crops given in the report now under review should be confined to such brief reference to salient features as might be necessary to explain the progress of the year's collection of the land revenue. Paragraphs 2 to 8 of the present report are however mainly a copy of the note already issued and contain much that the Government cannot but consider needless repetition. The Board will be requested to omit such details in future. In other respects the report follows the lines of previous reports except that the subjects of *maintenance of land records*, *survey schools* and *examination of village and taluk accounts* are omitted, having been dealt with in the Settlement and Land Records report for the year.

2. The rainfall in nearly all districts was above the average, and the season generally favourable to agriculture. The prices of all the staple food-grains were below those of the two previous years, and approached warning rates in only a few instances and for comparatively short periods. Rice fell 18 per cent. below last year's price.

3. The subjoined statement compares the total extent of ryotwar holdings and of the area cropped in the year with those of the previous four years :—

Fasli.	Extent of holdings in thousands of acres.	Cropped area in thousands of acres.
1308	22,522	18,657
1309	22,498	17,650
1310	22,635	18,619
1311	22,908	19,128
1312	23,113	19,468

The total extent under ryotwar holdings increased by 205,000 acres or 0·9 per cent. It is satisfactory to note that Kurnool has at last completely recovered from the effects of the great famine of 1876—78, the extent under holdings being 33,000 acres in excess of that for fasli 1285 (1875–76), the year preceding the famine.

The total occupied area cropped during the year amounted to 19·47 million acres or 84·2 per cent. of the total holdings against 83·5 per cent. in the previous year. The increase is general and is due to the favourable character of the season.

4. *Current demand.*—The following statement exhibits under the principal heads the amount under land revenue and cesses that accrued in the year under review and in the previous year :—

Number.	Items of revenue.	Fasli 1311 (1901–1902).	Fasli 1312 (1902–1903).	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates ..	50,03,247	49,91,636	— 11,611
2	Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	10,76,782	10,87,361	+ 10,579
3	Quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure	7,43,737	7,66,035	+ 22,298
4	Land-cess on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	2,90,404	3,04,696	+ 14,292
5	Revenue from lands held under the ryotwari system including water-rate and miscellaneous revenue	5,31,76,192	5,43,24,194	+ 11,48,002
6	Land and village cess on ryotwari and miscellaneous ..	66,87,025	67,56,735	+ 69,710
	Total Land revenue and miscellaneous ..	5,89,23,176	6,00,81,865	+ 11,58,689
	Total Land-cess ..	80,48,211	81,42,792	+ 94,581

5. Of the total increase of revenue of Rs. 11·59 lakhs, Rs. 2·42 lakhs represent the increase in assessment due to the settlement of the Mangalore taluk of South Canara and Rs. 1·68 lakhs that due to the expansion of cultivation in ryotwari areas consequent on the favourable character of the season, the area of ryots' holdings having increased by ·9 per cent. Seasonal remissions fell from Rs. 9,53,951 to Rs. 3,16,277, being found necessary to any appreciable extent in only three districts—Cuddapah ·90 lakh, Kistna ·45 lakh and Anantapur ·36 lakh.

6. *Current collection.*—Of the total current demand (Rs. 6,82,87,260) Rupees 6,73,88,233 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 343 were written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,98,684 or 1·3 per cent. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 15,80,029 and 2·3 per cent.

7. The arrear balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 18,97,342, of which Rs. 16,64,654 were collected and Rs. 67,672 written off.

8. The total balance, current and arrears, due at the end of the fasli was Rupees 10,63,700, of which more than three-fourths had been collected or written off by the end of November 1903.

9. *Coercion.*—In spite of the fact that the actual realizations of the year exceeded those of the previous year by about 18 lakhs and that the percentage of collections to demand rose from 97·1 to 98·5, there was a considerable reduction in the number of coercive processes issued. That upwards of 6,800,000 processes should have been issued for the realization of revenue from less than half that number of pattas indicates that there is still room for large reductions, and this question is now engaging the attention of the Government. Distraint was resorted to against 12 per cent. of the total number of pattadars, but sale of property was ultimately necessary in only 3½ per cent. of the attachments or for the collection of ·38 per cent. of the total demand against ·46 per cent. in fasli 1311 and ·59 in fasli 1310.

10. *Loans.*—There has been some improvement in the working of the Loans Acts during the year, the percentages of unrecovered balances having fallen from 26 and 36 in the previous year to 20 and 27 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act respectively.

The net financial result to the Government of the year's operations was a gain of Rs. 38,222 against an average of Rs. 20,000 for the preceding five years.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. N. ATKINSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Copy to the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
„ the Public Department (for the Presidency
Administration Report).

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1904.

Board of Revenue

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

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Proceedings, No. 37, 29th January 1904.

JANUARY.

Settlement of Land Revenue (*Jamabandi*).—Submitting to Government report on the — for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. SIM, C.I.E., I.C.S.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. E. CASTLESTUART STUART, I.C.S.
J. ANDREW, ESQ., I.C.S.

RESOLUTION—No. 37, dated 29th January 1904.

The Board begs to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue in this Presidency during fasli 1312 (1902–1903) together with the prescribed statements including, as directed in G.O., No. 582, Revenue, dated 5th July 1902, the annual return of transfer of property and copies of the quinquennial returns of irrigation, rent-roll and incidence of land revenue. The following subjects are omitted, as they were dealt with in the Settlement and Land Records report for 1902–1903 :—Maintenance of Land Records, Survey schools and examination of village and taluk accounts. A special paragraph on "agricultural wages" has been inserted in district reports, as desired in G.O., No. 93, dated 16th February 1898.

Statement No. 1.

2. *Season and rainfall.*—The hot weather showers in April and May 1902 were below the average. The rains of the south-west monsoon were generally sufficient. The rainfall in June 1902 was below the average in the Circars, Kurnool, the Carnatic except Nellore, parts of Central, Tinnevelly, the Hills and the West Coast districts. The deficiency continued over one-half of the Presidency in July. The August rains improved matters generally, except in the Deccan and the South; but the deficiency in the Deccan was made good by the September rainfall. The north-east monsoon brought abundant rain throughout the Presidency, except the two northernmost districts, the fall in October being generally the heaviest. The dry weather (January to March) rains were either light or below the average except in the Carnatic.

3. The Gódávari began to rise steadily on the 13th July 1902 and on the 10th September reached the maximum height for the year of 4·9 feet over the crest of the anikat. The freshes in the Kistna began early in June 1902 and the maximum flood level in the year, 12·8 feet, was attained on the 23rd July. The water then began to fall up to the 29th August, when it was 2·4 feet above the anikat; but about the

middle of September the river rose again to 11 feet. The supply in the channels was sufficient for the delta. The freshes in the Pennér were adequate and the crops fared well; on the whole. There were heavy floods in the Cauvery and other rivers in Tanjore, but no great damage was done to the crops.

4. *Crop areas.*—The subjoined statement exhibits the area under each of the more important crops cultivated during the year as compared with 1901–1902 and with the average of the five years ending 1900–1901. The figures include Government and inam lands and the area cropped more than once.

Crops.	Extent.			Percentage of the extent under each crop to the total extent.		
	Average.*	1901–1902.	1902–1903.	Average.*	1901–1902.	1902–1903.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	In thousands of acres.					
Paddy	6,747	6,847	7,221	25·0	24·1	24·7
Cholam	4,644	4,970	4,545	17·2	17·5	15·6
Cumbu	2,679	2,947	2,895	9·9	10·3	9·9
Ragi	1,699	1,731	1,691	6·3	6·1	5·8
Other food-grains including pulses	5,984	6,451	7,036	22·1	22·7	24·1
Total food-grains ..	21,753	22,946	23,388	80·5	80·7	80·0
Cotton	1,396	1,351	1,551	5·1	4·8	5·3
Indigo	304	239	212	1·1	0·8	0·7
Sugarcane	57	59	53	0·2	0·2	0·2
Castors	667	657	660	2·5	2·3	2·3
Gingelly	736	728	783	2·7	2·6	2·7
Groundnuts	164	410	495	0·6	1·4	1·7
Other oil-seeds	71	97	95	0·3	0·3	0·3
Tobacco	101	110	132	0·4	0·4	0·4
Total, industrial crops ..	3,496	3,651	3,981	12·9	12·8	13·6
All others including topes ..	1,799	1,826	1,843	6·6	6·5	6·3
Grand total ..	27,048	28,423	29,212	100·0	100·0	100·0

* Average of the five years ending 1900–1901.

The total extent of cultivation during the year increased by 789,000 acres and exceeded the five years' average by 2·16 million acres. Food-grains, which as usual occupied 80 per cent. of the total area cropped, exhibit an increase of 442,000 acres. The increase, however, occurred only under "*paddy*" and "*other food-grains.*" Under "*cotton*" which occupied a larger extent than any other industrial crop, there was an increase of 200,000 acres, which occurred chiefly in Kistna, the Deccan (except Anantapur), Coimbatore and Madura and is attributed to timely rainfall. The cultivation of "*indigo*" has been steadily falling for some years, the decrease in the year being 27,000 acres. It occurred in all the districts in which the crop is largely grown except Cuddapah, North Arcot, Chingleput and Salem, and is ascribed to the fall in prices, which led the ryots to resort more largely to the growth of food crops and groundnuts. The cultivation of "*sugarcane*" also fell slightly, the fall being most noticeable in South Arcot in which the decrease in the prices of jaggery is assigned as the cause, and in Gódávari, Bellary and Trichinopoly, in which the rains are stated to have been rather late. The area under "*castors*" exhibited an increase of 3,000 acres, but was still below the average. The cultivation of "*gingelly*" advanced by 55,000 acres, the improvement being noticed in all districts except Ganjám, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Malabar and is attributed to seasonable rainfall. There was an increase of 85,000 acres in the area under "*groundnuts*" owing to the favourable character of the season. One half of this occurred in South Arcot—the largest groundnut producing district—and North Arcot and Tanjore together account for an increase of 32,000 acres.

5. The subjoined statement exhibits the average rate of outturn of all the principal crops in each district.

Districts.	Paddy.	Cholam.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Varagu.	Other cereals specified.	Horsegram.	All other food-grains including pulses.	Cotton.	Indigo.	Sugarcane.	Castors.	Gingelly.	Groundnuts.	Other oil seeds.	Tobacco.	All others including topes.
Ganjám	11	..	..	10	..	..	10	10	10	..	12	10	9	..	9	11	10
Vizagapatam	11	11	10	11	..	..	9	10	10	9	11	9	10	..	7	10	9
Gódávari	11	10	10	10	..	..	..	9	10	10	10	9	10	..	..	11	9
Kistna	10	9	11		..	8	7	8	10	9	..	7	9	7	7	10	7
Kurnool	12	11	10	12	..	11	9	11	10	11	12	10	9	..	9	11	11
Bellary	11	11	11	12	..	12	..	10	11	11	12	11	10	..	10	11	11
Anantapur	11	10	9	10	..	10	9	11	9	10	12	10	8	11	9	11	9
Cuddapah	11	12	11	11	..	12	9	10	8	11	12	10	10	11	11	11	10
Nellore	11	10	11	11	11	..	..	9	9	10	11	7	9	9	8	11	9
Chingleput	10	9	10	10	10	..	..	10	11	11	11	9	10	10	9	10	10
South Arcot	11	10	10	11	11	..	..	10	9	11	11	10	10	11	10	11	10
North Arcot	11	10	10	10	10	..	9	10	9	10	11	10	10	11	8	9	10
Salem	12	11	11	11	10	11	11	11	12	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
Coimbatore	13	10	11	11	..	10	10	9	11	11	12	10	10	9	16	12	12
Trichinopoly	11	11	11	11	11	..	..	10	11	11	11	10	10	11	10	11	11
Tanjore	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	11	7	10	11	10	10	11	11	11	11
Madura	11	10	9	10	10	10	9	10	11	11	11	9	11	10	11	11	11
Tinnevelly	10	10	8	10	9	8	8	8	9	7	11	7	8	10	9	11	8
Malabar	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	11	10	10	..	11	..	11
South Canara	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	* 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
The Nilgiris	11	7	..	10	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	7	7	..	11	9	10

* Includes all Industrial crops.

N.B.—The figures are annas, the normal being 12 annas.

The outturn was generally fair.

6. *Sanitary condition.*—The subjoined statement shows the statistics of human mortality classified according to diseases :—

Diseases.	Number of deaths reported in			Percentage to the total in		
	Average.†	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Average.†	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
Cholera	74,283	65,201	21,846	10·1	8·2	2·9
Small-pox	20,796	27,314	17,513	2·8	3·4	2·3
Plague	..	4,802	13,053	..	0·7	1·7
Fevers	267,085	291,618	290,598	36·3	36·8	38·4
Respiratory diseases	..	1,904	8,379	..	0·2	1·2
Other diseases	374,681	401,382	404,792	50·8	50·7	53·5
Total ..	736,845	792,221	756,181	100·0	100·0	100·0

† The average of five years ending fasli 1310.

Statement No. 2.

Judged by the total number of deaths reported, there was improvement in the health of the Presidency during the year. Madras with its death-rate of 39·5 *per mille* continues to be the worst district from a sanitary point of view; but the proportion of deaths fell from 56·3 *per mille* in 1901–1902. The rate of mortality rose in only seven districts—Vizagapatam, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Madura, Tinnevelly and the Nilgiris. It was less than the Presidency average (20·5 per mille) in the four northern districts, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Nellore, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Madura and Malabar.

There was a large diminution in the total number of deaths under *cholera.* This occurred in every district in the Presidency, but was most marked in Cuddapah and South Canara and in the large tract of country forming the districts of Chingleput, North and South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Tanjore. Under *small-pox* also, there were fewer deaths, the fall being very considerable in Malabar, Salem

and Gódávari. The rate of mortality was everywhere under one *per mille* except in North Arcot. There was a large increase under *plague* especially in Bellary and Salem, but under *fevers* there was a slight fall. But in Vizagapatam and South Arcot and in the Central and Southern districts (except North Arcot) there was an increase of 14,505 deaths. As in the previous year, the rate *per mille* was high in the Nilgiris (15·2), Madras, Vizagapatam and Cuddapah (13·4) and Kurnool (13·2).

7. *Condition of cattle.*—The condition of cattle was generally good; but the total loss of horned cattle from diseases rose from 86,048 to 91,854, the increase occurring under *malignant sore-throat, black quarter* and *epizootic aphtha.* It was noticeable chiefly in Chingleput, North and South Arcot and Tanjore. On the other hand, there were fewer deaths from *rinderpest, diarrhœa* and *dysentery* and *anthrax.*

Statement No. 3.

8. *Prices.*—The average annual prices of the staple food-grains were below those of the preceding two years, but were still above the average of the ten years ending 1899–1900, except in the case of cumbu. The subjoined statement shows the mean retail prices for the Presidency for 1902–1903 and the two previous years, as also the average of the ten years ending 1899–1900 :—

Articles.	Imperial seers per rupee.				Percentage variations in 1902–1903 as compared with	
	*Average.	1900–1901.	1901–1902.	1902–1903.	*Average.	1901–1902.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice, second sort	13·5	9·7	10·6	12·5	+ 7	— 18
Paddy, first sort	20·9	14·8	16·3	19·2	+ 8	— 18
Paddy, second sort	23·9	16·4	17·6	21·2	+ 11	— 20
Ragi	26·7	15·2	17·7	24·6	+ 8	— 39
Cholam	24·6	14·6	17·5	24·4	+ 1	— 39
Cumbu	23·9	14·9	18·0	24·1	— 1	— 34

* Average of ten normal years ending 1899–1900 (excluding 1891–92, 1892–93, 1896–97, 1897–98 and 1899–1900).

Rice.—The prices of this grain in the first month of the year were higher than at the end of the preceding year in all the districts except Anantapur and South Arcot. They rose still further in August and September 1902; but from October a downward movement took place which lasted up to the closing months of the year. They then rose again in all the districts except Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Nellore, Tinnevelly and the Nilgiris. In the Circars except Ganjám and in the Deccan, warning rates prevailed for two to six months at the beginning of the year, after which prices fell; but in Ganjám the grain was dearer than the warning rate throughout the year. In other districts, the prices were generally below the warning rates throughout the year.

Dry grains.—Ragi.—In the opening month of the year the price of this grain rose in all the districts except the Circars, Coimbatore and Malabar. In August, a fall set in which was maintained till March 1903, when prices began to rise, though slightly, in several districts. The price was generally below the warning rates throughout the year in the South, West Coast and the Hills, but was above those rates, for the first four or five months, in the Deccan and North Arcot districts and for the first two months, in the rest of the Presidency.

Cholam and cumbu.—The course of prices of these grains was pretty much the same as that of ragi.

Except in the Deccan, where the prices of cholam were above the warning rates for the first four or five months of the year, the rates in the rest of the Presidency were generally below the warning rates and in many districts they were even below the normal towards the latter half of the year.

9. *Number of villages.*—The total number of ryotwari villages rose from * 22,970 to 23,593. The increase occurred in the Vizagapatam and Malabar districts, owing to the resumption of two mokhasa (inam) villages in the former and to the adoption of desams instead of amsams in the latter. In South Canara, on the other hand, the number of villages fell by 91 during the introduction of survey and settlement into the Mangalore taluk.

* Revised figure.

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

(*a*) Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates;

(*b*) Shrotriyam jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure;

(*c*) Assessment and water-rate levied on lands held under the ryotwari system; and

(*d*) Miscellaneous revenue.

11. *Peshkash or Revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,91,636 against Rs. 50,03,247 in the preceding year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 11,611. The more important variations which contributed to this result are the following:—

Statement No. 11.

	RS.
Decrease—	
(1) Reduction of peshkash consequent on the acquisition of lands for public purposes	375
(2) Reduction of peshkash on certain estates in the Ganjám district consequent on the discontinuance of the system of allowing the proprietors to collect the quit-rent on minor inams on payment of enhanced peshkash	12,499
Increase—	
(1) Addition made to the peshkash of certain estates in the Nellore district on account of the restoration of certain lands previously acquired for public purposes	544
(2) Addition to the peshkash of certain estates in the Vizagapatam district in consequence of the assignment to the proprietors of the rights of Government in certain resumed inams situated therein	485

12. *Shrotriyam Jodi.*—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriyam or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7,66,035 against Rs. 7,43,737 in fasli 1311. The increase of Rs. 22,298 is mainly accounted for by the following items:—

Statement No. 11.

	RS.
(1) Increase due to the direct collection of the quit-rent on certain whole inam villages in the Ganjám district in consequence of the discontinuance of the system of allowing the proprietors of permanently-settled estates to collect the amounts on payment of enhanced peshkash	10,594
(2) Inclusion in the current demand of fasli 1312 of the arrears of faslis 1310–1312 on account of certain inam villages in the Gódávari district resumed and assigned to the Zamindar of Kirlampudi	12,862
(3) Rectification of erroneous credits and of erroneous omissions from the demand in previous years	641

The only decrease which need be noticed is the falling off of Rs. 1,442 in the Tanjore district owing to the inclusion in the demand of fasli 1311 of arrears relating to previous years.

13. *Holdings.*—The subjoined statement compares the total extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings in the year with those of the preceding year. The statement excludes lands cultivated without patta and shown in the accounts under "Miscellaneous", and also the area under occupation in South Canara for which figures have not yet become available:—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	18,481,648	1,93,79,811	4,426,067	2,48,52,919	22,907,715	4,42,38,206
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,98,108
Total ..	18,481,648	1,93,79,811	4,426,067	2,48,52,919	22,907,715	4,56,36,314
Deduct—						
(1) Lands resigned	129,611	77,147	34,414	52,409	164,025	1,29,556
(2) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	10,939	9,857	1,321	5,166	12,260	15,023
(3) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	11,793	11,745	3,279	13,679	15,072	25,424
(4) Deficiency by survey and settlement	179	534	176	793	355	1,327
(5) Lands transferred by private sale	281,546	2,88,172	74,723	4,29,408	356,269	7,17,580
(6) Lands transferred from wet to dry and *vice versa*	10,523	17,103	3,800	17,482	14,323	34,585
(7) Other items	72,349	33,726	4,688	21,024	77,037	54,750
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	6,212
Total ..	516,940	4,38,284	122,401	5,39,961	6,39,341	9,84,457
Remainder ..	17,964,708	1,89,41,527	4,303,666	2,43,12,958	22,268,374	4,46,51,857
Add—						
(1) Lands newly taken on darkhast.	323,570	2,22,381	41,876	73,464	365,446	2,95,845
(2) Lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales ..	11,793	11,745	3,279	13,679	15,072	25,424
(3) Excess by survey and settlement	5,125	1,213	1,028	523	6,153	1,736
(4) Lands transferred by private sales	281,546	2,88,172	74,723	4,29,408	356,269	7,17,580
(5) Lands transferred from dry to wet and *vice versa*	3,800	3,930	10,523	66,216	14,323	70,146
(6) Other items	80,490	43,303	6,807	29,004	87,297	72,832
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	2,49,387
Total ..	706,324	5,70,744	138,236	6,12,294	844,560	14,32,950
Total Holdings * ..	18,671,032	1,95,12,271	4,441,902	2,49,25,252	23,112,934	4,60,84,807
Variations as compared with fasli 1311	+ 189,384	+ 1,32,460	+ 15,835	+ 72,333	+ 205,219	+ 4,48,493
Percentage of increase ..	1·0	0·7	0·4	0·3	0·9	1·0

* The total assessment includes Rs. 16,47, 284 in Chingleput and South Canara districts for which particulars under "Dry" and "Wet" are not available under Deductions and Additions.

The total extent under occupation increased by 205,219 acres or 0·9 per cent. The increase occurred in all the districts except Nellore and the Nilgiris and was due mainly to the favourable character of the season (201,421 † acres) and to some extent to the introduction of survey areas (5,704 acres) in the taluks brought under settlement in Malabar. The districts in which the occupied area largely increased owing to the favourable character of the season were the Deccan, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura and Salem. As in the previous year, the area relinquished in Malabar (83,505 acres) was 50 per cent. of the total relinquishments, but it was more than counterbalanced by the extent taken up (92,712 acres). The decreases in Nellore and the Nilgiris were trifling and do not call for remarks.

Statement No. 6, columns 20 and 21.

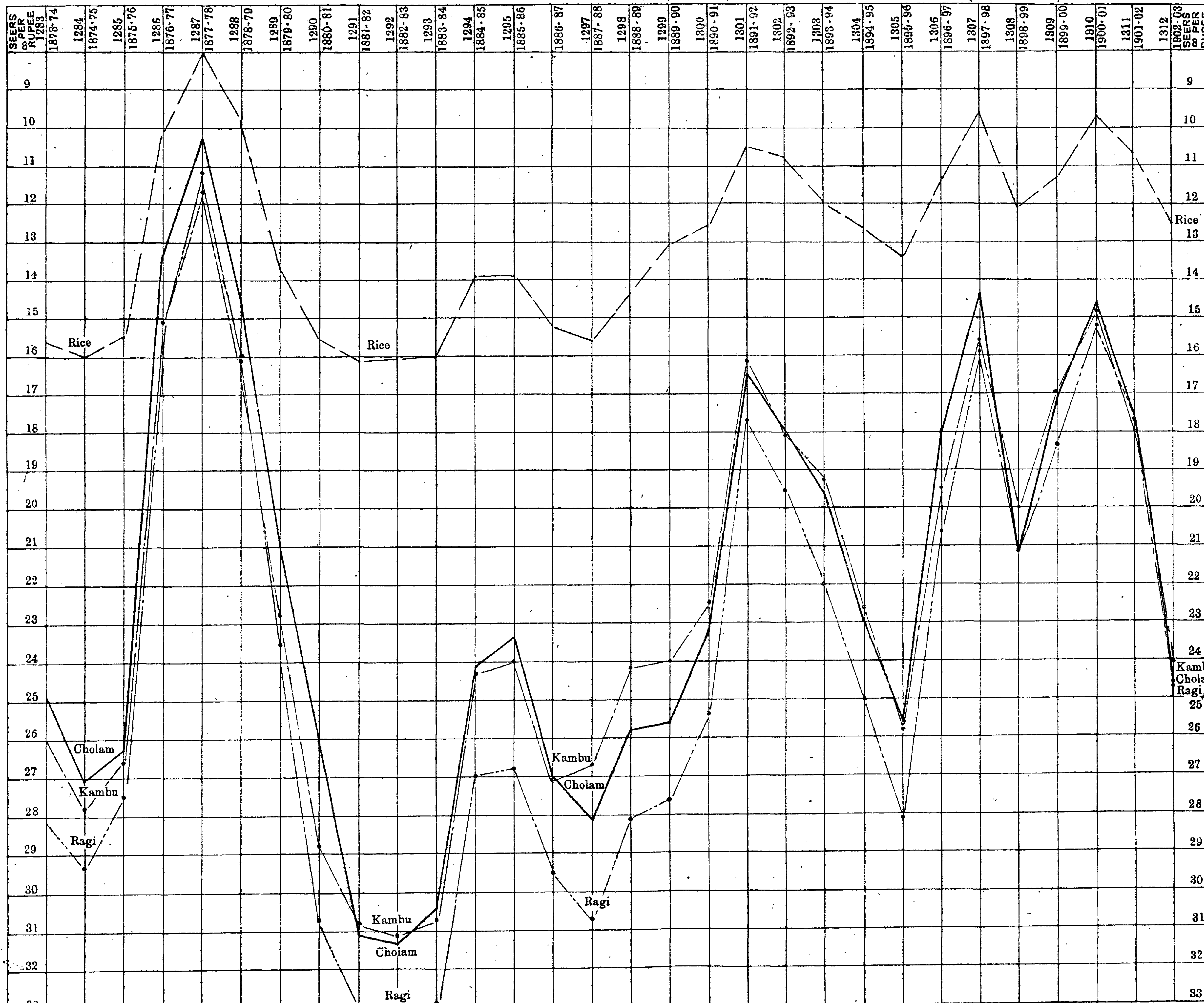
† Statement No. 7, columns 2 and 4.

The total assessment of holdings rose by 4·48 lakhs or 1·0 per cent. The increase occurred in all the districts except the Nilgiris, and was due to the introduction of the settlement into portions of South Canara (Rs. 2·42 lakhs), to the expansion of cultivation (Rs. 1·68 lakhs) and to the conversion of "dry" lands to "wet" in Kistna (Rs. 0·35 lakh).

Statement No. 6, columns 24 and 25.

Statement No. 7, columns 5, 3 and 13.

Diagram showing the course of prices Fasli 1283 (72-74) Fasli 1312 (1902-03.)



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1903

14. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875–76), the year which preceded the great famine of 1876–78, the area under holdings advanced by 3·09 million acres. Including the cultivation classed as "miscellaneous", the increase amounted to 4·01 million acres or 20 per cent. A portion of this increase, 1·33 million acres, has resulted from the adoption of correct survey areas and resumption of inams, and the remainder 2·68 million acres from the steady extension of cultivation throughout the Presidency. In Kurnool too, in which there was a deficiency for many years past, there was an increase of 33,235 acres as compared with fasli 1285, so that it may be concluded that the district has at last completely recovered from the effects of the great famine.

Statement No. 5, column 49.

15. *Cultivation.*—Of the extent occupied, 19·47 million acres or 84·2 per cent. were cropped during the year against 19·13 million acres or 83·5 per cent. in 1901–1902. The increase was 340,000 acres and occurred in all the districts except Nellore, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris. It was specially large in Ganjám, Gódávari, Kistna, the Deccan, North and South Arcot, Madura, Salem and Malabar. It was brought about both by expansion in the area occupied and by the rise in the proportion of cultivation to holdings; but in Salem, Trichinopoly, Madura and Malabar the extension of occupation was somewhat neutralised by a fall in the proportion of cultivation. This took place to such an extent in the Coimbatore district that though the holdings increased by 8,679 acres, cultivation receded by 17,777 acres. "Miscellaneous cultivation" also advanced by 0·21 million acres, 38 per cent. of which was in Anantapur alone, 47 per cent. in the four districts of Cuddapah, North and South Arcot and Malabar.

Statement No. 5, columns 43, 48 and 53.

16. *Water-rate and second-crop charge.*—The revenue from these two sources amounted nearly to Rs. 25 lakhs, and was about 0·96 lakh in excess of the revenue of the previous year. Of this increase, 0·88 lakh pertained to water-rate on *dry lands* and was contributed chiefly by Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot and Madura, the favourable character of the season and the receipt of ample supplies in the irrigation sources being assigned as the causes of the increase. There was a large fall in Gódávari (Rs. 10,247) and Tanjore (Rs. 12,803) due, in the former, to the insufficiency of the supplies during the second-crop season, and, in the latter, to late freshes and untimely rains.

Under "second-crop charge" on *wet lands* the increase was only Rs. 7,000. In Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Chingleput and North Arcot there was a total increase of Rs. 1·23 lakhs; but this was neutralised by the large fall in Gódávari (Rs. 46,314), Tanjore (Rs. 10,941) and Tinnevelly (Rs. 71,023). In the first two of these districts, the causes referred to above were in operation while, in the last, the short rainfall during the latter part of the north-east monsoon accounts for the decrease.

Statement No. 8.

17. *Remissions—Season remissions.*—Owing to the favourable character of the season, the grant of season remissions during the year was much reduced, being Rs. 3·16 lakhs against 9·54 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease occurred under all the sub-heads except "injury by floods". The largest amount remitted under this item was in the Kistna district (Rs. 21,051) owing to heavy floods in the Kollair region and in the swamps of the Bapatla taluk.

Statement No. 5, columns 33 to 36.

Remissions on lands left waste.—The amount remitted under this head was Rupees 1,08,068, excluding Rs. 5,876 remitted in South Canara, for which particulars under dry and wet have not been reported. Of this, Rs. 1,350 were granted on 1,164 acres of dry land in the Kistna, Cuddapah, Bellary and Madura districts. In the first-named district the remission was granted under G.O., No. 626, dated 25th July 1901, on dry lands under river-fed tanks in the Divi island. In Madura, the amount remitted was the assessment on 12 acres damaged by Periyár water (G.O., No. 617, dated 16th July 1902) and 13 acres of land obtained on darkhast during the year on which no crop was raised. The remission on the 13 acres should, under the recent orders of the Board, have been included under "fixed remissions". The Collectors of Cuddapah and Bellary have furnished no explanation. The wet remissions were granted in nearly all the districts and were particularly large in Cuddapah, Anantapur and Salem.

Shavi or short crop.—The amount remitted under this head was only Rs. 38,121.* Of this sum, Rs. 497 were in respect of dry lands in Gódávari, Kistna and Bellary. In Kistna the explanation given under "waste remitted" is repeated, and the Collectors of the other two districts have furnished no explanation. The wet remissions were found necessary in nearly all the districts, the largest amount remitted being in Kistna (Rs. 11,729).

* Includes Rs. 603 remitted in South Canara for which particulars under dry and wet are not available.

Tirwakammi.—This remission represents the difference between wet and dry assessments on wet lands cultivated with dry crops owing to the insufficiency or failure of the water-supply. The amount remitted was Rs. 1,29,323, and was large in Nellore, the Deccan districts except Bellary, North Arcot and Salem.

Other seasonal remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 3,687 only and call for no special notice.

18. *Fixed remissions* are abatements of the demand granted from year to year for various reasons. They amounted to Rs. 7,68,247 or Rs. 1,05,182 more than in the preceding year. Of this, Rs. 96,167 were granted for irrigation by lift and Rupees 31,120 for the maintenance of irrigation works. But the largest item under this head is the abatements allowed on the introduction of settlement or resettlement, the increase over the old assessment in excess of 25 per cent. being levied by annual increments. These remissions amounted to Rs. 5,82,193, of which Rs. 3,80,993 appear against Malabar and Rs. 1,71,670 against South Canara, the districts in which the settlement rates are being introduced. The remainder relates to Gódávari, Kistna, Anantapur, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. Of the items included under "other items" the following may be mentioned:—Rs. 6,745, the assessment on lands assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised; Rs. 5,581, deductions allowed under the Board's Standing Orders in cases in which both land assessment and tree-tax are leviable; Rs. 4,811, special remissions granted in the Madura and Melur taluks of the Madura district on waste lands sold under the Periyar project; and Rs. 10,303, the assessment on lands irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, which is deducted from land revenue and credited to canâl revenue.

19. *Beriz deductions.*—These are deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions and amounted to Rs. 8,69,319.

Statement No. 10.

20. *Miscellaneous revenue* amounted to Rs. 76,96,757 against Rs. 76,63,565 in the previous year. No special remarks are called for on items—(1) jodi and quit-rent on minor inams, (2)—(4) water-rate and penal charge on such inams and on lands in zamindari and inam villages, and (8) revenue from tree pattas. Out of 28·59 lakhs shown against items (2)—(4), 22·92 lakhs accrued in the two districts of Gódávari and Kistna and 1·35 lakhs in Madura.

Items 5 and 6.—Land cultivated without issue of pattas and concealed cultivation.—The revenue under the first item was 8·02 lakhs or Rs. 66,000 more than in the preceding year. The increase followed on the extension of cultivation noticed in paragraph 15. The second item brought in a revenue of Rs. 7,886 in nine districts, indicating efficient supervision over the work of revenue subordinates. The largest amounts appear, as in the previous year, against Kistna, Cuddapah and South Canara.

Item 7.—Cultivation of poramboke land.—The assessment imposed—chiefly penal charge—for the cultivation of lands set apart for public or communal purposes amounted to 4·01 lakhs or Rs. 24,785 more than in the previous year. The extent occupied or cultivated was 103,148 acres against 91,182 acres in fasli 1311. Seventy-eight per cent. of the increase occurred in South Arcot only. Penal charge amounting to Rs. 2,59,986 was levied on 35,862 acres which gives a rate of Rs. 7

per acre against Rs. 8 in the previous year. The highest rate charged was Rs. 33 an acre in South Canara. This is followed by Tanjore (Rs. 32), Tinnevelly and Malabar (Rs. 27), the Nilgiris (Rs. 22), Gódávari (Rs. 19) and Kistna (Rs. 15).

The following are the more important of the items of miscellaneous revenue grouped under the head "other items":—

	RS.
(i) Rent from lankas or islands situated in rivers realized mostly in the Gódávari district and to a very small extent in Ganjám	1,62,370
(ii) Sale proceeds of assessed and unassessed waste lands including those bought in on behalf of Government in previous auction sales—Realized mostly in Ganjám (Rs. 34,320), Gódávari (Rs. 81,421), Kistna (Rs. 38,937) and South Arcot (Rs. 72,899)	2,68,220
(iii) Quit-rent and ground rent in the town of Madras ...	75,800
(iv) Revenue from coir, the produce of the Amindivi islands ...	30,892
(v) Tax on backyards including charge for water	13,089
(vi) Quit-rent on escheat lands in Malabar	27,133
(vii) Thirty years' assessment on missing palmyra trees in Tinnevelly	30,481
(viii) Seigniorage on stone quarries	17,512

21. The net ryotwar demand excluding remissions, but including water-rate, second-crop charge and miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 543·25 lakhs against Rs. 531·76 lakhs in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 11·49 lakhs is made up as shown below:—

Increase.	Lakhs of rupees.
(1) In the assessment of holdings	4·48
(2) Under second-crop charge and water-rate	0·96
(3) Decrease under remissions	5·72
(4) Increase under miscellaneous revenue	0·33
Total ...	11·49

22. *Total land revenue demand (current).*—The demands under the several heads are exhibited below, together with the corresponding demands of the previous year:—

Statement No. 11.

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
Peshkash on permanently-settled estates ...	50,03,247	49,91,636
Shrotriem jodi	7,43,737	7,66,035
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	5,31,76,192	5,43,24,194
Total ...	5,89,23,176	6,00,81,865

The increase of Rs. 11,58,689, which occurs mainly under ryotwar and miscellaneous, has been explained above.

23. *Cesses.*—The current demand under cesses was as follows:—

Statement No. 11.

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
(i) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ...	10,70,782	10,81,361
(ii) Do. on whole inam villages	2,90,404	3,04,696
(iii) Land and village cesses on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue	66,87,025	67,56,735
Total ...	80,48,211	*81,42,792

* Excludes Railway-cess of Rs. 62,603.

The increase under item (i) occurred chiefly in Gódávari (Rs. 11,699) owing to the increase in the rent value of the estates on which the land-cess was calculated.

The bulk of the increase in the demand under item (ii) occurred in Ganjám (Rupees 7,128) and Nellore (Rs. 5,009). In Ganjám, the increase is ascribed to the transfer during the year to the Government agency of the duty of collecting quit-rent and land-cess on certain whole inams in proprietary estates which was formerly entrusted to the proprietors concerned, subject to the payment of a commission of 10 per cent. for their trouble of collection. The increase in Nellore was due to the recent survey and classification of shrotriems in the district. Under item (iii), there was an increase in seventeen districts accompanied by a decrease in four. The largest increase which occurred in Kistna (Rs. 44,674) is attributed to the extension of cultivation and to the adoption of the average assessments prevailing in adjacent Government taluks for the purpose of calculating cesses on minor inams in zamindari tracts in place of the paimash assessments. The largest decrease occurred in Malabar (Rs. 29,723) owing chiefly to the reduction in the rate of land-cess in taluks recently brought under settlement.

24. *Total demand under land revenue and cesses (current).*—The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,82,87,260, of which Rs. 6,73,88,233 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 343 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,98,684 or 1·3 per cent. at the close against Rs. 15,80,029 or 2·3 per cent. in the preceding year.

Statement No. 11.

25. *Arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 18,97,342, of which Rs. 16,64,654 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 67,672 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,65,016 or 8·7 per cent. at the end of the year as against 12·5 per cent. in fasli 1311.

Statement No. 11.

26. *Total current and arrears.*—The total balance outstanding at the end of fasli 1312, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 10,63,700.* Adding to this the balance relating to Local and Special funds other than land and village cesses (which are also dealt with in the demand, collection and balance statements of land revenue and cesses), the total arrear demand on 1st July 1903 was Rs. 10,98,574, of which Rupees 7,90,232 or 71·9 per cent. had been collected up to the end of November 1903, Rs. 11,487 had been written off the accounts and Rs. 10,343 ascertained to be coverable; the net recoverable balance on 1st December 1903, was thus Rs. 2,86,512. The bulk of this amount related to Malabar (Rs. 1,12,731), Kistna (Rs. 25,478), Nellore (Rs. 22,464), South Canara (Rs. 20,967) and Tanjore (Rs. 20,907). In Malabar, Rs. 1,07,425 were due from Muhammad Ali Raja of Cannanore, and no steps were taken for the recovery thereof pending receipt of the final orders of the Government of India on G.O., Nos. 141—42, Political, dated 25th February 1898. In the remaining districts Rs. 27,559 were covered by processes, Rs. 7,766 were under enquiry or correspondence, and no immediate steps could be taken for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 30,888 as its collection had been postponed pending the result of certain civil suits or under the special orders of Government. The greater portion (Rs. 11,849) of the remaining balance in these districts has either been ascertained to be practically irrecoverable or collected since the close of November or is in process of adjustment.

Statement No. 11.*

27. *Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements.*—According to the statements of receipts furnished by the Accountant-General, the collections of land revenue and cesses, excluding the receipts in Mysore, Presidency audit, etc., but including the Government contribution to the Village Service Fund for the twelve months—July 1902 to June 1903—amounted to Rs. 684,16,144 as against Rupees 690,52,887 shown in the demand, collection and balance statements furnished by Collectors. With the exception of Rs. 13 in Nellore and Rs. 8 in Tinnevelly which are still under correspondence, the variations have been explained by the Collectors concerned.

Statement No. 11, columns 5 and 7.

28. *Excess collections.*—Statement No. 11-A shows the collections made in excess of the settled demand for the year, which amounted to Rs. 3,09,039 against Rs. 3,21,157 in fasli 1311. The following is a summary of the main causes of the excess collections as reported by Collectors :—

(1) The ignorance of joint pattadars as to the exact amounts due by each of them, and the inability of village headmen to work out correctly the proportionate shares of individuals holding joint pattas.

(2) The incorrect preparation of the provisional demand by village officers.

(3) (*a*) The collection of sivoyjama and water-tax assessments on the basis of the previous year's accounts before orders were passed on A and B memoranda and water-tax accounts; (*b*) the collection of kists before the settlement of remissions; (*c*) the levy of cesses on zamindaris according to the previous year's demand pending receipt of the accounts required for fixing the land-cess demand of the fasli under report; and (*d*) reduction of the quit-rents on village service inams made after the collection of the original amounts with reference to revised title-deeds.

(4) The revision of the demand with reference to (*a*) orders passed on appeal; (*b*) errata slips or fair pattas received from the Settlement department; (*c*) errors noticed at jamabandi, *e.g.*, the improper collection of cesses on penal rates; and (*d*) errors noticed in the B registers of some taluks of Kurnool.

(5) The delay in adjusting a large amount of irrigation cess in the Trichinopoly taluk, and in paying certain tasdik allowances in Madura owing to disagreement among the members of the temple committee; the treatment of the collections of certain taluks in Malabar transferred at the settlement from one taluk to another as excess collections pending their adjustment against the demand of the new taluk.

(6) (*a*) The failure to promptly intimate payments made in places other than the villages to which the arrears related; (*b*) the collection of the same demand twice, once by the karnam and again by the headman, each acting without reference to the other; and (*c*) the fact that pattadars, especially non-resident pattadars, made payment without ascertaining what sums were actually due by them or what payments had been made by their tenants or agents or what amounts collected in excess in previous years had been adjusted towards the demand of the year under report.

(7) The payment of the revenue of a holding by each of several contending claimants in order to assert his right.

(8) Voluntary overpayments made by zamindars.

(9) The payment of quarter anna piece in lieu of pies when pie pieces were not available; the remittance by money order of whole rupees in cases involving fractions of a rupee; or the conversion of fractions of a pie into pies in apportioning the demand due by joint pattadars.

Most of the causes enumerated above are those which operated towards causing collections to be made in excess of the settled demand in fasli 1311 and Collectors have already been requested to issue such instructions as will prevent the operation in future of some of the causes which are avoidable—*vide* G.O., No. 1319, Revenue, dated 21st December 1903.

29. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—In the village accounts, collections of land and village cesses are not shown separately but are amalgamated with the land revenue receipts, and a distribution of the total collections between the three heads is effected in the Collector's office. The process consists of two stages, of which the first, or the provisional distribution, consists in crediting to each of the three 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. The statements of distribution submitted by Collectors for fasli 1312 show that in only five districts against seven in the previous year was there any material difference between the amounts provisionally credited and those actually due. The final adjustment consists in correcting the provisional credits by transfer from one head to another, and this is effected when the entire demand for the year under all the three heads has been collected or written off. The number of districts in which the provisional credits remained uncorrected

or the accounts were not ripe for the final adjustment at the end of fasli 1312 and the faslis to which the outstanding credits appertained are shown below in comparison with the corresponding particulars for the previous year :—

—	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.
Number of districts in which there were outstandings at the end of fasli 1311	..	17	12	4	2	1
Number of districts in which there were outstandings at the end of fasli 1312	17	11	3	2	2	..

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30. The charges debited to *Land Revenue—Charges of District Administration* including salaries of Revenue Inspectors but not including those of village establishments amounted to Rs. ~~44,59,821~~ or 6·5 per cent. of the realizations of land revenue and cesses. The increase ~~decrease~~ of Rs. 35,‸64, as compared with the previous year, occurs chiefly under "Salaries of officers" owing to the payment of ~~smaller~~ leave allowances during the year under report. 62722

(1)

31. *Processes under Act II of 1864.*—Particulars of the coercive processes employed for the realization of the Government demand under Madras Act II of 1864 are exhibited in statement No. 12. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the four preceding faslis :—

—	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
Number of demand notices	6,423,859	6,134,212	6,515,815	6,535,738	6,184,628
,, of distraints and attachments	437,416	406,246	488,380	491,243	409,719
,, of sale notices	275,6[illegible]6	248,895	329,9[illegible]6	295,598	200,419
,, of sales	18,287	17,605	23,556	18,880	14,622

The processes of all kinds issued during fasli 1312 exhibit a decrease in spite of the fact that the actual realizations of the year far exceeded those of the previous year as shown in the margin.

Fasli		Lakhs.
1311	.. ..	673·35
1312	.. ..	691·21

32. *Demand notices.*—The districts exhibiting a marked variation in the number of demand notices are noted in the margin. The increases in Tanjore and Gódávari are attributed to the adoption of prompter steps for collection. The reasons assigned for the increase in Kurnool are (1) the realization of a much larger proportion of the demand for fasli 1312 and of kists suspended in fasli 1311, (2) the fall in prices and the difficulty experienced by the ryots in obtaining cash pending sale of their produce which was reserved for a favourable market and (3) the prevalence of plague. The increase in Madura is for the most part nominal, being due to the fact that the figures reported for fasli 1311 from the Mélúr taluk were incorrect. The decrease generally was due to the favourable character of the season and the prompt payment of their dues by the ryots in consequence. The decrease in Tinnevelly is said to be due also to some extent to the issue of demands by the Revenue Inspectors. The decrease in Bellary is confined to the Alúr taluk, and the cause of the decrease in that taluk is under investigation by the Collector. It is noteworthy that in Coimbatore only 26,854 demand notices were issued in fasli 1312 as against 238,153 in fasli 1310 and 125,799 in fasli 1311. This result is said to have been achieved by restricting the issue of the notices to individuals from whom the kists could not otherwise be collected.

Tanjore	.. ..	+	52,838
Kurnool	.. ..	+	48,857
Madura	.. ..	+	41,420
Gódávari	.. ..	+	37,564
Cuddapah	.. ..	—	144,805
Coimbatore	.. ..	—	98,945
Trichinopoly	.. ..	—	69,945
Bellary	.. ..	—	66,278
South Arcot	.. ..	—	55,895
Tinnevelly	.. ..	—	45,661
Salem	.. ..	—	27,519

33. *Distraints and attachments.*—The decrease (—81,524) in the number of cases in which it was found necessary to distrain moveables or attach real property occurred in sixteen districts and followed the causes assigned for the decrease in demand notices. The increase which is conspicuous only in one district—*Nellore has not been explained. The Collector will be requested to supply the omission.

* + 16,233.

As compared with fasli 1311, there was a marked fall in the percentage of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices and in the percentage of defaulters whose property was distrained or attached to the total number of pattadars :—

Fasli.	Percentage of attachments to the total number of demands.		Total.	Percentage of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars.		Total.
	Personal property.	Real property.		Personal property.	Real property.	
1311	6·5	1·0	7 5	12·9	2·0	14·9
1312	5·8	0·8	6·6	10·8	1·6	12·4

The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars continues to be far above the Presidency average in the districts noted in the margin. In Nellore the proportion is on the increase as compared with the previous year following the increase in the number of attachments. In the other districts it exhibits a substantial decrease and it is hoped that this improvement will be kept up.

Districts.	Percentage in Fasli 1311.	Percentage in Fasli 1312.
Nellore	53 6	67·7
Chingleput	56·7	47·8
Anantapur	50·0	39·1
North Arcot	53·0	28·6
Vizagapatam	31·9	24·0

34. *Attachments of immoveable property.*—The attachments of immoveable property amounted to 51,696, or 14,198 less than the number for the previous year. An increase under this head is noticeable only in five districts and is not conspicuous in any of them. The attachments of immoveable property in Madura exhibit a substantial decrease (— 2,679) as compared with fasli 1311; but their number (10,166) is still far in excess of the number of distraints of moveable property (2,406), thus showing that the tendency in this district to proceed against immoveable property in the first instance has not yet been checked. The Collector's attention will be invited to the matter.

35. *Sale-notices.*—Out of the 409,719 cases in which property was attached, arrears were paid up before the issue of notices of sale in 209,300 cases or 51·1 per cent. of the total number of attachments against 195,645 cases or 39·8 per cent. in fasli 1311, 158,454 cases or 32·4 per cent. in fasli 1310 and 157,351 cases or 38·8 per cent. in fasli 1309. The decrease of 95,179 in the number of sale notices issued was the net result of a decrease in seventeen districts and of an increase in five. A marked advance in the number of sale notices occurred in the districts of Bellary (+ 3,188) and Kurnool (+ 3,216). In Bellary the increase in the number of sale notices was accompanied by a decrease in the number of sales and in the extent of land sold, which shows that the processes entailed no real coercion in the majority of cases. The increase in Kurnool follows the causes assigned for the increase in the number of demand notices.

36. *Sales.*—Out of the 200,419 cases in which sale notices were issued, sale was actually resorted to in 14,622 cases or 7·29 per cent. of the total number of sale notices against 18,880 cases or 6·38 per cent. in fasli 1311. The proportion of sales to the number of pattadars decreased to ·44 per cent. from ·57 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease of 4,258 in the number of sales as compared with the previous year is spread over 17 districts and there has been no marked increase in any of the remaining five districts. The decrease is noticeable in the sales of moveable as well as real property.

The following table shows in one view the percentages of sales in fasli 1312 as compared with the past faslis :—

—	Personal property.					Real property.					Total.				
	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Percentage of—															
Sales of property to the number of pattadars ..	0·20	0·23	0·27	0·25	0·21	0·37	0·32	0·44	0·32	0·23	0·57	0·55	0·71	0·57	0·44
Sales of property to the number of attachments.	1·8	2·3	2·2	1·9	1·9	17·8	12·8	17·7	16·2	15·0	4·2	4·3	4·8	3·8	3·5
Sales of property to sale notices	The figures relating to sale notices do not distinguish between personal and real property.										6·6	7·0	7·1	6·3	7 2
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	In lakhs of rupees.							17·25	13·10	37·85	16·46	14·32
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	..	..	..								1·46	1·34	1·44	0·97	0·55
Percentage of current collections to current demand.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·9	93·6	97·1	97·8	98·7

The percentages generally are lower than those of previous years. The small increase in the percentage of sales to sale notices merely indicates greater care in the issue of processes.

Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 2,25,253 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,06,902 and the amount realized was Rupees 1,33,678, the prices fetched by lands sold to private individuals being on the average 5·0 times the assessment in the case of wet lands and 3·7 times the assessment in the case of dry lands. In the previous fasli, it was found necessary to sell land of the estimated value of Rs. 2,84,417 for the recovery of an arrear of Rs. 1,42,062 and the wet land sold to private individuals fetched 4·5 times the assessment, while dry land realized 3·1 times the assessment on the average.

Turning to the actual extent of land sold during the year, *viz.*, 25,266 acres of dry and 5,317 acres of wet land, a decrease is noticeable as compared with the corresponding figures for the previous fasli, namely, 39,096 and 6,616, respectively. The area which it was found necessary to buy in on behalf of Government for want of bidders was 12,177 acres as compared with 20,945 acres in the previous year, the distribution between dry and wet being 10,411 and 1,766 acres, respectively. As against the total extent of such purchases by Government may be set off resales to private individuals of an aggregate area of 7,091 acres, a figure which, however, includes extents bought in by Government during previous years. The amount realized by the resale of this land was Rs. 27,086 or only 3·1 times the assessment, a rate which indicates that the land which Government was compelled to buy in was less valuable than that purchased by private individuals. Taking individual districts, a decrease in the extent of land sales is noticeable in twenty districts and the increase in the two remaining districts put together is only 184 acres.

As regards the extent bought in by Government, the bulk of it (10,411 acres) was, as usual, dry land and there was no noticeable increase in any district as compared with the previous year.

37. Statement No. 13 gives the particulars of processes served whether by the ordinary village establishment or by special process-servers and the fees collected during the year under Madras Act II of 1864. The number of processes amounted to 6,436,743 against 6,897,230 in the previous year. The system of employing a special paid agency was confined to the thirteen districts in which it was in force last

year, and the cost of the special process service establishments and the process fees levied amounted to Rs. 16,598 and Rs. 21,452 respectively against Rs. 18,481 and Rs. 22,307 in fasli 1311. There was, however, an increase in the number as well as in the proportion of processes served by special agency, the number so issued during the year being 180,273 or 2·8 per cent. against 158,729 or 2·3 per cent. in fasli 1311. The districts which showed an increase in this respect were Gódávari, South Arcot, Tanjore and Madura. In Madura, it is stated that the special establishment was more extensively employed in order to expedite collections especially of the revenue due on Periyár irrigation. No special reasons have been assigned by the Collectors of the remaining three districts and their attention will be invited to the desirability of relying more upon the permanent village establishments than upon a special paid agency for the service of processes.

38. *Costs in civil suits.*—The costs awarded to Government during the year under report in suits to which it was a party amounted to Rs. 8,341. Adding to this, the opening balance of the year, viz., 6,084,* the total demand amounted to Rs. 14,425, of which Rs. 5,865 were collected and Rs. 586 written off the accounts within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,974. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 1,750 is considered irrecoverable, and the steps taken for the realization of the remainder are shown below :—

* Revised figure as now reported by Collectors.

	RS.
(1) Collected after the close of the year	1,638
(2) Under execution proceedings	1,233
(3) Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals by Civil Courts	1,159
(4) Remainder for the recovery of which steps have been taken ...	2,194
Total ...	6,224

39. *Interest on arrears of land revenue.*—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue including the balance at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 1,25,932, of which Rs. 29,568 were collected and Rs. 8,514 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 87,850 at the end of the year. The bulk of the last mentioned amount relates to Malabar (Rs. 66,604) and Cuddapah (Rs. 7,276). In the former district, Rs. 65,451 are due on Muhammad Ali Raja's estate, for the recovery of which coercive measures were not resorted to pending receipt of the final orders of the Government of India on G.O., Nos. 141 and 142, Political, dated 25th February 1898. In Cuddapah, Rs. 1,170 have since been collected, Rs. 734 are considered irrecoverable and a sum of Rs. 3,589 is covered by processes. The necessary steps are being taken for the recovery of the balances in the remaining districts.

Statement No. 14.

40. *Sales of land under Standing Orders Nos.* 15, 21 *and* 45.—Under the rules for the sale of the occupancy right in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 5,052 acres assessed at Rs. 6,068 were sold for Rs. 1,97,527; under Standing Order No. 21 relating to the assignment of house-sites in towns 14 acres were sold for Rs. 3,365; and under Standing Order No. 45, 7,091 acres assessed at Rs. 8,730 which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue were resold for Rs. 27,086.

41. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications were received during the year for the sub-division under Standing Order No. 58 of the joint liability of holders of shares either in whole inam villages or in minor inams in any of the districts except Nellore where two such cases are reported to have occurred during the fasli.

42. *Transfer of registry of holdings.*—The following statement distributes transfers of revenue registry into three classes according to the method of initiation and shows the progress made under each head :—

Statement No. 15.

—	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases which arose during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of during the year.	Number pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of pending cases to the total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) Transfers applied for through Registration officers	7,115	56,475	63,590	56,917	6,673	10·49
(ii) Transfers applied for direct to Revenue officers	5,825	57,805	63,630	56,467	7,163	11·25
(iii) Transfers applied for by Revenue officers of their own motion ..	10,673	30,772	41,445	33,485	7,960	19·2

(i) As compared with fasli 1311, the number of applications received by Registration officers exhibits a decrease of 10·8 per cent. distributed over all districts except Kurnool, Madras, Trichinopoly, the Nilgiris, and South Canara, and attributable to the favourable character of the season. The percentage of disposals shows a slight decrease, being 89·51 per cent. against 90·01 per cent. in fasli 1311. There was a marked decrease in North Arcot, the percentage having fallen to 78·32 from 92·07 in the previous year, and the Collector has drawn the attention of his Tahsildars to the matter. The pending balance continued to be disproportionately high in Ganjám, Bellary and the Nilgiris owing, it is said, to the receipt of a large number of applications in the last quarter of the year.

(ii) The number of applications presented to Revenue officers shows an increase of ·72 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The increase, however, is confined to six districts and is conspicuous in the districts of Tanjore (+ 1,172) and South Canara (+ 3,615). The increase in Tanjore is said to be the result of ordinary fluctuations while that in South Canara is attributed to the efforts made at the settlement to secure agreement between ownership and revenue registry. Of the total number of applications for disposal, 88·75 per cent. were disposed of as against 90·93 per cent. in fasli 1311. The decrease in the proportion of disposals occurred in all districts except Anantapur, Kurnool, the Nilgiris, Salem, and South Canara, and was marked in Madras (13·87 per cent.) and Trichinopoly (8·17 per cent.).

In Bellary the number of old cases remaining undisposed of has risen to 148 from 104 in the previous year. The Collector has not explained the increase and he will be requested to see that these cases are speedily disposed of.

(iii) The number of cases of transfer taken up by Revenue officers acting on their own initiative under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31 (1900 Edition) rose to 30,772 from 28,289 in fasli 1311. The increase occurred mainly in Cuddapah (+ 3,540), Coimbatore (+ 2,200), Salem (+ 1,945) and Gódávari (+ 1,489). The Collectors of Coimbatore and Salem attribute the increase to special efforts made by Revenue officers to secure agreement between ownership and revenue registry. The increases in the other districts were presumably due to a similar cause. The districts in which noteworthy decreases occurred are Kistna (— 3,617), Trichinopoly (— 1,523), Malabar (— 734) and Bellary (— 649). The decreases in Kistna and Trichinopoly were due to the large number of cases taken up in previous years. This cause presumably accounts also for the decreases in the other districts.

Seven thousand nine hundred and sixty cases were pending at the end of the year against 10,673 cases at the close of fasli 1311. The pendency is heavy in Salem (3,150 cases) and Cuddapah (1,969 cases); but the number of cases disposed of in these districts during the year was considerable being 2,879 and 3,020 cases against 1,674 and 1,320 cases, respectively, in fasli 1311.

43. *Ruined tanks.*—Two ruined tanks, one in Bellary and one in North Arcot, were handed over to private individuals for repair under Standing Order No. 8, on condition of payment of the special rate of assessment sanctioned for the districts. In Cuddapah a small isolated tank was made over to its ayakat holder, under the Board's Standing Order No. 9, prior to its cancellation. Four tanks in Madura were abandoned during the year and their ayakats were assigned for dry cultivation.

44. The rule laid down in paragraph 3 of the Board's Standing Order No. 12 was complied with except in the Chittoor taluk of the North Arcot district and in the Chirakkal and Palghat taluks of Malabar.

45. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts amounted to Rs. 3·61 lakhs against 4·12 lakhs in the preceding year, Rs. 1·94 being under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 1·67 lakhs under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The decrease occurred chiefly in Chingleput (Rs. 13,854), South Arcot (Rs. 21,809), North Arcot (Rs. 13,273) and Madura (Rupees 50,867), and is ascribed generally to the favourable character of the season. In the last named district it was also due to the discontinuance of the sales of waste lands under the Periyár project and to the consequent absence of necessity for reclamation of lands and conversion of "dry" lands into "wet".

Statements 16 and 17.

46. *Purpose of the loans.*—Of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 67,744 or 35 per cent. were for sinking wells, the bulk of which was advanced in the Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot, and Coimbatore districts; Rs. 53,098 or 27 per cent. for repairing old wells, of which over 60 per cent. was advanced in the Anantapur and Cuddapah districts; and Rs. 40,746 or 21 per cent. for reclamation of lands, of which the greater portion was, as usual, taken by the ryots of the Madura district. The loans for other purposes amounted to Rs. 32,695. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 1,38,287 or 83 per cent. was advanced for the purchase of cattle, principally in the Cuddapah and Madura districts; Rs 8,185 or 5 per cent. for the purchase of fodder; Rs. 2,584 for the purchase of seed-grain and Rs. 17,982 for other purposes.

47. *Recoveries.*—The following abstract shows the progress made in the recovery of the advances during the year :—

Acts.	Total advances including outstandings.	Amount repayable including arrears.	Recoveries.		Repayable balance.	Percentage of balance to the demand.
			Amount due.	Amount written off.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
* Land Improvement Loans Act ..	35,96,785	4,28,706	3,30,985	10,080	87,641	20
† Agriculturists' Loans Act	4,84,457	1,12,835	82,203	294	30,338	27

* Statement No. 16. † Statement No. 17.

The percentages of outstanding balances compare favourably with those of the preceding year, which were 26 and 36, respectively. Rs. 6,275 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 999 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were repaid by borrowers on account of advances, the repayment of which had not fallen due during the year.

‡ —	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
Principal.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(*a*) Land Improvement Loans Act ..	4,28,706	3,41,065	87,641
(*b*) Agriculturists' Loans Act	1,12,835	82,497	30,338
Total ..	5,41,541	4,23,562	1,17,979
Interest.			
(*a*) Land Improvement Loans Act ..	1,91,184	1,60,543	30,641
(*b*) Agriculturists' Loans Act	21,244	17,033	4,211
Total ..	2,12,428	1,77,576	34,852
Grand Total ..	7,53,969	6,01,138	1,52,831

(*a*) Statement No. 16.
(*b*) Do. No. 17.

48. Including interest Rs. 7,53,969 ‡ became repayable during the year under both the Acts, of which Rs. 1,46,937 or 19 per cent. were recovered without the use of any notices; Rs. 3,92,229 (52 per cent.) after the issue of demand notices and Rs. 48,773 (6 per cent.) on attachment of property; Rs. 13,199 (2 per cent.) were recovered by the sale of property, Rs. 4,537 by the sale of moveables, Rs. 8,224 by the sale of land, and Rs. 438 by the sale of other immoveable property. Out of Rs. 1,52,831 that remained uncollected at the end of the year the largest arrears appear against Bellary (Rs. 56,284), Madura (Rs. 45,797), and Kurnool (Rs. 20,708). The bulk of the balance in the first-named district represents the amounts relating to Alur and Bellary taluks, the collection of which was ordered to be postponed in consequence of the unfavourable character of the season in the previous years. The Collector of Madura reports that a large portion of the arrears in his district became due a few months before the end of the fasli, and that they will be collected within the current fasli.

49. The following abstract shows the financial results to Government by the operations of the Loans Acts :—

Fasli.	Interest collected from borrowers.	Interest due to Government of India.	Difference.		Amount written off under principal.	Net financial results.	
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.
1305	1,28,882	1,20,577	+	8,305	1,486	+	6,819
1306	1,13,314	1,34,080	—	20,766	5,583	—	26,349
1307	1,34,572	1,47,403	—	12,831	917	—	13,748
1308	1,49,964	1,53,937	—	3,973	1,652	—	5,625
1309	1,79,984	1,40,721	+	39,263	2,410	+	36,853
1310	1,85,417	1,33,571	+	51,846	2,199	+	49,647
1311	1,68,504	1,30,505	+	37,999	2,693	+	35,306
1312	1,77,576	1,28,980	+	48,596	10,374	+	38,222

Note.—The interest due to the Government of India has been calculated at 4 per cent. for faslis 1305 and 1306 and at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for other faslis on the mean of the outstanding and closing balances of the fasli year.

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

Purpose.	Number.	Amount.	Extent benefited.
		RS.	ACS.
Construction of new wells	371	64,871	1,792
Repair of old wells	331	42,681	1,603
Reclamation of land	..	79,430	6,494
Other works	..	1,44,964	9,730

The Kurnool district shows the largest number of wells (114) constructed or repaired, North Arcot follows with 99 wells, Cuddapah and Chingleput with 74 wells each, Anantapur with 71 wells and Salem with 70 wells. The average cost incurred for each well constructed and repaired was Rs. 175 and Rs. 129, respectively, and the average extent benefited 4·8 acres for each well constructed and repaired. The number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the rules is 18,131 and the number of those repaired is 19,424. The amount spent upon the former was 26·80 lakhs and on the latter 24·44 lakhs. The total extent benefited was 56,700 acres and 71,939 acres respectively.

51. The abstract in the margin shows the purposes for which loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were utilized during the year. The bulk of the amount was utilized for the purchase of cattle and the largest number (2,756) was purchased in Madura. Cuddapah, Vizagapatam and North Arcot follow with 887, 469 and 377 respectively.

	RS.
Purchase of cattle	1,59,011
Do. of fodder	8,966
Do. of seed-grain	2,029
Building of houses destroyed by fire.	400
Other purposes	315

52. The advances made during the year for survey operations amounted to Rupees 3,26,964, of which Rs. 1,86,088 were advanced in Vizagapatam, Rs. 69,504 in Nellore, Rs. 22,033 in Kistna and Rs. 18,577 in Kurnool. The total amount that became repayable in the year was Rs. 5,59,566, of which Rs. 3,88,763 were recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 1,70,803. The largest balances appear against Kistna, Kurnool and Nellore.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) V. K. RAMANUJA CHARI,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) P. GOVINDA MENON,
First Assistant.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of Collector's reports.
" all Collectors (Divisional officers and Tahsildars).
" the Deputy Director of Land Records.
" " of Agriculture.

Exd. K. Murugesen.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the rainfall in each district of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1902–1903 (Paragraph 2 of Report).

Groups.	Districts.	April and May. Average.*	April and May. Actuals, 1902.	June to September. Average.*	June to September. Actuals, 1902.	October to December. Average.*	October to December. Actuals, 1902.	January to March. Average.*	January to March. Actuals, 1903.	Total. Average.*	Total. Actuals, 1902–1903.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.
Circars ..	Ganjám	3·5	4·7	28·9	31·3	11·6	3·5	1·5	1·1	45·5	40·6
	Vizagapatam	4·2	5·5	34·4	33·9	9·3	6·3	1·3	0·9	49·2	46·6
	Gódávari	2·2	1·6	24·3	27·2	11·5	16·2	0·7	0·2	38·7	45·2
	Kistna	1·9	1·3	20·8	24·5	9·6	17·6	0·8	0·1	33·1	43·5
	Average, Circars ..	2·9	3·3	27·1	29·2	10·5	10·9	1·1	0·6	41·6	44·0
Deccan ..	Kurnool	1·9	2·1	18·0	15·3	6·2	6·6	0·3	0·1	26·4	24·1
	Bellary	2·6	3·2	13·9	14·2	5·9	9·1	0·3	..	22·7	26·5
	Anantapur	2·7	2·4	12·9	12·7	7·0	6·9	0·2	..	22·8	22·0
	Cuddapah	2·3	1·9	14·6	16·8	10·5	10·3	0·4	1·2	27·8	30·2
	Average, Deccan ..	2·4	2·4	14·8	14·8	7·4	8·2	0·3	0·3	24·9	25·7
Carnatic ..	Nellore	1·7	0·7	11·3	14·7	20·2	33·2	0·8	2·0	34·0	50·6
	Madras	† 2·6	0·2	†15·4	12·5	† 29·5	40·4	† 1·5	6·7	† 49·0	59·8
	Chingleput	2·2	0·7	16·8	15·9	24·9	38·5	1·1	2·6	45·0	57·7
	South Arcot	3·1	2·0	16·5	14·2	22·4	36·3	1·2	1·7	43·2	54·3
	Average, Carnatic ..	2·4	0·9	15·0	14·3	24·2	37·1	1·2	3·3	42·8	55·6
Central ..	North Arcot	3·3	2·3	17·1	20·6	15·8	17·8	0·9	1·6	37·1	41·8
	Salem	5·3	6·5	14·5	14·2	11·1	14·1	0·9	0·3	31·8	35·0
	Coimbatore	5·2	6·0	8·3	6·9	11·2	20·0	1·1	0·3	25·8	33·2
	Trichinopoly	4·6	4·6	12·1	14·8	16·4	20·7	1·1	0·7	34·2	40·8
	Average, Central ..	4·6	4·8	13·0	14·0	13·6	18·2	1·0	0·7	32·2	37·7
South ..	Tanjore	3·2	1·6	12·6	11·1	26·7	35·6	1·9	1·6	44·4	49·9
	Madura	4·2	3·3	7·5	6·5	16·6	25·6	1·9	1·3	30·2	36·7
	Tinnevelly	3·6	2·7	3·5	3·2	16·3	31·5	3·4	1·9	26·8	39·3
	Average, South ..	3·6	2·6	7·9	6·9	19·9	30·9	2·4	1·6	33·8	42·0
	East Coast District—Average ..	3·1	2·8	16·0	16·3	14·9	20·5	1·1	1·4	35·1	41·0
West Coast ..	Malabar	11·8	7·0	87·1	100·3	14·2	22·0	1·3	0·3	114·4	129·6
	South Canara	8·2	4·4	122·5	151·3	12·2	14·8	0·4	0·1	143·3	170·6
	West Coast District—Average ..	10·0	5·7	104·8	125·8	13·2	18·4	0·8	0·2	128·8	150·1
Hills	Nilgiris	8·9	9·3	31·9	43·1	19·8	35·6	3·3	0·8	63·9	88·8
Presidency ..	Average ..	4·1	3·4	24·7	27·4	14·9	21·1	1·2	1·1	44·9	53·0

* Average for 30 years ending 1899. † Average for 85 years ending 1897.

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing the human mortality in each district of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

(Paragraph 6 of Report.)

	Districts.	Population as per census of 1901 of villages from which returns were received.	Causes of deaths. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Other diseases.	Total deaths.	Ratio per mille o population
Circars ..	1. Ganjám ..	2,009,949	505	308	..	18,060	1,660	161	3,586	24,280	12·1
	2. Vizagapatam ..	2,081,228	27	167	..	28,022	1,045	241	3,552	33,054	15·9
	3. Gódávari ..	2,300,800	1,172	1,006	1	19,960	1,540	193	17,099	40,971	17·8
	4. Kistna ..	2,154,230	750	487	..	23,270	1,067	395	15,709	41,678	19·3
Deccan ..	5. Kurnool ..	871,948	638	732	458	11,511	546	164	4,987	19,036	21·8
	6. Bellary ..	957,067	1,724	787	6,255	3,771	1,127	232	14,300	28,196	29·5
	7. Anantapur ..	787,752	1,440	380	89	1,801	547	203	11,132	15,592	19·8
	8. Cuddapah ..	1,291,125	409	871	2	17,300	570	118	4,772	24,042	18·6
Carnatic ..	9. Nellore ..	1,496,510	245	925	..	13,847	564	89	11,780	27,450	18·3
	10. Madras ..	493,680	11	25	9	6,604	2,841	966	9,052	19,508	39·5
	11. Chingleput ..	1,309,370	163	398	10	6,672	3,850	291	21,538	32,922	25·1
	12. South Arcot ..	2,349,177	1,324	1,985	4	16,959	2,354	282	32,110	55,018	23·4
Central ..	13. North Arcot ..	2,206,817	12	2,737	768	12,897	3,584	242	18,655	38,895	17·6
	14. Salem ..	2,204,033	1,080	831	3,849	15,997	2,561	560	25,037	49,915	22·6
	15. Coimbatore ..	2,200,673	393	691	523	17,572	2,730	408	21,869	44,186	20·1
	16. Trichinopoly ..	1,443,695	660	93	..	8,825	877	267	20,502	31,224	21·6
South ..	17. Tanjore ..	2,243,949	2,192	812	..	9,235	1,994	574	49,260	55,067	24·5
	18. Madura ..	2,318,503	1,761	773	..	12,445	1,454	261	20,321	37,015	16·0
	19. Tinnevelly ..	2,059,203	3,805	1,007	..	13,126	2,659	562	34,743	55,902	27·1
West Coast	20. Malabar ..	2,785,307	3,511	1,721	3	20,752	5,535	1,706	20,744	53,972	19·4
	21. South Canara.	1,130,781	18	744	1,021	10,327	2,216	305	10,940	25,571	22·6
Hills ..	22. Nilgiris ..	107,673	6	33	61	1,645	212	159	571	2,687	25·0
	Total ..	36,803,470	21,846	17,513	13,053	290,598	41,533	8,379	363,259	756,181	20·5

No. 3.—STATEMENT showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts, in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

(Paragraph 8 of Report.

Districts.	Rice, second sort.			Paddy, first and second sort.					Cholam.				
	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Average (b).	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Wholesale prices fasli 1312.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Wholesale prices fasli 1312.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjám	17·0	11·4	12·0	34·3	19·4	21·0	24·0	60	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	15·0	10·1	12·0	28·2	16·8	20·4	24·0	45	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódavari	15·0	11·9	13·3	26·3	18·9	21·8	25·6	40	28·0	22·0	28·5	..	..
4. Kistna—													
Masulipatam	15·4	11·5	12·4	25·0	19·1	21·2	24·9	40	26·0	21·0	25·0	29·4	28
Guntúr								48					43
5. Kurnool—													
Proper	13·2	10·3	11·6	22·0	15·1	18·4	22·2	43	30·0	* 16·9	* 24·3	31·5	45
Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur							19·9	40				25·9	39
Koilkuntla							20·0	38				39·6	35
6. Bellary—													
Black-cotton soil taluks—Bellary, Alur and Adóni ..	13·2	9·4	10·5	22·8	15·4	17·7	21·1	35	30·0	* 15·6	* 20·9	25·1	36
Western taluks—Hospet, Havinhadagalli, Kudligi, Rayadrug and Harpanahalli.							20·6	35				23·9	39
7. Anantapur—													
Gooty and Tadpatri	13·2	9·4	11·5	24·9	15·4	18·4	22·6	35	30·0	* 15·2	* 23·3	27·3	36
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Penukonda							20·6	40				27·1	37
Hindupur and Madakasira ..							21·6	40				..	..
8. Cuddapah	13·2	9·8	11·9	25·3	14·1	17·8	22·0	38	30·0	* 15·4	* 24·5	37·5	35
9. Nellore	14·0	11·5	13·8	24·6	17·1	21·0	23·3	45	26·0	18·4	25·4	28·2	37
10. Madras	12·0	8·5	9·9	23·6	14·9	16·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	14·0	11·5	13·7	26·1	17·5	22·0	25·1	45	..	..	..	..	..
12. South Arcot	14·0	10·8	12·4	26·5	17·3	20·6	24·2	45	..	..	..	..	..
13. North Arcot	14·0	11·0	13·5	27·4	16·8	21·5	23·9	51	..	..	..	..	..
14. Salem	13·6	10·5	12·1	24·9	16·0	22·0	27·2	48	26·0	‡ 16·6	‡ 24·5	33·6	48
15. Coimbatore	13·0	10·5	11·7	23·2	15·9	17·7	19·7	38	24·0	‡ 17·2	‡ 22·6	25·1	40
16. Trichinopoly	14·0	10·6	12·5	26·1	17·1	20·7	24·4	39	24·0	† 17 0	† 24·2	..	..
17. Tanjore	15·0	11·7	13·5	26·4	18·9	22·8	26·8	39	..	..	..	..	..
18. Madura	14·0	11·6	14·1	24·6	18·5	22·9	25·4	39	24·0	† 19 6	† 26·8	29·8	45
19. Tinnevelly	13·4	10·9	12·1	22·4	16·9	19·6	23·2	45	23·0	16·2	21·4	..	..
20. Nilgiris (Hills)	11·0	8·7	9·4	14·0	12·0	13·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Malabar—													
Palghat and Calicut	13·4	10·7	11·4	24·0	17·6	18·5	21·8	38	..	..	..	..	..
Other taluks							..	..					
22. South Canara	14·0	12·7	13·2	24·2	19·6	20·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average ..	13·8	10·6	12·5	25·4	16·8	20·3	..	..	26·7	17·5	24·4	..	..

Districts.	Cumbu.					Ragi.					Horsegram.			(c) Varagu.			
	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Wholesale prices, fasli 1312.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Wholesale prices, fasli 1312.	Commutation rate.	Average.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Wholesale prices, fasli 1312.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	30·0	17·3	23·6	27·0	45	35·2	23·7	28·6	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	30·0	18·9	26·8	31·5	42	28·0	18·7	26·0	30·6	38	35·4	21·7	26·6	..	..	..	..
3. Gódavari	28·0	22·7	29·1	..	..	28·0	20·4	25·6	..	..	30·5	20·2	23·1	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	26·0	20·7	26·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25·6	16·9	19·9	..	..	..	..
5. Kurnool	28·0	16·7	21·2	..	..	(c)	17·1	23·1	..	..	26·4	14·7	21·7	27·7	34·2	..	79
6. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	(c)	17·9	25·2	..	..	30·3	16·1	22·3	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur—Gooty and Tadpatri	28·0	16·1	23·1	..	..	32·2	16·3	25·0	..	..	32·2	18·1	27·7	..	..	..	..
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Penukonda				..	..				..	..							
Hindupur and Madakasira				..	..				33·9	48							
8. Cuddapah	28·0	15·5	26·9	30·6	36	32·2	16·2	27·2	..	..	27·6	17·5	26·6	19·5	..	..	..
9. Nellore	24·0	17·3	24·0	26·7	45	28·0	18·4	26·0	..	..	23·7	16·6	20·8	33·5	42·1	46·8	75
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	24·0	14·5	19·3	..	..	24·4	16·1	20·9	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	24·0	16·1	20·7	23·7	33	21·6	15·4	20·1	..	..	..	54
12. South Arcot	26·0	17·1	21·7	25·5	39	28·0	16·5	22·1	..	..	26·2	17·8	23·4	30 6	36·1	42·5	60
13. North Arcot	27·0	16·4	23·6	26·2	42	32·0	15·8	23·3	25·9	38	26·2	17·3	25·7	36·9	39·1	43·4	63
14. Salem	27·0	16·3	23·9	32·7	48	31·0	17·3	25·9	35·5	48	31·2	20·1	30·4	29·7	43·3	..	..
15. Coimbatore	26·0	19·2	24·6	27·3	40	28·0	18·7	25·0	27·8	40	30·4	20·2	26·4	..	..	..	..
16. Trichinopoly	26·0	15·8	20·1	23·6	36	28·0	17·6	23·8	28·0	36	26·0	16·3	22·9	33·1	41·8	49·2	63
17. Tanjore	(c)	18·4	24·5	28·8	36	28·0	19·0	25·9	30·5	36	..	..	..	34·7	49·4	58·1	63
18. Madura	26·0	17·5	22·8	25·3	42	28·0	18·7	25·1	..	..	29·8	18·5	24·5	39·6	47·2	..	..
19. Tinnevelly	22·0	14·9	17·2	..	..	26·0	18·7	23·0	..	..	25·7	17·7	25·7	38·1	43·9	..	..
20. Nilgiris (Hills)	..	..	..	..	..	21·0	14·5	17·4	..	..	22·3	16·3	20·5	..	..	..	..
21. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	(c)	§ 22·1	§ 27·2	32·0	..	23·1	13·8	18·3	..	..	..	..
Other taluks									..								
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18·8	14·1	17·7	..	..	..	..
Average	26·3	18·0	24·2	..	..	28·0	17·7	24·6	..	..	27·2	17·5	23·9	32·3	40·6	..	..

(a) Normal rates fixed under G.O., No. 306, dated 2nd July 1896 and B.P., No. 31 of 1897.
(b) Averages for the ten normal years ending fasli 1309. Normal rates have not been fixed.
(c) Normal rates have not been fixed.
* Average of white and yellow cholum.
† Includes black cholum.
‡ Includes red cholum.
§ The average price recorded only in the Wynaad.

NOTE.—(1) The wholesale prices shown against the Cuddapah district, Koilkuntla and Kurnool proper, are the prices in the ryots' selling months (*i.e.*) the period adopted as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages of the year.

(2) The commutation rates shown against Trichinopoly are those adopted in the Tanjore district, the differences in the commutation rates deduced from Trichinopoly prices not being large.

(3) Black paddy was taken as the standard grain for dry in the Gódávari and Kistna districts. The commutation rate fixed for this grain was Rs. 96.

No. 4.—STATEMENT showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

Districts.	Names of zamindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zamindars for fasli 1312.	Peishkash payable to Government in fasli 1312.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Unculti-vable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	Parlákimedi	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,21,503	82,157
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagram	384,000	81,280	465,280	18,07,748	4,94,141
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	5,55,332	83,779
Gódávari ..	Pithápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,69,270	2,43,362
	Nidadavólu and Baharzhalli.	122,880	18,560	141,440	4,58,287	1,14,610
Kistna	Dévarakóta	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,82,590	79,508
Nellore	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	11,08,791	3,69,269
North Arcot ..	Karvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,34,860	1,73,880
	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	2,86,091	1,73,033
	Do. in Nellore ..	239,360	166,400	405,760	2,15,331	
Madura	Ramnad	586,880	158,720	745,600	9,21,987	2,94,483
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	8,12,721	2,56,613
Tinnevelly ..	Ettaiyapuram	..	..	337,750	3,02,031	88,349
	All other estates . ..	..	..	7,996,640	1,09,81,372	25,22,472
	Jeypore	..	..	5,975,680	..	16,000
	Total ..	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	1,98,57,914	49,91,636

No. 5.—STATEMENT of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1312.

No. 5.—STATEMENT of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,271	219,583	2,54,121	163,657	5,30,533	383,240	7,84,654
Vizagapatam ..	382	* 106,738	* 1,08,060	* 61,475	* 3,38,227	* 168,213	4,46,287
Gódávari	828	596,293	8,62,442	402,878	28,41,259	999,171	37,03,701
Kistna	1,139	* 1,684,816	* 25,52,641	*350,093	* 23,70,193	2,034,909	* 49,22,834
Nellore	597	869,179	9,81,704	208,885	11,36,976	1,078,064	21,18,680
Cuddapah	1,090	1,190,637	9,17,124	129,043	7,92,354	1,319,680	17,09,478
Anantapur	617	999,369	5,06,428	98,153	4,21,198	1,097,522	9,27,626
Bellary	873	1,686,673	12,45,035	38,981	2,27,547	1,725,654	14,72,582
Kurnool	700	* 1,282,620	* 11,88,700	28,941	* 1,83,165	* 1,311,561	* 13,71,865
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,486	294,840	3,18,772	359,975	12,71,768	654,815	† 15,96,016
North Arcot ..	1,634	573,747	6,90,535	251,117	13,75,360	824,864	20,65,895
South Arcot ..	2,587	1,141,472	17,03,165	363,604	20,00,190	1,505,076	37,03,355
Tanjore	1,436	365,938	5,38,627	768,056	49,48,949	1,133,994	54,87,576
Trichinopoly ..	579	906,024	9,11,526	140,585	9,87,338	1,046,609	18,98,864
Madura	734	857,290	9,49,610	176,940	8,92,415	1,034,230	18,42,025
Tinnevelly	885	1,269,506	9,23,244	200,007	17,06,733	1,469,513	26,29,977
Coimbatore	1,492	2,385,295	21,99,438	88,064	6,48,510	2,473,359	28,47,948
Nilgiris, The ..	48	185,039	1,14,231	5,513	11,852	190,552	1,26,083
Salem	2,781	1,289,510	13,91,743	102,452	* 5,59,959	1,391,962	19,51,702
South Canara ..	1,193	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 13,98,108
Malabar	1,241	577,079	10,22,665	487,648	16,08,393	1,064,727	26,31,058
Total ..	23,593	18,481,648	1,93,79,811	4,426,067	2,48,52,919	22,907,715	4,56,36,314

Districts.	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.	Remainder. Dry. Extent.	Remainder. Dry. Assessment.
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	2,561	3,114	1,874	6,110	4,435	9,224	217,022	2,51,007
Vizagapatam	2,402	2,245	1,305	6,693	3,707	8,938	104,336	1,05,815
Gódávari	65,744	29,913	10,619	50,897	76,363	80,810	530,549	8,32,529
Kistna	41,298	59,666	7,521	45,897	48,819	1,05,563	1,643,518	24,92,975
Nellore	13,160	10,815	3,345	17,110	16,505	27,925	856,019	9,70,889
Cuddapah	25,715	17,614	2,481	14,260	28,196	31,874	1,164,922	8,99,510
Anantapur	37,442	12,975	2,629	10,477	40,071	23,452	961,927	4,93,453
Bellary	33,968	25,243	1,155	6,021	35,123	31,264	1,652,705	12,19,792
Kurnool	26,647	20,639	771	4,819	27,418	25,458	1,255,973	11,68,061
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	8,179	8,674	10,774	38,403	18,953	47,077	286,661	3,10,098
North Arcot	11,227	12,298	5,006	25,493	16,233	37,791	562,520	6,78,237
South Arcot	18,100	26,541	7,834	39,870	25,934	66,411	1,123,372	16,76,624
Tanjore	4,762	6,940	15,229	93,081	19,991	1,00,021	361,176	5,31,687
Trichinopoly	20,710	22,067	3,759	28,656	24,469	50,723	885,314	8,89,459
Madura	15,575	17,287	4,045	27,364	19,620	44,651	841,715	9,32,323
Tinnevelly	31,670	23,421	6,532	53,975	38,202	77,396	1,237,836	8,99,823
Coimbatore	61,154	59,302	2,368	17,828	63,522	77,130	2,324,141	21,40,136
Nilgiris, The	6,312	3,896	114	244	6,426	4,140	178,727	1,10,335
Salem	33,446	37,250	3,231	16,319	36,677	53,569	1,256,064	13,54,493
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 6,212	..	..
Malabar	56,868	38,384	31,809	36,444	88,677	74,828	520,211	9,84,281
Total	516,940	4,38,284	122,401	5,39,961	639,341	9,84,457	17,964,708	1,89,41,527

Districts.	Remainder—cont. Wet. Extent.	Remainder—cont. Wet. Assessment.	Remainder—cont. Total. Extent.	Remainder—cont. 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.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	161,783	5,24,423	378,805	7,75,430	4,669	4,423	3,675	11,592
Vizagapatam	60,170	3,31,534	164,506	4,37,349	3,668	3,281	1,499	7,884
Gódávari	392,259	27,90,362	922,808	36,22,891	72,659	35,868	10,406	52,522
Kistna	342,572	23,24,296	1,986,090	48,17,271	40,337	54,118	14,533	93,300
Nellore	205,540	11,19,866	1,061,559	20,90,755	12,682	11,163	3,233	17,058
Cuddapah	126,562	7,78,094	1,291,484	16,77,604	38,088	22,160	3,140	17,730
Anantapur	95,524	4,10,721	1,057,451	9,04,174	52,962	17,301	2,763	11,040
Bellary	37,826	2,21,526	1,690,531	14,41,318	62,071	42,202	1,379	7,000
Kurnool	28,170	1,78,346	1,284,143	13,46,407	53,159	34,972	956	5,895
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	349,201	12,33,365	635,862	† 15,48,939	10,307	11,532	10,533	37,728
North Arcot	246,111	13,49,867	808,631	20,28,104	14,426	14,806	4,539	23,499
South Arcot	355,770	19,60,320	1,479,142	36,36,944	36,059	46,898	8,497	43,192
Tanjore	752,827	48,55,868	1,114,003	53,87,555	5,738	8,048	15,585	95,244
Trichinopoly ..	136,826	9,58,682	1,022,140	18,48,141	34,448	35,864	4,034	30,887
Madura	172,895	8,65,051	1,014,610	17,97,374	31,201	31,134	4,727	25,669
Tinnevelly	193,475	16,52,758	1,431,311	25,52,581	35,648	24,987	6,681	55,139
Coimbatore	85,696	6,30,682	2,409,837	27,70,818	69,747	66,034	2,454	18,377
Nilgiris, The ..	5,399	11,608	184,126	1,21,943	6,235	3,860	91	184
Salem	99,221	5,43,640	1,355,285	18,98,133	55,311	55,523	3,575	17,989
South Canara ..	..	..	..	(b) 13,91,896	..	..	..	..
Malabar	455,839	15,71,949	976,050	25,56,230	66,909	46,570	35,936	40,365
Total ..	4,303,666	2,43,12,958	22,268,374	4,46,51,857	706,324	5,70,744	138,236	6,12,294

Districts.	Lands taken up or transferred from other heads. Total. Extent.	Lands taken up or transferred from other heads. Total. Assessment.	Total holdings. Dry. Extent.	Total holdings. Dry. Assessment.	Total holdings. Wet. Extent.	Total holdings. Wet. Assessment.	Total holdings. Total. Extent.	Total holdings. Total. Assessment.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	8,344	16,015	221,691	2,55,430	165,458	5,36,015	387,149	7,91,445
Vizagapatam	5,167	11,165	108,004	1,09,096	61,669	3,39,418	169,673	4,48,514
Gódávari	83,065	88,390	603,208	8,68,397	402,665	28,42,884	1,005,873	37,11,281
Kistna	54,870	1,47,418	1,683,855	25,47,093	357,105	24,17,596	2,040,960	49,64,689
Nellore	15,915	28,221	868,701	9,82,052	208,773	11,36,924	1,077,474	21,18,976
Cuddapah	41,228	39,890	1,203,010	9,21,670	129,702	7,95,824	1,332,712	17,17,494
Anantapur	55,725	28,341	1,014,889	5,10,754	98,287	4,21,761	1,113,176	9,32,515
Bellary	63,450	49,202	1,714,776	12,61,994	39,205	2,28,526	1,753,981	14,90,520
Kurnool	54,115	40,867	1,309,132	12,03,033	29,126	1,84,241	1,338,258	13,87,274
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	20,840	‡ 49,785	296,968	3,21,630	359,734	12,71,093	656,702	§ 15,98,724
North Arcot	18,965	38,305	576,946	6,93,043	250,650	13,73,366	827,596	20,66,409
South Arcot	44,556	90,090	1,159,431	17,23,522	364,267	20,03,512	1,523,698	37,27,034
Tanjore	21,323	1,03,292	366,914	5,39,735	768,412	49,51,112	1,135,326	54,90,847
Trichinopoly	38,482	66,751	919,762	9,25,323	140,860	9,89,569	1,060,622	19,14,892
Madura	35,928	56,803	872,916	9,63,457	177,622	8,90,720	1,050,538	18,54,177
Tinnevelly	42,329	80,126	1,273,484	9,24,810	200,156	17,07,897	1,473,640	26,32,707
Coimbatore	72,201	84,411	2,393,888	22,06,170	88,150	6,49,059	2,482,038	28,55,229
Nilgiris, The	6,326	4,044	184,962	1,14,195	5,490	11,792	190,452	1,25,987
Salem	58,886	73,512	1,311,375	14,10,016	102,796	5,61,629	1,414,171	19,71,645
South Canara	..	(b) 2,49,387	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 16,41,283
Malabar	102,845	86,935	587,120	10,30,851	491,775	16,12,314	1,078,895	26,43,165
Total	844,560	14,32,950	18,671,032	1,95,12,271	4,441,902	2,49,25,252	23,112,934	4,60,84,807

* Since corrected.
† Includes Rs. 5,476, the assessment of certain izara villages for which particulars of dry and wet are not available.
(b) Particulars under dry and wet are not available.

‡ Includes Rs. 525 for which particulars of dry and wet are not given.
§ Includes Rs. 6,001 for which particulars of dry and wet are not available.

No. 5.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1312 (1902–1903)—*cont.*

Districts.	Waste remitted. Dry. (e) Extent.	Dry. (e) Assessment.	Wet (e) Extent.	Wet (e) Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.
	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	..	..	58	116	58	116
Vizagapatam	..	..	2,026	7,429	2,026	7,429
Gódávari	..	..	577	2,506	577	2,506
Kistna	454	976	1,602	7,953	2,056	8,929
Nellore	..	..	396	1,815	396	1,815
Cuddapah	669	348	6,891	31,168	7,560	31,516
Anantapur	..	..	6,218	22,997	6,218	22,997
Bellary	16	2	125	508	141	510
Kurnool	..	..	873	4,774	873	4,774
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	66	369	66	369
North Arcot	..	..	1,791	8,291	1,791	8,291
South Arcot	..	..	344	1,821	344	1,821
Tanjore	..	..	294	1,243	294	1,243
Trichinopoly	..	..	113	528	113	528
Madura	25	24	247	1,097	272	1,121
Tinnevelly	..	..	87	478	87	478
Coimbatore	..	..	204	835	204	835
Nilgiris, The	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	2,493	11,872	2,493	11,872
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 5,876
Malabar	..	..	705	918	705	918
Total	1,164	1,350	25,110	1,06,718	26,274	1,13,944

Districts.	Remainder charged. Dry. Extent. Actual cultivation.	Dry. Extent. Waste charged.	Dry. Extent. Total.	Dry. Assessment.	Dry. Charge for water. (c)	Wet. Extent. Actual cultivation.	Wet. Extent. Waste charged.	Wet. Extent. Total.
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	191,266	30,425	221,691	2,55,430	52,938	162,743	2,657	165,400
Vizagapatam	80,588	27,416	108,004	1,03,096	8,895	57,367	2,276	59,643
Gódávari	356,264	246,944	603,208	8,68,397	1,68,775	381,763	20,325	402,088
Kistna	1,333,919	349,482	1,683,401	25,46,117	1,55,070	346,284	9,219	355,503
Nellore	616,565	252,136	868,701	9,82,052	74,950	197,982	10,395	208,377
Cuddapah	1,063,951	138,390	1,202,341	9,21,322	37,356	115,554	7,257	122,811
Anantapur	855,123	159,766	1,014,889	5,10,754	19,594	82,742	9,327	92,069
Bellary	1,614,470	100,290	1,714,760	12,61,992	8,320	35,589	3,491	39,080
Kurnool	1,234,753	74,379	1,309,132	12,03,033	17,167	27,333	920	28,253
Madras	..	..	..	.	..		..	
Chingleput	201,670	94,835	* 296,968	3,21,630	24,431	330,616	29,027	* 359,668
North Arcot	464,365	112,569	* 576,946	6,93,043	73,863	233,317	15,542	248,859
South Arcot	996,997	162,434	1,159,431	17,23,522	2,24,947	349,324	14,599	363,923
Tanjore	265,472	101,442	366,914	5,39,735	92,072	739,248	28,870	768,118
Trichinopoly	678,559	240,182	* 919,762	9,25,323	53,655	133,434	7,303	* 140,747
Madura	715,926	156,965	872,891	9,63,433	1,53,251	167,382	9,993	177,375
Tinnevelly	869,072	404,412	1,273,484	9,24,810	58,227	192,011	8,058	200,069
Coimbatore	1,945,197	448,572	*2,393,888	22,06,170	38,697	85,960	1,973	* 87,946
Nilgiris, The	61,722	123,240	184,962	1,14,195	..	4,453	1,037	5,490
Salem	1,171,616	137,836	*1,311,375	14,10,016	21,663	91,365	8,905	* 100,303
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	531,958	55,162	587,120	10,30,851	..	484,388	6,682	491,070
Total	15,249,453	3,416,877	18,669,868	1,95,10,921	12,83,871	4,218,855	197,856	4,416,792

Districts.	Remainder charged. Wet—*cont.* Assessment.	Wet—*cont.* Charge for water. (c)	Total. Extent. Actual (p) cultivation.	Total. Extent. Waste charged.	Total. Extent. Total.
	47	48	49	50	51
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	5,35,899	19,499	354,009	33,082	387,091
Vizagapatam	3,31,989	..	137,955	29,692	167,647
Gódávari	28,40,378	1,54,422	738,027	267,269	1,005,296
Kistna	24,09,643	2,650	1,680,203	358,701	2,038,904
Nellore	11,35,109	59,583	814,547	262,531	1,077,078
Cuddapah	7,64,656	32,487	1,179,505	145,647	1,325,152
Anantapur	3,98,764	37,038	937,865	169,093	1,106,958
Bellary	2,28,018	41,792	1,650,059	103,781	1,753,840
Kurnool	1,79,467	14,664	1,262,086	75,299	1,337,385
Madras	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	12,70,724	1,60,700	532,286	123,862	* 656,636
North Arcot	13,65,075	1,31,732	697,682	128,111	* 825,805
South Arcot	20,01,691	1,37,883	1,346,321	177,033	1,523,354
Tanjore	49,49,869	1,23,190	1,004,720	130,312	1,135,032
Trichinopoly	9,89,041	85,187	811,993	247,485	* 1,060,509
Madura	8,89,623	93,337	883,308	166,958	1,050,266
Tinnevelly	17,07,419	83,434	1,061,083	412,470	1,473,553
Coimbatore	6,48,224	17,248	2,031,157	450,545	* 2,481,834
Nilgiris, The	11,792	..	66,175	124,277	190,452
Salem	5,49,757	44	1,262,981	146,741	* 1,411,678
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	16,11,396	18,454	1,016,346	61,844	1,078,190
Total	2,48,18,534	12,13,344	19,468,308	3,614,733	23,086,660

Districts.	Remainder charged—*cont.* Assessment.	Charge for water.	Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remissions and deductions as per Collector's statement No. 4.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	Total ryotwar demand.
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	7,91,329	72,437	8,63,766	22,121	8,41,645	2,16,813	10,58,458
Vizagapatam	4,41,085	8,895	4,49,980	9,571	4,40,409	1,66,143	6,06,552
Gódávari	37,08,775	3,23,197	40,31,972	41,978	39,89,994	19,43,282	59,33,276
Kistna	49,55,760	1,57,720	51,13,480	52,554	50,60,926	13,66,905	64,27,831
Nellore	21,17,161	1,34,533	22,51,694	33,960	22,17,734	2,85,108	25,02,842
Cuddapah	16,85,978	69,843	17,55,821	1,37,425	16,18,396	4,01,464	20,19,860
Anantapur	9,09,518	56,632	9,66,150	24,767	9,41,383	2,40,340	11,81,723
Bellary	14,90,010	50,112	15,40,122	15,355	15,24,767	2,83,789	18,08,556
Kurnool	13,82,500	31,331	14,14,331	78,960	13,35,371	3,79,845	17,15,216
Madras	..	..	..	..	.	82,234	82,234
Chingleput	† 15,98,355	1,85,131	17,83,486	55,084	17,28,402	1,31,001	18,59,403
North Arcot	20,58,118	2,05,595	22,63,713	60,641	22,03,072	2,93,381	24,96,453
South Arcot	37,25,213	3,62,830	40,88,043	76,298	40,11,745	4,02,707	44,14,452
Tanjore	54,89,604	2,15,262	57,04,866	69,385	56,35,481	2,59,490	58,94,971
Trichinopoly	19,14,364	1,38,842	20,53,206	66,040	19,87,166	1,42,844	21,30,010
Madura	18,53,056	2,46,588	20,99,644	60,556	20,39,088	3,13,492	23,52,580
Tinnevelly	26,32,229	1,41,661	27,73,890	2,43,561	25,30,329	2,88,045	28,18,374
Coimbatore	28,54,394	55,945	29,10,339	59,756	28,50,583	1,88,166	30,38,749
Nilgiris, The	1,25,987	..	1,25,987	85	1,25,902	10,150	1,36,052
Salem	19,59,773	21,707	19,81,480	83,296	18,98,184	1,18,685	20,16,869
South Canara	(b) 16,35,407	..	(b) 16,35,407	2,66,926	13,68,481	60,420	14,28,901
Malabar	26,42,247	18,454	26,60,701	3,81,580	22,79,121	1,22,453	24,01,574
Total	4,59,70,863	24,97,215	4,84,68,078	18,39,899	4,66,28,179	76,96,757	5,43,24,936

(b) Particulars under dry and wet are not available.
(p) Paragraph 15 of Report.
(c) Paragraph 16 of Report.
(e) Paragraph 17 of Report.

* Include the following extent for which particulars of "actual caltivation" and "waste charged" are not given:—

Districts.	Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Chingleput	463	25	488
North Arcot	12	..	12
Trichinopoly	1,021	10	1,031
Coimbatore	119	13	132
Salem	1,923	33	1,956
Total	3,538	81	3,619

† Includes Rs. 6,001 for which particulars under dry and wet are not separately given.
(b) Particulars under dry and wet are not available. (c) Paragraph 16 of Report.

No. 6.—COMPARATIVE Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

Districts.	Dry. Land. Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Assessment. Fasli 1311.	Assessment. Fasli 1312.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	219,583	221,691	2,108	..	2,54,121	2,55,430
2. Vizagapatam	* 106,738	108,004	1,266	..	* 1,08,060	1,09,096
3. Gódávari	596,293	603,208	6,915	..	8,62,442	8,68,397
4. Kistna	* 1,684,816	1,683,855	..	961	* 25,52,641	25,47,093
5. Nellore	869,179	868,701	..	478	9,81,704	9,82,052
6. Cuddapah	1,190,637	1,203,010	12,373	..	9,17,124	9,21,670
7. Anantapur	999,369	1,014,889	15,520	..	5,06,428	5,10,754
8. Bellary	1,686,673	1,714,776	28,103	..	12,45,035	12,61,994
9. Kurnool	* 1,282,620	1,309,132	26,512	..	* 11,88,700	12,03,033
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	294,840	296,968	2,128	..	3,18,772	3,21,630
12. North Arcot	573,747	576,946	3,199	..	6,90,535	6,93,043
13. South Arcot	1,141,472	1,159,431	17,959	..	17,03,165	17,23,522
14. Tanjore	365,938	366,914	976	..	5,38,627	5,39,736
15. Trichinopoly	906,024	919,762	13,738	..	9,11,526	9,25,323
16. Madura	857,290	872,916	15,626	..	9,49,610	9,63,457
17. Tinnevelly	1,269,506	1,273,484	3,978	..	9,23,244	9,24,810
18 Coimbatore	2,385,295	2,393,888	8,593	..	21,99,438	22,06,170
19. Nilgiris	185,039	184,962	..	77	1,14,231	1,14,195
20. Salem	1,289,510	1,311,375	21,865	..	13,91,743	14,10,016
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	577,079	587,120	10,041	..	10,22,665	10,30,851
Total ..	18,481,648	18,671,032	190,900	1,516	19,379,811	19,512,271
Net ..	..	..	189,384	..	..	..

Districts.	Dry—cont. Assessment—cont. Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Wet. Land. Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	1,309	..	163,657	165,458	1,801	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,036	..	61,475	61,669	194	..
3. Gódávari	5,955	..	402,878	402,665	..	213
4. Kistna	..	5,548	* 350,093	357,105	7,012	..
5. Nellore	348	..	208,885	208,773	..	112
6. Cuddapah	4,546	..	129,043	129,702	659	..
7. Anantapur	4,326	..	98,153	98,287	134	..
8. Bellary	16,959	..	38,981	39,205	224	..
9. Kurnool	14,333	..	28,941	29,126	185	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	2,858	..	359,975	359,734	..	241
12. North Arcot	2,508	..	251,117	250,650	..	467
13. South Arcot	20,357	..	363,604	364,267	663	..
14. Tanjore	1,108	..	768,056	768,412	356	..
15. Trichinopoly	13,797	..	140,585	140,860	275	..
16. Madura	13,847	..	176,940	177,622	682	..
17. Tinnevelly	1,566	..	200,007	200,156	149	..
18. Coimbatore	6,732	..	88,064	88,150	86	..
19. Nilgiris	..	36	5,513	5,490	..	23
20. Salem	18,273	..	102,452	102,796	344	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	8,186	..	487,648	491,775	4,127	..
Total ..	138,044	5,584	4,426,067	4,441,902	16,891	1,056
Net ..	132,460	..	..	..	15,835	..

* Since revised.

No. 6.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar, &c.—cont.

Districts.	Wet—cont. Assessment. Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Total. Land. Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	5,30,533	5,36,015	5,482	..	383,240	387,149
2. Vizagapatam	* 3,38,227	3,39,418	1,191	..	* 168,213	169,673
3. Gódávari	28,41,259	28,42,884	1,625	..	999,171	1,005,873
4. Kistna	* 23,70,193	24,17,596	47,403	..	* 2,034,909	2,040,960
5. Nellore	11,36,976	11,36,924	..	52	1,078,064	1,077,474
6. Cuddapah	7,92,354	7,95,824	3,470	..	1,319,680	1,332,712
7. Anantapur	4,21,198	4,21,761	563	..	1,097,522	1,113,176
8. Bellary	2,27,547	2,28,526	979	..	1,725,654	1,753,981
9. Kurnool	1,83,165	1,84,241	1,076	..	* 1,311,561	1,338,258
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	12,71,768	12,71,093	..	675	654,815	656,702
12. North Arcot	13,75,360	13,73,366	..	1,994	824,864	827,596
13. South Arcot	20,00,190	20,03,512	3,322	..	1,505,076	1,523,698
14. Tanjore	49,48,949	49,51,112	2,163	..	1,133,994	1,135,326
15. Trichinopoly	9,87,338	9,89,569	2,231	..	1,046,609	1,060,622
16. Madura	8,92,415	8,90,720	..	1,695	1,034,230	1,050,538
17. Tinnevelly	17,06,733	17,07,897	1,164	..	1,469,513	1,473,640
18. Coimbatore	6,48,510	6,49,059	549	..	2,473,359	2,482,038
19. Nilgiris	11,852	11,792	..	60	190,552	190,452
20. Salem	5,59,959	5,61,629	1,670	..	1,391,962	1,414,171
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	16,08,393	16,12,314	3,921	..	1,064,727	1,078,895
Total ..	24,852,919	24,925,252	76,809	4,476	22,907,715	23,112,934
Net ..	..	..	72,333	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—cont. Land—cont. Comparison. (a) Increase.	Comparison. (a) Decrease.	Assessment. Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Comparison. (a) Increase.	Comparison. (a) Decrease.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	3,909	..	7,84,654	7,91,445	6,791	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,460	..	* 4,46,287	4,48,514	2,227	..
3. Gódávari	6,702	..	37,03,701	37,11,281	7,580	..
4. Kistna	6,051	..	* 49,22,834	49,64,689	41,855	..
5. Nellore	..	590	21,18,680	21,18,976	296	..
6. Cuddapah	13,032	..	17,09,478	17,17,494	8,016	..
7. Anantapur	15,654	..	9,27,626	9,32,515	4,889	..
8. Bellary	28,327	..	14,72,582	14,90,520	17,938	..
9. Kurnool	26,697	..	* 13,71,865	13,87,274	15,409	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,887	..	† 15,96,016	† 15,98,724	2,708	..
12. North Arcot	2,732	..	20,65,895	20,66,409	514	..
13. South Arcot	18,622	..	37,03,355	37,27,034	23,679	..
14. Tanjore	1,332	..	54,87,576	54,90,847	3,271	..
15. Trichinopoly	14,013	..	18,98,864	19,14,892	16,028	..
16. Madura	16,308	..	18,42,025	18,54,177	12,152	..
17. Tinnevelly	4,127	..	26,29,977	26,32,707	2,730	..
18. Coimbatore	8,679	..	28,47,948	28,55,229	7,281	..
19. Nilgiris	..	100	1,26,083	1,25,987	..	96
20. Salem	22,209	..	19,51,702	19,71,645	19,943	..
21. South Canara	..	..	13,98,108	16,41,283	2,43,175	..
22. Malabar	14,168	..	26,31,058	26,43,165	12,107	..
Total ..	2,05,909	690	4,56,36,314	4,60,84,807	4,48,589	96
Net ..	2,05,219	..	..	..	4,48,493	..

* Since corrected.

† *Vide* remarks against columns 8 and 32 of statement No. 5.

(a) paragraph 13 of Report.

No. 6.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar, &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.				Total.	
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Comparison.		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	26	27	28	29	30	31
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	73,383	72,437	..	946	8,58,037	8,63,882
2. Vizagapatam	6,929	8,395	1,966	..	4,53,216	4,57,409
3. Gódávari	3,79,758	3,23,197	..	56,561	40,83,459	40,34,478
4. Kistna	1,56,819	1,57,720	901	..	50,79,653	51,22,409
5. Nellore	1,11,663	1,34,533	22,870	..	22,30,343	22,53,509
6. Cuddapah	42,387	69,843	27,456	..	17,51,865	17,87,337
7. Anantapur	39,646	56,632	16,986	..	9,67,272	9,89,147
8. Bellary	45,331	50,112	4,781	..	15,17,913	15,40,632
9. Kurnool	21,326	31,831	10,505	..	13,93,191	14,19,105
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,51,523	1,85,131	33,608	..	17,47,539	17,83,855
12. North Arcot	1,26,211	2,05,595	79,384	..	21,92,106	22,72,004
13. South Arcot	3,45,062	3,62,830	17,768	..	40,48,417	40,89,864
14. Tanjore	2,39,006	2,15,262	..	23,744	57,26,582	57,06,109
15. Trichinopoly	1,44,788	1,38,842	..	5,946	20,43,652	20,53,734
16. Madura	2,25,565	2,46,588	21,023	..	20,67,590	21,00,765
17. Tinnevelly	2,06,482	1,41,661	..	64,821	28,36,459	27,74,368
18. Coimbatore	49,406	55,945	6,539	..	28,97,354	29,11,174
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,26,083	1,25,987
20. Salem	25,315	21,707	..	3,608	19,77,017	19,93,352
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	13,98,108	16,41,283
22. Malabar	10,641	18,454	7,813	..	26,41,699	26,61,619
Total ..	24,01,241	24,97,215	2,51,600	1,55,626	4,80,37,555	4,85,82,022
Net ..	..	..	95,974	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—*cont.*		Deduct remissions.			
			Waste remissions as per column 38 of statement No. 5.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	32	33	34	35	36	37
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,845	..	4,691	116	..	4,575
2. Vizagapatam	4,193	..	16,256	7,429	..	8,827
3. Gódávari	..	48,981	983	2,506	1,523	..
4. Kistna	42,756	..	29,738	8,929	..	20,809
5. Nellore	23,166	..	5,579	1,815	..	3,764
6. Cuddapah	35,472	..	93,161	31,516	..	61,645
7. Anantapur	21,875	..	72,034	22,997	..	49,037
8. Bellary	22,719	..	7,474	510	..	6,964
9. Kurnool	25,914	..	12,550	4,774	..	7,776
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	36,316	..	1,145	369	..	776
12. North Arcot	79,898	..	16,543	8,291	..	8,252
13. South Arcot	41,447	..	650	1,821	1,171	..
14. Tanjore	..	20,473	820	1,243	423	..
15. Trichinopoly	10,082	..	856	528	..	328
16. Madura	33,175	..	1,968	1,121	..	847
17. Tinnevelly	..	62,091	2,706	478	..	2,228
18. Coimbatore	13,820	..	1,482	835	..	647
19. Nilgiris	..	96	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	16,335	..	18,598	11,872	..	6,726
21. South Canara	2,43,175	..	5,885	5,876	..	9
22. Malabar	19,920	..	985	918	..	67
Total ..	6,76,108	1,31,641	2,94,104	1,13,944	3,117	1,83,277
Net ..	5,44,467	..	..	..	..	1,80,160

No. 6.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar, &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Occasional remissions as per statement No. 8.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 8.	
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Comparison.		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	38	39	40	41	42	43
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	7,113	6,072	..	1,041	16,500	16,049
2. Vizagapatam	55,814	5,821	..	49,993	3,343	3,750
3. Gódávari	10,699	15,304	4,605	..	35,813	26,674
4. Kistna	39,249	36,205	..	3,014	20,015	16,349
5. Nellore	25,768	18,405	..	7,363	14,600	15,555
6. Cuddapah	* 2,68,453	58,285	..	2,10,168	* 75,288	79,140
7. Anantapur	50,877	12,953	..	37,924	12,259	11,814
8. Bellary	1,10,808	1,384	..	1,09,424	13,385	13,971
9. Kurnool	* 26,041	8,035	..	18,006	* 69,640	70,925
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,269	293	..	976	62,735	54,791
12. North Arcot	34,370	13,403	..	20,967	48,287	47,238
13. South Arcot	1,178	1,271	93	..	75,741	75,027
14. Tanjore	51	3,338	3,287	..	67,858	66,047
15. Trichinopoly	231	231	..	..	66,728	65,809
16. Madura	* 3,527	3,529	2	..	* 56,551	57,027
17. Tinnevelly	6,547	3,302	..	3,245	2,69,749	2,40,259
18. Coimbatore	400	1,397	997	..	58,080	58,359
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	153	85
20. Salem	16,105	12,130	..	3,975	68,871	71,166
21. South Canara	1,043	842	..	201	95,379	2,66,084
22. Malabar	304	133	..	171	4,40,414	3,81,447
Total ..	6,59,847	2,02,333	8,984	4,66,498	15,71,389	16,37,566
Net ..	..	..	..	4,57,514	..	..

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 8—*cont.*		Total remissions.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	44	45	46	47	48	49
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	451	28,304	22,237	..	6,067
2. Vizagapatam	407	..	75,413	17,000	..	58,413
3. Gódávari	..	9,139	47,495	44,484	..	3,011
4. Kistna	..	3,666	89,002	61,483	..	27,519
5. Nellore	955	..	45,947	35,775	..	10,172
6. Cuddapah	3,852	..	4,36,902	1,68,941	..	2,67,961
7. Anantapur	..	445	1,35,170	47,764	..	87,406
8. Bellary	586	..	1,31,667	15,865	..	1,15,802
9. Kurnool	1,285	..	1,08,231	83,734	..	24,497
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	7,944	65,149	55,453	..	9,696
12. North Arcot	..	1,049	99,200	68,932	..	30,268
13. South Arcot	..	714	77,569	78,119	550	..
14. Tanjore	..	1,811	68,729	70,628	1,899	..
15. Trichinopoly	..	919	67,815	66,568	..	1,247
16. Madura	476	..	62,046	61,677	..	369
17. Tinnevelly	..	29,490	2,79,002	2,44,039	..	34,963
18. Coimbatore	279	..	59,962	60,591	629	..
19. Nilgiris	..	68	153	85	..	68
20. Salem	2,295	..	1,03,574	95,168	..	8,406
21. South Canara	1,70,705	..	1,02,307	2,72,802	1,70,495	..
22. Malabar	..	58,967	4,41,703	3,82,498	..	59,205
Total ..	1,80,840	1,14,663	25,25,340	19,53,843	1,73,573	7,45,070
Net ..	66,177	..	..	..	..	5,71,497

* Since revised.

No. 6.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar, &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Remaining beriz.				Add miscellaneous revenue as per statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Comparison.		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	50	51	52	53	54	55
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	8,29,733	8,41,645	11,912	..	2,02,889	2,16,813
2. Vizagapatam	3,77,803	4,40,409	62,606	...	1,57,648	1,66,143
3. Gódávari	40,35,964	39,89,994	..	45,970	20,12,609	19,43,282
4. Kistna	49,90,651	50,60,926	70,275	..	13,94,286	13,66,905
5. Nellore	21,84,396	22,17,734	33,338	..	2,80,294	2,85,108
6. Cuddapah	13,14,963	16,18,396	3,03,433	..	3,72,807	4,01,464
7. Anantapur	8,32,102	9,41,383	1,09,281	..	2,17,063	2,40,340
8. Bellary	13,86,246	15,24,767	1,38,521	..	2,79,645	2,83,789
9. Kurnool	12,84,960	13,35,371	50,411	..	3,91,961	3,79,845
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	83,250	82,234
11. Chingleput	16,82,390	17,28,402	46,012	..	1,21,476	1,31,001
12. North Arcot	20,92,906	22,03,072	1,10,166	..	2,22,929	2,93,381
13. South Arcot	39,70,848	40,11,745	40,897	..	3,03,645	4,02,707
14. Tanjore	56,57,353	56,35,481	..	22,372	2,50,550	2,59,490
15. Trichinopoly	19,75,837	19,87,166	11,329	..	1,54,986	1,42,844
16. Madura	20,05,544	20,39,088	33,544	..	4,14,986	3,13,492
17. Tinnevelly	25,57,457	25,30,329	..	27,128	3,01,412	2,88,045
18. Coimbatore	28,37,392	28,50,583	13,191	..	1,83,531	1,88,166
19. Nilgiris	1,25,930	1,25,902	..	28	8,375	10,150
20. Salem	18,73,443	18,98,184	24,741	..	1,17,243	1,18,685
21. South Canara	12,95,801	13,68,481	72,680	..	73,269	60,420
22. Malabar	21,99,996	22,79,121	79,125	..	1,18,711	1,22,453
Total ..	4,55,12,215	4,66,28,179	12,11,462	95,498	76,63,565	76,96,757
Net ..	..	..	11,15,964	..	..	..

Districts.	Add miscellaneous revenue as per statement No. 5—*cont.*		Total beriz.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	56	57	58	59	60	61
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	13,924	..	10,32,622	10,58,458	25,836	..
2. Vizagapatam	8,495	..	5,35,451	6,06,552	71,101	..
3. Gódávari	..	69,327	60,48,573	59,33,276	..	1,15,297
4. Kistna	..	27,381	63,84,937	64,27,831	42,894	..
5. Nellore	4,814	..	24,64,690	25,02,842	38,152	..
6. Cuddapah	28,657	..	16,87,770	20,19,860	3,32,090	..
7. Anantapur	23,277	..	10,49,165	11,81,723	1,32,558	..
8. Bellary	4,144	..	16,65,891	18,08,556	1,42,665	..
9. Kurnool	..	12,116	16,76,921	17,15,216	38,295	..
10. Madras	..	1,016	83,250	82,234	..	1,016
11. Chingleput	9,525	..	18,03,866	18,59,403	55,537	..
12. North Arcot	70,452	..	23,15,835	24,96,453	1,80,618	..
13. South Arcot	99,062	..	42,74,493	44,14,452	1,39,959	..
14. Tanjore	8,940	..	59,08,403	58,94,971	..	13,432
15. Trichinopoly	..	12,142	21,30,823	21,30,010	..	813
16. Madura	..	1,01,494	24,20,530	23,52,580	..	67,950
17. Tinnevelly	..	13,367	28,58,869	28,18,374	..	40,495
18. Coimbatore	4,635	..	30,20,923	30,38,749	17,826	..
19. Nilgiris	1,775	..	1,34,305	1,36,052	1,747	..
20. Salem	1,442	..	19,90,686	20,16,869	26,183	..
21. South Canara	..	12,819	13,69,070	14,28,901	59,831	..
22. Malabar	3,742	..	23,18,707	24,01,574	82,867	..
Total ..	2,82,884	2,49,692	5,31,75,780	5,43,24,936	13,88,159	2,39,003
Net ..	33,192	..	..	..	11,49,156	..

No. 7.—STATEMENT showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1312.

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season. (a)		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement. (a)		Resale of lands 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.		Land having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	3,998	6,018	..	..	..	..	4	5	196	440
Vizagapatam	1,225	923	..	..	73	102	80	187	38	73
Gódávari	6,055	5,481	59	1	..	..	26	49	48	279
Kistna	6,374	8,098	— 5	— 86	533	668	786	1,740	568	1,313
Nellore	— 539	608	..	..	157	530	623	784	177	459
Cuddapah	14,746	7,516	..	...	811	1,458	3,672	3,361	23	29
Anantapur	16,267	5,256	42	29	..	..	1,236	578	5	8
Bellary	26,902	16,535	— 7	21	807	721	474	360	293	108
Kurnool	27,100	15,969	3	3	1	4	849	889	156	193
Chingleput	2,395	3,105	..	..	2	8	604	1,159	37	53
North Arcot	4,294	2,621	..	2	..	..	1,685	2,566	5	6
South Arcot	17,119	20,272	..	..	1,355	2,322	292	472	45	85
Tanjore	1,040	2,118	..	..	20	20	31	59	53	83
Trichinopoly	13,770	14,061	2	— 37	26	29	106	87	13	31
Madura	15,463	14,423	..	..	382	419	189	248	171	805
Tinnevelly	4,880	2,689	..	..	28	21	145	155	613	565
Coimbatore	8,452	6,955	..	..	347	203	136	131	58	70
Nilgiris	247	214	..	..	..	..	135	215	210	91
Salem	22,426	20,284	..	..	281	306	137	188	429	576
South Canara	..	1,379	..	2,41,897	..	..	..	138	..	21
Malabar	9,207	13,143	5,704	476	17	29	1,050	1,790	8	15
Total ..	2,01,421	1,67,668	5,798	2,42,306	4,840	6,840	12,260	15,161	3,146	5,303

Districts.	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. (a)	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	..	913	44	123	67	182	3,969	6,791
Vizagapatam	..	— 13	190	1,144	90	331	1,460	2,227
Gódávari	..	196	150	441	512	1,789	6,702	7,580
Kistna	..	35,089	585	1,217	— 82	— 78	6,051	41,855
Nellore	..	— 839	584	1,159	8	81	— 590	296
Cuddapah	..	— 1,064	1,201	3,571	— 31	— 75	13,032	8,016
Anantapur	..	— 14	58	109	528	95	15,654	4,889
Bellary	..	46	1,271	1,014	121	69	28,327	17,938
Kurnool	..	— 31	634	671	— 36	— 125	26,697	15,409
Chingleput	..	— 6	80	182	51	631	1,887	2,708
North Arcot	..	— 57	129	495	— 1	25	2,732	514
South Arcot	..	524	42	113	443	1,005	18,622	23,679
Tanjore	..	— 195	110	507	246	963	1,332	3,271
Trichinopoly	..	166	280	1,644	54	283	14,013	16,028
Madura	..	— 58	394	664	429	— 2,243	16,308	12,152
Tinnevelly	..	608	2	21	— 25	111	4,127	2,730
Coimbatore	..	253	3	4	71	67	8,679	7,281
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	— 2	— 4	— 100	— 96
Salem	..	43	68	76	..	— 2	22,209	19,943
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	2,43,175
Malabar	..	..	..	..	298	264	14,168	12,107
Total ..	..	35,561	5,825	13,155	2,741	3,427	2,05,219	4,48,493

(a) Paragraph 13 of Report.

No. 8.—STATEMENT showing particulars of remission and beriz deductions for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

(Paragraph 17 of Report).

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.				
1. Waste remitted	2,94,104	1,13,944	..	1,80,160
2. Shavi or short crop	3,20,710	38,121	..	2,82,589
3. Tirwakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment).	3,28,326	1,29,323	..	1,99,003
4. Paniboodthy or the land flooded and payamalay or land injured by water	1,300	31,202	29,902	..
5. Remission of water-rate	419	44	..	375
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	8,848	3,496	..	5,352
7. Other remissions	* 244	147	..	97
Total ..	9,53,951	3,16,277	29,902	6,67,576
Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.				
1. Remission granted on account of heaviness of assessment.	19,163	17,555	..	1,608
2. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	98,835	96,167	..	2,668
3. Remission granted under tope rules	4,965	5,174	209	..
4. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	4,85,916	5,82,193	96,277	..
5. Remission granted on forest lands taken up for cultivation and on land taken up under waste land rules for planting cinchona free of assessment for five years in the Nilgiris and Malabar under G.Os., No. 1656, dated 2nd September 1871; No. 1102, dated 22nd August 1874; No. 1349, dated 30th October 1883; No. 331, dated 8th March 1884; and No. 611, dated 22nd July 1886	270	294	24	..
6. Remission granted on grass land (Nilgiris)	21	21	..	..
7. Remission granted on account of labour involved in reclaiming lands	1	1	..	..
8. Remission for maintaining irrigation works .. .	24,100	31,120	7,020	..
9. Cowle remissions	4,132	4,141	9	..
10. Remission on salt-pans left waste in South Canara ..	200	200	..	..
11. Other items	* 25,462	31,381	5,919	..
Total ..	6,63,065	7,68,247	1,09,458	4,276
Item allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready-money inams, &c.	28,253	31,088	2,835	..
2. Allowances to religious institution—				
(a) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowance to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments (G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878) ..	5,65,522	5,26,117	..	39,405
(b) Deduction made in lieu of land revenue assignment resumed (Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882)	2,50,064	2,47,624	..	2,440
Total ..	8,15,586	7,73,741	..	41,845
3. Road-cess included in the land assessment	19,365	19,559	194	..
4. Village-cess included in the land assessment	32,986	33,220	234	..
5. Other items	12,134	11,711	..	423
Total ..	9,08,324	8,69,319	3,263	42,268
Grand Total ..	25,25,340	19,53,843	1,42,623	7,14,120

* Since altered.

No. 9.—STATEMENT showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	* 4,790	* 5,708
Deduct lands brought up to full assessment	199	175
Do. abandoned	239	292
Total ...	438	467
Remainder ...	4,352	5,241
Add new cowle	639	600
Total ...	4,991	5,841
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water ...	...	385
Total ...	4,991	6,226
Deduct remissions on account of cowle	...	4,432
Net beriz ...		1,794

* Revised figures.

No. 10.—COMPARATIVE statement of Land Revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

(Paragraph 20 of Report).

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	22,92,675	23,01,804	9,129	..
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	11,31,232	11,36,666	5,434	..
3. Charge for water in zemindari and inam villages including Tirwajasti and Fasaljasti	15,70,230	15,54,512	..	15,718
4. Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	2,06,841	1,67,806	..	39,035
5. Lands occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	7,35,979	8,01,982	66,003	..
6. Concealed cultivation	9,547	7,886	..	1,661
7. Occupation of poramboke lands	3,76,283	4,01,068	24,785	..
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	3,16,480	3,23,238	6,758	..
9. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management ..	73,006	1,15,548	42,542	..
10. Revenue from process-service fees	22,709	22,201	..	508
11. Other items	9,28,583	8,64,046	..	64,537
Total ..	76,63,565	76,96,757	1,54,651	1,21,459
Net ..	..	..	33,192	..

No. 11.—STATEMENT showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1312.
(Paragraphs 11, 12 and 22 to 26 of the report.)

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
Permanently-settled and Cesses.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,572	4,32,482	4,34,054	1,572	..	4,29,552	..	4,31,124	..	2,930	2,930
Cesses	6,786	1,70,740	1,77,526	5,695	..	1,68,865	..	1,74,560	1,091	1,875	2,966
Vizagapatam	10,213	9,63,823	9,74,036	10,213	..	9,63,651	..	9,73,864	..	172	172
Cesses	12,381	1,97,370	2,09,751	11,780	..	1,96,840	..	2,08,620	601	530	1,131
Gódávari	..	7,29,939	7,29,939	..	..	7,29,925	..	7,29,925	..	14	14
Cesses	..	1,55,990	1,55,990	..	..	1,55,978	..	1,55,978	..	12	12
Kistna	560	2,57,913	2,58,473	560	..	2,57,881	..	2,58,441	..	32	32
Cesses	45	78,603	78,648	45	..	76,957	..	77,002	..	1,646	1,646
Nellore	25,411	4,52,778	4,78,189	25,411	..	4,44,908	..	4,70,319	..	7,870	7,870
Cesses	4,840	73,500	78,340	4,840	..	58,294	..	63,134	..	15,206	15,206
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	25,139	1,54,405	1,79,544	25,139	..	1,50,820	..	1,75,959	..	3,585	3,585
Cesses	4,215	27,839	32,054	4,215	..	27,240	..	31,455	..	599	599
North Arcot	1,29,593	3,62,610	4,92,203	1,26,094	..	3,34,553	..	4,60,647	3,499	28,057	31,556
Cesses	59,701	1,08,334	1,68,035	59,181	..	96,571	..	1,55,752	520	11,763	12,283
South Arcot	1,314	8,649	9,963	1,314	..	8,301	..	9,615	..	348	348
Cesses	98	1,907	2,005	98	..	1,803	..	1,901	..	104	104
Tanjore	8,583	31,433	40,016	8,583	..	29,502	..	38,085	..	1,931	1,931
Cesses	9,697	12,559	22,256	9,602	..	3,448	..	13,050	95	9,111	9,206
Trichinopoly	689	52,359	53,048	689	..	49,798	..	50,487	..	2,561	2,561
Cesses	302	22,827	23,129	302	..	22,579	..	22,881	..	248	248
Madura	579	7,54,018	7,54,597	579	..	7,53,738	..	7,54,317	..	280	280
Cesses	..	1,31,485	1,31,485	..	..	1,31,017	..	1,31,017	..	468	468
Tinnevelly	8,967	3,09,302	3,18,269	8,967	..	3,04,750	..	3,13,717	..	4,552	4,552
Cesses	3,584	47,121	50,705	3,583	..	46,620	..	50,203	1	501	502
Coimbatore	..	27,691	27,691	..	..	27,691	..	27,691	..	..	..
Cesses	..	5,901	5,901	..	..	5,901	..	5,901	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	13,160	4,50,617	4,63,777	12,397	763	4,40,523	..	4,53,683	..	10,094	10,094
Cesses	1,990	48,196	50,186	1,827	125	46,399	..	48,351	38	1,797	1,835
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	1,03,639	3,617	1,07,256	..	..	..	..	..	1,03,639	3,617	1,07,256
Cesses	339	169	508	339	..	..	..	339	..	169	169
Total. Revenue	3,29,419	49,91,636	53,21,055	2,21,518	763	49,25,593	..	51,47,874	1,07,138	66.043	1,73,181
Total. Cesses	1,03,978	* 10,82,541	11,86,519	1,01,507	125	10,38,512	..	11,40,144	2,346	44,029	46,375
Grand Total	4,33,397	60,74,177	65,07,574	3,23,025	888	59,64,105	..	62,88,018	1,09,484	1,10,072	2,19,556

* Includes Rs. 1,180 on account of Railway cess in Coimbatore.

Note.—(1) The arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement is Rs. 18,500 in excess of the closing balance given in column 12 of the statement for fasli 1311. Of this excess, Rs. 17,502 are due to the revision of the land-cess payable on certain estates in the Ganjám and Vizagapatam districts; Rs. 828 represent the quit-rent and land-cess on resumed service inams in certain estates in the Vizagapatam district, the collection of which was made over to the proprietors concerned: and Rs. 170, the land-cess due for fasli 1311, on the estate of Muhammad Ali Raja of Cannanore, Malabar district.

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess under the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894 which is levied only in a few estates in the Ganjám district.

No. 11.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1312—*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
Shrotriyam Jodi and Cesses.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	22	46,577	46,599	22	..	46,502	..	46,524	..	75	75
Cesses	38	21,950	21,988	38	..	21,879	..	21,917	..	71	71
Vizagapatam	320	52,796	53,116	320	..	52,761	..	53,081	..	35	35
Cesses	391	24,076	24,467	391	..	24,056	..	24,447	..	20	20
Gódávari	..	65,287	65,287	..	..	65,287	..	65,287	..	..	..
Cesses	5	8,054	8,059	5	..	8,054	..	8,059	..	..	..
Kistna	26	32,221	32,247	13	13	32,221	..	32,247	..	..	..
Cesses	91	18,956	19,047	91	..	18,594	..	18,685	..	362	362
Nellore	2,859	82,058	84,917	2,846	12	78,172	..	81,030	1	3,886	3,887
Cesses	248	14,973	15,221	247	1	8,763	..	9,011	..	6,210	6,210
Cuddapah	5,721	39,496	45,217	5,603	..	39,298	..	44,901	118	198	316
Cesses	907	6,056	6,963	864	31	5,850	..	6,745	12	206	218
Anantapur	1,474	13,116	14,590	1,474	..	12,524	..	13,998	..	592	592
Cesses	329	2,675	3,004	329	..	2,580	..	2,909	..	95	95
Bellary	618	12,692	13,310	618	..	12,644	..	13,262	..	48	48
Cesses	197	3,200	3,397	197	..	3,157	..	3,354	..	43	43
Kurnool	148	10,694	10,842	148	..	10,611	..	10,759	..	83	83
Cesses	52	1,751	1,803	52	..	1,731	..	1,783	..	20	20
Madras	..	193	193	..	..	158	..	158	..	35	35
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,811	66,918	68,729	1,811	..	66,796	..	68,607	..	122	122
Cesses	248	20,082	20,330	248	..	19,881	..	20,129	..	201	201
North Arcot	5,546	24,347	29,893	5,545	..	23,945	..	29,490	1	402	403
Cesses	1,414	7,520	8,934	1,414	..	6,860	..	8,274	..	660	660
South Arcot	902	22,469	23,371	902	..	22,424	..	23,326	..	45	45
Cesses	2,405	6,787	9,192	2,405	..	6,366	..	8,771	..	421	421
Tanjore	1,253	1,25,449	1,26,702	1,253	..	1,25,169	..	1,26,422	..	280	280
Cesses	1,885	60,983	62,868	1,872	12	60,601	..	62,485	1	382	383
Trichinopoly	27	10,541	10,568	27	..	10,319	..	10,346	..	222	222
Cesses	412	9,298	9,710	412	..	9,195	..	9,607	..	103	103
Madura	269	59,489	59,758	269	..	59,194	..	59,463	..	295	295
Cesses	257	67,920	68,177	247	10	67,618	..	67,875	..	302	302
Tinnevelly	527	55,271	55,798	527	..	55,117	..	55,644	..	154	154
Cesses	285	16,121	16,406	285	..	16,045	..	16,330	..	76	76
Coimbatore	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	..
Cesses	16	3,076	3,092	16	..	3,076	..	3,092	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	602	43,003	43,605	602	..	42,903	..	43,505	..	100	100
Cesses	346	11,845	12,191	346	..	11,701	..	12,047	..	144	144
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total. Revenue	22,125	7,66,035	7,88,160	21,980	25	7,59,463	..	7,81,468	120	6,572	6,692
Total. Cesses	9,526	* 3,05,323	3,14,849	9,459	54	2,96,007	..	3,05,520	13	9,316	9,329
Grand Total	31,651	10,71,358	11,03,009	31,439	79	10,55,470	..	10,86,988	133	15,888	16,021

* Includes Rs. 627 on account of Railway cess in Coimbatore.

Note.—(1) The arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement is Rs. 483 in excess of the closing balance in column 12 of the statement for fasli 1311. Of this increase, Rs. 114 represent the land cess on a mokhasa village in the Vizagapatam district due for back faslis but charged in the fasli under report; Rs. 366 are due to the revival of demands on the cancellation of certain revenue sales in the Chingleput district; and Rs. 3 are due to the rectification of errors in the Ganjam and Coimbatore districts.

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess under the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act (II of 1894) which is levied only in a few estates in the Ganjam district.

No. 11.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1312—*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 .. / Cesses ..	17,398	10,58,458 1,29,182	12,05,038	16,594	681	11,73,040	..	11,90,315	123	14,600	14,723
Vizagapatam .. / Cesses ..	23,237	6,05,877 1,00,388	7,29,502	20,359	·848	7,03,190	..	7,23,549	2,030	3,075	5,105
Gódávari .. / Cesses ..	80	59,33,276 7,54,952	66,88,308	38	42	66,87,810	..	66,87,890	..	418	418
Kistna .. / Cesses ..	23,031	64,27,798 7,79,733	72,30,562	15,197	2,943	71,60,634	58	71,78,832	4,891	46,839	51,730
Nellore .. / Cesses ..	1,11,666	25,02,842 3,13,369	29,27,877	1,06,252	4,249	26,76,309	17	27,86,827	1,165	1,39,885	1,41,050
Cuddapah .. / Cesses ..	2,74,821	20,19,860 2,97,604	25,92,285	2,36,977	31,040	22,76,476	202	25,44,695	6,804	40,786	47,590
Anantapur .. / Cesses ..	51,828	11,81,689 1,56,464	13,89,981	47,698	2,843	13,00,146	19	13,50,706	1,287	37,988	39,275
Bellary .. / Cesses ..	2,39,858	18,08,556 2,38,836	22,87,250	2,30,314	2,763	19,98,942	6	22,32,025	6,781	48,444	55,225
Kurnool .. / Cesses ..	1,07,626	17,15,216 2,58,438	20,81,280	1,03,839	1,995	19,63,961	..	20,69,795	1,792	9,693	11,485
Madras ..	2,271	82,234	84,505	2,069	197	40,946	..	43,212	5	41,288	41,293
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput .. / Cesses ..	32,473	18,59,403 2,21,773	21,13,649	31,331	1,127	20,60,594	..	20,93,052	15	20,582	20,597
North Arcot .. / Cesses ..	1,62,701	24,96,453 2,93,803	29,52,957	1,57,911	2,410	27,53,728	..	29,14,049	2,380	36,528	38,908
South Arcot .. / Cesses ..	51,261	44,14,452 4,90,579	49,56,292	49,381	1,507	48,70,089	..	49,20,977	373	34,942	35,315
Tanjore .. / Cesses ..	66,017	58,94,971 7,02,665	66,63,653	62,822	800	65,57,258	..	66,20,880	2,395	40,378	42,773
Trichinopoly .. / Cesses ..	10,629	21,30,010 2,44,530	23,85,169	10,325	304	23,64,720	..	23,75,349	..	9,820	9,820
Madura .. / Cesses ..	52,531	23,52,580 2,62,672	26,67,783	47,560	14,882	25,56,813	..	26,09,255	89	58,439	58,528
Tinnevelly .. / Cesses ..	57,942	28,18,374 3,24,925	32,01,241	46,144	2,188	30,79,828	..	31,28,160	9,610	63,471	73,081
Coimbatore .. / Cesses ..	88	30,38,749 4,07,122	34,45,959	58	30	34,45,610	..	34,45,698	..	261	261
The Nilgiris .. / Cesses ..	24,366	1,36,052 19,658	1,80,076	22,445	1,149	1,37,578	..	1,61,172	772	18,132	18,904
Salem .. / Cesses ..	20,753	20,16,869 2,38,209	22,75,831	20,261	363	22,38,496	16	22,59,136	129	16,566	16,695
South Canara .. / Cesses ..	17,907	14,28,901 2,10,045	16,56,853	6,748	1,232	15,55,317	..	15,63,297	9,927	83,629	93,556
Malabar .. / Cesses ..	83,810	24,01,574 3,72,584	28,57,968	75,867	3,112	27,67,173	25	28,46,177	4,831	6,960	11,791
Total. { Revenue .. / Cesses ..	14,32,294	5,43,24,194 * 68,17,531	6,25,74,019	13,10,190	66,705	6,03,68,658	343	6,17,45,896	55,399	7,72,724	8,28,123

Note.—(1) The arrear demand shown in column 2 of this statement is Rs. 18,138 in excess of the closing balance given in column 12 of the statement for fasli 1311. The increase occurs in nine districts, notably in Vizagapatam (+ Rs. 12,743), Tanjore (+ Rs. 2,389), Malabar (+ Rs. 2,054) and Ganjám (+ Rs. 587), and was due to one or more of the following causes: (*a*) rectification of errors; (*b*) revival of demands on the withdrawal of previous credits, *e.g.*, on cancellation of revenue sales; and (*c*) charge of assessment and cesses in cases not previously brought to account.

(2) The current ryotwari demands shown in column 3 of this statement against Vizagapatam, Kistna and Anantapur differ from the corresponding figures in column 58 of statement No 5. The difference in Vizagapatam is due to the exclusion of the assessment on certain service inams ordered to be resumed, the assessment *minus* jodi being credited to the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and that in Kistna to the exclusion of rent on salt-pans which is not included in the demand, collection and balance accounts; the decrease in Anantapur is stated to be due to certain adjustments ordered by the Accountant-General. Further explanation will be called for from the Collector.

* Includes Rs. 9,857 and Rs. 50,939 on account of Railway cess in Kurnool and Coimbatore respectively.

No. 11.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1312—*cont*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.			Percentage of column 9 to column 4.
				Arrears.		Current.						
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total.												
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám ..	25,816	18,59,389	18,85,205	23,921	681	18,39,838	..	18,64,440	1,214	19,551	20,765	98·81
Vizagapatam ..	46,542	19,44,330	19,90,872	43,063	848	19,40,498	..	19,84,409	2,631	3,832	6,463	99·68
Gódávari ..	85	76,47,498	76,47,583	43	42	76,47,054	..	76,47,139	..	444	444	99·99
Kistna ..	23,753	75,95,224	76,18,977	15,906	2,9 56	75,46,287	58	75,65,207	4,891	48,879	53,770	99·29
Nellore ..	1,45,024	34,39,520	35,84,544	1,39,596	4,262	32,66,446	17	34,10,321	1,166	1,73,057	1,74,223	95·14
Cuddapah ..	2,81,449	23,63,016	26,44,465	2,43,444	31,071	23,21,624	202	25,96,341	6,934	41,190	48,124	98·18
Anantapur ..	53,631	13,53,944	14,07,575	49,501	2,843	13,15,250	19	13,67,613	1,287	38,675	39,962	97·16
Bellary ..	2,40,673	20,63,284	23,03,957	2,31,129	2,763	20,14,743	6	22,48,641	6,781	48,535	55,316	97·60
Kurnool ..	1,07,826	19,86,099	20,93,925	1,04,039	1,995	19,76,303	..	20,82,337	1,792	9,796	11,588	99·44
Madras ..	2,271	82,427	84,698	2,069	197	41,104	..	43,370	5	41,323	41,328	51·21
Chingleput ..	63,886	23,50,420	24,14,306	62,744	1,127	23,25,331	..	23,89,202	15	25,089	25,104	98·96
North Arcot ..	3,58,955	32,93,067	36,52,022	3,50,145	2,410	32,15,657	..	35,68,212	6,400	77,410	83,810	97·70
South Arcot ..	55,980	49,44,843	50,00,823	54,100	1,507	49,08,983	..	49,64,590	373	35,860	36,233	99·27
Tanjore ..	87,435	68,28,060	69,15,495	84,132	812	67,75,978	..	68,60,922	2,491	52,082	54,573	99·21
Trichinopoly ..	12,059	24,69,565	24,81,624	11,755	304	24,56,611	..	24,68,670	..	12,954	12,954	99·48
Madura ..	53,636	36,28,164	36,81,800	48,655	4,892	35,68,380	..	36,21,927	89	59,784	59,873	98·37
Tinnevelly ..	71,305	35,71,114	36,42,419	59,506	2,188	35,02,360	..	35,64,054	9,611	68,754	78,365	97·84
Coimbatore ..	104	34,85,957	34,86,061	74	30	34,85,696	..	34,85,800	..	261	261	99·99
The Nilgiris ..	24,366	1,55,710	1,80,076	22,445	1,149	1,37,578	..	1,61,172	772	18,132	18,908	89·50
Salem ..	36,851	28,08,739	28,45,590	35,433	1,251	27,80,022	16	28,16,722	167	28,701	28,864	98·98
South Canara.	17,907	16,38,946	16,56,853	6,748	1,232	15,55,317	..	15,63,297	9,927	83,629	93,556	94·36
Malabar ..	1,87,788	27,77,944	29,65,732	76,206	3,112	27,67,173	25	28,46,516	1,08,470	10,746	1,19,216	95·98
Total ..	18,97,342	6,82,87,260	7,01,84,602	16,64,654	67,672	6,73,88,233	343	6,91,20,902	1,65,016	3,98,684	10,63,700	98·48

No. 11-A.—Statement showing the excess collections of fasli 1312.

(Paragraph 28 of the report).

	RS.
Ganjám ...	9,775
Vizagapatam ...	7,320
Gódávari ...	25,760
Kistna ...	28,393
Nellore ...	9,289
Cuddapah ...	31,038
Anantapur ...	20,952
Bellary ...	9,747
Kurnool ...	8,788
Madras ...	15
Chingleput ...	7,347
North Arcot ...	20,827
South Arcot ...	19,111
Tanjore ...	9,164
Trichinopoly ...	21,471
Madura ...	22,272
Tinnevelly ...	23,068
Coimbatore ...	3,403
Nilgiris ...	1,371
Salem ...	18,479
South Canara ...	5,825
Malabar ...	5,624
Total ...	3,09,039

No. 12.—STATEMENT showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1312.

(Paragraphs 31 to 36 of the report).

Districts.	Number of processes.			Property attached.		
				Personal.		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					RS.	RS.
Ganjám	46,784	456	289	398	9,099	11,238
Vizagapatam	57,792	3,713	206	2,997	33,990	59,860
Gódávari	323,765	2,032	176	1,418	37,132	42,088
Kistna	388,656	34,322	642	31,141	3,07,753	3,73,004
Nellore	415,239	77,549	855	75,567	3,65,422	4,54,590
Cuddapah	395,731	38,732	9,189	31,499	4,11,539	4,96,758
Anantapur	172,408	31,834	21,977	23,505	1,01,904	1,41,204
Bellary	39,447	11,090	6,540	9,056	1,29,084	2,18,237
Kurnool	338,771	19,684	9,548	18,355	1,08,238	1,74,112
Madras	20,198	55	41	10	45	72
Chingleput	319,889	52,200	52,133	48,966	2,32,618	2,73,051
North Arcot	664,122	62,773	43,117	59,518	4,52,973	4,08,337
South Arcot	717,498	2,204	1,588	1,693	12,808	12,043
Tanjore	606,316	24,176	23,087	20,909	3,44,235	3,61,696
Trichinopoly	412,123	11,352	10,196	10,504	48,501	47,132
Madura	274,752	12,572	8,981	2,406	17,601	24,159
Tinnevelly	725,878	14,845	6,739	12,446	75,802	72,036
Coimbatore	26,854	225	171	133	1,872	2,281
Nilgiris, The	4,563	893	493	734	6,119	7,782
Salem	145,116	676	585	410	8,065	7,662
South Canara	8,078	775	193	666	13,514	12,370
Malabar	80,648	7,561	3,673	5,692	1,03,438	1,14,168
Total ..	61,84,628	409,719	200,419	358,023	28,21,752	33,13,880

Districts.	Property attached—*cont.*						
	Real.						
			Particulars of land.				
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Dry.		Wet.		Value of other property.
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	58	842	408	321	206	619	25
Vizagapatam	716	11,695	1,572	1,759	3,436	11,045	269
Gódávari	614	11,324	2,225	3,411	1,300	7,365	340
Kistna	3,181	37,510	10,744	13,473	6,384	35,586	188
Nellore	1,982	20,954	5,329	4,620	4,089	14,486	63
Cuddapah	7,233	60,546	24,617	25,252	1,366	8,169	510
Anantapur	8,329	45,982	23,916	21,676	3,517	12,849	5
Bellary	2,034	28,312	27,245	27,269	535	2,129	8,755
Kurnool	1,329	14,365	10,034	9,723	396	2,446	..
Madras	45	294	84	294	..	..	..
Chingleput	3,234	24,155	4,749	5,063	4,997	13,552	73
North Arcot	3,255	29,341	4,671	5,136	2,252	9,951	2,178
South Arcot	511	4,164	2,628	7,670	3,528	9,500	..
Tanjore	3,267	55,076	1,720	3,005	4,020	23,315	217
Trichinopoly	848	4,968	736	1,284	1,042	5,673	26,104
Madura	10,166	58,876	25,459	30,447	16,260	80,245	51
Tinnevelly	2,399	24,575	7,038	5,947	736	4,074	5,401
Coimbatore	92	1,262	1,297	711	78	550	10
Nilgiris, The	159	4,224	3,497	1,828	73	131	..
Salem	266	3,200	2,779	3,458	497	2,615	1,310
South Canara	109	1,941	184	88	272	943	..
Malabar	1,869	64,519	3,859	6,940	3,051	10,113	3,411
Total ..	51,696	5,08,125	1,64,801	1,79,375	58,035	2,55,356	48,910

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1312—*cont.*

Districts.	Property sold.					
	Personal.				Real.	
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.
	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
Gánjám	10	537	617	549	9	286
Vizagapatam	138	1,621	1,784	1,605	46	1,353
Gódávari	61	2,031	2,192	2,300	40	1,035
Kistna	299	6,525	4,823	3,802	343	8,936
Nellore	610	5,710	6,854	5,830	245	3,929
Cuddapah	2,574	61,296	67,461	56,981	1,693	18,847
Anantapur	465	3,204	4,098	3,066	629	6,679
Bellary	430	13,374	10,773	11,408	116	1,159
Kurnool	553	7,102	7,765	6,522	387	4,086
Madras	1	2	2	3	3	10
Chingleput	53	2,097	1,610	1,594	565	6,623
North Arcot	754	13,470	10,177	9,556	1,740	13,883
South Arcot	21	988	227	273	172	1,249
Tanjore	308	23,102	15,676	19,282	476	19,955
Trichinopoly	41	544	282	461	49	992
Madura	39	1,223	551	457	446	3,504
Tinnevelly	56	2,305	1,024	1,604	473	6,561
Coimbatore	1	2	3	2	24	228
Nilgiris, The	32	607	581	425	44	779
Salem	35	2,892	285	270	76	700
South Canara	44	918	727	850	54	627
Malabar	341	8,872	5,979	5,244	126	5,481
Total ..	6,866	1,58,422	1,43,491	1,32,084	7,756	1,06,902

Districts.	Property sold—*cont.*		Particulars of land sold.				
	Real—*cont.*		Purchased by Government for want of bidders.				
			Dry.		Wet.		
	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Amount for which purchased.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27 +30+31
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	620	633	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	1,863	1,625	25	80	26	113	29
Gódávari	1,378	1,682	22	28	4	21	49
Kistna	13,779	7,257	1,197	1,473	492	2,770	17
Nellore	10,935	3,827	612	481	103	486	..
Cuddapah	66,250	13,552	3,531	3,480	211	1,226	191
Anantapur	11,798	8,506	1,068	1,087	95	384	32
Bellary	1,458	1,345	526	297	53	124	13
Kurnool	11,380	2,653	1,000	978	24	104	29
Madras	1,380	1,816	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	14,675	9,225	325	287	180	494	33
North Arcot	21,971	17,338	894	762	249	975	24
South Arcot	1,591	935	214	255	30	139	120
Tanjore	26,947	35,328	19	23	17	77	2
Trichinopoly	1,343	3,084	12	10	..	..	1
Madura	14,160	7,807	349	389	10	28	9
Tinnevelly	9,762	8,772	124	99	8	52	4
Coimbatore	892	111	135	140	..	..	2
Nilgiris, The	2,734	1,385	125	180	18	39	1
Salem	1,231	793	116	136	3	25	3
South Canara	748	431	65	22	87	222	14
Malabar	8,358	5,563	52	124	156	286	52
Total ..	2,25,253	1,33,678	10,411	10,331	1,766	7,565	625

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during the fasli 1312—*cont.*

Districts.	Particulars of land sold—*cont.*						Amount realized by sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Purchased by others.							
	Dry.			Wet.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.		
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	2	2	76	17	42	557	..	1,182
Vizagapatam ..	110	114	646	64	373	950	..	3,230
Gódávari	106	235	332	82	493	1,301	..	3,982
Kistna	836	562	4,148	245	1,136	3,092	15	11,074
Nellore	415	363	1,298	126	793	2,529	13	9,670
Cuddapah	3,614	3,871	8,537	180	1,000	4,824	162	70,695
Anantapur	2,515	3,262	4,933	405	1,699	3,541	6	11,578
Bellary	708	476	1,146	30	99	186	..	12,753
Kurnool	891	681	2,231	31	172	403	..	9,185
Madras	2	10	1,816	..	..	..	..	1,819
Chingleput	712	755	2,031	719	2,079	7,161	35	10,854
North Arcot	1,640	1,766	5,896	578	2,754	11,418	27	26,921
South Arcot	156	194	457	25	110	358	..	1,208
Tanjore	268	421	9,291	360	2,000	26,035	14	54,624
Trichinopoly ..	166	143	1,326	34	163	1,757	..	3,545
Madura	887	996	3,856	127	507	3,942	5	8,269
Tinnevelly	759	738	5,402	167	496	3,366	1,386	11,762
Coimbatore	40	32	39	1	13	70	9	122
Nilgiris, The	389	257	1,383	5	11	1	..	1,810
Salem	194	200	436	13	63	354	83	1,146
South Canara ..	63	..	..	26	* 265	* 417	..	1,281
Malabar	382	413	2,963	316	617	2,543	..	10,807
Total ..	14,865	15,491	58,248	3,551	14,885	74,805	1,755	2,67,517

Districts.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Percentage of column 3 to column 36.	Percentage of column 4 to column 3.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 36.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 4.	Percentage of the extent bought in by Government (columns 23 + 25) to the total extent sold (columns 23 + 25 + 28 + 31).
	36	37	38	39	40	41
Ganjám	54,273	0·8	63·4	0·03	6·69	..
Vizagapatam	15,465	24·0	5·5	1·18	89·32	22·6
Gódávari	122,410	2·0	8·6	0·08	57·38	12·1
Kistna	223,460	15·4	1·8	0·29	100·00	60·9
Nellore	114,531	67.7	1.1	0·75	100·00	57·0
Cuddapah	193,892	19·0	23·7	2·20	46·43	49·7
Anantapur	81,348	39·1	69·0	1·34	4·98	28·4
Bellary	113,224	9·8	59·0	0.48	8·35	44·0
Kurnool	117,985	16·7	48·5	0·80	9·85	52·6
Madras	....	....	74·5	....	9·76	....
Chingleput	109,271	47·8	99·9	0·57	1·18	26·1
North Arcot	219,394	28·6	68·7	1·14	5·78	34·0
South Arcot	392,351	0·6	72·0	0·05	12·15	57·4
Tanjore	223,828	10·8	95·5	0·35	34·00	5·4
Trichinopoly	181,095	6·2	89·8	0·05	0·88	5·7
Madura	180,508	6·9	71·4	0·27	5·40	26·1
Tinnevelly	230,928	6·4	45·4	0·23	7·85	12·5
Coimbatore	240,177	0·1	76·0	0·01	14·62	76·7
Nilgiris, The	7,909	11·3	55·2	0·96	15·42	26·6
Salem	217,021	0·3	86·5	0·05	18·97	36·5
South Canara ..	48,533	1·5	24·9	0·20	50·77	63·1
Malabar	213,418	3·5	48·6	0.22	12·70	22·9
Total ..	3,301,021	12·4	48·9	0·44	7·29	39·8

* Includes assessment on dry lands.

No. 13.—STATEMENT showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1312.

(Paragraph 37 of the report).

Districts.	Number of processes served by — Village Agency.	Number of processes served by — Special-paid Agency.	Total receipts on account of process service fees during the year.	Actual cost of process service establishment.	Rates of fees charged.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RS.	RS.	
Ganjám	31,067	16,064	3,113	2,880	As. 3 and 6.
Vizagapatam	40,283	18,431	2,469	2,776	As. 2 and 4.
Gódávari	265,183	59,372	3,859	2,072	Anna 1.
Kistna	383,447	9,032	457	325	As. 1½ and ¾.
Nellore	402,775	15,301	2,138	1,274	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah	411,749	404	89	64	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Anantapur	202,714	..	..	..	..
Bellary	48,021	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	349,648	..	..	..	..
Madras	20,284	..	98	..	Re. 1 & As. 8 & 1.
Chingleput	363,632	11,624	1,936	1,674	As. 2 to 6.
North Arcot	710,494	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	708,422	11,175	1,336	1,341	As. 2.
Tanjore	619,801	12,869	1,203	1,059	As. 1, 2 and 8.
Trichinopoly	423,167	..	..	..	..
Madura	277,982	15,917	3,121	1,915	As. 2 and 4.
Tinnevelly	729,604	5,412	1,112	808	As. 3 and 6.
Coimbatore	27,117	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	5,215	..	..	..	..
Salem	144,892	1,075	315	207	As. 3.
South Canara	8,380	..	..	..	..
Malabar	82,593	3,597	206	203	As. 3 and 1½.
Total ..	6,256,470	180,273	21,452	16,598	..

No. 14.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1312.

(Paragraph 39 of the report).

Districts.	Demand. — Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand. — Demand of the fasli.	Demand. — Total.	Collections and Remissions. — Collections.	Collections and Remissions. — Remissions. — Remissions granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th Jan. 1882.	Collections and Remissions. — Remissions. — 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	143	222	365	157	..	..	157	208
Vizagapatam	104	181	285	63	140	..	203	82
Gódávari	..	86	86	85	..	..	85	1
Kistna	1,015	4,161	5,176	1,209	6	19	1,234	3,942
Nellore	2,741	1,477	4,218	3,245	58	..	3,303	915
Cuddapah	18,555	3,747	22,302	7,841	..	7,185	15,026	7,276
Anantapur	1,623	755	2,378	1,013	..	368	1,381	997
Bellary	1,236	2,695	3,931	1,535	148	1	1,684	2,247
Kurnool	1,809	634	2,443	1,049	16	..	1,065	1,378
Madras	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Chingleput	675	563	1,238	789	36	12	837	401
North Arcot	3,474	6,099	9,573	7,395	152	..	7,547	2,026
South Arcot	375	245	620	376	..	63	439	181
Tanjore	842	974	1,816	1,160	3	..	1,163	653
Trichinopoly	118	134	252	122	16	..	138	114
Madura	26	253	279	273	2	..	275	4
Tinnevelly	404	602	1,006	641	..	..	641	365
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	256	205	461	179	87	..	266	195
Salem	223	1,022	1,245	1,096	..	6	1,102	143
South Canara	119	143	262	42	102	..	144	118
Malabar	61,137	6,858	67,995	1,297	94	..	1,391	66,604
Total ..	94,875	31,057	1,25,932	29,568	860	7,654	38,082	87,850

NOTE.—The arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement against Ganjám, Kistna, Kurnool and Tinnevelly differs from the corresponding closing balance of the preceding fasli. The differences are explained to be due to the rectification of errors.

No. 15.—STATEMENT showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1312.
(Paragraph 42 of the report).

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to the total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjám	392	997	1,389	906	..	483	34·78
Vizagapatam	24	239	263	230	..	33	12·54
Gódávari	906	5,375	6,281	5,572	96	613	11·29
Kistna	388	3,569	3,957	3,667	..	290	7·33
Nellore	108	949	1,057	966	..	91	8·60
Cuddapah	73	610	683	610	..	73	10·69
Anantapur	101	914	1,015	910	..	105	10·34
Bellary	385	879	1,264	927	97	240	26·66
Kurnool	207	2,026	2,233	2,155	..	78	3·49
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	124	2,435	2,559	2,430	..	129	5·04
North Arcot	260	2,751	3,011	2,358	..	653	21·68
South Arcot	2,381	9,334	11,715	9,873	28	1,814	15·72
Tanjore	305	3,124	3,429	3,173	10	246	7·46
Trichinopoly	176	2,677	2,853	2,545	..	308	10·79
Madura	184	2,323	2,507	2,363	2	142	5·74
Tinnevelly	338	5,568	5,906	5,580	..	326	5·52
Coimbatore	122	6,393	6,515	6,342	..	173	2·66
Nilgiris, The	31	73	104	83	2	19	20·19
Salem	592	5,465	6,057	5,487	..	570	9·41
South Canara	13	719	732	682	..	50	6·83
Malabar	5	55	60	58	..	2	3·33
Total ..	7,115	56,475	63,590	56,917	235	6,438	10·49

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas made direct to Revenue officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to the total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjám	10	530	540	500	..	40	7·41
Vizagapatam	36	528	564	517	..	47	8·33
Gódávari	152	1,467	1,619	1,464	7	148	9·57
Kistna	109	3,549	3,658	3,499	..	159	4·35
Nellore	30	849	879	844	..	35	3·98
Cuddapah	235	1,695	1,930	1,705	13	212	11·66
Anantapur	54	600	654	624	..	30	4·59
Bellary	383	1,802	2,185	1,773	148	264	18·85
Kurnool	8	1,071	1,079	1,077	..	2	0·19
Madras	245	686	931	628	3	300	32·54
Chingleput	262	3,624	3,886	3,613	..	273	7·07
North Arcot	895	6,701	7,596	6,386	..	1,210	15·93
South Arcot	1,519	6,097	7,616	5,837	81	1,698	23·36
Tanjore	551	7,529	7,880	7,430	5	445	5·71
Trichinopoly	268	2,789	3,057	2,602	..	455	14·88
Madura	162	2,006	2,168	1,935	14	219	10·75
Tinnevelly	810	7,742	8,552	7,664	..	888	10·38
Coimbatore	..	448	448	448	..	..	...
Nilgiris, The	89	259	348	307	6	35	11·80
Salem	49	1,921	1,970	1,938	..	32	1·62
South Canara	98	5,046	5,144	4,841	..	303	5·89
Malabar	60	866	926	835	..	91	9·82
Total ..	5,825	57,805	63,630	56,467	277	6,886	11·25

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1312—*cont.*

Districts.	Transfers proposed by Revenue officers of their own motion.					
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases brought to notice during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases disposed of during the previous fasli.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjám	190	103	293	171	122	204
Vizagapatam	31	264	295	201	94	258
Gódávari	1,337	2,423	3,760	3,310	450	1,374
Kistna	4,666	2,733	7,399	7,155	244	2,093
Nellore	..	73	73	73	..	58
Cuddapah	108	4,881	4,989	3,020	1,969	1,320
Anantapur	88	781	869	807	62	587
Bellary	606	303	909	757	152	563
Kurnool	1	1,055	1,056	1,055	1	891
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	18	646	664	627	37	679
North Arcot	438	1,502	1,940	1,360	580	1,825
South Arcot	629	3,304	3,933	3,398	535	3,286
Tanjore	74	1,518	1,592	1,516	76	1,828
Trichinopoly	927	869	1,796	1,434	362	1,488
Madura	177	431	608	540	68	809
Tinnevelly	97	153	250	227	23	453
Coimbatore	32	3,994	4,026	4,012	14	1,792
Nilgiris, The	..	98	98	98	..	..
Salem	1,205	4,824	6,029	2,879	3,150	1,674
South Canara	11	621	632	631	1	462
Malabar	38	196	234	214	20	907
Total ..	10,673	30,772	41,445	33,485	7,960	22,551

No. 16.—STATEMENT showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1312 (1903–1904).

(Paragraphs 45, 47 and 48).

Districts.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.	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.						
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.					Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year: On account of sums entered against column 13.	Amount collected during the year: On account of sums entered against column 14.	Amount written off during the year.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Reclamation of land .. Other purposes	18,802	100 500 2,675	22,077	2,290	2,277	540	..	2,817	19,260	13	8	769	777	8	765	..	4
Vizagapatam ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Reclamation of land .. Repairs to tanks	9,177	500 950 150	10,777	1,974	1,957	25	..	1,982	8,795	17	1	497	498	1	497	..	..
Kistna ..	Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land ..	4,582	450 500	5,532	1,053	1,053	..	..	1,053	4,479	..	11	270	281	11	270	..	..
Kurnool ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land .. Other purposes	4,91,020	3,075 2,105 1,773 5,295	5,03,268	70,128	47,718	..	8,215	55,933	4,47,335	14,195	7,525	19,182	26,707	6,303	15,291	455	4,658
Bellary ..	....	2,78,175	7,502	2,85,677	79,806	42,818	745	22	43,585	2,42,092	36,966	11,419	13,525	24,944	9,538	4,591	11	10,804
Anantapur ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land .. Other purposes	2,16,282	18,755 19,376 3,128 13,445	2,70,986	30,223	27,702	712	79	28,493	2,42,493	2,442	1,760	10,824	12,584	..	11,540	3	1,041
Cuddapah ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land .. Other purposes	2,60,517	6,217 12,711 350 468	2,80,263	19,928	15,028	693	645	16,366	2,63,897	4,255	2,479	10,979	13,458	1,941	8,558	34	2,925
Nellore ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land ..	61,170	1,095 525 330	63,120	12,987	(a)12,131	124	262	12,517	50,603	594	463	4,206	4,669	422	(b) 3,937	20	290
Chingleput ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land ..	1,79,291	7,236 75 375	1,86,977	17,457	14,886	587	..	15,473	1,71,504	2,571	889	7,522	8,411	889	6,357	..	1,165
South Arcot ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land ..	1,98,765	450 250 100	1,99,565	7,367	7,104	265	..	7,369	1,92,196	263	273	7,014	7,287	273	6,881	9	124
North Arcot ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land .. Other purposes	4,83,757	6,202 2,623 77 300	4,92,959	53,607	47,224	438	857	48,519	4,44,440	5,526	10,478	18,513	28,991	9,682	17,647	59	1,602
Salem	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land .. Other purposes	38,274	4,010 5,872 875 250	49,281	5,237	4,854	251	..	5,105	44,176	383	117	1,811	1,928	107	1,770	..	51
Coimbatore ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land .. Other purposes	6,08,295	6,813 4,425 2,100 1,125	6,22,758	37,810	37,259	224	..	37,483	5,85,275	551	169	23,219	23,388	..	23,160	..	228
Trichinopoly ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land .. Repairs to tanks .. .. Other purposes	43,099	3,560 1,165 1,508 285 500	50,117	4,000	3,789	416	..	4,205	45,912	211	113	2,088	2,201	113	(c) 2,045	..	43
Tanjore ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Other purposes	1,961	2,860 700	5,521	356	304	8	..	312	5,209	52	..	129	129	..	92	..	37
Madura ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land ..	3,66,760	1,620 1,255 28,025	3,97,660	76,023	57,593	1,245	..	58,838	3,38,822	18,430	7,354	20,486	27,840	7,278	(d) 13,800	..	6,762
Tinnevelly ..	Sinking new wells .. .. Repairing old wells .. .. Reclamation of land ..	1,41,024	5,251 2,266 155	1,48,696	7,774	6,652	2	..	6,654	1,42,042	1,122	833	6,144	6,977	..	6,078	..	899
The Nilgiris ..	....	768	..	768	618	568	..	..	568	200	50	19	39	58	15	36	..	7
South Canara ..	....	783	..	783	68	68	..	..	68	715	..	..	56	56	..	56	..	..
	Total ..	34,02,502	1,94,283	35,96,785	4,28,706	3,30,985	6,275	10,080	3,47,340	32,49,445	87,641	43,911	1,47,273	1,91,184	36,581	1,23,371	591	30,641

(a) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 67-10-8.

(b) Excludes an advance payment of Rs. 4-11-2.

(c) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 35-12-5.

(d) Excludes Rs. 5-13-6 recovered on account of interest not yet due.

No. 17.—STATEMENT showing advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1312 (1903–1904).

(Paragraphs 45, 47 and 48).

Districts.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable 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.	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. On account of sums entered against column 13.	Interest on advances. Amount collected during the year. On account of sums entered against column 14.	Interest on advances. Amount written off during the year.	Interest on advances. Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám ..	Purchase of cattle	495	480	975	190	190	..	..	190	785	..	..	25	25	..	24	..	1
Vizagapatam.	Purchase of cattle .. .. Do. of seed-grain ..	6,766	8,748 1,954	17,468	2,308	2,308	100	..	2,408	15,060	..	74	182	256	74	182	..	..
Kistna ..	Purchase of cattle .. .. Do. of fodder	7,411	1,420 30	8,861	2,225	2,225	..	..	2,225	6,636	..	..	386	386	..	386	..	..
Kurnool ..	Purchase of cattle .. .. Do. of fodder .. .. Other purposes	19,150	10,255 2,670 15,050	47,125	4,835	3,285	12	..	3,297	43,828	1,550	224	898	1,122	184	633	..	305
Bellary ..	Other than relief of distress ..	13,070	1,642	14,712	12,305	3,846	141	243	4,230	10,482	8,216	505	595	1,100	316	460	26	298
Anantapur ..	Purchase of cattle .. .. Do. of fodder .. .. Other purposes	10,516	4,815 5,385 70	20,786	4,573	4,152	75	..	4,227	16,559	421	32	590	622	..	579	..	43
Cuddapah ..	Purchase of cattle .. .. Do. of fodder .. .. Other purposes	39,954	46,559 100 150	86,763	7,812	6,507	207	10	6,724	80,039	1,295	323	2,202	2,525	318	1,746	1	460
Nellore ..	Purchase of cattle .. .. Rebuilding houses	11,431	1,400 170	13,001	2,948	(a) 2,610	11	5	2,626	10,375	333	140	704	844	140	619	..	85
Chingleput.	Purchase of cattle .. .. Other purposes	5,906	765 70	6,741	2,629	2,301	57	36	2,394	4,347	292	134	252	386	134	237	..	15
South Arcot ..	Purchase of cattle	2,695	750	3,445	887	832	..	..	832	2,613	55	3	147	150	3	146	..	1
North Arcot.	Purchase of cattle .. .. Do. of seed-grain ..	11,071	5,295 620	16,986	6,211	6,142	..	..	6,142	10,844	69	95	576	671	94	574	..	3
Salem ..	Purchase of cattle	1,490	75	1,565	244	244	..	..	244	1,321	..	..	66	66	..	66	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Purchase of cattle	190	50	240	39	39	..	..	39	201	..	..	10	10	..	10	..	..
Trichinopoly..	Purchase of cattle	7,567	3,115	10,682	1,264	1,175	113	..	1,288	9,394	89	33	394	427	33	(b)384	..	10
Madura ..	Purchase of cattle .. .. Do. of seed-grain .. .. Other purposes	1,73,485	54,400 10 830	2,28,725	61,765	44,103	225	..	44,328	1,84,397	17,662	2,586	9,656	12,242	2,470	6,829	..	2,943
Tinnevelly ..	Purchase of cattle	4,004	160	4,164	607	595	..	..	595	3,569	12	..	220	220	..	210	..	10
Malabar ..	....	325	..	325	125	75	33	..	108	217	50	5	16	21	..	13	..	8
The Nilgiris ..	....	1,893	..	1,893	1,868	1,574	25	..	1,599	294	294	116	55	171	102	40	..	29
	Total ..	3,17,419	1,67,038	4,84,457	1,12,835	82,203	999	294	83,496	4,00,961	30,338	4,270	16,974	21,244	3,868	13,138	27	4,211

(a) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 8-7-0.

(b) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 22-8-2.

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1312.

Districts.	Rs. 100 and under.		Above Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 250.		Above Rs. 250 and not more than Rs. 500.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ganjám	10	680	10	1,803	4	1,700
Vizagapatam	185	10,807	8	1,395	..	..
Kistna	13	1,050	10	1,450	..	..
Kurnool	513	29,735	57	8,260	7	2,200
Bellary	113	5,852	17	2,455	2	838
Anantapur	554	22,130	162	29,535	6	2,400
Cuddapah	674	42,589	118	19,705	12	4,950
Nellore	20	1,350	8	1,320	..	..
Chingleput	20	1,430	13	2,550	3	1,300
South Arcot	11	885	7	1,265	..	..
North Arcot	193	7,400	42	7,708	..	..
Salem	31	2,380	30	4,575	4	1,450
Coimbatore	10	775	34	5,063	11	2,950
Trichinopoly	67	4,750	25	4,568	..	..
Tanjore	2	140	2	400	1	500
Madura	146	11,793	148	26,495	117	42,110
Tinnevelly	50	3,910	25	3,480	2	300
Total ..	2,612	1,47,656	716	1,22,027	169	60,698

Districts.	Above Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 1,000.		Above Rs. 1,000 and not more than Rs. 5,000		Above Rs. 5,000.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.		RS.				RS.
Ganjám	1	750	..	..	..	..	25	4,933
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	12,202
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	2,500
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	577	40,195
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	9,145
Anantapur	1	750	..	..	..	..	723	54,815
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	804	67,244
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	2,670
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	5,280
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	2,150
North Arcot	1	600	..	..	..	..	236	15,708
Salem	2	1,100	..	..	..	..	67	9,505
Coimbatore	10	4,225	2	1,500	..	..	67	14,513
Trichinopoly	1	750	..	..	..	..	93	10,068
Tanjore	..	..	1	2,000	..	..	6	3,040
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	411	80,398
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	7,690
Total ..	16	8,175	3	3,500	..	..	3,516	3,42,056

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1310.

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1310.

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under 200 acres.	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In 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
Tanks.														
Ganjám	606	274	33	11	688	393	29	29	180	95	..	..	136	48
Vizagapatam ..	190	358	133	8	386	219	8	1	112	11	..	..	45	13
Gódávari	191	89	84	11	540	146	32	6	173	31	2	..	91	30
Kistna	18	6	18	1	143	11	18	4	98	1	8	1	60	3
Kurnool	71	5	58	3	127	9	65	7	82	..	11	2	58	1
Bellary	81	7	53	11	74	4	20	4	57	2	6	..	33	2
Anantapur ..	71	2	36	4	221	14	116	3	120	8	13	4	119	5
Cuddapah	844	130	1,157	55	556	57	926	55	185	20	109	7	129	12
Nellore	21	1	30	2	144	28	92	17	131	6	4	1	109	8
Chingleput ..	206	41	24	2	520	202	4	..	340	110	2	..	390	149
South Arcot ..	219	46	164	9	908	148	149	12	645	64	13	2	503	62
North Arcot ..	174	81	240	49	943	72	332	30	528	32	36	11	350	10
Salem	514	63	145	6	745	115	252	26	186	4	58	4	95	7
Coimbatore ..	7	..	3	4	28	3	17	..	24	..	4	..	28	..
Trichinopoly ..	730	40	73	..	408	29	34	..	89	38	3	1	65	14
Tanjore	96	24	21	1	209	41	17	1	120	38	7	1	84	20
Madura	2,177	146	200	12	912	97	44	1	234	15	2	..	145	3
Tinnevelly ..	356	20	76	5	950	32	113	14	387	9	13	1	216	5
Total ..	6,572	1,333	2,548	194	8,502	1,620	2,268	210	3,691	484	291	35	2,656	392
River channels.														
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Vizagapatam ..	6	1	..	..	18	2	..	..	21	3	..	..	21	2
Gódávari	5	..	4	..	45	3	1	..	36	1	..	..	117	..
Kistna	8	..	..	..	59	1	..	..	40	2	..	..	83	5
Kurnool	10	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
Bellary	..	..	3	..	3	1	1	..	7	..	..	..	13	..
Anantapur ..	13	..	..	..	40	8	..	..	23	..	..	1	46	..
Cuddapah ..	68	1	46	3	96	11	155	4	35	2	25	..	34	6
Nellore	..	..	4	2	14	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	10	1
Chingleput ..	16	2	..	..	36	7	..	..	12	4	..	..	18	9
South Arcot ..	13	..	..	..	41	14	..	..	23	5	..	..	43	2
North Arcot ..	77	5	19	1	176	8	36	3	117	3	2	1	63	..
Salem	53	1	2	..	87	2	2	..	23	1	3	..	11	1
Coimbatore ..	2	1	..	..	10	1	1	..	9	..	..	..	7	1
Trichinopoly ..	4	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	22	2
Tanjore	53	..	..	..	202	1	..	..	177	1	..	..	309	11
Madura	35	..	..	..	44	8	..	..	28	2	..	..	19	1
Tinnevelly ..	24	..	..	..	29	1	7	..	39	1	..	..	29	4
Total ..	387	11	78	6	928	69	203	7	614	25	30	2	847	46

Districts.	Under 200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
	Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		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.
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Tanks.																
Ganjám	..	..	54	22	..	..	5	4	..	..	1,669	836	62	40	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	28	6	..	..	4	..	..	..	765	607	141	9	..	..
Gódávari	4	..	58	7	..	..	13	2	..	..	1,066	305	118	17	4	..
Kistna	4	..	27	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	356	21	36	6	14	..
Kurnool	3	..	34	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	381	15	95	10	42	2
Bellary	2	..	25	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	277	15	74	14	7	1
Anantapur	9	1	67	2	3	..	24	..	..	..	622	31	140	11	37	1
Cuddapah	21	3	64	1	8	..	22	..	..	..	1,800	220	121	10	2,100	110
Nellore	9	...	98	2	2	..	73	2	2	..	576	47	137	20	2	..
Chingleput	..	..	326	91	..	..	125	21	..	..	1,907	614	30	2	..	..
South Arcot	12	..	225	21	2	..	39	..	..	..	2,539	341	340	23	..	..
North Arcot	12	4	208	6	5	..	35	..	..	..	2,238	201	71	9	554	85
Salem	3	3	55	1	2	1	6	..	..	..	1,601	190	431	18	29	22
Coimbatore	2	..	19	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	118	3	26	4	..	..
Trichinopoly	1	..	42	9	..	..	7	7	..	..	1,341	137	111	1	..	..
Tanjore	1	..	34	10	1	..	6	2	..	..	549	135	47	3	..	..
Madura	..	..	74	1	..	..	18	..	..	..	3,560	262	246	13	..	..
Tinnevelly	12	..	126	4	1	..	43	..	..	..	2,078	70	215	20	..	..
Total	95	11	1,564	183	26	1	458	38	2	..	23,443	4,050	2,441	230	2,789	221
River channels.																
Ganjám	..	..	2	1	..	..	16	5	1	..	20	7	1	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	32	1	5	..	11	2	4	..	109	11	9	..	..	..
Gódávari	..	..	250	2	..	..	425	1	..	..	878	7	5	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	162	2	1	..	249	5	..	..	601	15	1	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	16	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	48	1	4	..	..	..
Anantapur	2	..	19	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	141	8	..	..	3	1
Cuddapah	6	..	28	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	266	21	31	1	201	6
Nellore	..	..	32	..	..	..	64	..	..	..	127	2	4	2	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	21	10	..	..	16	7	..	..	119	39	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	33	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	184	21	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	17	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	453	18	13	..	44	5
Salem	..	..	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	7	5	..	2	..
Coimbatore	..	..	17	..	..	1	35	..	1	..	80	3	2	1	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	48	1	..	..	33	7	..	..	138	10	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	571	16	..	..	411	11	..	..	1,723	40	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	29	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	170	11	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	31	1	..	..	28	..	..	..	180	7	7	..	..	..
Total	8	..	1,329	39	7	1	1,351	38	6	..	5,456	228	82	4	250	12

Note.—Dasabandam works are included under private works in columns 2—25.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1310—*cont.*

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under 200 acres.	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In 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
Spring channels.														
Ganjám	28	8	..	..	114	20	..	..	42	2	..	..	24	3
Vizagapatam ..	12	10	..	..	19	16	..	..	10	5	..	..	3	2
Gódávari	2	..	14	..	8	3	9	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
Kistna	1,326	62	12	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Kurnool	135	10	10	..	64	6	..	..	19	2	..	..	11	..
Bellary	76	18	12	4	53	2	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	573	35	124	11	432	20	80	8	78	3	1	..	35	..
Cuddapah ..	301	15	171	13	220	23	144	11	37	3	14	..	22	3
Nellore	149	4	1	..	17	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	53	32	3	..	79	31	..	..	41	11	..	..	62	9
South Arcot ..	45	..	..	..	59	1	6	..	36	..	..	..	29	1
North Arcot ..	104	15	22	7	284	26	69	1	107	6	3	..	44	..
Salem	320	5	..	..	287	8	6	..	15	..	..	..	2	..
Coimbatore ..	17	..	16	6	13	1	..	..	5	1	..	..	3	..
Trichinopoly ..	28	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Tanjore	9	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..
Madura	218	10	16	..	33	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..
Tinnevelly ..	18	1	..	..	11	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	5	1
Total ..	3,414	228	401	41	1,718	159	316	20	417	33	20	..	250	19
Anicuts.														
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	3	1	..	..	12	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..
Kurnool	3	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
Bellary	1	7	2	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
South Arcot ..	1	..	..	..	35	2	1	1	20	..	2	..	6	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	57	..	9	..	146	11	45	4	26	2	1	..	15	2
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	32	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	103	15	13	11	213	16	46	5	54	4	3	..	26	3

Districts.	Under 200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
	Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		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.
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Spring channels.																
Ganjám	..	..	17	2	..	..	13	2	..	..	238	37	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	48	36	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	3	25	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,330	62	12	..	1	..
Kurnool	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	18	10	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	20	12	4	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,124	58	198	19	7	..
Cuddapah ..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	583	44	17	4	317	20
Nellore	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	169	5	1	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	9	8	..	..	2	..	..	..	246	91	3	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	18	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	187	4	6	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	549	47	29	7	66	1
Salem	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	625	13	6	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	3	16	6	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	11	16	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	2	2	..	..	..
Total ..	7	..	77	15	..	..	18	3	..	..	5,894	457	353	40	391	21
Anicuts.																
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	3	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	2	11	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	6	1	..	..	12	..	..	..	80	3	3	1	..	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	252	16	51	4	4	..
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	..	19	2	..	..	19	..	..	..	434	40	59	16	5	..

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the number and state of repair of irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, &c., for fasli 1310—*cont.*

WELLS.

Districts.	Ayacut wells.								Supplemental wells.	
	Government.		Dasabandam.		Private.		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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjám	..	..	..	..	1,185	..	1,185	..	92	..
2. Vizagapatam (*b*).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	..	..	..	..	1,392	20	1,392	20	..	..
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	3,435	100	3,435	100	60	1
5. Kurnool ..	..	..	31	3	7,318	1,026	7,349	1,029	658	101
6. Bellary	489	39	26	4	6,817	787	7,332	830	462	12
7. Anantapur ..	165	24	126	11	13,611	939	13,902	974	5,264	32
8. Cuddapah ..	747	86	7,490	515	28,933	2,759	37,170	3,360	10,463	289
9. Nellore	1,038	65	..	..	13,470	1,044	14,508	1,109	929	..
10. Chingleput (*d*) ..	128	4	..	..	12,839	1,606	12,967	1,610	15,653	2,385
11. South Arcot ..	84	6	..	..	69,180	1,076	69,264	1,082	24,663	1,434
12. North Arcot ..	71	3	68	4	65,054	9,322	65,193	9,329	44,953	4,274
13. Salem	444	62	..	..	48,356	5,522	48,800	5,584	23,252	1,900
14. Coimbatore (*a*) ..	..	..	..	..	70,828	7,813	70,828	7,813	2,940	250
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	29,842	2,018	29,842	2,018	207	..
16. Tanjore (*c*) ..	..	..	..	..	7,367	29	7,367	29	232	..
17. Madura	..	..	..	..	32,819	1,821	32,819	1,821	7,012	457
18. Tinnevelly ..	4	..	..	..	44,985	1,527	44,989	1,527	7,421	185
Total ..	3,170	289	7,741	537	457,431	37,409	468,342	38,235	144,261	11,320

(*a*) The figures shown against this district include those in inam villages also.

(*b*) There are no permanent wells in this district but there are 6,090 temporary wells.

(*c*) This excludes 33,329 temporary wells.

(*d*) This excludes 1,716 temporary wells

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 20.—STATEMENT showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900-1901).

Districts.	Ryots paying one rupee and less.								
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holders. Dry.	Extent of holders. Wet.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	6,221	3,004	433	4,590	1,534	4,362	885	112	809
2. Vizagapatam	539	333	26	330	149	387	82	3	82
3. Gódávari	3,042	1,564	67	1,794	1,468	4,099	754	35	970
4. Kistna	5,461	2,656	28	2,868	4,715	12,505	2,727	28	2,995
5. Nellore	3,590	2,191	271	2,818	3,114	9,439	2,084	116	1,901
6. Cuddapah	19,343	20,609	820	13,624	8,506	21,783	8,367	402	6,313
7. Anantapur	8,088	10,549	766	3,581	875	2,232	1,162	25	446
8. Bellary	5,387	8,094	20	2,437	1,111	2,986	1,701	9	658
9. Kurnool	6,681	9,435	127	5,076	3,375	10,585	4,379	153	2,636
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	9,082	3,163	793	4,969	1,646	4,273	723	279	1,169
12. North Arcot	20,098	8,377	746	12,986	9,512	30,554	3,147	547	5,664
13. South Arcot	43,606	20,161	1,702	31,464	9,781	28,673	4,255	503	7,594
14. Tanjore	27,494	8,202	576	12,921	22,764	95,303	5,344	355	9,827
15. Trichinopoly	17,651	15,282	435	13,890	7,437	23,712	6,014	103	5,527
16. Madura	18,078	8,800	1,034	11,382	3,630	10,428	1,782	364	2,806
17. Tinnevelly	20,835	17,104	320	11,359	13,219	54,414	17,813	178	8,365
18. Coimbatore	4,295	3,768	58	2,884	2,799	9,178	2,034	26	1,785
19. Nilgiris	1,511	686	..	514	771	2,493	1,045	..	480
20. Salem	9,464	6,963	184	5,968	4,018	11,381	3,080	112	2,642
21. South Canara	6,238	..	..	3,759	2	5	..	..	1
22. Malabar	72,235	70,111	13,171	59,135	6,394	14,621	4,116	996	3,569
Total ..	308,939	221,052	21,577	2,08,349	106,820	353,413	71,494	4,346	66,239

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
	11	12	13	14	15	16
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	17,942	31,563	14,681	74,628	6,552	18,717
2. Vizagapatam	4,477	13,865	1,959	21,240	1,770	5,692
3. Gódávari	30,969	69,706	11,864	1,62,138	12,098	36,419
4. Kistna	43,707	147,257	9,314	2,07,326	46,298	124,980
5. Nellore	29,364	99,076	12,799	1,52,880	25,198	77,839
6. Cuddapah	83,886	334,864	26,222	3,41,507	32,630	77,242
7. Anantapur	34,681	208,429	16,237	1,56,342	12,124	31,346
8. Bellary	51,207	434,666	5,301	2,45,850	11,720	28,230
9. Kurnool	46,754	240,897	4,715	2,06,449	23,038	61,256
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	48,663	61,487	46,996	2,17,089	10,189	28,682
12. North Arcot	89,356	179,412	35,554	3,68,506	42,810	132,386
13. South Arcot	187,391	328,231	52,775	7,58,289	52,070	144,749
14. Tanjore	64,415	87,879	34,911	2,85,070	30,064	112,503
15. Trichinopoly	79,146	246,114	13,748	3,15,179	36,318	115,855
16. Madura	87,063	221,958	24,228	3,50,006	22,494	68,609
17. Tinnevelly	87,439	242,720	22,258	3,64,312	47,300	175,500
18. Coimbatore	68,474	363,492	4,469	3,37,312	80,979	278,009
19. Nilgiris	1,679	11,156	159	6,404	2,084	10,636
20. Salem	83,699	344,771	13,335	3,89,059	58,940	169,471
21. South Canara	17,846	..	..	74,219	6	20
22. Malabar	91,703	119,172	67,880	3,49,543	8,426	19,908
Total ..	1,249,761	3,786,715	419,405	53,83,348	563,108	1,757,949

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900-1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over 1 rupee—*cont.* Joint pattas—*cont.* Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.	Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10. Single pattas. Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	18,250	5,729	31,978	9,039	36,894	32,623	1,38,136
2. Vizagapatam	6,713	578	8,867	2,489	13,895	6,285	43,779
3. Gódávari	35,407	4,091	61,601	29,182	101,425	56,593	5,21,983
4. Kistna	178,576	6,032	2,40,840	32,501	257,763	30,991	5,67,066
5. Nellore	103,917	7,237	1,28,167	18,445	132,526	28,803	3,11,137
6. Cuddapah	135,906	11,049	1,37,237	26,500	245,642	29,422	4,01,124
7. Anantapur	81,762	6,776	51,843	13,239	200,900	20,465	2,09,832
8. Bellary	109,608	1,507	62,776	23,317	411,307	9,833	3,69,455
9. Kurnool	169,172	3,463	1,22,306	17,472	219,737	5,532	2,58,755
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	19,659	9,484	46,635	21,233	60,974	81,523	3,51,358
12. North Arcot	97,940	17,557	2,02,142	24,895	94,367	51,098	3,91,404
13. South Arcot	99,750	16,658	2,13,154	56,332	272,814	79,472	8,45,822
14. Tanjore	28,810	11,782	1,02,877	35,437	59,721	88,867	6,26,861
15. Trichinopoly	112,159	5,821	1,47,728	19,798	174,669	24,157	3,25,149
16. Madura	65,245	8,037	1,05,724	24 514	189,690	38,282	3,93,532
17. Tinnevelly	182,782	9,967	1,99,436	27,939	172,223	33,948	4,55,889
18. Coimbatore	491,398	5,012	4,64,044	21,545	278,325	11,350	3,39,041
19. Nilgiris	21,425	25	8,655	456	8,794	1,125	8,230
20. Salem	228,625	14,210	3,01,461	24,476	260,734	18,887	3,82,021
21. South Canara	..	..	31	11,138	..	..	2,11,611
22. Malabar	11,582	7,365	29,529	19,888	67,074	65,005	3,32,208
Total	2,198,716	152,380	26,67,031	459,835	3,259,474	714,261	74,84,398

Districts.	Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10—*cont.* Joint pattas. Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.
	24	25	26	27	28
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,297	17,575	28,176	18,459	98,700
2. Vizagapatam	1,554	5,179	12,258	3,421	29,095
3. Gódávari	10,814	30,258	52,405	20,391	1,97,951
4. Kistna	43,678	127,792	387,376	34,260	7 66,901
5. Nellore	16,439	52,221	134,441	20,722	2.80,577
6. Cuddapah	11,399	42,688	105,434	13,284	1,74,879
7. Anantapur	5,088	14,327	100,341	9,567	85,697
8. Bellary	8,079	19,993	162,039	3,771	1,40,904
9. Kurnool	11,625	29,699	190,770	5,380	1,74,716
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	5,159	15,526	19,575	19,417	86,923
12. North Arcot	18,613	65,213	76,564	37,679	3,14,334
13. South Arcot	16,283	58,202	87,360	24,508	2,56,459
14. Tanjore	8,572	54,637	20,379	20,122	1,49,452
15. Trichinopoly	10,395	39,033	105,588	10,961	1,72,973
16. Madura	10,833	34,919	94,980	15,295	1,80,853
17. Tinnevelly	16,336	63,810	152,741	17,654	2,75,737
18. Coimbatore	44,903	184,536	633,025	14,133	7,14,541
19. Nilgiris	775	4,969	29,640	127	12,986
20. Salem	28,752	1,04,296	256,467	25,058	4,75,087
21. South Canara	1	2	..	..	17
22. Malabar	2,172	5,374	7,017	8,363	35,436
Total	276,767	970,249	2,656,576	322,572	46,24,218

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900-1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rupees 50 and less but over Rs. 30. Single pattas. Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.	Joint pattas. Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
	29	30	31	32	33	34
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	2,183	14,598	15,840	67,406	2,127	7,644
2. Vizagapatam	945	6,867	5,453	35,922	853	2,952
3. Gódávari	10,904	52,534	44,098	4,14,753	4,379	12,589
4. Kistna	10,672	126,188	27,393	3,95,672	13,496	45,742
5. Nellore	5,416	76,506	18,998	1,90,709	4,367	15,932
6. Cuddapah	4,860	96,088	12,588	1,67,936	2,134	6,488
7. Anantapur	2,757	79,332	9,507	94,083	1,455	4,579
8. Bellary	4,982	165,670	4,623	1,77,948	3,006	5,386
9. Kurnool	3,023	84,112	2,533	1,10,452	2,184	6,661
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	5,395	26,648	44,910	1,97,993	1,570	4,704
12. North Arcot	4,464	29,375	22,759	1,66,819	4,311	16,611
13. South Arcot	11,876	97,173	44,384	4,18,380	3,456	10,466
14. Tanjore	11,394	22,078	60,550	4,38,332	2,535	20,161
15. Trichinopoly	3,415	49,987	11,853	1,28,547	1,957	8,993
16. Madura	5,238	68,869	19,232	1,79,199	2,916	10,103
17. Tinnevelly	5,571	63,563	17,165	2,06,197	3,515	15,771
18. Coimbatore	3,332	88,528	5,768	1,25,176	7,413	36,924
19. Nilgiris	144	4,487	956	5,620	125	1,193
20. Salem	2,757	51,978	7,206	1,03,595	2,807	11,059
21. South Canara	5,636	..	..	2,20,934	..	..
22. Malabar	4,999	38,572	41,541	1,83,150	513	1,185
Total	109,963	1,243,153	417,357	40,28,823	65,119	245,143

Districts.	Rupees 50 and less but over Rs. 30—*cont.* Joint pattas—*cont.* Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.	Rupees 100 and less but over Rs. 50. Single pattas. Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	18,872	15,705	77,954	1,240	17,709	16,671	76,517
2. Vizagapatam	7,968	4,869	33,375	836	8,641	8,492	57,926
3. Gódávari	24,646	18,964	1,64,050	8,694	53,583	63,685	571,648
4. Kistna	177,349	31,782	4,95,578	7,339	109,041	38,674	472,809
5. Nellore	56,543	14,727	1,49,225	3,254	71,331	21,514	2,14,301
6. Cuddapah	43,174	6,140	75,214	2,347	72,835	10,578	1,46,452
7. Anantapur	59,875	6,639	57,285	1,400	78,083	8,807	87,850
8. Bellary	69,122	2,194	76,730	2,420	127,214	4,345	1,54,456
9. Kurnool	78,192	2,153	83,393	1,587	73,574	1,734	99,387
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	9,639	12,773	56,323	3,412	28,420	49,389	2,18,188
12. North Arcot	26,761	20,962	1,60,895	1,982	20,402	18,763	1,35,117
13. South Arcot	31,260	12,920	1,19,891	6,517	78,185	47,095	4,06,088
14. Tanjore	8,738	13,824	96,655	9,181	22,968	87,829	6,27,920
15. Trichinopoly	31,592	5,669	73,341	2,070	33,710	12,572	1,12,123
16. Madura	47,591	9,267	1,01,957	2,783	54,392	19,174	1,67,944
17. Tinnevelly	61,946	10,307	1,28,734	3,429	61,493	19,445	2,26,465
18. Coimbatore	188,990	10,700	2,65,927	1,659	65,000	6,227	1,08,061
19. Nilgiris	9,928	171	4,863	119	9,805	1,284	8,614
20. Salem	45,420	8,050	95,494	969	26,340	5,140	64,105
21. South Canara	..	..	..	4,931	..	..	3,42,355
22. Malabar	4,682	5,171	18,795	3,688	48,119	58,279	2,62,336
Total	1,002,288	212,987	23,35,679	69,857	1,060,843	499,697	45,90,662

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900–1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rupees 100 and less but over Rupees 50—*cont.*				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.
	42	43	44	45	46
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,233	5,682	19,422	15,751	76,937
2. Vizagapatam	953	2,897	12,923	8,402	66,742
3. Gódávari	3,460	10,210	29,322	24,128	2,28,327
4. Kistna	8,797	32,626	134,948	42,272	5,63,391
5. Nellore	2,668	10,516	57,140	15,999	1,65,018
6. Cuddapah	1,274	4,198	44,987	5,284	79,811
7. Anantapur	859	3,632	59,907	7,133	*56,556
8. Bellary	943	2,717	54,308	1,725	61,061
9. Kurnool	1,264	4,483	78,217	1,477	83,545
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,091	3,591	10,072	16,411	71,408
12. North Arcot	2,197	8,855	19,033	20,645	1,39,224
13. South Arcot	1,857	5,820	24,196	14,627	1,17,745
14. Tanjore	1,950	17,461	8,792	19,121	1,32,733
15. Trichinopoly	1,021	5,385	25,333	6,032	67,310
16. Madura	1,560	6,131	44,009	10,390	1,01,861
17. Tinnevelly	2,458	12,676	71,249	12,628	1,58,790
18. Coimbatore	3,232	17,844	151,147	8,156	2,10,127
19. Nilgiris	49	319	4,865	184	3,360
20. Salem	902	4,056	19,531	5,323	56,793
21. South Canara	1	2	.	..	54
22. Malabar	292	691	3,427	5,279	19,873
Total ..	38,061	159,792	872,828	240,967	24,60,666

Districts.	Rupees 250 and less but over Rupees 100.					
	Single pattas.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
	47	48	49	50	51	52
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	329	6,977	8,636	41,409	438	2,040
2. Vizagapatam	356	7,791	7,004	48,725	451	1,750
3. Gódávari	4,193	48,017	63,996	5,81,258	1,814	5,933
4. Kistna	2,615	50,248	37,158	3,61,405	3,289	14,022
5. Nellore	1,163	47,582	19,384	1,62,101	1,029	4,800
6. Cuddapah	578	34,773	6,176	79,051	345	1,392
7. Anantapur	413	46,359	5,427	53,666	306	2,018
8. Bellary	745	72,150	2,720	99,011	226	738
9. Kurnool	366	34,713	673	51,047	490	1,990
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,139	20,109	35,867	1,58,906	390	1,432
12. North Arcot	536	9,740	9,827	67,598	531	2,429
13. South Arcot	2,227	51,771	36,755	2,67,201	553	1,782
14. Tanjore	5,488	23,613	112,444	8,28,448	1,210	13,129
15. Trichinopoly	912	17,050	14,285	1,36,260	482	4,026
16. Madura	793	24,277	14,195	1,09,542	437	1,738
17. Tinnevelly	1,349	47,326	17,456	1,92,097	986	6,084
18. Coimbatore	529	31,327	5,882	76,956	793	4,461
19. Nilgiris	88	15,697	1,193	13,895	30	95
20. Salem	180	11,969	2,360	26,638	132	600
21. South Canara	2,243	..	..	3,26,671	..	..
22. Malabar	2,129	60,395	71,000	3,07,201	130	361
Total ..	28,371	661,884	472,438	39,89,086	14,062	70,820

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900–1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100—*cont.*			Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single pattas.			
	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	11,916	9,642	49,060	60	3,155	3,065	16,713
2. Vizagapatam ..	10,638	9,636	65,504	35	1,644	1,939	11,773
3. Gódávari	22,578	26,736	2,61,431	736	14,912	28,010	2,35,928
4. Kistna	71,234	39,206	4,52,608	328	10,281	14,510	1,06,890
5. Nellore	43,123	16,173	1,52,687	189	18,449	10,095	57,469
6. Cuddapah	24,037	3,267	48,194	45	5,857	1,685	14,301
7. Anantapur	42,704	4,644	44,371	28	6,241	833	8,004
8. Bellary	22,922	1,095	31,543	59	9,058	889	16,653
9. Kurnool	46,500	735	65,411	54	12,043	98	16,640
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	8,428	11,965	54,172	165	9,784	11,746	52,770
12. North Arcot ..	7,587	10,376	69,072	45	1,731	2,164	14,553
13. South Arcot ..	10,340	9,459	72,556	265	7,480	12,341	86,939
14. Tanjore	9,456	26,670	1,85,377	1,657	13,594	79,849	5,64,723
15. Trichinopoly ..	13,852	6,576	72,278	202	5,721	8,219	72,136
16. Madura	18,174	7,827	61,179	104	4,460	4,407	31,682
17. Tinnevelly	66,709	12,746	1,44,315	196	15,220	6,858	68,396
18. Coimbatore	56,974	6,280	1,07,056	85	5,841	3,126	29,057
19. Nilgiris	5,777	343	4,754	34	13,694	113	11,036
20. Salem	5,820	1,608	16,547	17	3,528	295	5,379
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	377	..	..	1,25,059
22. Malabar	3,166	4,509	18,602	567	36,158	42,220	1,78,186
Total ..	501,935	209,493	19,76,717	5,248	198,851	232,462	17,24,280

Districts.	Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250—*cont.*					Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.			
	Joint pattas.					Single pattas.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.
	60	61	62	68	64	65	66	67	68
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	65	652	4,748	3,273	16,988	6	781	816	3,489
2. Vizagapatam ..	53	279	2,369	2,380	16,593	2	135	186	1,446
3. Gódávari	373	1,343	9,348	14,018	1,23,359	152	7,566	10,551	92,659
4. Kistna	403	1,953	18,240	14,972	1,17,227	82	4,078	6,421	46,834
5. Nellore	192	1,232	13,448	7,559	63,748	41	3,492	4,801	25,860
6. Cuddapah	33	159	5,790	547	10,172	5	2,313	511	3,401
7. Anantapur	23	346	11,128	504	6,778	3	1,289	134	1,599
8. Bellary	8	20	2,102	142	2,622	13	2,206	508	7,776
9. Kurnool	63	267	13,993	10	19,165	5	2,135	..	3,158
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	82	454	4,472	5,769	26,466	38	4,636	5,744	25,127
12. North Arcot ..	35	211	1,122	1,303	10,925	4	311	380	2,491
13. South Arcot	67	172	2,571	2,853	21,762	44	1,900	4,113	29,073
14. Tanjore	383	4,213	5,010	18,737	1,28,562	677	14,119	61,800	4,40,593
15. Trichinopoly ..	118	1,283	7,982	4,215	41,592	77	5,564	5,755	53,410
16. Madura	38	114	2,359	1,980	12,885	20	2,345	1,874	12,514
17. Tinnevelly	189	1,437	27,536	6,417	63,762	67	22,552	4,930	43,638
18. Coimbatore	101	376	5,749	2,412	25,466	19	3,556	1,236	12,344
19. Nilgiris	12	24	3,854	..	4,122	22	14,843	..	15,019
20. Salem	7	32	874	144	2,177	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	94	..	..	61,406
22. Malabar	36	90	2,068	3,678	12,233	168	27,834	29,953	1,05,861
Total ..	2,281	14,657	144,763	90,913	7,26,604	1,539	121,655	139,713	9,87,712

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900–1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500—*cont.* Joint pattas. Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.	Over Rs. 1,000. Single pattas. Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	6	48	971	728	3,416	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	2	9	87	158	1,330	1	15	556	2,001
3. Gódávari ..	99	373	2,799	7,457	63,916	18	1,478	3,121	24,081
4. Kistna ..	67	479	6,104	4,046	40,978	8	731	2,177	17,385
5. Nellore ..	46	543	3,399	4,526	29,374	5	660	1,173	5,419
6. Cuddapah ..	5	29	1,113	258	3,418	1	1,119	198	1,338
7. Anantapur ..	7	128	3,860	266	4,419	1	1,459	100	1,013
8. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,713	12	1,439
9. Kurnool ..	3	10	1,239	..	1,945	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	9	35	1,805	1,355	5,697	2	479	593	3,336
12. North Arcot ..	5	51	345	435	3,119	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	21	60	279	2,054	14,183	4	20	435	4,544
14. Tanjore ..	176	1,586	3,645	18,195	1,17,104	342	18,036	85,600	5,79,074
15. Trichinopoly ..	49	739	10,773	2,860	32,470	24	7,335	3,954	44,333
16. Madura ..	4	14	295	482	2,699	2	1,205	213	3,194
17. Tinnevelly ..	70	904	24,395	3,826	41,749	17	9,707	2,436	24,388
18. Coimbatore ..	12	85	2,592	713	8,149	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris ..	1	2	283	..	529	8	29,553	8	18,281
20. Salem ..	1	4	56	86	858	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	30,032
22. Malabar ..	9	23	2,164	1,295	6,412	64	27,116	35,362	1,10,027
Total ..	592	5,122	66,204	48,740	3,81,765	518	100,626	135,938	8,69,885

Districts.	Over Rs. 1,000—*cont.* Joint pattas. Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.	Total. Single pattas. Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	1	3	181	275	1,362	37,020	114,681	92,765	4,22,888
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	9,680	53,186	31,900	2,23,141
3. Gódávari ..	15	63	3,119	1,956	21,452	87,890	350,785	281,985	26,06,237
4. Kistna ..	4	84	523	1,230	9,096	102,713	708,243	166,666	21,78,255
5. Nellore ..	11	150	1,409	2,022	13,399	61,467	451,813	117,838	11,22,714
6. Cuddapah ..	1	5	686	38	1,125	137,565	814,100	88,200	11,68,734
7. Anantapur ..	1	5	1,675	114	2,150	60,610	632,641	62,276	6,15,970
8. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	88,131	1,232,078	28,251	10,75,025
9. Kurnool ..	1	6	2,080	..	1,149	75,942	676,646	15,412	7,50,959
10 Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	6	15	1,193	2,091	11,449	89,129	215,700	277,561	12,29,736
12. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	141,380	343,715	141,291	11,59,474
13. South Arcot ..	1	3	12	161	1,776	308,262	857,733	279,072	28,47,800
14. Tanjore ..	89	1,269	5,176	26,683	1,59,549	156,085	270,210	612,426	44,03,941
15. Trichinopoly ..	23	766	23,798	3,343	40,727	123,295	555,432	94,978	12,31,027
16. Madura ..	1	3	49	284	1,221	138,595	575,996	122,639	12,58,995
17. Tinnevelly ..	13	283	8,445	1,442	16,090	146,842	651,908	124,816	15,92,741
18. Coimbatore ..	7	61	4,126	2,439	12,225	99,938	839,837	38,116	10,30,831
19. Nilgiris ..	1	5	652	..	1,082	4,061	108,715	4,838	87,613
20. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	121,462	706,283	47,407	9,76,765
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	48,523	..	..	13,96,046
22. Malabar ..	5	13	1,752	2,429	8,790	195,441	494,551	424,411	18,87,646
Total ..	180	2,734	54,876	44,507	3,02,642	2,234,031	10,654,253	3,052,848	2,92,66,588

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900–1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total—*cont.* Joint pattas. Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings. Dry.	Extent of holdings. Wet.	Assessment.	Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total assessment.
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		RS.
1. Ganjám	17,253	56,723	103,421	69,674	3,57,204	54,273	7,80,092
2. Vizagapatam ..	5,785	19,045	53,038	29,447	2,21,588	15,465	4,44,729
3. Gódávari	34,520	101,287	180,378	117,776	11,23,057	122,410	37,29,294
4. Kistna	120,747	360,183	977,077	173,828	26,89,614	223,460	48,67,869
5. Nellore	53,064	172,672	415,504	89,081	9,84,096	114,531	21,06,810
6. Cuddapah	56,327	153,984	369,494	40,269	5,36,363	193,892	17,05,097
7. Anantapur	20,738	58,613	362,414	35,668	3,09,545	81,348	9,25,515
8. Bellary	25,093	60,070	421,802	10,443	3,76,294	113,224	14,51,319
9. Kurnool	42,043	114,957	584,542	13,371	5,54,266	117,985	13,05,225
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	20,142	58,712	75,566	79,544	3,60,242	109,271	15,89,978
12. North Arcot	78,014	256,310	232,499	109,504	9,05,375	219,394	20,64,849
13. South Arcot	84,089	249,927	260,023	83,743	8,25,120	392,351	36,72,920
14. Tanjore	67,743	360,262	95,380	155,489	10,82,136	223,828	54,86,077
15. Trichinopoly ..	57,800	199,792	337,091	45,580	6,53,946	181,095	18,84,973
16. Madura	41,913	132,059	274,484	53,926	5,71,185	180,508	18,30,180
17. Tinnevelly	84,086	330,879	613,616	75,165	10,36,978	230,928	26,29,719
18. Coimbatore	140,239	531,474	1,536,035	49,871	18,09,320	240,177	28,40,151
19. Nilgiris	3,848	19,736	77,469	850	40,831	7,909	1,28,444
20. Salem	95,559	300,899	559,873	54,591	9,51,059	217,021	19,27,824
21. South Canara ..	10	29	..	..	103	48,533	13,96,149
22. Malabar	17,977	42,266	39,974	39,085	1,53,239	213,418	20,40,885
Total ..	1,066,990	3,579,879	7,569,680	1,326,905	1,55,41,561	3,301,021	4,48,08,099

Note.—(1) The amount of assessment in column 93 differs from that given in column 32 of statement No. 5 in Gódávari, Kurnool and Chingleput. In Gódávari, it is due to the erroneous inclusion under this head of water-tax exclusive of lift and other remissions. In Kurnool, it is due to the exclusion from this statement of the cesses included in the assessment of holdings in the four taluks of Kurnool proper and that in Chingleput to the exclusion of the demand in Izara villages which was included in statement No. 5.

(2) The dry and wet extents given in this statement differ from those given in columns 27 and 29 of statement No. 5 against Chingleput. The difference was due to the exclusion of the extent of the Izara villages from this statement.

TABLE C.

INCIDENCE of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending June 1899.

RYOTWARI.

District.	Total area by survey less feudatories (table A_1 (1) *minus* table A_1 (2a).	Deduct. Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. Area for which return so far as required for this table are not available.	Balance, that is, fully-assessed area for which returns are available. Total.	Balance, that is, fully-assessed area for which returns are available. Cultivated.	Total land revenue (exclusive of cesses of district (column 2).
1	2	3 (a)	3 (b)	4 (a)	4 (b)	5
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	2,905,098	794,108	1,717,661	393,334	363,865	9,19,055
Vizagapatam ...	932,838	378,432	384,074	170,332	136,034	5,15,878
Gódávari	2,841,535	1,896,880	— 56,311	1,000,966	685,499	46,65,639
Kistna	4,048,066	1,883,194	64,639	2,100,233	1,691,387	52,56,790
Nellore	2,900,416	1,753,799	8,127	1,138,490	855,462	24,21,482
Kurnool	4,678,400	3,736,947	— 368,578	1,310,031	1,218,980	16,49,387
Bellary	3,512,459	1,793,014	— 13,174	1,732,619	1,603,875	16,94,655
Anantapur	3,427,066	2,113,227	17,821	1,296,018	1,040,265	10,91,393
Cuddapah	5,306,073	3,952,166	— 4,130	1,358,037	1,142,774	19,54,468
North Arcot	2,615,785	1,742,195	3,996	869,594	730,115	24,79,583
Chingleput	1,374,544	706,627	5,924	661,993	547,135	18,25,963
Madras *	17,280	4,658	...	12,622	...	84,616
South Arcot	3,115,168	1,516,420	46,746	1,552,002	1,346,076	41,98,289
Salem	3,506,745	2,123,243	...	1,383,502	1,248,038	19,52,287
Coimbatore	4,871,835	2,391,614	...	2,480,221	2,057,142	29,61,414
Trichinopoly	1,803,520	731,555	8,946	1,063,019	818,067	20,40,643
Tanjore	1,746,430	595,636	9,567	1,141,227	1,007,362	57,59,670
Madura	2,143,567	1,062,969	— 1,324	1,081,922	906,792	20,24,803
Tinnevelly	2,344,022	869,653	3,915	1,470,454	1,015,837	25,72,389
The Nilgiris	612,627	416,150	— 150	196,627	72,164	1,36,922
Malabar	3,572,660	2,590,958	— 777	982,479	914,023	19,67,262
South Canara ...	2,497,280	2,044,037	...	453,243	400,168	12,99,222
Total ...	60,773,414	35,097,477	1,826,972	23,848,965	19,801,060	4,94,71,810

District.	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4a).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4). For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4). For cultivated area.	Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district). Number of towns.	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district). Aggregate population.
1	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		
Ganjám	758,629	1 3 5	8,42,868	2 2 3	2 5 1	613,296	1 6 0	3	60,284
Vizagapatam	276,581	1 13 10	4,23,837	2 7 10	3 1 10	245,162	1 11 8	7	130,183
Gódávari	1,253,423	3 11 7	37,01,631	3 11 2	5 6 5	1,253,423	2 15 3	7	149,622
Kistna	1,396,989	3 12 2	47,85,239	2 4 5	2 13 3	1,396,989	3 6 10	4	93,490
Nellore	853,046	2 13 5	22,54,375	1 15 8	2 10 2	853,046	2 10 3	2	40,196
Kurnool	796,714	2 1 1	13,22,149	1 0 2	1 1 4	796,714	1 10 7	2	35,113
Bellary	856,034	1 15 8	14,68,742	0 13 7	0 14 8	856,034	1 11 5	5	119,499
Anantapur	703,027	1 8 10	9,61,325	0 11 10	0 14 9	703,027	1 5 11	1	10,283
Cuddapah	1,209,313	1 9 10	16,21,781	1 3 1	1 6 8	1,209,313	1 5 5	1	17,379
North Arcot	1,361,423	1 13 2	23,23,044	2 10 9	3 2 11	1,361,423	1 11 4	7	121,667
Chingleput	857,882	2 2 1	17,51,226	2 10 4	3 3 3	857,882	2 0 8	2	55,685
Madras *	452,518	0 3 0	84,423	6 11 0	...	452,518	0 3 0	1	452,518
South Arcot	2,074,478	2 0 5	37,91,698	2 7 1	2 13 1	2,074,478	1 13 3	4	92,211
Salem	1,381,489	1 6 7	19,24,972	1 6 3	1 8 8	1,381,489	1 6 4	5	123,940
Coimbatore	1,931,025	1 8 6	28,48,310	1 2 4	1 6 2	1,931,025	1 7 7	3	69,463
Trichinopoly	1,094,932	1 13 10	20,03,503	1 14 2	2 7 2	1,094,932	1 13 3	2	112,241
Tanjore	1,745,037	3 4 10	56,92,083	4 15 10	5 10 5	1,745,037	3 4 2	9	263,666
Madura	1,134,608	1 12 7	19,76,309	1 13 3	2 2 10	1,134,608	1 11 10	8	189,623
Tinnevelly	1,348,347	1 14 6	25,13,945	1 11 4	2 7 7	1,348,347	1 13 10	12	194,866
The Nilgiris	99,797	1 5 11	1,36,922	0 11 2	1 14 4	99,797	1 5 11	1	15,053
Malabar	2,640,218	0 11 11	19,64,710	2 0 0	2 2 5	2,640,218	0 11 11	5	177,774
South Canara	1,056,081	1 3 8	12,99,222	2 13 10	3 3 11	1,056,081	1 3 8	1	40,922
Total	25,281,591	1 15 4	4,56,92,314	1 14 8	2 4 11	25,104,839	1 13 1	92	2,565,678

* Includes particulars for whole inam villages also [448 acres in column 2 and in column 3 (a) and Rs. 193 in column 5].

Incidence of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending June 1899—*cont.*

District.	Total area by survey less feudatories (table A[1] (1) *minus* table A[1] (2*a*).	Deduct. Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Balance, that is, fully-assessed area for which returns are available. Total.	Balance, that is, fully-assessed area for which returns are available. Cultivated.	Total land revenue (exclusive of cases) of district (column 2.)
1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5
WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.						
	ACS.	ACS.				RS.
Ganjám	206,029	206,029	...	...	...	49,242
Vizagapatam ...	216,315	216,315	...	...	...	58,214
Gódávari	256,829	256,829	...	...	...	1,43,046
Kistna	203,885	203,885	...	...	...	1,29,517
Nellore	334,144	334,144	...	...	...	96,676
Kurnool	130,560	130,560	...	...	...	10,692
Bellary	133,191	133,191	...	...	...	13,800
Anantapur	133,893	133,893	...	...	...	14,074
Cuddapah	276,687	276,687	...	...	...	42,685
North Arcot	78,246	78,246	...	...	...	28,001
Chingleput	215,341	215,341	...	...	...	68,586
South Arcot	58,240	58,240	...	...	...	22,462
Salem	280,822	280,822	...	...	...	44,064
Coimbatore	51,705	51,705	...	...	...	3,426
Trichinopoly	183,668	183,668	...	...	...	17,083
Tanjore	447,824	447,824	...	...	...	1,60,327
Madura	119,343	119,343	...	...	...	87,365
Tinnevelly	202,613	202,613	...	...	...	62,125
Total ...	3,529,335	3,529,335	...	...	...	10,51,385
Grand Total ...	90,438,208	43,251,720	1,826,972	45,359,516	19,801,060	5,66,62,842

District.	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4 *a*).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4). For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4). For cultivated area.	Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district). Number of towns.	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district). Aggregate population.
1	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.									
		RS. A. P.							
Ganjám	121,717	0 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	405,800	0 2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gódávari	100,523	1 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna	80,061	1 9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	95,881	1 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	21,097	0 8 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	24,916	0 8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	24,698	0 9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	62,759	0 10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	87,714	0 5 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	134,452	0 8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	51,708	0 6 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	45,200	0 15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	21,519	0 2 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	84,496	0 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	386,181	0 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	406,427	0 3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	117,381	0 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,272,530	0 7 5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Grand Total	35,630,440	1 9 5	51,446,477	1 2 2	2 4 11	33,181,158	1 8 10	92	2,565,678

Incidence of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending June 1899—*cont.*

District.	Total area by survey less feudatories (table A_1 (1) *minus* table A_1 (2*a*).	Deduct.		Balance, that is, fully-assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (exclusive of cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4 *a*).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully-assessed area	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district).	
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this *table are not* available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ZAMINDARI.															
	ACS.	ACS.		ACS.		RS.		RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.		
Ganjám	2,245,033	429,353	...	1,815,680	...	4,57,413	1,016,457	0 7 2	435,951	0 3 10	...	1,016,457	0 6 10	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	9,886,028	232,008	...	9,654,020	...	9,95,462	2,120,611	0 7 6	963,937	0 1 7	...	2,120,611	0 7 3	...	...
Gódávari	1,930,116	674,743	...	1,255,373	...	12,32,140	724,836	1 11 2	10,41,591	0 13 3	...	724,836	1 7 0	...	...
Kistna	1,186,769	200,007	...	986,762	...	7,93,210	378,532	2 1 6	6,93,370	0 11 3	...	3,78,532	0 13 4	...	...
Nellore	2,375,040	645,760	...	1,729,280	...	4,71,752	514,809	0 14 8	4,62,552	0 4 3	...	514,809	0 14 5	...	...
North Arcot	2,019,840	794,758	...	1,225,082	...	3,62,712	665,350	0 8 9	3,62,622	0 4 9	...	665,350	0 8 9	...	...
Chingleput	389,155	186,318	...	202,837	...	1,55,268	210,594	0 11 10	1,54,350	0 12 2	...	210,594	0 11 9	...	...
South Arcot	164,822	153,305	...	11,517	...	8,649	36,665	0 3 9	8,649	0 12 0	...	36,665	0 3 9	...	...
Salem	1,030,812	455,064	...	575,748	...	4,51,380	535,902	0 13 6	4,41,935	0 12 3	...	535,902	0 13 2	...	...
Coimbatore	106,880	22,396	...	84,484	...	27,784	52,295	0 8 6	27,691	0 5 3	...	52,295	0 8 6	...	...
Trichinopoly	336,652	115,400	...	221,252	...	53,399	193,289	0 4 5	52,359	0 3 9	...	193,289	0 4 4	...	...
Tanjore	177,470	43,173	...	134,297	...	31,526	96,896	0 5 2	31,433	0 3 9	...	96,896	0 5 2	...	...
Madura	3,377,552	470,149	...	2,907,403	...	7,62,099	1,067,369	0 11 5	7,53,430	0 4 2	...	1,067,369	0 11 4	...	...
Tinnevelly	902,224	202,474	...	699,750	...	3,21,853	450,367	0 11 5	3,09,293	0 7 1	...	450,367	0 11 0	...	...
Malabar	7,066	...	...	7,066	...	15,000	12,347	1 3 5	15,000	2 2 0	...	12,347	1 3 5	...	...
Total ...	26,135,459	4,624,908	...	21,510,551	...	61,39,647	8,076,319	0 12 2	57,54,163	0 4 3	...	8,076,319	0 11 5	...	...

TABLE E.

TRANSFERS of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1903.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.		Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
			By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2		3	4	5	6
			NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Proprietors	Revenue paying	18	1,571	* 108	† 3,357
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	70	..	244
Vizagapatam	Do.	Revenue paying	52	490	283	3,173
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	17	146	166	835
Gódávari	Do.	Revenue paying	40	4,174	316	15,110
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	11	1,363	86	3,968
Kistna	Do.	Revenue paying	294	8,885	1,690	37,172
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	30	666	163	4,169
Nellore	Do.	Revenue paying	139	1,597	7,328	7,316
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	56	1	241
Kurnool	Do.	Revenue paying	229	2,248	1,258	13,828
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	61	626	326	5,009
Bellary	Do.	Revenue paying	72	3,146	877	29,717
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	8	340	52	4,730
Anantapur	Do.	Revenue paying	97	1,592	1,074	12,701
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	26	158	177	1,282
Cuddapah	Do.	Revenue paying	1,053	3,201	2,618	10,807
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	124	579	2,156	1,779
North Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying	2,126	4,550	3,508	7,530
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	39	123	55	310
Chingleput	Do.	Revenue paying	652	5,702	2,767	36,503
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	8	114	54	3,437
Madras	Do.	Revenue paying	3	460	2	135
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying	202	14,943	451	23,793
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	5	...	4
Salem	Do.	Revenue paying	66	6,980	376	32,251
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	25	..	673
Coimbatore	Do.	Revenue paying	34	7,471	312	61,468
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	160	..	747
Trichinopoly	Do.	Revenue paying	74	8,640	253	21,419
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	11	44	16	241
Tanjore	Do.	Revenue paying	494	9,371	868	18,834
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	5	120	212	1,128
Madura	Do.	Revenue paying	536	6,829	1,388	16,402
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	108	6	423
Tinnevelly	Do.	Revenue paying	650	13,418	1,991	34,444
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	37	..	92
The Nilgiris	Do.	Revenue paying	24	516	278	5,501
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Do.	Revenue paying	136	1,847	527	5,101
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Do.	Revenue paying	85	4,199	‡..	‡..
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	3	‡..	‡..
Total	Do.	Revenue paying	7,076	111,830	28,273	396,562
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	343	4,743	3,470	29,312

* Excludes unsurveyed areas relating to one transfer.
† Do. do. nine transfers.
‡ Area as per survey cannot be ascertained till the completion of the Revenue Settlement.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GANJAM.

I HAVE the honour to submit my jamabandi report for fasli 1312, together with the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The average rainfall for the district during the year (1902–1903) amounted to 40·5 inches against 42·2 inches in the previous year and 46 inches, the average for the 25 years ending with 1898–99. The rainfall was the lowest on record since the famine of 1896–97. The south-west monsoon was timely and sufficient. The north-east monsoon rainfall was very deficient being only one-third of the normal fall. The rainfall being very insufficient from October, most rain-fed paddy was lost. Irrigated paddy yielded a fair outturn. The season was thus not very favourable, though slightly better than in the previous fasli.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The total cultivation of the year including areas cropped more than once has risen to 605,252 acres from 587,510 acres in fasli 1311 and 558,302 acres, the average of the previous five years. Paddy, the chief crop of the district, covered an area of 344,611 acres against 319,641 acres in fasli 1311. Next in importance come other food-grains with an area of 193,675 acres against 191,303 acres in the previous fasli. There was a decrease in the area of non-food crops from 76,566 acres to 66,966 acres. The outturn of rain-fed paddy was poor and that of all other crops was generally fair, the average yield of paddy being 11 annas and that of dry crops being 9 annas.

4. PRICES.—There was a fall in the prices of food-grains, second-sort paddy, ragi and horsegram selling at Rs. 167, Rs. 186 and Rs. 175, respectively, per Madras garce against Rs. 177, Rs. 252 and Rs. 208 in fasli 1311. The fall, which is preceded by a successive rise in the three previous faslis, is due to a slightly better season.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of permanently-settled estates in the district in the fasli was 76; that is, three more than in the previous year. The increase is due to the sub-division and separate registration of the villages of Khallada, Mallividi and Saradapuram in Khallada estate—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1936, dated 12th June 1902. The peishcush payable to Government during the fasli was Rs. 4,32,481–12–4 against Rs. 4,44,995–9–6 in the previous fasli. In the fasli under report, the Government undertook the direct collection of inam quit-rent due in proprietary estates which was hitherto left to the proprietors concerned on 10 per

cent. commission. This accounts for a decrease of Rs. 12,498–11–10. A decrease of Rs. 7–1–4 is due to the reduction of peishcush consequent on the acquisition of lands for public purposes. The remaining decrease of Rs. 8 is due to the recovery from the zamindar of Tarla of an inam made over to him in the previous fasli on two-thirds assessment.

6. Whole inam villages.—The number of inam villages in the district is 1,117 as in the previous fasli. The demand of shrotriem jodi during the fasli was Rupees 46,576–3–6 against Rs. 35,982–6–7 in fasli 1311. The increase is due to the inclusion under this head of the amount hitherto collected by proprietors on 10 per cent. commission and now collected directly by Government officers.

7. Ryotwari settlement.—The number of ryotwari villages remained the same and the number of ryotwari pattas was 55,044 against 54,496. The increase is due to extension of cultivation and sales of waste lands commanded by the Rushikulya project. All the pattas were re-written in the Goomsur taluk owing to the introduction of a new form of patta. This work remains to be done in the case of 26,341 pattas in Berhampur taluk. Five thousand six hundred and twenty miscellaneous pattas were issued during the fasli to non-pattadars who cultivated lands without permission against 6,381 in fasli 1311. Jamabandi was completed in all the taluks by 1st July.

8. Occupation and changes therein.—The extent of ryots' holdings during the fasli was 387,149 acres assessed at Rs. 7,91,445 against 383,240 acres assessed at Rs. 7,84,654, showing an increase of 3,909 acres in extent and of Rs. 6,791 in assessment. The details of changes are given in enclosure A to jamabandi statement No. 3. The chief cause of increase is the fresh assignments of land on darkhast or by sale under the Rushikulya project.

9. Actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted.—The total extent cultivated during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, amounted to 354,009 acres or 91·4 per cent. of the area of holdings against 338,250 acres or 88·3 per cent. of the area of holdings in fasli 1311. The increase in the area and percentage of cultivation is due to the fact that the season was not so unfavourable in fasli 1312 as in fasli 1311. Including the extent under miscellaneous cultivation, the total extent cropped during the year was 376,487 acres against 359,300 acres in fasli 1311. The total extent that remained waste was 33,140 acres against 44,990 acres in the previous fasli. Thirty-three thousand and eighty-two acres of waste land was charged. Out of this, 30,425 acres were dry land and the remaining wet land was charged as mamul waste or for want of timely applications for remission. Remission was granted on 58 acres assessed at Rs. 116 against 1,986 acres assessed at Rs. 4.691 in fasli 1311. The net charge on patta lands during the fasli was Rs. 7,91,329 against Rs. 7,79,963 in the previous fasli.

10. Water-rate, tirwajasti and fasaljasti.—The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge amounted to Rs. 52,938 and Rs. 19,499, respectively, against Rs. 46,298 and Rs. 27,085 in fasli 1311. The decrease under second-crop charge is due to the unfavourable character of the north-east monsoon and the consequent scanty supplies in Government irrigation sources, whereas in fasli 1311 the north-east monsoon rainfall was particularly heavy and second crops were grown extensively, the paddy crop having been lost in several places owing to bad season. The increase under water-rate is mainly due to the extension of the Rushikulya canal and its branches.

11. Remissions.—The total amount of remissions, excluding that relating to waste, was Rs. 22,121 against Rs. 23,613 in fasli 1311. The amount of fixed remission was Rs. 7,330 against Rs. 7,452 in the previous fasli. The decrease is due partly to the direct irrigation by the Rushikulya canal of some lands previously entitled to baling deduction and partly to the remission of full assessment on certain lands left waste in consequence of which they were included under waste remitted. Rs. 8,719 were paid on account of beriz deductions in the fasli against Rs. 9,048 in fasli 1311. The decrease is due to the non-payment of certain items owing to the absence of the parties. The amount of seasonal remissions granted in the fasli was Rs. 6,072 against Rs. 7,113 in the previous fasli. The decrease is small.

12. Miscellaneous revenue.—The revenue under this head, which is made up of the items noted below, amounted to Rs. 2,16,813 against Rs. 2,02,889 in the preceding fasli as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on quit-rent on minor inams—			
(a) In ryotwari villages ..	62,993	62,589	− 404
(b) In zamindari villages ..	2,346	5,962	+ 3,616
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages ..	14,607	14,623	+ 16
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirwajasti and fasaljasti ..	39,542	40,105	+ 563
4. Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission ..	6,918	2,960	− 3,958
5. Lands occupied with or without darkhasts for which no pattas have been granted ..	23,782	23,775	− 7
6. Occupation of poramboke lands ..	10,112	9,921	− 191
7. Revenue derived from tree pattas ..	112	138	+ 26
8. Commission on private estates under management of Court of Wards ..	7,895	6,213	− 1,682
9. Revenue process-service fees ..	3,964	3,113	− 851
10. Other items ..	30,618	47,414	+ 16,796
Total ..	2,02,889	2,16,813	+ 13,924

The variations are small in the case of items 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 and call for no remarks. Owing to the steps taken for the suppression of poramboke cultivation, the area under it decreased from 2,944 acres in fasli 1,311 to 2,107 acres in fasli 1312.

Item 1.—The decrease under (*a*) is due to the revision in this office of the excess charges originally imposed by the Tahsildar of Goomsur on the artizan service inams and to the acquisition of lands for public purposes in Berhampar taluk. The increase under (*b*) is due to the direct collection of inam quit-rent in certain proprietary estates which was previously collected by the proprietors on 10 per cent. commission and included in the peishcush of the estates.

Item 4.—The decrease is due to the presentation of timely applications for the water of the Rushikulya project owing to the imposition of penal charge in the previous fasli.

Item 8.—This depends upon the income of the estates under management.

Item 9.—This is due to the entertainment of a smaller special establishment during the fasli for the service of processes.

Item 10.—Rs. 34,320 were realised in fasli 1312 by the sale of waste lands under the Rushikulya project against Rs. 17,508 in the previous fasli.

13. Land-cess.—The ryotwari and miscellaneous land-cess during the fasli amounted to Rs. 80,745 against Rs. 73,430 in the previous fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 7,315 which is due to increased occupation in ryotwari villages and to the direct collection by Government officers of land-cess on minor inams in certain proprietary estates which was hitherto collected by the proprietors. The land-cess on whole inam villages was Rs. 21,950 against Rs. 14,822 in the preceding fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 7,128 which is due to the direct collection of land-cess on whole inams in certain proprietary estates which was previously collected by the proprietors on 10 per cent. commission. The land-cess on permanently-settled estates was Rs. 1,70,740 against Rs. 1,81,123. The decrease of Rs. 10,383 is due to the direct collection of land-cess on inams referred to above.

14. Demand, collection and balance.—Current.—The entire demand of land revenue and cesses was Rs. 18,59,389 against Rs. 18,31,242 in the previous fasli. Of the total current demand, Rs. 18,39,838 or 98·4 per cent. were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,551. Subsequent collections amounted to Rs. 9,447, and steps are being taken to collect the remaining balance.

15. Demand, collection and balance.—Arrears.—Out of an arrear demand of Rs. 25,816 in the fasli, Rs. 23,921 was collected and Rs. 681 was written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,214 at the close of the fasli. Subsequent collections amounted to Rs. 1,091.

16. Proprietary Estates Village Service fund.—The demand of this fund for the fasli was Rs. 47,863 against Rs. 40,793 for the previous fasli. The increase of Rs. 7,070 is due to the imposition of this cess in the fasli on the estates belonging to the proprietor of Nandigam. Out of the total demand of Rs. 47,991, including the arrear demand of Rs. 128, Rs. 47,962 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 29 at the end of the fasli.

17. Excess collections.—A statement of excess collections is enclosed with reference to paragraph 7 of B.P. No. 100, Settlement, dated 23rd March 1903. The causes of these excess collections are (1) the existence of several shareholders, some registered and some unregistered, who do not know exactly the amounts due from them separately, (2) the collection of kists before grant of remissions, (3) cancellation or reduction of penal rates under sivoijama and water-tax, (4) the improper collection of cesses on penal rates in some cases by village officers, (5) want of timely intimation in the case of payments made in places other than the village to which they relate and (6) the incapacity of the village headmen to know the demand of each individual in the case of joint pattas.

18. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—Though there was a slight increase in the number of demand notices from 44,534 in fasli 1311 to 46,784 in fasli 1312, which merely indicates greater promptitude on the part of village and taluk officials in collecting revenue, there was a substantial decrease in the number of attachment and sale notices from 755 and 562, respectively, in fasli 1311 to 456 and 289 in fasli 1312, which is due to better season and high prices. In fact, the figures of fasli 1312 under attachment and sale notices are the lowest on record for the last ten years, the figures being in hundreds now, whereas they were in thousands a few years ago. This is due to the present vigilant system of collection, which has proved beneficial to the Government as well as to the ryot. The total number of pattas being 55,044, the percentage of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of patta-holders was ·8 against 1·4 in fasli 1311 and against 14·9 for the Presidency in fasli 1311. Again sales were actually held in only 19 cases against 33 cases in fasli 1311. There was decrease in the number of sales of both real and personal property. The proportion of sales to the total number of pattadars is ·03 per cent. against ·06 per cent. in the previous fasli and ·57 per cent. for the Presidency in fasli 1311. In the fasli under report, moveable property was sold in ten cases for Rs. 549 and immoveable property in nine cases for Rs. 633. No land was bought in by Government during the fasli for want of bidders.

19. Receipts from process fees and charges and the extent to which special-paid agency was employed in serving processes.—An attempt was made this year to reduce the establishment specially employed for serving processes, and consequently both the receipts and the charges fell from Rs. 3,964 and Rs. 3,311, respectively, in fasli 1311 to Rs. 3,113 and Rs. 2,880 in fasli 1312. The receipts of the fasli, however, show an increase of Rs. 233 over the charges. A satisfactory feature, which has followed as the effect of the repeated instructions issued to the taluk officers to rely more upon the permanent village establishments than upon a special paid agency for the service of processes, is that the number of processes served by the special paid agency decreased from 20,160 in fasli 1311 to 16,064 in fasli 1312, whereas the number served by the village agency rose from 25,109 in fasli 1311 to 31,067 in fasli 1312. The proportion of notices served by the village agency to the total number of notices was 66 per cent. against 55 per cent. in fasli 1312. In order to dispense with the special agency to a greater extent, it is necessary to strengthen the village establishments and proposals are being formulated for this purpose.

20. Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 15, 21 and 45.—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy right in assessed waste lands (paragraph 12 of Board's Standing Order No. 15), 143 acres assessed at Rs. 154 were sold during the year under report for Rs. 3,689, while Rs. 224 were realised by the resale, under Board's Standing Order No. 45, of 4 acres assessed at Rs. 8 which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue. Rs. 10 were realised by the sale of one acre of land under Board's Standing Order No. 21. The sales of waste lands under the Rushikulya project have not, as usual, been included in Jamabandi statement No. 9.

21. Loans under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.—Rs. 3,275 were advanced during the fasli under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 480 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. Of the advances made under the former Act, Rs. 100 were for sinking wells, Rs. 500 for reclamation of lands, and the remainder for strengthening the bunds of fields. Under the latter Act, the whole amount was advanced for the purchase of cattle. The total amount that fell due during the fasli on account of principal and interest under both the Acts was Rupees 3,282, of which only Rs. 19 were left uncollected at the close of the fasli and have since been collected with the exception of Rs. 2 which are covered by process. Rs. 540 were repaid during the fasli under the Land Improvement Loans Act on account of instalments not yet due. Out of the amount of Rs. 3,263 collected under both the Acts on account of principal and interest, Rs. 1,794 or 55 per cent. were paid up before any demand notices were issued, Rs. 983 or 30 per cent. were paid on demand, Rs. 29 or ·9 per cent. on the attachment of property, and the sale of property had to be resorted to for the recovery of Rs. 457 or 14 per cent. of the entire amount collected.

22. Costs in civil suits.—The amount of costs in suits awarded to Government in the fasli was Rs. 671–10–7, of which Rs. 72–2–0 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 599–8–7. Steps are being taken through the Court to recover the balance.

23. Ruined tanks.—No tank was made over to private individuals during the year under report.

24. Interest.—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue including the opening balance amounted to Rs. 365, of which Rs. 157 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 208.

25. Sub-division of quit-rent.—No cases of the kind occurred during the year under report.

26. Applications for the transfer of registry of holdings.—There was a slight decrease, due apparently to better season, in the number of applications presented through Registration officers from 1,040 in fasli 1311 to 997 in fasli 1312 as well as of those submitted direct to the Revenue officers from 561 in fasli 1311 to 530 in fasli 1312. Out of 1,389 applications received through the Registration officers including those pending at the beginning of the year, 906 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 483. Most of the pending applications were received during the last quarter of the fasli. Out of 540 applications received direct by the Revenue officers including those pending in the beginning of the year, 500 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 40 which were received towards the close of the fasli. The percentage of applications presented through Registration officers to the total number of applications is 65·3 against 64·9 in the previous fasli. The number of cases in which steps were taken by Revenue officers of their own motion to secure agreement between ownership and revenue registry in the fasli was 171.

27. Vernacular correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' offices.—The Assistant Collector and the Head Assistant Collectors except Mr. Molony had vernacular correspondence read over to them as required by the rules. Mr. Molony having been only a month in this district in the fasli could not dispense with the help of English abstracts of Uriya papers, and he has since acquired some knowledge of the vernacular.

28. Maintenance of land records.—The statements connected with the maintenance of land records were submitted with this office No. 2271-D./Ver., dated 15th July 1903, and No. 2330-D./Ver., dated 21st July 1903. The work turned out in the fasli in the replacement of missing stones and in repairing those in need of repair, though somewhat better than that in the previous fasli, continued to be unsatisfactory. It is necessary to undertake the revision survey of the three Government taluks. The files of sub-division sketches have been kept separately villagewar in the three taluk offices. The Tahsildars have been directed to carefully index them as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 122, Settlement, dated 3rd July 1902.

29. Examination of village and taluk accounts.—The report on the examination of village and taluk accounts and on the extent to which practical advantage or useful information has been derived by the examination of village registers and

firka books was submitted with my letter No. 2244-D./Ver., dated 14th July 1903. I held the whole of the first jamabandi and a portion of the second jamabandi of Goomsur taluk.

30. MARKING OF WATER-SPREAD OF IRRIGATION TANKS IN COLOURWASH IN VILLAGE MAPS.—The water-spread of 198 minor irrigation tanks was marked during the fasli under report against 18 tanks in the previous fasli. There are nearly 2,000 tanks more to be attended to; but more work could not be turned out, as the services of the minor irrigation establishment were fully employed in the fasli in spending the special allotment in addition to the usual allotment. The marking of the water-spread of the major tanks does not appear to have been attended to in the fasli by the officers of the Public Works Department. Their attention will be drawn to the matter.

31. FOREST COMPLAINTS.—At every centre near a forest I heard forest complaints in the presence of a forest ranger. The complaints made were of a petty nature and proceeded from an ignorance of the rules; and an explanation of the concessions granted by the Government satisfied the ryots in most cases.

32. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—Under Board's Proceedings, No. 112, dated 8th March 1898, a special paragraph has to be devoted to the subject of agricultural wages once in three years. There has been no material change either in the condition of agricultural labourers or in the system of payment of wages. The wages of farm servants and casual agricultural labourers are generally paid in kind, except in towns; and as there is no change in the rate of wages, the labourers have not suffered.

GANJAM,
23rd September 1903.

(Signed) J. G. D. PARTRIDGE,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

VIZAGAPATAM.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1312 together with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The rainfall during the year amounted to 37·50 inches against 38·25 inches in the preceding year and 41·32 inches, the average rainfall for the thirty years ending with 1899. Although the total rainfall was somewhat less than that in the preceding year and fell short of the average for the thirty years ending with 1899, the south-west monsoon which brought 24·71 inches of rain as against an average of 24·15 inches was distinctly favourable to cultivation and wet crops did fairly well, though the latter were slightly affected by drought in the littoral portion of the district. Owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon, the late crops, such as gingelly and second-crop ragi, did not yield well and in some places they actually withered. The season, as a whole, was better than in the previous year.

3. The prices of all the staple food-grains remained somewhat high throughout the year though they fell below warning rates after the harvest was over. For further particulars regarding season and prices, I refer the Board to my report for the official year 1902–1903 submitted in this office D. Dis. No. 1601, dated 12th June 1903.

4. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The outturn of dry and wet crops was on the whole fair. The average outturn of the crops was as shown below:—

	AS.
Paddy ...	10
Cholam ...	9
Cumbu ...	10
Ragi ...	10
Other food-grains including pulses ...	8

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of permanently-settled estates during the year was 865 against 856 in the previous year. The increase was due to the sub-division of certain subsequent inams in the estates of Bobbili, Peda Merangi and Peda Boddedi. The total peishcush payable on all the estates during the fasli was Rs. 9,63,823–6–6 against Rs. 9,63,130–9–7 in the preceding year. The net increase of Rs. 692–12–11 is explained in detail in statement No. 6.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The quit-rent payable to Government on shrotriem villages or those held on favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 52,795–14–4 against Rs. 52,816–10–4 in the preceding year. The variations are duly explained in statement No. 6. The total number of villages fell from 745 to 743 during the fasli. The decrease is due to the resumption of the mokhasa villages of Devada and Yarada in the Vizagapatam taluk.

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The total number of the Government villages during the fasli was 382 against 380 in the previous year. The increase is due to Devada and Yarada mokhasa villages in the Vizagapatam taluk having been resumed and fully assessed during the year. The total number of ryotwari pattas held during the year was 15,786 against 15,602 in the previous year. No miscellaneous pattas were issued during the year as the ryots did not ask for them.

8. HOLDINGS AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The total extent of holdings during the year under report was 169,673 acres against 168,213 * acres in the previous year. The increase was due partly to the resumption and assignment on patta of certain service inams in some zamindari taluks and partly to the extension of cultivation brought about by the favourable character of season in Government villages. The increase in the assessment follows the increase in the occupied holdings.

* Revised figure.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The total area cropped during the year was 137,955 acres against 131,753 acres in the previous year. The increase was due to the favourable character of the season and the extension of the ryots' holdings above noticed. The favourable season accounts for the decrease under waste remitted and waste charged as compared with the preceding year. The largest contributions to the extent of waste remitted are from the Sarvasiddhi taluk which suffers from serious disadvantages as regards irrigation sources being situated as it were at the tail end of the lower Sarada and Varaha minor basins.

10. WATER-RATE.—The charge for water during the year, exclusive of penal water-rate amounting to Rs. 3,734, was Rs. 19,529 against Rs. 14,255 in the previous year. The increase was partly due to the favourable character of the season and partly to the extension of wet cultivation in the whole inam villages of the Palkonda taluk being brought to account for the first time during the year.

11. REMISSIONS.—Excluding those granted for waste, the remissions given during the year amounted to Rs. 9,571 against Rs. 59,157 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the favourable season.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rupees 1,66,143 or Rs. 8,495 more than in the previous year. The following abstract compares the more important items of miscellaneous revenue with those of the preceding year:—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams ..	1,21,005	1,20,713	− 292
2. Water-rate on minor inams ..	4,022	4,879	+ 857
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages ..	3,304	5,755	+ 2,451
4. Penal charge for water ..	6,092	3,734	− 2,358
5. Lands cultivated with or without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted ..	1,601	7,818	+ 6,217
6. Occupation of poramboke lands ..	4,385	4,769	+ 384
7. Revenue derived from tree pattas ..	209	200	− 9
8. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management ..	7,852	7,781	− 71
9. Revenue process-service fees ..	2,977	2,517	− 460
10. Revenue from hill villages in the Golgonda taluk ..	3,858	4,144	+ 286
11. Survey school fees ..	215	138	− 77
12. Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands ..	181	137	− 44
13. Commission under Act VIII of 1865 ..	242	518	+ 276
14. Revenue from podu or hill cultivation ..	396	417	+ 21
15. Copying fees ..	600	465	− 135
16. Sale-proceeds of survey stones and receipts from survey officers ..	222	132	− 90
17. Sale-proceeds of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 45 and 15 ..	22	1,090	+ 1,068
18. Tree Owners' fees ..	..	112	+ 112
19. Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles ..	24	251	+ 227

Item No. 1.—Out of the net decrease of Rs. 292, a sum of Rs. 251 was due to the reduction of quit-rent on certain inams of Balighattam sanctioned in B.P., Mis. No. 6901, dated 27th November 1902, and the rest to the reduction of quit-rent on inams acquired for public purposes in the Sarvasiddhi and Palkonda taluks.

Items Nos. 2 *and* 3.—The increase in these two items has been explained in paragraph 10 *supra*.

Item No. 4.—The decrease was due to the discontinuance of the practice of the ryots taking water for dry and wet crops without permission.

Item No. 5.—The increase was mainly due to the grant on temporary lease of the resumed mokhasa villages of Yarada and Devada in the Vizagapatam taluk during the year (*vide* B.P., Mis. Nos. 1960, dated 13th June 1902, and 1578, dated 6th May 1902).

Item No. 6.—The increase was due to the heavy penal charges imposed to repress poramboke cultivation.

Items Nos. 7 *and* 8.—The slight decrease calls for no remarks.

Item No. 9.—The decrease was due to greater care having been taken in the recovery of revenue by the ordinary village establishments and greater readiness on the part of ryots to pay Government dues.

Item No. 10.—The increase was due to the occupation of new lands this year and to the grant of remissions last year.

Item No. 12.—The decrease under this head was due to the sale of 4 acres of land against 9 acres in the previous year.

Item No. 17.—The increase was due to the sale of 236 acres of land against 10 acres in the previous year. The bulk of this extent was contributed by the Palkonda taluk.

Item No. 18.—This represents the fees collected on toddy-yielding trees in the resumed mokhasa villages of Yarada and Devada.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.—The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 19,44,989 against Rs. 18,70,811 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 74,178 was partly due to the decrease in the amount of season remissions granted during the year and partly to the resumption of, and levy of full assessment on, two whole inam villages (Yarada and Devada) in the Vizagapatam taluk. Of the demand of Rs. 19,44,989 mentioned above, Rs. 19,41,070 or 99·7 per cent. were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,919 at its close. This balance was further reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 1,352 against Rs. 7,545 in the preceding year. Of this balance Rs. 392 are irrecoverable and nearly the whole of the remainder is covered by processes.

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The total arrear balance brought to account during the fasli amounted to Rs. 46,928 of Rs. 25,792 more than the closing balance of fasli 1311. The increase of Rs. 25,792 is accounted for in detail in the memorandum appended to the revised demand, collection and balance statement for June 1903. Of the arrear demand of Rs. 46,928, Rs. 43,449 were collected and Rs. 848 written off the accounts as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,631 at the end of the fasli. Of this balance Rs. 2,195 have been subsequently collected, Rs. 9 are due from an estate under the management of the Court of Wards and Rs. 8 are irrecoverable. The remainder Rs. 419 is covered by processes. It represents the balance yet to be collected out of the arrear land-cess recently charged with retrospective effect from fasli 1300 on certain service inams in the district which had either escaped assessment altogether or on which short collections of land-cess had been made. Steps are being taken to collect this balance as early as possible.

15. INTEREST.—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue including the arrear balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 285. Of this Rs. 64 were collected and Rs. 140 remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 82. The taluk officers concerned have been directed to collect the balance at an early date.

16. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.—Except Palkonda, final adjustments have been made in respect of all the taluks for faslis prior to fasli 1312. The particulars of the taluks in which final adjustments were made and the faslis, the accounts of which were closed during the year under report, are shown below:—

	Fasli.
Golgonda	1309 1310 1311
Sarvasiddhi	1311
Palkonda	1310

As there is still outstanding an arrear balance of Rs. 33-15-5 relating to fasli 1311 in Palkonda, the accounts of that fasli have not been closed yet. Steps will be taken to close them as early as possible. The final adjustment for fasli 1312 will be effected in the three Government taluks in the current fasli as soon as the outstanding balances which are small are collected or written off.

17. Process under Act II of 1864.—The subjoined abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the preceding fasli:—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
Number of demand notices	56,985	57,792
" attachment notices	4,944	3,713
" sale notices	241	206

The increase in the number of demand notices occurred in Golgonda, Srungavarapukóta, Vizianagram and Parvatipuram taluks and was due to no particular cause.

18. Distraints and attachments.—The following statement compares by taluks the number of defaulters whose property was attached in faslis 1311 and 1312, and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue notices of sale:—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattas.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached in			Percentage of column 5 to column 3.	Number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 8 to column 3.
		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Golgonda	4,730	634	652	+ 18	13·78	11	·23
2. Sarvásiddhi ..	4,271	2,974	2,144	— 830	50·19	35	·82
3. Anakápalle	27	14	10	— 4	37·03	..	..
4. Víravilli	81	12	2	— 10	2·47	..	..
5. Srungavarapukóta..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Vizagapatam ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Bimlipatam ..	10	4	..	— 4	..	..	..
8. Vizianagram ..	36	1	2	+ 1	5·55	2	5·5
9. Gajapatinagram ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Chipurupalle ..	7	3	..	— 3	..	..	..
11. Palkonda ..	6,629	1,275	8·74	— 401	12·77	133	2·04
12. Bobbili	6	..	18	+ 18	300	18	300
13. Sálúru	23	8	6	— 2	21·74	6	21·74
14. Párvatipuram ..	35	19	5	— 14	14·29	1	2·86
Total ..	15,786	4,944	3,713	— 1,231	23·52	206	1·30

From the above, it will be observed that moveable and immoveable property was attached in 3,713 or 6·42 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices had been issued as against 8·74 per cent. in the previous year. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of the pattadars fell from 31·68 per cent. to 23·52 per cent. during fasli 1312. The decrease was due to the favourable character of the season. The increase in the number of sales in the Palkonda taluk is reported to be chiefly due to want of timely rains in a portion of the taluk.

Personal property was actually sold in 138 cases against 142 and real property in 46 cases against 99 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the favourable character of the season.

19. Receipts and charges of process service fees.—The number of processes served by the ordinary village agency amounted to Rs. 40,283 and that served by the specially-paid Agency to 18,431 against 38,049 and 20,210, respectively, in the preceding year. The village establishments were more largely employed in serving processes than the special agency. The total receipts under process-fees amounted to Rs. 2,469 and the charges to Rs. 2,776 against Rs. 2,977 and Rs. 3,062 in the preceding year. The charges exceeded the receipts by Rs. 307 against an excess of Rs. 85 in the preceding year. No alteration in the rates of batta seems necessary at present. Steps are being taken to effect a reduction of the specially-paid agency in proportion to the receipts in Golgonda, Sarvasiddhi and Anakápalle taluks where the charges exceeded the receipts.

20. Lands sold under Board's Standing Order Nos. 15, 16 and 45.—*Vide* statement No. 9. The increase in the amount realized by sale has been explained against item 17 of paragraph 12 *supra*.

21. Tanks irrigating 50 acres and less.—No tanks were made over to the ryots during the fasli under report under Board's Standing Order No. 9 (since cancelled).

22. Ruined abandoned or small isolated tanks.—No tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

23. Sub-division of quit-rent.—No applications were received during the year for the sub-division, under Board's Standing Order No. 58, of joint liability of share-holders either in whole inam villages or minor inams.

24. Costs in civil suits.—*Vide* statement No. 11. This calls for no remarks.

25. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—Statement showing the results of inspection and replacement of survey marks in the district was submitted with my letter R.C. No. 595, dated 8th July 1903.

26. Applications for transfer of registry of holdings.—*Vide* statement No. 10. The number of cases for disposal under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31 during the year was 295 against 289 in the preceding year and 159 in fasli 1310. The increase was due to the care taken by the taluk officers to secure agreement between ownership and registry.

27. Examination of village and taluk Accounts.—The condition of village accounts was already reported by me in this office R.C. No. 595, dated 8th July 1903. The taluk accounts of Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi were carefully examined by the Divisional-officer and the defects noticed pointed out to the taluk officers concerned. They were as usual fairly well maintained in both the taluks. The report of inspection of the Palkonda taluk accounts is awaited from the Divisional-officer, Vizianagram.

28. Vernacular correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices.—Taluk officers generally correspond in English and abstracts of vernacular papers were prepared where necessary. The Board's orders on the subject have been observed in respect of petitions presented to these officers.

29. Famine Analysis Registers.—A report on the condition of village statistical registers and firka books together with the prescribed statement was submitted to the Board in my R.C. No. 595, dated 8th July 1903.

30. Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists Loans Act.—An allotment of Rs. 1,500 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and of Rs. 12,000 under the Agriculturists Loans Act was originally sanctioned for this district for the official year 1902–1903 in B.P., No. 55, Press, dated 9th April 1902. Of this a sum of Rs. 3,298 was disbursed under the Agriculturists Loans Act during the last quarter of fasli 1311 (April to June 1902), leaving Rs. 1,500 under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and Rs. 8,702 under the Agriculturists Loans Act available for expenditure during the fasli under report. In addition to these amounts a further allotment of Rs. 2,000 under the Agriculturists Loans Act was sanctioned for the official year 1902–1903 in B.P., Mis. No. 4669, dated 8th August 1902. Thus the total amounts available for disbursement during the year under the two Acts were as under—

	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act	1,500
Agriculturists Loans Act	10,702

and they were fully disbursed before the close of the fasli. The purposes for which the advances were made are as follows:—

	Under Land Improvement Loans Act.
	RS.
(1) For sinking new wells	500
(2) Reclamation of land	850
(3) Repairs to tanks	150
Total ...	1,500

	Under the Agriculturists Loans Act.
	RS.
(1) Purchase of cattle ...	8,748
„ of seed grain ...	1,954
Total ...	10,702

The amount of instalments repayable during the fasli including the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in the previous year was Rs. 4,281–4–4 under principal and Rs. 754–0–10 under interest under both the Acts, and the recoveries during the year amounted to Rs. 4,264–4–1 and Rs. 745–0–10, respectively, under principal and interest, leaving a balance of only Rs. 17–0–3 under principal. This balance has been subsequently collected besides the recoveries mentioned above, a sum of Rs. 125* was voluntarily paid by certain borrowers in Golgonda and Palkonda on account of instalments not yet due. In one of the two cases referred to in the last year's report and in which the amount advanced (viz., Rs. 100) was ordered to be summarily recovered owing to the failure on the part of the borrower to complete the work within the time allowed, the borrower subsequently represented that he had completed the work in the interval and offered a reasonable excuse for the delay in completing it. The original order for summary recovery of the loan was accordingly cancelled and the amount recovered from the borrower in the meantime was refunded to him in June last.

	RS.
* Golgonda	25
Palkonda	100

31. Coercive Processes.—Of the total demand of Rs. 5,035–5–2 that fell due during the year on account of principal and interest under both the Acts, Rs. 1,214–15–2 were collected without resort to coercion, Rs. 3,629–14–11 were paid on presentation of demand notices and Rs. 104–6–10 after property was attached but before it was brought to sale. A sum of Rs. 69 was collected by the sale of moveable property. No immoveable property was sold during the year.

32. Survey Advances.—*Vide* statements appended. Steps are being taken to collect the balance as early as possible.

33. The statement showing the progress made in the preparation of field measurement books and plotting and measurement of sub-divisions was appended to this office R.C. No. 595, dated 8th July 1903.

34. Colour washing.—Lands situated within the waterspread of tanks and liable to submersion at the full tank level have been duly marked in colour wash in the copies of the village maps with the karnams and the Tahsildars in the Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda taluks. This work is not yet complete in the Palkonda taluk. The minor irrigation overseer stationed there has been given strict instructions to complete the work soon.

35. State of Sub-division Registers and Files.—All the sub-division sketches approved by the Divisional and Jamabandi officers are reported to have been pasted in a file book and the necessary alterations made in the settlement registers. The file books have been regularly maintained and duly indexed.

36. Conduct of Public Servants.—This calls for no particular remarks.

Vizagapatam, (Signed) R. H. CAMPBELL,
26th September 1903. Ag. Collector.

Extract from the Collector's letter, D. Dis. No. 2997, dated 26th October 1903.

Agricultural wages.—The system of paying farm servants in kind continued during the triennium ending with fasli 1312 without any change. As usual the wages were paid in money when temporary servants were engaged at the time of transplantation or harvest, the rate of hire per diem being 2 to 3 annas per man and one anna per woman.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GODAVARI.

I have the honour to submit my jamabandi report for fasli 1312.

2. Season and rainfall.—The rainfall in the fasli amounted to 52·50 inches—51·5 per cent. greater than that of the previous year, and 35·5 per cent. greater than the average of 30 years ending with the year 1894 which is 38·73 inches. The south-west monsoon commenced in June and lasted till the end of September. The north-east monsoon commenced in October. The heaviest rainfall recorded was 32·81 inches at Coringa in the month of October, in which month the rainfall was unusually heavy.

3. The Gódávari river rose above the crest of the anicut on 13th July 1903 and the maximum recorded flood-level was 4·9 feet on the crest of the anicut on 10th September 1902.

4. The following statement shows the rainfall of the last three faslis:—

Months.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
July 1902	6·71	5·37	8·74
August „	4·66	9·27	8·49
September „	8·47	4·87	8·52
October „	4·75	6·66	13·11
November „	1·18	5·29	2·52
December „	..	0·02	0·56
January 1903	0·96	0·02	0·01
February „	2·63	..	0·14
March „	0·12	0·04	0·01
April „	3·49	0·70	0·19
May „	2·93	0·87	3·27
June „	0·90	1·53	6·94
Total ..	36·80	34·64	32·50

The figures speak for themselves and need no comment.

5. Condition and outturn of crops.—The areas cultivated with different crops in fasli 1312 are compared hereunder with those of fasli 1311:—

Items.	Area cultivated.		Percentage of each crop area to the total area.	
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
Food-grains.	ACS.	ACS.		
Rice	850,740	831,641	54·0	52·4
Other food-grains	278,483	248,747	17·6	15·7
Total ..	1,129,223	1,080,388	71·6	68·05
Other crops.				
Cotton	5,019	3,945	0·3	0·2
Seeds, chiefly oil	172,303	176,903	10·9	11·1
Orchard and garden produce.	57,476	57,290	3·7	3·6
Indigo	1,007	685	0·1	0·04
Sugarcane	7,784	6,054	0·5	0·4
Miscellaneous crops including tobacco.	203,261	262,406	12·9	16·5
Total, other crops ..	446,850	507,283	28·4	31·9
Grand Total ..	1,576,073	1,587,671	100·0	100·0

Compared with the previous year, there was, on the whole, an increase which was due to the favourable character of the season.

6. The following statement shows the average prices of grain per garce (or 2,400 seers of 80 tolas each) during faslis 1311 and 1312:—

Grains.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Grains.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort ...	115	95	Ragi	114	95
Paddy, 2nd sort ...	102	88	Horsegram ...	143	110
Rice, 2nd sort ...	222	200	Cumbu	101	83
Cholam	119	91			

The prices of food-grains were considerably lower than in fasli 1311 owing to the favourable season throughout.

7. Ryotwari settlement.—The number of the ryotwari villages during the year was the same as in the previous year, viz., 828. The following statement compares the number of the different kinds of pattas:—

Kind.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
Ryotwari	123,590	125,607	+ 2,017
Miscellaneous	14,797	16,285	+ 1,488

The increase in the number of ryotwari pattas is due to the transfers by sub-divisions and darkhasts. The increase in the number of miscellaneous pattas is due to unauthorised cultivation of poramboke lands having been detected.

8. Occupation and changes therein—

Items.	Fasli 1311.		Fasli 1312.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	971,525	36,81,801	999,171	37,03,701
Deduct lands given up	22,961	82,631	76,363	80,810
Remainder ..	948,564	35,99,170	922,808	36,22,891
Add lands taken up	33,348	98,980	83,065	88,390
Ryotwar Total ..	* 999,171	* 37,03,701	1,005,873	37,11,281

* *Includes Bhadrachalam rented villages—*

Area .. .. ACS. 17,259 Assessment .. .. RS. 5,551

The increase of 6,702 acres in holdings with an assessment of Rs. 7,580 is accounted for as follows:—

Items.		ACS.		RS.
1. Net difference in the extent and assessment resulting from lands bought in by Government and those resold	—	26	—	49
2. Net difference resulting from the transfers of land from ayan to poramboke and *vice versa*.	—	48	—	279
3. Net difference between lands relinquished and those assigned on Darkhast	+	6,055	+	5,481
4. Net difference between lands transferred to inam and inams reverted to Government ...	+	150	+	441
5. Net difference in assessment owing to transfer of land from wet to dry and *vice versa* ...		...	+	196
6. Net difference between deficiency and excess by survey	+	64	+	27
7. Other items as per Enclosure A-I and II to No. 3	+	507	+	1,763
	+	6,702	+	7,580

N.B.—The details for item 7 have been noted as footnote in enclosure A of statement No. 3.

9. Actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	ACS.	ACS.
1. Occupied area in acres	999,171	1,005,873
2. Area cropped excluding miscellaneous in acres.	710,237	738,027
3. Percentage of 2 to 1	71·0	73·3
4. Extent left waste and charged—		
(i) Dry	239,677	246,944
(ii) Wet	19,242	20,325
	258,919	267,269
(5) Wet waste remitted	365	577

The extent of wet waste remitted this year is greater than in last year, but is still very small. Compared with that of fasli 1310, viz., 2,656 acres, it is conspicuously so, showing the favourable character of the season.

10. Water-tax—Tirwajasti and Fasaljasti.—The following is a comparative statement for five years:—

Fasli.	Dry. Irrigated.	Wet. Second crop.
	RS.	RS.
1308	1,20,470	2,03,204
1309	1,16,705	80,405
1310	1,42,779	2,12,882
1311	1,79,022	2,00,736
1312	1,68,775	1,54,422

The decrease in the second-crop water-rate was due to short water-supply during the second-crop season.

11. REMISSIONS.—The following compares the figures of fasli 1312 with those of 1311 under occasional and fixed remissions and beriz deductions :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Reasons for difference.
Occasional.	RS.	RS.	
Shavi	7,162	7,561	The difference is only Rs. 399.
Submersion	20	4,821	During fasli 1311, the river Gódávari was exceptionally low and there were no floods at all.
Tirwakammi	3,517	2,858	Difference is small, viz., Rs. 659.
Fixed.			
Lift	2,341	2,425	The increase is very small, viz., Rs. 84.
Remissions due to gradual introduction of resettlement assessment.	24,685	15,417	This decreases each year.
Remission of assessment on grant inams which have been classed as jeroyati.	2,256	2,270	The increase is only Rs. 14.
Dasabandam remissions	54	54	....
Lands taken up for public purposes.. ..	11	..	....
Beriz deductions.			
Payments to religious institutions	5,393	5,393	....
Beriz deductions granted on account of religious service inams taken up for public purposes.	327	333	The difference is very small, viz., Rs. 6.
Beriz deductions granted on account of village service inams taken up for public purposes.	673	591	....

12. BERIZ DEDUCTIONS DUE TO RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.—The beriz deductions due to religious institutions amounted to Rs. 5,776, of which a sum of Rs. 5,726 was distributed, leaving a balance of Rs. 55. This is the amount left undisbursed owing to non-performance of service in the religious institutions concerned.

13. MISCELLANEOUS.—The revenue under this head is composed of the following items and amounted to Rs. 19,43,285 :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams—			
(a) In ryotwari villages	2,88,266	2,88,397	+ 131
(b) In inam and zamindari villages	26,636	26,908	+ 272
Total ..	3,14,902	3,15,305	+ 403
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	6,97,379	6,68,238	— 29,141
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirwajasti and fasaljasti	6,33,390	5,97,655	— 35,735
4. Penal water-rate on lands irrigated without permission	42,466	34,539	— 7,927
5. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	12,516	8,658	— 3,858
6. Concealed cultivation	..	..	..
7. Occupation of poramboke lands .. {Ordinary charge	9,334	7,774	— 1,560
Penal charge	1,18,573	18,426	— 147
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	7	4	— 3
9. Commission on private estates under the management of the Court of Wards	23,721	22,929	— 792
10. Revenue service process fees	2,243	3,859	+ 1,616
11. Other items	2,58,079	2,65,898	+ 7,819
Total ..	20,12,610	19,43,285	— 69,325

The decrease under items 2, 3 and 4 is due to deficient supply of water in the canals during the second-crop season. The figures under item 5 indicate decrease in miscellaneous cultivation. As was expected (*vide* last year's report, paragraph 13) there has been decrease under item 7 (poramboke cultivation). Full particulars of item 11 (others) have been given in statement No. 5.

14. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES —

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
Estates—		
Number of estates	164	164
Peishcush	7,30,132	7,29,940

There was a decrease of Rs. 192 in peishcush which is duly accounted for in statement No. 6.

15. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem	52,424	65,286

The increase, which is Rs. 12,862, has been accounted for in statement No. 6.

16. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.—The balance at the beginning of the fasli 1312 was Rs. 85 which was subsequently either collected or written off —

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
Demand	77,43,360	76,47,501
Collection	77,43,275	76,47,054
Balance ...	85	447

The decrease in the demand is, as has been already stated, due to decrease in water-tax owing to short supply of water in the canals during the second crop season.

17. INTEREST.—The demand of interest for the year was Rs. 86 and there was no balance of last year. Of this, a sum of Rs. 85 was collected during the year and the balance of Re. 1 has been since collected.

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The processes of all kinds issued, numbered 326,401 for fasli 1312 against 278,201 of the previous fasli. The attachments and sales of moveable and immoveable property in the fasli are compared below with those of the previous faslis :—

Faslis.	Moveable property.					
	Attached.			Sold.		
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Amount realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
1311	1,364	31,343	47,766	64	1,974	2,265
1312	1,418	37,132	42,088	61	2,031	2,300

Faslis.	Immoveable property.						
	Attached.			Sold.			
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrears.	Extent.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrears.	Extent.	Amount realized by sale.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.	ACS.		RS.	ACS.	RS.
1311	331	4,895	* 1,108	38	1,442	† 343	1,625
1312	614	11,324	3,525	40	1,035	214	1,682

* Should have been .. RS. 2,114   † Should have been .. RS. 286

Only 214 acres of land were sold for arrears against 236 last year, 26 acres being bought in by Government against 42 last year. That the large demand of Rupees 76,47,501 should have been realized within the fasli, all but Rs. 447, and that only Rs. 3,982 should have had to be realized by sale of property shows remarkable energy and co-operation on the part of the revenue staff, for which they are entitled to much credit.

19. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS-SERVICE FEES AND CHARGES.—The receipts and charges amounted to Rs. 3,859 and Rs. 2,072 against Rs. 2,243 and Rs. 2,033, respectively, during the previous year, total receipts exceeding the total charges. In Rajahmundry and Cocanada taluks the charge exceeded the income and in the Tuni division an expenditure of Rs. 74 was incurred without any corresponding income. The taluk officers concerned will be warned to keep down the charges. The percentage of processes served by "special-paid agency" to those served by the "village agency" is 22·3 against 13·6 in the previous year.

20. LANDS SOLD UNDER CERTAIN BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS.—There were no transactions under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 20 and 21. An extent of 2,643 acres with an assessment of Rs. 1,985 was sold under Board's Standing Order No. 15 for Rs. 65,358 against an extent of 86 acres, assessed at Rs. 482 for Rs. 6,655 in the previous fasli. The lands sold under Board's Standing Order No. 45 measured 26 acres, assessed at Rs. 49 and fetched Rs. 49 only against 75 acres, assessed at Rs. 130 which fetched Rs. 607 during the previous year. The extent of 26 acres was bought in by Government for want of bidders, and the sum of Rs. 49 which represents the assessment was also the sum for which the lands were bid on behalf of Government under the said Board's Standing Order.

21. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF REGISTRY OF HOLDINGS.—The following statement shows the disposal of applications for transfer of registry :—

Items.	Number of cases pending at the beginning and of the fasli.	Number received during fasli 1312.	Total.	Number disposed of during fasli 1312.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli		Number since disposed.	Pending	
					Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.		For three months and under.	For more than three months.
1. Applications received from the Registration Department ..	906	5,375	6,281	5,572	96	613	192	399	120
2. Applications received directly by Revenue officers	152	1,467	1,619	1,464	7	148	22	74	61
Total ..	1,058	6,842	7,900	7,036	103	761	214	473	181
3. Applications received by the Revenue officers under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 31	1,337	2,423	3,760	3,310	424	26	4	21	425

The number of applications received through the registration officers and those presented to the Revenue officers fell from 5,847 and 1,507 to 5,375 and 1,467, respectively, in the year under report. There has been a large increase in the number of applications presented under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 31. It rose from 934 of last year to 2,423 for fasli 1312. The percentage of disposal to the total number of cases including those pending at the beginning of the year is noted below :—

Item	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
1	86·6	88·7
2	90·9	90·4
3	50·6	88·03

Unlike last year, the disposal of applications under items 3 of the above table is fairly satisfactory.

22. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 321–5–7, the amount awarded during the year under report Rs. 329–3–6, and balance at the end of the fasli Rs. 216–3–9, a sum of Rs. 434–5–4 having been collected. The reasons for the balance are explained in statement No. 11.

23. RUINED TANKS.—No tanks were, during the year, made over to private individuals for repair.

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—This subject has been separately dealt with in this office D. Dis. No. 2565-Rev., dated 30th July 1903, under instructions issued in B.P. No. 100, Revenue Settlement, dated 23rd March 1903.

25. COMPOSITION OF SECOND CROP.—There were no cases of composition of second crop during the year.

26 SUB-DIVISIONS OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no cases of sub-division of joint interest of the shareholders either in whole inam villages or in minor inams during the year.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The Assistant Collector Mr. Galletti was placed in charge of the Rajahmundry sub-division for sometime—a very heavy charge for such a junior officer. He could read and dispose of Telugu arzis and petitions. Now-a-days practically all the correspondence even from taluk officers goes on in English; and there is not much occasion for reading Telugu arzis. After his transfer, no Assistant Collector was posted to this district during the fasli.

28. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS AND MAINTENANCE OF THE VILLAGE STATISTICAL REGISTERS AND FIRKA SHEETS.—These subjects have been separately dealt with in this office D. Dis. No. 2565-Rev., dated 30th July 1903.

29. LAND IMPROVEMENT AND AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACTS.—No loans were granted either during the year under report or the previous one.

30. SURVEY ADVANCES.—The statement for the half-year ending 30th June 1903 will be submitted in the first week of October, that for the half-year ending 31st December 1902 was submitted with D. Dis. No. 1309-Rev., dated 1st May 1903.

31. MAINTENANCE AND INDEXING OF SUB-DIVISION SKETCHES.—As has been stated in the last year's jamabandi report (D. Dis. No. 3937-Rev., dated 14th November 1902), the manner in which they have been maintained varies in the several taluks. During the jamabandi of fasli 1312, the taluk officers were strictly warned that the B.P. No. 122, dated 3rd July 1902, should be adhered to.

32. GENERAL CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—The general conduct of subordinates was, on the whole, good. Divisional-officers had a heavy strain to bear and all worked willingly. Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars have a heavy burden to bear at jamabandi, especially in the delta, and on the whole acquitted themselves well, though I consider more energy might have been shown earlier in the year by the Tahsildars of the two taluks settled by me. One Deputy Tahsildar was reduced by the Board from Rs. 120 to Rs. 100 for general incompetence and insubordination. Another who was under suspension pending disposal of certain charges of corruption has since died. Another against whom there was suspicion of similar delinquencies, but no definite proof was transferred from the district. The Revenue Inspectors have been recruited by a considerable number of graduates, there being also two B.A., B.Ls. among them during the fasli.

33. I cannot close this report without inviting attention to the fact that no relief has yet been afforded to the Collector of this district. In 1899, the Board showed the necessity for it, but its proposal was not accepted. In 1901, proposals were made

for breaking up the district, but, so far, have resulted in nothing. For the greater part of the fasli, I have not even an assistant. Apart from the hardship to the Collector, I submit, that even from the point of view of Government, it is desirable to lessen the burden. As a temporary arrangement, a personal assistant might well be appointed in this district as has been done in Tanjore.

COCANADA,
29th September 1903.

(Signed) J. A. CUMMING,
Acting Collector.

EXTRACT from the Collector's letter, D. Dis. No. 3819-Rev., dated 2nd November 1903.

Agricultural wages.—As regards agricultural wages, these are divided into two kinds—(1) wages in kind and (2) wages in money. The labourers also are divided into two classes—permanent farm labourers and casual daily labourers. Generally speaking the permanent farm labourers are paid in kind and the casual daily labourers in money especially in rural tracts. In towns and villages adjoining towns, the practice of payment of wages in money is gradually gaining ground. Since the last report of fasli 1309 there has been no material change in the system of payment and condition of agricultural wages.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KISTNA.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—(Please *vide* this office D. Dis. No. 4004-Gl., dated 25th August 1903). The rainfall during the year was much better and more evenly distributed than in the last year. It was favourable to all crops. The following statement compares the rainfall in the monsoons of faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

—	Average of 30 years.	1901–1902.	1902–1903.	+ or — of 1902–1903 when compared with Average.	+ or — of 1902–1903 when compared with 1901–1902.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
South-west monsoon	22·68	17·12	25·77	+ 3·09	+ 8·65
North-east monsoon	10·40	7·61 *	17·70	+ 7·30	+ 10· 9
Total ..	33·08	24·73	43·47	+ 10·39	+ 18·74

* This was wrongly shown as 7·66 in the last year's report.

Freshes in the Kistna river began on the 5th June 1902, when the water was 1·70 feet above the crest of the anicut. The maximum flood-level in the year was 12·80 feet over the anicut on the 23rd July 1902 against 11·55 feet on the 16th August 1901 and 20·05 feet, the maximum flood-level of 1896. The water then began to fall till the 29th August 1902, when it was 2·40 feet over the anicut but rose again to 11 feet about the middle of September. The supply in the channels was sufficient for the delta and the season was, on the whole, more favourable than in 1901–1902, though the heavy rains of October 1902 caused submersion in Gudiváda and Bápatla taluks and necessitated some remissions.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The total area sown during the year in Government and inam lands was 2,365,555 acres against 2,317,735 acres in the previous year. The increase is due to the favourable character of the season.

Outturn of crops.

Anna notation.	Food crops. Area.	Food crops. Percentage.	Industrial crops. Area.	Industrial crops. Percentage.	Total. Area.	Total. Percentage.
	ACS.		ACS.		ACS.	
13–16	94,832	5	14,618	2	109,450	5
12	399,850	23	81,109	14	480,959	20
8–11	615,682	34	196,255	34	811,937	34
4–7	488,914	27	160,174	27	649,088	28
0–3	198,567	11	115,564	23	314,121	13
Total ..	1,797,835	100	567,720	100	2,365,555	100

The outturn of faslis 1310, 1311 and 1312 is compared below :—

—	Percentage to the area cropped.		
	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
Good	5	5	5
Middling	57	56	54
Poor	38	39	41

The variation was trifling and calls for no explanation.

4. Prices.—The prices of the principal food grains, viz., rice, cholam, cumbu and ragi were comparatively cheaper than in last year. They were somewhat high till about October when they began to fall and continued to do so till the end of the year. Cholam and cumbu were cheap. (Please *vide* D. Dis. No. 4004-Gl. of 1903).

Grains.	Price per garce.		
	Average of 5 years prior to fasli 1312.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	199	187	168
Paddy, 2nd sort	193	181	166
Cholam	270	206	184
Cumbu	264	210	159
Ragi	247	219	165
Horsegram	325	292	226
Variga	218	183	153

The prices fell considerably on account of the favourable character of the season and the general good outturn of crops.

5. Permanently-settled estates—call for no remarks. The peishcush demand was—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
Arrear	...	...
Current	2,58,004	2,57,913

6. Inam villages.—No remarks, as the number remains the same as in the last year. The demand was—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
Arrear	43	26
Current	32,436	32,221
Total ...	32,479	32,247

7. Ryotwari settlement.—The number of ryotwari villages remains the same as in last year.

The total number of pattas distributed was—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
(*a*) Ordinary ryotwari	2,06,652	2,19,528
(*b*) Miscellaneous	7,369	6,564

The increase under (*a*) was due to the large number of fresh pattas distributed in Gudiváda and Ténáli taluks, while under (*b*) the decrease is due to non-issue of pattas in Bápatla and other taluks for want of forms. The Tahsildar has been instructed to keep a sufficient stock before jamabandi.

(*c*) *Jamabandi camps.*—Three camps or more were made in each taluk.

(*d*) *Settlement of taluks by Collector.*—There was no taluk left unsettled by the Collector during the last five years.

8. Occupation and changes therein.—For faslis 1311 and 1312 are compared below :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
1. Occupation of fasli 1311	2,034,909	49,22,834
2. Deduct land relinquished	48,819	1,05,563
3. Remainder	1,986,090	48,17,271
4. Add lands taken up	54,870	1,47,418
5. Occupation of fasli 1312	2,040,960	49,64,689
6. Difference between items 1 and 5	+ 6,051	+ 41,855

The increase chiefly occurred in Ténáli, Bápatla and Bunder taluks and is due to extension of irrigation under the delta system and in the upland taluks due to copious rainfall.

9. Actual cultivation—

—	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	+ or —.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	1,328,870	1,333,919	+ 5,049
Wet	338,850	346,284	+ 7,434
Total ..	1,667,720	1,680,203	+ 12,483

The increase under both dry and wet was due to favourable character of the season.

10. Waste charged.—The following figures compare the extent of waste charged in faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

—	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	+ or —.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS
Dry	352,392	349,482	— 2,910
Wet	7,262	9,219	+ 1,957
Total ..	359,654	358,701	— 953

The decrease is slight and calls for no explanation.

11. Waste remitted—

—	Fasli 1311.		Fasli 1312.		+ or —.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	3,555	8,402	454	976	— 3,101	— 7,426
Wet	3,980	21,336	1,602	7,953	— 2,378	— 13,383
Total ..	7,535	29,738	2,056	8,929	— 5,479	— 20,809

The decrease under dry was due to the river-fed tanks in the Divi portion of the Bunder taluk having received better supplies this year unlike in last year and that under wet was due to the favourable character of the season.

12. WATER-RATE—TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The following statement compares the figures under these heads in faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	+ or —.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Water-tax on dry lands ..	1,55,018	1,55,070	+ 52	Slight.
2. Water-tax on wet lands in the Guntúr portion of the district and in the Nuzvid taluk.	9,56,374	10,25,101	+ 68,727	
3. Consolidated wet assessment in the Masulipatam portion of the delta.	8,69,196	8,79,096	+ 9,900	Increase due to better supply of water in the canals.
4. Charge for water for second crop.	1,801	2,650	+ 849	
5. Charge for water on minor inams.	2,20,929	2,23,251	+ 2,325	
6. Charge for water in zamin and whole inam villages.	7,06,872	7,28,870	+ 21,998	Please see remarks *infra* in paragraph 14.
7. Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	56,897	41,709	— 15,188	

13. The subjoined statement compares remissions in jamabandi statement No. 4 of faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	+ or —.	Remarks.
Occasional.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Shavi or loss of produce. Dry ..	..	348	+ 348	The figures under dry represent the remission granted on dry lands under the river-fed tanks in the Divi portion under Government Order No. 626, Revenue, dated 25th July 1901, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 161, dated 3rd August 1901, and the decrease under wet was due to the sufficient supply of water in the upland tanks and the favourable character of the season.
Wet ..	18,609	11,729	— 6,880	
2. Short crop or poor harvest ..	4,386	..	— 4,386	The last remark applies.
3. Submerged or inundated ..	400	21,051	+ 20,651	Due to more water in the swamps in Bápatla taluk and heavy floods of the Kolair in Gudiváda taluk.
4. Tirvakammi	15,854	3,026	— 12,828	The decrease was due to the sufficient supply of water in the canals and the favourable character of the season.
5. Fasalkammi or second crop not cultivated.	..	51	+ 51	This occurred in the Bezwada taluk.
Fixed.				
1. Lift remission	1,013	937	— 76	
2. Progressive cowle remission ..	..	291	+ 291	This figure relates to the Bunder taluk.
3. Remissions under Board's Standing Order No. 19.	2,621	1,857	— 764	The decrease is due to some topes in Bápatla taluk having been fully assessed for violation of the condition of cowle.
4. Remission due to resettlement rates.	11,207	7,711	— 3,496	The decrease was expected.
5. Dasabandam remission ..	159	162	+ 3	Slight.
Beriz deductions.				
1. Due to religious institutions— (*a*) In lieu of cash payments.	1,002	869	— 133	The large figure in fasli 1311 was due to the payment of the arrears of fasli 1310 during that fasli ; hence the apparent decrease.
(*b*) In lieu of inams resumed.	61	151	+ 90	The increase is mainly due to deductions sanctioned in Government Order, No. 218, dated 28th February 1902, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 996, Land Revenue, dated 11th August 1902.
2. Assignment to Local Boards of assessment on resumed charitable inams.	2,963	3,309	+ 346	Due to the resumption of more inams and the transfer of the assessment to the Local Boards.
3. Assignment of assessment of resumed artizan inams to the working incumbents.	206	218	+ 12	Slight.
4. In lieu of inams taken up for public purposes.	6	6	..	
5. Jodi on inams resumed in zamindaris payable to zamindar.	777	838	+ 61	

14. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—This amounted to Rs. 13,72,108 in fasli 1312 against Rs. 13,95,081 (*vide* jamabandi statement No. 5) in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 22,973 which is explained below :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	+ or —.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Quit-rent on minor inams ..	1,87,449	1,87,575	+ 126	The increase is slight and requires no explanation.
2. Water-rate on minor inams ..	2,20,929	2,23,254	+ 2,325	The increase is due to extension of wet cultivation and better supply of water in the canals.
3. Water-rate in inam villages and zamindaris.	7,06,872	7,28,870	+ 21,998	The large increase is due to extension of irrigation mainly in Nuzvid taluk.
4. Penal charge for water taken without permission.	56,897	41,709	— 15,188	The decrease is due to the approval of water applications for fields charged with penal rate in previous years.
5. Land occupied with or without permission for which no pattas have been granted.	71,836	66,007	— 5,829	The decrease is due to the speedy disposal of applications for land.
6. Concealed cultivation	2,741	1,916	— 825	This is a fluctuating item. Part of the amount collected during the year relates to the arrear in the previous year in Kanumole, Nuzvid taluk.
7. Occupation of poramboke. Ordinary ..	17,447	26,452	+ 9,005	The increase is due to the favourable character of the season.
Penal ..	18,843	19,804	+ 961	
8. Revenue derived from tree patta.	142	143	+ 1	Need no explanation, being slight.
9. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management.	3,287	3,293	+ 6	
10. Revenue process-service fees.	500	464	— 36	The decrease was due to a smaller number of demands issued by the paid agency.
11. Other items	1,08,138	72,620	— 35,518	Sale-proceeds of lands under the Iskapalle project contributed largely towards the increase of the previous fasli. The decrease in fasli 1312 is due to the comparatively small amount of sale-proceeds realized from the sale of tank-bed lands bought in by Government.

Item 7.—The extent of unassessed land occupied during the year was 5,954 against 5,289 in the previous year. Of the former 2,119 acres was fit for assignment on darkhast and cultivated without application, chiefly in Bápatla, Bunder and Sattenapalle taluks. The land was not granted on patta, as the cultivators would not agree to pay the value of trees which was heavy. Seven hundred and ninety-four acres was the extent of backyards in village-sites charged with single assessment and 1,734 acres was lanka land, etc., occupied without permission and hence charged with prohibitory assessment. The balance of 1,307 acres was the extent of reserved poramboke land charged with a penal assessment of Rs. 19,804 against 1,165 acres and Rs. 18,843. The increase in extent is slight while that under charge is due to the high rate of penal charge imposed with a view to put a stop to the occupation of objectionable porambokes.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT—(*a*) *Land Revenue.*—The total land revenue demand under all heads was Rs. 67,17,932 against Rs. 66,75,371 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 42,561 was due to extension of cultivation and irrigation.

(*b*) *Cesses.*—The subjoined statement compares the demand of cesses of this and the previous years :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference + or —.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Land-cess in ryotwari villages and on minor inams in zamindars and whole inam villages.	4,43,344	4,85,748	+ 42,404	Increase due to extension of cultivation and the levy of cess on minor inams in zamindari tracts on the average rates of assessment in the nearest Government taluks where paimash rates are not available instead of on paimash assessments as in previous years.
2. Village-cess in ryotwari villages.	2,91,715	2,93,985	+ 2,270	Due to extension of irrigation and cultivation.
3. Land-cess in permanently-settled estates.	71,035	78,603	+ 7,568	
4. Land-cess in inam villages ..	17,098	18,956	+ 1,858	In the zamindari taluks the cess was calculated in this year on assessments on occupied lands at paimash rates where available or at the average rates of the nearest Government taluks instead of on the total old paimash assessments themselves as before. This resulted in an increase.
Total ..	8,23,192	8,77,292	+ 54,100	

(*c*) The total current demand of land revenue and cesses during the year amounted to Rs. 75,95,224 against Rs. 74,98,563 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 96,661.

(*d*) *Collections.*—Out of the current demand of Rs. 75,95,224—Rs. 75,46,345 were collected or written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 48,879 or 0·64 per cent. at the close of the year against 0·31 per cent. in the previous year. Of the balance Rs. 16,444 have either since been collected or written off and the remainder Rs. 32,435 is outstanding for the following reasons :—

	RS.
To be adjusted	2,244
Irrecoverable or of doubtful recovery	3,493
Under enquiry	1,182
Do. process No. 1	1,234
Do. do. 5	10
Do. do. 7	1,505
Demands sent to other districts	698
Purchase-money of lands sold, to be paid within 30 days	11
Do. do. under the Iskapalle channel project, in Tenali taluk, not recoverable under Act II of 1864	22,058
Total ...	32,435

16. Demand, collection and balance—arrears.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 23,753 against Rs. 31,841 in the previous year. Of the arrear Rs. 18,862 were either collected or written off during fasli 1312, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,891 which relates to entirely fasli 1311 and which is accounted for thus—

	RS.
Since collected or written off	287
Recommended to be written off or of doubtful recovery	1,510
Purchase-money of lands sold under the Iskapalle channel project in Tenali not recoverable under Act II of 1864	3,094
Total ...	4,891

17. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—The subjoined statement compares the processes in this and in the previous years :—

—	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference + or —.
1. Notices of demand	403,210	388,856	— 14,554
2. Do. of distraint or attachment	35,625	34,322	— 1,303
3. Do. of sale	11,388	642	— 10,746
Total ..	450,223	423,620	— 26,603

The decrease under all kinds of process is satisfactory and is generally due to the favourable character of the season. Except in Tenali, there is a slight increase in delta taluks and the Tahsildars attribute it to a tendency on the part of some ryots (not poor but indifferent) not to pay their kists until demand No. 1 is presented, as there is no fear of process fees being levied.

18. Sales of property.—The following statement compares the figures of faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Taluks.	Number of sales of moveable property.			Number of sales of immoveable property.			Percentage of defaulters to the total number of pattas.		
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference + or —.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	+ or —.	Number of pattas.	Number of defaulters.	Percentage.
1. Tiruvur	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
2. Nuzvid	1	11	+ 10	..	1	+ 1	3,617	12	·33
3. Gudiváda	13	11	— 2	99	85	— 14	20,936	96	·45
4. Bunder	276	174	— 102	66	83	+ 17	3,061	257	8·39
5. Tenali	19	16	— 3	18	36	+ 18	35,674	52	·14
6. Bápatla	36	25	— 11	69	62	— 7	28,254	87	·30
7. Guntúr	5	3	— 2	1	1	..	19,680	4	·02
8. Bezwada	..	4	+ 4	..	6	+ 6	6,828	10	·14
9. Nandigáma	..	..	..	2	1	— 1	12,079	1	·08
10. Sattenapalle	7	10	+ 3	7	..	— 7	21,192	10	·04
11. Narasaraopet	10	4	— 6	116	10	— 106	21,256	14	·06
12. Vinukonda	57	12	— 45	96	28	— 68	14,108	40	·29
13. Palnad	49	29	— 20	30	30	..	32,623	59	·18
Total ..	473	299	— 174	504	343	— 161	219,528	642	·29

19. The subjoined table shows the extent of lands sold and bought in by Government in faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1311.			Fasli 1312.			Difference + or —.		
	Lands sold in acres.	Lands bought in by Government in acres.	Percentage.	Lands sold.	Lands bought in by Government.	Percentage.	Lands sold—column 5 to column 2.	Lands bought in by Government—column 6 to column 3.	Percentage—column 7 to column 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tiruvur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuzvid	..	..	..	22	..	..	+ 22	..	..
Gudiváda	1,070	819	76·65	875	658	75·20	— 195	— 161	— 1·45
Bunder	174	40	23·	371	..	..	+ 197	— 40	— 23·
Tenali	128	114	89·07	660	603	91·36	+ 532	+ 489	+ 2·29
Bápatla	440	293	66·59	407	243	59·705	— 33	— 50	— 6·885
Guntúr	1	..	..	6	..	..	+ 5	..	..
Bezwada	..	..	..	1	..	..	+ 1	..	..
Nandigáma	14	..	..	7	..	..	— 7	..	..
Sattenapalle	108	11	10·2	..	..	..	— 108	— 11	— 10·2
Narasaraopet	964	617	64·00	49	15	30·61	— 915	— 602	— 33·39
Vinukonda	636	197	30·98	129	51	39·53	— 507	— 146	+ 8·55
Palnad	138	71	51·45	243	119	48·97	+ 105	+ 48	— 2·48
Total ..	3,673	2,162	57·45	2,770	1,689	60·97	— 903	— 473	+ 3·52

20. No permanently-settled estates and whole inam villages were sold in fasli 1312 for arrears of revenue.

21. Receipts from process-service fees and charges on account of special-paid agency—

Faslis.	Processes.			Receipts.	Charges.	Difference between columns 5 and 6
	Total.	Served by special agency.	Percentage of columns 3 to 2.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
1311	4,50,133	9,833	2·11	500	367	133
1312	3,83,447	9,032	2·35	457	325	132
Total ..	— 66,686	— 801	+ 0·24	— 43	— 42	..

The decrease in column 2 has been already explained above in paragraph 17.

The rate charged were 9 pies for demand notices and As. 1–6 for attachment notices.

22. Land sold under Board's Standing Orders, Nos. 15, 20, 21 and 45—

Number of Board's Standing Orders.	Fasli 1311. Extent.	Fasli 1311. Assessment.	Fasli 1311. Sale-proceeds.	Fasli 1312. Extent.	Fasli 1312. Assessment.	Fasli 1312. Sale-proceeds.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	
15	741	2,468	74,440	164	383	38,527	Last year's increase was due to sale of Iskapalle project lands.
16	..	..	..	19	43	1,151	
21	10·291	..	112	12	31	3,195	Fluctuating.
45	1,258	1,618	5,200	501	518	410	

23. ADVANCES—

(*a*) Land Improvement Loans Act—

	RS.	A.	P.
The amount outstanding at the commencement of the year ...	4,582	3	7
Amount advanced during the year	950	0	0
Total ...	5,532	3	7
Of this, the amount of instalments which fell due during the year was	1,023	9	5
Balance which remained uncollected at the end of fasli 1311...	30	0	0
Total ...	1,053	9	5
Deduct amount collected during the year ...	1,053	9	5
Balance uncollected ...	*Nil.*		

No doubt the collections are good, but the amounts advanced is small. The advance of loans and their collection involves a great deal of office work and Tahsildars do not therefore generally encourage ryots to take loans. The amount which was outstanding but which did not fall due during the year was (*a*) — (*b*) (Rs. 5,532–3–7 *minus* Rs. 1,053–9–5) = Rs. 4,478–10–2. The balance of interest outstanding at the end of fasli 1311 was Rs. 10–11–0 and Rs. 269–13–6 was due in fasli 1312, making a total of Rs. 280–8–6, the whole of which was collected during the year. Two old wells were repaired during the year—one in Sattenapalle and another in Guntúr taluk with the aid of Rs. 450 and the area benefited was 14·11 acres. A sum of Rs. 500 was spent in the Nandigáma taluk for reclamation of land, the extent of land benefited being 6·50 acres.

Out of Rs. 1,334–1–11 collected during the year under principal and interest, Rs. 218–8–3 was paid without resort to coercive process and the remainder Rupees 1,115–9–8, after issue of demand notices.

(*b*) Agriculturists' Loans Act—

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,410	12	7
Amount advanced during the year for purchase of cattle ...	1,450	0	0
Total ...	8,860	12	7
Amount due and collected in the year	2,224	12	7
Balance outstanding at the end of the year but which did not fall due in the year	6,636	0	0

There was no balance of interest at the beginning of the year. The interest due during the year was Rs. 385–12–2 and it was all collected during the year.

Twenty cattle were purchased at a cost of Rs. 1,420. Of the total amount of Rs. 2,610–8–9 collected during the year under principal and interest, a sum of Rs. 100 was paid voluntarily and the remainder Rs. 2,510–8–9 after issue of processes as shown below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
After issue of demand notices	2,369	14	3
After attachment	140	10	6
Total ...	2,510	8	9

24. Costs awarded to Government in civil suits.

The annexed statement compares the demand, collection and balance under this item of revenue in faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Fasli.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Amount awarded during the year.	Total of demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
1311	115 3 6	752 14 4	868 1 10	483 8 5	384 9 5	56
1312	384 9 5	549 3 6	933 12 11	739 0 5	194 12 6	79

Of the balance, As. 10–3 has been since collected and the remainder Rs. 194–2–3 is under enquiry and execution.

25. There were no ruined and abandoned tanks made over to private individuals in this or in the preceding year.

26. INTEREST.—The balance at the beginning was Rs. 1,015 which, together with Rs. 4,161 which accrued in the fasli, came up to Rs. 5,176. Out of this, Rs. 1,209 were collected and Rs. 25 were written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,942 at the end of the fasli. This includes the interest on the instalments of purchase-money of lands under the Iskapalli channel in the Ténáli taluk.

27. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no such cases in this and the previous years.

28. INSPECTION OF SURVEY MARKS, EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS, PREPARATION OF FIELD-MESUREMENT BOOKS AND PLOTTING OF SUB-DIVISIONS AND PREPARATION OF VILLAGE STATISTICAL REGISTERS AND FIRKA BOOKS.—These were reported on in my office R. Dis. No. 681-Gl., dated 2nd September 1903, which may be kindly referred to.

29. Applications for transfer of pattas made to the Registration and the Revenue officers :—

Classes of officers.	Out-standing balance.	Received in the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Precentage of columns 5 to 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fasli 1311.						
Registration Department	379	4,073	4,452	4,064	388	8·7
Revenue Department	141	4,413	4,554	4,445	109	2·4
Total ..	520	8,486	9,006	8,509	497	5·5
Fasli 1312.						
Registration Department	388	3,569	3,957	3,667	290	8·90
Revenue Department	109	3,549	3,658	3,499	159	4·34
Total ..	497	7,118	7,615	7,166	449	5·89

Out of 449 cases pending, 44 have since been disposed of.

30. Cases under Board's Standing Order No. 31, paragraph 7—

Fasli.	Out-standing balance.	Received in the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Percentage of columns 6 to 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1311	409	6,350	6,759	2,093	4,666	69
1312	4,666	2,733	7,399	7,155	224	3

The heavy balance pending at the close of the last year has been disposed of during the current year and the number of cases disposed of is much larger than in the previous year.

31. Composition for second crop was *nil.*

32. Vernacular correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' offices.—The Board's orders as regards vernacular papers, etc., received by these officers have been observed.

Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars freely correspond in English. Most of the Revenue Inspectors also do the same.

33. Conduct of public servants.—The only noteworthy feature of the year was that Tahsildar G. Ekambarayya Pantulu was reported for incompetence and has since been reduced to the post of English Head Clerk, Kurnool Collector's office.

Masulipatam, (Signed) F. C. PARSONS,
29th September 1903. Collector.

Extract from the Collector's letter, D. Dis. No. 5207-Gl., dated 1st November 1903.

Generally speaking the system of paying them in kind has not yet been superseded by money payment in any part of the district except in the Gudiváda taluk where cash payment is said to be the almost invariable rule. In the upland taluks, farm servants who are employed by the year get an annual salary which ranges from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 or its equivalent in grain in addition to daily meals while other labourers have their wages paid as a rule in kind. In the delta taluks a full-timed farm servant is paid an annual salary almost invariably in money. In the Eastern Delta payment to casual labourers is sometimes in money and sometimes in kind, while in the Western Delta payment of these labourers is almost always in money. There seems to be a tendency everywhere to substitute money for grain wages; but the change is going on very slowly.

Exd. Md. Pahilwan

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NELLORE.

I have the honour to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

2. Season and Rainfall.—The rainfall was uncommonly heavy during the north-east monsoon, and this led to the breaching of several tanks and the consequent grant of tirvakammi and waste remissions.

3. Condition and outturn of crops.—The outturn of the different crops is shown below. The district average was the same as in last year, viz., 9 annas for dry and 10 annas for wet which may be regarded as fair. Probably it would have been better had there been less rain. Cholam suffered a good deal from excess of rain:—

Condition and outturn of crops.

Crops.	Extent over which the actual outturn amounted to					
	13 to 16 annas.	12 annas.	8 to 11 annas.	4 to 7 annas.	0 to 3 annas.	Total.
Dry.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Cholam	4,141	64,774	162,189	115,080	15,522	361,706
Cumbu	2,648	19,898	29,741	10,131	486	62,904
Ragi	1,224	14,543	22,279	8,434	388	46,868
Varagu	6,489	32,578	39,642	11,607	854	91,170
Varigalu	1,177	7,492	36,787	33,651	959	80,066
Cotton	36	2,646	7,914	6,917	543	18,056
Indigo	645	9,265	19,989	14,780	1,311	45,990
Sugarcane	..	..	8	..	..	8
Lamp-oil seeds	117	2,368	8,051	16,372	16,331	43,239
Gingelly-oil seeds	20	505	1,576	1,047	282	3,430
Tobacco	105	982	2,266	744	14	4,111
Total ..	16,602	155,051	330,442	218,763	36,690	757,548
Wet paddy	14,678	112,577	117,548	34,419	4,637	283,859
Grand Total ..	31,280	267,628	447,990	253,182	41,327	1,041,407

4. PRICES.—The decline in the prices of the staple food-grains this year as compared with the previous year is marked and is due to the generally favourable character of the season following the good season of 1901–1902—*vide* figures in the margin.

—	Average price per garce.		
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort ..	227	188	39
,, 2nd ,, ..	195	166	29
Rice, 2nd sort ..	418	354	64
Cholam	254	181	73
Cumbu	247	170	77
Ragi	241	182	59
Horse-gram	314	241	73
Varagu	126	99	27

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—These continued to be the same as before, viz., (1) Venkatagiri zamindari, (2) Pamur and Sitarampuram of Kálahasti estate, (3) Chundi and (4) Mutyalapad. There was a trifling increase in the peshkash of Venkatagiri due to the reimposition of peshkash on certain lands restored to the Raja. In Kálahasti the peshkash was reduced by a trifle consequent on the acquisition of certain lands. The peshkash of Chundi underwent considerable reduction, six villages with a peshkash of Rs. 2,593–12–0 having been sold under Court's decree, etc., and separately registered. The present peshkash is Rs. 17,672–7–2.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The final report on the block survey and classification of the whole inam villages, sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 1548, Revenue, dated 26th April 1899, was received in the beginning of this fasli. Maps and records have yet to be received for 40 villages. Land-cess has been calculated on the new assessments imposed and the demand for fasli 1312 so far as records have been received amounts to Rs. 14,972–10–0 against Rs. 9,964 last year.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—Statement No. 1 gives the various particulars. The total number of pattas issued was 115,157 against 114,446 last year. The following table compares the figures for the two faslis :—

Fasli.	Number of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Old pattas not modified.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1311	3,483	13,310	97,653	1,14,446
1312	21,782	3,800	89,575	1,15,157
Total ..	+ 18,299	− 9,510	− 8,078	+ 711

The increase in the number of fresh pattas during this fasli is almost covered by the decrease under other headings. I have been taking especial care to have pattas issued to those without them and this accounts for the increase under new pattas. It would have been much larger if the Divisional-officers had carried out my orders which were practically given effect to only in the taluks settled by the Collector. Without pattas the ryots are entirely in the hands of the karnam, and in this district the great bulk of the ryots still possess no pattas.

8. HOLDINGS.—Statement No. 3 gives the nett variations. The annexed statement compares the total extent and assessment with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	869,179	9,81,704	208,885	11,36,976	1,078,064	21,18,680
Deduct lands given up, etc.	13,160	10,815	3,345	17,110	16,505	27,925
Remainder ..	856,019	9,70,889	205,540	11,19,866	1,061,559	20,90,755
Add lands taken up, etc.	12,682	11,163	3,233	17,058	15,915	28,221
Total holdings ..	868,701	9,82,052	208,773	11,36,924	1,077,474	21,18,976
Difference ..	− 478	+ 348	− 112	− 52	− 590	+ 296

It is certainly somewhat remarkable that in a year of such bounteous rainfall the area of land given up should have exceeded that of land taken up. As in last year the fall mainly occurred in Kanigiri. This is further alluded to later on. The large decrease under wet in Gudur is due mainly to transfer of certain lands from wet to dry. The cause of the fall under dry in Atmakúru is not apparent. The Tahsildar will be asked to explain it.

Talukwar particulars appear below :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1311.				Fasli 1312.	
	Dry.		Wet.		Dry.	
	Extent.	Assessment	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Gudur	83,432	76,830	47,774	2,45,865	83,792	77,199
Rapur	74,774	77,861	5,969	29,638	74,895	77,916
Nellore	68,157	61,876	97,490	5,61,295	68,531	62,241
Atmakúru	124,609	1,24,803	16,812	88,512	124,048	1,24,386
Kávali	70,325	59,260	21,371	1,06,870	70,815	59,508
Udayagiri	52,488	40,731	1,636	8,612	53,027	41,178
Kandukur	149,762	2,04,204	14,706	78,550	149,426	2,04,012
Kanigiri	45,568	35,933	462	2,975	43,602	35,005
Ongole	200,064	3,00,206	2,665	14,659	200,565	3,00,607
Total ..	869,179	9,81,704	208,885	11,36,976	868,701	9,82,052

Taluks.	Fasli 1312—*cont.*		Difference.			
	Wet.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Gudur	47,249	2,43,796	+ 360	+ 369	− 525	− 2,069
Rapur	5,963	29,637	+ 121	+ 55	− 6	− 1
Nellore	97,775	5,62,748	+ 374	+ 365	+ 285	+ 1,453
Atmakúru	16,823	88,564	− 561	− 417	+ 11	+ 52
Kávali	21,413	1,07,098	+ 490	+ 248	+ 42	+ 228
Udayagiri	1,662	8,718	+ 539	+ 447	+ 26	+ 106
Kandukur	14,706	78,571	− 336	− 192	..	+ 21
Kanigiri	459	2,953	− 1,966	− 928	− 3	− 22
Ongole	2,723	14,839	+ 501	+ 401	+ 58	+ 180
			+ 2,385	+ 1,885	+ 422	+ 2,040
			− 2,863	− 1,537	− 534	− 2,092
Total ..	208,773	11,36,924	− 478	+ 348	− 112	− 52

(*a*) LANDS SOLD FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE AND BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT.—The annexed table shows the talukwar particulars of land bought in by Government under Act II of 1864. The area was smaller and the assessment much less than in the previous year. There was a noteworthy increase in the area sold in Ongole where sales took place for arrears of fasli 1310. The scarcity of a few years ago, led to suspensions of collections in that taluk and the arrears are only now being wiped off :—

Taluks.	Lands bought in by Government.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
Gudur ..	..	..	21·87	73 11 0	21·87	73 11 0
Rapur ..	12·71	6 6 0	..	..	12·71	6 6 0
Nellore ..	10·68	5 6 0	32·63	166 9 0	43·31	171 15 0
Atmakúru	14·67	16 2 0	2·47	12 7 0	17·14	28 9 0
Kávali ..	9·00	11 0 0	..	..	9·00	11 0 0
Udayagiri	36·44	10 6 0	6·43	32 0 0	42·87	42 6 0
Kandukur	64·03	39 13 0	4·66	20 8 0	68·69	60 5 0
Kanigiri	43·75	45 7 0	..	..	43·75	45 7 0
Ongole ..	356·00	304 0 0	8·0	40 0 0	364·00	344 0 0
Total ..	547·28	438 8 0	76·06	345 3 0	623·34	783 11 0

(*b*) RELINQUISHMENTS AND DARKHASTS.—Talukwar particulars are given below. The largest area relinquished occurs in this year also in Kanigiri. A similar fall in the area of the holdings was noticed in the last fasli, and it was explained by the Sub-Collector to be due to the deterioration of the soil on account of a succession of years of short rainfall. The decrease in the current year in the occupied area is much more than made up by a large increase in sivoyjama cultivation as shown in the margin. In Atmakúru also the increase under sivoyjama more than compensated for the fall in holdings. The decrease under wet in Gudur has already been explained :—

Fasli.	Occupied area.
1309	48,651
1310	47,699
1311	45,568
1312	43,602
	5,049
Sivoyjama this fasli is—	
1311	11,249
1312	17,425
	6,176

Taluks.	Relinquishments.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
Gudur ..	511·06	505 8 0	519·10	2,223 4 0	1,030·16	2,728 12 0
Rapur ..	442·82	480 13 0	23·90	98 10 0	466·72	579 7 0
Nellore ..	0·19	0 2 0	33·38	194 7 0	33·57	194 9 0
Atmakúru	1,370·40	1,127 8 0	21·66	95 5 0	1,392·06	1,222 13 0
Kávali ..	230·00	200 0 0	73·00	293 0 0	303·00	493 0 0
Udayagiri	1,708 95	985 7 0	7·99	29 13 0	1,716·94	1,015 4 0
Kandukur	908·86	732 10 0	45·88	207 7 0	954·74	940 1 0
Kanigiri	3,115·39	1,624 12 0	6·20	34 6 0	3,121·59	1,659 2 0
Ongole ..	323·00	286 0 0	17·00	88 0 0	340·00	374 0 0
Total ..	8,610·67	5,942 12 0	748·11	3,264 4 0	9,358·78	9,207 0 0

Taluks.	Darkhasts.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	RS. A P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
Gudur ..	561·27	530 15 0	278·01	1,324 15 0	839·28	1,855 14 0
Rapur ..	552·25	520 12 0	6·81	32 12 0	559·06	553 8 0
Nellore ..	87·41	88 0 0	242·41	1,289 7 0	329·82	1,377 7 0
Atmakúru	860·07	762 3 2	39·18	179 14 4	899·25	942 1 6
Kávali ..	730·00	440 0 0	117·00	504 0 0	847·00	944 0 0
Udayagiri	2,269·98	1,430 12 0	3·73	13 1 0	2,273·76	1,443 13 0
Kandukur	608·44	554 15 0	51·20	249 8 0	659·64	804 7 0
Kanigiri	1,182·34	728 8 0	2·61	10 10 0	1,184·95	739 2 0
Ongole ..	1,169·00	961 0 0	58·00	194 0 0	1,227·00	1,155 0 0
Total ..	8,020·76	6,017 1 2	799·00	3,798 3 4	8,819·76	9,815 4 6

9. CULTIVATION.—The total extent cultivated during the year as per statement No. 3 was 814,547 against 815,115 acres in the previous year. The difference is small and has already been commented upon.

10. WATER-RATE.—The following are the particulars for faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

	Tirvajasti.	Fasaljasti.
	RS.	RS.
1311	70,406	41,257
1312	74,950	59,583

The increase over last year is due to the favourable character of the season.

11. REMISSIONS.—The following table compares the extent of waste and remissions granted therefor for faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1311.		Fasli 1312.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Gudur	37	207	54	294	17	87	..	..
Rapur	19	88	..	..	..	..	19	88
Nellore	72	358	42	205	..	..	30	153
Atmakúru	20	80	291	1,272	271	1,192	..	..
Kávali	268	1,012	..	..	..	..	268	1,012
Udayagiri	39	141	..	..	..	..	39	141
Kandukur	587	2,765	3	16	..	..	584	2,749
Kanigiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ongole	178	928	6	28	..	..	172	900
Total ..	1,220	5,579	396	1,815	288	1,279	1,112	5,043

The total extent left waste was 262,927 acres or 24·40 per cent. the occupied area against 24·39 per cent. in the previous year. The increase in Atmakúru and Gudur is due to the breaching of tanks during the heavy north-east monsoon. The decrease in all other taluks is due to the favourable nature of the season. The amount of remissions refused on account of want of applications was Rs. 1,471 against Rs. 6,252 during last year; and that on account of lateness of application was Rs. 670 against Rs. 2,293. This decrease is probably attributable to the season being favourable. I retain my objection to the rule which insists upon applications before remission. It would be quite enough to say that if a man does not put in a written application in time he *runs the risk* of having his application rejected.

12. OTHER REMISSIONS.—Statement No. 4 gives the necessary particulars. The following table compares the figures for faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	6,946	5,097	..	1,849
2. Flood remissions	..	1,125	1,125	..
3. Tirvakammi	18,443	12,159	..	6,284
4. Assessments on lands taken up under tope rules	68	68	..	..
5. Lift remissions	5,729	5,789	60	..
6. Beriz deductions	8,688	8,860	172	..
7. Fasalkammi	..	..	..	..
8. Remissions granted for the site occupied by the Roman Catholic Church at Ongole	3	3	..	..
9. Water-rate remitted	379	..	..	379
10. Remissions granted in Velagapudi shrotriem under Gorthipatticalu	112	112	..	..
11. Remissions on account of late acceptance of under B. P. No. darkhasts	..	685	685	..
12. Remissions on reclamation of lands under Survepalle project	..	24	24	..
13. Assessment of dry lands granted free under private tank rules, sheet No. 7	..	38	38	..
Total ..	40,368	33,960	2,104	8,512
		Net ..	6,408	

There is a decrease under all the heads except items 2, 5 and 6 due to the favourable character of the season. The increase under item 2 occurs in Atmakúru and Gudur and is due, as elsewhere said, to breaching of tanks through excessive rain. The increase under item 6 is explained in statement No. 4-A.

Item No. 10 is a regularly recurring one. Item No. 11 is a consequence of the Board's recent orders about remission on lands newly taken up.

13. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—Particulars will be found in statement No. 5. There is a net increase of Rs. 4,814.

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on sundry inams	1,24,787	1,24,601	..	186
2. Survey excess	21,524	21,507	..	17
3. Lands cultivated after jamabandi	1,509	1,838	329	..
4. Cowle pattas	461	1,382	921	..
5. Unauthorized cultivation	64,129	69,133	5,004	..
6. Water-rate on minor inams, whole inams and zamindari villages	44,132	45,556	1,424	..
7. Sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government and resold and sale-proceeds of darkhast lands	4,959	3,098	..	1,861
8. Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands	84	678	594	..
9. Revenue process-service fees	2,564	2,138	..	426
10. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands	1,146	1,343	197	..
11. Other miscellaneous items	14,999	13,834	..	1,165
Total ..	2,80,294	2,85,108	8,469	3,655
		Net ..	4,814	

The increase under item 4 is due principally to the issue of cowle pattas for certain lands long under unauthorized cultivation and the complete assignment of which is, on forest ground, inadvisable.

Under item 5, the extent of poramboke cultivation is acres 1,585 with penal charge of Rs. 14,731 against 1,572 acres and Rs. 13,295 last year. The instructions in Board's Proceedings, No. 229, Settlement, dated 27th July 1899, are being attended to. Other variations may be put down generally to the goodness of the season.

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF CURRENT FASLI.—The annexed table gives the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses up to 30th June 1903.

Items.	Demand of fasli 1312.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peshkash on permanently-settled estates	4,52,778	4,44,908	7,870
2. Shrotriem jodi	82,058	78,172	3,886
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	25,02,842	23,80,878	1,21,949
Remissions ..	..	15	..
Total ..	30,37,678	29,03,958	1,33,705
Remissions ..	..	15	..
4. Land-cess on ryotwar villages	1,80,123	1,69,550	10,572
Remissions ..	..	1	..
5. Village-cess on ryotwar villages	1,33,246	1,25,881	7,364
Remissions ..	..	1	..
6. Land-cess on shrotriem villages	14,973	8,763	6,210
7. ,, on zamindari villages	73,500	58,294	15,206
Total ..	4,01,842	3,62,488	39,352
Remissions ..	..	2	..
Grand total ..	34,39,520	32,66,446	1,73,057
Remissions ..	..	17	..

The total demand under both heads was Rs. 34,39,520 against Rs. 34,03,009 in the previous year. The total collection amounted to nearly 95 per cent. of the demand, excluding 11,352 (which represents the difference in land-cess between the provisional and settled demand) from the demand in the previous fasli, there is an increase of Rs. 9,207 under land-cess, etc., in this year's demand over last year's; and this is partly due to the recent survey and classification of shrotriems.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,45,024 against Rs. 1,69,430. Rupees 1,39,596 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 4,262 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,166.

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The following abstract compares the results of faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Fasli.	Number of processes.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special-paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
				RS.	RS.	RS.
1311	424,792	405,967	18,825	6,745	6,269	13,014
1312	418,076	402,775	15,301	6,854	10,935	17,789

The number of processes served shows a decrease, while the value of property sold shows an increase over last year. The reason for the latter fact is not apparent. Further enquiries will be made.

The following table gives talukwar particulars as compared with fasli 1311 :—

Taluks.	Fasli.	Number of demand notices.	Number of attachment notices.	Sale notices, personal.	Sale notices, real. Number of cases.	Sale notices, real. Extent of land sold.	Sale notices, real. Extent of land bought in by Government.	Total number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 9 to column 3.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						ACS.	ACS.		
Gudur	1311	55,460	8,408	139	41	206·00	147·00	180	0·32
	1312	59,072	11,191	128	28	114·00	44·00	156	0·26
Rapur	1311	18,310	1,859	26	..	..	..	26	0·14
	1312	27,386	4,457	31	2	10·00	10·00	33	0·12
Nellore	1311	81,145	21,586	100	51	166·00	34·00	151	0·18
	1312	73,290	27,905	87	71	237·00	40·00	158	0·22
Atmakúru	1311	63,327	3,538	70		..	..	70	0·11
	1312	67,190	5,349	185	3	17·00	17·00	188	0·28
Kávali	1311	33,375	3,863	78	19	94·00	32·00	97	0·29
	1312	33,117	3,723	54	4	55·00	9·00	58	0·18
Udayagiri	1311	20,707	5,666	34	15	150·00	133·00	49	0·24
	1312	20,105	5,025	20	10	80·00	59·00	30	0·15
Kandukur	1311	54,232	11,769	73	30	136·00	54·00	103	0·19
	1312	44,835	15,927	44	30	194·00	126·00	74	0·16
Kanigiri	1311	21,954	1,454	37	..	..	..	37	0·17
	1312	18,596	762	7	21	181·00	139·00	28	0·15
Ongole	1311	73,332	3,123	57	41	325·00	194·00	98	0·13
	1312	71,648	3,210	54	76	368·00	271·00	130	0·18
Total ..	1311	421,842	61,316	614	197	1,076·00	594·00	811	0·19
	1312	415,239	77,549	610	245	1,256·00	715·00	855	0·20

17. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS-SERVICE FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE SPECIAL-PAID AGENCY.—Statement 8-B gives the particulars. The receipts and charges for two faslis are compared below :—

	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1311	2,564	1,347
„ 1312	2,138	1,274

18. INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT OF FIELD MARKS.—The district was under resurvey and no work was done by the Revenue Department in this direction.

19. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS, FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS AND FIRKA BOOKS.—Attention is invited to this office No. 1957-D/Ver., dated 19th July 1903.

20. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS IN REGISTRATION OFFICES.—Statement No. 10 gives the required particulars. They call for no remarks.

21. The following statement gives the total transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts separately.

Items.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Advances made during the fasli.	Total.	Amount repayable during the year.	Amount repaid during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Land Improvement Loans Act	61,169 11 7	1,950 0 0	63,119 11 7	12,986 11 7	12,130 10 2
Excess collection	..	..	..	..	67 10 8
Amount written off	..	..	..	..	262 2 5
Agriculturists' Loans Act—					
(i) For purposes other than for relief of distress.	11,430 10 10	1,570 0 0	13,000 10 10	2,947 14 5	2,609 15 11
Excess collection	..	..	..	..	8 7 0
Written off	..	..	..	..	4 14 2
(ii) For relief of distress	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	72,600 6 5	3,520 0 0	76,120 6 5	15,934 10 0	14,740 10 1
Excess collection	..	..	..	..	76 1 8
Written off	..	..	..	..	267 0 7

Items.	Balance repayable during the year.	Interest. Due during the year including balance.	Interest. Paid during the year.	Interest. Balance due at the end of the year.
	7	8	9	10
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Land Improvement Loans Act ..	593 15 0	4,668 8 3	4,358 0 3	290 5 3
Written off	..	..	20 2 9	..
Agriculturists' Loans Act—				
(i) For purposes other than for relief of distress.	333 0 4	844 0 3	759 6 1	84 10 2
(ii) For relief of distress	..	..	..	..
Total ..	926 15 4	5,512 8 6	5,117 6 4	374 15 5
Written off	..	..	20 2 9	..

The amount advanced in the year was very small in consequence of the favourable nature of the season.

22. COMPOSITION OF SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT—STATEMENTS 14 AND 14A.—4·72 acres were compounded in Atmakúru taluk, the additional assessment imposed being Rs. 1–10–5, one-tenth of the original assessment.

23. COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—The amount inclusive of the balance of the previous fasli was Rs. 1,121–3–6; of which Rs. 224–10–2 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 319–7–7 recommended to be written off.

The balance Rs. 577–1–9 has since been collected.

24. INAMS RESUMED.—There have been several cases of inams resumed owing to default of service. In two cases, temple inams were ordered to be resumed by the Collector under paragraph 2 of Standing Order No. 54 involving an extent of 15·22 acres with an assessment of Rs. 20–6–0.

25. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT UNDER STANDING ORDER No. 58.—There were two such cases in the fasli.

26. RUINED TANKS MADE OVER, ETC.—No tanks were made over under Standing Order No. 8, while permission was granted in three cases under Standing Order No. 7.

27. PRESERVATION OF LANDS WITHIN THE WATER-SPREAD OF IRRIGATION WORKS.—The marking of F.T.L. of all minor irrigation tanks has been completed, except in Rapur and Gudur taluks where the work in respect of 80 tanks has been ordered to be held in abeyance for want of survey maps.

As regards the Public Works Department tanks the Executive Engineer reports that the work of fixing the F.T.L. and of marking the water-spread in plans was finished in respect of 79 tanks.

28. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—There are two kinds of labourers, permanent and casual.

PERMANENT LABOURERS—are employed throughout the year, attend also to the domestic work of their employers and tend their cattle, etc. They are paid both in cash and in kind. If in cash, the annual payment varies from Rs. 4 in Rapur taluk to Rs. 20 or so elsewhere. In Kandukur it is said to rise sometimes to Rs. 30 and in Gudur even to Rs. 50. This is exclusive of cloths and three meals a day and a share of the grain from the threshing floor and a pair of sandals now and again. If permanent labourers are paid in grain their payment varies from 1·78 to 3·4 Imperial seers a day. It is generally held that grain payment is preferred to money payment. In Udayagiri and Nellore towns, the tendency is said to be towards the substitution of cash for grain.

CASUAL OR DAILY LABOURERS—are generally employed for ploughing, weeding, harvesting and transplanting operations. They are paid in cash or kind in Nelloré, Ongole, Kandukur, Rapur and Gudur taluks and in kind in Udayagiri, Kávali and Atmakúru taluks. If in kind payment varies from 1·7 to 3·4 Imperial seers a day. If in cash 2 to 3 annas a day.

NELLORE, (Signed) A. BUTTERWORTH,
9th October 1903. Collector.

READ—the following letter from A. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 12th November 1903, Ref. No. 2216-Ver. :—

In continuation of my letter, D. No. 2862-Ver., dated 8th October 1903, I have the honour to state that the sub-division sketches are generally maintained villagewar in all the taluks and that the indexes therefor are complete in Udayagiri, Kanigiri, Kandukur and Ongole taluks. In Atmakur, Gudur and Rapur taluks the indexing has been partly attended to, while in the Nellore taluk nothing has been done in this direction. The state of the records in the Kavali taluk cannot be stated, as they are with the resurvey party now working there. Steps are being taken to complete the work during the current fasli.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CUDDAPAH.

I HAVE the honour to submit a report on the settlement of land revenue of this district for fasli 1312 together with the statements mentioned in the enclosed list.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The subjoined statement shows the average rainfall registered in the district during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year :—

Months.	1901–1902.	1902–1903.	Normal.
April	0.40	0·56	0 48
May	1·48	1·33	1·83
	1·88	1·89	2·31
June	2·13	3·14	2·35
July	2·41	2·17	2·70
August	1·70	5·09	4·29
September	3·92	6·37	5·26
	10·16	16·77	14·60
Total of south-west monsoon	12·04	18·66	16·91
October	2·52	7·60	5·87
November	5·31	1·56	3·64
December	1·69	1·14	0·98
January	0·37	1·17	0·13
February	..	..	0·10
March	0·05	..	0 21
	9·94	11·47	10·93
Total for the year	21·98	30·13	27·84

From the above it will be seen that the rains during the hot months of the fasli were below the average and not useful except for the standing crops and pasture. The rains in the other months of the south-west monsoon were generally sufficient and the total fall showed an increase of 1·75 inches over the average. The north-east monsoon rains were abundant in October 1902, but the average fall was low in November 1902, which to some extent affected the standing crops. In the year under report both the monsoons were timely and they brought in fairly good supplies to most of the irrigation sources. The total average fall amounted to 30·13 inches against the normal of 27·84 inches and 21·98 inches of the last year. The season generally was favourable for agricultural operations and the total area cultivated with wet and dry crops was 1,179,505 acres against 1,123,917 acres of the last year showing an increase of 55,588 acres. The outturn of the crops was good except in some isolated portions of the taluks noted in the margin where shavi remissions were granted to an extent of Rs. 469. The season was on the whole encouraging and it required few remissions. Under sources which received only partial supplies dry crops were freely raised and irrigated. In such cases, the difference between wet and dry rates was remitted and water rate charged. There is a marked decrease under waste remissions and this is due to the ryots having cultivated their wet lands with dry crops even though the irrigation sources, which were not however many, had received little or no supplies.

1. Pullampet.	5. Kadiri.
2. Badvel.	6. Ráyachóti.
3. Cuddapah.	7. Vayalpad.
4. Pulivendla.	8. Madanapalle.

3. The subjoined statement shows the retail prices of food-grains, horse-gram and salt as compared with those of the previous year :—

Grain.	Imperial seers per Rupee. 1901–1902.	Imperial seers per Rupee. 1902–1903.
Rice, second sort ...	9·8	11·13
Paddy, first sort ...	13·3	14·95
,, second sort ...	15·0	17·66
Cholum, white ...	15·4	20·77
,, yellow ...	15·10	22·70
Cumbu ...	15·5	23·13
Ragi ...	16·2	23·87
Horse-gram ...	17·5	24.65
Salt ...	12·4	12·40

There was a considerable fall in the prices of food-grains during the year, and this is mainly due to the favourable character of the season and the consequent good yield of the crops.

4. Ryotwari Settlement.—The settlement of all the taluks, except that of Cuddapah, Madanapalle and Vayalpad, was finished before the close of the fasli year and that of these three taluks was closed on the 14th July 1903. This year I commenced my jamabandi about the end of March as I had to arrange a conference for Mr. Carr at Cuddapah in the second fortnight of March. After the first jamabandi of Badvel was finished, I had to return to Cuddapah on account of the Moharam and I could not, therefore, take up the settlement of Madanapalle and Vayalpad taluks till the middle of May 1903. These taluks being close to one another were settled more expeditiously, part of my establishment working in advance in Madanapalle and part at Vayalpad. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector who conducted the jamabandi of Cuddapah taluk states that, owing to the incompetency, absence and illness of some of the karnams, their accounts were not ready for final settlement for some days after the expiry of the fasli. The number of fresh pattas issued is 4,681 against 4,284. The increase is chiefly due to the improvement in the state of the season.

5. Occupation and Changes.—The subjoined statement compares the holdings of fasli 1312 with those of fasli 1311 :—

—	Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1311	1,190,637	9,17,124	129,043	7,92,354	1,319,680	17,09,478
,, 1312	1,203,010	9,21,670	129,702	7,95,824	1,332,712	17,17,494
	+ 12,373	4,546	659	3,470	13,032	8,016

These figures show a total increase of 13,032 acres with an assessment of Rs. 8,016, though there have been many cases of land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government. The increase is mainly due to (1) large extents taken up on darkhast, (2) comparatively small areas given up and (3) the amalgamation of some of the Shamilat dasabandam inams with Sircar.

6. Cultivation.—The following figures compare the actual cultivation of fasli 1312 with that of fasli 1311:—

—	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Fasli 1311	1,023,260	100,657	1,123,917
,, 1312	1,063,951	115,554	1,179,505
	+ 40,691	+ 14,897	+ 55,588

There is increase under both wet and dry cultivation which is contributed by all the taluks in the district, where the ryots encouraged by the general good rains of the year cultivated large extents of their holdings.

7. Water-rate.—

—	Dry irrigated and charged.	Wet charged for second crop.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1311	23,019	19,368	42,387
,, 1312	37,356	32,487	69,843
	+ 14,337	+ 13,119	+ 27,456

The increase occurs under both the items and the bulk of it is contributed by the taluks noted in the margin in the order mentioned. The increase in Badvel is due to some of the big tanks having had full supplies and that in the remaining taluks is attributable to the large extent of wet holdings irrigated by the numerous irrigation sources in the sub-division taluks.

1. Ráyachóti.
2. Badvel.
3. Kadiri.
4. Vayalpad.

8. Remissions.—Jamabandi statement No. 4 shows a net decrease of Rs. 2,06,316 as compared with the amount of last year though there was an increase of Rs. 5,990 under dasabandam remission on account of the amalgamation of Shamilat dasabandam inams with circar. The large decrease in items Nos. 1, 3 (Tirvakammi) and 4 under Occasional remissions is due to the fact that the season this year was comparatively better than that of the last year, when dry remissions had to be granted. The decrease of Rs. 1,362 in item No. 1 under "Fixed remissions" is due to a large extent of area cultivated under wells having been irrigated by tanks, by direct flow.

A sum of Rs. 289 was remitted under item No. 3 "Submerged or inundated" as the crops raised under some of the tanks in Jammalamadugu taluk, were washed away by the floods in September 1902, when the tanks breached. The decrease of Rs. 329 under item No. 5 (*a*), Occasional remissions, is due to the comparatively small extent of cultivation under the canal-fed tanks. It is observed from the statement that the area of cultivation reported last year was 948 acres only and it was wrong.

9. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The revenue under this head is composed of the items shown in jamabandi statement No. 5 and amounted to Rs. 4,01,464, against Rs. 3,72,807 of last year. The increase is contributed by the following items :—

(1) Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams.
(2) Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages.
(3) Charge for water in zemindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti.
(4) Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.
(5) Lands occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted.
(6) Occupation of poramboke lands.
(7) Other items.

The increase under item No. 1 is due to the addition to the last year's demand of the quit-rent on inams newly enfranchised in the year under report.

Items Nos. 2, 3 *and* 4.—The increase under these heads is due to the good rains of the year and also to the reasons given under water-rate in paragraph 7 above.

Items Nos. 5 *and* 6.—The increase under these heads is contributed by the taluks of the sub-division, where large tracts of assessed waste lands and porambokes, though of an inferior soil, are taken up for cultivation on sivoijama system in ordinary favourable years like the one under report.

Item No. 7.—Full details for this item are available in statement No. 5. Almost all the detailed heads comprised in this item are of a fluctuating nature and require no explanation. The only one that deserves to be singled out is the "re-sale of lands" under which the realizations of the fasli are Rs. 1,893 against Rs. 993 of last year.

10. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF SHROTRIEM VILLAGES.—The small decrease of about Rs. 3 is explained in statement No. 6. Out of the balance of Rs. 316, Rs. 75 have since been collected and the remainder is covered by processes.

11. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.—The following table compares the demands of Land Revenue and Cesses for faslies 1311 and 1312 :—

Item.	1311.	1312.	Increase.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land revenue	16,87,763	20,19,860	3,32,097
Land-cess	1,66,426	1,71,336	4,910
Village-cess	1,22,827	1,26,268	3,441
Total ..	19,77,016	23,17,464	3,40,448

The increase is due to less remissions and considerable increase in the miscellaneous revenue and charge for water during the year under report. Of the total demand, Rs. 22,76,476 was collected within the fasli. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli 1312 was Rs. 2,74,821, of which Rs. 2,68,017 were collected or written off before the close of the fasli.

12. The total number of demand notices issued is 395,731, against 540,536 in the previous year. Attachment notices were issued in 38,732 cases, but property was sold only in 4,267 cases, the amount realised by this process being Rs. 70,533.

Special process-servers were appointed in the taluks of Proddatur and Cuddapah.

13. LOANS—LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.—The total amount advanced during fasli 1312 is Rs. 19,745-8-0 and the purposes for which the advances were made are as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
1. For sinking new wells	6,217	8	0
2. Repairing old wells	12,710	8	0
3. Reclamation of land	350	0	0
4. All other purposes	467	8	0
Total ...	19,745	8	0

With the advances made under items Nos. 1 and 2, 23 wells were constructed and 51 wells repaired and the total extent of the land benefited thereby is 379·48 acres. The extent reclaimed is 5·26 acres.

AGRICULTURAL LOANS ACT.—Rupees 46,809 were advanced under this Act and of this, Rs. 46,559 were granted for the purchase of cattle, Rs. 100 for fodder and Rs. 150 for all other purposes. Eight hundred and eighty-seven cattle were purchased and one house was constructed.

COLLECTIONS.—The total amount both principal and interest that had to be recovered under the two Acts during the fasli including the repayable balance of the previous fasli was Rs. 43,723-12-9 including Rs. 1,343 ordered to be summarily recovered on account of misapplication of the loan or failure to complete the work within the time allowed. Out of this demand, a sum of Rs. 34,788-3-4 was recovered and written off in the fasli. Out of the amount collected, Rs. 8,350-11-6 were collected without resort to coercion and Rs. 690-6-0 were written off as irrecoverable under the orders of the Board, while Rs. 22,419-8-9 were collected after issue of demand No. 1. The remaining amount was recovered partly by attachment alone and partly by attachment and sale of defaulters' property as detailed below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
By attachment alone	2,959	3	9
By sale of moveable property	235	11	1
By sale of immoveable property	823	0	3

The balance yet to be collected at the close of the fasli was Rs. 8,935-9-5 and the non-collection was mainly due to the bad seasons in Pulivendla and Badvel during the past several years. Of the outstanding balance, more than half relates to Pulivendla taluk alone and Rs. 292-5-5 have been collected after the close of the fasli.

14. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No cases under Board's Standing Order No. 58 occurred during the year under report.

15. RUINED TANKS.—No tanks were handed over to ryots under Board's Standing Order No. 16 and only one isolated tank was handed over to its ayacut holder in Kadiri taluk under Board's Standing Order No. 9 prior to its cancellation.

16. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—These accounts were examined at the time of jamabandi by the several jamabandi officers and it may be said that they are kept, on the whole, fairly well. I have reported about them in my report on land records. The village and taluk B registers which have been ordered to be rewritten are still under preparation, as the supply of printed forms, bound into books, could not be made sufficiently early to enable the karnams to take up and complete the work within the close of the fasli. Strict orders have been issued to finish the work within the current year.

17. The village statistical registers and firka books were examined by all the jamabandi officers, and as regards the posting and checking of the figures relating to fasli 1311, I have reported in the land records report. As the jamabandi was completed in many taluks about the close of the fasli, these registers could not be written up for fasli 1312 and checked along with the jamabandi accounts. Progress reports have been called for from the Tahsildars and the work will be reviewed every month. The importance and utility of these accounts was often impressed on the officers, but their practical use does not seem to have been appreciated by many of them yet.

18. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—In all the taluks of the district, the work of replacing missing stones and that of replacing those that are in need of it, continues to be unsatisfactory for the reasons reported in my letter, Dis. No. 1446/D, Rev., dated 17th June 1903.

19. MAINTENANCE OF SUB-DIVISION SKETCH REGISTERS IN TALUK OFFICES.—The files of sub-division tracings are reported to have been kept either in bundles by villages or firkas or with the disposed of correspondence. In none of the taluks are the files complete : no indexes were prepared. During the jamabandi of Vayalpad, Madanapalle and Badvel taluks, these files, both in the Taluk office and with the kurnams, were examined by me and the omissions and irregularities pointed out to the officers concerned. The reports from all the Divisional officers, except the Sub-Collector, have been received, and orders will be issued to the officers concerned to adhere to the rules in the preservation of the registers in future.

20. AMALGAMATION OF SHAMILAT DASABANDAM INAM WITH CIRCAR AYACUT.—There has been some progress in this branch of work in the year under report and the cases disposed of have been scrutinized during the jamabandi. There is yet much work to be done in the Sub-division taluks and strict orders have been issued to the Divisional officers and Tahsildars to complete the work during the current fasli.

21. MARKING OF SURVEY FIELDS SITUATED WITHIN THE WATER-SPREAD OF TANKS IN COLOUR-WASH ORDERED IN BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 213, DATED 20TH SEPTEMBER 1901.—Out of 117 major works, the marking in respect of sixty-five tanks has been done. As regards the minor irrigation sources, very little progress has been made. As the orders now stand, only the minor Irrigation supervisor and the other overseers, who are two in number, have been authorized to do the work, and work done by them is far from satisfactory. The board will be addressed shortly on the question of authorising also the passed sub-overseers who could efficiently handle the levelling instruments in contouring work.

22. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The general standard of the efficiency of kurnams, especially in survey work, continues to be unsatisfactory in spite of their annual training. Some of the Taluk offices are ill-manned owing to the paucity of

passed candidates. I am trying to improve the present staff of Revenue Inspectors which is generally either corrupt or incompetent, by importing more competent and better educated men into that grade. I have observed a general disinclination among the new graduate-clerks to go out as Revenue Inspectors in spite of the fact that their prospects depend on their undergoing one year's training as a Revenue Inspector. This is, I believe, due to the less remuneration and more labour involved in the appointment. A Revenue Inspector is not allowed any batta or mileage though he is expected to be in camp for twenty-five days in a month. This is discouraging for honest officers. It may be said that all the Tahsildars have done their work fairly well, though collection of land revenue was not satisfactory in Pulivendla, Jammalamadugu, Vayalpad and Cuddapah taluks. On the whole, the collections in this year were satisfactory, and the present position of this district must have attracted the notice of the Board as, for the last half-a-dozen years, it was conspicuous by taking a position which no other district in the Presidency could envy.

CUDDAPAH, (Signed) B. MACLEOD,
30th September 1903. Collector.

EXTRACT from the Collector's letter, Ref. on Cur. No. 1094 B. and G., dated 6th December 1903.

Wages.—The system of paying agricultural labourers in kind has not been superseded by the system of money payments to any appreciable extent. The payment in kind is generally preferred in rural tracts and money payments made only in towns and that too by land-owners who keep no stock of grain with them when wages are to be paid for weeding and transplanting, etc. The coolies employed in harvesting are, as a rule, paid in kind only.

Exd. K. Murugesam.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

ANANTAPUR.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the annual settlement of land revenue of the district for fasli 1312 (1902–1903), the prescribed returns having all been submitted except the fiscal returns.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—This subject was already dealt with in detail in this office Settlement and Land Records Administration report. D. Dis. No. 1804, dated 4th July 1903. The total average rainfall for the year was 21·96 inches against 16·95 inches in 1901–1902 and 22·81 inches, the average of the 30 years ending with 1899. The average rainfall in each of the south-west and north-east monsoons and in the whole year was greater than in the last year and the season was therefore more favourable both for the dry and wet crops. No dry remissions were granted in any of the taluks this year. There were freshes in the Pennar and Chetravati during the year.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The condition of the early and late crops was, on the whole, good and their outturn was also generally fair during the year.

4. PRICES.—There was a general fall in prices as compared with the last year which was, as already reported in paragraph 3 of the Settlement Administration report referred to above, due to large supplies to markets owing to the favourable character of the season.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There are no permanently-settled estates in this district.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of whole inam villages remained the same as in the previous fasli, *i.e.*, 123.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of villages under the ryotwari tenure was 617 as in the last fasli. The names of settling officers and the period occupied for the settlement of each taluk are given in statement No. 1. The late settlement of some of the taluks is due partly to the change of settling officers and to the existence of plague in the Gooty taluk. The number of ryotwari pattas issued was 83,060 against 82,068 in fasli 1311, the increase being due to the greater extent of lands taken up on patta during the year. The number of miscellaneous patta issued was 7,050 against 7,286 in the previous fasli, the decrease being due to the non-issue of pattas in some taluks, apparently the ryots not requiring them.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES.—The extent of ryotwari holding during the year was 1,113,176 acres assessed at Rs. 9,32,515 against 1,097,522 acres assessed at Rs. 9,27,626 in fasli 1311. The increase is due to greater extent of lands taken on darkhast and to less extent relinquished than in the last year.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED AND WASTE REMITTED.—The extents of actual cultivation, waste charged and waste remitted, were respectively 937,865, 169,093 and 6,218 acres against 884,096, 190,159 and 23,267 acres in fasli 1311. The increase under the first item and the decrease under the second and the third are due to more favourable character of the season.

10. WATER-RATE (TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI).—The revenue from water-rate and second crop charge amounted to Rs. 19,594 and Rs. 37,038 against Rs. 15,725 and Rs. 23,921, respectively, in fasli 1311, and the increase under both the items is due to more supplies to the irrigation sources received during the year than in the last year.

11. OTHER REMISSIONS.—The amounts of other remissions (occasional, fixed and beriz deductions) as compared with those of fasli 1311 are given below :—

Fasli.	Occasional.	Fixed.	Beriz deductions.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1311	50,877	3,934	8,325
1312	13,103	3,435	8,229
Total ..	— 37,774	— 499	— 96

The large decrease under occasional remissions is due to the favourable character of the season and to not granting dry remissions in any of the taluks unlike in the last year. The decrease under fixed remissions is due to fall in the amounts of jift and increment remissions due, respectively, to several lands having been irrigated by direct flow and to the lapse of another year since the introduction of the new settlement into the district. The decrease under beriz deductions is due to payment in the last year of arrear allowances of previous years claimed by the parties concerned.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The total demand under several items of miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 2,40,340 against Rs. 2,17,063 in fasli 1311. The items under which there are large variations are detailed hereunder with explanation for the variations :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. *Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams*	1,18,481	1,17,852	— 629
2 and 3. Water-rate on minor inams in Government and inam villages ..	9,369	13,711	+ 4,342
4. Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	5,718	6,159	+ 441
5. Lands occupied without application	69,229	88,008	+ 18,779
6. Occupation of poramboke lands	9,980	9,759	— 221
9. Other items	4,245	4,803	+ 558

Item No. 1.—The decrease under this item is due to relinquishment and to fully assessing of some inams.

Items Nos. 2, 3, 4 *and* 5.—The increase under these items is due to more supplies to the irrigation sources than in the last year.

Item No. 6.—The decrease is due to giving up of cultivation of objectionable lands for which penal charge was imposed in the previous year.

Item No. 9.—The increase under "other items" is due to ordinary fluctuations under cutcherry collections.

13. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER Nos. 15 AND 45.—The extent and the amount realised on lands sold under Board's Standing Order Nos. 15 and 45 as shown in statement No. 9 are, respectively, 1,367 acres and Rs. 1,151.

14. COSTS AWARDED IN CIVIL SUITS.—The details are given in statement No. 11. Out of a demand of Rs. 192, a sum of Rs. 15 was realised during the year and steps are being taken to recover the balance.

15. RUINED TANKS MADE OVER FOR PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals for repairs during the year, as the Standing Order No. 9 was cancelled in B.P. No. 256, dated 8th November 1902.

16. CONDITION OF SURVEY INSTRUMENTS.—The condition of these instruments was noted at the jamabandi, and steps are being taken to replace those missing or out of order.

17. TRANSFER OF REGISTRY OF HOLDINGS.—The total number of applications received through the Registration Department was 1,015 against 1,234 in fasli 1311, of which 910 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 105 pending for want of sub-divisions. The total number of applications received directly by the Revenue Department was Rs. 654 against Rs. 927 in fasli 1311. Of these 624 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 30 pending for want of sub-division. The decrease in the number of applications received by both the agencies is due to favourable character of the season. The number of cases in which action was taken under paragraphs 5 and 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 31 was 869 against 675 in the last year. Of these 807 were finally disposed of and the others were under enquiry at the end of the year.

18. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell, Mr. F. L. Moore and Mr. E. P. Walsh were in charge of the Penukonda division during the year. All these officers were fairly able to read all routine and legibly written telugu papers and petitions. Mr. H. G. Gharpurey, the Assistant Collector, was also able to read fairly well all routine and legibly written telugu papers and petitions.

19. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The prescribed statement will be submitted to the Board in the Land Revenue Department.

20. PROCESS FEES.—No special agency for execution of processes was entertained during the year, and hence no fees were levied.

21. LAND REVENUE DEMAND—CURRENT.—The total current demand under ryotwar and miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 11,81,723 against Rs. 10,49,165 in the previous year. The increase is due to the more favourable character of the season. The particulars of collection and balance will be furnished in statement No. 7 due to the Board in the Land Revenue Department.

22. LOANS.—The loans granted during the year under the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts amounted to Rs. 54,705 and Rs. 10,270, respectively. A statement showing the transactions under the Loans Acts is being submitted to the Board separately. Necessary steps are being taken to recover the out-standing balance.

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

24. Marking out in color-wash of the waterspread of tanks in village maps.—This was done for twelve tanks during the year. No further progress could be made, as most of the tanks did not receive full supply and the full tank level could not therefore be determined. Orders have been issued to avail of the earliest opportunity to make good progress in this work.

Anantapur,
27th September 1903.

(Signed) M. AZIZ-UD-DIN,
Acting Collector.

Extract from the Collector's letter, No. 3055, dated 23rd October 1903.

The system of paying the wages of agricultural labourers in kindfor harvest operations is still in vogue in this district and has not yet been superseded by money payments except for ploughing, sowing and weeding for which they are generally paid in money. The agricultural labourers generally prefer grain to money at harvest seasons.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

BELLARY.

I have the honour to submit the report on the settlement of the Bellary district for fasli 1312 (1902–1903). The prescribed statements have already been despatched.

2. Season and rainfall.—This subject has already been dealt with in this office administration report, D. Dis. No. 2005, dated 14th June 1903. The average rainfall for the year was 26·75 inches against 21·66 inches in 1901–1902, and 22·68 inches, the average of thirty years. Good rainfall in September and October exceeded the average and the season was a good one. The irrigation sources (particularly the rainfed tanks) received supplies as detailed below :—

	Year under report.	Previous year.
Full supply ...	152	81
Partial supply* ...	131	193
No supply ...	5	13
Total ...	288	287

* 3/4 supply ..	61
1/2 supply ..	48
1/4 supply ..	19
Less than 1/4 supply ..	3
Total ..	131

More than half the number of the tanks in the district received a full supply and a fair supply was received by more than a third. The supply was generally timely.

3. Condition and outturn of crops.—The following table compares the cultivated area and outturn of all the crops in the fasli with those of the previous fasli :—

Faslis.	Total cultivated area (first and second crops).	Area harvested.					Extent of standing crops.
		13—16 annas.	12 annas.	8—11 annas.	4—7 annas.	0—3 annas.	
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1311	2,244.849	144,196	438,852	716,159	499,640	404,534	41,468
1312	2,309,371	176,167	748,305	1,029,501	330,414	24,948	36
Difference ..	+ 64,522	+ 31,971	+ 309,453	+ 313,342	— 169,226	— 379,586	— 41,432

The increase in the cultivated area was the result of the favourable character of the season. Of the total extent harvested a bumper crop was obtained on 7·6 per cent. and a fair to normal crop on 76·9 per cent. against 6·4 and 51·4 per cent. in the previous fasli respectively.

4. Prices—*vide* paragraph 3 of the administration report for the official year 1902–1903, submitted to the Board in this office D. Dis. No. 2005, dated 14th June 1903.

5. Permanently-settled estates—*Nil.*

6. Whole inam villages.—No changes during the fasli.

7. Ryotwari settlement.—There was no change in the number of ryotwari villages in the district, the total number being 873, but there was a change in the

Hospet and the Hadagalli taluks owing to the transfer of Vysapuram village from the former to the latter—*vide* G.O., No. 778, Revenue, dated 28th August 1902, communicated with B.P., Mis. No. 3008, dated 19th September 1902.

Jamabandi statement No. 1 gives the names of the settling officers, the taluks settled by each and the duration of settlement of the several taluks. All the taluks in the district were settled before the close of the fasli.

The special patta system sanctioned as an experimental measure in B.P., Mis. No. 283, Land Revenue, dated 28th January 1901, is being successfully worked by the Tahsildar of Kudligi to which taluk the concession applies. Since the introduction of this system it is found that under "Miscellaneous cultivation" there has been a material decrease as shown hereunder :—

	ACS.
In fasli 1310	13,316
" 1311	9,075
" 1312	6,423

The extent of cultivation in the fasli under report was 29 per cent. less than that in the previous fasli. The system should, I think, be continued.

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES.—The following statement shows the extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings of fasli 1312 as compared with those of fasli 1311 :—

Faslis.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1311	1,686,673	12,45,035	38,981	2,27,547	1,725,654	14,72,582
1312	1,714,776	12,61,994	39,205	2,28,526	1,753,981	14,90,520
Difference ..	28,103	16,959	224	979	28,327	17,938

The increase in the holdings under both dry and wet during the fasli was due to the extent of land taken on darkhast (acres 28,831) being far greater than that relinquished (acres 1,929) and this again was the result of a good season.

The following statement compares the figures of faslis 1311 and 1312 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.
1311	4,043	2,359	1,682	989
1312	1,929	1,514	474	360
Difference ..	— 2,114	— 845	— 1,208	— 629

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The annexed statement compares the figures of actual cultivation during faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Faslis.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1311	1,573,754	34,257	1,608,011
1312	1,614,470	35,589	1,650,059
Difference ..	+ 40,716	+ 1,332	+ 42,048

The increase under dry occurs in all taluks and under wet is also fairly distributed among all except Bellary where there was a slight decrease of 57 acres.

The particulars of waste charged and remitted for the two faslis are given in the subjoined table :—

Faslis.	Waste charged.			Waste remitted.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1311	1,12,492	3,411	1,15,903	427	1,313	1,740
1312	1,00,290	3,491	1,03,781	16	125	141
Difference ..	— 12,202	+ 80	— 12,122	— 411	— 1,188	— 1,599

10. TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The following table compares the figures of water-rate charged in faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Faslis.	Tirvajasti.	Fasaljasti.
	RS.	RS.
1311	8,069	37,262
1312	8,320	41,792
Difference ...	+ 251	+ 4,530

The increase is due to the adequate and timely supply of water received by the irrigation sources.

11. REMISSION OTHER THAN WASTE.—The subjoined statement compares the figures of faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Faslis.	Occasional.	Fixed.	Beriz deductions.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1311	1,10,808	3,052	10,333
1312	1,411	3,413	10,531
Difference ..	— 1,09,397	+ 361	+ 198

Here again a good season accounts for the difference under "occasional". Under "fixed" the figures relate to "dasabandam" remissions which are granted in proportion to the revenue derived from the dasabandam sources. The increase under beriz deductions was chiefly due to the payment of arrears of tasdik allowances which remained undisbursed for the previous year in the Bellary taluk.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The total demand was Rs. 2,83,811 against Rs. 2,79,645 in the previous fasli. The following table shows the items in which there were marked variations :—

Heading.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams	2,17,972	2,20,015	2,043	..
2. Water-rate on minor inam in ryotwari village	7,762	8,112	350	..
3. Lands occupied with or without application	38,318	40,045	1,727	..
4. (*a*) Penal charge on occupation of poramboke lands	5,538	6,634	1,096	..
(*b*) Ordinary charge on occupation of poramboke lands ..	2,374	2,533	159	..
5. Value of lands sold under Board's Standing Order No. 45 ..	450	1,605	1,155	..
6. Sale of tank-bed lands	920	..	..	920
7. Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	1,180	733	..	447
8. Value of lands sold under Board's Standing Order No. 15 ..	375	..	..	375
9. Do. do. No. 21 ..	398	142	..	256
10. Rent on Railway C class lands	353	36	..	317
Total ..	2,75,640	2,79,855	6,530	2,315

The increase under item 1 was chiefly due to the introduction of revised quit-rents in the Adóni taluk, under 2, 3 and 5 to the favourable character of the season and under item 4 (*a*) to the persistent encroachments on poramboke in spite of repeated notices to quit.

Item Nos. 6 and 8.—There were no such sales in fasli 1312.

Item No. 7.—Applications for water came in in due time.

Item No. 10.—Some lands were sold and relinquished during the year.

The decrease under item No. 9 calls for no remarks.

13. Demand, collection and balance.—The subjoined statement exhibits the demand, collection and balance of shrotriem jodi, and cesses and ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses-current:—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi and cesses	15,892	15,801	91
Ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses	20,47,414	19,98,970	48,444
Total ..	20,63,306	20,14,771	48,535

The total demand for the year under report was Rs. 20,63,306 against Rupees 19,18,185 in the previous year, the difference being due to a good cultivation season. The percentage of collection to demand was 97·63 against Rs. 88·25 in the previous year.

Arrears.—The subjoined statement shows the demand, collection and balance of arrears:—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi and cesses	815	815	..
Ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses	2,39,858	2,33,077	6,781
Total ..	2,40,673	2,33,892	6,781

A statement reconciling the difference between the collections shown in the demand, collection and balance statement and the treasury account will shortly be submitted to the Board in the Land Revenue Department.

14. Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.—Under B.P., No. 105 (Land Revenue), dated 22nd April 1899, the apportionment of collections between land revenue and cesses is being made in the Collector's office from 1st July 1899. The distribution is made for the district as a whole and not for each taluk separately.

15. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—The annexed statement gives the particulars of cœrcive processes issued for the collection of revenue, the number of defaulters proceeded against, the value and extent of property sold and the amount realized:—

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 of property sold. Value realized by sale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1311	105,725	8,274	3,352	730	30,339	5,225
1312	39,447	11,090	6,540	546	12,232	12,753
Difference ..	— 66,278	+ 2,816	+ 3,188	— 184	— 18,107	+ 7,528

Faslis.	Bought in by Goverment for nominal price. Acres.	Bought in by Goverment for nominal price. Assessment.	Purchased by private individuals. Acres.	Purchased by private individuals. Assessment.	Total lands purchased by Government and private individuals. Acres.	Total lands purchased by Government and private individuals. Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1311	1,118	754	2,014	1,749	3,132	2,503
1312	580	422	738	576	1,318	998
Difference ..	— 538	— 332	— 1,276	— 1,173	— 1,814	— 1,505

There was a decrease in the number of demand notices issued during the fasli under report, but this for the district is nominal for it occurred in Alúr taluk alone and is now the subject of an enquiry. There was an increase in the number of attachment and sale notices issued. Judging from the number of defaulters whose property was sold, it may be said that these processes are more or less nominal in the majority of the cases, and furnish no index of the extent of the coercion actually resorted to for the collection of revenue. It is evident from the figures in columns 6 and 7 that the property sold during fasli 1312 fetched a reasonable price.

The decrease in the extent of land sold was due to the character of the season and to the orders of the Board which directed that no lands should be sold in the Alúr taluk for arrears of revenue as it had suffered from so many indifferent seasons in the immediate past.

16. Receipts from process service fees and charges.—All processes issued by the Tahsildars were served by the village officials and no establishment was employed for the purpose.

17. Lands sold under Board's Standing Order, Nos. 21 and 45.—As shown in jamabandi statement No. 9 the extent of lands sold was 581·94 acres and the amount realized was Rs. 1,749-6-0; of this, a sum of Rs. 2-8-0 is kept under Revenue Deposits and the remainder has been credited to miscellaneous "other items".

18. Costs awarded in civil suits.—*Nil* during the fasli under report. The balance at the beginning of the previous fasli (1312) has been fully realized—*vide* statement No. 11 separately submitted.

19. Ruined tanks.—The Sanyasihalli tank in Halasagaram village, Kudligi taluk, was made over to Thallakerappa on condition of his paying a special rate of Rs. 2 per acre on the lands irrigable by the source and of maintaining it in repair.

20. Interest.—There was a balance of Rs. 2,247 under this head to be collected at the end of the fasli under report. The bulk of it related to Alúr taluk (Rs. 1,506), Bellary (Rs. 497) and Hospet (Rs. 172). Steps will be taken to realize all these arrears at an early date as they are reported to be recoverable.

21. Sub-division of quit-rent.—No applications were received.

22. Composition of second crop.—There were no cases of composition of second crop during the year.

23. Transfer of registry of holdings.—*Vide* statement No. 10. No special remarks.

24. Vernacular correspondence in the Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors' offices.—No cases in which the Assistant Collector passed orders on English abstracts prepared by clerks came to notice during the year. The Head Assistant Collector's charge is a heavy one comprising four taluks and it is not practicable for him to dispense altogether with abstracts on vernacular papers.

25. Cattle census.—No census was taken in the fasli under report. The next takes place in fasli 1314.

26. Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts and Survey advances.—Rs. 7,502-8-0 and Rs. 1,642 were advanced under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts respectively in fasli 1312 against Rupees 9, 97-7-10 and Rs. 100 in fasli 1311. The marginal statements give by taluks the disbursements made under each class of loans.

Land Improvement Loans Act.

	RS.	A.	P.
Adóni	...		
Alúr	3,060	0	0
Bellary	125	0	0
Rayadrug	350	0	0
Hospet	...		
Hadagalli	1,075	0	0
Harpanahalli	1,505	0	0
Kudligi	1,387	8	0
Total	7,502	8	0

Agriculturists' Loans Act.

	RS.	A.	P.
Adóni	265	0	0
Alúr	100	0	0
Rayadrug	50	0	0
Kudligi	1,227	0	0
Total	1,642	0	0

Demand, collection and balance.—The following statement shows the percentage borne by collection to demand under the two classes of loans :—

	Percentage of collection (principal and interest) to demand inclusive of arrears. Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
Land Improvement Loans Act	52	54
Agriculturists' Loans Act—		
(1) For purposes other than relief of distress	44	47
(2) Relief of distress	25	15

The collections were slightly better than those of last year. Bellary and Alúr alone have a balance of Rs. 45,161–14–6 or 80 per cent. of the district balance of Rs. 56,285–10–2. Much of this is due to the postponement of collections for three and two successive years in Alúr and Bellary respectively.

Object of the loans advanced.—The major portion of the loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act was utilized in removing nuth grass and the only two objects for which loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were advanced were the purchase of cattle and the rebuilding of houses.

27. **Marking of waterspread lands.**—There are 202 minor irrigation tanks in this district. The waterspread of nineteen tanks has been marked in the maps but that of only two has been demarcated on the ground. I am drawing the attention of Divisional officers to this unsatisfactory state of things and will see that the work is completed at as early a date as possible.

Bellary	3
Alúr	11
Rayadrug	3
Harpanahalli	2
Total ...	19

28. **Wages of agricultural labourers.**—The Head Assistant Collector reports that all his Tahsildars find that payment in money is becoming general in towns and large villages. The reasons appear to be—

(1) the fluctuations of the price of grain,
(2) the labourers prefer payment in money.

Whatever may be the real reason there is no doubt of the fact. Away from large villages the payment in kind continues to be universal. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector reports that in centres like Siruguppa where important wet crops are grown payment in coin is prevalent and has almost displaced payment in kind, the reason being that landowners easily and regularly sell their crops. In rural areas which are practically shut out owing to want of communications the old system prevails.

The Deputy Collector, Adóni, reports that payment in kind prevails throughout his division, but that in seasons of scarcity, when prices are high, the ryots prefer to be paid in coin.

29. **Conduct of public servants.**—No particular remarks. No officer of and above the grade of Revenue Inspectors appears to have been punished during the fasli.

30. This report would have been submitted a few days earlier but for my having had an attack of fever.

(Signed) D. W. G. COWIE,
Acting Collector.

9th October 1903.

Exd. Md. Pahilwan.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
KURNOOL.

I have the honour to submit my report on the Land Revenue Settlement for fasli 1312 (1902–1903). The prescribed statements have been despatched from head-quarters.

2. **Season and Rainfall.**—*Vide* this office Dis. No. 883-Ver., dated 29th June 1903. The average rainfall for the district in fasli 1312 was 24·13 inches as against 26·36, the thirty years' average, and 20·81 and 23·19 inches, the rainfall in faslis 1311 and 1310, respectively. Though less than normal (the deficiency was in the south-west monsoon period) the rainfall was sufficient and the irrigation sources in the district received fair supplies. The season, on the whole, was more favourable than in the previous year and there has been a considerable fall in wet remissions. In no part of the district was there any necessity for granting postponement of kist collections or other concessions.

3. **Condition and outturn of crops.**—*Vide* this office Dis. No. 901-Accts., dated 20th August 1903. The following table compares the cultivated area and outturn of all the crops in fasli 1312 with those of the previous fasli :—

Fasli.	Total cultivated area including second crop.	Area harvested. 13 to 16 annas, bumper.	12 annas, average.	8 to 11 annas, middling.	4 to 7 annas, fair.	0 to 3 annas, bad.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1311	1,965,935	164,468	514,650	754,729	463,989	68,099
1312	2,032,711	134,972	615,105	845,872	425,642	11,120

The above works up to 20,305,680 units for 1312 as against 18,945,774 for 1311, or an increase of just 7 per cent. Now in 1311 the season was so bad that collections had to be postponed. In 1312, additional land has been taken up. Prices have gone down. Even making due allowance for the fact that the jonna crops in some tracts suffered from a kind of blight owing to some unseasonable "showers," I should certainly say as the result of my personal observation that the increase suggested by the above figures is a great underestimate. It is, however, difficult to suggest any means to make the estimate of outturn more correct as it depends on the personality of a host of observers.

4. **Prices.**—There was a fall in the prices of the principal food-grains during fasli 1312 as compared with the prices in the previous year—

	Fasli 1311, average price, seers per rupee.	Fasli 1312, average price, seers per rupee.
Rice, second sort	10·30	11·86
Cholum	17·55	23·63
Cumbu	17·86	20·77
Ragi	16·84	22·77

The fall in prices was due to increased production and diminution in export. The fall in the price of rice is not considerable partly because His Highness the Nizam's territories, north of Kurnool, which used to send to Kurnool large quantities of good paddy rice, has not been doing so for the last three years on account of continuous partial drought in that part of the country and partly as the total stocks of rice in the district is comparatively small and its price depends on circumstances outside the district.

5. Whole inam villages.—The No. (89), area (72,512 acres) and revenue (Rs. 10,673-7-10) of these villages were the same as in the previous years.

6. Ryotwar revenue.—There was no change in the number of Government villages. Darga and Chinna Cumbum villages in the Cumbum taluk which are very close to each other, were treated as one village at the Survey and Revenue Settlement. But the two villages nevertheless continued to have separate establishments and records. This state of things was removed during the fasli under report and there is at present a single establishment and a single set of accounts for the combined village (B.P., Mis. No. 3507-L.R., dated 1st November 1902). The total number of pattas registered during fasli 1312 was as per statement No. 1, 123,949 (122,306 revenue pattas *plus* 1,643 miscellaneous) as against 121,637 in the previous fasli. The increase is due to (1) the increase in the holdings on account of the more favourable character of the season, and (2) revision of village B registers in two taluks at which some lands unauthorizedly enjoyed as inams were incorporated with Government. The jamabandi of each taluk was conducted at not less than three places which were sufficiently central. I conducted the jamabandi of the Ramallakot and Nandyal taluks.

7. Occupation and changes.—The following statement shows the ryotwari holdings of fasli 1312 as compared with those of the previous year:—

Occupation and changes.	Fasli 1311.		Fasli 1312.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	1,289,970	13,56,799	1,311,661	13,71,865
Deduct—lands given up and transferred	35,259	30,144	27,418	25,458
Remainder ..	1,254,711	13,26,655	1,284,143	13,46,407
Add—lands taken up and transferred	56,917	45,656	54,115	40,867
Total ..	1,311,628	13,72,311	1,338,258	13,87,274
Deduct the extent wrongly included in the ryotwari holdings instead of miscellaneous in fasli 1311 ..	67	446	..	..
Remainder ..	1,311,561	13,71,865	1,338,258	13,87,274

There was an increase in the ryotwari holdings in all the taluks due to the favourable character of the season, and if the holdings are retained—which they will be only if successive years are favourable as a good deal of cultivated land in the district lies on the margin of cultivation—the district may be said to have permanently recovered from the effects of the great famine, 1876–78.

8. Along with the increase in the holdings there was an increase, as might be expected, in the cultivated area and a decrease in the waste charged and waste remitted, as shown in the subjoined table:—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.	Total.
	ACS.			
1311	1,218,690	90,730	2,208	1,311,628
1312	1,262,086	75,299	873	1,338,258
Difference ..	+ 43,396	— 15,431	— 1,335	+ 26,630

There was a decrease in waste charged in all taluks except Nandikotkur which showed an increase of 811 acres, which was due to late assignment of a large area.

9. Water-rate, Tirwajasti and fasaljasti on Government lands—Show increases consequent on the season.

10. Remissions other than for waste.—The subjoined table compares the remissions granted under this head with the figures of the previous year:—

—	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occasional remissions (shavi, tirwakammi and fasalkammi)	26,041	8,035	— 18,006
2. Fixed remissions (baling, kattugutta, sagavat, dasabandham and progressive cowle revenue).	2,456	2,324	— 132
3. Beriz deductions (payments to religious institutions and deduction of road and village cesses included in the land assessment).	60,317	61,006	+ 689

The decrease under occasional remissions is due to the causes already noticed. The decrease under fixed remissions is chiefly due (1) to certain wet lands under dorvu wells having been left waste from causes beyond the control of the ryots and the assessment on such lands being included under waste remissions, and (2) to the transfer of some wet lands under dorvu wells to dry. In several cases rivers have changed their courses and baling cannot be done. A sagavat inam in respect of which an annual remission of Rs. 26 was being granted till fasli 1311 was incorporated with Circar in fasli 1312. The increase under the third count is chiefly due to cess deductions consequent on increase in the ryots' holdings. Payments to religious institutions also show an increase of Rs. 236 which is due to prompt distribution. The rule of crediting unpaid allowances to revenue deposits is not observed in the district.

11. Miscellaneous revenue.—The total revenue under this head shows a decrease of Rs. 12,116 as shown in the subjoined table:—

Particulars.	Demand for fasli 1311.	Demand for fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent or jodi on minor inams in ryotwari and shrotriem villages ..	3,09,643	3,12,836	+ 3,193
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	7,654	12,934	+ 5,280
3. Lands occupied with or without applications for which no pattas have been granted.	33,111	33,322	+ 211
4. Occupations of porambokes—ordinary and penal charges	31,609	14,452	— 17,157
5. Revenue derived for tree pattas	368	368	*Nil.*
6. Other items	9,576	5,933	— 3,643
Total ..	3,91,961	3,79,845	— 12,116

The increase under item No. 1 was due to the revision of the village B registers in two taluks. The increase under item No. 2 is due to the extension of irrigation under tanks. The increase under item No. 3 is trifling, because a good deal of land was assigned on permanent patta. The large decrease under item No. 4 is due to the cultivation of Cumbum tank-bed lands on which a penal charge Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 per acre was imposed in fasli 1311, not being repeated in fasli 1312. Notices are invariably given to the encroachers to vacate lands, and I am personally instructing the Revenue Inspectors to take them with them during inspection. In course of time, this item must go down considerably. The decrease under item No. 5 is chiefly due to the decrease in the amount of commission of 5 per cent. on the canal revenue collections which fell short on account of the favourable character of the season and to the decrease in the sale-proceeds of lands sold under Standing Order Nos. 15 and 45.

12. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—The subjoined statement compares the demand of revenue of fasli 1312 with that of the previous fasli:—

Particulars.	Amount for		
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on whole inam villages	10,694	10,694	*Nil.*
2. Land revenue and miscellaneous	16,77,368	17,15,216	+ 37,848
3. Land and village cesses in Government villages	2,47,216	2,48,581	+ 1,365
4. Railway cess	..	9,857	+ 9,857
5. Land-cess on whole inam villages	2,123	1,751	— 372
Total ..	19,37,401	19,86,099	+ 48,698

The increase under items Nos. 2 and 3 is due to extension of cultivation consequent on more favourable season.

The Railway cess was levied in the Ramallakot and Nandikotkur taluks with reference to G.O., Nos. 368–370 L., dated 9th April 1902. The decrease under item No. 5 is due to the transfer to item No. 3 of land-cess on minor inams in whole inam villages wrongly included in previous faslis under this head in the Pattikonda and Cumbum taluks.

The collection under all heads amounted to Rs. 19,76,303 as against Rs. 18,31,040 in the previous year. The balance at the end of the fasli 1312 was Rs. 9,796 (about ½ per cent. on demand) as against Rs. 1,06,361 at the end of fasli 1311—a remarkably good result not approached in recent years and due to my repeatedly drawing the attention of the Tahsildars to their duties in connection with the prompt collection of revenue.

13. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The arrear demand under all the above heads at the commencement of fasli 1312 was Rs. 1,07,826 as against Rs. 94,226, the balance at the beginning of fasli 1311. The increase was due to slack collections during fasli 1311 and to the postponement in that fasli of kists, amounting to Rs. 18,753, in certain villages in the Koilkuntla and Pattikonda taluks. Out of the arrear demand of Rs. 1,07,826, Rs. 1,04,039 was collected and Rs. 1,995 written off, a balance of Rs. 1,792 being left at the end of the fasli.

14. Collections subsequent to the close of the fasli.—

		RS.
Balance at the end of fasli 1312	Arrear	1,792
	Current	9,796
	Total ...	11,588

Out of this amount, Rs. 9,117 has been collected since the close of the fasli up to middle of September 1903. The balance of Rs. 2,471 is remaining uncollected for the following reasons:—

	RS.
(1) Considered irrecoverable or of doubtful recovery	781
(2) Pending adjustment from deposits or other heads of accounts ...	911
(3) Covered by sale notices	779
Total ...	2,471

15. The Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.—The total extent of land irrigated under the canal was 31,150 acres against 44,626 acres in the previous year. The decrease in the extent was due to sufficient rainfall during the fasli under report. Permanent wet cultivation shows an increase and the canal is being appreciated apart from its famine protective value. A few judicious extensions of the canal will revolutionise the existing financial aspects. The canal revenue under all items for fasli 1312 was Rs. 91,468 as against Rs. 1,15,944 in the previous year. The former amount, together with an arrear balance of Rs. 2,020 remaining uncollected at the end of fasli 1311, was all collected in fasli 1312 except Rs. 2,164, the whole of which has been since collected.

16. Coercive processes.—The total number of processes issued during the fasli under report was 368,003 as against 313,499 in the previous year. The reasons for the increase are these: (*a*) A sum of Rs. 18,753 the collection of which was suspended in fasli 1311 had to be collected along with the kists for fasli 1312. (*b*) Notwithstanding that the season was quite favourable the collections were slack in the kistbandi months. One of my Tahsildars is utterly incompetent and another equally so could plead the excuse of plague. (*c*) The closing fasli balance was 11,588 against 107,826 of last fasli and this improvement cannot but be attended with a greater resort to coercion. (*d*) Another important reason was the difficulty of the ryot to obtain cash. The pattadars had large grain stocks but the price was low; there were no indications that any special demand from outside would arise; and they could not get sufficient credit from the money-lenders. It can be easily inferred that the recorded prices—which are the retail prices in towns settled by the dealers with full knowledge of the market—are far above the prices the ryots can secure at

21. Tanks irrigating 50 acres and less.—No tanks were made over to the ryots during the fasli under report under Board's Standing Order No. 9 (since cancelled).

22. Ruined abandoned or small isolated tanks.—No tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

23. Sub-division of quit-rent.—No applications were received during the year for the sub-division, under Board's Standing Order No. 58, of joint liability of share-holders either in whole inam villages or minor inams.

24. Costs in civil suits.—*Vide* statement No. 11. This calls for no remarks.

25. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—Statement showing the results of inspection and replacement of survey marks in the district was submitted with my letter R.C. No. 595, dated 8th July 1903.

26. Applications for transfer of registry of holdings.—*Vide* statement No. 10. The number of cases for disposal under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31 during the year was 295 against 289 in the preceding year and 159 in fasli 1310. The increase was due to the care taken by the taluk officers to secure agreement between ownership and registry.

27. Examination of village and taluk Accounts.—The condition of village accounts was already reported by me in this office R.C. No. 595, dated 8th July 1903. The taluk accounts of Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi were carefully examined by the Divisional-officer and the defects noticed pointed out to the taluk officers concerned. They were as usual fairly well maintained in both the taluks. The report of inspection of the Palkonda taluk accounts is awaited from the Divisional-officer, Vizianagram.

28. Vernacular correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices.—Taluk officers generally correspond in English and abstracts of vernacular papers were prepared where necessary. The Board's orders on the subject have been observed in respect of petitions presented to these officers.

29. Famine Analysis Registers.—A report on the condition of village statistical registers and firka books together with the prescribed statement was submitted to the Board in my R.C. No. 595, dated 8th July 1903.

30. Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists Loans Act.—An allotment of Rs. 1,500 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and of Rs. 12,000 under the Agriculturists Loans Act was originally sanctioned for this district for the official year 1902–1903 in B.P., No. 55, Press, dated 9th April 1902. Of this a sum of Rs. 3,298 was disbursed under the Agriculturists Loans Act during the last quarter of fasli 1311 (April to June 1902), leaving Rs. 1,500 under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and Rs. 8,702 under the Agriculturists Loans Act available for expenditure during the fasli under report. In addition to these amounts a further allotment of Rs. 2,000 under the Agriculturists Loans Act was sanctioned for the official year 1902–1903 in B.P., Mis. No. 4669, dated 8th August 1902. Thus the total amounts available for disbursement during the year under the two Acts were as under—

	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act	1,500
Agriculturists Loans Act	10,702

and they were fully disbursed before the close of the fasli. The purposes for which the advances were made are as follows:—

	Under Land Improvement Loans Act.
	RS.
(1) For sinking new wells	500
(2) *Reclamation of land*	850
(3) Repairs to tanks	150
Total ...	1,500

	Under the Agriculturists Loans Act.
	RS.
(1) Purchase of cattle	8,748
„ of seed grain	1,954
Total ...	10,702

The amount of instalments repayable during the fasli including the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in the previous year was Rs. 4,281–4–4 under principal and Rs. 754–0–10 under interest under both the Acts, and the recoveries during the year amounted to Rs. 4,264–4–1 and Rs. 745–0–10, respectively, under principal and interest, leaving a balance of only Rs. 17–0–3 under principal. This balance has been subsequently collected besides the recoveries mentioned above, a sum of Rs. 125* was voluntarily paid by certain borrowers in Golgonda and Palkonda on account of instalments not yet due. In one of the two cases referred to in the last year's report and in which the amount advanced (viz., Rs. 100) was ordered to be summarily recovered owing to the failure on the part of the borrower to complete the work within the time allowed, the borrower subsequently represented that he had completed the work in the interval and offered a reasonable excuse for the delay in completing it. The original order for summary recovery of the loan was accordingly cancelled and the amount recovered from the borrower in the meantime was refunded to him in June last.

	RS.
* Golgonda	25
Palkonda	100

31. Coercive Processes.—Of the total demand of Rs. 5,035–5–2 that fell due during the year on account of principal and interest under both the Acts, Rs. 1,214–15–2 were collected without resort to coercion, Rs. 3,629–14–11 were paid on presentation of demand notices and Rs. 104–6–10 after property was attached but before it was brought to sale. A sum of Rs. 69 was collected by the sale of moveable property. No immoveable property was sold during the year.

32. Survey Advances.—*Vide* statements appended. Steps are being taken to collect the balance as early as possible.

33. The statement showing the progress made in the preparation of field measurement books and plotting and measurement of sub-divisions was appended to this office R.C. No. 595, dated 8th July 1903.

34. Colour washing.—Lands situated within the waterspread of tanks and liable to submersion at the full tank level have been duly marked in colour wash in the copies of the village maps with the karnams and the Tahsildars in the Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda taluks. This work is not yet complete in the Palkonda taluk. The minor irrigation overseer stationed there has been given strict instructions to complete the work soon.

35. State of Sub-division Registers and Files.—All the sub-division sketches approved by the Divisional and Jamabandi officers are reported to have been pasted in a file book and the necessary alterations made in the settlement registers. The file books have been regularly maintained and duly indexed.

36. Conduct of Public Servants.—This calls for no particular remarks.

Vizagapatam,
26th September 1903.

(Signed) R. H. CAMPBELL,
Ag. Collector.

Extract from the Collector's letter, D. Dis. No. 2997, dated 26th October 1903.

Agricultural wages.—The system of paying farm servants in kind continued during the triennium ending with fasli 1312 without any change. As usual the wages were paid in money when temporary servants were engaged at the time of transplantation or harvest, the rate of hire per diem being 2 to 3 annas per man and one anna per woman.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADRAS.

I have the honour to submit the jamabandi report, together with the prescribed statements, for fasli 1312 ending with 30th June 1903.

2. Season and rainfall.—This subject was dealt with in this district administration report forwarded with my R. Dis. No. 242, dated the 15th June 1903.

3. Prices.—There was a fall in the prices of all the staple food-grains of this district during the year under report as compared with those of the last year and with the average of the past five years as noted in the margin. It is ascribed to a favourable monsoon during the year.

—	Price per garce.				
	Paddy, first sort.	Paddy, second sort.	Rice, second sort.	Ragi.	Horse-gram.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1312	213	200	474	220	234
„ 1311	243	222	547	294	305
Average of the past five years ending with fasli 1311	241	219	522	287	341

4. Whole inam Villages.—Under this head fall the two shrotriem villages of Chintadripet and Tiruvetteswarunpet with an annual aggregate quit-rent of Rs. 192–12–4, of which Rs. 157–12–4 was collected within the fasli and the balance of Rs. 35 in July last.

5. 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. 82,234 against Rs. 83,250 in the previous fasli showing a decrease of Rs. 1,016 made up of Rs. 1,002 as per margin and Rs. 14 under other heads. It is a noteworthy fact that though the total demand shows a decrease of Rs. 1,016, there is actually an increase of Rs. 1,212 under quit-rent and ground-rent, due to the introduction of resurvey results into the revenue accounts in the fasli under report, and chiefly to the charging of quit-rent on pial and pavement lands included in the holdings of the quit-rent divisions of Peddu Naickspet and Muthealpet. There has not been such marked increase under this head in the other divisions as the total extent of house-sites in them inclusive of the pial and pavement is in almost all cases less than a ground and the quit-rent charged thereon is at the manai rate (one rupee a ground or part thereof). Moreover the introduction of the resurvey results brought to light some cases of holdings which had escaped assessment and they have since been charged to quit-rent. There would have been a further increase in revenue had it not been for the fact that in some cases charged to quit-rent as remaining parts of old certificates, it was found that there was actually no land remaining as balance under the certificate owing either to inaccuracies in the calculation at the time of the cancellation of the original certificates or in the extents noted therein. Besides there was a large number of cases of acquisitions of lands for public purposes and the quit-rent lost in consequence amounted to Rs. 213, which also, if taken into account, would raise the revenue, by the introduction of resurvey results, to Rs. 1,425. The decrease in the other two items is explained as follows:—

—	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1311.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent and ground-rent ..	75,800	74,588	1,212	..
2. Sale-proceeds of waste lands ..	1,265	2,066	..	801
3. Certificate and summons fees ..	3,128	4,541	..	1,413
Total ..	80,193	81,195	1,212	2,214

(2) Sale-proceeds of waste-lands.—The decrease in this item is due to the free inclusion of pial and pavement lands in the holdings of the fasli under report except in objectionable cases during the whole fasli, while in the previous year such inclusion was only up to December 1901, when G.O. No. 1147 of 10th December 1901 was received ordering such free inclusion.

(3) Certificate and summons fees.—The decrease is due to the suspension of the issue of certificates during the fasli in some of the villages pending the adoption of the resurvey results in the accounts.

6. Demand, collection and balance—Current.—The total demand for the fasli was Rs. 82,427 against Rs. 83,443 in the previous fasli. Out of this Rs. 41,104 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 10,945 in July and August last, leaving a balance of Rs. 30,378 against Rs. 275 in the last fasli. A further sum of Rs. 5,279 has since been collected, leaving a net balance of Rs. 25,099. This large arrear balance is due to the fact that the resurvey results were introduced into the Revenue accounts very late during the fasli as the settlement registers of some of the villages were not ready in time. Endeavours are being made to collect it is early as possible.

7. Demand, collection and balance—Arrears.—The total arrears at the beginning of the fasli were Rs. 2,271, of which Rs. 2,069 were collected during the fasli and Rs. 197 written off the accounts as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 5 at the close of the fasli. Out of this one rupee was recommended for remission and has since been sanctioned in G.O., No. 860, Revenue, dated 19th August 1903, embodied in B.P., (L.R.) No. 167, dated 12th September 1903, and steps are being taken to collect the balance of Rs. 4 at an early date.

8. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—The number of first demand notices under section 4 of Act VI of 1867 issued during the fasli was 20,006 against 29,280 in the preceding fasli. The number of distraint warrants issued was 12,473 against 24,132 in the previous year. Distraint of personal property was made only in ten cases for an arrear of Rs. 45 against sixty cases for an arrear of Rs. 657 in the preceding fasli. The number of cases in which the distrained property was actually sold was one for an arrear of Rs. 2 against fifteen for an arrear of Rs. 84 in the previous fasli. Lands were attached in 45 cases against 62 in the last year, but sales were effected only in three cases to realize an arrear of Rs. 10 against two cases for Rs. 2 in the previous year.

9. Lands sold under standing orders.—The sale of Government lands in this district is governed by G.O., No. 248, Revenue, dated 21st February 1883, with reference to which an aggregate extent of ·16 acre of Government land was sold during the year for Rs. 1,265 against ·70 acre for Rs. 2,066 realized in the preceding fasli. There were no sales in the year under report under Standing Orders Nos. 15, 20, 21 and 45.

10. Applications for transfer of revenue registry.—No application for transfer of pattas was received through Registration officers during the fasli. As regards applications received direct by this department, the number pending at the beginning of the fasli was 245 and 686 were received during the year, making a total of 931. Of these, 628 were disposed of during the year, and 94 subsequently, leaving a balance of 209, the delay in the disposal of which is explained in column 8 of statement No. 10.

11. Wages of agricultural labourers.—This is not an agricultural district and there is hardly any cultivation here. The practice of paying field labourers in grain never obtained in this district within the last twenty-five years. They have been paid in cash and it is stated that within the last twenty-five years the rate of wages has risen from Rs. 4 to 6 a month.

12. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—Demarcation stones have been planted only during the resurvey of this district and as the results thereof were adopted during the year under report, they will be inspected in future in regular course and the progress made reported next year.

13. Preparation of field measurement books and sub-division records.—This district having been recently resurveyed, field measurement books for all the villages or divisions have been supplied by the Survey Superintendent. There are numerous cases of sub-divisions found necessary owing to the wrong clubbing of two or more holdings in one resurvey field and they are being attended to by deputy surveyors entertained for that purpose; and those found necessary on applications for the issue of certificates for parts of whole fields are attended to by the Revenue Inspectors. The sub-division records are correctly maintained.

Madras,
28th September 1903.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector of Madras.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
CHINGLEPUT.

I have the honour to submit my report on the annual settlement of the Chingleput district for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

2. Rainfall.—The total rainfall during the year amounted to 57·72 inches against 52·11 inches in the previous year. The subjoined statement compares the monsoons of the year with those of the previous year and the average of thirty years :—

Monsoon.	Rainfall in 1902–1903.	Rainfall in 1901–1902.	Average of thirty years' rainfall.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
South-west	16·61	17·24	18·99
North-east	41·11	34·87	26·05

3. Cultivation and particulars of crops.—The total area cultivated, including that cropped more than once, amounted to acres 734,937 against acres 7,23,574 in the previous fasli, and acres 6,47,316 in fasli 1310. The particulars of crops are furnished below :—

Crops.	Extent of cultivation in fasli 1310.	Extent of cultivation in fasli 1311.	Extent of cultivation in fasli 1312.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Paddy	374,042	441,668	488,775
Cholum	19,712	15,732	11,431
Cumbu	18,312	20,934	18,682
Ragi	75,902	76,189	59,741
Varagu	46,615	71,396	49,950
Pulses	30,608	19,566	16,479
Indigo	10,694	10,234	12,506
Sugarcane	88	95	73
Caster	289	402	271
Gingelly	27,720	9,180	11,064
Ground-nut	3,703	9,457	16,777
Tobacco	74	93	81
All others including topes	39,557	48,628	49,107
Total ..	647,316	723,574	734,937.

As was to be expected, there was a large increase in the area of paddy, and a decline in the area of the less valuable crops.

4. OUTTURN.—The subjoined statement shows the percentage borne by the area under each class of outturn to the total area cropped in faslis 1311 and 1312. The Board is however aware that the figures relating to outturn are unreliable :—

Nature of the harvest.	Percentage of outturn to the area cropped: In fasli 1311.	In fasli 1312.
	ACS.	ACS.
Bumper	1·25	1·45
Normal	10·71	12·00
Fair	63·17	63·20
Poor	24·15	22·40
Bad	0·55	0·83

5. The table given below compares the average price per garce of the principal grains in the current fasli with that in the previous two faslis :—

Grain.	Average price per garce in: Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
Paddy, first sort	266	219	175
Do. second sort	237	193	156
Ragi	337	270	211
Horse gram	441	323	247

6. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There was no change in the number of these villages. The total demand under the different items is compared below with that in the previous fasli :—

Items.	Demand in *Fasli 1312.*			*Fasli 1311.*		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Peishcush	1,54,404	9	5	1,51,347	13	9
Quit-rent	66,917	12	5	66,863	15	1
Land cess in permanently settled estates.	27,839	0	0	29,459	0	0
Land cess in inam villages	20,082	0	0	20,411	0	0

The increase under the heads of peishcush and quit-rent is due to the addition of two-thirds of the assessment of certain minor inams made over to the proprietors. The decrease under cesses is due to the inclusion in fasli 1311 of the excess amounts charged in faslis 1309 and 1310.

7. There was no change in the number of ryotwari villages. The ryots' holdings rose from 654,815 acres, assessed at Rs. 15,96,016, at the beginning of the fasli to acres 656,702, assessed at Rs. 15,98,724, at the end of it. The increase of acres 1,887 in the holdings is the net result of the changes noted below. The corresponding items of the previous fasli are also noted :—

Items.	Fasli 1312. Extent.	Fasli 1312. Assessment.	Fasli 1311. Extent.	Fasli 1311. Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Lands deducted from the holdings owing to—				
(a) Relinquishment by ryots	1,482	2,249	1,367	2,109
(b) Other changes	17,471	44,828	16,897	42,507
	— 18,953	47,077	— 18,264	44,616
Lands added to the holdings owing to—				
(a) Assignment on darkhast	3,877	5,354	2,782	3,747
(b) Other changes	16,963	44,431	16,449	41,431
	+ 20,840	49,785	+ 19,231	45,178
Net result ..	+ 1,887	2,708	+ 967	562

8. The bulk of the relinquishments occurred, as in the last fasli, in the Madurántakam and Tiruvallúr taluks and related to the inferior lands known as "podugal" which are cultivated only in alternate years. The increase in the area relinquished is due to the fact that some lands in the Conjeeveram taluk were damaged by floods in the rivers and rendered unfit for cultivation.

9. The increase in the darkhasts is due to the favourable season.

10. The demands under the heads of water-rate for dry and wet lands are compared below with those in the previous fasli :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tirwajasti	19,958	24,431	4,473
Fasaljasti	1,31,565	1,60,700	29,135

The increase is due to the favourable character of the season.

11. The season remissions granted in the fasli are compared below with those in the previous fasli :—

Item of remission.	Amount remitted in Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1311.
	RS.	RS.
1. Waste	369	1,145
2. Shavi	...	552
3. Alivu	33	187
4. Tirwakammi	260	530

The decrease in this fasli is due to the favourable character of the season.

12. The *tirwakammi* remission of Rs. 111 granted in the last fasli in the village of Pandur in the Chingleput taluk for the wet fields which are on too high a level to be irrigated by the tank was continued in this fasli. The repairs to the tank have not yet been completed. They are expected to be completed before the end of the current fasli.

13. The remaining amount shown under "Tirwakammi" remission and the bulk of the amount shown under "Waste" remission relate to the village of Adavapakkam in the Madurántakam taluk. The river channel which forms the source of irrigation for this village has been silted up for years. Estimates are under preparation for its repair.

14. The remission for *alivu* was granted for a small area in the Ponnéri taluk which was damaged by the breaches in the Arani river.

15. FIXED REMISSIONS—(a) *Baling remission.*—The amount of baling remissions was Rs. 17,129 against Rs. 17,794 in fasli 1311. The decrease is due to the good rain fall during the fasli.

(b) *The Cowle remissions*—fell from Rs. 117 in the last year to Rs. 103 owing to the charge of full assessment on certain time-expired grants in the Tiruvallúr and the Chingleput taluks.

(c) *Remission of land revenue under paragraph* 2 (ii) *of Board's Standing Order No.* 18.—The remissions under this Standing Order rose from Rs. 91 to Rs. 92.

(d) Remission of assessment sanctioned in B.P., Mis. No. 4870, dated 14th August 1888, as an endowment to the choultry known as Gollanchavadi in Pallávaram village in the Saidapet taluk. This amounts to Rs. 19 as in the last fasli.

(e) *Remission on account of lands taken up on darkhast.*—This is a new item in this fasli. Hitherto the assessment of such lands was not included in the demand at all. It is now included in the demand and shown under the head of remissions with reference to the instructions contained in B.P., No. 74 (Rev. Sett., L. Rcds. and Agri.), dated 10th March 1903.

(*f*) The *beriz deductions* relating to religious institutions came up to Rupees 36,682 against Rs. 44,646 in fasli 1311. The decrease is due to larger arrears from the previous fasli having been paid in fasli 1311.

A sum of Rs. 76 was deducted from the demand of Duranallur village in the Ponnéri taluk and paid to the inamdar who is entitled to a portion of the village under the orders contained in G.O., No. 374, dated 17th June 1889.

The remaining beriz deduction, amounting to Rs. 36, is made up of the following items :—

(1) Rs. 2—the deduction from beriz on account of lands taken up for public purposes in shrotriem Kadapperi village, Madurántakam taluk. As there is no demand for the shrotriem village, the deduction is made from the ryotwari village of Madurántakam.

(2) Rs 34—the assessment of resumed artisan inam lands which was ordered to be paid to the working incumbents under Board's Standing Order No. 55, paragraph 3.

16. Miscellaneous revenue.—The demand of fasli 1312 under the various items is compared below with that of fasli 1311 :—

Items.	Demand for Fasli 1311.	Demand for Fasli 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams in ryotwar villages ..	56,078	56,145	67	..
2. Do. in inam and zamin villages	1,259	1,255	..	4
3. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	16,018	19,621	3,603	..
4. Charge for water in zamin and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	616	6,044	5,428	..
5. Lands occupied with or without permission for which no pattas were granted	8,770	8,836	66	..
6. Concealed cultivation	8	..	..	8
7. Occupation of poramboke lands	7,315	7,198	..	117
8. Penal charge for irrigation with or without permission ..	121	..	..	121
9. Revenue from tree pattas	11,290	11,572	282	..
10. Revenue process-service fees	2,557	1,929	..	628
11. Other items	17,444	18,401	957	..
Total ..	1,21,476	1,31,001	10,403	878

The increase under item 1 is due to the cultivation of ardhamaniam lands which are liable to jodi only when cultivated. The increase under item No. 3 is due to the favourable character of the season. The increase under item 4 is due to the Board's orders contained in B.P., No. 31 (Rev. Sett., L. Reds. and Agri.), dated 29th January 1903, directing the levy of water-rate in zamindaris which had been hitherto exempted by reason of their paying a fixed contribution to Government for the upkeep of their tanks.

The increase under item 9 is due to the orders directing the issue of miscellaneous pattas for fixed rents for all Government trees wherever possible to avoid the loss and uncertainty resulting from the yearly sale of the usufructs.

It was found unnecessary to impose any penal charge for irrigation without permission as the irrigation sources contained abundant supplies.

The decrease under process fees (item 10) is due to the favourable season.

The changes under the other items call for no remarks.

17. The demand under land and village cesses rose in the fasli with the increase in land revenue. The particulars of the demands are given below :—

—	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land-cess on ryotwar miscellaneous	1,26,043	1,28,788	+ 2,745
Village-cess in ryotwar villages	91,073	92,985	1,912
	2,17,116	2,21,773	4,657

18. Total land revenue and cesses. Demand, collection and balance—*Arrear.*—The arrear demand at the beginning of fasli 1312 amounted to Rs. 63,494, but it

was raised to Rs. 63,886 owing to the cancellation, in fasli 1312, of certain land sales held in fasli 1311. Of this, a sum of Rs. 62,744 was collected and Rs. 1,127 written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 15 at the end of the fasli. Rs. 8 have since been collected.

		RS.
Adjustable from deposits	...	... 1,168
Considered irrecoverable	...	... 118
Arrear under enquiry ...	...	... 221
Do. covered by process No. 1		... 6,691
Do. do. No. 4		... 53
Do. do. No. 5		... 1,588
Do. do. No. 7		... 129
Total		... 9,968

Current.—The total demand under all heads of land revenue in fasli 1312 amounted to Rs. 23,50,420, of which Rs. 23,25,331 were collected within the fasli, and Rs. 15,121 were since collected up to the end of August 1903. The balance at the end of August 1903 amounted to Rs. 9,968. The steps taken for the balance are noted in the margin.

19. Coercive processes.—This expression is a misnomer when applied to the preliminary processes adopted for the recovery of arrears. There is no coercion in the preliminary stages when the land is proceeded against, as the possession of the defaulter is not disturbed till after the land is actually sold not to mention the numerous cases where the sale is only a paper transaction brought about in collusion with the village officers. Even when moveable property is proceeded against the defaulters are practically allowed to hold it till the date of sale. It is not therefore surprising that even in a good year hundreds of thousands of processes are returned under the head of coercive measures.

1. Number of demand notices	319,889
2. " of attachment notices	52,200
3. " of sale notices	52,133
4. " of cases in which sales were actually held	618

The marginal abstract compares the number of cases in which property was actually sold with the number of each of the antecedent processes.

The subjoined statement exhibits the particulars of the sales held in fasli 1312 with those relating to the previous fasli :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1311. Defaulters whose moveables were sold. Number.	Fasli 1311. Defaulters whose moveables were sold. Amount of arrear.	Fasli 1311. Defaulters whose immoveables were sold. Number.	Fasli 1311. Defaulters whose immoveables were sold. Amount of arrear.	Fasli 1311. Extent of land sold.	Fasli 1312. Defaulters whose moveables were sold. Number.	Fasli 1312. Defaulters whose moveables were sold. Amount of arrear.	Fasli 1312. Defaulters whose immoveables were sold. Number.	Fasli 1312. Defaulters whose immoveables were sold. Amount of arrear.	Fasli 1312. Extent of land sold.
		RS.		RS.	ACS.		RS.		RS.	ACS.
Saidapet	7	70	245	2,665	589	7	48	153	1,346	469
Ponnéri	20	393	133	1,933	478	5	51	91	838	331
Chingleput	10	496	136	1,727	412	5	268	48	413	126
Tiruvallur	21	305	175	5,949	507	12	792	82	1,366	276
Conjeevaram	35	450	128	3,386	397	16	845	144	2,076	593
Madurantakam	25	319	202	1,619	506	8	93	47	584	141
Total ..	118	2,033	1,019	17,279	2,889	53	2,097	565	6,623	1,936

The decrease in the number of sales is due to the favourable character of the season.

	Receipts. RS. A. P.	Charges. RS. A. P.
Fasli 1311	2,626 0 1	1,681 14 9
Fasli 1312	1,936 7 2	1,674 5 10
Difference ..	— 689 8 11	— 7 8 11

20. Special agency for serving purposes.—There was a fall both in the receipts and charges under this head as shown in the margin, which is due to the favourable season.

—	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
Fee for processes Nos. 1 and 4.	3 0	2 6	2 0
Fee for making distress or selling property.	6 0	5 0	4 0

The rates were also reduced as noted in the margin with reference to the actual expenditure.

21. Costs in civil courts.—The total demand of court costs, including the arrears, amounted to Rs 1,247-4-5. Of this, Rs. 461-1-2 were collected and

Rs. 413-15-2 written off the accounts during the fasli. The balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 372-4-1 as detailed below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Pending execution proceedings	292	7	8
(2) Amount in Civil Court deposit and since adjusted ...	8	13	0
(3) Amount to be adjusted out of the interest on the Government security held in trust for the charities connected with the Tawkers' choultry, Saidapet taluk (*vide* correspondence terminating with this office letter to Board (Land Revenue) No. 440-B and G, dated 21st September 1902	70	15	5
Total ...	372	4	1

22. Transactions under the Land Improvement Loans and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

The special establishment entertained in Huzur office under the sanction conveyed in B.P., Mis. No. 4701 (S.L.R.), dated 9th September 1901, and Mis. No. 4116, dated 16th July 1902, completed the correction of the loan ledgers of all the taluks in this fasli. The Tahsildars have been directed to submit revised *plus* and *minus* memoranda after bringing the corrections up to date.

23. The loans outstanding at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rupees 1,79,291-0-11 under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and Rs. 5,906-2-4 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The advances made during the fasli amounted to Rupees 7,686-6-0 and Rs. 835 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act, respectively, against Rs. 21,400 and Rs. 975 in the previous fasli. The decrease under the advances relating to the Land Improvement Loans is due to the favourable character of the season. The large advances made in fasli 1311 were due mainly to the disposal of the application received during the distress of fasli 1310.

The subjoined abstract shows the demand, collection and balance of the loans which fell due in the year:—

—	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Land Improvement Loans Act—									
Principal	17,456	14	4	14,885	12	1	2,571	2	3
Interest	8,411	5	10	7,246	5	1	1,165	0	9
Agriculturists' Loans Act—									
Principal	2,629	6	6	2,313	4	9	316	1	9
Interest	385	9	1	371	0	1	14	9	0
Total ..	28,883	3	9	24,816	6	0	4,066	13	9

Out of the balance Rs. 3,105-0-3 have since been collected and the remaining amount is covered by processes Nos. 1, 3 and 7. The loans collected by the sale of property amounted only to Rs. 174-9-11 against a total collection of Rs. 24,816-6-0.

(Signed) G. W. DANCE,
Collector.

EXTRACT from the Collector's letter, D. Dis. No. 3297, dated 28th November 1903.

Wages.—The farm servants known as "Padiyals" continue to be paid in grain, casual labourers are paid in grain during the harvest season, but on other occasions wages are given in cash or kind, according to the convenience of the parties concerned. The wages of these labourers generally vary with the demand, and the price of the grains.

On the whole, there is no indication of grain wages being superseded by money wages. The condition of the labourers remains the same as that reported in this office letter, Dis. No. 566 R., dated 18th November 1900.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NORTH ARCOT.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report of fasli 1312. The prescribed statements are herewith submitted as noted in the margin. The statements due to the Land Revenue Branch are being forwarded separately with a covering list.

Statements Nos. 1, 2 and 3 with enclosures 4, 5, 12 and 14 and loan statements 20, 23, 25 A, 25 B, 26 and 27.

2. SEASON, RAINFALL, CULTIVATION AND PRICES.—The total rainfall in the district was 41·83 inches against 35·35 inches in the previous year and 37·08, the average of 30 years and was fairly well distributed. The season was good everywhere except for a slight deficiency in some very limited tracts in Chittoor, Palmanér, Gudiyáttam and Pólúr taluks and Punganúr division where the rainfall was not quite so copious as in the rest of the district. The total cultivation under all crops aggregated to 1,092,252 acres against 1,003,606 acres in fasli 1311. Paddy cultivation, which is always a pretty accurate index of the well-being of the lower classes in this district, reached the high figure of 392,733 acres against 305,172 acres in the previous fasli. The prices of all food-grains have been low throughout the year.

3. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There was no change in the peishcush due on these estates. Nine groups consisting of twenty-seven villages in the Karvetnagar zamindari and two groups consisting of eight villages in the Naraganti Polliem were separately registered during the year in the names of persons who had purchased them at Court sales.

4. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—No remarks.

5. RYOTWARI VILLAGES—HOLDINGS AND WATER-CHARGE.—There was an increase of 2,732 acres under holdings and of Rs. 515 under assessment. The increase was mainly contributed by the taluks of Vellore, Pólúr and Wandiwash, while relinquishment far exceeded assignments on darkhast in the taluks of Arcot and Wallajah. The large relinquishments in those two taluks aggregating to 7,505 acres, assessed at Rs. 19,433, were probably due to the non-return of the petty pattadars who had emigrated during the previous year, but the effects of the improved season is clearly visible in the large area aggregating to 5,641 acres, assessed at Rs. 15,885, newly taken up on patta by the resident ryots in both the said taluks. As a result of the improved season, there was a still further increase of Rs. 79,383 under water charge over the amount realized during the previous year.

6. The subjoined statement shows cultivation as compared with holdings.

Fasli.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.	Total holdings.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
1311	674,048	147,414	3,402	824,864	81·72
1312	697,683	128,111	1,791	827,596	34·3
Difference ..	+ 23,635	— 19,303	— 1,611	+ 2,732	..

7. REMISSIONS.—Remissions on lands left waste amounted to Rs. 8,290 as against Rs. 16,543 in the previous fasli. Shavi, tirwakammi and fasalkammi remissions amounted to Rs. 13,340 against Rs. 34,370. These remissions were chiefly given in the taluks of Gudiyáttam, Palmanér and Pólúr.

8. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—This showed an increase of Rs. 70,452. Of this, however, Rs. 47,454 was the arrear and current commission realized for the management of the estates of Kálahasti, Karvetnagar and Arni. The bulk of the remaining increase was under the heads of sivoijama cultivation (Rs. 15,019), occupation of poramboke lands (Rs. 2,800) and water-rate on inam lands (Rs. 6,067). There was, however, a decrease of Rs. 1,460 under penal water charge, as the copiousness of the water-supply diminished the necessity for penalizing the taking of water to dry lands.

9. The total current land revenue demand showed an increase of Rs. 1,80,618 over that of the previous year.

10. CESSES.—The total current demand under land-cess in permanently-settled estates and whole inam villages showed an increase of Rs. 9,691, while there was an increase of Rs. 11,938 under land and village cesses of the ryotwari tracts mainly due to the increased water charge and sivoijama cultivation.

11. TOTAL LAND REVENUE AND CESSES—DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—(1) *Arrears.*—The outstanding arrear of the previous fasli on 1st July 1902 was Rs. 3,58,955, of which Rs. 3,50,145 was collected and Rs. 2,410 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,400 or 1·8 per cent. of the arrear demand as against 16 per cent. in the previous year.

(2) *Current.*—The total demand amounted to Rs. 32,93,066, of which Rupees 32,15,657 was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 77,409 or 2·4 per cent. of the demand as compared with 8·9 per cent. in the previous fasli. Enclosure B to the revised demand, collection and balance statement for June 1903 (jamabandi statements Nos. 7 and 8) gives full particulars as to the steps taken for the realization of the balance. On the whole, as shown by the above figures, the collections in this fasli were a vast improvement over those in the past few faslis, and I hope to be able soon to restore the district to the high place it used to occupy in this respect a decade ago.

12. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The subjoined statement compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with that issued in the previous fasli :—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
Number of ryotwari pattadars		219,394
Number of demand notices	664,927	664,122
„ attachment notices...	116,126	62,916
„ sale notices	93,968	43,117

It will be seen that the number of attachment and sale notices underwent a considerable decline, the reason obviously being that the season was decidedly better and the ryots had already had a previous favourable year. Property was attached in only 9·4 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices had been issued and sales had to be notified in only 68 per cent. of attached cases as against 17·4 and 80·9 per cent., respectively, during the previous year.

The following figures compare the extent to which sales were resorted to during the year with that of the previous year :—

		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Personal	1,334	754
	Real	2,166	1,740
		RS.	RS.
Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Personal	11,605	13,471
	Real	12,237	13,883
Amount of arrears realized by sale of property.	Personal	7,412	9,556
	Real	16,059	17,365
		ACS.	ACS.
Extent of land sold		5,461	3,363
Extent of land bought in by Government		1,888	1,144

The proportion of total sales to the number of pattadars averaged 1·1 per cent. and that of land sales to ·8 per cent. as against 1·6 and ·99 per cent. in the previous year.

13. TRANSFER OF REGISTRY OF HOLDINGS.—No special remarks are called for. Details for the pendency at the end of the year have been furnished in statement No. 10. The number of pending cases was far larger than in the previous year and Tahsildars have been directed to dispose of them without further delay.

14. BOUNDARY MARKS AND FIELD MEASUREMENTS BOOKS—PREPARATION AND CHECK OF FAMINE ANALYSIS REGISTERS—EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—These subjects have already been reported on in this office D. Dis. No. 1174-Ver. of 1903, dated 27th July 1903, in accordance with recent orders. The taluk collection accounts have also been since scrutinized and defects noticed duly rectified.

15. ADVANCES UNDER LOANS ACTS AND RECOVERIES.—Rs. 9,202 under Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 5,915 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were advanced during the year against Rs. 17,743 and 10,648, respectively, in the previous year, the decrease being due to the absence of necessity to sink or repair wells in consequence of a copious water-supply and to the ryots having greater resources of their own than in the previous year for the purchase of cattle and seed-grain. About 67 per cent. out of the sum advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act was for sinking new wells and about 29 per cent. for repairing old wells, 89 per cent. of the advance made under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was for the purchase of cattle and the rest for the purchase of seed-grain. Out of a demand of Rs. 89,481 under principal and interest, Rs. 82,280 were collected or written off during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,201 as against Rs. 35,350 pending at the beginning of the year. Sale of property had to be resorted to for the recovery of about 9 per cent. of the amount collected. Since submitting the last jamabandi report, agreement has been secured between the loan accounts and the treasury figures of all taluks except Chandragiri and Wallajah. My office scrutiny of the Wallajah figures will be completed soon, and I am urging the Head Assistant Collector to finish his scrutiny of Chandragiri as soon as possible.

16. DISPOSAL OF VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE BY THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Mr. Bardswell, Acting Head Assistant Collector, does not know Tamil and is therefore obliged to get English abstracts prepared of his Tamil papers. He gets Telugu petitions read over to him and sometimes reads them himself when they are legibly written. Mr. Tyler, Assistant Collector, gets his Tamil papers read over to him by a clerk. He does not know Telugu and is not therefore able to understand Telugu papers when merely read out. Both officers are aware of the right method of disposing vernacular correspondence and are endevouring to follow it as far as practicable.

17. MAINTENANCE OF SUB-DIVISION REGISTERS.—The karnams have in most cases stitched together all available sub-division sketches, but the registers are far from being complete. The work of completing these registers cannot be taken up in right earnest while the field measurement-books themselves are still incomplete. The sub-division sketches available in the Taluk office have not yet been stitched into village-war books in most of the taluks, and I am issuing instructions again to all Tahsildars and Divisional-officers that this should be done before the next jamabandi and that they should dwell specially on this point in the next year's jamabandi report.

18. MARKING OF TANK-WATERSPREAD LANDS IN VILLAGE MAPS.—No progress has yet been made in the taluks of Chandragiri, Wallajah, Vellore, Gudiyattam and Palmanér, as these taluks are only provided with minor irrigation sub-overseers (not overseers) who have not been provided with levelling instruments. They have been ordered to be done by the overseers attached to other taluks, but these have not finished their own taluks yet. In the remaining four taluks also the progress has been very poor in spite of strict orders and warnings. The number of minor irrigation tanks marked in the latter four taluks are noted below :—

Pólúr	55 tanks out of 232.
Arcot	44 „ „ 246.
Chittoor	36 „ „ 206.
Wandiwash	23 „ „ 402.

The Public Works Department tanks (comparatively very few in number) have been marked in several taluks, but the figures have not yet been received from the Executive Engineer though wired for. I must, however, mention in this connection that the minor irrigation establishments had very heavy work to do in the past year having had to spend a sum of Rs. 73,632 on irrigation repairs—a sum much larger than that spent in any other district in the Presidency. Tahsildars were until recently under the erroneous impression that every tank should be done by the taking of levels, but it has now been pointed out to them that in the case of most of the tanks the waterspread lands could well be determined by the simpler method of actual observation, while the tanks are surplusing which is one of the methods indicated in B.P., Mis. No. 3143, dated 25th June 1901, embodied in B.P., No. 213, dated 20th September 1901; and it is hoped that substantial progress will be made in the current fasli. Every officer concerned has been directed to keep the matter specially in view.

19. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—No remarks.

CHITTOOR, (Signed) E. L. VAUGHAN,
27th September 1903. Collector.

EXTRACT from the Collector's letter, No. 2133 B./Ver., dated 21st December 1903.

Wages.—Speaking broadly there are two kinds of agricultural labourers :—

(1) Farm labourers called padiyals, and

(2) Daily labourers.

Padiyals as the name implies are paid in kind. They were frequent a quarter of a century back, but are now seldom met with. Now they are engaged only by land-holders possessing much live-stock. In addition to payments in kind they get perquisites at harvest time and presents of clothes and money on occasions of important festivals. They also get one meal a day in the master's house. The bulk of agricultural labourers—daily labourers—are paid both in money and in kind, money payments being usual only in towns, suburbs and larger villages and centres of trade. This kind of labour is used for ploughing, sowing, transplanting, weeding, manuring and harvesting. Ploughing and manuring is mostly paid for in money, while harvesting is always paid in kind in proportion to the work turned out. The other items of work are paid in both forms, but the tendency to pay in money is on the increase.

Exd. Md Pahlwan

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH ARCOT.

I HAVE the honour to report on the settlement of land revenue in this district for fasli 1312. The prescribed statements as per list enclosed have already been despatched.

2. (*a*) SEASON AND RAINFALL—(*b*) CULTIVATION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS—(*c*) PRICES.—These subjects have been omitted from this report as they have already been dealt with in the season and crop report received with B.P., No. 308, dated 8th September 1903.

3. PEISHKUSH ON PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—No changes in the fasli.

4. JODI OR QUIT-RENT ON WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The revenue derived from this source was Rs. 22,528-10-9 against Rs. 22,521-7-4 in fasli 1311. The difference was due to an increase of Rs. 7-8-0 in the Chidambaram taluk and to a decrease of As. 4-7 in the Tiruvannámalai taluk. In the Chidambaram taluk a sum of annas 12 shown in the Taluk B register had not been brought to account for ten years: the omission was detected and the arrears were collected, and hence the increase. The decrease in the Tiruvannámalai taluk was due to the reduction of quit-rent on a portion taken up for public purposes.

5. HOLDINGS.—The subjoined table compares the extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings of fasli 1312 with those of fasli 1311 :—

Faslis.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1311	1,141,472	17,03,165	363,604	20,00,190	1,505,076	37,03,355
1312	1,159,431	17,23,522	364,267	20,03,512	1.523,698	37,27,034
Difference ..	+ 17,959	+ 20,357	+ 663	+ 3,322	+ 18,622	+ 23,679

The increased occurred in all the taluks and may be attributed to the favourable character of the season and to the expansion of the ground-nut trade.

6. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.—Campared with fasli 1311, the total occupied area cropped in the year showed an increase of 21,314 acres and the extent of waste charged a decrease of 2,916 acres. This was the result of the good season.

7. TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The revenues derived from these sources in faslis 1311 and 1312 are compared in the margin. The increase occurred in all the taluks except Tiruvannámalai and Cuddalore, and was due to the extension of wet cultivation and to good supplies in the irrigation sources. The decrease in the Tiruvannámalai taluk was on account of poor supply in the irrigation sources, while the decrease in the Cuddalore taluk was due to the fact that irrigation was not much resorted to owing to the abundant rainfall in the north-east monsoon.

Faslis.	Tirvajasti.	Fasaljasti.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1311	2,11,740	1,33,322	3,45,062
1312	2,24,947	1,37,883	3,62,830
Difference ..	+ 13,207	+ 4,561	+ 17,768

8. (i) WASTE REMITTED.—Remission for wet waste amounting to Rs. 1,821 was granted in the taluks of Tiruvannámalai and Tirukkóyilúr. In the former remission (Rs. 1,266) was granted on account of insufficient supply in the irrigation sources, while in the latter it was, on account of the non-repair of the irrigation source of Aralavadi village, a major work.

(ii) *Other occasional remissions.*—The other occasional remissions granted in the year are given below :—

Items.	1311.	1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	169	218	+ 49
2. Tirvakammi	989	55	— 934
3. Kasar shavi	..	123	+ 123
4. Puvasi shavi	12	875	+ 863

Tirvakammi remission was granted in the taluks of Tiruvannámalai and Tirukkóyilúr (Aralavadi village) and remission for shavi in the taluk of Tiruvannámalai. Out of Rs. 123 appearing against Kasar shavi, Rs. 8 were remitted in the Tiruvannámalai taluk and the remainder in the Chidambaram taluk. Under Puvasi remission a sum of Rs. 85 appears against Tiruvannámalai, while the rest relates to Villupuram (Rs. 8), Cuddalore (Rs. 62) and Chidambaram (Rs. 720) taluks. The reason for the grant of the above remissions in the Tiruvannámalai and Tirukkóyilúr taluks is the same as that assigned under "waste remitted." Remission for Kasar and Puvasi shavis was granted in the other taluks owing to the excessive rain in December 1902 and the consequent loss of crops.

(iii) *Fixed remissions—(a) Lift remission.*—Remission under this head amounted to Rs. 861 against Rs. 727 in fasli 1311. The increase was due to the fact that, with reference to B.P., No. 238, dated 4th November 1902, remission had to be allowed in the year under report also for lands kept waste when they had no means of direct flow.

(*b*) *Cowle remissions.*—This amounted to Rs. 1,617 against Rs. 841 in the previous fasli. The increase was due to new assignment of lands on cowle tenure in the taluks of Villupuram and Kallakurchi.

(iv) *Beriz deductions.*—A sum of Rs. 4,192–8–5 remained unpaid at the end of the year owing to the non-production of the beriz deduction tickets in some cases and to the failure of the recipients to attend in time at the taluk offices to receive payment in others.

9. LAND REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS).—This amounted to Rs. 4,02,707 against Rs. 3,03,645 in the previous fasli and consisted of the following items :—

(i) *Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams.*—The demand under this head was rupees 42,634 against Rs. 42,657 in fasli 1311. The decrease was due to the relinquishment of inam lands.

(ii) *Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages.*—The amount of water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages was Rs. 19,434 against Rs. 18,670 in the previous fasli. The increase was due to the same cause as that assigned for the increase of water-rate on ayan lands.

(iii) *Water-rate in zamindari and inam villages.*—The revenue under this head was Rs. 3,163 against Rs. 3,176 in the previous fasli. The decrease calls for no remark.

(iv) *Penal water-rate.*—The marginal table compares the area of dry and wet lands irrigated without permission and the penal charge imposed thereon in faslis 1311 and 1312. The increase in the penal charge under dry was in some taluks due to the levy of penalties at higher rates than before in some taluks. With reference to B.P., No. 23, dated 26th January 1903, no penalty was levied for the irrigation of second crop on wet lands, except in cases in which water was taken from the prohibited sources: hence the decrease under wet lands.

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Area.	Penal charge.	Area.	Penal charge.	Area.	Penal charge.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1311	13,614	8,831	7,603	5,523	21,217	14,354
1312	13,682	12,886	36	35	13,718	12,921
Difference ..	+ 68	+ 4,055	— 7,567	— 5,488	— 7,499	— 1,433

(v) *Lands occupied for which no pattas have been granted and* (vi) *Occupation of poramboke lands (ordinary charge).*—Particulars showing the extent taken up and the amount charged are exhibited in the margin. The large increase was due to the good rainfall from July 1902 onwards. The lands cultivated were padugal lands for which the ryots desired no pattas.

Faslis.	Lands occupied for which no pattas have been granted.		Poramboke cultivation (ordinary charge).	
	Area.	Demand.	Area.	Demand.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1311	91,777	1,14,004	22,684	27,891
1312	119,952	1,32,388	32,019	33,118
Difference ..	+ 28,175	+ 18,384	+ 9,335	+ 5,227

(vii) *Occupation of poramboke lands (penal charge).*—The extent occupied in the year and the penalty levied were 4,419 acres and Rs. 41,951. Compared with fasli 1311, the extent occupied showed a decrease of 391 acres and the penal charge, an increase of Rs. 11,372. It is hoped that the heavier penalties imposed in fasli 1312 will result in a still further reduction of the extent occupied.

(viii) *Revenue from trees.*—This amounted to Rs. 35,187 exhibiting an increase of Rs. 1,151 over the previous fasli. The increase was due to large sales of withered trees and windfalls.

(ix) *Revenue process-fees.*—The demand under this head was Rs. 1,397 against Rs. 1,235 in the previous fasli. The increase was due to the service of a larger number of processes by the special-paid agency.

(x) *Concealed cultivation and other items.*—The total revenue derived from these sources was Rs. 80,514 against Rs. 17,043 in fasli 1311. The increase was very marked under sales of waste and bought-in-lands. The increase of Rs. 3 under quit-rent on hill gardens was due to the enfranchisement of an inam in the Cuddalore taluk. The other items are of a fluctuating nature.

10. CESSES.—The demand for the year under this head was as follows :—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	1,840	1,907
(2) Do. on whole inam villages	8,325	6,787
(3) Land and village cesses on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue	4,84,008	4,90,579
Total ...	4,94,173	4,99,273

The increase under item (1) was due to the increase in the rental of the estates on which cess was calculated. The increase under item (3) was due to the increase under land revenue. The decrease under item (2) was due to the fact that the cess demand of fasli 1311 included the cess of fasli 1310 on the difference between the Inam Commissioner's rental and the settlement assessment in the taluks of Tindivanam, Tiruvannámalai, Villupuram, Tirukkóyilúr and Kallakurchi.

11. TOTAL DEMAND (CURRENT).—The total demand under all the heads excluding remissions and deductions and including cesses amounted to Rs. 49,44,843 against Rs. 47,99,777 in fasli 1311 as detailed below:—

Fasli.	Permanently-settled estates.		Whole inam villages.		Ryotwar (miscellaneous).		Total of columns 2 to 7.
	Peishkush.	Land-cess.	Quit-rent.	Land-cess.	Land revenue and miscellaneous.	Land and village cesses.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1311	8,649	1,840	22,462	8,325	42,74,493	4,84,008	47,99,777
1312	8,649	1,907	22,469	6,787	44,14,452	4,90,579	49,44,843
						Increase ..	+ 1,45,066

Of the total demand Rs. 49,08,983 or 99·3 per cent. were collected within the fasli against 98·8 per cent. in the previous one leaving a balance of Rs. 35,860. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions which amounted to Rs. 16,660, the balance outstanding on the 1st September was Rs. 19,200.

12. ARREARS.—The total arrear demand outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 55,980, of which Rs. 55,607 were either collected or written off within the fasli leaving a balance of Rs. 373.

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The number of processes issued under each kind in faslis 1311 and 1312 is given below:—

—	1311.	1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Demand notices	7,73,393	7,17,498	— 55,895
Distraint notices	4,095	2,204	— 1,891
Sale notices	2,545	1,588	— 957
Total ..	7,80,033	7,21,290	— 58,743

Though the total number of processes issued in the fasli under report showed a marked decrease, yet the number of demand notices issued in the taluks of Tindivanam, Villupuram and Vriddháchalam was noticeably large. The increase in the three taluks named is attributed to the strict orders issued to the monigars to take out demands punctually on the 10th of each month putting a stop to the old practice of taking them out some days after the first remittance. The decrease in the number of processes in the other five taluks was due to the comparative ease with which the kists were collected in consequence of the favourable character of the season during the past two or three years. The attachments of personal and real property amounted to Rs. 1,693 and Rs. 511, respectively, but the number of cases in which property was sold was only 21 under personal and 172 under real, notwithstanding the large increase of revenue that accrued.

14. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS-FEES.—Out of 7,19,597 processes, 7,08,422 processes or 98·4 per cent. were served by the village agency and the remainder by the special-paid agency. The total amount of process-fees charged and the amount collected were Rs. 1,397 and 1,336, respectively. The cost of the process-establishment was Rs. 1341.

15. INTEREST.—The demand under this head including arrear and current was Rs. 620, of which Rs. 439 were either collected or remitted in the fasli leaving a balance of Rs. 181 at its close.

16. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER NOS. 15, 21 AND 45.—Seven hundred and fifty-eight acres assessed at Rs. 1,379 were sold under Standing Order No. 15 for Rs. 62,626, while under Standing Order No. 45 a sum of Rs. 10,273 was realised by the resale of 1,495 acres of bought-in-lands assessed at Rs. 2,551. The large amount realised under the former item was due to the sale of valuable disafforested lands in the Villupuram and Vriddháchalam taluks. Under town-site rules one cent of land was sold for Rs. 2 in the Tiruvannámalai municipality. Besides these a sum of Rs. 21 was collected on account of the value of four wells situated on darkhast lands.

17. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS.—The total number of transfer applications received was 15,431 against 17,985 in the previous fasli. The decrease was chiefly due to the favourable character of the season during the past two or three years. The total number of applications for disposal including those pending at the beginning of the fasli was 19,331, of which 15,710 applications were disposed of in the fasli leaving a balance of 3,621 applications. Of this balance 2,100 applications were received in the last quarter of the fasli. Under paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 20, 3,933 cases were taken up for disposal including those pending at the beginning of the fasli, of which 3,398 cases were disposed of in the fasli leaving a balance of 535 cases.

18. COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—The costs awarded to Government amounted to Rs. 136–0–7. Adding the balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, the demand under this head was Rs. 138–6–1, of which Rupees 108–9–5 were collected within the fasli leaving a balance, since collected, of Rupees 29–12–8.

19. RUINED OR ABANDONED TANKS MADE OVER TO PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.—Nil.

20. COMPOSITION OF SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT.—Three hundred and fourteen acres were compounded for in the fasli, the additional assessment levied being Rs. 175. The number of applications for disposal was 1,417, of which 1,134 were disposed of in the fasli leaving a balance of 283 applications.

21. SUB-DIVISION OF JOINT LIABILITIES.—Nil.

22. MARKING OF WATER-SPREAD LANDS.—This has been completed in the Tirukkóyilúr taluk. In the Kallakurchi taluk the water-spread of 177 out of 309 tanks has been marked on the map, while, in the Cuddalore taluk, the number of tanks the water-spread of which has still to be marked is 20. In the Tiruvannámalai taluk the work has been finished in respect of tanks not situated in the Cheyyar and Pennar river basins: as regards the tanks in these basins, the marking has necessarily been postponed till the investigation work of the Tank Restoration Party which is now engaged in the taluk is completed. The work in the other taluks is still incomplete. As there is but one levelling instrument in the district, the work has to be done only by observation on the ground when the full tank level is known, hence the slow progress.

23. Mr. H. D. C. Reilly, Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tindivanam division, knows Tamil and does not require translations to be put up before passing orders on Vernacular papers.

24. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT AND AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACTS.—An allotment of Rs. 2,600 was originally sanctioned for the district under both the Land Improvement Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act, as noted in the margin for the official year 1902–1903. Of this a sum of Rs. 1,000 was surrendered under the Land Improvement Loans Act at the instance of the Board and a sum of Rs. 1[illegible]0 was transferred from the Land Improvement Loans Act to the Agriculturists' Loans Act in B.P., Mis. No. 5934, dated 6th October 1902. However, as

		RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act	...	2,000
Agriculturists' Loans Act	... ...	600

the Tahsildar of Tiruvannámalai disbursed by mistake a sum of Rs. 100 in excess of the allotment sanctioned for his taluk under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and as nothing was available under "district reserve" fresh application was made and an additional allotment of Rs. 100 was sanctioned in B.P., Mis. No. 439, dated 6th February 1903. Thus the revised allotment stood at Rs. 850 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 850 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. Of this the amounts disbursed in fasli 1312 were only Rs. 1,500 under both the Acts as a sum of Rs. 200 had already been advanced during April to June 1902. A sum of Rs. 50 was also advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act in June 1903 out of the allotment sanctioned for 1903–1904. The total amount advanced in the several taluks in fasli 1312 was therefore Rs. 800 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 750 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, and it will be seen that the entire allotment sanctioned during the past official year was fully utilized. Of the amount advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 400 were spent for constructing four new wells, the extent of land benefited being 13·13 acres and the amount under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was spent on the purchase of 25 head of cattle.

25. Recoveries.—The total amount, both principal and interest, that had to be recovered under both the Acts during the fasli, including the balance at the end of the previous fasli, was Rs. 15,955–12–1. This includes Rs. 222–1–10 ordered to be summarily recovered and Rs. 264–10–11 re-paid by the grantees on account of sums not yet due. Of the total demand, Rs. 15,513–7–8 were recovered and written off up to the end of the fasli. Of the amount collected Rs. 3,247–13–3 were realized without resort to coercive processes and Rs. 9–8–2 written off as irrecoverable under the orders of the Board, while Rs. 12,227–9–9 were paid on the presentation of demand notices and Rs. 38–0–8 after property was attached, but before it was brought to sale.

26. Survey advances.—Under this head a sum of Rs. 2,759–8–1 was outstanding for collection at the commencement of the fasli and Rs. 1,057–0–2 were advanced during the fasli. Of the total demand of Rs. 3,816–8–3, Rs. 430–8–11 were collected leaving a balance of Rs. 3,385–15–4 at the close of the fasli as detailed in the margin. Steps are being taken to collect the balance as early as possible.

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount since collected ...	1,030	0	1
Amount due from the Cuddalore municipality	1,844	11	11
Amount due from the ryots ...	511	3	4
Total ...	3,385	15	4

1st October 1903. (Signed) E. A. ELWIN,
Collector.

Extract from the Collector's letter, D. Dis. No. 1817-Ver., dated 1st December 1903.

Permanent farm servants are as usual generally paid in kind, while casual or day labourers are paid either in money or in kind during the cultivation season and in kind only at the time of harvest. The monthly wages of permanent labourers range from 15 to 45 Madras measures in addition to "canji" at midday, which is given whenever they have to do hard work. They also get annually sums ranging from Rs. 1–8–0 to Rs. 3–8–0 for the purchase of cloths, etc., and donations on occasions of marriages, child-births, deaths, etc. During harvest they are given "kalavasam" generally at the rate of one Madras measure for every twelve Madras measures harvested. In certain taluks sums varying from Rs. 17 to Rs. 50 are advanced to them without interest as an inducement to continue in the service of the landlord. Day labourers are paid at the rate of As. 2 to As. 2–6 per diem with "canji" or As. 3 without "canji" or their value in kind. Owing to the expansion of the groundnut cultivation in the district, the demand for labourers has increased resulting to some extent in a rise of wages in certain taluks. Women and boys are paid at half rates. The system of payment of wages in kind has not been superseded to any appreciable extent by that of payment in money, and in tracts where the latter has become the fashion the labourer and not the employer is at an advantage.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
TANJORE.

I have the honour to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue for fasli 1312 (1902–1903).

2. Season and rainfall.—The total rainfall in the district during the year averaged 49·86 inches against 46·19 in the previous year and 44·40 which is the average of the thirty years ending December 1899. The rainfall in the south-west monsoon was less than that of the previous year, and the thirty years' average. During the north-west monsoon, however, the rainfall was greatly in excess both of that of the previous year and of the average of 30 years. There were in consequence heavy floods in rivers in October, resulting in loss of crops in consequence of which remissions were found necessary. Excepting these cases, the wet and dry crops generally fared well during the year.

3. Condition and outturn of crops.—The total extent of cultivation, dry and wet, under first and second crop during fasli 1312 is compared with the corresponding figures for fasli 1311 in the following abstract:—

First or second crop.	Wet or dry.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Average for the last five years.	Difference between columns 3 and 4.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
First crop	Dry	298,134	297,958	293,456	— 176
	Wet	776,234	775,078	761,158	— 1,156
Second crop	Dry	34,915	30,188	32,256	— 4,727
	Wet	69,654	65,818	71,330	— 3,836
	Total ..	1,178,937	1,169,042	1,148,200	— 9,895

As compared with the previous year, there has been a decrease under all the items; the decrease under first crop, however, is small and calls for no remarks, while the decrease under second crop is due to late freshes and untimely rains.

The following abstract shows the areas sown with the different kinds of crops and their respective outturn:—

Name of crop.	Total extent sown under Government and minor inams.	Area harvested up to 30th June 1903 on which outturn was						Percentage of area of each crop to the total area harvested.
		13 to 16 annas.	12 annas.	8 to 11 annas.	4 to 7 annas.	0 to 3 annas.	Total extent harvested.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Paddy	926,516	32,008	342,567	444,580	101,823	5,538	926,516	79·26
Varagu	33,136	1,235	5,480	22,155	4,094	172	33,136	2·84
Other food crops	76,952	1,623	24,477	35,417	13,735	1,700	76,952	6·58
Cotton	1,937	10	41	569	884	433	1,937	·17
Indigo	1,317	33	399	454	302	129	1,317	·11
Sugarcane	731	40	366	241	65	19	731	·06
Oil-seeds, castor and lamp oil.	799	26	267	349	107	50	799	·07
Gingelly	21,669	121	6,044	9,122	5,270	1,112	21,669	1·85
Ground-nut	43,432	2,103	17,307	20,458	3,447	117	43,432	3·72
Other oil seeds	7,392	135	1,832	4,054	1,297	74	7,392	·63
Tobacco	2,154	77	820	1,106	150	1	2,154	·18
All others including topes ..	53,007	1,589	18,437	25,658	6,587	556	52,827	4·53
Total ..	1,169,042	39,000	418,037	464,163	137,761	9,901	1,168,862	..

There has been a slight increase in the area under paddy and ground-nut, but neither this nor the decrease in the other items calls for any special remarks.

The subjoined abstract compares the percentage of the area under paddy (the chief crop of the district) under the different heads of outturn during the year as compared with similar figures in previous years :—

Classes of outturn.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
(i) 13 to 16 annas	17·93	2·74	13·53	8·81	3·45
(ii) 12 annas	50·00	19·65	52·73	55·12	36·98
(iii) 8 to 11 annas	25·01	34·06	26·38	30·94	47·98
(iv) 4 to 7 annas	5·49	28·33	6·74	4·85	10·99
(v) 0 to 3 annas	1·57	15·22	·62	·28	·60

The unfavourable outturn during the current year, as compared with those of previous years, is due to the untimely and excessive rainfall.

PRICES.—Jamabandi statement No. 2 having been ordered to be discontinued—*vide* B.P. No. 347 (Revenue Settlement), dated 26th December 1899, the monthly average prices of the principal food-grains as given in the Board's season and crop report for 1902–1903, communicated with B.P. No. 308, dated 8th September 1903, are noted below :—

Months.	Rice, second sort (seers of 80 tolas per rupee).			Ragi (seers of 80 tolas per rupee).			Cumbu.		
	Average of ten normal years ending 1899–1900.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Average of ten normal years ending 1899–1900.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Average of ten normal years ending 1899–1900.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1902.									
July	13·7	9·4	12·4	23·6	14 1	22·0	20·8	12·5	19·0
August ..	13·4	9·6	12·4	23·4	14 6	22·3	21·4	13·2	19·7
September ..	13·5	10·1	12·5	24·6	15·5	23·6	23·9	15·1	22·3
October ..	14·1	11·0	13·2	26·1	17·1	25·6	26·5	18·9	25·9
November ..	14·4	11·4	14·4	27·1	18·2	27·5	27·0	20·9	30·3
December ..	14·1	11·8	14·5	27·6	20·3	28·4	26·7	20·5	27·6
1903.									
January ..	14·6	12·8	14·9	27·8	21·2	28·6	26·4	21·2	28·5
February ..	15·0	13·0	14·6	28·2	20·4	28·3	26·2	20·8	28·3
March	14·9	12·8	13·7	26·8	21·7	26·9	24·4	20·0	24·5
April	14·9	12·1	13·5	26·3	22·4	26·3	22·9	*	23·5
May	14·6	12·1	13 5	26·2	22·1	25 7	22·8	*	22 9
June	14·4	12·6	13·1	25·7	22·3	24·4	22·1	19·5	20·4
Average ..	14·3	11·7	13·5	26·1	19·0	25·9	24·7	18·4	24·5

* Not reported.

It will be seen that the prices of the year under report have approximated more nearly to the average prices of the ten normal years ending 1899–1900 than at any time before.

LAND REVENUE.—The land revenue of the district is derived from the under-mentioned sources :—

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

PEISHCUSH OR REVENUE FROM PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of these estates was the same as in previous years, *i.e.*, 14, and likewise the total amount of peishcush payable by them, viz., Rs. 31,433–6–9.

SHROTRIEM JODI OR QUIT-RENT LEVIED IN WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of whole inam villages was the same as in the previous year, viz., 1,230. The jodi and quit-rent payable to Government amounted to Rs. 1,25,448–11–4 against Rupees 1,26,639–8–10 in the previous year as shown below :—

Items.	Number of villages.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1311.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1312.
1	2	3	4
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Shrotriem	607	70,451 6 8 *140 0 11*	70,451 5 8 *140 0 11*
Sarvamaniam	420	27,704 2 0 *43 8 11*	27,955 5 6 *43 8 11*
Mukasa	138	3,016 4 10	3,016 4 10
Fixed money-rented	49	14,888 1 3 *197 14 2*	14,888 1 3 *197 14 2*
Permanently grain-rented ..	14	6,367 1 0	4,925 1 0
Arthamaniam	2	3,451 5 10	3,451 5 10
Inams in Palayapats	..	761 3 3	761 3 3
Total ..	1,230	1,26,639 8 10 *381 8 0*	1,25,448 11 4 *381 8 0*

The figures *in italics* represent beriz deduction.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 1,190–13–6 as compared with that of fasli 1311 which is explained below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
As per return of fasli 1311	1,26,639	8	10
Add—			
Rectification on comparison with English inam register.	271	2	0
Total ...	1,26,910	10	10
Deduct—			
(1) Amount of back quit-rent relating to previous faslis but not added to the demand of fasli 1312 ...	1,442	0	0
(2) Rectification of errors on comparison of village B register with English inam register	9	11	1
(3) Quit-rent, kaval, etc., on inam lands resumed ...	10	1	8
(4) Quit-rent on lands taken up under Act I of 1894.	0	2	9
Total ...	1,461	15	6
Net amount charged in fasli 1312 ...	1,25,448	11	4

RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The total number of ryotwari villages in the district was the same as in the previous year, viz., 1,436.

The following abstract gives the number of fresh pattas issued during the fasli, those modified by additional entries and those not modified at all, as compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year :—

—	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase or decrease.
(i) Number of fresh pattas issued	2,100	2,455	+ 355
(ii) ,, of old pattas modified by additional entries	15,639	16,715	+ 1,076
(iii) ,, of old pattas not modified	206,749	205,189	− 1,560
Total ..	224,488	224,359	− 129

The decrease in the total number of pattas is small and the increase under items (i) and (ii) is due to greater publicity having been given to the programme of jamabandi by publication of the same in the District Gazette. In the Máyavaram and Mannárgudi taluks settled by me, the programme was rigidly adhered to.

Holdings.—The statement given below shows the total extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings for fasli 1312 as compared with the previous year :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings of fasli 1311	365,938	5,38,627	768,056	49,48,949	1,133,994	54,87,576
„ „ 1312	366,914	5,39,735	768,412	49,51,112	1,135,326	54,90,847
Increase ..	976	1,108	356	2,163	1,332	3,271
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The increase occurs mainly under two items, viz., assignment under darkhast rules and sale or transfer to patta of poramboke, etc., lands. Full particulars of the changes will be found in enclosure A to statement No. 3.

Actual Cultivation.—The following statement compares the talukwar extents actually cultivated with the total holdings :—

Taluks.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage in fasli 1312.	Percentage in fasli 1311.
1	2	3	4	5
	ACS.	ACS.		
1. Tanjore	199,719	175,404	87·83	87·33
2. Kumbakónam	142,070	133,058	93·66	94·31
3. Máyavaram	138,967	125,998	90·70	91·25
4. Shiyali	72,603	60,008	82·65	84·21
5. Nannilam	145,507	134,589	92·50	93 24
6. Negapatam	105,880	91,700	86·51	86·48
7. Tirutturaippúndi	145,954	123,937	84 23	85·09
8. Mannárgudi	123,617	104,491	84·53	87·23
9. Pattukkóttai	61,009	50,535	82·83	82·14
Total ..	1,135,326	1,004,720	88·60	88·58

The percentage of the extent cultivated to the total holdings exceeded the previous years in Tanjore, Negapatam and Pattukkóttai, while in the other taluks it was less, the main reason for this decrease being the interference with agricultural operations in consequence of late freshes and heavy rains referred to above.

The percentage for the district on the whole, however, exceeded that of the previous year, though but slightly.

Waste remitted and waste charged.—The extent of land left waste the assessment on which was remitted during the year was 294 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,243 in Máyavaram, Shiyali and Nannilam and Tirutturaippúndi taluks against 182 acres assessed at Rs. 820 in the Shiyali taluk in the previous year.

Waste remitted.

Taluks.	Fasli 1311.		Fasli 1312.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tanjore	..	..	..	..
Kumbakónam	..	..	..	..
Máyavaram	..	..	62	374
Shiyali	182	820	182	637
Nannilam	..	..	9	70
Negapatam	..	..	..	..
Tirutturaippúndi	..	..	41	162
Mannárgudi	..	..	..	..
Pattukkóttai	..	..	..	..
Total ..	182	820	294	1,243

The increase is due to floods, etc., necessitating the grant of remissions on this account. The total extent of waste charged in fasli 1312 was 130,312 acres against 129,276 acres in fasli 1311 :—

Waste charged.

Description of land.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	101,140	101,442
Wet	28,136	28,870
Total ...	129,276	130,312

Water-rate and second-crop charge.—The revenue derived under this head during fasli 1312 is compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year in details of taluks in the accompanying abstract :—

	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tanjore	14,027	12,340	25,642	24,911	39,669	37,251
Kumbakónam	40,615	34,965	40,234	39,228	80,849	74,193
Máyavaram	18,826	16,348	17,297	13,992	36,123	30,340
Shiyali	5,276	4,850	5,184	5,285	10,460	10,135
Nannilam	11,677	9,513	14,557	11,791	26,234	21,304
Negapatam	3,647	3,518	3,394	2,868	7,041	6,386
Tirutturaippúndi	3,617	3,424	10,778	8,926	14,395	12,350
Mannárgudi	5,713	5,765	10,791	9,828	16,504	15,533
Pattukkóttai	1,477	1,409	6,254	6,361	7,731	7,770
Total ..	1,04,875	92,072	1,34,131	1,23,190	2,39,066	2,15,262

There is a decrease under dry in all the taluks and under wet in all but Shiyali and Pattukkóttai. The general decrease is due to the character of the season already adverted to above, viz., late freshes and untimely rains. The variation in Shiyali and Pattukkóttai is trifling and calls for no remarks.

Remissions.—The details of occasional and fixed remissions granted in fasli 1312 are compared below with those granted in fasli 1311 :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional remissions.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	..	88	88	..
2. Short crop	..	..	..	..
3. Submerged or inundated	..	3,206	3,206	..
4. Tirvakammi	5	..	..	5
5. Fasalkammi or second crop not cultivated	46	44	..	2
6. Remission of assessment of lands assigned in the fasli and left waste	..	104	104	..
Total ..	51	3,442	3,391	..
Fixed remissions.				
7. Remission on account of irrigation by lift	5,147	5,021	..	126
8. Cowle remissions	38	25	..	13
9. Remissions allowed on the gradual introduction of settlement rates	3,509	2,081	..	1,428
10. Remission under paragraph 2 (ii) of Standing Order No. 18..	786	803	17	..
11. Remission granted for non-repair of irrigation works ..	660	660	..	..
Total ..	10,140	8,590	..	1,550
12. Payment for religious institutions	57,564	57,289	..	275
13. Other items	154	64	..	90
Total ..	57,718	57,353	..	365
Grand Total ..	67,909	69,385	1,476	..

Items 1 *to* 3.—There were floods in the year in consequence of which crops suffered necessitating the grant of remissions.

Items 4 *and* 5.—The variations are small and call for no remarks.

Item 6.—This is a new item, the remissions in question being allowed with reference to B.P., No. 200 (Land Revenue), dated 1st September 1902.

Item 7.—The decrease occurs chiefly in Tirutturaippúndi (Rs. 104).

Item 8.—The decrease is the net result of a decrease of Rs. 23 under this item in Tanjore taluk where the period of cowle having terminated, the remission was not allowed and of an increase of Rs. 10 in the Mannárgudi taluk in which the lands concerned in one cowle case were not included in patta and the assessment shown as cowle remission. The matter having come to notice last year, the mistake has now been rectified.

Item 12.—The decrease is mainly due to less payments on account of previous years.

Item 13.—Out of the sum of Rs. 64 shown against this item, Rs. 60 represents the remission granted out of the patta beriz of one Achi Thayar Ammal of Pandaravadai Kondagai, Nannilam taluk, for the maintenance of a chattram for travellers—*vide* B.P., dated 22nd August 1842, on G.O., dated 9th July 1827, and letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, No. 1388, dated 26th June 1894. The remaining sum of Rs. 4 represents the net proceeds of a charitable inam resumed during the year in Palavanakkudi village, Negapatam taluk, the same having been ordered to be handed over to the Taluk Board, Negapatam—*vide* G.O., No. 881, Revenue, dated 29th September 1902, communicated in B.P., Mis. No. 3318 (Land Revenue), dated 16th October 1902.

The amount is shown as beriz deduction with reference to B.P., No. 54 (Land Revenue), dated 8th April 1903.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—This 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, penal charge for cultivation on poramboke lands, tax on fruit trees standing, wastes and porambokes and water charge on lands irrigated from Government source in inam and zamindari villages.

Particulars of the demand under the different heads named above are noted below together with the corresponding figures of the preceding year for facility of comparison :—

Items.	Demand for fasli 1311.	Demand for fasli 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on sundry inams	40,247	40,207	..	40
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwar villages	26,766	24,614	..	2,152
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including fasaljasti and tirvajasti	38,941	38,822	..	119
4. Penal charge on lands irrigated without permission	915	1,452	537	..
5. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	9,532	8,714	..	818
6. Concealed cultivation	..	..	..	..
7. Occupation of poramboke lands	38,480	49,176	10,696	..
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	71,819	71,794	..	25
9. Commission on private estates under the Court of Wards management	1,253	794	..	459
10. Revenue process service fees	1,228	1,188	..	40
11. Other items	21,369	22,729	1,360	..
Total ..	2,50,550	2,59,490	8,940	..

Item 1.—The decrease of Rs. 40 is the net result of an increase of Rs. 165 and a decrease of Rs. 205 as noted below :—

	RS.
Increase—	
(1) Excess charged as per inam excess statements	53
(2) Rectification of errors on comparison with English inam register.	32
(3) Quit-rent erroneously omitted to be collected in previous years...	79
(4) Quit-rent on land given in exchange for lands acquired under Act I of 1894	1
Total ...	165

Decrease—	
(1) Rectification by comparing village B. register with English inam register	2
(2) Quit-rent, kaval, etc., on inam lands resumed	25
(3) Back quit-rent of previous faslis not brought on to the demand of this year	17
(4) Quit-rent, etc., on lands taken up under Act I of 1894 ...	1
(5) Rectification of errors on receipt of errata slips	160
Total ...	205

Items 2 *and* 3.—The decrease is due to the character of the season more than once referred to above.

Item 4.—The increase occurs mainly in the Mannárgudi (Rs. 342) and Tanjore (Rs. 180) taluks and is due to heavier penal rates charged for cultivation of the previous year.

Item 7.—The increase is general throughout the whole district and is due to more stringent action taken with respect to all encroachments and those on streets in particular.

Item 9.—The decrease is partly due to the handing over of one estate (Sithamalli) during the year and partly to an amount of Rs. 347 not having been adjusted during the fasli.

Item 11.—This is made up of several petty items. The variation is inconsiderable, being only 6 per cent.

DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE—CURRENT.—The land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 60,51,853 against Rs. 60,66,476 in fasli 1311 as shown below :—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates ...	31,434	31,433
2. Shrotriem jodi	1,26,639	1,25,449
3. Ryotwari and miscellaneous	59,08,403	58,94,971
Total ...	60,66,476	60,51,853

There is a decrease of Rs. 14,623 or ·24 per cent. as compared with that of the previous year. The variation under item 2 has been explained above. The variation under item 3 is the net result of the decrease in water-rate and the increase in miscellaneous revenue explained above.

CESSES.—The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 7,76,207 against Rs. 7,76,137 in the previous fasli as noted below :—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
1. Land-cess in permanently-settled estates ...	10,585	12,559
2. „ in whole inam villages	60,648	60,983
3. Land and village cess in ryotwari villages ...	7,04,904	7,02,665
Total ...	7,76,137	7,76,207

Item i.—The increase under this item is due to detailed and more searching inquiries having been made during the year to find out, as a reasonable and correct basis, the actual income derived by zemindars and proprietors.

Item ii.—The increase is slight and calls for no special remarks.

Item iii.—The decrease under this item is the direct result of the decrease in the total ryotwari demand explained above.

TOTAL DEMAND UNDER LAND REVENUE AND CESSES—CURRENT.—The total demand for the year amounted to Rs. 68,28,060 against Rs. 68,42,613 in the previous fasli. Out of this Rs. 67,75,978 or 99·24 per cent. was collected during the fasli leaving a balance of Rs. 52,082 at its close. Of this balance a sum of Rs. 35,006 was collected by the end of September 1902. The actual balance on account of the current demand on the 1st October 1902 was Rs. 17,076.

ARREARS.—The total arrear demand under all the heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 87,435. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 84,132 was collected during the fasli and Rs. 812 written off as irrecoverable, the actual balance on 1st July 1903 being Rs. 2,491. This balance has since been reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 2,151 of which Rs. 1,940 is recoverable and the remainder (Rs. 211) will be recommended to be written off.

TOTAL—CURRENT AND ARREARS.—The total demand amounted to Rs. 69,15,495 against Rs. 69,84,149 in fasli 1311. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 68,60,110 was collected and Rs. 812 written off leaving a balance of Rs. 54,573 at its close. This has been since reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 19,227 fasliwar particulars of which are given below :—

Fasli.	RS.
1309 ...	130
1310 ...	1,552
1311 ...	469
1312 ...	17,076
Total ...	19,227

APPORTIONMENT OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.—The instructions regarding the distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses are followed and the distribution effected in this office. The registers of the taluks noted below remain unclosed as there are still arrears to be collected in them as noted below against each:—

Taluks.	Faslis.
Pattukkóttai ...	1309
Tirutturaippúndi ...	1310
Pattukkóttai ...	1310
Tanjore ...	1311
Kumbakónam ...	1311
Tirutturaippúndi ...	1311
Mannárgudi ...	1311
Pattukkóttai ...	1311

COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed for the realization of the Government revenue during the fasli. The number of processes of each kind issued during the year as compared with those issued in the previous year are noted below :—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
Number of demand notices ...	5,53,478	6,06,316
" of attachment notices ...	29,192	24,150
" of sale notices ...	27,991	23,087

The following table compares talukwar, the number of demand notices issued in fasli 1312 with the corresponding figures for fasli 1311 :—

Taluks.	Number of demand notices issued. Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.	Percentage of column 4 to column 2.
1	2	3	4	5
Tanjore	90,430	109,419	+ 18,989	20·99
Kumbakonam	101,976	103,260	+ 1,284	1·26
Máyavaram	56,141	55,997	— 144	·26
Shiyali	32,185	28,860	— 3,325	10·33
Nannilam	73,425	81,770	+ 8,345	11·36
Negapatam	60,145	58,031	— 1,914	3·18
Tirutturaippúndi	57,166	60,375	+ 3,209	5·61
Mannárgudi	70,970	68,502	— 2,468	3·48
Pattukkóttai	11,040	40,102	+ 29,062	263·24
Total ..	553,478	606,316	52,838	9·55

In Kumbakónam, Máyavaram, Negapatam and Mannárgudi the variations are slight and call for no remarks. In Tanjore and Pattukkóttai the increase in the number of processes is ascribed to prompt steps taken for the collection of Government dues, while in Nannilam and Tirutturaippúndi it is ascribed to the character of the season. In Shiyali the decrease in the number of processes is ascribed to the readiness with which ryots paid up their kist in consequence of which resort to coercive processes was unnecessary.

DISTRAINT OR ATTACHMENT.—The number of defaulters whose property was attached in fasli 1312 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue sale notices are compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year in details of taluks in the following table :—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached in Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.	Percentage of col. 4 to column 2.	Number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tanjore	51,150	16,389	13,220	— 3,169	25·84	13,220	100
Kumbakónam	31,752	3,795	3,048	— 747	9·60	2,782	91·27
Máyavaram	24,040	598	552	— 46	2·30	552	100
Shiyali	9,596	287	260	— 27	2·71	259	99·61
Nannilam	27,607	1,366	1,422	+ 56	5·15	1,050	73·84
Negapatam	19,389	2,902	2,525	— 377	18·02	2,434	96·39
Tirutturaippúndi	23,436	2,237	1,414	— 823	6·03	1,087	76·87
Mannárgudi	23,348	748	573	— 175	2·45	573	100
Pattukkóttai	14,011	870	1,136	+ 366	8·09	1,130	99·47
Total ..	2,24,359	29,192	24,150	— 5,042	10·76	23,087	95·60

It will be observed that property, real or personal, was attached in 24,150 cases, or 3·98 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued against 5·27 per cent. in fasli 1311. The percentage of the number of defaulters, whose property was attached to the total number of ryotwar pattadars, was 10·76 per cent. against 13 per cent. in fasli 1311, 17·54 in fasli 1310, 23·85 in fasli 1309, and 19·53 in fasli 1308. In 1,063 of these cases, *i.e.*, 4·4 per cent. of the number of attachments, the arrears were paid up by the ryots without further coercion. The decrease in the number of attachments occurs in all the taluks except Nannilam and Pattukkóttai, and is ascribed to the favourable character of the season and greater personal interest taken in the matter of collection by superior officers. In Nannilam, the increase is slight, and in Pattukkóttai it is ascribed to promptitude in the matter of collection.

The following statement gives particulars in details of taluks of the sale notices and the number of defaulters whose property was sold during fasli 1312, as compared with fasli 1311 :—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of sale notices in Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold in Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	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
Tanjore	51,150	16,533	13,220	— 3,313	486	251	— 235	0·5	0·2
Kumbakónam	31,752	3,520	2,782	— 738	125	116	— 9	0·4	4·2
Máyavaram	24,040	598	552	— 46	42	53	+ 11	0·2	9·6
Shiyali	9,596	278	259	— 19	29	31	+ 2	0·3	12·0
Nannilam	27,607	1,366	1,050	— 316	46	104	+ 58	0·4	9·9
Negapatam	19,389	2,772	2,434	— 338	141	83	— 58	0·4	3·4
Tirutturaippúndi	23,436	1,456	1,087	— 369	201	77	— 124	0·3	7·1
Mannárgudi	23,348	748	573	— 175	39	41	+ 2	0·2	5·5
Pattukkóttai	14,041	720	1,130	+ 410	44	28	— 16	0·2	2·5
Total ..	2,24,359	27,991	23,087	— 4,904	1,153	784	— 369	0·3	3·4

It will be seen that 22,308 out of the 23,087 persons to whom sale notices were issued, *i.e.*, 96·6 per cent. paid up the arrears prior to the sale against 95·9 per cent. in the previous year. As in the case of attachments, there has been a decrease in the number of sale notices issued in all the taluks except Pattukkóttai, where alone there has been an increase following the increase in the number of attachments.

The percentage of the number of defaulters whose property was sold to the number of pattadars fell considerably during the year under report, *i.e.*, from 0·5 in fasli 1311 to 0·3 in fasli 1312 and the percentage either fell or remained at the same figure in all taluks except Nannilam where there was a rise.

The percentage of the number of defaulters whose property was sold to the number of sale notices issued fell from 4·1 in the previous year to 3·4 in the year under report.

The extent of lands sold and that bought in by Government under Board's Standing Order No. 45 during fasli 1312 is compared below with the corresponding figures of the previous year:—

Taluks.	Extent of land sold in			Extent bought in by private individuals	Extent bought in by Government in		Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli. 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Tanjore	641	276	— 365	260	89	16	5·80
Kumbakónam	45	58	+ 13	58	1	..	..
Máyavaram	22	39	+ 17	37	..	2	5.13
Shiyali	29	9	— 20	2	12	7	77·77
Nannilam	21	101	+ 80	96	..	5	4·95
Negapatam	284	65	— 219	65	33	..	..
Tirutturaippúndi	368	53	— 315	49	23	4	7·55
Mannárgudi	60	32	— 28	32	18	..	..
Pattukkóttai	63	31	— 32	29	22	2	6·45
Total ..	1,533	664	869	628	198	36	5 42

Lands of the estimated value of Rs. 26,947 were sold for an arrear of Rs. 19,955, and the amount realized was Rs. 35,342 or 1·77 times the arrears for which the lands were sold. Taking only the lands sold to private parties, the value realized was 22·07 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 13·01 times in the case of wet lands. There was a decrease in the total extent of land sold to private individuals from 1,335 acres in fasli 1311 to 628 acres in the year under report.

There was also a corresponding decrease in the extent bought in by Government which occurs in all taluks except Máyavaram and Nannilam where no lands were bought in by Government in fasli 1311.

RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID AGENCY WAS UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8 B shows the number of processes served by the ordinary village establishment and of those served by special agency. 97·97 per cent. of the processes were served by the former, and 2·03 per cent. by the latter, against 98·20 and 1·80 per cent. respectively, in fasli 1311. Out of the processes served by the special agency, 7,758 were demand notices, 667 were attachment notices, and the remaining 4,444 were notices of sale. The total amount of fees charged during the year was Rs. 1,149, while a sum of Rs. 1,164, inclusive of amounts on account of previous years, was collected during the year. The actual cost of the establishment was Rs. 1,059 in round figures, against Rs. 836 in the previous year. The increase in the receipts during the year as compared with the previous year is due to the larger number of processes served by the special agency.

COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—A sum of Rs. 382–7–2 was awarded during the year, which, together with the balance at the end of fasli 1311 amounted to Rs. 599–4–11. A sum of Rs. 173–7–6 was collected during the year, Rs. 23–12–0 was written off as irrecoverable leaving a balance of Rs. 402–1–7 particulars of which are noted below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Under execution proceedings	56	14	7
(2) Orders issued for collection	211	15	6
(3) Since collected	20	7	0
(4) Since recommended to be written off	11	11	10
(5) Pending result of appeal	89	8	6
(6) To be adjusted from civil court deposit	11	8	0
(7) „ excess collection	0	0	2
Total ...	402	1	7

INTEREST CHARGED ON ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 842. A sum of Rs. 974 was charged during the year, making up a total of Rs. 1,816. Out of this a sum of Rs. 1,160 was collected and a sum of Rs. 3 remitted leaving a balance of Rs. 653 at the close of the fasli. An explanatory memorandum showing the variations in the collection of interest as per treasury account and as per the demand, collection and balance statement of interest is submitted with the latter account.

SALE OF LAND UNDER STANDING ORDER NOS. 15, 20, 21 AND 45 (1900 EDITION).—Statement No. 9 gives particulars of the sales in the several taluks during the fasli. Under paragraph 12 of Standing Order No. 15 (1900 edition) regarding the sale of the occupancy right in assessed lands, 166 acres assessed at Rs. 272 were sold for Rs. 7,452 while under Standing Order No. 45, 93 acres assessed at Rs. 293 which had been bought in by Government at revenue sales were resold for a sum of Rs. 687. There were no sales under Standing Order Nos. 20 and 21 during the year.

SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no applications during the year for sub-division under Standing Order No. 58 of the joint liability of holders of shares in whole inam villages.

INAMS RESUMED.—Enclosure No. 23 gives particulars of the inams resumed by the Collector under the powers conferred by Standing Order No. 54. In three cases inam lands measuring 2·07 acres assessed at Rs. 13–5–0 were resumed by Government, the temples for the support of which they had been granted having been in ruins for upwards of 12 years.

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

INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Statement No 13 shows the number of boundary marks planted during survey, the number found missing or out of repair and that replaced or repaired during the year. Thirty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five stones were missing and 76,545 required repairs. Seven thousand and sixty-eight stones were replaced and 50,015 stones were repaired during the year.

EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts were carefully examined at the time of jamabandi, minor errors, omissions and discrepancies being then and there rectified. Steps have been taken to rectify such of the errors and defects as could not be rectified at once. The registers and accounts were generally fairly maintained but in the case of the village B. register, it was found that the classification of the lands as per inam register was in some cases not followed. In a few others, sub-division of the lands was found necessary and this was ordered. In a few cases the instructions regarding the examination of typical villages by Revenue Inspectors and the other officers above them were found to have been not properly acted up to, and I am drawing attention to the matter. Village Registers and firka books have been newly written up and strict orders have been issued to see that these registers are properly checked and utilized. I found generally that the village registers of rainfall were very defective and the results recorded therein seem to have been entered at random; they do not tally in the least with the recorded rainfall at the nearest station with a rain gauge. I have directed the special attention of Revenue Inspectors to this subject.

VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—In the Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors' offices there is practically no vernacular correspondence as the reports from subordinate officers are generally in English, Tamil reports or petitions, if any, being either read out to the presiding officers or explained by the parties themselves before orders are passed. Mr. Fotheringham was in charge of the Negapatam Sub-Collector's office during a portion of the year.

STATEMENT OF PATTA TRANSFER APPLICATIONS.—The subjoined statement compares itemwar the number of patta transfer applications received and disposed of during faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

Applications.	Fasli.	At the beginning of the fasli.	Received during the fasli.	*Total.*	Disposed of during the fasli.	Number pending at the end of the fasli.	Percentage of column 7 to *column* 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Through the Registration Department.	1311	410	3,267	3,677	3,372	305	8·29
	1312	305	3,124	3,429	3,173	256	7·5
II. Direct by the Revenue officers—							
(a) Ordinary	1311	482	6,357	6,839	6,488	351	5·1
	1312	351	7,529	7,880	7,430	450	5·7
(b) Under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Standing Order No. 31 (1900 edition).	1311	336	1,566	1,902	1,828	74	3·9
	1312	74	1,518	1,592	1,516	76	4·8
Total ..	1311	818	7,923	8,741	8,316	425	4·9
	1312	425	9,047	9,472	8,946	526	5·5
Grand Total ..	1311	1,228	11,190	12,418	11,688	730	5·9
	1312	730	12,171	12,901	12,119	782	6·06

Item I.—The decrease in the number of applications received during the year is small and calls for no remarks.

Item II (a) *and* (b).—The variation seems to be only the result of ordinary fluctuations.

TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE LOANS ACTS—LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.—A sum of Rs. 5,000 was allotted for the official year 1902–1903 out of which Rs. 1,400 was surrendered, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,600 (*vide* B.P., Mis. No. 6524, dated 7th November 1902). Out of this sum Rs. 3,560 was disbursed during the year, Rs. 600 being, on account of second instalment of loans, granted in previous years, Rs. 2,860 related to the sinking of new wells and Rs. 700 to other purposes—repairing a tank and conversion of dry lands to wet.

Seven applications for Rs. 2,650 were received during the year of which five were disposed of, leaving two applications involving Rs. 750 which were pending at the close of the year.

AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.—One application involving Rs. 400 was received during the year and was disposed of; one application for Rs. 500 relating to the Tanjore taluk and referred to in the report for fasli 1311 is yet pending for want of separate allotment under the Act. Application for allotment of funds will be separately submitted.

(Signed) H. D. TAYLOR,
Acting Collector.

15th October 1903.

EXTRACT from the Collector's letter, D. Dis. No. 5531-Rev., dated 10th December 1903.

Wages.—The system of paying agricultural labourers in kind has not been superseded to any appreciable extent by the system of money payment and my own enquiries also tend to confirm this opinion. The Divisional-officer, Kumbakónam, adds that Pallars and Panchamas who form the major portion of agricultural labourers generally desire to be paid in kind and that it is only the labourers in plantain gardens, etc., that are paid in money. In Pattukkóttai town, labourers are reported to be paid in money.

Exd. R. C. Colundasawmy.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TRICHINOPOLY.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report of the district for fasli 1312, accompanied by the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The total rainfall in the year was 40·75 inches against 41·10 inches in the previous year and was greater than the average for the 30 years ending 1900 by 6·70 inches. The rainfed tanks did not get sufficient supply till October. In this and subsequent months, the supply was sufficient except in a few tanks in the north-eastern part of Musiri taluk. There was no lack of water in wells throughout the year. The Cauvery had its usual freshes though they were neither heavy nor continuous. All the irrigation channels had sufficient water. The extent cultivated as first crop in the year was greater than that of last year, and the average of the five years preceding. As compared with last year, there was a slight fall in the extent of second-crop cultivation of wet lands and a greater fall under dry lands. The yield of crops, both dry and wet, was fair. On the whole, the season may be said to have been a favourable one.

3. PRICES.—The annexed statement compares the prices of food-grains of the year with those of the five years immediately [illegible]ceding it and also with those of the five years preceding the last famine year—[illegible]parate statement attached :—

Grains.	1281.	1282.	1283.	1284.	1285.	Average.	[illegible]	1308.	1309	1310.	1311.	Average.	1312.	Percentage—increase or decrease in fasli 1312 *compared* with fasli 1311.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort.	131	141	157	167	165	[illegible]	228	183	216	266	213	221	136	36
,, 2nd ,,	115	125	140	148	144	[illegible]	205	167	193	233	200	200	125	37
Rice ,, ,,	Figures not available.						505	416	431	521	451	465	389	14
Cholam ..	113	135	191	175	160	155	334	290	292	379	308	321	198	36
Cumbu ..	110	130	180	159	167	119	257	218	224	291	264	251	173	34
Ragi	110	124	169	158	167	146	254	222	220	277	247	244	164	34
Horsegram ..	174	219	261	235	235	225	241	294	274	397	287	319	229	20
Varagu ..	Figures not available.						126	122	115	132	126	124	109	13

It will be observed that there was a fall in the prices of all food-grains compared with fasli 1311; this was due to the favourable character of the season.

4. Permanently-settled estates.—There was no change either in the number of these estates or in the amount of peishcush due by them.

5. Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent in inam villages.—There was an increase in the number of whole inam villages by one. This is due to the fact of one village in Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk having been inadvertently omitted in previous years. The jodi and quit-rent payable to Government amounted to Rs. 10,540–10–3 against Rs. 10,550–1–5 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 9–7–2 is due to the reduction of jodi in the villages of Kolapadi and Kilapalur in the taluks of Perambalur and Udaiyárpálaiyam, respectively, on account of lands taken up for the extension of the cattle market at Ariyalúr in the former case and for a latrine in the latter case—*vide* B.P., No. 73, Land Revenue, dated 12th January 1903, and Mis. No. 48, Land Revenue, dated 9th January 1903, and to the transfer of quit-rent of Rs. 2–12–0 on minor inams to land revenue.

6. Ryotwar villages—*Vide* statement No. I.—The total number of ryotwar villages in the district remained the same (579). The total number of pattas excluding miscellaneous pattas was 186,654 against 182,962 in the previous year. The increase of 3,692 pattas is due to the splitting up of revenue and settlement joint pattas and to the assignment of lands on darkhast to persons holding no pattas before. Of the 1,32,792 pattas not modified, 18,606 required modification, but were not modified as they were not produced by the ryots. The number of miscellaneous pattas is 26,345 against 29,104. The decrease is chiefly attributed to the inclusion of lands held under sivoijama in previous years in pattas this year.

7. Occupation and changes therein—Statement No. III.—The increase under both dry and wet is due to the taking up of more lands owing to the good season and to the grant of pattas for lands previously held under sivoijama as well as to the resumption of larger extents of inam lands to Government in Trichinopoly and Kulitalai taluks.

Dry.		Wet.	
Acs.	Assessment.	Acs.	Assessment.
	RS.		RS.
13,738	13,797	275	2,231

8. Actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted—Statement No. III.—The increase under cultivation and waste charged is 1 per cent. and occurs in all taluks under dry, but only in Trichinopoly taluk under wet. Rs. 528 was remitted on waste lands, chiefly under two rain-fed tanks in Kulitalai which are under repair and which consequently did not get any supply and one tank in Musiri taluk, and in two villages of Trichinopoly and Udaiyárpálaiyam taluks where the lands were silted up by heavy freshes in the Coleroon.

	RS.
Dry	13,535
Wet	284

9. Tirvajasti and fasaljasti—Statement No. III.—There is a decrease both under tirvajasti and fasaljasti. It is attributed to want of timely rains for rain-fed tanks and to the good supply of water in the irrigation channels.

	RS.
Tirvajasti	3,117
Fasaljasti	2,829

10. Remissions.—*Vide* statement No. IV—

(*a*) *Occasional remissions.*—Shavi remission of Rs. 37 was granted in Musiri and Kulitalai taluks as the tanks did not get a sufficient supply. A remission of Rs. 112 was granted in Trichinopoly taluk on account of the submersion of certain lands in two villages of Trichinopoly taluk by the Coleroon water. Tirvakammi remission of Rs. 82 was granted in Trichinopoly, Musiri and Kulitalai taluks on lands which were cultivated with dry crops as the supply in the irrigation tanks was not sufficient in Musiri and Kulitalai and as the lands were silted up by the freshes of the Coleroon in Trichinopoly taluk.

(*b*) A sum of Rs. 1,104 was remitted on lands assigned late in the fasli under the authority conveyed in B.P., No. 1200, Land Revenue, dated 1st September 1902, and No. 74, Settlement, dated 10th March 1903.

(*c*) *Fixed remissions.*—Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift. The increase is due to the transfer of certain dry lands to baling wet in Musiri taluk.

(*d*) *Cowle remissions.*—The decrease is due to the gradual increase in the assessment. The grant of 2·31 acres of poramboke land in Trichinopoly taluk was sanctioned on public tope cowle in B.P., Mis. No. 7181, Settlement, dated 12th December 1902.

(*e*) *Remission of land revenue under paragraph* 11 *of Board's Standing Order No.* 5.—The increase of Rs. 11 occurs in Kulitalai taluk; it is stated that this was not brought to account in previous years.

(*f*) *Payment for religious institutions.*—A sum of Rs. 430–4–0 was sanctioned by the Collector as beriz deduction in Trichinopoly taluk in the circumstances reported in this office Proceedings, R.C. No. 216-Rev. of 1902, dated 5th March 1903, and a copy of which was submitted to the Board, Settlement Department, with this office letter, R. Dis. No. 151-Rev. of 1903, dated 5th March 1903.

11. Miscellaneous revenue.—*Vide* statement No. V—

(*a*) *Item* 1 (*a*).—The decrease is Rs. 144. This comprises Rs. 112 due to resumption of certain inams referred to in paragraph 7 *supra*, Rs. 14 charged by mistake in Musiri taluk, Rs. 8 on account of arrears of quit-rent of previous years, and included in last year's statement, Rs. 2 on account of quit-rent on lands transferred to ryotwar and Rs. 8 which is the quit-rent on dual patta cases in minor inams.

(*b*) *Item* 1 (*b*).—The increase of Rs. 3 is due to the circumstances reported in the last sentence of paragraph 5.

(*c*) *Items* 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 *and* 7.—The decrease under these items is due to the smaller extents of irrigation and cultivation of sivoijama lands owing to want of timely rains in the early part of the fasli.

(*d*) *Item* 8.—The increase of Rs. 767 is due to the taxation of fresh trees this year.

(*e*) *Item* 11.—The decrease is mainly due to the decrease in the amount of Manaivari and Nattam Dakkal punjai lands and to the decrease in the amount of back assessment on resumed inams in Trichinopoly taluk. The Government in Order No. 969, Revenue, dated 31st October 1902, communicated in B.P., Mis. No. 3899, Land Revenue, dated 3rd December 1902, directed that the Manaivari should be abolished. This order was given effect to only in Trichinopoly taluk and not in the other two taluks of Musiri and Kulitalai for want of sub-division.

12. Ryotwari demand.—The net ryotwari demand excluding remissions and deductions but including water-rate and second-crop charge and miscellaneous revenue amounts to Rs. 21,30,010 against Rs. 21,30,823 in the previous year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 813 as detailed below:—

	RS.
Increase—	
1. Increase in the assessment of holdings	16,028
2. Decrease under fixed remissions	2,453
3. Do. waste remissions	328
Total ...	18,809
Decrease—	
4. Decrease in the amount of miscellaneous revenue	12,142
5. Do. do. of water charge and second-crop charge.	5,946
6. Increase in the amount of remission for late assignment ...	1,104
7. Do. do. of beriz deduction	430
Total ...	19,622
(19,622—18,809) or	813

13. Total land revenue demand—(current).—The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounts to Rs. 21,92,910 against Rs. 21,93,732 in the previous year as detailed below :—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
Peishcush on permanently-settled estates	52,359	52,359
Shrotriem jodi	10,550	10,541
Ryotwar miscellaneous	21,30,823	21,30,010
Total ...	21,93,732	21,92,910

There is a decrease of Rs. 822.

14. Demand under cesses.—In the annexed statement, the demand of the current year is compared with that of the previous year :—

Item.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase.	Percentage of increase.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	20,658	22,827	2,169	10
Do. in whole inam villages	8,747	9,298	551	6
Land and village cesses on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue	2,44,096	2,44,530	434	..
Total ..	2,73,501	2,76,655	3,154	1

15. For the total demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses (arrears and current)—*vide* statement No. VII.

The total balance outstanding at the end of fasli 1312 (both arrears and current) is Rs. 12,954, out of which a sum of Rs. 10,612 has been since collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,342. This has again been reduced to Rs. 920.

16. For the statement of demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue—*vide* Enclosure A to statement No. VII. The balance is Rs. 114 and is covered by processes.

17. Distribution of collection between Land Revenue and Cesses.—*Vide* Enclosure B to statement No. VII.

According to the cess credit register maintained in this office, the amount actually credited to cesses is Rs. 2,43,995, whilst the amount due to the cesses is Rs. 2,43,503. The difference is due to the calculation having been made on the provisional demand.

18. For coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—*Vide* Enclosure A to statem[illegible] VIII.

There is a d[illegible] under every item. This is due to the favourable season on account of which t[illegible] paid their dues without pressure.

19. Special-[illegible]tablishment and process-service fees.—*Nil.*

20. Lands s[illegible]der Board's Standing Orders Nos. 15, 20, 21 and 45.—*Vide* statement N[illegible]

21. For th[illegible]ement showing the disposal of patta transfer applications.—*Vide* statement [illegible]X.

The numbe[illegible]applications pending at the end of the fasli is 763 which is 13 per cent. of the [illegible]umber received. Tahsildars report that most of these applications are pending [illegible]ry of Gazette notice time or are pending for want of sub-division. It is reported th[illegible]me of the pending applications have been since disposed of.

22. For the cost awarded to Government in civil suits.—*Vide* statement No. XI.

23. Ruined tanks and tanks irrigating less than 50 acres made over to private individuals.—*Nil.*

24. Sub-division of quit-rent.—*Nil.*

25. Karnams' survey instruments.—The instruments were produced for inspection at jamabandi and were generally found to be in fair order. Missing instruments were ordered to be replaced at the cost of the karnams concerned.

26. Detention of karnams in taluk offices.—The karnams were not needlessly detained in any taluk except Trichinopoly where the Head-quarters Deputy Collector reports that the karnams were detained too long, but promises that the mistake shall not recur.

27. Forest conference.—The Head-quarters Deputy Collector and the Ariyalúr Deputy Collector report that there were no forest complaints in the taluks settled by them. The District Forest-officer and the Forest Rangers attended the jamabandi camps in the taluks of Musiri and Perambalur settled by the Collector. There were complaints from the ryots of Peramangalam and other villages in Musiri taluk and from Neikuppai and other villages in Perambalur taluk. On enquiry, it was found that the complaints were groundless. The Musiri Deputy Collector who settled the Kulitalai taluk reports that the District Forest-officer who was informed of the jamabandi programme did not meet him as requested and that the ryots of Nadupatti village complained to him of over-reservation and want of sufficient area for pasture and requested permission to graze goats in reserves under permits. The District Forest-officer stated that the complaint of the villagers as regards the first point was unfounded, as there was sufficient poramboke in the village and that permission could not be given to graze goats, considering the peculiar aspect of the Viyampatti firka. The ryots were duly informed of the decision.

28. The Assistant Collector Mr. J. K. Lancashire was in charge of the Ariyalúr division for nearly one and a half months. He used to read and dispose of vernacular correspondence.

29. Transactions under the Loans Acts.—These statements have been separately submitted in this office R.P. No. 482 of 1903, dated 28th September 1903.

The allotment originally sanctioned for expenditure under the Loans Acts was Rs. 9,000. As this amount was subsequently found to be inadequate, an additional allotment of Rs. 1,200 under the Agriculturists Loans Act was sanctioned by the Board; thus making up a total of Rs. 10,200. In the course of the year, circumstances necessitated the transfer of certain amounts from one Act to another. The particulars of changes in the allotment are noted below :—

	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists Loans Act.
	RS.	RS.
1. Original allotment sanctioned in B.P., No. 55, Settlement, dated 9th April 1902	7,000	2,000
2. Additional allotment sanctioned in B.P., Mis. No. 4519, Settlement, dated 1st August 1902	...	1,000
3. Additional allotment sanctioned in B.P., Mis. No. 6369, Settlement, dated 31st October 1902	..	200
Total ...	7,000	3,200
4. Transfers from one Act to another ...	— 715 + 50	+ 715 — 50
	— 665	+ 665
Balance as revised ...	6,335	3,865 = 10,200

The distribution of allotment as it stood finally on 31st March 1903 was as follows :—

	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act	6,335
Agriculturists Loans Act	3,865

Out of these amounts, Rs. 1,387-8-0 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 1,550 under the Agriculturists Loans Act were spent between the months of April to June 1902 so that Rs. 4,947-8-0 under the former and Rs. 2,315 under the latter were available for expenditure between July 1902 to March 1903. The disbursements during this period amounted to Rs. 5,330 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 2,315 under the Agriculturists Loans Act. Thus there was an excess payment of Rs. 382-8-0 under the Land Improvement Loans Act over the allotment. This was reported to the Board and disposed of in B.P., Mis. No. 2176, Settlement, dated 2nd July 1903. An allotment of Rs. 4,750 and Rs. 2,500 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists Loans Act, respectively, was sanctioned for the official year 1903-1904 in B.P., No. 129, Settlement, dated 18th April 1903. Out of these amounts, Rs. 1,687-8-0 under the former and Rs. 800 under the latter were spent between April and June 1903.

Eighty-four applications for Rs. 9,587-8-0 under both Acts were accepted during the fasli year, and payments were made in 76 cases during the year, notices having been issued to the applicants in the remaining cases to receive payments. Twenty-four wells costing Rs. 3,240 were constructed and 11 wells repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,150. Rs. 1,710 was utilized in reclaiming waste lands and repairing tanks. One hundred and twenty-two head of cattle were purchased during the year for Rs. 3,402-8-0 and two sugarcane mills were purchased for Rs. 250.

Out of a total demand of Rs. 7,950-3-6 under both principal and interest under the two Acts, Rs. 7,598-4-3 has been collected. There was a further collection of Rs. 529-3-6 on account of sums not yet due. The arrears at the close of the fasli stood at Rs. 551-15-3. Out of this Rs. 551-11-11 has been since collected, leaving a balance of As. 3-4 only. This will be collected shortly. Twenty-eight per cent. of the total collections was collected without resort to coercive processes.

30. Reports on well irrigation, on the progress made in marking waterspread of tanks and on excess collections will be submitted shortly.

TRICHINOPOLY,
27th September 1903.

(Signed) J. P. BEDFORD,
Acting Collector.

P.S.—Item 9 in account No. V.—The decrease is due to the release of certain attached estates and also to the handing over of B. Chokkalingam Pillai's estate and to the decrease in the receipts of the Marungapuri Ayan and Devastanam estates.

EXTRACT from the Collector's letter, No. Ref. (f-2) on Cur. No. 1549-Rev., dated 29th November 1903.

There are two kinds of agricultural labourers in the district—farm labourers and casual labourers. The former class of labourers are generally paid their wages in grain on rural tracts except in a few villages situated near towns in which they are paid in money. In addition to their monthly wages they are given a cloth worth a rupee or its value per head once a year. In some parts cumblies are supplied once a year. In dry villages they are given slippers. The rates have not risen generally. As regards the latter class of labourers they are always paid in kind when they are engaged for harvesting operations. When they are employed for other operations, they are paid in kind in almost all the dry parts and in money in wet parts. In the case of this class of servants also there has been no appreciable increase in rates.

Exd. Md. Pahilwan.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
MADURA.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the annual settlement of the Madura district for fasli 1312 (1902-1903). The prescribed statements have been submitted in *advance* with my letter Ref. on Cur. No. 386-Pedl., dated 5th October 1903.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The statement appendix A shows the rainfall registered in each station in each month of the year. The total and average quantities of rainfall during the year for the whole district were 895·08 inches and 37·29 inches, respectively, against 915·05 inches and 38·12 inches in the previous year. As already reported in paragraph 6 of my administration report, Ref. on Cur. No. 798-B. & G., dated 1st August 1903, for the official year 1902-1903, the state of the season during the year was on the whole favourable, and the tracts irrigated by the Periyár project had a sufficient supply of water.

3. PRICES.—The average prices of food-grains during the year are compared in the margin with those of the previous year and with the average of the five years ending with fasli 1311. It will be seen that the prices of all the food-grains were very much easier than in the previous year, which is of course the result of the propitious character of the season.

PRICE per garce of 3,200 Madras measures.

Grains.	Average of five years ending with fasli 1311.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, first sort ..	214	195	171
Do. second sort ..	190	172	148
Rice, second sort ..	449	417	341
Cholam	278	267	194
Cumbu	205	222	189
Ragi	248	233	172

4. PEISHCUSH.—The number of permanently-settled estates was the same as in the previous year, viz., 36. In regard to the amount of peishcush, however, there was a decrease of Rs. 66-12-2, due to the land having been taken up for public purposes.

5. Under "Shrotriem jodi" (quit-rent on whole inam villages) also there was a decrease of Rs. 75-4-8 resulting from the causes detailed below :—

	Amount. RS.	A.	P.
Demand of shrotriem jodi in fasli 1311	59,564	3	2
Demand of shrotriem jodi in fasli 1312	59,488	14	6
Decrease in fasli 1312	75	4	8

Causes—

	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
(1) *Deduct* lapsed excess collections included in demand in fasli 1311	99	0	2
(2) Reduction of shrotriem jodi allowed *on account* of lands taken up for Madura-Pámban Railway in—			
(*a*) Villupuram, Madura taluk	3	12	0
(*b*) Jotiendhal, Paramakudi division	0	7	3
(*c*) Velliarendhal, Madura Town division	6	14	4
(*d*) Enadi, Madura Town division	0	3	3
Total ...	11	4	10
Total deductions ...	110	5	0
(3) *Add* amount wrongly treated as excess collections in fasli 1311, but since ordered to be adjusted	13	12	8
(4) *Add* excess collections of over three years which have lapsed to Government in fasli 1312	21	3	8
Total additions ...	35	0	4
Net deductions ...	75	4	8

6. Holdings and Assessment.—The total extent and assessment of lands in the holding of ryots during the year were 1,050,538 acres and Rs. 18,54,177, respectively, against 1,034,230 acres and Rs. 18,42,025 in the previous year showing an increase of 16,308 acres in extent and Rs. 12,152 under assessment. Enclosure A to statement No. 3 shows the several items which contributed to this increase. The items under which large variations occur are the following :—

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
(1) Excess in extent and assessment of lands taken up on darkhast over those relinquished during fasli 1312 ...	15,463	14,423
(2) Extent of lands purchased by private individuals in resales of lands bought in by Government under Board's Standing Order No. 45 (New edition) ...	193	171
(3) Excess in extent of inam lands reverted to Government over Government lands transferred to "Inam" ...	393	656
(4) Excess in extent and assessment of Periyár lands sold and brought to patta over those deducted from holdings, the sales having been cancelled	502	4,218
Total excess ...	16,551	19,468
Deduct—		
(*a*) Lands under holdings that were taken up for public purposes	171	805
(*b*) Amount of Periyár enhanced rates of assessment reduced in fasli 1312 in Mélúr taluk	...	6,377
Total ...	171	7,182
Net excess ...	16,380	12,286

The extent and assessment of lands relinquished and of those taken up on darkhast during the year are compared below with the corresponding figures of the previous year, and the talukwar details of the variations are also appended :—

Fasli.	Relinquishments.		Darkhásts.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1311	2,534	2,288	8,904	8,197
1312	1,377	1,265	16,840	15,688
Difference ..	— 1,157	— 1,023	+ 7,936	+ 7,491

Talukwar particulars for the variations.

Taluks.	Relinquishments.		Darkhasts.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Madura	+ 46	+ 76	+ 214	+ 294
2. Tirumangalam	— 133	— 144	+ 241	+ 390
3. Mélúr	— 56	— 56	+ 302	+ 536
4. Periyakulam	— 910	— 833	+ 4,955	+ 4,213
5. Kodaikánal	+ 102	+ 115	+ 5	+ 49
6. Dindigul	— 90	— 73	— 31	+ 78
7. Palni	— 116	— 108	+ 2,250	+ 1,931
Total ..	+ 148 — 1,305	+ 191 — 1,214	+ 7,967 — 31	+ 7.491 ..
Net difference ..	— 1,157	— 1,023	+ 7,936	+ 7,491

Under "Relinquishments" the variations are small in Madura and Mélúr, and call for no remarks. The decrease in Tirumangalam, Periyakulam, Dindigul and Palni is attributed to the favourable character of the season. The increase in Kodaikánal in which division there is a considerable extent of coffee cultivation is ascribed to the fall in the price of coffee.

In respect of "Darkhasts" the variations in Kodaikánal and Dindigul are small and do not call for notice. In Madura, portions of lands sold in previous years under the Periyár rules and lands assigned on darkhast in previous years in non-Periyár villages subject to the condition of payment of tree value were brought under holdings during the year under report after sub-division and collection of tree value respectively; hence the increase. The increase in Tirumangalam is ascribed to the fact that the ryots inhabiting the northern portion of the taluk adjoining Madura applied for and obtained on darkhast a considerable extent of land which they considered to be likely to be brought under the influence of the Periyár project. In Periyakulam 3,184 acres of land which had been held on temporary pattas were formally assigned to the ryots under the darkhast rules and brought under holdings, in addition to 4,218 acres of waste lands brought under permanent patta on formal darkhast applications against a total extent of 2,482 acres last year under both the items. The Tahsildars of Mélúr and Palni also report that lands, which had been under temporary occupation in the previous year, were brought under holdings during the year, and that this partly accounts for the decrease in the area and assessment of the lands held under temporary pattas during fasli 1312, as compared with fasli 1311. There is still a very large area of land under temporary occupation throughout the district and steps are being taken to reduce it.

7. Water-rate and second-crop charge.—Water rate levied on dry lands irrigated and second-crop charge on single crop wet lands aggregated Rs. 2,46,588. They compare with fasli 1311 as detailed in the margin. Talukwar particulars of the variations are also given. The increase under both the heads in Kodaikánal is slight. The increase under "water rate" in the remaining taluks except Madura and Mélúr and under second-crop charge in Dindigul and Palni was due to extension of irrigation on account of adequate supply of water. In Madura and Mélúr taluks the yearly extension of the Periyár project accounts for the increase of revenue under "water rate". The decrease in Madura under second-crop charge is attributed to the closure for repair during the "kodai" or short crop season of certain sluices in the Sholavandan division by the Public Works Department. The decrease under the same head in Tirumangalam and Periyakulam taluks is said to be due to want of timely rains for wet crops during the "kodai" season.

	Water-rate.	Second-crop charge.
	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1311	1,28,313	97,252
,, 1312	1,53,251	93,337
Difference ..	+ 24,938	— 3,915

Talukwar particulars for the variations.

Taluks.	Water-rate.	Second-crop charge.
	RS.	RS.
Madura	+ 12,885	— 6,690
Tirumangalam	+ 1,228	— 642
Mélúr	+ 6,422	+ 878
Periyakulam	+ 936	— 187
Kodaikánal	+ 22	+ 12
Dindigul	+ 1,487	+ 1,914
Palni	+ 1,958	+ 800
Total ..	+ 24,938	+ 3,604
	..	— 7,519
Net difference ..	+ 24,938	— 3,915

8. Remission on lands (under holdings) left waste.—The following table shows the extent of occupied land left waste, the area on which remissions were granted, and the extent of waste charged in fasli 1312, as compared with fasli 1311:—

Items.		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Total extent of waste	Dry ..	152,416	156,990	+ 4,574
	Wet ..	11,180	10,240	— 940
	Total ..	163,596	167,230	+ 3,634
2. Extent on which remissions were granted	Dry ..	..	25	+ 25
	Wet ..	454	247	— 207
	Total ..	454	272	— 182
3. Remainder charged	Dry ..	152,416	156,965	+ 4,549
	Wet ..	10,726	9,993	— 733
	Total ..	163,142	166,958	+ 3,816

There was a decrease both in the area of wet waste and of the extent of wet land for which remission was granted for this cause both due to the favourable season. There was an increase, however, of waste under "dry" occurring chiefly in the Dindigul and Palni taluks which had a scanty rainfall during the year during the dry crop season, viz., August and September, as compared with last year as noted below:—

	Rainfall in August and September. Fasli 1311	
	Fasli 1311	Fasli 1312.
	INS.	INS.
(i) Dindigul	9·27	5·10
(ii) Palni	7·30	*Nil.*

The 25 acres of dry land for which remission was allowed during the year comprise 13 acres of darkhast land on which no crop was raised (*vide* B.P., No. 74, Revenue Settlement), dated 10th March 1903, and 12 acres in Periyakulam damaged by Periyár water (remitted under G.O., No. 617, Revenue, dated 16th July 1902, communicated with B.P., Mis. No. 4372, dated 25th July 1902).

9. Other remissions.—The other remissions granted during the year are compared below with those granted in the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Occasional remissions	7,749	8,340	+ 591
(2) Fixed remissions	1,620	1,513	— 107
(3) Beriz deductions	50,709	50,703	— 6
Total ..	60,078	60,556	+ 478

(1) *Occasional remissions.*—The increase of Rs. 591 under this item is the net result of the variations noted in the margin. The decrease in items (*a*) and (*c*) was due to the good season, while that under (*b*) was due to the smaller area (14 acres in fasli 1312 against 35 acres in fasli 1311) under submergence. The increase in item (*d*) occurred in Mélúr (Rs. 161) and Periyakulam (Rs. 1,162). The increase in Mélúr was due to the fact that Periyár water was not available for second crop for double crop wet lands in certain villages * situated at the tail end of the Periyár channels. I am recommending the transfer of these lands and some others under the Periyár, which cannot raise two crops to single crop wet. The increase in Periyakulam is attributed to the inadequate supply of water in certain irrigation sources during the "kodai" season, in consequence of which double crop wet lands could not be cultivated with two crops. The increase shown against item (*e*) was due to the grant of percentage remissions at 75 per cent. of the assessment on lands sold in 1901 in Madura and Mélúr taluks under the Periyár rules, the year under report being the first year after the sale—*vide* G.O., No. 541, Revenue, dated 15th August 1899.

Items.	RS.
(*a*) Shavi or loss of produce	— 192
(*b*) Submerged or inundated	— 81
(*c*) Tirwakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment on wet lands cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficient supply of water)	— 1,048
(*d*) Fasalkammi (second-crop charge remitted on registered double crop lands) ..	+ 1,323
(*e*) Special remissions granted in Madura and Mélúr on lands sold under the Periyár rules, in accordance with G.O., No. 541, dated 15th August 1899 ..	+ 589
Net increase ..	+ 591

* Villages.
1. Kottakudi.
2. Punjuthi.
3. Keeranúr.

(2) *Fixed remissions.*—The particulars for the decrease of Rs. 107 noted under this item are given in the margin. The increases in items (*a*) and (*c*) are slight. With regard to the increase of Rs. 54 in item (*b*), it is reported that in Dindigul taluk Rs. 46 being the amount of cowle remissions granted in fasli 1311 was disallowed in the year under report, as the terms of the cowle grant had not been complied with, while in Tirumangalam taluk cowle remissions amounting to Rs. 100 were granted newly during the year, under Board's sanction conveyed in B.P., Mis. No. 1856, Revenue Settlement, dated 22nd March 1902. The decrease in item (*d*) is entirely contributed by Palni (Rs. 89 in fasli 1312 against Rs. 263 in fasli 1311). The slight † increase in the other taluks calls for no remarks. The decrease in Palni is accounted for by the fact that cases of dual pattas, where the lands and the trees were held by the same individuals, were struck off the accounts during the year in conformity with the Board's orders on the subject.

Items.	Amounts.
	RS.
Increase—	
(*a*) Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	+ 2
(*b*) Cowle remissions (progressive)	+ 54
(*c*) Lands taken up for public purposes, etc.	+ 1
Total ..	+ 57
Decrease—	
(*d*) Remissions of land revenue under paragraph 2-II of Board's Standing Order No. 18 (New edition)	— 164
Net decrease ..	— 107

	† Increase.
Madura	1
Tirumangalam	2
Mélúr	5
Dindigul	2
Total ...	10

(3) *Beriz deductions.*—The decrease of Rs. 6 was due to the following cause. A sum of Rs. 183 being the allowance due to the yeomiadar at Tondi for fasli 1309 was paid in fasli 1311, while in the year under report there was no such arrear payment, but deductions amounting to Rs. 177 were newly sanctioned. For details, a reference is solicited to statement—enclosure A to No. 4 submitted to the Board in the Land Revenue Department.

10. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The demand of miscellaneous revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 3,13,492 against Rs. 4,14,986 in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 1,01,494. The items which exhibit large variations are detailed below:—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Water rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages ..	19,234	20,548	+ 1,314
2. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirwajasti and fasaljasti ..	81,537	79,739	— 1,798
3. Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission ..	32,550	34,879	+ 2,329
4. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted. ..	79,835	77,718	— 2,117
5. Occupation of poramboke lands { Ordinary charge ..	3,632	3,961	+ 329
Penal charge ..	9,303	14,049	+ 4,746
6. Revenue derived from tree pattas ..	11,405	10,874	— 531
7. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards management ..	8,919	10,451	+ 1,532
8. Revenue process service fees ..	1,916	3,121	+ 1,205
9. Other items ..	1,31,721	22,714	— 1,09,007
Total ..	3,80,052	2,78,054	— 1,01,998

Item 1—*Water rate on minor inams.*—The increase which is contributed by the Madura, Mélúr, Periyakulam and Palni taluks is attributable to the favourable character of the season.

Item 2—*Charge for water in zamin and inam villages.*—The particulars for the decrease of Rs. 1,798 shown against this item are given in the margin *. The fall is due to the decreased extent of land for which Periyár water was applied during the year, the matter of the supply of these lands being under correspondence.

* Taluks.	Amount.
	RS.
Decrease—	
1. Madura ..	— 1,252
2. Mélúr ..	— 864
3. Periyakulam ..	— 917
4. Dindigul ..	— 86
Total ..	— 3,119
Increase—	
5. Tirumangalam ..	+ 113
6. Palni ..	+ 139
Total ..	+ 252
7. *Add* water rate collected in the Deputy Tahsildar's Divisions of Sivaganga and Madura Town on account of Periyár water supplied to zámin and inam villages ..	+ 1,069
Total ..	+ 1,321
Net decrease ..	— 1,798

Item 3—*Penal charge for water.*—The increase of Rs. 2,329 entered against this item is the net result of the variations in the several taluks shown in the margin, from which it will be seen that the taluks in which the variations are large are Madura, Mélúr, Palni, Periyakulam and Dindigul. The increase in Madura and Mélúr is ascribed to the strict enforcement of the Periyár water-rate rules regarding the imposition of penalty for unauthorised use of Periyár water, a number of penalties being imposed for presentation of applications after the due dates, and the increase in Palni is explained as being due to the imposition of penal charge for water used without permission chiefly for dry lands, the first dry crop raised without the aid of Government water having failed for want of timely rains. The marked decrease in Periyakulam is attributable to a less area having been irrigated with Government water in consequence of heavy penal charges imposed last year and the decrease in Dindigul is accounted for by the fact, that in charging penalty in fasli 1312, a uniform rate of half the ordinary water rate was adopted in almost all cases, irrespective of the number of years during which the unauthorised use of Government water had continued, while the practice followed in the previous years was to charge penalty at so many times the ordinary water rate in proportion to the number of years the improper use of water had continued.

† Taluks.	Amount.
	RS.
Increase—	
1. Madura ..	3,981
2. Tirumangalam ..	141
3. Mélúr ..	2,634
4. Palni ..	1,005
5. Paramagudi ..	70
Total ..	7,831
Decrease—	
6. Periyakulam ..	3,846
7. Dindigul ..	1,517
8. Kodaikánal ..	197
Total ..	5,560
Net increase ..	2,271
9. *Add* penal water rate collected in the Sivaganga Deputy Tahsildar's Division on inam and zamin lands irrigated with Periyár water without permission ..	58
Total ..	2,329

Item 4—*Puthuval lands.*—The extent of Government assessed lands under temporary occupation during the year and the assessment finally charged thereon were 65,119 acres and Rs. 77,718, respectively, against 67,914 acres and Rs. 79,835 in the previous year resulting in a decrease of 2,795 acres in area, and Rs. 2,117 in the net demand, for which talukwar particulars are furnished in the margin. The variations in Mélúr, Dindigul and Kodaikánal are comparatively small and call for no remarks. The increase under demand in Madura is explained thus. In several villages affected by the Periyár project portions of lands sold under the Periyár rules are kept under temporary pattas pending sub-division, and included in this item. In fasli 1311 being the third year after sale, a remission of 25 per cent. of the consolidated double crop wet assessment was allowed in accordance with G. O., No. 541, dated 15th August 1899, while in fasli 1312 full assessment was charged. The increase under both the heads in Tirumangalam and Periyakulam is due to the favourable character of the season. The marked decrease under both area and demand in Palni is attributed in the main to a large extent of puduval lands having been assigned on permanent patta during the year—please see remarks in paragraph 6 *supra*. From the talukwar particulars of area and net demand furnished in the last page of statement No. 5 for major item 5, it will be seen that the areas of assessed waste land, under temporary occupation, are still large in Periyakulam, Dindigul and Palni; they are attributed to the following causes:—

Taluks.	Extent.	Net demand.
	ACS.	RS.
1. Madura ..	— 11	+ 427
2. Tirumangalam ..	+ 429	+ 404
3. Mélúr ..	— 159	— 272
4. Periyakulam ..	+1,572	+ 819
5. Dindigul ..	+ 36	+ 232
6. Palni ..	—4,821	—3,813
7. Kodáikanal ..	+ 159	+ 86
Total ..	+2,196	+1,968
	—4,991	—4,085
Net difference ..—	2,795	—2,117

Periyakulam.—The lands are in most cases gravelly and barren and are not fit for continuous cropping, but are adapted only for shifting cultivation, *i.e.*, cultivation once in several years. Hence they are not applied for on permanent patta.

Dindigul.—In this taluk also the soil is sterile, and it is only when the season is favourable, that the ryots enter upon the lands for temporary cultivation.

Palni.—On account of the Porundalar project, which is now under investigation in this taluk, the assignment of the waste lands in the villages affected by the project has been prohibited. This accounts, to some extent, for the large area under temporary occupation. Another cause is to be found in the fact that the lands in many cases being gravelly and rocky and far away from village habitations, they are enclosed occasionally for grazing purposes and brought under temporary occupation. It must, however, be admitted that a good deal of the temporary cultivation continues from year to year and orders have been issued to guard against the evasion of the darkhast rules.

Item 5—"*Occupation of poramboke lands*".—The following table compares the area of poramboke lands occupied and charged during faslis 1311 and 1312; and the talukwar particulars for these variations are appended in the margin:—

TALUKWAR particulars for the variations.

Taluks.	(a) Ordinary charge.		(b) Penal charge.	
	Extent.	Net demand.	Extent.	Net demand.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Madura ..	— 16	— 55	— 27	+ 509
Tirumangalam ..	+ 110	+ 170	— 20	+ 291
Mélúr ..	+ 122	+ 75	+ 82	+ 475
Periyakulam ..	+ 186	+ 186	+ 63	+ 665
Dindigul ..	+ 119	+ 36	+ 600	+ 1,132
Palni ..	— 54	+ 44	+ 12	+ 1,391
Kodaikánal ..	+ 142	— 127	+ 147	+ 283
Total .. {	+ 679	+ 511	+ 904	+ 4,746
	— 70	— 182	— 47	..
Net difference ..	+ 609	+ 329	+ 857	+ 4,746

Occupation of poramboke lands.

Fasli.	Extent.	Net demand.
	ACS.	RS.
(a) Ordinary charge—		
1311	2,432	3,632
1312	3,041	3,961
Increase ...	609	329
(b) Penal charge—		
1311	974	9,303
1312	1,831	14,049
Increase ...	857	4,746

No specific reason can be assigned for the increased extent of poramboke land entered upon except the general increase of cultivation owing to improvement of the season. As regards penalties the increase was mainly due to the fact that in former years penalties have been levied in accordance with the scale circulated with B.P., No. 172, Land Revenue, dated 15th May 1896. This has been found ineffectual in a majority of cases in causing vacation of objectionable encroachments because the dry taram on small encroachments is seldom more than an anna, and a penalty of 2 annas or even a multiple of the same was not sufficient to make the ryots vacate, with the result that many encroachments had continued for very long periods. An attempt was therefore made to inflict penalties that would effect this purpose.

Item 6 — Tree revenue.—The decrease of Rs. 531 is the net result of the variations particularised in the margin.* The increase of Rs. 81 under item (*a*) is spread over several taluks. The decrease of Rs. 612 noted against item (*b*) is not attributable to any special cause.

* Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Tax on scattered trees held on patta by ryots ..	9,691	9,772	+ 81
(b) Sale-proceeds of assessed trees (withered trees and wind falls) ..	1,714	1,102	− 612
Total ..	11,405	10,874	− 531

Item 7 — Commission on estates under Court of Wards management.—The increase of Rs. 1,532 is due to increased receipts of the estates due to the favourable character of the season.

Item 8—Process fees.—The increase of Rs. 1,205 is the net result of increase in certain taluks counterbalanced by decrease in others as shown in the margin.† The marked increase in Madura and Mélúr was due to the employment of special agency by the Tahsildars concerned to expedite collections especially of Periyár revenue. A special investigation will be made and orders issued to equalise receipts and charges in these taluks. The decrease in Tirumangalam is only apparent. The sum of Rs. 744 entered for fasli 1311 for this taluk includes Rs. 314, the arrears of process fees for fasli 1310 collected in that year, while in 1312 the arrear collection was only Rs. 23. The process fees which relate exclusively to faslis 1311 and 1312 are Rs. 430 and Rs. 429, respectively, for this taluk. The decrease in Periyakulam is explained by the Tahsildar as being due to the fact that the defaulters, against whom processes were issued and to whose village process servers were deputed to assist the village officers in the collection of kist, paid the kists before the arrival of the process servers. I am not satisfied with this explanation and have called for further report.

RECEIPTS of process fees.

Taluks.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madura	154	689	+ 535
Tirumangalam ..	744	452	− 270
Mélúr	192	1,166	+ 974
Periyakulam	204	120	− 84
Kodaikánal	34	3	− 31
Dindigul	21	30	+ 9
Palni	152	164	+ 12
Deputy Tahsildar's Divisions in zamindaris	415	497	+ 82
Total ..	1,916	3,121	+1,205

Item 9—"Other items".—Out of the decrease of Rs. 1,09,007 under this head, Rs. 1,08,338 is contributed by the two items noted in the margin. The variations under the remaining minor items are due to ordinary fluctuations.

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Sale-proceeds of Periyár waste lands	80,966	− 1,537	− 79,429
2. Capitalized value of abatement of revenue paid to Government on account of lands taken up for Madura - Pámban Railway	30,846	− 1,937	− 28,909
Total ..	..	..	−1,08,338

11. The total current ryotwar demand including miscellaneous revenue, but excluding remissions amounted to Rs. 23,52,580 against Rs. 24,20,530 showing a decrease of Rs. 67,950 being the result of the marginally-noted variations which have been explained in the foregoing paragraphs. Adding to this demand, the amounts of land and village cesses (Rs. 1,53,558 and Rs. 1,09,114, respectively), the total current demand under ryotwar and cesses aggregated Rs. 26,15,252 against Rs. 26,80,239 in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 64,987. The increase in cesses amounted to Rs. 2,963 (Rs. 1,647 under land-cess and Rs. 1,316 under village-cess) and is the result of the increase in the items of land revenue and miscellaneous on which the cesses are calculated.

Items.		Amount.
		RS.
1. Increase under "holdings"	+	12,152
2. Do. under charge for water under "*dry*"	+	24,938
3. *Add* decrease under remissions for "waste"	+	847
Total increase ..	+	37,937
4. Decrease under charge for water under "wet"	−	3,915
5. Decrease under miscellaneous revenue ..	−	1,01,494
6. *Deduct* increase under "other remissions"	−	478
Total decrease ..	−	1,05,887
Net decrease ..	−	67,950

12. STATE OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—A separate report will be submitted. The reports from Divisional-officers have not all been received yet. Steps will be taken to ensure greater promptitude in future.

13. VILLAGE REGISTERS AND FIRKA BOOKS.—A report on this subject has already been submitted in my administration report, Ref. on Cur. No. 798-B. & G., dated 1st August 1903.

14. ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Assistant Collectors—Messrs. Fotheringham and Mackay—were attached to the district during the year and their conduct has been separately reported on. They are both now in charge of divisions.

15. WORKING OF THE LOANS ACTS.—The advances made during fasli 1312 under both the Acts are compared below with those made during the previous fasli:—

	Fasli 1311.			Fasli 1312.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Land Improvement Loans Act	69,912	8	0	30,900	4	0
Agriculturists Loans Act	67,095	0	0	55,240	0	0
Total ...	1,37,007	8	0	86,140	4	0

A large amount was being advanced every year for reclamation of waste lands and conversion of dry lands into wet in the tract irrigated by the Periyár. Further sales of waste lands having been stopped, there was a considerable reduction during the fasli in advances under Land Improvement Loans Act. Rupees 28,025 were advanced for reclamation, etc, of land and the remaining sum of Rs. 2,875 for sinking and repairing wells.

Under Agriculturists Loans Act also there was a decrease. The amount was advanced mostly in the Periyár tract for purchasing cattle. Out of the advance under this Act a small sum of Rs 830 was given for manuring.

A sum of Rs. 1,77,869–11–8, including principal and interest under both the Acts, was due during the fasli including the balance at the beginning of the fasli, out of which Rs. 1,32,073–5–2 or 74 per cent. was collected during the fasli. Out of the balance of Rs. 45,796–6–6 a sum of about Rs. 280 relates to the previous fasli and the remainder to the fasli (1312) under report. As already reported in this office D. Dis. No. 2120-Rev., dated 5th September 1903, a large portion of the arrears relates to the Periyár Deputy Collector's office and became due a few months before the end of the fasli. It could not therefore be collected in full within the fasli. Though there may be a large balance at the end of each fasli, it is collected almost in full within the next fasli. No amount was recommended for being written off. A sum of Rs. 1,475 was paid during the fasli voluntarily by the borrowers before it became due.

39 per cent. of the collection was recovered after issue of demand notices, 5 per cent. after attachment, ·008 per cent. after sale of immoveable property and 56 per cent. without resort to coercion.

With the aid of State loans 22 new wells were sunk during the fasli at a cost of Rs. 3,050 and 89·14 acres were benefited. Eleven old wells were repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,575 and 2,730·62 acres of land were reclaimed and converted into wet at a cost of Rs. 1,48,223-8-0. 2,756 bulls were purchased at a cost of Rs. 81,891 and 96·70 acres were manured at a cost of Rs. 3,375.

MADURA, (Signed) C. G. TODHUNTER,
11th October 1903. Acting Collector.

EXTRACT from the Collector's letter, R. on C. No. 386-Pdl., dated 13th December 1903.

Wages.—There has been no change either in the nature of the tenancy of the agricultural labourers or in the system in force of the payment of agricultural wages in this district as described in paragraph 6 (*b*) of this office report, D. Dis. No. 299-Rev. dated 9th February 1901. Wages are generally paid in kind and there is no indication at present that money wages will take their place in the near future. From fasli 1310 onwards the state of the season has been favourable and the prices of food-grains have been easier. The payment of wages in grain is preferred by both employers and employed. In the Periyár tract (portions of Madura and Mélúr taluks) in consequence of the extension of wet cultivation, the payment of money wages obtains to a larger extent than in the other parts of the district, and the rate of wages paid has also risen in consequence of the increased demand for labour.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

I HAVE the honour to report on the settlement of the land revenue in this district for fasli 1312.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was favourable and the total rainfall during the year was 39·31 inches against 29·18 inches in the previous year, and 27·78 inches, the average for the preceding thirty years. Further details have been already given in the Land Revenue Administration report submitted in Camp A. No , dated 25th July 1903.

3. THE CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The following statement compares the area cultivated under the principal food-crops during the year with that of the previous year:—

Crops.		Area sown—Government and minor inam. Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Food-crops	Paddy	333,010	310,991	— 22,019
	Cholam	77,725	75,189	— 2,536
	Cumbu	110,858	116,469	+ 5,611
	Ragi	38,982	43,222	+ 4,240
	Others including pulses	371,718	362,599	— 9,119
	Total	932,293	908,470	— 23,823
Industrial crops	Cotton	172,519	168,228	— 4,291
	Indigo	604	419	— 185
	Sugarcane	283	221	— 62
	Castor	8,574	5,542	— 3,032
	Gingelly	75,545	80,916	+ 5,371
	All others	156,055	154,409	— 1,646
	Grand Total	1,345,873	1,318,205	— 27,668

There is large decrease under paddy as compared with the previous fasli which was specially favourable for second crop paddy cultivation on single crop rain-fed lands, but when compared with fasli 1310, which was a normal year, there has been increase under this head. The variations in other crops are below 5 per cent.

The outturn of paddy crop is compared in the subjoined statement with that of the three previous faslis :—

Outturn in annas.	Area in acres.			Fasli 1312.
	Fasli 1309. *	Fasli 1310. *	Fasli 1311. *	
13 to 16 annas	7,254	13,802	5,803	8,602
12 „	47,554	82,141	121,515	102,412
8 to 11 „	105,912	15,442	142,589	108,601
4 to 7 „	80,069	54,710	57,089	76,091
0 to 3 „	33,970	1,310	6,014	15,285
Total ..	274,659	303,405	333,010	310,991

* In these faslis the anna notation adopted was as follows :—
13 to 16 annas.
9 to 12 „
5 to 8 „
1 to 4 „
This was corrected as given in column 1 in accordance with B. P. No. 24, dated 27th January 1903.

The adoption of the revised anna notation during the fasli must, to some extent, have contributed to an incorrect estimation of the outturn, but Mr. Buckley, who conducted the jamabandi of Srívilliputtúr, observed that the outturn of crops had been understated, and that though the year was exceptionally favourable for wet crops, the outturn was shown as considerably below the normal. The reviews of the Divisional-officers on the examination of the village and taluk accounts show that similar mistakes have been committed in other taluks. Instructions have been issued to the Divisional-officers and Tahsildars regarding the correct preparation of the village account No. 1-A, and its verification by themselves, Deputy Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors during tour.

4. Permanently-settled estates and whole inam villages.—The demand under peishcush was Rs. 3,09,304–2–5 last year. The current year's demand is Rs. 3,09,302–8–0. The decrease is the net result of the following changes :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Peishcush deducted on account of lands taken up in the Tenkási taluk	—1	7	4
Quit-rent erroneously added to peishcush in Naduvakurichi mitta, Sankaranáinarkóil taluk, and deducted under Collector's order.	—3	6	0
Total ...	—4	13	4
Assessment on an artizan inam omitted to be included in the peishcush in Gollapatti Zamin, Sáttúr taluk	+3	2	11
Net decrease ...	—1	10	5

The demand under shrotriem jodi is Rs. 55,271–0–2 against Rs. 54,970–1–0 in the previous year. The increase is due to the next result of the following changes :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Deduct—			
Quit-rent on an entire inam village transferred to minor inam in Srívilliputtúr taluk	53	0	0
Add—			
Quit rent on inam villages classed as minor inam in Ettiyapuram zamindari, but found out on examination of inam register to be entire inam villages and accordingly classed as entire inam in zamindaris	352	10	8
Amount added to the shrotriem jodi in Nánguneri taluk on account of assessment on a resumed inam made over to the inamdar	1	4	6
Total ...	353	15	2
Net increase ...	300	15	2

5. Ryotwari settlement.—The taluks of Ottappidáram and Srívilliputtúr were settled by the Collector Mr. Buckley. The Sub-Collector, Tuticorin, had the heavy taluk of Srívaikuntam. The Head Assistant Collector, Sermadévi, was relieved of the jamabandi of two of his taluks, viz., Tenkási and Ambásamudram as he had to conduct the settlement of the Uttumalai estate. Similarly the Head-quarters Deputy Collector, who had the settlement of the Sivagiri estate, was relieved of one of his taluks, viz., Sankaranáyinárkóyil. The Divisional-officer, Sáttúr who was relieved of Srívilliputtúr (a big taluk) by Mr. Buckley, was deputed to conduct the jamabandi of Tenkási and Sankaranáyinárkóyil (two light taluks) in addition to his taluk of Sáttúr, which is also a light one, and the Probationary Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. Rangachariar Avargal was entrusted with the settlement of Ambásamudram taluk. The third jamabandi prescribed for the check of the June harvest accounts and the closing of the village and taluk manual accounts was conducted as usual. There was some delay in commencing this jamabandi in the taluks of Tinnevelly and Srívaikuntam and the submission of the jamabandi returns was therefore delayed until the 20th September 1903. There is, however, considerable improvement on the whole as compared with the previous year and with greater promptitude on the part of the Divisional-officers, it is expected that this jamabandi will, in addition to its securing accuracy in the accounts, also tend to secure punctuality in the submission of the returns. The number of pattas issued, etc., is compared in the subjoined statement with that of the previous year :—

Fasli.	Fresh pattas issued.	Old pattas modified.	Pattas remaining unaltered.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1311	14,783	2,059	219,533	236,375
1312	13,377	2,082	225,765	241,224

Fourthousand eighthundred and forty-nine pattas have been newly brought on the rent-roll due to transfers and sub-divisions. The number of pattas requiring alteration is 28,636 during the year against 67,534 in the previous year. This decrease is without a corresponding increase in the number issued during the year and is attributed to mistakes in the preparation of the taluk returns in the previous year. The number of unaltered pattas is still large and this is attributed to the ryots' neglect to get them altered at jamabandi.

6. Occupation.—The changes in the occupied area as compared with the previous year are given in the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	ACS.	ACS.
Ryots' holdings at the beginning of the fasli ...	1,465,514	1,469,513
Deduct—		
(1) Relinquished	991	632
(2) Sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	241	145
(3) Sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by private persons	1,253	953
(4) Transferred by private contract or gift ...	31,562	35,719
(5) Taken up for public purposes	626	613
(6) Other items	195	140
Total ...	34,868	38,202
Net ...	1,430,646	1,431,311

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
Add—	ACS.	ACS.
(1) Lands taken up on darkhast	5,674	5,512
(2) Purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	1,253	953
(3) Transferred by private contract or gift ...	31,562	35,719
(4) Other items	378	145
Total ...	38,867	42,329
Total holdings ...	1,469,513	1,473,640
Waste remitted ...	558	87
Remainder ...	1,468,955	1,473,553
Actual cultivation ...	1,054,991	1,061,083
Waste charged ...	413,964	412,470

The percentage of cultivation to holding was 72 as in fasli 1311. The area relinquished and taken up on darkhast was less than in the previous year, but there has been, however, increase in the total holdings. Talukwar details of relinquishments and darkhasts are given below in comparison with those of the three preceding years:—

Taluks.	Area relinquished.				Area taken up on darkhast.			
	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tinnevelly	60	20	53	58	125	524	787	583
Nánguneri	425	568	29	18	737	695	992	2,466
Ambásamudram	23	16	5	25	200	115	253	134
Tenkási	79	88	1	4	416	124	122	182
Sankaranáyinárkóyil	224	126	58	36	226	234	597	364
Srívilliputtúr	1,225	117	580	349	288	250	358	861
Sáttúr	651	478	201	83	53	136	216	330
Ottappidáram	254	330	22	57	707	585	544	338
Srívaikuntam	30	18	42	2	884	242	1,805	264
Total ..	2,961	2,461	991	632	3,636	2,905	5,674	5,512

7. The relinquishments were large in faslis 1309 and 1310, as the former was a bad year which had its effect in the succeeding fasli also. The relinquishments in faslis 1311 and 1312 were normal and the large increase in Srívilliputtúr is due to the giving up of lands of inferior quality highly assessed in a few villages of Watrap division. The revision of assessment on these lands has been postponed to the next settlement.

The area taken up is large in Tinnevelly, Nánguneri and Srívilliputtúr and is due to assignment of big blocks in the first two taluks, and to taking in of relinquished lands in the last taluk owing to favourable season.

8. The extent of land sold for arrears of revenue is compared below talukwar with that of the two preceding years:—

Taluks.	Extent of land sold for arrears of revenue in fasli		
	1310.	1311.	1312.
	ACS	ACS.	ACS.
Tinnevelly	68	59	128
Nánguneri	318	162	96
Ambásamudram	28	12	25
Tenkási	75	12	10
Sankaranáyinárkóyil	110	90	55
Srívilliputtúr	1,184	349	374
Sáttúr	299	313	118
Ottappidáram	582	278	172
Srívaikuntam	155	219	120
Total ..	2,819	1,494	1,098

There has been decrease in all taluks except Tinnevelly and Srívilliputtúr, owing to the continued favourable seasons since fasli 1310. The increase in Tinnevelly and Srívilliputtúr is small and calls for no special remarks.

9. The cultivation in each taluk and the percentage of cultivation to holdings are compared below with the figures of the previous year:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1311.			Fasli 1312.		
	Holdings.	Cultivation.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Cultivation.	Percentage.
Dry.	ACS.	ACS.		ACS.	ACS.	
Tinnevelly	106,498	52,603	49	106,980	53,173	50
Nánguneri	238,926	123,082	52	241,041	134,639	56
Ambásamudram	85,810	43,002	50	85,897	38,982	45
Tenkási	65,443	48,481	74	65,271	49,866	77
Sankaranáyinárkóyil	123,564	92,984	75	123,860	93,013	75
Srívilliputtúr	153,959	130,115	85	154,324	131,544	85
Sáttúr	141,582	127,564	90	141,826	128,104	90
Ottappidáram	166,591	129,792	78	166,872	125,894	76
Srívaikuntam	187,233	117,618	63	187,413	113,857	61
Total ..	1,269,506	864,941	68	1,273,434	869,072	68
Wet.						
Tinnevelly	28,992	27,898	96	29,010	28,045	97
Nánguneri	30,116	29,317	96	30,166	29,769	98
Ambásamudram	31,278	30,235	97	31,298	30,414	97
Tenkási	20,191	19,578	97	20,155	19,632	97
Sankaranáyinárkóyil	13,877	13,121	95	13,906	13,503	97
Srívilliputtúr	22,685	21,744	96	22,720	22,005	97
Sáttúr	3,741	3,428	92	3,741	3,519	94
Ottappidáram	3,627	2,822	78	3,625	2,783	77
Srívaikuntam	45,2[illegible]0	41,907	93	45,235	42,336	94
Total ..	200,007	190,050	95	200,156	192,011	96

The percentage of dry cultivation was the same as in the previous year, but under wet, there has been an increase of 1 per cent.

10. ASSESSMENT ON HOLDINGS INCLUSIVE OF CHARGE FOR WATER—

Taluks.	Total assessment on holdings.		Water-rate.		Second-crop charge.		Gross ryotwar demand.	
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	3,39,713	3,40,017	5,038	5,709	12,875	11,024	3,57,626	3,56,780
Nánguneri	3,10,259	3,11,198	9,327	11,398	56,850	38,112	3,76,436	3,55,707 1
Ambásamudram ..	3,86,271	3,86,147	6,478	6,863	3,964	2,316	3,96,713	3,95,521 135
Tenkási	1,82,990	1,82,693	1,747	1,959	1,251	958	1,87,988	1,85,599 14
Sankaranáyinárkóyil.	1,67,607	1,67,903	3,558	5,687	21,507	11,366	1,92,672	1,84,821 135
Srívilliputtúr ..	3,25,792	3,26,450	8,697	7,730	41,053	10,871	3,75,512	3,15,035 16
Sáttúr	1,84,948	1,85,164	8[illegible]8	731	1,407	1,754	1,87,183	1,87,649
Ottappidáram ..	1,46,004	1,46,057	2,451	3,009	2,804	1,927	1,51,259	1,50,830 163
Srívaikuntam ..	5,86,393	5,86,745	13,901	15,141	12,746	10,076	6,13,040	6,11,948 14
Total ..	26,29,977	26,32,707	52,025	58,227	1,54,457	83,434	28,36,459	27,73,890 478

There has been increase under water-rate—the effect of early rains in the north-east monsoon, and owing to reduction in the fall in the latter part of the same season, the second crop cultivation has considerably fallen down.

11. REMISSIONS—OCCASIONAL.—The occasional remissions granted during the year are compared below with those of the previous two years:—

Items.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission for waste	3,911	2,706	478
2. Do. for savi	2,071	3,370	548
3. Do. for short crop	..	388	51
4.(a) Do. for tirwakammi or difference between wet and dry assessment	3,309	2,191	1,880
4.(b) Do. on lands assigned late on darkhast	..	..	199
5. Do. for lands submerged and inundated	104	13	93
6. Do. of fasaljasti charge	2,822	172	516
7. Do. of water-rate on dry lands	155	40	44
8. Do. for lands taken up for the Tinnevelly-Quilon Railway ..	1,821	373	170
Total ..	14,193	9,253	3,979

Talukwar details of remissions granted during the year are given in the subjoined statements:—

Taluks.	Waste.	Shavi.	Short crop.	Tirwakammi.	Submerged or inundated.	Fasaljasti charge.	Water-rate on dry lands.	Lands taken up for railway.	Land assigned late on darkhast.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	148	..	171
Nánguneri	1	248	51	..	12	..	4	..	162	478
Ambásamudram	135	22	..	48	..	..	..	6	37	248
Tenkási	14	47	..	189	..	..	..	16	..	266
Sankaranáyinárkóyil ..	135	202	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	409
Srívilliputtúr	16	28	..	13	..	398	..	..	..	455
Sáttúr	..	1	..	472	..	38	..	..	..	511
Ottappidáram	163	..	..	3	58	..	..	..	..	224
Srívaikuntam	14	..	..	1,083	..	80	40	..	..	1,217
Total ..	478	548	51	1,880	93	516	44	170	199	3,979

The amount of remission is considerably less than in the previous year of favourable season. The bulk of the amount shown under tirwakammi against Sáttúr and Srívaikuntam taluks represents the remission on wastes granted in accordance with B.P. Mis. No. 3166, dated 10th September 1903, and Mis. No. 5794, dated 1st November 1900.

12. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The fixed remissions are compared below with the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1311	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on account of irrigation by lift	21,225	20,774	— 451
2. Cowle remission	..	..	..
3. Beriz deductions	2,48,524	2,19,286	— 29,238
Total ..	2,69,749	2,40,060	— 29,689

The decrease in item (1) is due to large extents registered under "lift" having been brought under direct irrigation in Srívaikuntam taluk. There was no payment on account of arrears due on account of tasdik allowances during the year.

13. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The total miscellaneous revenue in the year is compared with the previous year's figures itemwar in the subjoined statement:—

Items	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. (a) Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams in Government villages	49,057	49,159	+ 102
(b) Do. in zamindari villages	3,115	2,841	— 274
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	9,057	6,267	— 2,790
3. Charge for water in zamin and inam villages	26,887	21,536	— 5,351
4. Penal charge for water used without permission	17,523	12,829	— 4,694
5. Lands occupied with or without application for which no patta was issued.	3,855	3,852	— 3
6. Concealed cultivation	..	4	+ 4
7. Occupation of poramboke	21,007	21,697	+ 690
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	1,04,133	109,039	+ 4,906
9. Commission on estates under the management of Court of Wards	9,131	7,359	— 1,772
10. Revenue process fees	1,579	1,114	— 465
11. Other items including Huzur collections	56,068	52,348	— 3,720
Total ..	3,01,412	2,88,045	— 13,367

(a) The difference in item (a) is explained below:—

		RS.	A.	P.
Quit-rent on an inam village transferred from entire inam .	+	53	0	0
Remission not allowed on lands taken up for Tinnevelly-Quilon Railway to rounding of quit-rent	+	0	12	4
Reduction of quit-rent on lands taken up for public purposes.	—	7	5	9
Quit-rent charged after rectification of errors noticed at jamabandi	+	55	3	1
Net increase ...		101	9	8

(b) Item 1 (b).—The decrease is explained below:—

		RS.	A.	P.
Transferred to entire inam	—	352	10	8
Do. from entire inam	+	53	0	0
Miscellaneous tree-tax in entire inams newly added ...	+	25	7	0
Amount of quit-rent for which details not known	—	0	2	0
Net decrease ...		274	5	8

(c) *Items* 2 and 3.—Decrease due to want of sufficient supply for second-crop cultivation which was large last year.

(d) *Item* 4.—Decrease due to ready grant of permission for water-rate cultivation in cases where supply was enough.

(e) Increase due to adoption of stringent measures for reducing cultivation on poramboke by way of levying heavy penal rates. The area of poramboke cultivation has been considerably reduced this year, being 1,462 acres against 2,011 acres in the previous year. The matter received the personal attention of the Jamabandi and Divisional-officers. There has been a reduction in the extent on which penal charge was levied, the extent being 712 during the year against 951 in the previous year.

(f) *Item* 9.—Uttumalai estate came under the management of the Court of Wards only in September 1901, after a lapse of two months in fasli 1311. The estate has been under the court throughout fasli 1312.

(g) *Item* 10.—The collections were made with ease.

(h) *Item* 11.—The increase is mainly under 30 years' assessment and quarrying fees. Fasli 1312 is a triennial year of palmyra enumeration. There has been no adjustment during the year on account of abatement of land revenue for lands taken up by the South Indian Railway. This resulted in the decrease.

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.—The total current demand under different items of land revenue during the year is compared below with that of the preceding year :—

Items.		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
		RS.	RS	RS.
1. Permanently-settled revenue	..	3,09,304	3,09,302	— 2
2. Shrotriem jodi	..	54,970	55,271	+ 301
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	..	28,46,451	27,85,961	— 60,490
4. Thirty years' assessment on missing palmyras	..	12,418	32,113	+ 19,995
5. Cesses in ryotwari villages and in whole inam and zamindaris	..	3,96,980	3,88,167	— 8,813
	Total ..	36,20,123	35,71,114	— 49,009

The variations in items 1 and 2 have been explained in paragraph 4 *supra.* The decrease in item 3 is, as explained in paragraph 13 against item 11, due to non-adjustment during the year on account of abatement of land revenue for lands given over to the South Indian Railway and to the decrease in water charges as explained in paragraph 10 *supra.* This latter explanation also holds good for the decrease in items 5. The increase in item 4 is due to palmyra enumeration during the fasli.

15. DISTRIBUTION OF LAND AND VILLAGE-CESSES.—Statement No. 7-B shows credits to cesses during the fasli. There is still balance outstanding for fasli 1309 and the collection of the arrears up to fasli 1310 is pending disposal of suits in the High Court. The final adjustment cannot therefore be made. The arrear in fasli 1311 includes similar items, and a sum of Rs. 618 which has to be collected after attaching an inam village for which steps are being taken.

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes of all kinds employed during the year was 746,462 against 795,886 in the previous year. The decrease (6·46 per cent.) is no doubt due to the continued favourable seasons, and may, to a certain extent, be attributed to the system of issue of demands No. 1 by Revenue Inspectors in all the taluks. The arrears for which property was sold during the year is ·25 per cent. of the entire current demand, or ·24 per cent. of the demand including the arrears. There has been considerable reduction in the figures as compared with the previous year. The following statement compares talukwar the figures regarding the number of sales, etc., conducted during the year with the previous fasli :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1311. Number.	Fasli 1311. Arrears.	Fasli 1312. Number.	Fasli 1312. Arrears.	Number of pattas.	Percentage of the number of pattas to the number of sales.	Percentage in fasli 1311.
Tinnevelly	28	383	52	716	23,603	·2	·1
Nánguneri	100	2,109	63	2,212	28,75[illegible]	·2	·4
Ambásamudram	42	1,242	29	1,060	22,516	·1	·2
Tenkási	12	9,114	13	300	13,348	·1	·1
Sankaranáyinárkóyil	46	6,167	40	700	19,[illegible]	·2	·2
Srívilliputtúr	142	1,798	131	1,315	39,120	·3	·4
Sáttur	88	736	52	146	25,817	·2	·3
Ottappidáram	106	1,360	92	1,682	17,034	·5	·6
Srívaikuntam	57	764	57	735	51,203	·1	·1
Total ..	621	23,673	529	8,866	241,224	·2	·3

The difference in the number of sales as compared with the previous year is noticeable in Tinnevelly where there has been an increase. There is decrease in the taluks of Ambásamudram, Nánguneri, Sankaranáyinárkóyil, Srívilliputtúr, Sáttúr and Ottappidáram. The increase in Tinnevelly is due to the sale of lands belonging to non-resident pattadars. The extent bought in by Government during the year is 152 acres against 230 acres in the previous year.

17. PROCESS-SERVICE FEES.—The number of processes served by the special agencies is 5,412 against 7,629 in the previous year, and the fees amounted to Rs. 1,112 against Rs. 1,579 in the previous year. The Tahsildars have been directed to exercise proper supervision over the collection of process fees.

18. TRANSFER OF REGISTRY.—The number of applications received during the year through the Registration Department and those received direct by Revenue officials were 5,568 and 7,742 as against 6,436 and 7,969, respectively, in the previous year. There have been no applications pending over a year. The percentage of disposal was 99 against 93 in the previous year. The total number of cases reported under paragraphs 6 (11) and 7 of Standing Order No. 31 was 153 against 556 in the previous year. Two hundred and twenty-seven cases were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 23 at the close of the fasli. The matter has been engaging the attention of the settling officers at jamabandi.

19. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDER NOS. 15 AND 45.—The area sold during the year was 183 acres against 158 acres in the previous year.

20. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The total demand, including the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 1,251, of which Rs. 1,112 was collected within the fasli. Rs. 98 has been since collected, and steps have been taken for the recovery of the balance.

21. INTEREST.—The total demand including the opening balance was Rs. 1,006, of which Rs. 651 have been collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 365. Rs. 200 have to be written off in Sáttúr taluk, as the amount has been erroneously charged on sums embezzled by the amin. The remaining balance is distributed over all taluks and will be collected soon.

22. TANKS MADE OVER FOR PRIVATE REPAIRS.—No tanks were made over during the year.

23. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There have been no new cases of sub-divisions during the year, but mistakes in the calculation of quit-rent on inam sub-divisions were noticed at jamabandi in Sáttúr taluk and rectified.

24. TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT AND AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACTS.—The amounts advanced during the year under the Act were Rs. 7,672 and Rs. 160, respectively, against Rs. 6,395 and Rs. 150 in the previous year. The advances were mainly for sinking wells. Twenty-one wells were newly constructed and nine repaired against 52 under the two heads in the previous year.

25. COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE WORKING OF THE FOREST RULES.—No complaints were brought to notice in the two taluks settled by the Collector or in the other taluks settled by Divisional-officers.

26. MARKING OF TANK WATERSPREADS WITH REFERENCE TO B.P. NO. 213, DATED 20TH SEPTEMBER 1901.—The work has been almost finished in all taluks. The Collector noticed that the marking had not been done with care and instructions were issued in such cases to correct the mistakes after inspecting the tanks during the rainy season. There are still a few Public Works Department and minor irrigation tanks in some taluks in an incomplete state and orders have been issued for marking the waterspreads in the ensuing monsoon. In a majority of cases assessed wastes falling within waterspreads have been ordered to be transferred to poramboke; and the extents liable to submersion have also been noted in the adangal against each patta field.

27. MAINTENANCE OF SUB-DIVISION FILES WITH REFERENCE TO B.P. NO. 122, DATED 3RD JULY 1902.—In the two taluks settled by the Collector, it was found that the files were not complete, that sketches and statements were not completely filed fasliwar, that no indexes were kept and that there were no correspondence between the village and taluk files. A thorough rearrangement was ordered to be made in accordance with the instructions specially issued for the purpose, and wherever a file was incomplete; copies were got made from the counterpart file which was complete, and thus agreement was secured as far as possible. Instructions were also issued to the Divisional-officers and Tahsildars to effect a similar check.

28. The jamabandi statements have been submitted as noted below :—

22nd September 1903.—Statements Nos. 2, 12 and 24.

1st October 1903.—Statements Nos. 1, 3, 4, 4-A, 5, 6, 7, 7-A, 8, 8-A, 8-B, 9, 10 and 11.

3rd October 1903.—Statements Nos. 15, 16 and 7-B.

(Signed) E. W. LEGH,
Acting Collector

5th October 1903.

EXTRACT from the Collector's letter, Ref. on C. No. 616-B. G./Ver., dated 15th December 1903.

Wages.—There does not appear to exist any marked difference in the rates of agricultural wages as compared with the figures furnished in fasli 1309. The wages of permanent labourers in Tenkási taluk are reported to have risen high in some parts owing to its recent connexion with the Tinnevelly-Quilon Railway. The servile system under which labourers were hereditorily bound to their masters is dying out, now that the labourers can gain a higher wage by daily hire, and it is further reported by the Tahsildar of Nánguneri that the payment of wages in kind is not acceptable to the labourers except during harvest seasons on account of the ryots not giving them good grains.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

COIMBATORE.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the Settlement of Land Revenue of this district for fasli 1312 (1902–1903) together with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The subjoined abstract furnishes particulars of monthly rainfall :—

Months.	Average of 30 years.	1901–1902.	1902–1903.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	1·92	1·11	1·39
May	3·32	3·84	4·64
June	1·67	0·94	0·66
July	1·39	0·95	1·78
August	2·29	1·20	2·78
September	2·99	8·17	1·62
Total	13·58	16·21	12·87
October	6·18	4·60	10·51
November	3·83	5·85	4·49
December	1·17	0·85	5·03
January	0·17	1·32	0·12
February	0·36	0·04	0·12
March	0·55	0·75	0·09
Total	12·26	13·41	20·36
Grand Total	25·84	29·62	33·23

The season during the year was, as in the preceding year, favourable for agricultural operations. The total rainfall for the district amounted to 33·23 inches against 29·62 inches in the preceding year and an average of 25·84 inches for the 30 years ending with 1899–1900. The rainfall during the year was rather late. The fall in October was heavy, being 4·33 inches more than the 30 years' average. The irrigation sources with the exception of some rain-fed tanks received sufficient supply. As in the preceding year there was no failure of wet or dry crops to any appreciable extent.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The following statement compares the average rate of outturn of the principal crops with that of the preceding year :—

Years.	Paddy.	Cholam.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Other cereals specified.	Horsegram.	All other food-grains including pulses.	Cotton.	Sugarcane.	Castor and lamp-oil seeds.	Gingelly-oil seeds.	Ground-nut.	Other oil seeds.	Tobacco.	All others including pulses.
1901–1902 ..	13	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	12	12	12
1902–1903 ..	13	10	11	11	10	10	9	11	12	10	10	9	16	12	12

The yield does not in general compare favourably with that of the preceding year. The area under "other oil seeds" is only acres six, and the crop is therefore unimportant. Though the rainfall during the year exceeded the 30 years' average and also that of the preceding year, the yield was not good, the rainfall not being evenly distributed throughout the year and the fall in October being remarkably excessive.

4. PRICES.—The prices of food-grains were a little fluctuating in all parts except Kollegal where there was a rise in the prices of grains on account of failure of rains and plague, the latter of which cause contributed to a great extent to the diminution of import of grains. In the case of rice (2nd sort) and ragi, the average prices for the year were above the normal and below the warning rates, while in the case of cholam and cumbu, they were a little below the normal rates.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of permanently-settled estates was 16, consisting of 50 villages, as in the preceding year. The amount of peshkash was also the same as in the preceding year, viz., Rs. 27,691.

6. WHOLE INAM AND SHROTRIEM VILLAGES.—The number of whole inam and shrotriem villages was 17, and the amount of quit-rent payable thereon, Rs. 3,418 as in the preceding year. The estate of Sivasamudram continued during the year to be under the management of the Court of Wards.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwar villages was 1,492 as in the preceding year.

8. PATTAS.—The total number of ayan pattas was 247,283 against 243,090 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 4,193 pattas. The increase was due to changes of registry and other transfers, and occurred in all the taluks except Coimbatore, where there was a slight decrease.

9. The number of miscellaneous pattas issued during the year under report was 19,303 against 18,415 in the preceding year. The increase of 888 pattas, as compared with the preceding year, was due partly to new assignments of trees on patta and partly to the fluctuation in the unauthorized occupation of waste and poramboke lands.

10. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES IN RYOTWARI HOLDINGS.—Statement No. 3 and its enclosure A furnish the necessary particulars. The area of ryotwari holdings was acres 2,482,038 assessed at Rs. 28,55,229 as against an area of acres 2,473,359 assessed at Rs. 28,47,948 in the preceding year, showing an increase of acres 8,679 or ·35 per cent. in extent, and an increase of Rs. 7,281 or ·26 per cent. in assessment, over the figures of fasli 1311 as against an increase of ·39 per cent. in extent and ·27 per cent. in assessment in the preceding year over the figures of fasli 1310. The increase occurred in all the taluks and was mainly due to lands newly taken up during the year.

11. ACTUAL CULTIVATION, WASTE REMITTED AND CHARGED.—The extent of actual cultivation was 82 per cent. of the total occupied area against 83 per cent. in the preceding year. The extent of wet waste on which remission was granted was 204 acres, being 10 per cent. of the whole wet waste as against 14 and 23 per cent. in faslis 1311 and 1310, respectively. The amount remitted was Rs. 835 or ·13 per cent. of the total wet assessment against ·23 per cent. in the preceding year and ·52 per cent. in fasli 1310. Remission of assessment was granted during the year under B.P., No. 74, dated 10th March 1903, on 132 acres of land assigned on darkhast which were not cultivated within the fasli. The extent of dry waste charged was 448,572 acres against 422,191 in the preceding fasli. As usual a great portion of this extent is reserved for pasture in the taluks of Dhárápuram, Karúr and Palladam.

12. TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The following statement compares the amounts of tirvajasti and fasaljasti charged during the year, with those of the preceding year :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Tirvajasti	34,750	38,697	3,947	..
Fasaljasti	14,656	17,248	2,592	..
Total ..	49,406	55,945	6,539	..

The increase under tirvajasti occurred in all the taluks except Kollegal, Karúr, and Dhárápuram where there was slight decrease. The increase was large in Coimbatore and Polláchi and was due to the irrigation sources having received abundant supply owing to good rainfall. Polláchi contributes a bulk of the increase under fasaljasti.

13. REMISSIONS.—The total amount of remissions other than that granted for waste was Rs. 59,756 against Rs. 58,480 in the preceding year and Rs. 62,570 in fasli 1310.

REMISSION ON WITHERED CROPS.—The amount of remission granted under this head during the year under report was Rs. 304, while there was no remission of this kind in the preceding fasli. This item occurred in Kollegal and Bhaváni owing to insufficient supply in some of the rain-fed tanks.

TIRVAKUMMI.—The amount of remissions granted under this head was Rs. 1,064 against Rs. 371 in the preceding year and Rs. 4,306 in fasli 1310, the net increase being Rs. 693 as compared with the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 534 in Bhaváni was due to the Gettisamudram tank having received insufficient supply, while the increase in the other two taluks was due to some tanks having breached owing to excessive rain. In Udamalpet there was no remission under this head, while Rs. 19 were remitted in the preceding year.

	RS.
Bhaváni	534
Erode	141
Palladam	37
Udamalpet	— 19
Total ...	693

FASALKUMMI.—As in the preceding year no remission was granted under this head.

REMISSION GRANTED ON ACCOUNT OF IRRIGATION BY LIFT.—The decrease of Rs. 7 as compared with the preceding year occurred in Karúr, and was due to certain baling wet lands having been irrigated by direct flow during the year under report.

COWLE REMISSIONS.—There was a net increase of Rs. 61 under this head. In Palladam, Polláchi and Dhárápuram there was an increase of Rs. 89 due to lands newly taken up on cowle. In Kollegal, Erode and Coimbatore there was a decrease of Rs. 28 due to abandonment of cowle lands, and cowle lands charged with full rent during the year.

TREE-TAX DEDUCTION.—In Satyamangalam and Dhárápuram there was an increase of Rs. 20, while in Bhaváni, Erode, Karúr, Coimbatore and Pollachi there was a decrease of Rs. 12, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 8 as compared with the preceding year. The increase in the two taluks was due to young palmyra trees beginning to bear fruit, while the decrease was mainly due to patta trees cut or withered or sold in auction and bought in by Government having been removed from patta.

REMISSION GRANTED TO HILL TRIBES.—The increase of Rs. 18 under this head was due to some lands in the occupation of Irulars, which were not brought to account, having been included under holdings during the year after collecting back assessment and the usual three-fourths remission allowed.

REMISSION ON LANDS ASSIGNED ON DARKHAST.—119 acres of dry and 13 acres of wet, assigned on darkhast during the year, were not cultivated within the fasli. The assessment of Rs. 179 on such lands were remitted during the year under B.P., No. 74, dated 10th March 1903.

14. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The sub-joined statement compares the miscellaneous revenue of the year under report with that of the preceding year :—

Items.	Net demand.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams. (a) In ryotwar villages	1,06,118	1,06,114	..	4
(b) In inam and zamindari villages ..	123	123	..	..
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwar villages	7,700	7,833	133	..
3. Charge for water on zamindari and inam villages	234	354	120	..
4. Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	10,851	7,079	..	3,772
5. Lands occupied with or without application for which no pattas were granted	17,815	17,526	..	289
6. Concealed cultivation	..	..	..	..
7. Occupation of poramboke lands	17,977	20,993	3,016	..
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	16,133	16,252	119	..
9. Commission on private estates under the Court of Wards' management	413	318	..	95
10. Revenue process-service fees	..	..	..	..
11. Other items	6,167	11,574	5,407	..
Total ..	1,83,531	1,88,166	4,635	..

Item 1—(*a*) *Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams in ryotwari villages.*—The decrease of Rs. 4 under this item occurred in Kollegal, Satyamangalam and Erode, and was due to the transfer of inam lands to Government.

Item 2—*Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages.*—There was an increase of Rs. 303 in the taluks of Udamalpet, Palladam, Coimbatore and Polláchi, while in the remaining taluks there was a decrease of Rs. 170 resulting in a net increase of Rs. 133 in the demand under this item as compared with the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 217 in Palladam and Polláchi was mainly due to the additional extent irrigated from Government sources owing to the favourable character of the season. On the other hand, the increase of Rs. 86 in Coimbatore and Udamalpet and the decrease of Rs. 75 in Satyamangalam, Erode, Karúr and Dhárápuram is attributed mainly to the changes in the nature of crops irrigated and charged for, while the decrease of Rs. 95 in Kollegal and Bhaváni is accounted for by the decrease during the year in the extent irrigated during the year from Government sources owing to failure of supply in some of the rain-fed tanks.

Item 3—*Charge for water on zamindari and inam villages.*—This item of revenue occurred in Coimbatore and Polláchi. The increase of Rs. 120 under this item as compared with the preceding year was due to the favaurable character of the season.

Item 4—*Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.*—There was a net decrease of Rs. 3,772 under this item. In six taluks there was decrease,

while in the remaining four, viz., Erode, Dhárápuram, Palladam and Pollachi, there was an increase of Rs. 715. The bulk of the decrease was contributed by the marginally-noted taluks. The decrease was due partly to the fact that the ryots who felt the charge made in the preceding year for taking water without permission took care to obtain tickets during the year, and partly to the fact that the irrigation sources received sufficient supply during the year which led to the liberal grant of permission to take water.

	RS.
Karúr	1,036
Udamalpet	1,306
Coimbatore	970

Item 5—*Lands occupied with or without applications for which no pattas have been granted.*—There was an increase in the revenue from this item in all the taluks except Bhaváni, Karúr, Udamalpet and Palladam, where the decrease was due mainly to the assignment on patta of some of the last years' sivoyijamma lands. The net increase of Rs. 289 was due to the favourable character of the season.

Item 7—*Occupation of poramboke lands.*—There was an increase of Rs. 3,016 in the revenue and an increase of 487 acres in the area occupied as compared with the preceding year. The increase in the revenue occurred in all the taluks except Karúr and Udamalpet where the decrease was slight, being Rs. 137. The reasons for the increase are that heavy penal assessment was charged to repress poramboke occupation and that there was increase in the number of poramboke cultivation cases as in the preceding year. Penal assessment was charged on acres 2,266 out of the total occupied area of acres 3,806.

Item 8—*Revenue from trees.*—There was a net increase of Rs. 119 under this item, being the result of increase in five taluks and decrease in five taluks. In Karúr there was an increase of Rs. 117 due to the grant on patta of the trees on the Amarávati river padugai. The decrease of Rs. 74 in Satyamangalam was due to the tree-tax on the unauthorized enjoyment of trees which was wrongly credited to "Land Revenue Miscellaneous" having been credited to "Forests" during the year under report. The variations in the other taluks do not call for remarks.

Item 9—*Commission on private estates under the management of the Court of Wards.*—The decrease of Rs. 95 under this item was due to the decrease in the income of the Sivasamudram estate as compared with the preceding year.

Item 11—*Other items.*—The revenue under "other items" was Rs. 11,574 against Rs. 6,167 in the preceding year showing an increase of Rs. 5,407. The important of these items are—

	RS.
(1) Quit-rent on bungalows and house-sites	990
(2) Rent on railway "B class" lands	876
(3) Sale-proceeds of lands sold under Board's Standing Order No. 15.	5,322
(4) Sale-proceeds of resale of waste lands (Board's Standing Order No. 45)	1,252
(5) Karnam's survey examination fees	555
(6) Sale-proceeds of trees on tank-bed lands under the charge of the Revenue department	511
(7) Rent of railway "C class"	615

Item (2) occurred in Erode taluk.

Item (3).—Karúr and Udamalpet contributed a bulk of the revenue.

Item (4).—The revenue under this item was derived in Bhaváni, Erode, Coimbatore, Kollegal and Satyamangalam, of which the first two contributed a bulk of the revenue.

Item (5).—Karnams' survey schools were held during the year at the several taluks, while no such schools were held in the preceding year.

Item (6).—This item occurred in Palladam.

Item (7).—Rs. 302 in Palladam and Rs. 313 in Coimbatore were collected during the year.

The increase under "other items" was mainly made up of the increase as compared with the last year in the revenue derived from sale of lands under Board's Standing Order Nos. 15 and 45.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE—CURRENT.—The following table compares the total Land Revenue demand for this and the preceding faslis :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled estates	27,691	27,691
Shrotriem and jodi	3,418	3,418
Ryotwar	28,37,392	28,50,583
Miscellaneous	1,83,531	1,88,166
Total ...	30,52,032	30,69,858

The miscellaneous receipts include a sum of Rs. 10,084 which represents collections realized in the Taluk and Huzur cutcherries as required by B.P., No. 531, Land Revenue, dated 26th September 1892. Compared with the preceding year there was an increase of Rs. 13,191 in the ryotwari demand as against an increase of Rs. 14,476 in fasli 1311 over the demand of fasli 1310. The increase was due to (1) the increase in the extent of holdings on account of lands newly taken up, and (2) the increase in the amounts of Tirvajasti and fasaljasti, which are accounted for by the favourable nature of the season. The increase under "miscellaneous revenue" was chiefly due to the large increase in the revenue derived from sale of lands under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 15 and 45 and to the increase in the penal charge imposed for occupation of poramboke lands, as explained in paragraph 14 *supra*.

16. CESSES.—The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 4,16,099 against Rs. 3,61,370 in the preceding fasli as noted below :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ..	4,721	4,721	..
2. Railway-cess on permanently-settled estates ..	..	1,180	+ 1,180
3. Land-cess on shrotriem and inam villages ..	2,357	2,449	+ 92
4. Village-cess in inam villages amalgamated with ryotwari villages	218	218	..
5. Railway-cess on shrotriem and inam villages.	..	627	+ 627
6. Land-cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	2,02,309	2,03,399	+ 1,090
7. Village-cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	1,51,765	1,52,566	+ 801
8. Railway-cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	..	50,939	+ 50,939
Total ..	3,61,370	4,16,099	+ 54,729

Items 2, 5 *and* 8.—A special cess of 3 pies in the rupee of assessment and water-tax was levied during the year under G.O., No. 592-A L., dated 27th June 1902.

Item 3.—The increase of Rs. 92 under this head was due to the levy of cess during the year in the case of Perur whole inam village on the settlement assessment instead of on the paimash assessment.

Items 6 *and* 7.—The increase in the ryotwari assessment, charge for water and miscellaneous revenue liable to cesses accounts for the increase in the land and village cesses in ryotwari villages.

17. The following table compares the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses (current) of this and the preceding fasli :—

Fasli.	Demand.	Collected and written off.	Balance at the close of the fasli.	Pecentage of collections.	Balance at the end of September.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		
1311	34,13,402	34,13,306	96	99·99	..
1312	34,85,957	34,85,696	261	99·99	..

The current demand amounted to Rs. 34,85,957 against Rs. 34,13,402 in the preceding year, while the collections were Rs. 34,85,696 against Rs. 34,13,306 in fasli 1311. The balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 261 against Rs. 96 in fasli 1311. Out of the balance of Rs. 261 outstanding at the end of June 1903, a sum of Rs. 121 was subsequently collected and Rs. 140 written off, thus leaving a *nil* balance at the close of September 1903.

18. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The revised arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 104, of which Rs. 74 was collected and Rs. 30 written off during the fasli.

19. TOTAL DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT AND ARREARS.—The total demand, current and arrears amounted to Rs. 34,86,061, of which Rs. 34,85,770 was collected and Rs. 30 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 261 at the close of the fasli. This amount was subsequently collected or written off, leaving no balance at the end of September 1903.

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Enclosure A to No. 8 exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed for the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The subjoined abstract compares the number of processes issued during this and the preceding two faslis :—

—	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
Number of demand notices	238,153	125,799	26,854
Number of attachment notices	575	218	225
Number of sale notices	524	143	171

DEMAND NOTICES.—The decrease in the number of demand notices occurred in all the taluks. Demand notices were issued during the year only in cases in which they were considered necessary. This system was brought to effect in March 1902 and since then the number of notices issued was considerably diminished. The striking decrease was due solely to the care taken by officers not to issue at all demand notices in the case of the individuals from whom the kist could be collected without them.

In the rare cases in which the kist was not paid before a certain date in the absence of demand notices, monigars were empowered to issue the demands themselves as already reported to Board in 1902.

21. Property, moveable and immoveable, was attached in 225 cases or ·8 per cent. of the number of cases in which demand notices were issued as against ·16 per cent. in the preceding fasli and ·2 per cent. in fasli 1310. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars was ·09 per cent. as against ·08 per cent. in the preceding year and ·2 per cent. in fasli 1310. Karúr showed an increase of 59 in the number of attachment notices. This was probably due to prompt steps being taken for the collection of revenue which in some cases was not paid till after the property was attached, as will be evident from the fact that in only 5 out of 119 cases attached in this taluk the property was sold.

22. The number of notices issued for distraining moveable property was 133 for an arrear of Rs. 1,872 as against 110 for arrears amounting to Rs. 1,589. The immoveable property of 92 defaulters was attached during the year for an arrear of Rs. 1,262 as against 93 defaulters and an arrear of Rs. 1,524 in the preceding year.

23. Compared with the total number of pattadars the number of persons whose property was sold for arrears of revenue was ·01 per cent. as against ·01 per cent. in the preceding fasli and ·04 per cent. in fasli 1310. Taking the taluks individually, the proportion of the number of persons whose property was sold to the total number of pattadars was nearly 0·05 per cent. in Kollegal, the proportion in the other taluks being less than ·05 per cent. Compared with the preceding year there was a decrease of five in the number of sales of moveable property and an increase of five in the number of sales of immoveable property. In none of the taluks are there any remarkable variations.

24. Personal property was brought to sale in 1 out of 133 cases in which such property was distrained as against 6 out of 110 in the preceding fasli. The estimated value of the property sold for arrears of Rs. 2 was Rs. 3 and the amount realized was Rs. 2–5–0. In the preceding year the arrears amounted to Rs. 225, the estimated value of property sold Rs. 58 and the amount realized Rs. 54.

25. Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 892 was sold for recovery of arrears of Rs. 228, and the amount realized was Rs. 110–10–2. The total extent of land sold during the year was acres 176 (dry 175 + wet 1) as against acres 223 in the preceding year and acres 751 in fasli 1310. The extent of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders was acres 135 against acres 136 in the preceding year.

26. Receipts from process-service fees and charges and the extent to which special-paid establishments were utilised for serving processes.—The ordinary village establishments were, as usual, employed to serve all the processes. No special-paid establishment was entertained in this district and there was therefore no collection under the head "Process-service fees".

27. Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 15, 20, 21 and 45.—Under the rules for the sale of the occupancy right in assessed waste lands and in the case of specially valuable unassessed lands the grant of which is not objectionable (paragraphs 12 and 17 of Standing Order No. 15), 135 acres assessed at Rs. 159 were sold during the year for Rs. 5,322 in the taluks of Karúr, Dhárápuram, Udamalpet, Palladam and Coimbatore. Acres 302 assessed at Rs. 214 were sold under Board's Standing Order No. 45 and the amount realized was Rs. 984. The whole of these amounts were collected during the year with the exception of Rs. 13 in Coimbatore, which was also collected subsequently in July 1903. There were no sales during the year under Board's Standing Order Nos. 20 and 21.

28. Loans.—Rs. 14,463 were advanced during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act against Rs. 17,550 in the preceding year. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act Rs. 50 were advanced during the year, while no loan was advanced in the preceding year.

29. The total advances including the outstandings at the beginning of the year and the recoveries made during the year are shown in the subjoined abstract :—

Items.	Total advances including the out-standings.	Amount repayable within the fasli including previous year's balance.	Recoveries. Of the amount due.	Recoveries. Voluntary advance payments.	Recoveries. Amount written off.	Repayable balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act ..	6,22,758	37,810	37,259	224	..	551
Agriculturists' Loans Act	240	39	39	..	..	..

The percentage of collections to demand under Land Improvement Loans Act was 98·54 per cent. against 98·44 per cent. in the preceding year, and that under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was 100 as in the preceding year. There were two land sales during the year for recovery of arrears of loans. Rs. 351 have been recommended to be written off as irrecoverable and the rest was covered by processes.

30. The following abstract shows the demand, collection and balance of interest :—

Items.	Total demand.	Collected or written off.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act	23,388	23,160	228
Agriculturists' Loans Act	10	10	..

The percentage of collections to demand under the Land Improvement Loans Act was 99 against 99·3 in the preceding fasli. The collection under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was cent per cent. With the exception of the amount recommended to be written off the rest of the balance was covered by processes.

31. The subjoined abstract shows the improvements effected with the aid of the state loans during the year :—

Improvements.	No.	Amount advanced.	Extent benefited.
		RS.	ACS.
Construction of new wells	20	6,813	163
Repair of old wells	34	4,425	190
Removal of prickly-pear	..	550	17
Construction of calingulah	..	350	40
Others	..	2,325	58

32. Costs in civil suits.—The balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 98–1–3. The amount awarded during the year was Rs. 145. Out of the total amount of Rs. 243–1–3, Rs. 49–7–3 were collected and Rs. 145 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 48–10–0 at the close of the year, the collection of which is pending the result of a Letters Patent appeal.

33. Ruined or abandoned tanks.—As in the preceding year no ruined or small isolated tanks were made over to private individuals for repair under Standing Orders Nos. 8 and 9.

34. Interest on arrears of Land Revenue.—No amount was outstanding at the beginning of the fasli. The current demand was only As. 7–1 which was either collected or written off within the fasli.

35. Sub-division of quit-rent.—As in the preceding year there were no applications for sub-division of quit-rent.

36. Applications for transfer of revenue registry.—Statement No. 10 shows the disposal of applications for transfer of revenue registry. Compared with the preceding year there was a decrease of 494 in the number of applications presented to Registration officers and a decrease of 20 in the number presented to Revenue officers. The decrease in the total number of applications occurred in all the taluks except Karúr, Udamalpet and Pollachi where there was a slight increase. The number of applications presented through Registration offices, as usual, showed an increase over the number presented direct, to revenue officers, being 93 per cent. of the total number of applications as against 94 and 96 per cent. respectively in fasli 1311 and 1310. Total number of applications pending at the close of the year was 173, all of which were applications presented through the Registration officers. The percentage of disposal of the applications was 98 as in the preceding year. Out of 173 applications pending at the close of the year, most of which were received about the close of the fasli, 37 were since disposed of and the rest were pending with the village officers for verification with the chitta or for the preparation of pattas.

37. The following abstract shows the number of cases in which steps were taken to transfer the registry of holdings under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31 :—

Kollegal ...	93
Satyamangalam ...	1,237
Bhaváni ...	53
Erode ...	114
Karúr ...	161
Dharapuram ...	600
Udamalpet ...	1,082
Palladam ...	297
Coimbatore ...	260
Pollachi ...	115
Total ...	4,012

The total number of cases in which action was taken under the paragraphs quoted above, was 4,012 against 1,792 in the preceding fasli, showing a net increase of 2,210. The increase occurred in all the taluks except Kollegal, Bhavání, Karúr and Coimbatore where there was a slight decrease. The increase was remarkable in the marginally-noted taluks due to the prompt steps taken by the Tahsildars of those taluks to secure agreement between ownership and registry. Only 14 applications were pending at the close of the year.

Udamalpet	1,028
Satyamangalam	643
Dharapuram	475

38. Composition of second crop assessment at reduced rates.—One application was pending at the beginning of the year and one was received during the year. In both these cases the composition was sanctioned and there was no application pending at the close of the year.

39. State of sub-division records.—Orders were issued to Tahsildars last year to see to the maintenance of the Sub-division records according to the instructions issued in Board's Proceedings, No. 122, dated 3rd July 1902. These instructions are being attended to.

40. Agricultural wages.—Agricultural labourers are generally paid in grain according to the nature of the work they are engaged in. The system of payment in kind is still in force in the case of permanent farm servants. Labourers employed temporarily on particular occasions are paid both in money and grain.

41. Statement showing the officers by whom each taluk was settled during the last five years.—Statement No. 2 furnishes the necessary particulars. The taluks of Bhavání and Palladam which were last settled by me in fasli 1308 will be settled by me in fasli 1313. There were no taluks which have not been settled by the Collector personally during the five years ending the fasli under report.

10*th October* 1903. (Signed) J. ANDREW,
Acting Collector.

Exd. Md. Pahilwan.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

THE NILGIRIS.

I have the honour to submit my report on the Land Revenue settlement of this district for fasli 1312, together with the prescribed statements. Explanations for variations in figures have been furnished in the statements themselves.

2. Season and rainfall.—The season was a normal one as regards coffee and tea and food-crops.

The average rainfall was 92·70 inches as compared with 77·75 inches in the previous year and 63·91 inches, the average of 30 years (1870—1899).

3. Outturn of crops.—The outturn of coffee and tea and food-crops was fair.

4. Prices.—Compared with the figures of the previous year, the prices of the chief food-grains have fallen during the year. This, as usual, was not due to any local causes, but to a fall in the prices in the markets of the adjoining districts, whence the supplies are imported.

5. Vernacular correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' offices.—Mr. Hannyngton was, for a short time, employed as Assistant Collector while Mr. Knapp acted as Sub-Collector, and on his proceeding on furlough, Mr. Hannyngton succeeded him. Both of them can read tamil petitions themselves; but those in Malayalam were read out by clerks. The correspondence with the Deputy Tahsildar continued to be conducted in English.

6. Maintenance of the sub-division registers.—These registers have not been maintained in this district, as the original tracings of the new sub-divisions are filed in the Superintendent's office.

7. Agricultural wages.—The agricultural labourers on the plateau are mostly paid in money, except in the case of Badugas who work for grain wage during the harvest time. The farm servants (Panniers) in the Gúdalúr taluk are paid in grain and given a meal daily in addition to clothes at festivals and a small portion of the paddy crop at the harvest time.

Ootacamund,
24th September 1903. (Signed) C. M. MULLALY,
Collector of the Nilgiris.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SALEM.

I HAVE the honour to submit the jamabandi report of the district for fasli 1312 with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The average rainfall registered for the district amounted to 34·03 inches against 35·55 in the preceding year and 31·85 inches, the average for the thirty years ending 1899. As already stated in my administration report of season and rainfall for 1902–1903, No. 1703, dated 9th July 1903, the season was on the whole, owing to timely rains, favourable except in parts of the Salem and Tiruchengód taluks where the tanks did not receive adequate supply. The cultivation under wells was as usual fair. There were fairly good freshes in the Cauvery and the other minor rivers during the year under report.

3. THE CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The average rate of outturn of the principal crops of the district is exhibited in the following table :—

Name of crop.	Outturn in annas.
Paddy	10
Cholam	9
Cumbu	9
Ragi	10
Varagu	7
Samai	9
Horsegram	8
All other food-grains including pulses	9
Cotton	10
Indigo	9
Sugarcane	11
Caster-oil seeds	8
Gingelly	8
Ground-nuts	8
Other oil-seeds	8
Tobacco	9
All others including topes	10

4. The prices of the principal food-grains are compared in the subjoined statement:—

Grains.		Price per garce.		
		Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy ..	first sort	239	201	— 38
	second sort	211	177	— 34
Cholam		285	192	— 93
Cumbu		259	175	— 84
Ragi		252	166	— 86
Horsegram		241	166	— 75
Varagu		130	96	— 34

The prices of all the food-grains exhibited fall during the year under report. This was chiefly due to the favourable character of the season.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The total number of estates rose from 216 to 218 by the sub-division of the Amburpet mittah in the Tiruppattúr taluk into three divisions with reference to B.P. Mis. No. 1828 (Land Revenue), dated 2nd June 1902. The peishcush on the permanently-settled estates was Rs. 4,50,617–4–11 against Rs. 4,50,634–11–6 in the previous year. The variation is explained in the enclosure to the statement No. 6.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The number of these villages was 268 as in the previous year. The quit-rent was Rs. 43,003–5–1 against Rs. 42,974–3–9 in the last year. The increase of Rs. 29–1–4 is due to the charge of full assessment on a share which lapsed to Government on the death of one of the shareholders of the Vellakkuttai jaghire in the Tiruppattúr taluk.

7. RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—No change in the number of villages.

8. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN—*vide* STATEMENT No. 3.—The net increase in the holdings, as compared with that of the last year, is 22,209 acres under both dry and wet with an assessment of Rs. 19,943, and this is chiefly due to the favourable character of the season.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED—*vide* STATEMENT No. 3.—The increase under "actual cultivation" of 16,804 acres and decrease of 1,439 acres under "waste remitted" was due also to the same cause.

10. WATER-RATE (TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI).—Water-rate amounting to Rs. 21,707 was charged against Rs. 25,315 in the last year.

11. The total assessment of ryotwari holdings including water-rate amounted to Rs. 19,93,352 against Rs. 19,77,017 in the previous year. Of this demand, remissions and beriz deductions amounted to Rs. 95,168 under the following heads:—

	RS.
(1) Occasional remissions	25,853
(2) Fixed remissions	1,947
(3) Beriz deductions	67,368
Total ...	95,168

12. REMISSIONS—*vide* STATEMENT No. 4.—The large decrease under "occasional remissions" was due to the favourable character of the season. The other items do not call for special remarks here, as the necessary explanations for the variations have been furnished in the remarks column of the statement itself.

13. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE—*vide* STATEMENT No. 5.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 1,18,685 against Rs. 1,17,243 in the previous year as detailed in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams	24,849	24,824	..	25
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	1,819	1,715	..	104
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam	6,268	4,421	..	1,847
4. Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	4,772	3,853	..	919
5. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	26,087	32,378	6,291	..
6. Occupation of poramboke lands	12,023	15,463	3,440	..
7. Revenue derived from tree pattas	25,458	25,225	..	233
8. Commission on private estates under the Court of Wards' management	3,555	3,152	..	403
9. Revenue process-service fees	347	315	..	32
10. Other items—				
(a) Sale of lands under Board's Standing Order No. 90, paragraph 30 (iv)	1,272	427	..	845
(b) Resale of bought in lands under Board's Standing Order No. 45	1,758	507	889	1,251
(c) Sale of valuable darkhast lands under Board's Standing Order No. 15, paragraph 17 (foot-note)	839	1,728	..	..
(d) Sale of tank-bed lands under Board's Standing Order No. 16	1,458	110	..	1,348
(e) Lease amount of corundum magnesite, etc., and stone-quarry receipts	3,804	1,627	..	2,177
(f) Other miscellaneous items	2,934	2,940	6	..
Total ..	1,17,243	1,18,685	1,442	..

Item 1.—The decrease of Rs. 25 was due to the resumption of certain minor inams in the taluks of Hosúr, Uttangarai, Salem and Námakkal.

Item 2.—The decrease is small.

Item 3.—The large increase last year was due to the charge of water-rate on the Manappalli and Vengarai agraharams in the Námakkal taluk for the two previous years which had been deferred for the reasons given in the last year's report.

Item 4.—The decrease was due to the better understanding of the permit rules by ryots and to the consequent grant of permits in a larger number of cases for water-rate cultivation. This led to the imposition of the prohibitory rates in a fewer cases this year than in the last.

Item 5.—The large increase of Rs. 6,291 was chiefly due to the non-assignment of lands on pattas in the Atur taluk pending the investigation of the Gudamala project scheme.

Item 6.—The increase was mainly due to the levy of heavy penal assessment in all objectionable cases in order to prevent future encroachments and also to the favourable character of the season. The increase occurred in the taluks of Atur, Salem, Hosúr, Námakkal and Tiruchengód.

Item 8.—The decrease was due to the handing over of the Kakangarai and Shulagiri estates to the proprietors concerned, the former at the end of fasli 1311 and the latter in March 1903.

Item (10) (*a*).—This represents the amount realised by the sale to the original owners of the lands acquired for the Marandahalli project and subsequently relinquished with reference to B.P. No. 1933 (Land Revenue), dated 18th July 1900. There were larger sales last year than during fasli 1312.

Item (10) (*b*) (*c*) (*d*).—These are fluctuating items.

Item 10 (*e*).—The large decrease of Rs. 2,177 was due to the cancellation of the corundum mining lease granted in favour of Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., in the Námakkal taluk—*vide* G.O., No. 118, Revenue, dated 24th January 1903, communicated in B.P. Mis. No. 292 (Land Revenue), dated 30th January 1903.

14. The total land revenue demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 25,10,489 against Rs. 24,84,295 in fasli 1311 as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled estates	4,50,635	4,50,617	— 18
2. Shrotriem jodi	42,974	43,003	+ 29
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	19,90,686	20,16,869	+ 26,183
Total ..	24,84,295	25,10,489	+ 26,194

15. Cesses.—The current demand is compared below with that of the previous year—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Cess in zamindaris	46,922	48,196	+ 1,274
2. Cess in inam villages	11,743	11,845	+ 102
3. Cess in ryotwari villages	2,35,449	2,38,209	+ 2,760
Total ..	2,94,144	2,98,250	+ 4,136

The increase in item (1) was mainly due to the fact that cess was levied during the year on the rental actually derived from instead of on the paimash assessment on the home-farm lands in all the mittahs in the district with reference to clause 3, section 64 of Madras Act V of 1884 as amended by Acts III of 1890 and VI of 1900. The small increase under item (2) does not call for remarks. The increase under item (3) was chiefly due to the increase in the assessment on holdings, etc.

16. The total demand under land revenue and cesses (current) amounted to Rs. 28,08,739 against Rs. 27,78,409 in the previous year. The collections amounted to Rs. 27,80,022 or 98·98 per cent. of the demand against Rs. 27,44,053 or 98·76 per cent. of the demand in fasli 1311.

17. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 36,851, of which Rs. 35,433 were collected and Rs. 1,251 written off the accounts as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 167.

18. Total arrears and current.—Statement No. 7 shows the demand, collection and balance of land-revenue and cesses up to end of June 1903. The total demand under arrears and current amounted to Rs. 28,45,590, of which Rs. 28,15,455 were collected and Rs. 1,267 written off the accounts as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 28,868 or 1·01 per cent. This has been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 13,061 up to the end of September 1903. Of this balance, Rs. 110 relates to fasli 1311 and the remainder to fasli 1312. A greater portion of the arrears relating to fasli 1311 is under correspondence and will be disposed of soon. Out of the balance relating to fasli 1312, Rs. 5,732 are due on the Mudalaipatti (Rs. 2,116), the Kollukattipaliem (Rs. 1,853) and the Palmedu (Rs. 1,763) mittahs which are under Government management under Act II of 1864. Rupees 266 have been since collected and the remainder is covered by processes. Every endeavour is being made for the realization of these arrears at an early date.

19. Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.—The statement showing how the distribution was made in fasli 1312 is submitted. From this it will be seen that there is no difference between proper and actual credits. The final adjustment has been made up to fasli 1310.

20. Processes under Act II of 1864.—Particulars of the coercive processes employed for the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864 are exhibited in statement No. 8-A. The following abstract compares the numbers of processes of each kind issued during the year with those of the preceding year :—

Fasli.	Number of processes issued.				Number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Extent of lands sold.		Amount realised by the sale of		
	Demand notices.	Attachment notices.	Sale notices.	Total.	Moveable.	Real.	Dry.	Wet.	Real property	Moveable property	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1311	172,635	951	704	174,290	30	80	320	45	742	336	1,078
1312	145,116	676	585	146,377	35	76	310	17	876	270	1,146

As compared with the figures of the previous year, there was a decrease of 27,519 in the number of demand notices, the decrease chiefly being in Salem and Námakkal taluks. This decrease was chiefly due (1) to the fact of the pattadars having paid their kists more readily in this fasli on account of favourable season and (2) to the greater exertion on the part of the collecting agency. It is also due to the fact that the arrear balance at the beginning of the year was less than that of the previous fasli.

As compared with fasli 1311, there was a decrease in the percentage of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices, viz., 0·4 against 0·6 and 0·3 against 0·4 in the previous year.

The cases of attachment of immoveable property amounted to 266 or 53 less than that of the previous year. This is also due to favourable season, but looking into talukwar details it is found that the attachments of real property exceeded the number of distraints of moveables in Hosúr, Tiruppattúr and Salem, which was due to the fact that in cases where the whereabouts of the pattadars were not known, the immoveable property had to be proceeded against in the first instance.

Sale notices.—Out of 676 cases in which property was attached arrears were paid before the issue of notices of sale in 91 cases or in 13·50 per cent. out of the total number of attachments against 247 or 26 per cent. in fasli 1311.

Sales.—Out of 585 in which sale notices were issued, sale was actually resorted to in 111 cases or in 19 per cent. of the total number of notices against 110 or 15·62 per cent. in fasli 1311. Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,231 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 700 and the amount realised was Rs. 793, the prices fetched by lands sold to private individuals being on the average twice the assessment in the case of dry lands and 5·6 times the assessment in the case of wet.

The variations in the percentage of the number of processes served by the special paid agency to the total number of processes served and in the receipt and charges of process service are explained in the subjoined table :—

Faslis.	Number of processes served.			Process service.		
	Total.	By special paid agency.	Percentage.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Difference.
1311	173,658	2,205	1·27	347	310	+ 37
1312	145,967	1,075	0·73	315	207	+ 108

The decreases in the number of processes served by the special paid agency, in the proportion of processes served by that agency and in the cost of process-service establishment are due to the smaller establishments entertained during the year under report.

21. Costs in civil suits.—Statement No. 11 shows the costs awarded to Government in civil suits. The total demand including the opening balance amounted to Rs. 516, of which Rs. 37 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 479. This sum has been collected since.

22. Interest on Arrears of land revenue.—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,245, of which Rs. 1,096 were collected and Rs. 6 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 143 at the end of the year. Out of this balance Rs. 64 have been since collected and the remainder is mainly due on Palamedu mittah in the Tiruchengód taluk under Government management under Act II of 1864.

23. Sales of land under Board's Standing Order Nos. 15, 20, 21 and 45.—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy right in assessed waste lands (paragraph 12 of Board's Standing Order No. 15), 65 acres assessed at Rs. 72 were sold during the year under report for Rs. 1,628, while Rs. 507 were realised by the resale under Standing Order No. 45 of 261 acres assessed at Rs. 323 which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue. There were no sales under Standing Order Nos. 20 or 21.

24. Sub-division of quit-rent.—No applications were received during the year.

25. Transfer of registry of holdings.—As compared with the previous years, the applications received through the Registration officers and direct by Revenue officers show a small decrease due to the more favourable season. The progress made in the disposal of applications as well as those under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31 was satisfactory. There were 602 cases pending at the close of fasli 1312, of which 199 cases have been since disposed of. But as compared with the previous year, there was a marked rise from 2,879 to 4,824 in the number of cases of transfer taken up by Revenue officers acting *on their own motion under* paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31. The increase was chiefly due to the extra efforts of taluk officers in bringing to notice such cases. Of the 6,029 cases including those pending at the end of the last year, 2,879 or 47 per cent. were disposed of. The remaining cases are pending publication of Gazette notices or expiry of the time allowed in the notices and will soon be disposed of.

26. Ruined tanks.—No ruined tank was made over for private enterprise during the year.

27. Fixing the limits of the waterspread of Government tanks.—Detailed instructions were issued to Tahsildars and the minor irrigation establishment and also to the Executive Engineer in the matter of fixing limits of waterspread of tanks and for the registry and reservation of the lands within the waterspread as tank poramboke and the Divisional-officers were also requested to make enquiries at the jamabandi to ensure that the orders had been given effect to. The work has not yet been completed. It has to be done either by actual observation when the tank is at full-tank level or by taking levels with the aid of a levelling instrument. In cases in which tanks do not get full supply, the latter course had to be adopted. Only one instrument has been supplied to the minor irrigation overseer in charge of the Salem and Atur taluks and none to the other sub-overseers in charge of the other divisions of the district. As the overseer had sufficient work in his own division, his services could not be transferred to the taluks in which only the sub-overseers are employed. In these taluks the village officers have been ordered to peg out the edges of the waterspread on the dates when the tanks receive full supply and the minor irrigation establishment to measure the portions so marked out and plot them on the village and taluk maps. The difficulties attending the completion of this special work have already been dealt with in several communications to the Board and in the last jamabandi report and it is unnecessary for me to repeat them here. Stringent orders have, however, been issued and every endeavour will be made to get the work done as soon as practicable. More levelling instruments and two more sub-overseers have also been applied for (*vide* letter, No. 1197-H.C., dated 13th July 1903, and letter, Ref. No. 1789-H.C., dated 10th September 1903).

28. Reports regarding the inspection of boundary and field marks, the examination of the village and taluk accounts and the famine analysis village registers and firka books have already been submitted to the Board.

29. Sub-division registers.—The files of sub-division sketches called the sub-division registers maintained by karnams and in the taluk and the Deputy Tahsildar's offices under Board's Standing Order No. 3, paragraph 2, were examined during the fasli. The files with the karnams are generally maintained in good order. The files of the duplicate copies of the sketches maintained in the taluk and the Deputy Tahsildar's offices were not complete, the sketches in some cases having been found to be wanting, as the duplicate sketches were bundled up with the respective darkhast disposals. Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars have been instructed to have the sketches separated from the disposal bundles and arranged chronologically village by village, so as to be easily available for reference.

30. Vernacular correspondence in the Head Assistant Collector's Offices.—During the year under report Messrs. C. G. Spencer, F. J. Richards and C. W. E. Cotton were in charge of the Hosúr division and Messrs. A. F. G. Mascardi, J. K. Lancashire and R. F. L. Whitty in charge of the Tiruppattúr division of the district. All these officers can speak Tamil fairly well. They are understood to have passed orders on vernacular petitons after having them read out.

31. Complaints against the working of the Forest rules.—Notice was given to the District Forest-officers of the commencement of the jamabandi of the taluks settled by me and by the Divisional-officers. The District Forest-officers or their subordinates were present at the time of jamabandi. There were no complaints of importance.

32. Loans and advances—Land Improvement Loans Act.—The advances made under this Act amounted to Rs. 11,008 against Rs. 10,178 in the preceding year. The increase was chiefly in the Námakkal, Dharmápuri and Uttangarai taluks. Out of the amount advanced, Rs. 4,010 was for sinking wells, Rs. 5,873 for repairing old wells, Rs. 875 for reclamation of land, and Rs. 250 for other improvements.

33. Agriculturists' Loans Act.—Under this Act Rs. 75 were advanced and this was granted in the Salem taluk for the purchase of cattle.

The following abstract shows the total advances including the outstandings at the beginning of the year and the recoveries of principal and interest effected during the year :—

—	Total advances including outstandings.	Amount repayable including arrears.	Recoveries.		Repayable balance.	Percentage of balance to demand.	Voluntary advance payments.	Amount outstanding at the end of fasli.
			Amount due.	Amount written off.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Principal.								
Land Improvement Loans Act ..	49,281	5,237	4,855	..	382	7·30	251	44,175
Agriculturists' Loans Act	1,565	244	244	..	..	..	..	1,321
Interest.								
Land Improvement Loans Act ..	..	1,928	1,877	..	51	2·64	..	..
Agriculturists' Loans Act	..	66	66	..	..	..	..	..

Of the balance shown in column 6, Rs. 164 on account of principal and interest have since been recovered and the balance is covered by processes.

The improvements effected during the year with the aid of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act were as shown below:—

Purpose.	Number.	Amount.	Extent benefited.
		RS.	ACS.
Construction of wells	26	3,835	107·08
Repair of old wells	44	4,563	207·38
Reclamation of land	..	475	12·21

The outlay incurred in the construction and repair of wells gives an average per well of Rs. 148 and Rs. 104, respectively. The average area benefited is 4 acres for each well constructed and 6 acres for each well repaired.

34. SURVEY ADVANCES.—The advances made during the year for survey operations amounted to Rs. 3,148. The total amount that became repayable in the year including the outstandings of the previous year was Rs. 10,790, of which Rs. 8,524 were recovered or adjusted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,266. Of this balance Rs. 683 have since been collected and steps are being taken for the collection of the remainder.

(Signed) F. J. RICHARDS,
Acting Collector.

17th October 1903.

EXTRACT from the Collector's letter, No. 547-R., dated 18th November 1903.

Since fasli 1309, there has been no material change in the condition of the agricultural labourers or in the system of payments of wages to them. The farm servants who form the bulk of the agricultural labourers are still paid in kind, though in some rare cases, money wages are paid to them. In addition to their wages, they receive perquisites in the shape of food and cloths on feast days, etc. Their condition shows no tendency to deteriorate, and there is no tendency to give up farm labour or to exchange grain for money wages. Casual labourers are paid in money or in kind. In the vicinity of towns and in villages of commercial importance, cash is more readily taken than in rural tracts. The rates of these labourers are not generally fixed by custom but vary with the demand.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
SOUTH CANARA.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the settlement of the district for fasli 1312 together with the prescribed statements except those dealt with in the Land Revenue Branch which are being submitted to it direct.

2. The new settlement rates sanctioned in G.O., No. 757, Revenue, dated the 25th August 1902, were introduced in the Mangalore taluk during fasli 1312.

3. SEASON AND RAINFALL AND CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The rain brought by the south-west monsoon and north-east monsoon was 24·98 inches and 2·53 inches, respectively, in excess of the average. Though the water-supply was insufficient in parts in the earlier months of the year, yet it was sufficient on the whole and its abundance has rendered the harvest generally fair.

4. PRICES.—The prices continued to be high until the first rice crop was harvested. The prices then declined; and the decline continued till June 1903 in which month they rose owing chiefly to closure of ports on the setting in of the south-west monsoon. The average rate for the whole year was 13·06 seers of rice against 12·58 seers in fasli 1311.

	Seers per rupee.
Fasli 1311	14·05
„ 1312	17·71

The average price of horsegram was lower than in fasli 1311. As this pulse is chiefly imported, the decline in price must be attributed to the state of market of the places from which it is imported.

5. AVERAGE RATES OF WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.—The rates of wages for the three years ending fasli 1312 are given below:—

Fasli.	In the vicinity of towns per diem.		In rural tracts per diem.		Remarks.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AS. P.	AS. P.	AS. P.	AS. P.	
1310	4 0	3 0	3 5	2 8	
1311	3 8	2 10	3 2	2 6	
1312	3 8	2 10	3 2	2 6	

The agricultural labourers are still generally paid their wages in kind, *i.e.*, (paddy or rice) at the customary rates. The variations noticeable above are due to the calculation of money value of the wages at the average price of rice which prevailed in each year.

	RS.
Fasli 1310	10·84
„ 1311	12·58
„ 1312	13·06

6. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—None in this district.

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT—(a) *Villages*.—The number of villages was 1,193 as against 1,284 in the previous year. The decrease is owing to the introduction of the new settlement into the Mangalore taluk at which the number according to survey was recognized.

	Number of pattas.
Fasli 1311	48,608
„ 1312	57,415
Increase ...	8,807

(b) *Pattas*.—There was a net increase of 8,807 in the number of pattas as explained below:—

(a) Settled portion of the district —	
(1) Pattas issued in the Mangalore taluk with reference to settlement accounts	22,072
(b) Unsettled portion of the district—	
(2) Pattas issued for new holdings (Hosagame)	191
(3) „ banjar (waste) wargs taken up for cultivation.	13
Total ...	22,276
Deduct—	
(1) Pattas of wargs relinquished	32
(2) „ sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	11
(3) Pattas of wargs included in reserved forests and therefore struck off the accounts	7
(4) Old pattas of the Mangalore taluk struck off in consequence of new ones having been issued at the settlement...	13,419
Total ...	13,469
Balance ...	8,807

8. OCCUPATION AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The extent cannot still be shown for holdings except for the Mangalore taluk. The assessment of the holdings for the district exceeded that of the preceding year by Rs. 2,43,175. As will be found from enclosure A to statement No. 3, page 9, nearly 99·5 per cent. of this increase was due to the introduction of the settlement rates in the Mangalore taluk.

	Assessment.
	RS.
Fasli 1311	13,98,108
„ 1312	16,41,283
Increase ...	2,43,175

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The total assessment of wargs and the demand, after deducting remissions on account of land revenue proper and also the demand under miscellaneous revenue and cesses for fasli 1312, are compared below with those of fasli 1311 :—

Items.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Increase	Decrease.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Assessment of holdings ..	13,98,108	16,41,283	(a) 2,43,175	..	(a) *Vide* paragraph 8 *supra*.
Deduct—					
Waste remitted	5,885	5,876	..	9	(b) Increase represents increment remission in Mangalore taluk consequent on the introduction of new settlement.
Temporary remissions as per statement No. 4.	96,422	2,66,926	(b) 1,70,504	..	
Total ..	1,02,307	2,72,802	1,70,504	9	
Remaining beriz	12,95,801	13,68,481	72,680	..	
Add—					
Miscellaneous revenue as per Statement No. 5.	73,269	60,373	..	(c) 12,896	(c) For explanation—*vide* paragraph 12 *infra*.
Land-cess	1,33,281	1,39,700	(d) 6,419	..	(d) Due chiefly to increase of assessment by reason of introduction of new settlement in Mangalore taluk.
Village-cess	67,083	70,345	(d) 3,262	..	
Total ..	15,69,434	16,38,899	82,361	12,896	
Net increase ..	69,465				

10. WATER-RATE (TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI).—There are no Government irrigation works in this district.

11. REMISSIONS—(a) *Permanent.*—These remissions amounted in fasli 1312 to Rs. 1,01,301 against Rs. 1,31,772 in fasli 1311. The decrease (Rs. 30,471) is due to the remissions noted in the margin having disappeared in the Mangalore taluk on settlement therein.

	RS.
1. Kattuttar remission (remission granted for the construction of dams, etc.)	2,638
2. Remissions granted by Collector Mr. Harris	27,833
Total ...	30,471

(b) ***Fixed—Including items allowed from entire beriz of villages and occasional remissions.***—The remissions under this head amounted to Rs. 2,66,926 as shown below:—

		RS.
Remissions for fasli 1311		96,422
Deduct—	RS.	
(1) Remissions on cowle lands due to progressive increase of assessment in the year	4	
(2) Remissions under the following heads re-imposed owing to the introduction of settlement in Mangalore taluk—		
Lands submerged and inundated	201	
Deficiency of land and over-assessment	577	
Board Shiffaras	384	
	1,166	1,166
Balance ...		95,256
Add—		
Increment remissions allowed on the introduction of the new rates of assessment in the Mangalore taluk		1,71,670
Total ...		2,66,926

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE (STATEMENT No. V).—Important variations in the items under this head of revenue are explained below :—

(a) *Important items of increase—Items 5 and 6—Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted and concealed cultivation.*—The net increase of Rs. 834 under this head is due to a larger number of detected cases of occupation without applications dealt with during the year under report.

		RS.
Item 5 ..	Fasli 1311	3,939
	„ 1312	3,738
	Decrease ..	201
Item 6 ..	Fasli 1311	1,494
	„ 1312	2,529
	Increase ..	1,035
	Net increase ..	834

(b) *Important items of decrease—Item 7—Occupation of poramboke lands—Penal charge.*—The decrease of Rs. 9,445 under this head is due chiefly to the fact that the figures of fasli 1311 included an item of heavy penal assessment imposed in respect of an encroachment upon certain valuable land within the port limits of Malpe; but the encroacher K. Srinivasa Rao who sued Government about it won the suit and the case is now pending in the District Court of Mangalore in appeal preferred by Government—*vide* B.P., Mis. No. 3282 (Confdl. No. 205), dated the 7th October 1903. The item was, in consequence, not included in the demand of fasli 1312 at the jamabandi of the taluk.

	RS.
Fasli 1311	10,097
„ 1312	652
Decrease ..	9,445

(2) *Quit-rent on bungalows, gardens, &c.*—The decrease is chiefly due to the absorption of lands held on quit-rent in Mangalore taluk into ordinary ryotwar lands at the new settlement.

	RS.
Fasli 1311	6,829
„ 1312	2,770
Decrease ..	4,059

(3) *Sale-proceeds of waste lands and river accretions.*—The increase of Rs. 614 is due to the larger extent (73·76 acres) sold during the year.

	Extent.	Sale-proceeds.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1311	1·98	13
„ 1312	73·76	627
Increase ..		614

Revenue derived from coir, the produce of the Amindivi Islands.—The decrease in the value realized in spite of the larger quantity of coir sold points out to the dullness of the market during the year under review.

		Value.
	CANDIES.	RS.
Fasli 1311	620	31,130
„ 1312	750	30,892
Decrease ..		238

	RS.
Fasli 1311	1,073
,, 1312	1,203
Increase ..	130

Hakkal cultivation.—The increase of Rs. 130 is due to the increase in the extent cultivated owing chiefly to the favourable character of the season.

Rents on account of the Konde, Budoli and other escheated estates.—The decrease is due partly to the fall in the price of rice during the year under report (*vide* paragraph 4 *supra*) and partly to some of the rice having been sold after the close of the fasli.

	RS.
Fasli 1311	17,310
,, 1312	16,037
Decrease ..	1,273

Price of survey maps.—There was a very large demand for maps on the part of the ryots in connection with the introduction of the new settlement in the district. Hence the increase.

	RS.
Fasli 1311	7
,, 1312	524
Increase ..	517

13. *Demand, collection and balance Current, Ryotwari and Miscellaneous revenue for fasli* 1312.—The state of the collections during fasli 1312 is compared below with that of fasli 1311 :—

Fasli.	Current demand.	Collections in the fasli.	Remissions in the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to 31st October 1903.	Total collections and remissions.	Balance.	Percentage of collections in col. 7 to the demand in col. 2.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1311	13,69,070	13,54,771	..	14,299	3,827	13,58,598	10,472	99·23
1312	14,28,854	13,55,244	..	73,610	57,636	14,12,880	15,974	98·88

The increase of Rs. 54,282 under collections (column 7) is mainly due to the increase in the demand (column 2). The decrease (35 per cent.) in the percentage of collections to the demand is slight. It was chiefly due to the unavoidable delay in holding the jamabandi of the Mangalore taluk with reference to settlement figures and the consequent delay in making collections of the correct amounts which were finally settled at jamabandi on the holdings. On the whole the collection by the Tahsildars may be said to be fair considering the difficulties consequent on the settlement and the natural disinclination of the ryots to pay the increased rates.

Demand, collection and balance—Arrears.—The collection of arrears during the year under report is compared below with the figures of the preceding fasli :—

Fasli.	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.	Collections within the fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to 31st October 1903.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1311	10,638	8,621	936	1,081	945	136	
1312	15,380	6,773	1,154	8,453	417	8,036	

The balance (column 7) mainly represents the amount of penal assessment imposed in respect of encroachment on land at the port of Malpe, the collection of which had been postponed pending disposal of the Civil suit in which Government has filed an appeal—*vide* paragraph 12 of the report for fasli 1311 and paragraph 12 of this report *supra*.

14. *Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.*—The subjoined statement shows the extent to which resort was had to Act II of 1864 for the realisation of the Government demand in the year under report as compared with the figures for the preceding fasli. The figures show a satisfactory decrease in the sale of moveable property. Land in this district is seldom or never sold if it is of value :—

Fasli.	Number of pattas.	Number of processes.			Number of defaulters whose property was			
		Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Attached.		Sold.	
					Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1311	48,608	7,358	158	271	750	158	104	53
1312	57,415	(a) 8,078	109	(b) 193	666	109	44	54

(a) The increase which occurs in Kasaragod taluk was due to prompt action.
(b) The decrease is due to favourable character of the season which rendered resort to sales unnecessary.

15. *Receipts from process-fees and the extent to which special-paid establishment were utilized for serving processes.*—No special-paid establishment was entertained for the service of processes, which were served through the village agency without charging any fees.

16. *Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders.*—1·80 acres of wet land (river accretions and reclamations) were sold under Standing Order No. 15 before the issue of orders for the lease of such land and 71·96 acres of land under Standing Order No. 45. They realised Rs. 382 and Rs. 245, respectively. No lands were sold under Standing Orders Nos. 20 and 21.

17. *Advances—(a) Loans.*—No advances were made during the year under report. The only instalment of Rs. 68 which fell due in the year under report was collected without coercive process.

(b) *Survey advances.*—The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli were Rs. 3,013. The whole of this amount except Rs. 46 was collected within the fasli. The current demand amounted to Rs. 9,714 ; of this, Rs. 3,818 were collected within the fasli leaving a balance of Rs. 5,896 at its close. Steps are being taken to collect these balances promptly.

18. *Costs in Civil suits.*—The amount outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 226. Adding to this the costs Rs. 49 awarded to Government during the year under report in suits to which Government was a party, the total demand amounted to Rs. 275. Of this amount, Rs. 128 were collected within the year leaving a balance of Rs. 147. Of this amount, Rs. 50 being Vakil's fees are irrecoverable, having been disallowed in appeal and steps are being taken for the recovery of the remaining amount by proceeding against the property of the judgment-debtor.

19. *Ruined tanks and tanks handed over to ryots under Standing Order No.* 8.—There are no Government irrigation works in this district.

20. *Interest charged on arrears of land revenue.*—The total demand under this head including the balance at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 262, of which Rs. 42 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 102 written off the accounts under B.P., No. 173, dated 20th January 1882, leaving a balance of Rs. 118 at the end of the year. Of this, Rs. 9 are reported to be irrecoverable. For the prompt collection of the remainder steps are being taken.

21. *Inspection of boundary and field marks and examination of village and taluk accounts.*—A report on these points has already been submitted to Board—*vide* Dis. R. No. 407-Ver., dated the 15th August 1903.

22. *Application for transfer of revenue registry.*—The figures for the year of the report are compared with those of the previous year in the subjoined table :—

How received.	Fasli.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Received during the fasli.	Total.	Disposed of during the fasli.	Pending at the close of the fasli	Percentage of pending cases (col. 7) to the total (col. 5).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Through the Registration office	1311	29	634	663	650	13	1·9
	1312	13	719	732	682	50	6·8
Direct by Revenue officers ..	1311	108	1,431	1,539	1,441	98	6·3
	1312	98	5,046	5,144	4,841	303	5·8
Total ..	1311	137	2,065	2, 02	2,091	111	5·0
	1312	111	5,765	5,876	5,523	353	6·0

There was a very large increase in the number of cases which had to be dealt with in all the taluks, especially in the Mangalore and Kasaragod taluks. This was due to efforts made to render ownership agree with land registers at the settlement. The cases under paragraph 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31 also show an increase attributable to the same cause. Though the actual figures of pending cases show a large increase, the number disposed of was more than three times that of last fasli.

23. *Vernacular correspondence in the Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors' offices.*—There was no Head Assistant Collector in the district. The Assistant Collectors Messrs. Davis and Whitty are reported to have disposed of the vernacular correspondence of their offices without the preparation of English abstracts beforehand.

24. The following points are noted with reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 810, L.R., dated 16th November 1889 :—

(*a*) *Adjustment of differences between village and taluk accounts.*—The village and taluk accounts were reconciled and the necessary adjustments carried out in all the taluks except Mangalore before the close of the year. The reconciliation of the village and taluk accounts of the Mangalore taluk has not been completed as the jamabandi of the taluk was completed only recently.

(*b*) *Explanations of variations in the demand on account of cesses.*—This will be found in paragraph 9 *supra.*

(*c*) *Reconciliation of the demand, collection and balance statement with the treasury figures as communicated by the Accountant-General.*—The Accountant-General's figures have been received on the 11th November 1903. The reconciliation between the two sets of figures will be submitted within the prescribed date (15th December 1903).

25. *Credit of cesses.*—The statement prescribed in paragraph 9 of B.P., No. 74, L.R., dated the 6th February 1890, is separately submitted to the Board of Revenue in the Land Revenue branch. The proportionate credits have been correctly made in accordance with the rules prescribed in B.P., No. 105, L.R., dated the 22nd April 1899, in respect of the collections in fasli 1312. Final adjustment of the collections appertaining to fasli 1308 was carried out during the year under report. That for the faslis 1309 to 1312 will be effected as soon as the outstanding arrears are either collected or remitted.

26. *Condition of karnams' survey instruments.*—The survey instruments supplied to karnams are reported to be in good condition except in a few cases. Arrangements have been ordered to have the missing and damaged instruments replaced or repaired at the cost of the karnams concerned.

27. *Lapse of pagoda allowances and other inams.*—The following assignments, amounting to Rs. 61–12–9, were resumed in the year :—

Names of the inam and the taluk in which held.	Amount of inam and pagoda allowances.	How paid.	Grounds of resumption
	RS. A. P.		
Patla Shastava, Kasaragod taluk.	0 3 3	Under beriz deduction system.	Inam was resumed in consequence of the god having been removed to a different village without orders
Keravase Jangama Matt, Udipi taluk.	35 3 7	By assignment of assessment.	The inams were resumed in consequence of the non-performance of the religious services for more than twelve years.
Sural Jangama Matt, Udipi taluk.	26 5 11	Do.	
Total ..	61 12 9		

CAMP HEBRI,
6th December 1903.

(Signed) P. S. P. RICE,
Acting Collector.

Exd. C. Ragavulu.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MALABAR.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Jamabundi report of the district for fasli 1312 together with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season was, on the whole, favourable for agricultural operations. The average rainfall during the year (1902–1903) was 140·5 inches against 105·61 inches in the previous year.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The excessive rains in the early part of the year slightly damaged the kanni crops in Kottayam, Calicut, Ernad and Walluvanad taluks. The second crop was generally good. The outturn was, on the whole, bumper as usual.

4. PRICES.—The prices remained stationary in Chirakkal, Kóttayam and Kurumbranat taluks, and fell a little in the other taluks. The district depends chiefly on foreign importation for the supply of food grains.

5. NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—The total number of ryotwar villages in the returns of this year (1241) exceeds that returned in the previous year (529) by 712. The increase relates to Wynaad (35), Calicut (114), Palghat (25), Kurumbranat (284), and Walluvanad (254). The number of amsams instead of desams was wrongly shown in the previous year's return in respect of the first three of these taluks. In the other two the number of old amsams was reported. The number of desams has now been shown for all the taluks into which the Settlement has been introduced.

6. REVENUE FROM PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES—*Vide* statement No. 6.—It may be here stated that in fact the karar territory of Mahomed Ali Rajah of Cannanore is not really a permanently-settled estate.

7. HOLDINGS AND CHANGES THEREIN.—The variations in unsettled taluks are due to the practice which prevails in this district of exhibiting areas taken up for fugitive cultivation under holdings. Similarly areas not taken up for fugitive cultivation are treated as relinquishments from holdings. In settled taluks this practice has been discontinued and fugitive assessment is shown under miscellaneous revenue. The variations in these taluks are small and call for no remarks except in Calicut, where the increase is due to rectification of mistakes made by the Tahsildar in the previous year's statement.

8. CULTIVATION.—The extent shown under "actual cultivation" and "waste charged" are unreliable in respect of all the taluks except Wynaad where alone the fieldwar monthly cultivation account is regularly kept.

9. WATER-RATE AND SECOND-CROP CHARGE.—There are no irrigation sources in the district and no thirvajasti is charged. The increase of Rs. (18,454—10,641) 7,813 under faslijasti is due partly to better season and partly to timely inspection which was impossible in the previous year owing to the introduction of settlement. The continuance of rain till December was particularly favourable for the second-crop cultivation.

10. FIXED REMISSIONS.—There was a decrease of Rs. 58,318 in the amount of remissions allowed on the gradual introduction of the new rates of settlement. It relates to the taluks of Kurumbranat, Walluvanad and to a part of Calicut taluk which were settled in fasli 1311.

11. BERIZ DEDUCTION.—Certain inam lands in Walluvanad taluk were ordered to be resumed and the assessment paid to the inamdar—*vide* B.P., Mis. No. 3630, dated 14th December 1900. The Tahsildar failed to give effect to this order in fasli 1310. The mistake was subsequently rectified. Necessary particulars have been given in statements Nos. 4 and 4A.

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—*Item* 5. "*Lands* cultivated without application for which no pattas were granted." Unoccupied dry lands are held under patta and they are therefore occupied in the sense in which the word is understood in other districts. But as they are liable to assessment only when they are cultivated the revenue derived from such cultivation is treated as miscellaneous revenue and shown under

this head. The large increase in the area as compared with the figures of last year is mainly due to non-inclusion of the area relating to Palghat taluk in the last year's statement. The increase in the amount is chiefly due to timely inspection and also to the favourable season.

13. Land revenue ryotwari and miscellaneous.—The demands of faslis 1311 and 1312 are compared below :—

	RS.
Fasli 1311	23,18,707
Fasli 1312	24,01,574
Increase	82,867

The bulk of the increase is due to the reduction in the amount of increment remission in Kurumbranat, Walluvanad, and Calicut taluks.

14. Cases on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue.—The following compares the demands of faslis 1311 and 1312 :—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land-cess	2,80,376	2,54,694	25,682
Village-cess	1,21,931	1,17,890	4,041

The decrease under land-cess occurs chiefly in the four settled taluks of Kurumbranat, Palghat, Walluvanad and Calicut, and is due to the reduction allowed in the rate of land-cess under the recent orders of Government.

15. Total demand under land revenue, miscellaneous and cesses (arrears and current).—The total demand (arrears and current) under the item is given below :—

Items.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled estate	1,03,639	..	1,03,639
2. Land-cess on permanently-settled estate	339	..	339
3. Ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses ..	83,810	27,74,158	28,57,968

The whole of the land revenue under permanently-settled estates is due from M.R.Ry. Ali Raja Avergal of Cannanore. No part of it was collected during the year. The whole of the cess was collected. Of the arrears under ryotwar miscellaneous and cesses Rs. 75,810 were collected and Rs. 3,112 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,831 at the end of the fasli. A major portion of this balance is janmabhogam due on certain lands in Muttil amsam, Wynaad taluk, the collection of which has been held in abeyance under G.O., No. 531, dated 20th October 1896, pending settlement of janmam dispute between the Kottayath Raja and Government. Out of the current demand of Rs. 27,74,158, Rs. 27,67,178 were collected and Rs. 25 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,960 at the close of the fasli. Rupees 5,030 of this balance have since been collected.

16. Processes under Act II of 1864.—*Vide* statement 8A which contains the necessary explanation.

17. Inspection of boundary marks, completion of field measurement books, and examination of village and taluk accounts.—A separate report was submitted on these subjects—*vide* letter to Board, dated 23rd July 1903, D. No. 921-R. of 1903.

18. Inam lands resumed.—*Nil.*

19. Rent on Railway C class lands.—The prescribed statement is appended to statement No. 7.

Calicut,
28th September 1903.

(Signed) A. F. PINHEY,
Collector.

Extract from the Collector's letter, D. No 1734-Rev., dated 26th November 1903.

Wages.—There was no change in the system of paying agricultural labourers during the three years ending fasli 1312—(*vide* this office letter dated 19th October 1900, D. No. 1667 of 1900 in B. P., Mis. No. 6453, dated 6th December 1900).