

MADRAS
LAND REVENUE REPORTS
FOR
FASLI 1314 (1904-1905)

REPORTS

ON THE

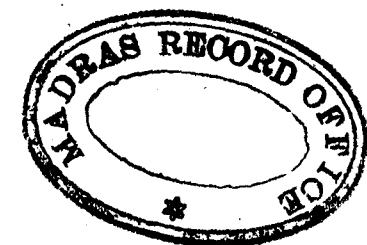


ETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

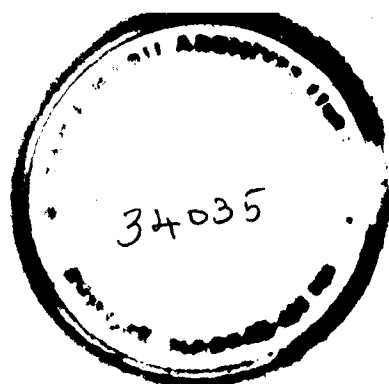
FOR FASLI 1314 (1904-1905).



MADRAS:

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

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

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi) — }
Submitting to Government report on the — } (Here enter No. 411, dated 29th December 1905.)
for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

Order—No. 122, Revenue, dated 9th February 1906.

Miscellaneous.

The report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Presidency for fasli 1314—the revenue year ending 30th

June 1905—will be recorded with the following remarks:—

(1) The Government are glad that the Board has been able to send its report by the 31st December. That date will now be definitely prescribed for its future submission.

(2) The rainfall was considerably below the average in all districts except Ganjam, Vizagapatam, the Nilgiris, and Malabar, and the seasonal conditions were not favourable to agriculture. The prices of the staple food-grains rose considerably above those of the preceding two years and were also higher than the average prices of the ten normal years ending 1899-1900. In the latter part of the year "warning" rates prevailed over a large part of the Presidency.

(3) The total extent under ryotwari holdings was 24.09 million acres, of which the extent cropped was 18.96 million acres or 79 per cent. Excluding the area in the South Canara district for which statistics have been furnished for the first time, the extent cropped fell from 19.39 million acres or 83 per cent. of the total holdings in the previous year to 18.22 million acres or 78 per cent. of the total holdings in the year under review. The decrease which occurred throughout the Presidency was generally due to the deficiency in the rainfall.

(4) The Government agree with the Board that the Kurnool district may be considered to have now so far recovered from the effects of the great famine of 1876 that no further special report on the increase of holdings in that district is necessary.

(5) The following statement exhibits under the principal heads the land revenue and cesses that accrued in the year under review and in the previous year :—

Items of revenue.	Fasli 1313 (1903-1904).	Fasli 1314 (1904-1905).	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates ..	49,91,798	49,91,515	— 283
2. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ..	11,24,630	11,25,998	+ 1,368
3. Quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	7,56,884	7,57,733	+ 849
4. Land-cess on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	3,15,629	3,34,484	+ 18,855
5. Revenue from lands held under the ryotwari system including water-rate and miscellaneous revenue ..	5,51,15,285	5,17,79,395	—33,35,890
6. Land and village cess on ryotwari and miscellaneous ..	67,45,876	68,51,074	+ 1,05,198
Total Land Revenue and Miscellaneous ..	6,08,63,967	5,75,28,643	—33,35,324
Total Cesses * ..	81,86,135	83,11,556	+ 1,25,421

* Including Railway cess in Kistna, Kurnool, Tinnevely, Coimbatore and Salem.

(6) The settled assessment on ryotwari holdings was Rs. 483.50 lakhs or 8.22 lakhs more than in the previous year. More than 98 per cent. of the increase was due to the introduction of new settlement rates into the districts of Guntur and South Canara during the year. The revenue derived from water-rate and from the charge on second crops amounted to Rs. 20.80 lakhs, compared with a revenue of Rs. 28.26 in the previous year. The decrease in water-rate, the bulk of which occurred in North Arcot, South Arcot, Cuddapah, Nellore, Anantapur and Salem, was due to the fact that the supply of water in many of the sources of irrigation was inadequate to meet the usual demand. Ample allowance seems to have been made for the unfavourable conditions of the season, the total amount of "season remissions" exceeding by 34.50 lakhs the remissions of the previous year.

(7) Under the head of miscellaneous revenue, the Government observe that there were still large receipts (3.60 lakhs) from the occupation of poramboke lands. The Government hope that the result of the enforcement of the provisions of the Land Encroachments Act will be to decrease such occupation wherever it is objectionable. But the fact that prohibitive charges were levied on less than a third of the acreage of poramboke actually occupied seems to indicate that a large portion of the area in question is unnecessarily classed as poramboke. The attention of Collectors should be drawn to the matter and they should be asked to take steps to correct the registry of such lands wherever that course is free from objection, bearing in mind that the wants of the future as well as of the present must be reasonably provided for.

(8) *Collections*.—Of the total current demand (Rs. 6,58,40,199), Rs. 6,40,18,974 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 924 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,20,301 or 2.7 per cent. The balance of arrears due at the beginning of the year was Rs. 12,40,333, of which Rs. 9,95,865 were collected and Rs. 73,224 written off. The total balance, current and arrears, due at the end of the fasli, was Rs. 19,91,545, of which more than 70 per cent. had been collected or written off by the end of October 1905. The collections may be considered satisfactory in the circumstances of the season.

(9) *Coercion*.—The Government observe that as a result of the orders issued in May 1904 restricting the issue of demand notices to cases in which there was good reason to believe that the defaulter would not pay without the use of actual coercion, there was a satisfactory decrease (3,033,469) in the number of demand notices issued; but as these demand notices can scarcely be regarded as "coercive process" except in a technical sense, being little more than a delivery of account and a request to pay, the large decrease in the number of issues was rather a relief to the serving establishments than anything else. There was a comparatively slight increase (23,179) in the number of notices of distraint and attachment. But this was due to special causes, and not to any undue severity in the use of coercive process. The total number of persons against whom distraints were issued rose from 11.4 per cent. to 12.0 per cent. of the total number of ryotwari pattadars, but property was sold in only 2.0 per cent. of the cases in which it was attached, being 0.25 per cent. of the total number of

holdings. The average price realized per acre from lands sold for arrears was slightly higher than in the previous year, but the extent bought in for want of bidders was slightly more.

(10) *Loans*.—The amount of advances under the Loans Acts rose from Rs. 2.43 lakhs to Rs. 5.01 lakhs. The increase, which occurred chiefly in Kurnool, Chingleput, Bellary, Salem and Cuddapah, is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season. The smaller percentage of recoveries under both Acts (78 and 81 per cent.) compared with the recoveries in the previous year (85 and 82 per cent.) was due to the same cause.

The net financial result of the year's operations was a gain to Government of Rs. 11,648 against Rs. 47,657 in the previous year. The question of amending the existing rules with the object of attaining greater elasticity in the working of the system under which advances are made is now under consideration.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture).
" Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
Copy to the Public Department (for the Presidency Administration Report).

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1905.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Recd.

Enclosures

} 1905.

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Printed January 20th, 1906.

Proceedings, No. 411, 29th December 1905.

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi).

Submitting to Government report on the — for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

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

The Hon'ble Mr. J. N. ATKINSON, I.C.S.,

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR, I.C.S.,

Commissioners of Land Revenue.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. E. CASTLESTUART STUART, I.C.S.,

Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

Resolution—No. 411, dated 29th December 1905.

The Board begs to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue in this Presidency for fasli 1314 (1904–1905), together with the prescribed statements. The fasli under report witnessed an important territorial change in the creation of a new Collectorate, Guntūr, with effect from the 1st October 1904, under G.Os., No. 560, Public, dated 29th June 1904, and No. 668, Public, dated 9th August 1904. This district is composed of seven taluks of the old Kistna district and one taluk of the Nellore district. Five taluks of the old Gódvāri district were at the same time transferred to the new Kistna district.

2. *Season, rainfall, prices, etc.*—There was a considerable deficiency in the rainfall throughout the Presidency, except in Ganjām, Vizagapatam, the Nilgiris and Malabar. Floods in the Gódvāri and Kistna districts reached the maximum height of 5·5 feet and 12·30 feet respectively over the crest of the anicut. The freshes in the Cauvery and Tambraparni were moderate in the early part of the year, while there were none in the

* Statement No. I.

Pennair and Vaigai. The average annual prices * of staple food-grains were higher than in the preceding two years and higher also than the average of ten normal years ending 1899–1900. The prices of rice were below the so-called “warning” rates everywhere up to December, but from that month warning rates prevailed in Kistna, Guntūr, Cuddapah, Carnatic, Central and Southern districts. The prices of dry grains were below the “normal” rates for a period ranging from July to November in Ganjām, Vizagapatam, Anantapur, parts of the Central districts and a few others. The prices of ragi were below “warning” rates throughout the year in Ganjām, Vizagapatam and Bellary, while in the remaining districts they rose above that level during the latter part of the year. In the case of cholam and cumbu “warning” rates prevailed in all the districts in the latter part of the year except in Bellary where the price of cholam stood below that level throughout the year.

The area under crops decreased during the year. Among food-grains which constitute the bulk of the crops, cholam alone exhibited an increase, while the other grains shared in the general decrease. Under industrial crops there were increases under cotton and sugarcane. The outturn of paddy ranged generally from 8 to 11 annas, while that of other crops, with a few exceptions, ranged between 7 and 11 annas.

The condition of cattle was not so good as in the previous year, the mortality from diseases among horned cattle having risen from 88,930 to 95,287. A cattle-census was taken by the karnams (village accountants) during the year under report, and tested by Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars, and in a few cases by Divisional-officers also. The enumeration was generally trustworthy and correct.

3. *Number of villages.*—The total number of ryotwari villages was 24,125 against Statement No. 3, column 2. 24,340 in the previous year. There was a decrease of 59 villages in Guntūr and 158 villages in South Canara, due to the clubbing of villages at the resettlement of those districts, and an increase of two villages in Malabar, due to the fact that a single amsam in Cochin was treated as three desams at the settlement of Malabar.

4. 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;
- (c) Assessment (including water-rate) levied on lands held under the ryotwari system; and
- (d) Miscellaneous revenue.

5. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,91,515, or Rs. 283 less than in the preceding year. The main variations are the following:—

Increase—

	RS.
(1) Assessment on resumed inams made over to the proprietors concerned	+ 84
(2) Increase in the peshkash of the Kotapad pargana (<i>vide</i> G.O., No. 1942, Judicial, dated 28th December 1900) ...	+ 268

Decrease—

(1) Reduction of peshkash consequent on the acquisition of lands for public purposes	— 342
(2) Compensation allowed to zamindars on account of loss of jodi on resumed inams	— 184

6. *Shrotriyam jodi.*—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriyam or favourable tenure, amounted to Rs. 7,57,733 or Rs. 849 more than in the preceding year. The increase is mainly due to the enhancement of kattubadi on certain alienated mokhasa villages of the Thottapalli estate in the Gódvāri district and to the inclusion under “whole inam” villages, of five villages in Trichinopoly, which had previously been treated as “minor inams.”

7. *Holdings.*—The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year was 24·09 million acres, including for the first time Statement No. 4, columns 19, 20 and 21. the area in the South Canara district (738,732 acres) into which settlement was introduced completely during the year. There were decreases in ten districts and increases in twelve others. The decrease was large in Anantapur, Nellore and Guntūr. The decrease in the first two districts was due to the unfavourable character of the season, while in Guntūr it was due mainly to the introduction of survey areas. The increase was nowhere large except in Malabar where it was due partly to the erroneous omission of 15,000 acres from the holdings of fasli 1313 and partly to the transfer of some unoccupied dry land to occupied dry during the year. The increase in the remaining districts was due generally to expansion of cultivation.

The total assessment of holdings was Rs. 483·50 lakhs or 8·22 lakhs more than Statement No. 4, columns 23, 24 and 25. in the previous year. Of the increase more than 98 per cent. or 8·13 lakhs was due to Statement No. 5, columns 3, 5, 7 and 13. the introduction of new rates of assessment into the districts of Guntūr and South Canara during the year. The remaining

4 BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), No. 411, 29TH DEC. 1905.

increase was chiefly due to the ordinary expansion of cultivation. There was a large decrease in Nellore due to relinquishments, owing to the unfavourable character of the season.

8. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year preceding the great famine of 1876-1878, the total area under holdings during fasli 1314 (1904-1905) excluding South Canara exhibits an increase of 3.33 million acres or 16.61 per cent. If the area of occupied land shown under "Miscellaneous" were included, the increase would amount to 4.05 million acres. A portion of this increase, 1.32 million acres, may be ascribed to the ascertainment of correct survey areas and the redemption of inams, the remaining 2.73 million acres being the result of a steady extension of cultivation. The district of Kurnool, in which the deficiency in comparison with fasli 1285 continued much longer than elsewhere, began to exhibit an increase in fasli 1312 (1902-1903), and during the year under report the increase amounted to 46,304 acres. The district having now completely recovered from the effects of the great famine of 1876-1878, the Board presumes that the special report called for in G.O.s., No. 427, dated 28th August 1896, and No. 612, dated 23rd July 1897, is no longer necessary.

9. *Cultivation*.—The extent cropped in the Presidency was 18.96 million acres or 79 per cent. of the total holdings. Statement No. 3, column 49. Excluding the figures of the South Canara district (738,732 acres) for which statistics were not furnished for the previous year, the extent cropped amounted to 18.22 million acres against 19.39 million acres or 83 per cent. in 1903-1904. The decrease, amounting to 1,161,000 acres, occurred throughout the Presidency, being due generally to the scanty rainfall. In Guntūr it is also attributed to the adoption of survey areas in the resettled taluks.

10. *Water-rate and second-crop charge*.—The revenue derived from these sources amounted to Rs. 20.80 lakhs against Rs. 28.26 lakhs or 7.46 lakhs less than in the previous year. Of this decrease nearly Rs. 3 lakhs related to water-rate on dry land and Rs. 4.46 lakhs to second-crop charge on wet land. The bulk of the decrease under water-rate occurred in North Arcot, South Arcot, Cuddapah, Nellore, Anantapur and Salem, and was caused by inadequate supply in the irrigation sources. There was a large increase in Gōdāvari, Kistna, Guntūr and Tanjore due to the increased demand for canal water caused by the defective rainfall: in Guntūr the resettlement contributed in some measure to the increase. The decrease under second-crop charge on "wet land" occurred mainly in Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot which together contributed over 82 per cent. of the decrease under this head.

11. *Remissions—Season-remissions*.—The amount of season-remissions granted during the year was Rs. 39.22 lakhs or 34.50 lakhs more than in the previous year. The increase occurred generally under all the sub-heads except "land flooded or injured by water" and is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season.

Remission on land left waste.—The total amount remitted under this head was Rs. 13,42,202, of which Rs. 9,805 were remitted on 10,175 acres of dry land and Rs. 13,52,397 on 294,499 acres of wet land. In the Kistna district, dry remissions were granted under G.O., No. 626, dated 25th July 1901, on land under river-fed tanks in the Divi islands. In Guntūr they were granted on land which had been wet in the previous year and had been converted at the resettlement into dry. In the Udayagiri taluk of the Nellore district and in Kurnool, remissions were necessitated by the unfavourable character of the season. In Madura, remissions were given, as in the previous year, on account of land damaged by Periyār water. Wet remissions were granted nearly in all the districts, but were large only in North Arcot (Rs. 2,31,868), Chingleput (Rs. 2,00,689), Nellore (Rs. 1,86,963) and Cuddapah (Rs. 185,777).

"Shabi or short crop".—The remissions under this head amounted to 19.06 lakhs of rupees against 1.67 lakhs in the previous year. 14.77 lakhs related to wet land and Rs. 4.29 lakhs to dry land. The largest remissions were those given in

Chingleput (Rs. 4,85,946), Nellore (Rs. 3,56,684), Kurnool (Rs. 3,31,518), Cuddapah (Rs. 1,25,469), North Arcot (Rs. 1,24,359), South Arcot (Rs. 93,223) and Tinnevely (Rs. 84,725). Dry remissions were confined to the districts of Kurnool, Cuddapah, Guntūr, Kistna and Nellore.

Injury by floods.—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 16,088, more than 79 per cent. of which was granted in Kistna.

Tiruvakammi (i.e., the remission of the difference between the wet and dry assessment on wet land cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficiency or failure of water supply).—The remissions under this head amounted to Rs. 5.57 lakhs, and were large in Nellore, Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem.

Other remissions.—A sum of Rs. 49,876, under this head, represents the excess over the old demand due in the Palnad taluk of the Guntūr district by reason of resettlement, but remitted as a special case on account of the almost total failure of the north-east monsoon in that taluk—vide G.O., Mis. No. 420, Revenue, dated 27th March 1905.

12. *Fixed remissions (or abatements of the demand granted from year to year for various reasons)*.—These remissions amounted to Rs. 14.29 lakhs against 14.70 lakhs in the previous year. Rupees 1,03,401 were granted for irrigation by lift, and Rs. 24,491 as remuneration by way of inam for the maintenance of irrigation works. Increment remissions, as explained in the previous reports, represent the abatements allowed on the introduction of settlement or resettlement in those cases where the increase over the old assessment is in excess of 25 per cent., such excess being imposed gradually in instalments increasing every year. These remissions amounted to Rs. 12,68,340 and were granted in Gōdāvari, Kistna, Anantapur, Trichinopoly, Salem, and largely in Guntūr, South Canara and Malabar, the amount in the three districts last named being Rs. 12.53 lakhs.

13. *Beriz deductions* (i.e., deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions) amounted to Rs. 8.99 lakhs or Rs. 23,517 less than in the previous year.

A sum of Rs. 41,166, being assignments of revenue in lieu of *tasdikis* or money-allowances in favour of religious institutions in the South Canara district, was newly brought to account during the year in the remission statement, as the land of which the assessment was hitherto assigned to religious institutions in that district is now included in ryots' holdings.

14. *Miscellaneous revenue*.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 75.99 lakhs or Rs. 28,592 less than in the previous year. Items (1) Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams, (5) Land cultivated without issue of pattas, (8) Revenue from tree pattas and (10) Process-service fees, do not call for any special remark.

Items 2 and 3.—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages and on land in proprietary villages amounted to Rs. 28.52 lakhs of which 24.45 lakhs were contributed by Gōdāvari, Kistna and Guntūr, and 1.13 by Madura. There was an increase of 1.20 lakhs under these two heads.

Item 4.—Under penal charge for water there was also an increase of over Rupees 76,000, which chiefly occurred in the Kistna and Tinnevely districts.

Item 6.—"Concealed cultivation".—The revenue under this head fell from Rs. 9,476 to Rs. 6,627. South Canara alone contributed Rs. 4,185, and eight other districts the remainder.

Item 7.—The revenue derived from poramboke cultivation amounted to Rs. 3.60 lakhs against Rs. 4.16 lakhs in the previous year. The extent occupied or cultivated also fell from 105,838 to 98,928 acres. In South Arcot alone the extent of such cultivation fell from 31,978 to 21,578 acres. In Anantapur there was an increase under this head of 3,690 acres. Penal charges, amounting to 2.32 lakhs of rupees, were levied on 29,035 acres, which gives an average rate of Rs. 8 per acre. The highest

rate charged was Rs. 89 per acre in Tanjore, Rs. 57 in South Canara and Rs. 35 in Gódvári. The following are the more important heads grouped under "other items":—

	RS.
(i) Rent from lankas or islands situated in rivers, realised chiefly in the Gódvári and Kistna districts and partly in Guntúr and Ganjám	1,76,150
(ii) Sale-proceeds of assessed and unassessed waste land including those previously bought in on behalf of Government mostly in Ganjám, Gódvári, Madura and Salem	1,85,314
(iii) Quit-rent and ground-rent in the town of Madras	75,789
(iv) Revenue from coir, the produce of the Amindivi islands in South Canara	17,158
(v) Quit-rent on escheat land in Malabar	26,929
(vi) Assessment, quit-rent and water-charge of previous years brought to account particularly in Ganjám	25,202
(vii) Janmabhogam on Government land in Malabar	18,657

15. The net ryotwar demand less remissions and including water-rate, second-crop charge, and miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 517.79 lakhs against 551.16 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease of 33.37 lakhs of rupees is made up as shown below:—

	LAHRS OF RUPEES.
Increase in the assessment of holdings	+ 8.22
Decrease under second-crop charge and water-rate	7.46
Increase under remissions	33.85
Decrease under miscellaneous revenue	0.28
Total decrease	33.37

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

	Fasli 1313. RS.	Fasli 1314. RS.
Peshkash on permanently-settled estates	49,91,798	49,91,515
Shrotriya jodi	7,56,884	7,57,733
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	5,51,15,285	5,17,79,395
Total	6,08,63,967	5,75,28,643

The decrease of Rs. 33,35,324, which occurs mainly under "Ryotwar and Miscellaneous," has been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

17. Total demand under cesses (current).—The current demand under cesses was as follows:—

	Fasli 1313. RS.	Fasli 1314. RS.
(i) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	11,24,630	11,25,998
(ii) Land-cess on whole inam villages	3,15,629	3,84,484
(iii) Land and village cesses on Ryotwar and Miscellaneous revenue	67,45,876	68,51,074
Total	81,86,135	83,11,556

The bulk of the increase under item (ii) was due to the calculation of land-cess in the Kistna district, on the basis of the settlement rates of assessment. Under item (iii), the increase was chiefly caused by the inclusion of railway cess in Salem and Kurnool, and the introduction of the settlement rates of assessment in Guntúr and South Canara.

18. Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current).—The current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,53,40,199, of which Rupees 6,40,18,974 or 97.2 per cent. were collected within the fasli, and Rs. 924 were written off the accounts.

19. Demand and collection of arrears.—The total arrear demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 12,40,333; of this, a sum of Rs. 9,95,865 or 80.3 per cent., was collected within the fasli, and Rs. 73,224, or 5.9 per cent., was written off the accounts.

20. Total balance of land revenue and cesses.—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 19,91,545. Including the balances under (1) Local funds other than cesses, (2) the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and (3) revenue from Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which are dealt with in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements of land revenue and cesses, the total demand on 1st July 1905 was Rs. 20,43,413. Of this amount, Rs. 14,46,766, or 70.8 per cent. had been collected up to the end of October 1905, Rs. 12,257 had been written off the accounts, and Rs. 22,043 ascertained to be irrecoverable; the net recoverable balance on 1st November 1905 was Rs. 5,62,347. A portion of the amount, viz., Rs. 1,14,472, was due from Muhammad Ali Raja of Cannanore, and as stated in the reports of previous years, no steps were taken for its recovery pending the orders of Government. The districts of Bellary, Nellore, Guntúr and Kurnool contribute more than three lakhs and a half towards the balance. About half this amount, however, represented sums, of which the collection was postponed in Bellary and Kurnool on account of the unfavourable season. A sum of about Rs. 24,000 was due on the Chundi estate in Nellore, which is under the management of the Court of Wards, and was left unpaid for want of funds. Steps are being taken to collect the balance.

21. 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 12 months, July 1904—June 1905, amounted to Rs. 6,43,39,639 as against Rs. 6,50,14,569 shown in the demand, collection and balance statements furnished by Collectors.

With the exception of the figures relating to the districts of Gódvári, Kistna and Chingleput, the returns from which have not yet been received, the variations have been fully explained by the Collectors concerned.

22. Excess collections.—Statement No. 11 shows the collection made in excess of the settled demand for the year, except in the three districts referred to in the foregoing paragraph. The total amount was Rs. 3,76,338 against Rs. 2,99,780* in fasli 1313. The increases over the previous

year's figures were large in Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Salem and were due chiefly to the collection of amounts which had to be subsequently remitted in consequence of the unfavourable character of the season. The main causes of excess collections continue to be—

(i) the collection of assessment on a provisional demand in anticipation of the settlement at jamabandi of the proper demand;

(ii) payment by persons holding under joint pattas, of sums in excess of their individual shares;

(iii) payment of the same amount twice over by pattadars—especially non-resident pattadars—and their tenants or agents in the village;

(iv) payment of assessment, often by postal money order, by each of several contending claimants to land, in order to assert his right;

(v) voluntary payments—especially by zamindars.

The excess payments due to the last three causes cannot be prevented. Nor is it possible to avoid over-payments due to the second cause so long as the individual shares of joint pattadars are not separately registered in the revenue accounts. The first-mentioned cause is a necessary consequence of the existence of the remission rules, for, in most districts, it is not possible to complete the jamabandi and fix the final demand, before the last kists are collected. Collectors have been instructed to take steps to minimise the excess collections as far as possible; and further measures for reducing such collections are under the consideration of the Board.

23. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—Land revenue and cesses are not collected separately, and no attempt is made to exhibit them separately in the village accounts. The total collections are distributed between land revenue and the several cesses in the Collector's office. The process consists of two stages, of which the first or the provisional distribution is effected by crediting to each head, month by month, such portion of the lump collections as will bear to the demand under the head, the same proportion as the total collection bears to the total demand under all the heads. The statements of distribution for fasli 1314 received from Collectors show that in all but eight districts, viz., Ganjam, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Kurnool, Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot, the difference between the amounts provisionally credited and the proportionate amounts actually due was inconsiderable. The second stage is the final adjustment, which consists in correcting the provisional credits by transfers from one head to another where necessary, after the entire demand for the year under all the three heads has been collected or written off. The accounts of faslis 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312 and 1313 remained unadjusted in 1, 3, 4, 7 and 14 districts, respectively.

24. *The charges debited to land revenue.*—Charges of District Administration, including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but not those of village establishments, amounted to Rs. 46,16,028, or 7.1 per cent. of the amount of land revenue and cesses realised, against 6.6 in the preceding fasli. The increase of Rs. 93,485, as compared with the charges in fasli 1313, was mainly due to the constitution of the new Guntur district.

25. Statement No. 12 shows the particulars of coercive processes employed in the realization of Government demand under Madras Act II of 1864. The subjoined abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding faslis:—

	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Demand notices	6,585,738	6,184,628	6,212,162	3,178,693
Distrain and attachments	491,243	409,719	375,441	398,820
Sale notices	295,598	200,419	178,755	197,747
Sales	18,880	14,822	9,479	8,259
Total ..	7,341,459	6,809,588	6,770,837	3,783,319

It will be seen that, as compared with the preceding faslis, there was a large decrease (44 per cent.) in the total number of processes issued during the year.

26. *Demand notices.*—As the result of the orders issued in G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904 (communicated to Collectors with B.P., No. 157, dated 1st August 1904), under which demand notices should not be issued unless there is good reason to believe that actual coercion will probably be necessary to enforce payment, there was a very large decrease in the total number of demand notices issued. In Trichinopoly and South Canara, there was an increase in the number of demand notices. The Collector of Trichinopoly attributes the increase to the fact that, except in one taluk, sufficient attention was not paid to the orders referred to, and that the ryots in three other taluks wilfully withheld payment until they were certain that processes had been taken against them. The Collector states that the attention of the Divisional officers and Tahsildars will again be drawn to the instructions of Government and that steps will be taken to reduce the number of demand

notices. The small increase in the number of demand notices issued in South Canara is due to the same causes as the increase in the number of processes issued against real property which are explained in the next paragraph.

27. *Distrains and attachments.*—Compared with the figures for fasli 1313, these increased in ten districts and decreased in all the others. In the Presidency, as a whole, there was a net increase of 23,179 notices. There was a very large increase in Chingleput (50,035), which is attributed partly to the comparatively heavier arrears which were outstanding at the commencement of the fasli, and partly to the fact that the ryots withheld payment in expectation of remission on dry lands and on portions of wet fields. The increase was also comparatively large in South Arcot (5,992), Trichinopoly (4,877), South Canara (2,222), Madura (1,937) and Salem (1,005). The increase in South Arcot is reported to be mostly due to the difficulty experienced in recovering the arrear balance, while, in Madura and Salem, it is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season. The Collector of South Canara states that the increase in his district occurs chiefly in the two northern taluks and is due to the facts (1) that a large number of processes had to be issued on account of the revenue of fasli 1313 which was considerably in arrears in the said taluks at the end of the year and (2) that the disputes between the pattadars and the mulgeni tenants as to who should bear the increase in the assessment due

to the introduction of settlement rendered it necessary to proceed against the lands in the first instance. The increase in Trichinopoly was due to the fact already referred to, viz., that ryots wilfully withheld payment till they were certain that processes had been issued against them.

28. As compared with fasli 1313, there was a marked increase in the percentage of distrains and attachments to the number of demand notices. This is

Fasli.	Percentage of attachments to the total number of demands.		Total.
	Personal property.	Real.	
1313	5.5	0.5	6.0
1314	11.3	1.2	12.5

due to the steps taken to check the indiscriminate issue of "demand notices".

The attachments of immoveable property amounted to 38,901, or 6,540 more than in the previous fasli. The increase occurred chiefly in the six districts referred to in paragraph 27.

As in previous years, the number of attachments of real property in the Madura district far exceeded that of distrains of personal property. From the Collector's reply to the Board's remark in the report for fasli 1314, it would appear that the special causes which have led to this disproportion are, (1) the large increase in the number of non-resident pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyar, (2) the greater stringency in the issue of notice No. 4 in the case of such pattadars, and (3) the general poverty of the Kallar pattadars in the Tirumangalam taluk, who seldom possess any moveable property, and are also generally absent from their villages for the purpose of earning their livelihood elsewhere.

29. *Sale notices.*—Out of 398,620 cases in which property was attached, arrears were paid up before the issue of sale notices in 200,873 cases, or 50.4 per cent. The corresponding percentage in the three preceding faslis (1313, 1312, 1311), was 53.7, 51.1 and 39.8, respectively. The total number of sale notices issued during the year was, however, 23,992 more than in fasli 1313. This was the net result of an increase in ten districts and a decrease in others. The increase was most marked in Chingleput (51,121) and was due to the causes referred to under "distrains and attachments."

30. *Sales.*—The total number of cases in which property was sold, showed a decrease of 1,220, as compared with the number in the previous year. There was, however, an increase in several districts, particularly in Nellore, where it amounted to 534. The Collector states that this was due to the measures adopted to realise the revenue due by ryots who persisted in wilful evasion of payment though their lands yielded a fair harvest.

The percentage of actual sales to sale notices was 4.18 against 5.46 in the previous fasli.

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There was also a decline from 0.29 per cent. to 0.25 per cent. in the proportion of sales to the total number of pattadars.

The following statement shows particulars relating to sales in fasli 1314 compared with those for the three previous faslis :—

	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Percentage of—												
(a) Sales of property to the number of pattadars.	0.25	0.21	0.14	0.12	0.32	0.23	0.15	0.13	0.57	0.44	0.29	0.25
(b) Sales of property to the number of attachments.	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.12	16.2	15.0	15.3	10.84	3.8	3.5	2.5	2.0
(c) Sales of property to sale notices.	Figures relating to sale notices do not distinguish between personal and real property.								6.3	7.2	5.45	4.18
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.	In lakhs of rupees.								16.46	14.32	8.31	10.02
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.									0.97	0.55	0.51	0.48
Percentage of current collection to current demand.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97.8	98.7	98.4	97.2

The percentages for the year under report show a decrease as compared with those of the previous year.

Value of land sold.—Immovable property of the estimated value, Rs. 1,27,957, was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 66,109, and the amount realized was Rs. 93,020. The price fetched by lands sold to private individuals was on the average 4.2 times the assessment in the case of dry lands, and 3.5 times the assessment in the case of wet lands. In the previous fasli, land of the estimated value of Rs. 1,69,957 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 76,089, and the average prices obtained for dry and wet lands were 3.8 and 3.3 times their assessments, respectively.

Extent of land sold.—The actual extent of land sold during the year was 18,165 acres under dry and 4,853 acres under wet against 18,249 and 5,134 acres respectively in the previous fasli.

Lands bought in by Government.—The area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 7,994 acres of dry and 1,679 acres of wet against 8,095 and 1,312 acres respectively in fasli 1313. The extent of bought-in lands resold during the year was 4,148 acres, inclusive of areas bought in in previous years and remaining undisposed of. The amount realized by the resale was Rs. 11,511 or 2.7 times the assessment.

31. Statement No. 13 exhibits particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency or by special establishments, and the fees collected during the year. The total number of processes amounted to 3,415,341 or 3,002,937 less than in the previous fasli. There was a decrease in the actual number as well as in the proportion of processes served by the special agency. These amounted to 81,038 or 2.4 per cent. of all processes in fasli 1314 against 172,140 or 2.7 per cent. in fasli 1313. The special establishment was entertained in twelve districts during the year. The cost of the establishment was in excess of the process fees levied in all the districts except Salem and Guntur, with the result that the transactions of the year ended in a deficit of Rs. 3,375. No explanation has been furnished by any of the Collectors concerned, and their attention will be drawn to the instructions contained in paragraph 2 of Standing Order No. 46.

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32. *Costs in Civil suits.*—The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits in which they were concerned amounted to Rs. 9,756. Adding to this, the opening balance of the year, Rs. 8,549 *, the total demand amounted to Rs. 18,305, of which Rs. 6,798 were collected and Rs. 742 written off the accounts. Of the balance, a sum of Rs. 103 has since been ordered to be written off, and Rs. 2,054 are reported to be irrecoverable as the parties have no property. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year is Rs. 8,608, and is accounted for as follows :—

	RS.
(1) Amount collected after the close of the year	1,648
(2) Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals by Civil Courts	644
(3) Amount involved in execution proceedings taken or pending	3,399
(4) Amount under correspondence	1,311
(5) Amount in respect of which no special reason for non-collection has been assigned	1,606

33. *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. 1,06,443; of which Rs. 13,681 were collected and Rs. 1,814 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 90,948 against Rs. 85,215 † at the end of the previous year. The bulk of the outstanding arrears (Rs. 74,392) is due from Muhammad Ali Raja in Malabar, and remains uncollected for the reason stated in paragraph 20 *supra*. As regards the remainder, Rs. 16,556, Guntur contributes a sum of Rs. 8,616, almost the whole of which represents interest on overdue instalments of purchase money of lands sold under the Iskapalle project, which will have to be recovered through the Civil Courts. The only other districts in which the arrears under this head are large are Nellore and Bellary. More than half the arrears in Nellore were due from the Chundi estate under the management of the Court of Wards.

34. *Sales of land under Standing Order Nos. 15, 16, 21 and 45.*—Under the rules for the sale of the occupancy right in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 1,709 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 2,101, were sold for Rs. 37,307, 437 acres of tank-bed land assessed at Rs. 2,145 were sold for Rs. 60,566 under Standing Order No. 16, and 20 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 8,423 under Standing Order No. 21. Under Standing Order No. 45, 4,148 acres, assessed at Rs. 4,173 which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, were resold and fetched Rs. 11,511.

35. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—The joint liabilities of the holders of shares in whole inam villages or in minor inams were sub-divided under Standing Order No. 58, in four cases, one in Vizagapatam, one in Nellore and two in Tinnevely during the year.

36. *Transfer of registry of holdings.*—Transfers of revenue registry fall under Statement No. 15. one or other of the following three heads :—

- Transfers applied for *through* Registration officers.
- Transfers applied for *direct* to Revenue officers.
- Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu*.

(i) Under the first head, 60,422 applications were received during the year. The increase of 3,210 or 5.6 per cent. over the number received in the previous year, is the net result of an increase of 6,899 in certain districts, and a decrease of 3,689 in the others. The largest increase occurred in Salem (+ 710), and is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season.

(ii) The number of applications presented direct to Revenue officers was 62,314 against 57,256 in fasli 1313, an increase of 5,058 or 8·5 per cent. In 13 districts there was an increase of 12,220, and in others a decrease of 7,162 applications. The largest increase was in Tinnevely, and was due to the large number of applications made in order to secure agreement between registry and ownership preparatory to the resurvey and resettlement of the district now in progress. A large falling off in the number of applications received by Revenue officers is noticeable in the districts of South Arcot and Tanjore. The decrease in South Arcot is stated to be due to the fact that the Revenue officers were fully engaged in inspecting shavi.

(iii) As compared with fasli 1313, there was a large decrease, from 30,111 to 21,630, in the number of cases of transfer taken up by Revenue officers on their own initiative under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31. In ten districts there was an aggregate decrease of 12,425, while the others account for an increase of 3,944. The decrease was considerable in South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

The total number of cases of all kinds to be dealt with in the year, including the number pending disposal at its beginning, was 165,859. Of these, 144,067 cases, or over 86 per cent., were disposed of, leaving a balance of 21,792 cases pending at the end of the fasli. The percentage of pending cases was high in Madras, Cuddapah, Malabar, South Arcot, Bellary, Tinnevely and North Arcot.

In respect of nearly half the pending applications in Madras, the Collector states that orders as to the quit-rent leviable on lands covered by certain classes of certificates are awaited. The question is now before Government—*vide* Board's Reference B. No. 815, dated 19th October 1905. In Cuddapah, the pending cases were mostly under "Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu*", and in a large number of them the time allowed in the notifications published in the Gazette had not expired. As regards South Arcot and Bellary, it is reported that about half the number of applications pending in those districts were received during the last quarter of the fasli.

The number of cases pending for over a year was large in Cuddapah, Madras, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tinnevely and Salem.

37. *Ruined tanks.*—Two ruined tanks—one in Nellore and another in Cuddapah—were handed over to private persons for repair under Standing Order No. 8, on condition of the grantees paying the special rate of assessment prescribed in such cases.

38. The rule laid down in paragraph 3 of Standing Order No. 12 that the settlement of each taluk in a district should be conducted by the Collector himself once in five years was complied with except as regards the Bhadrachalam taluk of the Gódvári district. The orders of Government directing that each Collector should carry out the jamabandi of one or two firkas in each of the several taluks of his district were carried out during the year. This system, however, has since been discontinued, *vide* G.O., No. 286, dated 27th March 1905.

39. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts amounted to Rs. 5·01 lakhs against Rs. 2·43 lakhs in the preceding year; Rs. 2·51 lakhs having been granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 2·50 lakhs under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The increase occurred chiefly in Kurnool (Rs. 1,06,746), Chingleput (Rs. 54,657), Bellary (Rupees 36,650), Salem (Rs. 26,177) and Cuddapah (Rs. 18,083) and was due to the increased demand for State help caused by the unfavourable character of the season.

40. *Purpose of the loans.*—Of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 1,26,997 or 51 per cent. were for sinking new wells, the bulk of the disbursements being made in the Bellary, Chingleput, Salem and Coimbatore districts;

Rs. 52,799 or 22 per cent. for repairing old wells, of which amount over 70 per cent. was advanced in Kurnool, Chingleput, Salem and Coimbatore districts; Rs. 23,419 for the reclamation of land, of which nearly half was taken by the ryots of the Kurnool and Madura districts. The loans for other purposes amounted to Rs. 41,507. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 1,91,658 or 76 per cent. were advanced for the purchase of cattle, principally in the districts of Kurnool, Cuddapah and Madura; Rs. 43,971 or 18 per cent. for the purchase of fodder; Rs. 4,760 for the purchase of seed-grain, and Rs. 10,182 for other purposes.

41. *Recoveries.*—The recoveries of loans amounted to 78 per cent. of the instalments due under the Land Improvement Loans Act and 81 per cent. under the Agriculturists' Loans Act against 85 per cent. and 82 per cent. respectively in the previous year. The decrease was due to the unfavourable character of the season and to the postponement of the collection of arrears in the districts of Kistna, Kurnool, Chingleput and North Arcot. Sums of Rs. 8,133 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 1,050 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were repaid by borrowers on account of advances the repayment of which had not fallen due during the year.

42. Including interest, Rs. 6,53,979 became repayable during the year under both the Acts, of which Rs. 2,24,065 or 34 per cent. was recovered without the issue of any notices; Rs. 2,62,809 (40 per cent.) after the issue of demand notices and Rs. 28,580 (4 per cent.) after the attachment of property; Rs. 3,354 (5 per cent.) were recovered by the sale of property, Rs. 910 by the sale of moveables, Rs. 2,394 by the sale of land and Rs. 50 by the sale of other immoveable property. Out of Rs. 1,35,171 that remained uncollected at the end of the year, the largest arrears again appear against Bellary (Rs. 37,127); Madura (Rs. 27,813) and Kurnool (Rs. 27,140).

43. The following abstract shows the financial results of the operations under 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	26,849
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	1,68,604	1,36,505	37,999	2,693	35,306
1312	1,77,576	1,28,980	48,596	10,374	38,222
1313	1,80,830	1,24,126	56,704	9,047	47,657
1314	1,41,535	1,22,512	19,023	7,375	11,648

NOTE.—The interest due to the Government of India has been calculated at 4 per cent. for faslis 1305 and 1306 and at 3½ per cent. for other faslis on the mean of the outstanding and closing balances of each fasli year.

44. With the aid of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act 294 wells, calculated to benefit 1,453 acres, were constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 44,957 and 343 wells, irrigating 1,539 acres, were repaired at a cost of Rs. 40,212; Rs. 18,189 were expended on the reclamation of 1,343 acres, and Rs. 30,168 on other improvements benefiting 3,406 acres of land. The Salem district shows the largest number of wells (138) constructed or repaired; Cuddapah follows with 89 wells, Coimbatore with 85 wells and Tinnevely and North Arcot with 57 and 54, respectively. The average cost of constructing and repairing a well was Rs. 153 and 117 respectively. The average extent of land benefited was 4·9 acres for each well constructed and 4·5 acres for each well repaired. The total number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the present rules is 18,700 and the number of those repaired 20,057. The amount spent upon the former was 27·73 lakhs and on the latter 25·23 lakhs, the total extent of land benefited being 59,561 and 75,347 acres, respectively.

45. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 1,24,447 were expended in the purchase of cattle, Rs. 39,312 in the purchase of fodder, Rs. 3,015 in rebuilding houses, Rs. 595 in the purchase of seed grain and Rs. 1,619 for other purposes. As in previous years, the largest number of cattle was purchased in Madura (1,345): Kurnool, Cuddapah and Chingleput follow with 406, 315 and 255 heads, respectively.

46. *Survey advances.*—The advances made during the year for survey operations amounted to Rs. 2,72,293, of which Rs. 55,587 were advanced in Cuddapah, Rs. 50,763 in Nellore and Rs. 43,580 in Vizagapatam. The total amount which became repayable in the year was Rs. 4,28,259, of which Rs. 2,29,681 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,98,578. The largest balances appear against Ganjam, Cuddapah and Nellore.

47. *Vernacular knowledge of Civilians.*—The reports of the Collectors show that most of their Civilian assistants have a fair knowledge of the vernaculars.

48. The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris were on the whole harmonious, and there was little resort to coercive processes under the Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865. The principal zamindaris are referred to below :—

In the Parlakimedi estate of the *Ganjam* district a flaw in the pattas issued to the ryots led to some difficulty in the collection of rent, but the relations between the landlord and his tenants were otherwise good. In most of the estates in this district the collection of the landlords' share is farmed out either to a middleman or to the villagers themselves for a money-rent, the amount of which is generally determined by auction. The fixing of the shares payable by individual ryots often leads to friction between the latter and the middleman, and in consequence, there is seldom much good feeling between the two parties. In *Vizagapatam*, the Maharaja of Bobbili made a proposal to commute the grain-rents in certain villages of his estate into money-rents; but as his tenants would not agree to the change, nothing was done in the matter. In the Gopalpur estate of the *Godavari* district, the proprietor and tenants continue to be at variance, the former asserting his right to enhance rents and the latter claiming occupancy rights. The rents are said to be high and not regularly paid, and applications for ejectments are frequent. It was stated in the previous year's report that there was a general complaint on the part of the tenants in the *Nellore* district, that the zamindars greatly neglected the improvement or restoration of irrigation works, but during the year under report, the Raja of Venkatagiri repaired a number of irrigation works and personally conducted the jamabandi of the southern portion of his zamindari. In the Kadavur zamindari of the *Trichinopoly* district, the ryots are said to be reluctant to bring exactions to light, and the collection of kists is entrusted to persons of very low status. In the Uttumalai zamindari of the *Tinnevely* district which is under the Court of Wards, the embarrassment of the estate and the absence of a personal understanding between the zamindari and her tenants are said to be the cause of a good deal of litigation.

49. *Growth of subletting in ryotwari villages.*—There was no change of any importance in the situation referred to in last year's report. The growth of subletting is generally steady, and the system is resorted to by (1) non-agricultural landholders, such as Brahamins and Vaisyas, (2) land-owners engaged in professions other than agriculture, (3) absentee land-owners, (4) owners of large landed property, etc.

50. *The relations of the people to Government.*—These relations continue to be satisfactory. The vast majority of the population is quite alive to the benefits derived from British rule, in spite of the vapourings of professional agitators and their discredited organs. The various classes of the people are gradually learning the virtue of tolerance, though local factions and the rivalry of castes are still far from being moribund. No open religious faction fights occurred during the year except at Nandalur in the Cuddapah district, and this was settled by the Collector.

51. *The effect of recent legislation on the people.*—The reduction in the salt duty and the raising of the minimum assessable income under the Income-tax Act were measures which have been generally appreciated, while the Impartible Estates Act was popular with the zamindars for whose benefit it was intended. The Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 intended for the better protection of public rights in poramboke land having come into force only at the end of the fasli under report,

the working of the Act in the Presidency will be appropriately dealt with at the end of the current fasli. The extension of the Madras Local Boards Act to the Jeypore and other hill tracts in the Vizagapatam district was carried out during the fasli so far satisfactorily. The benefits of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act are beginning to be realised. During the year under report two urban societies—one in Chingleput and another in Tanjore—and ten rural societies—four in Chingleput, two in each of the two districts of North Arcot and Tanjore, and one each in Tinnevely and Cuddapah—were formed by the exertions of men with local influence assisted by the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies.

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

S. KRISHNAMACHARI,
First Assistant.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with extracts of Collectors' reports.
„ all Collectors (Divisional-officers and Tahsildars).
„ the Deputy Director of Land Records.
„ „ of Agriculture.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, Presidency for faali
(Paragraph 2

Districts.	Rice, second sort.			Paddy, first and second sorts.				Cholam.			
	Normal rate (a).	Faali 1313.	Faali 1314.	Average (f).	Faali 1313.	Faali 1314.	Wholesale prices, faali 1314.	Normal rate (a).	Faali 1313.	Faali 1314.	Wholesale prices, faali 1314.
Ganjām	17-0	15-8	15-5	34-3	28-0	27-1	31-0	60	..	..	..
Vinagapatam	15-0	15-3	18-5	28-2	26-5	23-7	27-9	45	..	..	..
Gōdāvari (d)	15-0	14-1	12-7	26-3	23-2	20-5	24-1	40	28-0	29-5	23-1
Kistna (d)	15-4	13-0	12-4	25-0	22-1	20-3	23-9	40	26-0	26-1	19-6
Guntūr (e)	15-4	13-0	11-6	25-0	22-1	18-2	21-4	48	26-0	26-1	17-0
Kurnool—											
Proper											
Pattikonda, Cumbum and	13-2	13-0	11-7	22-0	22-0	19-0	16-8	43	30-0	*33-3	*21-3
Markapur							20-9	40			26-9
Koilkuntla							19-5	38			22-4
Bellary—											
Black-cotton soil taluks—											
Bellary, Alūr and Adōni ..	13-2	11-9	12-0	22-8	21-0	20-5	23-7	35	30-0	*29-5	*25-8
Western taluks—Hospet,											
Huvinhadagalli, Kōdligi,							24-4	35			32-1
Rayadrag and Harpanahalli.											39
Anantapur—											
Gooty and Tadpatri							24-91	35			27-9
Anantapur, Kalyandrug,	13-2	14-0	13-8	24-0	24-0	22-0			30-0	*34-0	*25-0
Dharmavaram and Penna-							26-9	40			30-6
konda							26-6	40			37
Hindupur and Madakasira ..	13-2	15-0	12-1	25-3	24-3	19-0	17-7	38	30-0	*32-0	*20-1
Ouddapah	14-0	15-0	12-3	24-6	23-1	18-6	20-7	45	26-0	27-2	17-0
Nellore (d)	12-0	10-6	9-3	23-6	17-8	15-6					18-9
Madras	14-0	14-4	11-5	26-1	23-8	18-2	20-8	45			
Chingleput	14-0	13-2	11-3	26-5	21-8	18-2	21-4	45			
South Arcot	14-0	14-6	12-4	27-4	23-7	19-5	21-6	51			
North Arcot	13-6	13-4	12-1	24-9	21-6	18-8	23-2	45	28-0	28-3	18-6
Salem	13-0	12-2	10-9	23-2	18-6	16-1	17-0	38	24-0	25-2	19-9
Trichinopoly	14-0	13-0	11-3	26-1	21-4	18-4	21-6	39	24-0	29-1	22-5
Coimbatore	15-0	12-6	11-8	26-4	21-3	19-3	22-7	39			
Tanjore	14-0	13-6	11-4	24-6	21-7	17-9	19-9	39	24-0	28-6	23-0
Madura	13-4	11-9	11-0	22-4	19-2	17-2	20-3	45	28-0	22-6	17-9
Tinnevely	11-0	10-0	9-5	14-0	13-6	12-7					
The Nilgiris (Hills)											
Malabar—											
Palghat and Calicut	13-4	11-4	11-3	24-0	18-1	18-2	21-4	38			
Other taluks											
South Canara	14-0	12-1	12-3	24-2	18-6	10-7	26-3	27			
Average	13-8	13-4	12-0	25-4	21-3	19-2	..	..	26-7	28-3	21-2

(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 faali 1309. Normal rates have not been fixed.

(c) Normal rates have not been fixed.

(d) The figures showing the normal rate, average and also those for 1903-1904 and for the first three months of 1904-1905 in the figures relating to the average and those for 1903-1904 relate to the old Kistna district.

(e) The figures relating to the average and those for 1903-1904 relate to the old Kistna district.

(f) Average of ten years ending faali 1299. Normal rates have not been fixed.

* Average of white and yellow cholam.

† Since corrected.

‡ Includes red cholam.

§ Includes black cholam.

|| The average price recorded only in the Wynad.

Notes.—(1) The wholesale prices shown against Ouddapah district, Koilkuntla and Kurnool proper, are the prices in the ryots' selling.

(2) The commutation rates shown against Trichinopoly are those adopted in the Tanjore district, differences in the commutation.

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

compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts, in each district of the Madras
1314 (1904-1905).
of the report.)

Cumbu.					Ragi.					Horsegram.			(c) Varagu.			
Normal rate (a).	Faali 1313.	Faali 1314.	Wholesale prices, faali 1314.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Faali 1313.	Faali 1314.	Wholesale prices, faali 1314.	Commutation rate.	Average (b).	Faali 1313.	Faali 1314.	Faali 1313.	Faali 1314.	Wholesale prices, faali 1314.	Commutation rate.
30-0	33-6	24-5	28-8	42	30-0	31-1	28-1	32-1	45	35-2	32-7	29-5	..	..	..	..
28-0	32-6	24-6	..	..	28-0	32-0	25-6	30-1	38	35-4	29-6	25-4	..	..	..	..
26-0	28-2	19-8	..	..	26-0	28-4	22-5	..	..	30-5	24-8	23-8	..	..	..	..
24-0	28-2	15-8	..	..	..	..	19-9	..	..	25-6	23-0	22-3	..	..	..	..
22-0	..	..	..	..	..	..	19-2	..	..	25-6	23-0	19-9	..	..	..	..
20-0	29-3	20-7	..	..	(b) 27-6	31-3	20-4	..	..	26-4	28-5	21-7 {	† 43-1	32-7	29-2	† 30
18-0	..	..	..	..	(b) 33-7	35-8	31-2	..	..	30-3	31-1	25-6	..	..	..	..
16-0	32-9	24-9	..	..	32-2	35-9	27-0	..	..	32-2	32-3	22-8	..	..	..	..
14-0	32-8	20-6	23-4	36	32-2	33-9	21-6	..	..	27-6	28-2	18-8	..	..	..	..
12-0	27-7	17-7	19-7	45	28-0	39-1	19-6	..	..	23-7	23-1	19-7	† 51-5	36-4	40-4	75
10-0	..	..	..	..	24-0	21-8	17-5	..	..	24-4	20-6	17-7	..	..	..	..
8-0	..	..	..	..	24-0	23-8	18-1	20-7	38	21-6	19-8	17-0	..	..	..	..
6-0	23-6	17-0	20-0	39	28-0	25-0	19-3	..	..	26-2	21-3	17-2	† 40-7	37-1	43-6	60
4-0	27-0	27-0	19-9	22-1	32-0	27-0	20-5	22-8	38	26-2	24-7	18-2	† 53-4	38-1	42-3	63
2-0	26-0	18-6	25-4	48	31-0	30-7	21-9	30-0	48	31-2	23-9	19-4	† 37-0	29-7	..	..
0-0	27-3	21-2	23-8	40	28-0	28-7	21-6	24-0	40	30-4	25-5	15-7	..	..	..	..
(b) 24-7	23-2	19-4	22-8	36	28-0	27-9	22-3	26-2	36	26-0	21-8	16-9	† 39-1	38-4	39-8	63
24-2	24-1	18-3	21-5	36	28-0	25-6	19-7	23-1	36	..	..	..	† 45-2	40-0	47-1	63
17-5	24-2	18-7	20-8	† 45	28-0	27-2	21-1	..	..	29-8	22-6	18-00	† 33-0	28-0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	26-0	25-7	19-8	..	..	25-7	20-8	17-8	45-5	33-2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	21-0	19-7	17-1	..	..	22-3	20-6	15-0	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	(b) 24-8	26-5	22-7	..	..	23-1	17-4	15-2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	18-8	16-6	14-6	..	..	..
† 26-8	27-8	19-9	..	..	† 28-1	29-1	22-1	..	..	27-2	24-1	19-8	† 43-4	33-6	..	..

Gōdāvari, Kistna and Nellore relate to the old districts.

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.
the grain was Rs. 96.

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

Districts.	Names of zamindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zamindars for fasli 1314.	Peishkash payable to Government in fasli 1314.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	Parlakimedi ..	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,21,503	82,156
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagram ..	384,000	81,280	465,280	17,71,840	(a) 4,94,041
	Bobbili ..	65,280	12,160	77,440	5,36,985	88,652
Gódvári ..	Pithapuram ..	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,50,520	2,43,355
	Nidadavóla and Baharzhalli.	122,880	18,560	141,440	4,87,308	1,14,595
Kistna ..	Dévarakóta ..	89,600	28,160	117,760	3,00,878	79,508
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri ..	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	9,84,558	(b) 3,68,880
	Karvetnagar ..	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,03,855	1,73,880
North Arcot ..	Kalahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	(d) 5,56,710	(c) 1,73,008
	Do. in Nellore ..	239,360	166,400	405,760		
Madura ..	Ramnád ..	586,880	158,720	745,600	9,19,721	2,94,483
	Sivaganga ..	232,960	137,600	370,560	8,28,124	2,56,613
Tinnevely ..	Ettaiyapuram ..	..	..	337,760	3,03,031	88,349
	All other estates ..	..	..	7,996,840	1,04,12,764	25,23,035
	Jeypore ..	..	..	5,975,680	..	18,000
	Total ..	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	1,91,26,495	49,91,515

(a) Vizagapatam portion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 4,83,301
Ganjām portion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,740
										Total ..	4,94,041
(b) Nellore portion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,28,728
Guntūr portion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,132
										Total ..	3,68,860
(c) Chingleput portion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,388
North Arcot portion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60,266
Nellore portion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60,354
										Total ..	1,73,008

(d) Includes the revenue of the portion in the Chingleput district.

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

No. 3.—STATEMENT of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation

Districts.	Number of ryotwari villages. (a)	Ryots' holdings.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	1,271	223,138	2,56,758	168,926	5,40,091	890,064	7,96,847
Vizagapatam ..	382	108,882	1,06,862	61,790	3,40,162	170,672	4,60,024
Gōdāvari (b) ..	484	350,456	5,55,959	176,318	13,40,708	526,769	18,96,662
Kistna (b) ..	757	591,156	8,12,480	363,423	24,00,117	954,579	32,12,577
Guntūr ..	753	1,586,067	23,37,824	231,647	16,88,193	1,767,714	39,26,947
Nellore (b) ..	503	658,533	6,73,971	206,144	11,22,953	864,677	17,96,924
Cuddapah ..	1,090	1,209,968	9,23,680	130,283	7,98,468	1,340,251	17,22,148
Anantapur ..	617	1,029,023	5,18,694	98,565	4,23,745	1,127,593	9,36,439
Bellary ..	873	1,739,566	12,77,060	39,378	2,29,324	1,778,944	16,06,384
Karnool ..	700	1,325,234	12,10,808	29,359	1,85,360	1,354,593	13,96,168
Madras ..							
Chingleput ..	1,486	299,253	3,23,885	360,239	12,72,483	659,492	16,02,371
North Arcot ..	1,634	581,672	6,97,558	250,516	13,73,269	832,288	20,70,827
South Arcot ..	2,587	1,204,127	17,69,594	365,713	20,09,933	1,569,840	37,79,527
Tanjore ..	1,436	367,510	5,40,410	768,683	49,52,129	1,136,193	54,92,539
Trichinopoly ..	679	928,160	9,33,311	141,339	9,91,622	1,069,499	19,24,933
Madura ..	734	881,385	9,71,110	178,205	8,91,487	1,059,590	18,62,597
Tinnevely ..	885	1,276,440	9,25,849	200,232	17,08,271	1,476,672	26,34,120
Coimbatore ..	1,492	2,400,021	22,09,446	88,274	6,49,636	2,488,295	28,58,982
The Nilgiris ..	48	184,455	1,13,414	5,444	11,690	189,899	1,25,104
Salem ..	2,781	1,314,578	15,22,858	101,130	6,08,469	1,415,708	21,31,327
South Canara (b) ..	799	246,167	110,252	490,363	20,56,400	736,630	21,68,652
Malabar ..	2,224	637,695	14,02,934	537,765	18,83,348	1,175,460	32,36,282
Total ..	24,125	(b) 19,093,491	(b) 2,01,92,695	(b) 4,991,811	(b) 2,73,28,683	(b) 24,085,302	(b) 4,75,27,381

Districts.	Remainder—cont.				Add lands taken up or transferred			
	Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	165,106	5,34,211	386,353	7,37,717	6,106	6,007	2,961	5,965
Vizagapatam ..	60,654	3,33,754	168,228	4,42,341	2,209	2,267	1,240	6,986
Gōdāvari ..	172,335	13,14,046	499,080	18,52,197	84,085	22,672	5,961	26,310
Kistna ..	353,902	23,43,905	928,067	81,84,914	16,046	21,160	8,789	52,769
Guntūr ..	227,127	15,72,679	1,737,319	38,82,069	14,085	4,39,025	8,722	2,47,008
Nellore ..	203,043	11,06,717	837,516	17,57,995	8,861	8,855	2,682	16,086
Cuddapah ..	127,517	7,82,823	1,312,895	16,91,878	16,680	11,673	2,321	13,124
Anantapur ..	95,986	4,12,986	1,083,921	9,11,282	21,966	10,940	2,448	9,491
Bellary ..	38,861	2,23,899	1,743,829	14,73,683	41,578	30,744	913	4,686
Karnool ..	26,555	1,80,625	1,319,886	13,66,538	27,748	22,928	683	4,086
Madras ..								
Chingleput ..	350,937	12,39,111	642,031	(c) 15,60,239	7,369	7,718	9,160	33,981
North Arcot ..	245,109	13,42,663	814,643	20,26,382	11,460	5,695	13,125	31,896
South Arcot ..	369,679	19,77,862	1,543,673	37,20,408	24,295	33,061	6,335	33,364
Tanjore ..	755,506	48,69,401	1,119,111	54,04,009	4,587	6,544	13,649	83,169
Trichinopoly ..	126,840	9,56,514	1,046,862	18,72,407	21,934	19,489	4,641	35,255
Madura ..	174,236	8,70,849	1,039,976	18,24,821	22,174	23,843	4,640	26,526
Tinnevely ..	194,282	16,68,551	1,440,792	25,61,667	33,668	24,862	6,063	50,375
Coimbatore ..	85,706	6,30,746	2,417,650	27,74,246	67,663	66,247	2,606	18,988
The Nilgiris ..	5,140	11,020	182,986	1,19,352	5,920	4,232	117	266
Salem ..	98,998	5,94,986	1,382,671	20,82,947	26,577	29,894	2,555	14,504
South Canara ..	489,838	20,56,480	735,354	21,66,367	2,966	692	412	1,73,527
Malabar ..	534,471	18,24,623	1,168,574	32,21,346	21,955	10,608	3,819	9,935
Total ..	4,903,008	2,68,38,351	23,560,305	4,66,36,689	444,782	8,14,572	91,293	8,98,441

* Since corrected.

(a) Paragraph 3 of the report.

(b) The difference in the extent and assessment of the holdings at the beginning of the fasli as compared with those given in fasli 1313 is due to the transfer of some taluks to Kistna and Guntūr districts, and also to the inclusion of the extent and assessment of the holdings of the South Canara district which were not available in fasli 1313, in columns 3 to 7. In Gōdāvari it is also due to the exclusion of the figures of rented villages erroneously included in the previous year's holdings.

(c) Includes Rs. 6,003, the assessment of certain Isara villages for which particulars of dry and wet are not available.

(d) Includes the assessment on land assigned to religious institutions in lieu of Taidik allowances not brought under holdings in previous years.

in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads.						Remainder.	
Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
2,891	3,250	1,820	5,880	4,711	9,130	220,247	2,53,606
1,310	1,275	1,136	6,408	2,446	7,683	107,572	1,08,587
23,711	17,808	3,978	26,657	27,689	44,465	326,745	5,38,161
17,001	21,451	9,521	56,212	26,522	77,663	574,155	7,91,009
25,875	28,434	4,520	15,444	30,395	43,878	1,510,192	28,09,390
24,060	22,693	3,101	16,236	27,161	38,929	634,473	6,51,278
24,590	14,630	2,740	15,645	27,336	30,275	1,185,375	9,09,050
41,093	15,398	2,579	9,759	43,672	25,157	987,935	4,98,296
34,098	27,277	1,017	5,425	35,115	32,702	1,705,468	12,49,783
33,883	24,695	824	4,535	34,707	29,530	1,291,351	11,86,113
8,159	8,760	9,302	33,372	17,461	42,132	291,094	3,15,125
13,138	13,839	5,507	30,606	17,645	44,445	569,534	6,83,719
20,233	27,243	6,034	32,071	26,267	59,319	1,133,894	17,42,346
3,905	5,802	13,177	82,728	17,082	88,539	363,605	5,34,608
18,188	16,418	4,499	35,108	22,637	61,526	910,022	9,16,892
15,645	17,138	3,969	20,638	19,614	37,776	865,740	9,53,972
29,930	22,743	5,950	49,720	35,880	72,463	1,246,510	9,03,106
68,077	65,946	2,568	15,790	70,645	84,736	2,331,944	21,43,500
6,609	5,082	304	670	6,913	5,752	177,846	1,08,332
30,605	33,897	2,432	13,483	33,037	47,380	1,283,973	14,88,961
651	365	525	1,920	1,176	2,285	245,516	1,09,887
3,592	6,211	3,294	8,725	6,886	14,936	634,103	13,96,723
446,194	4,00,360	88,803	4,90,332	534,997	8,90,692	18,647,297	1,97,92,335

from other heads.		Total holdings.					
Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
9,067	14,972	226,353	2,59,513	168,067	5,43,176	394,420	8,02,689
8,449	9,252	109,781	1,10,854	61,894	3,40,739	171,675	4,51,593
40,046	47,982	360,880	5,60,823	178,296	13,39,356	539,126	19,00,179
27,835	73,929	593,201	8,12,169	362,691	23,96,874	955,892	32,08,848
17,767	(g) 6,88,028	1,524,227	27,48,415	230,849	18,19,682	1,755,076	45,68,097
11,543	24,940	643,334	6,60,138	205,725	11,22,802	849,059	17,82,935
20,901	24,797	1,203,958	9,20,723	129,838	7,95,947	1,333,796	17,16,670
24,416	20,431	1,009,903	5,09,236	98,434	4,22,477	1,108,337	9,31,713
42,491	35,680	1,747,046	12,80,527	39,274	2,28,835	1,786,320	16,09,562
28,481	26,958	1,819,099	12,09,036	29,218	1,84,560	1,348,317	13,93,594
16,519	40,644	298,463	3,22,838	360,087	12,72,042	658,550	(c) 16,00,883
17,155	45,030	580,994	6,96,844	250,804	13,74,558	831,798	20,71,402
30,680	66,425	1,208,189	17,75,407	366,014	20,11,226	1,574,203	37,66,633
18,227	89,718	368,192	5,41,152	769,146	49,52,570	1,137,838	54,93,722
26,475	54,744	931,956	9,36,362	141,381	9,91,769	1,078,337	19,28,151
26,814	49,369	887,914	9,76,815	178,876	8,97,375	1,066,790	18,74,190
39,799	75,340	1,280,176	9,27,968	200,345	17,08,929	1,450,521	26,36,897
70,269	84,235	2,399,607	23,08,747	88,812	6,49,734	2,487,919	28,58,491
6,037	4,408	183,766	1,12,664	6,257	11,286	169,023	1,28,850
29,192	44,398	1,810,550	15,18,555	101,253	6,09,490	1,411,808	21,28,345
† 3,378	1,73,220	248,482	110,580	490,250	22,29,007	738,732	29,39,587
25,774	20,688	656,058	14,07,326	538,290	18,34,568	1,194,348	32,41,884
536,075	17,18,013	19,092,079	2,06,06,907	4,994,201	2,77,36,792	24,086,380	4,83,49,702

† The increase in the extent due to the introduction of survey areas is not known as previous to the survey, there was no reliable record of the extent of holdings.

(g) Includes enhanced assessment.

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation

Districts.	Waste remitted. (d)					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	33	34	35	36	37	38
Ganjām	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Vizagapatam	..	..	1,670	6,075	1,670	6,075
Godavari	..	..	9,173	44,721	9,173	44,721
Kistna	3,063	7,021	12,139	48,230	15,202	55,251
Guntūr	375	264	4,577	27,154	4,952	27,418
Nellore	6,598	2,449	36,408	1,86,663	43,006	1,89,412
Uddapah	..	..	34,776	1,85,777	34,776	1,85,777
Anantapur	..	..	18,695	79,512	18,695	79,512
Bellary	..	..	2,974	13,627	2,974	13,627
Kurnool	127	60	6,143	34,286	6,269	34,296
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	59,119	2,00,639	59,119	2,00,639
North Arcot	..	..	46,501	2,21,858	46,501	2,21,858
South Arcot	..	..	9,280	46,640	9,280	46,640
Tanjore	..	..	8,337	34,642	8,337	34,642
Trichinopoly	..	..	7,962	29,913	7,962	29,913
Madura	12	11	9,537	35,085	9,539	35,096
Tinnevely	..	..	15,147	75,413	15,147	75,413
Coimbatore	..	..	1,630	8,058	1,630	8,058
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	10,525	53,769	10,525	53,769
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	10,175	9,805	294,499	13,32,397	304,674	13,42,202

Districts.	Remainder				
	Wet—cont.		Total.		
	Assessment.	Charge for water. (e)	Extent.		
	47	48	Actual cultivation. (f)	Waste charged.	Total.
Ganjām	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Vizagapatam	5,43,141	18,191	355,114	38,289	394,408
Godavari	3,34,664	256	137,692	32,313	170,005
Kistna	12,94,685	99,694	857,871	172,082	1,029,953
Guntūr	23,48,444	1,34,971	695,157	245,533	940,690
Nellore	17,92,528	1,682	1,419,943	330,181	1,750,124
Uddapah	9,35,839	16,754	513,558	292,495	806,053
Anantapur	8,10,170	8,753	1,009,076	289,427	1,298,503
Bellary	3,42,965	29,534	834,979	254,663	1,089,642
Kurnool	2,15,208	29,636	1,625,873	157,226	1,783,100
Madras	1,50,324	5,975	1,216,645	125,403	1,342,048
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	10,71,353	25,009	466,833	132,568	599,401
South Arcot	11,52,700	40,537	597,994	187,164	785,158
Tanjore	19,64,586	88,619	1,299,118	264,532	1,563,650
Trichinopoly	49,17,928	1,24,797	981,212	147,789	1,129,001
Madura	9,61,856	75,833	768,793	297,854	1,066,647
Tinnevely	8,62,290	80,010	852,962	203,781	1,056,743
Coimbatore	16,38,516	52,594	997,230	468,144	1,465,374
The Nilgiris	6,41,876	16,064	1,867,298	618,982	2,486,280
Salem	11,286	..	64,772	124,251	189,023
South Canara	5,55,721	25	1,129,681	270,752	1,400,433
Malabar	22,29,007	..	738,732	..	738,732
Total	2,64,04,395	8,85,505	18,962,464	4,614,851	23,577,315

(d) Paragraph 11 of the report. (e) Paragraph 10 of the report. (f) Paragraph 9 of the report.

in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1314 (1904-1905)—cont.

Remainder charged.							
Dry.					Wet.		
Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water (2).	Extent.		
Actual cultivation. (f)	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
190,740	35,613	226,353	2,59,513	56,992	165,374	2,676	168,050
79,975	29,806	109,781	1,10,854	9,324	57,717	2,507	60,224
201,364	159,468	360,832	5,60,823	1,04,496	156,509	12,614	169,123
360,302	229,836	590,138	8,05,148	2,34,887	334,855	15,697	350,552
1,199,812	324,040	1,523,852	27,48,151	71,988	220,131	6,141	226,272
361,334	275,402	636,736	6,57,684	43,294	152,224	17,093	169,317
928,765	274,678	1,203,443	9,20,723	20,699	80,311	14,749	95,062
769,819	240,084	1,009,903	5,09,236	20,028	65,160	14,579	79,739
1,595,533	151,269	1,747,046	12,80,527	6,756	30,340	5,957	36,300
1,195,019	123,953	1,318,972	12,08,976	10,697	21,626	1,450	23,076
183,426	115,012	298,438	3,22,838	7,136	283,412	17,556	300,968
409,887	170,968	580,855	6,96,844	31,691	188,107	16,196	204,303
964,052	242,995	1,207,047	17,75,407	1,97,227	335,066	21,537	356,603
251,001	117,191	368,192	5,41,152	1,09,572	730,211	30,598	760,809
642,395	288,348	931,743	9,36,382	43,419	123,898	9,506	133,404
695,196	192,209	887,405	9,76,804	1,38,302	157,766	11,572	169,338
820,894	459,282	1,280,176	9,27,968	34,454	176,336	8,862	185,198
1,784,041	615,459	2,399,500	22,08,747	35,505	83,257	3,523	86,780
60,501	123,265	183,766	1,12,564	..	4,271	986	5,257
1,048,635	261,086	1,310,550	15,18,855	17,215	81,046	9,666	90,728
248,482	..	248,482	1,10,580	..	490,250	..	490,250
600,688	155,390	756,078	14,07,326	..	532,358	6,032	538,390
14,492,339	4,535,854	19,081,904	2,05,97,102	11,94,682	4,470,125	229,497	4,699,602

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.
8,02,654	75,183	8,77,837	18,509	8,59,328	2,67,628	11,26,956
4,45,518	9,580	4,55,098	20,448	4,34,650	1,57,931	5,92,581
16,55,458	2,04,190	18,59,648	50,264	18,09,384	12,24,479	30,33,863
31,53,592	3,69,858	35,23,450	69,015	34,54,435	18,12,255	52,66,690
45,40,679	73,670	46,14,349	2,16,889	43,97,460	4,92,682	48,90,142
15,93,523	60,048	16,53,571	4,74,961	11,78,610	1,74,034	13,52,644
15,30,893	29,452	15,60,345	3,07,204	12,53,141	3,51,894	16,05,035
8,52,201	49,562	8,01,763	25,018	7,76,745	2,32,410	11,09,155
14,95,735	36,391	15,32,126	18,420	15,13,706	2,69,897	17,83,603
13,59,300	16,672	13,75,972	4,39,768	9,36,204	3,53,280	12,89,484
(e) 14,00,194	32,145	14,32,339	5,83,366	8,48,973	1,11,756	9,60,729
16,49,544	72,228	16,21,772	2,55,021	15,66,751	2,35,238	18,01,989
37,39,993	2,85,846	40,25,839	1,89,362	38,36,477	2,66,573	41,03,050
54,59,080	2,34,369	56,93,449	1,24,382	55,69,067	2,69,548	58,38,615
13,98,288	1,19,252	14,17,540	1,18,774	12,98,766	1,32,484	14,31,250
18,39,094	2,18,312	20,57,406	1,40,845	19,16,561	3,38,314	22,54,875
26,61,484	87,048	26,48,532	3,62,152	22,86,380	3,07,984	25,94,364
28,50,423	62,669	29,02,992	75,001	28,27,991	1,89,340	30,17,331
1,23,850	..	1,23,850	85	1,23,765	7,027	1,30,792
20,74,576	17,240	20,91,816	1,59,122	19,32,694	1,10,369	20,43,063
23,39,587	..	23,39,587	6,92,002	16,47,585	49,299	16,96,884
32,41,884	36,572	32,78,456	5,67,232	27,11,224	1,57,438	28,68,662
4,70,07,500	20,80,187	4,90,87,687	49,07,840	4,41,79,847	75,98,934	5,17,78,781

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

Districts.	Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).	Districts.	Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).
Cuddapah	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	Madura	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Bellary	515	2	517	Coimbatore	497	11	508
Chingleput	244	3	247	Salem	107	2	109
North Arcot	25	..	25	Total	829	16	845
South Arcot	139	..	139				
Trichinopoly	1,143	131	1,273				
	713	15	728				

(e) Paragraph 10 of the report.

No. 4.—COMPARATIVE Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

Districts.	Dry.					
	Land.			Assessment.		
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjām ..	223,138	228,353	3,215	..	2,56,756	2,59,513
2. Vizagapatam ..	108,882	109,781	899	..	1,09,862	1,10,854
3. Gōdāvari ..	360,456	360,830	10,374	..	5,55,939	5,60,823
4. Kistna ..	591,156	593,201	2,045	..	8,12,480	8,12,189
5. Guntūr ..	1,536,067	1,524,227	..	11,840	23,37,824	27,48,415
6. Nellore ..	658,533	648,334	..	15,199	6,73,971	6,60,138
7. Cuddapah ..	1,209,968	1,203,958	..	6,010	9,23,680	9,20,723
8. Anantapur ..	1,029,028	1,009,908	..	19,126	5,13,694	5,09,286
9. Bellary ..	1,739,566	1,747,046	7,480	..	12,77,060	12,80,527
10. Kurnool ..	1,325,234	1,319,099	..	6,135	12,10,808	12,09,036
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	299,253	298,463	..	790	3,28,885	3,22,438
13. North Arcot ..	581,672	580,994	..	678	6,97,558	6,96,844
14. South Arcot ..	1,204,127	1,208,189	4,062	..	17,69,594	17,75,407
15. Tanjore ..	867,510	868,192	682	..	5,40,410	5,41,152
16. Trichinopoly ..	928,160	931,956	3,796	..	9,38,311	9,36,382
17. Madura ..	881,335	887,914	6,579	..	9,71,110	9,76,815
18. Tinnevely ..	1,276,440	1,280,176	3,736	..	9,25,849	9,27,968
19. Coimbatore ..	2,400,021	2,399,807	..	414	22,09,446	22,08,747
20. The Nilgiris ..	184,455	183,766	..	689	1,13,414	1,12,564
21. Salem ..	1,314,578	1,310,560	..	4,028	15,22,868	15,18,855
22. South Canara ..	246,167	248,482	2,315	..	1,10,252	1,10,580
23. Malabar ..	637,695	656,058	18,363	..	14,02,924	14,07,326
Total ..	* 19,093,491	19,092,079	63,496	64,908	* 2,01,92,695	2,06,06,907
Net ..	..	..	..	1,412	..	..

Districts.	Dry—cont.		Wet.			
	Assessment—cont.		Land.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjām ..	2,757	..	166,926	168,067	1,141	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	992	..	61,790	61,894	104	..
3. Gōdāvari ..	4,864	..	176,313	178,296	1,983	..
4. Kistna ..	..	291	365,438	362,691	..	739
5. Guntūr ..	4,10,591	..	231,647	230,849	..	798
6. Nellore ..	..	13,838	206,144	205,725	..	419
7. Cuddapah ..	..	2,957	130,263	129,838	..	425
8. Anantapur ..	..	4,458	98,665	98,494	..	131
9. Bellary ..	3,467	..	39,378	39,274	..	104
10. Kurnool ..	..	1,772	29,359	29,218	..	141
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	..	1,047	360,289	360,087	..	182
13. North Arcot ..	..	714	250,516	250,804	188	..
14. South Arcot ..	5,813	..	366,713	366,014	301	..
15. Tanjore ..	742	..	769,683	769,146	463	..
16. Trichinopoly ..	3,071	..	141,339	141,381	42	..
17. Madura ..	5,705	..	178,205	178,876	671	..
18. Tinnevely ..	2,119	..	200,232	200,845	112	..
19. Coimbatore ..	..	699	88,274	88,812	38	..
20. The Nilgiris ..	..	860	5,444	5,267	..	197
21. Salem ..	..	4,008	101,130	101,253	123	..
22. South Canara ..	328	..	490,368	490,260	..	113
23. Malabar ..	4,392	..	537,765	538,290	525	..
Total ..	4,44,841	30,629	* 4,991,811	4,994,801	5,692	3,202
Net ..	4,14,213	..	..	..	2,490	..

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—cont.

Districts.	Wet—cont.				Total.	
	Assessment.				Land.	
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjām ..	5,40,091	5,43,176	3,085	..	390,064	394,420
2. Vizagapatam ..	3,40,162	3,40,739	577	..	170,672	171,675
3. Gōdāvari ..	13,40,703	13,39,356	..	1,347	526,769	539,126
4. Kistna ..	24,00,117	23,96,674	..	3,443	954,579	955,892
5. Guntūr ..	15,88,123	15,19,682	2,31,559	..	1,767,714	1,755,076
6. Nellore ..	11,22,953	11,23,802	..	151	864,677	849,059
7. Cuddapah ..	7,98,468	7,95,947	..	2,521	1,340,231	1,333,796
8. Anantapur ..	4,22,745	4,22,477	..	268	1,127,593	1,108,337
9. Bellary ..	2,29,324	2,28,835	..	489	1,778,944	1,758,320
10. Kurnool ..	1,85,360	1,84,560	..	800	1,354,593	1,348,317
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	12,72,483	12,72,042	..	441	659,492	658,550
13. North Arcot ..	13,73,269	13,74,558	1,289	..	832,288	831,798
14. South Arcot ..	20,09,933	20,11,226	1,293	..	1,569,840	1,574,203
15. Tanjore ..	49,52,129	49,52,570	441	..	1,136,193	1,137,328
16. Trichinopoly ..	9,91,622	9,91,769	147	..	1,069,499	1,073,337
17. Madura ..	8,91,487	8,97,375	5,888	..	1,059,590	1,066,790
18. Tinnevely ..	17,08,271	17,08,929	658	..	1,476,672	1,480,521
19. Coimbatore ..	6,49,586	6,49,734	198	..	2,488,395	2,487,919
20. The Nilgiris ..	11,690	11,286	..	404	189,899	189,023
21. Salem ..	6,08,469	6,09,490	1,021	..	1,415,708	1,411,803
22. South Canara ..	20,58,400	22,29,007	1,70,607	..	738,530	738,732
23. Malabar ..	18,33,348	18,34,558	1,210	..	1,175,460	1,194,348
Total ..	* 2,78,28,683	2,77,36,792	4,17,973	9,864	* 24,085,302	24,086,380
Net ..	..	..	4,08,109	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—cont.					
	Land—cont.		Assessment.			
	Comparison. (g)		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison. (g)	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjām ..	4,356	..	7,96,847	8,02,689	5,842	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	1,003	..	4,50,024	4,51,593	1,569	..
3. Gōdāvari ..	12,357	..	18,96,662	19,00,179	3,517	..
4. Kistna ..	1,313	..	32,12,577	32,02,843	..	3,734
5. Guntūr ..	..	12,638	39,25,947	45,68,097	6,42,150	..
6. Nellore ..	..	15,618	17,96,924	17,82,935	..	13,989
7. Cuddapah ..	..	6,435	17,22,148	17,16,670	..	5,478
8. Anantapur ..	..	19,256	9,36,439	9,31,713	..	4,726
9. Bellary ..	7,376	..	15,06,384	15,09,362	2,978	..
10. Kurnool ..	..	6,276	13,98,168	13,93,598	..	2,572
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	..	942	(a) 16,02,371	(a) 16,00,883	..	1,483
13. North Arcot ..	..	490	20,70,827	20,71,402	575	..
14. South Arcot ..	4,363	..	37,79,527	37,86,833	7,106	..
15. Tanjore ..	1,145	..	54,92,539	54,93,722	1,183	..
16. Trichinopoly ..	3,888	..	19,24,933	19,28,151	3,218	..
17. Madura ..	7,200	..	18,62,597	18,74,190	11,593	..
18. Tinnevely ..	3,849	..	26,34,120	26,36,897	2,777	..
19. Coimbatore ..	..	376	28,58,982	28,58,481	..	501
20. The Nilgiris ..	..	876	1,25,104	1,28,850	..	1,364
21. Salem ..	..	3,905	21,31,327	21,28,345	..	2,983
22. South Canara ..	2,202	..	* 21,68,652	23,39,587	1,70,935	..
23. Malabar ..	18,888	..	32,36,282	32,41,884	5,602	..
Total ..	67,890	68,812	* 4,75,27,381	4,83,49,702	8,59,045	36,724
Net ..	1,078	..	..	..	8,22,321	..

* Since corrected—Vide remark in statement No. 3.

(a) Vide remark (c) against columns 8 and 23 of statement No. 3.

(g) Paragraph 7 of the report.
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No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.					Total.	
Districts.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	73,614	75,183	1,569	..	8,70,461	8,77,872
2. Vizagapatam	10,190	9,580	..	610	4,60,214	4,61,173
3. Gódvári	1,56,123	2,04,190	48,067	..	20,52,785	21,04,369
4. Kistna	2,93,451	3,89,858	76,407	..	35,08,028	35,78,701
5. Guntúr	31,129	73,670	42,541	..	39,57,076	46,41,767
6. Nellore	1,44,833	60,048	..	84,785	19,41,767	18,42,983
7. Cuddapah	1,05,699	29,452	..	76,247	18,27,847	17,46,122
8. Anantapur	1,26,342	49,562	..	76,780	10,62,781	9,81,275
9. Bellary	51,102	86,891	..	14,711	15,57,486	15,45,753
10. Kurnool	41,351	16,672	..	24,679	14,37,519	14,10,268
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	2,18,504	32,145	..	1,86,359	18,20,875	16,38,028
13. North Arcot	3,01,873	72,228	..	2,29,645	23,72,700	21,43,630
14. South Arcot	4,89,436	2,85,846	..	1,63,590	42,18,963	40,72,479
15. Tanjore	2,07,789	2,34,369	26,580	..	57,00,308	57,28,091
16. Trichinopoly	1,53,410	1,19,252	..	34,158	20,78,343	20,47,463
17. Madura	2,29,204	2,18,812	..	10,392	20,91,801	20,92,502
18. Tinnevely	89,708	87,048	..	2,660	27,23,826	27,23,945
19. Coimbatore	63,049	52,569	..	10,480	29,22,031	29,11,050
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	1,26,104	1,23,850	..
21. Salem	48,372	17,240	..	31,132	21,79,699	21,45,585
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	21,68,652	23,89,587
23. Malabar	40,922	36,572	..	4,350	32,77,204	32,78,456
Total	28,26,081	20,80,187	1,95,184	9,41,078	*5,03,53,462	5,04,29,389
Net	..	..	..	7,45,894	..	..

Districts.	Total— <i>cont.</i>		Deduct remissions.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.		Fasli 1314.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	32	33	34	35	36	37
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	7,411	..	72	35	..	87
2. Vizagapatam	959	..	4,215	6,075	1,880	..
3. Gódvári	51,584	..	222	44,721	44,499	..
4. Kistna	72,673	..	43,914	55,251	11,337	..
5. Guntúr	6,84,691	..	12,326	27,418	14,092	..
6. Nellore	..	98,774	1,380	1,89,412	1,88,032	..
7. Cuddapah	..	81,725	8,700	1,85,777	1,77,077	..
8. Anantapur	..	81,506	3,218	79,512	78,294	..
9. Bellary	..	11,783	76	13,627	13,551	..
10. Kurnool	..	27,251	2,545	34,296	31,751	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	1,87,847	2,584	2,00,689	1,98,105	..
13. North Arcot	..	2,29,070	1,515	2,21,858	2,20,343	..
14. South Arcot	..	1,46,484	1,023	46,640	45,617	..
15. Tanjore	27,783	..	10,092	34,642	24,550	..
16. Trichinopoly	..	30,940	383	29,913	29,530	..
17. Madura	701	..	6,264	35,096	28,832	..
18. Tinnevely	117	..	23,256	75,413	52,167	..
19. Coimbatore	..	10,981	27	8,058	8,081	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	1,254	..	..	..	..
21. Salem	..	34,114	573	53,760	53,196	..
22. South Canara	1,70,936	..	4,592	..	..	4,592
23. Malabar	1,252	..	3	..	..	..
Total	10,18,106	0,41,679	1,27,980	13,42,302	12,18,554	4,532
Net	76,427	..	..	..	12,14,222	..

* Since corrected.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Deduct remissions— <i>cont.</i>					
	Occasional remissions as per statement No. 6.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6.	
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	38	39	40	41	42	43
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	1,309	1,844	535	..	17,019	16,665
2. Vizagapatam	3,430	17,044	13,614	..	3,499	3,404
3. Gódvári	5,017	40,255	35,238	..	14,194	10,009
4. Kistna	1,14,326	54,227	..	60,099	22,656	14,788
5. Guntúr	97,686	95,622	..	2,064	8,309	1,21,267
6. Nellore	16,320	4,62,834	4,46,514	..	12,168	12,127
7. Cuddapah	13,081	2,29,691	2,16,610	..	31,460	77,513
8. Anantapur	916	14,317	13,401	..	11,099	17,701
9. Bellary	334	4,349	4,015	..	16,016	14,071
10. Kurnool	3,981	3,69,741	3,65,760	..	69,938	70,027
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	3,157	5,38,048	5,34,891	..	55,063	45,318
13. North Arcot	4,530	2,09,621	2,05,091	..	50,214	45,400
14. South Arcot	3,627	1,09,769	1,06,242	..	81,537	79,593
15. Tanjore	11,437	65,768	54,331	..	64,389	58,614
16. Trichinopoly	1,772	56,352	54,580	..	63,497	62,422
17. Madura	6,766	86,642	79,876	..	55,466	54,203
18. Tinnevely	55,669	1,27,174	71,505	..	2,43,153	2,34,978
19. Coimbatore	347	16,429	16,082	..	58,593	58,572
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	27	85
21. Salem	540	80,344	79,804	..	85,458	78,778
22. South Canara	8	..	..	8	† 6,45,910	6,92,002
23. Malabar	818	386	..	432	7,32,405	5,66,846
Total	* 3,44,971	25,80,457	22,98,089	62,603	* 23,92,070	23,27,383
Net	..	..	22,35,486	..	..	..

Districts.	Deduct remissions— <i>cont.</i>					
	Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6— <i>cont.</i>		Total remissions.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
	Increase.	Decrease.	46	47	48	49
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	354	13,400	18,544	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	95	11,144	26,523	15,379	..
3. Gódvári	..	4,185	19,433	94,985	75,552	..
4. Kistna	..	7,368	1,80,896	1,24,266	..	56,630
5. Guntúr	1,12,953	..	1,19,321	2,44,307	1,24,986	..
6. Nellore	..	41	29,868	6,64,373	6,34,505	..
7. Cuddapah	..	3,947	1,03,241	4,92,981	3,89,740	..
8. Anantapur	..	398	15,233	1,04,530	89,297	..
9. Bellary	..	1,945	16,426	32,047	15,621	..
10. Kurnool	89	..	76,464	4,74,064	3,97,600	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	9,745	60,804	7,84,055	7,23,251	..
13. North Arcot	..	4,814	56,259	4,76,879	4,20,620	..
14. South Arcot	..	1,944	86,087	2,36,002	1,49,915	..
15. Tanjore	..	5,775	85,918	1,59,024	73,106	..
16. Trichinopoly	..	1,075	65,652	1,48,687	83,035	..
17. Madura	..	1,263	68,496	1,75,941	1,07,445	..
18. Tinnevely	..	8,175	3,22,078	4,37,565	1,15,487	..
19. Coimbatore	..	21	58,967	83,059	24,092	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	27	85	58	..
21. Salem	58	6,680	85,571	2,12,891	1,26,320	..
22. South Canara	46,092	..	† 6,50,510	6,92,002	41,492	..
23. Malabar	..	1,65,559	7,33,226	5,67,232	..	1,65,994
Total	1,59,197	2,23,384	† 28,65,021	62,59,042	36,07,645	2,22,624
Net	..	64,687	..	..	33,85,021	..

* Since corrected.

† Vide footnote in statement No. 6.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—cont.

Districts.	Remaining beriz.				Add miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1313.		Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
	50	51	Increase.	Decrease.	54	55
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjām ..	8,52,061	8,59,328	7,267	..	2,78,184	2,67,626
2. Visagapatam ..	4,49,070	4,34,050	..	14,420	1,62,232	1,57,981
3. Gódvāri ..	* 20,33,352	20,08,384	..	23,068	* 10,81,190	12,24,479
4. Kistna ..	33,25,132	34,54,435	1,29,303	..	16,62,158	18,12,255
5. Guntūr ..	38,37,755	43,97,460	5,59,705	..	4,93,639	4,92,632
6. Nellore ..	19,11,889	11,78,610	..	7,33,279	2,43,773	1,74,034
7. Cuddapah ..	17,24,606	12,53,141	..	4,71,465	3,98,288	3,51,894
8. Anantapur ..	10,47,548	8,76,745	..	1,70,803	2,65,641	2,82,410
9. Bellary ..	15,41,060	15,13,708	..	27,354	2,82,660	2,69,897
10. Kurnool ..	13,61,055	9,36,204	..	4,24,851	3,86,832	3,58,280
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	83,498	87,126
12. Chingleput ..	* 17,60,071	8,48,973	..	9,11,098	1,33,761	1,11,756
13. North Arcot ..	28,16,441	16,66,761	..	6,49,690	2,94,710	2,35,238
14. South Arcot ..	41,32,876	38,36,477	..	2,96,399	3,35,626	2,66,573
15. Tanjore ..	56,14,390	55,69,067	..	45,823	2,55,986	2,69,548
16. Trichinopoly ..	20,12,891	18,98,716	..	1,13,975	1,50,410	1,32,484
17. Madura ..	20,23,305	19,16,561	..	1,06,744	2,94,153	3,38,314
18. Tinnevely ..	24,01,760	22,86,380	..	1,15,370	2,67,568	3,07,984
19. Coimbatore ..	28,68,064	28,27,991	..	35,073	1,89,974	1,89,840
20. The Nilgiris ..	1,25,077	1,23,765	..	1,312	7,735	7,027
21. Salem ..	20,93,128	19,32,694	..	1,60,434	1,33,088	1,10,369
22. South Canara ..	* 15,18,142	16,47,585	1,29,443	..	67,153	49,299
23. Malabar ..	25,48,978	27,11,224	1,67,246	..	1,59,861	1,57,438
Total ..	* 4,74,88,441	4,41,79,847	9,92,964	43,01,558	* 76,27,526	75,98,934
Net ..	..	..	..	33,08,594	..	..

Districts.	Add miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5—cont.		Total beriz.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.		Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	56	57	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjām ..	..	10,558	11,30,245	11,26,954	..	3,291
2. Visagapatam ..	..	4,301	6,11,302	5,92,681	..	18,721
3. Gódvāri ..	1,43,289	..	31,14,542	32,38,863	1,19,321	..
4. Kistna ..	1,50,097	..	49,87,390	52,66,690	2,79,400	..
5. Guntūr ..	..	1,007	* 43,31,394	48,90,092	5,58,698	..
6. Nellore ..	..	69,789	21,55,662	18,52,644	..	8,03,018
7. Cuddapah ..	..	43,394	21,22,894	16,05,035	..	5,17,369
8. Anantapur ..	..	38,281	18,13,189	11,09,165	..	2,04,034
9. Bellary ..	..	12,763	18,23,720	17,83,603	..	40,117
10. Kurnool ..	..	38,052	17,47,387	12,89,484	..	4,57,903
11. Madras ..	3,628	..	83,498	87,126	3,628	..
12. Chingleput ..	..	22,005	* 18,93,832	9,60,739	..	9,33,103
13. North Arcot ..	..	59,472	26,11,151	19,01,989	..	7,09,162
14. South Arcot ..	..	68,963	44,88,402	41,08,060	..	3,66,363
15. Tanjore ..	13,562	..	58,70,376	58,38,615	..	31,761
16. Trichinopoly ..	..	17,932	21,63,107	20,31,200	..	1,31,907
17. Madura ..	44,161	..	23,17,458	22,54,875	..	62,583
18. Tinnevely ..	40,416	..	26,69,318	25,94,364	..	74,954
19. Coimbatore ..	..	684	30,53,038	30,17,381	..	35,707
20. The Nilgiris ..	..	708	1,32,812	1,30,792	..	2,020
21. Salem ..	..	22,719	22,26,216	20,43,063	..	1,83,153
22. South Canara ..	..	17,854	* 15,85,295	16,96,884	1,11,589	..
23. Malabar ..	..	2,423	27,03,839	28,68,662	1,64,823	..
Total ..	3,95,153	4,23,745	5,51,15,967	5,17,78,781	12,37,459	45,74,845
Net ..	..	28,592	..	..	..	33,37,186

* Since corrected.

No. 5.—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 1314 (1904-1905).

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkbusts 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. (a)		Decrease caused by			
	Extent.		Extent.		Extent.		Land having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Land having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjām ..	3,933	4,899	..	..	..	..	5	3	135	232
2. Visagapatam ..	866	897	..	..	12	16	43	61	9	24
3. Gódvāri ..	853	851	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	787
4. Kistna ..	1,507	5,743	..	..	194	691	882	2,273	145	390
5. Guntūr ..	— 1,080	— 4,308	— 10,754	5,43,568	40	59	319	828	694	1,419
6. Nellore ..	— 14,114	— 13,420	..	..	92	205	928	1,637	741	1,003
7. Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	1,373	1,497	732	881	25	7
8. Anantapur ..	— 18,903	— 4,207	..	..	342	170	262	307	55	13
9. Bellary ..	8,935	2,568	..	..	278	198	717	791	269	66
10. Kurnool ..	— 6,983	— 3,357	..	..	655	760	311	189	565	533
11. Chingleput ..	..	1,019	..	..	..	..	189	454	23	37
12. North Arcot ..	..	562	..	..	196	470	64	150	2	8
13. South Arcot ..	4,378	7,078	..	..	152	365	217	318	119	487
14. Tanjore ..	568	1,060	..	..	107	159	22	147	23	116
15. Trichinopoly ..	3,853	3,200	..	..	4	7	58	85	55	40
16. Madura ..	7,189	7,009	..	..	137	181	152	242	39	69
17. Tinnevely ..	3,431	2,219	..	..	568	582	58	83	86	106
18. Coimbatore ..	..	588	10	3	131	115	159	142	34	30
19. The Nilgiris ..	..	821	..	..	9	4	131	134	404	286
20. Salem ..	— 3,777	— 2,735	..	..	65	73	55	99	151	219
21. South Canara ..	1,442	140	..	1,69,856	..	..	187	317	124	533
22. Malabar ..	..	80	144	778	4	8	164	260	35	69
Total ..	— 19,453	— 13,477	— 10,908	8,12,643	4,359	5,560	5,655	9,401	2,846	6,466

Districts.	Land transferred from dry to wet and vice versa.		Land transferred to inam and vice versa.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.		Extent.		Extent.		Extent.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjām ..	..	515	12	18	551	645	4,356	5,842
2. Visagapatam ..	..	37	173	762	14	26	1,003	1,569
3. Gódvāri ..	..	65	181	813	11,446	2,569	12,357	3,517
4. Kistna ..	..	1,399	479	1,576	160	1,006	1,313	8,784
5. Guntūr ..	..	4,774	186	305	11	1	12,638	6,42,150
6. Nellore ..	..	89	185	393	112	1,384	15,618	18,989
7. Cuddapah ..	..	794	529	1,538	202	279	6,435	5,478
8. Anantapur ..	..	29	13	278	365	62	19,256	4,726
9. Bellary ..	..	36	882	804	257	301	7,376	2,978
10. Kurnool ..	..	242	886	965	42	24	6,276	2,579
11. Chingleput ..	..	109	18	57	48	74	942	1,488
12. North Arcot ..	..	141	129	916	14	63	490	575
13. South Arcot ..	..	81	34	102	135	285	4,363	7,106
14. Tanjore ..	..	672	36	68	481	831	1,145	1,183
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	46	21	34	73	56	3,838	3,218
16. Madura ..	..	2,813	60	113	5	1,781	7,200	11,593
17. Tinnevely ..	..	2	3	7	9	155	3,849	2,777
18. Coimbatore ..	..	115	1	1	1	31	376	501
19. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	74	17	876	1,254
20. Salem ..	..	12	17	50	4	40	3,905	2,982
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	1,071	1,789	2,202	1,70,935
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	19,247	6,737	18,888	5,602
Total ..	..	7,824	3,813	8,240	32,768	17,398	1,075	8,22,321

(a) Paragraph 7 of the report.

No. 6.—STATEMENT showing particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

(Paragraph 11 of the report.)

Items.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.</i>				
1. Waste remitted	1,27,980	13,42,202	12,14,222	..
2. Shavi or short crop	* 1,67,339	19,05,652	17,38,313	..
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment).	* 44,878	5,67,344	5,12,466	..
4. Paniboodthy or the land flooded and payumalay or land injured by water	* 1,24,828	16,088	..	1,08,740
5. Remission of water-rate	329	6,962	6,642	..
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	* 6,441	44,114	37,673	..
7. Other remissions	1,165	50,297	49,132	..
Total ..	* 4,72,951	39,22,659	35,58,448	1,08,740
Net ..	..	..	31,49,705	..
<i>Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.</i>				
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	99,550	1,03,401	3,851	..
2. Remission granted under topo rules	4,812	2,918	..	1,394
3. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	12,81,538	12,68,340	..	13,198
4. Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	* 19,039	7,439	..	11,600
5. Remission of assessment on land irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which are deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue	9,368	9,602	239	..
6. Deductions allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree tax are leviable	6,712	5,739	27	..
7. Remission for maintaining irrigation works	* 34,373	24,491	..	9,882
8. Cowle remissions	4,804	3,823	..	981
9. Other items	11,189	2,957	..	8,232
Total ..	* 14,69,880	14,28,710	4,117	45,287
Net ..	..	..	..	41,170
<i>Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.</i>				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready-money inams, etc.	31,987	29,669	..	2,318
2. Allowances to religious institution—				
(a) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments (G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878) ..	* 6,47,297	6,29,541	..	17,756
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignment resumed (Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882)	* 1,75,936	1,69,350	..	6,586
Total ..	* 8,23,233	7,98,891	..	24,342
3. Road-cess included in the land assessment	19,610	19,558	..	52
4. Village-cess included in the land assessment	33,324	33,240	..	84
5. Other items	* 14,036	17,315	3,279	..
Total ..	* 9,22,190	8,98,673	3,279	26,796
Net ..	..	..	..	23,517
Grand Total ..	† 28,65,021	62,50,042	35,65,844	1,80,823
Net ..	..	..	33,85,021	..

* Since corrected.

† Includes deduction of assessment assigned to religious institutions in lieu of tasdik allowances, etc., not brought to this account in previous years in the South Canara district.

No. 7.—ALIENATIONS of land revenue in ryotwari (temporary settled) tracts for fasli 1314.

Items.	Annual value of the grants made					
	For the maintenance of public servants.			On other grounds.		
	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. In ryotwari tracts—						
(1) Whole inam villages—Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	4,809	..	4,809	22,31,739	+2,26,237	24,57,976
(2) Minor inams—Difference (representing the inam) between the full assessment and the jodi or quit-rent.	1,68,758	5,068	1,73,826	42,09,121	+4,31,886	46,91,007
B. Assignments or remissions of land revenue—						
(1) In favour of individuals for past or present services (e.g.), in favour of Military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land revenue.	1,24,478	— 137	1,24,341	44,901	— 2,768	42,133
(2) In favour of religious institutions, the assignments being made in lieu of previous ready money allowances.	..	..	..	1,76,239	— 311	1,75,928
(3) In favour of public associations, churches, temples, etc. (e.g.), remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	..	..	1,07,697	+ 43	1,07,740
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	9,391	— 14	9,377
C. Beriz deductions, (i.e.), deductions from collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury—						
(1) In favour of religious institutions, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments or land revenue or of cash payments.	420	..	420	8,04,869	— 310	8,04,559
(2) In favour of village servants doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village artisans.	10,527	+ 6	10,533	293	+ 52	345
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in Salem whose inams are being managed by Government and of certain holders of ready money inams in Tinnevely.	..	..	..	31,442	— 155	31,287
(4) In favour of individuals or public bodies for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	8,652	+ 1,311	9,963
D. Other items	..	..	..	7,637	..	7,637
Total ..	3,08,902	+4,937	3,13,929	76,31,981	+7,05,971	83,37,952

NOTE.—(1) The figures in columns 2 and 5 differ from the corresponding figures in the previous year's statement in some cases. The figures now given are reported to be the correct figures.

(2) The increase in the figures shown in columns 3 and 6 is due to the adoption of resettlement rates of assessment in whole inam villages in the districts of Kistna and Guntur.

No. 8.—STATEMENT showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

Item.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	5,466	5,921
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	621	946
Do. abandoned	402	517
Total ..	1,023	1,463
Remainder ..	4,442	4,458
Add new cowle	600	371
Total ..	5,042	4,829
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water		387
Total ..	5,042	5,216
Deduct remissions on account of cowle		3,823
Net beris ..		1,393

* Since corrected.

No. 9.—COMPARATIVE statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

(Paragraph 14 of the report.)

Items.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	23,05,654	22,99,986		5,668
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	11,65,789	11,04,718		61,071
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirwajasti and fasaljasti	15,66,114	17,47,103	1,80,989	
4. Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	1,44,685	2,21,161	76,476	
5. Lands occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	8,01,237	6,65,476		1,35,761
6. Concealed cultivation	9,476	6,627		2,849
7. Occupation of poramboke lands	4,16,269	3,60,140		56,129
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	3,22,407	3,22,876	469	
9. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management ..	97,176	93,168		4,008
10. Revenue from process-service fees	19,793	9,553		10,240
11. Other items	† 7,78,926	7,68,118		10,808
Total ..	† 76,27,626	75,98,934	2,87,934	2,86,536
Net ..				28,593

† Since corrected.

No. 10.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

(Paragraphs 5, 6 and 16—20 of the report.)

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Permanently Settled and Cesses.											
Ganjām ..	RS. 2,906	RS. 4,32,879	RS. 4,35,785	RS. 2,906	RS. 4,30,667	RS. 4,33,573	RS. 2,212	RS. 2,212	RS. 2,212	RS. 2,212	RS. 2,212
Cesses ..	1,347	1,71,125	1,72,472	1,347	1,69,532	1,70,879	1,593	1,593	1,593	1,593	1,593
Vizagapatam ..	70	9,63,979	9,64,049	64	9,63,979	9,64,043	6	6	6	6	6
Cesses ..	770	1,94,500	1,95,360	768	1,94,480	1,95,248	110	110	110	110	110
Godavari ..		5,26,389	5,26,389		5,26,389	5,26,389					
Cesses ..		1,06,672	1,06,672		1,06,672	1,06,672					
Kistna ..	15	4,61,315	4,61,331	15	4,60,973	4,60,988	343	343	343	343	343
Cesses ..	9	1,38,876	1,38,885	9	1,38,400	1,38,409	476	476	476	476	476
Guntūr ..		40,132	40,132		40,132	40,132					
Cesses ..		6,178	6,178		6,178	6,178					
Nellore ..	23,995	4,12,211	4,36,206	13,808	3,75,466	3,89,274	9,187	36,745	45,932	45,932	45,932
Cesses ..	2,799	66,990	69,789	1,914	60,732	62,646	885	6,258	7,143	7,143	7,143
Cuddapah ..											
Cesses ..											
Anantapur ..											
Cesses ..											
Bellary ..											
Cesses ..											
Kurnool ..											
Cesses ..											
Madras ..											
Cesses ..											
Chingleput ..	4,232	1,54,430	1,58,662	4,155	1,25,912	1,30,067	77	28,518	28,595	28,595	28,595
Cesses ..	934	29,980	30,914	916	24,476	25,396	15	5,504	5,519	5,519	5,519
North Arcot ..	11,971	3,62,814	3,74,585	11,971	3,31,624	3,43,595	30,990	30,990	30,990	30,990	30,990
Cesses ..	17,508	1,08,688	1,26,196	17,508	95,385	1,16,893	9,303	9,303	9,303	9,303	9,303
South Arcot ..	348	8,649	8,997	348	7,449	7,797	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Cesses ..	123	1,936	2,059	123	1,764	1,887	172	172	172	172	172
Tanjore ..	2,565	31,434	33,999	2,565	26,832	29,397	4,602	4,602	4,602	4,602	4,602
Cesses ..	4,334	15,586	19,920	4,331	11,273	15,604	3,313	3,313	3,313	3,313	3,313
Tiruchinopoly ..	2,511	52,360	54,871	2,511	49,731	52,242	2,629	2,629	2,629	2,629	2,629
Cesses ..	406	23,533	23,939	406	22,974	23,380	569	569	569	569	569
Madura ..	8,500	7,54,017	7,62,517	8,500	7,51,873	7,60,373	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144
Cesses ..	246	1,34,094	1,34,340	246	1,32,310	1,32,556	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,784
Tinnevely ..	14,650	3,09,308	3,23,958	14,650	3,07,210	3,21,860	2,098	2,098	2,098	2,098	2,098
Cesses ..	2,355	59,152	61,507	2,355	58,501	60,856	651	651	651	651	651
Coimbatore ..	141	27,691	27,832	141	27,691	27,832					
Cesses ..	42	5,970	6,012	42	5,970	6,012					
The Nilgiris ..											
Cesses ..											
Salem ..	6,980	4,50,492	4,57,452	5,585	4,39,288	4,44,873	1,875	11,204	12,579	12,579	12,579
Cesses ..	2,234	62,459	64,693	2,234	60,623	62,857	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836
South Canara ..											
Cesses ..											
Malabar ..	1,10,858	3,614	1,14,472								
Cesses ..		169	169		169	169		1,10,858	3,614	1,14,472	1,14,472
Total { Revenue ..	1,88,722	49,91,515	51,80,237	67,219	48,65,216	49,32,435	1,21,503	1,26,299	2,47,802	2,47,802	2,47,802
{ Cesses ..	33,107	11,25,998	11,59,105	32,199	10,93,439	11,25,641	905	32,559	33,464	33,464	33,464
Grand Total ..	2,21,829	61,17,513	63,39,342	99,418	59,58,655	60,58,076	1,22,408	1,58,858	2,81,266	2,81,266	2,81,266

* Includes railway-cess.

Notes.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1313 are chiefly due to the following causes:—

(i) revision of the land-cess demand on certain estates in Vizagapatam (+ Rs. 765);
 (ii) levy of enhanced peshkash on certain estates in Vizagapatam for past years on account of resumed inams made over to the proprietors (+ Rs. 47);

(iii) inclusion of railway-cess in Salem (+ Rs. 366), and
 (iv) rectification of errors or rounding off of fractions of a rupee.

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894.

to 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1314—cont.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Shrotriyam Jodi and Cesses.											
Bijam ..	Rs. 56	Rs. 46,622	Rs. 46,678	Rs. 56	..	Rs. 46,476	..	Rs. 46,532	Rs. ..	Rs. 146	Rs. 146
Cesses ..	61	21,354	21,415	61	..	21,257	..	21,318	..	97	97
Kagapattam ..	92	52,828	52,920	92	..	52,628	..	52,720	..	200	200
Cesses ..	573	23,971	24,544	186	..	23,928	..	24,114	387	43	430
Kavari ..	..	32,758	32,758	..	..	32,758	..	32,758	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	4,660	4,660	..	..	4,660	..	4,660	..	..	..
Ktna ..	..	35,916	35,916	..	..	35,916	..	35,916	..	..	..
Cesses ..	143	35,915	36,058	143	..	35,881	..	36,024	..	34	34
Ktúr ..	248	28,370	28,618	248	..	28,188	..	28,386	..	232	232
Cesses ..	99	7,243	7,342	99	..	7,167	..	7,266	..	76	76
Kore ..	6,143	74,495	80,638	6,018	..	65,322	..	71,340	125	9,173	9,298
Cesses ..	1,015	14,745	15,760	865	7	11,028	..	11,900	143	3,717	3,860
Kdapah ..	324	39,666	39,699	38	286	38,197	..	38,521	..	1,169	1,169
Cesses ..	249	6,141	6,390	283	16	6,823	..	6,072	..	318	318
Kantapur ..	778	18,117	18,895	778	..	11,041	..	11,819	..	2,076	2,076
Cesses ..	271	2,784	3,055	271	..	2,181	..	2,452	..	603	603
Kary ..	236	12,694	12,936	236	..	12,141	..	12,377	..	553	553
Cesses ..	69	3,212	3,281	69	..	3,102	..	3,172	..	109	109
Knool ..	..	10,694	10,694	..	..	10,458	..	10,458	..	236	236
Cesses ..	..	2,025	2,025	..	..	1,977	..	1,977	..	48	48
Kras ..	39	193	232	39	..	153	..	197	..	35	35
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kngleput ..	1,747	66,925	68,672	1,657	..	60,962	..	62,619	90	5,963	6,053
Cesses ..	624	19,956	20,580	624	..	17,907	..	18,531	..	2,049	2,049
Kth Arcot ..	34	24,510	24,544	34	..	23,120	..	23,154	..	1,390	1,390
Cesses ..	144	7,644	7,788	144	..	6,696	..	6,840	..	948	948
Kth Arcot ..	11	22,487	22,498	11	..	21,862	..	21,873	..	625	625
Cesses ..	114	6,799	6,913	114	..	6,474	..	6,588	..	325	325
Kjore ..	332	1,25,191	1,25,523	286	2	1,24,157	..	1,24,445	44	1,034	1,078
Cesses ..	464	61,045	61,509	368	4	60,189	..	60,561	92	856	948
Khinopoly ..	177	10,889	11,066	177	..	10,084	..	10,261	..	805	805
Cesses ..	297	9,642	9,939	297	..	8,476	..	8,773	..	1,166	1,166
Klura ..	688	59,471	60,159	688	..	57,182	..	57,870	..	2,289	2,289
Cesses ..	763	68,763	69,526	725	13	66,931	..	67,669	25	1,832	1,857
Knvelly ..	84	54,786	54,870	84	..	54,590	..	54,674	..	196	196
Cesses ..	83	20,496	20,579	83	..	19,926	..	20,009	..	570	570
Knbatore ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	3,185	3,185	..	..	3,163	..	3,163	..	22	22
KNilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Km ..	1,103	43,003	44,108	1,103	..	42,241	..	43,344	..	762	762
Cesses ..	171	14,724	14,895	171	..	14,628	..	14,799	..	96	96
Kth Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kshar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ktal { Revenue ..	12,092	7,57,733	7,69,825	11,545	288	7,30,849	..	7,42,682	259	26,894	27,149
Cesses ..	5,140	3,34,484	3,39,624	4,463	40	3,21,575	..	3,26,068	647	12,900	13,556
Grand Total ..	17,232	10,92,217	11,09,449	15,998	328	10,52,424	..	10,68,750	906	39,793	40,699

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 19 of the responding statement for fasli 1313 are chiefly due to—

- (i) revision of the land-cess demand on certain inam villages in Ganjém and Vizagapatam ;
- (ii) levy of enhanced quit-rent on an inam village in Vizagapatam for fasli 1313 on account of a resumed inam made over to proprietor; and
- (iii) rectification of errors.

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under Madras Act II of 1894.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1314—cont.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.											
Ganjám	Rs. 25,809	Rs. 11,26,954	12,78,433	Rs. 24,345	Rs. 1,434	Rs. 12,02,659	..	Rs. 12,28,488	Rs. 30	Rs. 49,965	49,995
Cesses		1,25,670									
Visagapatam ..	3,751	5,91,905	6,94,667	3,232	113	6,86,937	..	6,90,282	406	3,979	4,385
Cesses		99,011									
Gódvári	..	32,33,863	36,49,349	..	..	36,49,349	..	36,49,349	..	..	..
Cesses		4,15,486									
Kistna	46,660	52,66,690	59,43,231	9,824	35,823	58,89,097	682	59,35,426	13	7,792	7,805
Cesses		6,30,881									
Guntúr	36,786	48,90,096	56,08,813	12,780	1,975	53,16,591	190	53,32,536	21,031	2,55,246	2,76,277
Cesses		13,52,644									
Nellore	1,39,130	2,36,064	17,27,838	1,33,417	2,342	13,72,878	..	15,08,637	3,371	2,15,830	2,19,201
Cesses		16,05,035									
Ouddapah	35,203	2,72,290	19,12,528	32,232	1,974	18,35,823	..	18,70,029	997	41,502	42,499
Cesses		11,10,743									
Anantapur	27,741	1,46,901	12,85,385	26,742	428	12,10,922	..	12,38,092	571	46,722	47,293
Cesses		17,83,003									
Bellary	33,445	2,26,589	20,43,637	27,055	2,850	17,57,726	..	17,87,631	3,540	2,52,466	2,56,006
Cesses		12,89,484									
Kurnool	930	2,75,039	15,65,453	641	289	13,70,866	..	13,71,796	..	1,93,657	1,93,657
Cesses		87,126									
Madras	4,675	..	91,801	4,656	1	86,207	..	90,864	18	919	937
Cesses		9,60,729									
Chingleput	21,786	1,93,041	11,75,556	20,280	513	10,71,982	..	10,92,775	993	81,788	82,781
Cesses		19,01,688									
North Arcot ..	5,262	2,65,223	21,72,173	4,925	336	20,77,429	..	20,82,690	1	89,482	89,483
Cesses		41,03,050									
South Arcot ..	73,856	4,59,711	46,36,617	72,475	1,129	44,62,037	..	45,35,641	252	1,00,724	1,00,976
Cesses		4,59,711									
Tanjore	49,394	58,38,614	65,58,960	45,935	2,691	64,51,955	..	65,00,581	768	57,611	58,379
Cesses		6,70,952									
Trichinopoly ..	24,638	20,31,200	22,87,092	24,608	15	22,49,900	..	22,74,523	15	12,554	12,569
Cesses		2,31,254									
Madura	61,767	22,54,875	25,66,784	57,313	3,739	24,43,740	..	25,04,792	715	61,277	61,992
Cesses		2,50,142									
Tinnevely	39,626	25,94,364	29,85,204	22,613	11,899	28,78,221	..	29,12,733	5,114	67,857	72,471
Cesses		3,51,214									
Coimbatore	2,612	30,17,331	34,10,318	2,348	161	34,05,650	..	34,08,159	103	2,056	2,159
Cesses		3,90,375									
The Nilgiris ..	13,555	1,30,792	1,62,920	12,433	294	1,33,601	..	1,46,328	828	15,764	16,592
Cesses		18,673									
Salem	2,20,587	20,43,068	25,41,997	2,20,138	297	22,85,365	46	25,05,846	152	35,999	36,151
Cesses		2,78,347									
South Canara ..	1,17,634	16,96,884	20,54,733	1,05,553	3,095	19,11,727	..	20,20,375	8,986	25,872	26,858
Cesses		2,40,215									
Malabar	17,425	28,68,662	32,78,252	15,904	1,495	32,57,233	6	32,74,638	26	3,588	3,614
Cesses		3,92,165									
Total { Revenue ..	10,01,272	5,17,79,395	5,96,31,741	8,80,449	72,893	5,70,07,895	924	5,79,62,161	47,930	16,21,650	16,69,580
Cesses		68,51,074									

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand shown in column 2 of this statement and the amount shown in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fiscal 1913 are chiefly due to one or more of the following causes:—
(a) imposition of assessment and cesses in cases not previously brought to account;

(i) imposition of assessment and cesses in cases not previously brought to account;
(ii) rectification of errors; and
(iii) revival of demands on the withdrawal of previous credits, e.g., on cancellation of revenue sales.

(2) The current ryotwar demand shown in column 3 of this statement against Vizagapatam, Guntūr, Anantapur, North Arcot and Tanjore differs from the amount shown in column 54 of statement No. 4. The variations in Vizagapatam and North Arcot are due to the exclusion by the Collectors from this statement and inclusion in statement No. 3 of certain items of demand relating to (a) the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and (b) Pension for Military services, respectively. In Guntūr and Tanjore, the difference is presumably due to the rounding off of fractions of a rupee. The difference in Anantapur has not been explained. The Collector has called upon the Tahsildars concerned to furnish the necessary explanation.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1314—cont

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.			Percentage of column 9 to column 4
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total.												
Ganjām ..	Rs. 30,179	Rs. 19,24,604	Rs. 19,54,783	Rs. 28,715	Rs. 1,434	Rs. 18,70,591	Rs. ..	Rs. 19,00,740	Rs. 30	Rs. 54,013	Rs. 54,048	97.
Vizagapatam ..	5,256	19,26,284	19,31,540	4,342	113	19,21,952	..	19,26,407	801	4,332	5,133	99.
Gōdāvari ..	..	43,20,008	43,20,008	..	..	43,20,008	..	43,20,008	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	45,827	65,69,594	66,15,421	9,991	35,823	65,60,267	682	66,36,763	13	8,645	8,658	99.
Guntūr ..	37,133	56,53,950	56,91,083	14,127	1,975	53,98,206	190	54,14,498	21,031	2,55,554	2,76,585	95.
Nellore ..	1,72,082	21,57,149	23,29,231	1,56,022	2,349	18,85,426	..	20,43,797	18,711	2,71,728	2,85,434	87.
Cuddapah ..	35,776	19,22,832	19,58,608	32,503	2,276	18,70,843	..	19,14,622	997	42,989	43,986	97.
Anantapur ..	28,790	12,73,545	13,02,335	27,791	428	12,24,144	..	12,52,363	571	49,401	49,972	96.
Bellary ..	33,750	20,26,098	20,59,848	27,360	2,850	17,72,970	..	18,08,180	3,540	2,53,128	2,56,668	97.
Kurnool ..	930	15,77,242	15,78,172	641	289	13,83,301	..	13,84,231	..	1,93,941	1,93,941	87.
Madras ..	4,714	87,319	92,033	4,695	1	86,365	..	91,061	18	954	972	98.
Chingleput ..	29,823	14,25,061	14,54,884	27,632	516	13,01,239	..	13,29,387	1,175	1,28,822	1,24,997	91.
North Arcot ..	34,919	26,70,367	27,05,286	34,582	336	25,38,254	..	25,73,172	1	1,32,118	1,32,114	95.
South Arcot ..	74,452	46,02,632	46,77,084	73,071	1,129	44,99,586	..	45,73,786	252	1,03,046	1,03,298	97.
Tanjore ..	57,089	67,42,822	67,99,911	53,485	2,697	66,74,406	..	67,30,588	907	68,416	69,323	98.
Trichinopoly ..	28,029	23,58,878	23,86,907	27,999	15	23,41,165	..	23,69,179	15	17,713	17,728	99.
Madura ..	71,964	35,21,362	35,93,326	67,472	3,752	34,52,036	..	35,28,260	740	69,326	70,066	98.
Tinnevelly ..	56,798	33,59,320	34,46,118	39,785	11,899	33,18,448	..	33,70,132	5,114	70,872	75,986	97.
Coimbatore ..	2,795	34,47,970	34,50,765	2,531	161	34,46,892	..	34,48,584	103	2,078	2,181	99.
The Nilgiris ..	13,555	1,49,365	1,62,920	12,433	294	1,38,601	..	1,46,328	828	15,704	16,592	89.
Salem ..	2,31,055	28,92,088	31,23,143	2,29,231	297	28,42,145	49	30,71,719	1,527	49,897	51,424	98.
South Canara ..	1,17,634	19,37,999	20,54,733	1,05,568	3,095	19,11,727	..	20,20,375	8,986	25,372	34,353	98.
Malabar ..	1,28,283	32,64,610	33,92,893	15,904	1,495	32,57,402	6	32,73,306	1,19,884	7,202	1,18,086	96.
Total ..	12,40,333	6,58,40,199	6,70,80,532	9,95,865	73,224	6,40,18,974	924	6,50,88,987	1,71,244	18,20,301	19,91,545	97.

No. 11.—STATEMENT showing the excess collections of fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

(Paragraph 22 of the report.)

	Rs.		Rs.
Ganjām ..	5,611	Trichinopoly ..	29,643
Vizagapatam ..	3,195	Madura ..	8,165
Guntūr ..	87,761	Tinnevelly ..	25,607
Nellore ..	10,635	Coimbatore ..	5,567
Cuddapah ..	32,699	Nilgiris, The ..	1,068
Anantapur ..	11,610	Salem ..	43,069
Bellary ..	12,075	South Canara ..	3,897
Kurnool ..	16,121	Malabar ..	4,564
Madras ..	53		
North Arcot ..	34,315		
South Arcot ..	29,708		
Tanjore ..	11,082		
		Total ..	3,76,338

No. 12.—STATEMENT showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

(Paragraphs 25 to 30 of the report.)

Districts.	Number of processes.			Property attached.		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Personal.		
				Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ganjām ..	14,342	295	139	242	Rs. 3,602	Rs. 4,350
Vizagapatam ..	8,265	785	34	518	6,912	10,285
Gōdāvari ..	53,719	1,494	147	1,095	20,002	20,678
Kistna ..	48,663	18,976	1,507	17,732	2,12,564	2,37,768
Guntūr ..	208,395	19,770	330	17,176	1,31,209	1,78,219
Nellore ..	324,622	86,204	1,408	84,321	4,76,521	5,43,643
Cuddapah ..	206,557	12,201	3,312	9,265	88,918	1,01,639
Anantapur ..	144,625	15,266	10,407	14,368	47,579	70,837
Bellary ..	40,290	6,454	2,473	5,040	43,682	58,343
Kurnool ..	67,501	1,829	689	1,725	15,618	20,088
Madras ..	27,628	135	53	60	2,068	2,494
Chingleput ..	318,441	104,293	104,293	98,374	2,67,753	3,65,838
North Arcot ..	510,470	51,689	7,123	49,963	2,08,823	2,05,807
South Arcot ..	241,553	7,927	5,506	6,464	40,627	37,977
Tanjore ..	30,382	29,279	28,491	27,292	4,31,473	4,56,429
Trichinopoly ..	544,670	14,818	10,558	13,687	39,635	54,064
Madura ..	91,527	11,104	10,689	1,777	18,122	20,588
Tinnevelly ..	189,432	5,980	4,347	4,482	29,792	36,255
Coimbatore ..	6,721	292	274	104	2,721	2,797
Nilgiris, The ..	1,902	527	475	398	2,568	2,964
Salem ..	60,757	1,277	1,030	547	5,986	3,888
South Canara ..	12,783	3,740	1,355	1,368	24,797	26,685
Malabar ..	25,448	4,385	3,617	3,728	88,596	94,320
Total ..	3,178,693	398,620	197,747	359,719	21,99,558	25,55,956

Property attached—cont.

			Real.					
Districts.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Particulars of land.				Value of other property.	
			Dry.		Wet.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
		RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjām	53	1,379	575	386	90	282	..	
Vizagapatam	267	5,319	929	999	1,647	6,692	..	
Gódvári	399	9,969	841	2,518	389	2,406	1,260	
Kistna	1,244	20,349	6,663	9,966	4,761	21,929	1,239	
Guntúr	2,594	25,582	10,379	13,765	4,062	23,735	37	
Nellore	1,853	21,662	12,232	10,359	8,019	45,479	30	
Cuddapah	2,936	21,264	14,273	21,179	2,334	14,138	135	
Anantapur	898	6,127	6,040	3,877	1,385	5,709	1	
Bellary	1,414	8,428	8,174	6,161	336	1,854	..	
Kurnool	104	1,518	1,535	1,513	53	332	7,877	
Madras	75	678	113	578	..	..	..	
Chingleput	5,919	34,586	8,297	9,747	9,111	26,903	..	
North Arcot	1,626	14,382	1,193	1,647	828	3,666	463	
South Arcot	1,463	10,418	3,495	4,589	1,073	4,871	..	
Tanjore	1,987	41,846	1,026	1,349	1,848	8,727	1,286	
Trichinopoly	1,131	7,616	2,448	3,219	1,307	7,933	..	
Madura	9,327	56,648	26,194	31,591	18,429	89,048	220	
Tinnevelly	1,498	12,807	3,307	2,508	442	2,791	3,906	
Coimbatore	188	1,256	1,191	878	102	895	120	
Nilgiris, The	131	1,031	1,678	968	33	72	..	
Salem	730	9,812	7,012	7,703	801	5,592	8,151	
South Canara	2,377	25,022	1,483	813	1,745	7,407	..	
Malabar	657	31,472	999	1,520	1,790	3,755	..	
Total ..	38,901	3,69,071	1,20,077	1,37,833	60,885	2,84,216	19,725	

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1314 (1904-1905)—*cont.*

(Paragraphs 25 to 30 of the report.)

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
Ganjām	7	Rs. 195	Rs. 216	Rs. 237	6	Rs. 98
Visagapatam	16	375	373	341	17	834
Górávari	45	1,355	1,351	1,435	18	992
Kistna	480	5,591	7,924	6,941	341	13,014
Guntúr	101	564	698	876	229	2,717
Nellore	1,062	5,823	5,784	4,934	346	5,765
Cuddapah	534	10,029	11,341	8,819	424	2,652
Anantapur	147	824	1,256	982	231	2,562
Bellary	114	1,733	1,467	1,377	467	2,342
Kurnool	344	5,222	6,522	4,290	10	273
Madras	5	109	63	53	9	24
Chingleput	143	1,547	1,554	1,166	478	5,299
North Arcot	309	2,357	1,573	1,751	54	505
South Arcot	37	882	213	283	106	898
Tanjore	350	23,492	13,586	16,702	251	12,684
Trichinopoly	65	220	340	353	63	961
Madura	24	424	282	184	343	4,232
Tinnevelly	20	2,349	456	408	236	2,517
Coimbatore	3	87	83	76	88	669
Nilgiris, The	28	238	232	114	19	255
Salem	38	511	133	149	223	1,797
South Canara	49	1,974	1,294	1,538	153	2,211
Malabar	123	2,813	2,238	1,992	103	2,808
Total	4,044	68,714	58,979	54,992	4,215	66,109

Districts.	Property sold— <i>cont.</i>		Particulars of land sold.				
	Real— <i>cont.</i>		Purchased by Government for want of bidders.				
	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Ganjām	Rs. 138	Rs. 152	ACS. 2	Rs. 1	ACS. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 1
Visagapatam	812	876	..	..	19	49	..
Górávari	1,471	1,413	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	12,074	9,077	625	961	468	2,490	6
Guntúr	7,451	5,391	636	817	115	666	4
Nellore	11,272	6,194	1,309	1,000	236	1,220	..
Cuddapah	4,436	2,655	1,246	766	107	480	116
Anantapur	5,225	3,359	615	197	103	374	136
Bellary	5,215	1,954	908	902	63	157	65
Kurnool	295	273	116	40	..	..	19
Madras	501	833	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	15,383	8,605	175	234	160	414	33
North Arcot	564	901	36	43	11	40	2
South Arcot	1,792	857	250	304	5	22	16
Tanjore	12,589	19,042	9	13	31	172	117
Trichinopoly	1,599	1,695	195	178	4	14	4
Madura	24,782	14,608	88	75	26	145	3
Tinnevelly	4,019	7,589	64	51	..	..	3
Coimbatore	1,778	293	480	381	..	..	4
Nilgiris, The	2,288	257	116	100	15	34	1
Salem	5,952	863	1,060	1,058	28	100	17
South Canara	2,708	3,309	51	59	137	418	13
Malabar	5,633	2,324	13	24	151	236	30
Total	1,27,957	93,090	7,994	7,304	1,679	7,031	590

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1314 (1904-1905)—*cont.*

(Paragraphs 25 to 30 of the report.)

Districts.	Particulars of land sold— <i>cont.</i>						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		
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	12	10	47	7	16	104	..	389
Visagapatam	45	26	274	37	133	602	..	1,217
Gó dá va ri	18	33	38	76	490	1,375	530	3,379
Kistna	1,549	2,298	3,497	1,013	5,151	5,574	378	16,396
Guntúr	671	787	3,091	100	541	2,296	22	6,289
Nellore	466	433	1,909	216	1,673	4,285	27	11,155
Cuddapah	1,414	947	1,983	107	707	556	111	11,585
Anantapur	1,205	577	1,246	258	889	1,977	..	4,341
Bellary	734	621	1,356	127	199	533	..	3,331
Kurnool	132	125	254	..	..	..	..	4,563
Madras	2	16	833	..	..	..	..	386
Chingleput	763	854	1,885	412	1,338	6,687	..	9,761
North Arcot	64	64	225	19	106	674	..	2,652
South Arcot	142	235	681	12	54	160	..	1,140
Tanjore	100	154	5,302	207	1,196	13,623	..	35,744
Trichinopoly	239	200	676	61	295	1,015	..	2,048
Madura	523	616	7,795	144	721	6,810	13	14,805
Tinnevelly	647	478	4,963	26	136	2,623	475	8,472
Coimbatore	290	246	283	2	6	6	145	514
Nilgiris, The	165	152	256	..	..	..	..	371
Salem	328	347	682	16	71	164	..	1,012
South Canara	413	141	737	288	1,009	2,559	..	4,847
Malabar	249	114	2,056	46	78	738	..	4,816
Total	10,171	9,454	40,069	3,174	14,809	52,361	1,701	1,49,713

Districts.	Number of ryot-wari patta.	Percentage of column 3 to column 36.	Percentage of column 4 to column 3.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 35.	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
Ganjām	54,273	0.5	47.1	0.02	9.35	9.52
Visagapatam	15,465	5.0	4.3	0.21	97.6	18.81
Górávari	63,226	2.4	9.8	0.10	42.86	..
Kistna	115,408	16.4	5.3	0.71	81.53	29.90
Guntúr	184,870	10.7	1.7	0.18	100	49.34
Nellore	96,897	88.9	1.6	1.45	100	69.38
Cuddapah	193,892	6.3	27.1	0.49	28.93	47.08
Anantapur	81,848	18.8	68.2	0.46	3.63	32.92
Bellary	113,224	5.7	38.3	0.51	23.49	58.00
Kurnool	117,985	1.6	37.7	0.30	51.35	46.77
Madras	..	..	39.3	..	26.42	..
Chingleput	109,271	95.4	100	0.57	0.59	22.19
North Arcot	219,394	28.5	13.8	0.17	5.09	36.15
South Arcot	392,351	2.0	69.5	0.04	2.59	62.35
Tanjore	223,828	13.0	97.3	0.27	2.11	11.53
Trichinopoly	181,095	8.2	71.3	0.07	1.21	39.88
Madura	180,508	6.2	96.3	0.20	3.43	14.60
Tinnevelly	230,928	2.6	72.7	0.11	5.89	8.68
Coimbatore	240,177	0.1	93.8	0.04	33.21	62.15
Nilgiris, The	7,909	6.7	90.1	0.59	9.89	44.26
Salem	217,021	0.6	80.7	0.12	25.34	75.98
South Canara	48,533	7.7	36.2	0.42	14.91	21.15
Malabar	213,418	2.0	82.5	0.10	6.25	35.73
Total	3,301,021	12.0	49.6	0.25	4.18	42.02

No. 13.—STATEMENT showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

(Paragraph 31 of the report.)

Districts.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process service fees during the year.	Actual cost of process service establishment.	Rates of fees collected.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RS.	RS.	
Ganjām	8,130	6,404	1,220	2,189	As. 3 and 6.
Vizagapatam	1,445	7,121	953	1,163	As. 2, 4 and 6.
Gōdāvari	45,529	8,736	552	1,223	Anna 1.
Kistna	32,918	17,996	1,078	1,318	As. 4, 2½, 1½, 1 and ½.
Guntur	198,793	12,526	614	776	As. 1½ and ½.
Nellore	324,917	2,996	464	927	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah	212,805	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	155,930	..	..	..	..
Bellary	44,177	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	68,294	..	..	..	..
Madras	27,756	..	188	..	Rs. 1 & As. 1, 4 & 8.
Chingleput	420,936	7,717	1,134	1,194	As. 2 and 4.
North Arcot	519,219	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	241,393	7,129	845	912	As. 2, 8 and 4.
Tanjore	59,446	1,404	167	458	As. 1 and 2.
Trichinopoly	556,359	..	..	..	..
Madura	103,912	7,631	1,242	1,643	As. 2 and 4.
Tinnevely	194,033	1,244	269	317	As. 3 and 6.
Coimbatore	7,183	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	2,508	..	..	..	..
Salem	62,383	134	29	10	As. 3.
South Canara	16,515	..	..	..	..
Malabar	29,722	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,334,303	81,038	8,755	12,130	..

* Includes Rs. 162 paid on account of fasli 1313.

No. 14.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

(Paragraph 33 of the report.)

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.			Total.	Balance.
	Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.			
					Granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th Jan. 1882.	Granted with the sanction of the Board.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	93	235	328	206	..	..	206	122
Vizagapatam	20	60	80	69	1	..	70	10
Gōdāvari	1	138	139	138	..	..	138	1
Kistna	35	311	346	228	44	2	274	72
Guntūr	5,481	4,516	9,997	1,010	5	366	1,381	8,616
Nellore	1,784	2,638	4,422	1,169	145	..	1,314	3,108
Cuddapah	1,034	444	1,478	661	288	..	949	529
Anantapur	587	178	765	357	..	6	363	402
Bellary	1,557	413	1,970	527	144	8	679	1,291
Kurnool	1,018	29	1,047	967	51	..	1,018	29
Madras	..	2	2	2	..	..	2	..
Chingleput	559	1,048	1,607	713	33	..	746	861
North Arcot	283	607	890	549	20	..	569	321
South Arcot	270	261	540	328	20	..	348	192
Tanjore	468	639	1,107	681	56	..	737	370
Trichinopoly	115	131	246	141	..	..	141	105
Madura	33	350	383	362	2	2	366	17
Tinnevely	436	350	786	614	11	1	626	160
Coimbatore	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Nilgiris, The	86	125	211	97	10	..	107	104
Salem	67	1,062	1,129	924	..	9	933	196
South Canara	38	683	721	447	227	..	674	47
Malabar	71,241	7,007	78,248	3,490	363	..	3,853	74,395
Total ..	* 85,215	21,228	1,06,443	13,681	1,420	394	15,495	90,948

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of revised figures.

No. 15.—STATEMENT showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

(Paragraph 36 of the report.)

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration office.						
	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 total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjām	159	1,064	1,223	1,055	..	168	13.73
Vizagapatam	40	353	393	355	..	38	9.67
Górávari	* 198	3,069	3,267	3,174	2	91	2.84
Kistna	* 298	4,150	4,448	4,037	..	411	9.24
Guntúr	134	3,489	3,623	3,494	..	129	3.56
Nellore	* 111	643	754	688	..	68	9.01
Cuddapah	90	465	555	492	..	63	11.35
Anantapur	50	964	1,014	943	5	66	7.00
Bellary	228	766	994	786	22	186	20.92
Kurnool	163	1,970	2,133	1,919	..	214	10.03
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	107	2,703	2,810	2,595	..	215	7.65
North Arcot	517	3,208	3,725	3,240	..	485	13.02
South Arcot	1,664	9,063	10,727	8,687	97	1,943	19.01
Tanjore	201	3,329	3,530	3,371	..	159	4.50
Trichinopoly	271	2,849	3,120	2,869	3	248	8.45
Madura	150	2,808	2,958	2,775	2	181	6.18
Tinnevely	357	6,052	6,409	6,105	10	294	4.74
Coimbatore	195	6,626	6,821	6,390	..	431	6.32
Nilgiris, The	28	55	83	77	..	6	7.23
Salem	428	6,067	6,495	5,633	..	862	13.27
South Canara	51	687	738	695	..	43	5.92
Malabar	6	42	48	36	..	12	25.0
Total ..	5,446	60,422	65,868	59,414	141	6,313	9.80

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 total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Ganjām	1	398	397	394	..	3	0.75
Vizagapatam	54	412	466	420	..	46	9.87
Górávari	† 27	683	710	634	..	76	10.70
Kistna	† 147	2,874	3,021	2,888	..	138	40.31
Guntúr	11	1,448	1,459	1,384	..	75	5.14
Nellore	† 28	1,278	1,301	1,289	..	32	2.45
Cuddapah	238	1,857	2,095	1,840	2	253	12.17
Anantapur	32	539	571	548	2	21	4.02
Bellary	272	1,954	2,226	1,867	58	301	16.12
Kurnool	15	930	945	913	..	32	3.38
Madras	691	955	1,646	800	237	609	51.40
Chingleput	284	3,354	3,638	3,335	..	303	8.33
North Arcot	888	6,624	7,512	6,486	..	1,026	13.65
South Arcot	1,644	3,950	5,594	4,261	33	1,300	23.83
Tanjore	269	5,474	5,743	5,510	1	232	4.06
Trichinopoly	394	2,538	2,932	2,544	7	381	13.23
Madura	145	2,330	2,475	2,384	..	91	3.67
Tinnevely	1,791	16,959	18,750	14,555	105	4,090	22.87
Coimbatore	..	294	294	294	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	35	182	217	182	..	35	16.13
Salem	48	1,763	1,811	1,658	..	153	8.44
South Canara	266	4,024	4,290	4,052	..	238	5.54
Malabar	† 189	1,501	1,690	1,372	2	416	24.73
Total ..	7,469	62,314	69,783	59,485	447	9,851	14.75

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the reconstitution of districts and the adoption of revised figures.

† The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the reconstitution of districts.

‡ The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of revised figures.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli, etc.—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
Ganjām	36	361	397	373	24	188
Vizagapatam	19	112	131	108	23	230
Górávari	* 87	625	712	706	6	2,100
Kistna	* 20	141	161	138	23	921
Guntúr	147	476	623	586	37	..
Nellore	..	1,167	1,167	1,094	73	130
Cuddapah	2,112	2,094	4,206	2,493	1,713	1,216
Anantapur	37	413	450	434	16	520
Bellary	79	268	347	278	69	283
Kurnool	8	670	678	678	..	634
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	43	176	219	210	9	936
North Arcot	1,895	2,777	4,672	3,593	1,079	1,200
South Arcot	489	2,640	3,129	2,335	794	4,070
Tanjore	* 119	2,280	2,399	2,354	45	3,851
Trichinopoly	2,159	1,121	3,280	3,019	270	5,170
Madura	110	721	831	735	96	464
Tinnevely	81	427	508	480	28	174
Coimbatore	34	3,121	3,155	3,128	27	3,985
Nilgiris, The	..	48	48	42	6	53
Salem	1,094	1,428	2,522	1,820	702	2,267
South Canara	5	436	441	441	..	430
Malabar	4	128	132	132	..	53
Total ..	8,578	21,630	30,208	25,168	* 5,040	28,875

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the reconstitution of districts and the adoption of revised figures.

No. 16.—STATEMENT showing the advances and recoveries
(Paragraphs)

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.	On account of advances not yet due.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	Sinking new wells ..	22,036	250	20,260	2,351	2,326	185
	Reclamation of land ..		750				
	All other purposes ..		6,224				
Vizagapatam ..	Sinking new wells ..	8,413	100	10,913	2,268	2,163	25
	Reclamation of land ..		2,800				
	Repairs to tanks ..		100				
Kistna * ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,003	100	1,503	312	312	..
	Repairing old wells ..		50				
	Reclamation of land ..		350				
Guntūr ..	Sinking new wells ..	10,825	250	11,955	3,955	3,922	35
	Repairing old wells ..		550				
	Reclamation of land ..		330				
	Sinking new wells ..		4,842				
	Repairing old wells ..		7,136				
Kurnool * ..	Reclamation of land ..	3,95,026	4,773	4,28,824	45,446	26,363	1,012
	Repairs to tanks ..		250				
	All other purposes ..		16,797				
Bellary ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,97,977	38,255	2,36,232	55,635	31,422	1,261
	Repairing old wells ..						
	All other purposes ..						
Anantapur * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,25,453	2,135	2,30,598	34,625	28,849	572
	Repairing old wells ..		725				
	Repairs to tanks ..		150				
	All other purposes ..		2,135				
Cuddapah * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,51,155	3,700	2,63,355	20,752	16,618	809
	Repairing old wells ..		5,680				
	Reclamation of land ..		2,345				
	Repairs to tanks ..		125				
	All other purposes ..		450				
	Sinking new wells ..		3,197				
	Repairing old wells ..		1,370				
Nellore * ..	Reclamation of land ..	37,019	405	42,091	2,909	1,868	193
	All other purposes ..		100				
Chingleput ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,63,486	37,518	2,09,709	8,561	5,726	37
	Repairing old wells ..		8,000				
	Reclamation of land ..		705				
Madras ..	Purchase of an oil-engine and improvement of land.	..	2,500	2,500	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,86,122	700	1,87,022	7,927	7,120	316
	Reclamation of land ..		200				
	Sinking new wells ..		2,413				
	Repairing old wells ..		2,005				
North Arcot * ..	Reclamation of land ..	4,11,339	1,505	4,19,088	32,750	23,673	278
	Repairs to tanks ..		1,815				
	All other purposes ..		11				
	Sinking new wells ..		10,267				
	Repairing old wells ..		13,405				
Salem ..	Reclamation of land ..	49,835	2,812	77,494	5,791	5,235	552
	Repairs to tanks ..		500				
	All other purposes ..		625				
	Sinking new wells ..		11,073				
Coimbatore * ..	Repairing old wells ..	5,67,099	8,647	5,90,319	28,240	27,394	548
	Reclamation of land ..		1,975				
	All other purposes ..		1,525				
	Sinking new wells ..		4,625				
Trichinopoly ..	Repairing old wells ..	45,574	1,950	61,839	3,922	3,873	694
	Reclamation of land ..		1,690				
	All other purposes ..		8,000				
Tanjore ..	Sinking new wells ..	5,053	80	5,583	855	827	20
	Repairing old wells ..		250				
	Reclamation of land ..		200				
Madura * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,86,143	2,075	2,98,151	63,565	53,337	1,582
	Repairing old wells ..		1,200				
	Reclamation of land ..		8,733				
	Sinking new wells ..		5,417				
Tinnevely * ..	Repairing old wells ..	1,39,614	1,931	1,47,508	8,474	7,089	15
	Reclamation of land ..		346				
	Repairs to tanks ..		200				
Malabar ..		400	..	400	40	40	..
South Canara ..		643	..	643	64	64	..
The Nilgiris ..		100	..	100	100	100	..
Total ..		30,04,365	2,50,722	32,55,087	3,28,542	2,48,311	8,138

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 13 of the statement differ from the closing balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

39 to 42.)

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 written off during the year.	Balance.
				Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year	Amount collected during the year	Amount collected during the year	Amount collected during the year		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	On account of sums entered against column 13.	On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.	On account of sums entered against column 16.	18	19
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
..	2,511	26,749	25	4	983	987	4	963	..	20	..	..
..	2,178	8,735	115	23	356	409	23	357	..	29	..	..
..	312	1,191	..	..	103	103	..	103	..	..	..	..
..	3,957	7,998	33	34	503	537	(a) 34	501	..	..	..	..
3,267	30,632	3,98,192	15,826	3,203	17,126	20,329	(b) 2,561	11,457	531	5,780	..	..
356	33,039	2,03,193	23,857	6,052	12,061	18,113	6,100	4,238	46	7,729	..	..
26	29,447	2,01,151	5,750	1,670	11,106	12,776	2,097	8,948	..	1,731	..	..
2,180	19,607	2,43,748	1,954	1,175	9,634	10,809	828	9,161	54	766	..	..
295	2,356	39,735	746	267	1,769	2,036	250	1,045	18	723	..	..
..	5,763	2,03,946	2,835	801	6,157	6,958	801	3,600	..	2,557	..	..
..	..	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	7,435	1,79,587	807	305	6,536	6,841	260	6,277	..	304	..	..
889	24,840	3,94,248	8,188	649	15,579	16,238	532	12,034	87	3,575	..	..
..	5,787	71,707	556	20	2,175	2,195	20	2,121	..	54	..	..
..	27,942	5,62,377	846	399	20,936	21,335	399	20,397	..	539	..	..
..	4,567	57,272	49	33	2,191	2,224	33	(c) 2,179	..	12	..	..
..	847	4,736	28	87	241	328	87	221	..	20	..	..
..	54,919	2,43,232	10,228	4,461	14,375	18,836	(d) 4,659	11,161	..	3,016	..	..
..	7,104	1,40,404	1,385	709	5,961	6,670	709	5,098	..	863	..	..
..	40	380	..	..	19	19	..	19	..	..	..	..
..	64	579	..	..	47	47	..	47	..	..	..	..
..	100	..	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
7,008	2,68,447	29,81,640	73,228	19,897	1,27,888	1,47,785	19,402	99,927	736	27,729	..	..

(a) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 2-10-11.

(b) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 116-9-9.

(c) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 2-12-0 and penal interest of Rs. 1-6-11.

(d) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 7-14-1.

No. 17.—STATEMENT showing the advances and recoveries

(Paragraph

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.	On account of advances not yet due.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjam ..	Purchase of cattle ..	Rs. 1,036	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 2,236	Rs. 466	Rs. 466	Rs. 125
Vizagapatam.	Purchase of cattle ..	9,604	1,595	12,604	7,604	7,531	..
	Do. of fodder ..		1,405				
Kistna *	Purchase of cattle ..	10,000	3,040	13,500	4,586	699	..
	All other purposes ..		460				
Guntur ..	Purchase of cattle ..	9,950	75	12,805	4,621	4,621	27
	Do. of fodder ..		2,780				
Kurnool *	Purchase of cattle ..	41,919	45,693	1,25,248	6,148	2,368	121
	Do. of seed-grain ..		1,585				
	Do. of fodder ..		35,726				
	All other purposes ..		325				
Bellary *	Purchase of cattle ..	11,064	7,183	18,247	6,155	3,367	11
	Do. of fodder ..						
	All other purposes ..						
Anantapur *	Purchase of cattle ..	11,035	1,650	12,725	6,553	6,272	1
	Do. of fodder ..		40				
Cuddapah *	Purchase of cattle ..	79,242	25,537	1,05,804	19,248	18,011	510
	Do. of fodder ..		775				
	All other purposes ..		250				
Nellore ..	Purchase of cattle ..	11,415	5,740	19,720	3,006	1,675	1
	Do. of seed-grain ..		25				
	Do. of fodder ..		2,540				
Chingleput.	Purchase of cattle ..	2,636	9,869	12,840	514	383	1
	Do. of seed-grain ..		335				
South Arcot ..	Purchase of cattle ..	2,308	570	2,878	919	897	..
North Arcot.	Purchase of cattle ..	12,023	5,585	17,648	3,678	3,276	1
	Do. of seed-grain ..		85				
Salem ..	Purchase of cattle ..	1,466	8,840	12,281	370	345	41
	Do. of seed-grain ..		110				
	Do. of sugar cane mill..		500				
	All other purposes ..		1,365				
Coimbatore *	Purchase of cattle ..	329	1,800	2,434	96	96	..
	Do. of fodder ..		705				
	Do. of sugar cane mill..		100				
Trichinopoly ..	Purchase of cattle ..	10,921	5,455	16,376	1,763	1,759	3
Tanjore ..	Purchase of seed-grain ..	600	2,670	3,270	213	248	..
Madura ..	Purchase of cattle ..	2,16,594	73,810	2,92,404	80,510	67,809	131
Tinnevely *	Purchase of cattle ..	3,586	1,699	5,235	912	781	77
Malabar ..		158	..	158	158	58	..
South Canara..		..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..		305	..	305	205	180	..
Total ..		4,38,191	2,50,572	6,88,763	1,49,825	1,20,842	1,050

(a) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 3-10-6.

(b) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 3-11-4.

(c) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 7-3.

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 13 of the statement differ from the closing balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

39 to 42.)

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 written off during the year.	Balance.
				Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount collected during the year.			
							On account of sums entered against column 13.	On account of sums entered against column 14.				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Rs. ..	Rs. 591	Rs. 1,645	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 42	Rs. 42	Rs. ..	Rs. 42	Rs. ..	Rs. ..		
..	7,531	5,073	73	32	532	564	32	(a) 528	..	4		
..	699	12,801	3,887	..	511	511	..	77	..	434		
..	4,648	8,157	..	..	499	499	..	(b) 499	..	..		
18	2,507	1,22,741	3,762	762	2,385	3,147	(c) 691	681	3	1,772		
56	3,484	14,813	4,732	252	1,289	1,541	349	379	4	809		
..	6,273	6,452	281	47	573	620	109	476	..	35		
239	18,760	87,044	998	164	4,560	4,724	131	4,350	..	243		
59	1,735	17,985	1,272	160	558	718	153	281	2	277		
..	384	12,456	131	19	170	189	19	71	..	99		
..	897	1,981	22	2	131	133	2	125	..	6		
..	3,277	14,366	402	27	611	638	27	582	..	29		
..	386	11,825	25	1	79	80	..	78	..	2		
..	96	2,338	..	..	23	23	..	23	..	..		
..	1,762	14,614	4	5	571	576	(d) 5	571	..	..		
..	248	3,022	65	..	85	85	..	83	..	2		
..	67,940	2,24,464	12,701	2,265	11,202	13,467	(e) 2,389	9,210	..	1,868		
..	858	4,427	131	18	217	235	18	203	..	14		
..	58	100	100	12	6	18	..	3	..	15		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	180	125	25	4	13	17	4	10	..	3		
372	1,22,264	5,66,499	28,611	3,770	24,057	27,827	3,934	18,272	9	5,612		

(d) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 2-8-6 and penal interest of Rs. 2-5-6.

(e) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 6-4-4.

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

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.
Ganjām	17	1,100	11	1,610	13	6,000
Vizagapatam	30	2,020	19	3,480	..	..
Kistna	129	3,400	3	600	..	..
Guntūr	94	3,635	2	350	..	..
Kurnool	1,286	61,424	322	51,230	15	4,400
Bellary	794	45,341	94	14,695	2	700
Anantapur	47	3,155	18	2,620	1	260
Uddapah	358	21,878	114	20,800	9	2,980
Nellore	165	9,710	43	7,635	..	..
Chingleput	554	35,509	270	50,530	4	1,400
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	7	570	6	1,200	..	..
North Arcot	90	6,515	45	8,210	..	..
Salem	291	15,958	84	10,055	37	9,375
Coimbatore	80	4,227	95	14,823	19	6,075
Trichinopoly	91	7,285	37	6,790	..	..
Tanjore	24	1,063	4	857	3	1,200
Madura	203	16,008	166	29,995	103	39,470
Tinnevelly	42	3,873	33	5,095	2	500
Total ..	4,302	2,42,671	1,366	2,30,575	208	72,330

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 (1900-1901).

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.		RS.
Ganjām	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	8,710
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	5,500
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	4,000
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	3,985
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,623	1,17,054
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	890	60,736
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	8,025
Uddapah	1	750	..	..	..	..	482	46,388
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	208	17,345
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	828	87,439
Madras	..	..	1	3,000	..	..	1	3,000
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1,770
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	14,725
Salem	3	1,800	2	1,287	..	..	417	38,425
Coimbatore	2	1,500	..	..	..	..	196	26,625
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	1	8,000	129	22,075
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	3,120
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	472	85,473
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	9,468
Total ..	6	4,050	3	4,287	1	8,000	5,886	5,61,868

QUINQUEN

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each (1900—

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.		Out of repair.		In repair.		Out of repair.		In repair.		Out of repair.		In repair.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Tanks.</i>														
Ganjām ..	606	274	33	11	688	893	29	29	180	95	..	..	136	48
Vizagapatam ..	190	358	133	8	388	219	8	1	112	11	..	..	45	13
Gódvári ..	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	8
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	..	38	2
Anantapur ..	71	2	36	4	221	14	116	3	120	8	18	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	620	202	4	..	340	110	2	..	390	149
South Arcot ..	219	16	164	9	908	148	149	12	645	64	18	2	503	62
North Arcot ..	174	81	240	49	943	72	332	30	528	32	36	11	850	10
Salem ..	514	63	145	6	745	115	252	26	188	4	58	4	95	7
Coimbatore ..	7	..	3	4	28	3	17	..	24	..	4	..	28	..
Trichinopoly ..	730	40	78	..	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	8
Tinnevely ..	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

<i>Rivers.</i>														
Ganjām ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Vizagapatam ..	6	1	..	..	18	2	..	..	21	..	..	..	1	1
Gódvári ..	5	..	4	..	45	3	1	..	36	1	..	..	21	2
Kistna ..	8	..	..	..	59	1	..	..	40	2	..	..	117	..
Kurnool ..	10	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	83	5
Bellary ..	..	..	3	..	3	1	1	..	7	..	..	..	12	..
Anantapur ..	13	..	..	..	40	8	..	..	23	..	..	..	12	..
Cuddapah ..	68	1	46	8	96	11	155	4	85	2	25	1	46	6
Nellore ..	..	..	4	2	14	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	34	..
Chingleput ..	16	2	..	..	36	7	..	..	12	4	..	..	10	1
South Arcot ..	13	..	..	..	41	14	..	..	23	5	..	..	18	9
North Arcot ..	77	5	19	1	176	8	36	3	117	3	2	1	43	2
Salem ..	53	1	2	..	87	2	2	..	23	1	3	..	68	..
Coimbatore ..	2	1	..	..	10	1	1	..	9	..	..	..	11	1
Trichinopoly ..	4	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	7	1
Tanjore ..	58	..	..	..	202	1	..	..	177	1	..	..	22	2
Madura ..	35	..	..	..	44	8	..	..	28	2	..	..	19	1
Tinnevely ..	24	..	..	..	29	1	7	..	39	1	..	..	29	4
Total ..	387	11	78	6	928	69	203	7	614	25	80	2	847	46

NOTE.—Dasabandam works are included under private works in columns 3—25.

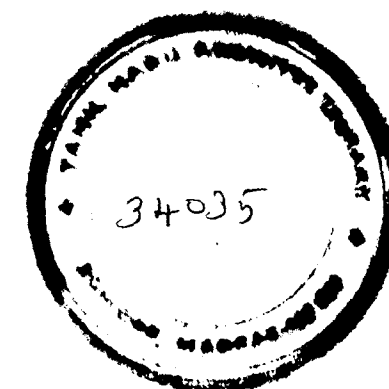
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district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1310 1901).

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.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	54	22	..	..	5	4	..	..	1,669	836	62	40	..	..
..	..	28	6	..	..	4	..	..	..	765	607	141	9	..	..
4	..	58	7	..	..	13	2	..	..	1,066	305	118	17	4	..
..	..	27	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	356	21	36	6	14	..
3	..	34	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	381	15	95	10	42	2
..	..	25	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	277	15	74	14	7	1
2	..	67	2	3	..	24	..	..	..	622	31	140	11	37	1
9	1	67	1	8	..	22	..	..	..	1,800	220	121	10	2,100	110
21	3	64	1	8	..	73	2	2	..	576	47	137	20	2	..
9	..	98	2	2	..	125	21	..	..	1,907	614	30	2	..	..
..	..	326	91	..	..	39	..	..	..	2,539	341	340	23	..	..
12	..	225	21	2	..	35	..	..	..	2,238	201	71	9	554	85
12	4	208	6	5	..	12	..	..	..	1,601	190	431	18	29	22
3	3	55	1	2	1	6	..	..	..	118	3	26	4	..	..
2	..	19	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	1,341	137	111	1	..	..
1	..	42	9	..	..	6	2	..	..	549	135	47	3	..	..
1	..	34	10	1	..	18	..	..	..	3,560	262	246	13	..	..
..	..	74	1	..	..	43	..	..	..	2,078	70	215	20	..	..
12	..	126	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	11	1,564	183	26	1	458	38	2	..	23,443	4,050	2,441	230	2,789	221

channels.

..	..	2	1	..	..	16	5	1	..	20	7	1	..	..	..
..	..	32	1	5	..	11	2	4	..	109	11	9	..	..	..
..	..	250	2	..	..	425	1	..	..	878	7	5	..	..	..
..	..	162	2	1	..	249	5	..	..	801	15	1	..	..	..
..	..	7	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	1	4	..	..	..
2	..	19	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	141	8	..	3	1	..
6	..	28	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	266	21	31	1	201	6
..	..	32	..	..	..	64	..	..	..	127	2	4	2	..	..
..	..	21	10	..	..	16	7	..	..	119	39	..	..	..	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	184	21	..	..	..	..
..	..	17	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	453	18	13	44	5	..
..	..	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	7	5	..	2	..
..	..	17	..	..	1	35	..	1	..	80	3	2	1	..	..
..	..	48	1	..	..	33	7	..	..	138	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	571	16	..	..	411	11	..	..	1,723	40	..	..	..	..
..	..	29	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	170	11	..	..	..	..
..	..	31	1	..	..	28	..	..	..	180	7	7	..	..	..
8	..	1,329	39	7	1	1,351	38	6	..	5,456	228	82	4	250	12



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No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	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

Ganjám ..	28	8	..	..	114	20	..	..	42	2	..	..	24	3
Vizagapatam ..	12	10	..	..	19	16	..	..	10	5	..	..	3	2
Gódvári ..	2	..	14	..	8	3	9	..	8	..	1	..	..	..
Kistna ..	1,326	62	12	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	28	144	11	37	3	14	..	22	8
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	..
Tinnevely ..	18	1	..	..	11	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	5	1
Total ..	3,414	228	401	41	1,718	159	316	20	417	33	20	..	250	19

Aut

Ganjám ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódvári ..	1	..	..	..	12	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..
Kistna ..	3	1	..	..	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Kurnool ..	3	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	28	2	1	..	16	2
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	32	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	108	15	13	11	218	16	46	5	54	4	3	..	26	3

district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1310—cont.

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.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

channels.

..	..	17	2	..	..	13	2	..	..	238	37	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	48	36	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	3	25	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,330	62	12	..	1	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	18	10	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	20	12	4	..	..
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,124	58	198	19	7	..
5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	583	44	17	4	317	20
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	169	5	1	..	..	..
..	..	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	246	91	3	..	..	..
..	..	18	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	187	4	6	..	..	..
1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	549	47	29	7	66	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	625	13	6	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	3	16	6	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	11	16	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	2	2	..	..	..
7	..	77	15	..	..	18	3	..	..	5,894	457	353	40	391	21

cists.

..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	2	11	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	80	3	3	1	..	..
..	..	6	1	..	..	12	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	252	16	51	4	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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, etc., 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. Ganjām ..	..	..	..	..	1,185	..	1,185	..	92	..
2. Vizagapatam (b) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gōdāvari ..	..	..	..	..	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	59	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	24,668	1,434
12. North Arcot ..	71	3	68	4	65,054	9,322	65,193	9,329	44,958	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. Tinnevely ..	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	144,281	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.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holding.		Assessment.	
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
1. Ganjām ..	6,221	3,004	433	4,500	1,534	4,362	885	112	809	
2. Vizagapatam ..	539	333	26	330	149	387	82	3	82	
3. Gōdāvari ..	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	26,699	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 ..	9,082	3,163	793	4,969	1,646	4,273	723	279	1,169	
11. Chingleput ..	20,098	8,377	746	12,956	9,512	30,554	3,147	547	5,664	
12. North Arcot ..	43,606	20,161	1,702	31,464	9,781	28,673	4,255	503	7,594	
13. South Arcot ..	27,494	8,202	576	12,921	22,764	95,303	5,344	355	9,827	
14. Tanjore ..	17,651	15,282	435	13,890	7,437	23,712	6,014	103	5,527	
15. Trichinopoly ..	18,078	8,800	1,034	11,382	3,630	10,428	1,782	364	2,806	
16. Madura ..	20,835	17,104	320	11,359	13,219	54,414	17,813	178	8,365	
17. Tinnevely ..	4,295	3,768	58	2,884	2,799	9,178	2,034	26	1,785	
18. Coimbatore ..	1,511	686	..	514	771	2,493	1,045	..	480	
19. Nilgiris ..	9,464	6,963	184	5,968	4,018	11,381	3,080	112	2,642	
20. Salem ..	6,238	..	..	3,759	2	5	..	..	1	
21. South Canara ..	72,235	70,111	13,171	59,135	6,394	14,621	4,116	996	3,569	
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	308,939	221,052	21,577	2,08,349	106,820	353,413	71,494	4,346	66,239	

Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.

Districts.	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	11	12	13	14	15	16
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjām ..	17,942	31,563	14,681	74,628	6,552	18,717
2. Vizagapatam ..	4,477	13,865	1,959	21,240	1,770	5,592
3. Gōdāvari ..	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	124,950
5. Nellore ..	29,364	99,076	12,799	1,52,880	25,198	77,839
6. Cuddapah ..	83,886	534,864	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	134,666	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 ..	48,663	61,487	46,996	2,17,089	10,189	28,682
11. Chingleput ..	89,356	179,412	35,554	3,68,506	42,810	132,386
12. North Arcot ..	187,391	328,231	52,775	7,58,289	52,070	144,749
13. South Arcot ..	64,415	87,879	34,911	2,85,070	30,064	152,503
14. Tanjore ..	79,146	246,114	13,748	3,15,179	36,318	115,855
15. Trichinopoly ..	87,063	221,968	24,228	3,50,006	22,494	68,609
16. Madura ..	87,439	242,720	22,268	3,64,312	47,300	175,500
17. Tinnevely ..	68,474	363,492	4,469	3,37,312	80,979	278,009
18. Coimbatore ..	11,679	11,156	159	6,404	2,084	10,636
19. Nilgiris ..	83,599	314,771	13,335	3,89,059	58,940	169,471
20. Salem ..	17,846	..	..	74,219	6	20
21. South Canara ..	91,703	119,172	67,880	3,49,543	8,426	19,908
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,249,761	3,786,715	419,405	53,88,348	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 one rupee— <i>cont.</i>			Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.			
	Joint pattas— <i>cont.</i>			Single pattas.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	18,250	5,729	31,978	9,039	36,894	52,623	1,38,136
2. Vizagapatam	6,713	578	8,867	2,489	13,896	6,285	43,779
3. Gódvári	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	132,626	28,803	3,11,137
6. Cuddapah	132,906	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	5,632	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	28,840	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	189,890	38,282	3,93,682
17. Tinnevely	182,782	9,967	1,99,436	27,939	172,223	33,948	4,56,889
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	3,269,474	714,261	74,84,393

Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10—*cont.*

Districts.	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
24	25	26	27	28	
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	5,297	17,575	28,176	18,459	98,700
2. Vizagapatam .. .	1,554	5,179	12,258	3,421	29,095
3. Godávári	10,814	30,258	52,405	20,391	1,97,951
4. Kistna	43,678	127,792	387,376	34,260	7,68,901
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	76,584	37,679	3,14,334
13. South Arcot	16,283	58,202	87,360	24,508	2,56,456
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. Tinnevely	16,336	68,810	152,741	17,654	2,75,737
18. Coimbatore	44,903	184,638	633,025	14,133	7,14,541
19. Nilgiris	776	4,909	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.			Joint pattas.		
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	29	30	31	32	33	34
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjam	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. Gódvári	10,904	52,534	44,098	4,14,753	4,379	12,539
4. Kistna	10,672	126,188	27,393	3,95,672	13,496	46,742
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	6,395	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	8,998
16. Madura	5,238	68,869	19,232	1,79,199	2,916	10,103
17. Tinnevely	5,571	63,563	17,165	2,06,197	3,615	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— <i>cont.</i>			Rupees 100 and less but over Rs. 50.			
	Joint pattas— <i>cont.</i>			Single pattas.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	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. Gódvári	24,646	18,964	1,64,050	8,694	53,583	63,685	5,71,648
4. Kistna	177,349	31,782	4,95,578	7,339	109,041	38,674	4,72,809
5. Nellore	56,543	14,727	1,49,225	3,264	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	1,42,123
16. Madura	47,591	9,267	1,01,957	2,783	54,392	19,174	1,67,944
17. Tinnevely	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	1,669	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	28,35,679	69,857	1,060,843	499,697	45,90,862

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— <i>cont.</i>				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	42	43	44	45	46
1. Ganjām ..	1,233	5,682	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
2. Vizagapatam ..	953	2,897	19,422	15,751	78,937
3. Gódvári ..	3,460	10,210	12,923	8,402	66,742
4. Kistna ..	8,797	32,626	29,322	24,128	2,28,327
5. Nellore ..	2,668	10,516	134,948	42,272	5,63,391
6. Cuddapah ..	1,274	4,198	57,140	15,999	1,65,018
7. Anantapur ..	859	3,632	44,987	5,284	79,811
8. Bellary ..	943	2,717	59,907	7,133	56,556
9. Kurnool ..	1,264	4,483	54,308	1,725	61,081
10. Madras ..	..	..	76,217	1,477	83,646
11. Chingleput ..	1,091	3,591	..	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	2,197	8,855	10,072	16,411	71,408
13. South Arcot ..	1,857	5,820	19,033	20,645	1,39,224
14. Tanjore ..	1,950	17,461	24,196	14,627	1,17,745
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,021	5,385	8,792	19,121	1,32,733
16. Madura ..	1,560	6,131	25,833	6,032	67,810
17. Tinnevely ..	2,458	12,676	44,009	10,390	1,01,861
18. Coimbatore ..	3,232	17,844	71,249	12,628	1,58,790
19. Nilgiris ..	49	819	151,147	8,156	2,10,127
20. Salem ..	902	4,056	4,865	184	3,360
21. South Canara ..	1	2	19,531	5,323	56,793
22. Malabar ..	292	691	3,427	5,279	54
Total ..	38,061	159,792	872,828	240,967	24,60,866

Districts.	Rupees 250 and less but over Rupees 100.					
	Single pattas.			Joint pattas.		
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	47	48	49	50	51	52
1. Ganjām ..	329	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	438	2,040
2. Vizagapatam ..	356	6,977	8,636	41,409	451	1,750
3. Gódvári ..	4,193	7,791	7,004	48,725	581	2,429
4. Kistna ..	2,615	48,017	63,996	5,81,258	1,814	5,938
5. Nellore ..	1,163	50,248	37,158	3,61,405	3,289	14,022
6. Cuddapah ..	578	47,582	19,384	1,62,101	1,029	4,800
7. Anantapur ..	418	34,778	6,176	79,051	345	1,392
8. Bellary ..	745	46,359	5,427	58,666	306	2,018
9. Kurnool ..	866	72,150	2,720	99,011	226	738
10. Madras ..	..	34,713	673	51,047	490	1,990
11. Chingleput ..	1,139	..	..	..	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	536	20,109	35,867	1,58,906	890	1,432
13. South Arcot ..	2,227	9,740	9,827	67,598	531	2,429
14. Tanjore ..	5,466	51,771	36,755	2,67,201	553	1,782
15. Trichinopoly ..	912	28,613	112,444	8,28,448	1,210	13,129
16. Madura ..	793	17,050	14,285	1,36,260	482	4,026
17. Tinnevely ..	1,349	24,277	14,195	1,09,542	437	1,738
18. Coimbatore ..	529	47,326	17,456	1,92,097	986	6,084
19. Nilgiris ..	88	31,327	5,862	76,966	793	4,461
20. Salem ..	180	15,897	1,193	13,895	30	96
21. South Canara ..	2,243	11,969	2,360	26,638	132	600
22. Malabar ..	2,129	60,895	71,000	3,26,871	130	361
Total ..	28,371	661,884	472,438	39,69,086	14,063	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— <i>cont.</i>			Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.			
	Joint pattas— <i>cont.</i>			Single pattas.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1. Ganjām ..	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	60	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
2. Vizagapatam ..	11,916	9,642	49,060	35	3,155	3,056	16,713
3. Gódvári ..	10,638	9,636	65,504	35	1,644	1,939	11,773
4. Kistna ..	22,578	26,736	2,61,431	736	14,912	28,010	2,35,923
5. Nellore ..	71,234	39,206	4,52,608	328	10,281	14,510	1,08,890
6. Cuddapah ..	43,123	16,173	1,52,687	189	18,449	10,095	57,469
7. Anantapur ..	24,037	3,267	48,194	45	5,857	1,685	14,301
8. Bellary ..	42,704	4,644	44,371	28	6,241	833	8,004
9. Kurnool ..	22,922	1,095	31,543	59	9,058	889	16,653
10. Madras ..	46,500	735	65,411	54	12,043	98	16,640
11. Chingleput ..	8,428	11,965	54,172	165	9,734	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	1,667	13,594	79,849	5,64,722
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. Tinnevely ..	66,709	12,746	1,44,315	196	15,220	6,858	68,396
18. Coimbatore ..	56,974	6,260	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	1,78,185
Total ..	501,935	209,493	19,76,717	5,248	198,851	232,462	17,24,230

Districts.	Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250— <i>cont.</i>					Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.			
	Joint pattas.					Single pattas.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
1. Ganjām ..	65	652	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	6	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
2. Vizagapatam ..	53	279	4,748	3,273	16,983	2	781	816	3,489
3. Gódvári ..	373	1,343	2,369	2,380	16,593	2	135	188	1,445
4. Kistna ..	403	1,953	9,348	14,018	1,23,359	152	7,566	10,551	92,659
5. Nellore ..	192	1,332	18,240	14,972	1,17,227	82	4,078	6,421	46,834
6. Cuddapah ..	33	159	13,448	7,559	63,748	41	3,492	4,801	25,880
7. Anantapur ..	23	346	5,790	547	10,172	5	2,313	511	3,401
8. Bellary ..	8	20	11,128	504	6,778	3	1,289	134	1,599
9. Kurnool ..	63	267	2,102	142	2,622	13	2,206	508	7,776
10. Madras ..	..	..	13,993	10	19,165	5	2,135	..	3,153
11. Chingleput ..	82	454	..	5,769	26,466	38	4,636	5,744	25,127
12. North Arcot ..	35	211	4,472	1,303	10,925	4	311	380	2,491
13. South Arcot ..	67	172	1,122	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	5,010	4,215	41,592	77	5,564	5,755	53,410
16. Madura ..	38	114	7,982	1,980	12,885	20	2,345	1,874	12,514
17. Tinnevely ..	189	1,437	2,359	6,417	63,762	67	22,552	4,930	43,638
18. Coimbatore ..	101	376	27,536	2,412	25,466	19	3,556	1,236	12,344
19. Nilgiris ..	12	24	5,749	..	4,122	22	14,843	..	15,019
20. Salem ..	7	32	3,854	144	2,177	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	874	..	..	94	..	..	61,406
22. Malabar ..	36	90	2,066	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— <i>cont.</i>					Over Rs. 1,000.			
	Joint pattas.					Single pattas.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
1. Ganjām ..	6	48	ACS. 971	ACS. 728	RS. 3,416	.. 1	.. 15	.. 566	.. 2,001
2. Vizagapatam ..	2	9	87	158	1,330	..	..	..	..
3. Gódavari ..	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	2,064	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	44,383
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	..	..	20,032
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.					Total.			
	Joint pattas.					Single pattas.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
1. Ganjām ..	1	3	ACS. 181	ACS. 275	RS. 1,362	37,020	ACS. 114,681	ACS. 92,765	RS. 4,22,888
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	9,880	53,186	31,900	2,23,141
3. Gódvári ..	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	166,668	21,78,255
5. Nellore ..	11	150	1,409	2,022	18,399	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	6,16,970
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	7,50,969
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	6	15	1,198	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	808,262	867,733	279,072	28,47,800
14. Tanjore ..	89	1,269	5,176	26,683	1,59,549	158,085	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	122,689	12,58,995
17. Tinnevely ..	13	283	8,445	1,442	16,090	146,842	651,908	134,816	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	87,813
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	10,554,263	3,052,848	2,92,66,538

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

Districts.	Total—cont.					Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total Assessment.
	Joint pattas.						
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.		
			Dry.	Wet.			
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
1. Ganjám	17,253	56,723	ACS. 103,421	ACS. 69,674	RS. 3,57,204	54,273	RS. 7,80,092
2. Vizagapatam	5,785	19,045	53,038	29,447	2,21,688	15,465	4,44,729
3. Gódkvari	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	48,67,569
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	3,09,645	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	36,72,220
14. Tanjore	67,743	360,262	95,880	165,489	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	7,509	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	48,583	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	7,559,680	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 82 of statement No. 5 in Gódvári, Kurnool and Chingleput. In Gódvári, 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
QUINQUEN
INCIDENCE of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district

District.	Total area by survey less feudatories table A ₁ (1) minus table A ₁ (2a).	Deduct.		Balance (i.e.), fully-assessed area for which returns are available.		Total revenue from land (exclusive of cesses) of district (column 2).
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	
1	2	3 (a)	3 (b)	4 (a)	4 (b)	5

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	1,675,137	774,621	486,049	414,467	381,895	10,69,692
2. Vizagapatam	899,665	365,329	353,994	180,342	148,712	5,62,790
3. Gódvári	2,844,147	1,889,437	86,691	1,040,401	740,292	51,63,451
4. Kistna	4,049,007	1,869,397	105,606	2,074,104	1,660,500	58,81,584
5. Nellore	2,901,899	1,770,025	8,683	1,127,991	843,538	24,52,145
6. Kurnool	4,726,458	3,494,228	198,134	1,430,364	1,330,449	17,45,603
7. Bellary	3,527,947	1,654,717	2,643	1,873,873	1,763,485	10,20,687
8. Anantapur	3,414,432	1,847,461	9,222	1,576,193	1,415,704	13,11,904
9. Cuddapah	5,306,022	3,885,694	5,437	1,425,765	1,246,759	21,11,115
10. North Arcot	2,620,390	1,718,315	8,339	893,733	746,871	26,08,816
11. Chingleput	1,371,789	701,948	3,056	666,785	542,239	18,54,783
12. Madras	17,210	7,522	..	9,688	..	83,691
13. South Arcot	3,114,918	1,370,410	47,437	1,697,071	1,492,153	44,69,720
14. Salem	3,632,211	2,169,236	..	1,462,976	1,265,000	22,19,990
15. Coimbatore	4,870,923	2,351,125	5,019	2,514,779	2,026,605	30,62,414
16. Trichinopoly	1,804,742	697,382	4,281	1,105,079	845,579	21,16,810
17. Tanjore	2,014,023	519,622	349,713	1,144,688	1,007,518	58,60,871
18. Madura	2,143,566	1,024,499	1,294	1,120,361	933,300	22,21,806
19. Tinnevely	2,344,934	858,847	4,331	1,481,756	1,023,940	25,34,418
20. The Nilgiris	612,557	416,475	331	196,413	68,845	1,32,812
21. Malabar	3,701,603	2,418,952	..	1,282,651	1,160,047	27,03,839
22. South Canara	2,573,389	1,940,921	..	632,468	407,102	15,85,300
Total	60,166,969	33,746,163	1,068,856	25,351,950	21,070,483	5,30,63,936

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	205,615	205,615	..	..	..	55,694
2. Vizagapatam	213,385	213,385	..	..	..	62,928
3. Gódvári	257,189	257,189	..	..	..	1,19,404
4. Kistna	198,443	198,443	..	..	..	1,36,688
5. Nellore	332,521	332,521	..	..	..	1,00,711
6. Kurnool	123,309	123,309	..	..	..	12,278
7. Bellary	128,283	128,283	..	..	..	15,724
8. Anantapur	141,661	141,661	..	..	..	14,503
9. Cuddapah	276,717	276,717	..	..	..	45,072
10. North Arcot	70,323	70,323	..	..	..	26,838
11. Chingleput	212,966	212,966	..	..	..	72,522
12. South Arcot	202,253	202,253	..	..	..	26,588
13. Salem	148,416	148,416	..	..	..	44,631
14. Coimbatore	52,353	52,353	..	..	..	3,794
15. Trichinopoly	183,445	183,445	..	..	..	17,130
16. Tanjore	170,438	170,438	..	..	..	1,62,476
17. Madura	119,495	119,495	..	..	..	1,18,935
18. Tinnevely	201,780	201,780	..	..	..	63,027
Total	3,238,582	3,238,582	..	..	..	10,98,938

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	3,475,472	722,098	..	2,753,374	..	4,83,961
2. Vizagapatam	9,909,664	240,027	..	9,679,637	..	10,02,633
3. Gódvári	2,000,744	674,743	..	1,326,001	..	12,89,917
4. Kistna	1,192,017	181,213	..	1,007,804	..	8,89,147
5. Nellore	2,372,672	646,760	..	1,726,912	..	4,67,101
6. North Arcot	2,032,000	1,556,171	..	475,829	..	3,62,615
7. Chingleput	386,286	209,700	..	176,586	..	1,55,801
8. South Arcot	22,349	10,732	..	11,617	..	8,714
9. Salem	1,038,356	462,607	..	575,748	..	4,55,181
10. Coimbatore	107,514	17,596	..	89,918	..	27,939
11. Trichinopoly	336,617	115,389	..	221,228	..	53,282
12. Tanjore	190,925	41,027	..	149,898	..	31,488
13. Madura	3,305,835	1,025,746	..	2,280,089	..	7,81,219
14. Tinnevely	992,208	202,463	..	699,745	..	3,23,411
15. Malabar	7,066	..	..	7,066	..	14,997
Total	27,279,724	6,098,272	..	21,181,452	..	63,47,351
Grand Total	90,685,275	43,088,017	1,068,856	46,532,402	21,070,483	6,05,10,225

* Includes particulars for whole inam villages also [270 acres in column 2 and in column 3 (a) and Rs. 193 in column 5].

† Includes the population of the Laccadive islands, viz., 10,274.

NOTE.—The revised figures reported by some Collectors subsequent to the issue of the Board Jamabandi Report for

C.

NIAL.

in the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending 30th June 1904.

Population of district (column 2).	Revenue from land 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 on fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district).	
			For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

WARI.

	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		
763,347	1 6 5	9,09,607	2 3 1	2 6 1	763,347	1 3 1	2	43,925
288,662	1 15 2	4,69,738	2 9 8	3 2 6	288,662	1 10 0	2	21,204
1,385,691	3 12 6	42,12,663	4 0 9	5 11 1	1,385,691	3 1 4	6	113,969
1,620,697	3 5 2	49,81,108	2 6 5	3 0 0	1,620,597	3 1 2	5	121,032
909,612	2 11 2	22,80,761	2 0 4	2 11 3	909,612	2 8 1	3	62,155
851,384	2 0 10	14,08,274	0 15 9	1 0 11	851,384	1 10 6	2	40,513
919,938	1 15 8	15,90,424	0 13 7	0 14 5	919,938	1 11 8	5	131,523
762,258	1 11 6	11,63,072	0 11 10	0 13 2	762,258	1 8 5	5	62,415
1,234,763	1 11 4	17,81,035	1 4 0	1 6 10	1,234,763	1 11 11	7	127,954
1,403,263	1 13 8	24,49,372	2 11 10	3 4 6	1,403,263	1 18 9	8	145,781
953,855	1 15 1	17,75,122	2 10 7	3 4 5	953,855	0 2 6	1	509,346
509,846	0 2 8	78,762	8 2 1	..	509,346	1 15 3	8	153,885
2,258,323	1 15 9	44,05,668	2 9 6	2 15 3	2,253,323	1 7 7	3	41,140
1,483,955	1 7 11	21,85,173	1 7 11	1 11 3	1,483,955	1 5 11	7	133,015
2,123,423	1 7 0	29,06,173	1 2 6	1 6 11	2,123,423	1 12 9	2	127,760
1,158,685	1 13 3	20,79,401	1 14 2	2 7 4	1,158,685	3 2 11	9	273,411
1,806,881	3 3 11	57,64,105	5 0 5	5 11 5	1,806,881	1 10 2	6	186,403
1,233,845	1 12 10	20,28,305	1 12 11	2 2 8	1,233,845	1 11 0	20	390,278
1,470,340	1 11 7	24,78,667	1 10 9	2 6 9	1,470,340	0 15 1	7	218,007
111,437	1 3 1	1,81,928	0 10 9	1 14 8	111,437	1 6 0	1	44,108
2,788,378	0 15 6	26,35,040	2 0 10	2 4 4	2,788,378	..	..	..
1,134,713	1 6 4	15,62,760	2 7 6	3 13 5	1,134,713	..	..	..
27,147,696	1 15 3	4,92,61,158	1 15 1	2 5 5	27,147,696	1 13 0	118	3,072,614

INAM VILLAGES.

	0 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
204,282	0 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
380,389	0 2 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103,871	1 2 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156,499	0 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97,503	1 0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,671	0 9 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27,276	0 9 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25,996	0 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56,504	0 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109,246	0 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141,517	0 8 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71,077	0 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81,702	0 8 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23,867	0 2 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80,681	0 3 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
340,465	0 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494
426,720	0 4 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122,127	0 8 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,470,213	0 7 1	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494

DARI.

	0 7 5	4,29,780	0 2 6	..	1,042,647	0 6 7	1	17,336
1,042,647	0 7 1	9,68,822	0 1 7	..	2,264,649	0 6 10	7	157,847
2,264,649	1 8 10	11,08,380	0 13 4	..	832,197	1 5 4	3	77,831
832,197	2 5 8	8,58,987	0 13 8	..	377,707	2 4 5	..	..
377,707	0 15 3	4,62,672	0 4 3	..	489,872	0 15 1	1	13,302
489,872	0 8 4	3,62,615	0 12 2	..	695,203	0 8 4	1	11,992
695,203	0 11 6	1,54,430	0 14 0	..	216,750	0 11 5	..	..
216,750	0 5 6	8,714	0 12 0	..	25,494	0 6 6	..	..
25,494	0 11 5	4,50,533	0 12 6	..	639,317	0 11 3	3	95,717
639,317	0 8 2	27,846	0 4 11	..	54,472	0 8 2	..	..
54,472	0 4 2	62,359	0 3 9	..	205,504	0 4 1	1	12,870
205,504	0 5 2	31,483	0 3 4	..	97,683	0 5 2	..	..
97,683	1 10 8	7,54,017	0 5 3	..	1,170,715	0 10 3	6	99,401
1,170,715	0 11 1	3,18,330	0 7 3	..	467,140	0 10 11	2	32,478
467,140	1 3 8	14,997	2 2 0	..	12,177	1 3 8	..	..
12,177	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,591,527	0 11 10	60,02,965	0 4 6	..	8,591,527	0 11 2	25	518,274
† 38,209,436	1 9 4	5,62,65,123	1 3 0	2 5 5	35,739,223	1 8 9	144	3,601,382

column 5].

Asli 1313 have

TABLE E.

TRANSFER of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1905.

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.
Ganjām	Proprietors. { Revenue paying .. 22 1,766 * 440 * 3,532	..	52	..	114
Vizagapatam	Do. { Revenue paying .. 19 482 86 5,572	5	115	23	753
Gódvári	Do. { Revenue paying .. 25 1,779 232 8,465	7	781	84	2,575
Kistna	Do. { Revenue paying .. 324 4,312 1,244 16,892	4	558	7	2,550
Guntúr	Do. { Revenue paying .. 159 3,466 1,005 11,803	11	350	83	3,267
Nellore	Do. { Revenue paying .. 191 1,463 1,013 7,824	2	47	10	1,328
Kurnool	Do. { Revenue paying .. 91 2,277 1,390 16,301	4	676	75	5,488
Bellary	Do. { Revenue paying .. 120 2,752 909 27,586	15	340	257	5,084
Anantapur	Do. { Revenue paying .. 70 1,521 746 12,025	7	145	65	1,881
Cuddapah	Do. { Revenue paying .. 273 2,448 749 9,830	58	201	353	1,275
North Arcot	Do. { Revenue paying .. 1,239 7,117 1,561 10,581	4	206	72	395
Chingleput	Do. { Revenue paying .. 258 6,065 737 26,311	9	125	18	232
Madras	Do. { Revenue paying .. 9 625 2 157	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	Do. { Revenue paying .. 99 10,712 262 13,838	..	49	..	63
Salem	Do. { Revenue paying .. 39 5,159 219 77,670	..	25	..	988
Coimbatore	Do. { Revenue paying .. 16 7,669 144 66,084	..	70	..	559
Trichinopoly	Do. { Revenue paying .. 27 8,068 131 18,972	..	38	..	158
Tanjore	Do. { Revenue paying .. 349 8,565 769 15,868	1	109	195	973
Madura	Do. { Revenue paying .. 264 7,040 650 15,985	2	105	25	359
Tinnevely	Do. { Revenue paying .. 316 15,678 795 34,802	4	60	18	4,272
The Nilgiris	Do. { Revenue paying .. 10 366 237 5,459	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Do. { Revenue paying .. 89 716 358 3,855	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Do. { Revenue paying .. 76 1,760 788 5,229	..	..	..	..
Total	Do. { Revenue paying .. 4,085 101,786 14,467 419,151	133	4,062	1,285	32,364

* Excludes area relating to two transfers.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

(R. A. GRAHAM, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

17. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Stringent orders were issued that demand notices No. 1 should not be issued except in cases of actual default or where there was a reasonable certainty that the arrear would not be paid without demand and the result has been that the number of such demand notices issued fell from 47,493 to 14,342. The percentage of revenue collected within the year has also declined a little, it is true, but the chief reasons for the decline are given in paragraph 13 above, and it seems clear that the number of demand notices issued in former years was unnecessarily high, though, as has frequently been pointed out the issue of these notices has never indicated any resort, to real coercion. The fact that the number of attachment and sale notices also decreased from 367 and 199, respectively, to 295 and 139, and the small number of defaulters whose property was attached (242) and whose property was sold (7) seems to indicate that there really was less difficulty than usual in the collection of the revenue.

21. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr Burkitt held charge of the Balliguda division throughout the year and Mr. Cotterell of the Berhampur division until the end of March. Both these officers have a fair knowledge of Uriya which is the most important language in their divisions and habitually passed orders on papers read out to them. Mr. Reilly, who joined the Berhampur division during the last quarter of the fasli, knows neither Telugu nor Uriya and has had to get his vernacular papers translated into English. Telugu is the chief language in the Chicacole division and Mr. Wood who was in charge until 10th April last had a good working knowledge of it and had his papers read out to him.

26. It was remarked by the Sub-Collector in charge of the Chicacole sub-division in his report last year, that the ryots of the Parlákimedi and Vizianagram estates were envied by the ryots of all other estates near them on account of the fixed and moderate money-rents on which they held their lands. The rents in the Parlákimedi estate are, I believe, moderate, but a flaw has been found in the pattas hitherto given and many of the ryots have taken advantage of the discovery to refuse to pay their rents. In most of the estates rent is payable in kind, by a share of the produce, the proportions of the two shares being fixed for each village but often varying from village to village, but the collection of the landlord's share is farmed out either to a middleman (mustajar) or to the villagers for a money rent, the amount being generally fixed by auction. The estimation of the shares often leads to friction between the ryots and the mustajars, especially when the mustajar has bid high for the village. The mustajars of course try to get as much as they can out of the ryots and the ryots are invariably suspicious of the intentions of the mustajar. All the odium attached to the collection of rent is removed from the landlord to the middleman, so that the relations between the landlord himself and his tenants are generally good while there is seldom much good feeling between the ryots and the mustajar. A riot occurred in April in one of the villages of the Atagada estate as a result of the strained relations between a mustajar who had taken up a group of villages and some of the influential villagers, and in the Kalikot and Atagada estates there were a good many suits for enhancement of rent. Elsewhere there is very little resort of Act VIII of 1865.

27. There is a general impression that sub-letting in ryotwari tracts is on the increase, but no detailed figures are available. It is certain that there is now a great deal of land in the hands of wealthy tradesmen and vakils but probably the proportion is not as great as in many other districts. Much of the land sold as being commanded by the Rushikulya project has been bought by capitalists who have no idea of cultivating for themselves and the presence of this land in the market has possibly afforded an investment for capital which would otherwise have been used to buy out other cultivators. It must be remembered however that much of the land sold was already cultivated without patta.

28. There has been no legislation in the past year or two which has had any effect on the condition of the rural population. In March last there was a further reduction in the salt duty but the benefits of this were counteracted by a local scarcity of salt owing to the frequent showers in March, April and May and for a time the price of salt in individual localities was excessive. Restrictions on sales at the factories open the way to corners with the resultant hardship to the poorer purchasers.

VIZAGAPATAM.

(R. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

17. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—There was a considerable decline in the number of processes of each kind issued during the year as a result of the restrictive orders issued in Government Order, No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904. The statistics of the last two faslis are compared below :—

	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
Number of demand notices ...	55,893	8,265
„ of attachment notices ...	2,750	785
„ of sale notices ...	246	34
Total ...	58,889	9,084

Every effort has been made by the Taluk officers to limit the issue of demand notices to cases where there was good reason to believe that the defaulters would not pay without being subjected to actual coercion. Their work in this respect was carefully scrutinized by the Divisional-officers and myself every month. As will be seen from the subjoined statement, there was a marked increase in the percentage of attachments to the total number of demand notices and a satisfactory decrease in that of the defaulters to the total number of pattadars :—

Fasli.	Number of demand notices.	Attachment notices.	Percentage of attachments to demand notices.	Total number of pattadars as per statement No. 1.	Percentage of defaulters to pattadars.
1313	55,893	2,750	4.9	16,043	17.14
1314	8,265	785	9.5	16,334	4.8

The variations are attributable to promptitude in collection and to the favourable character of the season in the Palkonda taluk.

18. SALE NOTICES.—The decrease in the number of sale-notices mainly occurred in the Palkonda taluk which had a normal harvest. The fall in the extent of land sold followed the decrease in the number of sale notices issued during the year. The extent bought in by Government solely relates to the Sarvasiddhi taluk where, as reported above, the season was adverse. The land bought in is also poor in quality.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Messrs. J. M. Turing, P. C. Dutt, R. W. Davies, J. R. Huggins, F. W. R. Robertson and V. Pandurang Row worked in the district during the year. Messrs. Turing, Dutt and Davies speak and understand Telugu very well, and Mr. Dutt is fluent in Uriya also. Mr. Davies can read the most difficult Telugu arzis at sight and has a really unusual talent for languages. Mr. Huggins has picked up some knowledge of colloquial Uriya. Mr. Robertson is not good at conversation but understands Telugu and Uriya fairly well. Mr. Pandurang Row promises to become a good linguist.

35. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—The relations between the landlords and tenants in the zamindaris in this district are, on the whole, satisfactory. Though the Raja of Vizianagram has attained majority, the estate still continues to be under the supervision of a member of the Indian Civil Service. The settlement of the estate taken up some time ago has, I understand, been just completed with little or no hardship to the ryots. The Maharaja of Bobbili, I learn, wants to commute the grain rents in certain villages of his estate into money rents; but as his tenants are not willing to accept such a proposal nothing has yet been done in the matter.

36. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Sub-letting is not on the increase in Golconda and Sarvasiddhi taluks, but is prevalent in the Palkonda taluk where there is a tendency on the part of sowcars to invest their money in land and sub-lease the same on an enhanced rent. People of the higher castes in all taluks do not generally cultivate their lands but sublet them to others.

37. THE RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—There is no friction of any sort between Government and the people of this district and there are no caste factions or disputes. The people generally are peaceable and law-abiding, and give no trouble.

38. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The further reduction of duty on salt from Rs. 2 to Rs. 1-8-0 a maund is generally appreciated; but its effect has, unfortunately, been neutralized by a rise in the price of salt owing to scarcity due to local causes. The extension of the Madras Local Board's Act to the Jeypore and other hill tracts in the district during the fasli has been carried out so far without arousing any discontent. The enhancement of the rate of excise duty on country spirits is keeping consumption within legitimate bounds.

GODAVARI.

(J. A. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

19. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The processes of all kinds issued numbered 55,378. The attachments and sales of moveable and immoveable property in the fasli are compared with those of the previous fasli :—

Fasli.	Moveable property.					
	Attached.			Sold.		
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1313	1,457	RS. 34,260	RS. 43,545	95	RS. 2,921	RS. 3,146
1314	1,095	20,002	20,678	45	1,355	1,436

Fasli.	Immoveable property.						
	Attached.			Sold.			Amount realised by sale.
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Extent.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Extent.	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1313	515	RS. 11,813	ACS. 3,029	63	RS. 2,998	ACS. 367	RS. 4,825
1314	399	9,969	1,230	18	992	94	1,413

The extent of land bought in by Government was *nil* this year. Ninety-four acres of land were sold for arrears amounting to Rs. 992 against 367 acres for an arrear of Rs. 7,971 in the previous year.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The Assistant Collectors who worked under the Collector during the year are Messrs. Graham and Fowler. The former was for the most part of the year in charge of the Head-quarters division and could read Telugu arzis. Mr. Fowler is making progress. There is not much need for reading Telugu arzis. It is much more important they should be able to speak Telugu well.

33. The additional information called for in Board's Proceedings, No. 321, dated 24th August 1904, on several points referred to therein is dealt with below :—

(1) THE RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—In the new district the only large zamindaris are Pittapur and Gopalpur. The former is now under the management of the Court of Wards. The tenants possess no occupancy right in the land. The relationship between the manager and the tenants was, on the whole, satisfactory. Coercive processes were not generally resorted to except in unavoidable cases. In the case of the Gopalpur estate, however, it is reported that the proprietor and the tenants disagree, the former claiming to enhance the rent and the latter claiming occupancy right. The rents are said to be high and not regularly paid and applications for ejectment under section 41 of Act VIII of 1885 are frequent.

(2) The growth of subletting is steady. The agricultural classes, viz., Kshatriyas and Sudras, cultivate their lands, whereas the non-agricultural classes, namely, Brahmans and Vaisyas, continue to sublet them.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The raising of the taxable minimum under Act II of 1886 from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 is greatly appreciated by those benefited by it. Much relief is given to the poorer classes of people by the reduction of duty on salt.

(4) RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relationship between the people and Government continues to be satisfactory. People are alive to the benefits derived from the British rule and they seem to be quite contented with it. There is nowhere in this district any burning question likely to endanger these feelings. As for the relationship of the different classes to one another, it may be said there is a growing sympathy amongst the several classes and sectarian prejudices are not conspicuous.

KISTNA.

(F. C. PARSONS, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

It relates to the present Kistna district as constituted from 1st October 1904 by the removal of seven taluks from the old Kistna district to the present Guntur district, and the addition of five taluks from the old Gōdāvari district to this under G.O., Nos. 500, Revenue, dated 29th June 1904, and 665, dated 9th August 1904.

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—In the following table, the particulars of processes issued and of sales held are compared with those of the previous fasli. The marked decrease in the number of all processes issued is mainly due to the restriction of the issue of demand notices. No. 1 only to those cases in which actual distraint followed—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904, paragraph 3. An extent of 1,093 acres was bought in by Government for a nominal value of Rs. 6 for want of bidders against 1,179 acres for Rs. 10 in the previous year. These lands lie in Bandar and Gudivāda taluks and are not valuable. The total amount realised by sales was Rs. 16,396 against Rs. 21,380 in the previous fasli showing a decrease of Rs. 4,984 due to the prompt payment of dues by defaulters before the time for sales. No permanently-settled estates or whole Inam villages were sold in the fasli.

Serial number.	Fasli.	Number of demand notices issued.	Number of notices of attachment.	Notices of sale.	Sale of personal property.		
					Number of defaulters.	Estimated value of property.	Amount realised.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Taluks of new Kistna district — 1313.	236,362	20,654	1,413	566	Rs. 9,657	Rs. 7,244
2	Do. — 1314.	48,663	18,976	1,007	480	7,924	6,941
	Variations between 1 and 2 ..	—187,699	—1,678	—406	—86	—1,723	—303

Serial number.	Fasli.	Sale of real property.			Amount realised by sale of other property.	Total amount realised.	Extent of land bought in by Government.	Amount for which purchased.
		Number of defaulters.	Estimated value of property.	Amount realised.				
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Taluks of new Kistna district — 1313.	393	Rs. 18,366	Rs. 13,982	Rs. 154	Rs. 21,380	ACS. 1,179	*Rs. 10
2	Do. — 1314.	341	12,074	9,077	378	16,396	1,093	6
	Variations between 1 and 2 ..	—52	—6,292	—4,905	+224	—4,984	—86	—4

30. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—The cause of contention between a tenant and his zamindar arises from the effort of the latter to raise the rate of rent or dispossess the former of certain privileges hitherto enjoyed by him. Disputes between tenants and landlords are few as would appear from the fall in the number of summary suits under Act VIII of 1865. Relations between them are satisfactory.

31. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—According to the recent rent-roll account prepared in fasli 1310, 94 per cent. of the pattadars are either agriculturists or field labourers, the remaining 6 per cent. being constituted by traders, money-lenders, officials and vakils, etc. The former, as a rule, manage to cultivate their lands themselves, though in a few cases, they sublet some of their lands. But the latter class of pattadars are obliged to lease out their lands to cultivators for rent, either in kind or in cash. The result of the next quinquennial rent roll is awaited to gauge definitely the direction of this tendency.

32. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE AMONG THEMSELVES.—The relationship of the people to Government and among themselves is as amicable as ever and calls for no special remarks.

33. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATIONS.—The further reduction made in the duty on salt has given tangible relief to the middle and lower classes of people for whose benefit the enactment was specially intended. It is hoped that under the Madras Land Encroachments Act III of 1905 the misappropriation of public lands intended for communal purposes will be effectively repressed.

34. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There is not at present a Head Assistant or Assistant Collector within the district. During the year under report two Assistant Collectors, Mr. J. N. Roy and Mr. C. A. Souter served in the district. They have a good knowledge of the vernacular.

GUNTUR.

(N. S. BRODIE, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Collector.)

This district was formed on 1st October 1904. It is composed of seven taluks of the old Kistna district and one taluk of the Nellore district. The difficulty in bringing this new district into working order and of getting the required information from Kistna and Nellore districts, coupled with the introduction of resettlement at a somewhat late date in the year, has delayed the submission of the administration report.

12. STATEMENT S-A.—This is a statement which exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864, Madras. The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli—

Coercive processes.							Fasli 1314.
Demand notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	208,395
Attachment notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,770
Sale notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Total							228,596

Thus the total number of processes issued during the fasli is 228,596.

DEMAND NOTICES.—The number issued is 208,395. These notices were issued in large numbers in Bāpatla taluk and to some extent in the Narasaraopet taluk. In the former owing to the introduction of resettlement rates and in the latter owing to the ryots withholding payments in the hope of getting remissions. These notices were issued only when there was good ground to believe that the defaulter would not pay without being subjected to actual coercion. The work of Tahsildars under this head has been reviewed by me in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements.

DISTRAINT AND ATTACHMENT.—The total number of cases is 19,770 in which it was found necessary to distrain moveables or attach real property. These notices were issued in increased numbers in Tenali, Bāpatla and Narasaraopet taluks. This is chiefly attributable to the enhanced demand caused by the resettlement. The percentage of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices is 9.5.

SALE NOTICES.—Out of the 19,770 cases in which property was attached, arrears were paid before the issue of sale notices in 19,440 cases. The increase in the number of sale notices issued occurs in Bāpatla, Tenali and Palnad taluks.

SALES.—Out of 330 cases in which notices of sales were issued, sales actually took place in 101 cases.

13. VALUE OF THE LAND SOLD.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 7,451 was sold for the recovery of the arrears of Rs. 2,717 and the amount realised was Rs. 5,391. The price fetched by lands other than those bought in by Government for want of bidders was Rs. 5,387 which was on the average 4.2 times the assessment in the case of wet and 4 times the assessment in the case of dry lands.

EXTENT OF LANDS SOLD.—The actual extent of lands sold during the fasli was 1,307.32 acres under dry and 215.02 under wet.

LANDS BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT.—The total area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 636.52 acres under dry and 115.37 wet.

20. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—The Sub-Collector Mr. Ashe, the Head Assistant Collector Mr. Bhore and the Assistant Collector Mr. Slater had a fair knowledge of Telugu, the vernacular of this district.

21. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—There are no zamindaris in this district except a portion of Venkatagiri in Ongole taluk. The relation between the landlord and the tenants seems to be satisfactory.

22. LAND ENCROACHMENT ACT III OF 1905.—This Act, passed during the year under report, legalised the imposition of penal assessment on porambokes occupied without permission, wherever such occupation is objectionable. This was published at the end of the fasli. It is too soon to speak of its effects now.

There is nothing special to remark about the relationship of the people to Government as a whole and of the different castes to one another.

NELLORE.

(R. MORRIS, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The figures for faslis 1313 and 1314 are compared below :—

Fasli.	Number of processes.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special-paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
1313	432,280	414,983	17,297	Rs. 8,888	Rs. 8,137	Rs. 17,025
1314	412,234	409,238	2,996	5,784	11,272	17,056

The number of processes served does not show any appreciable decrease as compared with that of the previous year in spite of instructions to Tahsildars as per Board's Proceedings, No. 157, dated 1st August 1904. This, however, was to be expected, as the bad state of the season made the people reluctant to pay voluntarily, and rendered collection difficult. In 86,204 cases, demand notices were followed by attachments and attachments in 1,408 cases by sales. It was found necessary to issue demand notices in a large number of cases as the Tahsildars apprehended that, owing to the scarcity that prevailed, the ryots would not be willing to part with a portion of their crops and thus realize the amount required for paying up the Government dues except by coercion. The number of cases in which property, both personal and real, was sold shows an increase over that of the previous year and is due to measures adopted for realization of revenue in cases of wilful evasion of payment in spite of a fair yield.

27. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—Two of the reports, viz., from Atmakur and Kandukur have not yet been received. There is nothing of importance however to be noted under this head except that in the Venkatagiri zamindari, the tenants complain that transfer of pattas are not effected for years together in the names of the actual holders, and that they are not treated fairly in the matter of remissions. The Raja has been repairing a number of his irrigation works during the year, and has personally conducted a jamabandi of the southern portion of his zamindari. The relations between the zamindar of Mutiyalapadu and his tenants were not very harmonious during the fasli: a number of tenants brought a charge of illegal impounding, intimidation and hurt against him before the Deputy Magistrate, Kandukur, which was however discharged. The Pamur portion of the Kálahaasti zamindari remained under the Court of Wards throughout the fasli, but has since its close been made over to the father of the late proprietor. Chundi has been under the management of the Court almost throughout the year.

28. THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—From all accounts received, sub-letting does not appear to be on the increase.

29. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There is nothing of note to be recorded under this head.

30. THE RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND THE RELATION OF DIFFERENT CLASSES TO ONE ANOTHER.—Do not call for any remarks. There is no observable change in them, and they appear to be amicable.

CUDDAPAH.

(E. L. VAUGHAN, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

12. PROCESSES 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 two preceding faslis :—

	1312	1313.	1314.
Demand notices	395,731	399,868	208,557
Distrainments and attachments	42,330	19,031	12,211
Sale notices	9,189	6,282	3,312
Sales	4,267	2,041	358
Total ..	451,517	427,222	228,038

The figures show an appreciable reduction in the numbers of processes of all kinds.

DEMAND NOTICES.—These diminished by 48 per cent. The large reduction was due to the efforts made to carry out the orders of Government contained in its Order, No. 458, dated 4th

May 1904, in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, dated 1st August 1904. The largest reduction is noticeable in the taluks of Cuddapah, Pullampet, Ráyachóti and Vayalpad. Sidhout is the only taluk which exhibits an increase. The Tahsildar of Sidhout has been warned to improve matters in this respect.

DISTRAINTS AND ATTACHMENTS.—The percentage of distrainments to demand notices was 5.43 against 4.76 in the last year. Improvement in such matters can only be gradual, for the literate landholders know that they can safely delay payment for a month. Attachments of moveables diminished from 16,656 to 9,265, but those of immoveable property increased from 2,457 cases and 8,613 acres to 2,936 cases and 16,607 acres. The largest increase in land attachments occurred in Proddatur, Badvel, Sidhout and Pullampet.

SALE NOTICES.—These have been gradually declining. The number issued in fasli 1314 was less than half of the number in the preceding year.

SALES.—Sales were held in 29 per cent. of the cases in which notices of sale were issued as against 32 per cent. in the preceding year. Attention will be paid to the greater care necessary in attachments. Arrears recovered by sale of moveables fell from Rs. 14,155 to Rs. 10,029 and by sale of immoveables from Rs. 7,434 to 2,652. Arrear recovered by sale of moveables and immoveables was thus Rs. 12,681 or 0.06 per cent. of the total collections. The percentage last year was 0.9. The price per acre realised by the sale of lands for which there were bidders was Re. 1 per acre for dry and Rs. 7 per acre for wet land against Rs. 2 and Rs. 4 per acre, respectively, in the year preceding. The amounts realised by sale of dry and wet lands bear to their respective assessments the proportions of 1.9 and 1.09 per cent. against 2.3 and 1.6 per cent. last year.

LANDS SOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT.—The areas bought in by Government for want of purchasers in faslis 1312 to 1314 are given below :—

Fasli	ACS.
1312	3,742
1313	3,090
1314	1,353

There has thus been a gradual decrease in the area nominally purchased by Government. This is due to the clearance of the arrears in Jammalamadugu division where there had been arrears outstanding for several faslis after the famine of 1896-97. Proportion of the area bought in by Government to the total area brought to sale was as follows :—

Fasli	ACS.
1312	59
1313	57
1314	47

The price realised by the sale of property of the estimated value of Rs. 15,777 was Rs. 11,488. In the preceding year, property estimated to give Rs. 46,527 fetched only Rs. 20,189. In the last year, property worth Rs. 46,527 was brought to sale for recovery of an arrear of Rs. 21,589. In the year under report, the amount of arrear for which property estimated at Rs. 15,777 was brought to sale was Rs. 12,681. These show that there was an improvement not only in restricting attachments and sales to property just sufficient to discharge the arrear, but also in estimating the value of the property selected for being proceeded against. Out of lands bought in by Government, 1,373 acres were resold during the year and Rs. 2,192 were realised. This gives an average price of Rs. 1-10-0 per acre. No special establishment was entertained for the service of processes.

20. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—My Sub-Collector Mr. Coleridge is able to pass orders on Telugu petitions read over to him and has a fair knowledge of Telugu. No Assistant Collectors worked in the district during the year.

21. There are no zamindaris in the district. The relation between landlords and tenants in whole inam villages can on the whole be said to be harmonious. Very few suits are filed in this district under the Rent Recovery Act.

22. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—This is, as usual, being resorted to by—

- (a) Brahmins and other classes who cannot themselves undertake cultivation.
- (b) Absentee pattadars.
- (c) Merchants and others who have got other avocations to attend to.

23. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The only important piece of legislation which may have any effect on the people of this district is Act III of 1905 about protection of Government rights in communal lands. This was published in June 1905 and the rules to be framed under it have not yet been received. No remarks can therefore be offered on the effect of the Act on the people.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES' ACT, PASSED LAST YEAR.—For the present two rural societies have been recently formed, one at Nandalur and the other at Kamalapuram under the patronage of some native gentlemen. It is too soon to offer any remarks regarding the working of these associations.

The formation of an agricultural association for this district is under contemplation.

The reduction in salt duty has been a great boon to the people.

24. RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The mass of the people are law-abiding and loyal to Government. But many Reddis or Village Magistrates keep gangs of retainers—generally Yerikelas—who, when not committing depredations, act as braves in paying off old scores upon rivals. Many of these have been lately bound over.

A forest concession of granting free grass has been given and is a great boon to the people. There is still scope by reasonable concessions of getting the people to side with the Government in preserving the forests.

25. RELATIONS BETWEEN DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE.—The Muhammadans and Hindus are scarcely, generally speaking, on cordial terms but no open religious faction fights have occurred except at Nandalur where I have persuaded the parties to compromise. I trust this may be permanent.

ANANTAPUR.

(E. SCOTT, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

18. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. E. P. Walsh who was in charge of the Penukonda division is able to read all Telugu papers and petitions legibly written.

25. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREA.—There are no zamindaris in the district.

26. SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of sub-letting lands in ryotwari tracts prevails among the Brahmins, merchants and other well-to-do classes. The bulk of the lands assigned on patta are every year acquired mostly by *bona fide* agriculturists.

27. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The further reduction of the salt tax during the year has resulted in a considerable fall in the price of salt. Under Act X of 1904 no societies were started within the year, though one has since been organized at Bukkapatnam.

28. THE RELATIONS OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—Call for no remark.

BELLARY.

(D. W. G. COWIE, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The following abstract compares the results of faslis 1313 and 1314:—

Fasli.	Notices of demand.	Notices of attachment or distraint.	Notices of sale.	Number of defaulters whose property was purchased.	Value of property sold.	
					Estimated value.	Value realised by sale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1313	42,561	9,090	2,870	584	Rs. 14,186	Rs. 7,382
1314	40,290	6,454	2,473	581	6,683	3,332
Difference ..	— 2,271	— 2,636	— 397	— 3	— 7,503	— 4,050

Fasli.	Bought in by Government for nominal price.		Purchased by private individuals.		Total lands purchased by Government and by private individuals.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
1313	740	Rs. 709	1,684	Rs. 2,141	2,424	Rs. 2,850
1314	971	1,060	861	821	1,832	1,881
Difference ..	+ 231	+ 351	— 823	— 1,320	— 592	— 969

The decrease in columns 2 to 7 was due to the postponement of collections in the affected villages in the taluks of Bellary and Alur. The increase in columns 8 to 11 was due to the dulness of the sales, the result of the adverse character of the season.

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 entirely dispense with abstracts on vernacular papers.

29. RELATIONS OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no zamindari tracts in this district. The relations between the landlord and tenant in the shrotriem villages are generally amicable and no rent suits are filed under the Rent Recovery Act.

30. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—The subletting of lands is resorted to by the non-agricultural classes, such as Brahmins and Vysyas and by absentee landowners, many of whom are vakils and public servants.

31. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The raising of the minimum income to be assessed under the Income-tax Act from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 is appreciated by the middle classes and the reduction of the salt duty has afforded some relief to the poor.

32. RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—These have throughout the year been satisfactory.

33. RELATIONS OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relations of various classes of people to one another are generally amicable though there are of course the usual village factions and rivalry between Brahmins and Lingayets in some parts of the district.

KURNOOL.

(R. RAMACHANDRA ROW, Esq., Acting Collector.)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE—

Processes.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
(1) Notice of demand	338,771	254,718	67,501
(2) „ of distraint or attachment ..	19,884	14,526	1,829
(3) „ of sale	9,548	8,108	689
Total ..	368,003	277,351	70,019

The large decrease is due to my insisting on the Tahsildars to conform to the instructions in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, dated 1st August 1904. By December, the first kist month, the unfavourable season had declared itself and I warned the Tahsildars to be careful against making excess collection and against making collections of amounts that would certainly be remitted. It is unfortunate that the fasli chosen to educate Tahsildars to avoid issue of demand notices except where absolutely necessary, should be a season of bad crops. Over and over again, it was impressed on the Tahsildars that it is their duty to tour in the villages and look after collections in preference to issuing demands as a matter of routine. The fasli, closed with a heavy balance, but this is not due to unnecessary postponement of coercion but to the late jamabandi owing to the delay to obtain orders on the dry remission proposals.

29. RESETTLEMENT.—The Special Settlement-officer, Cuddapah cum Kurnool (Mr. T. E. Moir, I.C.S.), who was appointed to conduct the resettlement of some taluks in this district, commenced his work in June 1904, and after necessary inspections and preliminary enquiries, he submitted a scheme for the resettlement of the four taluks constituting the Kurnool proper (viz., Ramallakota, Nandikotkur, Nandyal and Sirvel). The Government have approved the scheme (with certain modifications) with regard to dry lands. The question about the resettlement of wet lands under tanks and nalas, and the lands commanded by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, is still under the consideration of Government. The orders of Government regarding the resettlement of dry lands were received in the last month of the fasli 1314, and the Settlement Department is carrying them out with a view to give effect to the resettlement in the current fasli 1315 as ordered by Government.

31. REMARKS WITH REFERENCE TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—There are no permanently settled estates in this district, but there are 89 whole inam villages. The provisions of the Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865 are scarcely utilized either in the proprietary villages or in the ryotwari tracts. Several of the cultivators are the joint proprietors themselves. Some tenants complained to me that their rents were not remitted though the crops failed. The system of exchange of pattas and muchalkas is hardly in use in inam villages. There is no increase in sub-letting the ryotwari areas.

32. In fasli 1313, the salt tax was reduced from Rs. 2½ to Rs. 2 per maund. During fasli 1314, a further reduction by half a rupee was sanctioned. The benefits of the reduction have reached even interior and out-of-the-way villages in the district. The benefit of the reduction is much appreciated by the poor people.

35. The provisions of the Co-operative Credit Societies' Act (X of 1904) have not yet been availed of by the people in this district. It appears to me that it will take time for them to understand the benefits of it.

36. The only other important piece of recent legislation affecting this district is Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1895. It came into force in the last month of the fasli. The working of the Act will be noted on in the jamabandi report for fasli 1315.

37. The relation of people to Government was good during the fasli and the people were law-abiding as ever. The people greatly appreciated the remissions sanctioned by Government, the relaxation of the forest rules and the provision for labour made by me. But the exhaustive examination of their condition made by me, necessitated by the bad season, has convinced me that even after a single bad season, it is very difficult for the petty landholders and the labourers, chiefly Malas and Madigas, to get on till the next harvest. Unlike the south, their economic condition rapidly deteriorates. Last fasli, thousands of people were employed on task work on an average wage of 7 to 9 pies a day. This district should always be ready with a number of works ready to be started at a fortnight's notice. The earlier such works are started in bad seasons the better it is and eventually it might lead to great saving on subsequent relief. Meanwhile, the irrigation projects under consideration should be pushed on so that ultimately the total resources of the district may increase. Another noteworthy feature was the extraordinary large amount of private charity in rural villages which knew no distinction of caste or creed. There is nothing noteworthy to be said about the relations of different classes of people to one another.

MADRAS.

(D. D. MURDOCH, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

8. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of first demands (or notices requiring parties to pay quit-rent under section 4 of Act VI of 1867) issued during the fasli was 27,222 against 34,446 in the preceding fasli. The number of distraint warrants issued was 26,031 against 31,461 in the previous year. The decrease in both cases was due to the issue of processes during the previous fasli for the realization of arrears of the fasli preceding it, owing to the late adoption of the resurvey results in the Revenue accounts during that fasli. Distraint of personal property was made in 60 cases for arrears of Rs. 2,068 against 21 cases for arrears of Rs. 483 in the previous year. The monthly payment of the penal charge on unauthorizedly occupied lands within the military zone in the Evening Bazaar Road ordered by Government to be vacated having been invariably postponed till the defaulters' moveables were distrained, and the chunam kiln merchants who had to pay monthly ground-rent having been very irregular in paying their kists, distraint had to be resorted to more largely during the year. The number of cases in which the distrained property was actually sold was 5 for arrears of Rs. 109 against 2 for arrears of Rs. 3 in the previous year. Lands were attached in 75 cases against 18 in the previous year. In nine cases the lands so attached were sold to realise arrears amounting to Rs. 24.

15. ON THE RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no zamindari areas in this district.

16. ON THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The major portion of the area of this district being house-sites, no remarks under this head are called for.

17. EFFECT OF LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 having been introduced only recently, it is too soon to say anything about its working. Nothing has occurred to interrupt the satisfactory relation of the people to Government, and among themselves the different classes live contentedly and happily.

CHINGLEPUT.

(Nawab MUHAMMAD RAZA KHAN, Khan Bahadur, Ag. Collector.)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The marginal abstract compares the processes issued during the year under report with those of the previous year. The decrease under item 1 is due partly to the strict orders issued with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 157 (Land Revenue), dated 1st August 1904, to avoid 'sham' notices. The increase under other items is due partly to the comparatively heavier arrear which was outstanding at the commencement of the fasli and partly to the ryots withholding payment in expectation of remission for dry lands and partial wet fields, etc.

The subjoined statement exhibits the particulars of the sales held in fasli 1314 and in the previous fasli:—

Fasli.	Defaulters whose moveables were sold.		Defaulters whose immoveables were sold.		Extent of land sold.
	Number.	Amount of arrear.	Number.	Amount of arrear.	
1313	71	Rs. 1,918	296	Rs. 3,474	ACS. 1,030
1314	143	Rs. 1,547	478	Rs. 5,299	ACS. 1,510

22. MAINTENANCE OF A KNOWLEDGE OF THE VERNACULAR BY CIVILIANS.—As reported in the previous year, the Sub-Collector Mr. S.G. Roberts possesses a high degree of proficiency in Tamil. He went on leave in May last and was succeeded by the Head Assistant Collector Mr. C. G. Mackay. This officer is fairly well acquainted with the vernacular and keeps up his knowledge by conversing with the ryots.

23. (1) RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—Excepting the portion of the Kalahasti and Karvetnagar zamindaris included in this district there are no big zamindaris. As to the minor ones I have no special remarks to add to what Mr. Dance has stated in the last year's jamabandi report. During the year under review I had no occasion to notice that relations were other than fairly satisfactory.

(2) EFFECT OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Excepting in the case of absentee landlords I see no sign of subletting being on the increase.

(3) EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE AND RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—It is too soon to speak of the effect of the Encroachment Act. The benefits of the Cooperative Credit Society's Act are beginning to be realized and appreciated. The Plague and Forest rules are strictly obeyed. The people are loyally disposed towards the Government. Local factions and sectarian prejudices in a few villages excepted, the mutual relationship between the different classes of people, has been generally one of a cordial nature.

NORTH ARCOT.

(R. C. C. CARR, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

13. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864—

	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1313.
Number of ryotwari pattadars ...	...	219,394
" of demand notices ...	510,470	647,686
" of attachment notices ...	21,999	29,938
" of sale notices ...	7,123	21,330

There was a general decrease under all heads and especially under sale notices. Property was attached in 43 per cent. of cases in which demand notices were issued, as against 4 per cent.

in the previous fasli. Sales had to be notified in 3·3 per cent. of attached cases as against 71 per cent. in 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 1314.	Fasli 1313.
Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Personal ...	309	399
	Real ...	54	452
Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Personal ...	Rs. 2,357	Rs. 7,732
	Real ...	505	2,262
Amount of arrears realized by the sale of property.	Personal ...	1,751	5,437
	Real ...	900	1,945
Extent of land sold ...	...	Acres. 130	Acres. 1,229
Extent of land bought in by Government ...	...	47	544

The proportion of total sales to the number of pattadars averaged 1 per cent. and that of land sales 0·2 per cent. against 4 per cent. and 2 per cent., respectively, in the previous years.

There was a decrease generally under all heads of processes. This is due to the fact that processes were issued in really necessary cases, after enquiry.

17. DISPOSAL OF VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE BY THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Messrs. Smith and Cotton report that the instructions laid down in Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, were generally followed except when there was pressure of work when translations and abstracts were prepared for them. Both divisions are heavy and I venture to think that the order of 1886 is somewhat out of date. I am a strong advocate of encouraging in every way the knowledge of the vernaculars, but to insist on the reading through of all petitions, many of which are worded in picturesque but redundant language, is to impose on a conscientious officer an additional and unnecessary burden. The officer hears the language every day when trying the cases, when inspecting his divisions, and when talking with the people.

21. I have no information to add to what was furnished in the previous year's report, regarding "the relations of landlord and tenant in the larger zamindaris". As the Board is aware, the Kálahasti and Karvetnagar zamindaris were handed over to the zamindars recently by the Court of Wards. "Sub-letting in ryotwari tracts" is prevalent mostly in cases in which Brahmans who are the landowners, have other engagements to attend to, as vakils, officials or traders. The "relations of the people to Government and of different classes of people to one another" are satisfactory.

The further reduction of the duty on salt has considerably benefited the poor consumer. Salt for which As. 1-4 used to be charged is now procurable for 1 anna. The raising of the taxable minimum of income continues to afford relief to a large class of petty traders.

SOUTH ARCOT.

(J. F. BRYANT, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Sub-Collector.)

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—As will be seen from the figures given in the margin, the number of demand notices issued during the year was comparatively small being only 37 per cent. of the number issued in fasli 1313. This is due to the issue of instructions that notices should be restricted to cases in which there was good ground to believe that the defaulters would not pay without being subjected to coercion. The marked increase in the number of distraint and sale notices is ascribed to be mostly due to the difficulty experienced in recovering the arrear balance. Out of 5,506 cases in which notices of sales were issued, sales actually took place only in 143 cases or 3 per cent. against 10 per cent. in the previous fasli.

22. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OFFICES OF COVENANTED DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.—There is no Assistant or Head Assistant Collector attached to this district at present. I have no personal knowledge of the attainments of Mr. M. G. Sykes who was recently transferred to Gudur.

23. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no larger zamindaris.

24. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This practice is resorted to chiefly by French subjects who own lands in British villages near Pondicherry and by absentee landholders who follow professions other than agriculture. It does not appear to prevail to the same degree as in many other districts.

25. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The reduction of salt duty is much appreciated by the middle and lower classes. The Madras Land Encroachment Act which has very recently been given effect to is likely to improve the relations between Government and the ryots. It is too soon as yet to report on its working.

26. RELATIONSHIP OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The people are on the whole loyal to Government. The relations existing between the several classes are good.

TANJORE.

(E. B. ELWIN, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

17. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A exhibits particulars of 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 is noted below :—

	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
Number of demand notices ...	658,176	303,382
Do. of attachment notices ...	28,487	29,213
Do. of sale notices ...	28,129	28,481

The following table compares talukwar the number of demand notices issued in fasli 1314 with the corresponding figure for fasli 1313 :—

Taluka.	Number of demand notices issued.		Difference.	Percentage of column 4 to column 2.
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.		
1	2	3	4	5
Tanjore	129,145	111,270	— 17,875	13·84
Kumbakonam	100,757	27,990	— 72,767	72·22
Máyavaram	71,446	14,107	— 57,338	80·26
Shiyali	29,432	1,835	— 27,597	93·76
Nannilam	38,388	30,933	— 7,455	65·00
Negapatam	68,537	44,272	— 24,265	24·36
Tiratturaiappandi	60,850	29,702	— 31,148	51·18
Mannargudi	72,020	26,602	— 45,418	61·67
Pattukkottai	47,602	16,671	— 30,931	64·97
Total	658,176	303,382	— 354,794	53·91

The decrease in the number of processes issued in all the taluks is due to the fact that ryots have realized the necessity of paying their kist in due time and to the good work done by the Tahsildars and other subordinate Revenue officers in collecting the Government kist without issue of processes. The decrease is small only in Tanjore taluk.

18. DISTRAINT OR ATTACHMENT.—The subjoined table shows the number of defaulters whose property was attached in fasli 1314 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue sale notices as compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year in details of taluks :—

Taluka.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached in			Percentage of column 4 to column 2.	Number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tanjore	53,332	14,223	14,828	+ 605	27·80	14,828	100
Kumbakonam	32,059	3,285	2,723	— 562	8·49	2,446	89·82
Máyavaram	24,446	818	600	— 218	2·45	556	92·66
Shiyali	9,608	376	1,078	+ 702	11·21	879	81·54
Nannilam	28,020	2,562	2,964	+ 402	10·57	2,847	96·05
Negapatam	19,582	3,810	3,068	— 742	15·66	3,028	98·60
Tiratturaiappandi	23,734	1,567	1,418	— 149	5·95	1,418	100
Mannargudi	23,305	991	1,139	+ 148	4·88	1,139	100
Pattukkottai	14,050	855	1,395	+ 540	9·92	1,323	94·83
Total	2,28,196	28,487	29,213	+ 726	12·80	28,481	97·49

It is observed from the above that the property, real or personal, was attached in 29,213 cases or 9.6 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued against 4.32 per cent. in fasli 1313. The percentage of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of ryotwari pattadars was 12.80 per cent. against 12.48 per cent. in fasli 1313, 10.76 per cent. in fasli 1312, 13 per cent. in fasli 1311, and 17.54 per cent. in fasli 1310. The number of cases in which the arrears were paid up by ryots without further coercion also increased being 2.50 per cent. as against 1.25 per cent. in the previous year. The general increase in five taluks in the number of attachments is ascribed to the prompt steps taken in the matter of collection. Talukwar particulars of the sale notices and the number of defaulters whose property was sold during fasli 1314 as compared with fasli 1313 are given below:—

Taluk.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of sale notices in			Number of defaulters whose property was sold in			Percent- age of column 7 to column 2.	Percent- age of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Difference.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Difference.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tanjore	53,332	14,223	14,828	+ 605	222	141	- 81	0.2	0.9
Kumbakonam	32,059	3,260	2,446	- 814	125	71	- 54	0.2	2.9
Máyavaram	24,446	755	556	- 199	28	30	+ 2	0.1	5.3
Shiyali	9,608	360	879	+ 519	20	23	+ 3	0.2	2.6
Nannilam	28,020	2,433	2,847	+ 416	55	149	+ 94	0.5	5.2
Negapatam	19,582	3,796	3,028	- 768	67	67	- 10	0.2	1.8
Tirutturaiippúndi	23,794	1,518	1,435	- 83	77	81	+ 4	0.3	5.6
Mannárgudi	23,305	991	1,139	+ 148	16	33	+ 17	0.1	2.8
Pattukkóttai	14,050	793	1,323	+ 530	37	16	- 21	0.1	1.2
Total	228,196	28,129	28,481	+ 352	647	601	- 46	0.2	2.1

Out of 28,481 persons to whom sale notices were issued, 27,880 or 97.8 per cent. paid up the arrears prior to the sale against 97.6 per cent. in the previous year.

The percentage of the number of defaulters whose property was sold to the number of pattadars remained the same as in the last year (i.e.) 0.2 per cent. But the percentage of the number of defaulters whose property was sold to the number of sale notices issued fell from 2.3 in fasli 1313 to 2.1 in fasli 1314.

The extent of lands sold and that bought in by Government during fasli 1314 is compared below with the corresponding figures of the previous year:—

Taluk.	Extent of land sold in			Extent bought in by private individuals.	Extent bought in by Government.		Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Difference.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tanjore	223	108	- 115	94	6	14	12.96
Kumbakonam	50	32	- 18	32	2	..	..
Máyavaram	3	11	+ 8	11	..	..	..
Shiyali	25	6	- 19	6	..	..	..
Nannilam	19	40	+ 21	40	3	..	..
Negapatam	22	49	+ 27	24	..	25	51.02
Tirutturaiippúndi	36	83	+ 47	82	4	1	1.20
Mannárgudi	4	11	+ 7	11	..	..	..
Pattukkóttai	32	7	- 25	7	..	..	..
Total	414	347	- 67	307	15	40	11.52

Lands of the estimated value of Rs. 12,589 were brought to sale for an arrear of Rs. 12,684 and the amount realized was Rs. 19,040 or 1.50 times the arrears for which the lands were sold. Taking only the lands sold to private parties, the value realized was 34.42 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 11.39 times in the case of wet lands. There was a slight decrease in the total extent of land sold to private individuals from 399 acres in fasli 1313 to 307 acres in the fasli under report. The extent of land bought in by Government, which occurs in three taluks against five in the previous fasli, rose however from 15 to 40 acres, Tanjore and Negapatam, affected by the drought, contributing 39 acres.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE 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, are either read out to the presiding officers or explained by the parties themselves, before orders are passed. Mr. Pate reads Tamil petitions himself.

31. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—As reported in last year, the largest zamindaris in the district are Gandarvakottai in Tanjore — and Pappanadoo in Pattukkóttai. The tenants in them are reported to be on amicable terms with their landlords.

32. ON THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice is the same as reported in last year. It is to be hoped that, with the establishment of agricultural associations in important places in the district, the ryots will come to realize the importance of cultivating the land, without the intervention of middlemen.

33. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The Madras Land Encroachments Act having come into force only at the end of the fasli, the question as to, how people are affected by it will be watched during fasli 1315 and reported on. The further reduction effected in the salt tax during the year is much appreciated by the public in general. The relations of the people to Government are, as usual, loyal, and the relations of different classes of people to one another are generally cordial.

TRICHINOPOLY.

(E. L. THORNTON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

19. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—*Vide* statement, enclosure A to VIII.—The annexed table compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli with that in the previous fasli:—

	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
Number of demand notices	432,351	544,670
Do. of attachment notices	9,941	14,818
Do. of sale notices	9,407	10,558
Total	451,699	570,046

The number of processes issued under all the items has increased and the increase occurs notably in Trichinopoly, Perambalur and Udayarpálaiyam taluks. The new orders forbidding the issue of processes unless it is certain that actual coercion will be necessary as set forth in Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 157, dated 1st August 1904, were duly communicated to all Divisional-officers, Tahsildars and Village officers, but except in Kulitalai taluk sufficient attention has not been paid to them. The increase in the number of processes in the Trichinopoly, Perambalur and Udayarpálaiyam taluks is ascribed to the fact that ryots wilfully withheld payment till they are certain that demands have been taken against them. The attention of Divisional-officers and Tahsildars will again be drawn to the Board's orders and steps will be taken to reduce the number of processes. Though the season was bad yet the number of sales of personal property is small as compared with last year.

29. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR.—The Assistant Collector Mr. W. G. MacFarland remained in charge of the head-quarters division till April 1905 when he was relieved by Mr. R. H. Ellis. They both read and disposed of petitions themselves.

4. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—There are five zamindaris and one mita—

Udayarpálaiyam.	Kadavur.
Ariyalur.	Marungápuri.
Turaiyúr.	Káttupputtúr mita.

Of these, Marungápuri was in the charge of the Court of Wards. The zamindaris of Udayarpálaiyam, Turaiyúr and Káttupputtúr are said to be well administered though there are occasional summary suits. The Ariyalur zamindari having been dismembered by Court sale is owned by several proprietors. The Kadavur zamindari is much involved in debts and owing to want of efficient management affairs are not so satisfactorily conducted as in the other zamindaris. It is said that an attempt has been made to get a year's rental from the ryots as charity on behalf of the zamindar. The Divisional-officer is trying to get at the truth of this. Thefts are said to be rife in this zamindari. The sale of this zamindari was recently advertised by the Civil Courts, but sale appears to have been postponed. The Deputy Collector reports of this

zamindari that the ryots are afraid to bring exactions to light and that collection of shist is entrusted to persons of very low status. Speaking generally, it would appear from the fact that the number of summary suits instituted in respect of zamindaris is small, that the relations between landholders and ryots are fairly amicable.

Besides the zamindaris and mita there is a large number of inam villages (159) endowed some in favour of religious institutions and others held as personal grants. Owing to frequent change of trustees in the case of religious institutions the relation between the inamdars and tenants in the Musiri division is reported to be not satisfactory. In the rest of the district relations appear to be fairly cordial.

5. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The subletting of land obtains chiefly in the irrigated portions of the district owing to the absence of pattadars engaged on other professions. The system is reported to exist on a large scale in the Musiri division. There, in some cases, it is the habit to sell the tenancy by auction every three years. This system, of course, leads lessees to neglect the lands while they hold them and introduce uncordial relations between the parties. The practice seems to be new and is a regrettable one. It leads also to disputes as to the duty of performing kudimaramat which both parties shirk, as the tenants being uncertain of their tenure are naturally indifferent while the pattadars regard the tenants as the parties responsible. Steps have been taken lately to enforce customary labour from the occupiers.

6. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The reduction in the salt duty and the raising of the minimum under the income-tax are said to have been generally appreciated and the Impartible Estate Act is doubtless popular with the zamindars who benefit by it. The Land Encroachment Act has just been published and as it does little more than legalize practice it is not likely to have any observable effect.

7. RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The people are quiet and there is nothing to note.

8. RELATION OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—There are the usual village religious factions. Otherwise relations between classes are cordial.

MADURA.

(J. P. BEDFORD, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

12. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—There is very little to add to what was reported last year by Mr. Knapp. But judging from the number and nature of summary suits, it may be inferred that there is a growing tendency on the part of the tenants to have recourse to litigation even when they have no real grievances and that tenants do not scruple to take advantage of technical pleas discovered by ingenious vakils. At the same time, I have little doubt of the correctness of the view expressed by my predecessor that they have genuine grievances. The remedy probably lies mostly with themselves.

13. THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This system is resorted to by the following classes of people :—

- (1) Non-agricultural classes, such as Brahmins and Vaisyas.
- (2) Land-owners employed in professions other than agriculture, etc.
- (3) Land-owners who are absent in distant places.
- (4) Owners of excessive landed property.

The number of cases under items 3 and 4 is largest in the Periyár tracts of the Madura and Málur taluks and is likely to increase further in course of time.

14. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The further reduction of the salt duty from Rs. 2 to Rs. 1-8-0 per maund is felt by all classes as a measure of real practical relief and has been gratefully welcomed by the people. The Madras Act III of 1905, an Act to provide measures for checking unauthorized occupation of lands which are the property of Government was passed very recently and its effect on the people can be judged only after it has been in operation for some time.

15. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The relations of the people to Government and that of the different classes to one another are satisfactory on the whole.

TINNEVELLY.

(L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

17. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Statement No. 8-A shows particulars of coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government demand during the year. The total number of processes of all descriptions amounted to 199,759 against

755,148 in the previous year. There is a marked decrease in the number of processes issued during the year, which is attributed chiefly to the following causes :—

(i) The system of passing orders of remission, etc., prior to jamabandi.

(ii) The active measures taken by the agency employed in collection duty to secure voluntary payments as far as possible without unnecessarily having recourse to coercion, as contemplated in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904. No special establishment under Act II of 1864 was employed in five taluks of the district, and even in other taluks it was but limited. The system of issuing demand notice No. 1 by Revenue Inspectors has been in force in all the taluks and is working satisfactorily. The number of defaulters whose property was attached and sold during the year is compared with the figures of the preceding year :—

Fasli.	Attached.		Sold.		Realized by sale.		
	Number of defaulters.	Amount for which property was attached.	Number of defaulters.	Amount for which property sold.	Personal property.	Real property.	Total.
Fasli 1313	10,626	Rs. 75,148	387	Rs. 8,147	Rs. 1,165	Rs. 9,086	Rs. 10,251
" 1314	5,980	42,599	256	4,866	408	7,589	7,997

The number of defaulters whose property was attached is only about half that of the previous year, but the property was actually brought to sale in 256 cases or 4·3 per cent. against 3·5 per cent. of the preceding year. The particulars of the number of sales in each taluk and their percentage to the number of pattas are given in the subjoined statement :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1313.		Fasli 1314.		Number of pattas.	Percentage of the number of sales to the number of pattas.	
	Number of sales.	Arrears.	Number of sales.	Arrears.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1313.
Tinnevelly	28	237	11	97	25,278	0·04	0·1
Nanguneri	47	1,420	20	355	30,174	0·07	0·2
Ambasamudram	27	855	5	245	23,559	0·02	0·1
Tenkasi	16	111	9	476	15,602	0·06	0·1
Sankaranayinarakóvil	36	2,206	34	2,293	19,239	0·2	0·2
Srivilliputtur	56	331	53	306	38,780	0·1	0·2
Sattur	10	24	19	126	27,612	0·07	0·1
Ottappidaram	27	468	73	756	18,018	0·4	0·2
Srivalkuntam	140	2,495	27	212	50,086	0·5	0·3
Total	387	8,147	256	4,866	248,348	0·1	0·2

There was decrease in the number of sales as compared with the previous fasli in all the taluks except Sattur and Ottappidaram where there was an increase. The decrease is ascribed to the fact that in a large number of cases, collection was made before the issue of demands, and that coercive processes were also minimised as far as possible. The increase in Sattur and Ottappidaram may be attributed to the unfavourable season. A small extent of land sold for arrears was bought in by Government for want of bidders, in the taluks of Srivilliputtur, Sattur, and Ottappidaram—all the lands are dry.

29. BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321 (SETT.), DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—(1) RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANTS IN THE LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—This subject has been dealt with at length in the report submitted last year. Mr. Austin, the Divisional Officer, Sérmádévi, observes that in the Uttumalai zamindari, which is under the Court of Wards, the embarrassment of the estate and the absence of the personal relation create a good deal of litigation between the zamindar and its tenants. In other zamindaris and mittas, the relation between the landlord and tenants is on the whole harmonious.

(2) THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—As stated in the last year's report the subletting is general in this district.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE—REDUCTION OF SALT DUTY.—The further reduction of salt duty from Rs. 2 to Rs. 1-8-0 ordered in Board's Proceedings (Sep. Rev.), No. 50/1062-R., Salt, dated 23rd March 1905, has greatly been welcomed by the people. The result is that salt which sold last year at 8 measures a rupee, now sells at 10 to 12 in the local markets, thus affording great relief to petty purchasers.

THE MADRAS LAND ENCROACHMENTS ACT III OF 1905 — has not had time to show results yet.

(4) THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND THE CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER—continue to be satisfactory.

COIMBATORE.

(R. H. SHIPLEY, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Enclosure A to No. 8 exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed for the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The subjoined abstract compares the number of processes issued for this and the preceding two faslis:—

	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
Number of demand notices	26,854	28,462	6,721
Do. of attachment notices	225	166	292
Do. of sale notices	171	130	274

DEMAND NOTICES.—The decrease in the number of demand notices occurred in all the taluks and was due to the particular care taken during the year to issue notices only in unavoidable cases, as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904.

21. Property moveable and immoveable was attached in 292 cases or 4.3 per cent. of the number of cases in which demand notices were issued as against 6 per cent. in fasli 1313 and 8 per cent. in fasli 1312. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached, to the total number of pattadars was 12 per cent. as against 07 per cent. in the preceding year and 09 per cent. in fasli 1312.

22. The number of notices issued for distraining moveable property was 104 for an arrear of Rs. 2,721 as against 93 for arrears amounting to Rs. 1,772. The immoveable property of 188 defaulters was attached during the year for an arrear of Rs. 1,256 as against 73 defaulters and an arrear of Rs. 1,513 in the preceding year.

Compared with the total number of pattadars, the number of defaulters whose property was sold for arrears of revenue was 04 per cent. as against 01 per cent. in the preceding two faslis. Taking the taluks individually the proportion of the number of persons whose property was sold, to the total number of pattadars, was nearly 28 per cent. in Kollegal, and 05 per cent. in Satyamangalam, the proportion in the other taluks being less than 05 per cent. In Kollegal, the number of defaulters whose property was sold was 49 while there were no sales in the preceding year. In Satyamangalam the property of 18 defaulters was sold during the year as against 17 in the preceding year. The increase in these two taluks was due to poor lands having been allowed to be sold. Out of the 542 acres sold in these two taluks, an extent of 389 acres was purchased by Government for want of bidders and the value realized from the lands purchased by other individuals was far below the estimated value.

24. Personal property was brought to sale in three out of 104 cases in which such property was distrained as against 5 out of 93 in the preceding fasli and one out of 133 in fasli 1312. The estimated value of the property sold for arrears of Rs. 87 was Rs. 83 and the amount realized was Rs. 76-7-6. In the preceding year the arrears amounted to Rs. 49, the estimated value of property sold Rs. 37, and the amount realized Rs. 32-6-0.

25. Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,778 was sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 669 and the amount realized was Rs. 293-5-5 besides Rs. 145 realized by sale of real property other than land. The total extent of land sold during the year was acres 772 (dry 770 + wet 2) as against acres 308 in the preceding year and acres 176 in fasli 1312. The poverty of the soil accounts for the increase. The extent of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders was acres 480 against acres 142 in the preceding year.

NILGIRIS.

(C. M. MULLALLY, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

5. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There was no Assistant Collector during the year. Mr. Hannington, the Head Assistant Collector, can read Tamil petitions himself; but those in Malayalam are read out by his clerks. The correspondence with the Deputy Tahsildars continued to be conducted in English.

6. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no such areas in this district.

7. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of subletting prevails to a small extent in the jennum tracts of the Gúdalur taluk only.

8. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE—calls for no special remarks.

9. The relations between the Government and the people and of the different classes of people to one another continue to be loyal and cordial respectively.

SALEM.

(R. B. CLEGG, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

19. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864—STATEMENTS Nos. 8-A AND 8-B.—In the following abstract is compared 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 land sold.				Amount realized 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	
1313	159,776	272	215	160,263	7	37	ACS. 252	ACS. 14	RS. 356	RS. 168	RS. 524	
1314	60,757	1,277	1,030	63,064	38	223	1,388	44	863	149	1,012	

There is a great reduction in the number of demand notices issued during the fasli under reference. The increase under "attachment" and "sale" notices is due to the unfavourable character of the season. Out of 1,277 cases in which property was attached, arrears were paid before the issue of the sale notices in 247 cases or 19 per cent. out of the total number of attachments against 57 in fasli 1312.

Out of 1,030 in which sale notices were issued sale was actually resorted to in 261 cases or in 25 per cent. of the total number of notices against 44 cases or 20 per cent. in fasli 1313. Moveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 5,952 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,797 and the amount realized was Rs. 863, the prices fetched by the lands sold to private individuals being on the average twice the assessment in the case of dry and wet lands.

In the Salem and Hosur taluks the value of property sold appears to have been overestimated. The attention of the Tahsildars has been drawn to the matter, and a detailed report has been called for.

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 receipts and charges are explained in the subjoined table:—

Fasli.	Number of processes served.			Process service.		
	Total.	By special paid agency	Percentage.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Difference.
1313	160,078	1,103	0.68	248	222	26
1314	62,517	134	0.21	29	10	19

During the year under report, no special paid agency was entertained except in the Hosur taluk, under the instructions conveyed in B.P., No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—During the year under report the marginally-noted

- Hosur Division.*
(1) Mr. J. J. Cotton.
(2) Mr. R. Narayana Iyer.

- Tiruppattur Division.*
(1) Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi.

officers were in charge of the Hosur and Tiruppattur divisions. These officers can speak Tamil fairly well. They are understood to have passed orders on vernacular petitions after having them read out.

The relations of people to Government and of different classes to one another are good.

(S. W. G. I. MACLIVER, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

	Rs.
<i>Permanent Remissions.</i>	
1. Permanent remissions granted by Collector Mr. Harris.	12,158
2. Kattuttar remissions granted for the construction of dams, etc.	930
3. Waste remitted	4,592
<i>Occasional Remissions.</i>	
4. Submerged or inundated	8
<i>Fixed Remissions.</i>	
5. Cowle remissions	14
6. Deficiency of land and over assessment	4,124
7. Board shipharas	506
Total ..	<u>22,332</u>

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—There was considerable increase in the number of coercive processes

	Dem-and notices.	Attach ment and distraint notices.	Sale noti- ces.
Fashi 1313 ..	11,880	1,518	459
„ 1314 ..	12,783	3,740	1,355
Increase ..	903	2,222	896

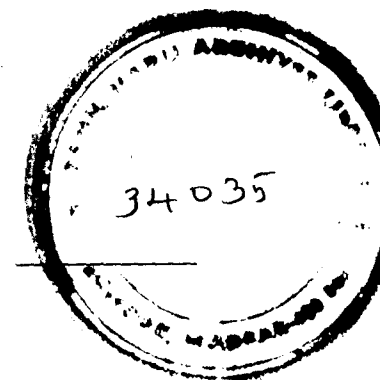
		Land sold and bought in by Government.		Land sold and purchased by others.	
		Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
Fasli	1313	41	25	49	50
„	1314	51	137	413	288

26. As might have been expected, the increased rate of assessment has the effect of discouraging subletting. In some cases where mulgeni rents are less than the new assessments, the mulgar is reported to have abandoned his rights so that the former tenant has become the owner.

The people continue to be loyally disposed towards Government; and the dissatisfaction caused by the introduction of the new settlement is said to be diminishing. The relations of the different communities to one another are on the whole satisfactory notwithstanding the existence of the usual caste prejudices.

(A. R. KNAPP, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

20. **VERNAACULAR ATTAINMENTS OF PASSED ASSISTANTS, HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR, SPECIAL ASSISTANT COLLECTOR AND SUB-COLLECTOR.**—With the exception of Mr. MacIver and Mr. Edgington who joined the district during the fasli, the other Divisional officers had a more or less practical knowledge of Malayalam. Mr. Lottus-Tottenham either read vernacular reports himself or had them read out: the other officers (Messrs. Cotton, Lancashire and Noyce) have usually had reports read to them, abstracts or translations only being resorted to in special cases.



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