

REPORTS

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1317 (1907-1908).



MADRAS.

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1909.

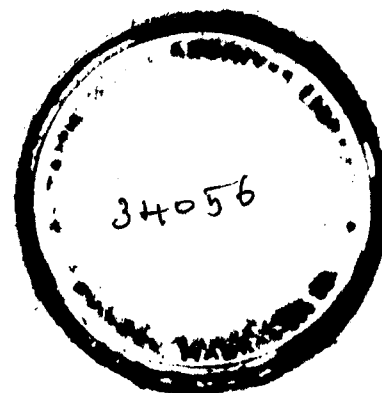
CONTENTS.

	PAGES
Maximum size prescribed (excluding extracts from district reports)	80
PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT, No. 1469, Revenue, dated 28th May 1909	i to iii
REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF REVENUE, No. 84, dated 8th March 1909	3 to 14
	PARAS.
Prefatory	1
Season, rainfall and prices	2
Cropped area	3
Condition of cattle	4
Number of villages	5
Heads of Land Revenue	6
Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates	7
Shrotriyam jodi	8
Holdings	9 & 10
Cultivation	11
Water-rate and second-crop charge	12
Season remissions	13-18
Fixed remissions	19
Beriz deductions	20
Miscellaneous revenue	21
Net ryotwari demand	22
Total land revenue demand (current)	23
Total demand under cesses (current)	24
Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current)	25
Demand and collection of arrears	26
Total balance of land revenue and cesses	27
Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and excess collections	28
Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses	29
Charges debited to Land Revenue	30
Processes under Act II of 1864	31
Demand notices	32
Distraints and attachments	33 & 34
Sale notices	35
Sales	36
Process-service establishments	37
Costs in civil suits	38
Interest on arrears of land revenue	39
Sales of land under Standing Order Nos. 15, 18, 21 and 45	40
Sub-division of quit-rent	41
Transfer of registration of holding	42
Ruined tanks	43
Settlement by Collectors	44
Loans and advances	45-51
Survey advances	52
Vernacular language of Civilians	53
The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris	54
Growth of sub-letting in ryotwari villages	55
Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another	56
The effect of recent legislation on the people	57

R

X: 322-2117 N07

N07; 5



STATEMENTS—

PAGES

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	16 & 17
„ 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	18
„ 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	20 to 23
„ 4.—Comparative statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	24 to 28
„ 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 1317 (1907–1908) ...	29
„ 6.—Statement showing particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	30
„ 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1317 ...	31
„ 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	32
„ 9.—Comparative statement of land revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	32
„ 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	33 to 36
„ 11.—Statement showing the excess collections for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	Will follow.
„ 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	37 to 39
„ 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the districts of Ganjam, etc., during fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	40
„ 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	41
„ 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	42 & 43
„ 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	44 & 45
„ 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	46 & 47
„ 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ...	48

Quinquennial.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (<i>ayakat</i>) for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ...	50 to 54
„ 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ...	55 to 61
TABLE C.—Incidence of Land Revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1904 ...	62 & 63

TABLE E.—Transfer of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1908 ...	64
--	----

Extracts from District Reports of

PAGES:

Ganjam ...	65
Vizagapatam ...	65 & 66
Godavari ...	66 & 67
Kistna ...	67 & 68
Guntur ...	68
Nellore ...	69
Cuddapah ...	70
Anantapur ...	71
Bellary ...	71
Kurnool ...	72
Madras ...	72 & 73
Chingleput ...	73
North Arcot ...	73 & 74
South Arcot ...	74
Tanjore ...	74 & 75
Trichinopoly ...	76
Madura ...	76 & 77
Tinnevely ...	77 to 79
Coimbatore ...	79
The Nilgiris ...	79 & 80
Salem ...	80 & 81
South Canara ...	81
Malabar ...	81 & 82
Anjengo ...	82

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

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

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi) —
Submitting to Government report on the — } (Here enter No. 84, dated 8th March 1909).
for fasli 1317 (1907-1908).

Order—No. 1469, Revenue, dated 28th May 1909.

Miscellaneous.

In the foregoing Proceedings the Board of Revenue submits the report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Presidency for fasli 1317, the agricultural year ending with 30th June 1908.

2. The rainfall was below the average in all districts except South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevely, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. The south-west monsoon was generally deficient and not well distributed, but the distribution of the north-east monsoon was better and above normal in the majority of districts. The season however was not on the whole favourable and State relief had to be granted in parts of the Ganjám district. Prices continued high and those of the staple food-grains were even higher than in the preceding year. The “warning” and “scarcity” rates were revised by Government in their Order No. 1524, dated 30th May 1908. The price of rice was above the revised warning rate in eight districts and that of cholam in all but three districts. The price of ragi was above the revised scarcity rate in three districts and that of cumbu in one district.

3. The total extent of ryotwari holdings, viz., 24·33 million acres, showed an increase of about 140,000 acres over that of the previous year. Of this extent, 19·85 million acres or 81 per cent. of the total holdings were cropped against 20·17 million acres or 83 per cent. in the previous year. Though there was an increase in the extent under occupation, there was thus a decrease in the area cropped, due to the unfavourable character of the season.

4. 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 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Pashkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates ..	49,83,333	49,82,865	— 468
2. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ..	12,59,182	12,63,548	+ 4,366
3. Quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure.	7,66,062	7,61,595	— 4,467
4. Land-cess on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	3,76,016	3,72,548	— 3,468
5. Revenue from lands held under the ryotwari system including water-rate and miscellaneous revenue.	5,70,95,494	5,70,35,493	— 60,002
6. Cess on ryotwari and miscellaneous revenue ..	46,64,650	46,64,678	+ 10,028
Total Land Revenue and Miscellaneous (items 1, 3 and 5 above.)	6,28,44,879	6,27,79,952	— 64,927
Total cesses (items 2, 4 and 6 above.)	62,89,848	63,00,774	+ 10,926

5. The settled assessment on the ryotwari holdings amounted to Rs. 490.6 lakhs against Rs. 488.98 lakhs in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 1.62 lakhs was due partly to the increased extent under occupation and partly to the introduction of the resettlement rates into the Jammalamadugu and Proddatur taluks of the Cuddapah district. The revenue derived from water-rates and from the charge on second crop was Rs. 28.6 lakhs against Rs. 27.38 lakhs or Rs. .72 lakh more than in the previous year. There was an increase of about Rs. 1.34 lakhs under water-rate on dry land which was due to the good irrigation supplies in the earlier part of the fasli in some of the river-fed districts of the Presidency. There was a decrease under second-crop charge of Rs. .62 lakh. It was marked in Anantapur, North Arcot, South Arcot, Chingleput and Kurnool and was due to the unfavourable character of the season. The amount of season remissions granted was Rs. 14.1 lakhs or Rs. 9.07 lakhs more than in the previous year. Dry remissions were granted in parts of the Ganjám and Kistna districts and wet remissions in almost all districts. Shavi or short crop remissions amounted to Rs. 4.47 lakhs and were more than five times those granted in the previous year.

6. The extent of poramboke land occupied or cultivated increased by 30,315 acres and there was a corresponding increase of revenue by Rs. 48 lakh under this head. The increase in the area is attributed to the cultivation of a considerable extent of tank-bed land in the Anantapur district which was permitted on account of the unfavourable character of the season and also to a large number of unobjectionable cases of poramboke occupation which remained unassigned in the absence of subdivision.

The Government are however of opinion that sufficient attention is not being paid to the instructions contained in G.O., No. 122, Revenue, dated 9th February 1906, regarding the treatment of poramboke occupation. The attention of Collectors should again be drawn to the necessity for the prompt disposal of all applications for poramboke lands the occupation of which is unobjectionable and the enforcement by means of the provisions of Act III of 1905 of orders regarding objectionable occupation. Penal charges amounting to Rs. 2.34 lakhs were levied on 30,280 acres which gives an average rate of Rs. 8 per acre against Rs. 10 per acre last year. Gódvári, Madura and Tinnevely show the highest rates of Rs. 107, Rs. 83 and Rs. 61 per acre respectively. The Board is requested to report the extent charged and the circumstances that necessitated such a heavy charge in these cases. Similar information should be furnished in future jamabandi reports in respect of cases heavily penalized.

7. *Collections.*—Having regard to the character of the season, the collection work was satisfactory. Rs. 6,78,28,015 or 98.2 per cent. of the gross current demand under land revenue and cesses were collected within the fasli and Rs. 785 were written off the accounts. The arrear balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 9,73,167. Of this, a sum of Rs. 7,51,837 or 77.2 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 29,466 or 3.0 per cent. were written off the accounts. The total balance, current and arrears, outstanding at the end of the fasli was Rs. 15,17,348 inclusive of the balance under the Proprietary Estates Village Service fund and revenue from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. Up to the end of December 1908 Rs. 10,53,037 or 69.4 per cent. had been collected, Rs. 9,412 written off and Rs. 1,057 ascertained to be irrecoverable. Of the net recoverable balance of Rs. 4,53,842 on 1st January 1909, about a fourth represents arrears due from Sultan Ali Raja, Bibi of Cannanore, the collection of which is, for the present, held over.

8. *Coercion.*—The Government are glad to note that there was again a large decrease in the total number of processes issued in connection with the collection of the land revenue which in the year under review was 2,244,570 as against 2,529,337 in the preceding year. As compared with fasli 1316, there was a decrease of 215,230 or 10 per cent. in the number of demand notices, 47,523 or 19.8 per cent. in the number of notices of distraint and attachment, 18,133 or 12.9 per cent. in sale notices and 4,181 or 5.6 per cent. in actual sales. Demand notices formed 85.8 per cent. of the total number of processes issued and numbered 1,926,330. These notices are in the nature of reminders rather than of coercive processes. The resort to real coercive process was slight. The percentage of distraints and attachments to the total number of demand notices in the case of personal property was 8.9 per cent.

against 9.7 per cent. in the previous fasli and in that of real property was 1 per cent. against 1.4 per cent. Before actual sale notices were issued, 36.5 per cent. of the defaulters had paid the arrears due from them and it was necessary to proceed to actual sale of property in 3,230 cases only out of 192,731 cases of attachment of property. The number of cases in which property was sold for arrears of revenue was 0.09 per cent. of the total number of pattas as against 0.21 in the previous year; and the extent of land sold was 0.06 per cent. of the total extent of holdings in the Presidency against 0.086 in the previous year. The extent of land sold for arrears of revenue was 14,620 acres against 20,883 acres in the previous year, a decrease of 30 per cent. The extent bought in by Government for want of bidders was the trifling extent of 3,891 acres against 7,312 in the previous year, a decrease of nearly 50 per cent. The Government note that the total extent of land sold for arrears of revenue in the whole Presidency was only .06 per cent. of the total holdings and that

	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.
Nellore	417	1,791	3,025
Cuddapah	431	866	1,753
Bellary	609	970	817
Salem	308	761	1,112
Kurnool	700	99	466
Total	2,465	4,477	7,173
Total for the Presidency ..	3,891	7,312	11,166

the extent bought in by Government was only .016 per cent. of the total holdings. From the figures of the last three years, it appears that the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, Salem and Kurnool account for more than half the total extent of lands bought in for arrears of revenue in the Presidency. The report on the subject called for from the Board is awaited. It is observed that the percentage of the extent of land bought in by Government to the total

extent of land sold for arrears of revenue during the year under review was only 26.6 per cent. against 35.01 per cent. in the previous fasli and that the extent of land bought in by Government and resold for private occupation was 3,772 acres against 4,531 acres in the previous fasli.

9. *Transfer of registry.*—The Government note that the increase in the number of transfers of registration dealt with by Revenue officers on their own initiative occurred almost wholly in Coimbatore and is reported to be due to the work of the special staff in connection with the resettlement. The Board has not explained why the figures for other districts in which special Revenue staffs are working have not been given. The Government trust that the instructions issued in G.O., No. 463, Revenue, dated 17th February 1908, with reference to the check by Divisional Officers of the accuracy of the adangals will ensure the much needed improvement in this respect.

10. *Loans.*—The amount of advances under the Loans Acts rose from Rs. 4.84 lakhs to Rs. 7.59 lakhs. The increase occurred chiefly in the districts of Ganjám, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Madura and is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
" " (Revenue Settlement).
Editors' Table.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Board of Revenue
(Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture),
MADRAS.

<i>Recd.</i>	} 1909.	<i>Enclosures</i>
<i>Regd.</i>		<i>Spare copies</i>

Printed June 30th.

Proceedings, No. 84, 8th March 1909.

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi).

Submitting to Government report on the — for ~~1907~~ 1317 (1907-1908).

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

The Hon'ble Mr. A. E. CASTLESTUART STUART,
Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. TWIGG,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. B. CLEGG,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

Resolution—No. 84, dated 8th March 1909.

The Board begs to submit its report on the settlement of land revenue in this Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) together with the prescribed statements. The report and the statement of demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses from the Collector of Cuddapah were received on the 21st and 30th January 1909, respectively.

2. *Season, rainfall and prices.*—The south-west monsoon was generally deficient and not well distributed, while the distribution of the north-east monsoon was better and above normal in the majority of districts. The average annual prices of the staple food-grains were dearer than in the preceding year and were everywhere

Statement No. 1.
above the normal rates. The price of rice was above the warning rate in eight districts, that of cholam was above the warning rate in all districts except Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevely, that of ragi above the scarcity rate in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódvári and that of cumbu above the scarcity rate in Vizagapatam. The “warning” and “scarcity” rates here referred to are those revised by Government in their Order No. 1524, Revenue, dated 30th May 1908.

3. *Cropped area.*—The total crop area of the year under report (37,986,000 acres) exceeded the normal area (35,867,000 acres) by 2,119,000 acres or 5·9 per cent. Paddy, groundnut, castors and cotton showed an increase and the other crops, a decrease. In comparison with the previous year, the cultivation under all the chief food-grains and industrial crops except indigo showed an increase, but the outturn of crops was in no case above the normal. The outturn of paddy in Vizagapatam and Guntúr was 41 and 48 per cent. respectively of the normal, while in the other districts, it ranged from 66 to 91 per cent. Cumbu in Malabar, sugarcane in Coimbatore, cholam, castors and gingelly in the Nilgiris and other oil seeds in Coimbatore yielded a normal outturn and in the remaining districts and under the remaining crops the outturn ranged between 50 and 90 per cent.

4. *Condition of cattle.*—The total number of deaths from disease among horned cattle was 179,951 or 85,693 more than last year, rinderpest alone accounting for 81,887 of the increase.

5. *Number of villages.*—The total number of ryotwari villages increased by 126 in the year under report. Of this increase, Vizagapatam alone contributed 121 villages, due to the inclusion in the current year's accounts of the villages comprised in the resumed Agency muttahs of the Golconda taluk, whereas in the

Statement No. 3, column 2.

previous years only the muttahas were taken into account. Of the remainder, three were in Ganjam and one each in Gódvári, Guntúr and Salem. In Ganjam and Guntúr, the increase was due to rectification of error, in Gódvári to the transfer to ryotwar of a village treated in the previous year as whole inam, and in Salem to the formation into a separate village of portions of the Revenue villages of Tiruppattúr and Vengalapuram. There was a decrease of one village in South Arcot due to the transfer to whole inam of a village hitherto treated as ryotwar. The decrease of two villages in Coimbatore and an increase to a similar extent in the Nilgiris were brought about by the transfer of two villages from the former to the latter district.

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

- (a) Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates;
- (b) Shrotriem 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.

7. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,82,865 against Rs. 49,83,333 in the preceding year. The difference is due chiefly to the following causes:—

	RS.
(1) Reduction of peshkash consequent on the acquisition of lands for public purposes	— 932
(2) Addition to peshkash on account of rissums payable by the Chundi estate	+ 257
(3) Assessment on resumed inams made over to the proprietors for collection	+ 188

8. *Shrotriem jodi.*—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure was Rs. 7,61,595 or Rs. 4,457 less than in the previous year. Gódvári and Tanjore contributed most to the decrease which is attributed to the following causes:—

	RS.
(1) Additional jodi for back years collected in fasli 1316 from Totapalli estate, Gódvári district	— 3,639
(2) Kaval fees on mohini inam villages transferred from whole inams to minor inams in Tanjore	— 860

9. *Holdings.*—The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year, namely, 24·33 million acres, showed an increase of about one hundred and forty thousand acres over that of the previous year, which increase was contributed by all districts except Gódvári, Kurnool and the Nilgiris where there were small decreases. The increase is generally attributed to expansion of cultivation. In Malabar, it was also due to the introduction of settlement into the isolated British lands in Cochin territory. The large increase in South Arcot was due mainly to extension of groundnut cultivation. It was also large in Salem, Anantapur, Bellary and Guntúr.

10. The total assessment of holdings was Rs. 490·6 lakhs against Rs. 488·98 lakhs in the previous year. The increase was due mainly to expansion of cultivation and to the introduction of resettlement rates into the Proddatur and Jammalamadugu taluks of the Cuddapah district.

11. *Cultivation.*—Compared with the previous year the area cropped on ryotwari holdings showed a decrease of 318,508 acres or 1·3 per cent. of the total holdings, large decreases occurring in the districts of Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary and Guntúr owing to the unfavourable character of the season. Including the area under miscellaneous cultivation, the total area cropped amounted to 21·21 million acres against 21·38 million acres in the previous year.

12. *Water-rate and second-crop charge.*—The revenue derived from these sources amounted to Rs. 28·6 lakhs against Rs. 27·88 lakhs or nearly Rs. 72,000 more than in the preceding year. Under “water-rate on dry land” there was an increase of about Rs. 1,34,000, while under “second-crop charge” there was a decrease of about Rs. 62,000. The bulk of the increase under “water-rate” occurred in Kistna, South Arcot, Guntúr, Tanjore, Gódvári and Tinnevely and was due to good irrigation supplies in the earlier part of the fasli. There was also a noticeable decrease in Anantapur, North Arcot and Kurnool owing to inadequate supply in the irrigation sources, brought about by deficient rainfall. The decrease under “second-crop charge” was most noticeable in North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot and Anantapur and was due to the unfavourable character of the season.

13. *Remissions.*—Owing to the cause last mentioned, season remissions were granted during the year to the amount of Rs. 14·1 lakhs or Rs. 9·07 lakhs more than in the previous year. There were also larger remissions under all the subheads, except “land flooded or injured by water” and “others.”

14. The amount remitted on land left waste was Rs. 4,32,256, of which Rs. 1,876 were remitted on 1,297 acres of dry land and Rs. 4,30,380 on 93,440 acres of wet land. Dry remissions were granted in the Mohiri Khond villages of the Berhampur taluk of the Ganjam district under G.O., No. 1302, Revenue, dated 9th May 1908, and in the Kistna district on land under rain-fed tanks in the Divi island under G.O., No. 626, Revenue, dated 25th July 1901. Wet remissions were granted in almost all districts, the largest amounts being in the districts of North Arcot, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Salem, Chingleput, Guntúr, Nellore, Kurnool and Madura. These districts alone contributed about 90 per cent. of the total remissions under this head.

15. *Shavi or short crop.*—The remissions under this head amounted to Rs. 4·47 lakhs against Rs. 86,000 in the previous year; of the former amount, Rs. 4·36 lakhs related to wet land and Rs. 11,835, to dry land. The largest remissions were given in Ganjam (Rs. 69,997), Vizagapatam (Rs. 66,607), Gódvári (Rs. 59,642), North Arcot (Rs. 43,672), Kistna (Rs. 39,003), Kurnool (Rs. 31,682) and Madura (Rs. 29,801). Dry remissions were confined to the districts of Ganjam and Kistna.

16. *Injury by floods.*—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 7,155 against Rs. 33,620 in the previous year, Kistna alone contributing Rs. 5,858.

17. *Tirvakammi* (i.e., the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet land cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficiency or failure of water) amounted to Rs. 4·69 lakhs and was large in Cuddapah, North Arcot, Vizagapatam, Salem, Anantapur, Nellore and Madura. These districts together contributed Rs. 4,04,084 or 86 per cent. of the total remission under this head.

18. *Other remissions.*—A sum of Rs. 4,489, included under this head, was granted as a special remission in Cuddapah under G.O., No. 2454, Revenue, dated 3rd September 1908.

19. *Fixed remissions* (or abatements of the demand granted for reasons unconnected with the season) amounted to Rs. 8·85 lakhs or about Rs. 2·23 lakhs less than in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 98,941 was remitted for irrigation by lift, Rupees 29,087 as remuneration for the maintenance of irrigation works and Rs. 85,090 on lands irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal; the last item appears as a remission because it is deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue. The largest item under this head is “increment remissions”, that is, 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., the rule being that such excess should be imposed gradually under the new settlement in instalments increasing every year in amount. These remissions amounted to Rs. 6·43 lakhs and were granted in Gódvári, Kistna, Guntúr, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Kurnool, North Arcot, Salem, South Canara, Malabar and Anjengó. South Canara and Malabar alone contributed about Rs. 6·09 lakhs under this head.

20. *Beriz deductions, i.e., deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions*, amounted to Rs. 8·72 lakhs against Rs. 9 lakhs in the previous year.

21. *Miscellaneous revenue*.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 82·84 lakhs or about Rs. 3·64 lakhs more than in the preceding 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 remarks.

Items 2 and 3.—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages and on land in proprietary villages amounted to Rs. 31·69 lakhs, or Rs. 1,14,571 more than in the previous year, Gódvári and Kistna alone contributing about Rs. 24·27 lakhs. The increase was due to larger resort to Government irrigation sources owing to the scanty rainfall.

Item 4.—Under *penal charge* for water there was a small increase of Rs. 2,318, the net result of increases chiefly in Kistna and South Arcot and decreases chiefly in Nellore and Madura. The decrease in the Madura district was due to the fact that no penalty was charged in the Periyár area in cases where the failure to apply for water was not intentional or where permission had been obtained in previous faslis.

Item 6.—*Concealed cultivation*.—The revenue under this head fell from Rupees 3,635 to Rs. 890.

Item 7.—The revenue derived from poramboke cultivation amounted to Rs. 3·96 lakhs against Rs. 3·48 lakhs in the previous year. The extent thus occupied or cultivated rose from 92,195 acres to 122,510 acres. There were increases in all districts except Vizagapatam, Nellore, North Arcot, South Canara and Anjengo. The largest increase, 11,654 acres, was in Anantapur where the cultivation of tank-beds was permitted on a large scale on account of unfavourable season. Collectors will be requested to see that steps are taken to reduce the area under this head, wherever

District.	Rs.	it is possible to do so. The revenue
South Arcot	61,121	from poramboke cultivation, including
Tanjore	56,071	penal charge, was large in the seven
Kistna	26,438	districts noted in the margin which
Anantapur	25,726	together contributed nearly two-thirds of
Madura	24,018	the amount collected under this head.
Trichinopoly	22,947	In Tanjore, Madura and Kistna, there is
Kurnool	22,272	some reason to suppose that the provi-
Total	2,38,593	sions of Act III of 1905 were not

adequately enforced. In South Arcot and Trichinopoly, it is stated that a large number of unobjectionable cases of poramboke occupation remained unassigned for want of sub-division; in Anantapur, that the cultivation of a large extent of tank-bed lands was necessary on account of bad season; and in Kurnool that a heavy penalty was charged on certain portions of the Cumbum tank-bed which had been cultivated against express orders to the contrary. Penal charges amounting to Rs. 2·34 lakhs were levied on 30,280 acres which give an average rate of Rs. 8 per acre against Rs. 10 per acre last year. Gódvári, Madura and Tinnevely show the highest rates of Rs. 107, Rs. 83 and Rs. 61 per acre, respectively. These rates were presumably due to the levy of 20 times the assessment on poramboke cultivation under section 5 (ii) of Act III of 1905. In the matter of similar revenue relating to fasli 1316 explanation was called for by Government in their Memorandum, No. 2304-C/08, dated 23rd December 1908. It was referred to the Collectors concerned for report and their explanation will, on receipt, be submitted to Government separately.

Item 11.—The following are the more important heads grouped under “other items” :—

	Rs.
(1) Sale-proceeds of assessed and unassessed waste lands including holdings previously bought in on behalf of Government mostly in Ganjam, Madura, Kistna, Gódvári and Guntúr.	2,37,931
(2) Rent from lankas or islands situated in rivers chiefly in Gódvári, Kistna and Guntúr	2,05,185

	Rs.
(3) Quit-rent and ground-rent in the Town of Madras	81,206
(4) Revenue from coir, the produce of Amindivi islands in the South Canara district	36,896
(5) Twenty and thirty years' assessment on missing palmyras in Tinnevely	35,812
(6) Receipts on account of Konde and other escheated estates in South Canara	27,803
(7) Quit-rent on escheat lands in Malabar	23,925
(8) Janmabhogam on Government land in Malabar	22,027
(9) Assessment, quit-rent and water charge of previous years now first brought to account	18,345
(10) Collection on account of shell rent in Chingleput	12,323

22. The net ryotwari demand less remissions and including water-rate, second crop charge and miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 570·36 lakhs against Rs. 570·96 lakhs in the previous year.

The decrease of Rs. 0·60 lakh is made up as shown below :—

	Lakhs of rupees.
Increase in the assessment of holdings	1·61
Do. under second crop charge and water-rate	0·72
Do. under remissions	6·57
Do. under miscellaneous	3·64
Total	0·60

23. *Total land revenue demand (current)*.—The demands under the several heads are compared below with the figures for the previous year :—

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
	Rs.	Rs.
Peishkash on permanently-settled estates	49,83,333	49,82,865
Shrotriya jodi	7,66,052	7,61,595
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	5,70,95,494	5,70,35,492
Total	6,28,44,879	6,27,79,952

The largest decrease is under “ryotwar and miscellaneous”. It has been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

24. *Total demand under cesses (current)*.—The current demand under cesses is as follows :—

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	12,59,182	12,63,548
(ii) Land-cess on whole inam villages	3,76,016	3,72,548
(iii) Cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue.	46,54,650	46,64,678
Total	62,89,848	63,00,774

The variations are small.

25. *Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current)*.—The current demand under land revenue and cesses was Rs. 6,90,80,726; Rs. 6,78,28,015 or 98·2 per cent. were collected within the fasli and Rs. 785 were written off the accounts.

26. *Demand and collection of arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads was Rs. 9,73,167; Rs. 7,51,837 or 77·2 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 29,466 or 3·0 per cent. was written off the accounts.

27. *Total balance of land revenue and cesses.*—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli, including both arrears and current, was Rs. 14,43,790. Including the balance under (1) the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and (2) revenue from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which are dealt with in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements of land revenue and cesses, the total balance on 1st July 1908 was Rs. 15,17,348. Up to the end of December 1908, Rs. 10,53,037 or 69·4 per cent. had been collected, Rs. 9,412 had been written off the accounts and Rs. 1,057 had been ascertained to be irrecoverable. The net recoverable balance on 1st January 1909 was Rs. 4,53,842. Out of this, Rs. 1,25,312 was due from Muhammad Ali, Raja of Cannanore, in Malabar. No steps were taken to recover it pending the orders of Government. Steps have been taken to collect the remainder.

28. *Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and excess collections.*—Information on these points has not yet been received from several Collectors. They will be dealt with in a separate report.

29. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—Land revenue and cesses are not collected separately and no attempt is made to exhibit the collections separately under these heads 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 the same proportion to the demand under the head, as the total collection bears to the total demand under all the heads. The second stage is the final adjustment which consists in correcting the provisional credits by transfer from one head to another where necessary, after the entire demand for the year under all the heads has been collected or written off.

The statements of distribution for fasli 1317 show that in all but the five districts of Ganjam, Gódvári, Nellore, South Arcot and Tanjore, variations between the provisional and final distributions were inconsiderable. The accounts of faslis 1313 and 1314, remained unadjusted in two districts, those of 1315 in 8 and those of 1316 in 14.

30. *The Charges debited to Land Revenue.*—The charges of district Administration, including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but excluding those of village establishments were Rs. 48,37,620 or 7·0 per cent. of the land revenue and cesses realized against 6·8 per cent. in the preceding fasli. The village service charges during the fasli were Rs. 53,93,370. Including this sum, which is met from Provincial funds, the total charges were Rs. 1,02,30,990 or 14·9 per cent. of the collections of land revenue and cesses.

31. *Processes under Act II of 1864.*—Statement No. 12 shows particulars of the coercive processes issued for the realization of Government dues under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding faslis:—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Demand notices	3,457,892	2,849,398	2,141,566	1,926,330
Distrain and attachment notices	398,620	358,700	240,254	192,781
Sale notices	197,747	171,587	140,412	122,279
Sales	8,259	9,133	7,411	8,280
Total	4,062,519	3,388,818	2,529,637	2,244,670

There has been a steady decrease in recent years in the total number of processes, and the number issued during the year under report shows a further decline.

32. *Demand notices.*—The instructions issued in G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904, that the issue of demand notices should be restricted to cases in which it is really necessary have been kept in view. The number of demand notices decreased in 17 districts, notably in those named in the margin. In Kistna, Kurnool and North Arcot, * there was a large increase. The Collectors of Kistna and North Arcot ascribe it to the unfavourable season. The Collector of Kurnool has issued instructions to check the increase.

Districts.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Decrease.
Guntár	115,756	38,215	77,541
Nellore	270,537	197,923	72,614
Anantapur	74,238	48,705	25,533
Bellary	36,462	20,980	15,482
Arcot	101,310	86,469	14,841
Trichinopoly	234,814	153,286	81,528
Tinnevely	93,393	56,800	36,593
Salem	38,444	21,682	16,762

Districts.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Increase.
Kistna	46,270	69,403	23,133
Kurnool	1,793	15,935	14,142
North Arcot	417,745	538,348	120,603

33. *Distrainments and attachments.*—The number of processes under this head also shows a decrease except in six districts and notably in Cuddapah, North Arcot and South Arcot, where the increase was due to the unfavourable season.

Fasli.	Percentage of attachments to the total number of demand notices.	Total.
1316	9·7	11·1
1317	8·9	9·9

The disproportion between the number of defaulters (651) whose personal property was distrained and the number of those (8,032) whose real property was attached is large in the Madura district and is due, as stated in previous reports, to the large number of non-resident pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyár and the absence of moveable property belonging to the Kallar pattadars in the Tirumangalam taluk.

34. There was a small decrease in the percentage of distrainments and attachments to the number of demand notices as compared with the previous fasli. The number of defaulters whose immoveable property had to be attached in the year was only 19,947 against 30,725 in the previous fasli.

35. *Sale-notices.*—Out of 192,731 defaulters whose property was attached, 70,452 or 36·5 per cent. paid the arrears before sale notices were issued. The percentage was 41·5 in 1316, 52·2 in 1315 and 50·4 in 1314. The total number of sale notices issued during the year was 18,133 less than in fasli 1316.

36. *Sales.*—The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 4,181 less than in the previous year.

The percentage of actual sales to sale notices was 2·64 against 5·28 in the previous year; that of the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold to the total number of pattadars was ·09 against ·21 in fasli 1316.

The subjoined statement compares the particulars of sales in fasli 1317 with those for the three previous faslis:—

	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	1314.	1315.	1316.	1317.	1314.	1315.	1316.	1317.	1314.	1315.	1316.	1317.
Percentages of—												
(a) Sales of property to the number of pattadars.	0·12	0·10	0·08	·02	0·13	0·16	0·13	·07	0·25	0·26	0·21	0·09
(b) Sales of property to the number of attachments.	1·12	1·05	1·36	·49	10·84	15·79	14·79	11·94	2·0	2·5	3·08	1·7
(c) Sales of property to sale notices.	Figures relating to sale notices do not distinguish between personal and real property.								4·18	5·32	5·28	2·6
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.	In lakhs of rupees.								10·02	16·73	9·38	5·64
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.									0·48	0·98	·43	·35
Percentage of current collection to current demand.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·2	98·5	98·9	98·4

Value of lands sold.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,18,849 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 37,649 and realized Rs. 67,762. The price fetched by land sold to private individuals was on the average 4.1 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 5.5 times the assessment in case of wet lands. In the previous fasli land of the estimated value of Rs. 1,65,126 was sold for the recovery of the arrears amounting to Rs. 63,264, and the average prices obtained were 3.8 times the assessment for dry and 4.6 times the assessment for wet lands.

Extent of land sold.—The extent of land sold during the year was 11,908 acres under dry and 2,712 acres under wet against 15,952 dry and 4,931 acres wet in the previous fasli.

Lands bought in by Government.—The total area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 3,236 acres of dry and 655 acres of wet against 5,755 dry and 1,557 acres wet in fasli 1316. The extent of bought-in lands resold during the year was 3,772 acres inclusive of areas bought in in previous years and remaining undisposed of. The amount realized by the resale was Rs. 12,974 or twice the assessment. In the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary and Salem the proportion of the extent of lands sold for arrears which was bought in by Government continued to be high. The Board awaits the reports which it called for from the Collectors of these districts with reference to paragraph 8 of Government Order, No. 463, dated 17th February 1908.

37. Statement No. 13 gives particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency or by special establishment and the fees collected on that account during the year. The total number of processes served was 2,068,556 or 244,141 less than in the previous fasli. There was a considerable reduction in the number of processes served by the special agency, the number issued during the year under report being 81,570 against 87,604 in fasli 1316. The special establishment was employed in the same districts as in the previous year except Tanjore: its cost was covered by the fees realized except in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Gódvári.

38. *Costs in Civil Suits.*—Rs. 12,635 were awarded to Government as costs in suits during the year. Including Rs. 9,461, the opening balance, the total demand was Rs. 22,096, of which Rs. 9,738 were collected, Rs. 374 were written off the accounts and Rs. 1,588 are reported to be irrecoverable as the parties have no property. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year is Rs. 10,396, made up as follows:—

	Rs.
(1) Amount collected after the close of the year	2,462
(2) Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals by Civil Courts	2,043
(3) Amount involved in execution proceedings taken or pending	3,437
(4) Amount for not collecting which no special reason is assigned	2,454

39. *Interest on arrears of Land Revenue.*—Statement No. 14.—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 1,24,832, of which Rs. 15,929 were collected and Rs. 1,518 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,07,385 against Rs. 99,191 at the end of the previous year. The bulk of the outstanding arrears (Rs. 91,849) is due from Muhammad Ali Raja in Malabar and has not been collected for the reason stated in paragraph 27 above. Of the remainder—Rs. 15,536—Rs. 5,387 is the interest on the overdue instalments of the purchase money of lands sold under the Iskapalli project in Guntur, which has to be recovered by suits. The only other districts in which the arrears under this head are large are Bellary and North Arcot. Nearly the whole of the arrears in North Arcot was due from the Karvetnagar estate which is under the management of the Court of Wards.

40. *Sales of land under Standing Orders Nos. 15, 16, 21 and 45.*—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy right in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 4,030 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 4,347, were sold for Rs. 1,19,375; 341 acres of tank-bed land, assessed at Rs. 318, were sold for Rs. 30,888 under Standing Order No. 16, and 18 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 1,845 under Standing Order No. 21. Three thousand seven hundred and seventy-two acres, assessed at Rs. 6,480, which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, were resold under Standing Order No. 45 for Rs. 12,974.

41. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications were received during the year under Standing Order No. 58 for the sub-division of the joint liability of shareholders in whole inam villages or minor inams in any of the districts in the Presidency.

42. *Transfer of registration of holding.*—Statement No. 15.—Transfers of revenue registration fall under one or other of the following three heads:—

- (i) Transfers applied for through Registration officers.
- (ii) Transfers applied for direct to Revenue officers.
- (iii) Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu*.

(i) Under the first head, 60,161 applications were received during the year against 62,911 in the previous year. The decrease of 2,750 applications or 4.4 per cent. is the net result of a decrease of 4,824 in 13 districts and an increase of 2,074 in the others. The decrease was large in South Arcot (—1,807) and Kistna (—703) and the increase was high in Salem (+985) and Madura (+584). The Collector of South Arcot attributes the decrease to the flourishing condition of the ground-nut trade.

(ii) The number of applications presented direct to Revenue officers was 61,899 against 68,985 in fasli 1316—a decrease of 7,086 or 10.3 per cent. There was a decrease of 10,624 applications in 16 districts, which was most marked in Tinnevely (—5,037) and South Arcot (—1,849) and an increase of 3,538 applications in eight districts, chiefly contributed by Ganjam (1,166) and Madras (1,137). The Collector of Tinnevely attributes the decrease in his district to the resettlement at which special efforts were made to secure agreement between the revenue registers and occupation.

(iii) The number of transfers dealt with by Revenue officers on their own initiative under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31 rose from 27,712 in fasli 1316 to 79,791 in fasli 1317. There was an increase of 59,967 in 5 districts and a decrease of 7,888 in 17 districts. The bulk of the increase occurred in Coimbatore (+58,892), where a special staff is engaged for the work in connection with the resettlement. The decrease was marked in Cuddapah (—1,375) and Salem (—1,059). The Collector will be requested to report in future reports what special steps were taken during the year to carry out the instructions issued in G.O., No. 463, dated 17th February 1908, requiring the Divisional officers to check the accuracy of the adangals by personal enquiry and examination in the villages.

The total number of cases of all kinds to be dealt with in the year including the number pending disposal at its beginning was 217,894. Of these 203,076 cases or 93.20 per cent. were disposed of leaving a balance of 14,818 cases pending at the end of the fasli. The percentage of pending cases was high in the Trichinopoly and South Arcot districts. The Collector of Trichinopoly explains that the pendency was due in most cases to the fact that sub-divisions were not made as a resurvey of the district was expected. The Collector of South Arcot attributes the delay to the slow progress made in the remeasurement and sub-division of the fields transferred. Two thousand two hundred and sixty-six cases or 15.29 per cent. of the number pending have been disposed of since the close of the fasli.

43. *Ruined tanks.*—One tank was handed over to private individuals for repair in Cuddapah under Board's Standing Order No. 8.

44. The rule laid down in paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 12, that the settlement of each taluk should be conducted by the Collector himself once in five years, was complied with, except as regards Amalapur in Gódvári, Yernagudem in Kistna, Badvel in Cuddapah, Walajah in North Arcot, Dindigul in Madura and Ernad in Malabar. Collectors are requested to see that these taluks are taken up at an early date for complete settlement by themselves.

45. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act during fasli 1317 amounted to Rs. 3.57 lakhs and those under the Agriculturists' Loans Act to Rs. 4.02 lakhs. The aggregate amount advanced under both Acts was thus Rs. 7.59 lakhs as against Rs. 4.84 lakhs in the previous year. The increase occurred chiefly in the districts of Ganjam (Rs. 27,254), Kurnool (Rs. 20,218), Bellary (Rs. 82,656), Anantapur (Rs. 31,665), North Arcot (Rs. 16,780), Coimbatore (Rs. 27,854), Trichinopoly (Rs. 40,613) and Madura (Rs. 44,233) and is generally attributed to the unfavourable character of the season.

46. *Objects to which loans were applied.*—Of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 1,06,192 or 29·76 per cent. were for sinking new wells, the bulk of the disbursements having been made in Chingleput, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevely; Rs. 97,800 were for repairing old wells, chiefly in Anantapur, Salem, Coimbatore and Madura; and Rs. 91,364 for the reclamation of land, a large portion of the amount having been taken up by the ryots of Bellary, Madura and Coimbatore. The loans for other purposes amounted to Rs. 61,482. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, a sum of Rs. 3,19,977 or 79·59 per cent. was advanced for the purchase of cattle, chiefly in the districts of Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Madura; Rs. 45,628 for the purchase of fodder, Rs. 21,646 for the purchase of seed-grain, and Rs. 14,803 for other purposes.

47. *Recoveries.*—Out of the demand of Rs. 3·13 lakhs and Rs. 2·02 lakhs payable during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act respectively, Rs. 2·74 lakhs or 87 per cent. were collected under the former and Rs. 1·76 lakhs or 87 per cent. under the latter. The collections on account of advances, the repayment of which had not fallen due during the year, amounted to Rs. 8,715 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 2,308 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, while sums aggregating Rs. 3,044 and Rs. 221, respectively, were written off the accounts as irrecoverable.

48. *Coercive process.*—The aggregate amount of principal and interest repayable during the year under both Acts was Rs. 7,06,587, of which Rs. 1,60,648 or 23 per cent. was collected without resorting to coercive process and Rs. 4,30,176 or 61 per cent. after the issue of demands; Rs. 29,252 or 4 per cent. was realised after attachment but before sale; Rs. 318 by the sale of moveable property and Rs. 1,926 by the sale of land. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 84,178, the arrears having been largest in Bellary (Rs. 13,563), Chingleput (Rs. 12,693), Madura (Rs. 8,638) and Coimbatore (Rs. 8,331).

49. The following statement shows the amount of interest payable by the Local Government to the Government of India for fasli 1317:—

Amount advanced to Local Government by the Government of India.				Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India at 3½ per cent. on the mean outstanding.
Acts.	Outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	
1	2	3	4	5
Land Improvement Loans Act	Rs. 30,37,955	Rs. 31,09,340	Rs. 30,78,647	Rs. 1,07,578
Agriculturists' Loans Act	7,74,781	9,98,106	8,86,441	31,026
Total	38,12,736	41,07,446	39,65,088	1,38,604

50. The subjoined statement shows the financial results of the operations under the Loans Acts:—

Items.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
1	2	3	4
1. Interest payable for fasli 1317 by the Local Government to the Government of India	Rs. 1,07,578	Rs. 31,026	Rs. 1,38,604
2. Interest collected during the year	1,28,562	40,291	1,68,853
3. Balance of interest accruing to the Local Government, i.e., difference of items 1 and 2	+	+	+
4. Remissions of principal	21,084	9,265	30,349
5. Net result for 1907-1908	8,044	221	3,265
1902-1903	18,040	9,014	27,054
1903-1904	34,054	4,168	38,222
1904-1905	38,939	8,718	47,657
1905-1906	7,396	4,252	11,648
1906-1907	20,271	6,338	26,609
1907-1908	31,225	13,867	45,092
6. Net result for previous years	+	+	+
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works, or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenues in connection with takasi transactions	15,568	17,150	32,718

* Represents the cost of the special establishment entertained in some districts and the cost of time devoted to loan work by the ordinary Land Revenue establishment at 3½ per cent. on the amount advanced during the year.

51. With the aid of loans under the Land Improvements Loans Act, 766 wells capable of irrigating 2,456 acres were constructed during the year at an aggregate cost of Rs. 1,23,531, and 726 old wells calculated to benefit 3,147 acres were repaired at a cost of Rs. 92,003; Rs. 35,769 were expended on the reclamation of 1,300 acres, and Rs. 77,842 on other improvements benefiting 9,045 acres of land. The Chingleput district shows the largest number of wells (393) constructed and repaired and is followed by Coimbatore (232), Salem (196), North Arcot (177) and Anantapur (123). Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 6,853 heads of cattle were purchased at an aggregate cost of Rs. 2,89,917, and 289 houses were rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 8,658. Fodder was purchased for Rs. 41,887, chiefly in Bellary and Anantapur, and seed-grain for Rs. 21,751, mostly in Ganjam. A sum of Rs. 4,800 was spent on other purposes.

52. *Survey advances.*—A sum of Rs. 4,31,167 was advanced during the year for survey operations against Rs. 4,99,668 in the previous year. Of this sum, Tinnevely spent Rs. 86,457, Cuddapah Rs. 72,511, Ganjam Rs. 69,899, Kurnool Rs. 45,595, and Chingleput Rs. 43,487. The total amount, which became payable during the year was Rs. 8,52,681, of which Rs. 3,36,804 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,15,877. The balances were large in the districts of Cuddapah (Rs. 1,03,137), Ganjam (Rs. 96,640), Tinnevely (Rs. 61,948), Nellore (Rs. 31,077) and Kurnool (Rs. 31,050).

53. *Vernacular language of Civilians.*—The reports of the Collectors show that nearly all their Civilian Assistants have a fair and many of them a good knowledge of the vernaculars.

54. *The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris.*—These relations were on the whole harmonious and there was little resort to coercive processes under the Rent Recovery Act, VIII of 1865. In the Kallikota and Atagada estates of the Ganjam district, the relationship between the managers of the estates and the tenants is still strained, and this has led to considerable litigation. There was considerable friction between the zamindar and tenants in the Challapalli estate of the Kistna district. The complaints of the tenants of the Venkatagiri estate in the Guntur district, referred to in the report for fasli 1316, have not yet been removed. The affairs of the Kadavur zamindari in the Trichinopoly district are still in an unsatisfactory state. In the Uttumalai estate in Tinnevely, the old spirit of lawlessness has not entirely died out apparently and the Estate Collector's endeavours to enforce due and punctual payment of dues and respect for authority are not duly appreciated.

55. *Growth of subletting in ryotwari villages.*—Subletting is chiefly resorted to by the non-agricultural classes, such as Brahmans and Vaisyas, absentee land-owners, those engaged in professions other than agriculture, and owners of large landed property. As in the previous year, there was no appreciable increase in the growth of subletting during the current year.

56. *Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another.*—The feeling of the people towards Government remained on the whole loyal and trustful and the relations of the different classes of people to one another was on the whole friendly. The additional police quartered at Cocanada on account of political excitement and outbreak of lawlessness among a portion of the people was withdrawn and the town is now quiet. The introduction of earthenware pipes in place of palmyra spouts in the Kistna district caused some discontent among the ryots in some parts of the district and a special commission was appointed to enquire into the matter. In Bellary there was a quarrel between the Hindus and Muhammadans during a car festival in April 1908, but the leaders of both parties effected an amicable settlement. The principal cause of contention between the Shanars and Maravars in the Madura district, viz., the right of the former to enter Hindu temples, led to occasional disturbances and it was finally settled by a decision of the Privy Council in the Kamuthi temple case against the Shanars and they appear to have decided to accept the decision and worship at temples of their own. Owing to a campaign of sedition started by disloyalists in the Tinnevely district, serious riots occurred at Tuticorin and Tinnevely, but the exemplary sentences passed upon the two principal agitators produced a most salutary effect and restored peace.

57. *The effect of recent legislation on the people.*—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. People understand the provisions of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905, and the Act continued to work on the whole satisfactorily during the year. During the year under report, 38 societies were registered under Act X of 1904—2 urban and 36 rural. Of the latter class, seven societies had not commenced work during the year including 22 urban and 41 rural societies formed up to the end of the previous fasli the total number established in twenty districts of the Presidency up to fasli 1317 was 101.

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary.

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

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

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 1316.	Faali 1317.	Average (b).	Faali 1316.	Faali 1317.	Wholesale price, faali 1317.	Normal rate (a).	Faali 1316.	Faali 1317.	Wholesale price, faali 1317.
1. Ganjam	13-0	9-5	8-0	23-4	16-0	13-6	15-5	60	..	..	..
2. Vinagapatam	12-0	8-6	7-7	20-9	15-5	13-3	15-5	48	..	..	..
3. Godavari	12-0	9-0	8-3	19-5	14-2	13-2	15-5	40	21-0	15-4	13-7
4. Kistna	12-0	9-2	8-6	19-6	14-8	14-2	16-7	40	18-0	15-1	13-5
5. Gunter (c)	12-0	9-3	8-6	16-0	14-4	13-8	16-2	48	20-0	16-1	13-4
6. Karnool— Proper	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-1	36	..	..	..
Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur	11-0	9-8	8-3	18-2	16-1	13-5	15-8	36	28-0	*18-1	*14-3
Koilkuntla	..	..	..	..	..	..	17-5	35	..	..	..
7. Bellary— Black-cotton soil taluks— Bellary, Alur and Adoni	10-0	9-1	8-1	17-9	14-9	12-8	15-7	36	21-0	*16-8	*14-7
Western taluks—Hospet, Huvinhadagalli, Kaddigi, Rayadrag and Harpanahalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	14-8	35	..	..	..
8. Anantapur— Gooty and Tadpatri	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-8	35	..	..	..
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Penu- konda	11-0	9-1	8-4	18-5	14-9	13-7	17-3	40	21-0	*16-1	*14-0
Hindupur and Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-4	40	..	..	..
9. Cuddapah	11-0	9-1	8-1	17-8	14-7	13-0	14-1	38	20-0	*15-7	*13-6
10. Nellore	13-0	9-4	8-7	18-3	14-8	14-0	15-6	34	20-0	14-4	12-2
11. Madras	10-0	7-3	7-0	16-8	12-4	11-5	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	11-0	9-1	8-6	18-1	14-3	13-5	15-4	45	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	12-0	8-4	7-9	19-1	13-5	12-8	15-1	45	..	..	..
14. North Arcot	13-0	9-3	8-4	19-0	14-4	12-9	14-3	51	..	..	..
15. Salem	11-0	8-8	8-3	17-4	12-4	12-9	15-2	32	19-0	12-8	11-2
16. Coimbatore	11-0	8-5	8-1	16-5	12-5	12-2	13-6	38	19-0	12-5	11-3
17. Trichinopoly	11-0	8-0	7-8	18-4	13-2	12-6	14-5	39	19-0	14-1	11-0
18. Tanjore	12-0	8-7	8-0	19-3	14-4	13-1	15-4	39	18-0	14-3	11-0
19. Madurai	11-0	8-6	8-2	18-4	13-5	12-6	12-6	39	18-0	14-3	11-0
20. Tinnevely	11-0	8-8	8-4	16-6	13-9	13-3	15-7	45	18-0	13-5	11-0
21. The Nilgiris (Hills)	9-0	7-6	7-3	12-8	10-5	10-2	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar— Palghat and Calicut	11-0	8-5	8-0	17-6	13-9	13-2	15-5	38	..	..	..
Other taluks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. South Canara	12-0	9-5	8-9	18-0	14-6	14-2	18-9	27	..	..	..
Average	11-4	8-9	8-2	18-2	14-3	13-1	..	..	19-7	15-2	13-9

(a) Normal rates fixed under G.O., No. 1524, Revenue, dated 30th May 1908, printed in B.P., No. 203, dated 9th June 1908.
 (b) Averages for the fifteen years ending faali 1316 (1906-1907). Normal rates for paddy and horsegram have not been fixed.
 (c) Normal rates have not been fixed.
 (d) For subdivision taluks only.

(e) Average for three years ending 1906-1907.
 * Average of white and yellow cholam.
 † Includes red cholam.
 ‡ Includes black cholam.
 § The average price recorded only in Wynad.

NOTE.—(1) The wholesale prices shown against the Cuddapah district are the prices in the ryot's selling months, i.e., the period adopted
 (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 Godavari and Kistna districts. The commutation rate fixed for

compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras
 1317 (1907-1908).

of the report.)

Districts.	Cumbu.			Ragi.				Horsegram.			(e) Varagu.		
	Normal rate (a).	Faali 1316.	Faali 1317.	Wholesale price, faali 1317.	Normal rate (a).	Faali 1316.	Faali 1317.	Wholesale price, faali 1317.	Normal rate (a).	Faali 1316.	Faali 1317.	Wholesale price, faali 1317.	Normal rate (a).
1. Ganjam	25-0	16-3	13-2	15-5	23-0	16-0	12-7	14-5	45	23-7	16-6	16-9	..
2. Vinagapatam	..	18-2	14-7	..	28-0	15-9	13-2	15-5	38	23-7	14-9	16-4	..
3. Godavari	..	18-2	14-7	..	28-0	15-4	13-2	..	..	19-4	14-0	15-6	..
4. Kistna	..	16-4	14-9	..	22-0	15-2	12-8	..	..	17-7	13-0	15-6	..
5. Gunter (c)	19-0	15-9	12-7	..	..	15-5	14-4	..	..	16-2	13-8	14-7	..
6. Karnool— Proper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur	18-0	15-8	12-8	..	..	16-8	12-9	..	..	18-1	14-5	15-2	23-0
Koilkuntla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17-1
7. Bellary— Black-cotton soil taluks— Bellary, Alur and Adoni	..	..	..	..	..	16-6	16-3	..	..	20-7	16-6	16-2	..
Western taluks—Hospet, Huvinhadagalli, Kaddigi, Rayadrag and Harpanahalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Anantapur— Gooty and Tadpatri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Penu- konda	20-0	17-8	14-6	..	25-0	16-4	14-9	..	..	20-8	16-1	17-7	..
Hindupur and Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18-9	48	..	..	..	..
9. Cuddapah	20-0	15-2	12-8	(d) 12-8	36	23-0	16-6	14-3	..	18-8	14-6	16-9	..
10. Nellore	19-0	14-1	11-9	13-2	28	21-0	14-7	13-1	..	17-2	12-8	15-2	Not sold.
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	18-0	12-2	11-9	..	16-7	12-6	14-2	..
12. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	18-0	12-9	13-5	..	15-7	12-0	13-9	..
13. South Arcot	20-0	11-8	11-5	13-5	39	20-0	12-5	12-5	..	18-7	12-2	14-6	20-7
14. North Arcot	19-0	18-6	12-0	13-3	42	21-0	13-6	13-0	14-4	38	18-8	13-8	15-8
15. Salem	19-0	14-1	12-7	14-9	30	21-0	14-8	14-0	16-5	30	20-9	15-0	17-5
16. Coimbatore	19-0	14-2	14-0	15-6	40	20-0	13-9	14-5	16-1	40	19-4	14-5	17-9
17. Trichinopoly	20-0	11-7	11-9	14-6	36	22-0	13-5	14-1	16-6	36	17-0	12-2	14-9
18. Tanjore	..	12-5	13-0	15-3	36	22-0	12-9	13-1	15-4	36	..	..	..
19. Madurai	18-0	13-4	13-1	13-1	45	20-0	14-8	14-9	..	18-1	12-4	16-1	18-8
20. Tinnevely	16-0	12-7	13-0	..	..	19-0	13-8	15-6	..	16-5	13-6	16-7	21-4
21. The Nilgiris (Hills)	..	..	..	..	..	15-0	11-9	13-0	..	16-0	13-8	15-8	..
22. Malabar— Palghat and Calicut	..	..	..	..	..	16-4	13-1	..	..	15-3	12-1	13-8	..
Other taluks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	14-1	11-8	13-1	..
23. South Canara	19-3	14-5	12-9	..	..	20-8	14-6	13-7	..	18-3	13-8	15-8	22-0

as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages of the year.
 rates deduced from Trichinopoly prices not being large.
 this grain was Rs. 56.

No. 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

Districts.	Names of zamindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zamindars for fasli 1317.	Peshkash payable to Government in fasli 1317.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	Parlakimedi	227,900	40,800	268,000	4,30,543	82,156
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagram	384,000	81,280	465,280	17,90,027	(a) 4,93,709
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	5,46,320	88,468
Górávari ..	Pithápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,74,939	2,43,085
	Nidadavólu-Baharzalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	2,89,239	1,12,546
Kistna ..	Dévarakóta	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,37,623	79,508
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	9,48,505	(b) 3,68,858
	Karvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,80,316	1,73,851
North Arcot ..	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	5,17,505	(c) 1,72,747
	Do. in Nellore	239,360	166,400	405,760		
Madura ..	Ramnád	586,880	158,720	745,600	9,38,206	2,94,394
	Sivaganga	232,960	187,600	370,560	8,48,365	2,56,551
Tinnevely ..	Ettaiyapuram	..	..	337,750	2,79,836	88,349
	All other estates	..	..	7,996,640	(d) 1,18,66,365	25,17,643
	Jeypore	..	..	5,975,680	9,01,307	16,000
	Total ..			19,085,910	2,08,44,086	49,82,866

(a) Vizagapatam portion	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 4,77,134
Ganjām portion	..	..	..	..	..	10,744
Górávari portion	..	..	..	..	..	6,831
Total ..						4,93,709
(b) Nellore portion	..	..	..	..	..	3,26,664
Gantúr portion	..	..	..	..	..	40,194
Total ..						3,68,858
(c) Chingleput portion	..	..	..	..	..	52,386
North Arcot portion	..	..	..	..	..	60,266
Nellore portion	..	..	..	..	..	60,096
Total ..						1,72,747
(d) Includes the revenue of the portion of the Kálahasti estate in Chingleput.						

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

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

Districts.	Number of ryotwar 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 ..	1,274	228,442	2,60,595	173,053	5,57,261	401,495	8,17,856
Vizagapatam ..	509	111,577	1,13,317	62,190	3,42,076	173,767	4,55,393
Gōdāvari ..	486	376,815	5,64,623	178,909	13,41,445	555,724	19,06,068
Kistna ..	769	589,126	8,03,388	359,636	23,81,776	948,762	31,85,164
Guntūr ..	763	1,536,840	28,09,484	230,703	18,22,333	1,767,543	46,31,817
Nellore ..	505	626,601	6,82,439	207,093	13,31,326	833,654	20,18,765
Cuddapah ..	1,090	1,201,547	9,21,092	131,371	8,04,054	1,332,918	17,25,146
Anantapur ..	617	999,235	5,08,373	98,644	4,23,258	1,097,929	9,31,671
Bellary ..	873	1,765,766	12,91,611	39,158	2,28,128	1,804,924	15,19,739
Kurnool ..	701	1,311,059	11,98,558	39,107	2,72,621	1,350,176	14,71,179
Madras ..							
Chingleput ..	1,487	296,770	3,21,268	359,613	12,70,818	656,383	16,98,089
North Arcot ..	1,634	580,264	6,96,785	251,228	13,76,552	831,492	20,78,337
South Arcot ..	2,587	1,230,471	18,00,429	366,794	20,15,014	1,597,265	38,15,458
Tanjore ..	1,436	368,952	5,41,930	769,544	49,56,321	1,138,496	34,97,251
Trichinopoly ..	579	938,199	9,42,817	141,492	9,83,905	1,079,691	19,26,722
Madura ..	735	896,287	9,84,698	179,447	9,04,824	1,075,734	18,89,522
Tinnevely ..	885	1,286,390	9,31,726	200,408	17,09,868	1,486,866	26,41,594
Coimbatore ..	1,486	2,395,815	22,06,346	88,719	6,52,079	2,484,534	28,58,425
The Nilgiris ..	54	184,398	1,11,912	5,237	11,256	189,635	1,23,168
Salem ..	1,654	1,318,608	15,60,615	104,127	6,53,795	1,422,735	22,14,410
South Canara ..	799	260,792	1,14,867	490,296	22,29,270	751,088	23,44,137
Malabar ..	2,223	671,677	14,21,613	538,209	18,35,232	1,209,886	32,56,845
Anjengo ..	2	324	1,666	1	2	325	1,668
Total ..	23,017	19,176,015	2,07,90,166	5,015,067	2,81,02,254	24,191,082	4,88,98,423

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 ..	172,769	5,56,256	100,651	8,16,050	972	1,076	1,040	3,983
Vizagapatam ..	61,599	3,39,106	172,140	4,51,398	2,023	2,038	691	8,581
Gōdāvari ..	174,613	18,20,330	511,981	18,65,000	37,268	19,538	4,593	22,842
Kistna ..	350,106	23,27,392	924,815	31,12,289	18,596	23,594	13,536	76,179
Guntūr ..	227,476	17,98,918	1,740,934	46,67,442	35,345	50,446	8,396	24,830
Nellore ..	200,855	12,90,716	817,925	19,63,503	16,538	16,266	7,092	44,106
Cuddapah ..	129,407	7,87,410	1,314,759	16,97,785	22,184	12,419	5,389	32,346
Anantapur ..	96,368	4,15,049	1,075,478	9,15,347	33,621	12,021	2,749	9,405
Bellary ..	37,743	2,20,123	1,758,710	14,74,090	57,582	44,034	1,594	8,945
Kurnool ..	38,181	2,67,227	1,322,402	14,46,891	25,531	20,841	885	4,848
Madras ..								
Chingleput ..	349,816	12,35,807	640,202	15,55,827	7,791	9,683	9,916	35,338
North Arcot ..	247,101	13,54,270	819,629	20,42,041	16,762	17,482	4,639	24,493
South Arcot ..	362,697	19,93,614	1,579,760	37,76,860	27,892	34,206	4,720	24,122
Tanjore ..	754,188	48,55,011	1,119,424	53,90,925	3,917	6,231	15,399	1,00,475
Trichinopoly ..	138,641	9,62,973	1,065,469	18,94,440	15,383	15,560	2,895	21,285
Madura ..	175,377	8,83,249	1,057,086	18,52,073	21,360	21,899	4,898	27,180
Tinnevely ..	193,272	16,42,016	1,448,662	25,50,988	37,556	26,306	7,279	68,321
Coimbatore ..	78,202	5,88,584	2,201,425	26,16,203	276,018	1,81,765	10,551	63,783
The Nilgiris ..	5,945	10,812	182,714	1,18,470	5,927	3,921	129	310
Salem ..	99,684	6,26,597	1,375,880	21,36,680	62,470	63,287	4,527	27,249
South Canara ..	479,053	21,77,323	735,906	22,89,736	6,907	4,681	11,608	52,909
Malabar ..	534,461	18,25,183	1,202,867	32,41,306	7,885	9,128	4,587	11,681
Anjengo ..	1	2	303	1,558	23	115	..	..
Total ..	4,906,655	2,74,77,968	23,469,301	4,77,75,913	739,536	5,95,537	122,053	6,88,189

* Since corrected.
 (a) Paragraph 5 of the report.
 (b) Includes Rs. 6,003, the assessment of certain Isara villages for which the particulars of dry and wet are not available.

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907-1908).

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.
	660	795	284	1,005	844	1,800	227,882
	1,036	1,024	591	2,970	1,627	3,994	110,541
	39,447	19,953	4,296	21,116	46,743	41,068	337,368
	14,417	18,491	9,530	54,384	23,947	72,875	574,709
	23,382	40,960	3,227	23,416	26,609	64,375	1,513,465
	9,531	9,652	6,238	40,610	15,769	50,262	617,070
	16,195	10,717	1,964	16,644	18,159	27,361	1,185,352
	20,175	8,075	2,276	8,249	22,451	16,324	979,110
	44,799	37,644	1,115	8,005	46,214	45,649	1,720,967
	26,758	18,894	926	5,394	27,684	24,288	1,284,311
	6,294	7,251	9,797	35,011	16,091	42,262	290,476
	7,736	9,014	4,127	23,282	11,868	31,296	572,528
	13,408	18,193	4,097	21,400	17,505	39,693	1,217,063
	3,716	6,016	15,356	1,00,310	19,072	1,06,326	865,236
	11,371	11,360	2,851	20,932	14,222	32,282	926,828
	14,579	15,874	4,070	21,675	18,649	37,149	881,708
	31,000	22,754	7,224	67,862	90,606	1,255,390	9,08,972
	272,592	1,78,727	10,517	63,495	283,109	2,42,222	2,123,223
	6,729	4,254	192	444	6,921	4,698	1,77,669
	42,412	50,532	4,443	27,198	46,855	77,730	1,276,196
	3,939	2,454	11,243	51,947	15,182	54,401	266,864
	3,271	5,490	3,748	10,049	7,019	15,539	668,406
	22	110	..	22	110	302	1,556
613,369	4,93,224	108,412	6,24,286	721,781	11,22,510	18,562,646	2,02,91,942

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.
	2,012	5,059	228,854	2,00,880	173,809	5,60,239	402,663
	2,714	5,619	112,564	1,14,331	62,290	3,42,687	174,854
	41,846	42,350	374,621	5,64,208	179,206	13,43,172	553,827
	32,132	99,773	593,305	8,08,491	363,842	24,08,571	956,947
	38,741	75,276	1,548,893	28,18,970	230,872	18,23,748	1,779,675
	23,630	60,372	633,608	6,89,053	207,947	18,34,822	841,555
	27,523	44,765	1,207,586	9,22,794	134,746	8,19,756	1,342,282
	36,370	21,426	1,012,731	5,12,319	99,117	4,24,454	1,111,848
	59,176	52,979	1,778,549	12,98,001	39,337	2,29,068	1,817,886
	26,416	26,189	1,309,842	12,00,605	39,066	2,72,075	1,348,908
	17,707	45,019	298,267	3,23,700	359,732	12,71,143	657,999
	21,401	41,975	589,290	7,05,253	251,740	13,78,763	841,030
	32,612	58,328	1,244,955	18,16,452	367,417	20,17,736	1,612,372
	19,316	1,06,706	369,153	5,42,145	769,587	49,55,486	1,138,740
	18,278	36,845	942,211	9,47,027	141,536	9,84,258	1,083,747
	26,258	49,079	903,068	9,90,723	180,275	9,10,429	1,083,343
	44,835	94,627	1,292,946	9,36,278	200,551	17,10,387	1,498,497
	286,569	2,45,028	2,399,241	22,08,884	88,753	6,52,347	2,487,994
	6,056	4,231	183,596	6,174	11,122	188,770	1,22,701
	66,997	90,536	1,338,666	15,73,370	104,211	6,53,846	1,442,377
	18,515	57,590	263,760	1,17,094	490,661	22,30,232	754,421
	12,472	20,809	676,291	14,25,251	539,048	18,36,864	1,215,339
	23	115	325	1,671	1	2	326
861,599	12,83,726	19,302,182	2,08,87,479	5,028,718	2,81,66,157	24,330,900	4,90,59,639

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fash 1317 (1907-1908)—*cont.*

Dry.			Remainder charged.		Wet.		
Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water. (d)	Extent.		
Actual cultivation. (c)	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation. (e)	Waste charged.	Total.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
189,440	38,426	227,866	2,560,001	59,506	168,559	3,730	172,289
78,493	34,071	112,564	1,14,331	8,308	57,299	3,404	60,703
200,259	174,362	374,621	5,64,208	1,31,408	171,275	7,760	179,035
356,163	236,888	593,056	8,07,894	3,00,703	349,344	12,426	361,770
1,269,162	289,641	1,548,803	28,18,970	1,34,887	222,863	4,850	227,713
418,106	220,449	638,555	6,89,053	36,689	197,439	6,967	204,406
980,087	226,291	1,206,378	9,22,794	42,594	108,462	3,487	111,949
782,177	230,554	1,012,731	5,12,319	23,488	73,984	8,812	82,796
1,688,895	139,664	1,778,549	12,98,001	8,566	33,677	3,684	37,361
1,182,827	127,015	1,309,842	12,00,005	7,935	33,833	1,039	34,872
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
190,415	107,862	298,267	3,23,700	25,493	317,570	36,106	353,676
461,740	127,560	589,290	7,05,253	46,539	216,188	16,076	232,264
1,037,356	216,363	1,244,955	18,16,452	3,12,482	350,622	15,717	366,507
266,422	102,731	369,153	5,42,146	1,34,227	743,726	24,992	768,718
689,857	262,354	942,211	9,47,027	66,395	133,703	7,027	140,730
740,895	161,878	902,683	9,90,728	1,49,933	164,894	10,673	174,967
895,769	397,177	1,292,946	9,35,278	64,687	192,812	7,500	200,312
1,936,673	462,568	2,399,241	22,08,884	42,421	96,938	2,507	88,446
59,431	124,185	183,696	1,11,579	..	4,293	881	5,174
1,147,112	191,564	1,338,666	15,73,370	11,677	89,735	7,602	97,337
59,116	204,645	263,780	1,17,094	..	485,363	7,298	492,661
578,494	97,797	676,291	14,26,261	..	620,801	18,247	639,048
325	..	325	1,671	..	1	..	1
16,134,268	4,162,913	19,300,885	2,08,55,803	16,06,883	4,719,881	216,184	4,936,276

Assessment.		Charge for water. (d)	Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remissions and deductions as per Collectors' statement No. 4.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collectors' statement No. 5.	Total ryotwar demand.
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
8,15,721	73,654	8,89,375	1,12,361	7,77,014	2,75,012	10,52,026	
4,61,091	9,123	4,60,214	1,82,663	3,27,561	1,66,887	4,84,388	
19,08,705	2,57,020	21,63,725	71,370	20,92,356	12,15,064	33,07,416	
62,02,989	4,62,989	86,65,894	63,418	36,01,976	20,31,728	56,33,704	
46,30,708	1,39,191	47,69,899	49,447	47,10,452	6,48,073	52,58,525	
20,02,468	1,27,741	21,30,209	57,565	20,72,644	2,61,009	23,33,653	
16,58,623	66,668	17,24,281	2,32,952	14,91,329	3,94,484	18,85,813	
6,88,006	54,794	9,22,800	44,745	8,78,055	2,63,997	11,42,052	
15,18,156	45,432	15,63,590	27,676	15,35,915	2,78,235	18,14,150	
14,51,059	11,254	14,62,313	1,76,813	12,85,500	3,91,649	15,77,149	
					98,696	98,696	
15,78,578	1,44,035	17,22,613	66,956	16,55,657	1,28,782	17,84,439	
19,91,014	1,10,313	21,01,327	1,74,851	19,26,476	2,34,068	21,60,544	
38,29,877	4,27,721	42,57,598	82,143	41,75,455	2,98,682	44,74,087	
64,94,430	2,45,862	57,40,292	75,928	56,64,364	2,76,196	59,40,560	
19,28,458	1,51,037	20,79,495	64,717	20,14,778	1,46,540	21,61,318	
18,80,452	2,49,142	21,29,594	1,08,392	20,21,202	3,92,660	24,13,862	
26,44,502	1,73,820	28,18,322	2,47,162	25,71,160	3,13,455	28,84,615	
28,69,864	61,729	29,21,593	61,731	28,59,862	1,93,918	30,53,780	
1,22,701		1,22,701	365	1,22,336	9,000	1,31,336	
22,03,126	11,677	22,03,126	1,56,057	20,47,069	1,16,269	21,63,338	
23,47,326		23,47,326	4,29,303	19,18,023	85,676	20,03,699	
32,59,990	37,875	32,59,990	2,98,909	30,01,081	1,78,243	31,79,324	
1,673		1,673	107	1,566	1,121	2,687	
4,86,27,883	28,60,067	5,14,87,450	27,35,639	4,87,51,811	82,34,344	5,70,36,155	

(c) Paragraph 14 of the report. (d) Paragraph 12 of the report. (e) Paragraph 11 of the report.

District.	Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Cuddapah	1,158	45	1,203
South Arcot	1,246	168	1,414
Madura	800	..	800
Total ..	2,704	213	2,917

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1317 (1907-1908).

Districts.	Dry.					
	Land.			Assessment.		
	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	228,442	228,854	412	..	2,60,599	2,60,880
2. Vizagapatam	111,577	112,564	987	..	1,13,317	1,14,331
3. Godavari	376,815	374,621	..	2,194	5,64,623	5,64,208
4. Kistna	589,126	593,805	4,679	..	8,03,388	8,08,491
5. Guntur	1,530,840	1,548,803	11,963	..	28,09,484	28,18,970
6. Nellore	628,601	633,608	7,007	..	6,82,439	6,89,053
7. Cuddapah	1,201,547	1,207,536	5,989	..	9,21,092	9,22,794
8. Anantapur	999,285	1,012,731	13,446	..	5,08,373	5,12,319
9. Bellary	1,765,766	1,773,549	12,783	..	12,91,611	12,98,001
10. Kurnool	1,811,069	1,809,842	..	1,227	11,98,568	12,00,005
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	296,770	298,267	1,497	..	3,21,268	3,23,700
13. North Arcot	580,264	589,290	9,026	..	6,96,785	7,05,253
14. South Arcot	1,230,471	1,244,955	14,484	..	18,00,439	18,16,452
15. Tanjore	388,952	369,163	201	..	5,41,930	5,42,145
16. Trichinopoly	938,199	942,211	4,012	..	9,42,817	9,47,027
17. Madura	896,287	903,083	6,796	..	9,84,698	9,90,723
18. Tinnevely	1,286,390	1,292,946	6,556	..	9,31,726	9,35,278
19. Coimbatore	2,395,815	2,399,241	3,426	..	22,06,346	22,08,884
20. The Nilgiris	184,398	183,596	..	802	1,11,912	1,11,679
21. Salem	1,318,608	1,338,666	20,058	..	15,60,616	15,73,370
22. South Canara	260,792	263,760	2,968	..	1,14,867	1,17,094
23. Malabar	671,677	676,291	4,614	..	14,21,613	14,25,251
24. Anjengo	324	325	1	..	1,668	1,671
Total	19,176,015	19,302,182	130,390	4,243	2,07,90,166	2,08,87,479
Net	..	..	126,167	..	..	..

Districts.	Dry—cont.		Wet.			
	Assessment—cont.		Land.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjam	281	..	173,053	173,809	756	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,014	..	62,190	62,290	100	..
3. Godavari	..	415	178,909	179,206	297	..
4. Kistna	5,103	..	369,636	368,642	4,066	..
5. Guntur	9,486	..	280,703	280,872	169	..
6. Nellore	6,614	..	207,093	207,947	854	..
7. Cuddapah	1,702	..	131,371	134,746	3,375	..
8. Anantapur	3,946	..	98,644	99,117	473	..
9. Bellary	6,390	..	39,158	39,337	179	..
10. Kurnool	1,447	..	39,107	39,066	..	41
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	2,432	..	359,613	359,732	119	..
13. North Arcot	8,468	..	261,226	261,740	512	..
14. South Arcot	16,013	..	366,794	367,417	623	..
15. Tanjore	215	..	769,544	769,587	43	..
16. Trichinopoly	4,210	..	141,492	141,536	44	..
17. Madura	6,925	..	179,447	180,275	828	..
18. Tinnevely	3,552	..	200,496	200,561	65	..
19. Coimbatore	2,538	..	88,719	88,753	34	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	338	5,267	5,174	..	63
21. Salem	12,755	..	104,127	104,211	84	..
22. South Canara	2,227	..	490,296	490,661	365	..
23. Malabar	3,638	..	538,209	539,048	839	..
24. Anjengo	5	..	..	1	..	..
Total	98,061	748	5,015,067	5,028,718	13,755	104
Net	97,313	..	..	..	13,661	..

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

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

Districts.	Wet—cont.				Total.	
	Assessment.				Land.	
	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjam	5,57,261	5,60,239	2,978	..	401,495	402,688
2. Vizagapatam	3,42,076	3,42,687	611	..	173,767	174,854
3. Godavari	13,41,445	13,43,172	1,727	..	555,724	553,827
4. Kistna	28,81,776	24,03,671	21,795	..	948,762	956,947
5. Guntur	18,22,333	18,23,748	1,415	..	1,767,543	1,779,676
6. Nellore	13,31,326	13,34,822	3,496	..	833,694	841,555
7. Cuddapah	8,04,054	8,19,756	15,702	..	1,332,918	1,342,232
8. Anantapur	4,23,294	4,24,454	1,160	..	1,097,929	1,111,848
9. Bellary	2,28,128	2,29,063	940	..	1,804,924	1,817,886
10. Kurnool	2,72,621	2,72,075	..	546	1,350,176	1,348,908
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	12,70,318	12,71,143	325	..	656,383	657,999
13. North Arcot	13,76,552	13,78,763	2,211	..	831,492	841,030
14. South Arcot	20,16,014	20,17,736	2,722	..	1,597,265	1,612,372
15. Tanjore	49,55,321	49,55,486	165	..	1,138,496	1,138,740
16. Trichinopoly	9,83,905	9,84,258	353	..	1,079,691	1,083,747
17. Madura	9,04,824	9,10,429	5,605	..	1,075,734	1,083,343
18. Tinnevely	17,08,868	17,10,337	1,469	..	1,486,886	1,493,497
19. Coimbatore	6,52,079	6,52,347	268	..	2,484,534	2,487,994
20. The Nilgiris	11,256	11,129	..	134	189,635	188,770
21. Salem	6,53,795	6,53,845	..	..	1,422,735	1,442,877
22. South Canara	22,28,270	22,30,232	1,962	..	751,088	754,421
23. Malabar	18,35,232	18,36,864	1,632	..	1,209,888	1,215,339
24. Anjengo	2	2	..	..	325	326
Total	2,81,02,254	2,81,66,157	64,583	680	24,191,082	24,330,900
Net	..	..	63,903	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—cont.					
	Land—cont.		Assessment.			
	Comparison. (b)		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison. (b)	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	1,168	..	8,17,860	8,21,119	3,259	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,087	..	4,55,393	4,57,018	1,625	..
3. Godavari	..	1,897	19,06,068	19,07,380	1,312	..
4. Kistna	8,185	..	31,85,164	32,12,062	26,898	..
5. Guntur	12,132	..	46,31,817	46,42,718	10,901	..
6. Nellore	7,861	..	20,13,765	20,23,876	10,110	..
7. Cuddapah	9,364	..	17,25,146	17,42,550	17,404	..
8. Anantapur	18,919	..	9,31,671	9,36,773	5,102	..
9. Bellary	12,962	..	15,19,739	15,27,069	7,330	..
10. Kurnool	..	1,268	14,71,179	14,72,080	901	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,616	..	(a) 15,98,089	(a) 16,00,846	2,757	..
13. North Arcot	9,538	..	20,73,337	20,84,016	10,679	..
14. South Arcot	16,197	..	38,16,463	38,34,188	18,735	..
15. Tanjore	244	..	54,97,251	54,97,631	380	..
16. Trichinopoly	4,056	..	19,26,722	19,31,285	4,563	..
17. Madura	7,609	..	18,89,522	19,01,152	11,630	..
18. Tinnevely	6,611	..	26,41,594	26,45,615	4,021	..
19. Coimbatore	3,460	..	28,68,425	28,61,231	2,806	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	865	1,23,168	1,22,791	..	467
21. Salem	20,142	..	22,14,410	22,27,216	12,806	..
22. South Canara	3,333	..	28,44,137	28,47,326	3,189	..
23. Malabar	5,453	..	32,50,845	32,62,115	6,270	..
24. Anjengo	1	..	1,668	1,673	5	..
Total	143,848	4,030	4,88,98,423	4,90,59,639	1,61,683	467
Net	189,818	..	..	..	1,61,216	..

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

(a) Vide remark (b) against columns 8 and 32 of statement No. 3.
(b) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.

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

Districts.	Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.				Total.	
	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
26	27	28	29	30	31	
1. Ganjām	Rs. 87,126	Rs. 73,654	Rs. ..	Rs. 13,472	Rs. 9,04,988	Rs. 8,94,773
2. Vizagapatam	11,535	9,123	..	2,412	4,66,928	4,66,141
3. Gōdvāri	2,20,593	2,57,020	36,427	..	21,26,661	21,64,400
4. Kistna	3,76,162	4,62,989	86,827	..	35,61,326	36,76,051
5. Guntūr	1,18,516	1,39,191	20,675	..	47,50,333	47,81,909
6. Nellore	1,10,324	1,27,741	17,417	..	21,24,089	21,51,616
7. Cuddapah	66,243	65,668	..	565	17,91,889	18,08,208
8. Anantapur	1,00,220	54,794	..	45,426	10,31,891	9,91,667
9. Bellary	46,784	46,432	..	1,352	15,66,523	15,72,501
10. Kurnool	32,954	11,254	..	21,700	15,04,133	14,83,334
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,89,196	1,44,035	..	45,161	17,87,285	17,44,881
13. North Arcot	1,70,290	1,10,313	..	59,977	22,43,627	21,94,329
14. South Arcot	4,40,134	4,27,721	..	12,413	42,56,587	42,61,909
15. Tanjore	2,27,351	2,45,862	18,511	..	57,24,602	57,43,493
16. Trichinopoly	1,42,440	1,51,037	8,597	..	20,69,162	20,82,322
17. Madura	2,26,934	2,49,142	22,208	..	21,16,466	21,60,294
18. Tinnevely	1,21,897	1,73,820	51,923	..	27,63,491	28,19,435
19. Coimbatore	50,621	81,729	11,108	..	29,09,046	29,22,960
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,23,168	1,22,701
21. Salem	15,757	11,677	..	4,080	22,30,167	22,38,893
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	23,44,187	23,47,326
23. Malabar	33,452	37,375	4,423	..	32,90,297	32,99,990
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	1,668	1,673
Total	27,88,529	28,60,067	2,78,116	2,06,578	5,16,86,952	5,19,19,706
Net	..	..	71,538	..	..	..

Districts.	Total— <i>cont.</i>		Deduct remissions.			
	Comparison.		Waste remission as per column 38 of statement No. 3.			
	Increase.	Decrease.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
	32	33	34	35	36	37
1. Ganjām	Rs. ..	Rs. 10,213	Rs. 116	Rs. 5,398	Rs. 5,282	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	787	596	5,927	5,831	..
3. Gódvári	37,789	..	386	675	289	..
4. Kistna	1,13,725	..	12,119	9,657	..	2,462
5. Guntár	31,576	..	3,119	22,010	18,891	..
6. Nellore	27,527	..	14,685	21,407	6,722	..
7. Cuddapah	16,819	..	44,469	83,927	39,458	..
8. Anantapur	..	40,324	12,918	68,767	55,849	..
9. Bellary	5,978	..	1,637	8,911	7,374	..
10. Kurnool	..	20,799	2,410	21,021	18,611	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	42,404	12,963	22,268	9,305	..
13. North Arcot	..	49,298	33,011	93,002	59,091	..
14. South Arcot	6,322	..	437	4,311	3,874	..
15. Tanjore	18,891	..	203	3,201	2,998	..
16. Trichinopoly	18,160	..	593	2,827	2,234	..
17. Madura	33,838	..	5,778	20,700	14,922	..
18. Tinnevely	55,944	..	3,658	1,113	..	3,546
19. Coimbatore	13,914	..	688	1,367	679	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	467	..	..	..	..
21. Salem	8,726	..	18,433	36,767	17,334	..
22. South Canara	8,189	..	..	..	..	..
23. Malabar	9,693	..	392	..	..	392
24. Anjengo	6	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,97,046	1,64,292	1,69,411	4,32,256	2,68,244	5,899
Net	2,32,754	..	..	..	2,62,846	..

* 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 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	38	39	40	41	42	43
1. Ganjām	Rs. 2,295	Rs. 96,688	Rs. 93,293	..	Rs. 16,011	Rs. 16,773
2. Vizagapatam	1,069	1,29,268	1,28,199	..	3,403	3,396
3. Gódvári	5,124	64,146	59,021	..	9,609	7,234
4. Kistna	19,541	48,677	29,136	..	11,379	14,741
5. Guntár	22,606	28,032	5,426	..	38,998	21,416
6. Nellore	27,308	41,739	14,431	..	19,823	15,826
7. Cuddapah	92,975	1,46,744	53,769	..	88,306	86,208
8. Anantapur	11,864	34,168	22,314	..	11,053	10,577
9. Bellary	1,018	11,562	10,544	..	16,213	16,113
10. Kurnool	12,579	80,425	67,846	..	1,06,560	96,388
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,931	7,956	2,025	..	72,437	69,000
13. North Arcot	33,268	1,27,097	93,829	..	49,001	47,754
14. South Arcot	2,337	5,307	2,960	..	84,473	76,836
15. Tanjore	41,369	16,251	..	25,118	61,044	59,677
16. Trichinopoly	3,752	3,096	..	656	61,407	61,621
17. Madura	10,219	53,607	43,388	..	53,059	54,786
18. Tinnevely	9,504	5,994	..	3,510	2,43,237	2,41,168
19. Coimbatore	3,033	5,704	2,671	..	55,126	56,027
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	228	366
21. Salem	27,606	72,724	45,118	..	86,081	83,333
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	5,03,880	4,29,302
23. Malabar	..	64	64	..	4,22,637	2,98,845
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	316	107
Total	2,33,408	9,78,148	6,74,024	29,284	20,08,271	17,57,491
Net	..	..	6,44,740	..	..	..

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 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	44	45	46	47	48	49
1. Ganjām	Rs. 762	Rs. ..	Rs. 18,422	Rs. 1,17,759	Rs. 99,337	Rs. ..
2. Vizagapatam	..	8	5,068	1,38,590	1,33,522	..
3. Gódvári	..	2,375	15,119	72,054	56,935	..
4. Kistna	3,362	..	43,039	73,075	30,036	..
5. Guntár	..	12,583	59,723	71,457	11,734	..
6. Nellore	..	3,997	61,816	78,972	17,156	..
7. Cuddapah	..	2,098	2,25,750	3,16,879	91,129	..
8. Anantapur	..	476	35,825	1,13,512	77,687	..
9. Bellary	..	100	18,768	36,586	17,818	..
10. Kurnool	..	9,162	1,20,539	1,97,834	77,295	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	13,437	91,331	89,224	..	2,107
13. North Arcot	..	1,247	1,16,180	2,67,853	1,51,673	..
14. South Arcot	..	7,637	87,267	86,454	..	813
15. Tanjore	..	1,367	1,02,616	79,129	..	23,487
16. Trichinopoly	214	..	65,752	67,544	1,792	..
17. Madura	1,726	..	69,056	1,29,092	60,036	..
18. Tinnevely	..	2,069	2,56,399	2,48,275	..	8,124
19. Coimbatore	901	..	58,847	63,038	4,251	..
20. The Nilgiris	137	..	228	365	137	..
21. Salem	..	2,748	1,32,120	1,91,824	59,704	..
22. South Canara	..	74,577	5,03,880	4,29,303	..	74,577
23. Malabar	..	1,23,792	4,23,029	2,98,909	..	1,24,120
24. Anjengo	..	209	316	107	..	209
Total	7,102	2,57,882	25,11,090	31,67,895	8,90,242	2,33,437
Net	..	2,50,780	..	..	6,56,805	..

84 Sett.—8

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

Districts.	Remaining beriz.				Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1316.		Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
	Rs.	Rs.	Increase.	Decrease.		
	50	51	52	53	54	55
1. Ganjám ..	8,86,564	7,77,014	..	1,09,550	2,42,281	2,75,012
2. Vizagapatam ..	4,61,860	3,27,551	..	1,34,309	1,63,253	1,56,837
3. Górávari ..	21,11,542	20,92,346	..	19,196	11,71,280	12,15,064
4. Kistna ..	35,18,287	36,01,976	83,689	..	18,37,520	20,31,728
5. Guntúr ..	46,90,610	47,10,462	19,842	..	5,48,480	5,48,073
6. Nellore ..	20,62,273	20,72,644	10,371	..	2,81,855	2,61,009
7. Cuddapah ..	15,65,639	14,91,329	..	74,310	3,86,452	3,94,484
8. Anantapur ..	9,96,066	8,78,055	..	1,18,011	2,58,566	2,63,997
9. Bellary ..	16,47,755	16,35,915	..	11,840	2,83,891	2,78,235
10. Kurnool ..	13,83,594	12,85,500	..	98,094	3,91,256	3,91,649
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	92,878	93,696
12. Chingleput ..	16,95,954	16,55,657	..	40,297	1,22,524	1,28,782
13. North Arcot ..	21,27,447	19,26,476	..	2,00,971	2,33,069	2,34,088
14. South Arcot ..	41,68,320	41,75,455	7,135	..	2,94,360	2,98,632
15. Tanjore ..	56,21,986	56,64,364	42,378	..	2,62,644	2,76,196
16. Trichinopoly ..	20,03,410	20,14,778	11,368	..	1,50,428	1,46,540
17. Madura ..	20,47,400	20,21,202	..	26,198	3,72,209	3,92,660
18. Tinnevely ..	25,07,092	25,71,160	64,068	..	2,86,698	3,13,455
19. Coimbatore ..	28,50,199	28,59,862	9,663	..	1,98,672	1,93,918
20. The Nilgiris ..	1,22,940	1,22,336	..	604	7,513	9,000
21. Salem ..	20,98,047	20,47,069	..	50,978	1,02,282	1,16,269
22. South Canara ..	18,40,257	19,18,023	77,766	..	61,066	85,676
23. Malabar ..	28,67,268	30,01,081	1,33,813	..	1,73,865	1,78,243
24. Anjengo ..	1,352	1,566	214	..	1,125	1,121
Total ..	4,91,75,562	4,87,51,811	4,60,307	8,84,358	79,19,947	82,84,344
Net ..	..	..	..	4,24,051	..	..

Districts.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5— <i>cont.</i>		Total beriz.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.		Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Increase.	Decrease.
	56	57			60	61
1. Ganjám ..	32,731	..	11,28,845	10,52,026	..	76,819
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	6,416	6,25,113	4,84,388	..	1,40,725
3. Górávari ..	43,784	..	32,82,822	33,07,410	24,588	..
4. Kistna ..	1,94,298	..	53,55,807	56,33,704	2,77,897	..
5. Guntúr ..	..	407	52,39,090	52,58,525	19,435	..
6. Nellore ..	..	20,846	23,44,128	23,33,653	..	10,475
7. Cuddapah ..	8,032	..	19,52,091	18,85,813	..	66,278
8. Anantapur ..	5,431	..	12,54,632	11,42,052	..	1,12,580
9. Bellary ..	..	5,656	18,31,646	18,14,150	..	17,496
10. Kurnool ..	393	..	17,74,850	16,77,149	..	97,701
11. Madras ..	818	..	92,878	93,696	818	..
12. Chingleput ..	6,258	..	18,18,478	17,84,439	..	34,039
13. North Arcot ..	99	..	23,61,416	21,60,544	..	2,00,872
14. South Arcot ..	4,272	..	44,62,680	44,74,087	11,407	..
15. Tanjore ..	13,552	..	58,84,630	59,40,560	55,980	..
16. Trichinopoly ..	..	3,888	21,53,838	21,61,818	7,480	..
17. Madura ..	20,451	..	24,19,609	24,13,862	..	5,747
18. Tinnevely ..	26,857	..	27,93,690	28,84,616	90,925	..
19. Coimbatore ..	246	..	30,43,871	30,53,780	9,909	..
20. The Nilgiris ..	1,487	..	1,30,453	1,31,336	883	..
21. Salem ..	14,007	..	22,00,309	21,63,338	..	36,971
22. South Canara ..	24,610	..	19,01,323	20,03,699	1,02,376	..
23. Malabar ..	4,378	..	30,41,133	31,79,324	1,38,191	..
24. Anjengo ..	..	4	2,477	2,687	210	..
Total ..	4,01,614	37,217	5,70,95,809	5,70,36,155	7,40,049	7,99,703
Net ..	3,64,397	..	..	..	..	59,654

* 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 for fasli 1317 (1907-1908).

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season. (a)		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement. (a)		Resale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue. (a)		Decrease caused by			
							land having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		land having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.	
	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjám ..	ACS. 1,157	RS. 2,593	ACS. ..	RS. ..	ACS. ..	RS. ..	ACS. ..	RS. ..	ACS. 26	RS. 77
2. Vizagapatam ..	817	559	..	..	..	..	41	100	62	91
3. Górávari ..	171	1,126	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	66
4. Kistna ..	7,656	22,036	..	..	321	1,094	80	317	69	270
5. Guntúr ..	11,636	8,953	..	..	73	85	8	11	47	96
6. Nellore ..	5,682	7,624	..	..	682	2,442	550	599	279	410
7. Cuddapah ..	9,651	7,281	1,197	8,003	461	566	338	433	3	1
8. Anantapur ..	12,973	4,478	..	..	185	201	92	45	..	..
9. Bellary ..	13,129	7,880	..	..	129	142	599	504	132	74
10. Kurnool ..	931	1,165	67	658	112	148	184	227	437	412
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	1,944	3,393	..	..	..	..	286	444	2	3
13. North Arcot ..	8,828	9,780	..	..	50	68	75	96	27	41
14. South Arcot ..	14,718	18,086	..	..	268	325	46	89	46	189
15. Tanjore ..	311	612	..	..	39	36	5	15	99	177
16. Trichinopoly ..	3,941	4,257	..	..	70	135	44	17	18	14
17. Madura ..	7,095	8,812	..	..	76	104	257	297	83	227
18. Tinnevely ..	3,355	3,098	..	..	72	67	93	104	140	195
19. Coimbatore ..	3,622	2,739	..	..	12	9	82	74	83	172
20. The Nilgiris ..	310	32	..	..	..	..	162	210	390	326
21. Salem ..	15,847	13,875	..	..	539	691	245	477	95	141
22. South Canara ..	3,462	3,309	..	..	27	48	95	61	49	120
23. Malabar ..	975	1,507	366	438	9	9	103	164	10	13
24. Anjengo ..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	125,630	1,31,136	898	7,783	3,125	6,165	3,475	4,274	2,137	3,067

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.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	..	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	..	641	6	15	31	87	1,168	3,259
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	157	285	988	88	112	1,087	1,625
3. Górávari ..	..	759	59	232	2,086	739	1,897	1,312
4. Kistna ..	..	2,605	286	703	71	1,047	8,185	26,898
5. Guntúr ..	..	1,004	206	427	272	541	12,132	10,901
6. Nellore ..	..	1,699	1,857	1,614	569	1,138	7,861	10,110
7. Cuddapah ..	..	643	700	2,471	90	160	9,364	17,404
8. Anantapur ..	..	18	918	449	65	27	13,919	6,102
9. Bellary ..	..	59	238	402	137	575	12,962	7,330
10. Kurnool ..	..	436	236	449	3	..	1,268	901
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	..	81	9	48	49	156	1,616	2,757
13. North Arcot ..	..	5	155	456	607	517	9,538	10,679
14. South Arcot ..	..	91	339	539	551	1,000	15,107	18,735
15. Tanjore ..	..	24	13	52	15	104	244	380
16. Trichinopoly ..	..	11	81	80	26	133	4,056	4,668
17. Madura ..	..	174	39	31	739	5,033	7,609	11,630
18. Tinnevely ..	..	3	3,460	1,052	43	100	6,611	4,921
19. Coimbatore ..	..	265	5	7	14	32	3,460	2,806
20. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	13	101	865	467
21. Salem ..	..	607	18	56	4,178	591	20,142	12,806
22. South Canara ..	..	10	..	..	12	2	3,333	3,189
23. Malabar ..	..	..	2	9	4,218	3,502	5,453	5,270
24. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Total ..	..	3,116	8,290	8,984	9,283	11,373	139,818	1,61,216

(a) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.

No. 6.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1317 (1907-1908).

(Paragraphs 13 to 20 of the report.)

Items.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	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	1,69,411	4,32,256	2,62,845	..
2. Shavi or short crop	85,954	4,47,440	3,61,486	..
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment).	1,79,025	4,68,624	2,89,599	..
4. Paniboodthy or the land flooded and payamalay or land injured by water	33,620	7,155	..	26,465
5. Remission of water-rate	339	2,007	1,668	..
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	22,884	46,438	23,554	..
7. Other remissions	11,586	6,484	..	5,102
Total ..	5,02,819	14,10,404	9,39,152	31,567
Net ..	..	..	9,07,686	..
<i>Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.</i>				
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	99,485	98,941	..	544
2. Remission granted under tope rules	2,329	3,787	1,458	..
3. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	8,66,889	6,43,440	..	2,23,449
4. Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	11,374	16,267	4,393	..
5. Remission of assessment on land irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which is deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue	88,396	86,090	..	3,306
6. Deductions allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree-tax are leviable	818	805	..	13
7. Remission for maintaining irrigation works	32,192	29,087	..	3,105
8. Cowle remissions	2,705	1,999	..	706
9. Other items	3,270	5,555	2,285	..
Total ..	11,07,958	8,84,971	8,136	2,31,123
Net ..	..	..	..	2,22,987
<i>Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.</i>				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds or ready-money inams, etc.	30,765	32,718	1,953	..
2. Allowances to religious institutions—				
(a) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payment (G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1876) ..	6,28,513	6,01,375	..	27,138
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882)	2,15,818	2,14,203	..	1,615
Total ..	8,44,331	8,15,578	..	28,753
3. Other items	25,217	24,224	..	993
Total ..	9,00,813	8,72,520	1,953	29,746
Net ..	..	..	..	27,793
Grand Total ..	25,11,090	31,67,895	9,49,241	2,92,436
Net ..	..	..	6,56,805	..

No. 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1317.

Particulars of grants.	Annual value of the grants made					
	For the maintenance of public servants.			On other grounds.		
	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>A. In ryotwari tracts—</i>						
(1) <i>Whole inam villages</i> —Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	13,210	— 45	12,165	26,74,560	+ 30,423	27,04,983
(2) <i>Minor inams</i> —Difference (representing the inam) between full assessment and the jodi or quit-rent.	2,02,386	— 984	2,01,402	47,77,764	— 6,081	47,71,683
<i>B. Assignments of land revenue—</i>						
(1) In favour of individuals for past services, e.g., for such military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land revenue	1,24,128	— 27	1,24,101	55,214	..	55,214
(2) In favour of religious institutions, the assignments being made in lieu of previous ready-money allowances.	..	..	..	1,70,190	— 581	1,69,609
(3) In favour of public associations, churches, temples, etc., being remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	..	..	1,08,074	+ 68	1,08,142
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	5,563	+ 950	9,513
<i>C. Beriz deductions (i.e.) deductions from collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury—</i>						
(1) In favour of religious institutions, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments of land revenue or cash payments.	420	— 420	..	8,08,679	+ 1,333	8,10,012
(2) In favour of village servants doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village officers.	11,245	+ 277	11,522	371	+ 20	391
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in Salem whose inams are being managed by Government and of holders of certain ready-money inams in Tinnevely.	..	..	..	31,806	— 28	31,778
(4) In favour of individuals or public bodies for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	14,728	+ 312	15,040
<i>D. Other items</i>	..	..	..	7,637	+ 24	7,661
Total ..	3,51,589	— 1,199	3,50,190	86,57,586	+ 26,440	86,84,026 *

NOTE.—The increase in the figure shown in column 6 is due to the adoption of enhanced assessment on shrotriya in the Nellore district.

No. 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

Items.	Extent.		Assessment	
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Cowle as per last year	3,422	2,899		
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	134	155		
Do. abandoned	1,241	701		
Total	1,375	856		
Remainder	2,047	2,043		
Add new cowle	497	547		
Total	2,544	2,590		
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water		8		
Total		2,598		
Deduct remission on account of cowle		1,999		
Net basis		599		

* Revised figures.

No. 9.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

(Paragraph 21 of the report.)

Items.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	23,05,410	23,10,884	5,474	..
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	12,41,008	12,60,791	19,783	..
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	18,13,304	19,08,092	94,788	..
4. Penal charge for water on land irrigated without permission.	2,04,908	2,07,226	2,318	..
5. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	8,20,875	8,51,757	30,882	..
6. Concealed cultivation	3,635	890	..	2,745
7. Occupation of poramboke land	3,47,551	3,96,211	48,660	..
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	3,14,718	3,19,321	4,603	..
9. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management	51,877	74,029	22,152	..
10. Revenue from process-service fees	12,568	10,581	..	1,987
11. Other items	8,04,098	9,44,612	1,40,514	..
Total	79,19,947	82,84,344	3,64,397	4,737
Net	..	..	3,64,397	..

No. 10.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Permanently-settled Revenue.											
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	13	4,32,838	4,32,851	13	..	4,11,312	..	4,11,325	..	21,526	21,526
Vizagapatam	275	9,49,870	9,50,145	275	..	9,46,220	..	9,46,495	..	3,650	3,650
Goddavari	..	5,32,063	5,32,063	..	..	5,31,874	..	5,31,874	..	189	189
Kistna	..	4,61,334	4,61,334	..	..	4,61,306	..	4,61,306	..	28	28
Guntár	11	40,194	40,205	11	..	40,183	..	40,194	..	11	11
Nellore	1,266	4,12,143	4,13,409	1,266	..	4,11,777	..	4,13,043	..	366	366
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	14,861	1,54,435	1,69,296	14,313	..	1,41,826	..	1,56,039	148	12,609	12,757
North Arcot	78,209	3,62,687	4,40,896	78,209	..	2,58,598	..	3,36,807	..	1,03,989	1,03,989
South Arcot	348	8,647	8,995	348	..	8,647	..	8,995	..	..	..
Tanjore	2,249	31,434	33,683	2,249	..	29,732	..	31,981	..	1,702	1,702
Trichinopoly	2,773	52,355	55,128	2,766	..	50,693	..	53,359	7	1,762	1,769
Madura	41,274	7,53,862	7,95,136	41,274	..	7,50,848	..	7,92,122	..	3,014	3,014
Tinnevely	2,770	3,09,397	3,12,167	2,770	..	2,90,445	..	2,93,215	..	18,952	18,952
Coimbatore	..	27,691	27,691	..	..	27,310	..	27,310	..	381	381
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	9,942	4,50,402	4,60,344	5,177	4,270	4,43,402	..	4,52,849	495	7,000	7,495
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	1,21,699	3,613	1,25,312	..	..	..	..	..	1,21,699	3,613	1,25,312
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,75,190	49,82,865	52,58,055	1,48,571	4,270	48,04,073	..	49,56,914	1,22,349	1,78,792	3,01,141

Permanently-settled Cesses.

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	40,701	1,96,497	2,37,198	40,701	..	1,83,463	..	2,29,164	..	8,034	8,034
Vizagapatam	4,921	2,59,467	2,64,388	4,896	..	2,57,068	..	2,61,954	26	2,409	2,434
Goddavari	..	1,08,020	1,08,020	..	..	1,07,580	..	1,07,580	..	440	440
Kistna	..	1,53,144	1,53,144	..	..	1,53,132	..	1,53,132	..	12	12
Guntár	..	7,508	7,508	..	..	7,508	..	7,508	..	..	..
Nellore	355	62,826	63,181	355	..	60,683	..	61,038	..	2,143	2,143
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	4,528	28,410	32,938	4,483	..	24,984	..	29,467	45	3,426	3,471
North Arcot	47,860	1,13,656	1,61,516	14,799	..	76,511	..	91,310	33,061	37,145	70,306
South Arcot	130	2,485	2,615	130	..	2,449	..	2,579	..	36	36
Tanjore	2,981	17,305	20,286	2,981	..	16,648	..	18,629	..	1,657	1,657
Trichinopoly	1,401	23,609	25,010	1,401	..	22,954	..	24,355	..	655	655
Madura	1,969	1,71,828	1,73,797	1,969	..	1,69,344	..	1,71,813	..	2,484	2,484
Tinnevely	6,741	63,260	70,001	1,663	5,078	56,637	..	63,378	..	6,623	6,623
Coimbatore	..	5,994	5,994	..	..	5,755	..	5,755	..	239	239
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1,412	49,370	50,782	1,309	103	48,228	..	49,640	..	1,142	1,142
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	169	169	..	..	85	..	85	..	84	84
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,12,999	12,63,548	13,76,547	74,687	5,181	11,97,019	..	12,76,687	33,131	66,529	99,660

* Includes railway-cess.

Note.—(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 1316 are chiefly due to the following causes:—

(i) Revision of the land-cess demand on certain estates in Vizagapatam and Chingleput (+ Rs. 1,131).

(ii) Rectification of errors.

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

No. 10.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.				Balance.			
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.		Current.		Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
				Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Shrotriya Jodi.</i>											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	534	46,622	47,156	534	..	46,397	..	45,931	..	1,225	1,225
Vizagapatam ..	..	55,710	55,710	..	..	55,684	..	55,684	..	26	26
Godāvari ..	..	34,709	34,709	..	..	34,709	..	34,709	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	36,084	36,084	..	..	36,084	..	36,084	..	..	..
Guntūr ..	..	28,406	28,406	..	..	28,406	..	28,406	..	..	..
Nellore ..	1,790	72,514	74,304	1,786	4	72,677	..	72,677	..	1,627	1,627
Cuddapah ..	259	39,248	39,507	223	36	39,057	..	39,316	..	191	191
Anantapur ..	492	18,093	18,585	492	..	11,686	..	12,178	..	1,407	1,407
Bellary ..	314	12,690	13,004	314	..	12,445	..	12,759	..	245	245
Kurnool ..	..	10,694	10,694	..	..	10,608	..	10,608	..	91	91
Madras ..	35	193	228	35	..	189	..	224	..	4	4
Chingleput ..	2,400	68,137	70,537	2,400	..	66,444	..	68,844	..	1,693	1,693
North Arcot ..	161	24,492	24,653	161	..	23,317	..	23,478	..	1,175	1,175
South Arcot ..	30	22,474	22,504	30	..	22,451	..	22,481	..	23	23
Tanjore ..	255	1,24,045	1,24,300	255	..	1,23,617	..	1,23,772	..	528	528
Trichinopoly ..	840	10,761	11,601	840	..	10,630	..	11,370	..	231	231
Madura ..	1,302	59,392	60,694	1,302	..	57,638	..	58,940	..	1,754	1,754
Tinnevely ..	734	55,894	56,628	734	..	54,783	..	55,517	..	1,111	1,111
Coimbatore ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	1,424	43,019	44,443	1,424	..	42,821	..	44,245	..	198	198
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	10,570	7,61,695	7,72,165	10,530	40	7,60,066	..	7,60,636	..	11,529	11,529
<i>Shrotriya Cesses.</i>											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	338	21,419	21,757	338	..	20,825	..	21,163	..	594	594
Vizagapatam ..	..	25,140	25,140	..	..	25,134	..	25,134	..	6	6
Godāvari ..	..	5,003	5,003	..	..	5,003	..	5,003	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	39,111	39,111	..	..	39,111	..	39,111	..	..	..
Guntūr ..	523	17,963	18,486	523	..	17,963	..	18,486	..	..	..
Nellore ..	2,922	18,831	21,753	2,899	..	16,992	..	18,891	23	2,839	2,839
Cuddapah ..	147	6,324	6,471	132	15	6,131	..	6,278	..	193	193
Anantapur ..	138	2,789	2,927	138	..	2,580	..	2,668	..	259	259
Bellary ..	236	3,138	3,374	230	..	2,802	..	3,032	6	336	342
Kurnool ..	10	2,186	2,196	10	..	2,130	..	2,140	..	66	66
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	1,083	20,439	21,522	1,066	..	19,516	..	20,582	17	923	940
North Arcot ..	150	7,547	7,697	150	..	7,314	..	7,464	..	233	233
South Arcot ..	36	8,731	8,767	36	..	8,644	..	8,680	..	87	87
Tanjore ..	998	59,768	60,766	998	..	59,082	..	60,080	..	676	676
Trichinopoly ..	463	9,696	10,159	463	..	9,271	..	9,734	..	425	425
Madura ..	1,586	87,273	88,859	1,586	..	85,160	..	86,746	..	2,113	2,113
Tinnevely ..	1,070	22,226	23,296	1,070	..	21,916	..	22,986	..	310	310
Coimbatore ..	..	3,095	3,095	..	..	3,084	..	3,084	..	11	11
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	202	11,379	12,081	202	..	11,748	..	11,950	..	131	131
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,902	3,72,548	3,82,450	9,841	15	3,83,356	..	3,73,212	46	9,192	9,238

* Includes railway cess.

NOTE.—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, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.				Balance.			
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.		Current.		Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
				Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.</i>											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	43,542	10,52,026	11,77,416	41,478	1,276	9,64,646	..	10,07,400	788	1,69,228	1,70,016
Vizagapatam ..	6,019	4,93,638	5,61,067	5,571	256	5,43,705	..	5,49,532	192	11,343	11,535
Godāvari ..	..	33,07,410	35,81,350	..	..	35,81,309	..	35,81,309	..	41	41
Kistna ..	2,341	55,33,704	61,40,873	2,101	240	61,20,431	28	61,22,800	..	17,873	17,873
Guntūr ..	21,330	52,58,525	57,48,764	9,787	386	57,24,876	91	57,34,940	11,157	2,667	13,824
Nellore ..	60,698	28,33,653	25,52,893	45,315	1,253	24,36,169	..	24,82,727	4,039	66,136	70,166
Cuddapah ..	22,210	18,85,842	20,75,169	20,695	1,356	19,86,761	..	20,08,802	159	66,208	66,367
Anantapur ..	19,865	11,42,101	12,43,492	10,848	410	11,94,906	..	12,05,664	107	37,721	37,828
Bellary ..	54,912	18,14,150	20,06,999	45,063	3,480	17,67,355	8	18,05,906	6,369	1,94,724	2,01,093
Kurnool ..	26,079	16,77,149	18,93,113	25,338	110	18,52,069	..	18,77,515	633	14,965	15,598
Madras ..	466	93,696	94,161	464	..	90,814	..	91,278	1	2,832	2,832
Chingleput ..	57,748	17,84,439	18,67,787	54,760	2,296	18,40,956	..	18,98,052	692	69,048	69,735
North Arcot ..	18,841	1,25,600	21,60,582	17,968	743	23,10,439	..	23,29,200	130	12,254	12,384
South Arcot ..	43,519	1,69,161	23,41,584	43,324	153	47,51,279	..	47,94,756	42	83,209	83,251
Tanjore ..	24,963	59,40,560	63,53,285	24,476	487	63,09,801	..	63,34,764	..	18,521	18,521
Trichinopoly ..	6,136	21,61,318	23,09,657	5,641	470	22,92,936	..	22,99,047	25	10,685	10,610
Madura ..	43,284	24,13,882	26,16,352	40,085	3,169	25,14,978	546	25,58,773	80	57,549	57,579
Tinnevely ..	78,774	28,84,615	31,97,921	60,082	2,375	30,33,892	..	30,96,349	11,317	90,555	1,01,572
Coimbatore ..	3,348	30,53,780	33,13,351	3,057	100	32,36,096	..	32,99,253	191	18,907	14,098
The Nilgiris ..	8,850	2,56,223	1,53,535	8,109	562	1,39,190	..	1,47,861	179	5,545	5,724
Salem ..	41,326	21,63,338	23,95,945	40,613	470	23,22,597	..	23,63,680	243	32,022	32,265
South Canara ..	363	1,91,281	21,95,817	361	2	21,95,141	112	21,95,616	..	201	201
Malabar ..	3,993	20,08,699	34,63,400	3,574	366	34,50,402	..	31,54,342	53	9,005	9,058
Anjengo ..	..	2,80,083	2,687	..	..	2,888	..	2,888	..	..	..
Total ..	5,64,506	5,70,35,492	6,32,64,676	5,08,208	19,960	6,07,13,501	785	6,12,42,454	36,338	9,85,884	10,32,227

* 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 fasli 1316 are chiefly due to one or more of the following causes:—

- Imposition of assessment and cesses in cases not previously brought to account;
- rectification of errors.

(2) The current ryotwar demand shown in column 3 of this statement against Vizagapatam, Anantapur and North Arcot differs from the amount shown in column 59 of statement No. 4. The variation in Anantapur is due to the inclusion in this statement of back assessment subsequently brought to account. In Vizagapatam and North Arcot the variations have not been explained. The Collectors will be requested to supply the omission.

No. 10.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—cont.

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.			Percentage of column 9 to column 4.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
				Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total.												
Ganjām ..	85,128	18,31,250	19,16,378	82,064	1,276	16,30,643	..	17,14,983	788	2,00,607	2,01,395	89.4
Vizagapatam ..	11,215	18,45,235	18,56,450	10,742	256	18,27,801	..	18,38,799	217	17,484	17,651	99.0
Gōdāvari ..	..	42,61,145	42,61,145	..	..	42,60,475	..	42,60,475	..	670	670	99.9
Kistna ..	2,341	68,28,005	68,30,346	2,101	240	68,10,064	28	68,12,433	..	17,918	17,918	99.7
Guntūr ..	21,864	58,21,505	58,43,369	10,321	386	58,18,736	91	58,29,534	11,157	2,678	13,836	99.7
Nellore ..	56,931	30,68,609	31,25,540	51,621	1,257	29,95,498	..	30,48,376	4,053	78,111	77,164	97.4
Cuddapah ..	22,616	20,98,531	21,21,147	21,050	1,407	20,21,939	..	20,54,396	159	66,592	66,751	96.7
Anantapur ..	11,495	12,48,509	12,60,004	10,978	410	12,09,122	..	12,20,510	107	39,387	39,494	96.8
Bellary ..	55,462	19,67,915	20,23,377	45,607	3,480	17,72,602	8	18,21,697	6,375	1,95,305	2,01,680	90.0
Kurnool ..	26,089	18,79,914	19,06,003	25,346	110	18,64,802	..	18,90,258	638	15,112	15,746	99.1
Madras ..	500	93,889	94,389	499	..	91,008	..	91,502	1	2,886	2,887	96.9
Chingleput ..	80,120	21,81,460	22,61,580	76,922	2,296	20,93,766	..	21,72,984	902	37,694	38,596	96.0
North Arcot ..	1,45,221	28,31,025	29,76,246	1,11,287	743	26,76,229	..	27,88,259	38,191	1,64,798	1,87,987	98.6
South Arcot ..	44,063	48,76,825	49,20,888	43,868	153	47,93,470	..	48,37,491	42	83,355	83,897	98.8
Tanjore ..	31,446	65,60,864	65,92,310	30,959	487	65,37,780	..	65,69,226	..	23,084	23,084	99.4
Trichinopoly ..	11,618	23,99,942	24,11,555	11,111	470	23,86,284	..	23,97,865	32	13,668	13,690	99.4
Madura ..	89,415	36,45,423	37,34,838	86,216	3,169	35,77,963	546	36,67,894	30	66,914	66,944	98.4
Tinnevely ..	85,089	35,74,924	36,60,013	66,319	7,453	34,57,678	..	35,31,445	11,817	1,17,251	1,28,668	98.4
Coimbatore ..	3,348	33,60,201	33,63,549	3,057	100	33,35,663	..	33,38,820	191	14,588	14,729	99.4
The Nilgiris ..	8,850	1,44,735	1,53,585	8,109	562	1,39,190	..	1,47,861	179	5,545	5,724	96.2
Salem ..	54,306	29,09,289	29,63,595	48,725	4,843	28,68,798	..	29,22,364	738	40,498	41,231	98.6
South Canara ..	363	21,95,454	21,95,817	361	2	21,95,141	112	21,95,617	..	301	201	99.9
Malabar ..	1,25,692	34,63,189	35,88,881	3,574	366	34,50,487	..	34,54,427	1,21,752	12,702	1,34,454	96.2
Anjengo ..	..	2,888	2,888	..	..	2,888	..	2,888	..	..	..	100.0
Total ..	9,73,167	6,90,80,726	7,00,53,893	7,51,837	29,466	6,78,28,015	785	6,86,10,103	1,91,864	12,61,926	14,48,790	97.9

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1317 (1907-1908).

(Paragraphs 31 to 36 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 ..	13,789	172	100	125	RS. 7,237	RS. 9,182
Vizagapatam ..	5,122	242	15	68	2,047	1,679
Gōdāvari ..	59	74	4	41	2,845	3,215
Kistna ..	69,403	3,758	103	3,617	52,378	65,266
Guntūr ..	38,215	1,235	19	1,073	23,979	32,739
Nellore ..	197,923	41,101	246	39,805	2,62,613	3,26,553
Cuddapah ..	88,600	6,135	747	4,742	38,145	60,506
Anantapur ..	48,705	5,039	1,253	4,374	16,062	24,176
Bellary ..	20,980	2,571	1,291	1,689	17,889	29,304
Kurnool ..	15,935	642	431	444	2,888	3,647
Madras ..	28,299	128	61	17	127	280
Chingleput ..	347,501	68,747	68,747	65,293	2,81,712	3,58,018
North Arcot ..	538,348	22,947	12,395	22,662	86,845	89,816
South Arcot ..	86,469	8,197	8,043	8,171	2,896	3,067
Tanjore ..	142,321	11,845	10,746	10,884	1,75,535	1,79,605
Trichinopoly ..	153,286	3,642	3,642	3,201	21,283	34,120
Madura ..	31,920	8,683	8,523	651	6,642	8,580
Tinnevely ..	56,800	2,920	1,916	2,286	15,981	22,561
Coimbatore ..	718	26	10	12	324	331
Nilgiris, The ..	1,814	584	556	451	1,639	2,085
Salem ..	21,682	446	421	197	2,796	2,246
South Canara ..	8,125	301	167	207	4,164	8,981
Malabar ..	10,316	3,296	2,843	2,774	1,01,251	1,22,262
Anjengo ..	..	..	Nil	..	..	..
Total ..	1,926,330	192,781	122,279	172,784	11,27,278	13,82,009

Districts.	Property attached—cont.					
	Real.					
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Particulars of land			
			Dry.		Wet.	
			Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ganjām ..	47	RS. 566	ACS. 159	RS. 147	ACS. 35	RS. 162
Vizagapatam ..	174	1,951	97	161	651	2,662
Gōdāvari ..	33	814	204	242	..	..
Kistna ..	141	2,000	1,519	1,512	400	1,979
Guntūr ..	162	2,255	458	498	536	2,854
Nellore ..	1,296	15,970	6,465	5,166	4,224	20,215
Cuddapah ..	1,393	9,139	3,395	2,748	494	3,411
Anantapur ..	665	5,408	7,905	3,190	1,986	6,702
Bellary ..	882	17,188	9,499	10,089	327	1,315
Kurnool ..	198	2,850	3,504	2,077	25	150
Madras ..	111	849	122	849	..	..
Chingleput ..	3,454	21,673	3,632	3,923	5,561	17,155
North Arcot ..	285	4,817	1,292	1,784	130	640
South Arcot ..	26	667	197	235	21	97
Tanjore ..	261	14,456	589	770	778	6,066
Trichinopoly ..	441	3,394	746	773	262	1,189
Madura ..	3,032	54,977	19,476	23,917	16,443	78,586
Tinnevely ..	634	10,328	876	697	202	1,326
Coimbatore ..	14	87	65	70	..	..
Nilgiris, The ..	133	2,636	2,521	2,011	18	41
Salem ..	249	3,249	3,471	4,362	420	2,458
South Canara ..	94	827	99	161	83	373
Malabar ..	522	20,821	1,511	2,836	1,194	2,554
Anjengo ..	..	..	Nil	..	..	..
Total ..	19,947	1,95,767	67,802	68,208	33,790	1,49,915

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1317 (1907-1908)—*cont.*

Districts.	Property sold.					
	Personal				Real.	
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.
	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ganjām	2	Rs. 4	Rs. 7	Rs. 4	2	Rs. 51
Vizagapatam	3	77	78	85	12	182
Gōdāvari	1	40	45	49	3	36
Kistna	46	1,196	1,473	1,613	21	391
Guntūr	12	127	129	164	7	72
Nellore	102	1,445	2,532	1,697	144	4,025
Cuddapah	67	894	1,725	939	190	1,207
Anantapur	24	129	220	141	67	1,682
Bellary	99	1,366	1,580	1,128	336	8,373
Kurnool	34	389	509	363	57	887
Madras	4	9	13	12	2	8
Chingleput	43	741	707	585	548	6,984
North Arcot	81	687	369	503	27	155
South Arcot	13	156	171	223	18	164
Tanjore	98	11,054	5,151	6,469	120	3,861
Trichinopoly	19	1,353	735	1,127	60	1,219
Madura	14	242	134	176	249	4,431
Tinnevely	18	237	330	369	175	1,305
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	7	21
Nilgiris, The	22	122	124	118	31	379
Salem	10	985	192	222	121	746
South Canara	35	800	683	862	6	53
Malabar	105	2,562	3,072	2,347	78	8,242
Anjengo	..	..	Nil.	..	..	..
Total	849	24,605	19,979	19,082	2,381	37,649

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.	Amount realized.	Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.	
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
Ganjām	Rs. 242	Rs. 332	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
Vizagapatam	321	146	..	..	32	91	..	
Gōdāvari	73	72	..	..	..	..	..	
Kistna	759	512	21	21	..	..	0 2 0	
Guntūr	186	147	7	3	..	..	0 5 0	
Nellore	22,296	4,325	256	323	161	362	10 0 0	
Cuddapah	3,065	1,381	414	320	17	95	21 0 0	
Anantapur	16,241	6,952	301	75	14	61	83 0 0	
Bellary	8,048	4,576	544	234	65	262	8 8 0	
Kurnool	988	578	689	363	11	76	20 0 0	
Madras	1,750	2,407	..	..	..	..	..	
Chingleput	24,173	15,030	188	171	177	491	9 0 0	
North Arcot	187	224	48	45	..	1	0 5 0	
South Arcot	291	637	27	38	..	..	2 0 0	
Tanjore	5,693	8,570	4	9	1	8	6 0 0	
Trichinopoly	2,179	2,084	43	13	..	..	..	
Madura	21,882	11,107	229	237	4	22	7 0 0	
Tinnevely	2,318	3,137	45	36	20	114	3 0 0	
Coimbatore	63	48	35	23	..	..	0 4 0	
Nilgiris, The	1,218	336	66	64	64	138	1 0 0	
Salem	3,039	615	393	265	15	97	4 0 0	
South Canara	132	113	..	..	1	2	3 0 0	
Malabar	4,829	3,943	35	54	73	110	28 0 0	
Anjengo	..	..	Nil.	..	..	..	..	
Total	1,18,849	67,763	3,236	2,389	655	2,625	212 9 0	

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1317 (1907-1908)—*cont.*

		Particulars of land sold— <i>cont.</i>							
		Purchased by others.							
Districts.	Dry.			Wet.			Amount realized by the sale of other property.	Total amount realized.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.			
	28	29	30	31	32	33			34
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjām	4	4	32	2	9	300	..	336	
Vizagapatam	5	9	70	6	22	76	..	281	
Gōdāvari	20	24	72	..	..	..	..	112	
Kistna	74	93	153	33	204	359	..	2,125	
Guntūr	50	31	51	1	3	96	..	311	
Nellore	1,838	1,102	2,069	209	1,174	2,856	..	6,522	
Cuddapah	458	383	580	31	201	480	..	2,320	
Anantapur	2,095	718	2,153	435	1,277	4,716	..	7,092	
Bellary	1,095	1,283	3,476	60	291	1,092	..	5,704	
Kurnool	428	346	538	1	4	20	..	941	
Madras	..	3	2,407	..	..	..	..	2,419	
Chingleput	609	595	3,098	774	1,365	11,923	..	15,615	
North Arcot	54	80	211	1	5	13	..	727	
South Arcot	29	36	175	10	43	360	87	760	
Tanjore	94	112	1,996	76	390	6,569	..	15,126	
Trichinopoly	710	597	1,616	20	53	468	..	3,211	
Madura	487	471	5,285	195	1,020	5,822	7	11,290	
Tinnevely	303	227	34	23	141	2,000	328	3,834	
Coimbatore	18	18	48	..	..	..	..	45	
Nilgiris, The	94	58	328	..	..	..	..	439	
Salem	145	204	484	20	123	177	2	839	
South Canara	4	4	7	10	27	104	..	975	
Malabar	56	104	1,830	151	259	2,077	..	6,290	
Anjengo	..	..	..	Nil.	..	..	..	..	
Total	8,672	6,454	26,963	2,057	7,111	39,508	424	87,368	

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 38.	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	56,247	0.3	58.1	0.0	4.0	Nil.
Vizagapatam	16,735	1.4	6.2	0.0	100.0	74.4
Gōdāvari	63,560	0.11	5.5	0.0	100.0	..
Kistna	122,994	3.0	2.7	0.5	65.0	16.40
Guntūr	288,150	0.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	12.28
Nellore	99,540	41.2	0.6	0.4	100.0	16.92
Cuddapah	196,263	3.1	12.1	1.3	33.0	46.8
Anantapur	83,694	6.0	24.7	1.0	7.10	11.06
Bellary	120,929	1.7	59.5	35	33.69	34.50
Kurnool	120,453	0.5	67.1	0.7	21.11	58.30
Madras	..	..	47.6	..	9.83	..
Chingleput	117,080	58.7	100.0	50	86.0	20.97
North Arcot	231,896	9.7	64.6	0.4	86.0	46.61
South Arcot	422,257	1.9	98.1	0.0	37.0	40.99
Tanjore	230,657	5.1	90.8	0.9	2.28	2.85
Trichinopoly	194,221	1.8	100.0	0.4	2.19	5.56
Madura	191,969	4.5	97.6	10	4.25	25.46
Tinnevely	245,353	1.1	69.0	0.7	10.07	16.88
Coimbatore	251,975	0.1	38.4	0.0	70.0	58.13
Nilgiris, The	8,343	7.0	95.2	63	95.32	58.08
Salem	203,501	0.2	91.5	0.6	31.11	65.11
South Canara	90,892	0.3	55.4	0.4	24.55	6.6
Malabar	191,050	1.2	86.2	0.9	64.36	34.28
Anjengo	..	..	Nil.	..	..	..
Total	3,497,759	5.5	63.4	0.9	2.64	26.6

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

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 charged.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ganjām	6,183	7,753	Rs. 1,475	Rs. 1,742	As. 3 and 6.
Vizagapatam	665	4,646	602	634	As. 2, 4, 6 and 8.
Gōdāvari	81	15	299	572	As. 1 and 2.
Kistna	48,785	20,912	1,331	773	As. $\frac{3}{4}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 4.
Guntūr	29,879	8,517	423	356	As. $\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Nellore	193,970	5,495	719	666	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah	90,740	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	60,623	..	..	..	..
Bellary	23,153	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	16,564	..	..	..	..
Madras	28,471	..	179	..	As. 1, 4, 8 & Re. 1.
Chingleput	407,646	12,056	1,876	1,726	As. 2 and 4.
North Arcot	551,028	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	90,861	3,677	493	411	As. 2 and 4.
Tanjore	154,028	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	157,369	..	..	..	..
Madura	31,027	17,448	2,731	2,262	As. 2 and 4.
Tinnevely	58,640	710	135	80	As. 3 and 6.
Coimbatore	742	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	2,503	..	..	..	..
Salem	22,011	341	64	56	As. 3.
Malabar	13,681	..	..	..	..
South Canara	8,386	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	Nil.	..	..
Total ..	1,986,986	81,570	10,327	9,278	..

No. 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

(Paragraph 39 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
Ganjám	RS. 322	RS. 1,255	RS. 1,577	RS. 594	..	..	RS. 594	RS. 983
Vizagapatam	17	50	67	35	4	..	39	28
Gōdāvari	22	42	64	52	..	..	52	12
Kistna	33	91	124	112	..	3	115	9
Guntūr	5,342	1,301	6,643	1,254	1	1	1,256	5,387
Nellore	589	319	908	649	17	1	667	241
Cuddapah	259	249	508	283	51	17	351	157
Anantapur	654	94	748	282	4	..	287	461
Bellary	2,053	947	3,000	1,328	5	108	1,436	1,564
Kurnool	160	162	322	197	3	..	200	122
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	867	1,012	1,879	915	..	108	1,023	856
North Arcot	1,495	3,709	5,194	280	24	..	304	4,890
South Arcot	111	171	282	223	5	..	228	54
Tanjore	239	453	692	385	117	..	502	190
Trichinopoly	85	137	222	128	..	2	130	92
Madura	80	6,690	6,770	6,646	22	9	6,677	93
Tinnevely	186	677	863	572	4	84	660	203
Coimbatore	2	5	7	5	..	2	7	..
Nilgiris, The	28	58	86	41	24	..	65	21
Salem	839	899	1,738	672	1	893	1,566	172
South Canara	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Malabar	85,818	7,319	93,137	1,274	13	..	1,287	91,850
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	* 59,191	25,641	1,24,832	15,929	295	1,323	17,447	1,07,385

* 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 1317 (1907-1908).

(Paragraph 42 of the report.)

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjām	671	626	1,297	1,020	..	277	21.28
Vizagapatam	32	279	312	293	1	18	5.09
Górávari	183	3,138	3,321	3,190	..	131	3.94
Kistna	429	4,504	4,933	4,553	1	379	7.70
Guntūr	94	5,198	5,292	5,154	..	138	2.61
Nellore	58	142	500	474	..	26	5.20
Cuddapah	20	278	298	271	..	27	9.06
Anantapur	50	819	869	760	..	109	12.54
Bellary	217	930	1,147	986	4	157	14.04
Kurnool	259	1,605	1,864	1,681	..	183	9.82
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	196	3,324	3,520	3,374	..	146	4.15
North Arcot	500	2,797	3,297	2,806	..	491	14.89
South Arcot	1,839	7,472	9,312	7,898	159	1,255	16.18
Tanjore	169	3,463	3,632	3,393	..	239	6.58
Trichinopoly	407	3,026	3,433	2,628	100	705	23.45
Madura	41	3,080	3,221	3,022	..	199	6.58
Tinnevelly	79	4,358	4,437	4,081	..	356	8.72
Coimbatore	485	6,476	6,911	6,683	..	228	3.41
Nilgiris, The	22	72	94	94	..	..	..
Salem	346	7,687	7,933	7,407	..	526	6.63
South Canara	27	555	683	644	..	39	5.71
Malabar	8	30	38	32	..	6	15.79
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,183	60,161	66,344	60,444	265	5,635	8.89

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	97	11,149	11,246	11,246	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	30	234	264	245	..	19	7.20
Górávari	75	717	792	753	..	39	4.92
Kistna	82	2,226	2,308	2,172	..	136	5.89
Guntūr	25	2,691	2,716	2,690	..	26	0.96
Nellore	12	1,600	1,612	1,577	..	35	2.17
Cuddapah	24	1,060	1,084	974	..	110	10.15
Anantapur	3	645	648	630	..	18	2.78
Bellary	216	2,222	2,438	2,236	15	187	8.29
Kurnool	10	435	445	437	..	8	1.80
Madras	794	2,077	2,871	2,389	69	463	18.53
Chingleput	504	2,555	3,059	2,952	9	98	3.50
North Arcot	328	2,578	2,906	2,511	..	395	13.59
South Arcot	1,390	3,286	4,676	3,786	184	706	19.03
Tanjore	200	5,750	5,950	5,334	..	616	10.35
Trichinopoly	685	3,655	4,340	3,137	464	789	27.72
Madura	103	2,974	3,077	2,753	..	324	10.53
Tinnevelly	1,110	9,188	10,298	9,509	..	789	7.66
Coimbatore	..	186	186	181	..	5	2.69
Nilgiris, The	55	108	163	180	1	32	20.25
Salem	22	1,694	1,716	1,644	..	72	4.20
South Canara	221	3,139	3,360	3,115	..	245	7.29
Malabar	301	1,688	1,989	1,653	5	331	16.89
Anjengo	10	42	52	21	..	31	59.62
Total ..	6,297	61,899	68,196	62,025	747	5,424	9.05

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1317 (1907-1908)—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	5	..	5	5	..	1,328
Vizagapatam	..	226	226	223	3	47
Górávari	32	304	336	307	29	350
Kistna	12	1,836	1,848	1,837	11	1,661
Guntūr	26	382	408	363	45	495
Nellore	244	604	848	550	298	1,083
Cuddapah	111	193	304	300	4	2,049
Anantapur	18	529	547	547	..	796
Bellary	107	382	489	331	158	324
Kurnool	20	80	100	70	30	677
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	57	632	689	680	9	753
North Arcot	1,502	1,982	3,484	2,953	531	2,298
South Arcot	236	901	1,137	920	217	1,538
Tanjore	213	4,189	4,402	3,861	541	3,886
Trichinopoly	574	986	1,560	981	578	1,796
Madura	80	497	577	480	97	617
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	80	64,361	64,441	64,441	..	5,416
The Nilgiris	3	45	48	44	4	47
Salem	225	1,362	1,587	1,415	172	2,392
South Canara	7	122	129	123	6	236
Malabar	11	173	183	171	12	178
Anjengo	..	6	6	5	1	..
Total ..	3,563	79,791	83,354	80,607	2,747	27,957

No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries

(Paragraphs 45

District.	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.	Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Reclamation of land	36,495	4,120	47,245	4,939	4,710	..	..	..	4,710
Vizagapatam	All other purposes	5,890	6,630	7,140	1,207	1,207	..	..	..	1,207
Kistna	Reclamation of land	12,700	1,250	13,850	715	715	12	..	..	727
Guntur	Repairing old wells	6,427	500	7,912	1,601	1,564	..	..	..	1,564
Kurnool	Reclamation of land	3,22,490	500	3,37,343	37,617	33,891	1,479	1,901	..	37,271
Bellary *	Sinking new wells	1,48,991	330	2,09,649	28,568	21,196	914	179	..	22,389
Anantapur *	Repairing old wells	1,63,419	800	1,82,291	19,581	16,753	291	..	..	17,044
Uddappah *	Reclamation of land	2,45,396	355	2,52,232	15,623	13,606	1,126	360	..	14,991
Nellore *	Sinking new wells	41,070	2,245	41,470	4,545	3,560	5	414	..	3,979
Madras	Repairing old wells	3,187	49,013	3,187	113	18	..	..	..	13
Chingleput	Sinking new wells	2,82,693	8,220	3,00,623	25,025	20,855	7	..	..	20,862
South Arcot	Reclamation of land	1,80,814	2,245	1,89,764	10,417	10,348	106	..	..	10,454
North Arcot	Repairing old wells	3,55,151	2,360	3,73,096	28,612	24,850	1,592	70	..	26,012
Salem *	Reclamation of land	1,55,571	2,090	1,75,206	19,774	16,041	1,709	..	..	17,750
Coimbatore	Repairs to tanks	6,18,405	657	7,01,474	38,193	35,524	176	..	..	35,700
Trichinopoly *	All other purposes	70,191	3,303	92,284	6,629	6,329	427	..	..	6,756
Tanjore	Sinking new wells	9,747	1,387	12,559	1,763	902	..	..	..	902
Madura *	Reclamation of land	2,06,801	2,360	2,58,879	57,033	53,273	526	..	..	53,799
Tinnevely	Repairing old wells	1,62,475	2,090	1,73,261	10,485	8,304	345	120	..	8,769
The Nilgiris	Reclamation of land	1,100	205	1,150	300	300	..	..	..	300
Malabar	Sinking new wells	8,505	510	13,740	277	277	..	..	..	277
South Canara	Repairs to tanks	438	4,725	438	77	77	..	..	..	77
Total	..	30,37,955	3,56,838	33,94,793	3,13,094	2,73,694	8,715	3,044	..	2,85,453

* In these districts the opening balances in columns 3 and 14 differ from the closing

under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1317 (1907-1908).

to 47 of the report.)

Amount suspended by competent authority.	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 collected during the year.	Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	Amount suspended by competent authority.
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
80	42,535	229	65	1,701	1,766	41	1,656	..	69	24
..	5,933	..	..	275	275	..	275	..	..	..
..	13,123	..	..	494	494	..	494	..	..	..
37	6,348	37	..	293	293	..	284	..	9	9
..	3,00,072	1,825	895	14,019	14,914	776	13,466	127	545	..
..	1,87,380	7,193	2,078	5,966	8,044	1,537	5,077	5	1,425	..
..	1,65,247	2,828	953	7,521	8,474	953	6,801	..	1,220	..
..	2,37,241	1,758	986	8,869	9,855	664	8,336	17	888	..
35	37,491	571	360	1,902	2,262	303	1,678	51	230	10
..	3,174	100	..	160	160	..	15	..	145	..
..	2,79,761	4,170	3,056	13,415	16,471	2,974	10,568	..	2,929	..
..	1,79,310	69	93	7,337	7,430	93	7,221	..	116	..
..	3,47,084	4,195	822	13,410	14,232	756	11,972	12	1,492	..
546	1,57,456	3,735	465	8,659	9,324	665	6,884	..	1,825	232
..	6,65,774	2,661	587	25,248	25,835	587	22,908	..	2,340	..
..	85,528	300	59	3,322	3,381	59	3,283	..	39	..
..	11,657	851	24	711	735	24	354	..	357	..
..	2,05,000	3,760	2,065	10,186	12,251	1,508	9,850	..	893	..
..	1,64,492	2,071	1,890	7,266	9,156	1,840	4,874	..	2,442	..
..	850	..	..	40	40	..	40	..	..	..
..	13,463	..	..	362	362	..	362	..	..	..
..	361	..	..	34	34	..	34	..	..	..
698	31,09,340	38,356	14,598	1,31,190	1,46,788	12,780	1,15,882	213	16,914	375

balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by Collectors.

No. 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under

(Paragraphs 45

District.	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.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjām	Purchase of cattle ..	Rs. 2,276	Rs. 3,655	Rs. 26,333	Rs. 277	Rs. 270	..	..	270
	Do. of seed-grain ..		20,402						
Vizagapatam.	Purchase of cattle ..	2,900	3,305	7,700	2,025	1,985	..	..	1,985
	Do. of seed-grain ..		250						
Kistna ..	Purchase of cattle ..		1,245						
	Do. of seed-grain ..		9,419						
Guntūr ..	Purchase of cattle ..	437	278	12,429	102	102	150	..	252
	Do. of fodder ..		2,012						
Kurnool ..	All other purposes ..		283						
	Purchase of cattle ..		4,620						
Bellary *	Do. of seed-grain ..	7,841	620	13,141	2,265	2,265	..	..	2,265
	Do. of fodder ..		60						
Anantapur.	All other purposes ..		60						
	Purchase of cattle ..	1,03,814	5,008	1,12,839	15,168	14,111	35	..	14,146
Cuddapah *	Do. of fodder ..		4,017						
	Purchase of cattle ..		4,910						
Nellore *	Do. of seed-grain ..	20,041	30	56,596	13,648	9,093	145	30	9,268
	Do. of fodder ..		30,875						
Chingleput *	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		740						
	Purchase of cattle ..	6,803	19,398	30,173	2,924	1,464	1	..	1,465
South Arcot	Do. of fodder ..		3,822						
	All other purposes ..		150						
North Arcot *	Purchase of cattle ..	1,09,760	12,575	1,26,382	23,496	21,484	837	..	22,321
	Do. of seed-grain ..		3,017						
Salem ..	All other purposes ..		1,030						
	Purchase of cattle ..	32,927	1,410	34,337	7,181	5,972	66	191	6,239
Coimbatore ..	Do. of seed-grain ..		39,817						
	All other purposes ..	94,426	75	1,34,318	18,396	14,056	1	..	14,057
Tribhino-poly *	Purchase of cattle ..	9,232	4,845	14,077	2,009	1,976	..	..	1,976
	Do. of seed-grain ..		16,027						
Tanjore ..	Purchase of cattle ..	18,957	36	35,020	7,479	7,320	78	..	7,398
	Do. of seed-grain ..		5,090						
Madura *	Rebuilding houses ..		400						
	Purchase of cattle ..	34,105	200	39,795	7,750	5,863	297	..	6,160
Tinnevely..	Purchase of sugarcane mill ..		200						
	Purchase of cattle ..	85,204	78,620	1,63,824	26,470	23,926	120	..	24,046
The Nilgiris.	Do. of seed-grain ..		39,800						
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		410						
Malabar ..	All other purposes ..	36,464	7,700	84,374	6,281	5,922	180	..	6,102
	Purchase of cattle ..								
Tanjore ..	Purchase of cattle ..	25,861	9,470	35,131	5,315	3,124	20	..	5,144
	Do. of seed-grain ..								
Madura *	Purchase of cattle ..	1,72,218	60,200	2,33,318	57,810	54,644	358	..	54,992
	All other purposes ..		800						
Tinnevely..	Purchase of cattle ..		1,108						
	Do. of seed-grain ..	8,615	75	10,843	1,551	1,330	20	..	1,350
The Nilgiris.	Do. of fodder ..		20						
	All other purposes ..		1,025						
Malabar ..	Purchase of cattle ..		600						
	Do. of seed-grain ..	2,600	575	5,705	1,375	1,353	..	..	1,353
Total ..	All other purposes ..		1,980						
		500	..	500	40	40	..	..	40
Total ..		7,74,781	4,02,054	11,76,835	2,01,541	1,76,290	2,308	221	1,78,739

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 14 differ from the closing

the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1317 (1907-1908).

to 47 of the report.)

Amount suspended by competent authority.	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 suspended by competent authority.
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	26,068	7	..	101	101	..	100	..	1	..
..	5,715	40	4	196	200	4	194	..	2	..
..	12,177	..	..	7	7	..	7	..	..	..
..	10,876	..	5	416	421	5	416	..	..	..
..	98,693	1,057	1,816	4,513	6,328	1,749	3,757	..	828	..
..	47,328	4,525	380	1,306	1,686	351	915	..	420	..
..	28,708	1,460	63	563	626	63	222	..	341	..
12	1,04,061	2,012	670	4,388	6,058	584	4,110	..	364	..
..	28,108	1,018	380	1,627	2,007	357	1,392	34	224	..
..	1,20,261	4,339	2,091	4,967	7,058	2,091	3,661	51	1,255	..
..	12,101	33	2	453	455	2	450	..	3	..
..	27,622	159	52	1,126	1,178	52	1,099	..	27	..
..	33,635	1,867	29	1,889	1,918	29	1,406	..	483	..
..	1,39,778	2,544	112	5,089	6,201	112	4,311	..	778	..
..	78,272	359	3	1,683	1,686	3	1,655	..	28	..
..	31,987	2,191	299	1,070	1,369	299	817	..	253	..
..	1,78,416	3,266	1,273	8,868	10,141	751	8,671	..	719	..
..	9,493	221	79	488	567	61	447	..	59	..
..	4,352	22	3	129	132	3	126	..	3	..
..	460	..	..	25	25	..	25	..	..	..
12	9,98,106	25,120	7,360	38,904	46,164	6,510	33,781	85	5,788	..

balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by Collectors.

No. 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1317 (1907-1908).

District.	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	1,087	24,834	62	13,290	2	1,000
Vizagapatam	22	1,570	23	4,230	..	..
Kistna	249	9,467	14	2,335	2	850
Guntūr	50	3,115	19	3,670	..	..
Kurnool	286	14,698	54	7,980	4	1,200
Bellary	1,007	58,360	239	42,685	5	2,050
Anantapur	296	18,133	175	23,060	3	1,050
Cuddapah	206	13,112	55	9,245	10	2,400
Nellore	14	1,020	6	1,230	..	..
Chingleput	285	21,067	154	29,100	4	1,800
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	10	900	20	6,075	5	1,750
North Arcot	294	21,384	74	13,565	3	1,300
Salem	111	8,010	89	11,815	18	4,750
Coimbatore	392	31,657	499	87,882	70	19,825
Trichinopoly	335	26,245	187	31,513	22	7,645
Tanjore	71	6,758	32	5,525	..	..
Madura	146	12,710	201	39,190	28	9,200
Tinnevely	50	4,007	52	6,933	7	2,075
Malabar	..	..	..	..	1	300
The Nilgiris	31	1,405	..	..	..	..
Total	4,942	2,78,442	1,964	3,39,223	184	57,195

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayakat) for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

District.	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	..	..	1	2,000	..	..	1,152	41,124
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	5,800
Kistna	1	1,000	..	..	..	..	266	13,642
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	6,785
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	344	23,878
Bellary	6	4,725	..	..	..	..	1,257	1,07,720
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	474	42,243
Cuddapah	1	800	..	..	..	..	272	25,567
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2,250
Chingleput	2	1,500	1	1,500	..	..	446	55,067
Madras	..	..	1	2,500	..	..	1	2,500
South Arcot	..	..	2	6,000	..	..	47	14,725
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	371	36,249
Salem	1	750	..	..	..	..	219	25,325
Coimbatore	12	6,825	2	7,500	1	8,000	976	1,61,689
Trichinopoly	1	600	1	4,000	..	..	546	70,008
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	12,283
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	375	61,100
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	13,015
Malabar	1	1,000	..	..	..	..	2	1,300
The Nilgiris	2	1,750	..	..	..	..	33	3,165
Total	27	19,050	8	28,500	1	8,000	7,126	7,25,410

QUINQUEN

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each (1905–

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

Tanks.

1. Ganjam	492	339	133	11	724	393	26	37	198	110	..	..	141	71
2. Vizagapatam	173	333	245	15	539	192	11	..	119	12	..	..	52	13
3. Godavari	162	59	88	8	393	85	34	8	118	20	10	..	56	14
4. Kistna	52	30	122	38	156	49	210	58	66	11	97	10	74	8
5. Guntur	17	1	12	1	119	6	21	5	76	2	7	1	36	..
6. Kurnool	62	8	61	4	126	11	64	6	89	..	11	2	54	2
7. Bellary	84	6	57	1	74	4	18	11	54	2	6	..	35	2
8. Anantapur	104	8	43	5	198	15	37	3	126	7	12	1	120	2
9. Cuddapah*	805	213	66	6	505	93	65	6	185	14	6	1	136	10
10. Nellore	17	..	15	5	143	23	66	19	98	17	12	2	117	4
11. Chingleput	164	64	21	5	569	128	3	1	390	54	1	1	468	107
12. South Arcot	325	39	191	10	885	166	191	12	625	88	14	2	568	79
13. North Arcot	262	69	240	13	918	72	202	41	538	24	25	6	379	9
14. Salem	568	22	265	17	782	86	182	11	171	12	19	8	86	10
15. Coimbatore	7	..	20	4	28	2	11	1	25	1	3	1	25	..
16. Trichinopoly	737	35	73	..	410	26	35	..	110	28	3	1	68	8
17. Tanjore	101	6	20	..	211	33	25	1	119	39	9	..	72	28
18. Madura	1,882	171	205	14	1,049	77	42	1	234	10	2	..	120	6
19. Tinnevely	269	28	61	3	1,050	47	121	5	389	14	9	1	193	8
Total	6,184	1,421	1,338	185	8,867	1,508	1,344	225	3,730	460	245	37	2,738	372

River

1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
2. Vizagapatam	5	3	2	..	16	3	..	..	20	1	..	..	25	2
3. Godavari	6	..	4	..	36	..	1	..	38	..	..	..	75	..
4. Kistna	9	..	..	..	33	1	1	..	32	1	1	..	101	2
5. Guntur	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
6. Kurnool	10	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	12	..
8. Anantapur	21	2	..	..	45	6	..	..	33	..	1	..	41	2
9. Cuddapah*	92	15	2	1	100	19	17	..	31	4	5	..	40	5
10. Nellore	..	..	2	2	14	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	10	1
11. Chingleput	16	1	..	..	40	4	..	..	12	5	..	..	21	5
12. South Arcot	13	..	..	..	41	14	..	..	26	2	..	..	43	2
13. North Arcot	101	10	14	1	143	18	31	6	103	9	3	1	63	1
14. Salem	61	..	3	..	88	2	1	..	21	2	2	..	12	1
15. Coimbatore	3	..	..	..	9	1	2	..	10	..	..	..	6	2
16. Trichinopoly*	3	1	..	..	15	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	23	1
17. Tanjore	68	1	..	..	174	1	..	..	162	4	..	..	253	13
18. Madura	36	17	..	..	40	10	..	..	27	12	..	..	24	13
19. Tinnevely	21	4	..	..	33	3	1	..	30	2	..	..	25	5
Total	478	54	27	4	856	83	55	6	577	42	12	1	776	55

* Revised figures.

Note.—(1) Dasabandam works are included under private works in columns 2–25.

(2) The difference between the number of works given in this statement and those given in appendix C to

NIAL.

district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayakat) for fasli 1315 1906).

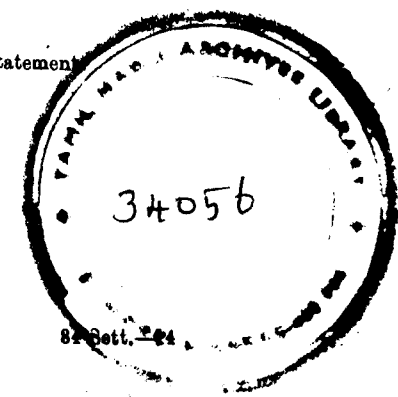
200 acres.	Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
	Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

..	..	55	28	..	..	6	2	..	..	1,616	943	159	48	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	919	551	256	15	..
3	..	31	1	6	2	4	2	2	..	764	181	141	18	..
44	4	43	2	8	3	17	..	..	..	408	100	481	106	..
3	..	10	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	259	9	30	8	..
3	..	37	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	377	21	96	11	..
2	..	25	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	278	14	76	11	..
5	2	67	1	..	..	25	..	..	..	640	33	116	7	..
3	..	69	1	3	..	21	1	..	..	1,719	332	142	12	..
7	..	94	..	..	..	73	1	1	..	542	45	100	26	..
..	..	356	78	..	..	120	25	..	..	2,067	456	25	7	..
12	..	212	32	2	..	32	9	..	..	2,438	406	340	24	..
7	4	216	7	4	..	29	1	..	..	2,342	172	24	4	..
5	1	51	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	1,646	130	365	23	..
3	..	19	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	116	3	38	6	..
1	..	45	4	..	..	10	3	..	..	1,378	99	112	1	..
..	..	26	14	1	..	6	4	..	..	535	122	55	1	..
..	..	70	2	..	..	18	..	..	..	3,373	266	249	15	..
7	..	120	4	..	..	30	2	..	..	2,051	108	198	9	..
115	11	1,579	174	28	6	430	51	3	..	28,513	3,986	3,003	352	243

channels.

..	..	3	..	..	..	19	1	..	..	24	1	..	..	..
..	..	30	3	5	..	12	1	4	..	108	13	..	..	..
..	..	137	..	..	..	191	..	..	..	483	..	11	..	..
2	..	218	..	2	..	348	..	1	..	741	4	7	..	..
..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..
..	..	12	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..
2	..	14	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	154	14	..	..	..
4	..	30	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	298	43	28	1	..
..	..	32	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	128	1	2	2	..
..	..	30	7	..	..	17	3	..	..	136	25	..	..	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	187	18	..	..	..
..	..	23	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	434	40	6	..	..
..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	7	5	..	..
..	..	17	..	..	..	40	..	1	..	85	3	3	..	..
..	..	48	1	..	..	35	5	..	..	139	9	..	..	..
..	..	581	14	..	..	480	23	..	..	1,668	56	..	..	..
..	..	36	6	..	..	31	5	..	..	194	63	..	..	..
..	..	15	1	..	..	16	1	..	..	140	16	1	..	..
8	..	1,277	39	8	..	1,252	40	6	..	5,216	313	69	3	241

season and crop report is due to the adoption of revised figures by Collectors in this statement



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No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the

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
<i>Spring</i>														
Ganjām ..	30	..	..	..	62	71	..	..	12	27	..	..	24	3
Vizagapatam ..	20	7	11	..	26	9	..	..	9	2	..	..	7	1
Górávari ..	4	..	14	..	7	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	1	..
Kistna ..	1	1	2	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Guntūr ..	1,274	60	75	1	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Kurnool ..	128	8	10	..	84	7	..	..	15	1	..	..	4	1
Bellary ..	71	4	10	4	44	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	610	19	133	7	423	6	45	14	79	2	1	..	24	..
Cuddapah ..	255	20	9	3	196	16	7	2	35	9	..	..	14	1
Nellore ..	5	..	1	..	18	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	30	2	3	..	115	14	..	..	47	11	..	..	74	14
South Arcot ..	45	..	..	..	57	3	6	..	33	3	..	..	28	2
North Arcot ..	120	11	8	1	188	29	18	5	93	11	3	..	37	3
Salem ..	309	5	..	..	272	10	6	..	17	..	..	..	5	..
Coimbatore ..	15	..	6	..	11	2	20	..	4	1	..	..	3	..
Trichinopoly *	28	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Tanjore ..	9	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..
Madura ..	230	10	16	..	21	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	14	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..
Total ..	3,198	150	298	16	1,598	171	111	21	370	68	5	..	233	24
<i>Aut.</i>														
Ganjām ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Górávari ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntūr ..	2	1	..	..	41	..	..	..	37	1	..	..	69	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Bellary ..	1	7	2	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
South Arcot ..	1	..	..	..	28	2	1	1	18	..	2	..	4	..
North Arcot ..	4	1	1	..	16	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Salem ..	80	4	22	3	123	13	38	..	23	3	1	..	14	2
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly *	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	34	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	128	23	25	14	223	20	53	2	80	5	3	..	94	8

* Revised figures.

Irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc.—cont.

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasahandam.	
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.															
..	..	18	1	..	..	13	1	..	..	159	103	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	64	22	11	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	19	..	25	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	10	2	2	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,314	60	75	1	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	238	17	10	..	..	..
..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	7	10	4	..	..
1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,139	29	172	21	7	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	503	46	17	5	450	15
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	1	1	..	..	..
..	..	19	7	..	3	..	..	..	..	288	48	3	..	..	..
..	..	17	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	181	10	6	..	..	..
1	1	7	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	445	55	..	..	30	7
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	602	15	6	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	3	26	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	10	16	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	79	15	..	..	22	3	..	..	5,500	431	380	31	487	22
lats.															
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	117	5	..	..	148	3	..	..	414	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	3	11	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	17	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	81	2	3	1	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	23	5	..	..	1	..
..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	22	57	3	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	4	..	2	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	148	6	..	..	170	4	..	..	842	61	78	16	7	1

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc.—*cont.*

WELLS.											
Ayacut wells.										Supplemental wells.	
Districts.	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 ..	..	..	..	..	2,728	506	2,728	506	382	..	
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Gōdāvari ..	..	..	..	..	715	237	715	237	..	..	
4. Kistna ..	1	..	1	..	2,970	76	2,972	76	17	..	
5. Guntūr ..	45	..	..	..	5,088	335	5,133	335	552	..	
6. Kurnool ..	..	..	32	2	7,320	904	7,352	906	670	62	
7. Bellary ..	381	47	26	4	6,681	1,642	7,088	1,593	540	121	
8. Anantapur ..	209	34	134	2	13,609	991	13,962	1,027	5,994	87	
9. Cuddapah ..	754	75	6,969	854	33,564	4,228	41,287	5,157	11,467	1,666	
10. Nellore ..	829	83	..	..	11,678	2,169	12,507	2,262	1,355	245	
11. Chingleput ..	76	2	..	..	1,808	998	1,684	1,000	13,015	2,245	
12. South Arcot ..	6	1	..	..	70,212	4,106	70,218	4,107	26,893	180	
13. North Arcot ..	50	5	63	7	47,912	6,096	48,025	6,108	51,174	9,358	
14. Salem ..	421	96	..	..	43,919	5,207	49,340	5,303	24,808	2,293	
15. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	75,290	8,617	75,293	8,617	3,140	354	
16. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	37,582	2,272	37,582	2,272	6,915	70	
17. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	9,465	167	9,465	167	8	..	
18. Madura ..	2	..	..	..	35,820	2,172	35,822	2,172	6,939	596	
19. Tinnevely ..	4	1	..	..	45,521	3,272	45,525	3,273	8,428	256	
Total ..	2,781	344	7,225	869	466,682	43,895	466,688	45,108	161,767	17,562	

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

Districts.	Ryots paying one rupee and less.									
	Single patta.				Joint patta.					
	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holding.		Assessment.	
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1. Ganjām ..	5,256	ACS. 2,557	ACS. 388	RS. 3,171	1,237	3,792	ACS. 668	ACS. 72	RS. 764	
2. Vizagapatam ..	834	435	40	503	235	627	142	13	158	
3. Gōdāvari ..	1,996	620	35	1,186	865	2,513	331	12	536	
4. Kistna ..	5,449	2,606	355	3,086	3,272	9,709	1,493	29	1,908	
5. Guntūr ..	8,935	4,822	52	4,443	8,676	26,329	5,455	143	6,141	
6. Nellore ..	4,164	2,333	402	3,567	3,043	9,610	2,907	211	2,164	
7. Cuddapah ..	21,499	27,776	1,122	17,778	8,153	26,542	9,265	568	5,920	
8. Anantapur ..	9,176	10,980	816	4,251	1,224	3,334	1,351	68	827	
9. Bellary ..	6,212	11,349	21	2,924	1,841	3,677	2,170	6	722	
10. Kurnool ..	7,143	9,267	471	5,194	4,316	12,957	4,562	237	2,879	
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12. Chingleput ..	10,116	3,584	1,206	6,448	2,184	5,076	857	231	1,370	
13. North Arcot ..	22,766	9,881	1,214	15,709	11,554	35,395	3,947	740	9,510	
14. South Arcot ..	52,318	25,307	2,121	38,181	12,507	32,940	8,257	607	9,677	
15. Tanjore ..	28,861	8,391	577	13,003	25,539	110,007	5,294	450	11,912	
16. Trichinopoly ..	19,201	12,457	259	12,040	8,177	25,989	4,689	118	6,066	
17. Madura ..	19,872	11,572	1,012	12,692	4,344	12,189	2,494	322	2,962	
18. Tinnevely ..	25,115	25,398	387	14,298	15,600	66,087	23,236	179	10,808	
19. Coimbatore ..	5,086	5,420	36	3,902	3,602	11,626	3,770	47	3,451	
20. Nilgiris ..	1,669	1,274	..	615	880	3,517	1,703	..	431	
21. Salem ..	8,692	7,042	170	5,600	5,526	15,753	3,687	222	3,586	
22. South Canara ..	9,346	1,899	860	5,102	2,246	5,769	395	305	1,476	
23. Malabar ..	43,176	12,756	1,983	18,307	7,415	18,320	2,307	284	3,212	
Total ..	314,782	197,726	13,527	1,92,000	131,936	442,258	89,580	4,864	87,805	

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.					
	Single patta.			Joint patta.		
	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ganjām ..	20,342	ACS. 35,266	ACS. 18,072	RS. 87,967	7,240	20,367
2. Vizagapatam ..	4,610	14,350	2,156	20,818	2,072	5,805
* 3. Gōdāvari ..	16,556	34,199	5,212	82,022	6,407	19,218
4. Kistna ..	28,768	69,935	10,706	1,44,436	15,258	48,824
5. Guntūr ..	62,660	189,061	7,086	3,11,812	39,518	109,492
6. Nellore ..	24,073	69,191	10,343	1,12,036	22,646	64,887
7. Cuddapah ..	82,491	321,915	23,264	3,22,667	33,855	87,875
8. Anantapur ..	35,625	213,577	15,101	1,53,632	12,187	31,923
9. Bellary ..	54,846	476,030	5,367	2,50,534	14,399	32,728
10. Kurnool ..	46,199	237,415	5,960	2,25,723	24,174	65,078
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	52,108	71,424	50,094	2,35,196	11,156	29,202
13. North Arcot ..	92,420	175,397	33,945	3,74,293	45,384	147,080
14. South Arcot ..	196,803	383,870	51,848	7,83,052	56,106	144,435
15. Tanjore ..	67,080	89,096	36,810	2,99,487	27,924	137,427
16. Trichinopoly ..	85,697	255,651	15,691	8,36,087	37,805	121,789
17. Madura ..	92,529	227,415	22,956	3,86,787	24,366	72,826
18. Tinnevely ..	91,574	244,368	23,766	3,77,876	50,356	192,877
19. Coimbatore ..	63,204	337,248	4,132	3,11,809	94,588	302,161
20. Nilgiris ..	1,622	11,613	125	5,945	2,467	13,509
21. Salem ..	76,116	379,836	18,768	4,24,628	54,261	161,588
22. South Canara ..	27,968	15,920	29,331	1,13,869	5,940	13,995
23. Malabar ..	82,729	89,470	35,405	3,25,459	13,319	34,432
Total ..	1,306,016	3,942,227	426,128	56,85,495	601,923	1,852,018

* Revised figures.

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee— <i>cont.</i>			Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.				
	Joint patta— <i>cont.</i>			Single patta.				
	Extent of holdings.		Asses- ment.	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Asses- ment.	
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.		
								17
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam	20,549	6,281	38,262	9,045	36,180	32,490	1,46,493	
2. Vizagapatam	8,279	690	10,457	2,486	13,240	6,295	45,375	
3. Godavari	16,762	2,387	35,198	13,953	54,558	21,377	2,51,123	
4. Kistna	44,127	4,119	73,975	28,544	114,796	49,488	4,61,723	
5. Guntūr	129,836	8,220	2,05,940	47,838	313,145	22,334	7,70,858	
6. Nellore	87,831	8,010	1,17,208	14,805	96,789	26,685	2,51,657	
7. Cuddapah	146,982	10,751	1,41,662	26,630	240,626	29,161	4,16,290	
8. Anantapur	81,583	6,516	1,19,926	13,393	205,402	19,163	2,11,649	
9. Bellary	124,515	1,665	66,125	23,087	417,177	9,807	3,82,453	
10. Kurnool	195,207	4,122	1,37,007	16,377	223,123	7,408	2,69,711	
11. Madras	21,197	10,930	53,853	22,138	52,479	81,735	3,51,201	
12. Chingleput	95,805	19,885	2,10,916	25,885	91,310	51,980	4,02,428	
13. North Arcot	113,999	16,083	2,47,800	59,063	296,078	84,312	8,99,956	
14. South Arcot	32,219	9,756	1,00,585	36,762	59,158	93,370	6,40,233	
15. Tanjore	119,352	6,848	1,53,080	21,397	177,136	23,649	3,52,053	
16. Trichinopoly	72,048	13,372	1,15,524	25,316	196,179	34,921	3,79,443	
17. Madura	190,326	11,108	2,20,913	28,118	167,187	33,322	4,45,977	
18. Tinnevely	545,625	4,509	6,21,119	20,871	273,719	8,821	3,26,008	
19. Coimbatore	26,938	26	10,039	443	7,976	1,137	7,515	
20. Nilgiris	303,390	15,383	3,00,847	23,453	238,413	17,427	4,48,213	
21. Salem	3,043	5,295	21,967	21,690	20,017	70,390	3,30,061	
22. South Canara	14,816	7,193	54,101	22,067	77,317	60,123	3,73,178	
23. Malabar								
Total ..	2,394,329	171,999	28,88,504	501,861	3,371,908	785,305	81,56,594	

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. Ganjām	5,505	19,149	31,971	20,017	98,012
2. Vizagapatam	1,911	6,413	15,554	3,898	35,717
3. Gódvári	6,180	18,473	30,945	9,502	1,12,581
4. Kistna	12,811	33,909	74,186	21,187	2,31,612
5. Guntúr	30,358	93,278	226,332	17,795	5,17,345
6. Nellore	14,835	45,787	102,748	25,024	2,39,954
7. Cuddapah	11,776	39,558	111,802	15,067	1,81,096
8. Anantapur	4,781	13,457	87,725	9,643	87,797
9. Bellary	9,235	23,397	181,285	4,197	1,53,144
10. Kurnool	12,259	33,063	190,337	6,448	1,87,647
11. Madras					
12. Chingleput	5,860	18,396	21,368	21,077	91,189
13. North Arcot	19,247	66,745	87,008	37,937	3,10,952
14. South Arcot	18,077	54,508	94,916	24,667	2,72,195
15. Tanjore	9,178	54,751	23,165	19,532	1,56,340
16. Trichinopoly	11,147	40,759	113,278	10,598	1,74,158
17. Madura	12,304	38,997	109,982	17,088	2,02,866
18. Tinnevely	16,922	61,982	156,949	20,089	2,98,932
19. Coimbatore	47,620	197,758	646,204	20,200	7,71,784
20. Nilgiris	770	5,658	28,795	135	12,875
21. Salem	27,285	98,326	215,521	23,086	5,00,863
22. South Canara	3,058	6,123	3,687	9,570	44,924
23. Malabar	3,596	10,262	10,370	10,228	59,653
Total ..	284,710	978,264	2,562,538	343,963	47,38,431

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30.					
	Single patta.				Joint patta.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
29	30	31	32	33	34	
1. Ganjam	2,043	ACS. 13,651	ACS. 16,012	RS. 74,231	2,327	8,085
2. Visagapatam	956	7,080	5,264	36,357	919	3,275
3. Gódvári	5,738	31,044	17,164	2,01,436	2,382	7,600
4. Kistna	9,291	54,266	40,113	3,46,382	4,788	13,152
5. Guntúr	11,675	159,149	15,664	4,57,501	9,328	33,723
6. Nellore	4,666	51,328	17,567	1,59,496	4,094	13,843
7. Cuddapah	4,875	90,067	13,066	1,73,431	2,474	8,005
8. Anantapur	2,823	76,501	9,689	93,594	1,564	4,848
9. Bellary	4,889	156,692	4,881	1,74,108	2,216	6,276
10. Kurnool	3,168	101,527	3,320	1,15,979	2,360	7,748
11. Madras						
12. Chingleput	5,662	29,168	44,923	1,98,959	1,646	4,804
13. North Arcot	4,674	29,467	22,341	1,61,192	4,506	16,991
14. South Arcot	12,201	105,712	45,514	4,19,274	3,756	10,447
15. Tanjore	11,415	20,928	62,183	4,40,191	2,656	20,273
16. Trichinopoly	3,858	48,816	11,839	1,31,860	2,043	9,707
17. Madura	4,738	65,416	18,351	1,70,507	3,017	10,852
18. Tinnevely	5,392	60,987	15,950	2,01,778	3,562	15,920
19. Coimbatore	3,304	86,579	5,236	1,22,743	7,612	45,544
20. Nilgiris	141	4,743	883	5,434	96	1,061
21. Salem	2,796	51,737	5,875	1,04,991	3,019	12,659
22. South Canara	7,777	13,138	63,826	3,08,484	2,208	4,551
23. Malabar	5,976	46,767	40,386	2,26,964	844	2,725
Total ..	118,033	1,304,783	479,997	43,24,842	67,417	262,088

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30— <i>cont.</i>			Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50.			
	Joint patta— <i>cont.</i>			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Asses- ment.	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	35	36			37	38	
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	22,074	16,588	78,597	1,219	16,748	17,414	79,099
2. Visagapatam	9,011	4,953	36,215	798	7,774	8,014	54,379
3. Gódvári	16,840	8,527	90,370	3,762	34,085	26,556	2,60,874
4. Kistna	38,493	20,563	1,83,083	7,513	54,868	57,422	4,70,820
5. Guntúr	103,456	23,149	3,72,543	7,942	141,139	25,072	4,64,054
6. Nellore	46,743	15,019	1,34,119	2,685	43,544	21,088	1,67,097
7. Cuddapah	53,909	6,585	83,854	2,322	72,155	13,241	1,36,330
8. Anantapur	57,666	7,687	56,787	1,386	75,549	8,592	80,859
9. Bellary	76,504	1,981	84,036	2,568	135,829	4,265	1,61,147
10. Kurnool	88,825	2,430	84,909	1,601	86,156	2,168	1,06,068
11. Madras							
12. Chingleput	10,059	14,020	61,789	3,270	26,216	47,697	2,09,887
13. North Arcot	27,496	20,781	1,55,724	2,172	20,390	19,395	1,38,612
14. South Arcot	29,473	13,435	1,26,319	6,666	79,081	48,893	4,01,302
15. Tanjore	9,119	18,503	1,01,288	9,227	21,502	87,950	6,26,740
16. Trichinopoly	37,584	5,791	72,182	2,071	36,975	14,113	1,41,814
17. Madura	51,019	10,756	1,10,784	2,487	51,995	19,164	1,80,584
18. Tinnevely	39,358	10,889	1,33,331	3,184	55,535	18,369	2,13,777
19. Coimbatore	204,538	11,755	2,55,110	1,699	62,862	6,443	1,97,368
20. Nilgiris	6,913	120	3,559	109	8,737	1,055	7,482
21. Salem	45,701	8,203	1,31,032	1,008	25,893	5,139	74,463
22. South Canara	2,986	9,683	77,493	5,751	21,771	88,612	4,19,835
23. Malabar	5,105	6,302	32,226	5,188	68,435	61,741	3,58,343
Total ..	1,006,767	232,220	24,65,180	74,458	1,145,039	602,263	48,20,768

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50— <i>cont.</i>				
	Joint patta.				
	Number of patta.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	42	43	44	45	46
1. Ganjām	1,207	5,917	ACS. 19,461	ACS. 16,799	Rs. 78,482
2. Vizagapatam	1,038	4,067	14,175	10,159	72,650
3. Godāvāri	2,006	6,725	41,667	14,412	1,38,232
4. Kistna	3,611	9,701	39,194	23,931	2,32,025
5. Guntūr	7,839	36,576	98,753	29,338	4,71,364
6. Nellore	2,127	8,659	35,662	17,488	1,34,381
7. Cuddapah	1,296	4,425	45,489	5,763	84,543
8. Anantapur	814	3,704	59,975	8,960	56,032
9. Bellary	1,064	3,046	53,331	1,681	63,259
10. Kurnool	1,327	4,486	59,662	1,986	85,426
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,177	3,503	10,281	15,733	72,530
13. North Arcot	2,150	8,981	19,175	18,971	1,30,603
14. South Arcot	1,884	6,013	21,638	16,524	1,16,222
15. Tanjore	2,046	18,820	9,310	18,252	1,37,835
16. Trichinopoly	947	5,698	28,588	5,620	66,031
17. Madura	1,650	6,534	46,320	10,616	1,08,555
18. Tinnevely	2,279	11,947	73,611	12,195	1,56,020
19. Coimbatore	3,017	16,521	129,550	8,541	1,95,866
20. Nilgiris	58	361	5,219	222	3,877
21. Salem	994	4,105	20,851	4,808	81,833
22. South Canara	652	2,188	4,500	8,970	43,081
23. Malabar	624	2,411	6,563	8,773	43,656
Total	39,807	174,388	841,915	260,237	25,69,453

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.					
	Single patta.			Joint patta.		
	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	47	48	49	50	51	52
1. Ganjām	334	ACS. 8,362	ACS. 8,360	Rs. 41,432	381	2,269
2. Vizagapatam	315	7,541	6,744	44,380	481	2,052
3. Godāvāri	1,995	30,258	27,339	2,78,475	1,021	3,632
4. Kistna	3,046	36,460	54,440	4,28,799	1,650	5,038
5. Guntūr	2,119	71,527	22,121	3,40,168	2,576	10,840
6. Nellore	1,017	24,983	19,005	1,36,589	894	3,895
7. Cuddapah	550	35,285	5,441	73,790	348	1,424
8. Anantapur	408	49,279	5,226	52,169	292	2,146
9. Bellary	740	71,472	2,892	1,02,584	247	880
10. Kurnool	422	42,897	1,199	54,722	506	1,708
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,093	18,510	32,235	1,36,325	382	1,378
13. North Arcot	530	9,159	9,383	67,764	520	2,875
14. South Arcot	1,964	37,444	34,981	2,66,734	520	1,709
15. Tanjore	5,226	22,907	110,172	8,02,078	1,443	18,802
16. Trichinopoly	938	20,475	14,434	1,36,162	450	3,938
17. Madura	739	27,122	13,458	1,05,489	454	1,811
18. Tinnevely	1,252	48,236	17,109	1,80,194	979	6,567
19. Coimbatore	525	31,944	5,441	71,222	686	4,578
20. Nilgiris	60	14,280	932	12,078	31	102
21. Salem	181	14,671	2,109	27,872	157	559
22. South Canara	2,868	29,175	81,106	4,09,876	281	974
23. Malabar	3,697	105,213	91,724	5,60,924	404	1,983
Total	39,959	753,360	566,491	43,34,526	14,703	73,655

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100— <i>cont.</i>			Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.			
	Joint patta— <i>cont.</i>			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1. Ganjām	ACS. 11,241	ACS. 10,041	Rs. 50,387	48	ACS. 2,604	ACS. 3,051	Rs. 13,374
2. Vizagapatam	10,367	9,482	68,827	19	520	871	6,138
3. Godāvāri	23,441	14,829	1,48,055	353	11,424	11,816	1,12,497
4. Kistna	23,875	29,036	2,37,468	509	12,800	21,892	1,60,516
5. Guntūr	52,484	31,435	3,70,917	241	10,597	6,469	75,807
6. Nellore	29,037	16,087	1,18,913	188	7,291	8,197	53,246
7. Cuddapah	24,245	3,226	49,164	51	6,175	1,358	16,899
8. Anantapur	47,929	4,757	53,837	28	4,928	731	7,942
9. Bellary	23,504	787	34,738	80	11,585	984	21,440
10. Kurnool	43,411	1,053	69,775	49	10,274	410	15,871
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	8,144	11,595	53,315	156	9,603	10,883	51,060
13. North Arcot	7,239	9,842	69,827	44	1,412	2,228	15,107
14. South Arcot	9,064	9,096	68,072	237	6,321	10,778	78,651
15. Tanjore	9,770	24,994	1,86,279	1,667	12,845	81,449	5,67,238
16. Trichinopoly	17,662	7,087	66,709	221	6,189	7,791	75,034
17. Madura	20,492	7,690	63,903	86	4,620	3,825	26,887
18. Tinnevely	65,368	13,180	1,40,577	201	14,103	7,104	69,201
19. Coimbatore	46,978	5,191	92,436	70	4,656	2,781	24,398
20. Nilgiris	5,115	484	4,659	29	9,609	104	8,744
21. Salem	6,134	1,359	17,742	7	2,082	243	2,687
22. South Canara	2,480	10,705	43,000	726	26,428	48,360	2,27,482
23. Malabar	3,686	10,148	55,183	1,256	79,460	70,755	4,17,714
Total	496,666	232,029	20,63,772	6,255	255,526	302,060	20,48,488

Districts.	Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250— <i>cont.</i>					Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.			
	Joint patta.					Single patta.			
	Number of patta.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
1. Ganjām	50	443	ACS. 4,665	ACS. 3,247	Rs. 14,000	7	ACS. 769	ACS. 1,033	Rs. 4,063
2. Vizagapatam	53	273	1,909	2,506	16,712	4	368	423	2,520
3. Godāvāri	207	1,509	7,444	6,866	70,801	62	7,196	4,267	40,616
4. Kistna	315	962	11,785	12,357	1,00,454	87	3,698	7,346	53,381
5. Guntūr	333	1,855	11,096	12,220	1,17,771	31	1,099	2,102	16,336
6. Nellore	197	998	10,078	8,005	56,491	39	3,563	3,960	25,544
7. Cuddapah	32	130	4,681	719	10,445	4	1,998	401	3,084
8. Anantapur	26	354	12,165	624	7,752	2	810	245	1,567
9. Bellary	15	52	3,535	296	5,037	9	2,219	280	6,092
10. Kurnool	50	180	9,478	121	16,879	5	2,120	..	3,284
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	84	355	3,898	5,681	26,616	34	4,389	4,894	21,536
13. North Arcot	31	109	726	1,222	9,277	7	474	692	4,347
14. South Arcot	88	251	1,719	2,391	27,319	49	2,544	3,402	30,914
15. Tanjore	410	4,838	5,472	18,580	1,32,632	631	13,838	63,072	4,26,643
16. Trichinopoly	103	1,308	11,232	3,595	35,039	74	3,864	5,009	48,747
17. Madura	41	188	2,474	2,652	13,221	15	1,557	1,544	9,484
18. Tinnevely	171	1,549	35,013	5,603	58,938	61	19,104	4,305	41,185
19. Coimbatore	56	272	7,725	1,468	18,514	20	3,872	1,391	13,935
20. Nilgiris	15	40	5,153	..	5,218	19	12,132	..	13,158
21. Salem	4	15	275	113	1,238	1	1,315	69	527
22. South Canara	45	121	384	3,380	14,860	237	37,077	34,567	1,60,015
23. Malabar	127	665	7,014	8,239	43,947	513	65,049	57,715	3,42,966
Total	2,453	16,467	157,321	99,885	8,03,151	1,911	189,055	196,717	12,69,924

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500— <i>cont.</i>					Over Rs. 1,000.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	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 ..	3	12	ACS. 233	ACS. 343	RS. 1,583	1	ACS. 528	ACS. 230	RS. 1,142
2. Vizagapatam ..	4	46	289	588	3,164	..	..	..	..
3. Górávari ..	49	225	3,959	2,912	30,765	14	3,722	3,457	20,918
4. Kistna ..	66	279	4,140	4,730	42,204	10	1,246	1,766	14,039
5. Guntūr ..	71	823	4,281	4,476	48,875	5	399	563	5,477
6. Nellore ..	60	514	4,370	4,753	32,772	14	9,592	1,851	15,466
7. Cuddapah ..	4	40	944	192	2,398	1	1,129	212	1,380
8. Anantapur ..	8	128	3,438	330	4,087	1	1,825	98	1,077
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,717	13	1,442
10. Kurnool ..	6	16	2,079	20	3,637	..	..	..	..
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	6	27	1,548	1,038	4,229	..	788	1,176	5,704
13. North Arcot ..	6	67	360	605	3,622	..	..	..	..
14. South Arcot ..	15	43	314	1,207	7,960	2	93	355	2,588
15. Tanjore ..	182	1,061	4,042	16,885	1,19,360	323	15,935	82,113	5,64,684
16. Trichinopoly ..	45	628	9,174	2,970	30,007	27	7,430	3,844	51,482
17. Madura ..	7	21	387	810	4,160	3	1,471	375	4,584
18. Tinnevely ..	60	675	22,392	3,632	39,231	17	12,036	2,381	26,857
19. Coimbatore ..	17	140	3,035	1,618	13,461	..	..	..	..
20. The Nilgiris ..	5	10	5,479	8	3,779	7	28,905	..	16,727
21. Salem ..	1	4	56	87	900	..	..	..	..
22. South Canara ..	20	52	3,970	2,557	12,832	61	55,404	19,849	94,416
23. Malabar ..	36	168	3,963	4,514	24,663	173	54,991	58,207	2,82,407
Total ..	671	4,779	78,453	54,175	4,33,679	665	197,211	176,550	11,00,385

Districts.	Over Rs. 1,000— <i>cont.</i>					Total.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	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 ..	2	90	ACS. 617	ACS. 510	RS. 2,361	38,295	ACS. 116,665	ACS. 97,640	RS. 4,50,972
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,022	51,308	29,807	2,10,471
3. Górávari ..	14	73	22,676	2,095	27,240	44,429	207,101	117,223	12,49,347
4. Kistna ..	6	61	1,818	1,288	9,364	81,217	350,695	243,528	20,83,182
5. Guntūr ..	5	91	934	1,415	15,630	139,446	890,928	101,463	24,36,056
6. Nellore ..	13	151	5,614	1,702	13,491	51,631	308,624	109,048	9,24,698
7. Cuddapah ..	2	10	1,152	287	2,172	138,323	797,226	87,266	11,55,399
8. Anantapur ..	1	5	1,675	114	2,150	62,797	638,851	59,661	6,06,740
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	92,412	1,283,570	28,510	11,02,724
10. Kurnool ..	1	5	2,560	..	1,107	75,454	712,779	20,936	7,96,552
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	4	148	907	1,556	8,650	94,581	216,161	274,843	12,19,396
13. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	148,498	337,390	141,158	11,69,452
14. South Arcot ..	1	3	12	216	1,521	329,303	936,448	282,204	29,20,647
15. Tanjore ..	97	1,444	5,460	29,809	1,80,122	181,182	264,660	617,696	43,70,277
16. Trichinopoly ..	20	904	22,585	3,213	38,062	133,484	567,993	96,679	12,87,259
17. Madura ..	1	2	49	284	1,221	145,765	586,647	115,606	12,56,407
18. Tinnevely ..	10	272	6,084	1,370	13,341	154,914	646,944	122,693	15,71,148
19. Coimbatore ..	3	11	3,761	1,484	7,470	94,779	806,300	33,961	9,80,420
20. The Nilgiris ..	1	5	652	..	1,082	4,020	99,269	4,236	77,708
21. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	112,254	716,989	49,790	10,88,980
22. South Canara ..	8	31	16,509	2,583	13,281	76,439	220,820	437,031	20,68,920
23. Malabar ..	10	29	2,355	4,043	28,369	164,675	599,458	478,049	29,06,269
Total ..	199	3,335	95,440	51,969	5,66,614	2,353,940	11,356,826	3,549,028	3,19,33,012

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total— <i>cont.</i>						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	
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		RS.	
1. Ganjám	17,952	60,124	111,379	73,898	3,62,388	56,247	8,13,360	
2. Vizagapatam	6,713	23,058	59,726	32,289	2,43,896	16,735	4,54,366	
3. Góddavari *	19,131	59,988	164,065	61,542	6,58,678	63,560	19,08,025	
4. Kistna	41,777	116,635	239,111	117,240	11,12,093	122,994	31,95,275	
5. Guntúr	98,704	313,307	632,627	128,691	21,26,526	238,150	45,62,582	
6. Nellore	47,909	148,344	324,990	95,299	8,49,482	99,540	17,74,181	
7. Cuddapah	57,940	168,009	398,469	43,168	5,61,254	196,263	17,16,658	
8. Anantapur	20,897	59,899	354,107	38,699	3,21,195	83,694	9,27,935	
9. Bellary	28,517	70,055	464,844	10,513	4,07,061	120,929	15,09,785	
10. Kurnool	44,999	125,181	596,611	16,422	5,89,266	120,463	13,86,818	
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12. Chingleput	22,499	62,889	78,259	81,861	3,73,541	117,080	15,92,937	
13. North Arcot	83,398	277,743	240,756	109,833	9,00,441	231,896	20,69,893	
14. South Arcot	92,954	249,949	279,392	84,226	8,77,085	422,257	37,97,732	
15. Tanjore	69,475	362,423	103,851	151,761	11,26,303	230,657	54,96,680	
16. Trichinopoly	60,787	210,720	354,034	44,760	6,41,209	194,221	19,28,468	
17. Madura	46,184	143,420	305,245	63,588	6,22,986	191,969	18,79,393	
18. Tinnevely	90,439	357,856	636,337	77,726	10,68,091	245,353	26,39,284	
19. Coimbatore	157,196	578,611	1,591,101	54,813	18,78,701	251,975	28,59,121	
20. The Nilgiris	4,323	24,258	83,897	995	45,518	8,343	1,23,226	
21. Salem	91,247	291,009	595,615	53,256	10,37,491	203,501	21,26,471	
22. South Canara	14,453	33,804	37,904	53,048	2,72,884	90,892	23,41,804	
23. Malabar	26,375	70,950	61,179	59,724	3,46,000	191,050	32,51,262	
Total ...	1,143,819	3,808,232	7,723,499	1,454,341	1,64,16,089	3,497,759	4,83,49,101	

* Revised figures.

NOTE.—(1) The amount of assessment in column 93 differs from that given in column 32 of statement No. 3 in Kurnool and Chingleput. In Kurnool, it is due to the exclusion from this statement of the cesses included in the wet assessment of holdings in Kurnool proper into which new rates were not introduced during the fasli and that in Chingleput to the exclusion of the demand in Isara villages which is included in statement No. 3.

(2) The dry and wet extents given in this statement differ from those given in columns 27 and 29 of statement No. 3 against Chingleput. The difference is due to the exclusion of the extent of the Isara 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
Ryot						
1. Ganjām ..	1,675,137	774,621	486,049	414,467	381,695	10,69,692
2. Vizagapatam ..	899,665	365,329	353,994	180,342	148,712	5,62,790
3. Gōdāvari ..	2,844,147	1,889,437	85,691	1,040,401	740,292	51,63,451
4. Kistna ..	4,049,007	1,869,397	105,506	2,074,104	1,660,500	53,81,684
5. Nellore ..	2,901,899	1,770,025	3,883	1,127,991	843,538	24,62,145
6. Kurnool ..	1,746,158	3,494,228	198,134	1,430,364	1,330,449	17,45,803
7. Bellary ..	3,527,947	1,654,717	2,643	1,875,873	1,763,485	18,20,687
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	893,739	746,871	26,08,816
11. Chingleput ..	1,371,789	701,948	3,066	666,785	542,239	18,64,783
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	..	1,462,975	1,285,000	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	1,105,076	845,579	21,16,810
17. Tanjore ..	2,014,023	519,622	349,713	1,144,688	1,007,618	58,60,371
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	25,34,413
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	27,08,939
22. South Canara ..	2,573,689	1,940,921	..	632,468	407,102	15,85,300
Total ..	60,166,969	33,746,183	1,068,856	25,351,950	21,070,483	5,30,63,936
WHOLE						
1. Ganjām ..	205,615	205,615	..	..	..	55,694
2. Vizagapatam ..	213,385	213,385	..	..	..	62,928
3. Gōdāvari ..	257,189	257,189	..	..	..	1,19,404
4. Kistna ..	198,443	198,443	..	..	..	1,36,683
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 ..	141,651	141,651	..	..	..	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
ZAMIN						
1. Ganjām ..	3,475,472	722,098	..	2,753,374	..	4,83,961
2. Vizagapatam ..	9,909,664	230,027	..	9,679,637	..	10,92,633
3. Gōdāvari ..	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	645,760	..	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	..	1,56,801
8. South Arcot ..	22,319	10,732	..	11,587	..	8,714
9. Salem ..	1,038,355	462,607	..	575,748	..	4,55,181
10. Coimbatore ..	107,514	17,596	..	89,918	..	27,939
11. Trichinopoly ..	836,617	115,389	..	721,228	..	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 ..	902,208	202,463	..	699,745	..	8,23,411
15. Malabar ..	7,066	..	..	7,066	..	14,997
Total ..	27,279,724	6,098,279	..	21,181,452	..	63,47,351
Grand Total ..	90,685,275	43,083,017	1,068,856	46,533,402	21,070,483	6,05,10,225

* Includes particulars for whole inam villages also [270 acres]
† Includes the population of the Lacadive Islands, viz., 10,274.
NOTE.—The revised figures reported by some Collectors subsequent to the

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.								
763,347	1 6 5	9,09,607	2 3 1	2 6 1	763,347	1 3 1	2	43,926
288,662	1 15 2	4,69,738	2 9 8	3 2 6	288,662	1 10 0	2	21,204
1,365,691	3 12 6	42,12,663	4 0 9	5 11 1	1,365,691	3 1 4	6	113,969
1,620,597	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 6 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 7 1	8	106,194
1,403,263	1 18 8	24,49,372	2 11 10	3 4 6	1,403,263	1 11 11	7	127,954
953,855	1 15 1	17,75,122	2 10 7	3 4 5	953,855	1 13 9	8	145,781
509,346	0 2 8	78,762	8 2 1	..	509,346	0 2 6	1	509,346
2,253,323	1 15 9	44,05,668	2 9 6	2 15 3	2,253,323	1 15 3	8	153,886
1,483,955	1 7 11	21,85,173	1 7 11	1 11 3	1,483,955	1 7 7	3	41,140
2,123,423	1 7 0	29,05,173	1 2 6	1 6 11	2,123,423	1 5 11	7	133,016
1,168,685	1 13 3	20,79,401	1 14 2	2 7 4	1,168,685	1 12 9	2	127,780
1,806,881	3 3 11	57,54,105	5 0 5	5 11 5	1,806,881	3 2 11	9	273,411
1,233,845	1 12 10	20,23,305	1 12 11	2 2 8	1,233,845	1 10 2	6	186,403
1,470,340	1 11 7	24,78,687	1 10 9	2 6 9	1,470,340	1 11 0	20	390,278
111,437	1 3 1	1,31,928	0 10 9	1 14 8	111,437	1 2 11	1	18,596
2,788,378	0 15 6	26,35,040	2 0 10	2 4 4	2,788,378	0 15 1	7	218,007
1,134,713	1 6 4	15,62,760	2 7 6	8 13 5	1,134,713	1 6 0	1	44,108
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.								
204,282	0 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
880,389	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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66,504	0 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109,246	0 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141,517	0 8 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71,077	0 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81,702	0 8 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28,857	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.								
1,042,647	0 7 5	4,29,790	0 2 6	..	1,042,647	0 6 7	1	17,336
2,264,649	0 7 1	9,68,822	0 1 7	..	2,264,649	0 6 10	7	167,847
832,197	1 8 10	11,08,380	0 13 4	..	832,197	1 5 4	3	77,331
377,707	2 5 8	8,68,987	0 13 8	..	377,707	2 4 5	..	..
489,872	0 15 3	4,62,672	0 4 3	..	489,872	0 15 1	1	13,302
695,203	0 8 4	3,62,615	0 12 2	..	695,203	0 8 4	1	11,992
216,750	0 11 6	1,54,430	0 14 0	..	216,750	0 11 5	..	..
25,494	0 5 6	8,714	0 12 0	..	25,494	0 5 6	..	..
639,317	0 11 5	4,50,533	0 12 6	..	639,317	0 11 3	3	95,717
54,472	0 8 2	27,846	0 4 11	..	54,472	0 8 2	..	..
205,504	0 4 2	52,359	0 3 9	..	205,504	0 4 1	1	12,870
97,683	0 5 2	31,483	0 3 4	..	97,683	0 5 2	..	..
1,170,715	1 10 8	7,54,017	0 5 3	..	1,170,715	0 10 3	6	99,401
467,140	0 11 1	3,18,330	0 7 3	..	467,140	0 10 11	2	32,478
12,177	1 3 8	14,997	2 2 0	..	12,177	1 3 8	..	..
8,591,527	0 11 10	60,03,965	0 4 6	..	8,591,527	0 11 2	25	518,374
† 38,209,436	1 9 4	5,52,65,123	1 3 0	2 5 5	35,739,223	1 8 9	144	3,601,383

in column 2 and in column 3 (a) and Rs. 193 in column 5].

issue of the Jamabandi Report for fasli 1313 have been embodied in this statement.

TABLE E.

TRANSFER of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending 30th June 1908.

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 ..	3	103	58	350
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	2	..	2
Vizagapatam	Do. { Revenue paying ..	10	343	41	2,205
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	2	123	3	406
Gōdāvari	Do. { Revenue paying ..	10	1,875	78	6,241
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	1	1,002	1	4,205
Kistna	Do. { Revenue paying ..	53	5,459	338	21,173
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	4	747	35	3,885
Guntūr	Do. { Revenue paying ..	33	6,544	144	22,921
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	592	..	2,467
Nellore	Do. { Revenue paying ..	145	1,692	652	5,743
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	1	36	2	134
Karnool	Do. { Revenue paying ..	38	1,870	199	13,901
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	5	411	1,076	2,973
Bellary	Do. { Revenue paying ..	182	3,389	1,780	37,462
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	19	377	277	6,026
Anantapur	Do. { Revenue paying ..	68	1,491	686	12,058
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	4	105	617	2,011
Ouddapah	Do. { Revenue paying ..	121	1,403	337	7,611
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	12	80	20	250
North Arcot	Do. { Revenue paying ..	163	4,666	548	8,842
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	1	143	6	348
Chingleput	Do. { Revenue paying ..	510	7,231	2,861	30,757
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	7	267	34	1,921
Madras	Do. { Revenue paying ..	2	871	..	298
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	Do. { Revenue paying ..	61	9,671	103	15,526
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	7	..	9
Salem	Do. { Revenue paying ..	114	9,503	4,705	43,690
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	1	24	1	944
Coimbatore	Do. { Revenue paying ..	21	68,538	193	281,995
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	258	..	1,630
Trichinopoly	Do. { Revenue paying ..	52	5,424	345	12,940
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	1	22	3	113
Tanjore	Do. { Revenue paying ..	139	7,969	485	17,658
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	19	..	56
Madura	Do. { Revenue paying ..	342	7,064	867	16,413
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	67	..	237
Tinnevely	Do. { Revenue paying ..	179	21,370	452	37,354
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	53	..	131
The Nilgiris	Do. { Revenue paying ..	24	593	180	5,651
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Do. { Revenue paying ..	55	1,551	263	5,687
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	Do. { Revenue paying ..	..	26	..	16
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Do. { Revenue paying ..	80	2,618	1,303	10,695
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	..	..	..	..
Total	Do. { Revenue paying ..	2,385	171,304	16,119	617,107
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free ..	58	4,375	2,075	27,732

* 0.24 acre.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

(N. MACMICHAEL, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

17. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Compared with the previous year there is a fall under all heads of process including demand notices issued, owing to the restraint necessitated in their issue on account of the exceptionally bad state of the season. The number of cases in which personal and real properties were sold was two only under each head and the purchase of real property in both cases was by others and not by Government.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Messrs. Huggins, McFarland and Slater know Telugu well and the last two have passed in Uriya also recently. They generally dispose of vernacular petitions presented in person on the spot. Those that are received by post are abstracted by clerks or are read to them according to convenience. Messrs. Reilly and Crofton also did likewise before they left the district in April last.

31. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARIES.—The Head-quarters Deputy Collector reports that in the Kallikōta and Atagada zamindaris the relations between the managing staff and the tenants in some villages are still strained. There was a criminal prosecution for murder of a person from whom certain arrears were due to the estate, in which the Atagada Sarishtadar of the Zamindar's office was alleged to have been the instigator. But the Courts found the allegation not proved. Litigation is still rife in these estates. The Head Assistant Collector, Berhampur, reports that in the Mandasa zamindari the tenants and the zamindar had disputes as to the nature and amounts of rents to be paid. In the Chinnakimedi zamindari where a rival claimant to the zamindari came into existence owing to the adoption by the deceased zamindar's mother of a son to her late husband, some tenants withheld payment of rents to the present zamindar Sri Purushottama Deo for a time, and there being a likelihood of breach of the peace, a special police force was requisitioned. Gradually matters settled down and the rival claimant has filed a suit to recover the zamindari. Elsewhere the relations are reported to be good. The Divisional-officer, Chicacole, finds that the mustajari system is becoming unpopular with the ryots. With the advent of the new Estates Land Act this feeling is likely to increase, and it will be good day for Ganjam when the Mustajar ceases to exist.

32. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This is said still to be on the increase in the Chicacole taluk. Money-lenders and pleaders speculate in land which is the most popular method of investing savings.

33. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—Prosecutions having been sanctioned of all the Provident companies which issued insufficiently stamped pattas, most of them offered to compound, which was permitted after levying deterrent penalties. Almost all the companies have disappeared altogether and people understand clearly that they have been swindled. The people have fully understood the provisions of the Land Encroachment Act and for the most part do not offend against it by wilful encroachments. There have been practically no evictions under the Act. The effect of the passing of the Estates Land Act, 1908, is yet to be seen but it is clear that the zamindari ryots are very anxious to avail themselves of its provisions. Applications to have the estates surveyed are also being made by several tenants.

34. THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—These continue to be satisfactory.

VIZAGAPATAM.

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

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The total number of ryotwari villages was 509 against 388 in the previous year. No villages were resumed by Government during the year and the increase was due to the inclusion in the current year's accounts of the villages comprised in the resumed agency mutthas of the Golugonda taluk. Only the Mutthas were shown in the accounts of previous years.

17. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8 A gives the particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realisation of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli with the figures of the three preceding faslis.

	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Demand notices	8,265	7,419	7,899	5,122
Distrain and attachment notices	785	509	199	242
Sale notices	34	7	23	16

In most cases the processes were issued for the collection of Government dues other than land revenue. There was a marked decrease in the number of demand notices issued during the year when compared with those issued in the three previous years. This shows that their issue was restricted to cases of real necessity. The number of attachment notices however rose from 199 to 242. The increase is due to the unfavourable character of the season.

18. SALE NOTICES.—The number of sale notices decreased by 8. In many cases these notices were issued for the recovery of arrears of previous years and all these notices were followed by actual sales. Sales of real property took place in the Sarvasiddhi, Palkonda and Cheepurupalle taluks. In one case in the Sarvasiddhi taluk the land concerned being of poor quality had to be bought in on behalf of Government for want of bidders.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Messrs. C. A. Henderson and J. I. Smith worked in the district during the year. The former has acquired a good knowledge of the vernacular of the district and the latter is making a good progress in learning the vernacular.

35. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—The relations between the landlord and tenant in the zamindaris of the district on the whole continued to be amicable during the year and coercion was seldom resorted to by the former. Suits under Act VIII of 1865 were comparatively few. Very few complaints were received from the ryots of the Vizianagram estate against the settlement rates of assessment and there appeared to be no just cause for such complaints. No complaints were received from the ryots of the Bobbili and Jeypore estates during the year. The relations between the estate officials and Mustajars or renters of villages which are under the management of the Nowrangapore Rancee became once more harmonious after the appointment of a Government official as the Diwan of the estate.

36. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—No appreciable increase occurred in the subletting of lands in the ryotwari villages during the year.

37. RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND TO ONE ANOTHER.—The influence of the zamindars renders the people of Vizagapatam district very quiet and loyal and sedition is practically non-existent. As a matter of fact the people have no grievances and nothing to agitate about. The different communities live in harmony with one another.

38. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON PEOPLE.—No new legislative enactments came into force during the year under report.

GODAVARI.

(R. W. D. ASHE, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwari villages in the district is 485 against 484 of the previous year, the village of Sattapalli in the Amalapur taluk having been transferred from the whole inam villages to ryotwar in the Revenue accounts with reference to the Inam Commissioner's Reference No. 1295, dated 28th November 1906.

19. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The processes of all kinds issued numbered 94 against 194 of the previous year. The fall is due to the strict observance of the orders of the Board and issue of demand notices only in cases in which they were absolutely necessary. The attachments and sales of moveable and immovable property under Act II of 1864 during the current and previous faslis are compared below :—

Fasli.	Moveable property.						Immoveable property.							
	Attached.			Sold.			Attached.			Sold.				
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Extent.	Amount realized by sale.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1316	77	Rs. 10,379	Rs 9,505	8	Rs. 4,099	Rs. 284	52	Rs. 4,982	Rs. 1,860	12	Rs. 4,538	Ac. 945	Rs. 16,246	
1317	41	2,815	3,215	1	40	40	33	314	242	3	26	20	72	

There was no land bought in by Government during the fasli. The total extent of land sold was 20 acres for an arrear of Rs. 26 against 942 acres in the previous fasli for an arrear of Rs. 4,538. There was a marked fall in the number of cases attached and sold in the fasli under report as compared with those in the preceding fasli.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. McFarland was in charge of the Head-quarters division up to 25th November 1907 and Mr. Ferguson was in charge of the Bhadrachalam division till June 1908. The former was transferred to Berhampur and the latter died of sun-stroke on 12th June 1908 at Dummagudem. Mr. Fowler was in charge of the District treasury from 17th August 1907 to 22nd August 1907. Mr. Ferguson was in charge of the treasury from 28th October 1907 to 1st December 1907 again from 13th December 1907 to 20th December 1907 and again on 24th March 1908. Messrs. McFarland and Fowler can read and write Telugu well. Mr. Ferguson had been making good progress in Telugu.

33. The additional information called for in B.P., No. 321, dated 24th August 1904, is dealt with below :—

(1) THE RELATION BETWEEN THE LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—In this district the large zamindaris are Pithapur, Kottam, Bhadrachalam and Gopalapuram. The zamindars do not generally have recourse to coercive process for the recovery of their rents except under unavoidable circumstances. The relations between the landlords and tenants on the whole continue to be amicable and satisfactory and call for no special comment. There was a little friction in anticipation of Act I of 1908 but nothing serious.

(2) GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The growth of subletting is steady. The agricultural classes, viz., Kshatriyas and Sudras cultivate their lands, whereas the non-agricultural classes, viz., Brahmins and Vaisyas continue to sublet their holdings.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people in these parts. There were no prosecutions under Act VI or VII of 1904 of the Government of India. There are only a few vernacular newspapers in the district and their tone is moderate as in the previous year.

(4) RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relation between the people and Government was satisfactory. There was no incident of any Political importance during the year. The additional Police quartered at Cocanada was withdrawn during December last and the town is quiet. At Rajahmundry also everything appears quiet. As for the relations of the different classes with one another, there is a growing sympathy amongst the several classes and sectarian prejudices are growing weaker.

KISTNA.

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

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The number of taluks in this district was increased during the fasli from 10 to 11 owing to the Bandar taluk being split up into two, namely, Bandar and Divi taluks.

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli was as shown below :—

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Difference.
Demand notices	46,270	69,403	+ 23,133
Attachment notices	4,316	3,758	— 558
Sale notices	269	103	— 166

The increase in the number of demand notices was due mainly to the unfavourable character of the season but the decrease in attachment and sale notices shows that the ryots had little difficulty in paying the revenue.

An extent of 21 acres of land was bought in by Government for As. 2 against 113 acres bought in in fasli 1316 for As. 11. No portion of the extent of bought in land has been re-assigned for private holding. Rs. 133 were realised in process service fees against Rs. 1,066 in the previous fasli, an increased number of processes having been served by the special paid agency. The actual cost of the process establishment during the fasli was Rs. 773 against Rs. 804 in fasli 1316.

27. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—There is considerable friction between the tenants in the zamindari of Challapalli and the zamindar, but elsewhere the relation of the landlords and tenants call for no special remarks.

28. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The introduction of earthenware pipes in place of palmyra spouts has caused some discontent among the ryot population in parts of the district and under G.O., No. 2401, Revenue, dated 28th August 1908, a special commission has been appointed to enquire

into the complaints. Symptoms of seditious agitation have shown themselves but these are confined mainly to a small minority of the educated residents of the larger towns whose opinions cannot be said to represent to any extent that of the rural majority of the population of the district who have every reason to be satisfied with the advance of their material prosperity.

29. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There has been no legislation calling for remarks.

30. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Subletting does not appear to be on the increase; in fact the tendency appears to be in the opposite direction owing to the increased prosperity of the agricultural classes in the district.

31. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS.—There were in the fasli two Sub-Collectors in the district Mr. J. N. Roy and Mr. H. H. Burkitt, and one Assistant Collector Mr. A. McG. C. Tampoe. All of them had a good knowledge of the vernacular (Telugu).

GUNTUR.

(M. YOUNG, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

3. NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—The total number of ryotwari villages is 763 and not 762 as reported last year. The reduction was made in last year's statement under the impression that Koppalapalem which was transferred from ryotwari to aghaharam was an independent village, while it was only a hamlet.

24. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realisation of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli:—

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Demand notices	115,756	38,215
Attachment notices	2,870	1,235
Sale notices	43	19
Sales	43	19
Total	118,712	39,488

The decrease in the number of demand notices is due to the realisation by Tahsildars of the stringent orders of Government issued in this behalf.

25. SALES.—In the year under report sale notices were issued in 19 cases and they were all followed by sales.

26. VALUE OF LAND SOLD.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 166 was sold for the recovery of arrears aggregating Rs. 72, the amount realised thereby being Rs. 147. Excluding an extent of 7 acres of dry land which was bought in by Government for 1 anna, the sales fetched on the average $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the assessment in the case of dry lands and thirty-two times the assessment in the case of wet lands.

27. EXTENT OF LAND SOLD.—The actual extent of land sold during the fasli was acres 57.43 against 148 acres of the previous fasli.

LAND BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT FOR WANT OF BIDDERS.—The total extent of land under this head was 7 acres of dry.

37. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—Mr. Davies and Mr. V. P. Row, who were in charge of the Ongole division, and Mr. Bhore, who had charge of the Narasaraopet division, had a very fair knowledge of Telugu, the vernacular of the district.

38. THE RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—There are no zamindari estates in the district except one Taluk of the Venkatagiri Estate situated in Ongole taluk. I have nothing to add to what was written in this behalf in last year's report.

39. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—Subletting is chiefly resorted to by absentee land owners in the delta taluks.

40. THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The relations between the Government officers and the people continued to be satisfactory. The relief given by the abolition of the village cess was much appreciated.

41. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The working of Act III of 1905 continued to be satisfactory.

NELLORE.

(KHAN BAHADUR KHADIR NAVAZ KHAN, Esq., Collector.)

8. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—Pattas having been issued in all cases last year in consequence of the introduction of the resettlement, fresh pattas were prepared this year only in the case of new assignments, and modifications made in the old ones wherever produced.

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The decrease this year (Statements M and N) in the number of processes is due partly to high prices of food-grains and partly to the steps taken to discourage the issue of processes indiscriminately. There was a fall in the number of demand notices followed by attachment (41,101 against 67,283) and in those followed by sales (246 against 1,566):—

M.—

Fasli.	Number of processes.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special-paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1316	339,386	333,500	5,886	6,059	9,514	15,573
1317	239,270	233,775	5,495	2,532	22,296	24,828

N.—

Taluk.	Fasli.	Number of demand notices.	Number of attachment notices.	Number of sale notices per-sonal.	Number of sale notices, real.			Total number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 9 to column 3.
					Number of cases.	Extent of lands sold.	Extent of land bought in by Government.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gudur	1316	43,330	16,209	69	74	Ac. 529	Ac. 165	143	0.33
	1317	33,685	11,950	59	21	130	17	80	0.24
Rapur	1316	10,519	946	1	..	..	..	1	0.01
	1317	4,897	664	1	..	..	..	1	0.02
Nellore	1316	86,946	32,360	282	596	1,765	770	878	1.01
	1317	29,471	10,131	7	69	454	236	76	1.26
Atmakur	1316	60,194	8,933	69	38	167	45	107	0.18
	1317	54,438	7,994	28	6	15	3	34	0.07
Kavali	1316	18,752	3,920	27	15	828	442	42	0.22
	1317	24,495	6,110	4	9	1,611	20	13	0.05
Udayagiri	1316	15,289	2,240	17	53	398	239	70	0.46
	1317	12,908	1,355	1	18	126	50	19	0.16
Kandukur	1316	25,854	1,842	233	34	234	128	317	1.22
	1317	31,829	2,433	..	20	121	91	20	0.08
Kanigiri	1316	9,613	833	7	1	2	2	8	0.08
	1317	6,200	464	2	1	7	..	3	0.05
Total	1316	270,537	67,283	755	811	3,923	1,791	1,566	0.58
	1317	197,923	41,101	102	144	2,464	417	246	0.13

31. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—These are, on the whole, satisfactory.

32. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—There has been no appreciable increase in subletting as reported in previous years.

33. RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—There has been no change in the attitude of the people and there is nothing to show that they are in any way discontented.

34. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There is nothing noteworthy to be recorded under this head.

35. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—The Gudur division is the only Civilian charge in this district. Practically none of the correspondence except with the Raja of Venkatagiri is carried on in Telugu; vernacular papers and petitions received are read out to the Divisional officer.

CUDDAPAH.

(J. G. D. PARTRIDGE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

9. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8 shows the particulars of processes issued. The figures of the year are compared below with those of the preceding three years:—

	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Demand notices	206,557	130,632	78,768	88,600
Distrain and attachment notices	12,211	8,681	5,418	6,081
Sale notices	3,312	2,332	1,301	747
Sales	958	867	784	267

DEMAND NOTICES.—These increased by 9,837 when compared with fasli 1316. Four taluks contributed to the rise. The Tahsildar of one taluk says that resort to demand notices was found necessary owing to the existence of factions in some villages. In another taluk, it is explained that the ryots refused to pay until resettlement pattas were distributed and as collection had to be made before the issue of such pattas, demand notices had to be issued. No explanation has been furnished by the Tahsildars of the other two taluks where there has been an increase. The instructions of Government that the issue of demand notices should be restricted to cases where distraints will be necessary are being followed and the figures of fasli 1317, though exhibiting an increase when compared with fasli 1316, show a considerable improvement when compared with the previous years. The attention of all Tahsildars will again be drawn to the orders of Government.

ATTACHMENTS AND SALES.—The number of notices of distraint and the number of defaulters whose properties were attached show an increase over last year, but a very considerable reduction has been effected in the number of sales. Though for the recovery of Rs. 47,284 the properties of 6,135 persons were attached, yet only 4 per cent. of the arrear remained to be collected by actual sale of property. Sixty-seven defaulters had their personal properties and 190 their real properties sold for arrears of revenue against 419 and 365, respectively, in the previous year. Four hundred and eighty-nine acres of land were purchased by the private individuals and 431 acres by Government for want of bidders against 1,008 and 856 acres, respectively, in the preceding year. The largest extent of land sold was in Proddatur. The Tahsildar reports that certain outsiders took up lands under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal under the block rules and failed to pay the land assessment and that proceedings had to be taken against their lands for the recovery of the balances due. The total amount realised by sale of property was Rs. 1,381 against the estimated value of Rs. 4,791. The price per acre of dry land sold was Rs. 2 and that of a wet land Rs. 16.

No special agency was employed for the service of processes during the year. Of the lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government in the year and in the previous years, 258 acres were resold under Board's Standing Order No. 45 and fetched Rs. 512 which was about double the land assessment.

16. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—Mr. R. A. Jenkins, Acting Sub-Collector, was in charge of the Madanapalle division for about eleven months and was attached to the district without charge of division for about one month. He is able to pass orders on Telugu petitions read out to him.

18. SUBLETTING.—There is no marked increase in the practice which prevailed last year.

20. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The only Act passed during the fasli which concerns the land-holding classes is the Madras Estates Land Act. It was passed at the close of the fasli and no remarks can be offered as to its working.

The Madras Land Encroachment Act has been worked without rigour and no complaints have been received against any of its provisions.

21. RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TOWARDS GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER.—continued to be amicable. The poorer classes who have been accustomed to earn a living when other sources fail by removing firewood, etc., from reserved forests on permits have made several complaints about the abolition of that system.

The ryots also generally dislike the restrictions inevitable to the new method of forest conservancy.

There is still however a very large extent of unreserved land or land in inam villages where most of the people obtain firewood, and in the course of a few years, I think that the people will accept the new conditions more willingly.

ANANTAPUR.

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

17. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—Mr. Robertson who is now in charge of the Penukonda division is able to read Telugu. During the year under report Messrs. H. G. Stokes and J. W. Hughes were also in charge of the Penukonda division. Both are acquainted with Telugu. Owing to all reports from Tahsildars being in English and orders to them being issued in that language, the practice of having arzis read out is obsolete, and the only papers which require to be read are petitions. I understand that these are read aloud to Mr. Robertson in the vernacular.

18. COERCIVE PROCESS.—No process fees establishment was employed during the year.

23. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no such zamindaris in this district.

24. THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACT.—As far as is known the practice is not on the increase. Most of the land in the district is of too poor a quality to bear subletting.

25. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE AND THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—There has been no recent legislation which has affected the people of this district. Their relation towards the Government is unaltered, and from its nature and from the purely rural character of the people and the absence of any large towns, this district is necessarily the last to be affected by any political movements, and there have been no traces of the unrest noticed in certain other parts of the Presidency.

26. The relation of the different classes of the people to one another has been harmonious.

BELLARY.

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

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—A comparison of the figures of the fasli under report with those of the previous fasli shows that coercion was resorted to in a far less degree than in the previous fasli. As stated in paragraph 12 *supra*, a large amount of revenue was suspended in the affected villages under the orders of Government, and the collection of the assessment on wet lands likely to be remitted after jamabandi was suspended before the kists fell due. For the recovery of much of the balance that is really collectable, processes were not issued because the result of coercion would probably have been the bringing to sale, at a time when there was no demand for land, of land really possessing some value.

25. EXTENT TO WHICH THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS PASSED ORDERS ON ENGLISH ABSTRACTS PREPARED BY CLERKS.—No Assistant or Head Assistant Collector was in charge of a division in the fasli under report.

26. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—One Revenue Inspector was reduced from 1st to 2nd class as he allowed his sons to cultivate without formal darkhast along with the village officers on a Government wet waste land, a light punishment being inflicted in consideration of his long service. He has since applied for permission to retire. Another Revenue Inspector was reduced to the last place in the Rs. 15 grade as he recommended the grant of a waste land in which there were some Lambadi houses to one of his relations without bringing to the notice of the Tahsildar the existence of the Lambadi houses and for under-estimating the value of trees in the same land. There have been other reductions and suspensions among the clerical ranks but these were for breaches of discipline and neglect of work.

27. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT.—There are no zamindaris in the district. The relations between landlord and tenant in the whole inam villages were harmonious.

28. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—There was no perceptible increase of subletting during the fasli among the communities among whom it prevails, viz., Brahmin land-owners, public servants, lawyers and traders.

29. RELATIONS OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relations between Hindus and Muhammadans continue to be on the whole friendly. There was a quarrel between the Hindus and Muhammadans during a car festival in Bellary in April last but the leaders of the two parties brought about an amicable settlement.

30. RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The relations of the people towards the Government remained friendly and trustful.

31. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally.

KURNOOL.

(J. W. HUGHES, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE:—

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
(1) Notice of demand	1,793	15,935
(2) Notice of distraint or attachment	555	642
(3) Notice of sale	307	431
Total	2,655	17,008

The total number of processes issued during the fasli 1317 was larger than that issued in the previous year but the increase in the number of notices of demand is marked, the excess over the number of previous year being 14,142. The bulk of this increase is contributed by the Nandikotkur taluk from which it is reported that 13,161 notices of demand were issued in fasli 1317 as against 228 in the previous year. From enclosure A to jamabandi statement No. 8 it will be seen that although 13,161 notices of demand were issued in the Nandikotkur taluk yet there was no occasion to attach or sell any moveable property and though there was necessity to attach the immoveable property of 23 defaulters, the property was not brought to sale at all. The issue of 13,161 notices of demand must have been quite unnecessary. The Tahsildar appears to have fallen into the old habit of issuing demand notices for the mere asking of them by village officers. His attention will be drawn to this and he will be warned to guard against a reckless issue of demand notices. Barring this abnormal increase in the number of demand notices in the Nandikotkur taluk the increase in the number of processes issued in all the remaining taluks taken together is not much, considering the unfavourable character of the season of fasli 1317. Although the personal and real property of 642 defaulters was attached for arrears of revenue yet the property belonging to only 91 of them was sold as against 74 in the previous year. As already stated ryots did not find it difficult to pay up their dues on account of their sufficient food stocks and the prices being high all through the year.

33. 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 Madras Act VIII of 1865 were scarcely utilised either by the proprietors of the whole inam villages or by the holders of the ryotwari lands in this district. Some of the cultivators in the inam villages are joint proprietors themselves. The system of exchange of pattas and muchilikas is rarely known in the inam villages in this district. The working of the new Madras Estates Land Act, I of 1908, which came into force on 1st July 1908, will have to be observed hereafter. There was no increase of subletting of ryotwari lands in fasli 1317.

34. The benefits of the reduction of salt tax in previous years have reached even the interior and out-of-the-way villages in the district and the people appreciate them.

39. No difficulty whatever was experienced in enforcing the Madras Encroachment Act III of 1905 or the rules framed under it.

40. The people were as usual law-abiding and their relations to Government were good. The relations of different classes of people to one another were also good during the year.

41. No legislative enactments affecting the land revenue administration were passed during fasli 1317 except Madras Estates Land Act, the working of which has to be seen hereafter. No difficulty was found in enforcing the legislative enactments already in force.

MADRAS.

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

8. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of first demands [or notices issued under section 4 of Act VI of 1867 (Madras) requiring parties to pay quit-rent] was 27,970 during the fasli under report against 27,851 in the preceding fasli. The number of distraint warrants issued during the fasli was 25,664 against 25,660 in fasli 1316, while the number actually served was 211 against 276 in the previous year. There was thus an increase in the number of demand notices but a decrease in that of distraint warrants as compared with the previous year. Distraints of personal property were made in 17 cases for arrears amounting to Rs. 127 against 42 cases for Rs. 535 in the previous fasli. The number of cases in which the property distrained was actually sold was 4 for an arrear of Rs. 9 against 6 cases for Rs. 90 in fasli 1316. Lands were attached in 111 cases for an arrear of Rs. 849 against 145 cases for an arrear of Rs. 748 in fasli 1316. In only two cases, however, were the lands attached sold for the realisation of arrears amounting to Rs. 3 against 3 cases for an arrear of Rs. 9 in the previous year.

16. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The year under report was not marked by any legislation affecting the people generally.

CHINGLEPUT.

(P. A. BOOTY, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The marginal abstract compares the processes issued during the year under report with those of the previous year. The year is characterised by a decrease in the number of processes issued.

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
1. Demand notices	359,211	347,501
2. Distraint and attachment notices	76,785	68,747
3. Sale notices	76,783	68,747
4. Sales	1,038	591
Total	513,817	485,586

22. MAINTENANCE OF A KNOWLEDGE OF THE VERNACULAR BY CIVILIANS.—I have nothing to add to what was reported about Mr. Brackenbury last year by Mr. Dance.

23. (1) As regards the relation of landlord and tenant, there has been no material change during the year.

(2) The relations of the people to Government have been cordial.

(3) The people appreciate the benefits of the previous enactments. It will take time for the people to realise the advantages of the Madras Estates Land Act.

NORTH ARCOT.

(STANLEY P. RICE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

12. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The number of ryotwari pattadars in the district is given and the figures relating to the processes issued during the fasli are compared below with the figures relating to the preceding fasli:—

Number of ryotwari pattadars	...	...	...	...	219,394
				Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
A. Number of demand notices	...	...	...	417,745	538,348
B. " of attachment notices	...	...	...	21,532	22,691
C. " of sale notices	...	...	...	12,365	12,395

The increases were due to the more unfavourable character of the fasli. Property was attached in 4.2 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued as against 5.1 per cent. in the previous fasli. The percentage of cases in which sales were notified was merely the same as in the previous year. The figures showing the extent to which sales were resorted to during faslis 1316 and 1317 are compared below:—

		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
(1) Number of defaulters whose property was sold	{ Personal ... Real ...	98 213	81 27
(2) Amount of arrears for which property was sold	{ Personal ... Real ...	480 1,435	657 155
(3) Amount realised by the sale of property	{ Personal ... Real ...	539 1,893	503 224
(4) Extent of land sold... ..	...	364	102
(5) Extent of land bought in by Government	...	161	48

16. DISPOSAL OF VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE BY THE HEAD AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—The instructions laid down in Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 15th November 1886, were to some extent followed but it seems to be the more general practice to have abstracts in English prepared for them evidently on account of heavy work.

20. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE ZAMINDARI TRACTS.—The relations between landlord and tenants were generally satisfactory. In Karvetnagar, after the Court of Wards assumed management of the portion not under usufructuary mortgage there is better order and the usufructuary mortgagees have been in peaceful possession of the tracts mortgaged to them.

21. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—I have no remarks to submit under this head.

22. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.**—The provisions of the Land Encroachment Act were more regularly worked in the year than during the previous one, with the result that there was as noticed above a large decrease in the cultivation or occupation of poramboke lands. There is still need for much improvement in this direction, and I am drawing the attention of the Divisional officers to it.

SOUTH ARCOT.

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

14. **COERCIVE PROCESSES.**—Statement No. 8-A exhibits the particulars of coercive processes

Items.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
1. Demand notices	101,310	86,469
2. Attachment notices	1,430	8,197
3. Sale notices	787	8,043
4. Sales	104	30

resorted to in each taluk for the realisation of Government revenue. The total number of processes of each kind issued in the district during the fasli as compared with those issued in the previous fasli is noted in the margin. The increase under items 2 and 3 occurred only in the Tindivanam taluk and was due apparently to the promptness of steps taken for the recovery of arrears. The decrease in item 4 was considerable and can only point to the greater prosperity of the ryots in general during the year.

28. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OFFICES OF COVENANTED DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.**—The Covenanted Civilians who worked in this district during the fasli were—

(1) Mr. J. T. Gwynn, Acting Head Assistant Collector in charge of the Tindivanam division from the beginning of the fasli till 20th November 1907;

(2) Mr. E. P. Walsh, Acting Head Assistant Collector, and afterwards Acting Sub-Collector, who relieved Mr. Gwynn, and continued in charge of the Tindivanam division till the end of the fasli; and

(3) Mr. L. J. P. Jolly, Assistant Collector, who was in this district from the beginning of the fasli till 26th February 1908 and was then transferred to Tinnevely. Mr. Jolly passed the Higher Standard in Tamil in January last. Except in respect of Mr. Walsh I have no information as to the extent to which these officers kept up and put to practical use their knowledge of the vernacular; Mr. Walsh, so far as I have observed, uses freely the colloquial knowledge which he has attained.

29. **RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.**—There are no large zamindaris in this district. The relations between landlord and tenant in the other estates call for no special remark.

30. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—The practice is reported to be on the increase in the Tirukkóvilur division. It also prevails in the case of French ryots owning land in British territory.

31. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—The Land Encroachment Act, 1905, is the only recent legislative enactment which has appreciably affected the ryot. The Act has been put to considerable use, but has not, so far as I am aware, given ground for complaint.

32. **RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.**—No change of any kind appears to have taken place in the attitude towards Government of the people generally, which continued to be respectful and loyal. Save for local disturbance at Villupuram, the outcome of religious animosity, the good relationship existing between the several classes of people remained undisturbed.

TANJORE.

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

16. **COERCIVE PROCESSES.**—Statement No. 8-A shows the particulars of coercive processes employed for the realisation of Government revenue during the fasli. As the following extract of the total shows there was a substantial decrease under each head and the final stage of coercion, namely, actual sale was only reached in an insignificant number of cases:—

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Decrease.
Number of demand notices issued	157,473	142,321	— 15,152
" of attachment notices	15,356	11,832	— 3,524
" of sale notices	14,516	10,769	— 3,746
" of property sold	475	218	— 257

The following table compares the number of demand notices issued in each taluk in faslis 1316 and 1317:—

Taluka.	Number of demand notices issued.		Difference.	Percentage of column 4 to column 2.
	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.		
1	2	3	4	5
Tanjore	62,073	41,548	— 20,525	33.06
Kumbakonam	9,434	11,359	+ 1,925	20.41
Máyavaram	6,738	4,846	— 1,892	28.09
Shiyali	3,268	3,415	+ 147	4.49
Nannilam	9,715	8,972	— 743	7.64
Negapatam	11,331	7,253	— 4,078	35.98
Tirutturaippundi	22,144	36,542	+ 14,398	65.01
Mannargudi	17,002	12,156	— 4,846	28.50
Pattukkóttai	15,468	16,230	+ 762	4.92
Total	157,473	142,321	— 15,152	9.62

There was a marked decrease in the issue of this process in Tanjore, Máyavaram, Negapatam and Mannargudi taluks. The number is still higher in Tanjore than in any other taluk. The increase in Tirutturaippundi taluk is not creditable to the Tahsildar who put his collection off till too late. In Kumbakonam, Shiyali and Pattukkóttai taluks the increase is comparatively slight and is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season in the Pattukkóttai taluk.

26. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.**—There is no vernacular official correspondence. Petitions in the vernacular are, as a rule, read out to the presiding officers, when presented in person; those received by post are submitted with an English abstract prepared in the office. Mr. Matheson was Assistant Collector during the fasli under report and passed the Lower Standard in all subjects including Tamil.

29. **RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.**—These are reported to be generally satisfactory.

30. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—Nothing of note has been observed under this head.

31. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—The effect of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 is dealt with in the next paragraph. The Proprietary Estates Village Service Act came into force towards the close of fasli 1316. In several estates, the establishment was entertained and the sanctioned scheme given effect to only in fasli 1317. It is therefore too early to offer any remarks on the working of the Act.

32. **THE WORKING OF THE MADRAS LAND ENCROACHMENT ACT III OF 1905.**—The Act came into operation in the latter part of fasli 1315, and has been in force throughout faslis 1316 and 1317. Notices are being usually issued in cases of objectionable encroachments which call for penal assessment. Encroachers are thus afforded an opportunity of vacating their encroachments before final orders are passed, and this is taken advantage of in most cases. There have been very few cases of eviction. A statement is enclosed showing the amount of sivoyjama and penal assessment levied during faslis 1316 and 1317. There is an increase in the amount of sivoyjama assessment levied and in the amount of penalty charged as noted in the margin. The tendency to encroach on Government land has not decreased. I can offer no explanation and would venture to repeat the observation made last year, namely, that encroachments are a matter of individual caprice. I may add that statistics are misleading, seeing that an increase may mean either that encroachments

are more numerous or that they are less frequently suppressed by village officers and others. In the statement of miscellaneous revenue for fasli 1316, submitted with this office D. Dis. No. 4147-Rev., dated 5th October 1907, the ordinary and penal charges under "Occupation of poramboke lands" were shown separately as noted in the margin. The amount of Rs. 56,071 shown under "Ordinary charge" in the return for fasli 1317, submitted with this office D. Dis. No. 4157, dated 13th October 1908, is the total charge under "Occupation of poramboke lands" and includes the sum of Rs. 35,367 shown in

red ink under penal charge; but the latter figure has not been included in the total. As the inclusion of "Penal charge" under "Ordinary charge" is an error, an alteration memorandum is enclosed showing the ordinary and penal charges separately as in the previous fasli.

	Ordinary charge.	Penal charge.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fasli 1316	15,438	28,885
" 1317	20,704	35,367
Increase	5,266	6,482

	Ordinary charge.	Penal charge.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fasli 1316	15,438	28,885
" 1317	20,704	35,367
Increase	5,266	6,482

TRICHINOPOLY.

(C. T. H. JOHNSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—There was a considerable decrease in the number of processes of each kind issued during the year. The statistics for the last three faslis are compared below:—

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Number of demand notices	347,332	234,814	152,286
Do. of attachment notices	8,929	6,043	3,653
Do. of sale notices	8,258	5,944	3,653
Total ..	364,419	246,801	160,592

The number of coercive processes shows a steady decline owing to the stringent orders issued from time to time to the effect that the issue of demand notices should be restricted to cases in which it is really necessary. The actual area sold for arrears of revenue was 753 acres dry and 20 acres wet against 586 and 24 acres, respectively, of last year. The increase is due to lands attached during last year in Musiri taluk having been sold in this year. The number of defaulters whose personal and real property were sold was 2.2 per cent. of the number whose personal and real property were attached.

23. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Mr. J. T. Gwynn was Assistant Collector from 30th November 1907 to 8th February 1908. He was not in charge of any taluk and was principally engaged on magisterial work at head-quarters. During the short period of his stay he was in charge of the district from 12th to 30th December 1907 when the permanent Collector was on leave. He was able to read and dispose of Tamil correspondence.

24. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—The Marungapuri Zamindar is assisted by the previous manager whose services have been lent to the zamindar at his special request. The relation between landlords and tenants continues to be fairly satisfactory in all the zamindaris. The affairs of the Kadavur zamindari are still in an unsatisfactory state.

25. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This is resorted to by the absentee landlords and those who follow professions other than agriculture. Some of the well-to-do landlords, especially the Brahmans, sublet their lands and get a share of the produce either in kind or money. There is nothing particular to note under this head this year. But the outlook is not encouraging. At every camp I used to ask if there was any intelligent landholder in the neighbourhood who farmed his own land; but I succeeded in finding very few. Most educated ryots seem to sublet their lands to ignorant tenants and spend their leisure so gained in talking of agricultural improvements.

26. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATIONS.—The abolition of the village and railway cesses and the further reduction of salt duty are, no doubt, appreciated by all the classes and especially the poor. The Land Encroachment Act has not yet begun to work quite smoothly; but the ryots are beginning to understand it and steps are being taken to prevent its being used as an instrument of oppression. This year more pains were taken to issue previous notice and numerous objections to the proposed change were heard before the charge was made. The result is that the appeals against orders imposing penal charge are not very numerous. No cases of evictions or prosecutions have been resorted to as yet.

27. RELATION OF PEOPLE TOWARDS THE GOVERNMENT.—There is nothing of importance in the district worth mentioning. The Swadeshi and swaraj movements seem as yet to have roused comparatively little interest. Some of the junior members of the bar are said to have ideas on these subjects, but not much is heard of them.

28. RELATION OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER.—There is not much to note except that there are numerous caste factions leading to occasional riots especially in Perambalur and Musiri taluks. These, in many cases, seem due to the growing self-assertion of the lower castes—a cheerful sign though one could wish for a more reasonable form of manifestation.

MADURA.

(H. F. W. GILLMAN, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

18. RELATION OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGE ZAMINDARIES.—Relations between landlords and tenants in the district continue to be satisfactory and no cases of exactions by the zamindars have come to my notice.

19. THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Subletting is mainly resorted to by vakils, traders, and officials, many of whom have invested money in the purchase of lands in the Periyar area.

20. The beneficial effects of the Co-operative Credit Societies are being felt by the public. The banks in Madura and Tirumangalam have been effectively checking the evils of usury.

21. The relations between the different classes of people towards one another in this district generally are cordial. The Kallars, of course, continue to give trouble especially in Tirumangalam, Periyakulam and Palni. They are settling down to agricultural pursuits in Madura and Melur and the extensive grant of loans to this class for well sinking in Tirumangalam taluk seems to be attracting them to the profitable enterprise of garden cultivation. The recent decision of the Privy Council in the Kamuthi temple suit has finally settled the principal cause of contention between the Shanars and Maravers in this district, viz., the right of the Shanars to enter Hindu temples. The decision was adverse to the Shanars and they appear to have decided to accept it and to worship at temples of their own. There are minor disputes between the castes in different villages but no signs of serious trouble brewing anywhere.

The relations of the rural population towards the Government have, as usual, been satisfactory, and the attitude of the leaders of public opinion in the principal towns has been most correct. It is a pleasure to be able to note that the troubles in a neighbouring district and elsewhere in the Presidency found no echo here.

22. WORKING OF ACT III OF 1905.—The Act has worked smoothly during the year. It is understood by the people and evictions have been few.

23. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Act I of 1908 (Estates Land Act) was passed during the year. It came into effect only from the beginning of the current fasli, and has not been in force long enough for an opinion to be given on its working.

TINNEVELLY.

(L. M. WYNCH, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector.)

21. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8-A shows the details of several coercive processes resorted to in the year for the realisation of Government demand.

The following table compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures of the two preceding years:—

Nature of processes.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
1. Demand notices	180,439	93,393	56,800
2. Distraint and attachment notices	7,696	7,448	2,920
3. Sale notices	4,913	6,068	1,916
4. Sales	222	274	193
Total ..	193,270	106,183	61,829

There has been a considerable reduction under all kinds of processes, a result generally due to the more favourable character of the season and greater energy on the part of the Tahsildars. In spite of this, however, the percentage of collection to the demand was lower than in previous years and this is due to the suspension of the collection of over Rs. 30,000 and odd (penal charge on missing palmyrah trees) included in the demand for the year.

(a) DEMAND NOTICES.—The marginal table compares the number of demand notices issued in each taluk during the year with the figures of the previous two years. There has been a general reduction in the district as a whole, though it has slightly increased in Tinnevely, Ambasamudram, and Srivaikuntam taluks. The general decrease is due to the restriction of the issue of demand notices, to cases where revenue cannot be realised without resorting to the issue of process. The very large reduction in Sankararayanarkóvil taluk was noted with satisfaction by the Collector when reviewing the report of the Divisional-officer on the examination of the Taluk accounts.

(b) DISTRAINT ATTACHMENT AND SALE NOTICES.—The reduction is due to the more favourable character of the season.

(c) **SALES.**—The general decrease in the sales is due to the causes * mentioned in paragraph 11 *supra*. The subjoined table compares the number of sales in each taluk and their percentage to the number of pattas, with the figures of the previous year :—

Taluka.	Fasli 1316.		Fasli 1317.		Number of pattas.	Percentage of the number of sales to the number of pattas.	
	Number of sales.	Arrear.	Number of sales.	Arrear.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
1. Tinnevely	21	282	26	136	25,324	0.08	0.010
2. Nanguneri	58	2,361	11	196	28,186	0.18	0.004
3. Ambasamudram	..	..	..	..	23,693	..	..
4. Tenkasi	22	547	15	93	15,779	0.14	0.009
5. Sankaranayinarakóvil	27	302	12	86	20,446	0.13	0.006
6. Srivilliputtur	68	456	63	512	39,804	0.17	0.016
7. Sattur	27	40	8	16	25,820	0.11	0.003
8. Ottapidaram	27	646	15	191	17,468	0.15	0.007
9. Srivaikuntam	24	284	43	313	51,317	0.04	0.003
Total	274	4,918	193	1,642	247,837	1.00	0.063

The average arrear for which sale was conducted during the year was Rs. 8, this average was exceeded only in Nanguneri, Ottapidaram and Srivilliputtur taluks, whereas it was exceeded in eight taluks in the previous year. The total extent of lands sold was 349 acres under "Dry" and 43 acres under "Wet" against 438 acres and 28 acres respectively in fasli 1316. The area bought in by Government for want of bidders was 46 acres under "dry" and 20 acres under "wet" against 131 acres and 5 acres respectively in fasli 1316.

(d) **SERVICE OF PROCESSES.**—Statement No. 8-B shows particulars of processes served by village special agencies and the fees realized on that account during fasli 1317. The number of processes served by the special agency rose from 543 in fasli 1316 to 710 in fasli 1317. Temporary amins had to be employed in Tinnevely and Srivaikuntam taluks. The fees collected in the year amounted to Rs. 135 against Rs. 103 in the previous year, the increase being due to the increase in the number of processes served by the special agency. The system of issuing demand notice No. 1 by Revenue Inspectors continues in all the taluks and works satisfactorily.

26. **EXCESS COLLECTIONS (BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 122, DATED 17TH JUNE 1908, LAND REVENUE).**—The following are said to be the main causes resulting in excess collections :—

- Payment of kist in advance by tenants in actual possession of lands.
- Permission to ryots and absentee pattadars to pay kists elsewhere than in the village or by Revenue money order.
- Payment by both the transferer and the transferee in respect of one and the same holding.
- Voluntary payment of kist by nominal pattadars with a view to set up a title to the land.
- Wrong credits resulting as excess under one head and as arrear under the appropriate head.
- Want of accuracy on the part of the karnams in furnishing demand to the monigars.
- Collection of remittable items before orders are passed.

Instructions have been issued on receipt of Board's Proceedings, No. 122, dated 17th June 1908, to Tahsildars to minimise excess collections as far as possible by adjustment or refund. The system of making refund of excess collections by the Jamabandi officer at his camp and by Revenue Inspectors in the village when on tour, advocated in Board's Proceedings, No. 118, dated 12th June 1908, has not been tried in this district in fasli 1317; it will be introduced and its working watched in the current fasli.

31. **BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321 SETTLEMENT), DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904—(1) RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGE ZAMINDARIES.**—The relation between landlords and tenants continue to be harmonious and satisfactory in all the zamindaries, except Uttumalai estate, where I understand they are not harmonious. The old spirit of lawlessness which was notorious in these parts in the old days has not entirely died out apparently and the Estate Collector's endeavours to enforce due and punctual payment of dues and respect for authority are not altogether popular.

(2) **THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—The practice of subletting ryotwari holdings obtains generally with the richer and higher classes and with officials and traders. There is nothing to show that it is on the increase.

(3) **THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—The year under report was not marked by any legislation affecting people generally. The Madras Land Encroachment Act (III of 1905) has been in operation for the past three years and has worked smoothly. The extent of unauthorized occupation of poramboke lands on which penalty was imposed, was 219 acres in the year under report against 229 in the previous year.

(4) **RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.**—Outside the large towns the disposition of the people towards Government remains to all appearance loyal and respectful. A campaign of sedition was started by two men in Tuticorin and serious riots occurred there and in Tinnevely, when proceedings were taken to vindicate the law. Sympathy with the sedition mongers was observable to a greater or less extent in several towns, and measures had to be taken to prevent itinerant lecturers from holding meetings to encourage it.

The exemplary sentences passed upon the two principal agitators at once produced a most excellent effect however and there is not likely to be any further recrudescence of organized agitation of a seditious character for some time to come.

32. **VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.**—There are at present two Acting Head Assistant Collectors, Messrs. Cox and Jolly and one Assistant Collector Mr. Grey in charge of Sérmádevi division. Messrs. Cox and Jolly have a good knowledge of Tamil and Mr. Grey has passed both the lower and higher standards in that language.

COIMBATORE.

(F. R. HEMINGWAY, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

7. **RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.**—The villages of Hallimayar and Kullampalaiyam of the Satyamangalam taluk were transferred to the Nilgiri District in B.P., L.R. No. 397, Mis., dated 4th February 1907.

15. **COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.**—Enclosure to No. 8 exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed for the realisation of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The subjoined statement compares the processes issued during the fasli with those in the two preceding faslis :—

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Number of demand notices	4,616	1,237	718
Number of attachment notices	202	76	26
Number of sale notices	189	57	10

DEMAND NOTICES.—There was a decrease in the number of demand notices issued which is due to the greater care exercised to issue them only in unavoidable cases. Property, moveable and immoveable had to be attached in only 26 cases or 3 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued as against 6 in the previous year. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars was .01 per cent. against .03 per cent. in the previous year and .08 per cent. in fasli 1315. The number of cases in which property was distrained was 12 for an arrear of Rs. 324, as against 60 for an arrear of Rs. 623 in the previous fasli. The immoveable property of 14 defaulters was attached for Rs. 87 as against 16 for Rs. 102 in the previous year.

Compared with the total number of pattadars the number of defaulters whose property was attached for arrears of revenue was less than .01 per cent. against the same proportion in the previous year, and .02 per cent. in fasli 1315. In Kollegal and Satyamangalam taluks the lands sold were bought in by Government for want of bids as they were of poor quality. Out of 12 cases in which moveable property was attached in no case was the property sold as against 7 in 60 cases of the previous year.

27. As regards the points referred to in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 321 (Settlement), dated 28th April 1904, the same state of things as in the previous years continues and no material change has to be reported.

THE NILGIRIS.

(J. H. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

5. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICE.**—Mr. B. F. L. Whitty, the Revenue Divisional-officer, Coonoor, was transferred during the year and Mr. E. W. Legh succeeded him. He can read Tamil petitions himself. The correspondence with the Tahsildar and the Deputy Tahsildars continued to be conducted in English.

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

7. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of subletting prevails to a small extent in the jenmam tracts of the Gúdalúr taluk only.

8. Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another continue to be satisfactory.

9. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. The further reduction of the salt duty and the abolition of the ryotwari village cess have given much satisfaction to the people. The Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 is working well.

SALEM.

(S. W. G. I. MACIVER, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

13. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—STATEMENTS NOS. 8-A AND 8-B.—The following statement compares the total number of processes of each kind issued during the year with those relating to the two previous years:—

Fasli.	Number of processes issued.				Number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Extent of land sold.		Amount realised by the sale of				
	Demand notices.	Attachment notices.	Sale notices.	Total.	Moveable.	Real.	Dry.	Wet.	Real property.	Moveable property.	Other property.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1317	21,682	460	421	22,563	10	121	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1316	38,444	842	783	40,069	16	224	1,344	35	615	222	2	839	
1315	31,162	1,014	940	33,116	20	269	1,923	390	2,086	121	30	2,237	
									1,177	476	..	1,653	

There was a considerable decrease in the number of processes of all kinds issued during the year as compared with the previous years.

The number of cases in which property (personal and real) was sold during the year was also less than in the previous years, being 131 against 240 in fasli 1316 and 289 in fasli 1315.

Immoveable property of the value of Rs. 3,029 was sold in fasli 1317 for Rs. 615 involving an extent of 438 acres under dry and 35 acres under wet. The total extent of lands bought in by Government for the nominal value of Rs. 4 for want of bidders was 293 acres under dry and 15 acres under wet against 732 acres under dry and 29 acres under wet in fasli 1316 and the remainder was purchased by private individuals. There was a perceptible decrease in the sale of land (bought in by Government or purchased by private individuals).

During the year under report, no special paid agency was entertained except in Hosúr, as usual. The number of processes served by the special agency was very nearly the same as in the previous years, being 341 against 320 in fasli 1316 and 359 in fasli 1315.

20. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN DIVISIONAL OFFICES.—During the year the marginally-noted officers were in charge of Hosúr and Tirupattúr divisions. Mr. Huggins knows Telugu fairly well and Messrs. Bower and Gharpuray, Tamil, and it is understood that they have passed orders on vernacular petitions after having them read out.

25. EFFECTS OF THE RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The only important Act passed in the year is the Madras Act I of 1908. It has not been sufficiently long in operation, to enable anything to be said about its effects on the people.

26. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGE ZAMINDARIES.—There are no large zamindaris in the district. The relation between the landlords and tenants in mittas is on the whole satisfactory. As stated in paragraph 35 of this office letter No. 725-R., dated 8th October 1907, there is reason to hope that Act I of 1908 will help to settle some of the controversies which most frequently lead to disputes between the ryots and their landlords.

27. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—Subletting of lands does not prevail in the district to any considerable extent. It is resorted to chiefly by the non-agricultural classes and in tracts where there is an assured water-supply such as the Canvery channel areas of the Námakkal taluk.

28. RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE VARIOUS CLASSES TO ONE ANOTHER.—With insignificant exceptions, the people are well disposed towards Government and Government officers, and the relations between the various classes have also been satisfactory.

SOUTH CANARA.

(MUHAMMAD AZIZ-UD-DIN SAHIB BAHADUR, Khan Bahadur, Collector.)

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Though there was an increase, as noted in the margin, (A) under demand notices No. 1, which are regarded by most ryots as bills stating the amounts due from them, there was a satisfactory decrease under the other kinds of coercive processes issued, and also in the amount of real property brought to sale, as the marginally-noted (B) figures would show. This is due to the high prices of rice which enabled the ryots to pay their dues with greater punctuality.

(B)				
	Lands sold and bought in by Government.		Lands sold and purchased by others.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Fasli 1316	..	..	98	13
„ 1317	..	1	4	10

20. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—It is reported that the Head Assistant Collectors, Messrs. W. A. Doig and J. F. Hall, disposed of the vernacular petitions, and other papers without the aid of English translations, except the jail appeals, which were translated at length.

26. POINTS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—There has been no increase in subletting during the year under report.

There has been no fresh legislation during the year materially affecting this district. The Land Encroachment Act, 1905, continues to be worked without undue rigour. All communities in the district are very loyal to Government, and their relations towards one another, barring small jealousies, are as amicable as ever.

MALABAR.

(W. FRANCIS, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

11. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement 8-A gives particulars. The variation in the number of processes issued as compared with that of the previous year is slight and calls for no special remarks.

15. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN ZAMINDARI TRACTS.—There are no zamindaris in this district.

16. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—There is no change of any importance in the situation already reported to the Board in this office letter No. D. 1487/R., dated 4th November 1904.

17. The relations of the people to Government are satisfactory.

18. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE has undergone no marked change.

19. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The only recent legislation of importance affecting the agricultural population of the district is the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905. Many cases of encroachments have been dealt with under this measure. On the whole it has worked smoothly.

20. OCCUPATION OF PORAMBOKE LANDS.—Government janmam land in this district is rare and consists chiefly of rivers, channels and backwaters. Encroachments on these lands are transferred to ayan only where the occupation is found to be unobjectionable. In other cases they are removed by the imposition of penal assessment if necessary.

23. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS OF PASSED ASSISTANTS, HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR AND SUB-COLLECTOR.—The Sub-Collector has only recently joined the district and his knowledge of its vernacular is limited. The Special Assistant Collector himself reads most of the vernacular petitions and has other vernacular papers read to him. The Head Assistant Collector is also comparatively new to Malabar but is picking up Malayalam fairly quickly and his petitions are either read to him or abstracted in English. The Wynaad, Cochin and Head-quarter divisions are held by officers who know the vernacular.

ANJENGO.

(LIONEL DAVIDSON, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

13. There were no signs of disaffection to the Government or ill-feeling between classes, and recent legislation provoked no noteworthy criticism or comment.

15. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS.—Captain W. M. Fenning, I.A., Assistant Resident, held the divisional charge until the 4th November 1907. Captain Fenning did not know Malayalam and vernacular papers coming up for disposal were consequently abstracted, when an abstract was sufficient for the purpose of disposal, while in other cases, the papers were translated *in extenso*. Mr. S. Burn, I.C.S., joined the district on the 24th December 1907. He began at once to study Malayalam and passed by the lower standard at the examination held in July last. Vernacular papers are read to him for purposes of disposal. He has since been authorised to take down evidence in English under section 357 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

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