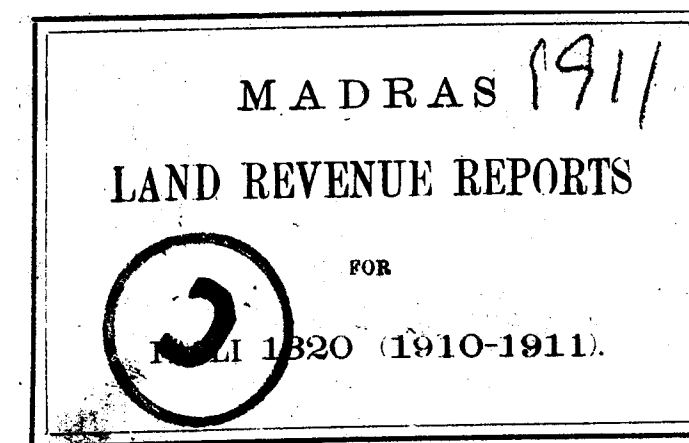
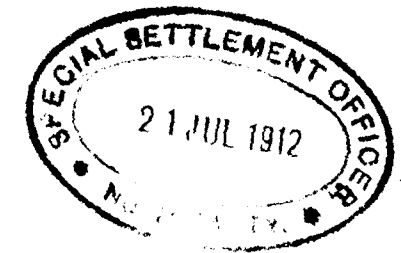




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REPORTS

ON THE



SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1320 (1910-1911).



MADRAS:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

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PROCEEDINGS OF 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. 80, dated 3rd February 1912.)
for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

Order—No. 1188, Revenue, dated 23rd April 1912.

Miscellaneous. With its Proceedings read above the
Board of Revenue submits the report on
the land revenue settlement of the Presi-
dency for fasli 1320, the agricultural year ending 30th June 1911.

2. Both the south-west and north-east monsoon were on the whole favourable for
agriculture throughout the Presidency. The average annual retail prices of the staple
food-grains were in most districts lower than in the previous year, but in all districts
they still stood above the normal rates.

3. The total extent of ryotwari holdings in the Presidency, viz., 24·88 million
acres, showed an increase of 125,000 acres over that of the previous year. 20·13
million acres or 80·88 *per cent.* of the holdings were cropped against 19·45 millions or
78·6 *per cent.* in the previous year.

4. The following statement exhibits the land revenue and cess which accrued in
the year under review and in the previous year:—

	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates ..	49,91,632	49,90,013	— 1,619
2. Land cess on permanently-settled estates	13,38,009	14,04,133	+ 66,124
3. Quit-rent on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	7,55,136	7,53,490	— 1,646
4. Land cess on inam village held on favourable tenure ..	3,79,817	3,83,338	+ 3,521
5. Revenue from lands held on ryotwari system including water- rate and miscellaneous revenue.	5,87,62,073	6,07,83,230	+ 30,21,157
6. Cess on ryotwari and miscellaneous revenue	47,82,117	48,49,806	+ 67,689
Total land revenue (items 1, 3 and 5 above) ..	6,45,08,841	6,65,26,733	+ 20,17,892
Total cesses (items 2, 4 and 6 above) ..	64,97,943	66,37,277	+ 1,39,334

5. The settled assessment on ryotwari holdings amounted to Rs. 504·4 lakhs
against Rs. 498·4 lakhs in the preceding year. The increase was the result of the
introduction of resettlement rates of assessment in Ganjām, Chingleput and Coimbatore
districts and the expansion of cultivation due to a favourable season. The revenue
derived from water-rate on dry lands and from the charge on second crop on wet lands
was Rs. 32·50 lakhs against Rs. 29·63 lakhs in the preceding year. The increase
occurred under both heads and was due chiefly to the favourable season. The apparent
increase in the districts of Cuddapah and Kurnool was mainly due to the imposition of
water-rate on lands transferred from wet to irrigable dry in the resettled taluks of
Cuddapah and to the fact that the water-rate on lands irrigated from the Kurnool-
Cuddapah canal in the Kurnool district was, for the first time, shown under this head
in the accounts under the sanction of the Government of India conveyed in letter
No. 285 L., dated 20th April 1910. Season remissions in fasli 1320 amounted to only
Rs. 2·80 lakhs as against Rs. 12·50 lakhs in the preceding fasli.

6. The extent of poramboke and unassessed waste lands occupied for cultivation during the year was 126,652 acres or 788 acres more than in the preceding year. On more than three-quarters of the extent thus occupied, assessment was levied at the usual rates as the occupation though unauthorised was unobjectionable. On the remaining extent of 32,945 acres, penal assessments were imposed with a view to inducing the encroachers to vacate lands reserved for the State and communal purposes.

The area thus charged with penal assessment in the year under review shows an increase on the figures for the previous year. This is probably largely due to the increased temptations to encroachment which a favourable season offers though it is none the less unsatisfactory; but until the distinction between genuine porambokes, encroachment on which is objectionable, and those unassessed waste lands, loosely termed poramboke as a rule on the assumption that they are uncultivable, is established, and recognised in the village accounts, these figures can only be regarded as approximately correct.

The Board has been requested to have the lands now known as poramboke divided into two classes "unassessed" and "poramboke," only those lands which are required for State or communal purposes being placed in the latter class. The Government trust that no delay will be allowed to take place in introducing this necessary reform in terminology into the village accounts and they take this opportunity again to remind the Board that occupants of unassessed waste land should be encouraged to take permanent pattas for the extents which they cultivate.

7. *Collections.*—The work of collection was, as in the previous year, satisfactory. Rs. 7,18,25,902 or 98.1 per cent. of gross current demand being collected within the fasli. The arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 15,38,449. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 14,43,020 or 93.8 per cent. was collected in the fasli and Rs. 31,102 or 2.02 per cent. was written off the accounts. The total balance, arrears and current, at the end of the fasli including the balance under the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and the revenue from the Kurnool-Cuddappah canal was Rs. 15,49,311. Up to the end of November 1911, Rs. 13,30,866 or 85.9 per cent. had been collected, Rs. 9,193 written off the accounts and Rs. 295 ascertained to be irrecoverable.

8. *Coercion.*—A further decrease in the total number of coercive processes issued in connection with the collection of land revenue took place during the year under review, 1,716,316 processes having issued against 1,811,263 in the preceding year. The decrease occurred in all kinds of processes except under sale notices in which there was a small increase. Demand notices, which are in the nature of reminders rather than coercive processes, formed about 85.3 per cent. of the total number of processes and numbered 1,463,605 against 1,538,087 in the preceding year. The percentage of distraints and attachments to the total number of demand notices was 9.99 in the case of personal property and 1.22 per cent. in the case of real property against 10.8 and 1.23 per cent. respectively in the preceding year. Nearly half the defaulters, whose property was attached, paid the arrear before the sale notices were issued and it was necessary to proceed to actual sale of property in only 2,747 cases out of 164,313 cases of attachment. The number of defaulters whose property was sold for arrears of revenue formed 0.07 per cent. of the total number of pattas held against 0.1 per cent. in the preceding year and the extent of land actually sold, 10,313 acres, amounted to 0.04 per cent. of the total extent of holdings in the Presidency. Three thousand and four hundred acres or 0.01 per cent. of the total holdings were bought in by Government for want of bidders against 3,286 acres or 0.01 per cent. of the holdings in the preceding year. Out of lands bought in during this and previous years and remaining at the disposal of Government, the extent resold for occupation during the year was 1,395 acres against 2,612 acres in the preceding year. The amount of the sale-proceeds realized exceeded four times the assessment.

9. *Transfer of registry.*—The large decline recorded in the number of applications for transfer of pattas disposed of during the fasli is apparently due in part at least to the omission to obtain statistics for the applications made to the special staffs working in certain districts. In G.O. No. 3125, Revenue, dated 18th October 1911, the Board of Revenue has been requested to examine the existing rules relating to the transfer of pattas and the manner in which these rules are administered with a view to see what improvement is possible.

10. *Loans.*—The amount of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act fell from Rs. 6.51 lakhs to Rs. 6.04 lakhs. There was a marked increase in the districts of Trichinopoly, Madura, Coimbatore, Chingleput and Kistna, while the districts of Cuddappah, Anantapur, Guntūr and Bellary showed a large decrease. With the development of the co-operative societies the demand for State loans may be expected to show a tendency to decline.

11. *Irrigation works.*—The Board has also submitted a quinquennial statement showing the number and condition of the irrigation works in the Presidency. Exclusive of wells the number is returned as 48,184 against 47,246 reported for fasli 1315. The increase is attributed partly to the construction of new works during the quinquennium and partly to increased accuracy in the returns. The number of wells with separate ayakats or irrigable areas was 428,754 or 83,168 less than the number reported five years ago. Against this decrease has to be set an increase of 48,181 in the number of wells which supplement the irrigation from other sources. It is possible that more accurate classification has resulted in wells formerly shown under the first class being now included in the second class and it would appear also that mere temporary pits were returned as wells in fasli 1315. But these causes do not appear sufficient explanation for the remarkable decrease which the Board is requested to examine and explain in greater detail. The figure given as the estimated cost of the new works in Coimbatore in paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings No. 186, dated 5th March 1912, is obviously wrong. The correct figure should be reported. The Government are also unable to believe that new wells were constructed in only six districts of the Presidency during the past quinquennium.

12. *Pattas.*—Compared with the last quinquennial year, fasli 1315, there was an increase of nearly 10 per cent. in the number of pattas. The increase is to be attributed to expansion of cultivation and to a more accurate registry of the ownership of land in some of the districts resettled during the quinquennium.

(True Extract.)

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

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

The Hon'ble Mr. R. B. CLEGG,

Commissioner of Land Revenue.

N. S. BRODIE, Esq.,

Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.

Resolution—No. 80, dated 3rd February 1912.

The Board begs to submit its report on the settlement of land revenue in this Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910–1911) together with the prescribed statements. There was considerable delay in the submission of reports from several districts and of returns also from some districts. The reports from Kistna and Chittoor were received on 21st December 1911 and those from North Arcot and Salem on 23rd December 1911, after repeated reminders, *i.e.*, two months and twenty days and two months and twenty-two days, respectively, after the prescribed date, viz., 1st October 1911. Statement of irrigation works in and out of repair (No. 19) relating to the quinquennium ending fasli 1320 (1910–1911) has not yet been received from the Collector of Kistna. As regards the delay in the submission of the report, the Collector of Kistna ascribes it to the delay in obtaining accurate information consequent on the territorial changes resulting from the formation of the new Kykalur taluk and reconstitution of the Gudivada and Ellore taluks, the Collector of North Arcot attributes it to the postponement of the jamabandi of the several taluks of the district to a somewhat late period of the fasli owing to the work connected with the bifurcation and census operations and to the changes of *personnel* in most of the taluk offices necessitated by the re-distribution and augmentation of establishments, the Collector of Chittoor states that the returns were received late from Tahsildars, that they were defective and that they had to be returned for rectification, and the Collector of Salem explains that it was due partly to variation in the figures entailed by the transfer of the taluks of Namakkal and Tiruppattūr to Trichinopoly and North Arcot, respectively, partly to the formation of the Omalur taluk and the re-constitution of the Salem taluk which gave a good deal of trouble in the matter of obtaining correct figures, and partly to the prevalence of plague. In his letter, No. D. Dis. 83-Revenue, dated 11th January 1912, the Collector of Godāvāri states that the delay in the submission of the statement of pattas was due to the receipt of incorrect statistics from the Deputy Tahsildars of Chodavaram, Yellavaram and Polavaram and to the time occupied in correcting them after the receipt of the explanations offered by the taluk officers. The Collector of Chingleput explains that the delay in the submission of the report and returns was due to the jamabandi of the Ponnēri and Tiruvallūr taluks not being completed till the end of September and October respectively owing to the late completion of the re-settlement work in those taluks.

2. The principal territorial change carried out in the fasli was the creation under G.O. No. 237, Public, dated 7th March 1911, of the new district of Chittoor with effect from 1st April 1911. The district comprises the taluks of Chittoor, Palmaner and Chandragiri transferred from the old North Arcot district, and of Madanapalle and Vayalpad transferred from Cuddapah. The districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur, North

Arcot, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and Salem were also re-constituted during the fasli. From Cuddapah, the Kadiri taluk was transferred to Anantapur; and Madanapalle and Vayalpad were transferred to the new district of Chittoor. To the reduced North Arcot district, Tiruvannāmalai from South Arcot and Tiruppattūr from Salem were added; the three old taluks of Wallaja, Arcot and Wandiwash were formed into four new taluks, viz., Arkonam, Wallaja, Wandiwash and Cheyar. In the reduced South Arcot district, a new taluk, Gingi, was carved out of the old Tindivanam and Villupuram taluks. Karar from Coimbatore and Nāmakkal (exclusive of ten ryotwari and two whole inam villages) from Salem were tacked on to Trichinopoly. In the reduced Coimbatore district, a new taluk, Avanashi, was formed out of portions of old Coimbatore and Palladam taluks; small villages were amalgamated and a few unwieldy villages were sub-divided in Coimbatore, Palladam and Avanashi. In the reduced Salem district, a new taluk (Omalar) was formed out of the old Salem taluk.

3. *Season, rainfall and prices.*—On the whole, both the South-west and the North-east monsoons might be regarded as favourable, but the dry and hot weather rains were below the average.

Statement No. 1.

The average annual retail prices of the staple food-grains were generally lower than in the preceding year, but everywhere dearer than the normal rates. The price of rice was above the warning rate in the district of Nellore, of ragi, in the districts of Ganjām, Anantapur, Nellore, Madras, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot and Tanjore, of cholam, in the districts of Guntūr and Nellore and of cumbu, in the districts of Vizagapatam, Nellore, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Rāmnād; the prices of all the principal grains were below the scarcity rates everywhere.

4. *Cropped area.*—The total crop area of the year under report (38,085,000 acres) exceeded the revised normal area (36,868,000 acres) by 1,217,000 acres. Cholam, gingelly, castor-oil and indigo showed a decrease and the other crops an increase. As compared with the previous year, the cultivation under paddy, cholam, cumbu, ragi, groundnut, sugarcane, cotton and tobacco showed an increase, but the outturn of crops was in no case reported to be above the normal. The outturn of paddy and sugarcane in Coimbatore and that of cholam in Ganjām was normal. The outturn of paddy was from 67 to 75 per cent. of the normal in Cuddapah, Chingleput, Madura, Rāmnād and Tinnevely; 92 per cent. of the normal in Bellary; and ranged between 83 and 86 per cent. of the normal in the remaining districts. The yield of horsegram in Kistna, of "other oil-seeds" in Nellore, Vizagapatam and Rāmnād, of indigo in Coimbatore and Madura, of groundnut in Rāmnād, of tobacco in Malabar, and of cumbu, horsegram, "other food-grains," indigo, gingelly and groundnut in Tinnevely, was below 50 per cent. of the normal, while, in the remaining districts and under the remaining crops, it was above 50 per cent. of the normal. The probability is, however, that these estimates are somewhat pessimistic, having regard to the great increase in cultivation in several districts.

5. *Condition of cattle.*—The total number of deaths from diseases among horned cattle showed a further decrease of 30,611 as compared with last year the total number being 65,965; as in last year, rinderpest showed the largest decrease, viz., 24,617. The returns of the last two years show, therefore, a very great improvement in this respect.

6. *Number of villages.*—In the year under report, there was a decrease of 1,250 villages and an increase of 965 villages resulting in a net decrease of 285 villages.

Statement No. 3, column 2.

For the most part these changes were due to the transfer of villages from one district to another in consequence of the territorial changes referred to in paragraph 2 *supra*. Apart from these, two villages concerned and ceased to be ryotwari, seven villages in the Cumbum taluk of Kurnool were amalgamated with other villages during the re-settlement, 129 in the Nāngunēri taluk of Tinnevely were included in other villages at the resurvey and the villages of the Coimbatore, Palladam and Avanashi taluks were re-organized in order to facilitate the keeping of accounts, the net result being a reduction of 194 villages in these taluks. On the other hand, 23 additional villages were formed in the Cuddapah

district, four new villages were formed at the re-settlement in the Chingleput district, of which three were transferred to Nellore and twenty additional villages were formed in North Arcot during the re-constitution of the district.

7. 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 on lands held under ryotwari system.
- (d) Miscellaneous revenue.

8. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,90,013 against Rs. 49,91,632 in the preceding year. The difference of Rs. 1,619 is chiefly due to the following causes:—

	RS.
(a) Addition of peshkash on account of unlocalizable inams handed over to proprietors	+ 149
(b) Elimination of peshkash of previous faslis on certain estates in Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks which was included in the peshkash of fasli 1319	— 1,200
(c) Reduction of peshkash made in fasli 1320 in lieu of compensation for land acquired for public purposes	— 562
Total	— 1,613

9. *Shrotriya-jodi.*—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriya or favourable tenure was Rs. 7,53,490 or Rs. 1,646 less than in the previous year. The following are the main reasons for the decrease of Rs. 1,306:—

	RS.
(a) Addition of quit-rent on account of unlocalizable service inams handed over to the Agrabaramdars	+ 123
(b) Addition of quit-rent due to the transfer of certain minor inams to major inams	+ 44
(c) Redemption of quit-rent on enfranchised personal inams	— 597
(d) Resumption of Pentapad shrotriya in Gudur taluk, Nellore district	— 214
(e) Rectification of errors in Tanjore district	— 311
(f) Reduction of quit-rent consequent on the acquisition of land for public purposes	— 351
Total	1,306

10. *Holdings.*—The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year, namely, 24·88 million acres, exceeded that of the previous year by about 125,000 acres. The increase was contributed by all districts except Cuddapah, Trichinopoly and the Nilgiris, Trichinopoly alone showing a decrease of 6,970 acres. This decrease was due to the North-east monsoon rains having held off at the end. The increases in Anantapur and Kurnool were large and were the result of the expansion of cultivation, the season having been exceptionally favourable.

11. The total assessment on holdings was Rs. 504·4 lakhs against Rs. 498·4 lakhs in the previous year. More than half the increase occurred in Ganjām, Chingleput and Coimbatore and was mainly due to the introduction of re-

settlement rates in these districts. In other districts, the increase in the revenue demand was due chiefly to the expansion of cultivation consequent on a favourable season. There was, however, a large decrease in Cuddapah, due to the transfer of doravu well lands to dry in Pullampet and to the introduction of resettlement in Pulivendla, Badvel and Sidhout in which wet ayakats were revised, doravu well lands were transferred to dry and, where the inamdars consented, well dasabandham inams were resumed and wet ayakats converted to dry, the wells having been made over to the inamdars according to the orders of Government on the Settlement scheme report.

12. *Cultivation*.—Compared with the previous year, the area cropped on ryotwari holdings showed an increase of 680,247 acres or about 3 per cent. of the total holdings, while the area under

“waste charged” showed a decrease of 497,492 acres, due to the generally favourable character of the season. Large increases under cultivation occurred in Guntūr, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Kurnool and North Arcot. The increase in these districts was due to the favourable character of the season. There was, however, a large decrease under this head in Coimbatore where the North-east monsoon rains were not seasonable and evenly distributed. Including the area under miscellaneous cultivation, the total area cropped amounted to 21.40 million acres against 20.76 million acres in the previous year.

13. *Water-rate and second crop charge*.—The revenue from these sources amounted to Rs. 32.50 lakhs against Rs. 29.63 lakhs or nearly Rs. 2,87,000 more than in the preceding year. This

increase was made up of about Rs. 1,40,000 under “water-rate on dry lands” and of about Rs. 1,47,000 under “second crop charge.” There were large increases in the districts of Nellore (Rs. 91,243), Cuddapah (Rs. 28,934), Anantapur (Rs. 52,653), Kurnool (Rs. 49,611), North Arcot (Rs. 61,057) and South Arcot (Rs. 24,678), but there were also large decreases in the districts of Ganjām (Rs. 33,542) and Madras (Rs. 22,659). The increase where it occurred was generally due to the favourable season, in Cuddapah it was due also to the imposition of water-rate on lands transferred in the resettled taluks from “wet” to “irrigable dry” and in Kurnool, mainly to the water-rate on lands commanded by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal formerly excluded having been included under this head, in accordance with G.O. No. 187-I, dated 14th June 1910 (B.P. Mis. No. 2620, dated 25th July 1910). The decrease in Ganjām is more apparent than real, being due to large extents in the Berhampur taluk paying water-rate in previous years having been transferred to wet by the Settlement Department. In Madras the decrease is attributed to the uneven distribution of the North-east monsoon rain.

14. *Remissions*.—As compared with the previous year, there was a net decrease of Rs. 10.86 lakhs, “season” and “fixed” remissions showing a decrease and beriz deductions, an increase.

(i) *Season remissions*.—The remission under this head showed a decrease of Rs. 9.70 lakhs, the decrease occurring under all the sub-heads—

(a) *Waste remitted*.—The remission under this head amounted to Rs. 90,682 or Rs. 2.36 lakhs less than that remitted in the previous year. Excepting a sum of Rs. 19 remitted on 8 acres of dry land in Kistna under G.O. No. 626, Revenue, dated 25th July 1901, the whole amount remitted related to 19,523 acres of wet land. Wet remissions were granted in almost all districts, the largest amounts alone contributed Rs. 54,132 or about 60 per cent. of the total remissions under this head.

(b) *Shavi or short crop*.—The total amount remitted under this head was Rs. 89,199 against Rs. 6.64 lakhs in the previous year showing a net decrease of Rs. 5.74 lakhs; Nellore, Chingleput and Tanjore show a decrease of Rs. 4.26 lakhs. These decreases were due to the generally favourable character of the season. There was however a large increase of Rs. 23,828 under this head in Tinnevely which was due to deficiency of rain in the latter part of the North-east monsoon. Of the total shavi remissions during the year, Rs. 89,045 related to wet land and Rs. 154, to dry land. The largest amount was granted in Tinnevely (Rs. 55,034). No remissions were granted during the year for “short crop.”

(c) *Injury by floods*.—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 13,271 against Rs. 16,963 in the previous year, Ganjām and Kistna alone contributing Rs. 10,104.

(d) *Tirvakamm remission*.—(i.e., remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet land cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficiency or failure of water) amounted to Rs. 75,008 against Rs. 2.04 lakhs in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1.29 lakhs. The remission under this head was large in the districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur and Tinnevely and these districts contributed Rs. 48,043 or 64 per cent. of the total remission. The decrease was large in the districts of Vizagapatam (Rs. 27,593) and Chittoor (Rs. 30,419) and was due to the more favourable season.

(e) *Other remissions*.—The sum of Rs. 2,569 shown under this head was granted for reclamation of land in Nellore as in the previous year.

(ii) *Fixed remissions*.—(or abatements of the demand granted for reasons unconnected with the season) amounted to Rs. 4.42 lakhs or Rs. 1.72 lakhs less than in the previous year, the decrease being due to a fall of Rs. 0.83 lakh under increment remissions chiefly in Malabar and South Canara and of Rs. 0.82 lakh under remission of assessment on land irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal owing to the revenue on these lands for fasli 1320 having been shown under water-rate as stated in paragraph 13 *supra*. The largest item under this head is “increment remissions” that is, abatements allowed on the introduction of settlement or re-settlement in cases where the increase over the old assessment is in excess of 25 per cent. the rule being that such excess should be imposed in instalments increasing every year in amount. These remissions amounted to Rs. 3.02 lakhs and were granted in Ganjām, Kistna, Guntūr, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chingleput, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tinnevely, Coimbatore, Salem, South Canara and Malabar. South Canara and Malabar contributed about Rs. 2.50 lakhs under this head.

(iii) *Beriz deductions*.—(i.e., deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions) amounted to Rs. 9.07 lakhs or about Rs. 0.56 lakh more than in the previous year.

15. *Miscellaneous revenue*.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 87.24 lakhs or Rs. 0.37 lakh more than in the previous year. This small increase is the net result of large decreases in the districts of Ganjām (Rs. 26,675), Kistna

(Rs. 94,992), Madras (Rs. 82,554) and Tinnevely (Rs. 29,824), and large increases in the districts of Vizagapatam (Rs. 31,748), Guntūr (Rs. 1,23,360), Nellore (Rs. 38,183) and Kurnool (Rs. 26,475). The decreases under item (4)—“Penal charge for water on land irrigated without permission” (Rs. 8,454) and item (10) “Revenue from process-service fees” (Rs. 319) and the increases under item (1) “Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams, (Rs. 11,330), item (5) “Land occupied with or without application” (Rs. 520), item (6) “concealed cultivation” (Rs. 121), and item (9) “commission on estates” (Rs. 6,930) were small and call for no remarks.

Item 7.—“Occupation of poramboke land” and item (8) “Revenue derived from tree pattas” showed large decreases, while item (2) “Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages” and item (3) “Water-rate in zamindari and inam villages” showed large increases. These will be dealt with below:—

Items 2 and 3.—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages and on land in proprietary villages amounted to Rs. 34.01 lakhs or Rs. 1.05 lakhs more than in the previous year, a result attributable in great part to the more plentiful supply of water in the tanks. Nellore and Kurnool contributed Rs. 0.63 lakh of this increase.

Item 7.—*Occupation of poramboke land*.—The revenue from poramboke cultivation, including penal charge amounted to Rs. 4.80 lakhs or Rs. 0.16 lakh less than in the previous year. The extent occupied or cultivated, however, rose from

125,864 acres to 126,652 acres, showing an increase of 788 acres. The increase was again large in South Arcot and was due to the exceptionally good rains in October 1910. As in the previous year, the district staff was unable to cope with the remeasurement work, with the result that it was not found possible to transfer to “assessed” to any appreciable extent poramboke lands the occupation of which was unobjectionable. Out of the revenue from poramboke cultivation, penal charges alone amounted to Rs. 3.17 lakhs or Rs. 0.09 lakh more than in the previous year. This charge was levied on 32,945 acres of land, which gives an average rate of Rs. 10 per acre. Tanjore, South Canara and Gōdāvari show the highest rates, viz., Rs. 67, Rs. 42 and Rs. 33, respectively. The high rates in

Tanjore and Gōdāvari were due to the imposition of heavy penalties on persistent encroachments on objectionable porambokes, while the rate in South Canara is explained to be due to the number of encroachments being smaller. The real explanation, however, seems to be what was given last year, viz., that penalties had to be imposed with reference rather to the nature of the land encroached upon than its extent. In Tanjore, the encroachers were ordered to be evicted in 2,183 cases during the year. Figures relating to "poramboke proper" and "unassessed waste" were not given separately in the return of miscellaneous revenue received from most of the districts of the Presidency, and the information received is given at the foot of statement No. 9-A. It is clear that the instructions of Government in their Order No. 978, Revenue, dated 3rd April 1911, communicated with Board's Proceedings No. 169, dated 5th May 1911, have not been properly understood. Government in their Memorandum No. 1620-B/11, dated 30th October 1911, suggested a revision of the return relating to miscellaneous revenue so as to ensure separate information as regards "poramboke proper" and "unassessed waste". This memorandum has been referred to Collectors for remarks.

Item 8—Revenue derived from tree pattas.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 2·37 lakhs against Rs. 2·59 lakhs in the previous year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 0·22 lakh, Tinnevely alone contributing a decrease of Rupees 0·18 lakh. This decrease occurred in the Nāngunēri taluk and was the result of re-settlement operations which did away with the system of tree pattas in patta lands in which trees were held on patta by persons other than the land pattadars.

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

Item.	Revenue. RS.
(1) Sale-proceeds of assessed and unassessed waste lands including holdings previously bought in on behalf of Government mostly in Kistna, Guntūr and Madura	3,35,990
(2) Rent from lankas or islands situated in rivers chiefly in Gōdāvari and Guntūr	2,41,577
(3) Quit-rent and ground-rent chiefly in Madras	1,23,296
(4) Assessment, quit-rent and water charge of previous years now first brought to account	40,174
(5) Revenue from coir, the produce of Amindivi islands in the South Canara district	25,238
(6) Quit-rent on escheat lands chiefly in Malabar	24,987
(7) Janmabhogam on Government land in Malabar	23,360
(8) Collection on account of shell rent in Chingleput	16,266

16. The net ryotwari demand deducting remissions and including water-rate, second crop charge and miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 607·95 lakhs against Rs. 587·85 lakhs in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 20·10 lakhs is made up as shown below:—

	LAKHS OF RUPEES.
Increase in the assessment of holdings	6·01
Increase under second-crop charge and water-rate	2·86
Decrease under remissions	10·86
Increase under miscellaneous revenue... ..	0·37
Total	20·10

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

	Fasli 1319. RS.	Fasli 1320. RS.
Peshkash on permanently-settled estates	49,91,632	49,90,013
Shrotriem jodi	7,55,136	7,53,490
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	5,87,62,073	6,07,83,230
Total	6,45,08,841	6,65,26,733

The decrease under "Peshkash on permanently-settled estates" and the increase under "Ryotwar and miscellaneous" have been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

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

	Fasli 1319. RS.	Fasli 1320. RS.
(i) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates.	13,36,009	14,04,133
(ii) Land-cess on whole inam villages	3,79,817	3,83,338
(iii) Cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous	47,82,117	48,49,806
Total	64,97,943	66,37,277

The increase under item (i) was mainly in the districts of Vizagapatam, Nellore and Rāmnād. It was principally due to the revision of the demand under land cess in Vizagapatam during the year and to the increase of revenue under water-rate owing to the favourable character of the season in the Nellore and Vizagapatam districts. The increase in Rāmnād was due mainly to the enhanced rates of rentals adopted for calculating the cess in the Sivaganga zamindari with reference to G.Os. No. 2530, Revenue, dated 2nd August 1910 and No. 3723, Revenue, dated 20th December 1911. The increase under item (iii) follows the increase in the revenue.

19. *Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current).*—The current demand under land revenue and cesses was Rs. 7,31,64,010; Rs. 7,18,25,902 or 98·0 per cent. was collected within the fasli and a sum of Rs. 555 was written off the accounts.

20. *Demand and collection of arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads was Rs. 15,38,449; Rs. 14,43,020 or 93·8 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 31,102 or 2·02 per cent. was written off the accounts.

21. *Total balance of land revenue and cesses.*—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli including both arrears and current, was Rs. 14,01,880. Including the balance under (1) Proprietary Estates, Village Service Fund and (2) the 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 1911 was Rs. 15,49,311. Up to the end of November 1911, Rs. 13,30,866 or 85·9 per cent. had been collected, Rs. 9,193 had been written off the accounts and Rs. 295 had been ascertained to be irrecoverable. The net recoverable balance on 1st December 1911 was Rs. 2,08,957. Rs. 74,583 were collected in the month of December and steps have been taken to collect the remainder.

22. *Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and over payments.*—Information on these points has not yet been received from five Collectors. The subject will be dealt with in a separate report.

23. *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 1320 received from Collectors show that except in the six districts of Ganjām, Gōdāvari, Anantapur, Chingleput, South Arcot and Tinnevely, the variations between the amounts due to the cesses in fasli 1320 and the amount actually credited were inconsiderable. The accounts of fasli 1315 remained unadjusted in one district, those of 1316 in two, those of 1317 in three, those of 1318 in five and those of 1319 in fourteen.

24. *Charges debitable to land revenue.*—The charges of district administration including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but excluding those of village establishments, were Rs. 54,70,990 or 7.5 per cent. of the land revenue and cesses realised against 7.3 per cent. in the preceding fasli. The village service charges during the fasli were Rs. 54,26,247. Including this sum, which is met from Provincial funds, the total charges were Rs. 1,08,97,237 or 14.9 per cent. of the collections of land revenue and cesses.

25. *Processes under Act II of 1864.*—Statement No. 12 shows the 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 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
Demand notices	1,926,330	1,912,339	1,538,087	1,463,605
Distrainment and attachment notices ..	192,731	198,325	184,884	164,313
Sale notices	122,279	113,680	84,728	86,651
Sales (number of defaulters) ..	3,230	2,600	3,664	2,747
Total	2,244,570	2,226,944	1,811,263	1,716,316

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

26. *Demand notices.*—The instruction that these notices should only be issued when absolutely necessary has been kept in view. Their number decreased in 16 districts, especially in the districts of Guntūr, Cuddapah, Chingleput, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. On the other hand there was a large increase in the districts noted in the margin. The Collector of Nellore states that the increase in his district was due to the fact that fasli 1319 being an unfavourable year, the ryots were not punctual in the payment of Government dues. The Collectors of Anantapur and Madras have offered no explanation.

27. *Distrainment or attachment.*—The number of processes under this head was 164,313 in the year under report against 184,884 in fasli 1319 and 198,325 in fasli 1318. There was a decrease in 15 districts, and an increase in Guntūr and Chingleput.

28. There was a decrease in the percentage borne by the number of distraints and attachments to that of demand notices as compared with the previous fasli, but a slight increase as compared with fasli 1318. The number of defaulters whose immovable property was attached in the year was 17,976 against 19,019 in fasli 1319. The large disproportion noticed in the Madura district in previous years between the number of defaulters whose personal property was distrained (210) and the number of those whose real property was attached (4,485) is again noticeable and is due, as stated in previous reports, to the large number of absentee pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyar.

29. *Sale notices.*—Out of 164,313 defaulters whose property was attached 78,662 or 47.8 per cent. paid the arrears before sale notices were issued. The percentage was 54.1 in fasli 1319, 42.7 in fasli 1318 and 36.5 in fasli 1317.

30. *Sales.*—The number of defaulters whose property was sold was less than in fasli 1319. The percentage of actual sales to sale notices was 3.2 against 4.2 in fasli 1319 and that of the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold, to the total number of pattas, was 0.07 against 0.10 in the previous fasli. The subjoined statement compares the particulars of sales in fasli 1320, with the figures for the three previous faslis :—

	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Percentages of sales of property to—												
(1) The number of pattas ..	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.07
(2) The number of attachments.	0.49	0.46	0.91	0.80	11.94	8.19	9.7	8.42	1.70	1.30	1.90	1.67
(3) The number of sale notices.	Figures relating to sale notices do not distinguish between personal and real property.								2.6	2.28	4.2	3.2
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.	In lakhs of rupees.								5.64	10.25	9.41	11.71
Arrear balances at the end of the fasli.									0.36	1.05	0.73	0.21
Percentage of current collections to current demands.									98.4	98.4	97.9	98.5

Value of lands sold.—Immovable property of the estimated value of Rupees 72,782 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 28,270 and realized Rs. 53,390. The price fetched by lands sold to private individuals was on the average 5.2 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 5.8 times the assessment in the case of wet lands. In fasli 1319 land of the estimated value of Rupees 1,00,464 was sold for arrears amounting to Rs. 34,491 and the average prices obtained were 3.6 times the assessment for dry lands and 6.1 times the assessment in the case of wet lands.

Extent of land sold.—The extent of land sold during the year was 8,333 acres under dry and 1,980 acres under wet against 11,696 under dry and 1,895 acres under wet in fasli 1319. The corresponding figures for fasli 1318 were 5,743 acres under dry and 1,349 acres under wet.

Lands bought in by Government.—The total area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 3,075 acres of dry and 325 acres of wet against 2,895 acres of dry and 391 acres of wet in fasli 1319. More than three-fourths of the total area bought in was in Nellore, the Nilgiris, Salem and the four Deccan districts.

31. *Process service establishments.*—Statement No. 13 gives the particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency or by special establishment, and the fees realised during the year. The total number of processes served was 1,620,267 or 49,640 less than in fasli 1319. The number of processes served by the special agency (90,016) was however greater than in the previous fasli (82,182).

The special establishment was employed in the same districts as in fasli 1319, except Chingleput and Rāmnād; its cost was covered by the fees realised except in Vizagapatam, Gōdāvari and Tanjore.

32. *Costs in civil suits.*—Rupees 14,145 were awarded to Government as costs in suits during the year. Including Rs. 13,544, the revised opening balance, the total demand was Rs. 27,689, of which Rs. 18,456 were collected, Rs. 723 were written off the accounts and Rs. 75 were reported to be irrecoverable. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year was Rs. 10,435 made up as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) Amount collected after the close of the fasli	1,676
(2) Amount remaining uncollected pending decision of appeals by civil courts	1,138
(3) Amount involved in execution proceedings	3,958
(4) Amount for not collecting which no reason is assigned	3,663
Total	10,435

33. *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. 44,543, of which Rs. 26,325 were collected and Rs. 206 remitted leaving a balance of Rs. 18,012, against Rs. 26,352 at the end of the previous fasli. More than half the arrears at the end of the fasli relates to Chittoor and Chingleput and were due mainly from the Karvetnagar and Kalahasti estates. Rupees 1,159 is the interest on the overdue instalments of the purchase money of lands under the Iskapalle project in Guntūr and is being recovered by suits. The only other districts in which the arrears under this head are large are Ganjām and Nellore. Steps are being taken for the recovery of the arrears.

34. *Sales of land under Standing Orders Nos. 15, 16, 21 and 45.*—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy rights in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15) 4,536 acres assessed at Rs. 2,575 were sold for Rs. 1,27,135, eighty-six acres of tank-bed land assessed at Rs. 320 were sold for Rs. 6,570 under Standing Order No. 16, and 27 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 10,215 under Standing Order No. 21, 1,395 acres assessed at Rs. 1,626 which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue were re-sold under Board's Standing Order No. 45 for Rs. 6,737.

35. *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.

36. *Transfer of registration of holding (statement No. 15).*—Transfers of revenue registration fall under one or other of the following three heads:—

- (1) Transfers applied for through Registration officers.
- (2) Transfers applied for direct to Revenue officers.
- (3) Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu*.

(1) Under the first head 56,120 applications were received during the fasli against 50,581 in the previous fasli. The increase of 5,539 or 10.9 per cent. is the net result of the increase of 11,225 in 11 districts and a decrease of 5,686 in 14 districts. The decrease, however, was large in four districts, Salem, Rāmnād, South Arcot and Guntūr, the largest being in Salem (1,763). Tinnevely where the decrease was the largest last year shows the largest increase (9,239) this year.

(2) The number of applications presented direct to the Revenue officers was 91,170 as against 316,107 in fasli 1319—a decrease of 224,937, or 71.15 per cent. The bulk of the decrease was in Chingleput (100,463), Tinnevely (41,288) and Trichinopoly (5,421). In Chingleput a large number of cases which were disposed of in the course of re-settlement operations in fasli 1319 were included in the statement of that year. In Trichinopoly the special staff working in connection with the survey and settlement operations disposed of a large number of cases last year.

(3) The number of cases which Revenue officers dealt with on their own initiative under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31 fell from 38,414 in fasli 1319 to 17,412 in fasli 1320. The largest decrease was in Coimbatore (19,195). The Collector of Coimbatore reports that a large number of cases has been disposed of by the special staff in the course of the re-settlement operations in the district and the figures relating to them have not been included in the statement. Collectors report generally that steps are being taken to bring land registry into closer accordance with facts.

The total number of cases of all kinds to be dealt with in the fasli under report including the number pending disposal at its beginning was 190,233; of these 175,715 were disposed of during the fasli leaving a balance of 14,518 pending at the close of the fasli of which 1,750 have since been disposed of. The percentage of pending cases was high in South Arcot (27.08). The Collector reports that 1,208 applications which were received in the last quarter of the fasli are under enquiry.

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

38. *Settlement by Collectors.*—The rule laid down in paragraph 2 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 Udayagiri Sankaranānarkōvil in Tinnevely and Attur in Salem. The Collectors of these districts are requested to see that these taluks are taken up, at an early date, for settlement by themselves.

39. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act during fasli 1320 amounted to Rs. 2.74 lakhs, and those under the Agriculturists' Loans Act to Rs. 3.30 lakhs. The aggregate amount advanced under both the Acts was thus Rs. 6.04 lakhs as against Rs. 6.51 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease though small is the net result of a large increase in the districts of Trichinopoly, Madura, Coimbatore, Chingleput and Kistna, and of a large decrease in the districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur, Guntūr and Bellary, and is due generally to the favourable character of the season.

40. *Objects to which loans were applied.*—Of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 1,34,188 or about 49 per cent. were for sinking new wells, a large portion of the amount having been taken up by the ryots of Madura, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevely; Rs. 58,989 were for repairing old wells mostly in Coimbatore and Madura, and Rs. 31,994 for the reclamation of land, the bulk of which was expended in Kistna, Madura, Kurnool, Trichinopoly and Bellary. The loans for other purposes amounted to Rs. 48,897. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, a sum of Rs. 3,12,554 or 94.7 per cent. was advanced for the purchase of cattle, chiefly in the districts of Trichinopoly, Madura, Chingleput, Anantapur, Salem, North Arcot, Cuddapah, Coimbatore and Bellary; about Rs. 3,995 for the purchase of fodder, over half of it having been granted in Coimbatore; Rs. 1,331 for the purchase of seedgrain and Rs. 12,155 for other purposes.

41. *Recoveries.*—Out of the demand of Rs. 3.35 lakhs and 4.01 lakhs repayable during the year under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts, respectively, Rs. 2.88 lakhs or 86 per cent. were collected under the former Act and Rs. 3.26 lakhs or 81 per cent. under the latter Act. Advances to the amount of Rs. 21,429 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 9,965 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were re-paid by borrowers on account of advances, the re-payment of which had not fallen due; while sums amounting to Rs. 1,031 and Rs. 179, respectively, were written off the accounts as irrecoverable.

42. *Coercive process.*—The aggregate amount of principal and interest re-payable during the year under both Acts was Rs. 10,09,296, of which a sum of Rs. 3,09,446 or 30.6 per cent. was collected without resort to coercive processes and a sum of Rs. 5,26,530 or 52.1 per cent. after the issue of demands; a sum of Rs. 15,923 or 1.5 per cent. was realized after attachment but before sale, Rs. 122 by sale of moveable property and Rs. 749 by the sale of land. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 1,56,514, the arrears being heaviest in Anantapur (Rs. 46,680), Bellary (Rs. 24,323), Madura (Rs. 16,530), Chingleput (Rs. 14,061) and Ganjām (Rs. 10,220).

43. The following statement shows the amount of interest payable by the Local Government to the Government of India for fasli 1320:—

Acts.	Amount advanced to the 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.
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act	32,22,311	31,85,636	32,03,974	1,12,139
Agriculturists' Loans Act	13,64,673	13,58,804	13,61,738	47,661
Total	45,86,984	45,44,440	45,65,712	1,59,800

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

Items.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Interest payable for fasli 1320 by the Local Government to the Government of India.	1,12,139	47,661	1,59,800
2. Interest collected during the year	1,51,651	85,208	2,36,859
3. Balance of interest accruing to the Local Government, i.e., difference of items 1 and 2.	+ 39,512	+ 37,547	+ 77,059
4. Remissions of principal	1,031	179	1,210
5. Net result for 1910-1911	+ 38,481	+ 37,368	+ 75,849
1906-1907	+ 20,271	+ 6,338	+ 26,609
1906-1907	+ 31,225	+ 13,867	+ 45,092
1907-1908	+ 18,046	+ 9,044	+ 27,084
1908-1909	+ 20,499	+ 12,242	+ 32,741
1909-1910	+ 29,365	+ 30,726	+ 60,091
6. Net result for previous years	12,303	14,863	27,166*
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 revenue in connection with takkari transactions.			

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

45. With the aid of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 561 wells capable of irrigating 2,540 acres of land were constructed during the year at an aggregate cost of Rs. 1,08,551, and 443 wells designed to benefit 2,870 acres of land were repaired at a cost of Rs. 66,496; Rs. 21,118 were spent on the reclamation of about 857 acres of land, and Rs. 55,864 on other improvements benefiting about 2,700 acres of land. The Anantapur district shows the largest number of wells (235) constructed and repaired, and it is followed by Madura (194). Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 5,476 head of cattle were purchased at an aggregate cost of Rupees 2,81,845 and 45 houses were rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 10,174. Fodder was purchased for Rs. 1,980 chiefly in Kurnool and Nellore, and seed-grain for Rs. 1,727 mostly in the Nilgiris. A sum of Rs. 3,460 was spent on other purposes.

46. *Survey advances*.—The advances made during the year under "Revenue Survey advances—Collectors" amounted to Rs. 58,398. Of this sum—

	RS.
Kistna spent	19,660
Guntūr „	6,368
South Arcot spent	5,007
Nellore „	3,663
South Canara „	3,458
Gōdāvari „	3,411
Coimbatore „	2,456
Bellary „	2,391
Salem „	2,243
Madura „	2,181

The total amount which had to be accounted for during the year was Rupees 3,46,657, of which a sum of Rs. 51,430 was credited to accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,95,227.

The sum debited to "Cost of survey marks—Collectors" was Rs. 21,386 and of this amount, Rs. 17,460 was recovered during the year from the ryots or municipalities.

Landholders' bills to the amount of Rs. 4,01,475 were received from survey officers during the year in the districts of Ganjām, Kistna, Guntūr, Cuddapah, Nellore, Chingleput, Chittoor, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Rāmnād and Tinnevely. The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year being Rs. 2,43,746, the total amount recoverable during the year was Rs. 6,44,821. Of this sum, Rs. 73,342 was collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 3,71,479.

47. *Junior civilians—Knowledge of Vernaculars*.—The reports of the Collectors generally show that, with a few exceptions, their civilian assistants have a fair knowledge of the vernacular and are able to dispose of vernacular papers without abstracts.

48. *The relations between landlords and tenants in larger Zamindaris*.—These relations were on the whole fairly satisfactory. In some parts of the Ganjām district, their relations were somewhat strained owing to a general desire among ryots to substitute money for grain rents. In Kistna, friction still subsists between the Zamindar of Devarakota and his tenants, but appears to be abating. In the Venkatagiri Zamindari of the Nellore district, the tanks are said to be badly neglected and there is a general impression that the landlord shows little regard for the rights of his tenants. In that portion of the Pamur taluk of the Kalahasti Zamindari which has been alienated in favour of a sowcar of Hyderabad, it is said that the sowcar's subordinates are harassing the ryots and that illegal exactions are believed to have been levied. The Revenue Divisional officer has been instructed by the Collector to tour in that tract and gauge the situation. Suits under Act I of 1908 multiplied in the Chingleput district and a special clerk for suit work was entertained in the Sub-collector's office last year. In Chittoor, the relationship between the landlords and tenants was again far from amicable. The landlords are in the majority of cases mortgagees and having little interest in the welfare of the estate there is still some tension of feeling between the Zamindar and his tenants. Owing to bad management, there was some friction in the Ayakudi zamindari in the Palai taluk of Madura till the latter part of the year, when the management passed into the hands of the lessees. The friction was also due to a dispute between the zamindar and the lessees about the possession of the estate which is reported to have been

finally settled by Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code. In the Gunta-manaiikkanur zamindari, the feelings between the landlord and tenants were somewhat strained owing to the levy of enhanced rates of assessment on garden crops. In the Seithur zamindari of Rāmnād, there was a dispute as to the rights of the tenants in the forest of the estate. In this district, there were many disputes over the division of the crops and these are reported to have been serious in Poolangurichi where there is a Chetti sub-lessee.

49. *Growth of subletting in ryotwari tracts*.—Subletting is, as usual, chiefly resorted to by the non-agricultural classes, by those engaged in professions other than agriculture and by the owners of large landed property. It is most prevalent in the delta districts and wherever the value of land is high and is reported to be on the increase in Ganjām, Kistna and Guntūr. In Kistna there was a widely prevalent rumour during the fasli that Government intended to bring in an Act to give occupancy rights to tenants under ryotwari landholders. This rumour checked subletting for a time till it was discredited. In Nellore and Bellary, on the other hand, the tendency appears to be rather against subletting, the reasons assigned being the increase in prices of agricultural produce and fear of litigation with sub-tenants. The reason probably is that the districts are backward and in the case of Bellary infected with plague so that capitalists prefer to invest their money elsewhere.

50. *Effect of recent legislation on the people*.—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. The Madras Land Encroachment Act (Act III of 1905) and the Madras Estates Land Act (Act I of 1908) worked smoothly during the year. No special difficulties of any kind have been reported.

51. *Co-operative credit societies*.—During the year under report 220 societies were registered under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act X of 1904—2 central, 3 urban, 214 rural and 1 union—and one urban society in Madras was dissolved. Including 3 central, 27 urban and 346 rural societies formed up to the end of the previous year, the total number established in 25 districts of the Presidency up to the close of the year 1910–1911 was 596.

52. *Irrigation works and pattas*.—The statements of irrigation works and pattas are usually revised once in five years, and as they were last prepared for fasli 1315 (1905–06), they are due for the fasli under report. The Collector of Kistna has not yet furnished the statement of irrigation works for his district. He has reported that it is being revised and that it will be submitted soon. The statement of pattas (No. 20) relating to the quinquennium ending fasli 1320 was received from Kistna on 30th January 1912. On receipt of the statement of irrigation works, the statements for the Presidency will be brought up to fasli 1320 and submitted to Government separately.

53. With reference to the orders of Government noted in the margin the Board submits that the *quinquennial* roll for fasli 1320 showing the distribution of arable land among the different castes and classes of the population will be submitted separately.

(True Extract.)

S. VENKATARAMADAS,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
(with extracts from Collectors' reports).
„ all Collectors (Divisional Officers and Tahsildars).
„ the Director of Land Records.
„ the Director of Agriculture.
„ the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies.

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee for fasli 1320

(Paragraph 3

District.	Rice, second sort.			Paddy, first and second sorts.					Cholam.				
	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Average (b).	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Wholesale price, fasli 1320.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Wholesale price, fasli 1320.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjam	13.0	9.9	9.8	20.9	18.4	18.5	21.1	60	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	12.0	8.5	9.3	18.7	14.6	16.4	19.3	45	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari	12.0	9.6	10.1	17.8	15.5	16.8	19.8	40	21.0	15.2	17.7	20.0	..
4. Kistna	12.0	9.5	9.9	18.0	14.6	15.9	18.7	40	18.0	13.5	13.8	16.2	28
5. Guntur (d)	12.0	9.4	9.7	14.5	14.7	15.2	17.9	48	20.0	13.8	13.8	16.2	43
6. Kurnool— Proper	11.0	8.6	9.1	16.6	13.9	14.4	18.8	35	23.0	17.1	16.6	19.8	34
Fatikonda, Cumbum and Markapur							16.2	35				18.2	37
Koilkuntla							15.8	35				20.4	33
7. Bellary— Black-cotton soil taluks— Bellary, Alur and Adoni. Western taluks—Hospet, Huvinhadagalli, Kudligi, Rayadurg and Harpanahalli.							18.2	35				19.4	36
8. Anantapur— Gooty and Tadipatri	11.0	8.4	10.0	17.0	13.3	17.8	17.6	35	21.0	14.9	17.3	19.6	39
Anantapur, Kalyandurg, Dharmavaram and Penu- konda							20.5	35				20.7	26
Hindupur and Madakasira							22.9	40				20.4	37
9. Cuddapah							21.0	40				..	..
10. Nellore	10.0	8.7	9.9	16.3	13.6	16.1	19.1	38	20.0	14.4	15.2	18.7	35
11. Madras	13.0	8.8	9.5	17.0	13.8	14.6	16.2	34	20.0	13.1	12.6	14.0	30
12. Chingleput	10.0	7.3	7.7	15.0	12.3	12.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	11.0	9.3	9.7	17.1	14.6	14.8	16.9	45	..	..	..	..	..
14. Chittoor	12.0	8.1	8.7	17.6	13.8	14.6	17.2	45	..	..	..	..	..
15. North Arcot	12.0	10.0	..	..	..	16.9	..	..	..	..	15.2	..	..
16. Salem	12.0	9.2	10.1	17.6	14.8	16.3	18.1	51	..	..	..	..	..
17. Coimbatore	11.0	8.9	9.9	16.3	13.4	14.6	17.2	32	19.0	12.1	15.7	18.5	50
18. Trichinopoly	11.0	8.1	8.3	15.4	12.3	12.9	14.3	38	19.0	12.6	18.7	15.2	40
19. Tanjore	11.0	7.8	9.0	17.0	12.5	12.8	14.5	39	19.0	13.1	14.6	17.2	..
20. Madura	12.0	8.6	9.9	18.0	13.8	16.6	19.5	29	..	..	..	..	..
21. Ramnad (e)	11.0	8.4	9.0	17.3	12.7	13.8	13.8	39	18.0	13.0	15.2	15.2	45
22. Tinnevely	11.0	8.4	9.2	17.3	13.3	15.0	15.0	39	17.0	14.8	13.7	13.7	45
23. The Nilgiris (Hills)	11.0	8.7	8.8	15.9	14.1	13.9	16.4	45	18.0	15.0	13.6	13.6	..
24. Malabar— Palghat and Calicut	9.0	7.3	8.1	12.3	10.1	9.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other taluks	11.0	8.9	9.5	16.5	14.5	15.2	17.9	38	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo													
25. South Canara	12.0	9.9	10.5	17.0	14.9	16.0	21.3	27	..	..	..	..	..
Average	11.3	8.8	9.4	16.8	13.8	15.0	..	..	19.7	14.2	15.0	..	..

* Average of white and yellow cholam.

† Includes black cholam.

(a) Normal rates fixed under G.Os., Nos. 1524, Revenue, dated 13th May 1908, 3803, Revenue, dated 1st December 1910, 1015, Revenue, dated 6th April 1911, 3189, Revenue, dated 27th October 1911, and 3709, Revenue, dated 18th December 1911.

(b) Averages for the fifteen years ending fasli 1319 (1909-1910). Normal rates for paddy, horsegram and varagu have not

(c) For sub-division taluks only.

(d) Averages for six years ending 1909-1910.

(e) Commutation rates not having been fixed for Ramnad, those for Madura have been adopted.

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, the difference in the commu- (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 Presidency (1910-1911).

of the report.)

District.	Cumbu.					Ragi.					Horsegram.			Varagu.				
	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Wholesale price, fasli 1320.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Wholesale price, fasli 1320.	Commutation rate.	Average (b).	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Average (b).	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Wholesale price, fasli 1320.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjam	25.0	16.1	16.7	19.4	42	23.0	17.5	16.9	19.3	45	21.6	13.4	16.6	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	19.0	20.6	..	..	23.0	16.7	17.4	20.6	38	20.0	12.3	14.9	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari	..	13.8	16.9	..	..	23.0	15.9	18.3	..	..	17.9	11.7	14.7	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	19.0	13.6	14.5	..	..	22.0	14.9	17.2	..	..	16.6	11.3	13.9	..	..	..	..	..
5. Guntur (d)	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.3	17.8	..	..	14.6	11.4	13.5	..	..	..	..	..
6. Kurnool— Proper	18.0	15.3	15.0	..	..	..	15.3	16.6	..	..	17.1	11.9	13.2	25.3	17.9	18.5	24.1	80
Fatikonda, Cumbum and Markapur																		
Koilkuntla																		
7. Bellary— Black-cotton soil taluks— Bellary, Alur and Adoni. Western taluks—Hospet, Huvinhadagalli, Kudligi, Rayadurg and Harpanahalli.																		
8. Anantapur— Gooty and Tadipatri	20.0	14.9	17.9	..	..	25.0	14.8	17.9	..	..	19.2	11.8	18.4	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur, Kalyandurg, Dharmavaram and Penu- konda																		
Hindupur and Madakasira																		
9. Cuddapah																		
10. Nellore	19.0	(e) 13.3	17.5	22.4	36	21.0	14.0	16.2	..	..	17.8	11.1	13.4	23.1	..	..	..	..
11. Madras	19.0	13.3	14.0	15.5	28	21.0	14.1	14.8	..	..	16.2	11.0	11.9	30.7	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	18.0	12.3	13.1	..	..	15.4	10.7	11.4	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	18.0	13.5	14.2	16.2	33	14.5	10.1	12.6	15.5	..	..	..	..
14. Chittoor	20.0	12.3	13.7	16.1	39	19.0	12.9	13.5	..	..	16.4	10.2	12.3	29.7	19.4	19.4	22.8	60
15. North Arcot	19.0	..	16.7	..	..	23.0	..	14.9	..	..	..	..	13.5	..	..	..	..	..
16. Salem	19.0	13.5	17.3	19.2	42	20.0	13.0	14.3	15.9	38	17.3	11.0	13.6	32.6	25.7	20.1	22.3	63
17. Coimbatore	20.0	12.6	15.2	17.9	30	21.0	13.0	15.8	18.6	30	19.2	11.4	15.1	30.6	24.6	25.9	..	..
18. Trichinopoly	19.0	13.3	14.8	16.4	40	20.0	14.0	15.5	17.2	40	18.1	11.0	13.6	..	..	..	..	..
19. Tanjore	20.0	11.8	13.4	15.8	36	20.0	13.5	15.7	18.5	36	15.9	10.0	12.5	30.7	18.4	19.3	22.7	63
20. Madura	..	12.8	15.1	17.8	26	22.0	12.9	14.6	17.2	36	..	..	33.3	18.2	18.2	21.4	..	..
21. Ramnad (e)	18.0	12.8	13.3	13.3	45	20.0	14.6	15.2	..	..	17.1	11.1	12.5	..	..	..	..	..
22. Tinnevely	17.0	11.5	12.5	12.5	45	19.0	14.4	15.2	..	..	17.1	10.4	12.1	28.6	21.1	23.2	..	..
23. The Nilgiris (Hills)	15.0	11.9	12.1	..	..	18.0	..	13.7	..	..	16.0	10.6	12.4	30.5	..	..	..	..
24. Malabar— Palghat and Calicut	..	..	..	..	..	15.0	12.1	13.4	..	..	15.8	10.8	13.5	..	..	..	..	..
Other taluks	..	..	..	..	..	..	§ 15.5	§ 20.1	..	..	14.2	10.4	12.0	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.5	11.5	12.9	..	..	..	..	..
25. South Canara	19.0	13.7	15.4	..	..	20.5	14.4	15.8	..	..	16.9	11.2	13.6	28.2	20.7	20.6	..	..

been fixed.

as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages of the year. tation rates deduced from the Trichinopoly prices not being large. this grain was Rs. 96.

No. 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1320 (1910–1911).

Districts.	Names of zamindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zamindars for fasli 1320.	Peshkash payable to Government in fasli 1320.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ganjām ..	Parlakimedi ..	ACS. 227,200	ACS. 40,800	ACS. 268,000	RS. 4,30,543	RS. 82,156
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagram ..	384,000	81,280	465,280	19,47,459	(a) 4,93,493
Gōdāvari ..	Bobbili ..	65,280	12,160	77,440	6,85,102	88,474
Kistna ..	Pithapuram ..	157,120	49,280	206,400	9,00,511	2,43,085
Nellore ..	Nidadavolu-Babarzalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	3,04,464	1,12,518
Chittoor ..	Devarakota ..	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,45,896	79,508
	Venkatagiri ..	760,960	401,250	1,162,210	10,74,238	(b) 3,68,448
	Karvetnagar ..	218,880	222,720	441,600	7,84,935	1,73,851
	Kalahasti in Chittoor ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	5,91,424	(c) 1,72,731
	Do. in Nellore ..	239,360	160,400	405,760	11,47,579	2,94,353
Ramnād ..	Ramnād ..	586,880	168,720	755,600	10,96,418	2,56,528
	Sivaganga ..	232,960	137,600	370,560	2,80,545	88,349
Tinnevely ..	Ettiyapuram ..	..	..	337,750	1,22,30,488	25,25,519
	All other estates ..	..	..	7,996,640	9,01,307	16,000
	Jeypore ..	..	..	6,975,680	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	19,085,910	2,26,20,908	49,90,013

(a) Vizagapatam portion ..	RS. 4,78,918
Ganjām portion ..	10,744
Gōdāvari ..	5,831
Total ..	4,93,493

(b) Nellore portion ..	RS. 3,28,660
Guntur ..	39,788
Total ..	3,68,448

(c) Chingleput portion ..	RS. 52,386
Chittoor ..	60,266
Nellore ..	60,079
Total ..	1,72,731

No. 3.—Statement of Byots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910–1911).

(Paragraphs 6, 12 and 13 of the report.)

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the
(Paragraphs 6, 12 and

District.	Number of ryotwar villages. (a)	Ryots' holdings.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Ganjam ..	1,274	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
2. Vizagapatam ..	*508	228,559	2,64,243	175,466	6,00,109	404,025	8,64,352
3. Godavari ..	550	113,815	*1,15,461	62,493	*3,47,364	178,308	4,62,825
4. Kistna ..	770	386,332	5,71,629	179,595	13,45,810	565,927	19,17,439
5. Guntur ..	763	615,229	8,34,739	368,612	24,31,700	933,841	32,66,439
6. Nellore ..	*508	1,568,870	28,36,129	231,415	18,26,718	1,800,285	46,62,847
7. Cuddapah ..	*775	658,150	7,08,067	210,371	13,46,376	868,521	20,54,442
8. Anantapur ..	*750	*700,928	*7,29,710	*81,304	*5,28,514	*842,232	*12,58,224
9. Bellary ..	873	*1,259,073	*5,97,854	*114,556	*4,99,183	*1,373,623	*10,97,087
10. Kurnool ..	695	1,821,244	13,15,222	39,902	2,31,566	1,861,146	15,46,788
11. Madras ..	*12	1,348,375	12,24,804	38,225	2,62,045	1,386,600	14,86,849
12. Chingleput ..	1,490	*305,044	*3,51,410	*359,004	*13,74,902	*664,048	*17,32,314
13. Chittoor ..	470	352,098	2,37,172	77,352	4,25,738	4,29,460	6,62,910
14. North Arcot ..	*1,730	*748,305	*8,62,217	*254,008	*13,58,578	*1,002,813	*22,20,790
15. South Arcot ..	*2,215	*1,099,607	*16,71,684	*389,216	*18,84,894	*1,438,823	*35,56,558
16. Tanjore ..	1,436	370,882	5,43,770	769,891	49,66,841	1,140,773	56,00,611
17. Trichinopoly ..	*761	*1,338,680	*12,86,306	*168,675	*11,90,798	*1,507,535	*24,77,599
18. Madras ..	731	919,619	10,04,814	181,652	9,17,250	1,101,271	19,22,064
19. Ramnad ..	153	267,927	3,23,840	26,623	1,58,177	294,550	4,82,017
20. Tinnevely ..	*607	*1,028,131	*6,84,869	*178,474	*17,48,784	*1,206,605	*24,28,663
21. Coimbatore ..	*1,204	*2,156,614	*20,46,908	*5,252	*11,296	*2,230,991	*26,03,068
22. The Nilgiris ..	54	182,391	1,10,844	5,377	*5,56,160	187,648	1,22,140
23. Salem ..	*1,410	*1,174,681	*13,84,633	*84,913	*5,01,385	*1,259,594	*18,86,018
24. South Canara ..	799	295,984	1,28,482	491,768	22,38,547	787,752	28,62,029
25. Malabar ..	2,223	704,029	14,32,428	540,761	18,40,351	1,244,790	32,72,779
26. Anjengo ..	2	296	1,655	31	19	327	1,674
Total ..	22,763	19,705,043	2,12,69,370	5,053,935	2,85,73,094	24,758,978	4,98,48,466

District.	Remainder—cont.				Land taken up or transferred			
	Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1. Ganjam ..	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
2. Vizagapatam ..	175,285	5,99,289	387,809	8,52,714	1,269	1,293	17,510	1,31,627
3. Godavari ..	61,861	3,44,886	174,692	4,59,227	1,070	1,167	566	6,143
4. Kistna ..	177,914	13,34,022	536,256	18,91,801	31,623	15,281	2,465	12,770
5. Guntur ..	361,521	23,90,178	961,316	32,04,446	16,320	20,571	7,419	42,837
6. Nellore ..	227,453	17,96,271	1,777,431	46,02,474	28,256	37,901	4,404	32,804
7. Cuddapah ..	183,856	11,83,382	806,115	18,59,346	38,143	34,478	27,874	1,68,334
8. Anantapur ..	75,772	4,30,896	827,836	12,04,760	13,854	17,513	482	2,835
9. Bellary ..	111,673	4,87,819	1,342,579	10,75,023	46,651	14,622	2,648	10,437
10. Kurnool ..	38,685	2,24,650	1,821,390	15,12,033	51,133	32,864	1,632	8,564
11. Madras ..	37,614	2,58,164	1,359,733	14,64,598	41,909	27,277	646	4,117
12. Chingleput ..	346,444	18,62,385	648,970	(b) 17,16,439	12,881	41,732	4,138	97,122
13. Chittoor ..	76,630	4,22,659	426,522	6,58,241	6,496	4,351	1,459	6,955
14. North Arcot ..	242,547	12,96,286	965,752	21,83,259	33,163	32,657	11,999	63,980
15. South Arcot ..	335,502	18,64,815	1,425,552	35,22,262	14,390	20,022	4,350	23,007
16. Tanjore ..	755,890	48,66,369	1,121,699	54,04,209	5,554	7,161	14,436	90,848
17. Trichinopoly ..	164,245	10,95,658	1,437,709	28,25,492	48,763	67,388	14,093	1,11,924
18. Madras ..	178,164	8,98,978	1,085,828	18,90,284	22,676	21,682	569	2,898
19. Ramnad ..	26,066	1,55,346	278,078	4,59,910	18,215	21,682	3,889	18,760
20. Tinnevely ..	176,297	17,19,116	1,194,113	23,98,955	9,921	81,672	4,752	71,917
21. Coimbatore ..	73,209	5,48,428	2,167,382	25,35,671	77,390	1,89,160	2,284	328
22. The Nilgiris ..	5,152	11,082	176,761	18,41,127	31,598	5,959	148	18,992
23. Salem ..	82,508	4,88,355	1,228,557	28,08,854	7,391	6,969	10,861	52,215
24. South Canara ..	481,444	21,82,005	774,064	32,62,900	18,870	11,629	6,074	13,468
25. Malabar ..	536,076	18,27,648	1,232,638	1,603	12	71	..	..
26. Anjengo ..	31	19	315	1,603	12	71	..	..
Total ..	4,921,639	2,78,40,196	24,148,792	4,86,91,463	588,072	6,98,833	147,259	10,58,928

* Revised figure.
† Excludes figures relating to Rustumbada village, Narasapur taluk, which could not be determined until the disposal of the case against the karnam who was committed to the sessions for criminal misappropriation and falsification of accounts.

‡ Inserted this year.
§ Formed in fasli 1320.

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).
13 of the report.)

Deduct land given up or transferred to other heads.						Remainder.	
Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
16,035	10,818	181	820	16,216	11,638	212,524	2,53,425
984	1,120	632	2,478	1,616	3,598	112,831	1,14,341
27,996	13,650	1,681	11,788	29,671	25,638	358,342	557,779
15,434	20,466	7,091	41,527	22,525	61,993	599,795	814,273
18,892	29,926	3,962	30,447	22,854	60,373	1,549,978	29,06,203
85,591	32,103	26,515	1,62,993	62,406	1,95,096	622,259	6,75,964
8,664	5,846	5,532	47,618	14,396	58,464	752,084	728,864
28,167	10,650	2,882	11,364	31,049	22,014	1,280,906	5,87,204
38,589	27,839	1,217	6,916	39,756	34,765	1,782,705	12,87,883
26,256	18,370	611	3,881	26,867	22,251	1,322,119	12,06,424
2,518	3,358	12,560	12,517	15,078	15,875	302,526	348,052
2,206	1,590	722	3,079	2,928	4,669	349,892	285,582
25,100	26,244	11,461	62,287	36,561	87,531	723,205	836,973
9,557	14,217	3,714	20,079	13,271	34,296	1,090,050	16,57,447
4,872	6,430	14,201	89,972	19,074	96,402	866,009	5,37,340
55,395	56,972	14,480	95,185	69,826	1,62,107	1,283,464	12,29,534
12,155	13,508	3,488	18,272	16,643	31,780	907,464	9,91,806
15,920	19,276	557	2,831	16,477	22,107	252,007	3,04,564
10,815	5,030	2,177	24,668	12,492	29,698	1,017,816	6,79,889
72,441	59,665	1,168	7,732	73,609	67,397	2,084,173	19,87,243
10,782	6,091	100	214	10,882	6,305	171,609	1,04,753
29,632	31,861	2,405	18,030	31,037	44,891	1,146,049	1,362,772
3,364	2,633	10,324	50,542	13,688	53,175	292,620	1,25,849
7,667	7,171	4,685	12,708	12,252	19,879	696,462	14,25,257
12	71	..	..	12	71	284	1,584
477,890	4,24,105	132,296	7,32,898	610,186	11,57,003	19,227,153	2,08,45,265

from other heads.		Total holdings.					
Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
18,779	1,32,920	213,793	2,64,718	192,795	7,30,916	406,588	9,85,634
1,656	7,315	113,901	1,15,508	62,447	3,51,034	176,348	4,66,542
38,988	28,051	389,865	5,73,060	180,379	13,46,792	570,244	19,19,852
23,739	63,408	616,115	834,844	368,940	24,32,010	985,055	32,67,854
32,660	70,705	1,578,234	28,44,104	231,857	18,29,075	1,810,091	46,73,179
66,017	2,03,312	680,402	7,10,442	211,730	13,52,216	872,132	20,62,658
14,336	20,648	765,918	7,41,677	76,254	4,83,731	842,172	12,25,408
49,299	25,059	1,277,557	5,01,826	114,321	4,98,256	1,391,878	11,00,082
52,765	41,428	1,833,838	13,20,247	40,317	2,33,214	1,874,155	15,53,461
42,555	31,394	1,864,028	12,83,711	38,260	2,62,281	1,402,288	14,95,992
17,019	1,38,854	315,407	3,89,784	350,582	14,59,507	665,989	(b) 18,55,293
7,955	11,306	556,388	2,39,933	78,089	4,29,614	434,477	6,69,547
45,162	96,617	756,368	8,69,636	254,546	18,60,246	1,010,914	22,29,876
18,740	48,029	1,104,440	16,77,469	339,852	18,87,822	1,444,292	35,65,291
19,990	98,009	371,563	5,44,501	770,126	49,57,717	1,141,689	55,02,218
62,856	1,79,262	1,332,227	12,97,172	168,338	12,07,582	1,500,565	25,04,754
26,565	40,995	930,140	10,13,541	182,053	9,17,738	1,112,193	19,31,279
18,784	24,450	270,222	3,26,146	26,625	1,58,244	296,357	4,84,390
14,678	1,03,589	1,027,737	7,11,511	181,049	17,91,033	1,208,786	25,02,544
79,674	2,59,731	2,161,563	21,76,403	75,493	6,18,999	2,237,056	27,95,402
10,772	6,287	182,233	1,10,712	5,300	11,410	187,533	1,22,132
34,149	48,020	1,177,647	13,86,600	85,059	5,02,347	1,262,706	18,89,147
18,242	58,184	500,011	1,31,818	492,295	22,35,220	279,306	28,67,038
24,944	25,087	715,332	14,36,886	542,150	18,41,101	1,257,482	32,77,987
12	71	296	1,655	31	19	327	1,674
735,381	17,57,761	19,815,225	2,15,44,098	5,068,898	2,88,99,124	24,884,123	5,04,49,224

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

District.	Waste remitted. (c)					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	11	29	11	29
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	160	610	160	610
3. Godavari	..	..	628	1,382	628	1,382
4. Kistna	8	19	828	2,655	836	2,674
5. Guntur	..	..	4.5	2,767	4.5	2,767
6. Nellore	..	..	3,066	17,801	3,066	17,801
7. Cuddapah	..	..	991	8,903	991	8,903
8. Anantapur	..	..	2,617	8,616	2,617	8,616
9. Bellary	..	..	48	190	48	190
10. Kurnool	..	..	327	1,233	327	1,233
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	..	1,499	5,068	1,499	5,068
13. Chittoor	..	..	829	3,572	829	3,572
14. North Arcot	..	..	73	330	73	330
15. South Arcot	..	..	25	122	25	122
16. Tanjore	..	..	238	866	238	866
17. Trichinopoly	..	..	136	554	136	554
18. Madras	..	..	757	2,676	757	2,676
19. Ramnad	..	..	268	1,525	268	1,525
20. Tinnevely	..	..	6,809	36,881	6,809	36,881
21. Coimbatore	..	..	13	60	13	60
22. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Salem	..	..	54	263	54	263
24. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	8	19	19,523	90,663	19,531	90,682

District.	Wet—cont.		Remainder		
	Assessment.	Charge for water. (d)	Total.		
	47	48	Extent.		Total.
			Actual cultivation. (e)	Waste charged.	
	49	50	51	52	53
1. Ganjam	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
2. Vizagapatam	7,30,887	25,061	365,824	40,768	406,592
3. Godavari	3,50,424	584	138,343	36,845	175,188
4. Kistna	13,45,410	97,443	402,468	187,168	589,636
5. Guntur	24,30,375	1,36,746	725,845	258,576	984,421
6. Nellore	18,26,308	8,774	1,528,777	286,849	1,815,626
7. Cuddapah	18,34,915	1,01,628	626,493	242,573	869,066
8. Anantapur	4,79,828	41,105	696,569	144,183	840,752
9. Bellary	4,89,611	80,911	1,121,583	277,798	1,399,381
10. Kurnool	2,83,024	42,838	1,748,694	126,418	1,875,112
11. Madras	2,61,048	27,300	1,285,697	116,264	1,401,961
12. Chingleput	14,54,439	1,07,238	525,693	138,797	664,490
13. Chittoor	4,20,042	38,054	331,198	102,452	433,650
14. North Arcot	13,59,916	1,86,429	884,944	175,897	1,060,841
15. South Arcot	18,87,699	1,05,962	1,227,069	217,198	1,444,267
16. Tanjore	49,66,861	1,48,704	1,000,728	140,723	1,141,451
17. Trichinopoly	12,08,928	88,156	1,112,801	888,129	1,999,930
18. Madras	9,15,062	81,581	900,874	210,662	1,111,536
19. Ramnad	1,56,719	4,784	267,176	29,415	296,591
20. Tinnevely	17,54,202	12,994	721,198	480,779	1,201,977
21. Coimbatore	6,18,989	21,243	1,743,588	499,606	2,243,194
22. The Nilgiris	11,410	..	62,885	124,848	187,733
23. Salem	5,02,084	284	1,070,562	192,090	1,262,652
24. South Canara	22,35,220	..	540,415	261,891	792,306
25. Malabar	18,41,101	36,492	1,161,289	96,193	1,257,482
26. Anjengo	19	..	327	..	327
Total	2,88,08,461	13,38,298	20,126,258	4,787,850	24,914,108

(c) Paragraph 14-i (a) of the report.

(d) Do. 13 do.

(e) Do. 12 do.

* Includes 474 acres, dry, and 15 acres, wet, or 489 acres in all, for which particulars of actual cultivation and waste charged are not available.

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-1911)—cont.

Remainder charged.							
Dry.				Wet.			
Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water. (d)	Extent.		
Actual cultivation. (e)	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
177,378	36,415	213,793	2,54,718	19,778	188,446	4,388	192,834
79,692	31,209	110,901	1,15,598	14,007	59,651	2,636	62,287
228,270	161,595	389,865	5,73,060	1,40,023	174,183	5,568	179,751
372,977	243,130	616,107	8,34,625	3,61,307	352,868	15,446	368,314
1,296,166	282,068	1,578,234	7,10,442	1,86,007	227,611	3,781	231,392
425,128	235,274	660,402	7,41,677	66,179	201,385	7,299	208,684
624,924	140,520	765,444	6,01,826	69,650	71,645	3,613	75,258
1,607,510	270,047	1,877,557	13,20,247	11,337	104,053	7,751	111,804
1,711,377	122,461	1,833,838	12,39,711	49,904	37,317	2,957	40,274
1,248,533	115,495	1,364,028	..	..	37,164	789	37,953
205,793	109,614	315,407	389,784	24,818	319,900	29,188	349,088
269,333	97,055	366,388	239,833	39,774	71,863	5,397	77,260
592,626	163,742	756,368	8,69,630	1,39,117	242,318	12,155	254,473
899,855	204,585	1,104,440	16,77,469	2,75,418	327,214	12,613	339,827
255,938	115,625	371,563	5,44,501	1,40,137	744,790	26,098	769,888
951,466	380,761	1,332,227	12,97,172	76,182	160,835	7,367	168,202
730,934	199,206	930,140	10,13,541	1,49,566	169,940	11,366	181,306
241,374	28,748	270,122	3,26,146	6,864	26,702	667	27,369
664,738	472,999	1,027,737	7,11,511	16,377	166,460	7,780	174,240
1,669,883	491,680	2,161,563	21,76,493	41,588	73,665	1,825	75,490
58,751	123,482	182,233	1,10,712	27,215	3,934	1,366	5,300
990,311	187,336	1,177,647	13,86,300	..	80,261	4,764	85,025
62,336	330,011	392,347	1,31,818	..	478,079	14,218	492,295
648,538	66,794	715,332	14,36,886	..	512,751	29,399	542,150
296	..	296	1,665	..	31	..	31
15,294,227	4,520,516	19,815,217	2,15,44,079	19,11,501	4,832,026	217,334	5,049,375

charged—cont.

Assessment.	Charge for water. (d)	Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remissions and deductions as per statement No. 4.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per statement No. 5.	Total ryotwar demand.
52	53	54	55	56	57	58
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
9,85,606	44,839	10,30,444	45,814	9,84,630	2,36,647	12,21,277
4,65,932	14,591	4,80,523	7,280	4,73,243	2,03,657	6,76,900
19,18,470	2,37,466	21,55,936	9,776	21,46,160	12,67,239	34,13,399
32,65,200	4,97,142	37,62,342	20,520	37,41,822	20,67,337	58,09,159
46,70,412	1,94,781	48,65,193	13,568	48,51,625	6,73,922	55,25,547
20,45,357	1,57,991	22,03,348	27,787	21,75,561	3,02,387	24,77,948
19,21,505	1,07,284	20,28,789	65,565	12,63,224	3,37,632	16,00,856
10,91,427	1,50,562	12,41,989	31,360	12,10,628	3,27,160	15,37,788
16,53,271	54,173	17,07,444	18,507	16,88,937	2,89,297	19,78,234
14,94,759	77,204	15,71,963	19,102	15,52,861	4,80,297	20,33,158
..	..	..	64,943	19,17,328	1,32,608	20,49,946
(2) 18,50,225	1,32,056	19,82,281	31,730	7,12,073	1,54,569	8,66,632
6,65,975	77,828	7,43,803	54,423	24,50,669	2,10,893	26,61,562
22,29,646	2,76,546	25,06,192	88,922	38,79,626	2,89,622	41,69,248
36,65,168	3,81,380	39,46,548	74,760	57,10,433	2,98,680	60,09,113
55,01,352	2,83,841	57,85,193	75,406	28,93,022	2,04,282	27,97,314
19,28,603	1,64,398	20,93,001	65,787	20,83,953	3,89,701	24,73,654
25,04,100	2,31,147	27,35,247	17,598	4,76,715	50,687	5,27,402
4,82,865	11,448	4,94,313	3,32,922	21,62,162	1,49,560	23,11,722
24,65,718	29,371	24,95,089	58,317	27,99,866	2,18,537	30,18,403
27,95,342	62,831	28,58,173	608	1,21,514	12,196	1,33,710
1,22,122	..	1,22,122	66,022	18,50,861	1,20,953	19,71,814
18,68,884	27,499	18,96,383	2,59,238	21,07,800	64,702	21,72,502
33,67,038	..	33,67,038	1,09,736	32,04,733	1,73,869	33,78,602
32,77,987	36,482	33,14,469	..	1,674	1,165	2,839
1,674	..	1,674	..	..	..	..
5,03,58,542	32,49,799	5,36,08,341	15,37,701	5,20,70,640	87,24,543	6,07,95,183

(2) Includes Rs. 6,002, the assessment of rented villages for which particulars of dry and wet are not available.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

District.	Dry.					
	Land.			Assessment.		
	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Comparison.		Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 228,559	ACS. 213,793	ACS. 86	ACS. 14,768	RS. 2,64,243	RS. 2,54,718
2. Vizagapatam ..	113,815	113,901	86	..	* 1,15,461	1,15,508
3. Godavari ..	386,332	389,865	3,533	..	5,71,629	5,73,060
4. Kistna † ..	915,223	618,115	886	..	8,34,739	8,34,844
5. Guntur ..	1,568,870	1,578,234	9,364	..	28,38,129	28,44,104
6. Nellore ..	668,150	660,402	2,252	..	7,08,067	7,10,442
7. Cuddapah ..	* 760,928	765,918	4,990	..	* 7,29,710	7,41,677
8. Anantapur ..	* 1,259,073	1,277,557	18,484	..	* 5,97,854	6,01,826
9. Bellary ..	1,821,244	1,833,838	12,594	..	13,15,222	13,20,247
10. Kurnool ..	1,348,375	1,364,028	15,653	..	12,24,804	12,33,712
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	* 305,044	315,407	10,363	..	* 3,51,410	3,59,784
13. Chittoor † ..	352,098	356,388	4,290	..	2,37,172	2,39,933
14. North Arcot ..	* 748,305	756,368	8,063	..	* 8,62,217	8,69,680
15. South Arcot ..	* 1,099,607	1,104,440	4,833	..	* 16,71,664	16,77,469
16. Tanjore ..	370,882	371,563	681	..	5,42,770	5,44,501
17. Trichinopoly ..	* 1,338,860	1,332,227	..	6,633	* 12,86,806	12,97,172
18. Madura ..	919,819	930,140	10,321	..	10,04,814	10,13,541
19. Ramnad ..	267,927	270,222	2,295	..	3,23,840	3,26,146
20. Tinnevely ..	* 1,028,131	1,027,737	..	394	* 6,84,869	7,11,511
21. Coimbatore ..	* 2,156,614	2,161,563	4,949	..	* 20,46,908	21,76,403
22. The Nilgiris ..	182,391	182,233	..	158	1,10,844	1,10,712
23. Salem ..	* 1,174,681	1,177,647	2,966	..	* 13,84,633	13,86,300
24. South Canara ..	295,984	300,011	4,027	..	1,28,482	1,31,818
25. Malabar ..	704,029	715,332	11,303	..	14,32,428	14,36,886
26. Anjengo ..	296	296	..	..	1,655	1,655
Total ..	19,705,043	19,815,225	132,183	21,951	2,12,69,370	2,15,44,098
Net ..	..	..	110,182	..	..	..

District.	Dry—cont.		Wet.			
	Assessment—cont.		Land.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Ganjam ..	RS. 47	RS. 9,525	ACS. 175,466	ACS. 192,795	ACS. 17,329	ACS. 46
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	62,493	62,447	..	..
3. Godavari ..	1,481	..	179,595	180,379	784	..
4. Kistna † ..	105	..	368,612	368,940	328	..
5. Guntur ..	7,975	..	231,415	231,857	442	..
6. Nellore ..	2,375	..	210,371	211,730	1,359	..
7. Cuddapah ..	11,967	..	* 81,304	76,254	..	5,050
8. Anantapur ..	3,972	..	* 114,555	114,321	..	23
9. Bellary ..	5,025	..	39,902	40,317	415	..
10. Kurnool ..	8,907	..	38,226	38,260	35	..
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	38,374	..	* 359,004	350,582	..	8,422
13. Chittoor ..	2,761	..	77,352	78,089	737	..
14. North Arcot ..	7,413	..	* 254,008	254,546	538	..
15. South Arcot ..	5,805	..	* 339,216	339,852	636	..
16. Tanjore ..	731	..	769,891	770,126	235	..
17. Trichinopoly ..	10,366	..	* 168,675	168,338	..	337
18. Madura ..	8,727	..	181,652	182,053	401	..
19. Ramnad ..	2,306	..	26,623	26,635	12	..
20. Tinnevely ..	26,642	..	178,474	181,049	2,575	..
21. Coimbatore ..	1,29,495	..	* 74,377	75,493	1,118	..
22. The Nilgiris ..	..	132	5,252	5,300	48	..
23. Salem ..	2,167	..	* 84,913	85,059	146	..
24. South Canara ..	3,336	..	491,768	492,295	527	..
25. Malabar ..	4,458	..	540,781	542,150	1,369	..
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	31	31	..	..
Total ..	2,84,385	9,657	5,053,935	5,068,898	29,052	14,089
Net ..	2,74,728	..	..	..	14,963	..

* Revised figure. † Vide remarks at the foot of the first page of statement No. 3. ‡ Formed in fasli 1320.

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

District.	Wet—cont.				Total.	
	Assessment.				Land.	
	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Comparison.		Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Ganjam ..	RS. 6,00,199	RS. 7,30,916	RS. 1,30,807	..	ACS. 404,025	ACS. 406,588
2. Vizagapatam ..	* 3,47,364	3,51,034	3,670	..	176,308	176,348
3. Godavari ..	12,45,810	13,46,792	982	..	565,927	570,244
4. Kistna † ..	24,31,700	24,33,010	1,310	..	983,841	985,055
5. Guntur ..	18,26,718	18,29,075	2,357	..	1,800,285	1,810,091
6. Nellore ..	13,48,375	13,52,216	3,841	..	868,521	872,132
7. Cuddapah ..	* 5,28,514	4,83,731	..	44,783	* 842,232	842,172
8. Anantapur ..	* 4,99,183	4,98,266	..	927	* 1,373,628	1,391,878
9. Bellary ..	2,31,566	2,33,214	1,648	..	1,861,146	1,874,155
10. Kurnool ..	2,62,045	2,62,281	236	..	1,386,600	1,402,238
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	* 13,74,902	14,59,507	84,605	..	* 664,048	665,989
13. Chittoor ..	4,25,738	4,29,614	3,876	..	429,450	434,477
14. North Arcot ..	* 13,58,673	13,60,246	1,573	..	* 1,002,313	1,010,914
15. South Arcot ..	* 18,84,894	18,87,822	2,928	..	* 1,438,823	1,444,292
16. Tanjore ..	49,56,841	49,57,717	876	..	1,146,773	1,141,689
17. Trichinopoly ..	* 11,90,793	12,07,582	16,789	..	* 1,507,535	1,500,555
18. Madura ..	9,17,250	9,17,738	488	..	1,101,271	1,112,193
19. Ramnad ..	1,58,177	1,58,244	67	..	294,550	296,857
20. Tinnevely ..	* 17,43,784	17,91,033	47,249	..	* 1,206,605	1,208,786
21. Coimbatore ..	* 5,56,160	6,18,999	62,839	..	* 2,230,991	2,287,056
22. The Nilgiris ..	11,296	11,410	114	..	187,643	187,533
23. Salem ..	* 5,01,385	5,02,347	962	..	* 1,259,594	1,262,706
24. South Canara ..	22,33,547	22,35,220	1,673	..	787,762	792,506
25. Malabar ..	18,40,351	18,41,101	750	..	1,244,790	1,257,432
26. Anjengo ..	19	19	..	..	327	327
Total ..	2,85,73,094	2,88,99,124	3,21,740	45,710	* 24,758,978	24,884,123
Net ..	..	..	3,26,030	..	..	..

District.	Total—cont.					
	Land—cont.		Assessment.			
	Comparison. (b)		Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Comparison. (b)	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 2,568	ACS. 9,64,352	RS. 8,64,352	RS. 9,65,634	RS. 1,21,282	RS. 1,21,282
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	4,62,825	4,66,542	3,717	..
3. Godavari ..	4,317	..	19,17,439	19,19,852	2,413	..
4. Kistna † ..	1,214	..	32,66,439	32,67,854	1,415	..
5. Guntur ..	9,806	..	46,62,847	46,73,179	10,332	..
6. Nellore ..	3,611	..	20,54,442	20,62,658	8,216	..
7. Cuddapah ..	..	60	* 12,58,224	12,25,408	..	32,816
8. Anantapur ..	18,250	..	* 10,97,037	11,00,082	3,045	..
9. Bellary ..	13,009	..	15,46,788	15,53,461	6,673	..
10. Kurnool ..	15,688	..	14,86,849	14,96,992	9,143	..
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	1,941	..	* (a) 17,32,314	(a) 18,55,293	1,22,979	..
13. Chittoor ..	5,027	..	662,910	6,69,547	6,637	..
14. North Arcot ..	8,601	..	* 22,20,790	22,29,876	9,086	..
15. South Arcot ..	5,469	..	* 35,56,558	35,65,291	8,733	..
16. Tanjore ..	916	..	55,00,611	55,02,218	1,607	..
17. Trichinopoly ..	..	6,970	* 24,77,599	25,04,754	27,155	..
18. Madura ..	10,922	..	19,22,064	19,31,279	9,215	..
19. Ramnad ..	2,307	..	4,82,017	4,84,390	2,373	..
20. Tinnevely ..	2,181	..	* 24,28,653	25,02,544	73,891	..
21. Coimbatore ..	6,065	..	* 26,08,068	27,95,402	1,92,334	..
22. The Nilgiris ..	..	110	1,22,140	1,22,122	..	18
23. Salem ..	3,112	..	* 18,86,018	18,89,147	3,129	..
24. South Canara ..	4,554	..	23,62,029	23,67,038	5,009	..
25. Malabar ..	12,692	..	32,72,779	32,77,987	5,208	..
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	1,674	1,674	..	..
Total ..	132,285	7,140	4,98,48,466	5,04,49,224	6,33,592	32,834
Net ..	125,145	..	..	..	6,00,758	..

* Revised figure. † Vide remarks at the foot of the first page of statement No. 3.
(a) Vide remarks (b) against columns 8, 32, and 52 of statement No. 3.
(b) Paragraphs 10 and 11 of the report.

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

District.	Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.				Total.	
	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Comparison.		Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	26	27			30	31
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	78,381	44,839	..	38,542	9,42,788	10,20,473
2. Vizagapatam ..	12,653	14,591	1,938	..	4,75,478	4,81,133
3. Godavari	2,42,844	2,37,466	..	5,378	21,60,283	21,57,318
4. Kistna †	5,08,658	4,97,142	..	11,516	37,75,097	37,64,896
5. Guntur	1,79,943	1,94,781	14,838	..	48,42,790	48,67,960
6. Nellore	66,748	1,57,991	91,243	..	21,21,190	22,20,649
7. Cuddapah	78,350	1,07,284	28,934	..	13,36,574	13,32,692
8. Anantapur	97,908	1,60,561	62,653	..	11,94,945	12,50,643
9. Bellary	47,575	54,173	6,598	..	15,94,363	16,07,684
10. Kurnool	27,593	77,204	49,611	..	15,14,442	15,73,196
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,21,159	1,32,056	10,897	..	18,53,473	19,87,349
13. Chittoor	43,336	77,828	34,492	..	7,06,246	7,47,375
14. North Arcot	2,14,489	2,75,546	61,057	..	24,35,279	25,05,422
15. South Arcot	3,56,702	3,81,380	24,678	..	39,13,280	39,46,871
16. Tanjore	2,76,950	2,83,841	6,891	..	57,77,561	57,86,059
17. Trichinopoly	1,67,627	1,64,338	..	3,289	26,45,226	26,69,092
18. Madura	2,53,806	2,31,147	..	22,659	21,75,870	21,62,426
19. Ramanad	23,020	11,448	..	11,572	4,95,037	4,95,838
20. Tinnevely	41,514	29,371	..	12,143	24,70,167	25,31,915
21. Coimbatore	64,064	62,831	..	1,233	26,67,182	26,58,233
22. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,22,140	1,22,122
23. Salem	26,564	27,499	935	..	19,12,582	19,16,646
24. South Canara	..	..	..	..	25,62,029	23,67,038
25. Malabar	33,318	26,482	3,164	..	33,06,097	33,14,469
26. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	1,674	1,674
Total	29,63,202	32,49,799	3,87,929	1,01,332	5,28,11,668	5,36,99,023
Net	..	..	2,86,597	..	..	..

District.	Total—cont.		Deduct remissions.			
	Comparison.		Waste remissions as per column 38 of statement No. 3.			
			Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Comparison.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
	32	33	34	35	36	37
1. Ganjam ..	Rs. 87,740	Rs. ..	Rs. 830	Rs. 29	Rs. ..	Rs. 801
2. Vizagapatam ..	5,655	..	7,128	610	..	6,518
3. Godavari ..	..	2,965	934	1,382	448	..
4. Kistna ..	..	10,101	7,902	2,654	..	5,248
5. Guntur ..	25,170	..	10,739	2,767	..	7,972
6. Nellore ..	99,459	..	65,884	17,301	..	48,583
7. Cuddapah ..	..	3,882	19,220	3,903	..	15,317
8. Anantapur ..	55,698	..	22,291	8,645	..	13,646
9. Bellary ..	13,271	..	1,408	190	..	1,218
10. Kurnool ..	58,754	..	5,561	1,233	..	4,328
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	1,33,876	..	43,560	5,068	..	38,492
13. Chittoor ..	41,129	..	40,891	3,572	..	37,319
14. North Arcot ..	70,143	..	9,757	230	..	9,427
15. South Arcot ..	33,411	..	3,994	123	..	3,871
16. Tanjore ..	8,498	..	11,193	866	..	10,327
17. Trichinopoly ..	23,866	..	2,563	654	..	1,909
18. Madura ..	..	13,444	6,167	2,676	..	3,481
19. Ramanad ..	..	9,199	2,688	1,525	..	1,163
20. Tinnevely ..	61,748	..	61,385	36,831	..	24,554
21. Coimbatore ..	1,91,101	..	2,371	60	..	2,311
22. The Nilgiris ..	..	18	..	..	..	..
23. Salem ..	4,064	..	410	263	..	147
24. South Canara ..	5,009	..	..	..	..	..
25. Malabar ..	8,372	..	..	..	..	..
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,26,964	39,609	3,26,866	90,682	448	2,36,632
Net ..	8,87,355	..	..	..	..	2,36,184

* Revised figure.

† Vide remarks at the foot of the first page of statement No. 3.

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

District.	Deduct remissions—cont.					
	Occasional remissions as per statement No. 6.				Other remissions (fixed and heriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6.	
	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Comparison.		Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	38	39	40	41	42	43
1. Ganjam ..	Rs. 18,866	Rs. 5,164	..	13,702	Rs. 16,433	Rs. 40,650
2. Vizagapatam ..	72,337	3,492	..	68,844	3,289	3,787
3. Godavari ..	9,210	1,092	..	5,118	5,906	6,864
4. Kistna ..	32,665	11,928	..	20,737	11,396	8,592
5. Guntur ..	46,163	1,918	..	44,245	13,999	11,650
6. Nellore ..	2,60,733	14,107	..	2,46,626	13,783	13,680
7. Cuddapah ..	46,525	16,718	..	28,807	52,637	48,847
8. Anantapur ..	21,315	9,030	..	12,285	22,921	22,330
9. Bellary ..	4,395	2,168	..	2,227	15,124	16,339
10. Kurnool ..	13,288	4,524	..	8,764	99,147	14,578
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	1,47,102	7,029	..	1,40,073	58,980	57,914
13. Chittoor ..	36,725	4,072	..	32,653	26,309	27,658
14. North Arcot ..	14,304	2,525	..	11,779	51,193	51,898
15. South Arcot ..	30,941	1,097	..	29,844	65,708	65,825
16. Tanjore ..	60,326	2,375	..	57,951	56,968	72,365
17. Trichinopoly ..	7,550	1,513	..	6,037	74,670	74,093
18. Madura ..	20,220	10,148	..	10,072	57,110	55,649
19. Ramanad ..	7,505	5,348	..	1,657	10,612	11,760
20. Tinnevely ..	62,944	80,256	17,312	..	2,12,677	2,52,666
21. Coimbatore ..	3,563	200	..	3,363	56,298	58,117
22. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	603	608
23. Salem ..	3,598	1,174	..	2,424	65,873	64,848
24. South Canara ..	..	132	..	3,474	3,08,167	2,59,238
25. Malabar ..	3,606	..	..	..	1,65,641	1,09,604
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,22,881	1,89,311	17,312	7,50,882	14,64,444	13,48,390
Net ..	..	..	..	7,33,570	..	..

District.	Deduct remissions—cont.					
	Other remissions (fixed and heriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6—cont.		Total remissions.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Comparison.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
	44	45	46	47	48	49
1. Ganjam ..	Rs. 24,217	Rs. ..	Rs. 36,129	Rs. 45,845	Rs. 9,714	Rs. ..
2. Vizagapatam ..	498	..	82,754	7,890	..	74,864
3. Godavari ..	..	222	16,050	11,168	..	4,882
4. Kistna ..	..	2,804	51,963	23,174	..	28,789
5. Guntur ..	..	2,549	70,901	16,385	..	54,516
6. Nellore ..	..	103	3,40,400	45,088	..	2,95,312
7. Cuddapah ..	..	3,790	1,17,382	89,468	..	47,914
8. Anantapur ..	..	591	66,527	40,005	..	26,522
9. Bellary ..	1,215	..	20,927	18,697	..	2,230
10. Kurnool ..	..	84,569	1,17,996	20,335	..	97,661
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	..	1,066	..	70,011	..	1,79,631
13. Chittoor ..	1,349	..	1,03,925	35,302	..	68,623
14. North Arcot ..	705	..	75,254	54,753	..	20,501
15. South Arcot ..	117	..	1,00,643	67,045	..	33,598
16. Tanjore ..	16,417	..	1,27,487	75,626	..	51,861
17. Trichinopoly ..	..	577	84,783	78,060	..	8,723
18. Madura ..	..	1,461	83,487	68,473	..	15,014
19. Ramanad ..	1,133	..	20,805	19,123	..	1,682
20. Tinnevely ..	39,989	..	3,37,006	3,69,753	32,747	..
21. Coimbatore ..	1,819	..	62,232	58,377	..	3,855
22. The Nilgiris ..	5	..	603	608	5	..
23. Salem ..	..	1,025	69,381	66,285	..	3,096
24. South Canara ..	..	48,929	3,08,167	2,59,238	..	48,929
25. Malabar ..	..	66,037	1,69,247	1,09,736	..	59,511
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	87,469	2,03,523	27,14,191	16,28,383	42,466	11,28,274
Net ..	..	1,16,054	..	..	..	10,85,808

* Revised figure.

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

District.	Remaining beriz.				Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1319.		Fasli 1320.		Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
	50	51	Increase.	Decrease.	54	55
1. Ganjam ..	Rs. 9,06,604	Rs. 9,84,630	Rs. 78,026	..	Rs. 2,68,322	Rs. 2,36,647
2. Vizagapatam ..	3,92,724	4,73,243	80,519	..	1,71,909	2,03,657
3. Godavari ..	21,44,233	21,46,160	1,927	..	12,77,975	12,67,239
4. Kistna ..	57,23,134	57,41,822	18,688	..	21,82,329	20,87,357
5. Guntur ..	47,71,889	48,61,625	89,736	..	5,50,562	6,73,922
6. Nellore ..	17,80,790	21,75,561	3,94,771	..	2,64,204	3,02,387
7. Cuddapah ..	12,19,192	12,63,224	44,032	..	3,24,117	3,37,632
8. Anantapur ..	11,28,418	12,10,638	82,220	..	3,11,232	3,27,160
9. Bellary ..	15,73,436	15,88,937	15,501	..	2,84,836	2,89,277
10. Kurnool ..	13,96,446	15,52,861	1,56,415	..	4,08,822	4,30,297
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	1,79,635	97,081
12. Chingleput ..	16,03,831	19,17,338	3,13,507	..	1,24,326	1,32,508
13. Chittoor ..	6,02,221	7,12,073	1,09,752	..	1,51,927	1,54,559
14. North Arcot ..	23,60,025	24,50,669	90,644	..	2,23,494	2,10,893
15. South Arcot ..	38,12,617	38,79,626	67,009	..	2,71,727	2,89,622
16. Tanjore ..	56,60,074	57,10,433	50,359	..	2,89,487	2,98,680
17. Trichinopoly ..	25,60,443	25,93,032	32,589	..	1,96,195	2,04,282
18. Madura ..	20,92,383	20,93,963	1,570	..	4,01,840	3,89,701
19. Ramnad ..	4,84,232	4,76,715	..	..	3,38,193	50,837
20. Tinnevely ..	21,33,161	21,62,182	29,021	7,517	1,79,384	1,49,560
21. Coimbatore ..	26,04,900	27,99,856	1,94,956	..	2,38,064	2,18,587
22. The Nilgiris ..	1,21,537	1,21,514	..	23	9,084	12,196
23. Salem ..	18,42,701	18,60,361	17,660	..	1,19,802	1,20,952
24. South Canara ..	20,53,862	21,07,800	53,938	..	58,462	64,702
25. Malabar ..	21,36,850	32,04,733	10,678	..	1,75,245	1,73,859
26. Anjengo ..	1,674	1,674	..	..	1,153	1,168
Total ..	5,00,97,477	5,20,70,640	19,80,703	7,540	86,87,326	87,24,543
Net ..	..	..	19,73,163	..	..	..

District.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5—cont.				Total beriz.	
	Comparison.		Fasli 1319.		Fasli 1320.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	56	57	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ganjam ..	Rs. 31,748	Rs. 26,675	Rs. 11,69,926	Rs. 12,21,277	Rs. 51,251	Rs. 1,12,267
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	5,64,633	6,76,900	..	..
3. Godavari ..	..	10,736	34,22,208	34,13,399	..	8,809
4. Kistna ..	..	94,992	59,05,466	58,29,159	..	76,304
5. Guntur ..	1,23,360	..	53,22,451	55,25,547	2,03,096	..
6. Nellore ..	38,183	..	20,44,994	24,77,948	4,32,954	..
7. Cuddapah ..	13,515	..	15,42,309	16,00,856	57,547	..
8. Anantapur ..	15,928	..	14,39,650	15,37,798	98,148	..
9. Bellary ..	4,441	..	18,58,272	18,78,214	19,942	..
10. Kurnool ..	26,475	..	18,00,268	19,83,158	1,82,890	..
11. Madras ..	..	82,554	1,79,635	97,081	..	82,554
12. Chingleput ..	8,182	..	17,28,157	20,49,846	3,21,689	..
13. Chittoor ..	2,632	..	7,54,248	8,66,832	1,12,384	..
14. North Arcot ..	..	12,601	26,83,619	26,61,562	22,057	..
15. South Arcot ..	17,395	..	40,84,344	41,69,248	84,904	..
16. Tanjore ..	9,193	..	59,39,661	60,09,113	69,552	..
17. Trichinopoly ..	8,087	..	27,56,638	27,97,314	40,676	..
18. Madura ..	..	12,139	24,94,223	24,83,654	..	10,569
19. Ramnad ..	17,494	..	5,17,425	5,27,402	9,977	..
20. Tinnevely ..	..	29,824	23,12,545	23,11,722	..	823
21. Coimbatore ..	..	19,527	28,42,964	30,18,393	1,75,429	..
22. The Nilgiris ..	3,112	..	1,30,821	1,33,710	3,089	..
23. Salem ..	1,151	..	19,62,503	19,71,314	8,311	..
24. South Canara ..	6,240	..	21,12,324	21,72,502	60,178	..
25. Malabar ..	..	1,286	33,12,095	33,78,592	66,497	..
26. Anjengo ..	15	..	2,827	2,842	15	..
Total ..	3,27,051	2,90,434	5,87,84,803	6,07,95,183	21,89,439	1,79,059
Net ..	37,217	..	..	..	20,10,380	..

* Revised figure.

† Vide remarks at the foot of the first page of statement No. 3.

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 1320 (1910-1911).

District.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season. (a)		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement. (a)		Re-sale 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.		Land having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Land having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.		Land having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 368	RS. 415	ACS. 1,751	RS. 1,20,144	ACS. ..	RS. ..	ACS. 64	RS. 78	ACS. 6	RS. 10
2. Vizagapatam ..	221	256	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	460
3. Godavari ..	3,566	1,527	1	5	..	..	..	..	4	36
4. Kistna ..	215	563	142	122	244	485	16	73	356	896
5. Guntur ..	9,691	9,544	..	..	9	11	21	102	73	147
6. Nellore ..	1,893	5,299	110	476	23	163	350	477	77	148
7. Cuddapah ..	1,715	320	1,656	31,417	50	42	1,109	1,204	..	..
8. Anantapur ..	18,412	5,233	..	..	154	100	158	102	757	709
9. Bellary ..	12,663	5,492	7,283	6,433	104	98	279	141	2,193	3,286
10. Kurnool ..	15,571	8,730	15	9	136	190	214	113	10	18
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	2,216	3,380	454	1,18,970	..	..	17	34	189	273
13. Chittoor ..	4,673	4,369	..	..	4	2	121	44	118	167
14. North Arcot ..	9,069	10,255	32	29	..	..	11	7	44	82
15. South Arcot ..	5,428	8,248	..	12	26	62	20	24	83	184
16. Tanjore ..	775	1,222	..	..	35	35	15	36	41	120
17. Trichinopoly ..	3,816	4,279	1	4	..	..	18	27	69	390
18. Madura ..	10,500	9,500	..	..	64	62	54	58	33	36
19. Ramnad ..	2,281	2,348	..	..	40	35	12	12	..	..
20. Tinnevely ..	578	541	2,157	70,355	..	..	7	1	1	1
21. Coimbatore ..	4,820	3,702	1,247	1,88,570	..	..	..	..	7	11
22. The Nilgiris ..	77	140	..	..	..	..	54	58	112	59
23. Salem ..	3,713	3,661	11	18	73	125	332	358	450	528
24. South Canara ..	4,546	4,264	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	47
25. Malabar ..	508	584	7	14	..	..	142	220	26	67
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	+113,905	+92,746	+9,609	+4,73,663	+962	+1,410	3,064	3,189	4,833	7,619

District.	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.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Ganjam ..	..	RS. 122	ACS. 455	RS. 618	ACS. 5	RS. 7	ACS. 2,563	RS. 1,21,282
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	45	44	162	..	3,790	40	3,717
3. Godavari ..	..	386	19	48	745	483	1,317	2,413
4. Kistna ..	..	748	682	718	303	874	1,214	1,416
5. Guntur ..	..	735	214	472	14	181	9,806	10,332
6. Nellore ..	..	142	533	148	1,479	2,897	3,611	8,216
7. Cuddapah ..	..	2,128	1,118	1,605	60	34	60	32,816
8. Anantapur ..	..	1,913	304	269	265	167	18,250	3,045
9. Bellary ..	..	388	326	480	4,895	2,797	13,009	6,672
10. Kurnool ..	..	15	220	348	..	..	15,688	9,143
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	..	26	114	822	271	640	1,941	1,22,979
13. Chittoor ..	..	334	580	2,513	9	2	5,027	6,637
14. North Arcot ..	..	571	384	437	61	101	8,601	9,086
15. South Arcot ..	..	278	121	295	1	20	5,469	8,733
16. Tanjore ..	..	2	20	55	142	449	916	1,607
17. Trichinopoly ..	..	388	86	193	10,784	22,716	6,970	27,155
18. Madura ..	..	409	375	661	70	505	10,322	9,216
19. Ramnad ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2,307	2,378
20. Tinnevely ..	..	316	2,275	2,472	1,493	206	2,181	73,891
21. Coimbatore ..	..	82	5	40	..	49	6,065	1,92,334
22. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	21	41	110	18
23. Salem ..	..	28	80	177	67	42	3,112	3,129
24. South Canara ..	..	13	..	..	32	805	4,554	5,009
25. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	12,344	4,897	12,692	6,208
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	-2,003	+7,187	+11,459	+1,379	+34,271	+125,145	+6,00,754

(a) Paragraph 11 of the report.

No. 6.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

(Paragraph 14 of the report.)

Items.	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) <i>Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.</i>				
1. Waste remitted	3,26,866	90,682	..	2,36,184
2. Shavi or short crop	* 6,63,609	89,199	..	5,74,410
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment).	* 2,03,797	75,008	..	1,28,789
4. Panibodhyor the land flooded and payamalay or land injured by water	16,963	13,271	..	3,692
5. Remission of water-rate	* 8,320	634	..	7,686
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	* 27,140	8,630	..	18,510
7. Other remissions	3,052	2,569	..	483
Total ..	12,49,747	2,79,993	..	9,69,754
Net ..	..	..	..	9,69,754
(ii) <i>Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.</i>				
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	* 78,764	73,883	..	4,881
2. Remission granted under tope rules ..	5,504	4,528	..	976
3. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	3,85,526	3,02,211	..	83,315
4. Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	* 18,097	17,639	..	458
5. Remission of assessment on land irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which is deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue	82,486	..	..	82,486
6. Deductions allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree-tax are leviable	554	416	..	138
7. Remission for maintaining irrigation works	* 33,702	36,030	2,328	..
8. Cowle remissions	1,781	1,893	..	86
9. Other items	* 7,746	5,522	..	2,224
Total ..	6,14,160	4,41,872	2,328	1,74,816
Net ..	..	..	..	1,72,288
(iii) <i>Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.</i>				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds or ready-money inams, etc.	28,584	25,776	..	2,808
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 1878) ..	† 6,70,911	7,30,480	59,569	..
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882)	† 1,24,739	1,24,835	96	..
Total ..	7,95,650	8,55,315	59,655	..
3. Other items	* 26,050	25,427	..	623
Total ..	8,50,234	9,06,518	59,655	3,431
Net ..	..	..	56,234	..
Grand Total ..	27,14,191	16,28,383	61,993	11,47,801
Net ..	..	..	..	10,85,308

* Revised figure.

† Due to correction of particulars relating to items 2 (a) and 2 (b).

No. 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1320.

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 fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. In ryotwari tracts—						
(1) <i>Whole inam villages.</i> —Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	11,711	— 1,435	10,276	27,49,149	— 11,404	27,37,745
(2) <i>Minor inams.</i> —Difference (representing the inam) between the full assessment and the jodi or quit-rent.	2,02,258	— 3,568	1,98,690	48,69,673	— 1,16,769	47,52,904
B. Assignments or remissions of land revenue—						
(1) In favour of individuals for past or present services, e.g., in favour of military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land revenue.	1,23,995	— 10,388	1,13,607	63,187	— 30,456	32,731
(2) In favour of religious institutions, the assignment being made in lieu of previous ready-money allowances.	..	..	..	1,69,486	— 1,568	1,67,918
(3) In favour of public associations, churches, temples, etc., e.g., remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	..	..	1,13,099	— 1,519	1,11,580
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	10,874	+ 408	11,282
C. Beriz deductions (i.e.), deductions from collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury—						
(1) In favour of religious institutions, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments of land revenue or of cash payments.	..	..	..	8,26,645	— 12,531	8,14,111
(2) In favour of village servants doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village artisans.	11,741	+ 1,712	13,453	503	— 9	494
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in Salem whose inams are being managed by Government and certain holders of ready-money inams in Tinnevely.	..	..	..	32,215	+ 35	32,250
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	16,769	— 1,455	15,314
D. Other items	..	..	..	29,097	+ 282	29,379
Total ..	3,49,705	— 13,679	3,36,026	88,80,697	— 1,74,989	87,05,708

The variations between the figures of fasli 1319 and those of fasli 1320 are due to revised figures having been furnished by Collectors chiefly due to redistribution of districts.

No. 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

Item.	Extent.	Assessment
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	* 2,057	* 2,254
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	266	232
Do. abandoned	646	432
Total ..	912	665
Remainder ..	1,145	1,589
Add new cowle	2,672	391
Total ..	3,817	1,980
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water	..	13
Total ..	..	1,993
Deduct remission on account of cowle	..	1,693
Net beris ..	..	300

* Revised figure.

No. 9.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

(Paragraph 15 of the report.)

Item.	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	22,99,686	23,11,016	11,330	..
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	13,17,455	13,37,463	70,008	..
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasuljasti	19,78,803	20,13,487	34,684	..
4. Enhanced water-rate on lands irregularly irrigated	4,12,726	4,04,272	..	8,454
5. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	7,77,037	7,77,557	520	..
6. Concealed cultivation	1,370	1,491	121	..
7. Occupation of poramboke land	4,96,593	4,80,499	..	16,094
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	2,58,716	2,36,575	..	22,141
9. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management	40,187	47,117	6,930	..
10. Revenue from process-service fees	10,879	10,560	..	319
11. Other items	10,93,874	10,54,506	..	39,368
Total ..	† 86,87,326	87,24,543	1,23,593	86,376
Net ..	..	..	37,217	..

† Revised figure.

No. 9-A.—Comparative statement showing the extent of poramboke cultivation, the revenue derived therefrom and that portion of it which is due to penal assessment in faslis 1319 (1909-1910) and 1320 (1910-1911).

(Paragraph 15—item 7—of the report.)

District.	Poramboke cultivation during									
	Fasli 1319 (1909-1910).					Fasli 1320 (1910-1911).				
	Total area cultivated.	Total assessment.	Portion of the area penalized.	Penal assessment.	Average rate of penal charge per acre.	Total area cultivated.	Total assessment.	Portion of the area penalized.	Penal assessment.	Average rate of penal charge per acre.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	5,145	22,818	1,569	12,692	8	3,029	21,311	1,149	12,898	11
2. Vizagapatam	4,174	5,810	435	2,370	5	3,978	5,870	859	2,448	3
3. Godavari	592	10,913	331	7,883	24	650	15,895	342	11,321	33
4. Kistna	3,204	43,755	1,311	34,022	26	2,554	37,270	1,260	30,248	24
5. Guntur	3,715	24,129	858	17,313	20	4,562	28,617	967	20,081	20
6. Nellore	1,565	12,296	504	6,487	13	1,994	12,860	868	7,704	7
7. Cuddapah	3,034	7,219	696	4,314	6	3,129	8,069	512	5,462	10
8. Anantapur	* 19,887	* 39,070	* 9,731	* 29,285	3	18,885	* 21,982	11,697	15,491	1
9. Bellary	7,145	12,312	2,050	9,094	4	7,933	15,577	2,998	11,869	4
10. Kurnool	4,687	15,941	1,578	11,011	7	5,374	18,340	1,146	10,897	9
11. Chingleput	1,425	8,226	195	4,638	24	1,143	8,303	294	5,247	18
12. Chittoor	2,674	4,256	633	1,896	3	2,772	5,803	378	3,658	10
13. North Arcot	* 14,674	* 45,658	* 1,283	* 11,426	9	13,231	29,696	1,001	15,397	15
14. South Arcot	* 20,829	* 56,993	* 914	* 23,175	25	27,123	60,775	2,218	27,154	12
15. Tanjore	5,291	51,174	985	33,232	34	3,647	41,151	385	25,737	67
16. Trichinopoly	* 8,116	* 37,235	* 2,023	* 25,253	12	8,846	42,085	2,289	29,999	13
17. Madura	2,912	22,651	965	18,353	20	3,361	27,533	1,099	23,189	21
18. Ramnad	495	5,127	162	4,620	28	425	5,778	183	5,200	28
19. Tinnevely	1,896	8,981	377	5,286	14	1,638	9,506	476	6,078	13
20. Coimbatore	* 7,846	* 40,366	* 2,051	* 31,766	15	6,556	38,998	1,169	31,818	27
21. The Nilgiris	135	596	5	76	15	134	639	15	153	10
22. Salem	* 6,320	* 18,784	* 871	* 12,334	14	7,320	20,727	1,484	12,416	8
23. South Canara	46	914	15	640	43	37	860	11	482	42
24. Malabar	207	1,464	19	1,038	55	291	2,450	94	1,965	20
25. Anjengo	† ..	4	† ..	4	..	† ..	19	† ..	12	..
Total ..	125,564	4,96,593	29,561	3,08,208	10	126,652	(a) 4,80,434	32,945	3,17,064	10

* Revised figure.

† 13 Cents.

‡ 14 Cents.

(a) Excludes Rs. 65 relating to Madras.

N.B.—Figures relating to "poramboke proper" and "unassessed waste," so far as received, are noted below:—

District.	Poramboke proper.		Unassessed waste.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Godavari	323	..	19	..
Chingleput	118	..	176	..
Madura	1,038	22,697	61	492
Ramnad	177	5,187	6	13
Nilgiris	11	131	4	27
Malabar	61	1,903	33	62

‡ Not furnished.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

District.	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
<i>Permanently-settled Revenue.</i>											
Ganjam	6,951	4,33,047	4,39,998	6,951	..	4,15,377	..	4,22,328	..	17,670	17
Visagapatam	1,467	9,49,649	9,51,116	1,467	..	9,48,142	..	9,49,609	..	1,507	1
Godavari	1,053	5,43,414	5,44,467	1,053	..	5,43,414	..	5,44,467	..	..	..
Kistna	1,786	4,61,451	4,63,237	1,786	..	4,60,618	..	4,62,404	..	..	..
Guntur	..	39,788	39,788	..	..	39,788	..	39,788	..	833	..
Nellore	14,824	4,12,086	4,26,910	9,479	..	3,99,415	..	4,08,894	5,145	12,671	17
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	39,377	1,54,437	1,94,014	10,620	..	1,23,980	..	1,34,600	28,957	30,457	59
Chittoor	1,13,770	3,32,601	4,46,371	1,13,770	..	2,43,363	..	3,57,133	..	89,238	89
North Arcot	6,398	81,104	87,502	6,398	..	80,328	..	86,726	..	776	..
South Arcot	746	8,611	9,357	746	..	8,343	..	9,089	..	268	..
Tanjore	3,031	34,434	34,465	3,031	..	30,261	..	33,292	..	1,173	1
Trichinopoly	2,544	2,01,350	2,03,894	2,544	..	1,96,443	..	1,98,987	..	4,907	4
Madura	5,304	1,72,192	1,77,496	5,304	..	1,67,318	..	1,72,622	..	4,874	4
Ramnad	535	6,53,267	6,53,802	535	..	6,51,951	..	6,52,486	..	1,316	1
Tinnevely	..	2,37,723	2,37,723	..	..	2,37,411	..	2,37,411	..	312	..
Coimbatore	95	22,625	22,623	98	..	22,625	..	22,623	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	2,034	2,55,234	2,57,268	2,034	..	2,53,951	..	2,55,985	..	1,393	1
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,99,918	49,90,013	51,89,931	1,65,816	..	48,22,628	..	49,88,444	34,102	1,67,885	2,01,4
<i>Cesses on permanently-settled Estates.</i>											
Ganjam	9,035	2,03,166	2,12,201	8,917	..	1,91,961	..	2,00,878	118	11,205	11
Visagapatam	735	2,98,942	2,99,678	326	..	2,91,484	..	2,91,810	410	7,458	7
Godavari	..	1,17,239	1,17,239	..	..	1,17,239	..	1,17,239	..	..	..
Kistna	457	1,65,259	1,65,716	457	..	1,65,108	..	1,65,565	..	153	..
Guntur	..	7,470	7,470	..	..	7,470	..	7,470	..	..	..
Nellore	17,169	71,686	88,855	16,054	..	68,512	..	84,566	1,115	3,174	4
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	7,500	28,048	35,548	2,144	..	22,787	..	24,931	5,356	5,261	10
Chittoor	50,002	91,588	1,41,590	50,002	..	56,748	..	1,06,750	..	34,840	34
North Arcot	16,497	32,235	48,732	16,497	..	15,984	..	32,481	..	16,251	16
South Arcot	92	1,640	1,732	92	..	1,600	..	1,692	..	40	..
Tanjore	2,219	13,893	16,112	2,219	..	12,956	..	15,175	..	937	..
Trichinopoly	3,285	47,700	50,985	3,285	..	46,338	..	49,623	..	1,362	1
Madura	2,999	49,308	52,307	2,999	..	45,300	..	48,299	..	4,008	4
Ramnad	3,485	1,76,918	1,80,403	3,485	..	1,28,450	..	1,31,935	..	48,468	48
Tinnevely	227	56,037	56,264	227	..	55,903	..	56,130	..	134	..
Coimbatore	3,058	5,670	8,728	385	2,723	5,682	..	8,720	..	8	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1,258	37,334	38,592	1,258	..	36,369	..	37,627	..	965	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,18,019	14,04,133	15,22,152	1,08,397	2,723	12,69,869	..	13,80,889	6,999	1,34,264	1,41

* 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 corresponding statement for fasli 1319, are due to the territorial changes of jurisdictions in the districts of Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem and Tanjore and the variation of Rs. 1 in the total is due to the rounding.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, etc.—cont.

District.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
	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
Shrotriam jodi.											
Ganjam	1,460	46,676	48,136	1,460	..	44,638	..	46,098	..	2,038	2,038
Visagapatam	813	55,044	55,857	140	..	54,823	..	54,963	673	221	894
Godavari	..	28,293	28,293	..	..	28,293	..	28,293	..	..	..
Kistna	2	56,377	56,377	2	..	56,371	..	56,373	..	6	6
Guntur	..	28,393	28,393	..	..	28,393	..	28,393	..	..	..
Nellore	8,851	72,170	81,021	8,291	37	67,346	..	75,637	560	4,824	5,384
Cuddapah	984	35,178	36,162	900	..	33,504	..	34,411	47	1,074	1,121
Anantapur	487	14,804	15,351	487	..	14,327	..	14,814	..	537	537
Bellary	159	12,541	12,700	159	..	12,541	..	12,700	..	..	..
Kurnool	155	10,686	10,841	155	..	10,686	..	10,841	..	..	..
Madras	..	193	193	..	..	193	..	193	..	..	..
Chingleput	5,130	67,868	70,998	3,097	..	64,277	..	67,374	38	3,591	3,624
Chittoor	24	15,689	15,713	16	..	15,648	..	15,664	8	41	49
North Arcot	2,812	14,281	17,093	2,812	..	12,862	..	15,674	..	1,419	1,419
South Arcot	772	21,248	22,020	772	..	21,247	..	22,019	..	1	1
Tanjore	495	1,23,748	1,24,243	495	..	1,23,264	..	1,23,759	..	484	484
Trichinopoly	285	18,954	19,239	285	..	18,423	..	18,708	..	531	531
Madura	571	10,587	11,156	571	..	9,853	..	10,424	..	734	734
Ramnad	2,229	57,010	59,239	1,877	..	52,363	..	54,240	352	4,047	4,999
Tinnevely	..	47,249	47,249	..	..	47,231	..	47,231	..	18	18
Coimbatore	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	975	33,023	33,998	975	..	32,643	..	33,618	..	380	380
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	24,204	7,53,490	7,77,694	22,494	37	7,32,344	..	7,54,875	1,673	21,146	22,819
Shrotriam cesses.											
Ganjam	632	21,450	22,082	632	..	20,659	..	21,291	..	791	791
Visagapatam	242	25,495	25,735	114	..	24,455	..	24,569	128	1,038	1,166
Godavari	..	4,927	4,927	..	..	4,927	..	4,927	..	..	..
Kistna	14	40,230	40,244	14	..	40,130	..	40,144	..	100	100
Guntur	..	17,881	17,881	..	..	17,857	..	17,857	..	24	24
Nellore	4,580	20,131	24,711	4,558	22	17,753	..	22,333	..	2,378	2,378
Cuddapah	232	4,978	5,210	180	..	4,681	..	4,861	52	297	349
Anantapur	167	3,201	3,468	167	..	2,886	..	3,065	..	415	415
Bellary	98	3,148	3,246	98	..	3,146	..	3,244	..	2	2
Kurnool	20	2,207	2,227	20	..	2,207	..	2,227	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	911	20,115	21,026	911	..	18,096	..	19,007	..	2,019	2,019
Chittoor	91	4,348	4,439	91	..	4,331	..	4,422	..	17	17
North Arcot	527	5,420	5,947	527	..	5,171	..	5,698	..	249	249
South Arcot	395	8,360	8,695	395	..	8,219	..	8,614	..	81	81
Tanjore	597	58,825	59,422	597	..	58,060	..	58,657	..	765	765
Trichinopoly	72	13,325	13,397	72	..	12,712	..	12,784	..	613	613
Madura	633	11,201	11,834	633	72	9,614	..	10,247	..	1,587	1,587
Ramnad	15,235	86,447	1,01,682	15,037	..	82,288	..	77,297	126	24,159	24,285
Tinnevely	52	16,964	17,016	52	..	16,847	..	16,899	..	117	117
Coimbatore	116	2,719	2,835	116	..	2,472	..	2,588	..	247	247
The Nilgiris	498	11,928	12,426	498	..	11,521	..	12,019	..	407	407
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	25,112	3,83,338	4,08,450	24,712	94	3,48,032	..	3,72,838	306	35,306	35,612

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, etc.—*cont.*

District.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
	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
<i>Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.</i>											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	1,34,176	12,21,277	14,46,299	1,31,626	1,730	12,30,027	..	13,63,383	820	82,096	82,916
Vizagapatam ..	18,150	6,76,122	7,67,400	17,751	254	7,32,400	..	7,50,405	145	16,850	16,995
Godavari ..	4,120	34,13,399	36,95,244	4,120	..	36,77,598	..	36,81,718	..	13,526	13,526
Kistna ..	47,096	58,17,126	63,78,656	44,165	881	62,77,588	71	63,22,705	2,050	53,901	55,951
Guntur ..	1,21,332	55,25,547	61,25,037	1,18,674	418	59,92,796	11	61,11,899	2,240	10,898	13,138
Nellore ..	1,88,171	24,77,948	28,40,558	1,80,887	2,706	25,25,161	..	27,08,754	4,578	1,27,226	1,31,804
Cuddapah ..	51,428	16,00,856	17,76,559	49,608	582	16,46,129	..	16,96,319	1,238	79,002	80,240
Anantapur ..	33,006	15,38,646	16,81,237	29,799	2,884	16,13,847	..	16,46,530	323	34,384	34,707
Bellary ..	76,981	18,78,214	20,95,214	75,914	989	20,13,228	277	20,90,408	78	4,728	4,806
Kurnool ..	8,000	19,83,168	21,82,812	7,934	63	21,70,172	26	21,78,195	3	4,614	4,617
Madras ..	6,483	97,081	1,03,564	6,426	57	96,145	41	1,02,669	..	895	895
Chingleput ..	1,50,444	20,49,846	23,42,187	1,48,960	454	20,37,600	..	21,87,014	1,030	1,54,148	1,55,178
Chittoor ..	14,303	1,41,897	23,42,187	1,48,960	454	20,37,600	..	21,87,014	1,030	1,54,148	1,55,178
North Arcot ..	4,239	1,63,160	28,48,961	3,992	208	28,18,709	..	28,22,909	39	26,013	26,052
South Arcot ..	57,664	41,69,248	45,59,076	57,410	62	44,40,588	..	44,98,060	192	60,824	61,016
Tanjore ..	37,506	60,09,113	64,38,887	37,160	346	63,52,345	..	63,89,851	..	49,036	49,036
Trichinopoly ..	5,991	27,97,314	29,96,514	5,429	506	29,21,950	95	29,27,980	56	68,478	68,534
Madura ..	66,246	24,83,654	27,48,085	63,061	2,266	26,19,345	4	26,84,676	919	62,490	63,409
Ramanad ..	12,767	5,27,402	5,84,428	12,422	320	5,63,947	..	5,76,689	25	7,714	7,739
Tinnevely ..	28,620	23,11,722	25,46,857	11,124	6,443	25,14,557	..	25,32,124	6,053	8,680	14,763
Coimbatore ..	52,981	30,18,393	38,21,527	47,404	5,436	32,07,852	..	32,60,692	141	60,694	60,835
The Nilgiris ..	13,491	1,33,710	1,60,495	12,797	694	1,40,901	..	1,54,392	..	6,103	6,103
Salem ..	34,028	19,71,314	21,68,859	32,900	462	21,10,767	..	21,44,129	661	24,069	24,730
South Canara ..	17	21,72,502	23,82,542	17	..	23,81,645	2	23,81,664	..	878	878
Malabar ..	8,961	33,78,592	36,64,247	8,186	437	36,49,373	..	36,57,996	338	5,913	6,251
Anjengo ..	..	2,76,694	3,058	..	..	3,058	..	3,058	..	..	..
Total ..	11,71,196	6,07,83,230	6,68,04,232	11,21,701	23,248	6,46,53,029	55	6,58,03,533	21,247	9,79,452	10,00,681

* Includes railway-cess.

Notes.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand shown in column 2 of this statement and the amount shown in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fiscal 1319 are due to the following causes:—

- (a) imposition of assessment and cesses in cases not previously brought to account.
(b) rectification of errors.

(2) The current ryotwar demand shown in column 3 of this statement against Vizagapatam, Kistna and Anantapur, differ from the amount shown in column 59 of statement No. 4. The variation in Vizagapatam is due to the exclusion from this statement of assessment on resumed service inams which should be credited to the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and in Kistna to the exclusion of the commission on private estates under the management of the Court of Wards. The Collector of Anantapur has not explained the variation in his district.

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.												
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	1,52,254	20,16,462	21,68,716	1,49,586	1,730	19,02,662	..	20,53,978	938	1,13,800	1,14,738	94.79
Vizagapatam ..	21,408	20,78,378	20,99,786	19,798	254	20,51,304	..	20,71,356	1,356	27,074	28,430	98.64
Godavari ..	5,173	43,84,997	43,90,170	5,173	..	43,71,471	..	43,76,644	..	13,526	13,526	99.46
Kistna ..	49,355	70,84,877	70,84,232	46,424	881	69,79,813	71	70,27,189	2,050	54,993	57,043	99.19
Guntur ..	1,21,332	60,97,237	62,18,569	1,18,674	418	60,86,304	11	62,06,407	2,240	10,922	13,162	99.79
Nellore ..	2,33,396	32,28,460	34,61,855	2,19,269	2,728	30,78,187	..	33,00,184	11,898	1,50,273	1,61,671	95.33
Cuddapah ..	62,644	17,65,287	18,17,931	60,688	619	16,84,314	..	17,35,621	1,837	80,973	82,310	95.45
Anantapur ..	33,660	16,66,396	17,00,056	30,453	2,884	16,31,060	..	16,64,397	823	35,336	35,659	97.90
Bellary ..	77,238	20,33,922	21,11,160	76,171	989	20,28,915	277	21,06,352	78	4,730	4,808	99.79
Kurnool ..	8,175	21,87,705	21,95,880	8,109	63	21,83,065	26	21,91,263	3	4,614	4,617	99.64
Madras ..	6,433	97,274	1,03,757	6,426	57	96,338	41	1,02,862	..	895	895	99.91
Chingleput ..	2,01,562	24,62,211	26,63,773	1,65,732	454	22,66,740	..	24,32,926	35,376	1,95,471	2,30,847	91.33
Chittoor ..	1,78,190	13,75,852	15,54,042	1,77,814	50	12,35,391	28	14,13,283	326	1,40,433	1,40,759	90.99
North Arcot ..	30,473	29,77,762	30,08,235	30,226	208	29,33,054	..	29,63,488	39	44,708	44,747	98.61
South Arcot ..	59,669	45,41,211	46,00,880	59,415	62	44,79,997	..	45,39,474	192	61,214	61,406	98.45
Tanjore ..	43,848	66,29,261	66,73,129	43,502	346	65,76,886	..	66,20,734	..	52,395	52,395	99.21
Trichinopoly ..	12,177	32,71,852	32,84,029	11,615	506	31,95,886	95	32,08,082	56	75,891	76,947	97.41
Madura ..	75,753	29,25,127	30,00,880	72,568	2,266	28,51,430	4	29,26,265	919	73,693	74,612	97.61
Ramanad ..	34,251	15,45,303	15,79,554	33,356	392	14,66,999	..	14,92,747	603	86,804	86,807	94.64
Tinnevely ..	23,699	28,81,210	29,05,109	11,403	6,443	28,71,949	..	29,89,795	6,053	9,261	15,314	99.47
Coimbatore ..	56,253	33,02,878	33,59,131	47,953	8,159	32,41,929	..	32,98,041	141	60,949	61,090	98.17
Nilgiris, The ..	13,491	1,47,004	1,60,495	12,797	694	1,40,901	..	1,54,392	..	6,103	6,103	98.82
Salem ..	38,788	24,72,455	25,11,243	37,665	462	24,45,251	..	24,83,378	661	27,204	27,865	98.88
South Canara ..	17	23,82,525	23,82,542	17	..	23,81,645	2	23,81,664	..	878	878	99.96
Malabar ..	8,961	36,56,286	36,64,247	8,186	437	36,49,373	..	36,57,996	338	5,913	6,251	99.33
Anjengo ..	..	3,058	3,058	..	..	3,058	..	3,058	..	..	..	100.00
Total ..	15,38,449	7,31,64,010	7,47,02,459	14,43,020	31,102	7,18,26,902	555	7,33,00,579	64,327	13,37,553	14,01,880	98.12

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

Districts.	Nature 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
Ganjam	20,458	1,103	591	668	Rs. 32,887	Rs. 36,947
Vizagapatam	4,450	263	74	142	11,724	12,934
Godavari	203	28	8	25	3,589	5,282
Kistna	53,475	6,739	3,409	6,393	1,17,646	1,43,618
Guntur	55,566	4,121	132	1,817	28,741	43,190
Nellore	253,438	63,132	710	61,360	4,72,610	5,97,586
Cuddapah	48,482	5,229	3,083	3,560	34,164	55,037
Anantapur	111,794	8,089	7,889	7,346	40,505	62,060
Bellary	22,665	2,118	2,396	1,993	20,624	71,178
Kurnool	1,978	240	133	164	1,748	2,776
Madras	57,253	62	26	11	844	1,044
Chingleput	61,032	30,473	30,380	29,135	1,52,616	1,96,861
Chittoor	47,705	1,573	589	1,442	19,389	31,110
North Arcot	305,953	11,301	10,852	11,133	45,076	54,938
South Arcot	14,542	366	299	214	4,487	4,697
Tanjore	229,269	13,297	11,974	12,416	1,87,508	2,08,141
Trichinopoly	75,770	2,424	2,363	2,259	5,323	8,480
Ramnad	4,507	733	11	572	230	261
Madura	19,460	4,695	3,832	216	5,358	5,412
Tinnevely	42,637	3,367	3,286	2,040	13,824	17,046
Coimbatore	469	13	11	4	72	81
Nilgiris, The	4,917	872	788	584	2,211	3,091
Salem	11,169	386	269	240	2,850	135
South Canara	5,968	295	169	202	4,569	3,958
Malabar	10,472	3,054	2,427	2,420	90,717	1,21,065
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,463,605	164,313	85,651	146,337	12,99,312	16,89,928

Property attached—cont.

Districts.	Real.						
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Particulars of land.				Value of other property.
			Dry.		Wet.		
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Ganjam	435	Rs. 6,299	ACS. 761	Rs. 595	ACS. 385	Rs. 1,038	Rs. 25,420
Vizagapatam	121	1,904	358	357	589	2,311	..
Godavari	3	45	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	346	4,820	3,656	3,811	508	2,748	1,383
Guntur	2,304	5,596	768	1,152	278	1,610	..
Nellore	1,322	21,489	6,412	6,801	3,724	22,689	3,040
Cuddapah	1,669	12,071	4,602	4,887	1,631	12,835	22
Anantapur	743	6,260	7,156	2,811	1,457	5,047	3,859
Bellary	425	5,649	2,645	1,840	215	1,062	11,602
Kurnool	86	866	879	624	17	106	1,303
Madras	51	16	3	16	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,388	23,079	1,707	1,785	2,121	7,787	8,027
Chittoor	131	967	336	223	98	439	81
North Arcot	163	648	49	127	1	2	..
South Arcot	142	1,101	284	377	32	146	31
Tanjore	881	16,160	448	621	473	2,473	..
Trichinopoly	168	1,885	482	331	69	267	..
Ramnad	161	1,430	133	144	15	76	..
Madura	4,885	29,512	10,257	11,286	8,534	36,955	..
Tinnevely	1,327	8,620	472	250	348	1,125	1,115
Coimbatore	9	63	60	41	0-48	4	30
Nilgiris, The	288	3,712	4,215	2,347	205	468	..
Salem	146	2,581	1,063	1,022	81	462	256
South Canara	93	659	14	17	41	181	..
Malabar	624	38,054	3,004	8,232	4,135	9,942	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	17,076	1,92,386	60,061	48,997	24,957-48	1,09,773	56,169

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1320 (1910-1911)—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	21
Ganjam	1	Rs. 137	Rs. 300	Rs. 389	7	Rs. 251
Vizagapatam	6	656	698	715	2	35
Godavari	2	2,644	2,649	2,651	..	..
Kistna	98	2,097	2,207	6,425	65	2,113
Guntur	36	725	968	1,438	40	1,169
Nellore	619	4,633	5,149	4,729	91	1,130
Cuddapah	115	1,209	1,650	1,218	389	2,064
Anantapur	31	315	365	244	115	1,204
Bellary	14	239	397	260	138	1,781
Kurnool	11	235	210	258	46	303
Madras	1	8	10	9	1	1
Chingleput	5	259	320	241	109	1,420
Chittoor	39	103	166	109	13	77
North Arcot	12	84	148	110	38	124
South Arcot	8	47	59	67	29	244
Tanjore	106	13,221	11,196	10,001	82	3,291
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	6	41
Ramnad	7	62	77	62	161	2,127
Madura	5	52	61	113	45	190
Tinnevely	2	56	59	143	9	63
Coimbatore	14	104	50	45	35	694
Nilgiris, The	11	144	64	82	83	1,003
Salem	17	512	488	578	..	..
South Canara	74	1,445	1,502	1,020	57	8,927
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,233	28,987	28,793	30,887	1,514	28,270

Property sold—cont.

Districts.	Property sold—cont.		Purchased by Government for want of bidders.				
	Real—cont.		Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.
	Estimated value of property.	Amount realized.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	
	Rs.	Rs.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	611	701	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	23	35	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari	..	..	12	39	22	111	..
Kistna	3,583	7,185	56	91	15	101	1 0 0
Guntur	4,765	3,870	255	203	15	94	..
Nellore	3,066	2,252	849	598	42	266	123 0 0
Cuddapah	5,286	3,573	426	135	27	123	348 0 0
Anantapur	3,438	2,596	429	183	35	236	4 0 0
Bellary	5,891	2,687	196	101	..	..	51 0 0
Kurnool	444	351	0-13	1	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	21	47	9	30	3 0 0
Chingleput	3,742	3,378	62	61	3	12	1 0 0
Chittoor	121	49	7	..	..	..	0 2 0
North Arcot	394	395	11	..	..	..	10 0 0
South Arcot	308	361	28	38	9	35	3 0 0
Tanjore	4,452	6,721	3	3	2	4	..
Trichinopoly	204	63	..	..	..	..	0 1 6
Ramnad	43	12	..	12	..	..	1 0 0
Madura	13,647	6,804	44	98	3	22	..
Tinnevelly	1,134	1,111	..	..	..	..	0 1 0
Coimbatore	52	84	8	6	..	..	7 0 0
Nilgiris, The	2,853	690	253	184	15	38	3 0 0
Salem	4,699	1,105	232	256	9	42	..
South Canara	..	..	67	53	118	203	12 0 0
Malabar	13,986	8,872	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	72,782	53,390	3,075-13	2,116	325	1,812	567 4 6

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1320 (1910-1911)—*cont.*

Districts.	Particulars of land sold— <i>cont.</i>						Amount realized by sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Purchased by others.							
	Dry.			Wet.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.		
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	316	85	554	3	6	147	..	1,090
Vizagapatam ..	16	17	35	..	..	..	..	750
Godavari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,651
Kistna	800	666	1,243	76	357	1,379	297	13,907
Guntur	265	190	1,523	63	564	2,346	..	5,308
Nellore	209	216	709	418	308	1,548	..	6,981
Cuddapah	759	440	940	379	1,414	2,511	..	4,792
Anantapur	684	178	324	93	353	1,924	31	2,867
Bellary	596	250	1,480	34	146	1,203	21	2,968
Karnool	191	168	282	1	15	18	..	609
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Chingleput	198	249	681	122	367	3,194	..	4,119
Chittoor	38	19	56	4	20	44	..	158
North Arcot	39	87	394	..	..	..	..	395
South Arcot	79	103	325	3	16	30	6	428
Tanjore	138	130	1,695	63	235	5,023	..	16,722
Trichinopoly ..	15	17	43	..	..	..	..	43
Ramnad	1	1	51	..	..	..	1	52
Madura	170	190	3,037	72	353	3,766	..	6,886
Tinnevely	28	11	126	15	102	985	27	1,251
Coimbatore	62	21	51	0.48	4	33	84	227
Nilgiris, The ..	187	144	586	43	81	104	..	735
Salem	24	207	321	37	194	765	17	1,167
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	578
Malabar	268	303	4,791	229	452	4,076	..	9,899
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	5,258	3,692	19,247	1,655.48	4,987	29,091	484	84,572

Districts.	Number of ryot-wari pattas.	Percentage of column 3 to column 36.	Percentage of column 4 to column 3.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 36.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 4.	Percentage of the extent bought in by Government (columns 23 + 25) to the total extent sold (columns 23 + 25 + 28 + 31).
	36	37	38	39	40	41
Ganjam	82,573	1.5	53.6	.009	1.3	..
Vizagapatam ..	17,744	1.5	28.1	.04	10.8	..
Godavari	65,250	0.04	28.6	.003	25.0	..
Kistna	128,848	5.2	50.6	.13	4.7	3.8
Guntur	245,308	1.7	3.2	.03	57.8	17.8
Nellore	111,712	56.5	1.1	.63	100.0	30.1
Cuddapah	168,607	3.1	58.9	.26	14.7	43.9
Anantapur	118,855	6.8	97.5	.12	1.8	36.8
Bellary	127,630	1.9	99.1	.12	6.3	42.4
Kurnool	138,425	0.2	55.4	.04	42.8	50.5
Madras	..	..	41.9	..	7.7	..
Chingleput	158,114	19.8	99.7	.07	.4	11.1
Chittoor	89,490	1.8	87.4	.06	8.8	60.7
North Arcot	243,843	4.6	98.0	.02	0.5	22.0
South Arcot	399,521	0.09	83.9	.009	12.4	31.09
Tanjore	237,799	5.6	90.0	.08	1.5	2.5
Trichinopoly ..	286,325	0.9	97.5	.002	0.2	..
Ramnad	62,322	1.2	1.5	.005	27.3	92.3
Madura	191,898	2.5	81.6	.08	4.4	16.2
Tinnevely	229,792	1.4	96.1	.02	1.5	..
Coimbatore	277,446	.004	84.6	.004	100.0	13.3
Nilgiris, The ..	9,284	9.4	90.4	.53	6.2	58.8
Salem	198,686	0.2	69.7	.05	34.9	67.6
South Canara ..	95,724	0.3	57.3	.02	10.06	..
Malabar	195,378	1.6	79.4	.07	5.4	27.1
Anjengo	582	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3,855,456	4.8	52.1	.07	3.2	32.9

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

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
Ganjam	5,946	15,538	RS. 3,048	RS. 1,515	As. 3, 6 and 12.
Vizagapatam	693	3,972	516	559	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Godavari	61	145	267	579	Anna 1.
Kistna	66,766	24,576	1,335	707	9 pies, As. 1, 1½ and 4.
Guntur	45,331	12,674	598	430	9 pies and As. 1½.
Nellore	3,08,044	9,286	1,291	1,089	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah	49,474	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	1,18,955	..	..	..	..
Bellary	27,479	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	2,216	..	..	..	..
Madras	28,753	..	104	..	As. 1, 4, 8 & Rs. 1.
Chingleput	82,135	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	49,207	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	317,304	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	8,917	5,080	644	441	As. 2.
Tanjore	240,321	1,803	173	287	As. 1 and 2.
Trichinopoly	78,183	..	..	..	..
Ramnad	4,288	405	87	42	As. 3.
Madura	17,201	14,675	1,992	1,785	As. 2 and 4.
Tinnevelly	46,587	981	184	135	As. 3 and 6.
Coimbatore	492	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	1,535	..	..	..	..
Salem	10,650	886	186	67	As. 3.
South Canara	6,230	..	..	..	..
Malabar	13,533	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,530,251	90,016	10,405	7,636	..

No. 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.			Total.	Balance.
	Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.			
					Granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th Jan. 1882.	Granted with the sanction of the Board.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	1,672	811	2,483	1,497	..	..	1,497	986
Vizagapatam	147	257	404	163	..	..	163	241
Godavari	..	481	481	481	..	..	481	..
Kistna	47	385	432	211	12	6	229	203
Guntur	4,087	389	4,476	3311	..	..	3,311	1,165
Nellore	823	2,201	3,024	1,244	25	..	1,269	1,755
Cuddapah	876	530	1,406	695	26	..	721	685
Anantapur	475	234	709	188	1	..	184	525
Bellary	923	373	1,296	628	80	..	708	588
Kurnool	1	5	6	5	1	..	6	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,042	3,709	4,751	1278	6	..	1,284	3,467
Chittoor	15,588	3,224	18,812	11,659	..	..	11,659	7,153
North Arcot	167	214	371	315	..	..	315	56
South Arcot	94	380	474	352	..	..	352	122
Tanjore	240	355	595	379	6	..	385	210
Trichinopoly	99	516	615	226	..	..	226	389
Madura	77	2,927	3,004	2,878	5	..	2,876	128
Ramnád	55	141	196	142	..	..	142	54
Tinnevely	114	179	293	187	..	..	187	106
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	12	90	102	69	15	..	84	18
Salem	103	446	549	414	7	4	425	124
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	20	44	64	13	14	..	27	37
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	26,652	17,891	44,543	26,325	196	10	26,531	18,012

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

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
Ganjam ..	214	540	754	554	..	200	26.53
Vizagapatam ..	10	192	202	169	..	33	16.34
Godavari ..	182	2,311	2,493	2,351	1	141	5.69
Kistna ..	385	3,543	3,928	3,465	5	458	11.79
Guntur ..	102	3,998	4,100	3,829	2	259	6.36
Nellore ..	50	363	416	354	..	62	14.90
Cuddapah ..	2	122	124	115	..	9	7.26
Anantapur ..	102	956	1,058	1,003	2	53	5.19
Bellary ..	173	660	833	725	4	104	12.98
Kurnool ..	102	1,351	1,453	1,392	..	61	4.19
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	206	2,521	2,727	2,521	..	206	7.55
Chittoor ..	49	226	275	263	2	10	4.36
North Arcot ..	445	2,933	3,378	2,889	32	457	14.47
South Arcot ..	1,482	5,124	6,606	4,743	812	1,526	27.90
Tanjore ..	395	2,392	2,787	2,596	5	186	6.65
Trichinopoly ..	351	2,878	3,229	2,753	14	482	14.74
Madura ..	187	2,386	2,573	2,323	..	250	9.71
Ramnád ..	60	603	663	663	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	43	12,899	12,942	12,817	..	125	0.96
Coimbatore ..	342	4,583	4,925	4,629	..	296	6.01
Nilgiris, The ..	1	76	77	76	..	1	1.29
Salem ..	406	4,767	5,173	4,810	..	363	7.01
South Canara ..	54	663	717	663	..	49	6.83
Malabar ..	7	20	27	33	1	3	10.81
Anjengo ..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Total ..	5,331	56,120	61,451	55,757	380	5,314	9.26

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	
Ganjam ..	..	19	19	19	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	15	170	185	177	..	8	4.32
Godavari ..	93	760	853	780	..	73	8.55
Kistna ..	69	1,681	1,750	1,613	1	136	7.82
Guntur ..	23	2,097	2,120	2,055	1	64	3.08
Nellore ..	16	679	695	664	..	31	4.46
Cuddapah ..	52	384	436	415	..	21	4.81
Anantapur ..	62	584	646	566	..	40	6.71
Bellary ..	172	1,902	2,074	1,898	8	168	8.18
Kurnool ..	71	655	726	653	..	73	10.05
Madras ..	368	877	1,245	1,005	..	240	19.27
Chingleput ..	94	1,434	1,528	1,384	..	144	9.42
Chittoor ..	152	1,285	1,437	1,426	..	11	0.76
North Arcot ..	275	29,793	30,068	29,882	6	180	0.61
South Arcot ..	941	2,278	3,219	2,298	247	754	31.09
Tanjore ..	683	5,027	5,710	5,042	28	640	11.69
Trichinopoly ..	315	15,179	15,494	14,965	30	499	3.41
Madura ..	173	3,108	3,281	3,073	..	208	6.33
Ramnád ..	103	474	577	577	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	10,874	16,980	27,854	26,970	..	684	2.47
Coimbatore ..	..	88	88	86	..	2	2.04
Nilgiris, The ..	18	225	243	206	1	36	15.22
Salem ..	3	1,470	1,473	1,439	..	34	2.30
South Canara ..	179	2,518	2,697	2,537	1	159	5.93
Malabar ..	410	1,530	1,940	1,539	34	267	20.66
Anjengo ..	7	23	30	22	..	8	26.66
Total ..	14,968	91,170	106,138	101,201	357	4,580	4.65

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1320 (1910-1911)—*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
Ganjam	..	.. 22	.. 22	.. 22	..	.. 162
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	.. 24	.. 222
Godavari	149	384	533	509	32	774
Kistna	51	231	282	250	34	197
Guntur	15	390	405	371	244	693
Nellore	192	780	972	860	26	472
Cuddapah	4	347	351	236	162	541
Anantapur	389	1,380	1,769	435	123	99
Bellary	231	368	597	157	2	1,043
Kurnool	12	111	123	928	53	..
Madras	..	.. 159	.. 159	2,777	1,346	2,927
Chingleput	..	..	..	1,392	265	1,308
Chittoor	176	805	981	6,894	733	6,372
North Arcot	1,887	2,236	4,123	652	93	810
South Arcot	606	1,051	1,657	481	..	..
Tanjore	602	6,525	7,127	436	9	128
Trichinopoly	412	612	1,024	493	37	19,794
Madura	65	509	574	416	42	162
Ramanad	..	.. 98	.. 445	135	145	610
Tinnevely	347	..	..	69	2	151
Coimbatore	..	580	580	106	5	126
Nilgiris The	2	456	458	..	..	..
Salem	79	201	280	..	..	..
South Canara	5	66	71	..	..	..
Malabar	8	103	111	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	5,232	17,412	22,644	18,757	3,887	38,125

* Includes three cases by order of Court.

No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).
(Paragraphs 39 to 41 of the report.)

No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the
(Paragraphs 39 to

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.	
Ganjam ..	Sinking new wells ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of land ..	64,597	..	78,132	10,388	9,011	796	..	..	9,807
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	13,535	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visagapatam ..	Sinking new wells ..	5,796	1,000	6,796	1,192	1,192	6	..	..	1,198
	Reclamation of land ..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	12,473	8,160	22,633	978	970	68	..	..	1,038
	Reclamation of land ..	..	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur ..	Sinking new wells ..	..	530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	12,568	350	13,968	1,463	1,460	310	..	..	1,770
	Reclamation of land ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	1,530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	2,51,777	2,860	2,58,347	31,443	31,346	..	94	..	31,440
	Reclamation of land ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	1,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	2,025	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	2,33,173	7,055	2,46,435	34,585	28,325	3,576	621	..	32,822
	Reclamation of land ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	3,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	5,395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	4,775	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	2,74,885	200	2,85,385	50,226	34,534	2,687	..	..	27,221
	Reclamation of land ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	2,315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	1,103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	1,70,911	840	1,78,464	18,652	16,262	439	272	..	16,973
	Reclamation of land ..	..	245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	3,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	645	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	340	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	36,985	755	41,175	3,932	3,224	287	..	..	3,461
	Reclamation of land ..	..	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	22,503	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	1,869	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	2,66,575	438	2,92,420	18,530	14,803	7	44	..	14,854
	Reclamation of land ..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	5,374	2,275	7,874	312	312	..	..	..	312
	Repairing old wells ..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of land ..	1,23,216	500	1,32,791	7,849	7,080	15	..	..	7,095
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	6,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	3,143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	835	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	3,03,073	200	3,07,251	23,424	18,981	305	..	..	19,286
	Reclamation of land ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	1,14,186	..	1,14,811	6,166	6,004	199	..	..	6,203
	Repairing old wells ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of land ..	..	3,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	2,680	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	630	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	1,26,124	16,760	1,38,084	18,499	15,472	1,260	..	..	16,732
	Repairing old wells ..	..	19,810	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of land ..	..	1,950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairs to tanks ..	5,89,349	..	6,36,944	40,724	40,311	2,345	..	..	42,656
	All other purposes ..	..	9,075	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	15,075	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	..	4,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of land ..	2,06,364	2,768	2,33,367	18,591	18,078	919	..	..	18,997
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Excludes a penal interest of one rupee recovered during the year.

Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

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Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstand- ing at the end of the year (column 5 minus column 10).	Balance repayable during the year out- standing at the end of the year (column 6 minus columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.							
			Amount outstand- ing at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	Amount suspended by competent authority.
						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.
..	68,325	1,377	433	3,551	3,984	433	2,960	..	591	..
..	5,598	..	17	394	411	17	394	..	..	..
..	21,596	8	..	354	354	..	354	..	..	..
..	12,198	3	..	749	749	..	749	..	..	..
..	2,26,907	3	215	11,152	11,367	215	11,074	..	78	..
..	2,13,613	5,639	2,981	14,391	17,372	2,267	11,984	512	2,609	..
..	2,48,134	15,692	4,508	15,802	19,810	4,312	9,997	..	5,501	..
..	1,61,491	2,118	1,230	8,061	9,291	1,137	6,847	65	1,442	..
..	37,714	708	580	1,840	2,370	484	1,484	..	400	..
..	2,77,566	3,683	1,435	11,623	13,053	1,401	9,252	5	2,400	..
..	7,562	..	29	296	325	29	296	..	..	..
..	1,25,696	769	313	5,976	6,294	315	5,699	..	280	..
..	2,87,965	4,443	2,805	9,220	12,025	2,344	7,760	..	1,921	..
..	1,08,608	162	4,110	..	4,110	3,391	..	..	719	..
..	1,16,352	3,027	843	6,682	7,525	643	5,630	..	1,247	..
..	5,94,283	423	407	25,779	26,186	390	25,515	..	281	..
..	2,14,370	513	174	10,411	10,585	174	10,084	..	327	..

† Excludes Rs. 38-5-9 collected in excess.

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No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the

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
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	R	RS.	RS.
Tanjore ..	Sinking new wells ..	..	675	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of land ..	13,360	525	14,635	3,000	2,439	..	..	2,439
	Repairs to tanks ..	..	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	All other purposes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	38,615	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	..	14,690	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of land ..	2,10,915	8,113	2,67,322	31,122	26,348	7,514	..	33,862
Ramanad ..	Repairs to tanks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	6,400	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	69,978	250	76,628	4,064	3,533	397	..	3,930
Tinnevely ..	Reclamation of land ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sinking new wells ..	..	11,547	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Repairing old wells ..	..	4,207	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of land ..	1,16,783	650	1,33,187	7,192	6,020	..	..	6,020
The Nilgiris ..	Repairs to tanks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wire fencing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Trenching ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	Construction of stone walls ..	1,717	850	2,567	948	918	49	..	967
	All other purposes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclamation of land ..	11,991	..	11,991	1,568	1,568	..	..	1,568
	All other purposes ..	191	..	191	92	92	..	..	92
South Canara ..									
	Total ..	32,22,311	2,74,068	34,96,379	3,34,950	2,88,283	21,429	1,081	3,10,743

Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1320 (1910-11)—cont.

Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 minus column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 minus columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.							
			Amount-outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	Amount suspended by competent authority.
						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
..	12,196	561	246	732	978	246	500	..	332	..
..	2,33,471	4,774	2,509	12,222	14,731	2,509	10,095	..	2,127	..
..	72,698	531	1,143	3,736	4,879	1,143	3,071	..	665	..
..	1,27,167	1,172	508	6,583	7,091	508	5,366	..	1,217	..
..	1,600	30	7	145	152	..	141	..	4	..
..	10,423	..	..	608	608	..	608	..	..	..
..	99	..	..	19	19	..	19	..	..	..
..	31,85,636	45,636	24,448	1,49,326	1,74,274	21,970	1,29,681	582	22,041	..

48. BOARD OF REVENUE (R.S., SUR., L. RDS. AND AGR.), No. 80, 3RD FEB. 1912.

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

(Paragraphs 39

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
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Purchase of cattle ..	26,764	3,645	30,409	14,124	6,691	..	..	6,691
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	1,195	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visagapatam.	Purchase of cattle ..	7,744	30	9,114	5,600	5,400	83	..	5,483
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	145	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	Do. of fodder ..	38	975	1,013	5	5	150	..	155
Guntur ..	Purchase of cattle ..	38,881	5,245	42,326	6,183	6,064	135	..	6,219
	Do. of fodder ..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	7,105	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	Purchase of cattle ..	78,829	580	84,494	18,114	18,009	..	..	18,009
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. of fodder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	10,427	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	Purchase of cattle ..	1,68,326	50	1,78,863	1,02,466	87,571	2,212	179	89,962
	Do. of fodder ..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..	..	19,195	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur.	Purchase of cattle ..	1,18,031	50	1,38,076	56,643	34,322	566	..	34,888
	Do. of fodder ..	..	11,315	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Purchase of cattle ..	95,457	600	1,07,372	26,088	21,844	458	..	22,302
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	5,270	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	Purchase of cattle ..	23,380	580	38,720	7,426	6,019	80	..	6,099
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. of fodder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	54,968	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput.	Purchase of cattle ..	1,67,737	149	2,22,844	29,942	28,629	..	..	28,629
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	Purchase of cattle ..	..	4,500	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot.	Do. of sugarcane mill ..	5,929	500	11,209	2,681	2,591	..	..	2,591
	All other purposes ..	..	230	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot.	Purchase of cattle ..	29,951	18,775	48,726	9,440	7,753	75	..	7,828
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	370	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor ..	Purchase of cattle ..	34,997	..	35,367	4,368	3,771	109	..	3,880
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..	..	14,415	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	Purchase of cattle ..	26,105	150	40,895	8,426	7,367	496	..	7,863
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	225	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Building houses ..	..	10,470	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore.	Purchase of cattle ..	88,338	2,350	1,01,056	17,514	16,827	216	..	17,043
	Do. of fodder ..	..	70,461	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichino- poly.	Do. of seed-grain ..	1,89,995	..	2,67,991	23,775	22,409	1,101	..	23,510
	Do. of fodder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..	..	7,535	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	6,880	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	Purchase of cattle ..	49,945	..	56,425	15,003	10,535	..	..	10,535
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	62,745	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Purchase of cattle ..	..	275	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	Construction of houses ..	1,83,567	..	2,46,837	44,947	37,505	3,998	..	41,503
	Purchase of oil-engine ..	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benares ..	Purchase of cattle ..	899	..	899	248	240	..	..	240
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	6,128	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. of fodder ..	..	127	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	230	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thanevelly.	Purchase of cattle ..	11,174	875	18,334	1,586	1,330	..	..	1,330
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	3,180	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. of fodder ..	..	825	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris.	Purchase of cattle ..	18,233	975	18,363	6,811	5,812	286	..	6,098
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. of manure ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	All other purposes ..	..	375	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. of seed-grain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. of fodder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		18,64,673	3,30,085	16,94,708	4,01,436	3,25,760	9,965	179	3,25,939

the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).
to 41 of the report).

Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstand- ing at the end of the year (column 5 minus column 10).	Balance repayable during the year out- standing at the end of the year (column 6 minus columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.						Amount suspended by competent authority.	
			Amount outstand- ing at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year		Amount written off during the year.		Balance
						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.
..	23,718	7,133	1,063	993	2,056	499	738	..	819	..
200	3,631	200	126	420	546	109	420	..	17	..
..	858	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	36,107	99	..	2,097	2,097	..	2,080	..	17	..
..	66,485	105	44	4,500	4,544	44	4,471	..	29	..
..	83,901	14,716	2,250	12,048	14,298	2,030	10,821	88	1,359	..
..	1,03,188	22,321	3,468	7,921	11,389	3,177	5,046	..	3,166	..
..	85,070	4,244	1,206	6,244	7,450	1,187	4,929	..	1,334	..
..	32,621	1,407	623	1,533	2,156	588	1,370	..	200	..
..	1,99,215	6,313	1,077	9,863	10,940	1,071	8,204	..	1,665	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,618	90	18	427	445	18	418	..	9	..
..	36,898	1,687	891	1,456	2,347	688	1,321	..	338	..
..	31,487	597	1,646	..	1,646	1,572	..	..	74	..
..	33,032	1,059	109	1,370	1,479	96	1,160	..	223	..
..	34,013	687	296	5,244	5,540	249	5,242	..	49	..
..	2,44,461	1,366	296	12,322	12,618	296	11,823	..	499	..
..	45,890	4,468	1,058	3,022	4,080	1,058	1,949	..	1,073	..
..	2,05,384	7,442	1,054	12,130	13,184	1,054	9,943	..	2,187	..
..	659	8	42	63	105	100	..	..	5	..
..	17,004	256	29	765	792	28	610	..	154	..
..	12,265	999	10	895	905	10	772	..	123	..
..	329	..	..	19	19	..	19	..	..	..
300	13,58,804	75,497	15,306	83,330	98,636	13,872	71,336	88	13,340	..

No. 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act during fasli 1320.

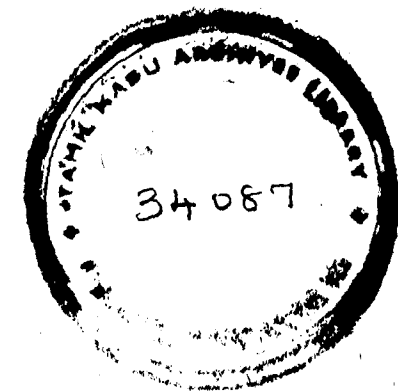
Districts.	Rs. 100 and under.		Above Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 250.		Above Rs. 250 and not more than Rs. 500.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ganjam	31	2,390	37	6,945	19	7,120
Visagapatam	22	1,120	6	1,000	1	250
Kistna	70	5,740	15	2,645	3	1,500
Guntur	38	2,705	19	3,840	1	300
Kurnool	112	6,545	38	6,570	7	1,375
Bellary	77	5,325	31	6,440	38	12,525
Anantapur	123	9,550	95	16,795	17	5,340
Cuddapah	72	5,168	61	9,750	5	1,550
Nellore	58	3,700	28	4,540	1	300
Chingleput	394	31,002	206	36,965	26	10,650
Madras	21	1,950	21	3,930	11	4,000
South Arcot	137	11,893	45	7,070	1	300
North Arcot	102	7,570	29	3,795	3	450
Chittoor	77	6,333	71	12,125	11	3,650
Salem	47	4,038	79	14,718	68	23,810
Coimbatore	459	37,943	300	47,475	53	15,080
Trichinopoly	101	6,430	4	525	2	800
Tanjore	132	11,540	383	55,173	129	43,125
Madura	1	100	23	3,220	14	3,180
Ramnad	134	8,090	68	9,250	20	5,275
Tinnevely	55	3,755	2	350	2	875
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,268	1,72,937	1,561	2,52,061	432	1,41,355

Districts.	Above Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 1,000.		Above Rs. 1,000 and not more than Rs. 5,000.		Above Rs. 5,000.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	16,455
Visagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	2,370
Kistna	..	..	1	1,250	..	..	59	11,135
Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	6,845
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	4,490
Bellary	1	600	1	1,200	..	..	143	25,090
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	235	31,685
Cuddapah	..	..	2	3,000	..	..	140	19,468
Nellore	..	..	1	2,500	..	..	83	11,040
Chingleput	..	..	2	4,500	..	..	628	82,957
Madura	..	..	1	2,500	..	..	1	2,500
South Arcot	..	..	3	8,500	..	..	56	18,380
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	183	19,263
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	11,815
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	159	22,108
Coimbatore	5	3,750	6	18,950	..	..	205	60,316
Trichinopoly	1	500	1	4,000	..	..	814	1,04,998
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	7,755
Madura	2	1,500	..	..	..	..	646	1,11,838
Ramnad	1	150	..	..	..	..	39	6,650
Tinnevely	1	500	..	..	..	..	223	23,115
The Nilgiris	1	1,000	..	..	..	..	60	5,280
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	12	8,000	18	41,400	..	..	4,291	6,15,753

TABLE C.

QUINQUENNIAL.

INCIDENCE of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1909.



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N12, 4

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 (2).	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

BYOT.

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	3,360,375	2,303,293	560,721	496,361	450,125	10,53,441
2. Vizagapatam	900,661	700,962	13,897	185,802	143,959	5,34,155
3. Godavari	2,010,339	1,416,893	11,933	582,513	388,195	29,72,327
4. Kistna	1,947,996	434,822	69,493	1,443,681	936,997	46,59,986
5. Guntur	3,384,095	1,504,288	69,403	1,510,404	1,517,890	52,56,298
6. Nellore	2,527,482	1,575,542	5,110	946,810	711,137	25,15,208
7. Karnool	4,726,458	3,321,888	26,225	1,430,795	1,324,326	17,63,905
8. Bellary	3,527,965	1,609,681	3,029	1,921,313	1,773,882	17,91,134
9. Anantapur	3,414,482	1,759,322	8,394	1,663,504	1,250,397	6,80,172
10. Cuddapah	5,806,022	3,868,510	6,533	1,449,045	1,218,210	19,64,838
11. North Arcot	2,620,390	1,706,648	..	914,742	747,178	22,72,447
12. Chingleput	1,371,789	703,348	4,380	664,061	540,992	18,18,720
13. Madras	17,210	7,386	..	9,374	..	82,505
14. South Arcot	3,114,918	1,547,607	45,361	1,721,950	1,454,786	45,66,019
15. Salem	3,632,897	2,136,515	..	1,496,382	1,272,252	21,53,412
16. Coimbatore	4,836,411	2,306,926	..	2,529,485	1,979,866	30,87,343
17. Trichinopoly	1,804,733	662,553	6,972	1,155,408	863,480	21,64,624
18. Tanjore	1,661,018	524,240	7,877	1,144,655	1,010,044	59,22,140
19. Madura	2,123,566	994,249	18	1,149,239	949,660	24,44,343
20. Tinnevely	2,344,948	819,016	30,869	1,495,315	1,025,047	26,24,745
21. The Nilgiris	646,221	458,807	7,573	194,987	67,123	1,28,258
22. Malabar	3,703,622	2,347,493	..	1,356,129	1,246,769	32,20,771
23. Anjengo	375	50	..	325	..	2,817
24. South Canara	2,573,517	1,783,265	331	789,421	500,964	20,66,529
Total	61,577,420	34,286,554	759,357	26,535,761	21,379,114	5,60,76,175

WHOLE

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	208,561	208,561	..	..	..	76,916
2. Vizagapatam	270,766	270,766	..	..	..	77,111
3. Godavari	102,602	102,602	..	..	..	43,666
4. Kistna	349,030	349,030	..	..	..	1,46,034
5. Guntur	183,598	183,598	..	..	..	28,403
6. Nellore	500,950	500,950	..	..	..	90,928
7. Karnool	123,309	123,309	..	..	..	13,833
8. Bellary	128,265	128,265	..	..	..	15,835
9. Anantapur	141,651	141,651	..	..	..	14,101
10. Cuddapah	276,717	276,717	..	..	..	54,233
11. North Arcot	71,860	71,860	..	..	..	26,260
12. Chingleput	212,966	212,966	..	..	..	72,531
13. South Arcot	202,253	202,253	..	..	..	22,533
14. Salem	156,927	156,927	..	..	..	46,899
15. Coimbatore	52,628	52,628	..	..	..	3,577
16. Trichinopoly	183,445	183,445	..	..	..	19,771
17. Tanjore	523,444	523,444	..	..	..	1,73,516
18. Madura	544,502	544,502	..	..	..	1,32,131
19. Tinnevely	201,780	201,780	..	..	..	1,15,858
Total	4,435,254	4,435,254	..	..	..	11,71,736

* This is less than the total of

C.

NIAL.

in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1909.

Population of district (column 2).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4 (a)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population on fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district).	
			For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

WARI.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	RS.	A.	P.				
828,061	1	4	11	9,27,128	1	13	11	2	0	11	828,061	1	1	11	2	43,925
288,662	1	13	7	4,42,475	2	6	1	3	1	2	288,662	1	8	6	2	21,204
805,347	3	11	0	23,12,987	3	15	6	5	15	4	805,347	2	13	11	3	59,321
983,311	4	11	6	40,69,780	2	13	1	4	5	6	983,311	4	2	3	5	118,379
1,309,464	4	0	3	48,60,382	2	10	11	3	3	3	1,309,464	3	11	5	4	70,165
740,854	3	6	4	22,78,190	2	6	6	3	3	3	740,854	3	1	2	2	49,291
852,192	2	1	3	14,31,616	1	0	0	1	1	4	852,192	1	10	11	2	40,513
919,938	1	15	2	15,62,199	0	13	0	0	14	1	919,938	1	11	2	6	181,523
762,258	1	4	7	8,55,458	0	8	3	0	10	10	762,258	1	1	11	5	62,415
1,234,763	1	9	6	16,22,358	1	1	11	1	5	4	1,234,763	1	5	0	8	106,194
1,405,263	1	9	11	21,04,746	2	4	10	2	13	1	1,405,263	1	8	0	7	127,954
953,855	1	14	6	17,42,959	2	10	0	8	3	7	953,855	1	13	3	8	145,781
609,346	0	2	11	87,137	9	4	9	..	..	..	609,346	0	2	9	1	509,346
2,255,328	2	0	5	43,53,829	2	8	5	2	15	11	2,255,328	1	14	11	8	158,885
1,483,955	1	7	3	21,03,862	1	6	6	1	10	5	1,483,955	1	6	8	3	41,140
2,120,884	1	7	3	29,21,489	1	2	6	1	7	7	2,120,884	1	6	0	7	135,015
1,158,685	1	13	11	20,97,571	1	13	7	2	7	4	1,158,685	1	12	11	2	127,280
1,806,881	3	4	5	57,57,996	5	0	6	5	11	8	1,806,881	3	3	0	9	273,411
1,238,345	1	15	8	21,50,689	1	13	11	2	4	3	1,238,345	1	11	11	6	186,403
1,470,340	1	12	7	24,34,157	1	10	0	2	6	0	1,470,340	1	10	6	20	390,278
111,437	1	2	5	1,28,258	0	10	6	1	14	7	111,437	1	2	6	1	18,598
2,788,278	1	2	6	32,01,227	2	5	9	2	9	1	2,788,278	1	2	4	7	218,007
4,817	0	9	4	1,566	4	18	1	4	13	1	4,817	0	5	2	..	..
1,134,713	1	13	2	20,16,014	2	8	10	4	0	5	1,134,713	1	12	5	1	44,108
27,158,572	2	1	0	5,14,63,624	1	15	0	2	6	6	27,158,572	1	14	4	118	3,072,614

INAM VILLAGES.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.		
223,434	0	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
380,339	0	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
37,030	1	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
160,874	0	14	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
134,814	0	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
140,265	0	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
19,863	0	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
27,276	0	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
25,996	0	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
56,504	0	15	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
41,280	0	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
141,517	0	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
70,580	0	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
81,702	0	9	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
23,857	0	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
80,681	0	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
340,465	0	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
426,720	0	4	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
143,141	0	12	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,556,238	0	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
10,494	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Items 3 (a), 3 (b) and 4 (a) by 4,252 acres.

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 (2).	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

ZAMIN						
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	1,787,638	842,231	..	945,407	884,522	4,52,252
2. Vizagapatam	9,851,051	7,489,090	..	2,361,961	1,602,115	9,80,133
3. Godavari	1,556,442	1,239,708	..	316,734	262,015	9,19,639
4. Kistna	1,487,816	471,254	..	1,016,562	611,083	15,87,528
5. Guntur	102,681	37,702	..	64,979	40,128	40,205
6. Nellore	2,068,888	1,209,144	..	859,744	555,191	4,15,771
7. North Arcot	2,029,596	1,562,263	..	467,333	290,382	3,62,176
8. Chingleput	386,286	203,531	..	177,755	115,097	1,57,134
9. South Arcot	22,349	9,619	..	12,730	10,339	8,647
10. Salem	1,029,158	440,260	..	588,898	455,332	4,52,248
11. Coimbatore	100,828	14,299	..	86,529	58,850	28,424
12. Trichinopoly	342,331	152,128	..	190,203	159,663	52,354
13. Tanjore	190,926	120,301	..	70,624	60,624	31,483
14. Madura	* 2,880,828	913,453	..	1,230,268	948,427	7,79,278
15. Tinnevely	† 902,154	214,073	..	748,213	587,637	3,93,078
16. Malabar	4,899	..	..	4,899	..	11,383
Total	24,743,710	14,924,056	..	9,142,639	6,601,405	66,52,738
Grand Total	90,756,384	53,645,864	759,357	35,678,400	27,980,519	6,39,00,649

* Includes 737,107 acres for which particulars for
† This is less than the total of items 3 (a), 3 (b).

in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1909—cont.

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

DARI.									
	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.			
959,492	0 7 6	4,32,338	0 7 4	0 8 4	959,492	0 7 3	1	17,336	
2,264,649	0 6 11	9,50,539	0 6 5	0 9 6	2,264,649	0 6 9	7	157,847	
606,531	1 8 3	7,52,330	2 6 0	2 13 11	606,531	1 3 10	3	77,331	
602,462	2 9 8	15,53,424	1 8 5	2 8 8	602,462	2 9 3	..	..	
23,399	1 11 6	40,206	0 9 11	1 0 0	23,399	1 11 6	..	..	
391,696	1 1 0	4,15,771	0 7 9	0 11 9	391,696	1 1 0	1	13,302	
763,189	0 7 7	3,62,659	0 12 5	1 4 0	763,189	0 7 7	1	11,992	
216,750	0 11 7	1,54,439	0 13 11	1 5 6	216,750	0 11 5	..	..	
25,991	0 5 4	8,647	0 10 10	0 13 5	25,991	0 5 4	..	..	
639,317	0 11 4	4,50,402	0 12 3	0 15 10	639,317	0 11 3	3	95,717	
54,472	0 8 4	28,147	0 5 2	0 7 8	54,472	0 8 3	..	..	
205,504	0 4 1	52,354	0 4 5	0 5 3	205,504	0 4 1	1	12,870	
97,683	0 5 2	31,463	0 7 2	0 8 4	97,683	0 5 2	..	..	
1,170,715	0 10 8	7,53,790	0 9 10	0 12 9	1,170,715	0 10 4	6	99,401	
446,126	0 14 1	3,91,766	0 8 5	0 10 8	446,126	0 14 1	2	32,478	
10,274	1 1 9	11,383	2 6 9	..	10,274	1 1 9	..	..	
8,478,230	0 12 7	63,90,157	0 11 2	0 15 6	8,478,230	0 12 1	25	518,274	
38,193,040	1 10 9	5,78,53,781	1 9 11	2 1 1	35,636,802	1 10 0	144	3,601,382	

columns 3 (a) to 4 (b) were not furnished.
and 4 (a) by 60,092 acres.

TABLE E.—Transfer of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending June 1911.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.	Number of transfers		Total area transferred	
		By order of Court.	By private contractor gift.	By order of Court.	By private contractor or gift.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam	Proprietors { Revenue paying .. 5	80	318	192	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 4			16	
Vizagapatam	Do. { Revenue paying .. 3	194	56	1,324	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 2	48	8	341	
Golavari	Do. { Revenue paying .. 1	1,464	15	6,487	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1	671		1,734	
Kistna	Do. { Revenue paying .. 18	4,601	112	18,131	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 4	648	38	1,807	
Guntur	Do. { Revenue paying .. 9	4,980	47	17,129	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1	476		2,368	
Nellore	Do. { Revenue paying .. 62	958	376	3,905	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 2	18	11	82	
Kurnool	Do. { Revenue paying .. 34	1,677	321	14,121	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 6	493	74	2,980	
Bellary	Do. { Revenue paying .. 102	3,062	981	27,496	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 8	258	92	4,734	
Anantapur	Do. { Revenue paying .. 105	1,114	880	12,618	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 7	129	46	1,690	
Cuddapah	Do. { Revenue paying .. 76	449	204	1,403	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 25	101	62	516	
Chittoor	Do. { Revenue paying .. 52	649	201	638	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1	52		274	
North Arcot	Do. { Revenue paying .. 758	23,885	1,382	28,596	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 15	724	12	858	
Chingleput	Do. { Revenue paying .. 95	2,831	344	8,882	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1	52		4,291	
Madras	Do. { Revenue paying .. 1	632	†	262	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1				
South Arcot	Do. { Revenue paying .. 13	7,178	61	10,701	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1				
Salem	Do. { Revenue paying .. 48	6,490	239	25,706	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1	25		244	
Coimbatore	Do. { Revenue paying .. 5	3,830	39	25,791	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1	28		232	
Trichinopoly	Do. { Revenue paying .. 96	18,741	362	* 78,851	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1	21		99	
Tanjore	Do. { Revenue paying .. 96	8,641	902	7,738	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1	3		98	
Madura	Do. { Revenue paying .. 147	5,851	254	14,308	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1	55		134	
Ramanad	Do. { Revenue paying .. 6	7,783	7	16,292	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1	16		59	
Tinnevely	Do. { Revenue paying .. 48	4,632	130	6,890	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1	4		9	
The Nilgiris	Do. { Revenue paying .. 24	754	204	10,345	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1				
Malabar	Do. { Revenue paying .. 89	1,806	2,379	7,937	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1				
Anjengo	Do. { Revenue paying .. 23			9	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1				
South Canara	Do. { Revenue paying .. 68	2,292	512	18,628	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 1				
Total	Do. { Revenue paying .. 1,951	114,597	10,338	369,374	
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. 69	3,721	343	22,551	

* Does not include area relating to certain transfers appertaining to ryotwari holders in the Karur taluk because re-settlement was going on in that taluk during the fasli and the transfers were made by the Settlement Department.
† 6-182 acres.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

1. GANJAM.

(J. M. TURING, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

17. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—In the number of demand, distraint and sale notices issued, there was an increase of 1,903, 564 and 126 respectively. The increase in the issue of demand notices is due to the prompt action taken by the Revenue Subordinates in the collection of revenue. Though distraint had to be made in the case of 668 defaulters for an arrear of Rs. 32,887, personal property had to be sold in one case only for arrears of Rs. 137. Real property of seven defaulters was sold in the three Government taluks for an arrear of Rs. 251, the extent involved being 316 acres dry and 2 acres wet. Of the 316 acres of dry extent sold, acres 304 bearing an assessment of Rs. 76, relates to the Goomsaur taluk. The land is not fertile. No lands were bought in by Government for want of bidders.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE SUB-COLLECTOR'S OFFICES.—Messrs. J. W. Bhore, Duff and Todd know Telugu well. They dispose of vernacular petitions as they are presented and get abstracts made only when the petitions are received by post or require previous papers to be put up. Messrs. Bhore, Duff and Todd know Uriya. Mr. Duff knows Khond sufficiently well not to require an interpreter.

32. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—(a) There is a general desire on the part of the ryots to substitute money for grain rents. In consequence of this, the relations between the ryots and land-holders are somewhat strained in some parts of the district. Applications for survey and settlement of record of rights were received from certain zamindars as reported in my letter D. Dis. No. 1960-Ver. 11, dated 5th August 1911.

(b) SELLING OF OCCUPANCY RIGHT TO NON-CULTIVATING CLASSES.—There is no tendency on the part of the ryots to sell their occupancy rights, but ryots in Chicacole Division and elsewhere are mortgaging their lands to meet their expenses in suits filed by them under section 40 of the Act. The only instance of alienation of the occupancy right which deserves any mention is in the case of Jurapadra, a village in the Biridi estate, which was separately registered in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. G. Raghava Rao. In this village, owing to the general impoverishment of the ryots by constant failure of crops during the past four or five years, more than 50 per cent. of the ryots, it is reported, either sold or mortgaged their occupancy rights to the proprietor himself, but this, I understand, took place before the introduction of Act I of 1908.

33. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This appears to be on the increase but I have very little information about it. The Special Settlement-officer is enquiring, I understand, under the Board's instructions.

34. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—No Acts were passed during the fasli affecting the people in general. Act I of 1908 is being freely used over most of the district with the result that it has added considerably to the work of the Divisional officers. It has been welcomed more by the ryots than by the zamindars. The Land Encroachment Act is working smoothly.

2. VIZAGAPATAM.

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

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The total number of ryotwari villages was 508 against 510 in the preceding year. The decrease was due to the restoration of the villages of Yarada and Devada in the Vizagapatam taluk to the Mokhasadars concerned.

17. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8-A contains details of coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government dues under Act II of 1864. The following table compares the processes of each kind issued during the fasli, with those of the previous fasli:—

	Fasli 1910.	Fasli 1920.
Demand notices...	4,339	4,450
Distraint and attachment notices ...	366	283

The variations are slight and call for no remarks.

80 Sett.—15

18. **SALE NOTICES.**—The number of sale notices during the year was 74 against 100 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the favourable character of the season.

27. **VERNAULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICES.**—Messrs. P. C. Dutt, J. C. H. Fowler, R. F. B. L. Guppy, E. Graham, J. M. Turing, H. H. Burkitt and J. I. Smith worked in the district during the year. They all dealt with their office work in a competent manner and have a fair knowledge of the vernacular. Mr. Graham has still to pass the Higher Standard in Telugu.

36. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—Subletting is generally resorted to by non-agricultural pattadars. The practice does not seem to be on the increase.

38. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION UPON THE PEOPLE.**—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. The Madras Land Encroachment Act (III of 1905) worked smoothly during the year. The provisions of the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908 are now better understood by the people and it is, on the whole, working smoothly.

3. GODAVARI.

(E. A. DAVIS, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

19. **COERCIVE PROCESS.**—The processes of all kinds issued numbered 231 against 67 of the previous year. The attachments and sales of moveable and immoveable 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 sold.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Extent. Amount realized by sale.
1319 ..	6	Rs. 321	Rs. 356	1	Rs. 10	Rs. 16	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 18
1320 ..	25	3,589	5,282	2	2,644	2,649	..	..	..	..	..	2,651

* Represents amount realized by sale of moveable property.

There was no land bought in by Government as there were no land sales for the arrears of revenue during the fasli. There was an increase in the number of distraints during the year under report as compared with that in the preceding year and it was contributed chiefly by the Tahsildars of Amalapur whose attention has been drawn to the necessity of issuing notices only in cases where it is absolutely necessary.

27. **VERNAULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS.**—Mr. F. W. R. Robertson was in charge of Rajahmundry division from July 10 to 23rd March 1911 and Mr. T. E. Moir from 15th June 1911. Mr. J. W. Glasson was in charge of Bhadrachalam division from July 1910 to 24th June 1911. Mr. E. A. Harvey was Assistant to the Collector from August 1910 to the end of June 1911. Mr. Harvey passed the Lower and Higher Standards in Telugu during the year and has a sufficient colloquial knowledge of the language. As I came to the district after the other officers had left, I am unable to offer any remarks.

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

(1) **THE RELATION BETWEEN THE LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.**—In this district the large zamindaris are Pithapuram, Kottam, Bhadrachalam and Gopalapuram. The relations existing between the landlords and tenants is on the whole satisfactory. Landlords do not generally resort to coercive processes except in a few cases. Most of the suits filed by the landlords are for the recovery of arrears of rent.

(2) **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—The growth of subletting is steady and is resorted to by non-agricultural landowners, such as, Brahmans and Vaisyas, absentee landowners, landowners engaged in professions other than agriculture. A few may perhaps take a direct interest in agriculture; but the interest of the majority is confined to leasing out the land to suitable tenants. The agricultural classes, viz., Kshatriyas and Sudras, cultivate their own lands.

(3) **THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—The year under report was not eventful for any legislation affecting the people generally. Act I of 1908 was extended to Bhadrachalam taluk and eight suits were filed during the fasli. The vast majority of the population is quite alive to the benefits derived from the British rule.

(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 were no political disturbances. As regards the relationship of the different classes with one another there is a tendency for them to be more sympathetic in large towns. In rural areas village politics absorb most minds and the usual factions are prevalent.

4. KISTNA.

(H. L. BRAIDWOOD, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

2. The principal territorial change was the formation of the new Kykalur taluk from 1st

	Government.	Non-Government.	Total.
Old Gudivada taluk ..	170	50	220
Deduct those formed into Kykalur taluk ..	85	15	100
Deduct villages transferred to Ellore taluk ..	85	35	120
Add villages transferred from Nuzvid taluk ..	84	35	119
Present Gudivada taluk ..	84	62	62
Present Gudivada taluk ..	84	97	181

October 1910 in obedience to G.O. No. 359, Revenue, dated 2nd June 1910. Details of the change are noted in the margin. The district at present comprises twelve taluks and one independent Deputy Tahsildar's division.

27. **THE RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.**—Friction still exists to some extent between the zamindar of Devarakota and his tenants but to a considerably smaller extent than in the previous year. The zamindar of Mirzapuram having died, his estate has been taken under the management of Court of Wards.

29. **THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. The Madras Estates Land Act and the Madras Land Encroachments Act are working smoothly. There has been a good deal of unnecessary litigation under the former which is believed to be fostered by touts.

30. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—The subletting is chiefly resorted to by absentee landlords engaged in professions other than agriculture and by the owners of large landed property and is not noticeably on the increase. There was a widely prevalent rumour during the fasli that Government intended to bring in an Act to give occupancy rights to tenants under ryotwari landholders. This rumour checked subletting for a time, till it was discredited.

32. **VERNAULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS.**—All the Sub-Collectors who worked in the district during the fasli had an adequate knowledge of Telugu. The Assistant Collector Mr. Hood has not yet passed his lower standard, but is making fair progress in the language.

5. GUNTUR.

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

23. **PARTICULARS OF COERCIVE PROCESSES EMPLOYED IN THE REALIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT DEMAND UNDER ACT II OF 1861.**—The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli :—

	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
Demand notices ..	70,750	55,566
Attachment notices ..	1,428	4,121
Sale notices ..	26	132
Sales ..	17	37

The increase in the number of attachment and sale notices was chiefly in Répalle taluk, which was attributed to the confusion brought about by excessive joint pattas and to promptness in the issue of processes.

23-A. **SALES.**—In the year under report, sale notices were issued in 132 cases, out of which 37 only have been followed by sales.

24. **VALUE OF THE LANDS SOLD.**—Moveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 968-4-6 and immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 4,765 were sold for the recovery of the arrears of Rs. 725-0-1 and Rs. 1,168-8-0, respectively, the amount thereby realised being Rs. 1,437-14-0 and Rs. 3,869-10-0. The sales fetched on the average eight times the assessment in the case of dry lands and four times the assessment in the case of wet lands.

25. **EXTENT OF LANDS SOLD.**—The actual extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue during the fasli was 399 32 acres against 73 77 acres of the previous fasli, of which 71 38 acres was bought in by Government for a sum of eight annas.

35. **VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.**—Messrs. Fotheringham and Panduranga Rao have a satisfactory knowledge of Telugu and make use of that language.

36. **THE RELATIONS 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 heard nothing tending to show that the relations between the tenants and the Raja are unsatisfactory. There were 45 suits and four miscellaneous applications under the Act during the year against 198 of last year.

37. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.**—This occurs to a large, and probably to a growing, extent in the tracts irrigated by the Aistna water, but is less frequent elsewhere.

39. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.**—No important changes have been brought about by recent legislation.

6. NELLORE.

(Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO, Esq., B.A., Collector.)

5. **NUMBER OF VILLAGES.**—Three ryotwar villages having been transferred to this district from Chingleput district, the total number of villages comes to 508.

20. **COERCIVE PROCEEDINGS.**—Fasli 1319 being an unfavourable year, the ryots were not punctual in the payment of Government dues and there was therefore an increase in the number of processes issued. The number of demand notices followed by sales was 801 against 839 in the previous year.

Fasli.	Number of processes.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
1319	299,506	292,804	6,702	Rs. 3,995	Rs. 7,087	Rs. 11,082
1320	317,330	308,044	9,286	Rs. 5,149	Rs. 3,068	Rs. 8,215

Taluk.	Fasli.	Number of demand notices.	Number of attachment notices.	Number of sale notices personal.	Number of sale notices real			Total number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 9 to column 3.
					Number of cases.	Extent of land sold.	Extent of land bought in by Government.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gudur	1319	46,977	20,416	31	16	24	ACS. 11	47	0.1
	1320	27,682	10,830	30	24	102	46	54	0.19
Rapur	1319	2,903	298	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1320	11,770	298	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	1319	59,706	27,843	41	36	94	15	77	0.13
	1320	44,057	10,668	106	8	12	..	114	0.25
Kovur	1319	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1320	58,330	15,511	7	..	..	..	7	..
Atmakur	1319	57,952	10,959	78	5	56	46	83	0.01
	1320	65,172	10,870	53	12	427	39	65	0.14
Udayagiri ..	1319	15,901	2,844	11	8	48	23	19	0.10
	1320	10,867	2,062	20	13	92	52	38	0.12
Kavali	1319	13,005	5,804	11	5	21	9	16	0.20
	1320	9,185	5,469	40	25	159	71	65	0.12
Kandukur	1319	18,860	7,668	594	3	23	9	597	0.70
	1320	23,401	6,446	446	4	36	30	450	0.81
Kanigiri	1319	6,578	1,023	..	..	..	..	..	1.90
	1320	3,094	978	8	5	69	32	18	1.33
Total	1319	221,882	76,818	766	73	266	113	839	..
	1320	244,641	63,182	710	91	897	255	801	..

30. **THE RELATION BETWEEN THE LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.**—The larger zamindaries in this district are those of Venkatagiri and Kalahasti. The Venkatagiri zamindari is contained in the taluks of Gudur, Kandukur and Kanigiri and in the four divisions of Sulerpet, Venkatagiri, Podili and Darsi in charge of independent Deputy Tahsildars. The work in the zamindari is being done business-like, but the general reputation is that the landlord's rights are being fully exacted without any favour. The tanks are badly neglected and the tenants have not yet understood the provisions of the Act on the subject of repair of

tanks. The Pamur and Sitarampuram taluks of Kalahasti estate are situated in the five taluks of Kavali, Kandukur, Atmakur, Udayagiri and Kanigiri. The changes which the Kalahasti zamindari underwent have been referred to in paragraph 6 *supra*. Complaints have recently been received from some ryots of that portion of Pamur taluk which has been alienated in favour of the Sowcar of Hyderabad to the effect that the ryots are being harassed by the Sowcar's subordinates and illegal exactions are also levied. From the reports that I have received from the Inam Deputy Collector and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kandukur, I understand that the complaints are not quite unfounded. I have suggested to the Sowcar that in his own interests as well as in the interests of administration, the present Tahsildar and the Deputy Tahsildar may be replaced by men of greater integrity and better administrative talent. I have also instructed the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kandukur, to tour in that tract as early as possible and gauge the situation. The other two zamindaris in the district are (a) Chundi under the Court of Wards, (b) Mutyalpad where a new zamindar has just taken charge.

31. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.**—Landholders are not resorting to subletting on any considerable scale. People of agricultural classes who own lands prefer to occupy their lands themselves for fear of losing the advantages of direct cultivation and involving themselves unnecessarily in litigation. Pleaders, officials, merchants and brahmins do, however, sublet their lands, but they form a small minority of the class of landholders.

33. **THE EFFECT OF THE RECENT LEGISLATION.**—It will be some time before the provisions of the Madras Estates Land Act, I of 1908 are widely known. The tenants are generally illiterate and have not been freely exercising the privileges allowed to them in the Act. I have submitted a report on this working of the Act to the Board (Land Revenue) in my letter No. 3586-D/Cor., dated 12th August 1911. People have generally become sufficiently familiar with the provisions of Act III of 1905 and they are being improved. In regard to the more recent legislation of a political character such as the Seditious Meetings Act, the Explosive Acts, there is nothing worth mentioning about their effects on the masses. No prosecutions were instituted under the Press Act in the year under report.

34. **VERNACULAR LANGUAGE OF CIVILIANS.**—The only civil division in this district is Gudur. During the first ten months of the year Mr. H. G. Gharpurey was in charge of the division. He had a fair knowledge of Telugu.

7. CUDDAPAH.

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

2. **ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.**—During the fasli, the taluk of Kadiri was transferred to the Anantapur district with effect from the 1st October 1910 and the taluks of Vayalpad and Madanapalle were transferred to Chittoor from the 1st April 1911.

14. **PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.**—Statement No. 8 shows the particulars of coercive processes issued. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the years 1319 and 1320 :—

	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
Demand notices	49,499	48,462
Distrain and attachment notices	4,129	5,229
Sale notices	1,359	3,083
Sales (number of defaulters)	312	454

The demand notices decreased slightly, but processes of other kinds were resorted to to a larger extent than in the past year. The increase occurred chiefly in Pullampet taluk.

Out of 5,229 defaulters whose property was attached, 2,146 or 41 per cent. paid the arrears before sale notices were issued. The percentage was 67 in fasli 1319. The number of defaulters whose personal property was sold was about the same as in the preceding year, but the number whose real property was sold increased from 208 to 339. The bulk of the increase was in Pullampet taluk, where collection is generally difficult and coercive processes are more frequently carried to the stage of sales than in the other taluks. Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 5,286 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 2,063 against Rs. 2,474 and Rs. 1,491 respectively in the previous year. Dry lands purchased by private individuals fetched on an average Rs. 1-4-0 per acre and wet lands Rs. 6-10-0 an acre against Rs. 3 and Rs. 8-4-0 respectively in fasli 1319. The extent of land sold was 1,608 acres dry and 421 acres wet, which were in excess of the previous year's figures by 802 acres and 356 acres. The bulk of the increase relates to Pullampet taluk and is ascribable to the reasons already stated. Out of 1,608 acres of dry and 421 acres of wet land sold, 849 acres of dry and 42 acres of wet land were purchased by Government owing to want of bidders. The greater part of the area so purchased relates to the taluks of Pullampet and Rayachoti, where there is a large tract of poor land for which there is no demand. No special agency was employed for the service of processes. Of the land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government in the year and in the previous years, 92 acres were resold and fetched Rs. 157.

20. **VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIAN DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.**—Since 1st April 1911 there has been no Civilian Divisional officer in this district. Mr. Jenkins was in charge of Madanapalle division when that division was included in this district. He had a practical working knowledge of Telugu and could understand petitions read out to him.

21. **RELATIONS BETWEEN LAND LORDS AND TENANTS.**—Call for no special remarks.

22. **SUBLETTING.**—The practice is not on the increase.

23. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.**—There is nothing to be mentioned in particular in this connection.

The Estate Land Act is rarely availed of in this district.

The Land Encroachment Act is being worked without great hardship.

The rules relating to "irregular" irrigation are being worked with moderation. With the reduction of wet assessments by a proper classification of irrigation sources and lands at the resettlement and with the grant of concessions to holders of lands under the "precarious" sources, much has been done in aid of the ryot classes in the district.

8. ANANTAPUR.

(G. F. PADDISON, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

7. **RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.**—The total number of ryotwari villages including those of Kadiri taluk is 750.

17. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE SUB-COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.**—Mr. H. T. Reilly who was in charge of the Penukonda division during part of the year is well acquainted with Telugu and Telugu petitions are being read aloud to him. As already reported last year the correspondence to and from taluk offices continued to be carried on in English as usual.

18. The prescribed jamabandi statements 8 A and B have been separately submitted to the Board with explanation for variations. No process fees were collected and no process establishment was employed during the year.

23. **RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.**—There are no such zamindaries in this district.

24. **THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—The practice is not on the increase in this district.

EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.

26. No enactment passed during the year had any special effect on the people of this district.

9. BELLARY.

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

11. **COERCIVE PROCESSES.**—Enclosure A to statement No. 8 exhibits particulars of processes issued. There was a decrease in the number of defaulters whose personal properties were attached and sold. The number of defaulters whose real property had to be sold also fell from 1,997 to 1,947. This is due to the favourable character of the year.

20. **EXTENT TO WHICH ASSISTANT AND SUB-COLLECTORS PASSED ORDERS ON ENGLISH ABSTRACTS PREPARED BY CLERKS.**—The Civilian's division was mostly in charge of Mr. Smith. Mr. Tasker was in charge of Hospet division for some time. Their knowledge of the vernaculars was reported in my reports D. Dis. No. 2790, dated 27th July 1910, and D. Dis. No. 3286, dated 6th September 1911. The latter was in reply to Board's Reference No. 1545 Gt./11-1, dated 1st August 1911 (Land Revenue department).

22. **RELATION OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.**—There are no zamindaries in the district. The relations between the landlords and tenants in whole Inam villages were quite harmonious, except that the ryots of Shrotriern Kodihalli, Harpanaballi taluk, complained to the Revenue officers that the shrotriern has not been respecting their rights, and that they are not allowed to enjoy their lands according to well-established usage. They want their lands to be surveyed. The matter is awaiting the organization of a party for surveying shrotriern villages generally—vide G.O. No. 824, Revenue, dated 21st March 1911, communicated with B.P. No. 135, dated 30th March 1911.

23. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.**—There is no noticeable increase in subletting. The classes among whom it has been prevalent are brahman landowners, public servants, lawyers and traders. The Divisional-officer, Adoni, reports that there is no perceptible growth of this subletting as the merchant and brahman classes who generally sublet have of late been resuming possession of their lands being tempted by the rise in price of food grains and cotton.

26. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—A report on the working of the Madras Land Estates Act I of 1908 was submitted with my D. Dis. No. 2955, dated 11th August 1911. The executive rules regarding the refund of excess collections and of the levy of water-rate for irregular irrigation have not had a fair trial. In the case of the former, action is taken by the Tahsildars themselves. There were no applications at Jamabandi for refund of the amounts. The new rules regarding penal water rates have tended to increase the penalty considerably, and, as anticipated by me last year, irregular irrigation was reduced though not to an appreciable extent in fasli 1320 as will be evidenced from the fall of penal charge from Rs. 6,182 to Rs. 5,577. The ryot population have not yet understood the advantages afforded by Government by the rules allowing them access to village accounts and facilitating the remittances of revenue by postal money orders. During jamabandi I instructed Inspecting Officers to explain the rules both to the village officers and the ryots. The Madras Land Encroachment Act has been in force in the district. The extent of Sivoyjama occupation rose from 68,145 to 70,903 acres and the poramboke occupation from 7,145 to 7,933 acres. The remeasurement operations have been instrumental in bringing to light some cases of encroachment. The great vigilance exercised in the practical working of the Act together with the extension of cultivation noticed already accounts for the increase. The ryots, in their desire to extend cultivation, bring under the plough every bit of land accessible to them without respecting the reasons for which the tracts encroached upon are reserved and in many cases in ignorance of the limits of their patta lands. Most of these might have been reduced if attachment of crops and evictions had been freely resorted to and the karnams and Revenue Inspectors by timely inspections at the time of ploughing the lands had pointed out the limits of their fields. But Tahsildars, Revenue Inspectors and karnams are generally dilatory in such matters.

10. KURNOOL.

(E. S. LLOYD, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

2. The principal territorial change carried out in the fasli was the creation of a new taluk called Dhone with a portion of villages of Pattikonda, old Ramallakota and Nandyal taluks and the formation of a new taluk called Kurnool with a portion of old Ramallakota, Pattikonda, Nandikotkur and Nandyal. The old Ramallakota taluk completely disappeared. The taluks of Sirvel, Koilkuntla, Markapur and Cumbum underwent no changes. The Revenue divisions were also changed as noted below. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector's division which formerly consisted of Nandikotkur taluk now consists of the new Kurnool taluk. The Sub-Collector's division which consisted of Nandyal, Sirvel and Koilkuntla now comprises Nandyal and Nandikotkur taluks. Kurnool division consisting of Pattikonda and old Ramallakota taluks was abolished and a new division called Dhone division was created with the taluks of new Dhone and Pattikonda. A new division called Koilkuntla division was also formed with the taluks of Koilkuntla and Sirvel. There were no changes in the Markapur division. The Deputy Tahsildar's divisions of Kalwa and Dhone were abolished and a new Deputy Tahsildar's division called Gudur was created in the new Kurnool taluk. A Stationary Sub-Magistrate's Court was established at Allagadda. These changes were due to the introduction of the redistribution of taluks and divisions sanctioned in Government Order No. 1078, Revenue, dated 4th April 1910.

6. **NUMBER OF VILLAGES.**—The number of ryotwari villages was, in the year under report, 695 against 702 in the preceding year. The difference is due to 7 villages in the Cumbum taluk having been clubbed with other villages at the resettlement.

26. **PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.**—Statement 8 gives particulars of the coercive processes issued for the realization of the 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 of the two preceding years:—

Coercive processes.				Fasli 1318.	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
Demand notices	...	...	...	1,692	2,311	1,976
Distrain and attachment notices	...	...	...	362	269	240
Sale notices	...	...	...	334	138	133
Sales	...	...	...	116	57	57
Total				2,504	2,675	2,406

Nearly two-thirds of the demand notices were issued in the taluks of Koilkuntla, Nandyal and Markapur. The attention of these Tahsildars will be drawn to the necessity of issuing demand notices only when attachment should immediately follow.

42. **JUNIOR CIVILIANS' KNOWLEDGE OF VERNACULAR.**—No Junior Civilian Assistant worked in the district during the year under report.

43. **RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT.**—There was no sort of tension between landlord and tenant.

44. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—Subletting is chiefly resorted to by the non-agricultural classes, such as, traders, Brahmans, Komaties and absentee landowners. The practice does not seem to be materially on the increase.

46. THE EFFECT OF THE RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. During the year under report 14 rural societies have been registered under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act of 1904 in addition to 3 societies already existed.

11. MADRAS.

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

8. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALE FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of first demands (or notices requiring parties to pay quit-rent under section 4 of Act VI of 1867) issued during the fasli was 28,456 against 28,264 in the preceding fasli. The number of distraint warrants issued was 28,714 against 26,891 in the preceding fasli. Distraint of personal property was made in 11 cases for arrears amounting to Rs. 844 as against 7 cases for arrears of Rs. 43 in the previous fasli. The number of cases in which distrained property was actually sold was one for an arrear of Rs. 8 against the same number for an arrear of Rs. 3 in the previous fasli. Lands were attached in 26 cases against 22 in the previous fasli, but in only one case was land brought to sale within the fasli; the amount involved being As. 11-3. The land was purchased by Government for want of bidders, being liable to erosion by sea.

14. ON THE RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI TRACTS IN THIS DISTRICT.—There are no zamindari tracts in this district.

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

12. CHINGLEPUT.

(L. VIBERT, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—Three villages were transferred to Nellore in the redistribution scheme and four new villages were created in the course of the resettlement. The net result is the increase of one village over the figure for the last fasli.

	Fasli 1320.	Fasli 1319.	
1. Demand notice	61,032	90,399	18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The marginal abstract compares the processes issued during the year under report with those of the previous year. The increase under items 2 and 3 is due to the failure of crops in the previous fasli.
2. Distrained and attachment notices	30,473	24,724	
3. Sale notices	30,380	24,564	
4. Sales	114	147	

22. MAINTENANCE OF A KNOWLEDGE OF THE VERNACULAR BY CIVILIANS.—The only civilian Divisional Officer throughout the year was the Sub-Collector at Chingleput, Mr. Jackson. He has an adequate knowledge of colloquial Tamil. The Assistant Collector, Mr. Stewart, has already got a very fair knowledge of Tamil and is also giving his attention to colloquial Telugu.

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

(2) The Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908 has undoubtedly had the effect of increasing litigation. The number of suits under the Act has multiplied and a special clerk for suit work has been entertained in the Sub-Collector's office from last year.

13. CHITTOOR.

(A. FOTHERINGHAM, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

13. KNOWLEDGE OF VERNACULARS BY CIVILIANS.—Mr. Jenkins who was the Sub-Collector of the Madanapalli Division for the major portion of the year left the district before the close of the fasli. Mr. Leach who was in charge of the division reports that he can read Telugu petitions pretty well and that his practice is to look to all petitions as they are received and pass orders on such of them as he can read clearly, while those for which he can only make out the general purport by reading is read or translated to him by a clerk before he passes orders.

Mr. Stodart, Acting Sub-Collector, Chendragiri Division, reports that the vernacular correspondence is read out to him when there is time, that occasionally he reads one or two petitions himself and that more often a precis is made by his camp clerk on such of the petitions as he cannot read. He hopes to devote more time to petitions in future and adds that all petitions presented in person are discussed in the vernacular in the first instance.

17. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN ZAMINDARIES.—These are not amicable. The landlords who are in the majority of cases, mortgagees having little interest in the welfare of the estate, try to get as much out of the tenants as they can and the tenants naturally

resist as far as they can. It is seldom that a landlord attempts to meet his tenants half-way in the settlement of disputes. They employ low-paid and inefficient establishment and try to evade their responsibilities in regard to the repairs of irrigation works as much as possible. They contribute nothing to the welfare of their tenants and do not even take the trouble to see that the accuracy of their accounts is tested before suits are filed on such accounts.

18. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Subletting is as usual confined to the non-agricultural classes, such as, Brahmans, Vaisyas and absentee landowners generally. There has been no noticeable increase in this direction.

14. ARCOT, NORTH.

(N. E. MARJORIBANKS, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

2. During the fasli under report the district has undergone territorial change. On 1st April 1911, the three old taluks of Wallajah, Arcot and Wandiwash were formed into four new taluks, viz., Arkonam, Wallajah, Wandiwash and Cheyar. These taluks together with Gudiyattam, Polur and Vellore taluks which remain unaffected and Tirupattur and Tiruvannamalai transferred from Salem and South Arcot districts respectively and the zamindari divisions of Kangundi and Arni form the new North Arcot district. The district now consists of nine taluks and two zamindari divisions distributed in five Revenue divisions, viz., Tiruvannamalai, Tirupattur, Vellore, Ranipet and Cheyar. The first two are Civilian divisions and the remaining three are Deputy Collectors' divisions. The firka charges in the first four newly reconstituted taluks also underwent material change. The district as a whole in respect of Revenue work is as heavy as the Old North Arcot district, if not heavier, and the constitution of the district into five divisions (instead of four as in the Old North Arcot district) is not calculated to lessen the work at head-quarters.

14. KNOWLEDGE OF VERNACULARS BY CIVILIANS.—Mr. Hall, acting Sub-Collector, Tirupattur, reports that the only vernacular correspondence in his office consists of petitions and certain minor police reports and that the former when presented in person are disposed of at once with the aid of a clerk and the latter on abstracts put up by the office.

Mr. Sykes reports that he disposes of petitions by reading them himself if decently written and questioning the petitioners. In other cases he passes orders on the *precis* made by the office after verification if necessary.

18. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANTS IN ZAMINDARIES.—Kangundi and Arni are the only considerable estates in the district and the former is under the management of the Court of Wards. There are some mittas in Tirupattur and Wallajah taluks. The relations between landlords and tenants in all these estates call for no special remarks. There have been no complaints on either side.

19. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Subletting is as usual confined to non-agricultural classes such as Brahmans, Vaisyas and absentee landowners generally. In the absence of a record of rights it is not possible to do more than guess at the extent of development of such holdings. The general idea is that investment in land has increased in favour among the monied classes since the Arbutnot failure and that the number of non-cultivating landholders has increased and is increasing.

20. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The chief difficulty noticed in working the provisions of Act III of 1905 was the general ignorance among Revenue officers of all grades as to the relevance of the survey record in deciding whether any particular occupation was encroachment or not. This uncertainty as to how an encroachment could be established and the lack of confidence in the discretion of subordinates probably explain why the provisions of the Act relating to eviction were little used.

15. ARCOT, SOUTH.

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

3. NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—The taluk of Tiruvannamalai was transferred to the North Arcot district and a new taluk, Gingee, was carved out of the old Tindivanam and Villupuram taluks as per G.O. No. 237 Public, dated 7th March 1911, from 1st of April 1911. The total number of villages excluding the 372 villages of the Tiruvannamalai taluk was the same as in the previous year.

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The total number of processes of each kind issued in faslis 1319 and 1320 is shown in the margin. There was considerable decrease under the first two items during the fasli.

Item.	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	
1. Demand notices	17,475	14,542	14. PROCESS ESTABLISHMENT.—The total number of processes served by special agency was 5,034 against 4,569 in the previous fasli and a sum of Rs. 835 was realised on last.
2. Attachment notices	509	303	
3. Sale notices	380	295	
4. Sales	41	214	

The actual cost of the establishment amount to Rs. 441.

27. **VERNAacular CORRESPONDENCES OF THE OFFICES OF COVENANTED DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.**—The Covenanted Civilian who worked in this district during the fasli were (1) Mr. B. Narayana Aiyar, Sub-Collector in charge of the Tindivanam division went on leave on 26th October 1910 and was afterwards transferred from the district, (2) Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi, who relieved him, was in charge of the division from 26th October 1910 till 5th December 1910, (3) Mr. E. H. Wallace was in charge of the division from 5th December 1910 till 31st May 1911, (4) Mr. G. T. Boag, Assistant Collector, who was in charge of the Cuddalore division, was relieved on 31st August 1910, (5) Mr. T. H. Hill was in this district from 23rd December 1909 and transferred from it on 22nd March 1911.

Mr. Narayana Aiyar used his knowledge of Tamil freely. The other European Civilian officers possessed a fair knowledge of the local vernacular—Tamil—used their knowledge to a fair extent in conversing with the ryots. The office note system was however in vogue in the Sub-Collector's office.

28. **RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.**—There are no no large zamindaris in this district. The relations between the landlord and the tenants in other estates continued to be amicable.

29. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—Subletting continued to be resorted to by absentee owners but there was no special increase in the practice.

30. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—The Estates Land Act of 1908 has not produced any appreciable effect in this district as there are only a few estates and there is not much litigation in any of them.

16. TANJORE.

(R. F. AUSTIN, Esq., B.A., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

2. The principal territorial change carried out in the fasli was the creation under G.O. No. 2038, Revenue, dated 16th June 1910, contained in Board's reference No. 1970-10-2, dated 21st June 1910, of the two new taluks of Papanasam and Arantangi and the readjustment of the taluks of Tanjore, Kumbakonam and Pattukkottai with effect from the 15th November 1910.

16. **COERCIVE PROCESSES.**—Statement 8-A shows the particulars of coercive processes employed for the realization of Government revenue during the fasli (1320). The following extract shows the total number of processes issued under each head:—

	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.	Difference.
Number of demand notices issued ..	268,196	229,269	— 38,927
„ of attachment notices ..	17,290	13,297	— 3,993
„ of sale notices ..	15,461	11,974	— 3,487
„ of property sold ..	137	105	— 32

There is a decrease under all the items—(1) 14 per cent.; (2) 23 per cent.; (3) 22 per cent.; (4) 23 per cent. This is ascribed to the more favourable character of the season and to the exercise of vigilance on the part of the collecting agency. Efforts have been made during the last two faslis to improve the village staff by allowing less indulgence in the appointment of unpassed village munsifs and kurnams.

The following table shows the number of demand notices issued in each taluk in faslis 1319 and 1320:—

Taluk.	Number of demand notices issued.		Difference.	Percentage of column 4 to column 2.
	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.		
1	2	3	4	5
Tanjore ..	47,746	69,111	21,365	+
Papanasam † ..	..	29,841	29,841	44
Kumbakonam ..	52,174	21,267	30,907	59
Máyavaram ..	4,958	2,826	2,132	43
Shiyali ..	9,789	7,533	2,256	23
Nannilam ..	8,132	2,046	6,086	74
Negapatam ..	9,195	4,769	4,426	48
Tirutturaippundi ..	70,598	27,638	42,960	61
Nannargudi ..	48,597	38,009	10,588	22
Pattukkottai ..	17,007	20,142	3,135	18
Arantangi † ..	..	4,092	4,092	16
Total ..	268,196	229,269	— 38,927	16

* Affected by redistribution during the fasli.

† Taluks newly formed.

The decrease in Mayavaram, Nannilam and Tirutturaippundi taluks is marked and due to the reasons already explained.

26. **VERNAacular CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICES.**—There is no official vernacular correspondence. Petitions in vernacular are, as a rule, read to the presiding officers when presented in person; petitions received by post, if not read in original by the addressee are submitted with an English abstract prepared in the office. No Assistant Collectors were posted during the fasli to this district, although it contains six divisions and eleven taluks.

29. **RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARIES.**—The largest zamin Chandarvakottai, is hopelessly encumbered, and most of the others except Pappanad are more or less so, with the result that the *defacto* landlords are largely money-lenders. Few instances of dissatisfaction however are brought to notice between these and the tenants.

30. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—No noticeable variation as compared with the previous years is apparent.

31. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—The Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908 has been in force from fasli 1318. Landlords and tenants do not yet seem to have thoroughly understood its provisions. I submit a copy of the report on the subject to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue (D. Dis. 3627, Rev., dated 17th August 1911).

The Indian Press Act I of 1910 has worked effectually but without hardship or complaint.

32. **THE WORKING OF THE MADRAS LAND ENCROACHMENT ACT III OF 1905.**—A statement is enclosed showing the amount of sivojama and penal assessments levied during faslis 1319 and 1320. There is noticeable reduction in the extent penalised and assessment charged.

Heavier penalty has been imposed on persistent encroachments on poramboke proper. Encroachers were ordered to be evicted in 2,183 cases in the fasli against 2,067 in fasli 1319. My jamabandi of Tanjore, Pattukkottai and Arantangi taluks disclosed many infructuous orders of eviction. Steps have been taken to ensure that these are enforced and that unauthorized occupation is not made a source of income to Government.

One noticeable feature in the working of the Act is the increase in the number of suits against Government in street encroachment cases, as the result of recent decisions of the Madras High Court shifting the onus of proof of sixty years possession on Government where the encroacher proves possession for twelve years or more.

17. TRICHINOPOLY.

(E. W. LEEH, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

2. The principal change carried out in the limits of the district was the inclusion of Karur and Namakkal taluks of the old Coimbatore and Salem districts, respectively, to this district with effect from 15th November 1910 under orders conveyed in G.O. No. 2993, Revenue, dated 10th September 1910. The principal feature of the change was the formation of a Civilian division consisting of Karur and Kulittalai taluks with Trichinopoly as temporary headquarters till an office building is constructed at Karur.

9. **RYOTWARI VILLAGES.**—The total number of ryotwari villages now number 761 against 579 in the previous year.

19. **COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.**—There was considerable decrease in the number of processes of each kind issued during the year. The statistics of the last three faslis are compared below. The figures for the current fasli include those of Karur and Namakkal taluks:—

	Fasli 1318.	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
Demand notices ..	1,36,522	1,155,688	75,770
Attachment notices ..	8,959	8,369	2,376
Sale notices ..	3,928	3,378	2,363

The number of demand notices issued in Karur, Musiri, Kulittalai and Namakkal taluks was respectively 98, 254, 422 and 503, and that in Perambalur, Trichinopoly, and Udaiyarpalayam taluks was 16,995, 26,593, 30,905, respectively. The number of attachment notices issued is considerably small when compared with number of demand notices issued, as the arrears were paid by the defaulters on demand. The actual area sold during the year was only 15 acres of dry with an assessment of Rs. 17. The number of defaulters whose personal and real property was attached and sold was 2,424 and 6, respectively.

From 1st October 1910 to 20th April 1911.
From 8th July 1911 to 18th August 1911.

27. **THE RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.**—The zamindar of Marungapuri is assisted by his manager whose services have been lent to the zamindar with the sanction of the Government. The relations between landlords and the tenants continue to be fairly satisfactory in the majority of cases. In the case of Udaiyarpalayam the District Court has reversed the decision of the Deputy Collector in respect of the charge of full assessment for grass lands. This has made the zamindar's position stronger, but there is still some tension of feeling and large arrears were outstanding at my recent visit there. I am not convinced that the fault is all on the side of the tenants.

28. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Subletting is, as usual, resorted to by the non-agricultural classes, by those engaged in profession other than agriculture and by the owners of large landed property.

19. RAMNAD.

(J. F. BRYANT, Esq., I.C.S., M.A., *Acting Collector.*)

2. During the fasli, 24 ryotwari villages and two inam villages were transferred from Srivilliputtur taluk to Sattur taluk, while four zamin villages were added to Srivilliputtur taluk from Sankaranayinarkóvil taluk. During the same period, 32 inam and zamin villages of Ottápidaram taluk and 26 of Sankaranayinarkóvil taluk were transferred to Sattur taluk, while five villages were transferred from it to Tinnevely district (two to Ottápidaram and three to Sankaranayinarkóvil, respectively).

13. RELATIONS OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN PROPRIETARY ESTATES.—The relations are reported to have been, on the whole, satisfactory in the Sattur division, except in the Seithur zamin where there is a dispute as to the rights of the tenants in the forest of the estate. Both in Sivaganga and in Rámnád Act I of 1908 has had the effect of raising new questions to be settled by the revenue courts. In villages sub-leased to Chetties (and most of the Rámnád zamindari and a portion of Sivaganga come within this category) suits and applications for division of crops have been numerous, but there has been no instance of actual breach of the peace. The tension is most marked in Poolanguruchi where the Chetti sub-lessee and the tenants are quarrelling very seriously.

14. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—There are no ryotwari tracts in the Devakottai division. In the four villages of Paramakudi firka in Rámnád division, the pattadars themselves cultivate their lands and there are therefore no cases of sub-letting. As regards Sattur division, the Divisional Officer reports that the practice is not on the increase and is, as usual, chiefly resorted to by the non-agricultural classes and by the owners of large landed estates.

Item (a).—The decrease under this head is generally due to greater attention paid by the Tahsildars to the instructions issued in G.O. No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904. There was a decrease in the number of demand notices in all the taluks except Madura, Melur and Dindigul. The increase in Madura and Melur is small and calls for no remarks. In Dindigul the number of demand notices rose from 4,508 to 8,453. The Tahsildar of Dindigul explains that as plague prevailed in Dindigul town, the ryots could not go to the weekly market there to dispose of their produce and pay the kists and as arrears of revenue thus accumulated, coercive processes had to be largely resorted to during the fasli. It is at least doubtful whether this explanation is correct as the Palni taluk suffered more severely than Dindigul from plague and yet there was no increase in that taluk.

17. **WORKING OF ACT III OF 1905.**—There were 19 cases of eviction under section 6 of the Act in the Kánnád division against six in the previous fasli. Two suit notices in respect of evictions in fasli 1319 were received. In one the threatened suit is awaited, while a regular suit in respect of the other is pending disposal in the District Munsif's Court at Paramakudi. The Divisional Officer, Sattur, reports that the Act is being worked with as little hardship as possible. He adds that the number of B memorandums is on the increase owing to a wish on the part of the ryots to get their encroachments recognized at the ensuing resettlement. He further states that unauthorized and objectionable cases of occupation are being heavily penalized or evicted and that the provisions of the Act are being strictly observed. The people generally understand the provisions of the Act.

18. ACT I of 1908.—The Divisional Officer, Sattur, reports that the tenants are becoming acquainted with the provisions of the Act and do assert their rights when they are infringed by proprietors. There have been no complaints of any unauthorized and illegal conduct on the part of the proprietors in the Sattur division. The number of suits under the Act more than doubled itself during faali 1320 in the Rámnád and Dévakottai divisions as compared

with last year, the number of suits instituted in the fasli being 4,567 against 2,168 in the previous fasli. The Special Deputy Collector appointed in G.O. Mis. No. 737, Revenue, dated 8th March 1910, to give relief to the Rāmāñā Divisional-officer by disposing of suits and applications under Act I of 1908 continued to work during the whole of the fasli, and his services were dispensed with by the end of June 1911 under G.O. Mis. No. 1045, Revenue, dated 10th April 1911.

20. TINNEVELLY.

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

4. NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—Consequent on the amalgamation of several villages at the resurvey in the Nānguneri taluk and on the transfer of some zamin and other villages to the new Rāmāñā district, there has been a change in the total number of villages during the year. The ryotwari, zamin and inam villages of the district now number 607, 326 and 183 respectively.

23. PROCESS UNDER MADRAS ACT II OF 1864.—(a) Statement No. 8-A shows particulars of these. The following table compares them with the figures for 1909-1910 :—

Description of processes.	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
(1) Demand notices	48,202	42,637
(2) Distrain and attachment notices	3,031	3,343
(3) Sale notices	2,145	3,236
(4) Sales	203	50
Total	53,581	49,266

The decrease in demand notices is due to the efforts made to secure voluntary payments. The number of sales was notably low. Revenue Inspectors in all the taluks have been empowered to issue notices No. 1 and the system has continued to work satisfactorily.

(b) DISTRAINT, ATTACHMENT AND SALES.—The last two years' figures are as under :—

Fasli.	Attached.		Sold.		Realized by sale.		
	Number of defaulters.	Amount for which property was allowed.	Number of defaulters.	Amount for which property was sold.	Personal property.	Real property.	Total.
Fasli 1319	3,031	Rs. 26,630	203	Rs. 1,875	Rs. 112	Rs. 3,678	Rs. 3,790
" 1320	3,367	22,444	50	242	113	1,138	1,251

The percentage of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices was 7·8 as against 6 per cent. in 1909-1910; and that of actual sales to sale notices was 1·5 per cent. against 9. This shows that attachments in most cases were merely stimulative. The following statement shows particulars of sales by taluks :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1319.		Fasli 1320.		Number of patta.	Percentage of the number of sales to the number of patta.	
	Number of sales.	Arrears.	Number of sales.	Arrears.		Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
Ambasamudram	..	..	1	61	27,544	..	0·03
Koilkatti	14	70	9	28	27,035	0·05	0·03
Nānguneri	20	680	1	31	39,938	0·06	0·002
Sankaranayinarkoil	1	168	..	..	23,476	0·005	..
Tenkasi	9	55	3	13	19,791	0·05	0·01
Tinnevely	93	337	20	31	29,660	0·3	0·06
Srivaikuntam	..	..	1	18	33,110	..	0·003
Tiruchendur	66	665	15	70	35,689	0·1	0·04
Total	203	1,875	50	242	2,36,243	0·09	0·02

The number declined all round. No land was bought in by Government for want of bidders.

24. SERVICE OF PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8B gives details. The number of processes served by the specially paid agency, which worked only in Srivaikuntam and Tiruchendur taluks was 981 against 1328 in fasli 1,319 and the fees collected Rs. 184 against Rs. 250.

34. BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 321 (SETTLEMENT), DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris and mittahs continued to be harmonious. The working of the Land Estates Act does not seem to have affected them.

(2) GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—The practice of subletting is more or less general in this district, but there is nothing to indicate that it is on the increase.

(4) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The Madras Land Encroachment Act, 1905, and the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, have so far been working satisfactorily.

35. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF THE CIVILIANS.—The Civilian officers working in this district possess a fair knowledge of Tamil.

21. COIMBATORE.

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

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—In the redistribution of districts introduced in the middle of November 1910 the whole of Karūr taluk was transferred from this district and the remaining area was constituted into the taluks by forming a new taluk named Avanashi out of portions of the old Coimbatore and Palladam taluks. For facilitating the keeping of accounts, small villages were amalgamated and few unwieldy villages subdivided in Coimbatore, Palladam and Avanashi; the net result is that the total number of ryotwari villages in the district is 1,204 as against 1,486 in the last fasli.

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Enclosure to No. 8 exhibits the particulars of coercive processes for the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. In the subjoined table the processes issued during the fasli are compared with those of the preceding fasli :—

Item.	Fasli 1318.	Fasli 1319.	Fasli 1320.
Number of demand notices	404	780	369
Number of attachment notices	45	21	12
Number of sale notices	32	12	11

DEMAND NOTICES.—There was a decrease in the number of processes of all kinds as compared with the last two years. The proportion of the number of pattadars whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars was 0·004 as against 0·007 in last fasli and '02 in fasli 1318. Moveable property was attached in four cases for an arrear of Rs. 72 as against two for an arrear of Rs. 41 in last fasli and 13 for an arrear of Rs. 66 in fasli 1318. The immoveable property of nine defaulters was attached for Rs. 62 as against 12 for Rs. 93 and 32 for Rs. 94 in fasli 1319 and 1318 respectively. In two cases the moveable property attached had to be sold and immoveable property was sold in all the cases attached. In Gobichettipālaiyam taluk there was an extent of 91 acres bought in by Government for want of bidders owing to the inferior quality of the soil.

27. There were no material changes during the fasli in respect of the points referred to in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings No. 321, Settlement, dated 28th April 1904.

22. THE NILGIRIS.

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

5. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICE.—Mr. C. G. Mackay, I.C.S., continued to be in charge of the Coonoor division throughout the fasli. He is conversant with Tamil, but the correspondence with the taluk officers continued to be carried on in English as usual.

6. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—There are no zamindari tracts in this district.

7. SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI AREAS.—The practice of subletting continues to prevail in the Gūdalūr taluk and to a very limited extent in the municipal towns of Ootacamund and Coonoor.

9. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—No special enactment affecting the general people was passed during the fasli. The Madras Land Encroachment Act, 1905, continued to work satisfactorily and there was no necessity for a reclassification of porambokes. In no case were the provisions of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, resorted to. No fresh societies were registered in this district under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904.

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

15. PROCESS UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The total number of processes of each kind issued during the year under report is compared in the sub-joined statement with those issued in the previous year:—

Faali.	Number of process issued.				Number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Extent of land sold.				Amount realized by the sale of			
	Demand notices.	Attachment notices.	Sale notices.	Total.	Moveable.	Real.	Dry.	Wet.	Real property.	Moveable property.	Other property.	Total.		
1320	11,169	338	269	11,776	11	83	546	46	Rs. 1,088	Rs. 62	Rs. 17	Rs. 1,167		
1319	12,783	439	340	13,562	14	64	3,799	303	9,607	144	1	9,752		

The number of demand, attachment and sale notices fell from 12,783, 439, and 340 to 11,169, 338 and 269, respectively. There was also a decrease under all the other heads, except in the number of defaulters whose real property was sold. Special process servers were entertained in the Hosur taluk only as in the previous year. In the other taluks, the processes were served by the village agency as usual. The number of processes served by the special agency was 886 against 234 in the previous year.

21. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN DIVISIONAL OFFICES.—During the year under report, the following officers were in charge of the Hosur and Tirupattur Divisions:—

Hosur	1. Mr. H. A. Watson.
Tirupattur	2. Mr. D. G. Waller.
	Mr. J. F. Hall.

These officers possessed a fair knowledge of Tamil and Telugu.

25. EFFECTS OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Madras Act III of 1905 and Act I of 1908 are working satisfactorily. A report on the working of the latter Act was submitted to the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue) in this office Dis. 2954/D, dated 7th August 1911. The importance of the recent enactment for the extension of the legislative council, and the rules framed under the Local Boards Act for the extension of the elective franchise in District and Taluk Boards will doubtless be realised by the bulk of the population in course of time.

26. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—There are no larger zamindaris in the district. The relations between landlords and tenants in palaiyams and mittas are on the whole satisfactory.

27. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—There is no appreciable increase in subletting. The system is not resorted to to any considerable extent, except in the case of pattadars, who have other avocations, and also in the case of pattadars, who own extensive lands, which they find it impossible to keep under direct cultivation.

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

4. VILLAGES.—The number of villages (799) was the same as in the previous year. Effect was given during the year to Sir William Meyer's scheme for the redistribution of taluks and the new taluk of Mudabidri was formed from the 1st of October 1910, which involved a redistribution of the villages of two of the taluks, viz., Mangalore and Uppinangadi.

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The number of demand notices (5,968) issued in the year was much smaller than that (7,322) issued in the previous year, but there was a slight increase under notices of distraint or attachment and sale. No real property was, however, sold in the year and the amount of arrears (Rs. 512) for which personal property was sold was only half that of faali 1319.

20. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—The following extract from the Coondapoor Divisional Officer's report will show how far English translations have been used in disposing of the vernacular correspondence in his office:—

"I was in charge of this division only from the 5th April up to the 8th June last. I was disposing of vernacular petitions mostly without translations by getting them read over to me. In some cases, however, I had to get translations also made. From the report submitted last year I learn that Mr. Hemingway who was in charge of the division during the greater portion of the faali was also following the same procedure."

26. POINTS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF B.P. No. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—The reports from Tahsildars show that there has been no increase in subletting during the year under report and there has been no recent legislation affecting the people of this district.

25. MALABAR.(C. A. INNES, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

11. PROCESS UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8-A gives particulars of the processes issued. The decrease of 628 in the number of processes issued in the year as compared with the previous year calls for no special remarks.

15. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORD 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.

19. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—There is no recent legislation of much importance to the agricultural population of Malabar.

24. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS OF PASSED ASSISTANTS, HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR AND SUB-COLLECTOR.—Mr. Thomas who was in charge of the Palghat division throughout the year has a good working knowledge of Malayalam. He can talk it. Vernacular papers received in Court are read out to him: those received in office are usually abstracted. The same procedure was followed by Mr. Pate who was in charge of the Malappuram division for the greater part of the year. Mr. Pate had also a good knowledge of the vernacular and spoke it with some fluency. Mr. Macqueen who held the Tellicherry division from July 1910 worked hard at the language and by the time he left the district could read it and write it well. He was somewhat diffident about speaking it and required more practice in talking Malayalam.

26. ANJENGO.(A. T. FORBES, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

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

15. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS.—The Assistant Resident Captain R. E. G. Berkeley does not know Malayalam, and Malayalam petitions are translated to him, but he knows Tamil.

**Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., Sur., L. Rds. and Agri.),
No. 186, dated 5th March 1912.**

N. S. BRODIE, Esq.

In continuation of Board's Proceedings, No. 80, dated 3rd February 1912, the Board begs to submit the statements of irrigation works and pattas brought up to fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

Kind.	Statement No. 19 shows the number of irrigation works of each kind, tanks, river channels, spring channels, anikats and wells, in and out of repair, classified according to the area irrigable by each in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320. The total number of irrigation works in and out of repair other than wells amounted to 48,184 against 47,246 or 938 more than in the previous quinquennium ending fasli 1315 (1905-1906). The number of tanks shows a decrease, while that of river and spring channels and anikats shows an increase. The increase is reported to be generally due to rectification of errors in the previously reported figures and to the construction of new works. The decrease under tanks appears to be chiefly due to the abandonment of tanks affected by projects and to the digging of new channels as in the case of the Nagavalli project in Vizagapatam and the Periyar project in Madura. The large majority of sources, however, are tanks, mostly maintained by Government, but in several districts chiefly in Anantapur, Cuddapah and Chittoor, there is a large number of Dasabandam sources, i.e., works for the maintenance of which inams have been granted. The number of private tanks is small, viz., 3,457, or about 10 per cent. of the total number of tanks. The largest number of river channels is reported to exist in Tanjore, Kistna and Chittoor. and of spring channels in Anantapur, Guntūr, Chittoor and Salem, and of anikats in Guntūr.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1320.
Tanks ...	33,675	33,653
River channels ...	5,977	6,454
Spring channels ...	6,576	6,586
Anikats ...	1,018	1,491
Total ...	47,246	48,184

that of river and spring channels and anikats shows an increase. The increase is reported to be generally due to rectification of errors in the previously reported figures and to the construction of new works. The decrease under tanks appears to be chiefly due to the abandonment of tanks affected by projects and to the digging of new channels as in the case of the Nagavalli project in Vizagapatam and the Periyar project in Madura. The large majority of sources, however, are tanks, mostly maintained by Government, but in several districts chiefly in Anantapur, Cuddapah and Chittoor, there is a large number of Dasabandam sources, i.e., works for the maintenance of which inams have been granted. The number of private tanks is small, viz., 3,457, or about 10 per cent. of the total number of tanks. The largest number of river channels is reported to exist in Tanjore, Kistna and Chittoor. and of spring channels in Anantapur, Guntūr, Chittoor and Salem, and of anikats in Guntūr.

The total number of wells with separate ayakats or irrigable areas amounted to 428,754 or 83,168 less than in the previous quinquennium; of this number 418,026 were private sources. There was a large number of dasabandam wells in Cuddapah (3,035), Chittoor (2,448) and Anantapur (1,732). The decrease of 83,168 in the number of wells was due to the rectification of errors in the previously reported figures; it was also due to many temporary pits sunk in fasli 1315 having been abandoned on account of the facilities afforded by project irrigation. About 9 per cent. of these wells was out of repair, the proportion being larger in Chingleput and Gōdāvari than elsewhere. There were besides 227,510 wells which supplemented the irrigation from Government sources against 179,329 in fasli 1315. The largest number of such wells is reported to exist in the districts of North Arcot (84,197), South Arcot (28,199), Salem (26,422) and Madura (22,008). Taking the works in repair, viz., 434,224, and excluding wells (391,659, none of which irrigate more than 5 or 6 acres), it will be observed from the abstract in the margin that 70 per cent. of the tanks and 58 per cent. of other works (channels and anikats) irrigate below 50 acres each. The number of works irrigating from 50 to 100 acres is 5,169, from 100 to 200 acres 4,122, and over 200 acres 5,018.

Kind.	Total number in repair.	Number irrigating less than 50 acres.
Tanks ...	28,896	20,271
River channels ...	6,164	1,927
Spring channels ...	6,114	5,474
Anikats ...	1,391	584

anikats) irrigate below 50 acres each. The number of works irrigating from 50 to 100 acres is 5,169, from 100 to 200 acres 4,122, and over 200 acres 5,018.

The following abstract shows the number of new works constructed during the quinquennium and their estimated cost:—

District.	Government or private.	Name of work constructed.	Number.	Amount of estimated cost.
1. Ganjam	Private.	Tank.	37	Rs. 7,500
2. Gōdāvari	Nature and name of works not given.		7	22,948
3. Guntūr	Private.	Tank.	20	Not given.
	Government.	River channel.	14	Do.
	Do.	Anikat.	119	Do.
	Do.	Well.	15	Do.
	Do.	Do.	4	Do.
4. Karnool	Private.	Tank.	11	16,105
	Government.	Well.	293	40,222
5. Nellore	Private.	Do.	1,395	300
6. Coimbatore	Do.	Do.	1,251	2,77,750
7. Madura	Do.	Tank.	87	6,000
8. Tinnevely	Do.	Well.	818	1,22,700

3. *Pattas*.—Statement No. 20 shows the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320. Excluding the district of Madras where the revenue derived consists chiefly of quit-rent imposed on house-sites, the total number of pattas held during the fasli amounted to 3,859,407 or 361,648 more than in the quinquennium ending fasli 1315. The increase occurred in all districts except Cuddapah, South Arcot, Madura, Tinnevely and Salem and was large in the five districts noted in the margin; these districts together contributed an increase of 204,047 or about 56 per cent. of the total increase. In Ganjām, Chingleput and Coimbatore the increase was due to the introduction of re-settlement; in Anantapur it was due to a large number of darkhasts and to the addition of the Kadiri taluk in fasli 1320; and in Trichinopoly it was due to the addition of the Karur and Namakkal taluks in fasli 1320 and to the splitting up of joint pattas, especially in the Trichinopoly taluk, by the Special Revenue staff. Of the total increase 186,063 relate to single pattas and 175,585 relate to joint pattas. The bulk of the increase under single and joint pattas is confined to pattas paying Rs. 10 and less a year, which amount to 253,153 or about 70 per cent. of the total increase. Of the total number of pattas held more than two-thirds (2,607,910) were assessed each at Rs. 10 and less, the gross assessment being Rs. 95,72,521 which gives an average of less than Rs. 4 a patta. The bulk of these petty holdings consists of dry land (6,600,253 acres) and the average area of a patta paying Rs. 10 and less comes to about 2·8 acres.

Ganjām ...	30,277
Anantapur ...	35,161
Chingleput ...	41,034
Trichinopoly ...	72,104
Coimbatore ...	25,471
Total ...	204,047

the introduction of re-settlement; in Anantapur it was due to a large number of darkhasts and to the addition of the Kadiri taluk in fasli 1320; and in Trichinopoly it was due to the addition of the Karur and Namakkal taluks in fasli 1320 and to the splitting up of joint pattas, especially in the Trichinopoly taluk, by the Special Revenue staff. Of the total increase 186,063 relate to single pattas and 175,585 relate to joint pattas. The bulk of the increase under single and joint pattas is confined to pattas paying Rs. 10 and less a year, which amount to 253,153 or about 70 per cent. of the total increase. Of the total number of pattas held more than two-thirds (2,607,910) were assessed each at Rs. 10 and less, the gross assessment being Rs. 95,72,521 which gives an average of less than Rs. 4 a patta. The bulk of these petty holdings consists of dry land (6,600,253 acres) and the average area of a patta paying Rs. 10 and less comes to about 2·8 acres.

(True Extract.)

S. VENKATARAMADAS,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" all Collectors (Divisional Officers and Tahsildars).
" the Director of Land Records.
" the Director of Agriculture.
" the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies.

[Appendix.]

APPEN
QUINQUEN

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each (1910-

District	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>Tanks.</i>														
1. Ganjam ..	497	296	130	19	734	352	23	35	209	85	..	..	155	61
2. Vizagapatam ..	166	281	236	22	548	142	11	..	110	14	..	..	49	12
3. Godavari ..	123	70	127	8	404	88	19	8	118	35	3	..	50	17
4. Kistna ..	46	31	106	39	185	43	198	89	64	12	72	28	65	12
5. Guntur ..	17	7	12	..	120	4	22	7	76	2	3	2	85	..
6. Kurnool ..	77	8	51	5	158	6	31	6	66	1	4	1	60	..
7. Bellary ..	82	13	59	2	78	12	15	4	44	5	11	4	31	4
8. Anantapur ..	283	21	54	5	319	22	72	4	147	6	8	..	130	4
9. Cuddapah ..	293	9	18	..	327	32	37	2	95	6	3	..	100	2
10. Nellore ..	17	1	31	3	172	21	61	10	92	17	14	..	104	14
11. Chingleput ..	305	99	14	..	497	132	7	1	414	67	9	..	462	97
12. South Arcot ..	181	32	179	12	691	137	103	10	513	74	15	1	445	52
13. Chittoor ..	512	176	26	4	449	119	11	11	129	22	2	..	70	10
14. North Arcot ..	231	29	6	..	822	118	30	4	561	30	3	1	391	86
15. Salem ..	549	42	222	6	879	116	95	5	152	11	6	..	77	6
16. Coimbatore ..	7	..	20	..	28	3	6	..	20	1	3	..	24	..
17. Trichinopoly ..	1,081	31	220	17	406	17	24	28	125	17	2	3	67	9
18. Tanjore ..	86	38	7	..	128	110	7	10	93	60	6	4	63	44
19. Madura ..	1,924	125	178	10	1,045	29	38	..	198	21	..	..	131	10
20. Ramanad ..	7	1	10	..	82	..	5	..	82	..	..	..	43	..
21. Tinnevely ..	319	55	54	..	884	18	145	4	294	13	6	..	178	6
Total ..	6,803	1,365	1,760	152	8,736	1,521	960	238	3,602	549	170	45	2,730	396
<i>Rivers.</i>														
1. Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	2	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	5	3	2	..	16	5	..	..	15	..	..	..	30	..
3. Godavari ..	3	..	4	..	16	..	1	..	50	..	..	1	48	..
4. Kistna ..	12	..	..	..	38	3	1	..	22	3	..	..	108	..
5. Guntur ..	14	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	26	5
6. Kurnool ..	9	1	1	1	20	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
7. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	12	..
8. Anantapur ..	50	2	..	..	72	2	..	..	35	1	..	..	35	1
9. Cuddapah ..	21	2	..	1	29	1	9	..	30	..	5	..	29	..
10. Nellore ..	1	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	21	1	..	..	23	11	..	..	22	5	..	..	12	2
12. South Arcot ..	7	3	..	..	26	3	..	..	21	2	..	..	36	1
13. Chittoor ..	125	13	6	..	120	34	46	3	45	5	3	..	40	7
14. North Arcot ..	52	1	..	..	164	20	..	..	87	1	..	..	64	1
15. Salem ..	52	1	..	..	107	4	1	..	17	2	..	..	5	..
16. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	9	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	6	..
17. Trichinopoly ..	5	6	..	..	16	4	..	..	13	6	..	..	25	1
18. Tanjore ..	85	2	..	..	240	7	..	..	226	4	..	..	382	15
19. Madura ..	70	1	..	..	83	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	41	..
20. Ramanad ..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	..
21. Tinnevely ..	30	1	..	..	54	..	4	..	21	..	..	..	22	2
Total ..	566	37	13	2	1,085	94	67	3	690	29	11	..	887	35

Note.—(1) Dasabandam works are shown in a lump in columns 30 and 31.

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

DIX.

NIAL.

district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayakat) for fasli 1320 (1911).

1911.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government..		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		52	27	..	..	6	2	..	..	1,653	823	153	54	..	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	908	451	247	22	..	..
..	..	41	7	..	..	13	..	1	..	749	217	151	16	5	..
1	..	26	1	19	3	11	..	1	..	377	99	434	169	..	..
38	10	7	2	1	..	11	..	..	..	256	15	42	9	16	..
4	..	28	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	400	15	88	12	34	..
2	..	23	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	263	34	85	10	7	..
3	2	74	1	..	..	16	..	..	..	979	54	137	11	131	11
3	..	41	..	2	..	76	3	2	..	872	49	62	2	296	5
6	..	92	..	..	..	79	29	..	..	553	56	116	13	..	..
..	..	293	58	..	..	37	2	..	..	2,050	482	30	2	..	..
11	3	204	13	2	..	3	..	..	..	2,071	310	310	26	..	..
1	..	23	2	..	..	16	..	..	..	1,186	329	40	15	1,594	214
4	..	178	29	..	..	6	..	..	..	2,199	292	43	5	14	8
3	..	44	1	..	..	12	..	..	..	1,507	176	326	11	90	19
3	..	19	..	1	..	12	3	..	..	110	4	83	..	..	..
..	..	41	2	..	..	10	2	..	..	1,732	79	246	48	..	..
..	1	28	20	1	1	16	3	..	..	408	274	21	16	..	..
..	..	68	7	..	..	5	..	..	..	3,382	195	216	10	..	..
1	..	33	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	252	1	16	..	..	..
1	..	95	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,801	95	206	4	..	..
81	16	1,443	173	27	4	394	46	4	..	23,708	4,050	3,002	455	2,186	252

Canals.																	
..	..	3	..	..	..	20	2	..	..	25	2	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	39	..	4	1	17	..	4	..	128	8	10	1	..	..	..	
..	..	169	..	..	..	169	..	..	..	360	..	5	..	..	..	..	
..	..	109	..	2	..	378	..	1	..	837	3	7	..	4	..	..	
2	..	261	..	..	..	44	2	..	..	162	16	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	51	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	40	1	4	1	..	..	..	
..	..	8	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	40	..	1	..	..	..	..	
..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209	6	..	..	17	1	..	
..	..	17	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	184	3	17	1	64	1	..	
..	..	21	..	..	..	81	1	..	..	136	3	..	..	..	..	..	
3	..	12	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	132	27	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	22	8	..	..	29	..	..	..	151	17	1	..	..	..	..	
1	..	28	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	296	52	55	3	134	17	..	
..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	880	23	..	..	2	..	..	
..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	7	3	..	3	..	..	
..	..	17	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	72	..	2	..	..	..	..	
..	..	44	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	148	17	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	649	23	..	..	412	22	..	..	1,944	73	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	34	1	..	..	16	..	..	..	275	2	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	9	1	..	..	12	1	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	..	1,330	41	6	1	1,273	29	6	..	5,831	265	109	6	224	19	..	

.. ..

Season and Crop report is due to the adoption of revised figures by Collectors in this statement.

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

District.	Under 10 acres.		Under 50 acres.		Under 100 acres.		Under 500 acres.	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.

1. Ganjam ..	30	..	..	..	64	69	..	..	25	14	..	..	25	2
2. Vizagapatam ..	19	8	11	..	29	6	..	..	9	2	..	..	6	2
3. Godavari ..	3	..	14	..	7	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	1	..
4. Kistna ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Guntur ..	1,276	54	74	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Kurnool ..	71	1	4	..	67	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	4	..
7. Bellary ..	72	8	9	4	38	3	2	..	4	..	..	..	1	..
8. Anantapur ..	672	23	140	9	399	6	32	12	78	2	..	..	24	..
9. Cuddapah ..	102	6	6	..	121	15	8	1	16	..	..	..	11	..
10. Nellore ..	..	..	1	..	18	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	116	21	3	..	106	17	..	..	26	7	..	..	17	5
12. South Arcot ..	41	..	1	..	70	2	..	..	30	3	1	..	30	1
13. Chittoor ..	137	11	..	..	94	44	31	9	15	3	..	..	2	..
14. North Arcot ..	73	5	..	..	210	17	8	..	89	3	..	..	32	8
15. Salem ..	264	5	..	..	219	1	6	..	14	..	..	..	2	..
16. Coimbatore ..	15	..	6	..	11	..	19	..	4	..	..	..	3	..
17. Trichinopoly ..	56	7	..	..	9	12	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	3
18. Tanjore ..	10	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..
19. Madura ..	232	10	..	..	28	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	2	..
20. Ramnad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Tinnevely ..	27	1	1	..	12	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	3	..
Total ..	3,216	161	270	15	1,540	194	110	22	349	34	2	..	169	21

Spring

1. Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari ..	15	..	..	..	67	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	70	..
4. Kistna ..	1	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	39	..
5. Guntur ..	20	..	..	..	37	1	..	..	39	..	..	..	66	..
6. Kurnool ..	1	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	8	..
7. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
8. Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Nellore ..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
11. Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
12. South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	11	..
13. Chittoor ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. North Arcot ..	4	..	..	..	22	3	2	..	7	..	1	..	1	..
15. Salem ..	54	6	10	2	175	19	23	1	18	2	..	..	11	..
16. Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Trichinopoly ..	29	7	11	2	40	4	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..
18. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Madura ..	24	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
20. Ramnad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	149	16	21	4	372	28	39	1	171	5	1	..	207	..

Aut.

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

200 acres.	Under 500 acres.		Over 500 acres.		Total.	
	Government.		Private.		Government.	
	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
..	..	17	2	..	..	12	2	..	..	173	89	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	68	18	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,277	54	74	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	1	4	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	11	11	4	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,178	81	172	21	13	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	252	21	14	1	109	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	1	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	284	52	3	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	185	6	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	245	58	33	9	232	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	489	36	3	..	7	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	6	6	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	25	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	278	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	1	1	..	..	..
3	..	73	6	..	..	21	3	..	..	5,368	419	385	37	361	16

channels.

..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	26	..	..	..	..
..	..	74	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	122	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	86	..	..	..	128	..	..	..	404	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	2	11	6	7	2	11	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	3	3	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	262	27	38	3	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	11	11	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	247	..	..	..	176	33	2	11	1,322	82	65	17	4	1

kats.

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

District.	WELLS.									
	Ayakat wells.								Supplemental wells.	
	Government.		Dasabandam.		Private.		Total.		In repair.	Out of repair.
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	2,694	506	2,694	506	374	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	715	237	715	237	8	..
3. Godavari ..	..	..	..	..	2,381	61	2,383	61	169	..
4. Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	4,210	512	4,260	522	215	4
5. Guntur ..	50	10	..	..	3,837	560	4,013	589	838	86
6. Kurnool ..	160	27	16	2	7,276	1,430	7,276	1,432	534	72
7. Bellary ..	409	49	11	3	18,021	1,467	20,255	1,566	7,007	135
8. Anantapur ..	562	39	1,872	60	9,903	1,775	13,150	2,019	6,444	353
9. Cuddapah ..	429	27	2,818	217	11,559	2,692	12,463	2,763	1,470	146
10. Nellore ..	914	71	..	..	1,836	941	1,864	941	15,670	2,358
11. Chingleput ..	18	..	..	..	79,235	6,117	79,240	6,119	28,042	157
12. South Arcot ..	5	2	..	..	13,886	1,315	15,112	1,567	11,917	1,349
13. Chittoor ..	24	6	2,202	246	..	..	110	..	79,948	4,249
14. North Arcot ..	108	..	2	..	35,721	1,197	36,176	1,211	25,577	845
15. Salem ..	455	14	..	..	66,514	9,693	66,517	9,693	1,090	66
16. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	53,689	3,915	53,678	3,915	7,220	200
17. Trichinopoly ..	9	..	..	..	9,306	163	9,306	163	8	..
18. Tanjore ..	..	1	..	..	20,244	10,97	20,245	1,097	20,491	1,517
19. Madura ..	..	..	..	..	13,677	966	13,677	966	2,048	16
20. Ramnad ..	..	..	..	..	27,460	1,678	27,535	1,678	6,666	221
21. Tinnevely ..	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,233	245	6,722	528	381,704	36,322	391,659	37,095	215,736	11,774

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-1911).

District.	Pattas on which the payment is one rupee and less.									
	Single patta.					Joint patta.				
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holding.		Assessment.	
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1. Ganjam ..	11,024	ACS. 3,938	ACS. 1,029	RS. 9,179	9,709	18,232	ACS. 1,266	ACS. 321	RS. 4,857	
2. Vizagapatam ..	821	451	44	506	254	733	166	16	206	
3. Godavari ..	2,365	797	28	1,343	995	3,037	365	13	587	
4. Kistna ..	5,619	2,923	131	3,770	4,338	11,965	3,147	69	2,564	
5. Guntur ..	7,377	4,827	53	4,889	9,247	33,704	6,299	177	7,467	
6. Nellore ..	4,644	3,340	328	4,142	3,603	11,968	2,765	90	2,558	
7. Cuddapah ..	21,587	24,740	1,037	16,375	15,146	52,159	17,285	683	11,435	
8. Anantapur ..	10,152	18,159	1,117	8,687	3,847	11,299	4,086	212	5,209	
9. Bellary ..	7,128	12,904	63	5,215	1,805	4,758	3,481	24	2,140	
10. Kurnool ..	9,222	12,039	140	6,663	5,660	16,049	7,097	112	4,283	
11. Madras ..	16,035	5,763	1,280	10,547	11,701	36,502	3,274	678	5,668	
12. Chingleput ..	9,201	7,549	692	7,832	4,780	12,040	4,095	462	4,295	
13. Chittoor ..	22,709	11,090	983	14,897	12,141	36,347	3,949	884	8,536	
14. North Arcot ..	49,600	23,733	2,400	38,503	11,967	31,595	5,499	779	11,756	
15. South Arcot ..	30,830	8,366	583	13,979	25,277	103,711	5,522	466	12,022	
16. Tanjore ..	22,267	13,377	319	13,953	11,995	35,822	7,372	247	8,187	
17. Trichinopoly ..	17,768	8,642	694	10,941	5,021	23,307	2,131	223	2,912	
18. Madura ..	4,800	2,727	64	2,613	2,122	6,945	1,123	31	1,257	
19. Ramnad ..	21,569	30,772	432	15,746	23,475	117,817	31,746	400	12,996	
20. Tinnevely ..	4,521	5,027	34	3,149	3,451	9,993	1,654	9	1,626	
21. Coimbatore ..	1,828	1,246	..	615	1,176	5,450	1,409	..	671	
22. The Nilgiris ..	7,774	8,836	518	5,909	5,615	15,542	4,419	197	4,217	
23. Salem ..	12,935	3,468	1,824	11,371	3,158	9,630	527	427	1,868	
24. South Canara ..	42,201	12,973	1,559	18,130	8,688	23,571	4,161	352	3,442	
25. Malabar ..	225	21	..	97	28	77	4	..	14	
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	344,252	227,708	15,242	2,29,101	185,090	632,243	122,832	6,872	1,20,593	

District.	Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.					
	Single patta.			Joint patta.		
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	
1. Ganjam ..	32,550	ACS. 41,115	ACS. 10,091	RS. 97,715	11,927	30,096
2. Vizagapatam ..	4,787	14,178	2,273	21,237	2,254	7,095
3. Godavari ..	15,999	36,056	5,041	81,193	7,296	23,490
4. Kistna ..	27,004	71,137	9,674	1,40,119	17,674	51,030
5. Guntur ..	65,884	183,091	6,626	3,20,159	39,929	153,708
6. Nellore ..	24,808	81,733	8,311	1,31,333	30,617	70,675
7. Cuddapah ..	66,990	214,952	15,249	2,81,993	26,401	64,282
8. Anantapur ..	41,046	300,779	19,732	1,90,892	23,597	54,995
9. Bellary ..	56,865	509,129	5,323	2,55,886	15,386	38,790
10. Kurnool ..	51,245	313,800	5,742	2,31,676	28,497	71,829
11. Madras ..	64,740	71,439	52,087	2,87,684	18,539	58,100
12. Chingleput ..	36,634	90,467	15,197	1,26,990	19,193	68,277
13. Chittoor ..	97,727	219,021	35,373	4,20,243	44,625	136,440
14. North Arcot ..	177,612	333,517	52,754	7,79,396	49,712	131,665
15. South Arcot ..	70,811	89,564	39,200	2,98,577	28,328	141,085
16. Tanjore ..	105,210	309,454	17,777	4,11,703	61,473	189,081
17. Trichinopoly ..	85,579	236,223	26,146	3,74,802	36,120	92,806
18. Madura ..	28,291	71,783	4,297	1,09,385	13,820	43,837
19. Ramnad ..	71,909	174,107	21,712	3,09,460	59,748	206,550
20. Tinnevely ..	84,633	258,897	4,423	4,16,270	89,748	218,582
21. Coimbatore ..	1,721	11,104	152	6,211	2,818	17,336
22. The Nilgiris ..	70,999	806,582	20,856	4,14,632	61,647	146,578
23. Salem ..	31,225	23,796	28,418	1,54,233	8,044	22,573
24. South Canara ..	84,884	107,733	35,028	8,09,366	13,750	35,571
25. Malabar ..	247	143	..	771	53	148
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,399,400	4,070,400	431,386	61,71,925	679,188	2,127,599

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-1911)—cont.

District.	Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee—cont.				Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.			
	Joint patta—cont.				Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assess- ment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assess- ment.	
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.		
	17	18			19	20		21
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam	20,633	9,185	60,879	6,103	27,543	16,633	93,188	
2. Visagapatam	9,117	712	11,322	2,666	12,559	6,009	44,578	
3. Godavari	19,734	2,282	39,610	13,685	54,380	20,343	2,41,818	
4. Kistna	64,668	4,915	82,723	23,266	103,609	45,065	4,24,868	
5. Guntur	154,414	5,419	2,23,105	46,123	273,551	25,913	7,52,883	
6. Nellore	92,422	6,333	1,10,745	15,348	94,474	18,668	2,23,464	
7. Cuddapah	101,576	5,707	95,655	22,430	167,194	18,751	3,15,634	
8. Anantapur	128,550	7,747	66,245	15,976	287,643	21,941	2,29,460	
9. Bellary	151,271	1,537	82,006	23,913	417,405	10,766	8,62,472	
10. Kurnool	172,916	3,387	1,30,283	19,099	268,470	7,099	2,80,135	
11. Madras								
12. Chingleput	25,243	11,277	73,030	27,271	71,414	86,989	4,65,064	
13. Chittoor	61,691	9,002	79,595	8,228	53,154	13,758	1,18,497	
14. North Arcot	101,249	17,782	2,20,594	30,681	147,489	47,003	4,15,041	
15. South Arcot	105,511	16,200	2,49,202	66,415	278,903	61,190	7,55,660	
16. Tanjore	32,731	9,426	1,02,426	37,732	59,770	93,788	6,80,066	
17. Trichinopoly	224,237	10,391	2,78,108	29,961	232,363	30,172	4,41,252	
18. Madurai	89,653	9,252	1,37,740	24,800	185,618	35,810	3,85,027	
19. Ramanad	43,394	1,956	58,510	6,707	51,693	5,729	96,919	
20. Tinnevely	187,667	11,237	2,15,780	27,102	124,062	32,103	4,44,661	
21. Coimbatore	135,848	3,773	3,46,793	34,615	373,709	8,304	4,81,985	
22. The Nilgiris	26,875	20	10,916	419	8,416	1,086	7,401	
23. Salem	219,174	12,294	2,91,681	22,222	249,131	17,557	3,73,419	
24. South Canara	3,465	6,178	31,804	18,792	26,956	78,332	3,49,482	
25. Malabar	17,464	5,841	52,971	22,930	84,424	61,072	3,65,965	
26. Anjengo	30		169	22	87		427	
Total	2,179,313	171,885	30,50,901	546,325	3,654,517	764,071	88,49,356	

Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10—cont.					
District.	Joint patta.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment
			Dry.	Wet.	
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	5,205	18,558	24,020	25,971	1,00,840
2. Vizagapatam	2,182	7,358	16,796	4,156	36,782
3. Godavari	7,253	21,946	35,509	10,915	1,30,600
4. Kistna	15,621	44,170	89,994	26,630	2,76,271
5. Guntur	32,549	113,067	311,591	22,689	5,69,310
6. Nellore	15,437	60,296	110,885	24,951	2,61,849
7. Cuddapah	7,496	20,210	67,441	6,396	1,08,388
8. Anantapur	10,370	27,174	104,946	11,141	1,70,283
9. Bellary	9,854	25,538	198,772	4,275	1,68,063
10. Kurnool	12,607	35,628	174,736	5,417	1,94,987
11. Madras	5,385	15,604	18,449	16,170	81,605
12. Chingleput	7,063	24,255	39,456	11,885	1,04,015
13. Chittoor	19,009	69,870	107,207	35,793	3,14,540
14. North Arcot	17,698	46,734	83,011	21,741	2,83,472
15. South Arcot	9,176	55,060	22,919	19,033	1,57,401
16. Tanjore	20,951	75,949	207,163	16,640	3,37,290
17. Trichinopoly	13,861	45,354	124,079	18,982	2,30,184
18. Madurai	3,921	13,647	37,258	3,069	60,717
19. Tinnevely	16,077	74,072	120,725	16,716	2,80,894
20. Coimbatore	52,036	128,926	438,011	10,928	5,14,581
21. The Nilgiris	747	6,160	27,217	171	13,298
22. Salem	27,455	90,576	223,215	18,893	4,13,308
23. South Canara	2,569	7,189	3,727	9,258	45,271
24. Malabar	3,821	11,056	11,876	9,505	54,425
25. Anjengo	4	12	19		75
Total	818,086	1,028,362	2,599,022	351,926	48,48,184

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-1911)—cont.

Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30.						
District.	Single patta.				Joint patta.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
29	30	31	32	33	34	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjam	2,197	11,485	16,146	84,106	3,211	8,728
2. Visagapatam	918	6,199	4,866	34,357	1,010	3,645
3. Godavari	4,813	29,741	17,156	1,77,499	2,909	8,696
4. Kistna	9,394	47,655	36,583	3,12,302	6,138	16,655
5. Guntur	12,011	151,015	16,970	4,30,081	11,484	33,032
6. Nellore	4,602	41,716	14,517	1,56,784	4,352	14,677
7. Cuddapah	4,191	57,927	7,881	1,35,474	1,552	4,371
8. Anantapur	5,307	113,958	13,328	1,11,561	4,166	10,828
9. Bellary	5,522	163,125	4,440	1,81,487	2,400	6,804
10. Kurnool	4,676	100,445	3,626	1,47,802	3,308	8,110
11. Madras		27,979	46,598	2,40,477	1,236	3,368
12. Chingleput	6,739	30,432	4,420	44,770	1,344	4,868
13. Chittoor	1,373	45,627	29,572	2,16,903	4,504	17,259
14. North Arcot	6,115	94,616	47,668	3,60,831	4,685	11,951
15. South Arcot	11,466	21,153	62,864	4,43,010	2,754	20,735
16. Tanjore	11,657	70,233	13,472	1,79,425	3,271	16,358
17. Trichinopoly	4,890	64,900	18,318	1,66,856	3,439	12,435
18. Madurai	4,981	15,422	2,366	35,481	678	3,248
19. Ramanad	1,908	44,601	15,496	2,05,886	2,962	13,381
20. Tinnevely	5,780	407,076	5,668	1,76,871	5,244	24,202
21. Coimbatore	6,559		882	5,407	88	1,042
22. The Nilgiris	142	4,698		1,13,101	2,993	11,721
23. Salem	2,967	60,844	6,076	2,85,777	969	2,844
24. South Canara	7,355	18,903	60,727	2,17,174	868	3,137
25. Malabar	5,981	47,867	40,107	121		
26. Anjengo	8	23				
Total	129,140	1,577,674	488,647	44,63,543	75,560	261,098

District	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30—cont.			Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50.			
	Joint patta—cont.			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam	20,190	28,446	108,736	1,693	13,507	20,249	1,02,156
2. Visagapatam	9,899	6,159	40,876	764	7,559	7,466	51,746
3. Godavari	22,896	9,339	1,05,625	3,713	33,642	24,783	2,45,387
4. Kistna	47,426	25,031	2,35,874	8,045	51,936	49,337	4,04,424
5. Guntur	109,976	22,247	4,15,247	7,145	126,365	23,986	4,18,525
6. Nellore	44,687	32,573	2,08,387	2,848	45,125	16,768	1,70,000
7. Cuddapah	44,687	32,573	2,08,387	1,689	45,178	9,882	1,01,355
8. Anantapur	26,310	2,420	44,830	1,763	91,817	9,866	98,041
9. Bellary	55,921	8,128	73,474	2,577	122,217	4,560	1,57,065
10. Kurnool	81,687	1,988	83,679	1,738	68,961	3,064	1,10,253
11. Madras	66,659	2,305	99,361				
12. Chingleput	7,324	8,860	41,353	3,736	26,983	44,623	2,41,174
13. Chittoor	15,897	5,098	43,605	654	12,886	4,296	38,041
14. North Arcot	33,843	19,412	1,45,827	2,840	38,326	19,987	1,62,455
15. South Arcot	28,158	16,452	1,48,769	6,244	73,322	45,664	2,53,044
16. Tanjore	9,425	18,532	1,04,169	9,420	22,242	88,683	6,30,918
17. Trichinopoly	63,713	7,594	1,21,030	2,704	52,936	15,931	1,87,725
18. Madurai	57,498	11,150	1,21,615	2,683	49,536	19,465	1,52,972
19. Ramanad	13,951	1,638	25,962	440	11,058	2,429	28,882
20. Tinnevely	42,234	7,625	1,03,155	3,498	35,384	17,185	2,30,214
21. Coimbatore	162,627	6,557	2,03,291	3,024	82,255	5,999	1,39,665
22. The Nilgiris	6,488	135	3,283	108	8,735	1,034	7,455
23. Salem	41,560	5,974	1,11,921	913	29,164	4,396	66,428
24. South Canara	4,560	8,339	38,865	5,607	35,299	82,317	3,32,348
25. Malabar	2,755	5,990	30,407	5,520	74,255	63,217	3,47,593
26. Anjengo	5,818						
Total	978,952	252,092	26,62,833	79,349	1,144,798	554,978	48,34,944

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-1911)—*cont.*

District.	Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50— <i>cont.</i>				
	Joint patta.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	42	43	44	45	46
1. Ganjam ..	1,463	6,341	ACS. 18,172	ACS. 17,722	RS. 89,882
2. Vizagapatam ..	1,126	4,679	15,125	10,722	76,759
3. Godavari ..	2,469	7,963	31,863	14,762	1,58,300
4. Kistna ..	4,766	12,720	42,687	32,331	2,66,882
5. Gunthar ..	7,759	32,415	105,031	34,576	5,11,965
6. Nellore ..	2,730	8,326	28,195	17,766	1,77,844
7. Cuddapah ..	542	1,516	12,928	2,490	32,394
8. Anantapur ..	1,584	5,010	53,130	5,962	65,133
9. Bellary ..	1,095	3,393	60,204	1,759	69,423
10. Kurnool ..	1,368	5,090	58,311	2,432	91,550
11. Madras ..	762	2,125	6,468	9,660	48,913
12. Chingleput ..	630	3,082	12,601	4,974	39,360
13. Chittoor ..	2,148	8,842	21,895	17,635	1,28,158
14. North Arcot ..	1,643	4,540	20,086	13,703	1,21,470
15. South Arcot ..	1,986	18,671	9,043	17,906	1,36,909
16. Tanjore ..	1,373	6,599	45,273	6,921	90,091
17. Trichinopoly ..	1,863	7,329	51,306	11,237	1,14,798
18. Madura ..	308	2,189	11,554	1,403	21,858
19. Ramanad ..	1,872	8,902	50,280	8,747	1,18,507
20. Tinnevely ..	2,236	11,784	84,338	6,015	1,35,097
21. Coimbatore ..	51	415	4,867	202	3,411
22. The Nilgiris ..	809	3,094	16,316	3,791	52,147
23. Salem ..	732	2,046	6,474	10,574	49,426
24. South Canara ..	679	2,634	8,060	8,839	42,965
25. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	41,994	169,705	785,707	262,179	26,54,592

District.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.					
	Single patta.			Joint patta.		
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	47	48	49	50	51	52
1. Ganjam ..	332	ACS. 8,169	ACS. 7,575	RS. 39,480	771	3,075
2. Vizagapatam ..	326	8,535	6,135	42,241	572	2,455
3. Godavari ..	1,825	28,759	27,041	2,55,912	1,163	4,113
4. Kistna ..	3,227	36,988	50,438	3,91,274	2,119	6,139
5. Gunthar ..	2,194	65,462	20,585	3,04,303	2,900	13,848
6. Nellore ..	1,159	31,923	16,668	1,70,529	1,015	4,185
7. Cuddapah ..	424	18,413	3,694	52,300	120	426
8. Anantapur ..	480	57,181	5,864	59,771	499	2,618
9. Bellary ..	718	68,332	2,981	92,778	248	784
10. Kurnool ..	491	45,506	2,123	68,425	588	2,301
11. Madras ..	1,362	21,846	36,555	1,86,081	279	825
12. Chingleput ..	174	14,803	3,272	22,529	174	842
13. Chittoor ..	689	14,268	12,293	77,905	486	2,246
14. North Arcot ..	1,874	35,115	32,684	2,54,645	586	1,752
15. South Arcot ..	5,378	22,200	112,903	8,06,151	1,181	14,710
16. Tanjore ..	1,239	26,322	16,399	1,76,590	455	3,314
17. Trichinopoly ..	773	26,367	12,906	98,087	545	2,239
18. Madura ..	97	3,734	1,211	13,057	93	437
19. Ramanad ..	1,441	39,393	17,285	2,06,595	802	4,406
20. Tinnevely ..	871	40,481	6,178	1,15,222	518	2,461
21. Coimbatore ..	81	15,101	892	12,115	32	85
22. The Nilgiris ..	162	11,281	1,914	23,498	112	466
23. Salem ..	2,947	32,211	86,484	4,14,457	335	865
24. South Canara ..	3,691	103,068	91,752	5,44,313	398	1,873
25. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	31,955	773,504	575,832	44,28,208	15,951	76,864

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-1911)—*cont.*

District.	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 pattas.	Extent of holdings.	
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.
	53	54	55	56	57	58
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 9,893	ACS. 24,064	RS. 87,575	261	ACS. 8,985	ACS. 12,674
2. Vizagapatam ..	11,157	10,095	75,607	22	890	1,079
3. Godavari ..	26,315	15,972	1,62,338	384	11,550	11,476
4. Kistna ..	28,777	32,358	2,71,577	505	11,521	19,798
5. Gunthar ..	57,136	29,332	3,98,726	271	8,866	6,998
6. Nellore ..	31,584	20,403	1,25,010	211	11,122	12,469
7. Cuddapah ..	6,273	1,194	16,362	25	2,866	500
8. Anantapur ..	32,798	7,642	55,418	34	11,244	1,172
9. Bellary ..	23,995	977	32,803	80	12,170	1,034
10. Kurnool ..	46,548	1,960	81,509	46	9,762	455
11. Madras ..	5,670	7,542	35,411	196	9,770	11,733
12. Chingleput ..	6,914	3,032	22,926	26	2,678	899
13. Chittoor ..	8,205	10,264	62,431	116	6,019	3,127
14. North Arcot ..	9,556	8,922	74,010	231	7,197	10,976
15. South Arcot ..	10,098	24,417	1,79,241	1,697	13,388	80,455
16. Tanjore ..	25,623	5,893	68,104	250	6,594	6,488
17. Trichinopoly ..	22,711	8,889	73,417	87	4,017	3,905
18. Madura ..	3,671	1,196	12,484	17	738	281
19. Ramanad ..	51,736	8,926	1,11,852	259	14,850	7,090
20. Tinnevely ..	62,545	5,096	84,435	147	34,553	4,856
21. Coimbatore ..	6,920	608	4,940	30	10,123	115
22. The Nilgiris ..	4,599	1,394	16,043	19	1,947	336
23. Salem ..	4,192	11,199	52,362	707	24,384	48,189
24. South Canara ..	8,514	10,568	50,128	1,259	78,590	72,131
25. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	506,083	252,338	21,56,899	6,554	304,419	318,225

District.	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 pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.	
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1. Ganjam ..	61	423	ACS. 2,353	ACS. 3,372	RS. 18,314	18	ACS. 358	ACS. 2,516
2. Vizagapatam ..	65	367	2,649	2,591	17,865	3	234	404
3. Godavari ..	242	1,340	7,037	7,373	76,341	59	5,534	3,974
4. Kistna ..	458	1,576	11,568	14,805	1,56,060	87	5,521	14,333
5. Gunthar ..	325	2,280	12,280	8,714	1,18,245	30	2,069	1,801
6. Nellore ..	212	1,108	9,982	7,145	57,231	41	10,711	5,032
7. Cuddapah ..	8	40	662	109	2,432	2	499	73
8. Anantapur ..	32	345	8,252	754	7,356	5	2,439	349
9. Bellary ..	28	64	4,271	354	7,316	10	2,614	325
10. Kurnool ..	70	276	12,347	862	22,746	6	1,894	6
11. Madras ..	67	260	3,656	4,257	20,833	51	5,421	5,936
12. Chingleput ..	6	25	646	361	2,392	6	2,590	673
13. Chittoor ..	36	137	1,550	1,647	21,155	9	311	1,456
14. North Arcot ..	36	137	2,935	19,132	19,132	45	3,317	4,139
15. South Arcot ..	53	169	1,821	2,935	1,16,921	612	13,240	60,231
16. Tanjore ..	374	3,753	4,816	16,354	1,16,921	85	4,074	5,298
17. Trichinopoly ..	98	1,248	10,599	3,435	34,093	11	1,154	1,171
18. Madura ..	57	193	3,871	2,553	18,550	3	811	246
19. Ramanad ..	15	179	1,336	368	8,969	94	20,104	5,492
20. Tinnevely ..	148	756	20,189	4,018	48,708	42	17,236	2,455
21. Coimbatore ..	44	213	23,439	1,638	23,897	19	12,230	..
22. The Nilgiris ..	11	22	3,419	..	3,590	2	515	251
23. Salem ..	2	6	39	..	61	264	50,326	23,739
24. South Canara ..	92	241	3,156	6,443	31,643	618	73,270	58,511
25. Malabar ..	142	603	7,358	8,412	37,621	..	..	..
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,648	15,633	157,146	96,261	8,55,851	3,017	295,983	201,401

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-1911)—cont.

District.	Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500—cont.					Over Rs. 1,000.			
	Joint patta.					Single patta.			
	Number of patta.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
1. Ganjam ..	5	75	ACS. 379	ACS. 798	RS. 3,202	3	ACS. 878	ACS. 624	RS. 3,464
2. Vizagapatam ..	4	49	371	397	2,428	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari ..	68	286	3,538	3,354	37,701	14	4,037	3,281	18,396
4. Kistna ..	66	313	3,092	5,609	59,486	11	5,380	1,612	16,656
5. Gunter ..	71	500	3,509	3,428	46,241	5	624	808	8,090
6. Nellore ..	61	512	3,740	4,864	36,677	15	4,526	3,050	32,322
7. Cuddapah ..	3	35	694	138	1,782	..	..	..	..
8. Anantapur ..	5	26	2,302	138	2,265	1	2,744	127	1,353
9. Bellary ..	2	4	519	92	1,700	1	1,742	13	1,446
10. Karnool ..	8	27	2,414	91	4,842	..	..	..	..
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	10	26	1,061	1,479	7,483	5	748	1,217	6,231
13. Chittoor ..	2	8	534	178	1,136	..	..	..	..
14. North Arcot ..	6	116	479	567	3,566	..	..	..	..
15. South Arcot ..	11	26	242	1,237	8,545	1	37	209	1,470
16. Tanjore ..	170	1,172	3,331	17,346	1,20,987	342	17,679	87,599	5,84,063
17. Trichinopoly ..	44	615	7,601	2,493	37,710	35	7,381	5,015	60,830
18. Madura ..	6	20	540	699	3,668	3	1,528	369	4,585
19. Ramnad ..	3	19	192	227	1,423	1	277	134	1,052
20. Tinnevely ..	50	602	16,556	2,365	31,815	23	13,758	3,182	36,648
21. Coimbatore ..	20	200	30,713	1,681	35,697	6	2,867	615	7,916
22. The Nilgiris ..	6	16	6,128	8	4,326	5	26,867	..	18,388
23. Salem ..	1	4	25	57	782	..	..	..	..
24. South Canara ..	31	81	2,037	3,926	18,105	53	51,903	17,519	82,638
25. Malabar ..	54	247	6,929	5,670	32,416	187	61,286	62,082	2,94,557
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	702	4,928	96,921	56,172	5,03,706	711	203,762	187,456	11,74,005

District.	Over Rs. 1,000—cont.					Total.			
	Joint patta.					Single patta.			
	Number of patta.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
1. Ganjam ..	2	90	ACS. 609	ACS. 449	RS. 2,312	54,176	ACS. 116,278	ACS. 87,537	RS. 5,09,087
2. Vizagapatam ..	1	3	10	328	1,141	10,296	48,605	28,276	2,03,356
3. Godavari ..	18	94	35,677	2,666	37,905	42,837	204,996	113,103	11,74,846
4. Kistna ..	10	50	1,685	1,534	12,558	77,158	386,950	226,971	19,09,811
5. Gunter ..	4	22	1,108	1,055	12,503	141,040	815,890	103,740	23,50,390
6. Nellore ..	9	81	1,522	2,289	16,038	53,676	324,670	96,816	10,66,825
7. Cuddapah ..	1	31	980	..	1,127	117,338	581,769	57,117	9,10,998
8. Anantapur ..	1	5	1,608	101	2,016	74,754	885,984	72,496	7,12,738
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	96,812	1,309,638	29,311	11,06,331
10. Karnool ..	1	6	2,122	..	1,107	86,418	820,877	22,155	8,65,528
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	2	4	273	515	2,463	126,180	241,363	287,018	15,35,639
13. Chittoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	56,296	214,554	43,107	3,72,222
14. North Arcot ..	2	8	813	550	3,695	160,836	477,151	149,804	13,31,156
15. South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	813,488	850,266	257,883	26,48,945
16. Tanjore ..	94	1,304	5,431	24,740	1,68,392	168,479	268,247	626,906	44,04,760
17. Trichinopoly ..	24	952	17,981	3,782	44,747	166,641	722,725	110,991	16,16,192
18. Madura ..	1	2	66	284	1,173	136,485	577,985	118,784	12,97,217
19. Ramnad ..	..	..	..	..	..	41,362	157,743	16,747	2,92,210
20. Tinnevely ..	11	254	8,978	1,068	14,087	131,675	497,636	119,947	16,94,949
21. Coimbatore ..	1	8	484	1,262	3,342	133,148	1,222,091	83,532	14,46,803
22. The Nilgiris ..	2	7	2,800	..	3,339	4,353	98,010	4,161	75,459
23. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	106,052	668,800	42,898	9,06,556
24. South Canara ..	9	26	16,482	2,972	16,137	79,785	257,196	492,549	20,82,138
25. Malabar ..	12	39	1,266	4,514	16,777	167,171	643,696	482,469	28,47,105
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	497	274	..	1,416
Total ..	205	2,981	99,751	48,034	3,61,859	2,540,003	12,292,764	3,567,208	3,82,82,594

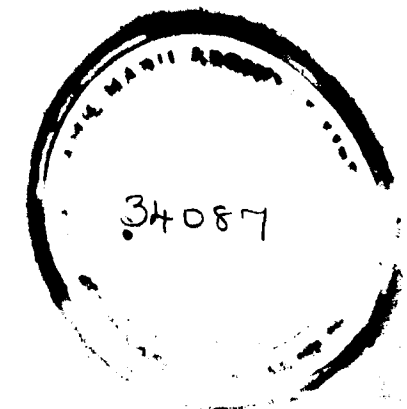
No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-1911)—cont.

District.	Total—cont.					Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total assessment.
	Joint patta.						
	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. Ganjam	32,348	85,578	97,515	105,258	4,76,547	86,524	9,85,634
2. Visagapatam .. .	7,448	26,884	65,296	34,171	2,68,186	17,744	4,66,542
3. Godavari	22,413	69,915	184,869	67,276	7,45,007	65,250	19,19,853
4. Kistna	51,190	144,618	283,044	143,182	13,67,974	128,348	32,77,785
5. Gunter	104,268	382,076	762,344	128,117	23,22,849	245,308	46,73,179
6. Nellore	68,036	161,818	335,732	115,914	9,95,834	111,712	20,62,659
7. Cuddapah	51,269	148,070	234,149	19,137	3,14,410	168,607	12,35,408
8. Anantapur	44,101	112,500	391,593	41,825	3,37,849	118,855	11,00,082
9. Bellary	30,818	80,185	524,200	11,006	4,47,130	127,630	15,58,461
10. Karnool	52,007	139,316	543,160	16,106	6,30,467	138,425	14,95,993
11. Madras							
12. Chingleput	37,934	116,813	71,418	60,438	3,13,659	158,114	18,49,291
13. Chittoor	33,194	113,400	141,834	34,982	2,97,325	89,490	6,69,547
14. North Arcot	82,957	271,265	279,190	104,724	8,98,512	243,843	22,29,670
15. South Arcot	86,333	228,332	254,184	81,969	9,16,346	399,821	35,65,291
16. Tanjore	69,320	360,404	103,316	143,820	10,96,468	237,799	56,02,218
17. Trichinopoly	99,684	328,918	609,512	57,346	10,19,360	266,325	19,31,279
18. Madura	54,618	183,885	352,155	63,269	7,04,062	191,398	26,34,552
19. Ramnad	20,960	70,501	112,479	9,888	1,92,180	62,322	4,84,390
20. Tinnevely	20,960	70,501	530,101	61,102	9,07,595	229,792	26,02,544
21. Coimbatore	98,117	486,740	36,961	18,48,599	277,446	7,95,402	1,22,122
22. The Nilgiris	144,298	391,464	84,223	1,139	46,668	9,284	18,89,147
23. Salem	4,281	30,533	509,347	42,661	8,92,591	193,686	23,67,038
24. South Canara	82,634	266,975	42,815	59,746	2,84,900	95,724	31,68,261
25. Malabar	15,939	45,495	71,736	59,691	3,21,146	195,378	31,68,261
26. Anjengo	28,207	78,731	58		258	582	1,674
	85	237	58				
Total ..	1,819,404	4,318,903	7,523,727	1,499,728	1,71,90,417	3,869,407	5,04,73,011

statements differ from those given in columns 27 and 29 of statements

NOTE.—(1) The dry and wet extents given in this statement differ from those given in columns 27 and 29 of statement No. 3 against Kistna, Chingleput, North Arcot, Trichinopoly and Anjengo. In Kistna, the variation is due to the inclusion of the extent relating to Rustambada village of Narasapur taluk excluded from statement No. 3 owing to its non-settlement by the time it was sent; in Chingleput, it is due to the exclusion of the extent for rented villages from this statement; in North Arcot, it is due to the exclusion of the extent relating to Arni Jaghir and Kangundi Zamin-dari from this statement as they are not in the ryotwari villages of the district; and in Anjengo, it is due to the fact that garden and occupied dry lands are shown as dry in this statement. The Collector of Trichinopoly has not explained the variation.

(2) The amount of assessment in column 93 differs from that given in column 32 of statement No. 3 in Kistna, Chingleput, North Arcot, Trichinopoly and Malabar. The variation in the first three districts is due to the causes mentioned in note (1). The Collectors of Trichinopoly and Malabar have not explained the variation.



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