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REPORT
ON THE
SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE
OF THE
DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY
FOR FASLI 1325 (1915-1916)



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MADRAS
PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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REPORTS

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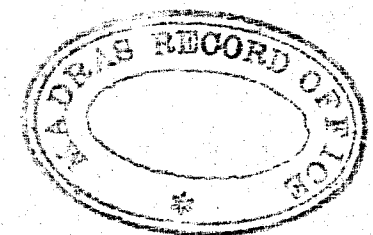
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SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1325 (1915-1916)



MADRAS:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

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

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi)—
Submitting to Government report on the— } (Here enter No. 340, dated 28th Dec. 1916.)
for fasli 1325 (1915-1916).

Order—No. 764, Revenue, dated 13th March 1917.

With its Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue submits its report on the settlement of land revenue of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1325 which ended on 30th June 1916.

Miscellaneous

2. *Land revenue and cesses.*—The following statement compares the income derived from land revenue and cesses during the period under review with the corresponding figures for the previous year :—

	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peeshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates ..	49,87,350	49,86,531	— 819
2. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ..	14,44,733	15,12,383	+ 67,650
3. Quit-rent on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	7,66,323	7,66,294	— 29
4. Land-cess on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	3,90,204	3,97,323	+ 7,119
5. Revenue from lands held on the ryotwari system including water-rate and miscellaneous revenues ..	6,18,91,575	6,31,52,536	+ 12,60,961
6. Cess on ryotwari and miscellaneous revenue ..	50,57,248	52,51,182	+ 1,93,934
Total land revenue (items 1, 3 and 5 above) ..	6,76,35,248	6,88,95,361	+ 12,60,113
Total cesses (items 2, 4 and 6 above) ..	68,92,185	71,60,894	+ 2,68,709

3. *Poramboke occupation.*—While the total area of poramboke land occupied decreased by 4,333 acres, the revenue derived from the occupation of such land increased by Rs. 0.61 lakh, the increase being due to the imposition of heavier penalties to secure the removal of encroachments which were really objectionable. The Government note with satisfaction that the work of reclassifying, as “assessed” or “unassessed”, lands not actually required for State or communal purposes, has been completed or nearly completed in most districts. They however agree with the Board of Revenue that a great deal remains to be done and trust that the matter will continue to receive the attention of Collectors and Divisional Officers.

4. *Coercion.*—The statistics of coercive processes given in paragraphs 24-29 of the Board's report show a satisfactory decline in the number of processes issued as compared with the previous year. The proportion of cases in which, after the issue of the demand notice, resort was had to actual distraint of moveable or attachment of immoveable property also fell. Out of a total land revenue collection (current and arrears) of over 768 lakhs of rupees the amount which had ultimately to be recovered by the sale of the defaulter's property was only Rs. 40,600 or about one-twentieth of one per cent of the whole.

5. *Transfer of registry.*—The effect of the new rules regarding the transfer of revenue registry, which is shown by the very considerable rise in the number of applications, is noted with satisfaction as is also the increase in the number of transfers dealt with by Revenue officers on their own initiative. The proportion of applications rejected, namely 8.58 per cent, seems high and the Government desire the Board of Revenue to enquire further into the reasons for these rejections.

6. *Loans*.—The aggregate amount of loans advanced under the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts was Rs. 7.51 lakhs as against Rs. 8.18 lakhs in the previous year. The favourable character of the season under review tended to diminish the necessity for State loans.

For the purchase and installation of oil engines and pumps Rs. 34,900 was advanced against Rs. 20,200 in the previous year. The special rules to facilitate the grant of loans for the erection of pumping installations referred to in paragraph 10 of G.O. No. 486, Revenue, dated 2nd March 1916, were only introduced towards the close of the fasli under review and had not therefore come into full effect.

(True Extract)

A. R. KNAPP,
Acting Secretary to Government.

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

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

The Hon'ble Mr. LL. E. BUCKLEY,
Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.

Resolution—No. 340, dated 28th December 1916.

The Board submits its report on the settlement of land revenue in the Presidency for fasli 1325 (1915-16) together with the prescribed statements.

2. *Season, rainfall and prices*.—The total rainfall during the south-west monsoon was above the average in all the districts except Vizagapatam Agency, Kurnool and South Canara. The heavy rainfall during the monsoon in the Kistna district brought down floods in some of the rivers and necessitated the grant of remissions on a large scale in two taluks. The season as a whole was favourable to agricultural operations except in Chingleput and South Arcot. The rainfall in the north-east monsoon was above the average in all the districts except Anantapur, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Trichinopoly and Tanjore. On the whole, the season was favourable and led to an increase in cultivation in many of the districts. But the dry weather rains were a comparative failure throughout the Presidency, there being no showers at all in many of the districts in January and March and only a very light rainfall in February. The hot weather rains were better and exceeded the average in the Vizagapatam Agency, Gōdāvari, Bellary, Anantapur and Madura.

The average annual retail prices of the staple food grains were lower than those of the preceding year but everywhere dearer than the normal rates. The prices of rice in Ganjam, Trichinopoly, Rāmnād and Tinnevely, of ragi in Ganjam and Vizagapatam and of cumbu in Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly were dearer than the warping rates fixed by Government in their order No. 1977, Revenue, dated 3rd July 1912.

3. *Cropped area*.—The total cropped area of the year under report was 39,175,000 acres against a normal area of 38,160,000 acres, showing an increase of 1,015,000 acres, as against an increase of 929,000 acres in the previous year. As compared with the normal there were large decreases under cotton and ground-nut owing to the difficulties of export, and a small decrease under gingelly, while the increases were large under paddy, cumbu, indigo and cholam. As compared with the previous year, the cultivation of ground-nut showed a further decrease by nearly two-fifths, while gingelly and tobacco fell off by about 5 per cent; there was a relatively trifling fall in cotton. Indigo improved by more than 200 per cent owing to the increased demand as the result of the war. Castors also showed a large relative increase, and there were large actual increases under paddy, cholam, cumbu and ragi.

In no case is the outturn of crops reported to have exceeded the normal. The yield of indigo was normal in the Coimbatore district and ranged from 50 to 91 per cent thereof in the remaining districts. The yield of paddy ranged from 58 to 97 per cent. The yield of cholam in Ganjam, of gingelly and "all other food-grains including pulses" in Tinnevely, of cotton in Chingleput and North Arcot, of castors in the Nilgiris, of ground-nut in Gōdāvari and of "other oil-seeds" in Vizagapatam and Rāmnād, was below 50 per cent. In all other cases, the outturn ranged from 50 to 97 per cent of the normal. As stated in the season and crop report for 1915-16, district reports of crop outturns can be accepted only with caution.

4. *Condition of cattle.*—The total number of deaths from diseases among horned cattle showed a decrease of 10,553 as compared with the preceding year, the total for the year being 57,472. The decrease occurred under every head, but it was most marked under "foot and mouth disease" and "other contagious diseases." The mortality under rinderpest, however, continued to be high, the districts which were affected most being Gōdāvari, Guntūr, Cuddapah and Nellore. The mobile veterinary corps worked during the year in the Nellore and Gōdāvari districts, and additional veterinary assistants were also at work in Guntūr and Cuddapah.

5. *Number of villages.*—In the year under report, there was a net increase of 38 villages as a result of increases in Vizagapatam (36), Gōdāvari (1), Chingleput (2), North Arcot (3) and Madura (1) and of decreases in Ganjam (1), Chittoor (1), Coimbatore (2) and Salem (1). The highest increase which was in Vizagapatam is reported to be due to the rectification of errors in the figures of the previous fasli and to the re-clubbing of villages during resurvey. The increase in Gōdāvari was due to the inclusion of a village in Rajahmundry which was unsettled in fasli 1324, but settled and included under ryotwari in fasli 1325; that in Chingleput was due to a village in the Chingleput taluk which is partly ryotwari and partly shrotriem having been treated as ryotwari and of another shrotriem village in the Saidapet taluk as Izara; that in North Arcot was due to two hamlets in Polur and the ayan portion of Navalak village in Walaja having been treated as separate villages at resettlement; and that in Madura was due to the correction of errors in the number of villages reported in fasli 1324. The decrease in Ganjam was due to the exclusion of a village from the Berhampur taluk as it had no ryotwari demand; that in Chittoor was due to the clubbing of two villages in Palmanūr into a single village; while that in Coimbatore was the result of the splitting up of one village in Bhavani into two villages and the exclusion of three jaghir villages in Kollegal at resettlement and that in Salem to the correction of errors.

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

- (a) Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates;
- (b) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages;
- (c) Assessment, including water-rate, on lands held under the ryotwari system;
- (d) Miscellaneous revenue and;
- (e) Proprietary estates' village service.

7. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,86,531 against Rs. 49,87,350 in the preceding year.

The decrease of Rs. 819 is the net result of—

	RS.
(a) Reduction on account of lands taken up for public purposes ...	— 834
(b) Increase due to the inclusion of the assessment of certain resumed inams in the peshkash of the estates concerned ...	+ 15
	— 819

8. The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure was Rs. 7,56,294 or Rs. 29 less than in the previous fasli. The following are the reasons for the variation:—

	RS.
(a) Addition due to the verification of inam B registers with the Huzur inam registers ...	14
(b) Addition due to the inclusion in the current year's demand of last year's arrears ...	20
(c) Rectification of errors ...	30
(d) Reasons not given ...	74
Total ...	+ 138
(a) Reduction on account of lands taken up for public purposes ...	— 107
(b) Rectification of errors ...	— 39
(c) Reasons not given ...	— 21
Total ...	— 167
	+ 138
	— 29

Holdings.—The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year was 25.68 million acres and exceeded that of the previous year by 129,447 acres. The increase was contributed by all the districts except the Nilgiris and it was noticeable in Anantapur and South Canara: in the former district, it was due to the growing demand for land and in the latter, to the extensive assignment of waste lands on darkhast.

10. *Assessment.*—The total assessment on holdings was Rs. 518.17 lakhs against Rs. 515.35 lakhs in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 2,82,169. The increase was contributed by all the districts except Tinnevely and Anjengo.

It was marked in the districts of Guntūr, North Arcot, Madura and South Canara; these districts together contributing an increase of Rs. 1,93,829 or about 70 per cent of the total increase. The increase in Guntūr was due to the revenue derived from lands newly assigned on patta and to the additional revenue derived from lands transferred from dry to wet; that in North Arcot to the introduction of resettlement rates in the taluks of Wandiwash and Cheyyar; that in Madura to the favourable character of the season and that in South Canara to the extensive assignment of waste lands on darkhast. The decreases are too small to call for any remarks.

11. *Cultivation.*—The total area cropped on ryotwari holdings during the year was 20.540 million acres against 20.597 million acres in the previous year showing a decrease of about 57,000 acres. This figure is the net result of a decrease of 112,000 acres dry and an increase of 55,000 acres under wet. Under dry the decreases were large in North Arcot, South Arcot and Tinnevely in which districts one or both monsoons were defective and the increases large in Anantapur and Coimbatore. Under wet the most marked increases were in Guntūr, Anantapur and Chittoor and the largest decrease was in South Arcot. Dry waste charged showed an increase of 230,000 acres, the largest increase being in North Arcot, South Arcot and Tinnevely. Wet waste charged increased by 5,000 acres, South Arcot showing the largest increase; wet waste remitted fell by 48,000 acres, South Arcot alone showing a considerable increase. Including the area under "Miscellaneous cultivation" the total area cropped amounted to 21.81 million acres against 21.93 million acres in the previous year.

12. *Water-rate and second-crop charge.*—The revenue from these sources amounted to Rs. 34.78 lakhs against Rs. 32.72 lakhs or nearly Rs. 2,06,000 more than in the preceding year. There were large increases in Gōdāvari, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Kurnool, Chittoor and Madura. The increases were

generally due to the favourable character of the season in these districts; in Kurnool, the increase was also due to the closure of the breach in the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal in time. There were considerable decreases in Chingleput and South Arcot; in the former district, the decrease was due to the insufficient and uneven distribution of rainfall, while in the latter, it was due to the failure of the monsoons. The net increase, Rs. 2.06 lakhs, was the result of a decrease of Rs. 6,552 under "water-rate on dry lands," and of an increase of Rs. 2,13,113 under "second-crop charge." Under water-rate Guntūr (Rs. 22,538) and South Arcot (Rs. 71,456) showed the largest decreases, while Anantapur (Rs. 21,241) showed the largest increase under second-crop charge; Chingleput (Rs. 49,984) and South Arcot (Rs. 36,521) showed the largest decreases, while Gōdāvari (Rs. 47,057), Kistna (Rs. 49,885), Nellore (Rs. 38,157) and Anantapur (Rs. 32,058) showed the largest increases. In Guntūr the decrease was due to the conversion of bapat wet and other irrigated dry lands to permanent wet by the Special Deputy Collector during the revision of registration in Tenali and Repalle taluks. The increase or decrease in the remaining districts was due to the state of the season.

13. *Remissions*.—As compared with the previous year, there was a net decrease of Rs. 5,51,134. Season and fixed remissions showed a decrease, while beriz deductions showed an increase.

Statement No. 6.

Statement No. 4, columns 46 to 49.

(i) *Season remissions*.—The remission under this head showed a net decrease of Rs. 5.69 lakhs. The decrease occurred under all the sub-heads except "Injury by floods" (mostly in Kistna) and "Other remissions."

(a) *Waste remitted*.—The remission under this head amounted to Rs. 1.76 lakhs or Rs. 2.22 lakhs less than that remitted in the preceding year. The decrease

was marked in the districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Chittoor and it is reported to be due to the favourable character of the season. These districts together contributed a decrease of Rs. 1.80 lakhs or 81 per cent of the total decrease. There was however a large increase of Rs. 32,286 in South Arcot due to the failure of the monsoons. No remissions on dry lands were granted during the year under report.

(b) *Shavi or short crop*.—The total amount remitted under this head was Rs. 85,279 against Rs. 1,59,293 in the previous year showing a net decrease of Rs. 74,014; the decrease was marked in the districts of Cuddapah (Rs. 33,572), and Kurnool (Rs. 19,902), while in South Arcot (Rs. 31,332), there was a noticeable increase. In Cuddapah, the decrease was due to the favourable character of the season, while, in Kurnool, it was due partly to the timely closure of the breach in the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal and partly to copious supply of water in tanks; the increase in South Arcot was due to the failure of the monsoons. Of the total remissions under "Shavi" Rs. 83,951 related to wet lands and Rs. 1,328 to dry lands. A remission of Rs. 4,567 was granted under "Short-crop" during the year under report.

(c) *Tirvakammi remission*.—(The remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet land cultivated with dry crops owing to the insufficiency or failure of the water-supply) amounted to Rs. 1,87,469 against Rs. 4,50,642 showing a net decrease of Rs. 2,63,173. The decrease was noticeable in the districts of Guntūr (Rs. 18,692), Cuddapah (Rs. 45,775), Anantapur (Rs. 51,838), Kurnool (Rs. 25,300), Chittoor (Rs. 62,630) and Salem (Rs. 13,937) and was due generally to the favourable character of the season in these districts. In South Arcot, there was a remission of Rs. 5,131 under this head owing to the failure of the monsoons, while no such remission was granted in the district in the previous year.

(d) *Injury by floods*.—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 69,190 against Rs. 63,262 in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 5,928, Kistna alone showing an increase of Rs. 6,280 due to crops on larger extents having been damaged by the floods of the Kōllāru, Budamēru, etc.

(e) *Other remissions*.—A sum of Rs. 197 against Rs. 189 in the previous year was granted during the year under report; of this amount, Rs. 93 related to the reclamation of land in the district of Nellore.

(ii) *Fixed remissions*.—(or abatement of the demand granted for reasons unconnected with the season) amounted to Rs. 1.30 lakhs against Rs. 1.32 lakhs in the previous year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 1,239. The decrease occurred

mainly under increment remissions (remissions allowed on the introduction of settlement or resettlement in cases where the increase over the old assessment is in excess of 25 per cent) in the districts of South Canara and Malabar owing to the cessation of these remissions in the former district and the reduction of such remissions in the latter district through lapse of time. Remission of assessment on lands newly assigned on patta on which no crop was raised during the fasli also showed the large decrease of Rs. 4,417, the district of Kurnool alone accounting for a decrease of Rs. 1,097. Remission for the maintenance of irrigation works, however, showed a large increase of Rs. 7,958, the district of Chittoor alone accounting for an increase of Rs. 6,246 owing to the favourable character of the season, the Dasabandhamdars participating in the enhanced revenue derived from the works they maintain under Board's Standing Order No. 56.

(iii) *Beriz deductions*.—(deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions) amounted to Rs. 9.10 lakhs against 8.91 lakhs in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 19,150. The largest increases occurred in the districts of North Arcot (Rs. 10,508) and Tinnevely (Rs. 26,155). South Arcot district showed a large decrease of Rs. 12,163, as there was at the end of the fasli an undischarged balance of Rs. 12,923 due to the non-appearance of the concessionaires in time.

14. *Miscellaneous revenue*.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 94.61 lakhs against Rs. 92.15 lakhs in the previous year showing a net increase of Rs. 2.47 lakhs. Gōdāvari showed the largest increase, Rs. 1,65,884 and South

Statement No. 9.

Statement No. 4.

Columns 54 to 57.

Arcot the largest decrease, Rs. 28,978. The increase in Gōdāvari was due mainly to an increase in the revenue from the occupation of poramboke land (item 6) and charges for Government water used for zamindari and inam lands. The decrease in South Arcot occurred mainly under "Enhanced water-rate on lands irregularly irrigated" (item 4), occupation of assessed and unassessed wastes (item 5) and of poramboke lands (item 6) owing to the insufficiency of rain in the early part of the south-west monsoon.

Item 2.—"Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages," item 3,—"charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti" item 6—"charges levied for occupation of poramboke land, etc.," and item 13,—"other items," showed the largest increases, Rs. 1,41,513, Rs. 83,677, Rs. 61,104, and Rs. 57,099 respectively, while item 5, "charges levied for occupation (with or without application) of assessed and unassessed lands for which no pattas have been granted", and item 10, "sale-proceeds of lands sold", showed the largest decreases, Rs. 42,825 and Rs. 46,975, respectively. These items are dealt with below. The increases or decreases in the remaining items, were small and call for no remarks.

Item 2.—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages amounted to Rs. 15.16 lakhs against Rs. 13.71 lakhs showing a net increase of Rs. 1.45 lakhs as compared with the previous year. Gōdāvari (Rs. 43,300) and Kistna (Rs. 28,824) showed the largest increases; in the former district, the increase was presumably due to the favourable character of the season, while in the latter, it is reported to be due to the usual fluctuations in the second-crop cultivation and to slight extensions of first-crop irrigation.

Item 3.—The revenue under the head "Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti" amounted to Rs. 21.90 lakhs against Rs. 21.06 lakhs or Rs. 0.84 lakh more than in the previous year. Gōdāvari (Rs. 21,638) and Kistna (Rs. 36,430) showed the largest increases for the reasons noted in respect of increases under item 2 above.

Item 5.—The revenue under the head "charges levied for occupation (with or without application) of assessed and unassessed lands for which no pattas have been granted" amounted to Rs. 8.05 lakhs against Rs. 8.48 lakhs or Rs. 0.43 lakh less than in the previous year. North Arcot and South Arcot showed the largest decreases of Rs. 0.17 lakh and Rs. 0.9 lakh respectively. In the former district, the decrease was due to a smaller extent cultivated with groundnut owing to the war, to a larger extent transferred to grazing ground porambokes at re-settlement and to the assignment of about 8,000 acres on patta during the year under report, while in the latter, it was due to the short rainfall in the early part of the south-west monsoon.

Item 6—Poramboke occupation.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 6.24 lakhs against Rs. 5.63 lakhs or Rs. 0.61 lakh more than in the previous year but the total area occupied fell to 117,886 acres from 122,219 acres in the previous year showing a net decrease of 4,333 acres. The decrease was marked in the districts of Kurnool, North Arcot, Tanjore and Salem.

Enhanced charges amounting to Rs. 4,47,472 were levied on 40,390 acres against Rs. 3,77,393 on 39,837 acres in the previous year yielding an incidence of Rs. 11 per acre against Rs. 10 in the preceding year. Gōdāvari, Tanjore and South Canara showed the highest average rates of charge, namely, 163, 44 and 53 per acre respectively. The high incidence in the Gōdāvari district was due to the imposition of a penalty of Rs. 89,020 on an extent of 247 acres in the Sanapallilanka, Amalapur taluk; that in Tanjore, to heavy penalties imposed on encroachments on real porambokes with reference to the instructions already conveyed and that in South Canara to the imposition of high rates of penalty on a large number of cases of objectionable encroachments of very small extents of poramboke land with a view to secure their removal. The only Collectors who state definitely that they have had recourse to section 6 of Madras Act III of 1905 are those of Ganjām, Cuddapah and Trichinopoly. Other Collectors have not stated what use they have made of the section. All Collectors are requested to refer to the point in future reports.

On receipt of the orders of Government on its report on the land revenue settlement for fasli 1324 (G.O. No. 486, Revenue, dated 2nd March 1916); the Board in paragraph 2 of its Proceedings No. 100, dated 18th April 1916, called for a detailed report on the action taken by Collectors in pursuance of B.P. No. 157, dated 2nd April 1910, towards differentiating between real porambokes and assessed or unassessed wastes and strictly enforcing the provisions of Act III of 1905 as regards eviction in the case of really objectionable encroachments. From the replies to this reference and the information furnished by Collectors on the subject in their jamabandi reports for fasli 1325 it is seen that the work of reclassification as "assessed" or "unassessed" waste of lands not really required for State or communal purposes was completed or nearly completed in all the districts except Ganjām, Gōdāvari, Guntūr, Nellore, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Madura. The Collector of Ganjām observes that the work cannot be rapidly pushed through as Tahsildars and Divisional Officers are heavily worked. The Collector should see that the work is brought to a speedy completion by the district staff. A decrease in the area penalized, a rise in the incidence of the penal assessment charged for the occupation of objectionable porambokes and the progress which the work of classifying porambokes not really required for State or communal purposes as "assessed" or "unassessed" waste has made in several districts, indicate that some attention has been paid by district officials during the fasli to the repeated orders issued on the subject. But a good deal more remains to be done and until the provisions of section 6 of Act III of 1905 are regularly applied, no real repression of the occupation of objectionable porambokes can be looked for.

In this connection Collectors have brought to notice that in several districts there exist certain classes of porambokes or variants thereof which have to be retained as such and cannot be converted to "assessed" or "unassessed", but the occupation of which it is unnecessary and even undesirable to repress. Examples of such porambokes are (1) tank and river beds, (2) vāgu beds, (3) hills, (4) swamps required for drainage, (5) backwater reclamations, (6) Railway and canal B class lands and (7) lands within half a mile of Railway stations. These classes of porambokes are generally permitted to be occupied or cultivated annually on payment of single assessment, so long as they are not required for a definite State or communal purpose. In the Ceded districts and in Chittoor permission to cultivate melons on river tank and vāgu beds are usually granted during unfavourable seasons. Collectors consider that temporary occupation of such lands may be permitted, although their permanent assignment on patta cannot be made. Other important classes of porambokes are (1) attached and detached backyards and (2) village-sites occupied for straw ricks and manure heaps. The former class of cases will be dealt with in future under G.O. No. 2185, Revenue, dated 23rd September 1916, and the entries against this class

will shortly disappear. The latter class may be dealt with on similar lines. The Board agrees with Collectors that the other classes of poramboke land mentioned above cannot be transferred to unassessed but considers that they may be permitted to be occupied temporarily, authorized occupation being charged with single assessment and unauthorized occupation with enhanced assessment as well.

Item 10.—The revenue under the head "sale-proceeds of lands sold" amounted to Rs. 2.23 lakhs against Rs. 2.70 lakhs or Rs. 0.47 lakh less than in the previous year. South Canara showed the largest decrease of Rs. 0.72 lakh and it was due to the sale of a large number of valuable river accretions and reclamations and house sites during the previous year, the proceeds of which were credited to the accounts of that year. Kistna showed the largest increase of Rs. 0.23 lakh and it was due to the collection in the fasli under report of the sale-proceeds of lands in the Divi taluk sold in the previous fasli.

Item 13.—The revenue under "other items" amounted to Rs. 6.21 lakhs against Rs. 5.64 lakhs or Rs. 0.57 lakh more than in the previous year. South Canara showed the largest increase (Rs. 93,272) and Kistna the largest decrease (Rs. 98,376). The increase in South Canara was mainly due to the higher prices realized by the sale of Laccadive coir owing to the very heavy demand for it from the Royal Marine dockyard, Calcutta. The decrease in Kistna was due to the back assessment for four years relating to the village of Rustumbāda in Narasapur, which was not settled until fasli 1324, having been credited to the accounts of that fasli.

15. The net ryotwari demand excluding remissions but including water-rate, second crop charge and miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 631.91 lakhs against Rs. 619.05 lakhs in the previous year. The details for the increase of Rs. 12.86 lakhs are given below:—

	LAKHS OF RUPEES.
Increase in the assessment of holdings	2.82
Increase under water-rate and second crop charge	2.06
Decrease under remissions	5.51
Increase under miscellaneous revenue	2.47
Total	12.86

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

	Fasli 1324. RS.	Fasli 1325. RS.
Peshkash on permanently-settled estates	49,87,350	49,86,531
Shrotriem jodi	7,56,323	7,56,294
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	6,18,91,575	6,31,52,536
Total	6,76,35,248	6,88,95,361

The decrease under "peshkash on permanently-settled estates" and "shrotriem jodi" and the increase under "ryotwar and miscellaneous" have been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

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

	Fasli 1324. RS.	Fasli 1325. RS.
(1) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	14,44,733	15,12,389
(2) Do. whole inam villages	3,90,204	3,97,323
(3) Cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous	50,57,248	52,51,182
Total	68,92,185	71,60,894

There is a net increase under item (1). The increase is marked in Gōdāvari, Kistna, Trichinopoly and Ganjām districts. The increase in Gōdāvari and Trichinopoly was mainly due to the levy of the railway-cess in the fasli under report. In Kistna and Ganjām districts, the increase was due to the revision of the land-cess due on estates. The increase under item (2) is marked in Trichinopoly and Gōdāvari and

the explanation of the increase in these districts under this item is the same as that given for item (1). The increase under item (3) is due in part to the increase in the revenue and in part to the levy of railway cess in the districts of Gōdāvari, Trichinopoly and Cuddapah.

18. *Demand and collection of land revenue and cesses (current).*—The current demand under land revenue and cesses was Rs. 7,67,09,971; Rs. 7,58,29,261, or 98·9 per cent, were collected within the fasli and a sum of Rs. 1,253 was written off the accounts.

19. *Demand and collection of arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads was Rs. 10,61,827; Rs. 10,32,995 or 97·3 per cent were collected within the fasli and Rs. 9,828 or 0·9 per cent were written off the accounts.

20. *Total balance of land revenue and cesses.*—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli, including both arrears and current, was Rs. 8,98,461. As finally reported in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements for October 1916, the balance on 1st July 1916 was Rs. 8,99,734. Up to the end of October 1916, Rs. 7,60,532 or 84·5 per cent had been collected, Rs. 3,400 written off the accounts, and Rs. 264 were considered to be irrecoverable. The net recoverable balance on 1st November 1916 was Rs. 1,35,533. Steps have been taken to collect this amount.

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

22. *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 collections bear to the total demand under all the heads. The second stage is the final adjustment which consists in correcting the provisional credit by transfer from one head to another, where necessary, after the demand for the year under all the heads has been collected or written off.

The statements of distribution for fasli 1325 received from Collectors show that, except in the districts of Ganjam, Gōdāvari, Kistna, Nellore, Anantapur, Chingleput, Chittoor, South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevely, the variations between the amounts due to the cesses in fasli 1325 and the amounts actually credited were inconsiderable. The accounts of fasli 1324 remained unadjusted in five districts.

23. *Charges debitable to land revenue.*—The charges of district administration, including salaries, etc., of Revenue Inspectors, but excluding those of village establishments, were Rs. 51,94,268, or 6·8 per cent of the land revenue and cesses realised, as was the case in the preceding fasli. The village service charges (including proprietary estates) during the fasli were Rs. 55,45,039. Including this sum the total charges were Rs. 1,07,39,307 or about 14 per cent of the collections of land revenue and cesses.

24. *Processes under Act II of 1864.*—Statement No. 12 shows the particulars of the coercive processes issued for the realisation 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.			
	1322.	1323.	1324.	1325.
Demand notices	1,113,240	1,024,281	1,331,635	1,160,474
Distrain and attachment notices	94,496	87,441	109,712	79,446
Sale notices	49,527	48,102	69,770	51,313
Sales (number of defaulters)	1,973	1,724	2,042	2,158
Total	1,259,236	1,161,568	1,513,159	1,293,401

There is a marked decrease in the total number of processes issued in the year under report as compared with the preceding fasli.

25. *Demand notices.*—The instruction that these notices should only be issued when absolutely necessary has been kept in view. There was a decrease in 19 districts and an increase in six districts. The increase is marked in the districts noted in the margin. The Collector of Guntūr reports that the increase in his district is due to the fact that the demand notices issued by village munsifs were included in the return for the fasli under report while they were not so included in the returns for the previous faslis. The increase in Tinnevely is attributed to the less favourable character

of the season and the consequent inability of the poorer ryots to raise money in the market promptly. The Collector of Malabar states that the increase in his district is due to the fall in the price of coconuts owing to the war.

26. *Distrain or attachment.*—The number of processes under this head was 79,446 in the year under report against 109,712 in fasli 1324 and 87,461 in fasli 1323. There was a decrease in 16 districts.

27. There was a decrease in the percentage borne by the number of distrains and attachments to that of demand notices as compared with the previous fasli. The number of defaulters whose immovable property was attached in the year was 14,871, against 18,339 in fasli 1324. In the Madura district, a large disproportion is noticeable, as in previous years, between the number of defaulters whose personal property was distrained (852) and the number of those whose real property was attached (5,633); it is due as in former years to the large number of absentee pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyār.

28. *Sale notices.*—Out of 79,446 defaulters whose property was attached, 28,133 or 35·41 per cent paid the arrears before the sale notices were issued. The percentage was 36·41 in fasli 1324, 45·00 in fasli 1323 and 47·58 in fasli 1322.

29. *Sales.*—The number of defaulters whose property was sold was greater than in fasli 1324. The percentage of actual sales to sale notices was 4·22, against 2·92 in fasli 1324, and the percentage of defaulters whose property was actually sold to the total number of pattas was 0·05, as in the previous fasli. The subjoined statement compares the particulars of sales in fasli 1325 with the figures for the three preceding faslis:—

	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.
Percentage of sales of property to—												
(1) The number of pattas ..	·01	·01	·01	·01	·04	·03	·04	·04	·05	·04	·05	·05
(2) The number of attachments ..	·69	·53	·57	·78	8·10	9·01	8·31	11·16	2·09	1·97	1·83	2·73
(3) The number of sale notices ..									3·93	3·53	2·92	4·22
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under report under ryotwar and miscellaneous ..									6·65	6·92	7·24	7·76
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli ..									1·01	·90	·58	·17
Percentage of current collections to current demand ..									98·08	98·85	98·90	99·01

Value of lands sold.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,20,235 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 24,336 and realized Rs. 53,350. The price fetched by lands sold to private individuals was on the average six times the assessment in the case of dry lands and seven times the assessment in the case of wet lands. In fasli 1324, immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,40,604 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 25,217 and the average prices fetched by lands sold to private individuals were six times the assessment in the case of dry lands and ten times the assessment in the case of wet lands.

Extent of lands sold.—The extent of lands sold during the year was 7,290 acres under "dry" and 1,337 acres under "wet," against 8,406 acres under "dry" and 1,608 acres under "wet" in fasli 1324. The corresponding figures for fasli 1323 were 5,788 acres under "dry" and 1,331 acres under "wet."

Land bought in by Government.—The total area of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders was 3,025 acres of dry and 361 acres of wet, against 2,136 acres of dry and 290 acres of wet in fasli 1324. More than one-half of the total area bought in was in Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Madura.

30. *Process-service establishment.*—Statement No. 13 gives the particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency or by special establishments and the fees realised during the year. The total number of processes served was 1,226,658, or 193,086 less than in fasli 1324. The number of processes served by the special agency (51,971) was also less than in the previous fasli (57,756).

Special establishments were employed in the same districts as in fasli 1324, except Guntūr. Their cost was covered by the fees realised, except in Vizagapatam and Tinnevely, where there were small deficits.

31. *Costs in civil suits.*—Rupees 15,233 were awarded to Government as costs during the year. Including Rs. 14,164, the revised opening balance, the total demand was Rs. 29,397, of which Rs. 18,495 were collected, Rs. 932 were written off the accounts and Rs. 1,304 were reported to be irrecoverable. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year was Rs. 8,666 made up as follows:—

	RS.
(i) Amount collected after the close of the fasli	1,011
(ii) Amount remaining uncollected pending decision of appeals by civil courts	2,216
(iii) Amount involved in execution proceedings	1,101
(iv) Amount for not collecting which no reason is assigned	4,338

32. *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 fasli, was Rs. 35,264, of which Rs. 30,959 were collected and Rs. 91 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,214, against Rs. 8,264 (revised figure) at the end of the previous fasli. The largest arrears are in Chittoor (Rs. 958) and Chingleput (Rs. 880).

33. *Sale of land under Standing Orders Nos. 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 45, 90 and 91.*—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy rights in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 1,141 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,806, were sold for Rs. 95,248; 28 acres of tank-bed lands, assessed at Rs. 103, were sold for Rs. 6,306 under Standing Order No. 16; 437 acres of waste lands assessed at Rs. 224 were sold for Rs. 18,088 under Standing Order No. 20; 28 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 14,055 under Standing Order No. 21; 0.24 acre of house-site was sold under Standing Order No. 22 for Rs. 985; 1,337 acres assessed at Rs. 1,600, which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, were resold under Standing Order No. 45 for Rs. 8,114; 61 acres assessed at Rs. 201 which had been acquired for public purposes and were subsequently relinquished were sold under Standing Order No. 90 for Rs. 6,772; 39 acres assessed at Rs. 106 which had been acquired for railways and subsequently relinquished were sold under Standing Order No. 91 for Rs. 10,025; 22 acres of waste lands in Madras assessed at Rs. 157 were sold for Rs. 7,584, under the rules in G.O. No. 61, Revenue, dated 10th January 1902.

34. *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 except Nellore, where the quit-rent of a shrotriem village of the Rapur taluk was split up and apportioned according to a decree of the District Munsif, Kavali.

35. *Transfer of registration of holdings.*—Transfers of revenue registration fall under the one or the other of the following three heads:—

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

(1) Under the first head, 242,743 applications were received during the fasli against 85,409 in the previous fasli, an increase of 157,334 or 184.21 per cent. The increase, which is due to the introduction of the revised rules relating to transfer of revenue registry sanctioned in G.O. No. 3150, Revenue, dated 3rd November 1914, is distributed over all districts except Madura, and is especially large in Kistna (9,523), Guntūr (17,232), Cuddapah (6,878), Kurnool (6,004), Chingleput (9,976), Chittoor (5,022), North Arcot (10,286), South Arcot (14,041), Tanjore (12,312), Trichinopoly (12,672) and Tinnevely (12,929). In Madura, the fewness of the applications received is due to the fact that special staffs were working in the district during the fasli. Cases dealt with by the special staffs are excluded from the jamabandi return.

(2) The number of applications presented direct to Revenue officers was 70,372 as against 49,315 in fasli 1324, an increase of 21,057 or 42.69 per cent. Here also the increase is due to the introduction of the revised rules relating to transfer of revenue registry. There was an increase in 19 districts, the greater part of which occurred in Kistna (2,277), Guntūr (1,101), Anantapur (1,109), Kurnool (1,538), North Arcot (2,413) and Malabar (3,715).

(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 rose from 19,794 in fasli 1324 to 27,414 in fasli 1325. The largest increase was in Tanjore (2,700).

The total number of applications of all kinds to be dealt with in the fasli under report including the number pending disposal at its beginning was 379,474; of these 297,977 were disposed of during the fasli, leaving a balance of 81,497 pending at the close of the fasli; of these 4,134 have since been disposed of. Of the total number of applications disposed of during the fasli, 25,576 or 8.58 per cent were rejected and the rest accepted.

36. *Ruined tanks.*—During the year under report, no tanks were handed over to private individuals for repair under Board's Standing Order No. 8.

37. *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 Narasapur and Nandigama in the Kistna district. The Collector of this district will be requested to take these taluks up for settlement during the current fasli.

38. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act during fasli 1325 amounted to Rs. 2.40 lakhs and those under the Agriculturists' Loans Act to Rs. 5.11 lakhs. The aggregate amount advanced under both the Acts was thus Rs. 7.51 lakhs as against Rs. 8.18 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease is the net result of decreases in seventeen districts and of increases in seven districts. The decreases were considerable in Guntūr, Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly, Madura and Rāmnād, while the increases were large in Tanjore and Coimbatore. While the decrease in most of the districts is ascribed by the Collectors to the favourable character of the season, that in Rāmnād is due mainly to the withdrawal of the Special officer to whose work in this district reference was made in the last year's report. The increase in Tanjore is explained to be due to the special attention paid to the subject of loans by the Collector Mr. Wood. The increase in Coimbatore has not been explained.

The effect of the relaxation of the loans rules to which attention was invited in the last year's review has not had time to manifest itself owing to the fact that the favourable character of the season under review tended to diminish the necessity for State loans.

In order to facilitate the erection of pumping installations in this Presidency Government delegated to the Director of Agriculture towards the close of the fasli certain powers with regard to the grant of loans for that purpose. This delegation is independent of the powers to grant loans already possessed by officers of the Revenue Department under the ordinary loans rules. A Special Revenue officer of the rank of Tahsildar has also been attached to the Director of Agriculture as a temporary measure towards the furtherance of this work.

39. *Recoveries.*—Of the sums of Rs. 3.78 lakhs and Rs. 4.22 lakhs repayable during the year under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts respectively on account of principal, Rs. 3.42 lakhs or 90 per cent under the former Act and Rs. 3.69 lakhs or 87 per cent under the latter Act were collected. Advances amounting to Rs. 19,157 under the former Act and Rs. 18,628 under the latter Act were repaid by borrowers on account of loans, the repayment of which had not fallen due while sums amounting to Rs. 2,573 under the former Act and Rs. 402 under the latter Act were written off the accounts as irrecoverable.

40. *Coercive processes.*—The aggregate amount of principal and interest repayable during the year under both the Acts was Rs. 11,34,708, of which a sum of Rs. 2,69,278 or 24 per cent was collected without resort to coercion and a sum of Rs. 6,89,373 or 61 per cent after the issue of demand; a sum of Rs. 39,294 was realized after attachment but before sale, a sum of Rs. 1,859 by the sale of moveable property and a sum of Rs. 13,466 by the sale of immoveable property. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 1,21,438, the arrears being heaviest in Tanjore (Rs. 24,039), Madura (Rs. 19,861), Anantapur (Rs. 16,689) and South Arcot (Rs. 13,577).

41. The following statement shows the amount of interest payable by the Local Government to the Government of India for fasli 1325:—

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 end of the year.	Mean outstanding.	
Land Improvement Loans Act	Rs. 31,75,645	Rs. 30,51,538	Rs. 31,13,591	Rs. 1,08,976
Agriculturists' Loans Act	18,24,160	19,47,602	18,86,881	66,006
Total	49,99,805	49,99,140	49,99,472	1,74,982

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

Items.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
1. Interest payable for fasli 1325 by the Local Government to the Government of India.	Rs. 1,08,976	Rs. 66,006	Rs. 1,74,982
2. Interest collected during the year	1,77,617	1,21,327	2,98,944
3. Balance of interest accruing to the Local Government, i.e., difference of items 1 and 2.	68,641	55,321	1,23,962
4. Remissions of principal	2,573	402	2,975
5. Net result for 1915-16	+	+	+
1910-11	66,068	54,919	1,20,987
1911-12	38,481	37,368	75,849
1912-13	50,091	39,005	89,096
1913-14	52,618	35,281	87,899
1914-15	52,369	50,043	1,02,412
1915-16	44,697	37,982	82,679
6. Net result for previous years.	+	+	+
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works or on establishments for well boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with Takhavi transactions.	8,990	18,804	27,794

* 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.

43. With the aid of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 433 wells capable of irrigating 2,076 acres of land were constructed during the fasli at an aggregate cost of Rs. 1,21,777 against 435 wells costing Rs. 1,21,375 during the

previous year and 326 wells designed to benefit 1,600 acres were repaired at a cost of Rs. 73,490 against 349 wells costing Rs. 75,567 in the preceding year; Rs. 34,595 were spent on the reclamation of 1,200 acres against Rs. 52,157 in the previous year; Rs. 34,900 were expended on the purchase and installation of oil-engines and pumps in the districts of Cuddapah, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Madura and Rāmnād against Rs. 20,200 in the year previous, and Rs. 21,273 were spent on other improvements benefiting about 1,275 acres. The Coimbatore district shows the largest number of wells constructed and repaired (138) and it is followed by Rāmnād (129) and Tinnevely (108). Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 7,871 head of cattle were purchased at an aggregate cost of Rs. 5,14,980 against 7,167 head of cattle at a cost of Rs. 4,67,671 last year while 36 houses were rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 7,585 against 119 houses rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 22,991 in the preceding year. Seed-grain was purchased for Rs. 1,965 against Rs. 2,382 expended last year in the same direction, while Rs. 1,150 were expended on sugarcane mills against Rs. 500 incurred under the same head last year. A sum of Rs. 14,363 was spent for other purposes against Rs. 25,290 under the same head last year.

44. *Survey advances.**—The advances drawn by Collectors during the year under the head "Revenue Survey advances—Collectors" amounted to Rs. 54,201 against Rs. 63,300 in the previous year. The decrease in the total amount drawn by Collectors as compared with the previous year was due to the fact that at the beginning of 1915 the Board issued special instructions for the revision of survey advances prescribing at the same time a definite scale for the stocking of stones in depots and requiring Collectors to avoid fresh indents for stones till the stock in depots was brought down to the prescribed scale.

Of the total of Rs. 54,201—

Rs.			Rs.		
Ganjām	spent	2,062	Nellore	spent	2,180
Gōdāvari	"	3,150	Chingleput	"	2,099
Kistna	"	7,859	Coimbatore	"	3,753
Guntūr	"	2,553	Tanjore	"	4,123
Bellary	"	3,109	Tinnevely	"	2,400
Anantapur	"	3,308	South Canara	"	4,170
Cuddapah	"	2,492	Malabar	"	4,094

Of the total amount of advances outstanding against Collectors under this head a sum of Rs. 64,284 was adjusted during the year leaving the net debit under "Revenue Survey advances—Collectors" at Rs. 3,60,116.

Under the head "Cost of survey marks—Collectors" Rs. 40,225 were collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 7,448 to be realized.

The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year under the head "Cost of Survey marks—Survey Officers" were Rs. 1,22,054.† Fresh landholders' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,67,500 were received from survey officers during the year. Of the total demand of Rs. 2,39,554 under this head, Rs. 1,91,736 were collected during the year leaving a sum of Rs. 97,818 to be collected at the end of the year.

47. *Growth of subletting in ryotwari tracts.*—Subletting is chiefly resorted to by those engaged in professions other than agriculture and by large landholders. It is reported to be on the increase in Ganjām, in the area under the Periyār in Madura and in the Hosdrug division of the Kasaragod taluk of the South Canara district where lands are sublet for the cultivation of pepper. In the remaining portions of the South Canara district, the system of subletting is reported to be on the decrease as the landlords find home-farm cultivation more profitable. The tendency to increase the number of subordinate interests in a particular piece of land seemed greater in North Malabar than in South. Subletting is the general practice in Tinnevely and in the delta taluks of Guntūr. In parts of Kistna, a tendency though not very marked was noticed among land-owners to decrease subletting as they apprehended the initiation of legislation similar to the Estates Land Act conferring occupancy rights on tenants.

* The figures relate to the official year 1915-1916.

† Revised figure.
340 Set, —4

48. *Effect of recent legislation on the people.*—No legislation affecting the people generally was introduced during the year under report. The provisions of the Madras Estates Land Act (I of 1908) are becoming better known to the people and this and the Madras Land Encroachment Act (III of 1905) appear to have been working smoothly on the whole. The Madras Decentralization Act (VIII of 1914) which empowered tahsildars and deputy tahsildars to pass orders on unauthorised occupation and water-rate cases has minimised a large amount of scriptory work both in the divisional and taluk offices and has resulted in the prompt disposal of B. memoranda and water-rate statements. It has also contributed to the speedy collection of revenue and prompt preparation of jamabandi accounts. The system in general has not affected the ryots adversely and there have not been any serious complaints against the orders of tahsildars and deputy tahsildars passed under these powers. It is reported that the Act worked satisfactorily.

49. *Co-operative Societies.*—Two hundred and sixty-three societies were registered under the Co-operative Societies Act during the year under report; of these, 1 was a central bank, 11 were administrative unions, 221 agricultural and 30 non-agricultural societies. During the same period, 63 societies were dissolved; of these 62 were agricultural and 1 was non-agricultural. The total number of societies in the Presidency at the end of the year 1915-16 was 1,800 against 1,600 at the end of 1914-15.

50. *Enhanced water-cess for irregular irrigation.*—G.O. No. 684, Revenue, dated 7th March 1913, directed that ryots who had rendered themselves liable to the imposition of enhanced water-cess for the irregular use of Government water should be given previous notice of their liability. The system was tried in all the districts except Madras, Malabar, Anjengo, South Canara and the Nilgiris to which it is not applicable. The system is reported to have worked well and to have resulted in the prompt investigation of objections and consequent reduction in the number of water-rate appeals. The Collector of Guntūr, however, states that in his experience the notice is an empty formality to which the ryots pay no attention and adds that until the maximum penalty is levied it is usually well worth their while to go on taking the water irregularly if they cannot get it otherwise. The Collector of Anantapur reports that many ryots being illiterate do not profit by the system but it is gradually coming to be understood. On the whole, the Collectors are of opinion that the system is advantageous to the ryot as it serves to inform him in time of his liability to pay the enhanced charge and gives him facilities for making such representations as he may consider necessary, and they suggest its continuance till the average ryot thoroughly understands the necessity to put in his application in time.

51. *Tank-bed cultivation.*—During the year under report, permission was accorded by Collectors for the cultivation of tank-bed lands with dry food crops or cucumbers in the districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevely. In Cuddapah, the conditions of the permission were transgressed and indigo crops instead of dry food crops were raised with the result that the occupation was heavily penalised. The cultivation was not, however, beneficial to the ryots as the crop was submerged. Unauthorized cases of cultivation of tank-bed lands in Cuddapah, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevely were all penalised. In North Arcot and Coimbatore also, there were cases of unauthorized occupation of tank-bed lands; in the former district, the occupation was dealt with by eviction and by the imposition of severe penalties. In cases of authorised occupations the highest dry rate of the village was charged. It is reported that the cultivation did not in any way affect the tank-beds.

52. *Examination of village and taluk accounts.*—The accounts were found to have been fairly well maintained and disclosed generally no serious errors. The defects noticed were generally pointed out and rectified at the time.

53. *The Taluk and Village statistical registers.*—Taluk statistical registers prescribed in the manual issued with B.P. No. 475, dated 15th October 1912, are staintained in the districts of Nilgiris, South Canara, Malabar and Anjengo as village statistical registers are inapplicable to them. Village statistical registers have to be

maintained in all the other districts except Madras, which is not a rural district. The subjoined statement shows the progress made in the writing up and checking of these registers up to and during fasli 1325 (1915-16):—

District.	Number of villages (Government and inam.)	Number of villages for which registers have been opened up to fasli 1324.	Number of villages for which		Number of villages for which registers remained to be written up for fasli 1325.
			Registers have been		
			Prepared	Checked	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Ganjam	1,247	1,224	987	846	280
2. Visagapatam	265	265	265	265	..
3. Godavari	944	881	583	670	267
4. Kistna	1,080	1,079	534	408	546
5. Guntūr	929	929	929	929	..
6. Nellore	798	550	662	555	135
7. Cuddapah	755	263	755	755	..
8. Anantapur	886	886	55	55	880
9. Bellary	962	807	867	789	105
10. Kurnool	784	784	725	625	59
11. Chingleput	1,777	1,722	278	134	1,499
12. Chittoor	468	385	437	437	31
13. North Arcot	1,697	1,669	1,490	1,424	207
14. South Arcot	2,291	..	2,291	2,291	..
15. Tanjore	2,340	2,160	2,090	1,484	250
16. Trichinopoly	869	869	869	869	..
17. Madura	728	..	..	..	728
18. Ramnad	181	181	120	120	11
19. Tinnevely	579	579	579	579	..
20. Coimbatore	1,043	1,043	1,009	1,009	34
21. Salem	1,410	1,399	1,405	1,397	5

* Revised figure.

The work has been completed or practically completed for fasli 1325 in the districts of Vizagapatam, Guntūr, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chittoor, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Rāmānāḍ, Tinnevely, Coimbatore and Salem. While in the following districts it is still largely in arrears in spite of special attempts made by the Board during the fasli for its completion:—Ganjam, Godavari, Kistna, Anantapur, Chingleput, North Arcot, Tanjore and Madura. Some Collectors seem to be under the impression that the entries in these registers relating to a particular fasli cannot be checked till after the completion of the jamabandi for the next fasli. This impression is erroneous. There is no reason why these registers cannot be fully written up at the time of the final jamabandi and checked by the taluk staff with a view to the result of the check being reported to the Collector simultaneously with the submission of the other jamabandi returns. Necessary instructions will be issued separately on this matter to Collectors.

54. *Minor irrigation.*—Statement No. 19 shows the number of irrigation works in charge of the Revenue Department, the number repaired and the amount spent on them during the official year ending 31st March 1916. It also shows the number proposed for repairs during the official year ending 31st March 1917. This statement was prescribed by Government in paragraph 2 of their Order No. 532, Revenue, dated 8th March 1916, and takes the place of the quinquennial statement of irrigation works, the publication of which in this report was abolished in G.O. No. 2577, Revenue, dated 5th September 1914.

55. *Pattas.*—Statement No. 20 shows the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Presidency for fasli 1325 (1915-16). Excluding Madras where revenue derived consists mainly of quit-rent imposed on house-sites, the total number of pattas held during the fasli amounted to 4,222,543 or 409,722 more than in the quinquennium ending fasli 1320 (1910-11). The increase occurred in all the districts except Nellore and Malabar and was large in the following five districts: (1) Guntūr (39,052), (2) Chittoor (36,150), (3) North Arcot (74,368), (4) South Arcot (39,852) and (5) Madura (29,154). These districts together contributed an increase of 218,606 or 53 per cent of the total increase. In

Chittoor and North Arcot the increase was due to the introduction of resettlement; in Guntūr, South Arcot and Madura it was due to the revision of revenue registry made by the Special Revenue staff working in the districts. The decreases in Nellore and Malabar are too small to call for remarks. Of the total increase, 210,831 relate to single pattas and 198,891 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 327,047 or about 80 per cent of the total increase. Of the total number of pattas held, more than two-thirds were assessed each at Rs. 10 and less; the gross assessment thereon being Rs. 1,02,56,846. The average rate for a patta works out to Rs. 3½. The bulk of the lands covered by these petty holdings are dry (7,559,379 acres) and the average area of a patta paying Rs. 10 and less comes to about 2.6 acres.

56. *Conference with ryots.*—In almost all districts conferences with ryots were held by Collectors and Divisional officers during their tours or at the time of the jamabandi.

(True Extract)

T. RAGHAVIAH,
Secretary.

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts, in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1325 (1915-16).

(Paragraph 2 of the report.)

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee for fasli 1325

(Paragraph 2

District.	Rice, second sort.			Paddy, first and second sorts.					Cholam.				
	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Average (b).	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Wholesale price, fasli 1325.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Wholesale price, fasli 1325.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjam	11-0	8-0	7-5	18-5	15-2	14-2	16-3	60	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	11-0	8-2	8-1	16-6	15-6	13-8	15-2	45	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari	11-0	9-6	9-0	15-8	11-6	11-0	13-0	40	18-0	*17-2	*14-9	..	..
4. Kistna	10-0	8-8	8-5	16-0	14-3	14-0	15-5	40	16-0	14-5	13-3	15-6	28
5. Guntur (d)	11-0	8-8	8-5	13-9	13-7	13-3	15-3	48	16-0	15-4	15-0	17-6	43
6. Karnool— Proper	..	..	..	..	..	..	16-3	35	..	..	..	..	..
Pattikonda, Cumbum and Marikapur	10-0	7-9	8-5	15-0	12-7	13-5	15-9	35	20-0	*16-1	*17-2	20-1	34
Koilkuntla	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-7	35	..	..	..	20-6	37
7. Bellary— Black-cotton soil taluks— Bellary, Alur and Adoni ..	9-0	7-4	7-9	14-9	12-5	13-2	16-0	35	17-0	*16-0	*19-0	22-4	38
Western taluks—Hospet, Huvihadagalli, Kudligi, Rayachoddi and Harpanahalli.	..	..	..	..	..	..	16-6	35	..	..	..	21-8	39
8. Anantapur— Goaty and Tadipatri	..	..	..	..	..	..	14-0	35	..	..	..	20-0	36
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Pen- konda	10-0	8-0	8-2	15-6	12-4	13-0	16-8	40	18-0	*15-8	*17-3	20-3	37
Hindupur and Madakasira ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-8	40	..	..	..	..	..
9. Cuddapah	9-0	7-5	7-7	14-8	11-8	10-9	13-4	38	19-0	*14-8	*15-0	21-1	35
10. Nellore	12-0	9-1	9-1	15-5	14-3	14-9	16-5	34	17-0	15-0	15-0	16-1	30
11. Madras	9-0	7-2	7-2	13-2	12-3	12-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	10-0	9-1	9-0	15-6	15-2	15-1	17-3	45	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	10-0	8-3	8-1	15-1	14-4	13-6	16-0	45	..	..	..	..	..
14. Chittoor (e)	11-0	8-1	8-5	14-1	13-3	13-9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. North Arcot	11-0	8-3	8-7	15-6	13-6	13-8	16-4	51	..	..	..	..	..
16. Salem	10-0	7-4	7-9	14-3	11-8	12-5	14-8	32	16-0	*12-4	*13-3	15-4	39
17. Coimbatore	10-0	7-1	7-5	15-8	10-7	11-2	12-5	38	16-0	*11-3	*12-5	13-0	40
18. Trichinopoly	10-0	7-1	7-8	14-3	11-6	12-5	14-7	39	17-0	*13-0	*14-6	17-0	..
19. Tanjore	10-0	8-0	7-5	15-7	13-6	13-0	15-3	36	..	..	..	..	..
20. Madura	10-0	7-6	8-0	14-7	12-2	13-0	..	39	16-0	*13-0	*15-4	..	45
21. Ramnad (f)	10-0	7-4	7-7	12-4	12-2	12-7	..	39	16-0	12-4	13-4	..	45
22. Tiruvallur	10-0	8-0	7-8	14-3	12-9	12-5	14-8	45	17-0	13-8	13-1	..	..
23. The Nilgiris	8-0	6-8	7-2	10-4	9-1	9-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Malabar— Palghat and Calicut	10-0	7-7	7-5	14-9	12-8	12-5	14-7	38	..	..	..	..	..
Other taluks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	11-0	8-7	8-3	15-9	13-3	13-4	17-9	27	..	..	..	..	..
25. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average	10-2	8-0	8-1	14-8	12-9	12-9	..	..	17-1	14-3	14-9	..	..

* Average of white and yellow cholam.

† Includes black cholam.

‡ The average price recorded in Wynad.

(a) Normal rates fixed under G.O. No. 1977, Revenue, dated 3rd July 1912.

(b) Average of fifteen years ending fasli 1324 (1914-15); normal rates for paddy, horsegram and varagu have not been fixed.

(c) For Rayachoti only. (d) Average of eleven years only. (e) Average of five years only.

(f) Average of six years only. Commutation rates not having been fixed for Ramnad, those for Madura have been adopted.

(g) Revised figure.

NOTE.—(1) The wholesale prices shown against the Cuddapah district are the prices in the ryots' selling months, i.e., the

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

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

compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts, in each district of the Madras Presidency (1915-16).

of the report.)

District.	Cumbu.					Ragi.					Horsegram.			Varagu.				
	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Wholesale price, fasli 1325.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Wholesale price, fasli 1325.	Commutation rate.	Average (b).	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Average (b).	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Wholesale price, fasli 1325.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjam	21-0	14-6	14-8	17-4	42	19-0	13-8	12-3	14-0	45	19-6	13-5	13-1	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	17-7	16-8	19-8	..	19-0	14-9	13-6	16-0	38	17-4	13-4	14-1	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari	..	15-6	15-2	17-8	..	18-0	14-4	13-3	..	..	16-9	15-0	15-1	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	17-0	15-2	16-8	19-7	..	..	17-1	17-7	..	..	14-6	11-9	12-3	..	..	..	..	..
5. Guntur (d)	16-0	13-0	14-4	..	..	..	15-6	16-8	..	..	15-9	12-4	13-2	22-2	16-4	18-3	23-1	36
6. Karnool— Proper	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-8	18-7	..	..	17-7	14-5	16-9	..	..	..	..	..
Pattikonda, Cumbum and Marikapur	18-0	15-1	16-3	..	..	21-0	16-4	17-7	23-8	48	18-5	13-9	15-7	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkuntla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Bellary— Black-cotton soil taluks— Bellary, Alur and Adoni ..	17-0	(c)14-3	(c)14-3	16-9	36	19-0	15-8	16-9	..	..	16-4	11-9	13-0	18-5	..	..	..	..
Western taluks—Hospet, Huvihadagalli, Kudligi, Rayachoddi and Harpanahalli.	17-0	14-3	14-3	15-8	28	18-0	16-1	15-6	..	..	16-1	11-3	11-9	22-6	..	..	..	..
8. Anantapur— Goaty and Tadipatri	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-0	12-4	12-9	..	14-0	10-6	11-4	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Pen- konda	..	..	..	..	..	..	13-7	14-1	16-1	38	13-8	9-6	10-4	..	..	..	..	..
Hindupur and Madakasira ..	13-0	13-7	13-0	15-3	39	13-0	14-3	14-6	..	..	14-4	11-1	11-7	24-6	22-9	..	..	..
9. Cuddapah	17-0	14-0	15-3	..	..	19-0	14-0	15-4	..	..	14-5	13-2	14-1	..	..	..	..	..
10. Nellore	16-0	12-2	14-0	15-0	42	17-0	13-0	14-7	16-3	38	15-7	12-2	13-3	31-0	30-9	29-0	26-2	6
11. Madras	17-0	12-1	13-4	15-7	30	18-0	13-9	16-3	19-8	30	17-3	13-7	15-0	28-2	26-6	30-1	..	..
12. Chingleput	16-0	12-7	13-7	15-3	40	17-0	13-2	14-2	15-3	40	16-1	12-6	14-0	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	17-0	11-2	12-6	14-9	36	18-0	13-2	14-3	16-8	36	14-2	11-9	12-6	26-4	..	..	..	..
14. Chittoor (e)	..	15-3	15-7	18-4	38	18-0	15-4	16-9	18-7	36	..	..	..	25-9	24-3	24-3	28-6	6
15. North Arcot	16-0	12-0	14-0	..	45	16-0	13-7	15-0	..	..	15-0	12-3	13-7	28-2	..	..	..	..
16. Salem	14-0	12-3	11-8	..	45	17-0	14-2	14-2	..	..	12-1	12-2	12-4	30-4	20-8	20-8	..	..
17. Coimbatore	13-0	12-4	12-1	..	..	17-0	14-1	14-2	..	..	14-9	12-1	12-2	31-2	..	..	..	..
18. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	15-0	11-1	12-3	..	..	14-2	11-3	13-1	..	..	..	..	..
19. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-3	15-7	..	..	13-0	10-4	11-5	..	..	..	..	..
20. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12-8	10-5	11-6	..	..	..	..	..
21. Ramnad (f)	16-5	13-8	14-4	..	..	17-7	14-4	15-1	..	..	15-4	(g)12-2	13-1	25-5	23-5	23-4	..	..

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

No. 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1325 (1915-16).

Districts.	Names of zamindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by the zamindars for fasli 1325.	Peekhaah payable to Government in fasli 1325.
		Cultivated and cultivable area.	Uncultivated area.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	Parlakimedi ..	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,44,304	79,724
	Vizianagram ..	384,000	81,250	465,250	22,85,089	(a) 4,84,763
Vizagapatam ..	Bobbili ..	65,280	12,180	77,460	5,44,103	88,465
	Jeypore ..	..	..	5,975,680	9,16,048	15,988
Godavari ..	Pithapuram ..	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,88,604	2,43,809
	Nidadavolu-Daharavolu ..	122,380	18,530	141,440	5,11,611	1,19,806
Kistna ..	Devanikota ..	89,300	28,120	117,760	2,67,002	79,608
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri ..	760,960	461,230	1,162,240	11,50,242	(b) 3,88,752
	Karvetnagar ..	218,830	222,720	441,600	8,88,781	1,04,807
Chittoor ..	Kalahasti (Chittoor) ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	7,38,127	(c) 1,23,200
	(Nellore) ..	239,360	166,400	405,760	12,82,116	2,92,666
Ramnad ..	Ramnad ..	586,880	168,720	745,600	11,23,581	2,53,461
	Sivaganga ..	282,960	..	370,560	2,80,645	77,485
Tinnevely ..	Ettyapuram ..	..	..	387,160	1,29,79,571	26,86,298
	All other estates ..	..	..	7,996,640	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	19,085,910	2,40,79,704	49,86,531

(a) Ganjam portion ..	Rs. 10,744	(b) Nellore portion ..	Rs. 3,23,818
Vizagapatam portion ..	4,88,191	Guntur ..	44,934
Godavari portion ..	5,828	Total ..	3,68,752
Total ..	4,84,763		

(c) Nellore portion ..	Rs. 44,771
Chittoor ..	26,042
Chingleput ..	52,387
Total ..	1,23,200

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1325 (1915-16).

(Paragraphs 5, 11 and 12 of the report.)

District.	Number of ryot-war villages. (a)	Ryots' holdings.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent. (3)	Assessment. (4)	Extent. (5)	Assessment. (6)	Extent. (7)	Assessment. (8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	1,029	244,314	2,76,091	204,889	7,81,870	449,203	10,57,961
2. Vizagapatam ..	545	118,609	1,18,391	62,827	3,68,215	181,436	4,86,606
3. Godavari ..	593	391,895	5,72,256	181,778	12,53,532	573,673	19,25,918
4. Kistna ..	773	628,616	8,47,434	370,536	24,38,041	999,152	32,85,475
5. Guntur ..	763	1,617,401	28,76,019	233,388	18,37,177	1,850,789	47,13,195
6. Nellore ..	514	682,355	7,27,182	215,168	13,72,807	897,563	20,99,989
7. Cuddapah ..	755	797,162	7,68,292	70,762	4,33,410	867,924	12,01,703
8. Anantapur ..	750	1,366,054	6,27,597	113,673	4,87,090	1,479,627	11,14,687
9. Bellary ..	873	1,909,517	13,44,119	40,075	2,33,654	1,949,592	15,77,773
10. Karnool ..	695	1,428,600	12,67,035	33,850	2,64,955	1,467,450	15,31,990
11. Madras ..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	1,495	330,246	4,02,418	352,550	14,85,917	682,798	(b) 18,74,581
13. Chittoor ..	468	376,093	2,68,964	82,492	4,74,963	458,585	7,33,917
14. North Arcot ..	1,697	807,363	9,66,997	257,650	15,77,096	1,065,003	25,44,093
15. South Arcot ..	2,215	1,132,167	17,10,527	341,943	18,97,260	1,474,100	36,07,787
16. Tanjore ..	1,436	372,310	5,45,046	770,184	49,58,660	1,142,474	55,63,606
17. Trichinopoly ..	736	1,368,182	18,18,244	168,732	12,09,232	1,536,914	25,27,476
18. Madurai ..	728	952,511	10,27,893	182,867	9,29,284	1,136,378	19,57,177
19. Ramnad ..	181	278,139	3,71,035	28,133	1,85,616	306,272	5,55,681
20. Tinnevely ..	579	1,030,356	7,43,686	181,977	18,10,157	1,212,833	25,53,843
21. Coimbatore ..	1,043	2,181,503	22,74,171	78,714	6,82,664	2,260,217	29,56,835
22. The Nilgiris ..	54	183,564	1,13,782	5,550	11,824	189,114	1,25,606
23. Salem ..	1,410	1,201,178	14,05,255	85,557	5,05,312	1,286,735	19,10,547
24. South Canara ..	799	402,673	4,99,245	422,620	18,97,101	825,193	23,96,346
25. Malabar ..	2,223	730,947	14,49,618	539,554	18,40,107	1,270,501	32,89,725
26. Anjengo ..	2	328	1,876	..	..	328	1,876
Total ..	22,321	20,522,463	2,25,12,978	5,030,379	2,90,15,880	25,552,842	5,15,85,992

District.	Deduct land given up or transferred to other heads.						Remainder.	
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
	Extent. (9)	Assessment. (10)	Extent. (11)	Assessment. (12)	Extent. (13)	Assessment. (14)	Extent. (15)	Assessment. (16)
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	2,534	3,316	3,450	12,687	5,984	16,003	241,780	2,72,775
2. Vizagapatam ..	2,614	2,747	2,179	12,298	4,793	15,045	115,995	1,15,644
3. Godavari ..	31,419	17,416	2,742	18,067	34,161	35,483	360,476	5,54,870
4. Kistna ..	12,852	16,324	10,329	55,354	23,181	71,678	615,764	8,31,110
5. Guntur ..	43,984	82,367	11,426	87,380	55,410	1,59,747	1,573,417	27,93,652
6. Nellore ..	18,812	19,985	5,705	34,337	24,517	54,322	683,543	7,07,197
7. Cuddapah ..	17,018	13,765	1,802	9,205	18,820	22,970	750,144	7,54,527
8. Anantapur ..	53,127	14,733	3,314	11,401	36,511	26,184	1,332,857	6,12,814
9. Bellary ..	45,619	32,421	1,685	9,836	47,284	42,257	1,865,898	18,11,698
10. Karnool ..	56,699	54,362	1,773	11,612	58,472	65,974	1,361,901	12,12,673
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	9,567	12,855	9,882	40,515	19,399	59,870	320,679	3,90,063
13. Chittoor ..	10,028	6,342	2,537	11,161	12,565	17,563	266,065	2,52,612
14. North Arcot ..	25,420	25,829	6,476	40,478	31,896	66,377	781,933	9,41,098
15. South Arcot ..	24,751	36,779	7,096	36,434	31,847	73,213	1,107,405	16,73,748
16. Tanjore ..	16,497	21,855	40,351	2,24,502	56,848	2,46,357	865,813	5,23,191
17. Trichinopoly ..	50,172	46,100	3,268	20,010	53,440	63,119	1,808,010	12,72,144
18. Madurai ..	12,344	12,956	10,962	61,538	23,966	74,494	940,167	10,14,937
19. Ramnad ..	4,099	5,153	454	3,089	4,544	8,247	274,049	3,55,877
20. Tinnevely ..	61,032	35,658	10,229	88,876	71,261	1,21,534	969,824	7,08,028
21. Coimbatore ..	171,865	1,83,623	6,607	58,487	178,492	2,41,510	2,009,618	20,91,148
22. The Nilgiris ..	25,465	12,466	..	238	12,940	158,099	1,01,816	..
23. Salem ..	44,776	57,363	4,306	24,113	49,082	81,466	1,156,402	13,47,882
24. South Canara ..	39,783	46,834	21,566	80,493	61,349	1,27,329	362,730	4,52,411
25. Malabar ..	24,751	35,629	15,370	43,119	40,821	83,639	706,196	14,11,096
26. Anjengo ..	34	178	..	..	34	178	294	1,500
Total ..	795,343	7,95,960	184,177	10,00,468	979,520	17,96,428	19,727,120	2,17,17,013

(a) Paragraph 5 of the report.

(b) Includes Rs. 6,246, the assessment of rector villages for which particulars of dry and wet are not available.

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

District.	Wet—cont.				Total.	
	Assessment.				Land.	
	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Comparison.		Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjam ..	7,81,870	7,82,589	719	..	449,203	451,345
2. Vizagapatam ..	3,68,215	3,71,976	3,761	..	181,436	182,347
3. Godavari ..	13,53,532	13,56,886	3,354	..	573,573	573,376
4. Kistna ..	24,38,041	24,40,827	2,786	..	999,152	1,002,282
5. Gunthar ..	18,37,177	18,72,014	34,837	..	1,550,789	1,556,390
6. Nellore ..	13,72,807	13,77,741	4,934	..	597,553	602,899
7. Cuddapah ..	4,33,416	4,35,387	1,971	..	867,924	873,785
8. Anantapur ..	4,87,090	4,88,011	921	..	1,479,527	1,500,871
9. Bellary ..	2,38,654	2,38,945	291	..	1,949,592	1,959,511
10. Kurnool ..	2,64,956	2,65,542	587	..	1,467,460	1,473,734
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	14,05,917	14,07,043	1,126	..	682,796	684,474
13. Chittoor ..	4,74,963	4,82,202	7,239	..	458,555	466,415
14. North Arcot ..	15,77,096	16,58,958	81,862	..	1,065,003	1,078,474
15. South Arcot ..	18,97,260	18,97,697	437	..	1,478,753	1,478,753
16. Tanjore ..	49,58,560	49,59,741	1,181	..	1,142,474	1,143,567
17. Trichinopoly ..	12,09,232	12,09,373	141	..	1,526,914	1,531,616
18. Madura ..	9,29,284	9,52,047	22,763	..	1,135,378	1,139,151
19. Ramnad ..	1,55,645	1,55,697	51	..	306,272	306,510
20. Tinnevely ..	18,10,157	18,08,437	..	1,720	1,212,833	1,213,834
21. Coimbatore ..	6,52,554	6,37,495	4,551	..	2,260,217	2,266,479
22. The Nilgiris ..	11,824	11,897	73	..	189,114	188,721
23. Salem ..	5,05,312	5,02,697	..	2,615	1,286,735	1,294,163
24. South Canara ..	13,97,101	13,98,853	1,752	..	825,195	841,105
25. Malabar ..	13,40,107	13,40,874	767	..	1,270,501	1,274,122
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	323	323
Total ..	2,90,15,880	2,91,87,439	1,75,559	4,335	25,552,842	25,582,289
Nett ..	..	..	1,71,559	..	..	..

District.	Total—cont.					
	Land—cont.		Assessment.			
	Comparison. (a)		Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Comparison. (a)	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	1,942	..	10,57,961	10,50,717	2,756	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	911	..	4,86,606	4,90,784	4,178	..
3. Godavari ..	2,803	..	19,25,818	19,31,160	5,342	..
4. Kistna ..	3,130	..	22,85,475	22,90,698	5,223	..
5. Gunthar ..	5,501	..	47,18,196	47,40,558	22,362	..
6. Nellore ..	5,346	..	20,99,989	21,03,421	3,432	..
7. Cuddapah ..	5,862	..	12,01,708	12,07,328	5,615	..
8. Anantapur ..	21,246	..	11,14,687	11,21,058	6,366	..
9. Bellary ..	9,910	..	15,77,773	15,80,916	3,143	..
10. Kurnool ..	6,254	..	15,31,990	15,36,057	4,077	..
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	1,678	..	18,74,581	18,76,620	2,039	..
13. Chittoor ..	7,836	..	7,33,917	7,45,495	11,579	..
14. North Arcot ..	8,471	..	23,44,093	23,45,135	1,042	..
15. South Arcot ..	4,683	..	36,07,787	36,18,452	10,665	..
16. Tanjore ..	1,093	..	55,03,606	55,05,464	1,858	..
17. Trichinopoly ..	4,702	..	25,27,476	25,32,113	4,637	..
18. Madura ..	3,773	..	19,57,177	19,60,300	3,123	..
19. Ramnad ..	238	..	5,56,581	5,56,949	368	..
20. Tinnevely ..	1,001	..	25,53,343	25,52,342	..	1,501
21. Coimbatore ..	6,262	..	29,56,355	29,65,714	9,359	..
22. The Nilgiris ..	..	393	1,25,606	1,26,054	448	..
23. Salem ..	7,433	..	19,10,547	19,13,948	3,401	..
24. South Canara ..	15,912	..	23,96,346	24,12,548	16,202	..
25. Malabar ..	3,621	..	32,89,725	32,95,551	5,826	..
26. Anjengo ..	1	..	1,675	1,675	..	1
Total ..	129,840	393	5,15,35,999	5,18,17,268	2,83,671	1,502
Nett ..	129,447	..	..	..	2,82,169	..

(a). Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.

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

District.	Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.				Total.	
	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Comparison.		Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	28,694	33,244	4,550	..	10,36,655	10,33,961
2. Vizagapatam ..	16,961	19,080	2,119	..	5,03,567	5,09,864
3. Godavari ..	2,74,281	3,26,097	51,813	..	22,00,102	22,57,267
4. Kistna ..	6,49,794	7,13,852	64,058	..	39,35,265	40,34,550
5. Gunthar ..	2,22,870	2,03,389	..	19,481	49,36,066	49,32,947
6. Nellore ..	1,28,743	1,77,942	49,199	..	22,28,732	22,36,353
7. Cuddapah ..	68,414	90,551	22,147	..	12,70,122	12,77,884
8. Anantapur ..	29,661	82,960	53,299	..	11,44,348	12,04,013
9. Bellary ..	35,768	47,095	11,327	..	16,13,541	16,28,014
10. Kurnool ..	43,677	77,413	33,736	..	16,75,667	16,13,480
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	2,09,851	1,56,117	..	63,734	20,84,432	20,32,737
13. Chittoor ..	13,728	41,382	27,654	..	7,47,645	7,86,578
14. North Arcot ..	2,90,135	2,89,205	..	930	28,34,228	28,34,340
15. South Arcot ..	4,84,998	3,77,021	..	1,07,977	40,92,785	39,30,453
16. Tanjore ..	2,11,908	2,26,487	14,581	..	57,15,512	57,31,951
17. Trichinopoly ..	1,36,698	1,48,415	11,717	..	26,64,174	26,78,528
18. Madura ..	2,34,093	2,55,475	21,382	..	21,91,270	22,61,776
19. Ramnad ..	20,196	29,835	9,639	..	5,76,877	5,86,784
20. Tinnevely ..	62,149	64,320	2,171	..	26,15,922	26,16,662
21. Coimbatore ..	55,555	59,721	4,166	..	30,15,161	30,25,455
22. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	1,25,606	1,26,054
23. Salem ..	12,881	16,793	3,912	..	19,23,428	19,30,741
24. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	23,96,346	24,12,548
25. Malabar ..	40,051	44,082	4,031	..	33,29,776	33,39,713
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	1,675	1,675
Total ..	32,71,908	34,75,469	3,68,663	1,82,122	5,48,07,007	5,52,95,737
Nett ..	..	..	2,06,661	..	..	..

District.	Deduct remissions.					
	Total—cont.		Waste remissions as per column 38 of statement No. 3.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	7,305	..	2,082	433	..	1,649
2. Vizagapatam ..	2,297	..	1,584	732	..	852
3. Godavari ..	57,155	..	204	557	353	..
4. Kistna ..	69,231	..	11,393	11,538	143	..
5. Gunthar ..	7,881	..	14,358	1,831	..	12,927
6. Nellore ..	57,631	..	18,756	1,801	..	17,155
7. Cuddapah ..	27,762	..	39,435	13,451	..	26,984
8. Anantapur ..	59,655	..	1,15,332	42,197	..	73,135
9. Bellary ..	14,473	..	21,591	985	..	20,706
10. Kurnool ..	37,813	..	12,744	2,246	..	10,498
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	..	51,095	376	5,724	5,348	..
13. Chittoor ..	39,233	..	98,555	38,127	..	60,428
14. North Arcot ..	1,00,112	..	20,168	6,874	..	13,294
15. South Arcot ..	..	1,02,302	119	32,405	32,286	..
16. Tanjore ..	16,439	..	5,313	951	..	4,262
17. Trichinopoly ..	14,364	..	5,293	792	..	4,501
18. Madura ..	70,505	..	11,096	3,038	..	7,968
19. Ramnad ..	9,907	..	468	2,181	1,713	..
20. Tinnevely ..	670	..	3,421	5,113	1,692	..
21. Coimbatore ..	12,244	..	1,261	87	..	1,174
22. The Nilgiris ..	448	..	..	..	..	..
23. Salem ..	7,313	..	13,417	4,619	..	8,798
24. South Canara ..	16,302	..	..	..	..	..
25. Malabar ..	9,937	..	..	..	..	..
26. Anjengo ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,42,728	1,53,998	3,97,284	1,75,682	41,627	2,63,331
Nett ..	4,88,730	..	..	..	..	2,21,704

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

District.	Deduct remissions—cont.					
	Occasional remissions as per statement No. 6.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6.	
	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Comparison.		Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
1. Ganjam	Rs. 13,800	Rs. 3,705	..	10,095	Rs. 30,563	Rs. 28,693
2. Vizagapatam	22,245	6,887	..	15,358	3,541	4,543
3. Godavari	14,846	10,580	..	4,266	6,484	6,883
4. Kistna	34,390	67,098	724	..	8,616	8,402
5. Guntur	22,374	10,755	..	11,619	11,774	11,774
6. Nellore	30,983	20,379	..	10,604	14,648	15,467
7. Cuddapah	1,09,429	22,189	..	87,240	25,805	27,373
8. Anantapur	1,08,300	49,083	..	59,217	13,106	13,412
9. Bellary	17,317	2,267	..	15,050	15,386	15,716
10. Kurnool	55,481	5,821	..	49,660	12,289	11,388
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,263	7,330	6,067	..	61,782	54,800
13. Chittoor	1,00,291	37,280	..	63,011	10,983	27,249
14. North Arcot	26,143	12,289	..	13,854	54,500	71,557
15. South Arcot	1,572	38,803	37,231	..	71,713	58,796
16. Tanjore	11,041	3,234	..	7,807	65,168	62,687
17. Trichinopoly	15,743	4,212	..	11,531	74,360	73,637
18. Madura	19,875	9,671	..	10,204	53,213	64,875
19. Ramnad	1,408	2,954	1,546	..	11,812	11,270
20. Tinnevely	6,847	7,841	1,194	..	2,12,030	2,36,739
21. Coimbatore	11,077	1,719	..	9,358	58,169	56,502
22. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,873	2,820
23. Salem	35,937	20,819	..	15,118	61,835	61,261
24. South Canara	..	..	..	..	1,23,408	1,19,190
25. Malabar	3,435	5,431	2,046	..	9,492	4,837
26. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8,97,518	3,50,227	52,808	4,00,099	10,22,450	10,40,811
Nett ..	..	..	..	3,47,291	..	..

District.	Deduct remissions—cont.					
	Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6—cont.		Total remissions.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
1. Ganjam	Rs. 1,002	Rs. 1,860	45,435	32,831	..	12,604
2. Vizagapatam	889	..	27,370	12,162	..	15,208
3. Godavari	..	..	21,554	17,970	..	3,584
4. Kistna	..	114	82,193	87,038	4,845	..
5. Guntur	..	10	61,032	24,440	..	36,592
6. Nellore	809	..	63,487	37,437	..	26,050
7. Cuddapah	1,568	..	1,74,669	63,013	..	1,11,656
8. Anantapur	306	..	2,31,738	1,04,692	..	1,27,046
9. Bellary	830	..	54,394	18,968	..	35,426
10. Kurnool	..	901	80,514	19,455	..	61,059
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	6,982	63,421	67,854	4,433	..
13. Chittoor	7,266	..	2,18,629	1,02,556	..	1,16,173
14. North Arcot	17,057	..	1,00,811	90,720	..	10,091
15. South Arcot	..	12,917	73,404	1,30,004	56,600	..
16. Tanjore	..	3,281	82,422	67,072	..	15,350
17. Trichinopoly	..	423	95,396	78,941	..	16,455
18. Madura	1,762	..	83,895	67,584	..	16,311
19. Ramnad	..	542	13,688	16,405	2,717	..
20. Tinnevely	24,709	..	2,22,098	2,49,093	27,595	..
21. Coimbatore	..	1,367	70,507	58,608	..	11,899
22. The Nilgiris	447	..	1,873	2,320	447	..
23. Salem	..	574	1,11,209	86,699	..	24,510
24. South Canara	..	4,218	1,23,408	1,19,190	..	4,218
25. Malabar	..	4,605	12,927	10,368	..	2,559
26. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	55,655	37,794	21,17,254	15,66,120	26,637	6,47,771
Nett ..	17,861	..	..	..	..	5,61,134

* Revised figure.

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

District.	Remaining beriz.				Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Comparison.		Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)
1. Ganjam	Rs. 10,40,220	Rs. 10,61,139	Rs. 20,910	..	Rs. 2,54,297	Rs. 2,35,608
2. Vizagapatam	4,76,197	4,97,702	21,505	..	1,86,541	1,95,469
3. Godavari	21,78,568	22,39,287	60,719	..	12,88,581	14,54,465
4. Kistna	38,53,076	39,17,512	64,436	..	24,20,208	25,95,217
5. Guntur	48,75,034	49,19,507	44,473	..	6,14,454	6,37,302
6. Nellore	21,65,245	22,48,928	83,683	..	2,95,888	2,98,511
7. Cuddapah	10,95,453	12,34,871	1,39,418	..	3,11,813	3,26,113
8. Anantapur	9,12,610	10,99,321	1,86,711	..	2,97,910	3,24,394
9. Bellary	15,59,147	16,09,046	49,899	..	2,79,920	2,79,920
10. Kurnool	14,95,153	15,94,025	98,872	..	4,28,236	4,40,637
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	1,13,908	1,02,780
12. Chingleput	20,21,011	19,64,889	..	56,128	1,49,832	1,56,703
13. Chittoor	5,28,816	6,84,222	1,55,406	..	1,42,841	1,49,296
14. North Arcot	27,33,417	28,43,629	1,10,202	..	2,81,465	2,95,971
15. South Arcot	40,19,331	38,60,479	..	1,58,902	2,95,676	2,67,898
16. Tanjore	56,33,090	56,64,679	31,789	..	2,54,126	2,90,344
17. Trichinopoly	25,68,778	25,99,587	30,809	..	2,48,752	2,51,400
18. Madura	21,07,375	21,94,191	86,816	..	3,95,382	4,37,431
19. Ramnad	5,63,189	5,70,379	7,190	..	53,335	49,529
20. Tinnevely	23,93,894	23,66,959	..	26,925	1,62,848	1,80,346
21. Coimbatore	29,42,634	29,66,827	24,193	..	2,02,285	2,15,095
22. The Nilgiris	1,23,733	1,23,734	1	..	10,490	18,010
23. Salem	18,12,219	18,44,042	31,823	..	1,19,390	1,16,575
24. South Canara	22,72,933	22,93,458	20,525	..	2,19,825	2,37,503
25. Malabar	33,16,849	33,29,846	12,997	..	2,10,255	2,15,893
26. Anjengo	1,676	1,676	..	..	1,236	1,147
Total ..	5,26,89,753	5,37,29,617	12,81,829	4,41,956	92,15,001	94,61,717
Nett ..	..	..	10,39,864	..	..	..

District.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5—cont.		Total beriz.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)
1. Ganjam	Rs. 12,94,517	Rs. 12,96,638	Rs. 2,121	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	8,928	6,62,738	6,62,738	..	30,433	..
3. Godavari	1,65,884	34,67,149	34,67,149	..	2,26,603	..
4. Kistna	..	24,991	62,73,284	63,12,729	39,445	..
5. Guntur	22,848	..	54,89,488	55,66,509	67,321	..
6. Nellore	2,623	..	24,61,133	25,47,437	86,304	..
7. Cuddapah	14,800	..	14,66,766	15,60,934	1,64,218	..
8. Anantapur	22,72,933	..	12,10,520	14,23,715	2,13,195	..
9. Bellary	4,853	..	16,31,214	18,38,966	54,752	..
10. Kurnool	11,861	..	19,23,389	20,34,122	1,10,733	..
11. Madras	..	11,128	1,13,908	1,02,780	..	11,128
12. Chingleput	..	13,989	21,70,703	21,00,586	..	70,117
13. Chittoor	6,955	..	6,71,167	8,33,518	1,62,351	..
14. North Arcot	..	25,494	29,64,882	30,43,691	84,709	..
15. South Arcot	..	28,978	43,16,067	41,28,177	..	1,87,880
16. Tanjore	6,215	..	59,17,216	59,55,223	38,007	..
17. Trichinopoly	2,448	..	28,17,520	28,50,957	33,437	..
18. Madura	41,549	..	26,08,267	28,31,622	1,28,355	..
19. Ramnad	..	3,806	6,18,524	6,19,906	3,384	..
20. Tinnevely	17,498	..	26,56,742	25,47,315	..	9,427
21. Coimbatore	12,810	..	31,44,969	31,51,922	36,953	..
22. The Nilgiris	7,520	..	1,34,223	1,41,744	7,521	..
23. Salem	..	2,815	19,31,609	19,60,617	29,008	..
24. South Canara	17,678	..	24,92,763	25,30,961	38,198	..
25. Malabar	5,633	..	35,27,104	35,45,238	18,134	..
26. Anjengo	..	89	2,912	2,822	..	90
Total ..	3,76,795	1,39,079	6,19,04,754	6,31,91,384	15,65,222	2,78,642
Nett ..	2,46,716	..	..	..	12,86,580	..

* Revised figure.

No. 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of nett variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1325 (1915-16).

(Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.)

District.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season.		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement.		Re-sale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue.		Decrease caused by			
							Land having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Land having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 1,897	RS. 2,396	ACS. 1	RS. 63	ACS. ..	RS. ..	ACS. 78	RS. 26	ACS. 9	RS. 18
2. Vizagapatam ..	501	1,018	146	818	..	..	1	1	19	22
3. Godavari ..	423	361	287	352	..	..	..	..	42	239
4. Kistna ..	8,381	4,012	6	27	..	..	226	408	78	288
5. Guntur ..	5,306	5,943	6	58	280	469	108	148	66	130
6. Nellore ..	4,601	4,803	5	163	128	275	44	139	45	69
7. Cuddapah ..	5,251	3,555	1	163	419	208	130	70	99	36
8. Anantapur ..	20,657	5,878	..	..	111	76	32	21	7	5
9. Bellary ..	9,887	3,101	33	6	108	159	298	214	33	40
10. Kurnool ..	5,887	3,469	2	9	56	35	152	125	42	68
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	1,738	1,861	..	2	..	..	6	7	14	26
13. Chittoor ..	6,703	4,479	692	6,325	2	11	39	27	..	..
14. North Arcot ..	7,748	7,591	293	86,544	..	..	9	7	86	120
15. South Arcot ..	4,335	3,758	..	..	8	11	38	56	77	168
16. Tanjore ..	428	787	5	5	1	2	20	44	23	63
17. Trichinopoly ..	4,720	4,524	24	237	4	1	..	..	83	134
18. Madurai ..	3,390	3,322	440	45,136	14	12	119	92	20	40
19. Ramnad ..	297	276	1	3	6	6	87	63	1	1
20. Tinnevely ..	1,531	607	7	61	..	..	2	19	225	685
21. Coimbatore ..	6,555	5,258	5	351	4	6	..	..	107	257
22. The Nilgiris ..	375	112	5	272	..	..	10	7	67	55
23. Salem ..	7,500	5,685	57	101	42	48	28	41	36	95
24. South Canara ..	16,200	14,945	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	19
25. Malabar ..	1,147	1,504	103	66	16	23	124	230	40	57
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
Total ..	+ 118,394	+ 86,225	+ 1,729	+ 1,89,325	+ 1,199	+ 1,342	1,559	1,745	1,246	2,718

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. 31	ACS. 113	RS. 357	ACS. 20	RS. 79	ACS. 1,942	RS. 2,756
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	65	296	1,114	12	1,186	911	4,178
3. Godavari ..	..	500	518	1,338	1,724	3,070	2,903	5,342
4. Kistna ..	..	2,061	181	92	54	35	3,130	5,223
5. Guntur ..	..	24,675	388	637	1,192	4,026	5,601	27,362
6. Nellore ..	..	2,620	671	828	30	217	5,346	8,432
7. Cuddapah ..	..	692	560	1,250	160	147	5,822	5,615
8. Anantapur ..	..	141	483	512	3	57	21,244	6,366
9. Bellary ..	..	167	270	284	48	4	9,919	3,143
10. Kurnool ..	..	28	541	783	4	20	6,284	4,077
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	..	24	73	287	113	102	1,678	2,039
13. Chittoor ..	..	4	175	576	297	212	7,830	11,679
14. North Arcot ..	..	5,260	503	1,254	12	520	8,471	1,01,042
15. South Arcot ..	..	239	436	1,805	17	27	4,663	5,675
16. Tanjore ..	..	371	16	46	686	804	1,093	1,858
17. Trichinopoly ..	..	196	74	328	11	41	4,702	4,637
18. Madurai ..	..	54	20	21	48	710	3,773	49,123
19. Ramnad ..	..	6	9	19	13	22	238	268
20. Tinnevely ..	..	72	47	160	357	1,697	1,001	1,501
21. Coimbatore ..	..	3,424	67	90	232	7	6,262	8,879
22. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	2	1	62	125	393	443
23. Salem ..	..	2,195	26	35	14	66	7,433	3,401
24. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	268	1,376	15,912	16,302
25. Malabar ..	..	..	1	5	5,018	7,805	3,621	5,926
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Total ..	..	+ 37,833	+ 5,448	+ 11,638	+ 5,452	+ 10,269	+ 1,29,447	+ 2,82,169

No. 6.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1325 (1915-16).

(Paragraph 13 of the report.)

Item.	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.				
1. Waste remitted ..	3,97,285	1,75,582	..	2,21,704
2. Shavi or short crop ..	1,59,393	85,279	..	74,014
3. Tirvakamm (difference between wet and dry assessment) ..	4,50,642	1,87,469	..	2,63,173
4. The land flooded and land injured by water ..	63,282	69,190	5,908	..
5. Remission of water-rate ..	8,456	1,194	..	7,262
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge ..	15,645	6,898	..	8,747
7. Other remissions ..	189	107	8	..
Total ..	10,94,804	5,25,859	5,689	5,74,945
Nett ..	..	..	..	5,68,945
(ii) Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.				
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	56,466	50,022	..	444
2. Remission granted under tope rules ..	2,097	2,348	251	..
3. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment ..	22,655	25,751	..	3,096
4. Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised ..	13,581	9,164	..	4,417
5. Deductions allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree-tax are leviable ..	224	164	..	60
6. Remission for maintaining irrigation works ..	11,288	19,246	7,958	..
7. Cowle remissions ..	9,281	2,921	..	6,360
8. Other items ..	15,103	14,790	..	313
Total ..	1,31,695	1,30,406	8,209	9,498
Nett ..	..	..	..	1,289
(iii) Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriam proceeds or ready-money inams, etc. ..	11,394	12,557	1,163	..
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. 1026, dated 8th October 1878) ..	7,19,881	7,31,662	11,781	..
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882) ..	1,25,903	1,28,106	2,203	..
Total ..	8,45,784	8,59,768	13,984	..
3. Other items ..	33,577	37,550	4,003	..
Total ..	8,80,755	8,97,318	16,563	..
Nett ..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	21,17,254	15,68,120	5,49,134	5,84,429
Nett ..	..	..	..	5,61,134

* Revised figure.

No. 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1325.

Particulars of grants.	Annual value of the grants made					
	For the maintenance of public servants			On other grounds		
	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. In ryotwari tracts—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) <i>Whole inam villages</i> —Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	5,943	..	5,943	27,36,320	— 2,292	27,34,028
(2) <i>Minor inams</i> —Difference (representing the inam) between the full assessment and the jodi or quit-rent.	2,37,172	— 321	2,36,851	47,74,928	— 16,362	47,58,566
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.	1,13,076	— 99	1,12,977	12,729	..	12,729
(2) In favour of religious institutions, the assignment being made in lieu of previous ready-money allowances.	..	..	..	1,71,966	— 368	1,71,598
(3) In favour of public associations, churches, temples, etc., e.g., remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	..	..	1,04,584	189	1,04,773
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	10,495	..	10,495
C. Deriv. 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.	..	..	..	7,93,252	857	7,94,109
(2) In favour of village servants doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village artisans.	13,653	475	14,128	5,383	814	6,197
(3) In favour of certain inamholders in Salem whose inams are being managed by Government and of certain holders of ready-money inams in Tinnevely.	..	..	..	30,748	1,162	31,910
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	18,556	250	19,106
D. Other items	..	..	..	21,647	68	21,715
Total	8,69,844	155	8,69,999	86,80,828	— 15,622	86,65,206

Note.—The variations between the figures of fasli 1324 and those of fasli 1325 are due to revised figures now reported by Collectors.

No. 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1325 (1915-16).

Item.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	Rs.
Cowle as per last year	7,313	3,865
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	372	419
Do. abandoned	115	141
Total	487	560
Remainder	6,826	3,305
Add new cowle	181	220
Total	6,967	3,525
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water	..	7
Total	..	3,532
Deduct remission on account of cowle	..	2,921
Nett result	..	611

No. 9.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1325 (1915-16).

Item.	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1325.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	23,04,194	23,04,506	310	..
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	* 13,71,118	15,15,631	1,44,513	..
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages (including tirrajasti and fasljasti)	* 21,09,163	21,39,940	30,777	..
4. Enhanced water-rate on lands irregularly irrigated	4,13,632	4,11,130	..	2,502
15. Charges levied for occupation (with or without application) of assessed and unassessed lands for which no patta have been granted	* 8,45,420	8,05,595	..	42,825
6. Charges levied for occupation of poramboke land or land reserved for State or communal purposes	* 5,62,725	6,23,829	61,104	..
7. Revenue derived from tree patta	2,48,082	2,52,253	4,171	..
8. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management	71,892	67,112	..	4,780
9. Revenue from process-service fees	9,588	8,536	..	1,052
10. Sale-proceeds of lands sold	2,70,013	2,23,038	..	46,975
11. Rent of tankas	2,38,932	2,35,722	..	3,210
12. Quit-rent and ground-rent	* 1,55,465	1,52,301	..	3,164
13. Other items	* 5,53,525	6,20,924	67,399	..
Total	92,15,001	94,61,717	2,46,716	1,04,303
Nett	..	..	2,46,716	..

* Revised figure.

† The enhanced charge for fasli 1324 is Rs. 21,982 and that for fasli 1325, Rs. 15,785.

No. 9-A.—Comparative statement showing the extent of poramboke cultivation, the revenue derived therefrom and that portion of it which is due to enhanced assessment in faslia 1324 (1914-15) and 1325 (1915-16).

Poramboke cultivation during												
District.	Fasli 1324 (1914-15).					Fasli 1325 (1915-16).					Remarks.	
	Total area cultivated.	Total assessment.	Portion of the area on which enhanced assessment was charged.	Enhanced assessment.	Average rate of enhanced charge per acre.	Total area cultivated.	Total assessment.	Portion of the area on which enhanced assessment was charged.	Enhanced assessment.	Average rate of enhanced 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 ..	3,101	39,297	1,833	31,934	17	2,708	28,761	1,513	22,999	15		
2. Viragapatam ..	1,019	4,112	635	2,494	4	292	4,030	292	3,629	12		
3. Godavari ..	1,149	8,425	302	4,554	15	1,472	1,08,561	586	95,665	163		
4. Kistna ..	2,398	31,938	1,139	26,049	23	2,255	32,322	1,008	25,655	25		
5. Guntur ..	5,205	32,130	1,223	23,294	19	4,911	32,954	1,085	23,693	22		
6. Nellore ..	2,625	15,865	835	10,559	13	5,025	18,140	1,879	9,638	5		
7. Cuddapah ..	2,800	13,151	1,638	9,099	6	2,435	11,782	1,302	8,562	7		
8. Anantapur ..	17,651	25,413	7,425	15,232	2	16,673	26,356	14,722	17,927	1		
9. Bellary ..	6,325	16,141	3,133	10,821	3	4,523	12,829	1,514	9,738	5		
10. Kurnool ..	9,807	30,607	2,872	20,484	7	5,968	22,850	1,898	14,280	10		
11. Chingleput ..	655	11,922	549	9,144	17	1,031	9,734	367	6,142	17		
12. Chittoor ..	4,559	7,947	985	4,769	5	2,977	8,497	520	5,818	11		
13. North Arcot ..	17,878	29,461	1,354	11,866	9	12,734	25,375	2,085	12,965	6		
14. South Arcot ..	9,416	73,007	4,237	37,810	9	16,407	67,366	8,310	31,290	9		
15. Tanjore ..	6,995	39,229	893	20,238	23	4,552	40,068	604	25,513	44		
16. Trichinopoly ..	11,315	37,273	1,113	21,302	19	12,935	34,865	1,087	18,412	17		
17. Madras ..	5,084	68,314	2,493	60,059	24	6,023	76,273	2,541	67,123	26		
18. Ramnad ..	694	9,658	544	8,665	16	624	4,928	241	4,442	19		
19. Tinnevely ..	1,338	11,204	679	7,446	13	1,450	12,849	304	9,616	29		
20. Coimbatore ..	6,674	27,549	1,022	20,962	20	7,424	26,339	762	18,174	24		
21. The Nilgiris ..	145	427	28	94	3	111	385	17	52	3		
22. Salem ..	* 4,925	* 25,282	* 4,925	* 18,599	4	2,875	17,380	2,875	13,419	5		
23. South Canara ..	179	2,545	23	1,592	61	129	2,118	21	1,107	53		
24. Malabar ..	* 402	1,975	57	1,147	20	417	1,947	60	1,234	21		
25. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..	122,219	6,52,725	39,837	3,77,393	10	117,886	6,23,829	40,890	4,47,472	11		

* Revised figure.

9-B.—Statement showing the extent of poramboke land transferred to "assessed" or "unassessed" waste in fasli 1325 (1915-16).

District.	Extent transferred.			Class of unobjectionable poramboke land which cannot be transferred to "assessed" or "unassessed" waste and assigned on patta.	Remarks.
	To assessed waste.	To un-assessed waste.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Ganjam ..	57	..	57		Divisional officers and Tahsildars are so much overworked nowadays that a rapid progress in this matter cannot be expected. Steps are being taken to transfer all unobjectionable porambokes to assessed waste wherever practicable. Up to fasli 1324, 141 acres were transferred to assessed waste.
2. Vizagapatam.	..	..	4,078		All poramboke lands were transferred to "assessed" or "unassessed" waste in 1912 and 1913, but the alterations were not given effect to in the adangals of some of the villages of Paikonda and Narasiddhi taluks in 1914. The remaining unobjectionable porambokes to be so transferred are small.
3. Godavari ..	..	..	..		The reclassification of porambokes is being attended to. Up to fasli 1324, 70 acres were converted into ayan and village-site and granted on patta.
4. Kistna ..	..	..	28,472	Attached and detached backyards.	The reclassification has already been completed in the district.
5. Guntur ..	384	9,617	10,001		The reclassification is still in progress. Steps are also being taken for the conversion of "assessed" or "unassessed" wastes, the occupation of which is objectionable, to "poramboke."
6. Nellore ..	44	9,806	9,850		The reclassification is being pushed through in several taluks and unobjectionable estates are being transferred to ayan. This will probably be completed in fasli 1326.
7. Cuddapah ..	..	..	140		146,852 acres have already been removed from the category of porambokes. Further elimination is expected as steps are being taken to investigate the matter more closely. In Rayachoti and Rajampet, the reclassification was attended to by the Resettlement Party.
8. Anantapur ..	889	6,150	6,549	Tank-beds and railway B class lands.	The reclassification is in progress. Including fasli 1326, 1,874 acres were transferred to "assessed" and 214,659 acres to "unassessed."
9. Bellary ..	406	6,43	6,838	Hills, grazing ground, lands within half a mile from a railway station, rathas, vankas, river-beds, land occupied by straw stacks, manure heaps and the like.	Up to fasli 1325, an extent of 27,293 acres was transferred to "assessed" and an extent of 118,201 acres to "unassessed" wastes.
10. Kurnool ..	244	431	675	Canal, railway B class lands, village-sites occupied by straw ricks, dung heaps, lands in the vicinity of railway stations and jungles or unsurveyed area not required for State or communal purposes.	Steps are being taken to transfer an extent of 1,395 acres to "assessed" or "unassessed" waste. Up to fasli 1324, 4,259 acres and 69,742 acres were transferred to "assessed" and "unassessed" wastes respectively.
11. Chingleput ..	17	168	175	Village-sites occupied by compound walls, schools and backyards, lands in the vicinity of railway stations.	Porambokes not required for communal purposes have, as far as possible, been transferred to "assessed" or "unassessed" waste in all the villages.
12. Chittoor ..	1,168	14,575	15,743	Gazulu (really un-assessed and not poramboke), railway B class lands and lands in the vicinity of railway stations, tank-beds and river-beds.	Railway B class lands and lands in the vicinity of railway stations, tank-beds and river-beds have been left unaltered during resettlement. Instructions have been issued to the Divisional officers for the reclassification of these poramboke lands.

* Particulars of the areas relating to "assessed" and "unassessed" wastes have not been reported.

9-B.—Statement showing the extent of poramboke land, etc.—cont.

District.	Extent transferred.			Class of unobjectionable poramboke land which cannot be transferred to "assessed" or "unassessed" waste and assigned on patta.	Remarks.
	To assessed waste.	To un-assessed waste.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13. North Arcot ..	ACS. *	ACS. *	ACS. 1,328	Reserved forests and other communal porambokes are merged in one survey number with lands whose occupation is unobjectionable and grazing ground.	The reclassification of the lands referred to in column 5 has to be retained pending sub-division by the special staff working in the taluk. Tiruvannamalai is the only taluk in which the final classification is in progress; it is being pushed through.
14. South Arcot ..	219	..	219	Lands required for the Pindur project.	The reclassification has been left to the Settlement Party working in the district.
15. Tanjore ..	429	650	1,079	Swamps required for drainage.	Necessary action is being taken in the Collector's office on the proposals regarding the classification of porambokes received from the Divisional officers.
16. Trichinopoly ..	908	314	1,312	Stony ground	The reclassification work is slow as it involves sub-division. It is often neglected pending survey. Many of the porambokes in Perambalur and Musiri are unnecessarily large. Namakkal and Trichinopoly are under resurvey operations; when the re-survey records are received in the Revenue Department, the reclassification work will be more speedily pushed through.
17. Madura ..	296	47	273	..	The reclassification has been carried out in all the taluks except Madura and Kodikanal. In Madura, it has been reserved to the Settlement Party and in Kodikanal it will be completed soon.
18. Ramnad ..	..	..	23	..	The subordinate officers have been directed to take effective steps to put an end to the occupation of porambokes proper and to transfer and assign on patta poramboke lands, the occupation of which is unobjectionable. Up to fasli 1324, 43 acres were transferred to "assessed" waste.
19. Tinnevely ..	425	70	495	Backyard, lands within half a mile from railway stations, river-beds and lands for location of water works.	The reclassification has been completed in the taluks of Koilpatti and Sankaranayarkovil by the Settlement Department. Up to fasli 1324, 3,359 acres were transferred to "assessed", and 12,967 acres to "unassessed", waste in all the taluks except Srivaikuntam. The reclassification work is being pushed through.
20. Coimbatore ..	..	..	297	Grazing ground, sites occupied by liquor shops and similar other temporary occupations.	The reclassification was done partly by the Resettlement Party and partly by the Revenue Department. Necessary instructions are being issued to local officers in order that the area of poramboke occupation under the head "unauthorised" may be reduced to a minimum.
21. The Nilgiris ..	148	14	162	..	Up to fasli 1324, 113 acres were transferred to "assessed" and assigned on patta. Subordinate officers have been directed to adopt prompt and effective measures to reduce the area of occupation of objectionable porambokes.
22. Salem ..	1,168	14,575	15,743	..	The reclassification has been completed. The poramboke area can be further reduced, but as each case has to be considered on its merits, the process is slow.
23. South Canara ..	1,109	2,293	3,399	Channels, roads, tanks and river-beds.	The transfer of poramboke lands to "assessed" or "unassessed" waste has been fully carried out.
24. Malabar ..	..	..	..	River-beds or reclamation of backwaters.	Practically all land which is now classed as poramboke is properly so classed. The orders empowering Tahsildars to penalise unauthorised occupation of poramboke lands should expedite the disposal of encroachment cases.
25. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	The poramboke lands of this district are all required for communal purposes only and no transfers were effected to the head of "assessed" or "unassessed" waste.

* Particulars of the areas relating to "assessed" and "unassessed" wastes have not been reported.

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

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	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>											
Ganjam ..	Rs. (a) 9,651	Rs. 12,05,635	Rs. 14,02,471	Rs. 9,474	Rs. 57	Rs. 13,91,532	Rs. 22	Rs. 14,01,085	Rs. 20	Rs. 1,365	Rs. 1,385
Vizagapatam ..	(b) 9,049	(c) 6,92,175	7,79,328	5,720	516	7,60,992	..	7,67,228	3,713	8,387	12,100
Godavari ..	82,130	86,09,762	41,33,727	82,130	..	39,51,603	..	40,32,633	..	1,00,094	1,00,094
Kistna ..	(d) 28,865	63,12,729	68,91,538	28,274	579	68,25,990	80	68,54,923	12	36,648	35,660
Guntur ..	819	55,55,810	60,40,985	486	96	60,39,343	2	60,39,931	38	1,010	1,054
Nellore ..	83,175	25,47,437	28,01,443	31,371	374	27,11,123	362	27,43,230	1,430	59,783	61,213
Cuddapah ..	6,920	15,60,984	17,18,314	6,786	132	17,02,968	..	17,09,886	2	8,425	8,428
Anantapur ..	16,068	14,24,057	15,45,890	15,995	38	15,12,081	14	15,28,126	35	17,727	17,762
Bellary ..	2,260	1,05,755	20,51,283	1,040	238	20,26,191	159	20,28,528	62	2,673	2,755
Kurnool ..	6,898	20,54,132	22,36,388	6,344	554	22,28,782	2	22,35,682	..	706	706
Madras ..	529	1,02,780	1,03,309	332	8	1,02,153	4	1,02,497	189	623	812
Chingleput ..	88,302	21,09,586	22,83,693	26,572	762	22,22,834	..	22,60,168	963	22,557	23,525
Chittoor ..	46,268	8,33,518	9,48,572	45,519	739	8,82,263	..	9,28,621	..	20,052	20,052
North Arcot ..	10,867	30,49,591	32,63,990	10,832	35	32,43,660	..	32,54,427	..	9,580	9,568
South Arcot ..	2,18,449	41,28,177	46,81,862	2,17,307	635	42,95,407	..	45,13,349	507	1,68,006	1,68,513
Tanjore ..	64,278	59,55,223	64,06,069	63,870	17	62,91,170	..	63,55,057	391	50,621	51,012
Trichinopoly ..	34,151	(e) 28,35,173	31,01,046	25,751	1,095	30,27,024	..	30,59,870	7,285	32,891	47,176
Madura ..	53,742	(A) 26,07,292	28,71,915	55,056	1,817	27,60,526	361	28,18,760	869	52,286	53,155
Ramnad ..	(f) 68,475	6,14,903	7,38,390	67,777	144	6,23,959	..	6,91,830	554	45,956	46,510
Tinnevely ..	8,908	25,47,315	27,74,614	9,811	97	27,57,478	..	27,66,384	..	8,230	8,280
Coimbatore ..	15,708	31,81,922	34,62,090	15,699	9	34,44,340	..	34,60,046	..	2,042	2,042
The Nilgiris ..	1,722	1,41,744	1,56,893	1,167	555	1,53,000	..	1,54,722	..	2,171	2,171
Salem ..	(j) 9,985	19,66,617	21,56,609	9,799	48	21,10,246	24	21,20,111	143	16,555	16,698
South Canara ..	290	25,30,931	28,01,820	267	23	28,01,368	81	28,01,679	..	1	1
Malabar ..	3,114	35,45,238	38,61,627	3,583	418	38,55,999	142	38,58,172	1,013	2,342	3,355
Anjengo ..	..	(k) 2,821	3,036	..	..	3,036	..	3,036	..	..	..
Total ..	7,76,198	6,31,52,556	6,91,79,911	7,49,962	8,990	6,77,24,740	1,253	6,84,84,935	17,251	6,77,725	6,94,975

* Includes railway cesses.

(a) The increase of Rs. 1,078 over the amount shown in column 12 of the corresponding statement of the previous fasli is made up of the following items: (1) arrear assessment and current on certain resumed and encumbered kavaya wakufs in Palakimedi taluk brought to account in the fasli, (2) sale proceeds of Kashiakalya waste lands in Chitrapur taluk collected in fasli 1324 but brought to account in fasli 1325, (3) arrears of land revenue in Satala taluk and (4) penalty levied in fasli 1324 on certain land encroachments by the Zamindar of Jaria and brought to account in fasli 1325.

(b) Out of an increase of Rs. 48 over the amount shown in column 12 of the corresponding statement of fasli 1324, Rs. 34 represent the amount of assignment of revenue overpaid to the carpenter of Voni in the Palakimedi taluk and recovered in fasli 1325 and the balance represents the arrears of revenue brought to demand in the fasli.

(c) The difference of Rs. 4 in the amount shown in column 59 of statement No. 4 is due to rounding.

(d) The increase of Rs. 109 over the amount shown in column 12 of the statement for the previous fasli is due to the rectification of an error.

(e) The difference of Rs. 1 is due to rounding of figures.

(f) The increase of Rs. 342 over the amount shown in column 59 of the statement No. 4 relates to Anantapur, Dharmavaram and Hindupur taluks and the Collector has called upon the Tahsildars to explain the variations.

(g) The difference between the figure entered in column 2 of this statement and that shown in column 59 of the statement No. 4 is due to the exclusion of Rs. 14,314 representing receipts from the proprietary estates village service.

(h) The difference between the figure entered in column 2 of this statement and that shown in column 59 of the statement No. 4 is due to the exclusion of Rs. 24,330 representing the Huzar collections on account of miscellaneous revenue.

(i) The increase of Rs. 659 over the amount shown in column 12 of the statement for the previous fasli is due to the rectification of an error.

(j) The difference between the figure entered in column 2 of this statement and that entered in column 12 of the statement for the previous fasli is due to the exclusion of Rs. 5 which was credited to forests.

(k) The difference of Rs. 4 (rounded) in the amount shown in column 59 of statement No. 4 represents an overpayment in Tangaseri taluk.

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 1.
	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.												
Ganjam ..	Rs. 20,037	Rs. 21,87,602	Rs. 22,07,729	Rs. 19,616	Rs. 75	Rs. 21,55,266	Rs. 22	Rs. 22,04,979	Rs. 346	Rs. 2,304	Rs. 2,750	99.9
Vizagapatam ..	17,859	22,30,882	22,48,221	13,123	523	22,08,762	..	22,24,408	3,713	22,100	25,813	98.9
Godavari ..	82,814	48,55,018	49,67,532	82,136	..	47,84,562	..	48,66,655	578	1,06,457	1,01,135	98.9
Kistna ..	32,738	78,49,962	78,83,390	33,137	879	76,07,593	80	76,41,830	72	41,039	42,091	99.5
Guntur ..	973	61,52,741	61,53,714	810	35	61,51,672	2	61,52,609	38	1,037	1,105	99.9
Nellore ..	37,097	38,85,421	39,23,518	35,210	420	38,19,314	362	38,55,306	1,467	68,745	63,212	98.0
Cuddapah ..	7,599	17,37,987	17,65,586	7,465	132	17,49,372	..	17,56,909	2	8,615	8,617	99.6
Anantapur ..	16,615	15,50,555	15,67,371	16,542	38	15,32,284	14	15,48,878	35	18,858	18,398	98.9
Bellary ..	2,538	20,51,595	20,54,133	1,961	238	20,48,738	169	20,51,081	349	2,703	3,052	99.8
Kurnool ..	6,898	22,47,050	22,53,948	6,344	554	22,46,342	2	22,53,242	..	706	706	99.9
Madras ..	529	1,02,973	1,03,602	332	8	1,02,346	4	1,02,690	189	623	812	99.2
Chingleput ..	54,434	25,41,155	25,95,689	52,704	762	25,00,643	..	25,54,109	968	40,512	41,480	98.4
Chittoor ..	1,50,856	14,04,459	15,55,315	1,49,905	945	12,95,807	..	14,46,657	8	1,08,362	1,08,658	98.0
North Arcot ..	11,353	34,14,229	34,25,582	11,292	61	34,04,299	..	34,15,652	..	9,930	9,930	99.7
South Arcot ..	2,21,314	45,05,908	47,27,222	2,20,172	685	43,38,898	..	45,54,765	507	1,72,010	1,72,517	98.4
Tanjore ..	73,378	65,76,761	66,50,139	72,441	546	65,26,913	..	65,93,000	391	55,745	57,139	99.1
Trichinopoly ..	45,908	33,70,487	34,16,395	37,528	1,095	33,19,718	..	33,58,311	7,285	50,769	68,054	98.3
Madura ..	78,030	30,54,721	31,62,751	75,344	1,817	30,14,895	361	30,92,417	869	69,435	70,334	97.3
Ramnad ..	1,47,468	16,70,121	18,17,579	1,46,315	150	16,03,880	..	17,50,345	993	66,241	67,234	98.9
Tinnevely ..	8,908	31,43,555	31,52,928	9,293	97	31,34,466	..	31,43,879	..	9,019	9,049	99.7
Coimbatore ..	18,314	34,86,557	35,05,471	18,905	9	34,83,960	..	35,02,874	..	2,597	2,597	99.9
The Nilgiris ..	1,722	1,55,171	1,56,893	1,167	555	1,53,000	..	1,54,722	..	2,171	2,171	98.9
Salem ..	19,475	24,91,070	25,10,546	19,290	43	24,67,843	24	24,87,200	143	23,263	23,345	99.1
South Canara ..	290	28,01,380	28,01,680	287	23	28,01,308	81	28,01,679	..	1	1	99.9
Malabar ..	3,114	38,58,413	38,61,627	3,083	418	38,55,929	142	38,58,172	1,013	2,342	3,355	92.1
Anjengo ..	..	2,036	3,036	..	..	3,036	..	3,036	..	..	..	100.0
Total ..	10,61,627	7,67,09,971	7,77,71,798	10,32,995	9,828	7,58,22,261	1,253	7,68,73,337	19,004	8,79,457	8,98,461	98.9

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

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.				Balance.			
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Proprietary Estates Village Services receipts.</i>											
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	373	62,997	63,370	355	18	62,865	..	63,258	..	112	112
Vizagapatam ..	3,551	1,43,766	1,47,317	2,554	7	1,43,557	..	1,46,118	..	269	269
Godavari ..	684	1,07,762	1,08,446	6	..	1,07,467	..	1,07,473	678	295	973
Kistna ..	3,255	68,428	71,683	3,255	..	67,607	..	70,862	..	821	821
Guntur ..	..	12,060	12,060	..	..	12,060	..	12,060	..	..	..
Nellore ..	1,737	17,766	19,503	1,654	46	17,279	..	18,979	37	487	524
Cuddapah ..	90	5,333	5,323	90	..	5,211	..	5,301	..	22	22
Anantapur ..	87	2,642	2,709	87	..	2,607	..	2,674	..	35	35
Bellary ..	214	7,206	7,420	7	..	7,182	..	7,190	207	22	230
Kurnool ..	..	4,704	4,704	..	..	4,704	..	4,704	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	3,511	19,691	22,202	2,511	..	17,416	..	19,927	..	2,275	2,275
Chittoor ..	10,096	48,460	58,556	9,917	173	45,852	..	55,943	6	2,607	2,613
North Arcot ..	71	30,676	30,647	71	..	30,326	..	30,391	..	256	256
South Arcot ..	514	2,865	3,379	514	..	2,622	..	3,136	..	243	243
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	1,051	14,814	15,865	1,051	..	13,839	..	14,888	..	982	982
Madura ..	2,998	27,623	29,926	2,908	..	26,166	..	28,088	..	6,838	6,838
Baramand ..	(a) 30,031	33,657	63,682	29,654	6	28,189	..	67,849	371	6,468	5,839
Tinnevely ..	162	14,943	15,105	162	..	14,185	..	14,297	..	808	808
Coimbatore ..	46	3,098	3,144	46	..	3,098	..	3,144	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	(b) 462	26,625	26,487	462	..	25,382	..	25,844	..	643	643
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	55,828	5,58,716	7,10,544	55,279	250	5,31,592	..	6,87,121	1,299	22,124	23,423

(a) The increase of Rs. 181 is due to the inclusion of the amount omitted in the demand of the previous fasli.

(b) The decrease is due to the exclusion of Rs. 1 wrongly included in the demand of the previous fasli.

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of the arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1325 (1915-16).

Districts.	Number of processes.			Property attached.		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Personal.		
				Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Ganjam ..	25,722	865	289	739	Rs. 37,541	Rs. 37,556
Vizagapatam ..	2,654	78	14	43	7,836	8,617
Godavari ..	420	57	49	45	2,342	3,334
Kistna ..	3,767	1,066	976	242	97,981	1,25,675
Guntur ..	159,452	488	135	334	11,778	21,898
Nellore ..	128,730	7,940	1,770	5,779	2,06,224	2,47,985
Cuddapah ..	127,690	2,043	1,091	1,754	15,788	30,571
Anantapur ..	64,225	6,734	3,211	5,094	16,039	33,418
Bellary ..	8,980	1,817	1,348	1,285	11,976	20,850
Kurnool ..	789	187	35	166	2,181	2,092
Madras ..	28,521	57	29	18	109	189
Chingleput ..	31,253	9,851	8,853	8,641	44,650	47,693
Chittoor ..	13,992	332	389	705	16,090	16,295
North Arcot ..	336,041	4,214	4,106	4,127	16,674	16,957
South Arcot ..	13,502	2,482	1,459	1,561	41,222	40,845
Tanjore ..	162,036	17,657	17,584	16,765	1,81,403	2,55,774
Trichinopoly ..	27,346	12,915	289	12,821	69,745	19,355
Madura ..	39,623	6,485	6,178	852	9,196	11,931
Baramand ..	2,653	166	63	91	617	749
Tinnevely ..	7,125	318	264	185	1,302	2,526
Coimbatore ..	234	41	21	29	300	560
Nilgiris, The ..	416	191	191	123	269	298
Salem ..	4,560	284	159	163	2,702	3,420
South Canara ..	3,532	156	49	197	4,582	2,550
Malabar ..	19,837	3,382	2,701	2,941	1,46,700	1,82,583
Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,160,474	72,446	51,313	64,575	9,50,263	11,03,156

Property attached—*cont.*

Districts.		Real.						
		Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Particulars of land.				Value of property.
				Dry.		Wet.		
				Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
		(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
			RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	156	3,820	153	64	288	1,210	3,160	
Vizagapatam	55	707	101	201	23	188	..	
Godavari	12	372	46	92	5	26	..	
Kistna	823	16,927	1,091	1,710	612	2,972	2,630	
Guntur	154	1,779	688	747	94	437	25	
Nellore	2,161	11,880	1,430	1,442	2,896	15,271	..	
Cuddapah	289	3,215	1,310	1,180	80	509	..	
Anantapur	730	5,017	6,555	2,809	295	1,120	376	
Bollary	532	3,430	3,750	1,641	285	1,640	..	
Kurnool	31	275	424	289	4	30	790	
Madras	44	323	68	323	..	..	..	
Chingleput	1,310	16,632	1,335	1,568	1,714	6,258	..	
Chittoor	128	595	220	163	38	214	..	
North Arcot	87	1,278	487	584	104	493	1,037	
South Arcot	901	8,251	1,458	2,272	168	892	..	
Tanjore	892	10,587	927	1,018	813	3,942	..	
Trichinopoly	94	2,285	865	459	58	394	606	
Madura	5,633	59,129	19,190	22,291	12,407	53,604	55	
Baramand	70	2,033	212	198	6	34	1,292	
Tinnevely	133	2,334	778	566	63	561	..	
Coimbatore	12	183	80	99	4	38	..	
Nilgiris, The	68	887	637	379	..	..	..	
Salem	191	1,868	779	903	272	1,064	6	
South Canara	29	3,459	531	167	17	55	..	
Malabar	441	26,960	3,216	3,117	2,344	5,291	..	
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	14,871	1,83,887	45,911	43,787	22,591	96,193	11,653	

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of the arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1325 (1915-16)—*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)
Ganjam	1	RS. 5	RS. 8	RS. 7	13	RS. 231
Vizagapatam	3	191	197	191	1	488
Godavari	4	91	95	115	13	364
Kistna	34	1,115	1,148	1,167	96	4,887
Guntur	12	524	568	1,138	48	484
Nellore	26	164	224	198	68	921
Cuddapah	36	882	921	674	109	757
Anantapur	18	206	248	221	63	671
Bellary	16	172	268	221	291	1,789
Kurnool	15	219	186	175	20	134
Madras	1	20	30	25	6	43
Chingleput	14	242	225	232	86	938
Chittoor	17	314	227	278	29	175
North Arcot	65	1,183	1,383	1,236	12	128
South Arcot	116	7,233	6,156	5,906	38	446
Tanjore	8	317	81	34	75	2,068
Trichinopoly	19	805	698	710	21	421
Madura	10	258	68	74	504	4,987
Ramnad	9	61	1,961	61	49	362
Tinnevely	5	204	233	225	24	880
Coimbatore	1	1	1	1	1	2
Nilgiris, The	11	158	177	184	14	98
Salem	15	753	722	795	24	334
South Canara	64	1,145	1,534	1,344	3	127
Malabar					57	2,606
Anjengo						
Total	508	16,264	17,747	15,187	1,650	24,836

Districts.	Property sold— <i>cont.</i>		Particulars of land sold.				
	Real— <i>cont.</i>		Purchased by Government for want of bidders.				
	Estimated value of property.	Amount realized.	Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Ganjam	RS. 373	RS. 355	ACS. 77	RS. 22	ACS. 1	RS. 4	RS. 27
Vizagapatam	1,000	511					
Godavari	511	364					
Kistna	8,607	8,084	109	199	9	56	
Guntur	2,640	1,561	95	130	8	38	10
Nellore	10,879	726	62	41	122	648	3
Cuddapah	1,583	920	514	300	2	8	21
Anantapur	2,377	1,313	530	214	9	35	425
Bellary	4,430	1,078	913	321	54	224	154
Kurnool	484	115	8	7			
Madras	3,220	1,878					
Chingleput	4,523	1,991	1		5	21	
Chittoor	531	126	41	46	3	10	1
North Arcot	369	742	59	32	9	45	
South Arcot	1,195	767	27	42	2	8	29
Tanjore	4,913	5,824	12	20	3	4	
Trichinopoly	776	879	4	9			1
Madura	59,464	12,272	453	393	104	393	13
Ramnad	1,044	824	78	55			2
Tinnevely	1,488	4,001			2	19	
Coimbatore	2	2					
Nilgiris, The	786	174	17	9			
Salem	1,042	911	25	37	5	21	12
South Canara	154	424					
Malabar	7,264	7,420	5	7	23	41	1
Anjengo							
Total	1,20,235	53,350	3,025	1,834	361	1,575	740

No. 13.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of the arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1325 (1915-16)—*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)		
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjam.	22	8	193	11	48	145	695	1,007
Vizagapatam	14	65	511	4	30	30	..	732
Godavari	27	92	242	3	15	122	..	479
Kistna	626	919	4,244	123	545	3,820	..	9,231
Guntur	71	67	1,509	13	71	42	6	2,705
Nellore	131	70	319	33	205	404	..	922
Cuddapah	203	153	656	9	55	243	..	1,694
Anantapur	413	270	397	47	199	481	..	1,684
Bellary	505	150	487	29	157	437	..	1,299
Kurnool	64	41	106	1	3	9	33	323
Madras	6	41	1,878	..	..	..	..	1,878
Chingleput	23	25	487	99	330	1,504	..	2,016
Chittoor	41	37	33	10	79	92	..	352
North Arcot	190	90	233	11	260	509	33	1,048
South Arcot	71	82	211	45	210	527	..	2,008
Tanjore	32	65	1,697	45	180	4,125	..	11,728
Trichinopoly	267	303	60	6	39	818	..	913
Madura	782	743	4,937	252	1,189	7,322	62	13,044
Ramnad	98	107	754	1	7	68	..	898
Tinnevely	452	151	486	33	268	3,565	..	4,062
Coimbatore	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	223
Nilgiris, The	50	47	174	..	..	..	..	175
Salem	101	109	544	10	62	355	..	1,075
South Canara	3	6	118	1	1	306	..	1,220
Malabar	71	166	2,536	130	314	4,953	..	8,834
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,265	3,808	22,763	976	4,267	29,887	829	69,366

Districts.	Number of ryotwari pattas.	Percentage of column 2 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	105,094	35	32.29	01	4.84	70.27
Vizagapatam	20,462	38	17.05	02	28.57	
Godavari	69,745	08	85.96	02	34.70	
Kistna	137,823	78	91.84	09	13.32	13.53
Guntur	284,360	17	27.68	02	40.74	58.64
Nellore	109,854	7.23	22.29	08	4.97	52.87
Cuddapah	180,079	1.13	53.40	03	13.29	70.88
Anantapur	130,026	4.41	56.00	06	2.52	53.95
Bellary	137,837	1.32	74.19	22	22.70	64.43
Kurnool	143,897	13	17.76	02	100.00	10.96
Madras			56.88		20.69	
Chingleput	167,683	5.93	88.97	05	98	4.69
Chittoor	125,640	66	46.70	03	11.05	46.31
North Arcot	318,211	1.32	98.86	01	70	25.28
South Arcot	439,703	56	68.78	02	7.06	20.00
Tanjore	249,034	7.09	99.59	08	1.08	16.30
Trichinopoly	283,785	4.55	2.24	01	8.30	1.44
Madura	220,552	2.94	95.27	24	8.46	35.01
Ramnad	74,206	22	38.00	08	93.65	42.44
Tinnevely	250,563	1.7	83.02	01	12.50	41
Coimbatore	250,725	02	51.22	002	28.57	
Nilgiris, The	11,274	1.70	100.00	13	7.86	25.37
Salem	215,521	13	58.00	02	22.01	21.23
South Canara	101,469	15	31.41	08	36.73	
Malabar	194,031	1.75	79.53	05	4.43	10.04
Anjengo	619					
Total	4,222,943	1.88	64.59	05	4.22	39.25

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1325 (1915-16).

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	11,500	14,667	rs. 2,892	rs. 2,624	3 as., and 6 as.
Vizagapatam	484	2,219	302	394	2 as., 4 as., and 8 as.
Godavari	82	459	114	..	1 a., 3 as., 4 as., and 8 as.
Kistna	4,422	1,144	88	..	4 as., and 8 as.
Guntur	159,741	..	18	..	6 pies, 9 pies, and As. 1-6.
Nellore	132,661	..	5	..	..
Ouddapah	21,070	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	68,170	..	..	..	..
Bellary	5,860	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	856	..	..	..	..
Madras	28,694	..	152	..	1 a., 4 as., 8 as., and 1 Re.
Chingleput	41,416	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	14,509	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	400,294	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	7,703	8,159	1,137	1,000	2 as., and 4 as.
Tanjore	177,546	2,966	341	156	1 a., and 2 as.
Trichinopoly	27,729	..	..	..	..
Madura	31,121	20,813	3,130	1,677	2 as., and 4 as.
Ramnád	3,155	536	125	80	2 as., 3 as., and 4 as.
Tinnevelly	6,458	1,064	211	220	3 as., and 6 as.
Coimbatore	267	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	675	..	..	..	..
Salem	4,786	434	55	52	3 as.
South Canara	3,610	..	..	..	..
Malabar	22,979	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,174,687	51,971	8,520	6,137	..

No. 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue for fasli 1325 (1915-16).

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
Ganjam	RS. 444	RS. 227	RS. 671	RS. 423	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. 433	RS. 238
Vizagapatam	52	83	96	78	..	..	78	12
Godavari	2	18,224	18,226	18,224	..	..	18,224	2
Kistna	105	1,928	1,933	1,670	1	8	1,679	254
Guntur	5	34	39	39	..	..	39	..
Nellore	191	260	551	244	1	..	245	306
Ouddapah	90	106	196	130	1	..	131	64
Anantapur	33	74	107	78	..	..	78	29
Bellary	92	12	104	98	..	1	99	5
Kurnool	3	33	36	35	1	..	35	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	888	740	1,628	717	9	22	749	880
Chittoor	5,801	1,255	6,556	5,598	..	..	5,598	958
North Arcot	6	47	53	46	..	..	46	7
South Arcot	142	1,223	1,365	939	11	..	950	415
Tanjore	224	542	766	560	..	..	560	206
Trichinopoly	314	492	806	508	..	..	508	298
Madura	106	617	723	529	3	13	545	178
Ramnád	181	523	704	417	6	..	423	281
Tinnevelly	30	169	199	174	..	..	174	25
Coimbatore	15	46	61	41	..	..	41	20
Nilgiris, The	..	3	3	1	..	2	3	..
Salem	40	392	432	395	1	..	396	36
South Canara	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Malabar	..	15	15	4	10	1	15	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8,284	27,000	35,284	30,959	44	47	31,050	4,234

* Revised figure.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1325 (1915-16).

Districts.	Applications for transfer of patta 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 year.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjam	480	6,522	6,982	4,508	..	2,474	35.43
Vizagapatam ..	37	1,956	1,993	1,568	..	424	21.27
Godavari	456	6,140	6,596	4,018	3	1,575	28.26
Kistna	1,622	16,153	17,775	15,716	28	2,031	11.53
Guntur	1,420	24,128	25,548	20,624	125	4,899	19.55
Nellore	793	6,905	6,698	4,355	39	2,304	34.98
Cuddapah	990	8,438	9,428	4,947	99	4,442	47.86
Anantapur	169	4,448	4,617	3,360	7	1,250	27.22
Bellary	1,148	6,532	6,680	5,108	78	1,459	23.61
Kurnool	1,595	9,005	10,600	8,104	23	2,473	23.55
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,177	15,078	16,255	13,582	5	2,668	16.83
Chittoor	247	6,755	6,602	4,939	..	1,662	17.71
North Arcot .. .	1,585	16,777	17,353	11,825	25	5,712	33.04
South Arcot .. .	2,594	20,530	23,124	17,168	346	5,619	26.78
Tanjore	1,761	15,471	17,232	12,588	326	4,218	26.37
Trichinopoly .. .	2,694	17,233	19,927	13,487	264	6,238	32.57
Madura	188	921	1,109	1,099	..	10	.90
Ramanad	123	2,851	2,974	2,584	..	390	13.11
Tinnevely	1,758	20,812	22,570	17,699	92	4,779	21.53
Coimbatore .. .	2,859	17,010	19,869	16,874	..	3,995	20.11
Nilgiris, The ..	2	1,150	1,152	1,151	..	1	.09
Salem	1,426	12,907	13,433	10,034	27	3,322	24.63
South Canara ..	338	3,898	4,236	3,612	..	624	14.73
Malabar	580	6,933	7,513	6,723	15	775	10.52
Anjengo	2	21	23	23	..	..	..
Total	26,025	242,748	268,765	204,698	1,502	62,673	23.83

Districts.	Applications for transfer of patta 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 year.	Cases of the year under report.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjam	29	1,727	1,817	1,685	..	152	8.36
Vizagapatam	4	169	173	187	..	36	20.81
Godavari	167	951	1,121	766	..	355	31.67
Kistna	181	4,105	4,287	3,951	6	331	7.84
Guntur	33	1,796	1,789	1,211	..	528	30.35
Nellore	17	1,037	1,104	960	1	148	13.04
Cuddapah	148	1,672	1,820	1,515	..	305	16.76
Anantapur	14	1,457	1,471	1,397	..	74	5.03
Bellary	199	3,154	3,353	2,779	20	554	17.12
Kurnool	153	3,697	3,163	2,496	..	667	21.09
Madras	218	1,037	1,255	972	10	273	22.55
Chingleput	496	4,594	4,999	4,338	4	657	13.22
Chittoor	14	453	477	333	..	144	30.19
North Arcot	* 531	4,582	5,093	4,421	4	683	13.19
South Arcot	565	1,330	1,895	1,551	13	321	17.03
Tanjore	1,022	6,139	6,172	5,022	121	1,029	15.63
Trichinopoly	1,075	1,530	2,905	1,822	168	915	31.26
Madura	169	257	357	256	..	1	.28
Ramanad	28	651	677	605	..	72	10.63
Tinnevely	* 2,282	16,118	18,345	15,085	70	3,190	17.77
Coimbatore	* 72	2,529	2,601	2,411	..	189	7.30
Nilgiris, The	20	396	416	400	..	16	3.85
Salem	* 94	1,316	1,410	1,370	..	40	2.84
South Canara	648	4,047	4,695	4,113	2	574	12.27
Malabar	652	7,133	7,785	7,197	33	655	7.55
Anjengo	7	26	33	29	..	4	12.12
Total	8,791	70,872	79,163	65,918	451	11,794	15.47

* Revised figure.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1325 (1915-16)—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	22
Ganjam ..	..	1	1	1	..	128
Vizagapatam ..	..	43	43	42	1	717
Godavari ..	19	974	993	822	171	304
Kistna ..	39	872	911	902	9	217
Guntur ..	103	1,351	1,454	1,146	308	580
Nellore ..	69	1,287	1,356	1,176	170	1,425
Cuddapah ..	213	290	503	475	28	345
Anantapur ..	..	331	331	331	86	606
Bellary ..	53	532	585	459	..	121
Kurnool ..	11	..	11	11	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	1	2	3	3	..	69
Chittoor ..	1	746	747	652	95	1,372
North Arcot ..	46	630	676	610	66	303
South Arcot ..	18	90	108	108	..	6,295
Tanjore ..	1,426	9,219	10,645	8,504	1,835	483
Trichinopoly ..	205	254	470	190	280	232
Madura ..	34	9	43	43	..	..
Ramanad ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,902
Tinnevely ..	785	6,680	7,465	6,304	1,141	613
Coimbatore ..	988	2,375	3,363	2,921	443	1
Nilgiris, The ..	..	200	200	200	..	774
Salem ..	122	931	1,053	627	426	168
South Canara ..	6	112	118	114	4	149
Malabar ..	19	453	472	458	14	..
Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,129	27,414	31,543	23,466	5,077	26,609

* Revised figure.

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No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the number of irrigation works in charge of the Revenue Department; the number repaired and the amount spent on them during the official year ending 31st March 1916 and the number proposed for repairs during the official year ending 31st March 1917.

District.	Total number of irrigation works.	Irrigation works repaired during the official year ending 31st March 1916.		Irrigation works proposed for repairs during the official year ending 31st March 1917.		
		Number.	Amount spent by Government.	Allotment to the district.	Number of works for which detailed allotments have been made up to 30th September 1916.	Amount allotted up to 30th September 1916.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Ganjam	2,256	215	Rs. 36,500	Rs. 49,450	255	Rs. 49,450
Vizagapatnam	1,652	88	18,208	18,500	133	17,736
Godavari	925	37	9,694	22,100	21	(a) 5,703
Kistna	375	32	11,114	24,000	50	17,234
Guntur	278	51	9,224	18,000	55	9,428
Nellore	377	61	19,786	28,250	63	32,297
Onndapah	1,625	70	19,320	26,500	74	22,885
Anantapur	2,304	50	11,977	22,500	24	(d) 12,788
Bellary	301	37	26,115	33,700	35	(e) 11,671
Kurnool	479	67	24,871	29,470	63	22,113
Madras	6			180		
Chingleput	2,100	158	67,943	66,060	127	65,464
Chittoor	4,567	91	25,026	29,100	122	22,198
North Arcot	2,445	118	50,334	65,233	134	65,233
South Arcot	2,015	60	40,648	42,600	53	41,577
Tanjore	614	50	9,198	17,430	55	14,419
Trichinopoly	1,556	81	19,204	29,000	58	21,076
Madurai	1,353	167	39,086	45,866	54	30,320
Hamir	237	39	16,831	13,724	24	13,127
Tinnevely	1,518	192	50,723	70,370	119	(d) 46,720
Coimbatore	71	7	1,352	12,500	10	(e) 4,859
Salem	2,306	57	17,724	(f) 20,740	78	19,519
Malabar	2	2	65	50	2	50
Total	22,348	1,710	5,00,910	6,80,232	1,634	5,52,365

* The figures in column 6 represent the allotments made up to date for "original works" and "repairs" costing not more than Rs. 2,500 and over Rs. 2,500 each for the year 1916-17.

(a) Smallness of the amount shown in column 7 is due to the fact that the Collector confined allotment to works of a remunerative character only. Collectors have since been instructed to sanction necessary works up to the full allotment for their districts.

(b) Short allotment in column 7 is due (1) to a Tank Restoration scheme partly being at work in certain taluks and (2) to the incomplete and incorrect preparation of estimates in many cases.

(c) Necessary steps have been taken by the Collector to utilize the whole allotment before the close of March 1917, a major portion of the allotment of Rs. 12,350 for works costing over Rs. 2,500 each being required for masonry and silt clearance repairs to Tungabhadra channels for which estimates have since been received by the Collector.

(d) A sum of Rs. 25,150 has since been allotted by the Collector.

(e) Amount in column 7 excludes an allotment of Rs. 8,804 sanctioned on account of Kadimaramat repairs to irrigation works in charge of the Public Works Department, in the Pollachi and Coimbatore taluks.

(f) Amount in column 5 includes a sum of Rs. 5,000 sanctioned for flood damages.

செப்பிடுபவர் பெயர் (உயர் -
கி. பி. 1914-15-ல்
செப்பிடுவதற்காக எடுத்த
செய்முறைப்படி நான்
1914
செப்பிடுகு முடிந்த நாளி முடிந்த
1914
சரிபார்க்கும் கிராமியர்
யு. பா. எ. கையொப்பம்
கையொப்பம்
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