



REPORT ON THE
SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE
OF THE DISTRICTS
IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR
FASLI 1345 (1935-1936)



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Jamabandi—Fasli 1345 (1935-36)—Report—Submitted to Government.

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CONTENTS.

[Maximum size prescribed—100 pages.*]

	PARA.
Prefatory	1
Character of the season	2
Cropped area	†
Condition of cattle	†
Number of ryotwari villages	3
Heads of land revenue	4
Peshkash or revenue from permanently settled estates	5
Quit-rent	6
Holdings	7
Assessment	8
Cultivation	9
Water-rate and second-crop charge	10
Remissions and suspensions of revenue	11
Seasonal remissions	11 (i)
Fixed remissions	11 (ii)
Beriz deductions	11 (iii)
Suspensions	11 (iv)
Miscellaneous revenue	12
Net ryotwari demand	13
Total land revenue (current)	14
Total demand under cesses (current)	15
Demand and collection of land revenue and cesses (current)	16

* G.O. Ma. No. 805, Revenue, dated 24th April 1929.

† Omitted with reference to G.O. No. 1181, Revenue, dated 28th June 1922.

	PARA
Demand and collection of arrears	17
Total balance of land revenue and cesses	18
Reconciliation of differences between the collection of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and overpayments ..	19
Adjustment to local boards of cesses collected during the fasli.	20
Charges debitable to land revenue	21
Processes under Act II of 1864	22
Demand notices	23
Distraint or attachment notices	24 & 25
Sale notices	26
Sales	27
Process-service establishments	28
Costs in civil suits	29
Interest on arrears of land revenue	30
Sales of lands under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 15, 16, 21, 22, 45, 90 and 91	31
Subdivision of quit-rent	32
Transfer of registry of holdings	33
Ruined tanks	*
Jamabandi	34
Loans and advances	† 35 to 37
Survey advances	38
The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris	†
Effect of recent legislation on the people	39
Co-operative societies	*
Enhanced water-cess for irregular irrigation	40
Tank-bed cultivation	41
Examination of village and taluk accounts	42
Writing-up and checking of the village statistical registers ..	43
Minor irrigation	44
Conferences with ryots	45
Extent to which inspections of subordinate offices have been carried out by the Board, Collectors and Revenue Divisional Officers	46
Administration of religious and charitable service inams ..	47
Rent roll (quinquennial)	48

* Omitted with reference to G.O. No. 1181, Revenue, dated 28th June 1922.

† Two paragraphs appearing in the reports for the earlier years have been omitted with reference to G.O. Ms. No. 879, Revenue, dated 4th June 1923.

‡ Omitted with reference to G.O. No. 1535, Revenue, dated 29th May 1917.

	PAGE
STATEMENTS—	
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.	*
" 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1345 (1935-36)	27
" 3.—Statement of ryots' holdings and cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency	†
" 4.—Comparative statement of holdings and settlement of the ryotwar land revenue for fasli 1345 (1935-36).	28 to 33
" 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1345 (1935-36)	34 and 35
" 6.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1345 (1935-36)	36
" 7.—Alienation of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily settled) tracts for fasli 1345 (1935-36)	37
" 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1345 (1935-36)	38
" 9.—Comparative statement of land revenue miscellaneous items for faslis 1344 (1934-35) and 1345 (1935-36).	38
" 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 faslis 1344 (1934-35) and 1345 (1935-36)	39
" 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1345 (1935-36).	40 to 47
" 11.—Statement showing overpayments during fasli 1345 (1935-36)	(Will follow)
" 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1345 (1935-36)	48 to 52
" 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1345 (1935-36) ..	53

* Omitted with reference to G.O. No. 1181, Revenue, dated 28th June 1922.

† Omitted with reference to G.O. Ms. No. 1219, Revenue, dated 11th June 1932.

STATEMENTS—*cont.*

PAGE

No. 11.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue for fasli 1345 (1935-36)	53
„ 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1345 (1935-36)	54 and 55
„ 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans and Agriculturists' Loans Acts for fasli 1345 (1935-36)	56 and 57
„ 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1345 (1935-36)	*
„ 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act	†
„ 19.—Statement showing the number of irrigation works in charge of the Revenue Department and the amount spent on them during the official year ending 31st March 1936 and the number proposed for repairs during the official year ending 31st March 1937 ..	58
„ 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36 quinquennial)	59 to 69
TABLE C.—Incidence of land revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency	‡
TABLE E.—Transfer of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency	‡

* As accounts are not now maintained separately under the two Acts the particulars of Statement No. 17 are merged with those of Statement No. 16.

† Omitted with reference to G.O. No. 1181, Revenue, dated 28th June 1922.

‡ Omitted with reference to G.O. No. 269, Revenue, dated 27th January 1914.

Resolution—No. 159, Press, dated 18th December 1936.

The Board submits its report on the settlement of land revenue in the Madras Presidency, excluding the areas transferred to the Orissa Province for fasli 1345 (1935-36) together with the prescribed statements. For purposes of comparison, the figures relating to the Old Ganjam district have been excluded from the total figures of the Presidency for fasli 1344. The figures for the present fasli include that part of the Old Ganjam district now included in Vizagapatam. An accurate comparison between the figures for the two faslis cannot be made as the areas to which they refer are not the same. But the variation caused by these circumstances is very small and may be ignored for all practical purposes. The report relating to the areas transferred from the Madras Presidency is dealt with in an independent section.

The out-standing features of the fasli are—

- (i) The season was fairly satisfactory—vide paragraph 2.
- (ii) The total extent of ryotwari holdings increased by 14,822 acres from 27,542,416 acres in the previous fasli—vide paragraph 7.
- (iii) The total assessment on holdings showed an increase of Rs. 1,34,760 over Rs. 6,00,74,621, the total assessment of the previous fasli—vide paragraph 8.
- (iv) The total area cultivated in ryotwari holdings increased by 568,438 acres—vide paragraph 9.
- (v) The amount of water-rate and second-crop charge decreased by 1,43,551—vide paragraph 10.
- (vi) Season remissions decreased by Rs. 8,94,689—vide paragraph 11 (i).
- (vii) The fixed remissions decreased by Rs. 2,69,479—vide paragraph 11 (ii).
- (viii) The beriz deductions decreased by Rs. 4,949—vide paragraph 11 (iii).
- (ix) The amount of revenue remitted in this fasli was Rs. 91.95 lakhs—vide paragraph 11.
- (x) The miscellaneous revenue increased by Rs. 11,84,283—vide paragraph 12.
- (xi) There was an increase in the number of land sales—vide paragraph 27.

2. *Character of the season.*—The south-west monsoon began in Malabar on 12th June rather later than usual, but the rainfall in the second half of the month was heavy on the West Coast. Thunder showers occurred intermittently during the first half of the month in parts of the Presidency. The rainfall in June was normal or above normal in all districts outside the Circars, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Tinnevely, the West Coast and the Nilgiris. The monsoon was strong on the North Madras Coast during the third week of July on account of a depression which formed off the Ganjam coast about the 15th of the month. The rainfall in July was heavy on the West Coast and above normal in Vizagapatam (Agency), East Godavari, West Godavari, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore and the West Coast. Heavy rain was received in August in almost all the districts of the Presidency and the rainfall in the month was above

normal outside the Circars, Tanjore, the West Coast and the Nilgiris. The monsoon began to recede gradually during the third week of September and was over by the end of the month. The rainfall in September was below normal except in Vizagapatam (Agency), East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, the West Coast and the Nilgiris. On the whole, the south-west monsoon bordered on, or was slightly above normal in East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistna, the Deccan, Nellore, Chingleput, the Central districts (Coimbatore excepted), Madura and South Kanara and was below normal in the other districts.

Sowings of the early crops were generally satisfactory or above the average, except in the Deccan (dry crops only) and the south, where the sowings were below the average.

The condition of the standing crops was generally satisfactory.

Conditions characteristic of the transition from the south-west to the north-east monsoon prevailed during the first ten days in October. The north-east monsoon became active over the southern part of the Bay of Bengal on the 11th and 12th October. The succeeding week was characterised by generally wide-spread rainfall and on the last day of the week a depression formed in the south-west of the Bay of Bengal off the Coromandel coast. It rapidly intensified into a storm and crossed the coast near Madras on the following day. This disturbance was responsible for widespread rain generally, especially on the north Madras coast, in south-east Madras and on the West Coast. The heavy rains caused floods in the rivers and dislocated road traffic considerably. The Coromandel and the Malabar coasts experienced rough weather. The rainfall in October was above normal in West Godavari, the Deccan, the Carnatic, Chittoor, North Arcot, Tinnevely and the West Coast and below normal elsewhere. The outstanding feature of the monsoon in November was a depression which formed on the 10th of the month to the east of Ceylon and intensified to a storm on the morning of the 13th. It crossed the coast near Negapatam on the 14th, and travelling thereafter as a deep depression across South Madras, passed out by the morning of the 16th into the south-east Arabian Sea off Malabar. The disturbance caused widespread rain in the south of the Peninsula with locally heavy falls in South-East Madras. There were severe floods in the rivers of South Malabar and bridges were damaged and houses in flooded areas were submerged. The rainfall in November was above normal only in Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Madura. Owing to the passage of a low pressure wave westwards across the south-west Bay of Bengal and Ceylon, the monsoon remained strong in South-East Madras between the 15th and 19th December, and there were locally heavy falls in the south Coromandel coast on the 17th and 19th of the month. The monsoon strengthened again by the 23rd and was active for four days thereafter, causing widespread rain in South Madras. The rainfall in December was above normal in South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Madura and below normal elsewhere. The month of January was featureless save for scattered thunder showers in the Circars Coast. The north-east monsoon was, on the whole, below normal outside Bellary, South Arcot, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and South Kanara.

Sowings of the late crops were generally below average except in the Circars (dry crops only) and the West Coast (wet crops only).

The condition of the late crops was generally fair except in parts of Vizagapatam, Guntur, Cuddapah and Salem. The paddy crop in parts of Vizagapatam and Salem, was adversely affected for want of rain.

There were untimely rains in February. Thunder-storms occurred intermittently in parts of the Presidency in March, especially towards the close of the month and the rainfall in the month was heavy in the south and in Malabar. The rainfall in April was above normal only in East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistna, the Carnatic, Salem, Trichinopoly and Madura. In the following month, there was fairly widespread rain accompanied by thunder-storms in the Circars between the 22nd and 26th. The rainfall in May was above normal in the Circars, Deccan, Salem, Tinnevely, the West Coast and the Nilgiris and below normal in the rest of the Presidency. The hot weather rains were, on the whole, above normal.

The season for the Presidency, as a whole, was fairly satisfactory.

The year opened with eight relief works in Bellary and nineteen relief works in Anantapur, the average number of persons relieved daily being 30,758 in Bellary and 80,597 in Anantapur. The number of relief works very soon rose to 21 in Anantapur. After the rainfall in August and with the restoration of normal conditions, the works were closed one after another and the grant of relief was stopped completely by the 26th October.

Stocks of fodder were generally sufficient. In the taluks of Penukonda and Hindupur of the Anantapur district, where the supply of fodder was insufficient, free grazing was permitted until the 18th September 1935, in the panchayat areas and until the 15th October 1935, in the departmental reserves. As there was also great scarcity of fodder in the taluks of Vinukonda and the Palnad of the Guntur district, permission was granted for the removal of *yepi* leaves on permits from the reserved forests in these taluks from the 1st April 1936 to the 30th September 1936.

3. The total number of ryotwari villages in the Presidency was 20,954 against 21,801 (revised figure) in the previous fasli, the net decrease being 847. The details for the net decrease are shown below :—

- (1) Decrease of 1,101 villages in the Old Ganjam district, 193 villages being transferred to Vizagapatam and the rest to the New Orissa Province.
- (2) Increase of 255 villages in the Vizagapatam district, 193 due to transfer from the Old Ganjam district and 62 due to the introduction of ryotwari settlement in the Gudem taluk.
- (3) Decrease of one village in West Godavari district due to the cancellation of the resumption of a whole inam village in the Chintalapudi taluk.

(4) Increase of one village in the Madura district due to the fact that the number of villages reported by the Collector for fasli 1344 was one less than it should have been.

(5) Decrease of one village in Salem district due to the elimination of Thimmakuttaipatti village of Harur taluk, portions of which were taken for reserve forest and the rest merged with the adjoining villages.

4. The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the following sources :—

- (1) peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates;
- (2) shrotriyam jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages;
- (3) assessment including water-rate on lands held under ryotwari tenure; and
- (4) miscellaneous revenue.

5. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 46,77,060 against Rs. 49,89,907 in the previous fasli. The decrease of Rs. 3,12,847 is due to—

	RS.
(1) Acquisition of lands for public purposes.	— 148
(2) Sale of darimila inams in the East Godavari district	— 68
(3) Transfer of portions of the Ganjam and the Vizagapatam districts to the Orissa Province	— 3,12,631
Total	— 3,12,847

6. The quit-rent payable on villages held on shrotriyam or favourable tenure was Rs. 7,34,717 against Rs. 7,53,987 in the previous fasli. The decrease of Rs. 19,270 is the result of—

Increase due to—	RS.
(1) Enhancement of kattubadi on alienated lands in Thattapalli estate and additional jodi on Pullepudi Agraharam both in the East Godavari district	+ 1,575
(2) Kaval fees levied in the Tanjore district.	+ 29
(3) Rectification of errors	+ 17
Total increase	+ 1,621

Decrease due to—

	RS.
Acquisition of lands for public purposes	— 199
Resumption of inam	— 2
Rectification of error	— 1
Transfer of portions of the Ganjam and the Vizagapatam districts to the Orissa Province.	— 20,689
Total	— 20,891
Net decrease	— 19,270

7. The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the fasli was 27,557,238 acres and exceeded that of the previous year by 14,822 acres. There was an increase in all the districts except South Arcot, North Arcot, Madura, Guntur, Bellary, East Godavari, Kistna, Ramnad, Cuddapah and Tanjore, where there was a decrease of 4,136, 3,272, 2,442, 1,386, 1,108, 963, 616, 132, 374 and 273 acres, respectively. The increase was marked in the districts of Vizagapatam (13,815 acres), South Kanara (4,196 acres) and Kurnool (2,001 acres). The increase in Vizagapatam was due to the inclusion in the district of portions of the Old Ganjam district and the transfer to ryotwari of 62 mutta villages of Gudem taluk. In South Kanara, it was mainly due to fresh assignments and in Kurnool it was due to the resumption of artizan and other inams and to the assignment of waste lands. The decrease in South Arcot and in other districts referred to above was due to the relinquishment of land during the fasli, the purchase by the Government of lands sold for arrears of land revenue and the resumption of lands granted to members of the scheduled classes on account of breaches of conditions.

8. The total assessment on holdings was Rs. 602.09 lakhs against Rs. 600.75 lakhs in the previous fasli showing a net increase of Rs. 1,34,760. There was an increase in all the districts except South Arcot, East Godavari, North Arcot, Madura, Bellary, the Nilgiris, Ramnad and Kistna, where there was a decrease of Rs. 3,308, Rs. 3,162, Rs. 2,433, Rs. 2,399, Rs. 935, Rs. 782, Rs. 436 and Rs. 418, respectively. The increase was appreciable in the district of Guntur (Rs. 1,06,823) and was mainly due to the conversion of dry lands with standing permission to permanent wet in the delta taluks of Tenali, Repalle and Bapatla. The variations in the other districts do not call for any special remarks.

9. The total area cultivated in ryotwari holdings was 20.32 million acres against 19.75 million acres in the previous fasli. There was a net increase of 401,266 acres under dry and 166,872 acres under wet. The increase was large in Vizagapatam (116,805 acres) and was due to the inclusion in the district of a portion of the Old Ganjam district.

10. *Water-rate and second-crop charge.*—The revenue derived from these sources amounted to Rs. 36.28 lakhs as against Rs. 37.72 lakhs in the previous fasli. There was a gross increase of Rs. 3,58,866 in certain districts and a gross decrease of Rs. 5,02,720 in others, resulting

in a net decrease of Rs. 1,43,854. The increase was marked in North Arcot (Rs. 1,48,563) and Anantapur (Rs. 69,930), while the decrease was appreciable in Tanjore (Rs. 2,59,785) and Guntur (Rs. 1,25,411). The increase in North Arcot and Anantapur was due to adequate supply of water as compared with the previous fasli. In Tanjore, the decrease was mainly due to the concessional rates of water-rates allowed in the fasli. The decrease in Guntur was due to the conversion of dry lands with standing permission to permanent wet in the delta taluks of Tenali, Repalle and Bapatla.

11. *Remissions and suspensions of revenue*.—There was a total remission of Rs. 91.95 lakhs during the fasli of which Rs. 57.44 lakhs related to season and other fixed remissions of fasli 1345 and Rs. 34.51 lakhs represented the remission of the suspended revenue of fasli 1344 collectable in fasli 1345. As compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of Rs. 11,69,117 under season and other fixed remissions. The decrease was marked in Anantapur (Rs. 6,89,297), Bellary (Rs. 3,93,561), Tinnevely (Rs. 1,99,807), Cuddapah (Rs. 1,56,383) and North Arcot (Rs. 1,51,843). The decrease was generally due to the improvement in seasonal conditions as compared with fasli 1344.

(i) *Seasonal remissions*.—The amount remitted under this head during the fasli was Rs. 22,89,947 against Rs. 31,74,736 in the previous year and there was thus a net decrease of Rs. 8,94,689. The decrease was marked in the districts of Anantapur (Rs. 6,84,313) and Bellary (Rs. 3,98,242) and was appreciable in Tinnevely (Rs. 2,00,182), Cuddapah (Rs. 1,59,008) and North Arcot (Rs. 1,51,463).

(ii) *Waste remitted*.—Remission under this head amounted to Rs. 2.90 lakhs or Rs. 4,97,276 less than in previous fasli. There was an increase of Rs. 45,196 in some districts and decrease of Rs. 4,52,472 in others. The increase was marked in Vizagapatnam (Rs. 24,383). There was a marked decrease in Anantapur (Rs. 1,84,841). Dry remission of Rs. 43 on an extent of 26 acres in Trichinopoly was also granted during the fasli. This related to sanded dry lands and was granted under the authority of G.O. No. 532, Revenue, dated 6th April 1925.

(iii) *Shari and short crop*.—The total amount remitted under this head was Rs. 3,58,413 against Rs. 16,13,423 in the previous fasli; the net decrease being Rs. 12,55,010. The decrease was marked in Anantapur (Rs. 4,51,217), Bellary (Rs. 3,82,967), Tinnevely (Rs. 1,10,239), Kurnool (Rs. 81,551), Madura (Rs. 72,027) and Cuddapah (Rs. 68,951).

(iv) *Tirrakammi remissions* (i.e., remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet lands cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficiency or failure of water-supply) amounted to Rs. 1,38,579 against Rs. 7,51,577 in the previous fasli showing a net decrease of Rs. 6,12,998. The decrease was appreciable in Anantapur (Rs. 1,53,740), Chittoor (Rs. 85,469), Cuddapah (Rs. 62,336) and North Arcot (Rs. 61,451).

(v) *Injury by floods*.—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 20,913 against Rs. 11,261 in the previous fasli, the net decrease being Rs. 21,221. The decrease was marked in East Godavari (Rs. 19,815) and was due to the comparatively insignificant amount of damage caused by the floods of the Godavari river when compared with the previous fasli.

(vi) *Remission of second-crop charge*.—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 17,226 against Rs. 55,323 in the previous fasli, the net decrease being Rs. 38,097. The decrease was marked in North Arcot (Rs. 18,609) and Madura (Rs. 13,498).

(vii) *Fixed remissions* (i.e., abatement of demand on account of reasons unconnected with the season).—These remissions amounted to Rs. 1.29 lakhs against Rs. 6.98 lakhs in the previous fasli resulting in a net decrease of Rs. 2,69,479. The decrease was marked in Malabar (Rs. 1,15,441) and South Kanara (Rs. 82,917) and was due to the decrease in the increment remissions allowed on account of the gradual introduction of resettlement rates.

(viii) *Beriz deductions*.—Deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions amounted to Rs. 10.36 lakhs against Rs. 10.41 lakhs in the previous fasli resulting in a net decrease of Rs. 4,949. The decrease was marked in Tanjore (Rs. 11,241) and was due to the fact that in fasli 1344 beriz deduction for two faslis 1343 and 1344 was granted to the Tanjore Palace Devasthanam.

(ix) Owing to the continued low level of prices of agricultural products, the Government in their Order No. 306, Revenue, dated 12th February 1936, granted concessions similar to those allowed in the previous year, but the concessions took the form of remissions in the first instance instead of suspensions. The amount remitted was one anna in the rupee of the assessment on all dry lands, two annas in the rupee of the assessment on lands registered as garden in Malabar and South Kanara districts, one and three-quarter annas in the rupee of the assessment on wet lands in areas which were resettled in or after 1918-1919 and one and a quarter anna in the rupee of the assessment on wet lands in the other areas of the Presidency. The total amount involved in the above concessions was Rs. 59.45 lakhs.

12. *Miscellaneous revenue*.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 119.80 lakhs against Rs. 107.96 lakhs in the previous fasli. There was an increase of Rs. 13,32,815 in some districts and a decrease of Rs. 1,48,532 in others, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 11,84,283. The several items are dealt with below:—

Item 1—Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams.—The revenue under this head was Rs. 23.45 lakhs against Rs. 21.99 lakhs in the previous fasli, the net increase being Rs. 1,45,375. The

increase was marked in the Anantapur, Vizagapatam and Bellary districts being Rs. 45,556, Rs. 42,881 and Rs. 29,848, respectively. The increase in Anantapur and Bellary was due to better seasonal conditions in the fasli than in the previous fasli, while that in Vizagapatam is due to the inclusion in the district of some portion of the Old Ganjam district.

Item 2 (a)—Second-crop charge on minor inam wet lands in ryotwari villages.—The revenue under this head was Rs. 2.48 lakhs against Rs. 1.73 lakhs in the previous fasli, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 74,328. The increase was marked in Trichinopoly (Rs. 30,063) and West Godavari (Rs. 20,936). In Trichinopoly it was due to the fact that the charge for the irrigation of minor inam lands in fasli 1344 under Cauvery channels was levied only in fasli 1345. In West Godavari, the increase was due to an increase in the area irrigated.

Item 2 (b)—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages.—The revenue under this head was Rs. 18.80 lakhs against Rs. 16.98 lakhs in the previous fasli resulting in a net increase of Rs. 1,82,548. The increase was marked in Tanjore (rupees 2,21,637) and was due to the development of irrigation in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area.

Item 3—Charge for water in villages in estates including tirrajasti and faslijasti items.—The revenue under this head was Rs. 38.64 lakhs against Rs. 33.12 lakhs in the previous fasli resulting in a net increase of Rs. 5,51,873. The increase was marked in Tanjore (Rs. 5,02,012) and was due to the development of irrigation in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area.

Item 4—Enhanced water-rate on lands irregularly irrigated.—The revenue under this item was Rs. 3.77 lakhs against Rs. 3.62 lakhs in the previous fasli, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 15,405. The increase was marked in Chittoor (Rs. 13,832) and was due to the strict enforcement of the rules in regard to the levy of enhanced water-cess in respect of irrigation of dry lands from Government sources without obtaining permits.

Item 5—Charges levied for occupation (with or without permission) of assessed and unassessed lands not assigned.—The revenue under this head was Rs. 6.09 lakhs against Rs. 5.36 lakhs in the previous fasli showing a net increase of Rs. 72,414. The increase was marked in Anantapur (Rs. 34,683) and was due to the fact that in the previous fasli remission was granted on sivayi-jama lands owing to famine conditions in the district.

Item 6—Charges levied for occupation of poramboke lands.—The revenue derived under this head was Rs. 3.61 lakhs against Rs. 3.41 lakhs in the previous fasli, the net increase being Rs. 20,640. The increase was appreciable in Salem (Rs. 10,131), Guntur (Rs. 8,023) and East Godavari (Rs. 7,495).

Enhanced charges amounting to Rs. 1,69,938 were levied on an extent of 20,968 acres against Rs. 1,52,828 on an extent of 19,575 acres in the previous fasli showing an incidence of

Rs. 8 per acre as in the previous fasli. The highest average rates were Rs. 55 in the Nilgiris, Rs. 45 in Nellore and Rs. 38 in East Godavari and these were due to prohibitive penalties levied for persistent objectionable encroachments.

There were no porambokes to be reclassified in the districts of Malabar and Madras. The work of reclassification is reported to have been completed in almost all the other districts. From the reports it is however observed that taram assessment was levied on an extent of 66,630 acres of poramboke lands against 85,125 acres in the previous fasli. Such occupation was extensive in the districts of Guntur (8,656 acres), Salem (8,072 acres), Anantapur (7,728 acres), Bellary (6,649 acres), Tanjore (6,537 acres) and Kurnool (5,667 acres).

In Vizagapatam the provisions of Act III of 1905 were enforced in almost all cases of objectionable encroachments. In West Godavari single taram assessment only was charged in the case of unobjectionable occupations of porambokes. In Bellary there are still some unobjectionable cases of occupation mostly by the members of the scheduled classes pending subdivision and transfer to ayan. In Chingleput steps were taken to assign all poramboke lands of which the occupation was found unobjectionable. In North Arcot proposals for the transfer of poramboke to ayan were being received and sanctioned. In Tanjore an extent of 14 acres was transferred to assessed waste for purposes of assignment. In Trichinopoly an extent of 569 acres was so transferred. In the Nilgiris an extent of 41 acres of poramboke land was transferred to assessed waste for assignment.

Item 7—Revenue derived from taxed trees.—The revenue under this head was Rs. 3.56 lakhs against Rs. 3.62 lakhs in the previous fasli the net decrease being Rs. 6,101. The decrease was noticeable in South Arcot (Rs. 2,651) and Trichinopoly (Rs. 2,183).

Item 8—Commission from estates under Court of Wards.—The revenue derived from this head was Rs. 11,486 against Rupees 18,422 in the previous fasli, the net decrease being Rs. 6,936. The decrease was marked in Vizagapatam (Rs. 5,913).

Item 9—Revenue from process-service fees.—The revenue derived under this head was Rs. 13,290 against Rs. 12,236 in the previous fasli, the net increase was marked in South Kanara (Rs. 1,167).

Item 10—Sale-proceeds of lands sold.—The income under this head was Rs. 1.83 lakhs against Rs. 1.62 lakhs in the previous fasli, showing a net increase of Rs. 21,122. The increase was marked in Trichinopoly (Rs. 26,317).

Item 11—Rent of lankas.—The revenue under this head was Rs. 3.86 lakhs against Rs. 3.70 lakhs in the previous fasli, the net increase being Rs. 15,871. The increase was marked in East Godavari (Rs. 7,740) and West Godavari (Rs. 5,346).

Item 12—*Quit-rent and ground-rent*.—The amount of revenue under this head was Rs. 2.52 lakhs against Rs. 2.54 lakhs in the previous fasli, the net decrease being Rs. 1,915.

13. The net ryotwari demand including water-rate, second-crop charge and miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 720.73 lakhs against Rs. 697.29 lakhs in the previous fasli. The details for the increase of Rs. 23.44 lakhs are given below :—

	LAKHS
	RS.
(1) Increase in the assessment on holdings	+ 1.35
(2) Decrease under water-rate and second-crop charge. ...	— 1.41
(3) Increase under miscellaneous revenue	+ 11.84
(4) Decrease under remissions	+ 11.69

14. *Total land revenue demand (current)*.—The demand under the several heads is compared below with that of the previous year :—

	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.
	RS.	RS.
Peshkush on permanently settled estates	49,89,907	46,77,060
Shrotriyam jodi	7,53,987	7,34,717
Ryotwari and miscellaneous	7,05,54,541	7,30,08,544
Total	7,62,98,435	7,84,20,321

The variations under these heads have been explained in the previous paragraphs.

15. *Total demand under cesses (current)*.—The total demand under cesses is given below :—

	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.
	RS.	RS.
Cesses in permanently settled estates	24,88,872	20,84,566
Cesses on whole inam villages	6,97,568	6,90,727
Cesses on ryotwari and miscellaneous	86,81,350	86,80,682
Total	1,18,77,790	1,14,55,975

16. *Demand and collection of Land Revenue and Cesses (Current)*.—The current demand under land revenue and cesses during the fasli was Rs. 8,98,76,296. A sum of Rs. 8,19,26,369 or 91.2 per cent was collected within the fasli and Rs. 58,04,964 or 6.5 per cent written off the accounts while the collection of a sum of Rs. 7,81,943 or 0.9 per cent was suspended or postponed. The percentage of collection during the previous fasli was 91.3 and of that suspended or postponed was 6.4. The land revenue concessions for fasli 1345 have been dealt with in paragraph 11 (iv) above.

17. *The demand and collection of arrears*.—The total arrear demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 76,98,178. A sum of Rs. 16,38,800 or 21.3 per cent was collected and a sum of Rs. 55,85,552 (including the suspended amount of fasli 1344) or 72.5 per cent was written off

the accounts. The percentage of collection in the previous fasli was 10 and of that written off 80.5.

18. The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli, including both arrears and current, was Rs. 26,18,788 against Rs. 78,19,004 at the end of the previous fasli. As reported by Collectors in their demand, collection and balance statements for October 1936 the balance at the beginning of fasli 1346 was Rs. 26,16,534. Up to the end of October 1936 a sum of Rs. 10,03,016 was collected and Rs. 17,198 written off the accounts. Sanction has since been accorded to write off a sum of Rs. 35 while proposals have been made to write off Rs. 3,516. The net recoverable balance on 1st November 1936 was thus Rs. 15,92,769; and of this amount a sum of Rs. 9,37,848 is covered by suspensions or postponements in the Presidency. Deducting this amount the realizable balance on 1st November 1936 was Rs. 6,54,921.

19. *Reconciliation of differences between the collection of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and overpayments*.—This is carried out month by month along with the reconciliation of figures of expenditure.

20. *Adjustments to local boards of cesses collected during the fasli*.—Land revenue and cesses are collected together and the distribution of the total collections between land revenue and cesses is effected in the Collector's office after the compilation of the accounts relating to the fasli year.

Statements showing the amounts collected during fasli 1345 on behalf of local boards, the payments made to them during the fasli and the amounts to be finally adjusted either to their credit or debit are received from Collectors. After verification by the Accountant-General of the amounts shown by Collectors as payments made to local boards the recovery of overpayments is being watched by the Board in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 3 of G.O. No. 5197, L. & M., dated 7th December 1926.

21. *Charges debitable to land revenue*.—The charges in the Land Revenue Department are shown in the accounts under the head "22. General Administration." The District Administration charges excluding village establishments amounted to Rs. 107.50 lakhs during fasli 1345. The village service charges (including those of proprietary estates) during the fasli were Rs. 119.60 lakhs. The total charges amounted to Rs. 227.10 lakhs or 27.18 per cent of the total land revenue and cesses collected. The expenditure from July 1935 to March 1936 includes that relating to the areas transferred to the Orissa Province while the expenditure from April 1936 to June 1936 relates only to the areas retained in the Presidency. The figures of receipts however relate to the areas retained in the Presidency.

It has however to be borne in mind that the expenditure does not represent merely the cost of collecting the land revenue. The Land Revenue Department performs multifarious duties of which the control and collection of land revenue is only one. The village establishment in particular is the servant of all departments of the Government. Moreover a considerable portion of the time of the Collector and his subordinate officials is occupied with magisterial work. While the

actual cost of collecting the land revenue cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy, it is certainly far less than the amount shown above.

22. *Processes under Act II of 1864.*—Statement No. 12 gives particulars of coercive processes issued for the realization of the Government dues under Madras Act II of 1864. The following extract shows the number of processes issued during the fasli under report as compared with those for the three preceding faslis :—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1342.	Fasli 1343.	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.
Demand notices	1,174,528	1,499,500	1,527,296	1,382,465
Distrain or attachment notices ..	132,310	192,160	135,479	125,473
Sale notices	82,048	143,344	96,347	94,926
Sale (number of defaulters) ..	11,244	14,655	13,414	13,588

There is a decrease in the number of processes issued under all heads although the number of defaulters whose properties (personal and real) were sold shows a slight increase as compared with fasli 1344.

23. *Demand notices.*—The number of demand notices issued during the fasli is less than those issued during faslis 1343 and 1344 but higher than those in fasli 1342.

24. *Distrain or attachment notices.*—There is a decrease in the number of distrain or attachment notices when compared with the previous faslis.

25. There is an increase of 1·12 in the percentage of the number of distrain and attachment of personal property arising from demand notices when compared with the previous fasli. In respect of real property however there is a decrease of 1·15 per cent as compared with the last fasli.

Percentage of attachment to the total number of demand notices :—

Fasli.	Personal property.	Real property.	Total.
1342	10·17	3·11	13·28
1343	12·95	5·93	18·98
1344	6·86	4·21	11·07
1345	7·98	3·06	11·04

The number of defaulters whose immovable properties were attached during the fasli was 77,665 against 64,231 in fasli 1344.

26. *Sale notices.*—Out of 152,599 defaulters whose properties were attached, 37·86 per cent paid up the arrears before sale notices were issued as against 42·92 per cent in the last fasli. The number of notices of sale was largest in South Arcot (32,072) as in last fasli (33,790).

27. *Sales.*—The number of defaulters whose properties were sold exceeded the number in fasli 1344 by 174. There was a decrease in the number of sales of personal property by 1,151 but an increase in the number of sales of real property by 1,325. The percentage borne by the actual number of sales to the number of sale notices in the Presidency is 14·32 against 13·92 in fasli 1344. The percentage of the number of defaulters whose properties were sold to the total number of holdings is 0·22 against 0·23 in the previous fasli. The statement below shows the particulars of sales in fasli 1345 compared with those for the preceding three faslis :

Percentage of sale of property to	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	Fasli 1342.	Fasli 1343.	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Fasli 1342.	Fasli 1343.	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Fasli 1342.	Fasli 1343.	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.
Number of holdings ..	0·56	0·11	0·09	0·06	0·13	0·04	0·14	0·16	0·19	0·15	0·23	0·22
(2) Number of attachments ..	3·12	3·59	3·74	3·12	6·27	4·93	6·17	7·71	9·29	7·53	9·91	10·83
(3) Number of sale notices ..	4·55	4·75	5·25	4·12	9·15	5·17	8·67	10·20	13·70	10·22	13·92	14·32
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwari and miscellaneous (in lakhs of rupees) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·32	42·62	74·93	69·18
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli (in lakhs of rupees) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·56	0·53	0·99	1·52
Percentage of current collections to current demand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91·8	91·2	91·3	90·6

Value of lands sold.—Immovable property of the estimated value of Rs. 7,70,960 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,96,749. The amount realised was Rs. 1,91,518. The estimated value of lands sold was noticeably disproportionate to the arrears in the districts of Kistna, Chingleput and Madura as in last fasli and also in the districts of East Godavari, North Arcot, South Arcot and Tanjore. The prices fetched for lands sold to private individuals amounted on the average to 5·3/7 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 6·4/9 times the assessment in the case of wet lands. In fasli 1344 immovable property of the estimated value of Rs. 3,30,131 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,91,037 and the amount realised was Rs. 2,92,343. The average price fetched for dry lands sold to private individuals is more than in fasli 1344 being five and three-seventh times the assessment against four and one-seventh times but in the case of wet lands the average price fetched is less than in fasli 1344 being six and four-ninth times the assessment against seven and one-fifth times.

Extent of land sold.—The extent of lands sold to private individuals in the fasli was 9,937 acres under dry and 3,866 acres under wet against 13,939 and 3,976 acres respectively in fasli 1344. The total area bought in by Government for want of bidders was 10,738 acres under dry and 2,180 under wet against 9,767 and 1,517 acres respectively in fasli 1344. The total area of lands sold is 26,721 acres against the total holdings of 27,557,238 acres or one acre in every 1,030 acres.

28. *Process-service establishment.*—Statement No. 13 gives the particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency and by the special establishment and of the fees realised during the fasli. The total number of processes served by the village agency was 1,495,785 or 646,760 less than in fasli 1344. The number of processes served by the special agency (43,580) also was less than in the previous fasli by 8,481.

29. *Costs in Civil Suits.*—A sum of Rs. 31,598 was awarded to Government as costs during the fasli. Including the revised opening balance of Rs. 23,204 the total demand was Rs. 54,802 of which

Rs. 25,450 were collected, Rs. 2,474 written off the accounts, and Rs. 77 recommended to be written off. The net recoverable balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 26,801 made up of the following items:—

- (1) Amount collected after the close of the fasli—Rs. 5,115.
- (2) Amount remaining uncollected pending decision of appeals by Civil Courts—Rs. 295.
- (3) Amount involved in execution proceedings—Rs. 17,173.
- (4) Amount the collection of which is pending for other reasons—Rs. 4,218.

30. *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. 66,440 of which Rs. 14,364 were collected and Rs. 1,021 were remitted leaving a balance of Rs. 51,055. The balance exceeds Rs. 1,000 in the districts of East Godavari, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madras and Ramnad.

31. *Sale of lands under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 15, 16, 21, 22, 45, 90, 91 and 197.*—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy rights in lands at the disposal of Government (Standing Order No. 15) 2,491·89 acres assessed at Rs. 3,387 were sold for Rs. 1,65,517. Three acres of tank-bed lands assessed at Rs. 4-8-0 were sold for Rs. 101, 168·70 acres of house-sites were sold for Rs. 92,505. One cent of house-site was sold for Rs. 270 under Standing Order No. 22. 370·63 acres of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of land revenue were re-sold under Standing Order No. 45, for Rs. 1,199. 41·74 acres of lands which had been acquired for public purposes and were subsequently relinquished, were sold under Standing Order No. 90 for Rs. 3,094. 3·13 acres of lands for which the railways are not likely to have any further use, were sold for Rs. 2,434 under Standing Order No. 91. 4·70 acres of lands assessed at Rs. 2 which were escheat to Government under Standing Order No. 197 were sold for Rs. 145. Twenty grounds and 1,859 square feet of lands were sold in the Madras City for Rs. 931 under the special rules governing the disposal of vacant lands in the city.

32. *Subdivision of quit-rent.*—As in fasli 1344 there were two cases under Standing Order No. 58 of the subdivision of joint liability of shareholders in enfranchised inams.

33. *Transfer of registry of holdings.*—Transfer of revenue registry falls under the following main heads:—

- (i) transfer made with reference to applications and notices received from Sub-Registrars; and
 - (ii) transfer effected on applications and intimations received from parties, village officers and others.
- (1) Under the first head 389,202 applications were received during the fasli as against 377,521 in the previous fasli

the increase being 11,681 or about 3 per cent. There was a general increase except in a few districts where the decrease was as noted below:—

West Godavari	...	...	...	...	1,848
Guntur	...	...	...	...	811
Madras	...	...	...	...	340
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	700
South Arcot	...	...	...	...	2,077
Ramnad	...	...	...	...	127
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	594

- (2) Under the second head the number received was 290,720 against 239,093 the increase being 51,627 or about 22 per cent. There was a general increase in all the districts except in the districts noted below where there was decrease:—

East Godavari	...	...	...	...	180
Nellore	...	...	...	...	3,337
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	2,869
Madras	...	...	...	...	3
South Arcot	...	...	...	...	1,292
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	136
Ramnad	...	...	...	...	595
Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	2,144
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	541

The increase was very appreciable in Malabar being 28,870 or 56 per cent of the total increase. This was evidently due to the wide publicity given to the provisions of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, as amended by Act II of 1935.

The total number of applications of all kinds including the number pending disposal at the beginning of the fasli was 746,889 of which 681,404 were disposed of during the fasli leaving a balance of 65,485 (or about 8·8 per cent of the total number) as against 65,702 (or about 9·6 per cent of the total number) in the previous fasli. Of the total number of applications disposed of during the fasli 30,945 or about 4·5 per cent were rejected and 3,066 were transferred to Deputy Tahsildars for disposal. The causes of rejection were mainly defective title and failure to produce documentary evidence. The percentage of pendency was marked in the districts of Anantapur (19), Vizagapatam (17), South Arcot (15), Nellore (14) and South Kanara (14).

34. The rule laid down in paragraph 2 of the Board's Standing Order No. 12 that generally the Collector should himself conduct the settlement of each taluk once in five years was complied with in all districts except Chittoor and Tanjore. In Chittoor the Collector conducted the jamabandi of the Chittoor taluk instead of the Palmaner taluk due for his settlement during the fasli owing to the break caused in fasli 1344, when the Collector with the permission of the Board conducted the jamabandi of the Madanapalli taluk, which was affected by famine instead of the Chittoor taluk. The jamabandi of the Palmaner taluk was conducted by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chittoor. In Tanjore, the Collector should have settled Kumbakonam during the fasli under the Board's Standing Orders referred to above. In

their Order Ms. No. 296, Revenue, dated 4th February 1935, the Government, however, permitted the Collector to arrange the Collector's jamabandi of the district so as to cover a period of six years. Hence, the settlement of the Kumbakonam taluk by the Collector falls in fasli 1346.

35. The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts during the year amounted to Rs. 9.83 lakhs against Rs. 9.19 lakhs in the previous year. The amount advanced increased in twelve districts and decreased in twelve districts. These sums include an amount of Rs. 60,650 advanced in East Godavari and Rs. 1,07,385 advanced in Chingleput or Rs. 1,68,035 in all during the year under the Agriculturists' Loans (Madras Amendment) Act, 1935, for the relief of agricultural indebtedness.

36. Including the uncollected balances outstanding at the end of the previous year, the amount repayable during the year on account of principal under both the Land Improvement Loans and Agriculturists' Loans Acts was Rs. 15.52 lakhs. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 13.26 lakhs (or 85 per cent) was collected. A sum of Rs. 0.96 lakh was repaid by the borrowers on account of loans the repayment of which had not fallen due while a sum of Rs. 5,247 was written off as irrecoverable.

No sum out of the amount advanced during the year under Agriculturists' Loans (Madras Amendment) Act, 1935, was repayable during the year.

37. The aggregate amount of principal and interest repayable during the year under the Land Improvement Loans and Agriculturists' Loans Acts, including the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which fell due in previous years was Rs. 19,75,491, of which a sum of Rs. 17,10,333 or 87 per cent was collected during the year. Of this Rs. 26,298 and Rs. 30,763 were realized by the sale of movable and immovable properties respectively and a sum of Rs. 5,439 was written off as irrecoverable under both principal and interest. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 2,65,158.

38. The advances drawn by the Collectors during the official year 1935-36 under the head "Revenue Survey Advances—Collectors" amounted to Rs. 1,04,088 as detailed below against Rs. 1,03,896 in the previous year:—

	RS.		RS.
Vizagapatam ..	2,390	North Arcot ..	4,030
East Godavari ..	5,622	South Arcot ..	2,091
West Godavari ..	3,429	Tanjore ..	5,890
Kistna ..	5,800	Trichinopoly ..	7,146
Guntur ..	9,884	Madura ..	6,758
Nellore ..	2,209	Ramnad ..	3,626
Cuddapah ..	6,239	Tinnevely ..	7,216
Anantapur ..	802	Coimbatore ..	10,736
Bellary ..	3,509	The Nilgiris ..	257
Kurnool ..	5,866	Salem ..	2,203
Chingleput ..	3,067	South Kanara ..	1,595
Chittoor ..	1,431	Malabar ..	2,292

Of the total amount of advances outstanding against Collectors (now revised) including the amounts referred to above a sum of Rs. 1,10,044 was adjusted during the year leaving a net debit balance of Rs. 2,30,429 under "Revenue Survey Advances—Collectors."

Under the head "Cost of Survey Marks—Collectors" a sum of Rs. 84,832 was collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 9,330 to be realized.

The arrear at the beginning of the year under "Cost of Survey Marks—Survey Officers" was Rs. 1,63,799. Fresh Landholders' Bills for Rs. 93,314 were received from Survey officers during the year. Of the total demand of Rs. 2,57,113 a sum of Rs. 1,60,060 was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 97,053. The major portion of the amount is outstanding in Salem (Rs. 17,741), South Kanara (Rs. 29,139) and Malabar (Rs. 34,634). In Salem, the balance has since been reduced to Rs. 585. In South Kanara the balance includes Rs. 24,224 on account of instalment not due in the year. The actual balance for collection at the end of the year was Rs. 4,915 and this has since been reduced to Rs. 394. In Malabar the balance has since been reduced by Rs. 15,372.

39. The Agriculturists' Loans Act has been amended by the Madras Act XVI of 1935 with a view to relieve the indebtedness of ryots in rural parts. The amended provision of the Act was tried experimentally in certain selected firkas of Chingleput and East Godavari districts. It was extended to selected areas in the following eight districts towards the end of the fasli:—

Kistna, Kurnool, Anantapur, Salem, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Malabar and South Kanara.

The Madras Debt Conciliation Act XI of 1936 has been passed to facilitate the quick settlement of debts under a simple procedure, but the machinery to work this Act has not yet been set up.

40. *Enhanced water-cess on irregular irrigation.*—The system of publishing a general or collective notice in each village in accordance with B.P. No. 58, Settlement, dated 10th April 1919, is reported to have worked well. The ryots were aware of the rules and made timely representations to the jamabandi officers. The system resulted in the prompt investigation of objections and consequent reduction in the number of water-rate appeals. In cases where Government water was taken without permission deterrent penalties were imposed.

41. There are no tank-bed lands fit for cultivation in the districts of Madras, the Nilgiris, Malabar and South Kanara. In their Order Ms. No. 1613, Revenue, dated 2nd September 1922, the Government withdrew the special concession relating to tank-bed lands. In Cuddapah 453 acres of tank-bed land were cultivated during the fasli and the revenue derived therefrom was Rs. 960. Enhanced assessment of Rs. 689 was imposed for unauthorized occupation. In Anantapur

general permission to cultivate the beds of all minor and Public Works Department's tanks with melons was granted during the year and the cultivation of other crops such as Bengalgram and cholam was penalized. Owing to the favourable condition of the season there was no need to grant permission for the cultivation of tank-beds in Bellary and none applied for such permission. In Kurnool an extent of about 70 acres was cultivated during the year and was dealt with under the Madras Land Encroachment Act, 1905. In Chingleput no permission was granted to cultivate tank-bed lands during the year. Cases of unauthorized occupation were dealt with under the Madras Land Encroachment Act, 1905. In Chittoor an extent of 249 acres of tank-bed land was cultivated during the fasli and the revenue derived was Rs. 331-9-0. Penal assessment to the extent of Rs. 32 was imposed on unauthorized occupation. In North Arcot there were a few cases of unauthorized cultivation of tank-beds and they were dealt with under Act III of 1905. Only the highest dry rate was charged for melons cultivated with permission and objectionable cases were penalized. In South Arcot no permission was granted for cultivating tank-bed land in the fasli. In Tanjore an extent of 12 acres of tank-bed land was cultivated in Arantangi taluk during the fasli. An extent of 201 acres in tank-beds was cultivated with cucumber and other dry crops, cumbu, cholam and ragi, in the taluks of Kulittalai, Musiri and Perambalur of the Trichinopoly district. Of this the cultivation of 134 acres with cucumber was with permission and the rest which was without permission, was penalized. In Madura cultivation of tank-beds with cucumber was permitted in Tirumangalam taluk and the highest dry rate was charged. In some villages of Palni and Periyakulam taluks cultivation was made without permission and penalty was levied in these cases. In Ramnad 70 acres of tank-bed land were cultivated with cucumber with the Collector's permission and the highest dry rate was charged. The condition of the tanks concerned was not adversely affected by the cultivation. In Coimbatore an extent of 323 acres of tank-bed land was cultivated in the taluks of Coimbatore, Erode, Kollegal and Palladam and the revenue derived therefrom was Rs. 517-11-0.

42. *Examination of village and taluk accounts.*—The maintenance of these registers was fairly satisfactory and no general errors of a serious nature were disclosed.

43. *The taluk and village statistical registers.*—The taluk statistical registers prescribed in the Manual of Taluk Accounts (special) were maintained in the districts of Malabar, South Kanara and the Nilgiris.

In South Kanara, the Revenue Divisional Officers have yet to complete the inspection of the registers in five taluks. The village statistical registers were maintained in all the ryotwari villages of the other districts. The following statement shows the progress made in the writing up and checking of these registers up to and during the fasli 1345.

District.	Number of ryotwari villages.	Number of villages in which registers have been opened.	Number of villages in which the registers have been written up and checked in the fasli.
Vizagapatam	631	631	631
East Godavari	912	912	836 (a)
West Godavari	351	338 (b)	338 (b)
Kistna	406	406	406
Guntur	759	759	759
Nellore	532	532	532
Cuddapah	758	758	758
Anantapur	752	752	752
Bellary	873	873	873
Kurnool	695	695	695
Chingleput	1,492	1,492	1,491 (c)
Chittoor	469	469	469
North Arcot	1,679	1,676 (d)	1,676 (d)
South Arcot	2,215	2,215	2,215
Tanjore	1,446	1,446	1,446
Trichinopoly	721	721	721
Madura	692	692	692
Ramnad	156	156	156
Tinnevely	581	581	581
Coimbatore	1,034	1,034	1,034
Salem	1,458	1,451 (e)	1,451 (e)

(a) The registers were not checked in 76 villages of Bhadrachalam taluk. The Collector has directed the Tahsildar to do the work.

(b) The posting of the registers of 13 villages of the Ellore taluk has since been completed.

(c) The register of one village has been filed in the High Court. The posting will be made on its receipt.

(d) Statistical registers have not been prescribed for the remaining three villages of Tirupattur taluk under the control of the Forest department.

(e) The registers of the remaining villages were sent to the Settlement department for reference and have not been received back.

44. *Minor irrigation.*—Statement No. 19 shows for each district the number of works in charge of the Revenue department, the number repaired and the amount spent on them during the official year ending 31st March 1936. The statement also shows the number proposed for repair during the official year ending 31st March 1937.

45. *Conferences with ryots.*—In Vizagapatam Ryots' Conferences were held by the Sub-Collector, Narasapatam at Yellamanchili and Narasapatam and by the Executive Engineer in Chicacole and Ichchapur taluks. There was an irrigation conference in the Palkonda taluk also. The grievances of the ryots were heard in these conferences and action was taken where necessary. In East Godavari the settling officers held ryots' conferences at the time of jamabandi and officers of the Public Works, Agriculture, Veterinary and Health departments attended the conferences and gave much useful information to the people on matters concerning the public well-being and their material prosperity. In West Godavari the Collector held an informal conference with the ryots of the Narasapur taluk on 28th February 1936 and points of general importance were discussed. In Kistna the officers of the Public Works Department held conferences with the ryots and discussed matters of interest relating to irrigation. In Guntur the Revenue Divisional Officers and the Collector enquired into the needs of the ryots during tours of inspection and at the jamabandi and also

granted them interviews freely. In Nellore informal conferences were held by the jamabandi officers and the Executive Engineer and the grievances of the ryots in matters relating to irrigation were heard. In Cuddapah all the Revenue Divisional Officers except the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cuddapah, held informal conferences with the ryots. The Collector himself held two conferences, one at Siddhavattam and the other at Rayachoti. Subjects relating to irrigation, sanitation, communications, water-supply, etc., were discussed. The Collector has instructed the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cuddapah, to hold such conferences in future in his division also. In Anantapur the Collector and the Revenue Divisional Officers held informal conferences with the ryots at the time of jamabandi and matters concerning improved methods of cultivation were explained. In Bellary the Collector held conferences with ryots at Adoni, Siruguppa and Harpanahalli during jamabandi when various subjects connected with the improvement of agriculture, public health and rural uplift were discussed. Similar conferences were also held by the Revenue Divisional Officers. The Executive Engineer, Bellary division, held irrigation conferences at Rayadurg and Adoni and heard the representations of the ryots. In Kurnool the Collector and the Revenue Divisional Officers held informal conferences with the ryots at the time of jamabandi. The local officers of the Co-operative, Agriculture and Veterinary departments attended these conferences and matters concerning improved methods of cultivation, treatment of cattle and facilities afforded by the Co-operative department for the purchase of agricultural implements, etc., were explained to the ryots. In Chingleput every opportunity was given to the ryots at jamabandi and at other times to represent any difficulties or grievances and these were redressed as far as practicable. An irrigation conference was held as usual in which the Revenue Divisional Officer, the Executive Engineer, the Tahsildars and leading ryots of the respective divisions took part. In Chittoor an irrigation conference was held with the ryots by the Collector at Tirupati. The Collector and the Revenue Divisional Officers heard the complaints of the ryots either at jamabandi or on other days specifically fixed for the purpose. In North Arcot conferences were held at jamabandi with the leading ryots of villages when subjects of general interest such as village sanitation, improved methods of cultivation, co-operation, rural reconstruction, etc., were discussed and lectures by the officers of other departments were given. In South Arcot informal conferences were held at the taluk headquarters by the Executive Engineer and the Revenue Divisional Officers for discussing matters relating to irrigation. Sufficient opportunity was given to the ryots at jamabandi to offer their opinion on important matters and steps were taken to redress their grievances as far as possible. In Tanjore ryots' conferences were held in all the taluks at which the officers of the Public Works Department and the Agricultural department were present. The attendance was fairly large at the conferences and leading ryots took part in them and questions relating to irrigation and drainage were, as usual, discussed and explained to the ryots. In Trichinopoly ryots' conferences were held by the Collector during jamabandi at Perambalur and Musiri at which the officers of the Agricultural Co-operative and Public Works Departments were present. There

was an agricultural exhibition of special varieties of paddy, sugarcane, etc. A few representations made by the ryots regarding improvements to certain irrigation sources were discussed. Similar conferences were also held by the Revenue Divisional Officers during jamabandi at Jayankondacholapuram, Lagudi, Karur and Kulittalai. The annual irrigation conferences were also held by the Executive Engineer at Karur and Kulittalai in November 1935. In Madura irrigation conferences were held by the Executive Engineers of Ramnad and Periyar divisions and during jamabandi ryots' conferences were held by the Collector and the Revenue Divisional Officers of Usilampatti and Melur. In Ramnad informal conferences were held by the Sub-Collector, Sivakasi, at Sattur, and by the Collector at Srivilliputtur at the close of the jamabandi. In Salem though no regular conferences were held the grievances of the ryots represented at the time of jamabandi were either redressed or steps taken to redress them. In South Kanara ryots' conferences were held by the Revenue Divisional Officers at the close of jamabandi. In Malabar the conditions are not generally favourable for informal conferences. At the time of jamabandi however, informal lectures were given to the village officers by the subordinates of the Agricultural department.

46. *Extent to which the inspection of subordinate offices have been carried out by the Board, Collectors and Revenue Divisional Officers.*—The reports received from the Collectors show that all the subordinate offices except two Deputy Tahsildars' offices and two sub-treasuries in Malabar district were inspected by them and their Revenue Divisional Officers. The Collectors' inspection of Revenue Divisional offices has generally been thorough and the Board has critically reviewed their notes of inspection and has issued instructions or admonitions wherever necessary. It has also recently directed that the Collectors' notes should contain a brief reference to the state of work on the magisterial side.

During the fasli under review, Members of the Board of Revenue inspected the offices of the Collectors of Anantapur, Bellary, East Godavari, Kurnool, Malabar, The Nilgiris, South Arcot, South Kanara, Tinnevely, Coimbatore, Madura, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. The administration of the districts continues to be on the whole efficient.

47. *Administration of charitable and religious service inams.*—The administration of charitable and religious service inams continued to be generally satisfactory in all districts except West Godavari where as reported in the previous fasli, there was a growing tendency on the part of the inamdars to give up the prescribed services for the institutions concerned, due to the pressure to which they were subjected to by the trustees. In such cases prompt steps were taken to resume the inams and reassign the net assessment on them to the institutions concerned for their upkeep or for rendering similar services. In cases of alienation of the inams or cessation of the prescribed services every facility was afforded to the inamdars to redeem the inams alienated by them or to revive the services. The inams were resumed only on the failure of the inamdars to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded to them. The principles laid down in Board's Standing Order

No. 54-7 and 8 were duly observed in connexion with the re-assignment of the net assessment on the resumed inams. 1,538-30 acres of religious and 141-08 acres of charitable service inams with an assessment of Rs. 2,972-9-0 and Rs. 725-8-0 respectively were resumed in the fasli on account of alienation of the inams, cessation of the prescribed services or disappearance of the institutions concerned.

As regards resumed religious service inams, net assessments amounting to Rs. 2,199-15-0 were reassigned to the working incumbents and the balance of Rs. 772-10-0 was credited to general revenues. In respect of resumed charitable service inams, net assessments amounting to Rs. 448-13-0 were reassigned to the working incumbents and the balance of Rs. 276-11-0 was credited to general revenues.

48. *Rent roll (quinquennial).*—Statement No. 20 shows the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Presidency for fasli 1345 (1935-36). Excluding Madras where the land revenue consists mainly of quit-rent imposed on house-sites the total number of pattas held during the last fasli of the quinquennium was 6,169,582 or 502,304 more than at the end of the previous quinquennium, i.e., 115,153 under single pattas and 387,151 under joint pattas. There was an increase in all the districts, particularly in Salem (79,077), Vizagapatam (45,604), Malabar (38,675), North Arcot (33,918), Tanjore (29,780), Trichinopoly (28,965), Tinnevely (26,560), Guntur (23,233) and Chingleput (20,092). These districts contributed an increase of 325,904 or about 65 per cent of the total increase. The increase was mainly due to the grant of waste lands on darkhast and also to the splitting up of joint holdings and the grant of separate pattas, after subdivision, to the several joint-holders. The bulk of the increase under single and joint pattas was confined to pattas paying Rs. 10 and less but over Re. 1. This came to 306,041 or about 61 per cent of the total increase. Of the total number of pattas held 3,411,219 or about 55 per cent were assessed at Rs. 10 and less but over Re. 1 a year, the gross assessment thereon being Rs. 1,40,03,855. The average area of land and assessment on pattas paying Rs. 10 and less but over Re. 1 work out to about 3 acres and Rs. 4 respectively. The bulk of the land covered by these small holdings is 'dry' (9,248,971 acres).

(True extract)

Joint Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
 „ Secretary to Government, Finance Department.

No. 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1345.

Districts.	Name of zamindari.	As per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by the zamindaris in fasli 1345.	Poshikash payable to Government in fasli 1345.
		Cultivated and cultivable area.	Uncultivated area.	Total.		
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ..	{ Vizianagram ..	384,000	81,280	465,280	21,23,290	(a) 4,94,816
East Godavari ..	{ Bobbili ..	65,280	12,160	77,440	6,33,181	83,453
Kistna ..	{ Pithapuram ..	157,120	49,280	206,400	10,07,413	2,62,782
Nellore ..	{ Devarakota ..	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,51,230	79,495
Chittoor ..	{ Venkatagiri ..	769,960	401,280	1,162,240	11,62,240	(b) 3,68,734
Rannad ..	{ Karvetnagar ..	218,880	222,720	441,600	4,35,694	1,73,842
Tinnevely ..	{ Kalahasti ..	368,000	411,520	779,520	3,89,724	(c) 1,72,982
	{ Sivaganga ..	232,960	137,600	370,560	10,20,801	2,53,451
	{ Rannad ..	586,880	158,720	745,600	10,85,909	2,92,637
	{ Ettayapuram ..	..	..	337,750	3,96,258	77,985
	All other estates	..	..	8,138,080	1,17,14,264	24,10,893
	Total ..	..	..	13,242,230	2,01,20,004	46,77,060
(a) Vizagapatam portion ..	Rs. 4,85,453	..	..	..	..	..
East Godavari portion ..	9,383	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Nellore portion ..	Rs. 3,23,806	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur portion ..	44,923	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Nellore portion ..	Rs. 59,971	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor portion ..	60,624	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput portion ..	52,387	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rs. 1,72,982	..	..	..	..	..

No. 4.—Comparative statement of holdings and settlement of

Districts.	Dry.				
	Land.				
	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Comparison.		
(1)			Increase.	Decrease.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
(1) Vizagapatam	• 185,136	197,548	12,412	..	
(2) East Godavari	398,765	397,915	..	850	
(3) West Godavari	• 245,588	245,660	72	..	
(4) Kistna	347,216	346,542	..	674	
(5) Guntur	1,673,600	1,650,213	..	23,447	
(6) Nellore	716,217	717,483	1,266	..	
(7) Cuddapah	844,269	843,785	..	484	
(8) Anantapur	1,754,237	1,756,150	1,913	..	
(9) Bellary	2,009,324	2,008,338	..	986	
(10) Kurnool	1,539,182	1,538,158	1,976	..	
(11) Madras	..	..	..	..	
(12) Chingleput	348,403	348,987	584	..	
(13) Chittoor	483,116	484,370	1,254	..	
(14) North Arcot	958,630	955,379	..	3,251	
(15) South Arcot	1,217,807	1,212,995	..	4,812	
(16) Tanjore	374,075	373,918	..	157	
(17) Trichinopoly	1,355,439	1,356,485	1,046	..	
(18) Madura	928,714	926,371	..	2,343	
(19) Ramnad	283,336	282,899	..	437	
(20) Tinnevely	• 1,048,056	1,048,086	30	..	
(21) Coimbatore	2,265,198	2,265,725	527	..	
(22) The Nilgiris	• 221,977	222,089	112	..	
(23) Salem	1,382,354	1,382,663	309	..	
(24) South Kanara	584,029	587,120	3,091	..	
(25) Malabar	1,126,000	1,127,826	1,826	..	
Total ..	32,287,728	22,276,705	26,418	37,441	
Net ..	..	..	..	11,028	

the ryotwar land revenue for fasli 1345 (1935-36).

Assessment.				Land.			
Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Comparison.		Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Comparison.	
		Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
2,23,754	2,30,962	7,208	..	141,081	142,484	1,403	..
5,82,709	5,82,531	..	178	206,482	206,369	..	113
3,07,000	3,06,172	..	828	285,473	286,531	1,058	..
5,56,586	5,54,586	..	1,000	170,034	170,092	58	..
29,12,138	28,71,449	40,289	..	260,255	282,316	22,061	..
7,51,374	7,52,353	979	..	223,825	7	..	..
8,06,059	8,05,990	..	69	73,170	73,280	110	..
7,72,407	7,72,837	430	..	121,532	121,514	..	18
15,52,207	15,51,738	..	469	40,759	40,637	..	122
13,33,720	13,36,627	2,907	..	40,108	40,133	25	..
4,20,575	4,21,120	545	..	357,208	357,314	106	..
3,17,551	3,18,377	826	..	87,627	87,573	..	54
11,36,062	11,33,523	..	2,539	272,799	272,778	..	21
20,10,280	20,03,283	..	6,997	395,579	396,255	676	..
6,48,585	6,48,396	..	139	792,911	792,795	..	116
14,30,251	14,31,042	791	..	175,164	175,148	..	16
11,87,933	11,85,979	..	1,954	212,777	212,678	..	99
3,83,227	3,82,749	..	478	29,828	29,633	5	..
7,53,532	7,53,683	151	..	183,607	183,692	85	..
24,04,176	24,04,661	485	..	80,659	80,706	47	..
1,51,174	1,50,463	..	711	7,917	7,892	..	25
17,17,186	17,18,653	1,467	..	96,280	96,226	..	54
7,60,899	7,63,465	2,566	..	438,147	439,252	1,105	..
20,95,672	20,96,889	1,217	..	561,666	561,403	..	263
2,53,14,007	2,51,77,928	19,573	55,651	5,354,688	5,380,533	26,746	901
..	..	..	36,079	..	..	25,845	..

Districts.	Wet-cont.			
	Assessment.			
	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
patam	* 7,37,835	7,42,796		
odavari	18,51,638	18,48,654	4,961	
odavari	* 21,28,182	21,34,141		2,984
.. .. .	13,27,973	13,28,555	5,959	
.. .. .	20,23,472	21,70,584	582	
.. .. .	14,25,604	14,26,901	1,47,112	
.. .. .	4,48,183	4,48,868	1,297	
.. .. .	5,81,709	5,81,894	685	
.. .. .	2,79,536	2,79,070		15
.. .. .	2,72,757	2,72,974		466
.. .. .			217	
.. .. .	14,89,101	14,89,603		
.. .. .	5,07,718	5,07,932	502	
.. .. .	17,71,639	17,71,746	214	
.. .. .	26,88,355	26,92,044	106	
.. .. .	65,88,098	65,91,891	3,689	
.. .. .	14,37,622	14,39,520	3,793	
.. .. .	15,07,457	15,07,012	1,898	
.. .. .	1,04,969	1,95,001		445
.. .. .	18,21,470	18,22,484	42	
.. .. .	6,94,702	6,95,093	1,014	
.. .. .	16,737	16,666	891	
.. .. .	6,56,814	6,56,554		71
.. .. .	21,48,442	21,51,230		260
.. .. .	22,80,611	22,60,441	2,788	
.. .. .				170
Total ..	3,48,80,614	3,50,31,453	1,75,250	4,411
Net ..	..	..	1,70,339	..

- Revised

Land.		Comparison.		Assessment.		Comparison.	
Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Increase.	Decrease.	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Increase.	Decrease.
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
• 326,217	340,032	13,815	..	* 9,61,539	9,73,758	12,169	..
• 605,247	604,284	..	963	• 24,34,347	24,31,185	..	3,162
• 531,081	532,191	1,130	..	• 24,35,182	24,40,313	5,131	..
• 517,250	516,684	..	616	• 18,83,559	18,83,141	..	418
1,933,915	1,932,529	..	1,386	• 49,35,610	50,42,433	1,06,823	..
944,042	941,315	1,273	..	• 21,76,978	21,79,254	2,276	..
917,439	917,065	..	874	• 12,54,242	12,54,858	616	..
1,875,769	1,877,664	1,895	..	• 13,54,116	13,54,531	415	..
2,060,683	2,048,975	..	1,108	• 18,31,743	18,30,808	..	935
1,576,290	1,578,291	2,001	..	• 16,06,477	16,09,601	3,124	..
• 705,611	706,301	..	690	• 19,09,676	19,10,723	1,047	..
• 570,743	571,043	1,200	..	• 8,25,269	8,26,309	1,040	..
• 1,231,429	1,223,157	..	3,272	• 29,07,701	29,05,268	..	2,433
• 1,613,886	1,609,260	..	4,136	• 46,98,635	46,95,327	..	3,308
• 1,166,986	1,166,718	..	273	• 72,36,633	72,40,287	3,654	..
• 1,530,603	1,531,633	1,030	..	• 28,67,873	28,70,562	2,689	..
• 1,141,491	1,139,049	..	2,442	• 26,95,390	26,92,991	..	2,399
• 312,964	312,532	..	432	• 5,78,186	5,77,750	..	436
• 1,231,663	1,231,778	115	..	• 25,75,002	25,76,167	1,165	..
• 2,345,857	2,344,431	574	..	• 30,98,878	30,99,754	876	..
• 229,694	229,981	87	..	• 1,67,911	1,67,129	..	782
• 1,478,634	1,478,869	255	..	• 23,74,000	23,75,207	1,207	..
• 1,022,176	1,026,372	4,196	..	• 29,09,341	29,14,605	5,354	..
• 1,687,666	1,689,329	1,563	..	• 43,56,283	43,57,330	1,047	..
27,542,416	27,557,233	29,324	15,062	6,06,74,331	6,02,09,381	1,48,333	13,873
		14,523	..	..	..	1,34,760	..

figure.

No. 4.—Comparative statement of holdings and settlement of

Districts.	Remaining beriz.			
	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Vizagapatam	9,71,998	9,10,981	..	61,017
(2) East Godavari	27,62,437	25,37,326	..	2,25,111
(3) West Godavari	27,74,841	27,73,301	..	1,540
(4) Kistna	21,41,486	21,80,207	38,721	..
(5) Guntur	51,62,212	47,56,428	..	4,05,784
(6) Nellore	21,45,033	21,34,179	..	10,854
(7) Cuddapah	11,36,560	13,21,118	1,84,558	..
(8) Anantapur	4,63,758	12,14,400	7,50,642	..
(9) Bellary	12,97,134	16,96,666	3,99,532	..
(10) Kurnool	15,59,482	15,37,487	..	21,995
(11) Madras	..	..	..	..
(12) Chingleput	19,42,363	19,81,795	39,432	..
(13) Chittoor	5,58,803	7,17,118	1,58,315	..
(14) North Arcot	28,14,896	31,12,839	2,97,943	..
(15) South Arcot	49,83,439	49,79,397	..	4,042
(16) Tanjore	77,78,189	75,85,019	..	1,93,170
(17) Trichinopoly	30,22,924	30,07,175	..	15,749
(18) Madura	28,57,218	26,47,073	89,855	..
(19) Ramanad	5,49,992	5,61,704	11,712	..
(20) Tinnevely	21,32,447	23,37,712	2,05,265	..
(21) Coimbatore	31,07,358	28,80,485	..	2,26,873
(22) The Nilgiris	1,63,745	1,53,896	..	9,849
(23) Salem	21,25,301	20,68,986	..	56,315
(24) South Kanara	25,41,263	26,29,625	88,362	..
(25) Malabar	42,39,815	43,67,800	1,27,985	..
Total ..	5,89,32,694	6,00,92,717	22,92,323	12,37,299
Net ..	..	..	11,60,023	..

* Revised figure.

the ryotwar land revenue for fasli 1345 (1935-36)—cont.

Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's Statement No. 5.				Total beriz.			
Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Comparison.		Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Comparison.	
		Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
3,71,604	4,32,625	61,021	..	* 13,43,602	13,43,606	4	..
19,97,466	20,37,611	40,145	..	47,59,903	45,74,937	..	1,84,966
14,63,336	14,42,364	..	20,972	* 42,38,177	42,15,665	..	22,512
16,41,311	17,89,476	1,48,165	..	37,82,797	39,09,683	1,86,886	..
6,82,452	7,19,216	36,764	..	58,44,664	54,75,644	..	3,69,020
3,26,394	3,45,591	19,197	..	24,71,427	24,79,770	8,343	..
3,13,670	3,37,617	23,947	..	14,50,230	16,58,735	2,08,505	..
1,25,771	2,31,953	1,06,182	..	5,89,529	14,46,353	8,56,824	..
2,30,120	2,69,182	39,062	..	15,27,254	19,65,848	4,38,594	..
4,31,153	4,18,379	..	12,774	19,90,635	19,55,866	..	34,769
1,47,523	1,44,622	..	2,901	1,47,523	1,44,622	..	2,901
2,03,958	1,80,202	..	23,756	21,46,321	21,61,997	15,676	..
1,66,758	1,96,018	29,260	..	7,25,561	9,13,136	1,87,575	..
2,19,957	2,41,733	21,776	..	30,34,853	33,54,572	3,19,719	..
2,57,965	2,65,061	7,096	..	52,41,404	52,44,458	3,054	..
6,70,676	13,54,778	6,84,102	..	84,48,865	89,39,797	4,90,932	..
2,50,612	3,43,239	92,627	..	32,73,536	33,50,414	76,878	..
3,51,548	3,19,634	..	31,914	29,08,766	29,66,707	57,941	..
83,947	73,686	..	10,261	6,33,939	6,35,390	1,451	..
1,79,125	1,89,581	10,456	..	* 23,11,572	25,27,293	2,15,721	..
2,15,955	2,04,686	..	11,269	33,23,313	30,85,171	..	2,38,142
4,867	5,872	1,005	..	1,68,612	1,69,768	..	8,844
2,38,846	2,37,764	..	1,082	23,64,147	23,06,750	..	57,397
68,014	34,411	..	33,603	26,09,277	26,64,036	54,759	..
1,52,817	1,64,827	12,010	..	43,92,632	45,32,627	1,39,995	..
1,07,95,845	1,19,80,128	13,32,815	1,48,532	6,97,28,539	7,20,72,845	32,62,857	9,18,551
..	..	11,84,283	..	..	..	23,44,306	..

* Revised figure.

in the extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings in each district of the Madras 1345 (1935-36).

[Paragraphs 7 and 8

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season.						Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement.					
	Extent.			Assessment.			Extent.			Assessment.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
(1) Ganjam	..	+	484	+	688	+	13,100	+	10,513			
(2) Vizagapatam	..	-	352	-	249	+	13					
(3) East Godavari	..	+	946	+	994	..		+	228			
(4) West Godavari	..	-	546	-	692	+	2	+	45			
(5) Kistna	..	+	439	+	1,190	+	6	+	25			
(6) Guntur	..	+	1,106	+	704	+	12	+	1,154			
(7) Nellore	..	-	299	-	96	..						
(8) Cuddapah	..	+	2,207	+	429	-	2	-	1			
(9) Anantapur	..	+	316	+	278	..						
(10) Bellary	..	-	847	-	538	-	2	+	4			
(11) Kurnool	..	+	600	+	618	+	2	+	18			
(12) Madras	..	+	1,057	+	571	..						
(13) Chingleput	..	-	1,483	-	1,040	+	7	+	34			
(14) Chittoor	..	-	917	-	892	+	4	+	20			
(15) North Arcot	..	+	3	+	4	..		+	11			
(16) South Arcot	..	+	1,703	+	1,557	+	3	+	2,059			
(17) Tanjore	..	-	857	-	506	-	2	+	8			
(18) Trichinopoly	..	+	140	+	133	..						
(19) Madura	..	+	67	+	30	..		+	9			
(20) Ramnad	..	+	153	+	41	+	1	+	236			
(21) Tinnevely	..	+	31	+	91	-	71	+	44			
(22) Coimbatore	..	+	797	+	686	-	223	+	870			
(23) The Nilgiris	..	+	4,350	+	3,473	+	21	+	305			
(24) Salem	..	-	276	-	601	+	84	-	298			
(25) South Kanara	..											
(26) Malabar	..											
Total	..	+	8,479	+	5,866	+	12,955	+	14,536			

of the report.)

Decrease caused by

[illegible]

Districts.				Land transferred from dry to wet and vice versa.		Land transferred to inam and vice versa.	
				Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
				(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
				ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
(1)	Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2)	Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3)	East Godavari	..	..	..	..	..	..
(4)	West Godavari	..	..	..	..	..	..
(5)	Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..
(6)	Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..
(7)	Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..
(8)	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..
(9)	Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..
(10)	Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..
(11)	Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..
(12)	Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
(13)	Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..
(14)	Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..
(15)	North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..
(16)	South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..
(17)	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..
(18)	Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..
(19)	Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..
(20)	Ramnad	..	..	..	..	..	..
(21)	Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..
(22)	Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..
(23)	The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..
(24)	Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..
(25)	South Kanara	..	..	..	..	..	..
(26)	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total				..	..	..	..

Variations due to other causes.				Net increase or decrease.			
Extent.		Assessment.		Extent.		Assessment.	
(16)		(17)		(18)		(19)	
ACS.		RS.		ACS.		RS.	
+	30	+	62	+	13,815	+	12,169
+	590	+	3,139	+	963	+	3,162
+	139	+	557	+	1,130	+	5,131
+	98	+	172	+	616	+	418
+	2,261	+	2,683	+	1,386	+	1,068,823
+		+		+	1,273	+	2,276
+	325	+	284	+	374	+	616
+	53	+	68	+	1,895	+	415
+	200	+	1,108	+	1,108	+	935
+	29	+	21	+	2,001	+	3,124
+		+		+		+	
+	4	+		+	690	+	1,047
+	45	+	55	+	1,200	+	1,040
+	1,013	+	868	+	3,272	+	2,433
+	236	+	345	+	4,136	+	3,308
+	12	+	4,488	+	273	+	3,654
+	16	+	24	+	1,030	+	2,689
+	265	+	254	+	2,442	+	2,399
+	1	+	7	+	432	+	436
+	40	+	284	+	115	+	1,165
+	43	+	47	+	574	+	876
+	212	+	637	+	87	+	782
+	54	+	45	+	255	+	1,207
+	122	+	2,244	+	4,196	+	5,354
+	2,465	+	3,079	+	1,563	+	1,047
+		+		+		+	
+	2,733	+	1,188	+	14,822	+	1,34760

No. 6. Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1345 (1935-36).

(Paragraph 11 of the report.)

Items.	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Increase.	Decrease.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.				
1 Waste remitted	6,97,353	2,90,077	..	4,07,276
2 Shavi and short crop	16,13,423	3,58,413	..	12,55,010
3 Tirvakammi (difference between dry and wet assessment)	7,54,577	4,38,579	..	3,15,998
4 The land flooded and the land injured by water	44,264	20,043	..	24,221
5 Remission of water-rate	2,960	208	..	2,752
6 Remission on account of second-crop charge	55,323	17,326	..	38,097
7 Other items	6,836	11,56,601	11,48,665	..
Total	31,74,736	22,80,047	11,48,665	20,43,354
Net	..	..	..	8,94,689
(ii) Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.				
1 Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift.	49,106	52,757	3,651	..
2 Remissions granted under tope rules	178	173	..	5
3 Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	5,72,990	3,23,427	..	2,49,563
4 Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	2,754	1,920	..	834
5 Deduction allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree tax are leviable	29	10	..	19
6 Remission for maintaining irrigation works	7,129	16,161	9,032	..
7 Cowle remissions	354	443	89	..
8 Other items	65,632	33,802	..	31,830
Total	6,98,172	4,28,693	12,772	2,82,351
Net	..	..	..	2,69,479
(iii) Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of the villages.				
1 Share of shrotriyam proceeds or ready money inams, etc.	149	155	6	..
2 Allowances to religious institutions—	..	..	..	..
(a) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments—G.O. No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878	8,37,637	8,20,609	..	17,028
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignment resumed (B.P. No. 2240, dated 8th September 1892)	1,53,731	1,62,427	8,696	..
Total	9,91,517	9,83,191	8,702	17,028
3 Other items	49,465	52,842	3,377	..
Total	10,40,982	10,36,033	12,079	17,028
Net	..	..	..	4,949
Grand Total	49,13,890	37,44,773	11,73,516	23,42,833
Net	..	..	..	11,69,117

Revised figure.

No. 7.—Alienation of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily settled) tracts for fasli 1345.

Particulars of grant.	Annual value of the grants made.					
	For the maintenance of public servants.			On other grounds.		
	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A In ryotwari tracts—						
(1) Whole inam villages—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any	6,433	..	6,433	27,03,211	23,796	27,27,007
(2) Minor inams—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Difference (representing the inam) between the full assessment and the jodi or quit-rent	2,23,452	..	2,25,452	44,67,771	11,557	44,79,328
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 ..	1,05,625	— 234	1,05,391	13,566	— 112	13,454
(2) In favour of religious institutions, the assignment being made in lieu of previous ready money allowances	47	..	47	96,798	5,855	1,02,653
(3) In favour of public associations, churches, temples, etc., e.g., remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	4	4	1,27,782	371	1,28,153
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons	..	..	..	12,425	— 1,528	10,897
C Beriz deductions, i.e., deductions from collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury—						
(1) In favour of religious institutions, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments of land revenue or of cash payments	1,021	— 32	989	9,41,417	2,469	9,43,886
(2) In favour of village servants doing revenue, judicial or police duties or of village artisans	11,214	176	11,390	45,656	— 1,131	44,525
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in Salem whose inams are being managed by Government and of certain holders of ready money inams in Tinnevely	..	..	..	20,090	— 167	19,923
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons	1,176	..	1,176	12,619	54	12,673
D Other items	..	..	..	82,710	174	32,884
Total	3,50,968	— 86	3,50,882	84,74,045	41,328	85,15,383

No. 8.—Statement showing the land granted on account of cowle for fasli 1345 (1935-36).

Items.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	415	268
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	1	1
Deduct land abandoned	28	34
Total	29	35
Remainder	386	233
Add new cowle	1	1
Total	387	234
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water	..	5
Total	..	239
Deduct remissions on account of progressive cowle	..	10
Net beriz	..	229

No. 9.—Comparative statement of land revenue miscellaneous items for faslis 1344 (1934-35) and 1345 (1935-36).

Items.	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1345.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	21,90,278	23,44,653	1,45,375	..
2 (a) Second crop charge on minor inam wet lands in ryotwari villages	1,73,407	2,47,735	74,328	..
(b) Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	16,97,740	18,80,288	1,82,548	..
3 Charge for water in villages in estates including tiruvajasti and fasaljasti	33,11,644	38,63,517	5,51,873	..
4 Enhanced water-rate on lands irregularly irrigated	3,62,051	3,77,436	15,405	..
5 Charges levied for occupation (with or without application) of assessed and unassessed lands of which no pattas have been granted	5,30,429	6,08,843	72,414	..
6 Charges levied for occupation of poramboke land	3,40,628	3,61,268	20,640	..
7 Revenue derived from taxed trees	3,62,280	3,56,179	..	6,101
8 Commission from estates under Court of Wards management	18,422	11,486	..	6,936
9 Revenue from process-fees	12,236	13,200	1,054	..
10 Sale-proceeds of lands sold	1,61,947	1,83,069	21,122	..
11 Rent of lankas	3,69,903	3,85,774	15,871	..
12 Quit-rent and ground rent	2,54,044	2,52,129	..	1,915
13 Other items	9,95,856	10,94,461	98,605	..
Total	1,07,95,845	1,19,80,128	11,99,225	14,952
Net	..	..	11,84,223	..

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 faslis 1343 (1933-34) and 1344 (1934-35).

Districts.	Poramboke occupation during					
	Fasli 1344 (1934-35).			Fasli 1345 (1935-36).		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Total area cultivated.	Total assess-ment.	Portion of the area on which enhanced assessment was charged.	Total area cultivated.	Total assess-ment.	Portion of the area on which enhanced assessment was charged.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.
1 Vizagapatam	1,333	2,615	123	1,258	7,030	192
2 East Godavari	1,088	14,539	503	9,140	22,034	296
3 West Godavari	1,735	15,647	1,204	8,550	19,456	296
4 Krishna	3,735	26,500	1,434	11,301	28,526	1,217
5 Guntur	10,142	28,509	1,638	9,824	36,832	1,674
6 Nellore	3,228	11,749	910	6,594	14,977	207
7 Cuddapah	2,465	18,493	1,566	5,030	9,457	1,497
8 Anantapur	2,691	14,616	2,302	3,398	21,353	2,115
9 Bellary	8,871	16,061	183	2,086	10,127	1,261
10 Kurnool	9,386	18,823	1,735	6,211	16,907	1,155
11 Madras	1,971	6,238	98	3,116	5,747	153
12 Chingleput	1,297	2,409	98	1,333	2,468	284
13 Chittoor	5,315	25,542	1,153	9,847	16,134	1,074
14 North Arcot	4,538	25,862	1,451	16,667	28,478	2,167
15 South Arcot	8,327	65,064	1,034	13,147	44,848	788
16 Tanjore	9,690	16,084	446	12,214	18,755	678
17 Trichinopoly	1,702	3,756	262	3,403	7,851	412
18 Madurai	3,327	8,735	111	3,135	8,172	110
19 Ramanad	660	1,236	305	633	8,614	347
20 Tinnevely	2,750	11,256	170	8,453	21,262	250
21 Coimbatore	5,500	21,556	3,080	9,916	31,287	4,020
22 The Nilgiris	83	1,566	29	136	859	30
23 Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 South Kanara	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	102,705	3,40,628	19,575	1,52,823	3,61,268	21,218
						1,69,936

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collection.		
				Arrears.	Remission.	Cur- Collection.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Ryotwari and miscellaneous</i>						
(1) Vizagapatam ..	1,09,952	13,45,031	16,52,183	1,022	1,08,917	14,35,628
(2) East Godavari ..	5,53,998	47,59,784	59,76,160	97,737	4,31,357	48,88,759
(3) West Godavari ..	4,21,466	42,16,163	51,73,549	1,144	4,20,002	43,36,048
(4) Kistna ..	4,12,755	39,69,858	48,47,781	45,980	3,64,173	40,00,036
(5) Guntur ..	4,36,503	58,43,345	60,79,140	51,979	3,83,300	60,43,788
(6) Nellore ..	2,08,193	24,80,230	29,60,006	44,317	1,62,624	25,51,147
(7) Cuddapah ..	1,18,686	16,43,140	19,75,652	4,184	84,494	17,55,537
(8) Anantapur ..	54,628	15,60,457	18,27,781	8,688	44,566	16,58,451
(9) Bellary ..	1,82,096	19,66,498	24,22,059	50,458	1,31,082	22,14,653
(10) Kurnoo ..	1,10,129	20,61,345	24,48,326	330	1,09,788	22,22,873
(11) Madras ..	1,090	1,36,844	1,37,934	440	1,33,822	1,33,822
(12) Chingleput ..	1,83,573	21,56,470	25,97,544	32,818	1,50,113	22,28,653
(13) Chittoor ..	43,870	9,70,796	11,49,287	1,482	42,336	10,47,528
(14) North Arcot ..	2,30,942	33,55,598	39,86,035	21,416	2,17,770	34,95,085
(15) South Arcot ..	7,72,253	52,45,402	65,98,739	2,84,863	4,57,618	52,27,452
(16) Tanjore ..	11,78,799	89,19,132	1,09,90,566	2,02,415	8,89,747	79,06,936
(17) Trichinopoly ..	2,95,504	33,51,254	40,26,587	16,875	2,71,731	33,91,023
(18) Madura ..	3,21,230	29,51,341	36,19,131	44,478	2,71,451	29,91,424
(19) Ramnad ..	65,892	6,22,498	7,64,044	16,128	38,528	6,30,886
(20) Tinnevely ..	2,04,005	25,08,352	30,10,494	30,553	1,68,593	26,17,452
(21) Coimbatore ..	2,14,054	32,64,861	38,66,935	4,074	2,09,865	34,43,688
(22) The Nilgiris ..	11,582	1,71,115	2,01,643	56	11,487	1,78,081
(23) Salem ..	1,03,969	23,57,400	27,71,546	26,564	56,537	25,63,732
(24) South Kanara ..	2,57,410	26,43,174	32,10,003	1,50,882	1,04,093	26,52,290
(25) Malabar ..	4,16,107	44,78,456	54,14,396	42,077	3,70,397	44,36,320
Total ..	69,18,295	7,30,08,544	8,86,07,521	11,80,960	55,00,598	7,40,51,292
		86,80,682			84,796	

of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1345 (1935-36)—cont.

remission.		Balance.						
rent.	Total.	Suspensions (a).			Amount uncollected though not suspended (b).			Total (a) + (b).
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
Remission. (8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
including cesses.								
					1	3,525	3,526	3,526 (1)
1,03,078	16,48,657	..	..	..				
4,10,935	58,28,830	16,714	1,851	18,565	8,148	1,20,617	1,28,765	1,47,330 (2)
4,15,150	51,72,356	..	..	..	315	878	1,193	1,193 (3)
3,80,820	47,91,447	1,398	658	2,056	1,112	53,166	54,278	56,334 (4)
3,80,251	68,59,522	522	51,695	52,217	498	66,903	67,401	1,10,618 (5)
1,64,724	29,23,395	..	..	..	669	35,942	36,611	36,611 (6)
94,638	10,39,103	29,663	..	20,663	35	6,761	6,796	36,459 (7)
1,13,850	19,25,593	..	..	..	1,340	848	2,188	2,188 (8)
137	23,96,545	..	..	..	942	24,572	25,514	25,514 (9)
1,15,121	24,42,124	..	..	..	..	202	202	202 (10)
2,372	1,36,663	..	..	..	621	650	1,271	1,271 (11)
1,54,706	25,66,314	..	..	..	618	30,612	31,230	31,230 (12)
57,134	11,48,484	..	..	..	48	755	803	803 (13)
2,35,365	39,69,835	..	..	..	648	15,552	16,200	16,200 (14)
4,52,591	64,23,200	1,178	1,088	2,266	28,594	1,44,679	1,73,273	1,75,539 (15)
9,39,277	1,01,01,030	..	7,11,628	7,11,628	4,025	1,73,883	1,77,908	8,89,536 (16)
2,76,376	39,55,059	5,512	..	5,512	1,334	64,682	66,016	71,528 (17)
2,57,986	35,65,553	..	..	..	5,122	48,456	53,578	53,578 (18)
39,247	7,24,820	..	..	..	11,205	28,019	39,224	39,224 (19)
1,75,796	29,92,400	..	4,979	4,979	4,656	8,459	13,115	18,094 (20)
2,07,707	38,65,370	..	..	..	80	1,485	1,565	1,565 (21)
11,264	2,00,927	..	..	..	..	716	716	716 (22)
79,974	27,26,860	19,604	6,272	25,876	1,211	17,599	18,810	44,686 (23)
1,68,854	30,76,151	2,325	..	2,325	89	1,31,438	1,31,527	1,33,852 (24)
4,87,372	53,36,282	..	..	..	3,517	74,597	78,114	78,114 (25)
57,23,725	8,66,22,610	76,916	7,78,171	8,55,087	74,828	10,54,996	11,29,824	19,84,911
81,239								

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Cur- Collection.
				Collection.	Remission.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(1)	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
						<i>Total</i>
(1) Vizagapatam ..	1,10,706	33,14,588	34,25,294	1,776	1,08,929	31,53,773
(2) East Godavari ..	5,90,954	62,42,808	68,33,762	1,05,234	4,31,491	56,97,575
(3) West Godavari ..	4,21,466	50,96,852	55,18,318	1,144	4,20,007	46,80,817
(4) Kistna ..	4,15,126	49,29,699	53,44,825	48,309	3,64,307	44,91,486
(5) Guntur ..	4,37,836	66,55,388	70,93,224	53,312	3,83,504	61,54,949
(6) Nellore ..	2,22,426	34,00,595	36,23,021	58,550	1,63,207	31,80,216
(7) Cuddapah ..	1,19,461	19,00,807	20,20,268	4,959	84,804	17,90,042
(8) Anantapur ..	55,991	17,93,428	18,49,419	10,051	44,600	16,78,713
(9) Bellary ..	1,83,318	22,57,152	24,40,470	51,080	1,31,296	22,32,092
(10) Kurnool ..	1,10,197	23,51,888	24,62,085	398	1,09,799	22,36,564
(11) Madras ..	1,090	1,37,037	1,38,127	440	29	33,980
(12) Chingleput ..	1,03,914	27,36,105	29,30,019	43,159	1,50,137	25,39,918
(13) Chittoor ..	1,05,652	16,36,609	17,42,261	63,243	42,361	15,38,097
(14) North Arcot ..	2,45,328	38,70,949	41,16,277	26,802	2,17,878	36,16,992
(15) South Arcot ..	7,82,892	58,70,752	66,53,644	2,94,950	4,57,618	52,63,829
(16) Tanjore ..	12,03,659	1,01,26,154	1,13,29,813	2,25,352	9,72,359	81,87,335
(17) Trichinopoly ..	3,00,127	38,71,256	41,71,383	21,498	2,71,783	35,26,048
(18) Madura ..	3,25,982	35,97,284	39,23,266	48,972	2,71,690	32,83,829
(19) Ramnad ..	6,53,201	18,29,217	24,82,418	3,14,978	38,559	16,60,540
(20) Tinnevely ..	2,09,252	32,22,655	34,31,907	35,277	1,68,599	30,27,090
(21) Coimbatore ..	2,14,243	36,97,378	39,11,621	4,263	2,09,900	34,88,162
(22) The Nilgiris ..	11,582	1,90,061	2,01,643	56	11,526	1,78,081
(23) Salem ..	1,10,249	31,96,761	33,07,010	32,038	56,593	30,88,331
(24) South Kanara ..	2,57,419	29,52,584	32,10,003	1,50,882	1,04,123	26,52,290
(25) Malabar ..	4,16,107	49,98,289	54,14,396	42,077	3,70,513	44,36,320
Total ..	* 76,98,178	8,98,76,296	9,75,74,474	16,38,800	55,85,553	8,19,26,369

* Revised figures.

of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1345 (1935-36)—cont.

remission.		Balance.						
rent.	Total.	Suspensions (a).			Amount uncollected though not suspended (b).			Total (a) + (b).
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
Remission. (8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1,03,078	33,67,556	..	..	..	1	57,736	57,737	57,737 (1)
4,10,935	66,45,535	29,312	3,650	32,962	24,917	1,30,348	1,55,265	1,88,227 (2)
4,15,157	55,17,125	..	..	..	315	878	1,193	1,193 (3)
3,81,166	52,85,268	1,398	668	2,066	1,112	56,389	57,501	59,557 (4)
3,80,251	69,72,016	522	51,695	52,217	498	68,493	68,991	1,21,208 (5)
1,64,724	35,66,697	..	..	..	669	55,655	56,324	56,324 (6)
94,668	19,83,473	29,663	..	29,663	35	7,097	7,132	36,795 (7)
1,13,854	18,47,218	..	..	..	1,340	861	2,201	2,201 (8)
138	24,14,606	..	..	..	942	24,922	25,864	25,864 (9)
1,15,122	24,61,883	..	..	..	..	202	202	202 (10)
2,372	1,36,821	..	..	..	621	685	1,306	1,306 (11)
1,54,706	28,87,920	..	..	..	618	41,481	42,099	42,099 (12)
57,134	17,00,835	..	..	..	48	41,378	41,426	41,426 (13)
2,35,456	40,97,128	..	..	..	648	18,501	19,149	19,149 (14)
4,53,267	64,69,664	1,178	1,088	2,266	29,146	1,52,568	1,81,714	1,83,980 (15)
10,19,320	1,04,04,366	..	7,11,628	7,11,628	5,948	2,07,871	2,13,819	9,25,447 (16)
2,75,378	40,94,707	5,512	..	5,512	1,334	69,830	71,164	76,676 (17)
2,58,021	38,62,452	..	..	..	5,380	55,434	60,814	60,814 (18)
39,247	20,53,324	..	..	..	2,99,664	1,29,430	4,29,094	4,29,094 (19)
1,75,796	34,06,762	..	6,952	6,952	5,178	13,015	18,193	25,145 (20)
2,07,708	39,10,033	..	..	..	80	1,508	1,588	1,588 (21)
11,264	2,00,927	..	..	..	..	716	716	716 (22)
79,974	32,56,936	19,604	6,272	25,876	2,014	22,184	24,198	50,074 (23)
1,66,856	30,76,151	2,325	..	2,325	89	1,31,438	1,31,527	1,33,852 (24)
4,87,372	53,36,282	..	..	..	3,517	74,597	78,114	78,114 (25)
58,04,964	9,49,55,685	89,514	7,81,943	8,71,457	3,84,114	13,63,217	17,47,331	26,18,788

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1345 (1935-36).

Districts.	Number of processes.				Property attached.			
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters.	Personal.		Real.	
					Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
					RS.	RS.		RS.
Visaapatnam	6,146	509	450	741	58,884	34,103	97	12,454
East Godavari	4,174	816	789	651	1,39,596	1,37,080	217	15,649
West Godavari	3,137	220	218	84	2,397	7,355	257	8,036
Kistna	11,178	1,248	1,042	1,320	38,463	60,694	2,851	59,076
Guntur	8,452	1,320	1,651	1,175	19,523	26,556	303	15,220
Nellore	3,216	2,124	348	318	44,767	58,871	134	5,872
Cuddapah	3,216	672	348	1,121	10,869	15,845	199	2,232
Anantapur	4,304	775	400	1,882	32,518	43,842	234	1,831
Bellary	3,883	1,790	1,269	1,431	27,184	34,351	1,162	7,282
Kurnool	8,255	59	44	57	1,689	2,750	15	242
Madras	39,825	4,509	4	4	82	58	3	6
Chingleput	13,004	5,801	4,805	6,629	60,334	77,193	4,284	23,595
Chittoor	12,332	719	53	705	13,667	17,638	183	28,777
North Arcot	695,333	17,895	8,572	16,257	1,35,656	1,49,961	1,638	18,300
South Arcot	53,226	32,072	29,072	19,356	1,25,303	1,56,596	13,086	94,984
Tanjore	301,147	23,980	23,980	16,406	6,57,085	6,25,735	7,574	1,38,515
Trichinopoly	4,805	3,622	1,820	11,316	41,962	55,682	809	6,893
Madura	73,798	3,982	2,859	7,440	58,162	52,451	2,774	16,758
Ramanad	31,845	2,395	707	2,177	12,505	13,911	663	4,594
Tinnevely	1,041	35	34	226	12,863	613	42	1,247
Coimbatore	440	150	130	72	837	1,628	21	147
The Nilgiris	170	106	64	76	8,210	3,104	30	1,619
Salem	3,257	889	520	413	17,715	21,797	476	3,949
South Kanara	16,438	3,448	2,655	2,206	94,617	31,407	3,065	1,15,903
Malabar	86,955	16,437	15,085	14,675	10,54,372	11,23,117	2,320	1,75,776
Total	1,382,465	125,473	94,896	110,363	29,01,870	37,51,338	42,237	7,53,999

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—cont.

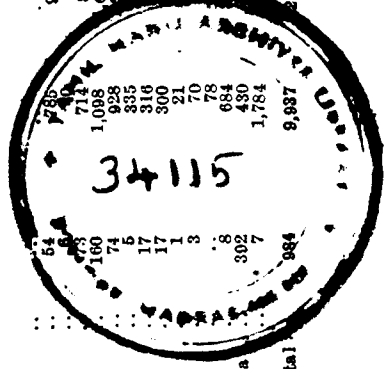
Districts.	Property attached—cont.				Property sold.			
	Real—cont.		Personal.		Property sold.		Personal.	
	Particulars of land attached.		Wet.		Number of Amount of defaulters. arrears.		Estimated value of property sold.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Visaapatnam	507	560	299	1,850	5	1,339	94	93
East Godavari	251	953	97	767	71	11,651	6,563	5,188
West Godavari	453	501	482	2,458	28	594	1,282	1,637
Kistna	1,739	2,495	754	4,129	43	2,074	2,288	1,092
Guntur	863	1,082	251	1,299	48	1,532	1,116	945
Nellore	470	352	262	1,542	131	7,941	8,056	9,921
Cuddapah	974	666	82	535	60	1,339	1,639	1,721
Anantapur	997	289	90	396	57	1,157	1,429	1,034
Bellary	6,571	4,912	206	1,344	17	1,803	3,167	1,184
Kurnool	213	162	..	..	6	63	85	80
Madras	5,522	4,284	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	202	214	..	7,703	..	2,672	2,180	1,942
Chittoor	7,749	8,393	..	81	..	81	113	122
North Arcot	20,131	27,659	..	6,257	..	3,483	2,737	2,382
South Arcot	3,043	5,951	..	48,172	..	11,861	10,187	8,892
Tanjore	2,506	6,567	600	25,669	..	32,434	17,603	13,593
Trichinopoly	2,293	2,525	..	44	..	482	84	158
Madura	5,635	6,749	..	7,116	..	1,621	1,800	785
Ramanad	1,519	1,705	30	578	..	2,494	808	776
Tinnevely	119	103	18	138	..	74	129	35
Coimbatore	153	147	..	..	..	69	135	161
The Nilgiris	984	1,633	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	2,249	2,264	..	..	..	524	597	551
South Kanara	3,896	6,095	..	..	..	21,743	11,556	10,490
Malabar	12,129	12,243	..	..	..	24,352	11,003	10,736
Total	77,665	93,533	36,643	1,54,603	3,911	1,31,413	85,084	68,571

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—*cont.*

Districts.	Number of defaulters.	Property sold— <i>cont.</i>			Particulars of land sold.					
		Real.		Amount realized.	Purchased by Government for want of bidders.			Wet.		
		(19)	(20)		(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ..	6	335	2,866			242	69	85	22	144
East Godavari ..	63	2,505	15,434			7,304	43	183	4	28
West Godavari ..	76	1,603	11,750			7,040			27	136
Kistna ..	451	12,508	82,159			20,026	335	396	254	1,308
Guntur ..	149	5,443	18,699			10,042	162	164	24	90
Nellore ..	96	4,216	19,810			3,803	174	106	49	248
Cuddapah ..	91	939	2,886			1,267	154	82	6	26
Anantapur ..	13	84	380			651	39	28		
Bellary ..	188	1,345	4,844			1,132	1,163	555	136	273
Kurnool ..	8	184	1,231			417				
Madras ..	1,105	8,431	51,516			10,104	497	528	230	916
Chingleput ..	119	21,770	95,735			490			1	6
Chittoor ..	457	47,702	47,353			3,654	1,114	889	62	354
North Arcot ..	2,691	26,702	1,08,459			8,062	2,910	4,633	515	2,019
South Arcot ..	2,093	26,397	1,11,453			28,351	1,031	1,114	439	1,712
Tanjore ..	103	923	3,551			923	195	228	1	17
Trichinopoly ..	462	3,913	57,011			8,908	1,356	1,353	121	601
Madura ..	305	2,025	19,911			1,561	711	772	17	91
Raman ..	17	177	406			145	1	11		
Thiruvellur ..	23	176	770			191	88	65		
Colombatore ..	3	98	810			639				
The Nilgiris ..	270	5,307	22,413			3,700	650	562	9	76
Salem ..	410	18,905	51,650			28,145	115	331	16	77
South Kanara ..	506	40,265	76,226			44,264	121	254	237	562
Malabar ..										
Total ..	9,877	1,96,749	7,70,960			1,91,518	10,738	12,539	2,180	8,729

Particulars of land sold—*cont.*

Districts.	Purchased by Government for want of bidders—cont.			Purchased by others.			Amount realized by sale of other property.			Total amount realized.
	Amount for which purchased.	Dry.		Extent.	Value realized.	Extent.	Wet.	Assessment.	Value realized.	
		(27)	(28)							
	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ..	1	16	42	241		6	37	134		335
East Godavari ..	1	137	304	7,169						12,492
West Godavari ..	1	132	136	1,977	234	1,172	5,112			7,777
Kistna ..	6	734	1,025	7,344	366	2,175	12,676			21,288
Guntur ..	3	191	238	5,336	81	962	4,703			10,885
Nellore ..	25	89	65	557	111	696	3,921			10,724
Cuddapah ..	75	340	166	803	44	300	389		947	3,368
Anantapur ..	29	62	20	26	1	4	10		12	1,099
Bellary ..	26	440	446	975	17	74	131			2,278
Kurnool ..		213	162	417						503
Madras ..	54	736	978	5,412	473	1,622	4,728			12,136
Chingleput ..	6	40	23	93	3	17	391			616
Chittoor ..	160	714	845	2,222	140	607	4,350			6,036
North Arcot ..	160	1,098	628	4,240	217	1,335	4,553			17,858
South Arcot ..	74	928	255	6,635	470	3,272	21,582		200	42,234
Tanjore ..	5	335	227	720	9	41	198			2,003
Trichinopoly ..	17	316	92	6,888	137	693	2,003		3	9,696
Madura ..	17	300	46	814	28	146	730		12	2,349
Raman ..	3	21	40	82	1	7	52			150
Thiruvellur ..	1	70	26	188						352
Colombatore ..	3	78	1	547	1	2	92			639
The Nilgiris ..	18	684	88	2,887	60	327	805		15	3,966
Salem ..	302	430	82	2,887	392	2,136	21,346			38,638
South Kanara ..	7	1,784	590	11,759	1,075	3,438	32,468			55,000
Malabar ..										
Total ..	984	9,937	2,325	66,851	3,866	18,063	1,16,683		1,279	2,61,368



No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1345 (1935-36).—*cont.*

Districts.	Number of ryotwari holdings.	Percentage of column (37) to column (36).	Percentage of column (4) to column (3).	Percentage of column (15) + (19) to column (36).	Percentage of column (15) + (19) to column (4).	Percentage of the extent bought in by Government [column (23) + (25) + (28) + (31)].
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	
Vizagapatam ..	80,466	0.62	88.41	2.48	68.42	
East Godavari ..	127,592	0.64	96.60	12.95	25.13	
West Godavari ..	131,370	0.17	99.09	0.46	6.85	
Kistna ..	123,012	1.01	83.40	0.40	30.77	
Guntur ..	422,412	0.31	124.42	0.40	40.61	
Nellore ..	156,892	1.35	23.62	0.14	52.72	
Cuddapah ..	234,319	0.20	51.70	0.05	29.41	
Anantapur ..	201,537	0.38	51.61	0.04	37.26	
Bellary ..	168,780	1.08	76.89	0.12	73.97	
Kurnool ..	205,972	0.00	74.58	0.00	..	
Madras ..	238,034	2.44	81.11	0.57	33.61	
Chingleput ..	167,319	0.43	7.36	0.07	2.60	
North Arcot ..	467,711	3.63	30.00	0.92	84.67	
South Arcot ..	707,555	4.53	100.00	0.55	72.05	
Tanjore ..	425,616	5.63	100.00	0.59	51.26	
Trichinopoly ..	433,698	0.81	100.00	0.03	36.40	
Madura ..	328,675	1.21	71.80	0.90	76.53	
Ramnad ..	103,283	2.32	59.52	0.41	69.04	
Tinnevely ..	346,783	0.01	67.14	0.01	4.35	
Colombatore ..	290,250	0.05	66.66	0.02	55.70	
The Nilgiris ..	16,907	0.03	60.38	0.02	..	
Salem ..	360,764	0.25	58.49	0.06	46.89	
South Kanara ..	128,934	2.50	77.32	0.56	14.62	
Malabar ..	288,671	5.82	91.69	0.28	10.51	
Total ..	6,169,533	2.04	75.57	0.22	48.34	

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Madras Act II of 1864 during fasli 1345.

Districts.	Number of processes served by Village agency.	Special paid agency.	Total receipts on account of process fees during the year.	Actual cost of process service establishment.	Rates of fees charged.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Vizagapatam ..	1,957	4,407	Rs. 1,178	Rs. 694	Annas 12, 8, 6; 5, 4, 3 and 2.
East Godavari ..	4,773	..	5	..	Annas 8 and 4.
West Godavari ..	3,575	..	856	588	..
Kistna ..	8,918	4,550	..	..	..
Guntur ..	11,423	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	13,719	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	4,236	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	5,479	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	6,942	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	3,353	..	23	..	Rupee 1 and annas 8, 4 and 1.
Madras ..	44,334	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	18,879	..	..	..	..
Chittoor ..	13,104	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	700,543	..	724	539	Annas 6 and 3.
South Arcot ..	95,536	3,296	1,086	1,616	Annas 2 and 1.
Tanjore ..	309,725	22,976	..	762	Rupee 1-4-0 and annas 12, 8 and 4.
Trichinopoly ..	9,947	3,855	1,554	..	Annas 12 to 2.
Madura ..	74,635	..	861	306	..
Ramnad ..	33,393	1,554	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	937	..	..	..	..
Colombatore ..	720	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	334	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	4,253	..	736	495	Annas 8 and 4.
South Kanara ..	19,599	2,942	..	..	..
Malabar ..	114,466	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,495,785	43,580	7,923	4,995	..

No. 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1345.

Districts.	Arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions granted by the Collectors on their authority.	Remissions granted with the sanction of the Board.	Total.	Balance.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Vizagapatam ..	Rs. 487	Rs. 391	Rs. 878	Rs. 325	..	..	Rs. 325	Rs. 553
East Godavari ..	2,931	1,221	4,152	985	..	..	985	3,167
West Godavari ..	170	204	374	246	..	..	246	128
Kistna ..	(a) 395	593	988	350	49	..	399	589
Guntur ..	117	474	591	324	64	..	388	203
Nellore ..	654	840	1,514	637	14	..	651	863
Cuddapah ..	118	156	274	180	2	..	182	92
Anantapur ..	147	116	263	132	8	..	140	123
Bellary ..	291	409	700	333	34	34	401	299
Kurnool ..	..	17	17	15	..	..	15	2
Madras ..	..	3	3	1	..	..	1	2
Chingleput ..	941	668	1,607	539	..	..	539	1,068
Chittoor ..	707	1,752	2,459	1,497	..	..	1,497	256
North Arcot ..	1,045	339	1,384	838	..	..	838	546
South Arcot ..	175	4,845	5,020	2,878	497	..	3,375	1,645
Tanjore ..	7,400	2,111	9,511	1,452	30	..	1,482	2,632
Trichinopoly ..	(a) 2,003	178	2,181	186	11	..	197	127
Madura ..	143	738	881	429	62	..	491	390
Ramnad ..	942	30,007	30,949	609	4	145	753	29,240
Tinnevely ..	11,114	1,829	12,943	1,025	5	..	1,030	799
Colombatore ..	1,279	32	1,311	27	1	..	28	4
The Nilgiris ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	..	779	779	550	4	..	554	444
South Kanara ..	219	1,085	1,304	1,074	1	..	1,075	19
Malabar ..	34	456	490	231	41	15	287	202
Total ..	30,519	35,321	65,840	14,364	827	194	15,385	51,055

(a) Revised figure.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1345 (1935-36).

Applications and notices received from Sub-Registrars.										
Districts.	Pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Received during the fasli.	Disposed of.				Total.	Pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases referred to Revenue Inspectors.	Number of sub-divisions sanctioned out of those in col. (3).
			Total.	Sanctioned.	Rejected.	Transferred for final disposal to Deputy Tahsildars.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1 Visagapatam ..	1,172	6,753	7,930	6,008	343	3	6,354	1,576	34	708
2 East Godavari ..	1,946	13,151	15,097	12,847	612	31	13,490	1,607	37	132
3 West Godavari ..	448	15,800	16,257	14,994	825	..	15,819	438	..	50
4 Krishna ..	987	18,104	19,091	14,890	808	9	15,707	1,324	70	234
5 Guntur ..	9,609	40,918	49,987	42,768	480	102	43,350	6,637	202	742
6 Nellore ..	3,106	11,155	14,261	10,865	300	22	11,187	2,074	106	169
7 Cuddapah ..	2,171	13,484	15,655	13,034	636	1	13,675	1,980	5	169
8 Anantapur ..	3,047	9,303	12,350	8,802	300	..	9,102	3,248	38	257
9 Bellary ..	1,147	9,485	10,632	7,802	332	..	8,134	2,498	47	86
10 Kurnool ..	1,516	15,676	17,192	14,981	835	1	15,815	1,377	83	152
11 Madras ..	307	1,722	2,029	1,397	448	..	1,843	1,865	1,800	77
12 Chingleput ..	999	14,301	15,300	13,596	606	16	14,218	1,082	..	3,654
13 Chittoor ..	808	8,390	9,198	8,025	294	..	8,319	879	2	47
14 North Arcot ..	1,411	23,039	24,450	22,628	719	..	23,347	1,103	55	3,116
15 South Arcot ..	10,820	38,040	48,869	37,641	1,081	932	40,354	8,315	305	2,888
16 Tanjore ..	1,116	26,322	27,438	25,757	562	89	26,408	1,030	65	253
17 Trichinopoly ..	2,857	23,012	25,869	21,791	963	221	22,075	2,924	43	423
18 Madras ..	1,490	18,029	19,519	16,467	1,290	96	17,859	1,660	08	350
19 Ramanad ..	384	4,002	4,086	4,375	156	4	4,535	451	01	643
20 Tinnevely ..	2,127	23,530	25,657	20,126	1,202	71	21,459	2,071	34	549
21 Coimbatore ..	704	20,547	21,251	19,775	865	10	20,650	401	4	79
22 The Nilgiris ..	117	1,753	1,870	1,491	204	..	1,695	175	11	12
23 Salem ..	1,576	18,718	20,294	18,320	658	12	18,980	1,304	5	125
24 South Kanara ..	943	5,516	6,459	5,203	407	..	5,010	849	160	1,537
25 Malabar ..	763	11,926	12,689	10,435	896	115	11,446	1,243	31	1,975
Total ..	51,031	369,202	440,333	374,033	16,844	1,735	392,401	47,633	3,463	18,843

* Revised figure.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—cont.

Applications and intimations received from parties, village officers and others.										
Districts.	Pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Received during the fasli.	Disposed of.				Pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases referred to Revenue Inspectors.	Number of sub-divisions sanctioned out of those in col. (15).	
			Total.	Sanctioned.	Rejected.	Transferred for final disposal to Deputy Tahsildars.				
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1 Vizagapatam ..	273	3,210	3,483	2,944	130	..	3,074	406	25	1,214
2 East Godavari ..	246	1,626	1,872	1,633	63	..	1,712	160	37	28
3 West Godavari ..	23	2,607	2,630	2,431	134	..	2,565	65	26	117
4 Krishna ..	94	4,444	4,538	4,020	350	..	4,370	164	24	118
5 Guntur ..	1,235	24,284	25,519	24,154	80	17	24,251	1,268	281	512
6 Nellore ..	1,434	11,637	13,071	12,067	136	5	12,208	863	97	1,766
7 Cuddapah ..	150	10,792	10,942	10,804	66	..	10,870	72	44	175
8 Anantapur ..	696	7,221	7,917	7,006	213	..	7,220	607	59	187
9 Bellary ..	419	11,866	12,285	11,360	229	1	11,580	696	132	269
10 Kurnool ..	370	18,441	18,817	18,194	191	..	18,490	327	71	220
11 Madras ..	270	1,889	2,159	1,409	488	105	1,897	262	1,018	160
12 Chingleput ..	463	12,043	12,506	10,960	919	..	11,882	624	100	5,386
13 Chittoor ..	234	9,558	9,792	8,897	544	..	9,441	539	59	2,763
14 North Arcot ..	421	17,623	18,044	16,616	889	..	17,505	2,117	469	1,820
15 South Arcot ..	3,134	15,846	16,384	15,522	1,138	173	16,833	446	275	1,062
16 Tanjore ..	538	14,807	15,345	13,781	840	278	14,899	686	57	1,446
17 Trichinopoly ..	1,063	14,691	15,754	14,691	619	52	15,068	983	87	747
18 Madras ..	766	21,295	22,061	19,379	1,622	77	21,078	983	37	706
19 Ramanad ..	261	3,525	3,786	3,385	151	..	3,536	250	37	706
20 Tuticorin ..	1,570	17,702	19,281	15,772	2,040	..	17,817	1,464	332	1,897
21 Coimbatore ..	114	9,671	9,785	9,304	363	5	9,668	117	24	161
22 The Nilgiris ..	37	1,236	1,273	1,051	174	..	1,225	48	27	49
23 Salem ..	284	8,490	8,774	8,406	87	2	8,405	279	..	220
24 South Kanara ..	844	5,257	6,131	4,791	441	..	5,232	890	121	1,398
25 Malabar ..	982	40,929	41,911	35,088	2,104	..	37,878	4,033	63	7,068
Total ..	15,936	290,790	306,656	273,371	14,101	1,331	288,803	17,853	4,367	28,637
					</					

* Revised figure.

No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries of loans granted by the Revenue Department under the Land Improvement Loans and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts for fasli 1345.

Districts.	Total amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums due in the previous year.		Amount suspended by competent authority.	Net amount of advances payable.	Amount recovered during the year.		Total of columns (8), (9) and (10).
				(5)	(6)			(8)	(9)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Visagapatam	2,02,500	84,970	3,47,470	79,393	..	79,393	76,777	..	..	76,777
2 East Godavari	13,615	66,940	80,555	5,010	..	5,010	4,941	..	..	5,016
3 West Godavari	17,644	3,650	21,294	3,833	..	3,833	3,833	..	..	4,410
4 Krishna	33,472	4,500	39,972	8,891	214	8,677	7,121	577	884	10,341
5 Gunur	1,38,007	10,942	1,43,972	41,405	893	40,512	33,975	4,137	876	38,988
6 Kurnool	2,13,185	1,38,480	1,76,132	50,913	..	50,913	49,707	2,927	..	52,634
7 Bellary	9,02,651	1,73,890	24,78,493	4,44,293	3,84,863	59,430	18,007	3,742	907	22,656
8 Anantapur	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
9 Cuddapah	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
10 Nellore	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
11 Chingleput	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
12 South Arcot	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
13 Chittoor	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
14 North Arcot	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
15 Salem	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
16 Coimbatore	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
17 Trichinopoly	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
18 Tanjore	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
19 Madurai	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
20 Ramnad	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
21 Tirunelveli	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
22 Malabar	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
23 South Kanara	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
24 The Nilgiris	1,33,051	18,780	10,78,271	1,52,062	17,463	1,34,599	1,00,145	9,268	100	1,09,513
Total	91,35,463	9,33,399	1,01,66,753	19,65,778	4,14,123	15,51,655	13,36,446	96,615	5,347	14,32,103

No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries of loans granted by the Revenue Department under the Land Improvement Loans and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts for fasli 1345—cont.

Districts.	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column (7) minus columns (8) and (10)).	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column (4) minus (11)).	Interest on advances.										Balance.
			(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Vizagapatam	2,616	2,70,693	790	18,398	19,188	..	19,188	..	19,188	18,228	..	962	
2 East Godavari	69	75,539	9	1,025	1,034	..	1,034	..	1,034	1,025	..	9	
3 West Godavari	..	16,884	..	1,068	1,068	..	1,068	..	1,068	1,068	..	..	
4 Krishna	.. 672	29,631	.. 17	1,831	1,831	.. 33	1,831	.. 33	1,831	1,721	.. 84	144	
5 Gunur	..	1,04,089	1,321	8,083	9,414	310	9,104	310	9,104	8,332	..	888	
6 Kurnool	..	1,23,798	..	9,648	9,648	..	9,648	..	9,648	9,559	..	89	
7 Bellary	..	24,50,843	1,338	60,464	62,402	50,704	11,698	50,704	11,698	4,081	..	7,595	
8 Anantapur	..	34,364	82	38,929	38,991	5,067	33,924	5,067	33,924	27,034	..	6,890	
9 Cuddapah	..	7,029	3,202	8,120	11,322	2,243	9,074	2,243	9,074	7,772	..	1,302	
10 Nellore	..	2,317	241	8,434	8,676	..	8,676	..	8,676	8,232	..	438	
11 Chingleput	..	8,341	1,655	34,767	36,422	..	36,422	..	36,422	35,166	..	1,256	
12 South Arcot	..	1,46,428	3,260	10,295	14,145	..	14,145	..	14,145	10,737	..	3,397	
13 Chittoor	..	1,23,576	311	8,665	8,976	..	8,976	..	8,976	8,793	..	183	
14 North Arcot	..	5,66,124	4,320	39,530	43,850	..	43,850	..	43,850	40,333	..	3,507	
15 Salem	..	2,87,421	923	24,145	25,068	..	25,068	..	25,068	24,209	..	824	
16 Coimbatore	..	11,69,114	1,044	78,009	79,053	..	79,053	..	79,053	77,706	..	1,064	
17 Trichinopoly	..	4,10,515	1,044	24,357	25,401	..	25,401	..	25,401	24,034	..	1,367	
18 Tanjore	..	2,88,667	4,296	16,648	20,944	..	20,944	..	20,944	16,124	..	4,717	
19 Madurai	..	2,92,266	3,376	17,923	21,299	..	21,299	..	21,299	17,035	..	4,284	
20 Ramnad	..	2,76,922	1,779	13,922	15,701	..	15,701	..	15,701	13,461	..	1,973	
21 Tirunelveli	..	1,93,383	4,604	11,317	15,921	..	15,921	..	15,921	11,728	..	4,149	
22 Malabar	..	1,06,442	52	6,553	6,605	..	6,605	..	6,605	6,411	..	182	
23 South Kanara	..	1,731	406	1,731	2,137	..	2,137	..	2,137	1,955	..	172	
24 The Nilgiris	..	45,508	6	3,704	3,710	..	3,710	..	3,710	3,708	..	2	
Total	2,19,963	87,38,645	34,983	4,47,636	4,82,609	58,773	4,23,836	58,773	4,23,836	3,78,448	192	45,196	

B.P. 159 | 8

No. 19.—Statement showing the number of works in charge of the Revenue Department, and the amount spent on them during the official year ending 31st March 1936 and the number proposed for repairs during the official year ending 31st March 1937.

Districts.	Total number of irrigation works.	Irrigation works repaired during the official year ending 31st March 1936.		Irrigation works proposed for repairs during the official year ending 31st March 1937.		
		Number.	Amount spent by Government.	Number of works.	Allotment to the district.	Amount allotted up to the 30th September 1936 on account of works shown in column (5).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			RS.		RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ..	2,012	289	44,424	127	48,665	39,588
East Godavari ..	1,072	154	68,977	91	72,800	57,180
West Godavari ..	332	45	13,139	40	12,000	11,503
Kistna ..	80	14	6,081	5	7,000	1,885
Guntur ..	277	60	29,831	42	30,000	22,750
Nellore ..	414	103	47,240	69	50,000	44,399
Cuddapah ..	1,600	263	76,856	226	91,000	78,489
Anantapur ..	2,617	154	40,654	69	50,000	50,000
Bellary ..	351	53	17,971	21	10,000	8,102
Kurnool ..	490	46	12,395	37	20,000	13,028
Madras ..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	2,328	264	59,145	209	80,000	68,990
Chittoor ..	4,882	83	44,700	105	70,000	60,274
North Arcot ..	2,756	235	1,05,970	246	1,04,200	1,01,919
South Arcot ..	2,082	211	1,17,588	178	1,04,000	1,02,523
Tanjore ..	394	78	16,794	56	17,000	15,334
Trichinopoly ..	1,480	112	55,999	99	67,280	59,535
Madura ..	3,508	127	40,210	91	48,000	45,838
Ramnad ..	255	49	23,715	41	50,000	36,915
Tinnevely ..	1,618	140	92,705	120	70,000	69,970
Coimbatore ..	73	37	10,900	16	10,000	5,217
Salem ..	2,448	130	62,200	125	67,000	62,251
Malabar ..	2	2	405	2	55	55
Total ..	31,073	2,649	9,88,799	2,015	10,79,000	9,55,343

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36).

Districts.	Pattas on which the payment is one rupee and less.									
	Single patta.			Joint patta.			Extent of holdings.			
	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Number of patta.	Number of shares.	Number of holdings.	Dry.	Wet.	Assessment.	Assessment.
		(3)	(4)				(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
							ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1 Vizagapatam ..	11,061	3,084	1,331	7,377	17,325	55,811	2,979	2,407	4,592	3,12,555
2 East Godavari ..	10,468	2,908	311	5,371	15,794	94,441	1,903	1,517	11,335	16,704
3 West Godavari ..	13,178	3,672	253	7,532	22,877	204,679	2,914	1,676	16,704	20,449
4 Kistna ..	13,165	3,391	76	7,447	23,662	14,725	2,298	1,885	1,885	28,273
5 Guntur ..	23,060	11,220	771	25,878	89,717	213,782	12,129	1,426	38,273	34,041
6 Nellore ..	9,405	2,657	246	6,803	21,443	148,941	4,860	655	25,087	14,885
7 Cuddapah ..	37,198	85,654	1,361	28,974	83,551	23,097	24,545	748	4,334	3,147
8 Anantapur ..	24,763	35,988	623	19,067	57,986	44,708	22,761	3,158	25,834	4,527
9 Bellary ..	13,089	23,673	53	4,666	13,737	5,129	5,022	32	17,542	3,338
10 Kurnool ..	16,817	22,633	252	11,957	38,020	41,709	14,018	716	9,965	..
11 Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Chingleput ..	86,933	15,743	3,232	18,268	55,811	23,087	7,216	1,517	11,335	..
13 Chittoor ..	18,864	19,596	1,201	14,541	94,441	29,721	16,706	1,676	16,704	..
14 North Arcot ..	55,794	26,749	1,620	60,931	204,679	5,129	14,725	1,885	1,885	..
15 South Arcot ..	112,811	32,436	2,922	36,468	213,782	37,908	17,568	1,426	38,273	..
16 Tanjore ..	60,352	14,488	1,492	75,470	203,687	44,309	14,759	1,322	34,041	..
17 Trichinopoly ..	66,645	34,991	1,834	66,190	148,941	13,727	23,097	655	25,087	..
18 Madura ..	34,745	12,029	1,000	50,035	106,058	17,048	8,758	748	14,885	..
19 Ramnad ..	7,948	4,649	135	6,392	27,981	16,602	3,182	3,147	4,334	..
20 Tinnevely ..	42,860	29,723	6,392	21,119	23,087	4,530	44,708	3,158	25,834	..
21 Coimbatore ..	14,218	8,383	31	8,249	29,721	5,129	4,530	32	4,527	..
22 The Nilgiris ..	3,320	2,930	1	4,864	37,908	12,195	2,170	702	17,542	..
23 Salem ..	29,754	18,156	480	44,309	130,868	1,642	1,642	28	3,338	..
24 South Kanara ..	28,002	12,547	459	5,932	17,048	6,399	5,022	13	2,395	..
25 Malabar ..	50,996	14,963	2,582	16,602	41,709	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	732,355	398,072	27,718	4,33,665	592,659	1,924,681	17,547	52,472	3,12,555	..

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—*cont.*

Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.

Districts.	Single pattas.				Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas. (11)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (14)	Number of pattas. (15)	Number of share holders. (16)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (19)
		Dry. (12)	Wet. (13)				Dry. (17)	Wet. (18)	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1 Visagapatnam	17,951	31,583	13,248	53,371	18,134	58,692	34,001	11,282	91,423
2 East Godavari	39,555	73,423	12,481	1,84,509	18,337	51,831	35,833	6,396	84,346
3 West Godavari	36,214	50,402	19,777	1,82,800	18,524	56,769	30,524	8,091	93,484
4 Krishna	35,470	49,702	8,766	1,43,707	21,316	67,197	45,568	4,919	1,01,409
5 Guntur	99,345	245,793	22,717	4,76,145	120,443	377,104	323,358	18,254	5,72,094
6 Nellore	40,868	98,638	16,104	1,80,559	40,669	120,225	149,436	12,751	2,23,065
7 Chidambaram	78,040	272,625	10,354	2,74,241	53,304	143,729	179,850	10,450	2,01,178
8 Anantapur	76,307	512,927	22,567	2,76,014	44,510	114,588	322,231	12,944	1,67,027
9 Bellary	81,554	436,203	5,730	3,71,114	19,193	49,191	156,155	1,411	91,034
10 Kurnool	66,303	363,141	6,606	2,79,689	63,056	183,138	364,089	5,592	2,76,456
11 Madras	98,845	92,467	76,815	4,05,836	35,820	107,634	48,915	25,074	1,47,104
12 Chingleput	45,707	119,184	14,434	1,74,762	50,353	158,647	142,572	15,000	1,61,597
13 Chittoor	181,417	359,715	52,303	7,11,835	92,994	255,697	169,769	22,402	3,47,008
14 North Arcot	285,875	390,415	71,584	10,60,076	110,015	292,731	157,778	22,126	3,96,886
15 South Arcot	108,931	91,972	45,178	4,76,462	65,093	234,703	45,768	20,844	2,51,037
16 Tanjore	175,023	346,245	28,062	6,73,514	77,122	227,592	234,812	9,533	2,50,883
17 Trichinopoly	115,627	237,845	27,658	4,67,665	83,340	253,423	197,422	18,215	3,49,236
18 Madurai	88,258	186,811	5,946	1,43,489	35,868	74,848	65,679	4,075	1,05,419
19 Ramanathapuram	94,200	180,007	34,483	3,98,358	91,199	417,819	296,233	9,735	3,37,932
20 Tirunelveli	87,900	391,416	3,664	3,95,917	102,582	341,814	524,618	3,093	5,42,471
21 Coimbatore	1,935	11,244	127	6,552	5,271	60,066	30,484	38	16,944
22 The Nilgiris	135,266	404,130	15,201	5,69,885	83,983	308,053	291,337	11,304	3,84,608
23 Salem	43,953	66,410	15,415	1,71,580	16,894	49,065	16,763	7,380	65,150
24 South Kanara	106,932	128,452	45,686	4,43,007	46,381	148,753	61,554	10,840	2,34,955
25 Malabar									
Total	2,095,516	5,311,216	590,858	35,19,109	1,315,703	4,179,309	3,927,755	276,318	54,84,746

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—*cont.*

Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 30 and less but over Rs 10.

District.	Single pattas.				Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas. (20)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (23)	Number of pattas. (24)	Number of share holders. (25)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (28)
		Dry. (21)	Wet. (22)				Dry. (26)	Wet. (27)	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1 Visagapatnam	7,388	21,629	16,500	1,10,509	9,172	35,697	36,109	20,659	1,47,476
2 East Godavari	22,530	73,802	32,891	3,65,137	11,526	38,732	41,345	15,635	2,10,273
3 West Godavari	21,825	40,322	45,084	3,70,477	12,980	36,368	25,365	15,635	2,39,152
4 Krishna	17,664	56,454	26,329	2,67,479	12,986	36,769	47,009	26,724	2,31,770
5 Guntur	44,580	213,910	46,229	7,15,830	63,582	218,001	392,162	39,381	9,06,645
6 Nellore	16,022	69,791	27,715	2,52,946	23,766	75,932	140,548	30,385	3,61,170
7 Chidambaram	18,188	126,477	16,587	2,82,388	12,217	34,249	177,593	8,663	1,54,106
- 8 Anantapur	18,065	300,034	24,695	2,77,503	10,252	39,322	171,815	15,327	1,40,473
9 Bellary	28,656	481,212	10,402	4,76,975	8,237	143,937	146,987	2,742	1,36,912
10 Kurnool	16,327	209,659	6,770	2,50,346	22,139	60,602	266,453	7,962	3,15,171
11 Madras	26,874	55,964	81,386	4,16,696	8,754	27,912	26,012	24,665	1,40,259
12 Chingleput	8,828	46,521	15,091	1,20,507	8,647	31,628	57,547	12,409	1,08,109
13 Chittoor	44,552	169,681	72,184	6,65,809	15,910	48,553	73,067	22,883	2,39,632
14 North Arcot	71,444	231,948	91,026	9,71,651	19,433	53,424	71,508	32,270	3,71,803
15 South Arcot	54,676	257,883	98,383	9,06,040	21,009	78,904	17,353	36,442	3,37,783
16 Tanjore	36,531	139,135	37,601	5,66,234	14,778	51,000	146,805	12,032	2,25,805
17 Trichinopoly	29,551	139,135	38,489	4,60,067	20,632	73,880	127,783	23,478	3,19,689
18 Madurai	6,934	45,003	4,913	1,08,200	5,267	16,608	29,405	2,348	68,727
19 Ramanathapuram	28,698	99,839	27,561	4,67,459	18,911	86,292	115,645	12,262	2,96,956
20 Tirunelveli	392	6,168	9,225	4,06,695	43,868	157,111	497,342	11,242	6,50,846
21 Coimbatore	32,733	252,630	19,820	5,00,380	24,211	75,942	190,325	15,565	8,56,427
22 The Nilgiris	17,019	49,014	45,844	3,08,552	5,182	15,028	13,746	14,168	59,226
23 Salem	29,261	90,259	53,739	4,47,396	9,009	32,451	46,398	24,159	1,57,201
24 South Kanara									
25 Malabar									
Total	623,995	3,421,051	849,288	97,81,406	402,976	1,356,923	2,705,218	481,413	60,86,847

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—*cont.*

Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 20.

District.	Single pattas.				Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas. (29)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (32)	Number of pattas. (33)	Number of share holders. (34)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (37)
		Dry. (30)	Wet. (31)				Dry. (35)	Wet. (36)	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1 Vizagapatam	2,158	0,339	9,490	73,507	2,668	13,510	10,392	14,823	99,533
2 East Godavari	5,961	28,255	18,225	2,004,616	3,342	10,181	18,503	10,919	1,21,300
3 West Godavari	6,988	18,427	28,041	2,37,838	3,917	11,614	9,440	16,912	1,43,712
4 Kistna	5,373	26,559	17,106	1,87,547	4,553	11,723	18,708	15,306	1,51,925
5 Guntur	11,918	93,007	31,062	4,18,835	16,420	49,532	130,633	19,168	5,39,213
6 Nellore	4,200	27,116	15,992	1,34,409	6,639	25,817	50,441	21,393	2,13,141
7 Cuddapah	2,780	30,251	15,852	1,89,173	1,484	5,188	25,308	2,806	48,555
8 Anantapur	3,681	107,681	11,224	1,29,481	1,651	5,657	50,406	5,931	59,365
9 Bellary	6,204	177,478	5,365	2,12,985	1,834	4,645	51,492	1,232	58,167
10 Kurnool	2,694	65,006	2,582	95,440	3,469	13,059	69,196	3,084	1,15,140
11 Madras	5,555	20,292	36,135	1,90,108	1,449	4,596	9,302	6,434	48,592
12 Chingleput	1,506	13,866	5,282	42,759	1,379	6,448	14,618	4,988	44,571
13 Chittoor	7,805	48,698	30,702	2,70,770	2,101	7,925	16,066	7,626	70,956
14 North Arcot	15,118	98,035	45,418	4,92,908	3,698	9,370	28,918	11,679	1,39,784
15 South Arcot	17,036	22,174	68,910	5,80,716	5,116	24,223	5,801	17,570	1,71,888
16 Tanjore	5,636	64,024	16,752	2,40,694	2,011	8,651	45,081	4,588	73,122
17 Trichinopoly	5,586	43,883	18,437	2,00,207	3,521	12,476	42,211	10,296	1,27,818
18 Madurai	1,018	13,926	2,285	37,300	571	2,611	8,543	1,003	19,469
19 Ramanad	5,637	32,740	16,361	1,95,218	2,819	14,434	39,537	5,502	1,05,522
20 Tinnevely	4,820	104,513	7,491	1,76,138	5,687	20,759	99,556	8,535	1,91,508
21 Coimbatore	136	3,272	7,412	5,373	85	957	3,840	400	3,252
22 The Nilgiris	4,345	64,475	8,215	1,53,682	2,992	9,300	40,023	5,408	97,022
23 Salem	6,889	37,768	40,517	2,52,845	1,745	5,030	6,940	11,275	66,114
24 South Kanara	7,500	65,741	34,009	2,75,717	2,145	6,650	19,548	12,383	82,404
25 Malabar									
Total	140,144	1,219,766	477,105	48,63,604	81,210	162,174	527,462	222,321	27,89,993

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—*cont.*

Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50.

District.	Single pattas.				Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas. (38)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (41)	Number of pattas. (42)	Number of share holders. (43)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (46)
		Dry. (39)	Wet. (40)				Dry. (44)	Wet. (45)	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.					RS.
1 Vizagapatam	1,717	7,967	10,506	94,779	1,703	8,630	15,395	17,002	1,17,076
2 East Godavari	4,459	52,751	25,395	2,03,600	2,185	7,152	16,369	12,785	1,49,223
3 West Godavari	4,518	25,244	35,951	2,04,704	2,479	7,520	10,772	18,512	1,63,775
4 Kistna	3,946	25,244	21,849	2,35,104	2,724	7,849	15,888	13,415	1,53,875
5 Guntur	6,712	71,056	31,653	4,11,859	5,186	20,219	102,589	18,780	8,13,703
6 Nellore	2,219	26,960	14,424	1,37,293	3,741	17,084	47,697	22,103	1,87,103
7 Cuddapah	1,244	30,783	4,287	73,683	483	1,962	14,438	1,812	27,694
8 Anantapur	1,711	89,783	9,838	1,11,001	789	3,016	38,230	4,794	50,377
9 Bellary	3,139	146,052	4,579	1,87,268	1,747	2,088	33,766	968	43,994
10 Kurnool	1,359	55,387	2,291	89,074	1,268	5,491	40,778	2,581	77,507
11 Madras	3,173	20,634	35,041	1,86,184	750	2,499	9,160	8,172	47,261
12 Chingleput	658	14,260	4,789	41,188	460	2,659	10,038	3,007	23,509
13 Chittoor	3,829	35,384	29,315	2,48,667	906	2,646	9,049	6,329	54,016
14 North Arcot	7,924	89,186	48,661	5,05,477	1,506	3,096	24,759	7,758	96,108
15 South Arcot	12,196	19,877	85,497	7,62,901	2,739	19,186	6,118	17,451	1,58,135
16 Tanjore	3,092	45,117	18,058	2,19,520	999	4,174	30,430	4,318	64,221
17 Trichinopoly	3,369	37,807	21,162	2,12,653	2,018	6,704	31,812	10,452	1,17,567
18 Madurai	503	10,917	2,002	32,947	214	901	5,317	926	14,582
19 Ramanad	3,117	31,574	16,870	1,89,427	1,373	7,269	36,805	4,201	88,577
20 Tinnevelly	2,682	88,068	8,956	1,73,924	2,463	9,338	56,712	8,452	1,44,856
21 Coimbatore	96	5,571	755	6,784	45	250	2,617	3,062	3,062
22 The Nilgiris	1,709	40,363	6,726	1,09,377	897	3,295	20,533	3,470	56,301
23 Salem	5,987	64,920	67,008	4,10,046	1,341	5,034	15,827	15,827	90,625
24 South Kanara	5,448	91,234	53,749	3,81,671	1,355	4,488	33,506	14,646	93,658
25 Malabar									
Total	84,897	1,099,935	568,381	54,09,041	38,371	152,359	624,818	218,315	23,36,775

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—cont.

Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.

District.	Single pattas.				Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas. (47)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (50)	Number of pattas. (51)	Number of share-holders. (52)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (55)
		Dry. (48)	Wet. (49)				Dry. (53)	Wet. (54)	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1 Visagapatnam	352	4,214	6,611	43,547	642	4,841	9,953	11,491	83,238
2 East Godavari	2,090	23,350	26,341	2,98,346	959	3,184	20,982	12,943	1,49,380
3 West Godavari	1,939	10,215	35,380	2,88,375	849	3,125	6,959	15,097	1,27,793
4 Krishna	1,301	17,390	17,744	1,73,113	697	2,461	10,400	8,315	88,308
5 Gunur	2,197	33,682	25,068	2,75,102	1,558	6,083	38,873	11,899	1,82,759
6 Nellore	816	21,058	11,425	1,18,529	1,237	7,337	34,983	16,720	1,41,732
7 Cuddapah	245	16,962	2,414	33,170	136	427	6,658	968	17,014
8 Anantapur	450	51,338	6,110	62,771	215	1,243	23,400	3,492	29,953
9 Bellary	1,055	103,637	4,658	1,43,111	189	524	17,428	786	25,314
10 Kurnool	302	29,589	1,157	44,612	229	984	25,920	607	30,048
11 Madras	1,114	16,482	26,223	1,44,440	240	948	7,987	6,320	34,063
12 Chingleput	221	10,812	4,659	31,605	101	601	5,364	1,944	13,725
13 Chittoor	1,073	19,387	16,354	1,39,782	257	838	4,317	3,970	33,082
14 North Arcot	2,416	40,270	37,243	3,38,164	343	1,032	8,579	5,097	49,805
15 South Arcot	6,687	19,874	103,314	9,32,619	1,028	10,188	5,543	15,778	1,51,385
16 Tanjore	1,265	26,115	15,915	1,80,322	285	1,476	18,305	3,065	40,293
17 Trichinopoly	1,249	20,271	16,870	1,64,279	692	2,445	16,634	8,702	88,016
18 Madurai	127	5,064	1,418	17,441	59	226	2,212	9,050	623
19 Ramanathapuram	1,228	33,435	15,583	1,68,497	575	3,790	47,605	7,419	84,232
20 Tirunelveli	899	58,943	7,484	1,31,602	455	1,408	20,476	4,037	62,159
21 Coimbatore	69	10,860	7,826	10,292	35	117	4,058	402	5,055
22 The Nilgiris	396	19,485	4,603	55,380	161	622	6,122	2,730	22,226
23 Salem	3,667	72,372	80,006	5,24,947	647	1,721	10,908	14,426	87,618
24 South Kanara	3,679	129,756	75,919	5,38,853	712	2,906	32,600	15,806	1,08,706
25 Malabar									
Total	34,837	794,561	544,826	46,56,999	13,391	56,727	397,651	172,686	16,64,954

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—cont.

Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.

District.	Single pattas.					Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas. (56)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (59)	Number of pattas. (60)	Number of share-holders. (61)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (64)	
		Dry. (57)	Wet. (58)				Dry. (62)	Wet. (63)		
										ACS.
1 Visagapatnam	54	1,572	2,053	16,719	73	418	2,497	3,141	21,667	
2 East Godavari	483	10,651	11,705	1,26,739	199	603	5,571	6,146	67,425	
3 West Godavari	406	5,946	15,183	1,22,650	184	632	2,462	7,472	57,588	
4 Krishna	191	5,397	7,294	60,596	103	420	2,834	2,423	31,462	
5 Gunur	399	19,135	7,987	1,19,315	134	1,025	6,382	3,591	39,409	
6 Nellore	170	9,862	7,043	60,136	217	1,678	14,760	9,286	66,508	
7 Cuddapah	16	1,471	525	4,919	8	30	704	156	2,051	
8 Anantapur	51	11,663	2,109	16,163	17	157	4,385	482	5,778	
9 Bellary	129	20,748	1,696	40,903	9	19	2,113	138	3,270	
10 Kurnool	23	5,024	192	6,856	24	84	5,543	175	8,304	
11 Madras	165	7,497	9,885	52,277	38	112	2,105	2,052	12,084	
12 Chingleput	291	2,917	792	6,538	10	31	1,944	494	3,434	
13 Chittoor	101	3,369	3,578	30,593	16	52	836	626	5,557	
14 North Arcot	435	12,086	15,797	1,50,823	51	136	2,490	1,098	19,946	
15 South Arcot	2,438	14,257	73,742	6,94,839	261	2,180	2,412	9,460	87,578	
16 Tanjore	241	6,181	7,017	86,206	53	491	4,116	1,673	17,693	
17 Trichinopoly	198	4,434	6,623	62,470	93	326	3,124	3,118	28,245	
18 Madurai	13	1,386	282	4,415	6	73	546	162	2,082	
19 Ramanathapuram	13	12,201	7,318	68,689	102	525	12,041	3,079	33,713	
20 Tirunelveli	199	17,215	3,276	50,268	46	160	3,917	1,141	15,193	
21 Coimbatore	151	15,149	176	7,458	10	25	2,978	97	2,694	
22 The Nilgiris	91	6,553	1,148	19,489	13	40	2,569	178	4,292	
23 Salem	62	68,066	55,160	3,44,211	138	431	7,737	7,737	51,589	
24 South Kanara	1,046	109,922	64,815	4,76,339	212	999	22,746	10,013	66,641	
25 Malabar	1,433									
Total	8,396	372,703	305,396	26,29,511	2,017	10,737	120,190	74,424	6,59,103	

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—*cont.*

District.	Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.				
	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.		
	Number of pattas. (65)	Extent of holdings. (66)	Assessment. (67)	Number of pattas. (68)	Number of share-holders. (70)
		Dry. (66) A.C.S.	Wet. (67) A.C.S.	Assessment. (68) Rs.	
1 Villupattam ..	8	382	878	4,553	7
2 East Godavari ..	99	5,556	7,007	65,547	51
3 West Godavari ..	58	1,915	5,156	38,694	200
4 Krishna ..	42	3,593	3,610	28,148	187
5 Gunur ..	24	1,886	1,644	17,295	22
6 Nellore ..	37	3,200	2,414	24,324	69
7 Cuddapah ..	2	325	65	1,068	11
8 Anantapur ..	5	3,266	335	3,365	539
9 Bellary ..	10	8,825	491	10,947	7
10 Kurnool ..	3	1,282	12	1,757	440
11 Madras ..	31	3,794	3,683	20,541	41
12 Chingleput ..	3	1,434	254	1,915	3
13 Chittoor ..	11	560	796	6,759	11
14 North Arcot ..	75	3,556	5,316	46,015	11
15 South Arcot ..	807	11,109	65,211	5,86,209	932
16 Tanjore ..	96	3,928	5,956	66,630	237
17 Trichinopoly ..	37	707	3,211	27,860	15
18 Madurai ..	2	121	164	1,308	11
19 Ramnad ..	61	13,857	5,793	42,234	32
20 Tirunelveli ..	59	9,279	1,140	20,073	17
21 Coimbatore ..	18	14,595	965	13,222	84
22 The Nilgiris ..	5	1,203	216	3,119	14
23 Salem ..	338	64,729	33,916	2,17,603	30
24 South Kanara ..	632	91,259	54,853	4,38,421	73
25 Malabar ..	2,443	226,269	303,676	10,88,315	601
Total ..					4,074
					77,183
					45,013
					4,00,189

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—*cont.*

District.	Pattas on which the payment is over Rs. 1,000.				
	Single pattas.		Joint pattas.		
	Number of pattas. (74)	Extent of holdings. (75)	Assessment. (77)	Number of pattas. (78)	Number of share-holders. (79)
		Dry. (75) A.C.S.	Wet. (76) A.C.S.	Assessment. (77) Rs.	
1 Villupattam ..	1	90	211	1,247	41
2 East Godavari ..	16	1,703	2,141	23,930	27
3 West Godavari ..	21	4,586	3,191	20,080	11
4 Krishna ..	6	1,101	1,083	8,457	2
5 Gunur ..	4	1,988	1,682	7,952	100
6 Nellore ..	8	2,195	1,420	12,427	6
7 Cuddapah ..	1	3,323	207	1,956	1
8 Anantapur ..	9	8,355	301	12,822	1
9 Bellary ..	3	969	711	4,080	2
10 Kurnool ..	1	1,383	240	1,502	6
11 Madras ..	2	1,575	22	3,877	171
12 Chingleput ..	25	2,359	3,820	33,389	2
13 Chittoor ..	471	22,736	108,313	8,90,507	1,204
14 North Arcot ..	39	3,935	5,570	70,679	449
15 South Arcot ..	11	2,740	1,926	16,854	18
16 Tanjore ..	1	200	1,652	1,652	136
17 Trichinopoly ..	19	8,786	4,445	24,167	46
18 Madurai ..	10	9,047	643	18,327	28
19 Ramnad ..	10	19,735	1,525	13,224	31
20 Tirunelveli ..	32	466	169	2,583	17
21 Coimbatore ..	2	78,807	24,462	1,80,974	6
22 The Nilgiris ..	124	1,42,700	68,937	4,80,628	27
23 Salem ..	274				133
24 South Kanara ..	1,086				2,414
25 Malabar ..					226
Total ..					18,53,864
					230,152
					317,798
					4,32,025

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total.							
	Single pattas.			Joint pattas.				
	Number pattas. (83)	Extent of holdings.		Assessment. (86)	Number of share- holders. (88)	Extent of holdings.		
		Dry. (84)	Wet. (85)			Dry. (89)	Wet. (90)	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1 Vizagapatam ..	40,690	79,760	60,888	4,04,959	39,776	139,357	117,788	81,596
2 East Godavari ..	85,611	253,399	137,697	15,95,337	41,981	122,908	143,516	83,55,448
3 West Godavari ..	84,847	155,348	188,016	15,70,646	46,523	130,089	94,312	8,69,627
4 Kistna ..	73,158	200,925	103,777	11,08,961	49,854	150,289	143,617	7,74,160
5 Guntur ..	189,188	711,689	168,733	24,55,790	233,224	762,779	935,524	25,86,643
6 Nellore ..	73,745	264,876	96,823	9,26,451	83,147	270,133	432,607	22,82,803
7 Cuddapah ..	137,713	514,593	47,447	7,84,424	96,606	329,136	325,192	4,70,434
8 Anantapur ..	125,034	1,116,003	77,708	8,90,946	76,503	221,980	614,157	4,63,585
9 Bellary ..	133,854	1,591,183	33,805	14,63,660	33,576	91,996	191,155	8,67,148
10 Kurnool ..	103,828	751,721	19,871	7,78,522	102,144	310,475	780,437	3,31,079
11 Madras ..	172,693	233,842	273,131	14,44,378	65,341	199,557	112,365	4,60,132
12 Chingleput ..	75,709	231,955	46,761	4,44,317	91,610	294,464	249,062	3,73,516
13 Chittoor ..	294,584	665,017	205,874	21,14,560	173,127	519,672	290,362	7,90,708
14 North Arcot ..	496,121	900,291	321,737	36,66,993	211,134	574,321	132,704	10,28,334
15 South Arcot ..	263,594	271,228	650,040	58,63,502	162,222	443,005	102,690	19,76,785
16 Tanjore ..	288,568	832,450	135,765	21,14,625	143,320	443,005	524,026	7,55,937
17 Trichinopoly ..	190,373	497,851	135,776	16,30,613	138,302	485,379	428,520	10,62,378
18 Madras ..	54,804	167,477	17,349	3,52,758	48,479	117,316	115,422	2,24,002
19 Rannad ..	140,019	442,171	134,835	15,77,168	166,764	773,722	603,915	9,98,000
20 Tinnevely ..	135,864	1,009,189	41,680	13,81,163	163,386	560,641	1,256,536	17,18,501
21 Coimbatore ..	6,029	89,653	5,932	71,241	10,878	107,536	132,436	95,884
22 The Nilgiris ..	294,272	811,511	56,578	14,32,894	156,482	523,145	571,152	9,42,313
23 Salem ..	107,025	505,033	363,387	24,32,994	31,909	92,367	182,087	4,81,701
24 South Kanara ..	206,155	873,245	454,249	35,10,652	76,516	238,444	254,541	8,46,678
25 Malabar ..								
Total ..	3,733,478	13,170,459	3,777,399	4,00,17,614	2,446,104	7,983,998	9,100,713	1,496,547
								2,01,77,078

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency during fasli 1345 (1935-36)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total number of single and joint pattas. (92)	Total assessment. (93)	Total number of pattas in fasli 1340. (94)	Total number of pattas in fasli 1345. (95)	Difference. (96)
1 Vizagapatam ..	80,466	9,73,754	34,862	80,466	+ 45,604
2 East Godavari ..	127,592	24,31,185	113,697	127,592	+ 13,895
3 West Godavari ..	131,379	24,40,313	116,359	131,379	+ 15,011
4 Kistna ..	123,012	18,83,141	105,289	123,012	+ 17,723
5 Guntur ..	422,412	59,42,433	399,179	422,412	+ 23,233
6 Nellore ..	256,892	21,79,254	140,112	256,892	+ 16,780
7 Cuddapah ..	234,319	12,54,858	224,231	234,319	+ 10,088
8 Anantapur ..	201,537	18,54,531	183,036	201,537	+ 18,501
9 Bellary ..	168,730	18,30,908	164,297	168,730	+ 4,433
10 Kurnool ..	205,972	16,09,601	187,178	205,972	+ 18,794
11 Madras ..	238,034	19,04,510	217,942	238,034	+ 20,092
12 Chingleput ..	167,319	8,17,833	157,151	167,319	+ 10,168
13 Chittoor ..	467,711	29,05,268	433,783	467,711	+ 33,928
14 North Arcot ..	707,255	46,95,327	695,798	707,255	+ 11,457
15 South Arcot ..	425,816	72,40,287	396,036	425,816	+ 29,780
16 Tanjore ..	433,888	98,70,562	404,023	433,888	+ 29,865
17 Trichinopoly ..	328,675	26,09,991	317,880	328,675	+ 10,795
18 Madras ..	328,675	5,77,750	317,880	328,675	+ 13,103
19 Rannad ..	103,283	25,76,167	90,180	103,283	+ 26,560
20 Tinnevely ..	346,783	25,76,167	320,223	346,783	+ 14,063
21 Coimbatore ..	299,250	30,96,754	285,187	299,250	+ 1,118
22 The Nilgiris ..	16,907	50,47,129	15,789	16,907	+ 79,077
23 Salem ..	380,754	23,75,207	281,677	380,754	+ 38,471
24 South Kanara ..	138,934	29,14,695	138,463	138,934	+ 38,675
25 Malabar ..	282,671	43,57,330	243,996	282,671	+ 502,304
Total ..	6,169,582	6,01,94,692	5,667,278	6,169,582	

Report relating to the areas transferred to the Orissa Province.

The Board submits its report on the settlement of land revenue in the areas transferred from the Madras Presidency to the Orissa Province for fasli 1345 (1935-36).

2. Nine hundred and eight ryotwari villages of the old Ganjam district (excluding one unsurveyed village) have been transferred from the Madras Presidency to the New Orissa Province of which 906 are in the new Ganjam district and the rest (two surveyed and one unsurveyed) in the Parlakimedi taluk of the new Koraput district. No ryotwari village from the old Vizagapatam district has been transferred to the Orissa Province. The following paragraphs except paragraphs 4 to 6, 14 to 28 and 30 to 32 relate to the new Ganjam district and the figures in brackets in these paragraphs represent the figures for fasli 1344 for the old Ganjam district. The large variations in extent and demand are generally due to the retention of a portion of the old Ganjam district in the Madras Presidency. Hence the comparison of the two sets of figures will not be of much use. In the Government villages of the Parlakimedi taluk included in the Koraput district there were 83 holdings in the fasli under report with an extent of 382 acres (including resumed inams) and an assessment of Rs. 792. The actual area cultivated in these villages was 284 acres and a remission of Rs. 157 was granted in the year. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Rayaghada, conducted the jamabandi of these villages.

3. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall during the year was generally sufficient except in the months of October and November. Owing to the scanty rains in these two months paddy crop suffered in parts of Chatrapur, Ghumsur and Berhampur divisions and remissions had to be granted. The condition of the crops was generally fair and there was no marked variation in the price of paddy. The stock of food-grains was sufficient for local consumption.

4. The land revenue of the transferred area is derived from the following sources:—

- (1) peshkash or revenue from permanently settled estates;
- (2) shrotriyam jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages;
- (3) assessment including water-rate on lands held under ryotwari tenure; and
- (4) miscellaneous revenue.

5. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 2,29,435.

6. The quit-rent payable on villages held on shrotriyam or favourable tenure was Rs. 17,497 during the period.

7. The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the fasli was 371,234 acres (495,625).

8. The total assessment on holdings was Rs. 7,54,757 (Rs. 11,12,477).

9. The total area cultivated in ryotwari holdings was 296,600 acres (408,685 acres).

The total area cultivated during the year including the area under miscellaneous cultivation was 316,054 acres. The extent of waste lands on which charge was levied was 74,575 acres.

10. The revenue derived on account of water-rate and second-crop charge was Rs. 33,670.

11. There was a total remission of Rs. 26,270 (Rs. 29,149).

(i) The seasonal remissions amounted to Rs. 3,975 (Rs. 3,178) as detailed below:—

- (a) Waste remitted—Rs. 123 (Rs. 291).
- (b) Shavi and short crop—Rs. 3,765 (Rs. 588).
- (c) Tirvakamini remissions—Rs. 3 (Rs. 2).
- (d) Injury by floods—Rs. 84 (Rs. 237).

The increase in the fasli was due to the unfavourable character of the season in October and November.

(ii) *Fired remissions.*—(i.e., abatement of demand on account of reasons unconnected with the season.) These remissions amounted to Rs. 12,313 (Rs. 21,008).

(iii) *Beriz deductions.*—Deductions made from the village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions amounted to Rs. 9,982.

(iv) The total amount remitted according to G.O. No. 306, Press, dated 12th February 1936, on account of the fall in prices was Rs. 64,369.

12. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 1,90,260 (Rs. 2,80,188) as detailed below:—

- (1) Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams—Rs. 38,478 (Rs. 71,157).
- (2) (a) Second-crop charge on minor inam wet lands in ryotwari villages—Rs. 352 (Rs. 848).
- (b) Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages—Rs. 6,870 (Rs. 8,338).
- (3) Charges for water in villages in estates including tirvajasti and faslijasti items—Rs. 60,608 (Rs. 65,357).
- (4) Enhanced water-rate on lands irregularly irrigated—Rs. 10,270 (Rs. 12,721).
- (5) Charges levied for occupation (with or without application) of assessed and unassessed lands not assigned—Rs. 11,141 (Rs. 11,571).
- (6) Charges levied for occupation of poramboke lands—Rs. 8,915 (Rs. 11,839).

Enhanced charges amounting to Rs. 3,293 were levied on an extent of 450 acres. The work of reclassification of porambokes was done as usual. Taram assessment was levied on 4,152 acres. An extent of 106 acres of unobjectionable porambokes was transferred to ayan during the fasli.

- (7) Revenue derived from taxed trees—Rs. 599 (Rs. 673).
 (8) Commission from estates under Court of Wards' management—Rs. 1,551 (Rs. 2,988).
 (9) Revenue from process-service fees—Rs. 1,897 (Rs. 3,611).
 (10) Sale-proceeds of lands sold—Rs. 2,323 (Rs. 3,496).
 (11) Rent of lankas—Rs. 365 (Rs. 623).
 (12) Quit-rent and ground-rent—Rs. 415 (Rs. 141).
 (13) Other items—Rs. 46,476 (Rs. 86,825).

13. The net ryotwari demand including water-rate, second-crop charge and miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 9,52,417 (Rs. 10,79,407).

14. *Total land revenue demand (current).*—The demand under the several heads is given below :—

	RS.
Peshkash on permanently settled estates ...	2,29,435
Shrotriyam jodi	17,497
Ryotwari and miscellaneous	9,52,999
Total ...	11,99,931

15. *Total demand under cesses (current).*—The total demand under cesses is given below :—

	RS.
Cesses in permanently settled estates	3,27,150
Cesses on whole inam villages	15,262
Cesses on ryotwari and miscellaneous	1,16,510
Total ...	4,58,922

16. *Demand and collection of land revenue and cesses (current).*—The current demand under land revenue and cesses during the fasli was Rs. 16,58,853. A sum of Rs. 15,90,633 or 96 per cent was collected within the fasli and Rs. 64,369 or 3·8 per cent written off the accounts leaving a balance of Rs. 3,890 or 0·2 per cent.

17. *Demand and collection of arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 66,003. A sum of Rs. 1,275 or 1·9 per cent was collected and a sum of Rs. 64,689 (including the suspended amount of fasli 1344 or 98 per cent) was written off the accounts leaving a balance of Rs. 39.

18. The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli including both arrears and current was Rs. 3,890.

19. *Reconciliation of differences between the collection of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and overpayments.*—This is carried out month by month along with the reconciliation of figures of expenditure.

20. *Adjustment to local boards of cesses collected during the fasli.*—Land revenue and cesses are collected together and the distribution of the total collections between land revenue and cesses is effected in the Collector's office after the compilation of the accounts relating to the fasli year.

Statements showing the amounts collected during the fasli on behalf of local boards, the payments made to them during the fasli and the amounts to be finally adjusted either to their credit or debit are received from Collectors. After verification by the Accountant-General of the amounts shown by Collectors as payments made to local boards, the recovery of overpayments, if any, is being watched in accordance with the rules on the subject.

21. *Charges debitable to land revenue.*—The charges of the Land Revenue department are shown in the accounts under "22. General Administration." But no separate accounts of the charges incurred in respect of the areas of the Orissa Province which formed part of the Madras Presidency during the first nine months of the fasli under report are available. The expenditure does not, however, represent merely the cost of collecting the land revenue. The Land Revenue department performs multifarious duties of which the control and collection of land revenue is only one. The village establishment, in particular, is the servant of all departments of the Government. Moreover, a considerable portion of the time of the Collector and his subordinate officials is occupied with magisterial work.

22. *Processes under Act II of 1864.*—The following are the number of processes of each kind issued during the period :—

Demand notices	10,506
Distrainment or attachment notices	214
Sale notices	11
Sale (number of defaulters)	8

Paragraphs 23 and 24.—Nil.

25. The number of defaulters whose immovable properties were attached, was seven during the period.

26. *Sale notices.*—Out of 221 defaulters whose properties were attached, 94·86 per cent paid up the arrears before sale notices were issued.

27. *Sales.*—The number of defaulters whose properties were sold was eight during the period. In four of the sales moveable property valued at Rs. 86 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to

Rs. 68 and the amount realized was Rs. 58. In the remaining four sales, immovable property valued at Rs. 580 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 661 and the amount realized was Rs. 284. The particulars regarding lands sold to private individuals are given below :—

Class of land.				Extent.	Assessment.	Amount realized.
				ACS.	Rs. A. P.	RS.
Dry	..	..	..	6.37	3 9 0	55
Wet	..	..	..	1.20	4 3 0	229

The extent of land bought in by the Government for want of bidders was 2.53 acres assessed at Rs. 2-9-0 under dry and nil under wet. The percentage of actual sales to sale notices is 72.73. The number of defaulters whose properties were sold is negligible compared with the total number of holdings (108,853).

28. *Process-serving establishment.*—The total number of processes served by the village agency was 990 and that served by special agency was 9,538. The total amount of process fees levied at rates varying between three and eight annas was Rs. 1,976, while the cost of the process establishment amounted to Rs. 1,426.

29. No costs were awarded to the Government during the fasli. The balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 107 of which Rs. 35 were collected. The net recoverable balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 72 which is remaining uncollected pending decision of the High Court appeal.

30. *Interest on arrears of land revenue.*—The total demand for the area on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the arrears at the end of last fasli was Rs. 469 of which Rs. 30 were collected leaving a balance of Rs. 439.

31. *Sale of lands under Standing Orders Nos. 15 and 21.*—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy rights in lands at the disposal of Government (S.O. No. 15), 34.83 acres assessed at Rs. 40 were sold for Rs. 1,727. Sixty-nine cents of house-sites were sold for Rs. 224.

32. There were no cases under Standing Order No. 58 of subdivision of the joint liability of shareholders in enfranchised inams.

33. *Transfer of registry.*—Transfer of revenue registry falls under the following main heads :—

(i) Transfers made with reference to applications and notices received from Sub-Registrars; and

(ii) transfers effected on applications received from parties and reports of village officers and others.

The following statement shows the disposal of applications received during the fasli :—

Particulars.	Pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Received during the fasli.	Total.	Disposed of				Pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases referred to Revenue Inspector for report out of those in column (4).	Number of sub divisions sanctioned out of those in column (6).
				Sanctioned.	Rejected.	Transferred for final disposal to the Deputy Tahsildar.	Total.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(i) Applications and notices received from Sub-Registrar.	2,801	11,252	13,853	11,129	461	2	11,592	2,261	27	4,538
(ii) Applications and intimations received from parties, village officers and others ..	690	7,110	7,800	7,426	80	1	7,507	293	10	5,615
Total ..	3,291	18,362	21,653	18,555	541	3	19,099	2,554	37	10,153

Under the first head 11,252 applications were received during the fasli. Under the second head, the number received was 7,110. The total number of applications of all kinds including the number pending disposal at the beginning of the fasli was 21,653 of which 19,099 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 2,554 or about 12 per cent of the total number. Of the total number of applications disposed of during the fasli, 541 or about 3 per cent were rejected and 3 were transferred to the Deputy Tahsildars for disposal. The causes of rejection are mainly defective title and failure to produce documentary evidence.

34. The Collector of Ganjam conducted the jamabandi of some of the villages of the Ghumsur taluk and deputed the Special Assistant Agent, Balliguda, to do the jamabandi of the remaining villages of the taluk on his behalf. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Berhampur and Chatrapur, conducted the jamabandi of the taluks in their respective divisions. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ghumsur, conducted the jamabandi of Aska and Surada taluks.

35. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts during the year amounted to Rs. 27,335 against Rs. 49,730 in the previous year.

36. Including the uncollected balance at the close of the previous year, the amount repayable during the year under both the Acts was Rs. 46,993. Of this, a sum of Rs. 45,893 was collected. The balance remaining uncollected was Rs. 1,100. No amount was written off during the year.

37. *Coercive process.*—The aggregate amount of principal and interest repayable during the year under both the Acts, including the balance remaining unpaid out of the sums which fell due in previous years, was Rs. 46,993 of which a sum of Rs. 45,054 was collected without the sale of either movable or immovable property, while the amounts realized by the sale of movable and immovable properties were Rs. 151 and Rs. 688, respectively.

38. The advances drawn during the official year during 1935–36 under the head “Revenue—Survey advances—Collectors” amounted to Rs. 7,551 against Rs. 7,657 in the previous year. Of the total amount of advance outstanding against Collectors including the amount referred to above, a sum of Rs. 6,509 was adjusted during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 18,176 under “Revenue—Survey advances—Collectors.”

Under the head “Cost of Survey Marks—Collectors” a sum of Rs. 5,669 was collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 54 to be realized. There was no arrear outstanding under “Cost of Survey Marks—Survey Officers” at the beginning of the year. Fresh land-holders’ bills for Rs. 92 were received from survey officers during the year. Of this, an amount of Rs. 53 was collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 39.

39. Nil.

40. The system of publishing in villages a general or collective notice in regard to the levy of water-cess for irregular irrigation in accordance with B.P. No. 58, Sett., dated 10th April 1919, is reported to have worked well and the Tahsildars have generally exercised their powers judiciously. The ryots were aware of the rules and made timely applications to the jamabandi officers. In cases where Government water was taken without permission, enhanced rate was imposed according to rules.

41. There were no cases of tank-bed cultivation during the fasli.

42. *Examination of village and taluk accounts.*—The maintenance of these registers was generally satisfactory. Minor defects noticed were rectified during the jamabandi of each taluk.

43. *Village statistical registers.*—These registers were written up and checked for all the ryotwari villages during the fasli.

44. *Minor irrigation.*—The following statement shows the number of works in charge of the Revenue department, the number repaired and the amount spent on them during the official year ending 31st March 1936 :—

Irrigation works repaired during the official year ending 31st March 1936.

Number of irrigation works.	Number.	Amount spent by Government. Rs.
1,666	254	46,283

45. *Conferences with ryots.*—Informal conferences with ryots were held by the Executive Engineer, Berhampur, in one or two centres of each plains division to discuss matters relating to irrigation. The local Revenue officers attended these conferences. The ryots presented their grievances for effecting improvements to certain channels and for regulation of water-supply. The matters were discussed and the Public Works Department are taking steps to rectify the defects wherever necessary.

46. *Inspection of subordinate offices.*—During the fasli all subordinate offices were inspected.

47. *Administration of religious and charitable service inams.*—No inams were resumed during the fasli.

48. *Rent-roll (quinquennial).*—The following statement shows the number of pattas of various values held for fasli 1345.

Re
57

61-
R22

Classification of pattas.	Single pattas.					Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.		Number of pattas.	Number of share holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
		Dry.	Wet.					Dry.	Wet.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rs. 1 and less	22,961	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		12,030	41,581	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
Rs. 10 and less but over Rs. 1	37,367	11,004	4,185	22,885		21,540	67,806	36,234	1,908	10,412
Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10	5,710	49,484	27,991	1,47,859		4,520	21,399	16,339	15,098	94,906
Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30	1,403	45,456	19,585	1,02,705		1,776	6,293	10,244	16,713	92,526
Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50	714	9,408	12,377	48,085		590	4,340	11,772	9,957	43,867
Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100	205	10,603	9,965	51,047		191	1,041	6,693	9,153	52,439
Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250	30	7,334	6,953	32,555		25	71	1,761	5,727	31,033
Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500	1	2,427	1,723	9,253		5	149	648	1,580	7,866
Over Rs. 1,000	1	747	1,40	1,366		1	6	156	1,235	4,655
Total ..	68,303	136,467	83,306	4,15,997		40,378	142,036	89,816	61,745	3,38,860