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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1134 Press ~~Mis.~~

490-74

Dated 23-5- 1879.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

23rd May 1879, No. 1,134.

No. 493. READ THE FOLLOWING PAPER:—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th March 1879, No. 677.

Read the following letters:—

From F. B. PEDROZA, Esq., Acting Uncovenanted Assistant, Revenue Settlement, North Arcot Party, to J. H. M. COX, Esq., Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Kurnool and Cuddapah, dated Cuddapah, 2nd September 1878.

I HAVE the honor to report on the results of the new settlement introduced in the villages of the Cumbum Taluk of the Kurnool District.

G.O., 1st April 1878, No. 502.

2. *Preliminary Remarks.*—The North Arcot Party arrived here on the 15th February last, but the preparation of the accounts necessary for the introduction of the settlement was commenced at Badvel in the month previous. I arrived and assumed* charge of the party from Supervisor A. Ramayya on the 7th March last.

* *Vide* Director's Proceedings, 23rd of February 1878, No. 396-66.

3. The field classification was tested by the application of blocks and the necessary alterations effected. Subsequent modification had also to be made on the disposal of appeals.

Government Order, paragraph 4.

4. Most of the villages and the irrigation sources were personally inspected by me either previous to or after the issue of tickets, and care and attention were bestowed in carrying out the revised assessment so that unnecessary sacrifice of revenue has been carefully guarded against.

5. On the first hearing of appeals which took place on the 4th April last, Mr. Cox, the Deputy Director, was present and approved of the manner in which the settlement was conducted. The hearing of appeals closed on the 11th June.

6. To suit the convenience of the ryots, appeals were heard and disposed of at the following villages at which the settlement was made. The Revenue Inspectors of the several firkas attended my camp and furnished me with useful information during the disposal of appeals; the Inspectors were also retained that they may obtain an insight of the settlement work so that the knowledge thus gained by them may be of use at the ensuing Jamabandi:—

Camps.	Number of Villages disposed in each Camp.	Number of Days engaged in each Camp.	Number of Puttas distributed.	Remarks.
1. Cumbum	9	6	1,666	
2. Ravipaud	8	3	1,743	
3. Bogole	9	5	1,336	
4. Jangangunta	2	1	743	
5. Mokshagundam	2	1	371	
6. Doddavada	4	2	673	
7. Komaravole	8	4	1,462	
8. Turimerla	6	5	1,237	
9. Racherla	5	3	992	
10. Griddulur	11	6	1,431	
11. Mullapudi	6	3	974	
12. Razupolem	1	1	266	
Total ...	*71	40	12,894	* One village preferred; no appeals.

7. *Number of Villages and Area.*—This taluk contains 72 Government and 37 Agraharam villages, total 109; the former comprising an area of 250,452 acres or by survey of 391 square miles exclusive of hills and jungles.

8. For convenience sake the taluk was divided into three portions as shown in the accompanying map. The first containing 4,506 acres of wet, the greater portion under Cumbum Tank, and 21,692 of dry land, the latter chiefly of inferior quality; the second containing 1,097 acres of wet and 21,718 of dry, the latter chiefly of ordinary quality; and the third 1,224 acres of wet and 31,875 of dry, a small extent of fair quality.

9. I may here mention that previous to the disposal of appeals I carefully inspected the lands of the village of Narava of which the Deputy Director makes special mention in his proposals* for the settlement of the Cumbum and Markapur Taluks. The supposed superiority of the best lands appears to me to exist not in the intrinsic qualities of the soil itself but from their being highly manured, the ryots not having any wet lands† in the village.

* Dated 23rd August 1875, No. 703-245.

This is just what I said in my report.
(Initialled) J. H. M. C.

† The same may be said of two other adjoining villages, Kongalavid and Brahmavapalli, where the old rates were moderate.
(Initialled) J. H. M. C.

10. *Irrigation.*—(1.) The Cumbum tank irrigating an area of 5,468 acres in fourteen villages.

(2.) Tanks rain-fed and supplied by channels from the so-called rivers as the Gundlakumma, &c.

(3.) Tanks rain-fed of ordinary supply.

(4.) Tanks rain-fed of inferior supply.

Sources.	Irrigation Ayacut Account.						Tank-bed Ayacut Account.					
	Government.		Inam.		Total.		Government.		Inam.		Total.	
	AC.	C.	AC.	C.	AC.	C.	AC.	C.	AC.	C.	AC.	C.
Cumbum Tank	3,483	26	1,984	75	5,468	1	357	13	91	14	448	27
Kattavakalavu	501	3	437	18	938	21	...		...		...	
Tank supplied by Kattavakalavu	318	45	343	76	662	21	...		...		...	
Other tanks such as rain-fed.	2,367	63	2,229	1	4,596	64	210	55	7	92	218	47
Total ...	6,670	37	4,994	70	11,665	7	567	68	99	6	666	74

11. *Grouping.*—Except in the instances noted below, the grouping as originally proposed was maintained throughout the taluk.

Kandulapuram.—Altered from second to first in wet. It was seen on the hearing of appeals, at which Mr. Cox was present, that the best wet lands of the village adjoined those of other villages which were placed in the first group and were similar in character and irrigated from the same source, the Cumbum tank. The grouping was therefore altered to ensure uniformity. The Deputy Director on that occasion permitted me to alter the grouping wherever it may be found necessary.

Kondapett.—From 1st to 2nd in wet owing to the land being on a high level and the adjoining village supplied from the same source being placed in the second group.

Anumanapally.—Altered from 3rd to 2nd in wet, the supply of water being good and the area under the tank small; the surrounding villages also being in the second group.

Lanjakota.—Altered in dry from 3rd to 2nd group owing to the lands being of a fair quality and the adjoining villages of Markapur being placed in the second group.

Chintalapalli, Servereddepalli, and Allinagaram.—From 2nd to 3rd in dry. These villages being surrounded by hills and the soil being of a most inferior quality and cut up by channels and petty watercourses.

12. The grouping as finally fixed is shown below:—

—	1st Group.	2nd Group.	3rd Group.	Containing no Dry or Wet.	Total.
Dry	8	39	24	1	72
Wet	14	35	9	14	72

13. *Lands under Tank-bed.*—The largest and most important portion under this head and affecting the villages of Lingapuram, Bogole, and Kakarla belongs to the Cumbum tank, the extent, about 448 acres, was after a careful personal inspection brought under wet and the portion 298 acres on the margin of the tank was retained under dry. The lands in the beds of the other tanks were similarly treated with reference to paragraph 7 of the Government Order.* In most instances, the transfer from dry to wet has been accepted by the ryots and those which the ryots stated would be relinquished at the Jamabandi will be brought under Poramboke as well as all unoccupied lands:—

* 1st April 1878, No. 502.

Items.	Area.		Assessment.		
	AC.	C.	RS.	A.	P.
Occupied area registered as Porambokes	762	29	...		
Unoccupied area registered as Porambokes	4	57	0	7	3
Unoccupied area registered as Wet	567	68	2,083	12	0
Do. do. as Inam	99	6	...		

14. *Doruvu Wells.*—The lands under Doruvu wells were at first brought under wet as in the other settled taluks of Kurnool and Cuddapah, but since the orders of Government were passed they were altered to dry and made liable to Tirwajasti with the remission of one rupee per acre on account of lift. The following statement shows the decrease in wet by the above change, viz., Rs. 2,269, on an area of 806 acres.

Villages.	Survey Areas.		Wet Assessment as per Revenue Account.			Dry Assessment as per Settlement Account.		
	AC.	C.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
31	806	37	2,969	1	0	700	0	11

15. *Itifak Wells.*—There is but one well of this kind in the taluk.

16. *Transfer of Puttas.*—Two hundred and eighty-nine puttas were transferred with consent of the late holders who filed the necessary razinamahs. No transfers were made on account of absentees or deceased ryots.

17. *Old Wells.*—The following statement shows the lands under old wells classed under 2 or permanently improved lands:—

Rate per Acre.	Survey Area.	Revenue Assessment.	Settlement Assessment.	Difference.
RS. A. P.	AC. C.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
3 8 0	170 55	652 15 0	597 8 0	— 55 7 0
3 0 0	447 63	1,442 13 0	1,343 6 0	— 99 7 0
2 4 0	815 76	1,646 0 0	1,838 14 0	+ 192 14 0
1 8 0	129 49	148 12 0	194 2 0	+ 45 6 0
	1,563 43	3,890 8 0	3,973 14 0	+ 83 6 0

18. *Samudayam Lands.*—There are no lands of this description in the taluk.

19. *Lands allotted for Public purposes.*—The following statement shows the lands allotted for the above purpose :—

Items.	Occupied.		Unoccupied.		Poramboke.	Total.	Number of Villages allotted.
	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.			
		AC. C.		AC. C.		AC. C.	No.
Village-site	...	11 79	...	9 98	...	21 77	4
Roads	...	45 66	...	33 75	...	79 41	14
Tank-bed	...	4 57	...	...	...	4 57	3
Total ...	...	62 02	...	43 73	...	105 75	21

20. *Permanent Double Crop.*—Two thousand three hundred and five acres, assessed at Rs. 9,600, have in the villages irrigated by the Cumbum tank and 40 acres 16 cents irrigated under Kattavakalavu, assessed at Rs. 115-4-0, were brought under double crop assessment.

21. *Second Crop.*—With the consent of the ryots 54 acres, assessed at Rs. 366, have been compounded for as permanent double crop land at quarter of the assessment in addition to the first crop assessment. The annexed statement shows the extent, rate, and extra charge for the second crop of the lands in each group compounded as above :—

Names of Sources of Irrigation.	Group.	Number of Villages in which lands were compounded for permanent 2nd Crop.	Area compounded.	Rate of compounding.	Amount.
			AC. C.		RS. A. P.
Yenumulete Kattavakalavu ...	2	1	22 71	¼	25 9 0
Tank	2	2	30 91	¼	47 9 0
Total ...	...	...	53 62	...	73 2 0

22. *Financial Result—Wet.*—The following statement exhibits the result of the new settlement under the Cumbum tank :—

No. 1.

Group.	Villages.	As per Revenue Accounts. Area.	As per Revenue Accounts. Single Crop Assessment.	Survey Areas. Single Crop.	Survey Areas. Double Crop.	Survey Areas. Total.	Settlement. Assessment. Single Crop.	Settlement. Assessment. Double Crop.	Settlement. Assessment. Total.	Difference. Acres.	Difference. Assessment.	Average Assessment on Single Crop. As per Revenue.	Average Assessment on Single Crop. Settlement.
		AC. C.	RS. A. P.	AC. C.	AC. C.	AC. C.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS.	RS. A. F.	RS. A. F.
1	11	2,598 41	25,699 11 0	696 38	2,144 63	2,740 1	21,445 0 0	9,006 6 0	30,451 6 0	+ 142	— 4,255	9 14 3	7 13 3
2	3	490 36	4,073 7 0	374 88	159 90	534 78	3,425 1 0	594 1 0	4,020 2 0	+ 44	— 647	8 5 0	6 6 6
Total ..	14	3,089 77	29,773 2 0	970 26	2,304 53	3,274 79	24,871 1 0	9,600 6 0	34,471 7 0	+ 186	— 4,902	9 10 3	7 9 6

23. For the whole taluk.

No. 2.

Dry or Wet.	Group.	As per Revenue Account of Fasli 1286-87.			As per Settlement.						Average Single Crop only.
					Survey Area.			Assessment.			
		Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Single Crop.	Double Crop.	Total.	1st Crop.	2nd Crop.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Wet	1	AC. C. 2,831 56	RS. A. P. 27,547 6 0	RS. A. P. 9 11 8	AC. C. 843 52	AC. C. 2,153 43	AC. C. 2,996 95	RS. A. P. 23,147 9 0	RS. A. P. 9,039 5 0	RS. A. P. 32,186 14 0	RS. A. P. 7 11 7
	2	3,057 53	18,116 13 0	5 14 9	3,089 12	244 88	3,334 0	18,412 3 0	749 7 0	19,161 10 0	5 8 4
	3	458 56	1,572 12 0	3 6 10	495 97	...	495 97	2,001 3 0	...	2,001 3 0	4 0 7
	Total ...	6,347 65	47,236 15 0	7 7 1	4,428 61	2,398 31	6,826 92	43,560 15 0	9,788 12 0	53,349 11 0	6 6 1
Dry	1	7,408 82	16,184 1 0	2 0 9	8,005 77	...	8,005 77	12,430 13 0	...	12,430 13 0	1 8 10
	2	43,552 64	45,356 15 0	1 0 8	47,984 57	...	47,984 57	36,917 5 0	...	36,917 5 0	0 12 4
	3	17,028 7	11,308 15 0	0 11 1	19,293 97	...	19,293 97	9,406 0 0	...	9,406 0 0	0 7 10
	Total ...	67,989 53	72,849 15 0	1 1 0	75,284 31	...	75,284 31	58,754 2 0	...	58,754 2 0	0 12 6
	Grand Total ...	74,337 18	1,19,586 14 0	...	79,712 92	2,398 31	82,111 23	1,02,315 1 0	9,788 12 0	1,12,103 13 0	...

For the whole Taluk—(*Continued*).

Dry or Wet.	Group.	Difference between Revenue and Settlement for Single Crop.		Percentage.		As per original proposal for Single Crop.		Average.	Difference between Columns 8 and 17, 9 and 18.		Increase or Decrease as per original proposal.	Percentage as per original proposal.	
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Survey Area.	Proposed Assessment for Single Crop.		Area.	Assessment		Area.	Assessment.
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Wet	1	+ AC. C. 165 39	— RS. A. P. 4,399 13 0	+ AC. 6	— RS. 16	AC. C. 8,264 0	RS. A. P. 27,097 9 0	RS. A. P. 8 4 10	— AC. C. 267 5	— RS. A. P. 3,919 0 0	—1,066 0	+ AC. 6	— RS. 4
	2	+ 276 47	+ 295 6 0	+ 9	+ 2	3,828 0	23,178 0 0	6 0 11	— 494 0	— 4,706 0 0	— 369 0	+ 8	— 2
	3	+ 37 41	+ 428 7 0	+ 8	+ 27	471 0	2,296 0 0	4 14 0	+ 25 0	— 295 0 0	+ 70 0	+ 13	+ 3
	Total ...	+ 479 27	— 3,676 0 0	+ 8	— 8	7,563 0	52,571 0 0	6 15 8	— 736 0	— 9,010 0 0	—1,365 0	+ 8	— 8
Dry	1	+ 596 95	— 2,753 4 0	+ 8	— 18	8,168 0	13,483 0 0	1 10 5	— 162 0	— 1,052 0 0	—1,490 0	+ 8	— 10
	2	+ 4,481 93	— 8,439 10 0	+ 10	— 19	51,511 0	44,813 0 0	0 13 11	— 3,527 0	— 7,896 0 0	— 807 0	+ 10	— 2
	3	+ 2,265 90	— 2,402 15 0	+ 13	— 20	18,529 0	10,220 0 0	0 8 10	+ 766 0	— 814 0 0	+ 693 0	+ 12	+ 7
	Total ...	+ 7,294 78	—13,595 13 0	+ 11	— 19	78,208 0	68,516 0 0	0 14 0	— 2,923 0	— 9,762 0 0	—1,604 0	+ 10	— 2
	Grand Total ...	+ 7,774 5	— 17,271 13 0	+ 10	— 14	85,771 0	1,21,087 0 0	...	— 3,659 0	— 13,772 0 0	—2,969 0	+ 10	— 2

No. 3.

24. Statement showing the area, &c., of wet and dry under each money-rate.

Dry or Wet.	Rate per Acre.	Occupied. Survey Area.	Assessment, 1st Crop.	Assessment, 2nd Crop.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	AC. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Wet	9 8 0	1,085 45	10,309 1 0	5,136 11 0	15,445 12 0	
	7 8 0	1,674 1	12,529 6 0	3,748 13 0	16,278 3 0	
	6 8 0	1,045 30	6,793 13 0	777 12 0	7,571 9 0	
	5 8 0	1,465 91	8,041 3 0	67 6 0	8,108 9 0	
	4 8 0	679 80	3,079 12 0	43 7 0	3,083 3 0	
	3 8 0	683 86	2,364 12 0	14 11 0	2,379 7 0	
	2 8 0	193 9	483 0 0	...	483 0 0	
Total ...	...	6,826 92	43,560 15 0	9,788 12 0	53,349 11 0	111—14 Deduct
Dry	3 8 0	170 55	597 8 0	...	597 8 0	
	3 0 0	1,160 74	3,432 15 0	...	3,482 15 0	
	2 4 0	3,883 60	8,743 9 0	...	8,743 9 0	
	1 8 0	3,592 76	5,391 7 0	...	5,391 7 0	
	1 4 0	4,291 90	5,366 7 0	...	5,366 7 0	
	1 0 0	8,833 43	8,843 1 0	...	8,843 1 0	
	0 12 0	12,237 16	9,189 5 0	...	9,189 5 0	
	0 8 0	18,980 67	9,503 4 0	...	9,503 4 0	
	0 6 0	16,001 14	6,012 5 0	...	6,012 5 0	
	0 4 0	6,101 54	1,528 8 0	...	1,528 8 0	
Special rate	...	30 82	95 12 0	...	95 12 0	
Total ...	...	75,284 31	58,754 1 0	...	58,754 1 0	
Total Dry and Wet...	...	82,111 23	1,02,315 0 0	9,788 12 0	1,12,103 12 0	

25. Although the Blockwar classification was carried out after a careful personal inspection of the lands and in adherence as far as possible to the original classification, it is seen from the first statement that there is a decrease of Rs. 4,902 in the lands under the Cumbum tank irrespective of the increase of Rs. 842 caused by the transfer of lands in the bed of the tank from dry to wet alluded to in paragraph 13.

26. This decrease has occurred in the highest classes as shown below:—

Class and Sort.	Decrease.
4—1	3,134
3—1	1,659
6—1	159
Total ...	4,952

27. It has however been partly made up from the lands under the other sources of irrigation in the taluk as shown in the Statement No. 2 giving a net decrease of Rs. 3,676. This is chiefly owing to the old rates running so high as Rs. 15-8-0 per acre, whereas the highest new rate is only Rs. 9-8-0, leaving a difference of Rs. 6 per acre. Similar difference occur also in the lower classes. If from the decrease Rs. 1,365 alluded to in the proposed report be deducted there remains only Rs. 2,311 or 5 per cent. on the result of the application of the settlement rates which as stated before is chiefly owing to the old rates being so high and to the important fact of certain lands called Punasa in the midst of wet lands which are unfit for paddy cultivation, and are only cultivated with ragi and suzza, &c., being entered at the time of the original classification as good wet, but which on a more careful subsequent scrutiny and being on a higher level than the surrounding wet lands were brought down with reference to their position, fertility, and quality of soil.

28. *Dry.*—The decrease in the dry is Rs. 13,596. This decrease is owing as in the case of wet lands to the old rates ranging from Rs. 9-7-0 to 5-4-3, whereas the highest settlement rates stand at from Rs. 3-8-0 to 2-4-0; even on an application

of the high settlement rates to the higher classes, a decrease of Rs. 10,546 is the result as shown below:—

Class and Sort.	Decrease.
	Rs.
2—1	127
3—1	2,272
4—1	418
6—1	3,714
7—1	4,015
Total ...	10,546

29. The red soil of this taluk was classified under two sorts in the original classification several years ago and another sort was added when submitting the settlement scheme; an area of 32,977* acres was then brought under the 3rd sort in black and red as proposed by the Acting Director, and now on a closer scrutiny of the lands an additional 8,397 acres have been added to the 3rd sort, making a total of 41,374 acres. Although such a large area has been brought to a lower standard, it is seen that there is still an increase in the lower sort. The transfer of black soil to red in other sort also has added to the decrease. This change is owing to the lands in the middle of the block having appeared as black in the original classification, but as they partook of the characteristics of the surrounding lands which were red on subsequent scrutiny, they were accordingly classed as such.

* From the statement given in paragraph 30 it would appear that this should be 33,588.

(Initialled) J. H. M. C.
Director's Proceedings.

30. The following statement shows the area under each class and sort as proposed by the Acting Director and under the new settlement:—

Class and Sort.	As per Proposal. Acres.	As per Proposal. Assessment.	As per Settlement. Acres.	As per Settlement. Assessment.	Increase or Decrease. Acres.	Increase or Decrease. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
2 { 1	...	...	755	2,223 14 0	+ 755	...
2	...	...	807	1,750 0 0	+ 807	...
3 { 1	2,154	...	1,981	4,915 10 0	— 173	...
2	3,862	...	2,827	5,433 2 0	— 1,035	...
3	5,192	...	4,772	4,843 15 0	— 420	...
4	2,845	...	2,501	1,888 8 0	— 344	...
4 { 1	2,220	...	678	1,190 4 0	— 1,542	...
2	1,675	...	669	764 8 0	— 1,006	...
3	803	...	218	189 9 0	— 585	...
5 { 1	39	...	...	...	— 39	...
2	55	...	...	...	— 55	...
3	611	...	...	...	— 611	...
6 { 1	635	...	4,808	6,064 1 0	+ 4,173	...
2	4,977	...	831	754 9 0	— 4,146	...
3	3,804	...	1,741	871 8 0	— 2,063	...
7 { 1	670	...	6,520	6,335 4 0	+ 5,850	...
2	18,500	...	10,303	6,850 7 0	— 8,197	...
3	16,187	...	13,967	6,923 1 0	— 2,220	...
8 { 1	31	...	...	...	— 31	...
2	3,981	...	1,212	526 9 0	— 2,769	...
3	6,991	...	20,676	7,178 10 0	+ 13,685	...
Total ...	75,232	...	75,266	58,698 7 0	+ 34	...
Special rate ...	52	...	18	56 1 0	— 34	...
Grand Total ...	75,284	...	75,284	58,754 8 0	...	...

The figures in Column 2 are taken from those given in paragraphs 19 and 20 of Mr. Rundall's letter of the 15th July 1876, No. 2,872-80, reduced proportionately to agree with the total ayacut of the fasli in which settlement was introduced.

(Initialled) J. H. M. C.

31. The average rate per acre in the present settlement for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd sorts of all the different description of soil are shown in the subjoined statement, from which it will be seen that only in the 3rd sort there is a fall, while there is a rise in the others when compared with the averages as proposed:—

Sorts.	Dry.	Averages.	
	As per proposal.	As per Settlement.	Increase or Decrease.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	1 4 8	1 6 6	+ 0 1 10
2	0 13 8	0 15 5	+ 0 1 9
3	0 8 7	0 7 9	— 0 0 10
IV-4	0 9 10	0 12 1	+ 0 2 3

32. It will also be seen from the following that the averages on the whole taluk exceed those of the adjoining taluks, a fact requiring some consideration when taking into account the inferior character of a large portion of the soil of the taluk and the poverty-stricken condition of the ryots:—

Item.	Grouping.	As settled in the adjoining Taluk.			
		Badvel in Cuddapah.	Kanigiri Durgam in Nellore.	Kurnool.	
				Markapur.	Cumbum.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Dry	1	...	...	...	1 8 10
	2	...	...	0 11 6	0 12 4
	3	0 10 6	0 14 10	0 8 9	0 7 10
	4	...	0 10 6	...	...
	...	0 10 6	0 12 3	0 9 4	0 12 6
Wet	1	...	...	...	7 11 7
	2	6 1 10	6 10 5	5 11 6	5 8 4
	3	4 9 3	5 0 11	3 15 3	4 0 7
	4	...	4 1 7	...	...
	..	5 12 1	6 7 7	5 1 10	6 6 1

33. The wet unoccupied area of the taluk comprises 411 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,717, average 6-9-9, and the cause of the average being so high is owing to the largest portion being scattered over the best lands in the taluk. The dry unoccupied area comprises 26,542 acres, assessed at Rs. 14,307, average Annas 8-7 per acre:—

Wet or Dry.	Group.	Unoccupied.		
		Survey Acres.	Settlement Assessment.	Average rate per Acre.
		AC. C.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Wet	1	186 15	1,623 4 0	8 11 7
	2	222 49	1,082 3 0	4 14 0
	3	2 49	11 5 0	5 8 0
	...	411 13	2,716 12 0	6 9 9
Dry	1	2,523 44	1,933 2 0	0 12 3
	2	17,405 76	9,769 8 0	0 9 0
	3	6,613 27	2,604 7 0	0 6 4
	...	26,542 47	14,307 1 0	0 8 7
	...	26,953 60	17,023 13 0	...

34. These lands for the most part are included in the lowest classes and it was necessary with a view to future occupation that they should be assessed as low as possible. It is expected that a fair proportion of these lands will in future gradually come under the plough and thus compensate in a measure for the present decrease.

35. The annexed statement shows the Inam ayacut of the taluk:—

As per Revenue Account.		As per Settlement.				Difference between 1 and 3 and 2 and 5 Columns.		Inam excess charged.
Dry. Extent.	Wet. Extent.	Dry.		Wet.		Dry.	Wet.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AC. C.	AC. C.	AC. C.	RS. A. P.	AC. C.	RS. A. P.	AC. C.	AC. C.	RS. A. P.
69,703 12	5,147 20	74,786 97	61,961 8 0	5,450 57	33,936 15 0	+ 5,083 85	+ 303 37	2,981 12 0

36. *Excess Survey Area.*—From this it will be seen that there is an increase of Rs. 2,982 by charging the excess survey area both dry and wet.

37. *Unsurveyed Land.*— Three thousand six hundred and seventy-one acres of unsurveyed land, assessed at Rs. 1,193, have now been settled at Rs. 1,292.

38. The following statement exhibits the transfer of Kattugutta, &c., lands from Circar to the head of Inam:—

Item.	Survey Acres.	Assessment as per Settlement.
	AC. C.	RS. A. P.
Wet	140 26	800 0 0
Dry	747 85	544 4 0
Total ...	888 11	1,344 4 0

39. The following statement shows the manner in which the increments of the settlement have been disposed of:—

Item.	Increased Amount	Amount per year.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	
From Rs. 25 to 50	1,011	253	4 years.
Do. Rs. 50 upwards ...	3,200	400	8 do.
Total ...	4,211	...	

40. The following statement shows the beriz of the taluk for the five years preceding Fasli 1286:—

Faslis.	Beriz.	Remarks.
	RS.	
1281	1,22,759	
1282	1,23,201	
1283	1,23,562	
1284	1,24,226	
1285	1,24,081	
Total ...	6,17,829	Average 1,23,566.
1286	51,882	Year of Famine.

41. The following statement shows the net result of the settlement :—

Items.		New Settlement Beriz.
		RS.
Revenue beriz of Fasli 1286-87 for first crop		1,19,587
Do. do. for second crop		2,617
	Total ...	1,22,204
New Settlement beriz of first crop	1,02,315	
Do. do. of second crop	9,789	
		1,12,104
	Balance ...	10,100
Decrease amount approved by Government		2,969
	Remaining ...	7,131
Decrease occurred by transfer from wet to dry		4,500
	Net Decrease ...	2,631

42. I beg to add that a scroll map is herewith sent and that the Registers and Memoirs have already been dispatched to the Central Office.

43. In conclusion, I have great pleasure in stating that Attota Ramayya, the Supervisor of this Party, has been of much help to me in carrying out the details of the new settlement.

From M. VENKAJI, Uncovenanted Assistant, Revenue Settlement Office, No. 1 Party, Kurnool and Cuddapah Districts, to J. H. M. COX, Esq., Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, No. 1 Party, Kurnool and Cuddapah Districts, dated Cuddapah, 4th September 1878.

I BEG most respectfully to report on the results of final settlement of the Markapur Taluk of the Kurnool District sanctioned in G.O. of the 1st April 1878, No. 502.

2. The preliminary operation, viz., formation of rough blocks in the survey maps and getting them passed by the Deputy Director was started early in the beginning of the present calendar year as ordered by the Director in his Proceedings of the 13th December last, No. 2,819-356, and I entered the Markapur Taluk on the 15th February with a staff of men, taking care to send in advance a few Gumastas headed by three Head Classifiers for the preparation of miscellaneous accounts, &c. To suit the convenience of settlement purposes the taluk was divided into three portions and work was begun from the northern extremity and the Settlement Jamabandi of 69 villages of the taluk was finished by the end of May. In accordance to the proposals of the Director of Revenue Settlement contained in paragraphs 14 and 15 of his letter, No. 2,383-47, dated 23rd October 1877, embodied in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th November 1877, No. 5,107, I took good care to inspect all the villages and their sources of irrigation and adjusted the field classification into blocks, making certain alterations where necessary.

3. *Number of Villages and Area.*—This taluk contained 67 Government villages as per Revenue Accounts. In survey two hamlets were converted into distinct villages as per margin, thus making 69 villages consisting of 326,884 acres or 511 square miles.

Radzapalem from Mittapalem.
Duvvali from Viswanadapuram.

4. *Irrigation Rivers.*—This taluk does not boast of direct river irrigation except two villages situated under the influence of the Kanugulavagu, nor are there tanks of any great importance. The following are however decided on consultation with the Head Assistant Collector to be permanent sources of irrigation :—

1. Gundlacamma River.
2. Tigelair „
3. Kandlair „
4. Duvvalair „
5. Kanugalavagu „

3. The Gundlacamma which flows into the Cumbum tank enters Markapur and reaches the Nellore District through Vinukonda Taluk of the Kistna District.

4. There are also a good many Doruvu wells situated on the banks of the above streams or rivers consisting of 958 acres of land registered as wet and 523 acres paying tirwajasti, thus making in all according to Revenue Accounts 1,481 acres irrigable by these Doruvu wells. But on receipt of G.O., No. 502, dated 1st April 1878, all the Doruvu well lands of the Gundlacamma with those of the other minor sources have been transferred to dry in the present settlement subject to tirwajasti whenever the Government water is utilized. I must not however omit to mention that this decision of the Government will entail a great hardship on the ryots inasmuch as the dry rate *plus* tirwajasti *minus* deduction for baling and exemption from second crop charge will far exceed the wet rates with which the lands are liable to be assessed. I think it would be better therefore to transfer them to wet as was done in Cuddapah in consequence of the wells being strongly built with stone so that they are not liable to be washed off by the floods in the Gundlacamma owing to the ground being hard and rocky or to retain them as dry without payment of tirwajasti as was followed in the Kistna District. The latter proposition is I understand now under consideration of the Board and Government which if sanctioned would be a great favor to the ryots.

Tanks.—The chief sources of irrigation are rain-fed tanks having not either the river feeders or spring channels which serve as supply sources; these tanks are only filled up from the heavy rains which pour down from the adjoining hills. The only tanks of some repute are those noted in the margin.

1. Markapur.
2. Vemulakota.
3. Tripurantacam.
4. Ganapavaram.
5. Yerrakondapalem.
6. Baddivid.
7. Sunkesala.

There are numerous Bagharayacut kuntas or ponds without any registered ayacuts. As the dry lands under them grow wet crops paying tirwajasti, they have been transferred to wet in the new settlement with a fixed ayacut for each of these sources. Wet rates varying from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-8-0 have been charged thereon in accordance to the description of soil and quantity of irrigation. I took particular care to examine each one of these kuntas; with the consent of the ryots concerned and with the concurrence of the Head Assistant Collector the transfer was deemed necessary in the interests of the ryots and to obviate the necessity on the part of the Revenue officials to ascertain every year the exact extent of land liable to the payment of tirwajasti. I annex below a statement showing the number of kuntas, assessment, and total ayacuts transferred to wet :—

Number of Villages.	Number of Kuntas.	Total Ayacut.	Revenue Assessment.	Settlement Assessment.
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.
24	35	1,125	*1,211	4,261

* This does not include the usual tirwajasti which is levied on account of its having been remitted this year (*vide* paragraph 10)

(Initialled) J. H. M. C

5. *Revision of Tank Ayacuts.*—The revision of the tank ayacuts commenced in 1874 and was carried on in strict conformity to the rules prescribed by the Board. The charges thus finally effected from transfers from dry to wet and *vice versâ* are shown below :—

	ACRES.	
Registered wet ayacuts as per Fasli 1287	4,421	
Deduct area transferred from wet to dry—		
Doruvu wells	958	
Tank ayacuts	198	
		1,156
Remainder wet...		3,265
Add area transferred from dry to wet—		
Bagharayacut	1,125	
Waterspread...	729	
Tank ayacuts	484	
		2,338
Total revised wet ayacuts ...		5,603

Of the 1,156 acres transferred from wet to dry, 958 acres were irrigated under doruvu wells along the banks of the Gundlacamma and other streams referred to in paragraph 4, and the remaining 198 are situated on a high level rendering irrigation impracticable. In the area changed from dry to wet are included Baghar ayacuts and *occupied lands within the waterspread of tanks.*

6. *Grouping.*—The following statement exhibits the grouping of villages as originally fixed and as now modified :—

Items.	DRY.				WET.			
	2nd Group.	3rd Group.	Villages containing no Dry.	Total.	2nd Group.	3rd Group.	Villages containing no Wet.	Total.
As per proposals ...	13	56	...	69	22	27	20	69
As per introduction of settlement ...	13	56	...	69	23	29	17	69

From the above it will be observed that the original grouping was kept up, except in the following instances, under the wet group villages:—

(1.) The wet grouping of Bondalapad was raised from 3rd to 2nd in consideration of the irrigation being ordinary.

(2.) In two villages, viz., Iyanamukkula and Takapalli, the 3rd group as per original proposal has now disappeared owing to the transfer of the doruvu wells to dry.

(3.) The village of Gurrapusala which contained no wet grouping as per original report is now placed in the 3rd group with the concurrence of the Head Assistant Collector, as wet crops are generally grown under Kummarakunta Vagu which forms a supply channel to the Amanigudipad tank.

(4.) The villages of Jammunapalli and Kolabbumenipad are also placed in the 3rd group wet, as wet crops are grown under Kanugula Vagu which was decided as one of the permanent sources of irrigation.

(5.) Lellapalli and Tippayapalem are ranked under 3rd group in consequence of the Bagharayacut kuntas having been transferred to wet with the consent of the Head Assistant Collector.

7. *Stations at which Settlement was made.*—To avoid inconvenience to the ryots in attending to my camp and for the purpose of redressing their grievances in as much as I could, I made fifteen camps as shown below and disposed of their appeals :—

Stations.	Number of Villages settled in each Station.	Number of Days occupied in each Station.	Number of Puttas distributed.
1. Tripurantacam	2	1	108
2. Mittapalem	4	2	322
3. Chapalamadugu	6	3	775
4. Ganapavaram	6	3	935
5. Mutukula	2	1	192
6. Yerrakondapalem	6	3	760
7. Amanigudepad...	6	3	969
8. Doruala	9	4	878
9. Bhupatipalli	4	2	700
10. Malampet	3	2	306
11. Gobbur	4	2	503
12. Cherlapalli, hamlet of Boddivid ...	5	3	876
13. Vemalakota	3	2	335
14. Magutur	2	1	281
15. Markapur	7	6	1,276
Total ...	69	38	9,216

8. *Money-rates.*—The following table exhibits the area falling under each money-rate for the occupied, unoccupied, and Inam lands :—

Dry or Wet.	Nature of Irrigation.	Crop.	Rate per Acre.	As per Settlement. Survey Area.	Occupied. 1st Crop. Assessment.	Occupied. 2nd Crop. Portion.	Occupied. 2nd Crop. Assessment.	Occupied. Total.	Unoccupied. Survey Area.	Unoccupied. Assessment.	Inam. Survey Area.	Inam. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs
Wet.	Tank and channel irrigation.	1	7 8 0	929	6,967	..	..	6,967	20	153	741	5,555
			6 8 0	809	5,261	..	..	5,261	69	446	561	3,647
			5 8 0	900	4,950	..	..	4,950	87	477	272	1,497
			4 8 0	1,569	7,060	..	..	7,060	108	486	345	1,554
			3 8 0	1,027	3,596	..	..	3,596	107	376	103	359
			2 8 0	156	389	..	..	389	16	39	61	153
	Total ..	..	..	5,390	28,223	..	..	28,223	407	1,977	2,083	12,765
	Tank and channel irrigation.	2	6 8 0	30	195	1/3	65	260	..	..	..	..
			5 8 0	25	138	1/3	46	184	..	..	..	..
			4 8 0	13	57	1/3	14	71	..	..	..	..
			2 8 0	9	23	1/3	5	28	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	77	413	..	130	543	..	..	..	..
	Total, tank and channels..	..	..	5,467	28,636	..	130	28,766	407	1,977	2,083	12,765
	Deduct one rupee per acre for baling on lands under tanks and channels,	..	..	..	29	..	..	29	..	..	..	..
	Deduct one rupee per acre for baling on lands under ready-money remission of four annas per rupee.	..	..	..	443	..	..	443	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	472	..	..	472	..	..	..	..
	Net Total ..	..	..	5,467	28,164	..	130	28,294	407	1,977	2,083	12,765
	Itifak and Dasabandam wells.	1	6 8 0	18	117	..	..	117	..	..	..	..
			5 8 0	17	94	..	..	94	..	..	46	254
			4 8 0	72	324	..	..	324	..	..	13	56
			3 8 0	29	100	..	..	100	..	..	17	61
	Total, Wells ..	..	..	136	635	..	..	635	..	..	76	371
	Deduct one rupee per acre for baling on lands under wells.	..	..	..	136	..	..	136	..	..	..	76
	Net Total ..	..	..	136	499	..	..	499	..	..	76	295
	Grand Total ..	..	..	5,603	28,663	..	130	28,793	407	1,977	2,159	13,060
Dry.	.....	..	3 0 0	96	290	..	..	290	..	..	7	20
			2 4 0	494	1,110	..	..	1,110	3	6	44	98
			1 8 0	2,462	3,693	..	..	3,693	64	96	430	645
			1 4 0	28	35	..	..	35	3	3	16	20
			1 0 0	6,031	6,031	..	..	6,031	917	917	4,200	4,200
			0 12 0	13,928	10,445	..	..	10,445	4,596	3,447	10,964	8,223
			0 8 0	25,086	12,545	..	..	12,545	27,736	13,868	26,479	13,239
			0 6 0	19,163	7,186	..	..	7,186	35,154	13,183	26,467	9,926
			0 4 0	6,118	1,530	..	..	1,530	7,722	1,931	4,893	1,223
	Total Dry ..	..	..	73,406	42,865	..	..	42,865	76,195	33,451	73,500	37,594
	Total, Wet and Dry ..	..	..	79,009	71,528	..	130	71,658	76,602	35,428	75,659	50,654

9. *Financial Results.*—The following is an abstract showing the financial results of the Government occupied lands as finally introduced and as compared with the revenue and proposed settlement figures. Statements A and B, which form the enclosures of this report, fully explain the particulars of the dry and wet areas under each class and sort :—

Dry or Wet.	Groups.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1287 for Single Crop. Area.	Assessment.	Average.	As per Settlement. Survey Area. Single Crop.	Double Crop.	Total.	Assessment. 1st Crop.	Assessment. 2nd Crop.	Assessment. Total.	Average Single Crop only.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Acres.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Wet	2nd Group	8,419	17,779 0 0	5 8 2	8,641	55	8,696	21,127 0 0	111 0 0	21,238 0 0	5 11 6
Occupied	3rd do.	1,607	4,281 0 0	2 10 7	1,885	22	1,907	7,530 0 0	19 0 0	7,555 0 0	8 15 8
	Total ...	5,026	22,060 0 0	4 6 8	5,526	77	5,603	28,663 0 0	130 0 0	28,793 0 0	5 1 10
Dry	2nd Group	14,531	11,971 0 0	0 13 2	16,157	...	16,157	11,618 0 0	...	11,618 0 0	0 11 6
Occupied	3rd do.	51,547	34,739 0 0	0 10 9	57,249	...	57,249	31,247 0 0	...	31,247 0 0	0 8 9
	Total ...	66,078	46,710 0 0	0 11 4	73,406	...	73,406	42,865 0 0	...	42,865 0 0	0 9 4
	Grand Total, Wet and Dry ...	71,104	68,770 0 0	...	78,932	77	79,009	71,528 0 0	130 0 0	71,658 0 0	...

Dry or Wet.	Groups.	Difference between Jamabundi and Settlement for Single Crop.		Percentage.		As per Original Proposal for Single Crop.			Average per Acre.	Difference between Columns 8 and 17, 9 and 18.		Increase or Decrease of the proposed Settlement as compared with the original Revenue Jamabandi.	Percentage as per Original Proposals.	
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Survey Area.	Proposed Assessment for Single Crop.			Area.	Assessment.		Area.	Assessment
		13	14	15	16	17	18		19	20	21	22	23	24
		ACRES.	Rs. A. P.	ACRES	Rs. A. P.	ACRES.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	ACRES.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	ACRES.	Rs. A. P.
Wet	2nd Group ...	277	3,818 0 0	8	+19 0 0	3,273	17,938 0 0		5 7 8	+ 423	+3,194 0 0	−8,705 0 0	− 9	− 17 0 0
Occupied	3rd do. ...	800	3,255 0 0	19	+76 0 0	2,288	8,380 0 0		3 9 11	− 381	− 744 0 0	+ 164 0 0	+ 16	+ 2 0 0
	Total ...	677	6,603 0 0	11	+29 0 0	5,561	26,318 0 0		4 11 5	+ 42	+2,450 0 0	−8,541 0 0	+ 12	− 13 0 0
Dry	2nd Group ...	1,626	358 0 0	11	− 3 0 0	17,035	12,497 0 0		0 11 9	− 880	− 879 0 0	+ 300 0 0	13	+ 8 0 0
Occupied	3rd do. ...	5,702	3,492 0 0	11	−10 0 0	66,753	35,179 0 0		0 8 5	− 9,504	−3,932 0 0	−3,554 0 0	14	+ 9 0 0
	Total ...	7,328	− 3,845 0 0	11	− 8 0 0	83,788	47,676 0 0		0 9 1	−10,384	−4,811 0 0	−3,254 0 0	13	− 6 0 0
Grand Total, Wet and Dry ...		7,905	+ 2,758 0 0	11	+ 4 0 0	89,349	73,887 0 0		...	−10,340	−2,359 0 7	−9,431 0 0	...	...

10. Before I explain the incidence of the new settlement I must state that Markapur, unlike its sister taluks Vinukonda and Palnad in the Kistna District and Cumbum and Nandikotkur in Kurnool, is admittedly a poor taluk in respect of soils, sources of Irrigation, and condition of agriculturists; some years back Mr. Minchin, the then Collector of the district, considering that the prevailing revenue rates being unduly heavy and pressed hard on the ryots, strongly advocated the necessity for their reduction, but it was decided that redress should be given in the new settlement. This was accordingly done and the results arrived at must, I think, be considered satisfactory, although as much relief as was thought necessary by Mr Minchin was not called for and granted.

The increase of Rs. 6,603 in wet is owing to the non-inclusion of tirwajasti amount of the Bagharayacut kuntas, &c., in the revenue demand of Fasli 1287 on account of the very hard and unfavorable vicissitudes of season in the previous fasli year. The waterspread area of the tanks have been transferred to wet in the present revisions thus the transferred area from dry to wet is 2,338 acres, for which no tirwajasti at all was charged by the Revenue authorities, whereas in the present settlement wet rates have been charged for. According to the revenue accounts the dry rate charge on the above area is Rs. 2,359 only and the wet charge is Rs. 9,917 in the present settlement, thus resulting in an increase of Rs. 7,558, which clearly shows that the settlement increase is caused by the water charge not taken into account in the revenue assessment of Rs. 22,060; which if at all taken into account there is a decrease of Rs. 955, and deducting the latter sum from the settlement increase of Rs. 2,450, it will leave only Rs. 1,495 over and above the original proposal, inasmuch as the present settlement was carefully conducted with reference to the nature of the soil and sources of irrigation. The averages arrived at are very fair and moderate, exhibiting only a slight increase of four annas in the second group and five annas in the third group over the proposed settlement average. I believe therefore that the settlement wet rates varying from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 7-8-0 now charged will not be burdensome to the ryots when compared with the anomalous revenue rates ranging from Rs. 1-2-0 to Rs. 21 an acre.

11. In dry a decrease of Rs. 3,845 is observable; it is owing to the transfer of 1,156 acres of registered wet lands from wet to dry in the new settlement; the former wet rate on the above area is Rs. 2,327, while the present dry rate is only Rs. 783 with a difference of Rs. 1,544. *Minus* this amount from Rs. 3,845 there is actually a decrease of Rs. 2,301, which, compared with the proposed decrease of Rs. 3,254 anticipated by the Board, will leave an excess of Rs. 953. Again, by comparing the present settlement with the proposed assessment, there is a falling off of Rs. 4,811, which is attributable to a large decrease of the area under occupation. As explained above this taluk is of a very jungly and hilly locality, the dry area is for the most part very poor, and the decrease is therefore fair and reasonable. It may also be observed from the money-rate statement given in paragraph 8 that the area of the occupied lands is less than that of the unoccupied lands, which is a strong proof of the dry cultivable area being inferior in soil. The present settlement rates are low and moderate. I think a fair proportion of waste lands will in future come under cultivation, as their average comes to about seven annas. Although the rates are low enough the lands once taken up for cultivation are not taken up again in the next year as no crops will grow in them in consequence of the soiled and less powerful state of the soil. such lands are therefore cultivated alternately and the occupied and unoccupied areas will more or less be the same in this taluk every year. The average of the occupied area differs only by three pies over the proposed average. It is therefore just and fair.

12. I beg to add further that in the case of certain tracts of land situated in the hill blocks excluded from survey operations, and which were subsequently taken up for cultivation, the Curnam's measurement alone was recorded in the revenue accounts and the settlement assessment calculated thereon in the present remission. No notice was, however, taken of these lands in the financial result statement given above. Subjoined is a statement exhibiting the extent and assessment charged on the same:—

Extent.	As per Revenue.		As per Settlement.	
	Assessment.	Average.	Assessment.	Average.
ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
3,556	440	0 2 0	1,252	0 5 8

An increase of Rs. 812 is observable owing to the imposition of the low dry rate of six and four annas per acre.

13. *Averages.*—For the sake of comparison I give below a statement showing the averages as per proposal and as per introduction compared with those of the adjoining settled taluks of Cumbum of the Kurnool District and of Vinukonda and Palnad Taluks of the Kistna District. Nandikotkur, which forms the western boundary, has not been taken for comparison owing to the wide extensive ranges of Nallamalas coming between, which apparently separate it from this taluk and influence the aspect of the country :—

Items.	Groups.	Markapur.		Cumbum.		Vinukonda.		Palnad.	
		As per Proposal.	As per Settlement.	As per Proposal.	As per Settlement.	As per Proposal.	As per Settlement.	As per Proposal.	As per Settlement.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Dry	2nd..	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 13 11	0 12 4	1 3 8	1 3 1	1 7 7	1 7 2
	3rd..	0 8 5	0 8 9	0 8 10	0 7 10	0 15 10	1 0 0	1 1 9	1 1 4
	Total ..	0 9 1	0 9 4	0 12 6	0 7 8	1 1 10	1 1 6	1 5 10	1 5 5
Wet	2nd..	5 7 8	5 11 6	6 0 11	5 8 4	5 10 2	5 10 8	6 0 0	5 14 10
	3rd..	3 9 11	3 15 8	4 14 0	4 0 7	5 0 8	4 14 5	4 15 11	4 13 5
	Total ..	4 11 5	5 1 10	5 14 9	5 11 1	5 5 8	5 4 11	5 7 7	5 10 6

In dry the averages are not only identical* with those proposed but also lower than those of the adjoining taluks of Palnad and Vinukonda, where more than seven-eighths of the soil is regar clay and about one-eighth red series; whereas the soils of Markapur are all, with very few exceptions, of a red series and that too not good. In wet the second group averages compare favorably with that of Vinukonda, while the average of the third group villages is lower than those of all the other taluks.

* This is a mistake; they have come out somewhat higher.
(Initialled) J. H. M. C.

14. The next statement gives the extent of available waste land in dry and in wet in each group and the averages :—

Groups.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
Dry.	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.
2nd Group	7,908	4,825	0 9 9
3rd do.	68,287	28,626	0 6 8
Total ...	76,195	33,451	0 7 0
Wet.			
2nd Group	214	1,170	5 7 4
3rd do.	193	807	4 3 2
Total ...	407	1,977	4 13 10

In wet there is a small extent of land which, being not so inferior, will no doubt come under cultivation very soon, but in dry there is comparatively a very large area which happened to be so for reasons stated in paragraph 11 of this report. It was found impracticable to form separate blocks of these lands as they were intermingled with the culturable area; where practicable, however, such lands as are situated in groups by the side of the hills, &c., are formed into distinct blocks and assessed at four annas per acre. I therefore feel quite assured that the averages of seven annas and Rs. 4-13-10 arrived at on the dry and wet areas, respectively, are not very great

15. *Special Rates.*—Ruined tanks repaired by the ryots at their own cost have been granted by the Collector for special rate of assessment. No such tanks are to be found in this taluk except one old tank in the village of Boyadagumpula, which was let out for a special rate of Rs. 3 per acre. The following is a statement showing the extent and assessment charged thereon :—

As per Revenue.		As per Settlement.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Survey Area.	Assessment.
ACRES.	RS. AS. P.	A. C.	RS. AS. P.
54	162 0 0	90 40	271 6 0

The increase of Rs. 109-6-0 is attributable to the excess in area by survey.

16. *Lands under Private Tanks.*—These are tanks constructed by private outlay under instructions contained in Board's Standing Order No. 125, with the permission of the Collector of the district and let out on dry rates. In the present settlement these lands have been treated as dry and the tanks do not serve to cut off the supply of any of the Government sources of irrigation; the ayacuts under them, with very few exceptions, are very small. There are thirty-four private tanks in seventeen villages as exemplified below :—

Survey Area.	Revenue Assessment.	Settlement Assessment.	Difference.
ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1,227	615	640	+ 25

The increase upon them is not very great, as in my investigation of the soils I classed them as dry with reference to the fertility and quality of the soil. The above figures are included in the statements appended to paragraphs 8 and 9.

17. *Second Crop.*—Though the tanks referred to in paragraph 4 afford supply to a certain extent for raising two crops, yet the ryots expressed no willingness to compound the lands. In three villages, viz., Tripurantakam, Pullalacheruvu and Peddayachanaram, a small area irrigated by wells situated in the midst of wet cultivation has been compounded for at one-third, one-fourth, and one-fifth additional to the single-crop assessment.

18. *Increments.*—Such holdings for which the percentage of increase varied from Rs. 25 to 50 and Rs. 50 and upwards have been allowed the benefit of paying the increases gradually over a period of four and eight years. The subjoined is a statement showing the results of increases :—

Items.	Amount.	In how many Years payable.
	RS.	
Increases from 25 to 50 per cent.	736	In 4 years at the rate of Rs. 184 per annum.
Do. above 50 „	2,299	In 8 do. do. Rs. 287-5-10 per do.
Total ...	3,035	

Out of the settlement beriz of Rs. 71,529 yearly remission has had to be given by the Revenue authorities for the above sum of Rs. 3,035, and which was calculated from Fasli 1287 in accordance to the instructions of the Deputy Director; but from a perusal of the Director's Proceedings of the 6th November 1876, No. 3,814—462, I felt doubtful as to whether I am justified in granting this remission without special orders from the Director of Revenue Settlement. I am however of an opinion, in consideration of the worse state of the soil of this taluk, that this remission is necessary.

Fasli.	ACRES.	RS.
1281	81,505	83,322
1282	86,163	75,948
1283	91,022	89,205
1284	104,307	90,168
1285	102,184	85,023
Total ...	465,181	4,23,666
Average for 5 years ...	93,036	84,733

19. I beg to subjoin the figures showing the average revenue demand of the last five fasli years as compared with the present settlement figures. Owing to the adverse state of the season in Fasli 1286 a good deal of remission had had to be given. I give therefore the figures of that fasli year separately :—

	ACRES.	RS.
Average revenue demand from Fasli 1281 to 1285	93,036	84,733
Revenue demand in Fasli 1286	93,874	*77,476
Present settlement demand of Fasli 1287	71,104	71,529

* The exact amount of remission granted is not known.

The occupied area of Fasli 1287 is much less than that of any of the previous fasli years; hence the settlement demand fell short, but no doubt a greater portion of the area will come under the plough in future as the season assumes a more promising and better aspect.

20. *Inam Excess.*—The preparation of the Inam excess accounts has been undertaken in pursuance of G.O., No. 968, dated 18th July 1876, and the statements relating to the same have been forwarded to the Collector. The total amount of assessment chargeable on the excess area is Rs. 3,212.

21. *Remissions.*—The revenue accounts show remissions under the heads of Dasabandam, Kattugutta, Sheri, and Sagavati tenures; the first is granted for the upkeep of irrigation works and will be continued in future. As decided by Government in their Order of the 8th August 1876, No. 1,064, and by the Director of Revenue Settlement in his Proceedings of the 29th September 1876, No. 3,455—408, the lands† held on the remaining three tenures have been treated as Inams and registered as such.

	Area. ACRES.	Settlement Assessment. RS.
† Dry...	881	628
Wet...	159	1,023

22. *Tank-Bed Lands.*—Under instructions conveyed by the Board in their Proceedings of 12th August 1876, No. 2,049, I beg to add that all the tank-bed areas under cultivation have been transferred to the category of wet, leaving the others as poramboke. An abstract statement exhibiting the extent and assessment of such lands is annexed below :—

Items.	Survey Area.	Revenue Assessment.	Settlement Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Government land under occupation.	729	632	3,624
Inams	...	...	...
Waste lands treated as poramboke...	492	82	...
Total ...	1,221	714	3,624

23. *Samudayam and Mirasi Lands.*—No Samudayam lands or lands held in common or Mirasi tenures exist in this taluk.

24. *Transfer of Puttas.*—Joint puttas have to a small extent been sub-divided at the consent of the parties concerned and transfer of puttas was effected in good many villages, and the present settlement puttas were issued accordingly.

25. *Lands required for public purposes.*—One acre and eighty-eight cents. of land were granted for cattle-stand, &c., in the village of Yerrakondapolem and eighty-six cents. for village site in Tripurantokam. No application was made for lands required for other purposes as no want was felt for the same. The cattle in some villages are fed on waste lands which vary once for every two or three years. Famine roads opened out at time of famine have been duly measured and sub-numbered at time of settlement.

26. *Concluding Remarks.*—The whole of the settlement registers with the eye-sketches and memoirs were from time to time forwarded to the Central Office and the last batch of them was transmitted on the 29th June. A scrawl map of the taluk drawn out into three portions was also submitted by me to the Central Office. The Jamabundi of the Fasli 1287 has since been conducted according to the present settlement, and the necessary accounts, namely, the Assamiwar Chittas and the Adangals, duly prepared by the Curnam, the former checked by the office Gumastahs and the latter by the Revenue Inspectors, were handed over to the Taluk Tahsildar before the 29th June with the approval of the Head Assistant Collector. The Revenue Jamabundi commenced from the beginning of July.

A.—Comparative Statement showing the Results of Settlement of the Wet Lands in the Markapur Taluk of the Kurnool District.

Class and Sort.	Rate per Acre.	As per Revenue Account.		As per Settlement.		Difference.	
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tanks and Channel Irrigation under Second Group.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
3 (1	6 8 0	133	1,522	136	882	+ 3	— 640
3 (2	5 8 0	234	470	251	1,383	+ 17	+ 913
3 (3	4 8 0	145	445	156	704	+ 9	+ 259
3 (4	3 8 0	64	97	75	261	+ 11	+ 164
4 (1	7 8 0	878	9,237	928	6,967	+ 50	— 2,270
4 (2	6 8 0	573	3,007	622	4,043	+ 49	+ 1,036
4 (3	5 8 0	135	518	143	786	+ 8	268
6 1	5 8 0	1	1	1	6	...	+ 5
7 (1	5 8 0	343	908	383	2,108	+ 40	+ 1,200
7 (2	4 8 0	714	1,272	763	3,434	+ 49	+ 2,162
7 (3	3 8 0	16	45	15	51	— 1	+ 6
8 (2	3 8 0	71	46	81	285	+ 10	+ 239
8 (3	2 8 0	20	38	33	82	+ 13	+ 44
	...	3,327	17,606	3,587	20,992	+ 260	+ 3,386
Baling.							
3 4	3 8 0	13	34	18	64	+ 5	+ 30
4 (1	7 8 0	0—19	1	0—19	1	...	...
4 (2	6 8 0	13	20	18	117	+ 5	+ 97
7 (1	5 8 0	12	14	15	81	+ 3	+ 67
7 (2	4 8 0	53	105	56	254	+ 3	+ 149
	...	92	174	108	517	+ 16	343
Total ...	...	3,419	17,780	3,695	21,509	+ 276	+ 3,729
Deduct one rupee per acre of baling ...	...	...	...	...	108	...	...
Deduct ready-money remission of four annas per rupee ...	...	...	...	...	274	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	382	...	...
Net ...	...	...	...	...	21,127	...	...
Add second crop assessment	...	...	...	...	111	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	3,419	17,780	3,695	21,238	+ 276	+3,458

Comparative Statement showing the Results of Settlement of the Wet Lands in the Markapur Taluk of the Kurnool District—(*Continued*).

Class and Sort.	Rate per Acre.	As per Revenue Account.		As per Settlement.		Difference.	
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tanks and Channel Irrigation under the Third Group.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
4 (1	6 8 0	69	824	81	531	+ 12	— 293
4 (2	5 8 0	123	565	140	769	+ 17	+ 204
6 (1	4 8 0	111	96	134	603	+ 23	+ 507
6 (2	3 8 0	116	274	134	468	+ 18	+ 194
7 (1	4 8 0	462	1,486	524	2,357	+ 62	+ 871
7 (2	3 8 0	574	765	705	2,467	+ 131	+ 1,702
7 (3	2 8 0	100	197	126	314	+ 26	+ 117
8 2	2 8 0	5	4	6	16	+ 1	+ 12
	...	1,560	4,211	1,850	7,525	+ 290	+ 3,314
Baling.							
4 2	5 8 0	6	9	9	47	+ 3	+ 38
7 (1	4 8 0	18	37	20	90	+ 2	+ 53
7 (2	3 8 0	23	23	29	100	+ 6	+ 77
	...	47	69	58	237	+ 11	+ 168
Total ...	...	1,607	4,280	1,908	7,762	+ 301	+ 3,482
Deduct one rupee per acre for baling ...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...
Deduct ready-money remission of four annas per rupee ...	...	...	...	...	169	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	226	...	...
Net ..	...	...	...	...	7,536	...	...
Add second crop assessment	...	...	...	...	19	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	1,607	4,280	1,908	7,555	+ 301	+ 3,275
Total of the second and third groups.	...	5,026	22,060	5,603	28,793	+ 577	+ 6,733

CUDDAPAH,
4th September 1878.

(Signed) M. VENKAJI,
Uncovenanted Assistant,
Revenue Settlement Office.

Abstract.

—	Rate per Acre.	As per Revenue Account.		As per Settlement.		Difference.	
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
	7 8 0	879	9,238	929	6,968	+ 50	— 2,270
	6 8 0	788	5,373	857	5,573	+ 69	+ 200
	5 8 0	854	2,485	942	5,180	+ 88	+ 2,695
	4 8 0	1,503	3,441	1,653	7,442	+ 150	+ 4,001
	3 8 0	877	1,284	1,057	3,696	+ 180	+ 2,412
	2 8 0	125	239	165	412	+ 40	+ 173
Total ...	...	5,026	22,060	5,603	29,271	+ 577	+ 7,211
Deduct one rupee per acre for baling ...	...	...	...	...	165	...	...
Deduct ready-money remission of four annas per rupee ...	...	...	...	...	443	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	608	...	...
Net ...	...	...	...	...	28,663	...	...
Add second crop assessment	...	...	...	...	130	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	28,793	...	...

(Signed) M. VENKAJI,
Uncovenanted Assistant,
Revenue Settlement Office.

B.—Comparative Statement showing the Results of Settlement of the Dry Lands in the Markapur Taluk of the Kurnool District.

Class and Sort	Rate per Acre.	As per Revenue Account.		As per Settlement.		Difference.	
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
2 (1	3 0 0	6	16	6	19	...	+ 3
2 (2	2 4 0	230	453	260	585	+ 30	+ 132
3 (1	2 4 0	4	11	3	6	— 1	— 5
3 (2	1 8 0	27	22	44	66	+ 17	+ 44
3 (3	1 0 0	388	361	400	400	+ 12	+ 39
3 (4	0 12 0	1,105	866	1,218	914	+ 113	+ 48
4 (1	1 8 0	137	293	142	213	+ 5	— 80
4 (2	1 0 0	1,365	1,602	1,439	1,439	+ 74	— 163
4 (3	0 12 0	616	576	605	453	— 11	— 123
5 3	0 8 0	185	85	215	108	+ 30	+ 23
6 (1	1 4 0	22	21	28	35	+ 6	+ 14
6 (2	1 0 0	13	14	19	19	+ 6	+ 5
7 (1	1 0 0	1,456	1,918	1,639	1,639	+ 183	— 279
7 (2	0 12 0	3,231	2,803	3,619	2,714	+ 388	— 89
7 (3	0 8 0	2,799	1,416	3,094	1,547	+ 295	+ 131
8 (2	0 8 0	1,232	836	1,405	703	+ 73	— 133
8 (3	0 6 0	1,715	678	2,021	758	+ 306	+ 80
Total ...	...	14,531	11,971	16,157	11,618	+ 1,626	— 353
Third Group.							
2 (1	2 4 0	190	429	231	519	+ 41	+ 90
2 (2	1 8 0	1,888	2,581	2,275	3,413	+ 387	+ 832
3 (1	1 8 0	1	1	1	1	...	...
3 (2	1 0 0	20	9	19	19	— 1	+ 10
3 (3	0 12 0	57	5	12	9	— 45	+ 4
3 (4	0 8 0	301	187	282	141	— 19	— 46
4 (1	1 0 0	177	229	209	209	+ 32	— 20
4 (2	0 12 0	521	578	556	417	+ 35	— 161
4 (3	0 8 0	4	17	4	2	...	— 15
6 (1	1 0 0	2,136	3,037	2,306	2,306	+ 170	— 731
6 (2	0 12 0	127	92	111	83	— 16	— 9
7 (1	0 12 0	7,211	6,245	7,807	5,855	+ 596	— 390
7 (2	0 8 0	18,113	12,226	20,086	10,044	+ 1,973	— 2,182
7 (3	0 6 0	5,416	2,122	5,829	2,186	+ 413	+ 64
8 (2	0 6 0	10,471	5,115	11,313	4,242	+ 842	— 873
8 (3	0 4 0	4,860	1,704	6,118	1,530	+ 1,258	— 174
	...	51,493	34,577	57,159	30,976	+ 5,666	— 3,601
Add special rate at three rupees per acre.	...	54	162	90	271	+ 36	+ 109
Total ...	...	51,547	34,739	57,249	31,247	+ 5,702	— 3,492
Total of the second and third groups.	...	66,078	46,710	73,406	42,865	+ 7,328	— 3,845

CUDDAPAH,
4th September 1878.

(Signed) M. VENKAJI,
Uncovenanted Assistant,
Revenue Settlement Office.

Abstract.

Rate per Acre.	As per Revenue Account.		As per Settlement.		Difference.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6.	7
RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
3 0 0 ...	60	178	96	290	+ 36	+ 112
2 4 0 ...	424	893	494	1,110	+ 70	+ 217
1 8 0 ...	2,053	2,897	2,462	3,693	+ 409	+ 796
1 4 0 ...	22	21	28	35	+ 6	+ 14
1 0 0 ...	5,555	7,170	6,031	6,031	+ 476	— 1,139
0 12 0 ..	12,868	11,165	13,928	10,445	+ 1,060	— 720
0 8 0 ...	22,634	14,767	25,086	12,543	+ 2,452	— 2,222
0 6 0 ..	17,602	7,915	19,163	7,186	+ 1,561	— 729
0 4 0 ...	4,860	1,704	6,118	1,530	+ 1,258	— 174
Total ...	66,078	46,710	73,406	42,865	+ 7,328	— 3,845

(Signed) M. VENKAJI,
Uncovenanted Assistant
Revenue Settlement Office.

From J. H. M. COX, Esq., Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, to W. WILSON, Esq., Acting Director of Revenue Settlement, Madras, dated Rayachoti, 9th November 1878, No. 843—406.

ADVERTING to my letter of the 27th August, No. 609—304, I have the honor to forward herewith, in original, the reports received from Uncovenanted Assistants Pedroza and Venkaji regarding the introduction of the settlement in the Cumbum and Markapur Táluks which was carried on under their more immediate supervision, and beg to make the following few remarks on them.

Dated 2nd September 1878.
„ 4th „ „

2. The preparation of the settlement accounts was commenced in January 1878 pending receipt of the Government Order, which was apparently delayed on account of press of famine. I started the hearing of appeals myself in Cumbum in the beginning of April, and the last village in that taluk was disposed of by 11th June, while Markapur was out of hand by the end of May. The accounts of Markapur were closed by the end of June and those of Cumbum by July.

3. *Grouping.*—Some slight changes in grouping were found necessary, and these are shown below :—

Taluks.		Dry.					Wet.				
		1st Group.	2nd Group.	3rd Group.	Villages containing no Dry	Total.	1st Group.	2nd Group.	3rd Group.	Villages containing no Wet.	Total.
Cumbum ...	As proposed	8	41	21	2	72	14	41	10	7	72
	As per settlement ...	8	39	24	1	72	14	35	9	14	72
Markapur..	As proposed	...	13	56	...	69	...	22	27	20	69
	As per settlement ...	...	13	56	...	69	...	23	29	17	69

4. *Financial Results.*—The financial results, the particulars of which are given in the detailed statements already submitted with my letter above referred to, are as follow :—

Taluks.		Wet.						Dry.						Total.			
		As per Revenue Accounts.		As per Settlement.		Difference.		As per Revenue Accounts.		As per Settlement.		Difference.		Difference.			
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.		
Cumbum	.. .. ..	6,348	47,237	6,827	43,561	479	3,676	67,990	72,350	75,284	58,754	7,294	13,596	7,773	17,272		
Markapur	.. .. ..	6,026	22,060	6,603	28,663	677	6,603	66,078	46,710	73,406	42,865	7,328	3,845	7,905	2,758		
	Total ..	11,374	69,297	12,430	72,224	1,056	2,927	134,068	1,19,060	148,690	1,01,619	14,622	17,441	15,678	14,514		

5. In paragraph 41 of Mr. Pedroza's report he observes that although there is an apparent decrease of no less than Rs. 17,272 in the Cumbum Taluk it is really only Rs. 5,600 as shown in the margin. When taking credit, however, for the loss resulting from transfers from wet to dry the increase obtained by the corresponding transfers from dry to wet (Rs. 1,693) must also be taken into account, which would make the net decrease Rs. 7,293. Mr. Pedroza then goes on to explain that, since in the sanctioned proposals it was anticipated that there would be a decrease of Rs. 2,969, the actual result of the introduction of settlement only falls short of what was proposed by Rs. 2,631, or as I make it (2,631 + 1,693) Rs. 4,324. His argument, however, hardly holds good as it is based on different areas. Against the decrease (Rs. 7,293) may be set the increased revenue to be realized from Inams on the excess area found by survey, viz., Rs. 2,983; so that the net decrease would be Rs. 4,310, or 3½ per cent.

	Rs.
Revenue beriz of Fasli 1287	1,19,587
Do. realized for 2nd crop ...	2,617
Total ...	1,22,204
Settlement demand for 1st crop ...	1,02,315
Second crop assessment compounded for	9,789
Total ...	1,12,104
Decrease ...	10,100
Decrease resulting from transfers from wet to dry	4,500
Net decrease ...	5,600

6. In Markapur the same calculations give a net decrease of Rs. 44 as shown in the margin, or 0·7 per cent.

	Rs.
Revenue beriz for Fasli 1287	68,770
Settlement demand for 1st crop	71,528
Increase ...	2,758
Decrease resulting from transfers from wet to dry	1,544
	4,302
Increase resulting from transfers from dry to wet	7,558
Net decrease ...	3,256
Increased revenue to be realized from Inams	3,212
Net decrease ...	44

7. Mr. Pedroza further explains that the decrease in the wet (Rs. 3,676) in Cumbum is more than accounted for when we consider that there is a falling off of no less than Rs. 4,902 in the lands under the Cumbum tank alone, even where they are assessed under the highest sort of the class to which the soil belonged, showing that the old rates on these lands were unduly high, some going up to Rs. 15-8-0 per acre, whereas the highest settlement rate is Rs. 9-8-0.

8. In like manner in dry the total decrease (Rs. 13,596) comes out to a large extent (Rs. 10,546) on the lands placed under the highest sorts in the classification, while in the alteration of the blocks after examination on the ground it was found that a larger area ought to go under the lowest sorts than was proposed in the settlement scheme. With all this increased area under the lowest sorts, although there is a decrease in some cases, the aggregate shows an increase on the old assessment. In the same examination and adjustments of the old fieldwar classification to the block system it was also found necessary to include in a large tract of red land detached patches of black soil, and with regard to this I may mention, with reference to my own experience, that it is often very difficult, if not impossible, to institute any sort of comparison either with reference to classes or sorts between the two systems in the one of which each field is treated entirely by itself, while in the other the land is dealt with in tracts, the predominating nature of the soil being taken as the general standard for the tract and only any very marked differences taken into account.

9. At the time of hearing of appeals some tracts of wet land in a somewhat higher level and less favorably situated as to irrigation had also to be reduced a sort. All this has tended to cause the modifications in classification exhibited in the statement given in paragraph 30 of Mr. Pedroza's report.

3/

10. After looking into the details of the charges made in some of the villages I thought Mr. Pedroza had here and there unduly reduced the assessment, but on receiving his explanation forwarded with your foot-note of the 17th ultimo, No. 2,595-379, on the four villages about which I made a reference, I have come to the conclusion that the modifications made may be accepted particularly as they were made by officers who were trained by Mr. Puckle and gained a good deal of experience under him in the new block system on which they had already been employed in the southern districts.

11. Similar changes were made in Markapur, but they do not seem to call for any particular remark.

12. The decrease on the two taluks together, Rs. 10,549 (7,293 + 3,256), without taking into account the additional revenue to be realized from the increased area on Inams, is just 5½ per cent. on the old assessment which is only a little over what was approved by the Board and Government. Upon the original scheme which allowed for Doruvu wells being charged as wet whereas now they have been treated as dry.

13. *Averages.*—I give in the following statement the average rates for each group in dry and wet as compared with those in the adjoining taluks:—

Items.	Groups.	Cumbum.	Markapur.	Vinukonda.	Badvel.	Kanyagiri.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dry	1	1 8 10	..	...	...	...
	2	0 12 4	0 11 6	1 3 1	...	...
	3	0 7 10	0 8 9	1 0 0	0 10 6	0 14 10
	4	...	...	...	...	0 10 6
	...	0 12 6	0 9 4	1 1 6	0 10 6	0 12 3
Wet	1	7 11 7	...	...	...	...
	2	5 8 4	5 11 6	5 10 8	6 1 10	6 10 5
	3	4 0 7	3 15 3	4 14 5	4 9 3	5 0 11
	4	...	...	...	...	4 1 7
	...	6 6 1	5 1 10	5 4 11	5 12 1	6 7 7

I have omitted the Palnad which is entered by Venkaji, as it is quite separated from these taluks by a large range of hills in the same way as Nandikotkur and Nandial in Kurnool are.

14. The rate may, I think, be considered fair when due allowance is made for the taluks being exceptionally poor and backward "besides being inaccessible and unhealthy" (G.O. of 1st April 1878, No. 502, paragraph 12). The higher average in the 3rd group dry in Markapur over Cumbum is attributable partly to the much larger number of villages coming under that group in the former taluk, and the fact that some of these villages contain good lands which have therefore been more highly classed according to their quality. The lower rate in the Cumbum, 2nd group wet, may also be explained from the fact that in villages containing sources of sufficient importance to justify their being placed in a higher group, we often meet with other smaller sources where it becomes necessary to adjust the assessment by reduction of sorts, and this would of course bring down the average rate of the village and so affect that of the group in general.

15. *Rate Table.*—The following table shows the area coming under each rate in dry and wet in both taluks.

Dry or Wet.	Rate per Acre.	Survey Area. Cumbum.		Markapur.	
	RS. A.	AC.	C.	AC.	C.
Wet	9 8	1,085	45	...	
	7 8	1,674	1	929	0
	6 8	1,045	30	857	0
	5 8	1,465	91	942	0
	4 8	679	30	1,654	0
	3 8	683	86	1,056	0
	2 8	193	9	165	0
Total ...	...	6,826	92	5,603	0
Dry	3 8	170	55	...	
	3 0	1,160	74	96	0
	2 4	3,883	60	494	0
	1 8	3,592	76	2,462	0
	1 4	4,291	90	28	0
	1 0	8,833	43	6,031	0
	0 12	12,237	16	13,928	0
	0 8	18,980	67	25,086	0
	0 6	16,001	14	19,163	0
	0 4	6,101	54	6,118	0
Special Rate...	...	30	82	...	
Total Dry ...	...	75,284	31	73,406	0
Total Dry and Wet ...	...	82,111	23	79,009	0

In the case of lands under wells a deduction of 1 rupee per acre has been made on the above rates for the labor and cost of bailing, and no extra charge is made for any second crop raised.

16. *Waste Lands.*—The next statement gives the area of waste land in dry and wet laid out into fields for future occupation :—

Taluks.	Dry. Area.	Assessment.	Average Rate per Acre.	Wet. Area.	Assessment.	Average Rate per Acre.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Cumbum	26,542	14,307	0 8 7	411	2,717	6 9 9
Markapur...	76,195	33,451	0 7 0	407	1,977	4 13 10

These averages may seem high particularly when they come out above those proposed by me which were considered somewhat heavy. As a rule all waste land is classified lower than cultivation, but in the block system it often happens that scattered waste must necessarily come under the same rate as the surrounding fields, and this is more particularly the case in wet. Both Uncovenanted Assistants assure me that they have been careful not to classify the waste lands highly, and I think what has been done may be considered as fair.

17. *Doruvu Well Lands.*—The land under Doruvu wells were, as directed by Government, classed as dry, and a note made that they would be chargeable with water-rate, but by the late ruling they will now be exempted from water-tax, so that Venkaji's remarks on the subject do not require any consideration.

18. *Itifak Well Lands.*—The Itifak wells have, pending disposal of the further reference that was made to Government, been retained as wet as mentioned in my letter of the 26th April, No. 272-119.

19. *Remission of Wet Ayacuts.*—The adjustment of the wet ayacut gave the following results :—

	Cumbum. AC.	C.	Markapur. AC.	C.
Registered wet ayacuts as per Revenue accounts ...	7,406	9	4,421	0
Deduct area transferred from Wet to Dry	1,645	93	1,156	0
Remainder ...	5,814	16	3,265	0
Add area transferred from Dry to Wet	1,012	76	2,338	0
Total Revised Wet Ayacut ...	6,826	92	5,603	0

20. *Double Crop Land.*—2,305 acres under the Cumbum tank and 40 acres under three anicuts on the Sugli river were charged with second crop assessment at half the first crop rates in consideration of there being good sources and a smaller tract of less favorably situated land was compounded for at a reduced rate. The particulars of the whole area thus charged and registered as permanent double crop in both taluks are given below :—

Cumbum. Area.	Rate at which charged.	Assessment.	Markapur. Area.	Rate at which charged.	Assessment.
ACRES.		RS. A. P.	ACRES.		RS. A. P.
2,345	½	9,715 10 0	55	⅓	111 0 0
...	...	...	13	¼	14 0 0
54	½	73 2 0	9	⅕	5 0 0
2,399	...	9,788 12 0	77	...	130 0 0

21. *Lands allotted for public purposes.*—Nearly 80 acres in Cumbum taken up by new lines of road marked out during the late famine were transferred to the head of Porambokes, and the same was done in Markapur, but the area in the latter is not given. In a few villages too small pieces of land required for houses were added to the village site and entered accordingly in our accounts.

22. *Increments.*—As already explained in my letter of the 21st August, No. 594-296, through a mistake the Government Order sanctioning the gradual imposition of large increases in the assessment in the neighbouring taluks of Badvel, Sidhout, and Pullampet was taken to be applicable to the tract now treated of, and the following statement shows the amounts which have thus been apportioned over terms of four and eight years as directed by Mr. Puckle at the rate of 4 annas and 2 annas in the rupee :—

	Cumbum. Total Amount.	Yearly Increment.	Markapur. Total Amount.	Yearly Increment.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Increase from 25 to 50 per cent. ...	1,011	253	736	184
Do. above 50 „ ...	3,200	400	2,299	287
	4,211	653	3,035	471

23. *Eye Sketches and Descriptive Memoirs.*—Eye sketches and descriptive memoirs were despatched to the Central office with the registers of each village, and the Talukwar scroll maps received with Uncovenanted Assistants' reports are now submitted.

24. I regret the delay in sending in this report which has been unavoidable since I found it necessary to look into some of the particulars of the Cumbum Taluk and had to make references to Mr. Pedroza, the Supervisor and others, for some explanation on different points, which could not be cleared up by any one not acquainted with the accounts that had been left behind.

No. 146-4.

SUBMITTED through the Board of Revenue for the information of Government.

2. The financial results of the revision of the settlement in the taluks of Cumbum and Markapur are briefly as follows:—

(*a.*) In *Cumbum* there is on the whole an increase in area of Acres 7,773 or 10 per cent. and a decrease in assessment of Rs. 17,272 or 14 per cent. on the revenue figures for Fasli 1286-87.

The increase in area and decrease in assessment occur chiefly in dry, the area of which is increased by 11 per cent. while its assessment is diminished by 19.

(*b.*) In *Markapur* with an increase in area of Acres 7,328 or 11 per cent., the assessment of dry is decreased by Rs. 3,845 or 8 per cent. Wet shows an increase in area of Acres 577 or 11 per cent. and in assessment of Rs. 6,603 or 29 per cent.

3. The decrease in the wet revenue of Cumbum is entirely due to the lowness of the settlement as compared with the former revenue rates. These ranged as high as Rs. 15 an acre, while the highest rate under the settlement is only Rs. 9-8-0; the application of the new rates resulted in a loss of Rs. 4,902 under the Cumbum tank alone; for this Government were quite prepared (*vide* paragraph 7, G.O., No. 1,051, dated 9th June 1876, Financial Department).

The decrease in the dry revenue of the same taluk is due chiefly to the same cause, though part of it is due to the reclassification under the third sort of black and red of Acres 8,397, which on scrutiny were found to have been originally classed too high. The total decrease in dry is Rs. 13,596, and of this no less than Rs. 10,546 is due to lands which under the settlement bear the highest rates of the several classes of soil to which they belong.

A reduction in the dry revenue of Markapur was anticipated; the necessity for the reduction of the rates was, as pointed out in paragraph 10 of Uncovenanted Assistant Venkaji's report, acknowledged long ago, though Government declined to grant relief in anticipation of the new settlement.

4. In paragraph 5 Mr. Cox attempts to show that the decrease in Cumbum is not really so great as it appears in the figured statements which he submits: by taking credit—and this is perfectly legitimate—for the amount of second crop compounded for under the settlement, the decrease is reduced to Rs. 10,100 or 8 per cent., but his proposal to reduce this still further by deducting from it the net result of changes in classification in dry and wet cannot be admitted, for it is obvious that these changes have been already taken into account, having contributed to the original decrease which it is his object to reduce. For Markapur no figures are given for second crop in the year before the settlement, and the area compounded for is reported in paragraph 17 of the Uncovenanted Assistant's report to be very small. Mr. Cox's attempt in paragraph 6 to convert the Markapur increase of Rs. 2,758 into a decrease of Rs. 44 is a failure; in the first place as in the case of Cumbum he uses the figures representing the result of

changes in the classification of certain wet and dry lands twice over, and in the next a loss on Government lands cannot be supplemented by an increase by survey on Inams.

5. The incidence of assessment is shown in the accompanying table:—

(*a.*) In *Cumbum*, where the wet rates range from Rs. 2-8-0 up to Rs. 9-8-0, 40 per cent. of the wet is assessed at Rs. 7-8-0 and upwards, 55 per cent. at Rs. 6-8-0 and upwards, and 77 per cent. at Rs. 5-8-0 and upwards. In dry the rates for which range from As. 4 to Rs. 3-8-0, only 18 per cent. of the area is assessed at more than Re. 1, a quarter of the whole is assessed at As. 8, and 62 per cent. at rates between As. 6 and As. 12.

(*b.*) In *Markapur*, where the wet rates range from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 7-8-0, 49 per cent. is assessed at Rs. 5-8-0 and upwards, 29 per cent. falls under the Rs. 4-8-0 rate.

In dry the rates for which vary from As. 4 to Rs. 3, only 11 per cent. is assessed at more than a rupee and no less than 71 per cent. at rates between As. 6 and As. 12:—

Wet or Dry.	Rate per Acre.	Cumbum.		Markapur.		Total.	
		Area.	Per-centage.	Area.	Per-centage.	Area.	Per-centage.
	Rs. A.	ACRES.		ACRES.		ACRES.	
Wet	9 8	1,086	16	...	...	1,086	9
	7 8	1,674	24	929	17	2,603	21
	6 8	1,045	15	857	15	1,902	15
	5 8	1,466	22	942	17	2,408	19
	4 8	679	10	1,654	29	2,333	19
	3 8	684	10	1,056	19	1,740	14
	2 8	193	3	165	3	358	3
Total ...	...	6,827	100	5,603	100	12,430	100
Dry	3 8	171	...	...	...	171	...
	3 0	1,161	2	96	...	1,257	1
	2 4	3,884	5	494	1	4,378	3
	1 8	3,593	5	2,462	3	6,055	4
	1 4	4,292	6	28	...	4,320	3
	1 0	8,833	12	6,031	8	14,864	10
	0 12	12,237	16	13,928	19	26,165	18
	0 8	18,981	25	25,086	34	44,067	29
	0 6	16,001	21	19,163	26	35,164	24
	0 4	6,100	8	6,118	9	12,218	8
Special Rate	...	31	...	...	...	31	...
Total ...	...	75,284	100	73,406	100	148,690	100
Total Dry and Wet ...	...	82,111	100	79,009	100	161,120	100

6. There are Acres 103,555 of waste assessed at Rs. 52,452; of this only Acres 818 assessed at Rs. 4,694 are wet.

7. The new settlement was introduced in Cumbum in Fasli 1286-87 and in Markapur in Fasli 1287.

8. With these two taluks the revision of the settlement in the district of Kurnool is completed. It was begun in Fasli 1274, and has thus taken thirteen years.

The financial results of the revision for the whole district show an increase of 9 per cent. in area and of 3 per cent. in assessment:—

Taluks.	Dry or Wet.	Faslis in which the settlement was introduced.	As per Revenue Accounts.		As per New Settlement.		Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	
			ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.		RS.	
Proper, 4 Taluks.	Dry and Wet.	1274	237,510	2,61,227	268,404	2,79,688	+ 30,894	13	+ 18,456	7
		1275	164,610	2,34,138	180,887	2,31,586	+ 16,277	10	— 2,552	1
		1276	118,188	1,51,078	128,041	1,43,902	+ 9,853	8	— 7,176	4
		1277	60,806	57,384	70,280	58,934	+ 9,474	16	+ 1,550	3
		1278	15,009	15,603	16,266	12,898	+ 1,257	8	— 2,705	17
	Total ...	...	596,123	7,19,430	663,878	7,27,003	+ 67,755	11	+ 7,573	1
Pattikonda.	Dry ...	1282	241,822	1,65,115	258,865	1,81,493	+ 17,043	7	+ 16,378	10
	Wet ...		4,093	17,672	4,950	26,730	+ 857	21	+ 9,058	51
	Total ...	...	245,915	1,82,787	263,815	2,08,223	+ 17,900	7	+ 25,436	14
Koilkuntla.	Dry ...	1282	131,452	1,76,018	134,826	1,95,015	+ 3,374	3	+ 18,997	11
	Wet ...		2,621	20,531	2,774	23,416	+ 153	6	+ 2,885	14
	Total ...	...	134,073	1,96,549	137,600	2,18,431	+ 3,527	3	+ 21,882	11
Cumbum	Dry ..	1286-87	67,990	72,350	75,284	58,754	+ 7,294	11	— 13,596	19
	Wet ...		6,348	47,237	6,827	43,561	+ 479	8	— 3,676	8
	Total ...	...	74,338	1,19,587	82,111	1,02,315	+ 7,773	10	— 17,272	14
Markapur.	Dry ...	1287	66,078	46,710	73,406	42,865	+ 7,328	11	— 3,845	8
	Wet ...		5,026	22,060	5,603	28,663	+ 577	11	+ 6,603	29
	Total ...	...	71,104	68,770	79,009	71,528	+ 7,905	11	+ 2,758	4
Grand Total ...		...	1,121,553	12,87,123	1,226,413	13,27,500	+ 104,860	9	+ 40,377	3

For Kurnool Proper, the results given represent dry area and assessment; the wet area not being distinguished in the original reports of introduction, water charge was omitted on both sides.

MADRAS,
20th January 1879.

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Acting Director of Revenue Settlement.

IN G.O., dated 1st April 1878, No. 502, the revised scheme for the settlement of the Cumbum and Markapur Taluks in the Kurnool District was sanctioned, and the foregoing papers relate to its introduction.

2. The results are summarized by the Acting Director, and, though the decrease of assessment is somewhat larger than was anticipated, the Board consider them to be satisfactory.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. STURROCK,
for Acting Sub-Secretary.

No. 494. ORDER THEREON, 23rd May 1879, No. 1,134.

Land Revenue, No. 11.

THE result of the introduction of the new settlement in the Cumbum and Markapur Taluks, as reported in the foregoing papers, is approved and confirmed.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. W. H. Freneh.

5-12-08

Govt. of {1879} Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated May 23rd.

Printed 6th June.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 23 *No.* 1,1[illegible]

MAY.
Nos. 493-494.

New Settlement in the Cumbum and Markapur Taluks, Kurnool District.—Approving and confirming the result of the introduction of the — as reported in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Revenue Department.

No. 3326.

From Board of Revenue.

Dated 14th March 1879.

Submitting reports on the Settlement introduced into Cumbum and Markapur Talukas, Kurnool District, and requesting sanction to the Settlement being introduced into the Sattenapalle Taluk, Guntoor District.

FOR ORDERS.

Revenue Despatch
No 3326.

1879.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dated March 14th.

Printed April 7th

Received 22/4/79

PROCEEDINGS, 14TH MARCH 1879, No. 677.

MARCH.

No. 677.

Settlement, New — introduced in Cumbum and Markapur Taluks, Kurnool District.—Passing remarks with reference to report from Director of Revenue Settlement on the results of the —.

Read
G.O. No 1134
The results of the introduction of the new settlement in the Cumbum and Markapuram Taluks, as reported in the foregoing papers is approved and confirmed.
23/5/79
23 May 1879

14 Forbe Odoard Dep of Revenue Dep Board
2b. the Dep of the Settlement D

(Above examined Apothecary named Pedroza and Interpreter who may be very good officers but do not hold sufficient responsibility as Justifying their summary proceedings

Pedroza is ungrateful to his Company & his services valuable. Says was given to understand he was not to hold the Settlement Probably Company will send Attorney to take the Deputy Director receive the reports of the Accountant Assistant and Mr Wilson &c. &c. Says owing to Cook's absence the

Lieut Lumsden has executed the actual construction from approved settlement his last Estimate being 6000 Rupees which is sufficient to cover the expenses of the Survey & Establishment for the present year. Lieut Lumsden is a very intelligent Officer & has been employed in the Survey of the Hd Quarters Office. Has no Assistant. Lieut Lumsden is a very intelligent Officer & has been employed in the Survey of the Hd Quarters Office. Has no Assistant.

Surgeon Hutchinson is attending the sick of the Detachment & Subordinate Officers of the Establishment. Does not keep Hospital Stores. Says the Native Inhabitants of the Island are very healthy & Interpreter Interpreter Pedroza is an intelligent & reliable Officer. Does not know anything of Mr Pedroza's Establishment. His Servants are Native Officers Attendants & Interpreter Interpreter Pedroza is an intelligent & reliable Officer. Does not know anything of Mr Pedroza's Establishment. His Servants are Native Officers Attendants & Interpreter

to appeals from Native Authorities & Interpreter Interpreter &c.

The Commissioner states he has received accounts & receipts. The Assistant Commissioner Collector & Interpreter Interpreter Pedroza Chowkidars Peons &c. can be made available for Summary duty & the Establishment is the Native Inhabitants & his Commissioner is entitled to an ordinary Summary

Looking forward to the Native Assistants & Interpreter Interpreter Pedroza & Interpreter Interpreter Pedroza. His Salary is to be Interpreter Interpreter Pedroza.

Board merely remarking that the introduction of the Settlement results in a rather large decrease of assessment than was expected & that the general results are satisfactory

On the most Place. the Collector has not had any opportunity of saying his Salary in the Treasury is not Sufficient as he always should have.

4/5/29 H.S

FOR ORDERS.