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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	979	Press / Mis.
Dated	19-8	1880.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Government {1880} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. *Regd.* } 1880. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 979, 19th August 1880.

AUGUST.

Settlement of certain Taluks of Coimbatore District and the Block System of Settlement.

Passing orders on Revenue Board's Proceedings submitting letter from First Member in charge of Settlement Department reporting the result of the —, and directing that copy of these Proceedings and of G.O., dated 15th February 1876, No. 221, be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

19th August 1880, No. 979.

Read the following paper :—

No. 208. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th May 1880, No. 734.

Abstract.—Submitting, for orders of Government, letter from First Member, Board of Revenue, in charge of Settlement Department, reporting the result of the settlement of certain taluks of Coimbatore District, and furnishing the information required by the Secretary of State regarding the block system of settlement.

No. 209. Order thereon, 19th August 1880, No. 979.

Land Revenue, No. 8.

The financial result attending the introduction into the five taluks of Coimbatore, for which it was framed, of the scheme of settlement for the entire district (except Kollegál) is reported to have worked out so as to produce an increase of revenue of Rs. 1,15,030, or 8 per cent. as compared with the accounts of Fasli 1288 (1877–78). This percentage is the same as that calculated by Mr. Clogstoun, who originally drew up the scheme when comparing his proposals with the accounts of Faslis 1281—83 (1870–71, 1872–73); but the increase by survey as now stated (6 per cent.) is somewhat less than that (7 per cent.) then found.

2. The comparative "rate" statement in Mr. Puckle's letter relates to only four taluks which are not named, but appear to be those noted in the margin.* The remark that a comparison for the fifth† "is not now procurable as the establishment that made the settlement has been disbanded," should have been explained.

* Erode.
Satyamangalam.
Coimbatore.
Bhavání.
†Palladam.

3. The Government note that, of the five remaining taluks of the district, two have already been settled, and that the rest will, it is expected, be completed by the end of 1881.

4. The block system of settlement, regarding which information is desired by the Secretary of State, was, it is observed, thoroughly discussed a few years back. It was then shown that, taken in its entirety, it "would seem to be a mere re-adjustment of the existing revenue demand, and a rectification of revenue anomalies with little reference to any actual valuation or condition of soil," and its introduction, pending further experience, was ‡ stayed.

‡ G.O., dated 15th February 1876, No. 221.

But certain features of the system were generally approved and their adoption sanctioned, the field classification being retained as the basis of operations. A classification of this nature Mr. Puckle admits to have been found necessary in practice, and thus the regular system of settlement is still maintained though its procedure has been modified and improved.

5. Copy of these Proceedings and of G.O., dated 15th February 1876, No. 221, will be forwarded to the Secretary of State with reference to Lord Cranbrook's despatch, dated 28th August 1879, No. 22.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Settlement Department.

Mrd. Md. Pahilwan.

18 Copies.

No. 734.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 27th May 1880.

Read the following letter from R. K. PUCKLE Esq., Acting First Member of the Board of Revenue in charge of Settlement Department, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 23rd April 1880, No. 975-13 :—

I HAVE the honor to report the result of the settlement of the five taluks* of Coimbatore sanctioned in G.O., No. 1,964, dated 6th December 1878.

* 1. Erode.	4. Coimbatore.
2. Satyamangalam.	5. Bhavâni.
3. Palladam.	

2. Mr. Clogstoun proposed an increase of assessment of 1,12,270 rupees which in paragraph 21 of my former report was shown to be really but Rupees 55,662 if temporary remissions and water-rate were included in the revenue with which the comparison was made. The mode of introducing the settlement has, however, differed so considerably from that contemplated in the original estimate that the result shows an increase of Rs. 1,12,718 on single crop and Rs. 2,312 on second crop ; total Rs. 1,15,030.

3. The work was conducted by Mr. Arundel in the Satyamangalam and Coimbatore Taluks, by Colonel Stuart in Palladam, and by Vencatachariyar in Bhavâni and Erode. Each party worked independently, and a comparison of the actual outturn with the original estimate is given in the following table :—

Wet or Dry.	Rate.	Estimate.		Actuals.				
						Add Second Crop.		
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Rate.	Area.	Assessment.
	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.
Wet.	12 0 0	..	..	4,367	52,414	½	900	5,402
	10 8 0	8,295	87,097	..	..	..	..	..
	10 0 0	..	..	6,829	68,271	½	2,387	11,934
	.. .. ..	..	..	..	..	¼	270	675
	9 8 0	8,157	77,492	..	..	..	..	..
	8 0 0	5,103	40,824	13,455	1,07,638	½	2,193	8,769
	.. .. ..	..	..	..	..	¼	2,565	5,142
	7 0 0	10,615	74,305	..	..	..	..	..
	6 0 0	7,446	44,676	11,232	67,374	½	1,667	4,995
	.. .. ..	..	..	..	..	¼	2,500	3,753
	5 0 0	2,704	13,520	4,462	22,296	½	375	936
	.. .. ..	..	..	..	..	¼	2,016	2,524
	4 0 0	1,831	7,324	2,053	8,206	½	28	55
	.. .. ..	..	..	..	..	¼	835	835
	3 8 0	1,937	6,780	1,454	5,090	¼	437	412
	3 0 0	25	75	143	430	¼	143	107
	Total ..	46,113	3,52,093	43,995	3,31,719	½	7,550	32,091
						¼	8,766	13,448
							16,316	45,539

Wet or Dry.	Rate.	Estimate. Area.	Estimate. Assessment.	Actuals. Area.	Actuals. Assessment.	Add Second Crop. Rate.	Add Second Crop. Area.	Add Second Crop. Assessment.
	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.		Acs.	Rs.
Dry.	2 0 0	..	..	5,962	11,928	..	..	..
	1 12 0	12,497	21,870	..	..	..	..	..
	1 8 0	94,268	1,41,402	166,810	2,50,261	..	..	..
	1 4 0	281,296	3,51,621	303,021	3,78,783	..	..	..
	1 0 0	397,463	3,97,463	333,399	3,33,481	..	..	..
	0 12 0	306,564	2,29,923	263,538	1,97,712	..	..	..
	0 8 0	86,429	43,214	101,773	50,917	..	..	..
	0 6 0	12,900	4,837	16,645	6,246	..	..	..
	0 4 0	..	..	4	1	..	..	..
	Total ..	1,191,417	11,90,330	1,191,152	12,29,329	..	..	..
Total Wet and Dry.		1,237,530	15,42,423	1,235,147	15,61,048	..	..	..
	Add Second Crop Assessment ..				45,539	..	..	..
					16,06,587	..	..	..

4. With regard to dry land, it will be seen that the area proposed to be charged at Rs. 1-12-0 and Rs. 1-8-0 an acre has now been charged at Rs. 2 and Rs. 1-8-0 an acre, while some part of the area proposed to be charged at Re. 1 has now been charged at Rs. 1-4-0 and 12 annas an acre. With regard to wet land, the area dealt with is 2,000 acres less than the estimate, owing to transfers from wet to dry and to the settlement being made five years after the estimate was framed; the reasons for imposing a Rs. 2 and a Rs. 12 rate in dry and wet respectively, and for rejecting the Rs. 10-8-0 and Rs. 7 rates originally proposed for wet, are given in paragraph 18 of my former report.

5. Twelve villages at the foot of the hills have now been reduced from the first to the second dry group. 16,314 acres have been charged for second crop at $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the single crop rates, a charge not provided in the original estimate, and the field classification has been raised to the extent of Rs. 18,623 by the careful application of blocks.

6. The increase of area by survey is 6 per cent., and the increase of assessment by settlement is 8 per cent.; the altered circumstances of the district—high market prices and improved communications—render a net increase of 2 per cent. hardly appreciable; the more especially as any large increase in individual cases has been allowed to be spread by gradual increments over a series of years.

7. The following comparison is made for four taluks only, that for the fifth is not now procurable as the establishment that made the settlement has been disbanded :—

Wet or Dry.	Rate.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288. Area.	Assessment. First Crop.	Assessment. Second Crop.	As per Settlement. Area.	Assessment.	Add Second Crop. Rate.	Add Second Crop. Area.	Add Second Crop. Assessment.
	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.		Acs.	Rs.
Wet	12 0 0	4,386	50,693	4,448	4,367	52,414	½	900	5,402
	10 0 0	6,519	60,169	..	6,829	68,271	½	2,387	11,734
		..	..	..	..	..	¼	270	675
	8 0 0	11,646	82,454	12,318	12,350	98,793	½	2,193	8,769
		..	..	..	..	..	¼	1,671	3,354
	6 0 0	9,046	54,458	7,005	9,780	58,662	½	1,667	4,995
		..	..	..	..	..	¼	1,758	2,639
	5 0 0	3,170	17,538	1,919	3,512	17,546	½	375	936
		..	..	..	..	..	¼	1,388	1,740
	4 0 0	1,481	6,504	562	1,712	6,843	½	28	55
		..	..	..	..	..	¼	631	630
	3 8 0	1,168	4,468	110	1,395	4,885	½	378	360
	3 0 0	64	228	48	91	273	¼	91	68
Total ..	..	37,480	2,76,512	37,959	40,036	3,07,687	½	7,550	32,091
	..	..	..	..	..	..	¼	6,187	9,466
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,737	41,557
Dry	2 0 0	5,954	8,626	..	5,962	11,928	..	..	..
	1 8 0	89,728	131,197	..	94,812	1,42,243	..	..	..
	1 4 0	216,517	268,598	..	2,31,403	2,89,259	..	..	..
	1 0 0	230,855	234,766	..	2,50,568	2,50,617	..	..	..
	0 12 0	148,694	116,296	..	1,61,169	1,23,153	..	..	..
	0 8 0	52,637	30,149	..	58,170	29,502	..	..	..
	0 6 0	14,155	5,573	..	16,454	6,174	..	..	..
	0 4 0	4	4	..	4	1	..	..	..
Total ..	..	758,544	795,209	..	822,343	852,871	..	..	..
Deduct Remissions ..	..	..	3,411	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nett	..	..	791,798	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Wet and Dry ..	..	796,024	10,68,310	37,959	8,62,378	1,160,504	½	7,550	32,091
Add Second Crop Assessment.	..	..	39,959	..	..	41,557	¼	6,189	9,466
	..	..	11,06,270	..	..	12,02,121	..	13,737	41,557

8. There were formerly 989 villages in these five taluks; by settlement there are 867; their total area is 1,669,741 acres, of which 1,235,147 acres are occupied, 117,145 acres are unoccupied but culturable, and 188,078 acres are unfit for cultivation; the culturable waste is assessed at Rs. 94,082.

9. One thousand six hundred and ninety-three acres were set aside during the settlement for public purposes, of which 828 acres were for grazing; the grazing remission, which formerly amounted to Rs. 7,469, has now ceased to exist, as has also the distinction in favor of Brahmin and Mahomedan cultivators, which amounted to Rs. 144.

10. Two thousand and seventy puttahs were transferred during the settlement with the consent of the parties concerned.

11. By the revision of the area under irrigation 581 acres have been transferred from dry to wet and 5,548 acres from wet to dry; the lands irrigated by baling have been allowed an abatement of 1 rupee an acre.

12. The Satyamangalam and Erode Taluks are partly irrigated by the Bhavání river, and parts of Coimbatore and Palladam by the Nóyil; the former rises on the Nílgiri plateau and in the Erode Taluk is turned into a channel upwards of 50 miles long; the waste of water, however, from want of regulation of sluices, is noted by Mr. Arundel in paragraphs 4 and 5 of his report, and a scheme that seems to promise well has been sketched by the late Superintending Engineer to head up water in the Satyamangalam Taluk for the irrigation of a very large area.

13. The following table exhibits the incidence of the new assessment in the several taluks:—

Wet or Dry.	Taluks.	As per Revenue Accounts.			As per Settlement.			Difference.			
								Columns 3 and 6.		Columns 4 and 7.	
		Occupied Area.	Single Crop Assessment.	Average per Acre.	Occupied Area.	Single Crop Assessment.	Average per Acre.	Area.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	
		ACS	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.				
Wet.	Erode ..	8,157	63,112	7 11 10	8,882	71,511	8 0 10	+ 725	9	+ 8,399	13
	Satyamangalam	16,335	1,31,979	8 1 3	17,153	149,392	8 11 4	+ 818	5	+ 17,413	13
	Palladam ..	3,737	21,437	5 11 9	3,959	24,033	6 1 2	+ 222	6	+ 2,596	12
	Coimbatore ..	11,841	74,911	6 5 3	12,709	80,271	6 5 1	+ 868	7	+ 5,360	7
	Bhavâni ..	1,147	6,510	5 10 10	1,292	6,512	5 0 8	+ 145	13	+ 2	0
	Total ..	41,217	2,97,949	7 3 8	43,995	3,31,719	7 8 7	+ 2,778	7	+ 33,770	11
Dry.	Erode ..	2,70,592	2,90,905	1 1 3	2,93,708	3,16,884	1 1 3	+ 23,116	9	+ 25,979	9
	Satyamangalam	1,58,134	1,78,511	1 2 1	1,72,703	1,90,607	1 1 8	+ 14,569	9	+ 12,096	8
	Palladam ..	3,64,001	3,58,581	0 15 9	3,68,811	3,76,451	1 0 4	+ 4,810	1	+ 17,870	5
	Coimbatore ..	2,19,925	2,20,152	1 0 0	2,35,858	2,36,393	1 0 0	+ 15,933	7	+ 16,241	7
	Bhavâni ..	1,09,893	1,02,230	0 14 10	1,20,072	1,08,992	0 14 6	+ 10,179	9	+ 6,762	6
	Total ..	11,22,545	11,50,379	1 0 4	11,91,152	12,29,327	1 0 6	+ 68,607	6	+ 78,948	7
Total Wet & Dry.	Erode ..	2,78,749	3,54,017	..	3,02,590	3,88,395	..	+ 23,841	9	+ 34,378	10
	Satyamangalam	1,74,469	3,10,490	..	1,89,856	3,39,999	..	+ 15,387	9	+ 29,509	9
	Palladam ..	3,67,738	3,80,018	..	3,72,770	4,00,484	..	+ 5,032	1	+ 20,466	5
	Coimbatore ..	2,31,766	2,95,063	..	2,48,567	3,16,664	..	+ 16,801	7	+ 21,601	7
	Bhavâni ..	1,11,040	1,08,740	..	1,21,364	1,15,504	..	+ 10,324	9	+ 6,764	6
	Total ..	11,63,762	14,48,328	..	12,35,147	15,61,046	..	+ 71,385	6	+1,12,718	8

14. The large area of unsettled Inam land, alluded to in the reports enclosed, will be disposed of when the village establishments are revised; this may be done immediately.

15. The average assessment of single crop wet land is Rs. 7-8-7 an acre against Rs. 7-3-8 formerly, and of dry land Rs. 1-0-6 against Rs. 1-0-4 formerly; there are very few rain-fed tanks in these taluks, but the river irrigation is good, so the wet average is somewhat higher than in the Southern taluks of the adjoining district of Salem (Rs. 6-6-2) where there are many rainfed tanks; the dry average is less than that of the entire district of Salem (Rs. 1-2-3), the difference being mainly attributable to the well lands of Coimbatore having been exempted from the special charge made in the Salem District.

16. In Board's Proceedings, No. 3,278, dated 5th December 1879, I was called upon to furnish the information required by the Secretary of State for India relative to the block system when reporting these taluks as settled. From the tenor of the despatch it is clearly supposed that a more expeditious system has been introduced in this Presidency in supersession of the field classification. Such is not the case however, the blocking being merely applied to test and correct the entries of subordinate officers by ensuring that all lands within the limits of a given block are assessed at only one rate for wet and one for dry; it was thought, it is true, at one time that the preliminary process of field classification was needless, and that there was no real necessity for deputing subordinate officers to record in much detail particulars that a superior officer could see for himself when laying out a tract of country for settlement; but in practice, as it was necessary to prepare some sort of field register and to verify each ryot's holding on the ground, it was found to cost no more to record an opinion as to the nature of the soil than to merely enter the name of the occupant and the description (wet or dry) of each field. All that I was anxious to secure, (1) a thorough check on the work of subordinates, and (2) an illustrated description of the method of settlement pursued has been effected, and I have reason to believe that the classification as now made is

divested of much of its mystery and that the people no longer believe that the subordinate who comes to their village possesses unlimited powers to raise or reduce their assessment; the sketch map appended shows the classification as corrected by blocking in a representative village, explained in the extract (page 44) enclosed, and as the Settlement Officer gets on with his work he transfers the blocks thus arrived at to a scroll map (specimen enclosed) which exhibits a series of villages, and enables him to see at a glance that a stretch of red gravelly upland running through several villages is treated uniformly throughout, or that all the lands under a channel are classed systematically with reference to soil, situation, and level, though they may lie in several villages.

17. The settlement parties employed under Mr. Arundel and Colonel Stuart have been disbanded in the recent reduction of establishment, and Vencatachariyar's party only is left to complete the Coimbatore District. Two taluks in addition to the five here reported on have since been settled, and the remaining three taluks will be completed by the end of 1881.

18. Mr. Arundel has reverted to the Revenue branch of the Civil Service, and Colonel Stuart is now employed under the Court of Wards. Mr. Arundel has worked with me eight years, first as Additional Sub-Collector in the settlement of Tinnevelly, and latterly as Deputy Director when the Chingleput and Coimbatore Districts were settled; Colonel Stuart has been in the Department since 1861 and has worked with me in the settlement of Chingleput and Coimbatore; these officers have rendered me the most efficient assistance, and I regret exceedingly that our official connection has terminated.

Enclosure No. 1.

From T. VENCATACHARIYAR, Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement Party No. VI, to R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., Acting First Member of the Board of Revenue in charge of Revenue Settlement, dated Karúr, 29th March 1880, No. 83.

I have the honor to submit my report of the settlement of the Erode Taluk of the Coimbatore District.

2. *Introductory Remarks.*—The Erode Taluk is situated on the east of the Coimbatore District, almost in the middle part, skirting the Cauvery river which runs from the north-west to the south-east, and is bounded on the north by Satyamangalam and Bhavâni, south by Palladam, Dhárápuram, and Karúr, east Salem and Trichinopoly Districts, and west Satyamangalam and Palladam taluks.

3. This is a plain country containing no large hills nor jungles as Bhavâni; but consists of a large tract of dry land with undulating levels mostly with hedged and enclosed fields, a few small hills here and there, with high poor grounds and valleys and good low level lands with excellent and ordinary wells. It is also favored with lands well irrigated by the Bhavâni river by means of an anicut. It is on the whole better than Bhavâni in several respects and breeds a large number of cattle for sale. It derives its revenue about one-fourth from irrigated lands, three-eighths from wells, and three-eighths from ordinary dry lands.

4. The final settlement operations in this taluk commenced in March and ended in August 1879. The work of fieldwar classification, registration, and inspection had been effected under Mr. Clogstoun's orders previously. But as several faslis had passed before the sanction of Government and commencement of my work, the registration of holdings had to be carefully checked with reference to the state of things in Fasli 1287, and the changes embodied in all the records. The several forms of miscellaneous accounts had also to be prepared. The field classification was carefully reduced into blocks in the field and the final settlement made with the ryots with reference to the sanction of Government, dated 6th December 1878, No. 1964, and 27th February 1879, No. 486.

5. *Number of Villages and Area.*—The Erode Taluk contains according to settlement 210 villages demarkated and surveyed against the same number of villages according to the revenue accounts with an area of 383,849 acres or 599 square miles as per survey against 357,353 acres or 558 square miles as per revenue accounts, thus showing an increase of 26,496 acres or 41 square miles or 7·4 per cent. on the revenue area.

In the Inam, there is an increase of 8,764 acres or 32·1 per cent., and in Puramboke, such as village-sites, the beds of rivers, channels, and jungle streams, roads, &c., there is a decrease of

5,995 acres or 14·6 per cent. The Government occupied lands exhibit an increase of Acres 23,841 or 8 6 per cent., while the unoccupied shows a falling off of 114 acres or 1·1 per cent., all as particularized below :—

Particulars.	Total Ayacut.	Deduct.			Remainder.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.
		Inam.	Puramboke.	Total.			
As per Revenue Accounts ..	357,353	27,277	40,976	68,253	2,89,100	2,78,749	10,351
As per Settlement.	383,849	36,041	34,951	71,022	3,12,827	3,02,590	10,237
Difference ..	+26,496	+8,764	—5,095	+2,769	+ 23,727	+ 23,841	—114
Percentage ..	+ 7·4	+ 32·1	— 14·6	+ 4·1	+ 8·2	+ 8·6	—1·1

6. *Source of Irrigation.*—This taluk is irrigated mostly by the Kalingarayan Channel from the Bhavâni river, and partly by the Nóyil river and rainfed tanks supplied by jungle streams or depending upon the falling rains. Very few lands are cultivated with wet crops by baling from rivers and channels. There is, however, a large extent of bailing from the Kalingarayan Channel wherein the cultivation is precarious and dry and garden crops alone are raised, and wherein the lift of water is as difficult and costly as in wells.

7. The irrigation from the Kalingarayan Channel is excellent in the upper villages, ordinary in the middle ones, and very inferior in the last few. The irrigation from the Nóyil in this taluk is poor as well as that under the rain-fed tanks.

8. *Grouping.*—Under the head of Wet, the irrigation from the Kalingarayan Channel which proceeds from an excellent stone and masonry anicut on the Bhavâni river is placed in the first group, that from the Nóyil river which is poorer in the second group, and that purely from the rain-fed tanks alone in the third. For dry, the lands are generally on the plains with no jungles and large hills, and with similar conveniences, everywhere, of roads and fares and are therefore placed all in the first group. The dry lands are mostly enclosed with large hedges of peculiar thorn called "kiluvai" highly suited for the purposes of hedging, and consists of beautiful gardens in all the villages on low levels highly cultivated for a series of years and yielding valuable produce. The dry lands on high levels are partly poor, partly ordinary, and partly good. The fields are in many instances enclosed for growing certain description of grass for pasture and growth of cattle.

9. The details of settlement work performed as usual in the Southern Districts are—

I.—The identification of each holding in the field as it now stands.
II.—Checking of the classification registers and correcting them; introducing all the changes that have occurred since the time of their original preparation
III.—Preparation of various miscellaneous accounts and correction lists required for the settlement.
IV.—Transfer of pattas.
V.—Revision of wet and dry ayacut or areas.
VI.—Final inspection and revision of the original field classification and laying out the tracts of the villages into blocks for settlement.
VII.—Preparation of Numberwar lists by blocks of tarams and introduction of the same in the registers and chittahs and calculation of assessment.
VIII.—Preparation and issue of rough pattas, hearing of the objections raised by the ryots and disposal of them.
IX.—Final correction of the registers and chittahs as per alterations found necessary on hearing of objections and final checking of accounts.
X.—Preparation of final abstracts.
XI.—Preparation of diglott registers, descriptive memoirs and eye-sketches, and submission of the same to the Central Office for printing.
XII.—Preparation of fair copies of the registers and chittahs by the Curnams and forwarding them with the records to the Tahsildar.
XIII.—Preparation of statements of Inam cess in the different villages.

10. *Total Wet and Dry Ayacut.*—The following statement exhibits the total wet and dry areas as per Jamabundi or revenue accounts of Fasli 1287 and the finally revised areas as per settlement particularizing the transfer of dry to wet and *vice versâ*, from which it will be seen that 367 acres of wet lands assessed at Rs. 2,142 were transferred to dry, and 3 acres assessed at Rs. 20

to Puramboke or land unfit for cultivation or village-site, &c., while 15 acres of the dry lands assessed at Rs. 25 were transferred to wet and 344 acres assessed at Rs. 317 to waste and Puramboke. The loss of revenue by transfer of wet to dry and wet and dry to waste and Puramboke was Rs. 2,504, while the gain by transfer of dry to wet and waste to occupied of dry is Rs. 633, the net loss being Rs. 1,871. Of this, however, the loss by transfer to waste of Rs. 317 is only temporary as the land may come to cultivation in favorable years :—

Particulars of Changes.	As per Jamabundi.					As per Settlement.				
	Occupied.		Waste or Unoccupied.	Inam.	Total	Occupied.		Waste or Unoccupied.	Inam.	Total.
	Extent.	Assessment.				Extent.	Assessment.			
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Total Wet Area	8,512	95,406	..	..	..	9,310	..	..	..	..
Deduct.										
Transfer to Dry	367	2,142	..	..	..	441	..	..	..	..
Do. to Puramboke ..	3	20	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Total ..	370	2,162	..	..	..	444	..	..	..	..
Remainder	8,142	93,244	..	..	..	8,866	1,04,841	..	..	..
Transfer from Dry ..	15	25	..	..	..	16	100	..	..	..
Total Wet as now stands.	8,157	93,269	230	893	9,280	8,882	1,04,941	273	921	10,076
Total Dry Area ..	270,562	2,92,516	..	..	..	293,670	..	..	..	..
Deduct.										
Transfer to Wet	15	25	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..
Transfer to Waste and Puramboke	344	317	..	..	..	409	..	..	..	..
Total ..	359	342	..	..	..	425	..	..	..	..
Remainder ..	270,203	2,92,174	..	..	..	293,245	3,16,351	..	..	..
Add.										
Transfer from Wet ..	367	2,142	..	..	..	441	521	..	..	..
Do. from Waste ..	22	..	..	..	..	22	12	..	..	..
Total ..	389	2,142	..	..	..	463	533	..	..	..
Total Dry as now stands.	270,592	2,94,316	10,121	26,384	307,097	293,708	3,16,884	9,964	29,120	332,792
Total Wet and Dry ..	278,749	3,87,585	10,351	27,277	316,377	302,590	4,21,825	10,237	30,041	342,868

11. *Classification of Soil.*—Under the head of Wet, which is large under the Kalingarayan Channel, about $\frac{5}{8}$ or 68 per cent. of the area is red loam and about 1 per cent. red sand, while 31 per cent. is black loam.

12. In villages under the Nóyil irrigation, there is wet area of 47 per cent. in the black series, 43 is red loam, and 10 in red sand. Of the wet area in villages under purely rain-fed tanks 43 per cent. is black loam and 56 red loam and 1 in red sand. The total area irrigated by flow consists therefore of 32 per cent. in black loam, $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. in black sand, 66 per cent. in red loam, and $1\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. in red sand. Under the head of Dry more than 17 per cent. is red loam, 83 per cent. in red sand, and only a trifling extent of 0·1 per cent. is in the black series. The red sand may be said to be the predominating soil in dry in this taluk, while red loam may be called the predominating soil in wet. The black loam so called in wet or dry here is not the pure black cotton soil to be found elsewhere, but the original red soil assuming more permanently black colour owing to their consisting of alluvial of soil or manure, ashes and leaves and the soil being under wet cultivation for a long series of years or intermixed with lime. The following tables exhibit the area under each class and sort of soil wet and dry :—

Description of Soil.	Classification. Class.	Classification. Sort.	Wet. Area in Acres. First Group.	Second Group.	Third Group.	Total.
Black	4	1	900	..	67	967
	..	2	1,429	..	76	1,505
	..	3	101	79	45	225
	..	4	..	17	35	52
	5	5	..	72	..	72
	..	..	2,430	223	223	2,876
Red loam	7	1	958	67	127	1,152
	..	2	2,151	84	93	2,328
	..	3	1,755	36	76	1,867
	..	4	430	20	..	450
	..	5	38	..	..	38
	..	..	5,332	207	296	5,835
Red Sand	8	1	12	..	5	17
	..	2	4	..	..	4
	..	3	54	30	..	84
	..	4	27	..	..	27
	..	5	..	15	..	15
	..	..	97	45	5	147
Total Baling	..	..	7,859	475	524	8,858
Total Wet ..	..	..	7,883	475	524	8,882

Description of Soil.	Classification. Class.	Classification. Sort.	Dry. Area in Acres.
Black	4	1	18
	..	2	225
	..	3	60
	..	4	33
	..	5	8
	..	..	352
Red loam	7	1	44,259
	..	2	5,188
	..	3	762
	..	4	245
	..	5	51
	..	..	50,505
Red Sand	8	1	73,241
	..	2	106,635
	..	3	52,064
	..	4	9,819
	..	5	1,092
	..	..	242,851
Total Dry ..	..	..	293,708

13. *Comparative Statements of the Financial result of Wet and Dry.*—The assessment arrived at the settlement of the taluk, Wet and Dry, is shown in the following statements of Financial results compared with the Revenue accounts as per Jamabundi or Fasli 1287 :—

Wet or Dry.	Group.	Crop.	As per Settlement. Extent.	Assessment. First Crop.	Assessment. Second Crop.	Assessment. Total.	Average. First Crop.	Average. Second Crop.	Average. Total.	As per Jamabundi. Extent.	Assessment First Crop.	Assessment Second Crop.	Assessment Total.	Average. First Crop.	Average. Second Crop.	Average. Total.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Assessment. First Crop.	Difference. Assessment. Second Crop.	Difference. Assessment. Total.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment. First Crop.	Percentage. Assessment. Second Crop.	Percentage. Assessment. Total.
	Flow.						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.								
Wet	1	2	7,530	64,086	32,044	96,130	8 8 2	4 4 1	12 12 3	6,982	56,024	28,012	84,036	8 0 5	4 0 2	12 0 7	+ 548	+ 8,062	+ 4,032	+ 12,004	+ 8	+ 14	+ 14	+ 14
..	1		329	1,928	..	1,928	5 13 6	..	5 13 6	288	1,511	756	2,267	5 3 11	2 10 0	7 13 11	+ 41	+ 417	— 756	— 339	+ 14	+ 28	— 100	— 15
Total ..	..	..	7,859	66,014	32,044	98,058	8 6 5	4 1 3	12 7 8	7,270	57,535	28,768	86,303	7 14 7	3 15 4	11 4 0	+ 589	+ 8,479	+ 3,276	+ 11,755	+ 8	+ 15	+ 11	+ 14
	2	2	475	2,480	620	3,100	5 3 6	1 4 11	6 8 5	409	2,581	645	3,226	6 5 0	1 9 3	7 14 2	+ 66	— 101	— 25	+ 126	+ 16	— 4	— 4	— 4
	3	2	524	2,915	729	3,644	5 9 0	1 6 3	6 15 3	455	2,893	723	3,616	6 5 9	1 9 5	7 15 3	+ 69	+ 22	+ 6	+ 28	+ 15	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1
	..	..	8,858	71,409	33,393	104,802	8 1 0	3 12 4	11 13 4	8,134	63,009	30,136	93,145	7 11 11	3 11 3	11 7 3	+ 724	+ 8,400	+ 3,257	+ 11,657	+ 9	+ 13	+ 11	+ 13
	Baling.																							
	1	2	16	72	37	109	4 8 0	2 5 0	6 13 0	14	61	21	82	4 5 9	1 8 0	5 13 9	+ 2	+ 11	+ 16	+ 27	+ 14	+ 18	+ 76	+ 12
	..	1	8	30	..	30	3 12 0	..	3 12 0	9	42	..	42	4 10 8	..	4 10 8	— 1	— 12	..	— 12	— 11	— 29	..	— 29
	..	..	24	102	37	139	4 4 0	1 8 8	5 12 8	23	103	21	124	4 7 4	1 1 5	5 6 3	+ 1	— 1	+ 16	+ 15	+ 4	— 1	+ 76	+ 12
Total Wet ..			8,882	71,511	33,430	104,941	8 0 10	3 12 3	11 13 0	8,157	63,112	30,157	93,269	7 11 10	3 11 4	11 6 11	+ 725	+ 8,399	+ 3,273	+ 11,672	+ 9	+ 13	+ 11	+ 13
Dry ..	1	..	293,708	..	..	316,884	1 1 3	..	..	270,592	..	..	294,316	1 1 5	..	..	+ 23,116	..	..	+ 22,568	+ 9	..	..	+ 8
Deduct fixed remissions ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,411	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remainder ..			293,708	..	..	316,884	1 1 3	..	..	270,592	..	..	290,905	1 1 3	..	..	+ 23,116	..	..	+ 25,979	+ 9	..	..	+ 9
Total Wet and Dry			302,590	..	..	421,825	..	..	..	278,749	..	..	387,585	..	..	..	+ 23,841	..	..	+ 34,240	+ 9	..	..	+ 9
Deduct fixed remissions ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,411	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remainder ..			302,590	..	..	421,825	..	..	..	278,749	..	..	384,174	..	..	..	+ 23,841	..	..	+ 37,651	+ 9	..	..	+ 10

Sources of Irrigation.	Group.	Rate per Acre. First Crop.	Rate per Acre. Second Crop.	Rate per Acre. Total.	As per Settlement. Extent.	As per Settlement. Assessment. First Crop.	As per Settlement. Assessment. Second Crop.	As per Settlement. Assessment. Total.	As per Settlement. Average. First Crop.	As per Settlement. Average. Second Crop.	As per Settlement. Average. Total.	As per Assessment. Extent.	As per Assessment. Assessment. First Crop.	As per Assessment. Assessment. Second Crop.	As per Assessment. Assessment. Total.
		Direct flow.			ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Kalingarayan Channel.	First.	12 0	6 0	18 0	900	10,804	5,402	16,206	..	..	..				
		10 0	5 0	15 0	2,387	23,867	11,934	35,801	..	..	..	863	8,896	4.448	13,344
		8 0	4 0	12 0	2,191	17,525	8,763	26,288	..	..	..	2,241	21,208	10.604	31,812
		8 0	..	8 0	73	585	..	585	..	..	..	2,008	15,245	7,622	22.867
		6 0	3 0	9 0	1,656	9,936	4,968	14,904	..	..	..	57	550	275	825
		6 0	..	6 0	103	618	..	618	..	..	..	1,508	9,047	4,523	13,570
		5 0	2 8	7 8	370	1,852	926	2,778	..	..	..	90	525	262	787
		5 0	..	5 0	114	568	..	568	..	..	..	342	1,546	774	2,320
		4 0	2 0	6 0	26	102	51	153	..	..	..	103	375	188	563
		4 0	..	4 0	39	157	..	157	..	..	..	20	82	41	123
		Total Double Crop ..			7,530	64,086	32,044	96,130	8 8 2	4 4 1	12 12 3	38	61	31	92
		Do. Single Crop ..			329	1,928	..	1,928	5 13 6	..	5 13 6	6,982	56.024	28,012	84.036
		Total ..			7,859	66,014	32,044	98,058	8 6 5	4 1 3	12 7 8	288	1,511	756	2,267
Nóyil River.	Second.	8 0	2 0	10 0	67	538	135	673	..	..	..	7,270	57,535	28,768	86,303
		6 0	1 8	7 8	163	983	245	1,228	..	..	..	59	503	126	629
		5 0	1 4	6 4	53	264	66	330	..	..	..	151	1,175	294	1,469
		4 0	1 0	5 0	122	486	122	608	..	..	..	46	278	70	348
		3 0	0 12	3 12	70	209	52	261	..	..	..	101	443	110	553
		Total ..			475	2,480	620	3,100	5 3 6	1 4 11	6 8 5	52	182	45	227
Rain-fed.	Third.	8 0	2 0	10 0	67	538	135	673	..	..	..	409	2,581	645	3.226
		6 0	1 8	7 8	203	1,218	304	1,522	..	..	..	64	534	134	668
		5 0	1 4	6 4	143	714	179	893	..	..	..	173	1,173	293	1,466
		4 0	1 0	5 0	111	445	111	556	..	..	..	120	668	167	835
		Total ..			524	2,915	729	3,644	5 9 0	1 6 3	6 15 3	98	518	129	647
		Total direct flow Double Crop			8,529	69,481	33,393	102,874	8 2 4	3 14 8	12 1 0	455	2,893	723	3,616
		Total direct flow Single Crop			329	1,928	..	1,928	5 13 6	..	5 13 6	7,846	61,498	29,380	90,878
		Total ..			8,858	71,409	33,393	104,802	8 1 0	3 12 4	11 13 4	288	1,511	756	2,267
Kalingarayan Channel.	First.	Baling.										8,134	63,009	30,136	93,145
		5 0	2 8	7 8	11	53	27	80	..	..	..				
		4 0	2 0	6 0	5	19	10	29	..	..	..	11	47	17	64
		4 0	..	4 0	4	18	..	18	..	..	..	3	14	4	18
		3 0	..	3 0	4	12	..	12	..	..	..	4	19	..	19
		Total Baling Double Crop.			16	72	37	109	4 8 0	2 5 0	6 13 0	5	23	..	23
		Do. Single Crop.			8	30	..	30	3 12 0	..	3 12 0	14	61	21	82
		Total ..			24	102	37	139	4 4 0	1 8 8	5 12 8	9	42	..	42
		Total Double Crop ..			8,545	69,553	33,430	102,983	8 2 3	3 14 7	12 0 10	23	103	21	124
		Do. Single Crop ..			337	1,958	..	1,958	5 12 11	..	5 12 11	7,860	61,559	29,401	90,960
		Total Wet ..			8,882	71,511	33,430	104,941	8 0 10	3 12 3	11 13 0	297	1,553	756	2,309
												8,157	63,112	30,15	93,269

Jamabundi. Average. First Crop.	Jamabundi. Average. Second Crop.	Jamabundi. Average. Total.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Assessment. First Crop.	Difference. Assessment. Second Crop.	Difference. Assessment. Total.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment. First Crop.	Percentage. Assessment. Second Crop.	Percentage. Assessment. Total.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
10 4 11	..	..	+ 37	+ 1,908	+ 954	+ 2,862	..	..	..	..
9 7 6	..	..	+ 146	+ 2,659	+ 1,330	+ 3,989	..	..	..	..
7 9 6	..	..	+ 183	+ 2,280	+ 1,141	+ 3,421	..	..	..	..
9 10 5	..	..	+ 16	+ 35	— 275	— 240	..	..	..	..
5 15 11	..	..	+ 148	+ 889	+ 445	+ 1,334	..	..	..	..
5 13 4	..	..	+ 13	+ 93	— 262	— 169	..	..	..	..
4 8 4	..	..	+ 28	+ 306	+ 152	+ 458	..	..	..	..
3 10 3	..	..	+ 11	+ 193	— 188	+ 5	..	..	..	..
4 1 7	..	..	+ 6	+ 20	+ 10	+ 30	..	..	..	..
1 9 8	..	..	+ 1	+ 96	— 31	+ 65	..	..	..	..
8 0 5	4 0 2	12 0 7	+ 548	+ 8,062	+ 4,032	+12,094	+ 8	+ 14	+ 14	+ 14
5 3 11	2 10 0	7 13 11	+ 41	+ 417	— 756	— 339	+ 14	+ 28	— 100	— 15
7 14 7	3 15 4	11 4 0	+ 589	+ 8,479	+ 3,276	+11,755	+ 8	+ 15	+ 11	+ 14
8 8 5	..	..	+ 8	+ 35	+ 9	+ 44	..	..	..	..
7 12 6	..	..	+ 12	— 192	— 49	— 241	..	..	..	..
6 0 8	..	..	+ 7	— 14	— 4	— 18	..	..	..	..
4 6 2	..	..	+ 21	+ 43	+ 12	+ 55	..	..	..	..
3 8 0	..	..	+ 18	+ 27	+ 7	+ 34	..	..	..	..
6 5 0	1 9 3	7 14 2	+ 66	— 101	— 25	— 126	+ 16	— 4	— 4	— 4
8 1 5	..	..	+ 3	+ 4	+ 1	+ 5	..	..	..	..
6 12 6	..	..	+ 30	+ 45	+ 11	+ 56	..	..	..	..
5 9 1	..	..	+ 23	+ 46	+ 12	+ 58	..	..	..	..
5 4 7	..	..	+ 13	— 73	— 18	— 91	..	..	..	..
6 5 9	1 9 5	7 15 3	+ 69	+ 22	+ 6	+ 28	+ 15	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1
7 13 5	3.11 11	11 9 4	+ 683	+ 7,983	+ 4,013	+11,996	+ 9	+ 13	+ 14	+ 13
5 3 11	2 10 0	7 13 11	+ 41	+ 417	— 756	— 339	+ 14	+ 28	— 100	— 15
7 11 11	3 11 3	11 7 3	+ 724	+ 8,400	+ 3,257	+11,657	+ 9	+ 13	+ 11	+ 13
4 4 4	..	..	..	+ 6	+ 10	+ 16	..	..	..	..
4 10 8	..	..	+ 2	+ 5	+ 6	+ 11	..	..	..	..
4 14 6	..	..	— 1	— 1	..	— 1	..	..	..	..
4 9 7	..	..	..	— 11	..	— 11	..	..	..	..
4 5 9	1 8 0	5 13 9	+ 2	+ 11	+ 16	+ 27	+ 14	+ 18	+ 76	+ 12
4 10 8	..	4 10 8	— 1	— 12	..	— 12	— 11	— 29	..	— 29
4 7 4	1 1 5	5 6 3	+ 1	— 1	+ 16	+ 15	+ 4	— 1	+ 76	+ 12
8 1 5	3 11 10	11 9 2	+ 685	+ 7,994	+ 4,029	+12,023	+ 9	+ 13	+ 14	+ 13
5 3 8	2 9 5	7 12 5	+ 40	+ 405	— 756	— 351	+ 13	+ 26	— 100	— 15
7 11 10	3 11 4	11 6 11	+ 725	+ 8,399	+ 3,273	+11,672	+ 9	+ 13	+ 11	+ 13

DRY.

Group.	Rate per Acre.	As per Settlement. Extent.	As per Settlement. Assessment.	As per Settlement. Average.	As per Jamabundi. Extent.	As per Jamabundi. Assessment.	As per Jamabundi. Average.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
		ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
First.	2 0	18	36	..	17	50	2 15 1	+ 1	— 14	..	..
	1 8	44,484	66,722	..	41,093	59,756	1 7 3	+ 3,391	+ 6,966	..	..
	1 4	78,490	98,115	..	72,683	91,212	1 4 1	+ 3,807	+ 6,903	..	..
	1 0	107,430	1,07,425	..	98,954	99,824	1 0 2	+ 28,476	+ 7,601	..	..
	0 12	52,316	39,236	..	47,856	38,010	0 12 9	+ 4,460	+ 1,226	..	..
	0 8	9,870	4,937	..	8,978	5,019	0 8 11	+ 892	— 82	..	..
	0 6	1,100	413	..	1,011	445	0 7 1	+ 89	— 32	..	..
Total Dry ..		293,708	3,16,884	1 1 3	270,592	2,94,316	1 1 5	+23,116	+22,568	+ 9	+ 8
Total Wet ..		8,882	1,04,941	8 0 10	8,157	93,269	8 11 5	+ 725	+11,672	+ 9	+ 13
Total Dry and Wet		302,590	4,21,825	..	278,749	3,87,585	..	+23,841	+34,240	+ 9	+ 9
Fixed Remissions.											
Ayan Pullu ..											
Sugavasi Moff			1,292	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjah Teervai Nanjah ..			212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			1,907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						3,411	..	..	..	..	..
						3,84,174	..	+23,841	+37,651	+ 9	+ 10

14. *Causes of Increase by Settlement.*—The comparative statements above inserted show that the increase by settlement over the existing revenue assessment of Fasli 1287 is Rs. 34,240, made up of an increase in wet of Rs. 11,672 and that in dry of Rs. 22,568. Deducting from the existing assessment the fixed remissions, which are never collected nor included in the demand, and instituting the comparison, the actual net increase by settlement is Rs. 37,651 above the assessment of Fasli 1287.

15. The increase in area is acres 23,841 or 9 per cent. made up of an increase in wet of 725 acres or 9 per cent, and that in dry of 23,116 acres or 9 per cent. also. The percentage of increase in assessment is also 9 on the whole, while it is 13 in wet and 8 in dry. In the wet irrigated by flow the increase of area is acres 589 or 8 per cent. in the first group, 66 acres or 16 per cent. in the second, and 69 acres or 15 per cent. in the third. The assessment shows an increase of Rs. 11,755 or 14 per cent. in the first group, made up of an increase of Rs. 8,479 in the first crop and that of Rs. 3,276 in the second crop. In the second group it exhibits a falling off of Rs. 126, made up of a decrease of Rs. 101 in the first crop and that of Rs. 25 in the second crop. In the third group the increase in assessment is Rs. 28, composed of an increase of Rs. 22 in the first crop and Rs. 6 in the second. In the irrigation by baling, the increase of area is but one acre, while the increase in assessment is Rs. 15.

16. Besides the small extent of lands cultivated with wet crop and brought under the head of irrigation by baling, there is a large extent of dry, 1,501 acres, in which the cultivation of dry and garden crops is carried on by temporary baling which is as difficult and expensive as the cultivation by wells, the water being drawn by bullocks. As this cultivation consists of a cultivation of purely dry or garden crops, the fields or portions of fields and the extent so cultivated varying annually, being also apt to change from dry to baling, and *vice versâ*, according to the convenience of the cultivators, they have been ordered by Mr. Wilson, at the request of Mr. Arundel, to be kept under the head of Dry, subject to water-rate, as has been the practice hitherto in this district, and which arrangement the ryots wished to be kept up unaltered.

17. Under the head of Wet, 5,612 acres, out of 8,882 acres or 63 per cent., is assessed at Rs. 10 and above up to Rs. 18 per acre; 2,476 acres, or 28 per cent., from Rs. 7½ to 9; only 794 acres or 9 per cent. at Rs. 6¼ and below down to Rs. 3 per acre. The highest rates of 18, 15, and 12 rupees are confined to the irrigation by flow in the first group under the Kalingarayan channel. The highest rate of Rs. 18 adopted in this district is higher than that adopted in Salem and considerably higher than that for the other districts settled, excepting Tinnevelly, where the highest rate in the first group ranges up to Rs. 20 per acre.

18. In the villages irrigated by the Noyil river and those irrigated by the rain-fed tanks alone, the rates range from Rs. 10 to Rs. 3-12-0 per acre.

19. The wet lands under the Nóyil river in this taluk are inferior even to the lands under the best rain-fed tanks.

20. Under the head of Dry Lands more than three-fourths or 78 per cent., comprising 230,422 acres out of 293,708 acres, are assessed at 1 rupee, and higher up to Rs. 2 per acre, and it is only 22 per cent. that is charged below one rupee down to 6 annas per acre.

21. The increase under the heads of both Wet and Dry is generally due to the excess of survey area, the rectification of anomalous assessment, and the slight enhancement of the highest rates, especially in the wet over the highest existing rates.

22. Under the head of Wet or Irrigated, the excess of 725 acres, at the average rate of Rs. 11-13-0 per acre, accounts for Rs. 8,564 out of the increase of Rs. 11,672, or for nearly 73 per cent., the rest being due to the enhanced rates and rectification of anomalies in the old paimaish assessment.

23. Under the head of Dry, the survey excess of acres 23,116, at the average rate of Rs. 1-1-3 per acre, would account for Rs. 24,922 out of the net increase of Rs. 25,971 after deducting the fixed remissions. But every reasonably lenient consideration having been given to the survey excess, which is but nominal in many cases, consisting of much unprofitable area, such a large portion of Rs. 24,922 cannot be attributed solely to that head; the actual increase realized by the survey excess will be less than that amount. The rest of this and the remaining increase apparent under the head of Dry is really attributable to the rectification of anomalies in the old assessment, and the charging of proper rates on superior lands in the valleys or low levels well situated near village-sites, with wells and excellently cultivated.

24. The average rates of assessment per acre arrived at in the Settlement is Rs. 11-13-0 per acre, consolidated for both the crops, for the entire wet area in the taluk against the existing average rate of Rs. 11-6-11; Rs. 8-0-10 per acre for single crop by settlement against Rs. 7-11-10 by the Jamabundi; and Rs. 1-1-3 per acre for the dry area against Rs. 1-1-5, or more correctly Rs. 1-1-3 after deducting the fixed remissions.

25. These average rates for single crop and that for the entire taluk, including single and double crops, are higher than similar averages arrived at in the settlement of the other districts; but it is accounted for by the fact that in the taluk of Erode more than seven-eighths of the irrigated area consists of the lands under the Kalingarayan channel placed in the first group; while in the other districts, good and bad irrigation are included in large proportions. Entering into further particulars, it will be observed that, in the irrigation by flow in the first group, the averages by settlement are Rs. 8-6-5 first crop and Rs. 12-7-8 double crop, against Rs. 7-14-7 and Rs. 11-4-0, respectively, as per Jamabundi or revenue accounts. In the second group villages, the average rates as per settlement are Rs. 5-3-6 first crop and Rs. 6-8-5 consolidated, against Rs. 6-5-0 and Rs. 7-14-2 as per Jamabundi; and in the third group they are Rs. 5-9-0 first crop and Rs. 6-15-3 consolidated, against Rs 6-5-9 and Rs. 7-15-3 as per Jamabundi. The averages of the third group under the rain-fed tanks are higher than those in the second group under the Nóyil, because in the former the lands are generally superior to those in the latter, which are highly intermixed with soda and other bad ingredients.

26. Every care has been bestowed in the settlement of the dry and irrigated area in this taluk, so as to make it reasonable and acceptable to the Government and the ryots. All cases of individual hardship and unreasonable pressure of the new assessment have been carefully gone over, and all reasonable and feasible alleviation has been made as far as it was consistent with reason.

All nominal nanjah lands, which were quite unfit for nanjah cultivation, have been fully inspected and transferred to the head of Dry, and the ryots relieved of the unnecessary pressure and annoyance of their lands being retained under a wrong head.

27. *The Second-crop Assessment Compounded for.*—The following statement exhibits the extent and the second-crop assessment of the area on which a consolidated double-crop assessment has been charged with the rates at which the second crop charge has been compounded for:—

Sources of Irrigation.	Group.	Number of Villages in which lands were compounded for.	Rate of compounding.	As per Settlement. Extent.	As per Settlement. Second-crop Assessment.	As per Jamabundi. Extent.	As per Jamabundi. Second-crop Assessment.
				Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
Kalingarayan Channel	1	32	½	7,546	32,081	6,996	28,033
Nóyil River	2	6	¼	475	620	409	645
Rain-fed	3	12	¼	524	729	455	723
		18	¼	999	1,349	864	1,368
Total ..	..	50	..	8,545	33,430	7,860	29,401

28. All the irrigated lands in the first, second, and third groups have been compounded for the second crop charge, excepting a small extent of 329 acres in the high level side of Kalingarayan channel in the first group which the ryots wished to keep as single crop and pay the water cess, when a second crop is raised, which they said will be very rare and occasional in a few fields only.

29. Hitherto there existed but one assessment for wet lands levied without any regard to the number of crops raised, whether single or double. The ryots do not know what the Fasal-jasti or the charge for a second crop is.

30. The rate of compounding permanently for the second crop charge is half of the first crop assessment for the first group and one-fourth for the second and third groups.

31. *Transfer of Puttas.*—Five hundred and thirty-one puttas were transferred during the settlement of this taluk, besides the transfer of a large number of more than 8,000 cases of Fautiwaras, or insertion of the names of heirs, which was effected at the request of the Acting Sub-Collector in the latter part of the last Calendar year by a party of Gumastahs deputed to work in co-operation with the Revenue Inspectors of the different divisions of the taluk.

32. *Relinquishment and Durkhast.*—No lands were relinquished, nor any lands taken up on durkhast or proposal during the settlement of this taluk.

33. *Fixed Remissions.*—The fixed remissions consist of the items of the usual deductions from the full assessment allowed for pasture land, the more permanent concessions granted annually on nominal nanjah unfit for wet cultivation, and Sugavasi moff or favorable rate allowed for ryots who do not plough the lands themselves. These items vanish with the settlement—the first by the charge of the full assessment on pasture lands, the second by the transfer of the nominal nanjah to punjah, and the third by the withholding of the favorable rate hitherto allowed for certain ryots alone. They are as follows:—

Items.	Rs.
Ayanpullu or the usual remission granted on pasture land.. ..	1,292
Sugavasi Moff	212
Punjah Teervai Nanjah or remission on irrigated lands on high level and unfit for nanjah cultivation	1,907
Total ..	3,411

34. *Minor Inams in the Surveyed Villages.*—The following statement exhibits in one view the Taram assessment under each money-rate, Dry and Wet, of the extent of minor Inams in the surveyed villages classified as usual:—

Settled or Unsettled.	Wet or Dry.	Group.	Rate per Acre. First Crop.	Rate per Acre. Second Crop.	Rate per Acre. Total.	As per Settlement. Extent.	As per Settlement. Assessment.	As per Jamabundi. Extent.	As per Jamabundi. Assessment.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
Settled ..	Wet ..	1	12 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0	156	2,807	155	3,182
			10 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	187	2,813	181	3,123
			8 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	108	1,391	109	1,482
			6 0 0	3 0 0	9 0 0	14	122	13	111
		Total..	..	..	..	465	7,133	458	7,898
		2	8 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	2	22	2	23
			6 0 0	1 8 0	7 8 0	16	119	15	155
			5 0 0	1 4 0	6 4 0	5	31	5	42
			3 0 0	0 12 0	3 12 0	26	97	24	283
		Total..	..	..	..	49	269	46	503
		3	5 0 0	1 4 0	6 4 0	2	12	2	16
	Total Settled Inam ..		..	..	..	516	7,414	506	8,417
Unsettled ..	Wet ..	1	12 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0	75	1,358	72	1,315
			10 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	110	1,653	107	1,731
			8 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	94	1,131	87	1,072
			6 0 0	3 0 0	9 0 0	61	545	58	523
			5 0 0	2 8 0	7 8 0	19	140	17	121
			4 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	3	17	3	12
		Total..	..	..	..	362	4,844	344	4,774
		2	8 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	6	56	5	52
			6 0 0	1 8 0	7 8 0	3	24	4	38
		Total..	..	..	..	9	80	9	90
		3	8 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	4	43	4	34
			6 0 0	1 8 0	7 8 0	15	114	16	148
			5 0 0	1 4 0	6 4 0	15	96	14	101
		Total..	..	..	..	34	253	34	283
	Total Unsettled Inam ..		..	..	..	405	5,177	387	5,147
	Total Settled and Unsettled Inam ..		..	..	..	921	12,591	893	13,564
Settled ..	Dry ..	1	2 0 0	..	..	1	1	1	1
			1 8 0	..	..	1,906	2,853	1,711	2,989
			1 4 0	..	..	3,227	4,035	2,931	3,714
			1 0 0	..	..	6,853	6,853	6,236	6,583
			0 12 0	..	..	2,959	2,219	2,680	2,615
			0 8 0	..	..	112	56	100	79
		Total..	..	..	..	15,058	16,017	13,659	15,981
Unsettled ..	Dry ..		1 8 0	..	..	2,246	3,355	2,066	3,783
			1 4 0	..	..	3,761	4,701	3,439	4,394
			1 0 0	..	..	4,803	4,808	4,351	4,303
			0 12 0	..	..	2,657	1,970	2,271	1,791
			0 8 0	..	..	510	254	523	307
			0 6 0	..	..	85	32	75	32
		Total..	..	..	..	14,062	15,120	12,725	14,610
	Total Dry Settled and Unsettled ..		..	..	..	29,120	31,137	26,384	30,591
	Total Wet and Dry ..		..	..	..	30,041	43,728	27,277	44,155

35. *Assessed Waste in the Surveyed Villages.*—The following table shows the extent of Government waste, Wet and Dry, in the villages brought under settlement:—

Wet or Dry.	Group.	Rate per Acre. First Crop.	Rate per Acre. Second Crop.	Rate per Acre. Total.	Settlement. Extent.	Settlement. Assessment.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.
Wet	1	12 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0	3	52
		10 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	34	503
		8 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	66	777
		6 0 0	3 0 0	9 0 0	43	390
		5 0 0	2 8 0	7 8 0	19	141
		..	..	..	116	1,863
	2	8 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	1	7
		6 0 0	1 8 0	7 8 0	5	34
		5 0 0	1 4 0	6 4 0	6	39
		4 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	7	37
		..	..	..	19	117
	3	6 0 0	1 8 0	7 8 0	4	27
		5 0 0	1 4 0	6 4 0	79	495
		4 0 0	1 5 0	5 0 0	6	29
		..	..	..	89	551
Total Wet		..	..	..	273	2,531
Dry	1	1 8 0	..	..	998	1,499
		1 4 0	..	..	1,899	2,372
		1 0 0	..	..	2,867	2,867
		0 12 0	..	..	3,637	2,722
		0 8 0	..	..	510	255
		0 6 0	..	..	53	20
Total Dry ..	..	..	..	..	9,964	9,735
Total Wet and Dry ..	..	..	..	..	10,237	12,266

36 *Available Assessment of Revenue.*—Besides the net increase of revenue of Rs. 37,651 shown in paragraph 14, there is a probability of further increase of Rs. 15,000; of which Rupees 12,266, from the extent of waste acres 10,237, registered and brought to abstract, consisting of wet acres 273 assessed at Rs. 2,531, and dry acres 9,964 assessed at Rs. 9,735, and the rest will accrue from nearly three or four hundred acres of available Padugai waste on the river side, especially in the villages of Vengambur and Kodumudi fit for wet cultivation. This extent is sought after by many people with considerable eagerness, and is under application for cultivation by the ryots of the villages and others. These are distant from the space required on the river side for the growth of Nanal grass, and there is no reason for preventing their cultivation, as irrigated, so as to add fairly to the increased revenue of the State.

37. If the project of the formation of a large reservoir at the head of the Bhavâni river, a plan of which Mr. Arundel showed me some time back as being then ready for submission to Government by the Engineer with estimate, proves successful, there is a further prospect of a very large increase of revenue from an extended cultivation by irrigation in the dry and Puramboke lands in this taluk as in others. But this is a consideration for future discussion and arrangement when the project may be sanctioned on funds becoming available for effectually carrying out the most desirable undertaking which has the double object of the improvement of the existing irrigation and an extension of further cultivation by future irrigation.

38. On completing the Settlement of this taluk, I have furnished the Tahsildar with the usual records consisting of the fair copies of Registers and Chittahs prepared by the Curnams, examined and authenticated here in my office for the introduction of the Jamabundi on the Settlement basis which is about to be effected for this fasli.

39. The usual statements of the Inam excess chargeable with additional assessment are almost ready, and they will be forwarded soon on their being compared and checked.

40. The diglot Registers, Eye-sketches, Descriptive Memoirs, and Scroll Maps of Classification and Settlement have been already submitted to the Central Office.

Enclosure No. 2.

From A. T. ARUNDEL, Esq., late Acting Sub-Collector of Coimbatore in charge of Settlement, to the First Member of the Board of Revenue in charge of Settlement, dated Madras, 13th April 1880, No. 1024—381.

I have the honor to report on the Settlement of the Satyamangalam and Coimbatore Taluks of the Coimbatore District.

The settlement scheme and the rates of assessment were sanctioned in G.O., No. 1964, dated the 6th December 1878, and G.O., No. 486, dated 27th February 1879. The final accounts have been based on the revenue accounts of Fasli 1288.

2. *Satyamangalam Taluk—Number of Villages.*—The following is a statement showing the number of villages in the taluk by the revenue accounts and as now settled. The unsurveyed tracts beyond the surveyed boundaries of twenty-four surveyed villages have also now been classified and settled. Parts of seventeen surveyed villages and the whole of seven uninhabited villages have been merged in adjoining villages, and three large villages have been each subdivided into two:—

Items.	Ryotwar Villages.	Shrotriem and Inam.	Permanently Settled.	Total.
By Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288	233	..	..	233
Deduct Jungly and Hilly villages altogether excluded from Demarcation, Survey, and Settlement operations	79	..	..	79
Remainder ..	154	..	..	154
As Surveyed and Mapped by Survey Department	150	..	..	150
Surveyed villages as now settled with certain amalgamations which were absolutely needed.	146	..	..	146
Unsurveyed villages now settled on the old Revenue areas	4	..	..	4
Total Villages as per Settlement ..	150	..	..	150

3. *Area.*—The total area of the 146 surveyed and settled villages is by survey acres 248,700 or square miles 389, against acres 229,921 or square miles 359 by the old paimaish accounts, showing an increase of acres 18,779 or square miles 30 or 8 per cent. as detailed below.

The survey areas were introduced in the revenue accounts of the villages of this taluk in Fasli 1280.

Wet or Dry.	Group.	Rate per Acre. First Crop.	Rate per Acre. Second Crop.	Rate per Acre. Total.	Settlement. Extent.	Settlement. Assessment.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.
Wet	1	12 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0	3	52
		10 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	34	503
		8 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	66	777
		6 0 0	3 0 0	9 0 0	43	390
		5 0 0	2 8 0	7 8 0	19	141
		..	..	..	116	1,863
	2	8 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	1	7
		6 0 0	1 8 0	7 8 0	5	34
		5 0 0	1 4 0	6 4 0	6	39
		4 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	7	37
		..	..	..	19	117
	3	6 0 0	1 8 0	7 8 0	4	27
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		4 0 0	1 5 0	5 0 0	6	29
		..	..	..	89	551
Total Wet		..	..	..	273	2,531
Dry	1	1 8 0	..	..	998	1,499
		1 4 0	..	..	1,899	2,372
		1 0 0	..	..	2,867	2,867
		0 12 0	..	..	3,637	2,722
		0 8 0	..	..	510	255
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As Surveyed and Mapped by Survey Department	150	..	..	150
Surveyed villages as now settled with certain amalgamations which were absolutely needed.	146	..	..	146
Unsurveyed villages now settled on the old Revenue areas	4	..	..	4
Total Villages as per Settlement ..	150	..	..	150

3. *Area.*—The total area of the 146 surveyed and settled villages is by survey acres 248,700 or square miles 389, against acres 229,921 or square miles 359 by the old paimaish accounts, showing an increase of acres 18,779 or square miles 30 or 8 per cent. as detailed below.

The survey areas were introduced in the revenue accounts of the villages of this taluk in Fasli 1280.

Particulars.	Total Ayacut	Deduct.			Balance.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.
		Puramboke.	Inam.	Total.			
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
By Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288*	229,921	24,986	11,602	36,588	193,333	174,469	18,864
As per Settlement .	248,700	26,819	12,407	39,226	209,474	189,856	19,618
Difference ..	+18,779	+ 1,833	+ 805	+ 2,638	+16,141	+15,387	+ 754
Percentage ..	+ 8	+ 7	+ 7	+ 7	+ 8	+ 9	+ 4

*Old area is given for the sake of comparison.

4. *Sources of Irrigation.*—The following are the sources of irrigation in the taluk. There are three channels supplied by the Bhaváni river, viz. :—

(1.) The channel from the Kaniampalyem weir irrigating a jungly fever-stricken and almost deserted tract between the west bank of the Bhaváni and the foot of the Nilgiri plateau.

The late Collector of Coimbatore, Mr. Wedderburn, remarked as follows upon this irrigation work :—"The anicut is a rough native one. Some of the large coping stones have been displaced and there is the disadvantage of the jungle stream of considerable size debouching opposite the anicut and at the head of the channel silting it up to a great extent. The country through which the channel passes is most dangerous to health frequented by tigers and uninhabited. Danaikencotta, once a large fort, is entirely deserted, and the cultivators cross the Bhaváni to their work on the left bank during the day, returning to their homes on the right bank at night. The estimate for repairing the anicut and channel is Rs. 3,100. The ayacut 1,208 acres. The revenue for the past year 1870-71 when in repair Rs. 947-4-0. The original and subsequent outlays on repairs amount to Rs. 58,589, and scarcely Rs. 40,000 have been realized in forty-five years." The Department of Public Works consider the anicut and channel as not worth the expense of repairing. I have been over the whole length of it. The only tract now under irrigation is in some unsurveyed villages near the head. In the surveyed villages there has been no irrigation for a series of years, and cannot be without expensive repairs. The puttadars, however, who are chiefly well-to-do people living at a distance, have clung to the lands, getting full remission every year, but making no attempt to improve matters. The whole of this unirrigable tract has now been converted to dry. The puttadars will now have to pay the dry assessment without fail, and will either cultivate the lands or relinquish them. In the latter case the ryots of neighbouring villages will probably take them up and may possibly find it worth their while to undertake the repair of the channel.

(2.) The two channels known as the Arakkencottai and the Tadapalli, on the north and the south bank, respectively, of the Bhaváni, are supplied by the Tadapalli weir. The channels both receive a splendid supply of water from the river. The Arakkencottai channel however is inferior to the other, being liable to injury and deterioration by the various mountain streams that fall into the bed of the channel and pass over it on their way to the river. The Tadapalli channel on the other hand is liable to but little damage from this cause.

5. It is proper to notice here the excessive waste of water for irrigation which prevails throughout these channels. In numerous cases the water is taken off through open cuts where no regulation takes place. Most of the old sluices are needlessly large and those that are built or repaired by the Department of Public Works are frequently torn open by crowbars to enlarge the vents. The channel watchers altogether fail in bringing such mischief to notice, and, as the damage is usually done at night, detection is almost impossible. The only effective method of guarding sluices from damage or destruction seems to be to make the villagers interested responsible for the safety of the sluices as they now are under Act XXVIII of 1860 (Section 9) for the safety of boundary stones. The irrigated area at the end of both the Arakkencottai and the Tadapalli channels has been considerably contracted, while the contour of the country affords every facility for extension of irrigation, and the water-supply actually received into the channels is sufficient for the irrigation of twice the present area. I have often seen great volumes of water pouring back into the river after escaping through the gaps and sluices, while the crops at the end of the channel were withering for want of water to keep them alive. Detailed information has been

obtained regarding the size of the sluice-vents, area irrigated, &c., of all the numerous sluices in the two channels above referred to, and the lists have been forwarded to the Collector for information and for record. An examination of these lists is sufficient to account at once for all failure of crop for want of water at the end of the channels. In paragraph 34 of this report will be found some illustrations taken from a similar list prepared for a channel in the Coimbatore Taluk.

6. There are five rain-fed tanks in the taluk and these are of inferior character; 130 acres, being the nominal irrigated area of rain-fed tanks which were silted up and held no water for a series of years, were transferred to dry. If a supply be hereafter available in exceptionally rainy seasons, water-rate will be charged.

7. *Grouping and Alteration of Grouping.*—The grouping of villages originally proposed was altered in a few cases. There were five villages under the Tadapalli channel which were originally classed both in the first and second groups. Three of these higher up the channel and more certain of water-supply have now been entered in the first group and the other two in the second group :—

Grouping of Villages.

Dry or Wet.		First Group.	Second Group.	Some Villages classed in both First and Second Group.	Third Group.	Dry Villages containing no Wet.	Wet Villages containing no Dry.	Total.	Remarks.
Dry.	As per scheme report of Mr. H. F. Clogstoun.	150	..	..	..	..	..	150	The number of villages after amalgamation, &c., is given in all cases.
	As per final Settlement	146	..	..	..	..	..	146	
Wet.	As per original Classification ..	*18	7	5	*8	108	..	146	
	As per Settlement	20	9	..	3	114	..	146	
Unsurveyed Villages.	As per original Classification ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	As per Settlement.. Dry ..	4	..	..	3	1	..	4	
	As per Settlement.. Wet ..	..	..	..				4	

*The whole Wet Ayacut in six of these villages was transferred to Dry.

8. *Details of Work performed.*—The final work of introducing the settlement began on the 1st August 1878, and the following details were performed :—

(1.) Examination and revision of the irrigated area after inspection of the fields.
(2.) Checking the original field classification by the upper subordinates and by the Deputy Director and adjustment into convenient blocks.
(3.) Identification of each holding under occupation as per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288, and entry of changes in the original classification registers, preparation of list of changes in each village.
(4.) Preparation of the Miscellaneous accounts and correction lists.
(5.) Transfer of Puttas.
(6.) Allotment of lands for public use.

These allotments were made with the Collector's concurrence.

The final hearing of the ryots of all the villages was begun on the 20th January 1879, on receipt of G.O., No. 1964, dated 6th December 1878, sanctioning the rates of assessment, and was closed on the 20th March 1879.

9. Puttas were distributed to the ryots at Settlement as follows:—Single 9,927, joint 14,419, and total 24,346; against 10,795 single, 13,719 joint, and 24,514 total puttas as per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288.

10. *Result of the Revision of Irrigated Area.*—The subjoined table shows the result of transfers made from irrigated to unirrigated and *vice versâ* :—

Items.	Occupied.						Unoccupied.	Inam.
	As per Revenue Accounts.		As per Settlement.		Increase.	Decrease.		
	Old Extent.	Assessment.	Survey Extent.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Survey Area.	Survey Area.
	A. D.	Rs. A. P.	A. D	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	A. D.	A. D.
Total wet ayacut as per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288.	17,466 90	1,39,397 4 9	18,436 33	1,49,690 1	10,293 12	..	182 40	677 15
Deduct transfers from wet to dry.	1,332 88	7,717 13 6	1,500 51	1,865 5	..	5,852 8	138 79	* 51 73
Remainder wet ..	16,134 2	1,31,679 7 3	16,935 82	1,47,824 12	16,145 5	..	43 61	625 42
Add transfers from dry to wet.	201 31	299 9 8	217 86	1,567 7	1,267 13	..	6 37	* 18 79
Total revised wet ayacut.	16,335 33	1,31,979 0 11	17,153 68	1,49,392 3 Single crop.	17,413 2	..	49 98	644 21

* Service Inams unsettled.

11. *Lands set aside for Public Purposes during the Settlement.*—The following statement shows the extent of land set aside for the public purposes. In a few cases the transfer though needed could not be effected owing to the absence of a formal relinquishment of the land by the Puttadar:—

Items.	Occupied.									Unoccupied.		Total Survey Area.	Number of Villages wherein allotted.
	Wet.			Dry.			Total.						
	As per Revenue Accounts.		As per Settlement.	As per Revenue Accounts.		As per Settlement.	As per Revenue Accounts.		As per Settlement.	Wet.	Dry.		
	Area.	Assessment.	Survey Area.	Area.	Assessment.	Survey Area.	Area.	Assessment.	Survey Area.	Survey Area.	Survey Area.		
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.					
Channel ..	..	..	..	7 90	22 7 0	8 59	7 90	22 7 0	8 59	..	..	8 59	3
Threshing floor.	4 19	29 15 5	4 19	..	..	..	4 19	29 15 5	4 19	4 57	..	8 76	2
Village-site ..	..	..	..	49 45	58 10 9	52 52	49 45	58 10 9	52 52	..	109 59	162 1	15
Path ..	0 17	1 0 4	0 19	17 87	20 8 10	19 67	18 4	21 9 2	19 86	0 5	1 80	21 71	8
Road ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasturage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	143 48	143 48	4
Cattle-stand ..	..	..	..	1 82	1 6 8	1 82	1 82	1 6 8	1 82	..	7 49	9 31	2
Burial-ground.	..	..	..	1 0	1 6 2	1 6	1 0	1 6 2	1 6	..	..	1 6	1
Total ..	4 36	30 15 9	4 38	78 4	104 7 5	83 66	82 40	135 7 2	88 4	4 62	262 36	355 2	35

12. *Classification of Soil.*—The following statements show the area under each description of soil in irrigated and unirrigated, occupied and unoccupied land in the surveyed villages:—

Description of Soil.	Classification. Class.	Sort.	1. Irrigated. 1st Group. Occupied. Survey Extent.	1st Group. Unoccupied. Survey Extent.	2nd Group. Occupied. Survey Extent.	2nd Group. Unoccupied. Survey Extent.	3rd Group. Occupied. Survey Extent.	3rd Group. Unoccupied. Survey Extent.	Total. Occupied Survey Extent.	Total. Unoccupied. Survey Extent.	2. Unirrigated. 1st Group. Occupied. Survey Extent.	1st Group. Unoccupied. Survey Extent.	2nd Group. Occupied. Survey Extent.	2nd Group. Unoccupied. Survey Extent.	Total. Occupied Survey Extent.	Total. Unoccupied. Survey Extent.
Black loam	IV	1	3,467	2	25	..	..	..	3,492	2	12	..	..	..	12	..
		2	3,311	13	856	3	..	..	4,167	16	970	33	..	..	970	33
		3	2,063	5	227	1	74	..	2,364	6	2,404	207	..	..	2,404	207
		4	125	..	237	..	..	..	362	..	904	250	..	..	904	250
		5	..	..	..	..	11	1	11	1	795	260	..	..	795	260
Total ..	..	..	8,966	20	1,345	4	85	1	10,396	25	5,085	750	..	..	5,085	750
Black sand	V	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	18	..	..	..	18	..
Total of black loam and sand ..	..	..	8,969	20	1,345	4	85	1	10,399	25	5,103	750	..	..	5,103	750
Red loam	VII	1	655	1	949	2	..	..	1,604	3	16,770	296	..	..	16,770	296
		2	1,298	8	2,948	10	..	..	4,246	18	27,338	1,039	..	..	27,338	1,039
		3	692	2	140	3	29	..	861	5	9,345	872	..	..	9,345	872
		4	22	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	1,936	582	..	..	1,936	582
		5	..	..	..	..	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	2,667	11	4,037	15	45	..	6,749	26	55,389	2,789	..	..	55,389	2,789
Red sand	VIII	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	40,917	1,081	..	..	40,917	1,081
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,769	3,840	..	..	46,769	3,840
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,923	6,710	..	..	17,923	6,710
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,756	3,830	..	..	4,756	3,830
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,846	567	..	..	1,846	567
Total ..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	112,211	16,028	..	..	112,211	16,028
Total of red loam and sand ..	..	..	2,670	11	4,039	15	45	..	6,754	26	167,600	18,817	..	..	167,600	18,817
Grand Total ..	..	..	11,639	31	5,384	19	130	1	17,153	51	172,703	19,567	..	..	172,703	19,567

13. *Financial Result*—The following statement compares the area and assesment as per Settlement with those as per Revenue accounts for irrigated land under direct flow and under baling, and for unirrigated under each money rate of occupied land.

(1.)—*Irrigated under direct flow and baling in the Surveyed Villages under the Irrigation of the River Channels.*

Description of the Sources of Irrigation.	Direct flow or baling.	Group.	Rate per Acre 1st Crop.	As per Settlement. Survey Extent in Acres.	As per Settlement. Assessment for 1st Crop.	As per Settlement. Average per Acre.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288. Old Extent.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288. Assessment for 1st Crop.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288. Average per Acre.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Assessment.
			Rs. A.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.
Tadapalli and Arakkencottai Channels.	Direct Irrigation.	1	12 0	3,467	41,610	..	3,523	41,797	11 13 10	— 56	— 187
			10 0	3,933	39,331	..	3,811	35,297	9 4 2	+ 122	+ 4,034
			8 0	3,357	26,857	..	3,142	20,326	6 7 6	+ 215	+ 6,531
			6 0	820	4,920	..	731	4,452	6 1 5	+ 89	+ 468
			5 0	22	109	..	15	93	6 3 2	+ 7	+ 16
			Total ..	11,599	1,12,827	9 11 8	11,222	1,01,965	9 1 5	+ 377	— 10,862
		2	10 0	25	252	..	23	189	8 3 6	+ 2	+ 63
			8 0	1,605	14,442	..	1,681	10,316	6 2 2	+ 124	+ 4,126
			6 0	3,175	19,057	..	2,935	16,974	5 12 6	+ 240	+ 2,083
			5 0	378	1,887	..	331	1,788	5 6 5	+ 47	+ 99
			Total ..	5,383	35,638	6 9 11	4,970	29,267	5 14 3	+ 413	+ 6,371
Grand Total of Direct Irrigation ..				16,982	1,48,465	8 11 11	16,192	1,31,232	8 1 8	+ 791	+ 17,233

Description of the Sources of Irrigation.	Direct flow or baling.	Group.	Rate per Acre 1st Crop.	As per Settlement. Survey Extent in Acres.	Assessment for 1st Crop.	Average per Acre.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288. Old Extent.	Assessment for 1st Crop.	Average per Acre.	Difference. Extent.	Assessment.
			Rs. A.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.
Tadapalli and Arakkencottei Channels.	Baling.	1	9 0	33	299	..	23	60	2 9 9	+ 10	+ 239
			7 0	7	48	..	6	10	1 10 8	+ 1	+ 38
			Total ..	40	347	8 10 10	29	70	2 6 7	+ 11	+ 277
		2	5 0	1	5	..	1	1	1 0 0	..	+ 4
	Total Baling..			41	352	8 9 4	30	71	2 5 10	+ 11	+ 281
Grand Total of Direct Irrigation and Baling..				17,023	1,48,817	8 11 11	16,222	31,303	8 1 6	+ 801	+ 17,514

(2.)—*Rain-fed Tank Irrigation in Surveyed Villages.*

Description of the Sources of Irrigation.	Direct flow or baling.	Group.	As per Settlement. Rate per Acre. 1st Crop.	2nd Crop.	Total.	Survey Extent.	Assessment. 1st Crop.	2nd Crop.	Total.	Average per Acre.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288. Old Extent.	Assessment. 1st Crop.	2nd Crop.	Total.	Average per Acre.	Difference. Extent.	Assessment.
			Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.
Rain-fed tank	Direct flow.	3	5 0	1 4	6 4	74	370	93	463	..	74	512	..	512	6 14 8	..	— 49
			4 0	1 0	5 0	29	117	29	146	..	21	100	..	100	4 12 2	+ 8	+ 46
			3 8	..	3 8	11	40	..	40	..	9	32	..	32	3 8 11	+ 2	+ 8
			3 0	0 12	3 12	16	48	12	60	..	9	32	..	32	3 8 11	+ 7	+ 28
			Total..	..	..	130	575	134	709	4 6 9	113	676	..	676	5 15 9	+ 17	+ 33
Baling ..		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total of direct flow and baling ..						130	575	134	709	4 6 9	113	676	..	676	5 15 9	+ 17	+ 33

(3.)—*Unirrigated Area in the Surveyed Villages.*

Group.	Rate per Acre.	As per Settlement. Extent.	Assessment.	Rate per Acre.	As per Revenue Accounts. Extent.	Assessment.	Average per Acre.	Difference. Extent.	Assessment.
	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.
1	2 0 0	12	24	..	14	18	1 4 7	— 2	+ 6
	1 8 0	17,739	26,619	..	16,531	25,558	1 8 9	+ 1,208	+ 1,061
	1 4 0	70,659	88,325	..	65,879	81,709	1 3 10	+ 4,780	+ 6,616
	1 0 0	57,037	57,067	..	51,817	53,661	1 0 7	+ 5,220	+ 3,406
	0 12 0	20,654	15,498	..	18,358	14,799	0 12 11	+ 2,296	+ 699
	0 8 0	4,756	2,381	..	4,070	2,135	0 8 5	+ 686	+ 246
	0 6 0	1,846	693	..	1,465	631	0 6 11	+ 381	+ 62
	Total..	172,703	1,90,607	1 1 8	158,134	1,78,511	1 2 1	+14,569	+12,096

14. The statement given below shows the survey extent and settlement assessment of the unoccupied land under each money rate in the surveyed villages :—

Irrigation.	Direct flow or baling.	Rate per Acre.	Irrigated. 1st Group. Extent.	1st Group. Assessment.	2nd Group. Extent.	2nd Group. Assessment.	3rd Group. Extent.	3rd Group. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Unirrigated. 1st Group. Rate per Acre.	1st Group. Extent.	1st Group. Assessment.
		Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.
Wet	Direct flow.	12 0	2	28	..	..	..	..	2	28	..	..	..
		10 0	14	135	..	..	..	..	14	135	..	..	..
		8 0	13	107	6	45	..	..	19	152	..	..	..
		6 0	2	10	11	64	..	..	13	74	..	..	..
		5 0	..	..	2	13	..	..	2	13	..	..	..
		Total..	31	280	19	122	..	..	50	402	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Irrigation and Baling.		31	280	19	122	..	..	50	402	..	..	..
Rain-fed Tank Irrigation..	Direct flow.	3 8	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Direct Irrigation and Baling.		31	280	19	122	1	1	51	403	..	..	..
Dry		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 0	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 8 0	329	494
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 4 0	2,327	2,909
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	4,962	4,965
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 12 0	7,552	5,666
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8 0	3,830	1,916
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 6 0	567	213
Total Dry ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,567	16,163
Add Wet ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	403
Grand Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,618	16,566

15. The following statement details the number of villages under the several sources of irrigation with the survey area and the settlement assessment of the irrigated area under each source :—

Names of Sources.	Number of Villages.	Occupied. Acres.	Occupied. Assessment.	Unoccupied. Acres.	Unoccupied. Assessment.	Inam. Acres.	Inam. Assessment.	Total. Acres.	Total. Assessment.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Tadapalli channel and its branches on the southern bank of the Bhaváni River ..	20	13,233	1,17,404	28	237	472	4,971	13,733	1,22,612
2. Do. do. Arakkencottai do. on the northern bank of the Bhaváni River	8	3,790	31,413	22	165	122	1,104	3,934	32,682
3. Rain-fed Tanks ..	5	130	709	1	1	27	140	158	850
4. Bhaváni channel under Kaniyampalyem Anicut	1	..	..	..	..	24	95	24	95
Total ..	34	17,153	1,49,526	51	403	645	6,310	17,849	1,56,239

16. The next statement gives details by groups with a comparison of the result as per final settlement with that of the original proposals for the occupied area in the surveyed villages.

Items.	Irrigated or Unirrigated.	Group.	Occupied. As per Settlement. Area.	Assessment. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	Average.	As per Revenue Accounts. Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Difference. Area.	Assessment.	Percentage. Area.	Assessment.
			ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	ACS	RS.
As per report of Mr. Clogstoun.	Irrigated.	1	11,132	1,08,224	..	1,08,224	9 11 7	10,766	98,282	9 2 9	+ 366	+ 9,942	+ 3	+10
		2	5,738	41,258	..	41,258	7 3 1	5,300	31,625	5 15 6	+ 438	+ 9,633	+ 8	+30
		3	680	3,270	..	3,270	4 12 11	604	3,263	5 6 5	+ 76	+ 7	+12	..
Total ..	..	..	17,550	1,52,752	..	1,52,752	8 11 3	16,670	1,33,170	7 15 10	+ 880	+19,580	+ 5	+15
	Unirrigated.	1	174,797	1,82,080	..	1,82,080	1 0 8	158,348	1,71,981	1 1 5	+16,449	+10,099	+10	+ 6
Grand Total ..	..	..	192,347	3,34,832	..	3,34,832	..	175,018	3,05,151	..	+17,329	+29,681	+10	+10
As finally settled on the Kenpanad rates sanctioned.	Irrigated.	1	11,639	1,13,174	..	1,13,174	9 11 7	11,251	1,02,035	9 1 1	+ 388	+11,139	+ 3	+17
		2	5,384	35,643	..	35,643	6 9 11	4,971	29,268	5 14 2	+ 413	+ 6,375	+ 8	+25
		3	130	575	134	709	4 6 9	113	676	5 15 9	+ 17	+ 33	+15	+ 5
Total ..	..	..	17,153	1,49,392	134	1,49,526	8 11 4	16,335	1,31,979	8 1 5	+ 818	+17,547	+ 5	+13
	Unirrigated.	1	172,703	1,90,607	..	1,90,607	1 1 8	158,134	1,78,511	1 2 1	+14,569	+12,096	+ 9	+ 7
Grand Total ..	..	..	189,856	3,39,999	134	3,40,133	..	174,469	3,10,490	..	+15,387	+29,643	+ 8	+9

17. The following statement shows the area, quit-rent, and nominal assessment as per Revenue Accounts, as well as the survey area and nominal assessment as per Settlement of the Inam land :—

Group.	Dry or Wet.	As per Settlement. Rate per Acre. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	Nominal Assessment. Extent.	First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	As per Revenue Accounts. Extent.	Assessment.	Quit-rent.	Jodigei.
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Dry ..	2 0	..	2 0	10	19	..	19	7	7	..	..
		1 8	..	1 8	1,627	2,441	..	2,441	1,550	2,724	..	..
		1 4	..	1 4	5,737	7,171	..	7,171	5,355	7,481	..	..
		1 ..	..	1 0	3,424	3,426	..	3,426	3,149	3,634	..	..
		0 12	..	0 12	869	651	..	651	822	752	..	..
		0 8	..	0 8	76	38	..	38	66	64	..	..
		0 6	..	0 6	19	7	..	7	13	7	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	11,762	13,753	..	13,753	10,962	14,669	483 0 5	730 6 11
1	Wet ..	12 0	..	12 0	294	3,526	..	3,526	302	5,091	..	..
		10 0	..	10 0	138	1,383	..	1,383	136	1,668	..	..
		8 0	..	8 0	22	174	..	174	19	162	..	..
		6 0	..	6 0	21	126	..	126	21	41	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	475	5,209	..	5,209	478	6,962	409 3 11	144 7 10
2	..	8 0	..	8 0	75	603	..	603	70	475	..	..
		6 0	..	6 0	44	262	..	262	39	179	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	119	865	..	865	109	654	9 4 3	28 7 3

Group.	Dry or Wet.	As per Settlement. Rate per Acre. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	Extent.	Nominal Assessment. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	As per Revenue Accounts. Extent.	Assessment.	Quit-rent.	Jodigei.
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
3	Direct Irrigation.	6 0	..	6 0	10	59	..	59	10	95	..	..
		5 0	1 4	6 4	7	36	10	46	6	58	..	..
		4 0	..	4 0	24	95	..	95	31	127	..	..
		3 8	..	3 8	2	7	..	7	1	4	..	..
		3 0	0 12	3 12	8	23	6	29	5	14	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	51	220	16	236	53	298	7 13 5	16 0 1
	Grand Total of Direct Irrigation	..	..	..	645	6,294	16	6,310	640	7,914	426 5 7	188 15 2
1 2 3	Baling ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total Wet.	..	..	..	645	6,294	16	6,310	640	7,914	426 5 7	188 15 2
	Grand Total of Wet and Dry.	..	..	..	12,407	20,047	16	20,063	11,602	22,583	909 6 0	919 6 1

18. The following abstract distinguishes the unsettled from the settled Inam :—

Item.	As per Settlement. Extent.	Assessment. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	As per Revenue Accounts. Extent.	Assessment.	Quit-rent.	Jodigei.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Settled Dry ..	5,349	6,164	..	6,164	5,007	6,013	483 0 5	730 6 11
Wet	268	2,818	..	2,818	273	3,876	426 5 7	188 15 2
Total ..	5,617	8,982	..	8,982	5,280	9,889	909 6 0	919 6 1
Unsettled Dry ..	6,413	7,589	..	7,589	5,955	8,656	..	..
Wet	377	3,476	16	3,492	367	4,038	..	..
Total ..	6,790	11,065	16	11,081	6,322	12,694	..	..
Grand Total ..	12,407	20,047	16	20,063	11,602	22,583	909 6 0	919 6 1

16. The next statement gives details by groups with a comparison of the result as per final settlement with that of the original proposals for the occupied area in the surveyed villages.

Items.	Irrigated or Unirrigated.	Group.	Occupied. As per Settlement. Area.	Assessment. First Crop.	Assessment. Second Crop.	Assessment. Total.	Average.	As per Revenue Accounts. Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Difference. Area.	Difference. Assessment.	Percentage. Area.	Percentage. Assessment.
			ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	ACS	RS.
As per report of Mr. Clogstoun.	Irrigated.	1	11,132	1,08,224	..	1,08,224	9 11 7	10,766	98,282	9 2 9	+ 366	+ 9,942	+ 3	+10
		2	5,738	41,258	..	41,258	7 3 1	5,300	31,625	5 15 6	+ 438	+ 9,633	+ 8	+30
		3	680	3,270	..	3,270	4 12 11	604	3,263	5 6 5	+ 76	+ 7	+12	..
Total ..	..	..	17,550	1,52,752	..	1,52,752	8 11 3	16,670	1,33,170	7 15 10	+ 880	+19,580	+ 5	+15
	Unirrigated.	1	174,797	1,82,080	..	1,82,080	1 0 8	158,348	1,71,981	1 1 5	+16,449	+10,099	+10	+ 6
Grand Total ..	..	..	192,347	3,34,832	..	3,34,832	..	175,018	3,05,151	..	+17,329	+29,681	+10	+10
As finally settled on the Kenpanad rates sanctioned.	Irrigated.	1	11,639	1,13,174	..	1,13,174	9 11 7	11,251	1,02,035	9 1 1	+ 388	+11,139	+ 3	+17
		2	5,384	35,643	..	35,643	6 9 11	4,971	29,268	5 14 2	+ 413	+ 6,375	+ 8	+25
		3	130	575	134	709	4 6 9	113	676	5 15 9	+ 17	+ 33	+15	+ 5
Total ..	..	..	17,153	1,49,392	134	1,49,526	8 11 4	16,335	1,31,979	8 1 5	+ 818	+17,547	+ 5	+13
	Unirrigated.	1	172,703	1,90,607	..	1,90,607	1 1 8	158,134	1,78,511	1 2 1	+14,569	+12,096	+ 9	+ 7
Grand Total ..	..	..	189,856	3,39,999	134	3,40,133	..	174,469	3,10,490	..	+15,387	+29,643	+ 8	+9

17. The following statement shows the area, quit-rent, and nominal assessment as per Revenue Accounts, as well as the survey area and nominal assessment as per Settlement of the Inam land :—

Group.	Dry or Wet.	As per Settlement. Rate per Acre. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	Extent.	Nominal Assessment. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	As per Revenue Accounts. Extent.	Assessment.	Quit-rent.	Jodigei.
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Dry ..	2 0	..	2 0	10	19	..	19	7	7	..	..
		1 8	..	1 8	1,627	2,441	..	2,441	1,550	2,724	..	..
		1 4	..	1 4	5,737	7,171	..	7,171	5,355	7,481	..	..
		1 ..	..	1 0	3,424	3,426	..	3,426	3,149	3,634	..	..
		0 12	..	0 12	869	651	..	651	822	752	..	..
		0 8	..	0 8	76	38	..	38	66	64	..	..
		0 6	..	0 6	19	7	..	7	13	7	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	11,762	13,753	..	13,753	10,962	14,669	483 0 5	730 6 11
1	Wet ..	12 0	..	12 0	294	3,526	..	3,526	302	5,091	..	..
		10 0	..	10 0	138	1,383	..	1,383	136	1,668	..	..
		8 0	..	8 0	22	174	..	174	19	162	..	..
		6 0	..	6 0	21	126	..	126	21	41	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	475	5,209	..	5,209	478	6,962	409 3 11	144 7 10
2	..	8 0	..	8 0	75	603	..	603	70	475	..	..
		6 0	..	6 0	44	262	..	262	39	179	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	119	865	..	865	109	654	9 4 3	28 7 3

Group.	Dry or Wet.	As per Settlement. Rate per Acre. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	Extent.	Nominal Assessment. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	As per Revenue Accounts. Extent.	Assessment.	Quit-rent.	Jodigei.
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
3	Direct Irrigation.	6 0	..	6 0	10	59	..	59	10	95	..	..
		5 0	1 4	6 4	7	36	10	46	6	58	..	..
		4 0	..	4 0	24	95	..	95	31	127	..	..
		3 8	..	3 8	2	7	..	7	1	4	..	..
		3 0	0 12	3 12	8	23	6	29	5	14	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	51	220	16	236	53	298	7 13 5	16 0 1
	Grand Total of Direct Irrigation	..	..	..	645	6,294	16	6,310	640	7,914	426 5 7	188 15 2
1 2 3	Baling ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total Wet.	..	..	..	645	6,294	16	6,310	640	7,914	426 5 7	188 15 2
	Grand Total of Wet and Dry.	..	..	..	12,407	20,047	16	20,063	11,602	22,583	909 6 0	919 6 1

18. The following abstract distinguishes the unsettled from the settled Inam :—

Item.	As per Settlement. Extent.	Assessment. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	As per Revenue Accounts. Extent.	Assessment.	Quit-rent.	Jodigei.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Settled Dry ..	5,349	6,164	..	6,164	5,007	6,013	483 0 5	730 6 11
Wet	268	2,818	..	2,818	273	3,876	426 5 7	188 15 2
Total ..	5,617	8,982	..	8,982	5,280	9,889	909 6 0	919 6 1
Unsettled Dry ..	6,413	7,589	..	7,589	5,955	8,656	..	..
Wet	377	3,476	16	3,492	367	4,038	..	..
Total ..	6,790	11,065	16	11,081	6,322	12,694	..	..
Grand Total ..	12,407	20,047	16	20,063	11,602	22,583	909 6 0	919 6 1

19. The following are the unsettled Inams of this taluk :—

Nature of Inam.	Conversion into Acres.	Assessment.	Survey Extent.	Remarks.
Dry.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P	ACS. C.	
Monigar	1,858 86	2,875 1 5	1,991 37	For collection of revenue.
Curnam	2,033 12	3,173 4 4	2,214 76	For village accounts.
Totty or Tandal	1,195 12	1,601 2 8	1,285 75	Messenger of Monigar.
Talayari	703 42	836 5 10	752 93	Village Police duty.
Kolvoy (கொல்வாய்)	37 2	44 8 3	36 26	Distribution of water.
	5,827 54	8,530 6 6	6,281 7	
Unsettled Davadayem ..	127 39	125 15 6	131 67	
Total Dry ..	5,954 93	8,656 6 0	6,412 74	
Wet.				
Monigar	108 47	1,330 0 8	106 80	
Curnam	152 83	1,555 5 3	159 2	
Totty or Tandal	72 26	741 10 10	77 4	
Talayari	30 96	365 12 9	30 88	
Kolvoy (கொல்வாய்)	2 44	44 1 7	3 7	
Total Wet ..	366 96	4,036 15 1	376 81	
Total Wet and Dry ..	6,321 89	12,693 5 1	6,789 55	

There are no lands held on cowle or favorable progressive rents, &c.

20. *Causes of the Increase by Settlement.*—The increase on irrigated land is Rs. 17,547, or 13 per cent., and on unirrigated land Rs. 12,096, or 7 per cent., thus making a total increase of Rs. 29,643, or 10 per cent. above the old assessment of the surveyed villages. The average rate per acre on river-irrigated land is by settlement Rs. 8-11-11 against Rs. 8-1-6 by the old accounts. The average rate per acre for dry land is Rs. 1-1-8 against Rs. 1-2-1 by the old accounts. The main causes for the increase in surveyed villages are as follow :—

(1.) The increase of area by survey amounting to 818 acres, or 5 per cent. on irrigated, and 14,569 acres, or 9 per cent. on unirrigated land.
(2.) The imposition of equitable rates of assessment with reference to conditions of soil and irrigation.

21. As a proof of the extreme moderation of the Government demand, it may be remarked that if the commutation price of unhusked rice were fixed on the average of prices from 1865 to 1875 instead of from 1845 to 1865, the rates of assessment for irrigated land would vary from Rs. 23 per acre for the best land down to Rs. 6⅓ for the worst. The rates now imposed, however, vary from Rs. 12 to Rs. 2½.

22. The transfer from dry to wet and *vice versâ* resulted in a decrease of Rs. 4,585, and the transfer of lands to unassessed waste (poramboke) for purposes of public utility caused a decrease of Rs. 135-8-0.

23. Only a trifling area was taken on compounded rates for double crops, and this was under rain-fed tanks, where wells had been dug to supplement the tank-supply. Under the Bhavâni Channels the supply of water has been considered insufficient for two crops, and accordingly a single crop only is usually grown.

The following statement gives details as to the area compounded :—

Direct flow or lift.	Group.	Rate of Compounding.	As per Settlement. Extent.	As per Settlement. Assessment. First Crop.	As per Settlement. Assessment. Second Crop.	As per Settlement. Assessment. Total.	As per Revenue Accounts. Extent.	As per Revenue Accounts. Assessment. First Crop.	As per Revenue Accounts. Assessment. Second Crop.	As per Revenue Accounts. Assessment. Total.	Remarks.
			ACS. C.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS. C.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	
Direct flow.	3	¼	119 29	535 10	133 11	669 5	105 28	643 13	..	643 13	11 acres, assessed at Rs. 40 of this group in Rs. 3½ rate, were not compounded for double crop.
Baling..	3	¼	.. ..	..	..	..	.. ..	..	..	..	
Total ..	..	..	119 29	535 10	133 11	669 5	105 28	643 13	..	643 13	

24. *Transfer of Puttas.*—Three hundred and eighty-two puttas were transferred to the rightful holders with the consent of all parties.

25. *Relinquishment, &c.*—No relinquishments of nor applications for land were received at the settlement, but all the changes of Fasli 1288 according to lists furnished by the Tahsildar and by the Curnams under his orders were introduced in the settlement accounts.

26. *Fixed Remissions.*—Particulars of the fixed remissions prevailing in this district were fully discussed by Mr. Clogstoun in paragraphs 6 to 14 of Part III of his preliminary report.

The following were the remissions that still existed. They will all cease with the new settlement :—

(1.) Fussul Commee is a reduction of assessment allowed for extending the area under irrigation. It existed in only one village, Pulyampattikarei, and one-third of the assessment on 247·95 acres, amounting to Rs. 692-11-9, was remitted.
(2.) *Theagari.*—This is a remission of ⅓th or ⅛th of the full assessment granted to Mussalmans and Brahmins at the date of original settlement.

Name of Village.	To whom granted.	Area. ACS.	Area. C.	Revenue Assessment remitted. RS.	A.	P.	Remarks.
Tadappallikarei ..	To Brahmins ..	3	96	10	15	10	Wet at ⅓th of the full assessment.
Seyyampalyem ..	Do. ..	28	7	47	12	7	
Sengalarei	Do. ..	4	42	14	15	0	
Pudukkarei	Do. ..	22	21	37	15	5	
Pudupalyem	Do. ..	11	31	2	14	0	
Perundulyoor ..	Do. ..	18	48	3	13	7	
Total of Pancham Hissa or ⅓th Remission.	....	88	25	118	6	5	
Solamadevi	To Mussalmans..	25	9	19	10	7	Wet at ⅛th of the full assessment.
Seyyampalyem ..	Do. ..	5	76	6	2	8	
Total of Ahtam Hissa or ⅛th Remission.	....	30	85	25	13	3	
Grand Total ..	....	119	10	144	3	8	

(3.) *Pancham Hissa or Ayan Pullu Remission.*—This is a remission of three-fourths of the full assessment on certain lands held for grazing purposes.

Names of Villages.	Total Area under the Tenure.	Total Taram Assessment.	Amount Remitted.	Amount Collected.
	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
In 81 surveyed villages and in the surveyed tract.	1,158 19	1,130 7 3	853 3 1	283 4 2
In the unsurveyed tract of Satyamangalam and Kongareipalyem village.	77 96	20 9 10	15 7 6	5 2 4
Total ..	1,236 15	1,151 1 1	868 10 7	288 6 6

(4.) *Grazing Rent or Paravupulluvari.*—This is a rent levied at the rate of one-fourth of the full assessment on lands allowed to the ryots for grazing purposes, on condition that no one is willing to cultivate and pay the full assessment. This existed in only one village, Perumugai, where Rs. 35-12-3 were remitted out of Rs. 47-11-0 on acres 206·76.

27. Four unsurveyed villages have been settled on the new rates. They were taken up because they lie under the upper part of the Kanyampalyem Channel from the Bhavâni, which irrigates three of them. They ought not to have been excluded from survey, as the irrigation is regular and the fields as easy of access as those lower down the same channel which have actually been surveyed.

28. The following statement gives the area and assessment of these four villages by the old accounts and by settlement :—

—	As per Jamabandi.		As per Settlement.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.
Dry ..	3 34	4 10 0	3 34	2 8 0	..	— 2 2 0
Wet ..	174 60	596 7 9	174 60	614 11 0	..	+ 18 3 0
Total ..	177 94	601 1 9	177 94	617 3 0	..	+ 16 1 0

29. The following statement shows the classification of these four villages.

Wet or Dry.	Group.	Source.	Soil.	Taram.	Rate.	Occupied.		Unoccupied.	
						Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					RS. A.	ACS. C.	RS. A.	ACS. C.	RS. A.
Dry ..	1	Kanyampalyem Anicut Channel.	8 3	5	0 12	3 34	2 8	1,791 15	1,343 12
			8 4	6	0 8	..	..	2,146 18	1,073 9
						3 34	2 8	3,937 33	2,417 5
Wet ..	3		7 3	6	4 0	6 68	26 12	..	..
			8 3	7	3 8	167 92	587 15	12 86	44 14
						174 60	614 11	12 86	44 14
					Total.	177 94	617 3	3,950 19	2,462 3

Wet or Dry.	Group.	Source.	Soil.	Taram.	Rate.	Inam. Settled. Extent.	Inam. Settled. Assessment.	Inam. Unsettled. Extent.	Inam. Unsettled. Assessment.	Total Extent.
						12	13	14	15	16
					RS. A.	ACS. C.	RS. A.	ACS. C.	RS. A.	ACS. C.
Dry ..	1	Kanyampalyem Anicut Channel.	8 3	5	0 12	8 60	6 7	7 89	5 15	1,810 98
			8 4	6	0 8	..	..	11 76	5 14	2,157 94
						8 60	6 7	19 65	11 13	3,968 92
Wet ..	3		7 3	6	4 0	..	..	..	..	6 68
			8 3	7	3 8	16 5	56 8	22 22	79 2	219 5
						16 5	56 8	22 22	79 2	225 73
					Total.	24 65	62 15	41 87	90 15	4,194 65

30. The next statement shows the assessment on the unoccupied area in the same villages.

Dry or Wet.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.
Dry	3,937 33	2,417 5 0
Wet	12 86	44 14 0
Total ..	3,950 19	2,462 3 0

Coimbatore Taluk.

31. *Number of Villages.*—The following is a statement showing the number of villages in the taluk by the Revenue accounts and as now settled. Parts of forty-three surveyed villages and the whole of twenty-seven uninhabited villages have been merged in adjoining villages, and three large villages have each been sub-divided into two :—

Items.	Ryotwar Villages.	Shrotriem and Inam.	Permanently Settled.	Total.
By Revenue accounts of Fasli 1288	286	4	..	290
Deduct unsurveyed villages excluded from Settlement operations ..	9	..	..	9
Remainder ..	277	4	..	281
Add village transferred from Palladam	1	..	..	1
Total as per Revenue accounts ..	278	4	..	282
Add increase by sub-divisions	3	1	..	4
Total ..	281	5	..	286
Deduct entire villages merged in adjoining ones in the Settlement ..	27	..	..	27
Remainder ..	254	5	..	259
Add unsurveyed Government Villages shown above	9	..	..	9
Net Total as arrived at in the Settlement ..	263	5	..	268

32. *Area.*—The total area of the 254 surveyed and settled villages is by survey acres 370,104 or square miles 578, against acres 338,594 or square miles 529 by the old Paimash accounts, showing an increase of acres 31,510 or square miles 49, or 9 per cent. as detailed below :—

Particulars.	Total Ayacut.	Deduct.			Balance.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.
		Poramboke.	Inam.	Total.			
By Revenue account of Fasli 128× ..	338,594	38,023	21,402	59,425	279,169	231,766	47,403
As per Settlement ..	370,104	46,427	22,317	68,744	301,360	248,567	52,793
Difference ..	+31,510	+8,404	+915	+9,319	+22,191	+16,801	+5,390
Percentage ..	+ 9	+ 22	+ 4	+ 16	+ 8	+ 7	+ 11

The survey areas were introduced in the Revenue accounts of the taluk in Fasli 1282.

33. *Sources of Irrigation.*—The principal sources of irrigation are the Nóyil and its tributaries and the Kallar river. The Nóyil and its tributaries irrigate 11,906 acres (including irrigation by lift, in twenty villages by channels taken off from the streams by weirs or anicuts, of which there are eight, Nilivaikúl, Pudukattuvaikal, Chithirachavady, Perúr, Kurichi, Coimbatore, Vellalore, and Singánallúr.

One hundred and seventy-five acres in the Mudvarayapuram village are irrigated by two jungle streams.

The Kallar has no weirs or anicuts built across it, but earth-dams supply two channels irrigating 1,598 acres in two villages.

The twenty-three villages thus irrigated have been placed in the second group.

Besides the foregoing there are eleven rain-fed tanks irrigating 686 acres in eleven villages and five smaller jungle streams irrigating 117 acres in five villages.

The sixteen villages irrigated by these minor sources have been placed in the third group.

The original grouping has undergone no change at the settlement.

34. The remarks already made regarding the waste of water in the channels of the Satyamangalam Taluk apply with equal force to the channels in Coimbatore. I have obtained detailed information regarding the size of the sluice-vents, area irrigated, &c., in the Chithirachavady Channel which is supplied by the river Nóyil, and irrigates about 4,000 acres of land. The following extract from the list will show the utter absence of system and control in the distribution of water, and I may add that this absence of system is the rule and not the exception throughout all the channels to which I refer.

Chithirachavady Channel.

Sluice No.	Size of Vent in Inches.	Area irrigated in Acres.
32	16 × 16	76
33	16 × 16	15
34	14 × 14	6
35	12 × 12	20
36	14 × 14	194
37	14 × 14	40
38	14 × 18	20
39	Open cut through bank	14
40	28 × 18	41
41	24 × 26	10
42	11 × 6	4
43	15 × 16	119

Here it will be seen that the largest area under any one of these sluices is 194 acres, and that the aperture or vent of that sluice, No. 36, is 14 inches square. But the next sluice vent, No. 37, is of the same size, and has to irrigate only 40 acres. The next again, No. 38, is still larger, and has to irrigate only 20 acres. Worse still, No. 39, an open cut or gap through the channel bank, irrigates only 14 acres. The largest sluice vent of all, No. 41, is a huge cavity more than 2 feet square, which has to supply only the trifling area of 10 acres.

35. *Details of work performed.*—The introduction of the settlement was begun in May 1879 and completed in the following March.

The details performed were the same as in Satyamangalam.

36. The number of puttas issued was as follows:—

Description of Puttas.	Number of Puttas.	
	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288.	As per new Settlement.
Single..	16,272	15,769
Joint	13,564	14,855
Total ..	29,836	28,624

37. *Result of the Revision of the Irrigated Area.*—The subjoined table shows the result of transfers made from irrigated to unirrigated and *vice versâ*:—

Items.	Occupied.						Unoccupied.	Inam.
	As per Revenue Accounts.		As per Settlement.		Increase.	Decrease.	Survey Area.	Survey Area.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
Total wet ayacut as per Revenue accounts of Fasli 1288.	12,952	80,408	14,133	81,286	878	..	441	2,307
Deduct transfer from wet to dry.	1,295	5,720	1,598	1,954	..	3,766	38	6
Remaining wet..	11,657	74,688	12,535	79,332	4,654	..	403	2,301
Add transfers from dry to wet.	184	223	174	939	716	..	6	4
Total revised wet ayacut.	11,841	74,911	12,709	80,271	5,370	..	409	2,305

38. *Lands set aside for Public Purposes.*—The following statement shows the extent of land set aside for public purposes during the settlement. In a few cases the transfer, though needed, could not be effected for want of a formal relinquishment of the land by the Puttadar:—

Items.	Occupied.									Unoccupied.		Total Survey Area.
	Wet.			Dry.			Total.			Wet.	Dry.	
	As per Revenue Account.		As per Settlement.	As per Revenue Account.		As per Settlement.	As per Revenue Account.		As per Settlement.			
	Area.	Assessment.	Survey Area.	Area.	Assessment.	Survey Area.	Area.	Assessment.	Survey Area.	Survey Area.	Survey Area.	
	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Public paths ..	0·13	0 11 6	0·13	13·78	15 0 3	21·34	13·91	15 11 9	21·47	..	4·40	25·87
Village-site (Nattam)	..	..	..	25·24	35 5 5	26·32	25·24	35 5 5	26·33	..	119·64	145·97
Stream courses (nullas) and jungle streams	0·18	1 7 0	0·18	41·65	31 10 8	48·61	41·83	33 1 8	48 79	..	33·34	82·13
Rock	..	..	..	6·3	4 5 2	6·44	6·3	4 5 2	6·44	..	..	6·44
Pools	..	..	..	2·64	3 2 0	2·59	2·64	3 2 0	2·59	..	72·90	75·49
Road	1·34	4 13 0	1·34	5·12	3 10 8	5·45	6·46	8 7 8	6·79	..	..	6·79
River	0 10	1 4 0	0·10	..	..	..	0·10	1 4 0	0·10	..	..	0·10
Channel	7·36	43 3 11	7·62	..	..	..	7·36	49 3 11	7·62	4·31	..	11·93
Burning-ground.	..	..	..	5·21	4 10 9	4·75	5·21	4 10 9	4·75	..	..	4·75
Cattle-stand ..	..	..	..	5·0	3 12 0	5·0	5·0	3 12 0	5·0	..	31·1	36·1
Well	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·2	2·2
Total ..	9·11	57 7 5	9·37	104·67	101 8 11	120·51	113·78	159 0 4	129·88	4·31	263·31	397·50

39. *Classification of Soil.*—The following statement shows the area under each description of soil in irrigated and unirrigated, occupied and unoccupied land in the surveyed villages:—

Description of Soil.	Classification. Class.	Sort.	Irrigated. Second Group. Occupied.	Second Group. Unoccupied.	Third Group. Occupied.	Third Group. Unoccupied.	Total. Occupied.	Total. Unoccupied.	Unirrigated. First Group. Occupied.	First Group. Unoccupied.	Total. Occupied.	Total. Unoccupied.
Black clay	III	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,621	4	..	..
		2	..	..	6	..	6	..	10,031	58	..	..
		3	..	..	120	..	120	..	5,222	23	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	..	..	..
		..	..	..	126	..	126	..	19,948	90	..	..
Black loam	IV	1	453	3	..	..	453	3	1,311	52	..	..
		2	4,565	50	41	..	4,606	50	6,494	80	..	..
		3	2,308	148	481	1	2,789	149	5,693	221	..	..
		4	555	17	..	..	555	17	1,010	164	..	..
		5	584	57	..	..	584	67	3,453	1,642	..	..
		..	8,465	275	522	1	8,987	276	17,961	2,159	..	..
Black sand	V	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	4	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	279	18	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159	..	..	..
Red loam	VII	1	166	4	8	..	174	4	12,939	22	..	..
		2	937	25	129	..	1,066	25	25,333	210	..	..
		3	677	20	2	..	679	23	15,536	713	..	..
		4	402	62	..	..	402	62	914	17,397	..	..
		5	1,255	22	..	..	1,255	22	4,036	1,520	..	..
		..	3,437	133	139	..	3,576	133	76,252	7,393	..	..
Red sand	VIII	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,083	554	..	..
		2	4	..	..	..	20	..	33,732	3,990	..	..
		3	..	..	16	..	..	..	42,849	14,222	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,973	15,294	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,563	8,660	..	..
		..	4	..	16	..	20	..	121,200	42,720	..	..
Total Black ..		..	8,465	275	648	1	9,113	..	38,406	2,271	..	..
Total Red ..		..	3,441	133	155	..	3,596	276	197,452	50,113	..	..
Grand Total ..		..	11,906	408	803	1	12,709	133	235,858	52,384	..	..
								409				

40. *Financial Results.*—The following statement compares the area and assessment of occupied land as per settlement with those as per Revenue accounts under each money-rate for—

I. Irrigated land under direct flow and under baling—

(1) Under river channel and

(2) Under rain-fed tanks.

II. Unirrigated land.

Statement showing land under River channel and Rain-fed tank irrigation by direct flow and by baling in the surveyed villages:—

Source of Irrigation how irrigated.	By direct flow or by Baling.	Group.	Rate. First Crop.	Rate. Second Crop.	Rate. Total.	As per Settlement. Survey. Extent.	As per Settlement. Assessment. First Crop.	As per Settlement. Assessment. Second Crop.	As per Settlement. Assessment. Total.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288. Old Estimate in Acres.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288. Assessment. First Crop.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288. Assessment. Second Crop.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288. Assessment. Total.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Assessment.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
Nóyil Channels and the Kallar River.	By direct flow ..	2	10 0 0	2 8 0	12 8 0	270	2,710	675	3,385	243	1,891	945	2,836	..	..
			8 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	2	12	6	18	1	10	3	13	..	..
			10 0 0	..	10 0 0	181	1,812	..	1,812	178	1,524	..	1,524	..	..
			8 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	1,486	11,891	2,981	14,872	1,408	10,254	4,067	14,321	..	..
			8 0 0	..	8 0 0	3,238	25,908	..	25,908	3,167	24,308	..	24,308	..	..
			6 0 0	1 8 0	7 8 0	1,034	6,204	1,554	7,758	965	5,620	1,078	6,698	..	..
			5 0 0	1 4 0	6 4 0	155	773	194	967	150	827	82	909	..	..
			6 0 0	..	6 0 0	2,191	13,152	..	13,152	2,082	12,866	..	12,866	..	..
			5 0 0	..	5 0 0	1,082	5,406	..	5,406	978	5,390	..	5,390	..	..
			4 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	12	48	12	60	11	42	..	42	..	..
			3 8 0	0 14 0	4 6 0	249	873	247	1,120	221	633	..	633	..	..
			4 0 0	..	4 0 0	975	3,901	..	3,901	826	3,672	..	3,672	..	..
			3 8 0	..	3 8 0	1,006	3,522	..	3,522	822	3,363	..	3,363	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	11,881	76,212	5,669	81,881	11,052	70,400	6,175	76,575	+ 829	+ 5,306
	By Baling.. ..	2	7 0 0	1 12 0	8 12 0	1	7	2	9	1	7	..	7	..	..
			7 0 0	..	7 0 0	6	40	..	40	5	24	..	24	..	..
			3 0 0	1 8 0	4 8 0	2	8	4	12	1	1	..	1	..	..
			5 0 0	..	5 0 0	16	80	..	80	15	69	..	69	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	25	135	6	141	22	101	..	101	+ 3	+ 40
Rain-fed tanks ..	.....	3	5 0 0	1 4 0	6 4 0	466	2,331	587	2,918	443	2,775	..	2,775	..	..
			6 0 0	..	6 0 0	49	292	..	292	51	358	..	358	..	..
			5 0 0	..	5 0 0	149	749	..	749	137	718	..	718	..	..
			4 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	104	410	103	513	101	415	..	415	..	..
			4 0 0	..	4 0 0	35	142	..	142	35	144	..	144	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	803	3,924	690	6,614	767	4,410	..	4,410	+ 36	+ 204
	Grand Total ..		..	..	..	12,709	80,271	6,365	86,636	11,841	74,911	6,175	81,086	+ 868	+ 5,550

41. Statement showing the particulars of unirrigated land in the surveyed villages :—

—	Rate per Acre.	As per Settlement.			As per Revenue Accounts.			Difference.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Average Rate per Acre.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average Rate per Acre.	Extent.	Assessment.
	Rs. A. P.	Acs	Rs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.
1	2 0 0	5,932	11,868	..	5,923	8,558	1 7 1	+ 9	+ 3,310
	1 8 0	29,464	44,216	..	29,035	40,970	1 6 7	+ 429	+ 3,246
	1 4 0	52,410	65,514	..	50,063	61,528	1 3 8	+ 2,347	+ 3,986
	1 0 0	50,630	50,652	..	47,582	48,062	1 0 2	+ 3,048	+ 2,590
	0 12 0	63,858	47,917	..	57,823	44,226	0 12 3	+ 6,035	+ 3,691
	0 8 0	29,000	14,513	..	25,672	15,130	0 9 5	+ 3,328	— 617
	0 6 0	4,564	1,713	..	3,827	1,678	0 7 0	+ 737	+ 35
Total ..	..	235,858	2,36,393	1	219,925	2,20,152	1 0 0	+ 15,933	+ 16,241

42. It will be seen from the foregoing statements that the result of the settlement is a net increase of 868 acres in extent and of Rs. 5,550 in assessment under the head of irrigated or unirrigated or 7 per cent.; or on the whole of 16,801 acres in extent and of Rs. 21,791 or 7 per cent. in assessment. The increase on the irrigated area practically corresponds to the excess in area by survey. The increase by survey in the river-irrigated area is 829 acres, and the average rate per acre is Rs. 6-6-8, which would give an increase of Rs. 5,319. The actual increase is Rs. 5,306.

The increase in the assessment on unirrigated lands also corresponds in total to the increase by survey being Rs. 16,241 on 15,933 acres, the average rate being 1 rupee per acre. But the real increase has fallen on the better classes of soil. The tracts of rich black cotton soil or loam were for the most part originally assessed much below their true value: they have now been assessed at Rs. 2, Rs. 1-8-0, Rs. 1-4-0 per acre and yield an increase of Rs. 10,542, while the survey increase is only 2,785 acres. The increase on the poorer classes of dry land is due entirely to increase of area by survey, and in the last two classes there is a reduction of assessment in spite of the considerable increase in area by survey.

43. The annexed statement shows the survey extent and settlement assessment of the unoccupied land under each money-rate in the surveyed villages :—

Items.	Group.	Rate per Acre.			Extent.	Assessment.		
		1st Crop.	2nd Crop.	Total.		1st Crop.	2nd Crop.	Total.
		Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigated	2nd	10 0 0	..	10 0 0	3	29	..	29
		8 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	36	288	..	288
		8 0 0	..	8 0 0	17	136	33	169
		6 0 0	1 8 0	7 8 0	12	72	17	89
		6 0 0	..	6 0 0	161	966	..	966
		5 0 0	..	5 0 0	38	188	..	188
		4 0 0	..	4 0 0	119	476	..	476
		3 8 0	..	3 0 0	22	76	..	76
					408	2,231	50	2,281
	3rd.	5 0 0	..	5 0 0	1	4	..	4
Total Irrigated ...	..	..	..	..	409	2,235	50	2,285
Unirrigated	1st.	..	..	2 0 0	56	..	..	112
				1 8 0	348	..	..	522
				1 4 0	1,520	..	..	1,898
				1 0 0	5,086	..	..	5,090
				0 12 0	19,900	..	..	14,936
				0 8 0	16,814	..	..	8,412
				0 6 0	8,660	..	..	3,250
					52,384	..	..	34,220

44. The total cultivable area, both occupied and unoccupied together, is 13,118 acres, assessed at Rs. 88,921 under the head of irrigated, and 288,242 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,70,613 under unirrigated, or in all Acres 301,360, assessed at Rs. 3,59,534.

45. The subjoined statement exhibits the number of villages under the several sources of irrigation with the survey area and the settlement assessment of the irrigated area under each source :—

Source of Irrigation.	Number of Villages.	Occupied.		Unoccupied.		Inam.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
2nd Group.		Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
1. Channels from the Nóyil river.	6	4,225	30,505	143	715	615	5,275	4,983	36,495
2. Tanks fed by Nóyil.	11	5,972	44,150	211	1,347	1,542	9,926	7,725	55,423
3. Minor streams.	1	160	632	15	59	..	..	175	691
4. Baling from the Nóyil river.	3	25	141	..	..	37	118	62	259
5. Kallar river.	2	1,524	6,594	39	160	35	179	1,598	6,933
	23	11,906	82,022	408	2,281	2,229	15,498	14,543	99,801
3rd Group.									
6. Rain-fed tanks.	11	686	3,909	1	4	61	320	748	4,233
7. Jungle streams.	5	117	705	..	..	15	88	132	793
	16	803	4,614	1	4	76	408	880	5,026
	39	12,709	86,636	409	2,285	2,305	15,906	15,383	1,04,827

46. The next statement gives details by groups with a comparison of the result as per final settlement with that of the original proposals for the occupied area in the surveyed villages :—

Item.	Irrigated or Unirrigated.	Group.	Occupied.				
			As per Settlement.				
			Area.	Assessment.			Average.
				First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
As per report of Mr. H. F. Clogetoun.	Irrigated ..	2	Acs. 12,123	Rs. 72,600	Rs. ..	Rs. 72,600	Rs. A. P. 5 15 10
		3	1,108	5,663	..	5,663	5 1 9
			13,231	78,263	..	78,263	5 14 8
	Unirrigated ..	1	234,131	2,36,475	..	2,36,475	1 0 2
			247,362	3,14,738	..	3,14,738	..
As finally settled on the enhanced rates sanctioned.	Irrigated ..	2	11,881	76,212	5,669	81,881	6 14 3
		3	803	3,924	690	4,614	5 11 11
			12,684	80,136	6,359	86,495	6 13 1
	Baling		25	135	6	141	5 10 3
	Total Irrigated and Baling ..	..	12,709	80,271	6,365	86,636	6 13 1
	Unirrigated ..	1	235,853	2,36,393	..	2,36,393	1 0 0
	Grand Total ..	..	248,567	3,16,664	6,365	3,23,029	..

Item.	Irrigated or Unirrigated.	Group.	Occupied—(*Continued*). As per Revenue Accounts. Assessment. Area.	First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	Average.	Difference. Area.	Assessment.	Percentage. Area.	Assessment.
			9	10	11	12	12	14	15	16	17
As per report of Mr. H. F. Clogstoun.	Irrigated.	2	ACS. 11,129	RS. 65,378	RS. ..	RS. 65,378	RS. A. P. 5 14 0	ACS. + 994	RS. + 7,222	ACS. + 9	RS. + 11
		3	997	4,814	..	4,814	4 13 3	+ 111	+ 849	+ 11	+ 18
	Unirrigated.	1	12,126	70,192	..	70,192	5 12 7	+ 1,105	+ 8,071	+ 9	+ 11
			217,826	2,15,144	..	2,15,144	0 15 10	+ 16,305	+ 21,331	+ 7	+ 10
			229,952	2,85,336	..	2,85,336	..	+ 17,410	+ 29,402	+ 7	+ 10
As finally settled on the enhanced rates sanctioned.	Irrigated.	2	11,052	70,400	6,175	76,575	6 14 10	+ 829	+ 5,306	+ 7	+ 8
		3	767	4,410	..	4,410	5 12 0	+ 36	+ 204	+ 5	+ 5
	Baling ..		11,819	74,810	6,175	80,985	6 13 8	+ 865	+ 5,810	+ 7	+ 7
Total Irrigated and Baling. ..			22	101	..	101	4 9 5	+ 3	+ 40	+ 14	+ 40
			11,841	74,911	6,175	81,086	6 13 7	+ 868	+ 5,550	+ 7	+ 7
Unirrigated ..		1	219,925	2,20,152	..	2,20,152	1 0 0	+ 15,933	+ 16,241	+ 7	+ 7
Grand Total ..			231,766	2,95,063	6,175	3,01,238	..	+ 16,801	+ 21,791	+ 7	+ 7

47. The survey area and nominal assessment as per settlement of the Inam lands falling under each money-rate as compared with the area, nominal assessment, and quit-rent as per old account are tabulated and shown as under :—

Group.	Dry or Wet.	As per Settlement. Rate per Acre. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	Extent.	Nominal Assessment. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	As per Revenue Accounts. Extent.	Nominal Assessment.	Quit-rent.	Jodigai.
		RS. A.	RS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
First ..	Dry	2 0	..	2 0	896	1,792	..	1,792	912	2,177	..	..
		1 8	..	1 8	2,765	4,148	..	4,148	2,799	5,432	..	..
		1 4	..	1 4	5,357	6,696	..	6,696	5,256	6,900	..	..
		1 0	..	1 0	6,478	6,483	..	6,483	6,136	5,968	..	..
		0 12	..	0 12	3,352	2,516	..	2,516	3,103	2,531	..	..
		0 8	..	0 8	1,064	532	..	532	936	613	..	..
		0 6	..	0 6	100	38	..	38	84	53	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	20,012	22,205	..	22,205	19,226	23,674	901 13 9	747 0 1

Group.	Dry or Wet.	As per Settlement. Rate per Acre. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	Extent.	Nominal Assessment. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	As per Revenue Accounts. Extent.	Nominal Assessment.	Quit-rent.	Jodigai.
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Second ..	Wet.	10 0	..	10 0	45	450	..	450	46	550	..	..
		8 0	..	8 0	365	2,930	..	2,930	363	3,626	..	..
		8 0	4 0	12 0	234	1,872	933	2,805	199	2,298	..	..
		8 0	2 0	10 0	25	200	51	251	22	232	..	..
		6 0	3 0	9 0	15	91	47	138	13	105	..	..
		6 0	1 8	7 8	59	354	89	443	59	527	..	..
		6 0	..	6 0	1,126	6,756	..	6,756	1,092	8,525	..	..
		5 0	1 4	6 4	26	130	33	163	24	153	..	..
		5 0	..	5 0	257	1,288	..	1,288	222	1,568	..	..
		4 0	2 0	6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4 0	..	4 0	30	122	..	122	22	116	..	..
		3 8	0 14	4 6	2	6	2	8	1	6	..	..
		3 8	..	3 8	8	26	..	26	7	31	..	..
Total ..					2,192	14,225	1,155	15,380	2,070	17,737	..	..
Third ..	Direct Irrigation.	6 0	..	6 0	19	115	..	115	18	104	..	..
		5 0	1 4	6 4	19	94	23	117	19	104	..	..
		4 0	1 0	5 0	2	6	2	8	2	6	..	..
		5 0	..	5 0	23	116	..	116	21	102	..	..
		4 0	..	4 0	13	52	..	52	12	45	..	..
Total ..					76	383	25	408	72	361	..	..
					2,268	14,608	1,180	15,788	2,142	18,098	..	..
Second ..	Baling.	5 0	..	5 0	3	17	..	17	4	13	..	..
		3 0	..	3 0	34	101	..	101	30	124	..	..
Total ..					37	118	..	118	34	137	..	..
Total Wet..					2,305	14,726	1,180	15,906	2,176	18,235	..	..
Grand Total.					22,317	36,931	1,180	38,111	21,402	41,909	901 13 9	747 0 1

48. The settled Inams, as distinguished from the unsettled Inams, are given in the anne ed abstract statement :—

Item.			As per Settlement. Extent.	Assessment. First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	As per Revenue Accounts. Extent.	Assessment.	Quit-rent.	Jodigai.
			ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Settled ..	Dry..	.. ..	8,778	9,944	..	9,944	8,842	10,493	..	..
	Wet	.. ..	1,626	10,200	1,063	11,263	1,524	12,606	..	..
	Total	..	10,404	20,144	1,063	21,207	10,066	23,099	901 13 9	747 0 1
Unsettled ..	Dry..	.. ..	11,234	12,261	..	12,261	10,684	13,181	..	..
	Wet	.. ..	679	4,526	117	4,643	652	5,629	..	..
	Total	..	11,913	16,787	117	16,904	11,336	18,810	..	..
Total ..	Dry..	.. ..	20,012	22,205	..	22,205	19,226	23,674	..	..
	Wet	.. ..	2,305	14,726	1,180	15,906	2,176	18,235	..	..
	Total.	..	22,317	36,931	1,180	38,111	21,402	41,909	901 13 9	747 0 1

49. The particulars of dry and wet Inams of the taluk remaining unsettled stand thus :—

Nature of Inam.	Dry.			Wet.		
	As per Jamabandi.		Survey Area.	As per Jamabandi.		Survey Area.
	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	
	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.
Monigar	3,410·15	4,259 1 8	3,653·86	164·83	1,425 14 3	167·97
Curnam	3,642·31	5,014 10 1	3,745·80	174·62	1,478 0 4	189·20
Totty or Tandal	2,194·45	2,565 11 7	2,301·76	114·89	951 11 11	124·77
Talyari	1,436·75	1,341 3 7	1,532·94	31·44	290 13 9	29·1
Nirani Manyam	..	..	..	101·12	913 6 4	101·39
Nir Tandal	..	..	..	53·78	468 13 2	55·20
Nir Pokku	..	..	..	8·52	78 15 6	7·92
Nir Katti	..	..	..	3·14	20 14 11	3·37
Add Dry ..	10,683·66	13,180 10 11	11,234·36	652·34	5,628 10 2	678·83
Total Dry and Wet ..	..	..	..	10,683·66	13,180 10 11	11,234·36
	..	..	..	11,336·0	18,809 5 1	11,913·19

50. There are acres 120·23 of land assessed at Rs. 143-1-1 held on cowle or favorable term in eight villages of this taluk.

51. The area compounded for in the second and third groups during the settlement as well as the assessment are compared with those of the Revenue Accounts in the statement below :—

Irrigation.	Group.	Rate of Composition.	As per Settlement. Extent.	As per Settlement. Assessment. First Crop.	As per Settlement. Assessment. Second Crop.	As per Settlement. Assessment. Total.	As per Jamabandi. Extent.	As per Jamabandi. Assessment. First Crop.	As per Jamabandi. Assessment. Second Crop.	As per Jamabandi. Assessment. Total.
			Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Direct flow.	2	¼	1·53	12 3 0	6 3 0	18 6 0	1·41	10 9 1	2 12 0	13 5 1
			3,206·39	22,498 9 0	5,663 3 0	28,161 12 0	2,997·27	19,266 10 5	6,172 1 1	25,438 11 6
			3,207·92	22,510 12 0	5,669 6 0	28,180 2 0	2,998·68	19,277 3 6	6,174 13 1	25,452 0 7
Total ..	3	¼	568·67	2,740 15 0	689 11 0	3,430 10 0	766·62	4,409 13 4	..	4,409 13 4
			3,776·59	25,251 11 0	6,359 1 0	31,610 12 0	3,765·30	23,687 0 10	6,174 13 1	29,861 13 11
Baling ..	2	¼	1·64	8 3 0	4 2 0	12 5 0	1·26	0 9 2	..	0 9 2
		½	1·38	7 0 0	2 4 0	9 4 0	1·27	7 13 3	..	7 13 3
			3·2	15 3 0	6 6 0	21 9 0	2·53	8 6 5	..	8 6 5
Grand Total.	..	..	3,779·61	25,266 14 0	6,365 7 0	31,632 5 0	3,767·83	23,695 7 3	6,174 13 1	29,870 4 4

52. *Transfer of Puttas.*—The total number of puttas transferred during the settlement in the name of rightful individuals with the consent of Puttadars is 374.

53. *Relinquishments, &c.*—No relinquishments of, or applications for, land were received by the Settlement office direct, but only such items as were forwarded by the Revenue authorities for entry in the accounts. Acres 2,696 Cents 11, assessed at Rs. 2,699, As. 5 of the dry, were thus relinquished by the holders, while Acres 45 Cents 10, assessed at Rs. 46 As. 11 of dry, and Acre 1 Cents 10, assessed at Rs. 6 As. 10 of wet, or in all Acres 46 Cents 20, assessed at Rs. 53 As. 5, were taken up for cultivation.

54. *Fixed Remissions.*—The fixed remissions that prevailed in this taluk will cease with the settlement as in Satyamangalam.

Parru Pullu.—The particulars of remission granted for this item in the five villages of the taluk are as follows :—

Names of Villages.	Total Area.	Total Taram Assessment.	Amount remitted.	Balance collected.
	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Kattamputty	4·26	5 0 3	3 12 2	1 4 1
Naranapuram	7 34	7 0 1	4 12 0	2 4 1
Kurichi	15·17	8 9 1	6 7 9	2 1 4
Kuguttipalyem	0·40	2 7 0	1 13 3	0 9 9
Karadinadei	22·14	20 14 4	15 10 9	5 3 7
Total ..	49·31	43 14 9	32 7 11	11 6 10

Iyen Pullu.—The total remission granted under this head is Rs. 829-15-9 on the full assessment, viz., Rs. 1,100-13-0, on Acres 428·7 in 77 villages of the taluk.

Paucham Hissa.—This remission is levied at one-fifth of the taram assessment. This item appears in a single village, Ikkarei Bolumamputty. The amount of remission was Rs. 11-14-2 on the assessment of Acres 10 Cents 13 so long as the lands were brought under plough.

55. The diglot registers, descriptive memoirs, and eye-sketches of all villages in both taluks have been forwarded to the Central office.

P.S.—My transfer from Coimbatore to Madras prevented my completing and submitting this report while still in charge of the Settlement office.

Enclosure No. 3.

From Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. STUART, Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Party No. IV, to R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., Acting First Member of Board of Revenue, in charge of Settlement Department, dated Kangayam, 25th December 1879, No. 900-446.

Adverting to G.O., No. 1,964, dated 6th December 1878, I have the honor to report on the settlement of the Palladam Taluk in the Coimbatore District.

2. *Number of Villges and Area.*—The villages as per Revenue accounts numbered 194, but under the sanction accorded by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 27th June 1879, No. 1,873, the following changes have been effected during the settlement.

One village lying within the limits of the Coimbatore Taluk has been incorporated with the same. Three uninhabited villages have been merged with others adjoining, and detached portions of five more constituted separate villages, thus increasing the number by one and making the total 195, comprising an area of 472,899 acres, or 739 square miles.

3. *Survey Areas.*—The Survey numbers and areas were introduced in the Revenue accounts previous to settlement. The results compared with the old areas stand as follows :—

Items.	Ayacut.	Deduct Poramboke.	Net. Government Lands. Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Total.	Inam.	Total.
As per Revenue Accounts.	458,902	29,572	367,739	16,839	384,578	44,752	429,330
As per Survey	472,899	39,059	372,770	16,450	389,220	44,620	433,840
Difference	+ 13,997	+ 9,487	+ 5,031	— 389	+ 4,642	— 132	+ 4,510
Percentage	+ 3	+ 32	+ 1	— 2	+ 1	..	+ 1

4. *Adjustment of field classification into blocks.*—The original classification was conducted with three sorts, but five have been applied on revision, and fields of similar soil, as far as practicable, formed into blocks on the survey plans from which eye-sketches were prepared on a small scale to be attached to the descriptive memoir of each village for convenience of reference.

5. *Irrigation.*—1—06 per cent. only of the occupied area falls under the head of "Irrigation" in this taluk. The river Nóyil, a tributary of the Cauvery, takes its source in the western range of hills above Bolampatti and traverses the taluk from west to east. There are thirteen dams thrown up across it to divert the water for irrigation, but the supply is so scanty (except during freshes which are of rare occurrence), that it does not suffice to fill the tanks dependant on it; 2,294 acres are irrigated by the anicut channels leading directly from the river. A small stream called Nallar rising in the uplands in the neighbourhood of Amim, Coimbatore Taluk, and joining the Nóyil, is also utilized to some extent, but is a precarious source. The petty tanks are dependant on rainfall and surface drainage:—

Names of Sources.	Number of Villages.	Wet Ayacut.								
		Occupied.		Average per Acre.	Unoccupied.		Inam.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
		Acs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
1. Channels from the Nóyil.	13	2,008	13,321	6 10 2	60	349	226	1,539	2,294	15,209
2. Channels from the Nallar Stream.	5	144	679	4 11 5	17	95	27	142	188	916
3. Tanks fed by the Nóyil and Nallar.	7	854	5,498	6 7 0	31	184	152	1,033	1,037	6,715
4. Rain-fed tanks ..	23	953	4,535	4 12 2	39	185	57	278	1,049	4,998
Total ..	48	3,959	24,033	6 1 2	147	813	462	2,992	4,568	27,838

6. *Revision of Irrigated Area.*—The following statement shows the changes that have been effected under this head:—

Taluk.	Area as per Revenue Accounts.	Deduct transfers from Wet to Dry as per Settlement.	Remainder.	Add transfers from Dry to Wet.	Total.
Palladam	5,651	1,211	4,440	128	4,568

7. *Stations at which Settlement was made.*—The complaints of ryots were heard and disposed of at the following stations:—

Stations.	Number of Villages settled in each Station.	Number of Days occupied in each Station.	Number of Puttas. issued.
1. Tiruppur	70	15	12,437
2. Avanáshi	59	9	7,489
3. Palladam	60	14	8,635
4. Sulúr	6	2	1,199
Total ..	195	40	29,760

The hearing of appeals commenced on the 23rd January and terminated on the 7th April.

8. *Lands allotted for Public Purposes.*—Subjoined is a statement showing the extent of land allotted for public purposes with the consent of the Collector:—

Items of Allotment.	Dry.	
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.
	Acres.	Acres.
1. Pasturage	109	575
2. Village-site	11	57
3. Cattle-stand	..	25
4. Roads	151	6
5. Burial-ground	1	6
Total ..	272	669

9. *Transfer of Puttas.*—Six hundred and twenty-six puttas were transferred with the consent of the parties concerned.

10. *Transfer of Puttas of holders deceased.*—Seven hundred and nine were reported, of which 652 were transferred to the rightful heirs. The remainder being disputed and complicated cases were left for disposal by the Revenue authorities.

11. *Grouping.*—No alteration has been made in the grouping as recommended by Mr. Clogstoun, but some trifling modifications were found necessary in the registry of certain lands in four villages. Nine acres of wet land have been treated as dry, there being no means of irrigation and 28 acres irrigated by two small Government tanks transferred to wet, the villages in which they are situated being placed in the third group; thus the numbers of wet villages in each class as per settlement are 14 and 28 respectively against 14 and 30 as per proposal.

The villages in the second group comprise lands irrigated by the Nóyil river and those in the third group by the Nallar stream and rain-fed tanks. There being no outlying villages requiring special treatment, the whole taluk has been placed in one group in dry as proposed by Mr. Clogstoun.

12. *Incidence of Assessment.*—The area falling under each money-rate in the taluk under report is given below:—

Irrigated.				Unirrigated.				
Rate per Acre.	Occupied.		Unoccupied.		Rate per Acre.	Occupied.		Unoccupied.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.
8 0 0	1,105·48	8,845 1 0	8·71	69 12 0	1 8 0	71,998·30	1,08,017 14 0	1,009·46	1,515 6 0
6 0 0	1,451·91	8,712 3 0	67·65	406 1 0	1 4 0	71,617·62	89,254 3 0	3,107·68	3,882 12 0
5 0 0	949·99	4,750 4 0	55·29	276 10 0	1 0 0	82,831·45	82,863 11 0	5,861·92	5,864 3 0
4 0 0	340·73	1,363 7 0	14·83	59 5 0	0 12 0	99,369·50	74,558 10 0	4,944·63	3,710 8 0
3 8 0	58·65	205 6 0	..	..	0 8 0	42,803·22	21,415 6 0	1,356·7	679 1 0
3 0 0	52·18	156 9 0	0·42	1 4 0	0 6 0	191·0	71 9 0	23·69	8 13 0
..	3,958·94	24,032 14 0	146·90	813 0 0	..	3,68,811·9	3,76,451 5 0	16,303·45	15,660 11 0

From the above it will be observed that the rates for the Government wet lands vary from Rs. 3 to 8; 1,114 acres, or 27 per cent., is assessed at Rs. 8, and 2,992 acres, or 73 per cent., at Rs. 6 and under. In dry where the rates range from 6 annas to Rs. 1-8-0, 236,427 acres, or 61 per cent., are assessed at one rupee and upwards, and 148,688 acres, or 39 per cent., below that rate.

13. *Financial Results.*—The annexed statement is a comparison of the results of the Settlement with the Revenue demand and with Mr. Clogstoun's proposals:—

Taluk.	Items.	Groups.	Number of Villages.	As per Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1288.		As per Settlement.		Difference.			Percentage.			Average.	
				Occupied Area.	Assessment.	Occupied Area.	Assessment.	Occupied Area.	Assessment.		Occupied Area.	Assessment.		As per Revenue.	As per Settlement.
				Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	A. P.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
								As per introduction.							
Palladam	Dry ..	1	195	364,001·41	3,58,581 1 0	368,811·9	3,76,451 5 0	+ 4,809·68	+ 17,870	4 0	+ 1·0	+ 5 0 0		0 15 9	1 0 4
	Wet. {	2	14	2,664·49	17,324 0 0	2,790·45	18,390 4 0	+ 125·96	+ 1,066	4 0	+ 5·0	+ 6 0 0		6 8 1	6 9 6
		3	28	1,072 39	4,112 9 0	1,168·49	5,642 10 0	+ 96·10	+ 1,530	1 0	+ 9·0	+ 37 0 0		3 13 6	4 13 4
		..	42	3,736·88	21,436 9 0	3,958·94	24,032 14 0	+ 222·6	+ 2,596	5 0	+ 6·0	+ 12 0 0		5 11 9	6 1 2
		..	..	367,738·29	3,80,017 10 0	372,770·3	4,00,484 3 0	+ 5,031·74	+ 20,466	9 0	+ 1·0	+ 5 0 0		..	..
								As per proposals by Mr. Clogstoun.							
	Dry ..	1	193	363,162·0	3,44,112 0 0	368,237·0	3,67,387 0 0	+ 5,075·0	+ 23,275	0 0	+ 1·0	+ 7 0 0		0 15 2	1 0 0
	Wet. {	2	14	2,493·0	17,296 0 0	2,596 0	16,932 0 0	+ 103·0	— 364	0 0	+ 5·0	— 2 0 0		6 15 0	6 8 4
		3	30	1,024·0	6,181 0 0	1,132·0	5,954 0 0	+ 108·0	— 227	0 0	+ 11·0	— 4 0 0		6 0 7	5 4 2
		..	44	3,517·0	23,477 0 0	3,728·0	22,886 0 0	+ 211·0	— 591	0 0	+ 6·0	— 3 0 0		6 10 10	6 2 3
		..	..	366,679·0	3,67,589 0 0	371,965·0	3,90,273 0 0	+ 5,286·0	+ 22,684	0 0	+ 1·0	+ 6 0 0		..	..

The increase in dry is 5 per cent. against 7 proposed, and the average of the settlement is slightly higher than was anticipated, but bearing in mind that a portion of the taluk contains good cotton soil and that the old well lands (assessed at Rs. 1-8-0 per acre) have been most leniently treated, the trifling enhancement in the average cannot be considered oppressive. It will be noticed that, though the occupied area as per revenue accounts of Fasli 1287 is identical with that adopted in Mr. Clogstoun's report, the assessment exhibits a great increase over the latter; this I must explain is owing to the inclusion of temporary remissions and tirwajasti, both of which were excluded from Mr. Clogstoun's calculations. The wet area shows an enhancement over the proposal which is attributable to the retention under that head of certain lands treated as dry by Mr. Clogstoun, but which on subsequent inspection under the orders of my predecessor were found to be irrigable. The average (Rs. 6-1-2) almost tallies with Mr. Clogstoun's proposal. The result of the settlement in this taluk is an increase over the revenue demand by Rs. 20,466, or 5 per cent. against an increase in area of 5,031 acres, or 1 per cent.

14. *Lands irrigated by baling.*—No lands of this description were met with in the taluk under report.

15. *Second Crop.*—The lands originally registered as double crop under the Nóyil irrigation were subject to the imposition of full assessment on special products, such as plantains, betel-vines, sugar-cane, areca, cocoa, and turmeric, but on paddy cultivation one-third of the fixed assessment was remitted either for a first or second crop. The statement below shows the area compounded for at the option of the ryots :—

Rates.				Survey Area.	As per Revenue Accounts.			As per Settlement.		
					First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.	First Crop.	Second Crop.	Total.
1st Crop.		2nd Crop.		Acs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.		894	6,538	2,646	9,184	7,149	1,788	8,937
8	0 0	2 0 0	..	742	4,215	1,822	6,037	4,452	1,114	5,566
6	0 0	1 8 0	..	628	2,605	1,265	3,870	3,139	784	3,923
5	0 0	1 4 0	..	204	536	220	756	816	205	1,021
4	0 0	1 0 0	..	59	143	71	214	205	52	257
3	8 0	0 14 0	..	52	142	..	142	157	39	196
3	0 0	0 12 0	..							
		Total	..	2,579	14,179	6,024	20,203	15,918	3,982	19,900

Number of Villages.	Revenue Accounts of Fasli 1278.		
	Amount of Assessment.	Ayenpully Remission.	Balance collected.
150	Rs. 5,515	Rs. 4,135	Rs. 1,380

16. *Ayenpully or Grazing Land.*—The revenue accounts show a remission of Rs. 4,135 as particularised in the margin on certain lands held for grazing purposes, but, as it has been decided that these remissions should cease on the introduction of the settlement, full assessment has been imposed.

17. *Waste Land.*—The culturable waste available for future occupation in dry as well as wet is as follows :—

Taluk.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Area in Acres.	Assessment.	Average.	Area in Acres.	Assessment.	Average.
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Palladam	16,303	15,661	0 15 4	147	813	5 8 6

18. *Relinquishments.*—The period of relinquishing lands having been extended to the 15th May (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 9th October 1879, No. 2,869), the Tahsildar report

that 651 acres of dry, assessed at Rs. 574, have been relinquished, the holders not being willing to pay the higher rates as now fixed.

19. *Introduction of New Rates.*—The records of all the villages of the taluk have been forwarded to the Tahsildar and the new rates were in force in Fasli 1288.

20. *Increases on Individual Puttas.*—In accordance with instructions contained in paragraph 9 of the Government Order referred to in the preamble, increases in individual cases from 25 to 50 per cent. have been apportioned by annual increments over four years and those above 50 per cent. over eight years, and the following statement gives the particulars of the same:—

Items.	Palladam.
	RS.
Total Revenue demand	3,80,018
New Assessment actually introduced	4,00,484
Difference ..	+ 20,466
Amount to be realised by instalments of four years ..	7,956
Do. do. of eight years ..	7,489

Supposing no material changes to occur in the occupation of land, the foregoing shows that 7,956 rupees will be brought to account by annual increments of the demand in four years and Rs. 7,489 in eight years, so that in Fasli 1296 the revised rates will be in operation throughout the taluk.

21. *Excess on Minor Inams.*—The accounts showing the excess area chargeable on minor Inams have been transmitted to the Revenue authorities. The amount of assessment to be levied on the same is Rs. 222.

22. *Concluding Remarks.*—Scroll maps illustrating the settlement, diglot registers, eye-sketches, and descriptive memoirs of all the villages in the taluk have been forwarded to the Central Office for printing.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. K. PUCKLE,
Acting 1st Member, Board of Revenue,
in charge.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

EXTRACT from a letter from Mr. Arundel, dated 12th March 1880, No. 970-351, explanatory of the block classification of Vellalur.

* * * * *

The second village taken for illustration is Vellalur, No. 235, 482 acres of which (out of a total area of 3,307 acres) are irrigated by a Government channel and reservoir supplied by a weir over the river Nóyil; only the irrigated portion of the village is referred to in the following remarks, as an examination of the whole village including the unirrigated tract would be an intricate and tedious matter, and a simple case of an unirrigated village has already been discussed. The charge for the second crop raised on the irrigated area is omitted for the sake of simplicity; a sketch map is enclosed, the references in which are the same as in the previous case.

Here also there are four blocks or tracts marked W X Y Z in the map into which the irrigated area has been divided.

Block W may almost be disregarded as it contains only 3 acres of irrigated land and 455 acres of unirrigated land. The land is classed as third sort of red loam, and the assessment for the irrigated area is Rs. 5 per acre; total Rs. 15. The strict field classification would be Rs. 6 per acre; total Rs. 18. By a modified classification it would have been assessed at Rs. 4 per acre; total Rs. 12. The former assessment on the same area was Rs. 7½.

Block X contains 287 acres, the entire area irrigated by the channel alone, and those portions of the area irrigated by the reservoir which are less advantageously situated for water supply. It is classed as the third sort of black loam at Rs. 6 per acre; total Rs. 1,722. The strict field classification broke this area up into 21 bits, carrying an assessment varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 6 per acre, or a total of Rs. 2,308. The field classification, as modified in office, gave an assessment varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 4 per acre, or a total of Rs. 2,175. The former assessment on the same area was Rs. 1,583, or an average of Rs. 5-8-3 per acre.

Block Y contains 35 acres of irrigated land, and though of the same value, both in soil and irrigation as the preceding block W, is separately named, as it is of red loam, the second sort. It is now assessed under the block system at Rs. 6 per acre; total Rs. 210. The strict field classification broke this area up into four bits, carrying an assessment varying from Rs. 8 to Rs. 5 per acre, or a total of Rs. 278. The modified field classification varied from Rs. 5 to 4 per acre, or a total of Rs. 172. The former assessment on the same area was Rs. 150, or an average of Rs. 4-4-7 per acre.

Block Z contains 158 acres, favorably situated for a constant supply of water for irrigation so long as the reservoir holds out. It is classed as the second sort of black loam, with an assessment of Rs. 8 per acre, or a total of Rs. 1,264. By the strict field classification this area was broken up into six bits with an assessment varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 6 per acre, or a total of Rs. 1,573. The modified field classification varied from Rs. 10 to Rs. 4 per acre, or a total of Rs. 1,282. The former assessment on the same area was Rs. 892, or an average of Rs. 5-9-7.

The results above given are tabulated as follows:—

Block.	Area of Block.	Block System.		Strict Field Classification.		Modified Field Classification.		Old Assessment.	
		Rate.	Total Assessment.	Rate.	Total Assessment.	Rate.	Total Assessment.	Rate.	Total Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A.
W ...	3	5	15	6	18	4	12	2 8 0	7 8
X ...	287	6	1,722	10 8 6	2,308	10 8 6 5 4	2,175	5 8 3	1,583 0
Y ...	35	6	210	8 6	278	4 5	172	4 4 7	150 0
Z ...	158	8	1,264	10 8 6	1,573	10 8 6 4	1,282	5 9 7	892 0
Total ...	482	...	3,211	...	4,177	...	3,641	5 7 4	2,632 8

* * * *

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. K. PUCKLE,
Acting 1st Member, Board of Revenue,
in charge.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

From T. VENCATACHARIAR, First Grade Assistant Director, Revenue Settlement Party No. VI, to the Director of Revenue Settlement, Madras, dated Bhavání, 9th June 1879, No. 126.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report of the settlement of the Bhavání Taluk of the Coimbatore District.

2. *Introductory Remarks.*—The Bhavání Taluk is situated on the north-east of the district skirting the Cauvery on the north and east, and the Palamalai and Bargúr Hills on the north-west. It is almost a dry taluk, the irrigation being very scanty, and that too mostly from rain-fed tanks supplied by jungle streams or drainage from the upper fields. The lands are mostly poor with undulating levels containing hilly and jungly tracts in the north-west, and uneven plains on the south with gravelly high mounds interspersed with low level tracts consisting of pretty good cultivation, partly under wells. There is a small extent of baling in some villages bordering the Bhavání river; but the cultivation from baling is difficult and precarious, and mostly punjah crops are raised as in the usual garden lands under wells paying water-cess when the land is supplied by baling from the river.

The settlement operations in the taluk commenced in August 1878 and ended in February 1879. The field classification, registration of holdings, inspection by Head Classifiers and Supervisor, and finally by the Deputy Director were all conducted under Mr. Clogstoun previously, and all preliminary works were made ready. But as four or five faslis had passed before my commencement of the work the field work of registration of holdings had to be tested carefully with reference to the state of things in Fasli 1287, and subsequently up to date, and the changes embodied in all the records. The several forms of miscellaneous accounts had also to be prepared. All this was done, the field classification was carefully reduced into blocks, and the settlement introduced by me with reference to sanction* of Government, dated 6th December 1878, No. 1964, on the report of the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated 23rd February 1878, No 389-A-7, submitting the proposal of Mr. Clogstoun for the settlement of the district.

* *Vide* also G.O., dated 27th February 1879, No. 486.

Particulars.	Government.	Zemin	Inam.	Total.
Total number of Villages as per Revenue accounts ..	65	..	..	65
Deduct.—Villages left unsurveyed	4	..	..	4†
Remainder ..	61	..	..	61
Add.—Increase by the formation of a new village in the Settlement from an isolated portion of Kavandapadi and Salangaipalayam numbers	1	..	..	1
Total ..	62	..	..	62

† 1. Pudur. 2. Nadukaval. 3. Bargúr. 4. Palamalai.

3. *Number of Villages and Area.*—The Bhaváni Taluk contains according to settlement 62 villages, demarcated and surveyed as particularized in the margin, against 61 villages according to the revenue accounts with an area of 194,189 acres, or 303 square miles, against 171,346 acres, or 268 square miles as per revenue accounts, thus showing an increase of 22,843 acres or 35 square miles, or 13·3 per cent. on the revenue area as particularized below:—

Particulars.	Total Ayacut.	Deduct.			Remainder.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.
		Inam.	Poramboke.	Total.			
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
As per Revenue accounts..	171,346	12,815	32,342	45,157	126,189	111,040	15,149
As per Settlement ..	194,189	13,9 6	40,792	54,778	139,411	121,364	18,047
Difference ..	+22,843	1,171	8,450	9,621	13,222	10,324	2,898
Percentage ..	+ 13·3	9·1	26·1	21·2	10·5	9·3	19·1

Besides the 62 villages brought under the survey and settlement, there are four villages in the revenue accounts, one on the Palamalais, one on the Bargúr Hills, and two in the jungles adjoining these hills, yielding an assessment of Rs. 1,784, excluded from demarcation and settlement, owing to the jungly and hilly nature of the tract and the unhealthiness of the climate.

4. *Source of Irrigation.*—This taluk is irrigated mostly by rain-fed tanks, supplied by jungle streams or drainage from the upper fields and falling rains. One tank alone is supplied by drainage from the irrigation channel from the Bhaváni river, and the lands in the upper villages of the Satyamangalam Taluk. There is a small amount of baling from the Bhaváni river; but the cultivation is mostly dry crops and precarious, and the lift of water difficult.

5. *Grouping.*—The tank irrigated by the drainage from the Bhaváni river channel is placed in the second group; and the rest, consisting of irrigation from rain-fed tanks, is placed in the third group wet. As regards the dry, 50 villages in the plains are placed in the first group; and the 12 villages adjoining the hills and jungles, and situated in unhealthy localities, are placed in the second group.

Mr. Clogstoun contemplated no different groups for dry; but the Director of Revenue Settlement, Mr. Puckle, proposed that there should be two groups for dry, and that the outskirt villages should be placed in the second group. The number of villages in the different groups, dry and wet, as originally proposed and finally settled, are exhibited in the following statement:—

Dry or Wet.	First Group.	Second Group.	Third Group.	Containing no Dry or Wet.	Total.
Dry.	62	..	..	..	62
As originally fixed	50	12	..	..	62
As finally settled					
Wet.	..	1	14	47	62
As fixed originally	..	1	14	47	62
As settled finally					

6. *Details of Work performed.*—As usual in the settlement of the southern districts the details of settlement work performed are—

I.—Examination of the original classifications and their adjustment for final settlement;
II.—Identification of each holding in the field as they now stand;
III.—Checking of the classification registers and correcting them, introducing the changes that have taken place since their original preparation some years ago;
IV.—Preparation of the miscellaneous accounts and correction lists required for settlement;
V.—Transfer of puttas;
VI.—Revision of wet ayacut;
VII.—Preparation and issue of the rough puttas, hearing of objections raised by the ryots, and disposal of them;
VIII.—Final correction of the registers and chittas;
IX.—Preparation of final abstracts;
X.—Preparation of diglot registers, descriptive memoirs, and eye-sketches, and submission of the same to the Central Office for printing;
XI.—Preparation of fair copies of registers and chittas by the Curnams and forwarding them with other records to the Tahsildar;
XII.—Preparation of statements of Inam excess in the different villages.

7. *The Wet and Dry Ayacut.*—The following statement exhibits the total wet and dry ayacut as per Jamabandi of Fasli 1288, and the finally revised ayacut as per settlement, particularizing the transfer of dry to wet and *vice versâ*:—

Particulars of Changes.	As per Jamabandi.					As per Settlement.				
	Occupied.		Waste.	Inam.	Total.	Occupied.		Waste.	Inam.	Total.
	Extent.	Assessment.				Extent.	Assessment.			
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Total Wet Area	1,612	10,771	75	58	1,745	1,832	8,800	87	59	1,978
Deduct.—Transfer to Dry	472	2,620	4	..	476	547	697	10	..	557
Transfer to Waste ..	2	17	..	..	2	3	12	..	..	3
Total ..	474	2,637	4	..	478	550	709	10	..	560
Remainder ..	1,138	8,134	71	58	1,267	1,282	8,091	77	59	1,418
Add.—Transfer from Dry	3	3	..	..	3	4	19	..	..	4
Transfer from Waste ..	6	..	..	..	6	6	30	..	..	6
Total ..	9	3	..	..	9	10	49	..	..	10
Total Wet as now stands.	1,147	8,137	71	58	1,276	1,292	8,140	77	59	1,428
Total Dry Area excluding unsurveyed portion ..	109,603	99,878	15,074	12,758	137,440	119,737	1,08,183	17,960	13,927	151,624
Deduct.—Transfer to Wet	3	3	..	..	3	4	19	..	..	4
Transfer to Waste ..	355	265	..	..	355	382	..	..	..	382
Total ..	358	268	..	..	358	386	19	..	..	386
Remainder ..	109,250	99,610	15,074	12,758	137,082	119,351	1,08,164	17,960	13,927	151,238

Particulars of Changes.	As per Jamabandi.					As per Settlement.				
	Occupied.		Waste.	Inam.	Total.	Occupied.		Waste.	Inam.	Total.
	Extent.	Assessment.				Extent.	Assessment.			
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Add.—Transfer from Wet.	472	2,620	4	..	476	547	697	10	..	557
Transfer from Waste ..	171	..	..	..	171	174	131	..	..	174
Total ..	643	2,620	4	..	647	721	828	10	..	731
Total Dry as now stands..	109,893	1,02,230	15,078	12,758	137,729	120,072	1,08,992	17,970	13,927	151,969
Total Wet and Dry ..	111,040	1,10,367	15,149	12,816	139,005	121,364	1,17,132	18,047	13,986	153,397

8. *Classification of Soil.*—Under the head of wet, which is but small in this taluk, the soil consists chiefly of black loam, partly with pale colour to the extent of more than three-fourths of the total area. Under the head of dry more than seven-eighths is of red soil, the chief portion consisting of sand, which alone comes to more than three-fourths of the total area. The following statement exhibits the area under each class and sort of soil, dry and wet :—

Wet.

Description of Soil.	Cassification.		Area in Acres.		
	Class.	Sort.	Second Group.	Third Group.	Total.
			ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Black loam	4	1	..	50	50
Do.	4	2	..	290	290
Do.	4	3	39	300	339
Do.	4	4	58	224	282
Black sand	4	5	..	61	61
	5	4	..	5	5
Total ..	..	..	97	930	1,027
Red loam	7	2	29	135	164
Do.	7	3	..	7	7
Red sand	7	4	..	55	55
Do.	8	1	..	4	4
Do.	8	2	..	22	22
	8	3	..	13	13
Total ..	..	..	29	236	265
Grand Total ..	..	..	126	1,166	1,292

Dry.

Description of Soil.		Classification.		Area in Acres.		
		Class.	Sort.	First Group.	Second Group.	Total
				ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Surveyed portion ..	Regar or black ..	4	2	534	276	810
		4	3	851	..	851
		4	4	1,085	..	1,085
		4	5	516	..	516
		5	1	46	..	46
		5	3	9	..	9
		5	4	301	..	301
		5	5	52	..	52
	Total ..	..	..	3,394	276	3,670
	Red ferruginous.	7	1	2,590	656	3,246
		7	2	8,923	886	9,809
		7	3	1,180	136	1,316
		7	4	27	26	53
		7	5	131	..	131
		8	1	19,092	2,771	21,863
		8	2	29,549	5,591	35,140
		8	3	21,063	5,723	26,786
		8	4	9,162	4,639	13,801
		8	5	4,253	4	4,257
	Total ..	..	..	95,970	20,432	116,402
	Grand Total..	..	..	99,364	20,708	120,072
Unsurveyed portion	Regar or black ..	4	2	..	98	98
		4	3	27	..	27
		4	4	11	..	11
		5	5	1,239	..	1,239
	Red ferruginous.	8	1	147	690	837
		8	2	7	131	138
		8	3	52	1,143	1,195
		8	4	88	117	205
		8	5	1,284	..	1,284
	Total ..	..	..	2,855	2,179	5,034

9. *Comparative Statement of the Financial Results, Wet and Dry.*—The assessment arrived at the settlement of the taluk is shown in the following comparative statement of the financial result for wet and dry lands brought under settlement :—

Wet.

Irrigation.	Group.	Rate per Acre. First Crop.	Rate per Acre. Second Crop.	Rate per Acre. Total.	As per Settlement. Survey Area in Acres.	As per Settlement. Assessment. First Crop.	As per Settlement. Assessment. Second Crop.	As per Settlement. Assessment. Total.	As per Settlement. Average.	As per Jamabandi. Old Area in Acres.	As per Jamabandi. Assessment. First Crop.	As per Jamabandi. Assessment. Second Crop.	As per Jamabandi. Assessment. Total.	As per Jamabandi. Average.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.
	2	6 0	1 8	7 8	68	406	102	508	..	59	356	89	445	7 8 8	..	..
		5 0	1 4	6 4	58	289	72	361	..	46	272	68	340	7 6 3	..	..
				Total.	126	695	174	869	6 14 4	105	628	157	785	7 7 7	+ 21	+ 84
		On	single	crop..	..	..	..	..	5 8 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	8 0	2 0	10 0	50	402	101	503	..	47	367	91	458	9 11 11	..	..
		6 0	1 8	7 8	290	1,738	434	2,172	..	274	1,795	449	2,244	8 3 0	..	..
		5 0	1 4	6 4	438	2,191	548	2,739	..	377	2,253	563	2,816	7 7 6	..	..
		4 6	1 0	5 0	253	1,014	253	1,267	..	224	1,003	251	1,254	5 9 7	..	..
		3 8	0 14	4 6	129	450	113	563	..	116	440	110	550	4 11 10	..	..
		3 0	0 12	3 12	5	16	4	20	..	3	14	3	17	5 10 8	..	..
Rain-fed.				Total.	1,165	5,811	1,453	7,264	6 3 9	1,041	5,872	1,467	7,339	7 0 10	+ 124	— 75
		On	single	crop..	..	..	..	..	4 15 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			(Grand	Total.	1,291	6,506	1,627	8,133	6 4 10	1,146	6,500	1,624	8,124	7 1 5	+ 145	+ 9
		On	single	crop..	..	..	..	..	5 0 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baling.	3	4 0	1 0	5 0	1	6	1	7	7 0 0	1	10	3	13	13 0 0	..	— 6
		On	single	crop..	..	..	..	..	6 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	wet ..	1,292	6,512	1,628	8,140	6 4 10	1,147	6,510	1,627	8,137	7 1 5	+ 145	+ 3
		On	single	crop..	..	..	..	..	5 0 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Dry.

Group.		Rate per Acre.	As per Settlement. Extent.	As per Settlement. Assessment.	As per Settlement. Average.	As per Jamabandi. Extent.	As per Jamabandi. Assessment.	As per Jamabandi. Average.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Assessment.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.
Surveyed portion.	1	1 8 0	3,125	4,686	..	3,069	4,913	1 9 7	..	..
		1 4 0	28,912	36,140	..	27,016	33,069	1 3 7	..	..
		1 0 0	31,814	31,816	..	29,171	29,840	1 0 4	..	..
		0 12 0	21,614	16,208	..	19,533	15,061	0 12 4	..	..
		0 8 0	9,594	4,796	..	8,940	4,738	0 8 6	..	..
		0 6 0	4,305	1,615	..	3,850	1,251	0 5 2	..	..
			99,364	95,261	0 15 4	91,579	88,872	0 15 6	+ 7,485	+ 6,389
	2	1 4 0	932	1,165	..	876	1,080	1 3 8	..	..
		1 0 0	3,657	3,657	..	3,331	3,379	1 0 3	..	..
		0 12 0	5,727	4,294	..	5,124	4,200	0 13 1	..	..
		0 8 0	5,749	2,874	..	4,977	3,127	0 10 1	..	..
		0 6 0	4,639	1,740	..	4,002	1,568	0 6 3	..	..
		0 4 0	4	1	..	4	4	1 0 0	..	..
			20,708	13,731	0 10 7	18,314	13,358	0 11 8	+ 2,394	+ 373
Total Dry..	..	..	120,072	1,08,992	0 14 6	109,893	1,02,230	0 14 10	+ 10,179	+ 6,762
Total Dry and Wet.	..	..	121,364	1,17,132	..	111,040	1,10,367	..	+ 10,324	+ 6,765

Dry—(Continued).

Group.		Rate Per Acre.	As per Settlement. Extent.	As per Settlement. Assessment.	As per Settlement. Average.	As per Jamabandi. Extent.	As per Jamabandi. Assessment.	As per Jamabandi. Average.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Assessment.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.
Unsurveyed portion.	1	1 4 0	174	217	..	172	210	1 3 6	..	..
		1 0 0	18	18	..	14	14	1 0 0	..	..
		0 12 0	52	39	..	52	44	0 13 6	..	..
		0 8 0	88	44	..	88	39	0 7 1	..	..
		0 6 0	2,523	946	..	2,408	859	0 5 8	..	..
			2,855	1,264	0 7 1	2,734	1,168	0 6 10	+ 121	+ 98
	2	1 4 0	98	122	..	87	113	1 4 9	..	..
		1 0 0	690	690	..	618	714	1 2 6	..	..
		0 12 0	131	98	..	118	115	0 15 7	..	..
		0 8 0	1,143	571	..	1,130	643	0 9 1	..	..
		0 6 0	117	41	..	100	35	0 5 7	..	..
			2,179	1,522	0 11 2	2,053	1,620	0 12 8	+ 126	— 98
Total ..	..	..	5,034	2,786	0 8 10	4,787	2,786	0 9 4	+ 247	..
Total Dry including Wet surveyed portion	..	..	125,106	1,11,778	0 14 4	114,680	1,05,016	0 14 8	+ 10,426	+ 6,762
Total Dry and Wet including unsurveyed portion ..	..	..	126,398	1,19,918	..	115,827	1,13,153	..	+ 10,571	+ 6,765

10. *Causes of Increase by Settlement.*—The comparative statement above inserted show that the increase by settlement over the Jamabandi assessment of Fasli 1287 is Rs. 3 in wet and Rs. 6,762 in dry, making a total of Rs. 6,765. The extent of nunjah in the taluk is but trifling, consisting of mostly poor lands precariously supplied, and there is hardly any increase therefore under this head against an excess of area by the survey of Acres 145. Under the head of dry, which is but ordinary on the whole in the taluk, with inferior lands in the hilly and gravelly high level, partly situated in very jungly feverish and unhealthy localities, the increase is Rs. 6,762. This is fairly due to the survey excess of about 10,000 acres, and rectification by a classification and settlement of the numerous anomalous old rates of assessment.

The average rate arrived at in the settlement is Rs. 6-4-10 against Rs. 7-1-5 as per revenue account for wet lands, and Annas 14-6 against Annas 14-10 for dry. Rates arrived at, dry and wet, are reasonable. The increase of assessment by settlement comes to 6·1 per cent., dry and wet, and 6·6 per cent. on dry alone on the beriz of Fasli 1287.

11. The cultivation in the unsurveyed portion of the villages brought under the settlement, part of which has been since demarcated, surveyed, and classified by the Classifiers under Mr. Clogstoun's orders, and afterwards at the time of the settlement, and part still left undemarcated and unsurveyed though classified, comes to 5,034 acres against 4,787 acres, with an assessment of Rs. 2,786 against Rs. 2,786 as per revenue account, leaving no increase or decrease in the financial result of settlement. The average rate per acre in this tract is Annas 9-5, against Annas 9-11.

Adding up the financial result of the surveyed and unsurveyed portions the total area and assessment by settlement comes to Acres 126,398 and Rs. 1,19,918 against the Jamabandi extent and assessment of Acres 115,827 and Rs. 1,13,153, exhibiting an increase on the whole of Rs. 6,765 or 6 per cent. The ryots in the entire taluk, I am happy to report, are highly pleased with the settlement now introduced.

12. *The Second Crop Assessment compounded for at each Rate.*—The following statement exhibits the area and second crop assessment compounded for permanent second crop:—

Sources of Irrigation.	Group.	Number of Villages in which Lands were compounded for.	As per Settlement.			As per Jamabandi.	
			Rate of compounding.	Area compounded for.	Second Crop Assessment.	Area.	Second Crop Assessment.
				ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Bhavâni River-channel drainage	2	1	¼	126	174	105	157
Rain-fed	3	14	¼	1,166	1,454	1,042	1,470
Total ..	..	..	..	1,292	1,628	1,147	1,627*

* There existed no separate second crop assessment before, a consolidated assessment alone having existed. The amount here given is, however, calculated from the consolidated assessment in the same proportion as is now charged in the settlement for the second crop.

Hitherto there existed but one assessment for wet lands levied without any regard to the number of crops raised, whether single or double. The ryots hardly know what fasaljasti or the charge for second crop is. As they hitherto paid single assessment for all crops grown, which is virtually a consolidated assessment, they preferred having a similar consolidated assessment for all crops grown, and have compounded for the second crop charge on the entire wet area in the taluk. The rate of compounding for permanent second crop is uniformly one-fourth of the single crop assessment, both second and third groups. The second group is nothing but nominal. A small tank supplied by drainage water from the Bhavâni channels, and from the lands under them in the Satiyamangalam Taluk is placed in the second group, but the tank is poor and not superior to the ordinary rain-fed tanks in the quality of irrigation and of cultivation under it. Hence the rate of compounding adopted for the second crop charge is one-fourth of the first crop assessment.

13. *Transfer of Puttas.*—One hundred and fifty-seven puttas have been transferred at the settlement with the consent of the parties concerned, besides six transferred by the Revenue authorities and embodied in the settlement registers.

14. *Relinquishment and Durkhast.*—An area of 357 acres, consisting of Acres 355 dry and Acres 2 wet, was relinquished, while an extent of 171 acres dry and 6 acres wet were taken up on durkhast. These changes of Fasli 1288 subsequent to the Jamabandi of Fasli 1287 were embodied in the settlement accounts mostly as per information obtained from the Curnams as effected by the Revenue authorities in the course of the year.

15. *Fixed Remissions.*—The fixed remissions consist of the items of the usual remissions granted on pasture land and on nominal nunjah unfit for wet cultivation. They are as exhibited below:—

Items.	Amount.
	RS.
Ayanpullu or the usual remissions granted on pasture land	282
Punjai Tirva Nunjah or remission on irrigated lands on high level, &c., unfit for Nunjah cultivation	1,896
Total ..	2,178

Deducting, therefore, these fixed remissions, as well as other permanent losses from the Jamabandi, the wet beriz comes to Rs. 1,10,975. Comparing this with the settlement of the surveyed and unsurveyed, Rs. 1,19,918, the latter exhibits an increase of Rs. 8,943, or 8 per cent. on the present net revenue.

16. *Minor Inams in the surveyed Villages.*—The following statement exhibits the taram assessment under each money-rate, dry and wet, of the extent of minor Inams in the surveyed villages classified as usual:—

Wet or Dry.	Settled or Unsettled.	Group.	Rate per Acre.	As per Settlement.		As per Jamabandi.	
				Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
			RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Wet	Settled ..	3	10 0 0	5	49	5	54
			7 8 0	20	148	19	170
			6 4 0	14	87	14	110
			5 0 0	2	11	3	22
			..	41	295	41	356
	Unsettled ..	3	7 8 0	6	43	5	37
			6 4 0	10	63	10	78
			5 0 0	2	12	2	18
			..	18	118	17	133
	Total Wet ..	..	..	59	413	58	489
	Settled ..	1	1 8 0	153	229	150	511
			1 4 0	1,785	2,230	1,633	2,036
			1 0 0	4,380	4,380	3,960	4,046
			0 12 0	1,044	783	882	709
			0 8 0	135	68	113	77
			..	7,497	7,690	6,738	7,379
		2	1 4 0	17	22	16	27
			1 0 0	128	128	110	126
			0 12 0	504	378	453	406
			0 8 0	351	175	318	246
			0 6 0	34	13	33	15
			..	1,034	716	930	820
Dry	Total ..	..	..	8,531	8,406	7,668	8,199
	Unsettled ..	1	1 8 0	188	282	196	273
			1 4 0	1,447	1,805	1,388	1,792
			1 0 0	1,725	1,725	1,575	1,711
			0 12 0	917	688	862	709
			0 8 0	216	108	195	131
			0 6 0	33	12	26	9
			..	4,526	4,620	4,242	4,625
		2	1 4 0	54	68	58	73
			1 0 0	237	237	230	255
			0 12 0	367	275	359	321
			0 8 0	154	77	139	92
			0 6 0	16	6	13	10
			0 4 0	42	10	48	25
			..	870	673	847	776
	Total ..	..	..	5,396	5,293	5,089	5,401
	Total Dry ..	..	..	13,927	13,699	12,757	13,600
	Total Wet & Dry	..	..	13,986	14,112	12,815	14,089

17. *Assessed Waste in the Surveyed Villages.*—The following table shows the extent of waste, wet and dry, in the surveyed villages under each money-rate :—

Wet or Dry.	Group.	Rate per Acre.	As per Settlement.	
			Extent.	Assessment.
		Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs.
Wet	2	6 4 0	2	13
	3	7 8 0	28	208
		6 4 0	19	116
		5 0 0	5	24
		4 6 0	23	102
	..	..	75	450
Total Wet ..	..	..	77	463
Dry	1	1 8 0	92	139
		1 4 0	699	873
		1 0 0	1,531	1,532
		0 12 0	1,257	942
		0 8 0	1,014	507
		0 6 0	931	353
	..	..	5,524	4,346
	2	1 4 0	222	278
		1 0 0	1,461	1,461
		0 12 0	2,511	1,883
		0 8 0	6,205	3,102
		0 6 0	1,800	676
		0 4 0	247	62
	..	..	12,446	7,462
Total Dry ..	..	..	17,970	11,808
Total Dry and Wet ..	..	..	18,047	12,271

18. *Available Assets of Revenue.*—Besides the net increase of Rs. 8,943 shown in paragraph 15 there is a probability of future increase of Rs. 12,271 from waste land. The extent of waste available for further cultivation in the surveyed tract comes to Acres 77 irrigated, assessed at Rs. 463, and Acres 17,970 dry, assessed at Rs. 11,808.

19. Independent of these there is a large extent of more than a lakh of acres of assessable waste in the unsurveyed tract of the country fit to be brought under cultivation. The tract is no doubt highly jungly, feverish, and unhealthy, and infested with wild beasts. When reclaimed the cultivation will fare well, the lands being partly good and partly inferior. Assessing these at the lowest rate of 6 annas in the table they may fetch a revenue of Rs. 37,500 ; and if any special rate of 4 annas be applied it may yield quarter of a lakh of rupees. The prospect of a wide extension of cultivation in this tract is rather distant owing to the want of enterprizing ryots to settle there, and to the unhealthy nature of the climate which appals any bold settlers that may be willing to come forward for an acquisition of extended landed property. If they cannot be brought to regular cultivation so as to secure revenue to Government in that way, the surest method of securing the Government revenue in such localities would be to encourage the plantation and growth of valuable timber trees in larger abundance than now grown. The jungles on the hills yield good revenue from valuable timber, firewood, bamboos, and sandal-wood, which is peculiarly good in this taluk. A larger outlay in the Forest Department for carrying out this useful and remunerative plantation would not be a loss to Government. By this means a pretty good portion, if not the whole of the expected annual income from a regular cultivation of the land, may be forthcoming eventually.

20. There is also a good method of extension of irrigation from the Cauvery, an increase of revenue thereby, both in this taluk and the Trichengode Taluk of the Salem District. There is a big anicut across the Cauvery between Nerinjipett in this taluk on the west, and Pullampet in the Trichengode Taluk on the east. The anicut is partly broken and injured, besides large breaches at the heads of the channels on both sides of the anicut. A repair of this has been, it is learnt, contemplated, a survey has been made, and the estimates submitted. Another information is that a side for the anicut is selected higher up. Anyhow an attempt in this direction, when properly arranged, will not fail to succeed, and not only secure a large increase of revenue to Government but also confer benefits on the ryots of this taluk and those of Trichengode to some extent. This of course may not interfere with the usual cultivation under the Cauvery in the lower districts, which entirely depend upon the river.

21. On the completion of the settlement of this taluk in February the usual records, consisting of fair copies of registers and chittas with abstract statements, were handed over to the Tahsildar for the use of the Revenue authorities and the Curnams; and the Jamabandi of Fasli 1288 has been made by the Deputy Collector in charge of the Division on the Revenue settlement basis.

22. The diglot registers, eye-sketches, and the descriptive memoirs of all the sixty-two villages in this taluk were forwarded to the Central Office on 9th March 1879 for printing.

23. The abstract statement to be attached to the descriptive memoirs volume is herewith submitted.

24. The scroll maps, dry and wet groups, and a taluk map, and the statement of Inam excess for this taluk are also now forwarded.

Enclosures Nos. 6 and 7.—Maps.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. In this letter the First Member in charge of the Settlement Department reports the result of the settlement of five taluks of the Coimbatore District sanctioned in G.O., No. 1,964, dated 6th December 1878, and furnishes the information required by the Secretary of State for India in the Despatch embodied in G.O., No. 2,123, dated 30th October 1879, relative to the block system of settlement. The five taluks of Erode, Satyamangalam, Palladam, Coimbatore, and Bhavani comprise an area of 1,669,741 acres, of which 1,235,147 acres are occupied, 117,145 acres are unoccupied but culturable, and 188,078 acres are unfit for cultivation; the 989 villages of these taluks were reduced to 867 by settlement. Acres 43,995 of the occupied area are irrigated and the remainder are dry, the average settlement charge per acre being Rs. 7-8-7 for single crop wet land and Rs. 1-0-6 for dry; this is slightly in excess of the former averages which were Rs. 7-3-8 for wet and Rs. 1-0-4 for dry; the second crop charge has been compounded on 16,316 acres of the irrigated area.

3. The result of the settlement is an increase of Rs. 1,15,030 or 8 per cent. on the revenue of Fasli 1288, but as the increase of area by survey is 6 per cent., a net increase of 2 per cent. is, Mr. Puckle thinks, hardly appreciable when the present high market prices and improved communications of the district are considered, the more especially as any large increase in individual cases has been allowed to be spread by gradual increments over a series of years. The needful allotments for grazing and other public purposes were made during the settlement, and an insignificant grazing tax as well as a small remission in favor of certain privileged classes have now ceased to exist.

4. The revision of village establishment must be deferred until the completion of the settlement, as a comprehensive scheme for the whole district is necessary; funds will be provided by the enfranchisement of the Service Inam land and the imposition of the Village Service Cess.

5. With regard to the block system of settlement, it was evidently the impression of the Secretary of State that a more expeditious system had been introduced in this Presidency in supersession of field classification; such however is not the case, as in all the districts hitherto dealt with the fields have been classified before being

tested by blocking, and as there are but three districts remaining for re-settlement, it is too late now to introduce any radical change in the system.

6. There is no saving of time or expense by blocking, but Mr. Puckle explains that all that he was anxious to secure, viz., (1) a thorough check on the work of subordinates, and (2) an illustrated description of the method of settlement pursued, has been effected, and the memoir and sketch now appended to each settlement register sufficiently attest the value of the system pursued. By the sketch the Revenue officers can see at a glance how each village has been laid out for settlement while the letter press mentions the rate assigned to every field in each block; fraud on the part of subordinates is thereby reduced to a minimum, and the imposition of varying rates on similar and adjacent fields is no longer possible. The sketch of Vellalur submitted by Mr. Arundel shows how a village manipulated in much detail by subordinates can be laid out in four blocks, W, X, Y, Z, for the reasons explained in his memorandum at page 44 of the enclosure, and the "scroll" map of the lands under the Paliyar channel exhibits the method in which a Settlement officer now lays in his blocks and thereby ensures the same rate being assigned to the same description of land extending through a series of villages.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with two maps to be returned.
" Collector of Coimbatore.
" First Member, Board of Revenue, in charge of Settlement Department.

Exd. J. Wright and W. J. Lewis.

B 12-1-80 Nos 1 to 179.
30-12-79 - 3 to 3.
27-2-80 - 4 to 8.
12-3-80 - 9 to 10.

Board of Revenue, (1880.)

MADRAS.

To

THE SECRETARY to GOVT.,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated May 27th.

Printed th.

Received

PROCEEDINGS, 27TH MAY 1880, No. 734.

MAY.
No. 734.

Settlement—of certain Taluks of Coimbatore District.—Submitting for orders of Government letter from First Member, Board of Revenue, in charge of Settlement Department, reporting the result of the —, and furnishing the information required by the Secretary of State regarding the block system of settlement.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

19th August 1880, No. 979.

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPER:—

No. 208. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th May 1880, No. 734.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting for orders of Government letter from First Member, Board of Revenue, in charge of Settlement Department, reporting the result of the settlement of certain taluks of Coimbatore District, and furnishing the information required by the Secretary of State regarding the block system of settlement.

No. 209. ORDER THEREON, 19th August 1880, No. 979.

Land Revenue, No. 8.

THE financial result attending the introduction into the five taluks of Coimbatore, for which it was framed, of the scheme of settlement for the entire district (except Kollegál) is reported to have worked out so as to produce an increase of revenue of Rs. 1,15,030, or 8 per cent. as compared with the accounts of Fasli 1288 (1877-78). This percentage is the same as that calculated by Mr. Clogstoun, who originally drew up the scheme when comparing his proposals with the accounts of Faslis 1281—83 (1870-71, 1872-73); but the increase by survey as now stated (6 per cent.) is somewhat less than that (7 per cent.) then found.

2. The comparative "rate" statement in Mr. Puckle's letter relates to only four taluks which are not named, but appear to be those noted in the margin.* The remark that a comparison for the fifth† "is not now procurable as the establishment that made the settlement has been disbanded," should have been explained.

* Erode.
Satyamangalam.
Coimbatore.
Bhavání.

†Palladam.

3. The Government note that, of the five remaining taluks of the district, two have already been settled, and that the rest will, it is expected, be completed by the end of 1881.

4. The block system of settlement, regarding which information is desired by the Secretary of State, was, it is observed, thoroughly discussed a few years back. It was then shown that, taken in its entirety, it "would seem to be a mere readjustment of the existing revenue demand, and a rectification of revenue anomalies with little reference to any actual valuation or condition of soil," and its introduction, pending further experience, was‡ stayed.

‡G.O., 15th February 1876, No. 221.

But certain features of the system were generally approved and their adoption sanctioned, the field classification being retained as the basis of operations. A classification of this nature Mr. Puckle admits to have been found necessary in practice, and thus the regular system of settlement is still maintained though its procedure has been modified and improved.

5. Copy of these Proceedings and of G.O., 15th February 1876, No. 221, will be forwarded to the Secretary of State with reference to Lord Cranbrook's despatch, dated 28th August 1879, No. 22.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" the Settlement Department.

Exd. W. H. French.

60 Copies.

21-2-12
8.3.13
12.2.17

Original.

Govt. of (1880) Madras,

REVENUE.

To

The BOARD of REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated August 19th.

Printed September 10th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 19th *August* 1880, No. 979.

AUGUST.

Nos: 208-209.

Settlement of certain Taluks of Coimbatore *District and the Block System of Settlement.*—Passing orders on Revenue Board's Proceedings submitting letter from First Member in charge of Settlement Department reporting the result of the —, and directing that copy of these Proceedings and of G.O., dated 13th February 1876, No. 221, be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

Board Records

Revenue Department.

No. 979

PROCEEDINGS *of the* MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 19th August 1880.

READ the following

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th May 1880, No. 734, reporting the result of the settlement of certain taluks of Coimbatore District and furnishing the information required by the Secretary of State regarding the block system of settlement.

(No. 3581/80.)

The financial result attending the introduction into the five taluks of Coimbatore, for which it was framed, of the scheme of settlement for the entire District (except Collegal) is reported to have worked out so as to produce an

are increase of revenue of 8 per cent as compared with the accounts of Fasli 1288. 1877-78. This percentage is the same as that calculated by Mr. Clapstone, who originally drew up the scheme when comparing his proposals with the accounts of Fasli 1281/83. 70/71-72/73: but the increase by Survey as now stated (6 per cent) is somewhat less than that (7 p.c.) then found.

2. The Comparative "rate-ar" statement in Mr. Puckle's letter relates to only four taluks which

Erode
Salipmanyalam
Coimbatore
Bhavani

* Palladam.

which are not named but appear to be situated in the margin. The remark that a comparison for the fifth "is not now procurable as the establishment that made the settlement has been disbanded" should have been explained.

3. The Government note that, of the five remaining taluks of the District, two have already been settled, and that the rest will, it is expected, be completed by the end of 1890.

4. The block system of settlement regarding which information is desired by the Secretary

Secretary of State was, it is observed, thoroughly discussed a few years back. It was then shown that, taken in its entirety, it "would seem to be a mere readjustment of the existing revenue demand, and a rectification of revenue anomalies with little reference to any actual valuation or condition of soil," and its introduction, pending further experience, was* stayed.

But certain features

* G.O. 15th February 1876, No 221

features of the System were generally approved and their adoption sanctioned, the field classification being retained as the basis of operations. A classification of this nature Mr. Buckle admits to have been found necessary in practice, and thus the regular system of settlement is still maintained though its procedure has been modified and improved.

5. Copy of these Proceedings and of G.O. 15th February 1876, No 221 will be forwarded

forwarded to the Secretary of State with reference to Lord Cranbrook's despatch dated 20th August 1879, No 22.

28 Folio Boards & Pa. Dec. 14/9
7 Schedules and Maps

60/4

Note - The fort is not visible from the Sea, but the Masts of the Ships of War can be seen over the Isthmus. The Eastern & Western Batteries are connected by a Line of Entrenchments with Flanking Bastions, but the Eastern Battery is commanded by the Hill behind it, and could be easily taken in reverse. The Guns are mounted en barbette, and the Magazines & Platforms are exposed. The Western Battery is commanded by the Hill behind it, and could be easily taken in reverse. The Guns are mounted en barbette, and the Magazines & Platforms are exposed. The whole System is wanting in proper Shelter, while no Provision is made against Enfilade.

Access to the Batteries by Land is difficult.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant, (Signed) Geo. Rundall, Major R.E.

Malta, 15 February 1879.

No 22.

19-8-80

PRINT
6. 9. 80

Reçue à Secrétariat
Fait à Genève, 8, 9. 8. 80
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