Revenue (1896.) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 508.

DATED 31 October 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Reviewing Dy. subject on the Operations of the Settlement Department for the official year 1895-96.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Revenue Diary 4731		Revn	25-11-97				

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

RESOLUTION—dated 4th August 1896, No. 187.

The Board begs to submit its report on the operations of the Settlement Department for the official year 1895-96.

2. The financial results for the fasli year ending 30th June 1896, for the districts and portions of districts already settled will, as usual, be submitted separately.

3. Settlement Party No. I continued to work in the Bellary and Anantapur districts, Party No. II in South Canara and Party No. VI in Malabar. Party No. III worked in the Gódávari district and, towards the close of the year, it also took up the re-classification of the Delta taluks of the Kistna district. Party No. V was engaged in closing the accounts of the Tanjore settlement and in re-settling the Trichinopoly district.

The Officers in charge of the several Parties during the year were—

Party No. I, M.R.Ry. S. Rangacharriar Avargal (Deputy Commissioner).

" No. II " T. Kristnamurti Iyengar Avargal (Deputy Commissioner) from 1st April 1895 to 11th October 1895.

" " " T. Rangaiengar Avargal (Uncovenanted Assistant) in charge from 12th October 1895 to 9th November 1895.

" " " N. Pattabhirama Rao Garu (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 10th November 1895 to 15th January 1896.

" " " C. Somasundara Sastriar Avargal (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 16th January 1896 to 31st March 1896.

" No. III, Mr. G. P. Clerk (Deputy Commissioner) from 28th June 1895 to 31st March 1896.

" " M.R.Ry. S. Venkataram Das Naidu Garu (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 1st April 1895 to 27th June 1895.

" No. V " M. Andinarayanaiah Pantulu Garu (Deputy Commissioner).

" No. VI, Mr. F. C. Parsons, I.C.S., Special Settlement Officer.

4. Particulars of the work done by the several Parties are shown in appendices A and B. The introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Trichinopoly district was completed by the end of September last. The aggregate area classified during the year was 1,460,066 acres or 2,281 square miles, including the extent re-classified in Gódávari, Kistna and Trichinopoly, which amounted to 445,202 acres or 696 square miles. Measurement of interstitial fields or holdings was performed in Anantapur, the number of sub-divisions measured being 120,191. Three hundred and thirty-six sub-divisions were also made by the Classifiers of No. VI party in the Ponnáni taluk in the beginning of the year, and the work was then taken up by the Survey Department.

In Malabar and South Canara, 4,653,923 taxable trees were counted.

Original classification.	Acs.
Anantapur	37,551
South Canara	565,427
Malabar	* 17,516
	128,716
Tanjore	†265,654
Total ...	1,014,864

Re-classification.	Acs.
Gódávari	415,498
Kistna	26,254
Trichinopoly	3,450
Total ...	445,202
Grand Total ...	1,460,066

* Assigning sorts. † Classification of whole inam villages.

5. *Party No. I, Bellary and Anantapur.*—The new settlement rates having been introduced into all the taluks of the Bellary district and two taluks (Gooty and Tadpatri) of the Anantapur district by fasli 1303 (1893–94), the Party was engaged in writing up the settlement diglott registers of those taluks. The registers of 219 villages which remained to be written up were prepared and forwarded to the Board during the year.

The field work done by the Party in 1895–96 was the classification of soils and the measurement of interstitial fields. Thirteen villages, with an area of 37,551 acres, were classified during the year, and there remained two taluks—Hindupur and Madakasira—and one village of Penukonda taluk for classification in 1896–97. For the six taluks of the Anantapur district that have yet to be settled, the Deputy Commissioner sent up a scheme, which was submitted to Government with the Board's Proceedings, No. 303, dated 2nd October 1895. The orders of Government are awaited; but, in the expectation that they might be received in time for the introduction of the settlement in fasli 1305 (1895–96), preliminary settlement accounts were prepared for three taluks—Kalyandrug, Penukonda and Anantapur—during the year.

The Head Classifiers examined the classification of 26 villages, and thus completed the inspection of the whole area classified; while the Supervisor tested the soil classification in 45 villages, which raised the total of the number of villages examined by him to 258 out of the 259 classified. The Uncovenanted Assistant was also deputed to inspect the classification, and he examined 54 villages.

The measurement work was completed in 242 out of 260 villages during the year, and it was in progress in 16 villages more. The checking of sub-divisions by the Head Classifiers, Extra Head Gumastahs and Supervisor was also completed in almost all the villages measured.

The Deputy Commissioner inspected the irrigation works and the field classification of 80 villages; he also checked the measurement accounts of several villages.

6. *Party No. II, South Canara.*—This Party commenced work in the district in September 1894 and, by 1st April 1895, had completed the classification of 129 out of the 170 villages in the Kasaragod taluk. The classification was done on the block system, each village being laid out into blocks, and each block, though covering several acres and containing several sorts of soil, was put into one and the same "sort," the "sort" being determined with reference to the preponderating soil. Mr. Winterbotham, who visited the district in April 1895, ordered the discontinuance of this mode of classification, as he found that, however suitable it might be to flat

districts, it was inappropriate to South Canara where the land consists of a "succession of low hills divided by numerous narrow valleys, with more or less precipitous sides," the valleys containing the finest and best soil, the hill tops being generally flat and bare and the sides being cut up into terraces, the soil of which varies from "best" to "worst" as the terraces rise tier above tier. The unit of classification best suited to the conditions of the district was, in most cases, found to be each sub-division of a survey field. These latter, owing to the many difficulties experienced by the Surveyor owing to the nature of the country, were often found to consist of very large areas containing three or four sorts of soil. It was accordingly ordered (Board's Proceedings, No. 119, dated 9th May 1895), that the classification should be by sub-divisions, the classification by blocks already done being revised where necessary. The classification by sub-division begun at first tentatively, superseded the block system wholly in June 1895.

In the first two months of the year, 191 square miles in 23 villages of the Kasaragod taluk were classified by blocks and 641,942 trees were counted. This brought up the total of work done under the old system to 764 square miles of classification and 2,948,122 trees counted. The classification by sub-division was completed during the year in 152 out of 170 villages of the Kasaragod taluk, the remaining eighteen villages being left over for want of a more detailed survey, and in 48 out of 222 villages of the Mangalore taluk. The total area classified by sub-divisions in these two taluks was 443,308 acres or 693 square miles, and the Classifiers counted also 2,204,435 trees.

Of the work done under the block system, the Head Classifiers examined the classification of 101 square miles and checked the counting of 19,085 trees, making a total, up to the end of the year, of 465 square miles and 202,757 trees. The Supervisor tested the soil classification in three villages in addition to the 61 villages examined in the previous year. In sub-division work, the Head Classifiers examined the classification of 585 square miles and checked the counting of 281,295 trees, while the Supervisor and his Deputy tested the classification in 132 villages. The Deputy Commissioner examined 24 villages dealt with under the block system and 53 villages classified by sub-divisions. One thousand and nine crop experiments were conducted by the Deputy Commissioner and his subordinates in the two taluks under classification, and the returns of ninety more experiments, made by the officers of the Revenue Department, were also received by the Party.

7. *Party No. III, Gódávari and Kistna.*—The re-classification of the Delta lands of the Gódávari district, begun in October 1894, was completed during the year under review. A scheme for the re-settlement of the district was sent up by the Deputy Commissioner in November 1895, and was submitted to Government with Board's Proceedings, No. 43, dated 12th March 1896. Pending the receipt of orders on the scheme, the Party was engaged for a time in preparing the preliminary accounts required for the introduction of the revised rates into the Tanuku, Bhímavaram and part of Narsapur taluks, in which the period of the existing settlement had expired. Finding, however, that the re-settlement could not be effected in fasli 1305 (year ending June 1896), the field-hands were moved into the Kistna district in March 1896, to take up the re-classification of the Delta taluks of Bezwada, Gudivada and Bandar, in which the thirty years' term expired by the end of June 1896. The deltaic portion of the Bezwada taluk was completely re-classified, and the work was in progress in five villages of the Gudivada taluk when the year closed.

The total area classified during the year was 649 square miles in the Gódávari, and 41 square miles in the Kistna district. The Head Classifiers examined 290 villages in the Gódávari district, leaving only 12 out of the 406 classified villages uninspected at the close of the year. The Supervisor and his Deputy tested the classification of 308 villages in Gódávari, and there remained uninspected by them eleven villages, of which, however, ten have been seen by the Deputy Commissioner, while the remaining one is stated to be a leased lanka village which should not have been classified. In the Kistna district, the Head Classifiers examined fourteen and the Supervisor five out

of the eighteen classified villages. The final examination of classification by the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistant was completed in 244 villages in Gódávari and 6 villages in Kistna.

8. *Party No. V, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.*—The work done by this Party related to three districts—South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. The disposal of petitions and references in connection with the settlement already introduced by the Party and the preparation of errata slips relating to the diglott registers already submitted to the Board, were the items of work in regard to South Arcot. In Tanjore, the writing up of diglott registers, the disposal of petitions against the imposition of the new rates of assessment, and the classification of whole inam villages were the chief items of work. The work relating to Trichinopoly was the introduction of the revised rates of assessment into the district.

The records of the last taluk in South Arcot, which remained with the Party, were handed over to the Revenue Department. Three hundred and forty-six petitions relating to the settlement of the district were disposed of during the year, leaving 28 petitions pending on 31st March 1896. The diglott registers of 711 villages of the Tanjore district were written up during the year, the services of Karnams being largely utilised for the purpose. Registers of 407 villages were finally checked and submitted to the Board. One thousand five hundred and eighty-five petitions relating to the settlement of the district were disposed of during the year, and 113 more reported on for the orders of the Board; there remained at the end of the year, 193 petitions on the file of the Deputy Commissioner.

Taluk.	Total number of villages.	Registers submitted to Board.	
		In the year.	Up to the end of the year.
Nannilam	229	170	170
Shiyali	83	77	77
Kumbakónam	227	160	160
Total ..	539	407	407

The classification of whole inam villages for the purpose of imposing the Village Service Cess under section 9 of Madras Act IV of 1893 (*vide* G.O., No. 152, Revenue, dated 23rd February 1894) was completed in 86 villages of Pattukkóttai taluk, the area classified being 415 square miles. The Head Classifiers examined all, and the Supervisor tested the classification of 51 of these villages. The Assistant Commissioner inspected 43 villages.

The final orders of Government sanctioning the revised rates of assessment for the Trichinopoly district were communicated to the Party in Board's Proceedings, dated 11th May 1895, No. 121, and the new settlement was introduced into the district with effect from fasli 1304 (year ending 30th June 1895).

The re-classification of seven villages in Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk, which had been left unclassified at the close of the previous year, was also completed by the Party before the introduction of settlement. Further, more than 4,000 petitions relating to the re-settlement were disposed of during the year.

9. *Party No. VI, Malabar.*—The classification of four taluks, Palghat, Walavanad, Ponnáni and Kurumbranát, having been completed by the close of the previous year, and a scheme for the settlement of those taluks submitted to Government through the Board, this Party took up the classification of the Kóttayam taluk at the beginning of the year under report, and completed the classification of 156 out of the 227 villages (desams) of the taluk. Some re-classification and re-counting of trees were also done in 44 villages in taluks already classified, where the original work was found on inspection to be faulty or incomplete.

The total area classified was 228 square miles, and the number of trees counted 1,807,546. The Head Classifiers examined the classification of 120 square miles and checked the counting of 354,049 trees, while the Supervisor tested the soil-classification of 9 villages in Kurumbranát and 41 villages in Kóttayam, and his inspection was in progress at the end of the year in 42 villages more in the latter taluk.

To clear off the large arrears in Supervisor's inspection which had accrued in the two taluks of Ponnáni and Kurumbranát, a temporary Supervisor was appointed, and the Uncovenanted Assistant was also deputed to do field work. The former officer inspected 78 villages in Kurumbranad and checked the counting of 67,605 trees, and the latter examined 88 villages in Ponnani and checked the counting of 41,810 trees. The Assistant Commissioner worked in the district till July 1895, and inspected 94 desams.

From June to October 1895, when field work was interrupted by the monsoon, the field establishment was engaged in revising the registers of Palghat and Walavanad, where the registration of holdings had undergone many alterations in consequence of supplemental surveys. The registers of 461 villages were revised during the year leaving only 18 registers to be completed. A few sub-division measurements were also made by the Classifiers in the beginning of the year, after which the work was taken up by the Survey Department.

The Special Settlement Officer inspected 239 villages and visited the Wynaad in connection with the revision-survey and the registration of jenmam titles carried on in the taluk by the Special Deputy Collector, Mr. Thompson. The supervision of Mr. Thompson's work in the Wynaad was in June 1895 transferred to the Collector. Mr. Parsons submitted certain fresh proposals for assessing the garden lands of Malabar, and these were reviewed and forwarded to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th June 1895, No. 177.

10. *The Assistant Commissioners.*—The Assistant Commissioner appointed at the close of the previous year was, as observed in the report for 1894–95, attached to Party No. VI, and was employed on the inspection of classification in Malabar till July 1895, when he was transferred to Tanjore to enquire into, and report to the Board on, the large number of appeal petitions relating to that district, which were pending disposal at the time. Towards the close of the year, he was attached to Party No. III in order to assist the Deputy Commissioner in supervising the field work in Gódávari and Kistna.

Another Assistant Commissioner was also appointed in July 1895 and was attached to Party No. V. He supervised the classification of whole inam villages in the Tanjore district, and was in charge of the Party when the Deputy Commissioner went on leave towards the close of the year.

11. *The Commissioner's tour.*—The Honourable Mr. Winterbotham visited the South Canara and Malabar districts at the beginning of the year. In May 1895, he proceeded to Ootacamund to confer with the Government on questions connected with the settlement of Malabar. Subsequently, he visited the Trichinopoly district and inspected the re-classification of soils in most of the villages under river-irrigation. He also made a tour through six taluks of the Anantapur district before submitting to Government the scheme of settlement for those taluks. In January 1896, the Commissioner went to Manappárai in the Trichinopoly district to hold a conference with the Collector, the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Survey regarding the survey work that remained to be done in the Trichinopoly and Tanjore districts. The result of the conference was reported to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th January 1896, No. 397. In February following, he was deputed by Government to make local enquiries and submit suggestions as to the best means of utilising the water of the Periyár for irrigation purposes at the earliest possible date. His report was submitted to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 17th February 1896, Mis. No. 818, and dated 22nd February 1896, No. 29, and orders thereon were passed in G.O., No. 123, dated 19th March 1896. At the beginning of March, he proceeded to Malabar under orders of Government on special duty in connection with the Mappilla outbreak. The final report on the introduction of new rates into the Tanjore district was submitted to Government during the year in Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd November 1895, No. 377.

12. *Printing of settlement registers.*—Including the 96 registers which remained on hand at the beginning of the year, there were in all 636 registers to be printed; of these, 296 registers were printed, leaving a balance of 340 at the end of the year, as shown in the margin. Three hundred and seventeen registers of the Tanjore district were received during the year, and were under scrutiny in the Board's Office prior to being sent to the press. The registers of 357 villages in all were despatched to the Collectors concerned.

District.	Number of registers		
	To be printed.	Printed.	Balance.
Bellary	304	281	23
Anantapur	13	13	..
Madura	2	2	..
Tanjore	317	..	317
Total ..	636	296	340

13. *Mounting of Survey maps.*—The Survey Office supplied 6,555 copies of village maps during the year, which, added to the number on hand at the commencement of the year—2,670—raised the total number of maps to be mounted to 9,225. Of these, 6,907 were mounted within the official year, leaving a balance of 2,318 copies at the end. The cost of mounting was Rs. 1,750.

14. In the reports for 1893–94 and 1894–95, the causes which rendered it impossible to work up to the forecast of settlement operations framed in Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1891, No. 384, were explained.

The settlement of the marginally-noted fracts, which, according to the forecast, should have been completed by the end of 1895–96, has not been commenced yet. A scheme for the settlement of the remaining six taluks of the Anantapur district is now before Government (Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd October 1895, No. 303), as is also the scheme for the settlement of four taluks of the Malabar district (Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1894, No. 383, and dated 27th June 1895, No. 177). In Malabar, the introduction of new settlement rates may have to be deferred until the registration of janmam titles is completed and the relations of landlord and tenant have been clearly defined by a legislative enactment—*vide* G.O., No. 272, Revenue, dated 19th June 1896.

District.	Taluk.
New Settlement.	
Anantapur	Penukonda.
	Anantapur.
	Dharmavaram.
	Kalyandrug.
Malabar	Palghat.
	Walavanad.
	Kurumbranád.
	Foonáni.
	Kóttayam.
	Ernad.
Re-settlement.	
Gódávari	Tanuku.
	Bhimavaram.
	Narsapur (part).
Kurnool	Ramallakot (part).
	Nandikotkur (do.).
	Nandyal (do.).

The re-classification of the Delta villages of the Gódávari district has been completed, and a scheme for the re-settlement of the district was submitted to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 12th March 1896, No. 43. In regard to Kurnool, it was decided that the re-settlement of portions of the three taluks mentioned above, in which the period of original settlement ended on 30th June 1895, should be postponed till 1899, when the original settlement will have expired in all the villages of those taluks and of Sirvel taluk and when therefore all the four taluks can be dealt with together as a whole—*vide* G.O., No. 18, dated 18th January 1896.

15. As usual, a map showing the tracts, in which classification and settlement have been completed, or are in progress, up to the end of the official year 1895–96, is submitted. Appendix C shows the different stages which settlement operations have reached in each taluk of the district in which settlement was in progress.

16. The service books of all the officials of the department have been duly verified and brought up to date.

17. With reference to G.O., No. 920 Financial,* dated 18th September 1893, the Board begs to state that the instructions of Government regarding the maintenance of an inventory of valuable stock have been carried out.

* Communicated with G.O., No 3616, Revenue, dated 2nd October 1893.

18. *Expenditure.*—The subjoined statement compares the total expenditure of the department with the sanctioned and revised estimates for the year (1895–96):—

Items.	Sanctioned grant for 1895–96.	Revised estimate for 1895–96.	Actuals of 1895–96.	Difference between columns 2 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Office	87,315	92,400	91,234	+ 3,919	— 1,166
Party No. I	55,500	55,300	52,917	— 2,583	— 2,383
,, ,, II	41,100	37,300	32,382	— 8,718	— 4,918
,, ,, III	47,938	56,700	48,688	+ 750	— 8,012
,, ,, V	54,100	52,700	52,668	— 1,432	— 32
,, ,, VI	47,560	53,000	47,115	— 445	— 5,885
Provision made for the temporary establishment for the re-settlement of Kurnool	4,000	..	..	— 4,000	..
Printing charges	24,000	10,000	5,318	— 18,682	— 4,682
Add pay and Exchange Compensation Allowance of the First Assistant Superintendent, Settlement Department, Port Blair, drawn in this Presidency and included in the Accountant-General's statement of charges	..	..	1,204	+ 1,204	+ 1,204
Add additional allowance drawn by Mr. Moberly, as Special Settlement Officer, under Secretary of State's sanction—*vide* G.O., dated 28th October 1895, No. 844-F.D.	..	..	5,927	+ 5,927	+ 5,927
Total ..	3,61,513	3,57,400	3,37,453	— 24,060	— 19,947

In its Proceedings, Mis. No. 1590, dated 27th March 1896, the Board reported that the probable expenditure during 1895–96 under "Revenue Settlement" would be Rs. 3,30,817 (or Rs. 3,31,000 in round numbers) and under "Printing charges" Rs. 5,500.

The variations under the several heads, as compared with the revised estimate, are shown below:—

Items.	Commissioner's salary.	Exchange Compensation Allowances.	Secretary's salary.	Deputy and Assistant Commissioners' salary.	Exchange Compensation Allowance.	Pay of permanent establishment.	Temporary establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Printing charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Office	+218	—203	..	..	..	+ 6	— 74	— 550	— 812	..	— 1,166
Party No. I	..	..	..	..	..	— 842	— 860	— 234	— 447	..	— 2,383
,, ,, II	..	..	..	— 838	,,	— 1,450	— 1,560	— 646	— 424	..	— 4,918
,, ,, III	..	..	..	— 205	—133	— 3,250	— 2,720	— 873	— 851	..	— 8,012
,, ,, V	..	..	..	..	..	— 1,136	+ 1,048	+ 450	— 404	..	— 32
,, ,, VI	..	..	..	— 329	—187	— 1,554	— 2,923	— 708	— 195	..	— 5,885
Printing charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 4,682	— 4,682
Total ..	+218	—203	..	— 1,372	—350	— 7,997	— 7,089	— 2,479	— 3,124	— 4,682	— 27,078
Add pay and Exchange Compensation Allowance of the First Assistant Superintendent, Settlement Department, Port Blair (Rs. 1,204), and additional allowance drawn by Mr. Moberly as Special Settlement Officer (Rs. 5,927) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+ 7,131
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 19,947

The decrease chiefly appears under pay of permanent and temporary establishments, travelling allowances, contingencies and printing charges. The decrease under permanent establishment is chiefly due to unfilled vacancies, fines, savings, stoppages of pay, &c., and that under temporary establishment, which is large in Parties Nos. II, III and VI, is due, in the case of No. II Party, to the saving on account of non-debit to this head * of the pay of temporary Shanbogues employed in connection with sub-division work, which turned out to be larger than was anticipated, and, in the case of Parties Nos. III and VI, to the provision not having been utilized, pending orders on the settlement schemes for the Gódávari and the Malabar districts. There is an increase of Rupees 1,048 against No. V Party, which is due to the entertainment of temporary establishments for introducing new rates into Trichinopoly and for writing up the diglott registers of Tanjore. The savings under travelling allowances were due to limited travelling performed in Parties Nos. II and VI during the monsoon months, and to the provision made for the Assistant Commissioner and his establishment in No. III Party not having been fully utilized. The increase in No. V Party under this head is due to the constant touring of the Deputy Commissioner in Trichinopoly. The short expenditure under contingencies is principally due to the house-rent for the office of the Deputy Commissioner, No. I Party, Bellary, not having been claimed by the landlord owing to some family disputes; and to savings under house-rent in Parties Nos. II and III, and generally to strict observance of economy. The large saving under "Printing charges" is owing to the settlement registers of Tanjore not having been received in time for being printed during the year.

* The cost was met from the Village Service Fund.

19. The slight delay in the submission of this report is due to the time occupied by the papers in going to the Commissioner's camp-office and back to Madras.

(True Extract.)

R. V. Srinivasa Iyer
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a map sent by packet post.
" Officers in charge of Revenue Settlement Parties.
Copy to all Collectors.

Encl. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT showing the progress of classification and re-classification of soils during 1895–96.

District.	Party.	Taluk.	Number of Government villages.	Classification. Original. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Up to the year.	In progress.	Area classified. Original. In the year.	Up to the year.	Re-classification. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Up to the year.	In progress.	Area classified. Re-classification. In the year.	Up to the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Up to the year.	In progress.	Area tested. In the year.	Up to the year.	Trees counted.	Trees observed.	Supervisor. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Up to the year.	Area tested. In the year.	Up to the year.	Trees observed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21					
Anantapur	I	Penukonda*	80	2	79	1	38	1,016,676	26	253	1	166,988	1,007,978	300,880	854,049	45	258	132,001	376,509	26,614	88,326				
		Anantapur	94	2	94																				
		Kalyandrug	96	6	96																				
		Dharmavaram	44	16	44																				
		Total ..	†	26																					
South Canara.	II	Kasaragod (block system).	..	18	114	11	1	1,015,676	18	114	11	64,872	287,697	91	163	8	64	2,528	57,173						
		Kasaragod (sub-division system).	170	147	147	6		439,106	147	147	6	365,004	365,004	163	163	135	135	53,243	53,243						
		Mangalore	..	9	9	4		367,067	9	9	4	9,744	9,744	48	48	6	6	2,718	2,718						
		Total ..	222	174	270	20		76,251	174	270	20	439,620	672,385	302	374	149	205	58,489	113,134	2,856,877	1,807,646				
Malabar‡	VI	Palghat ..	..	..	..	..		933,413	..	..	..	84,747	69,894	..	..	..	..	..	..						
		Tellicherry ..	..	..	..	..		1,109	..	..	..	42,547	42,547	..	..	..	..	..	..						
		Kottayam ..	..	..	..	..		469	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..						
		Total ..	392	221	392	22		66,973	33	187	65	77,294	102,441	32	32	32	32	31,050	46,963						
			297	195	297	22		128,716	65	252	65			32	32	32	32	18,316	18,316						
								197,267	128	297	128	146,232	146,232	193	193	181	181	49,366	65,769						

* Area already classified in Pondicherry is not reported here.
† Eighteen of these are Kumari villages excluded from classification operations for the present.
‡ Includes nine villages dealt with by the Uncovenanted Assistant and fifty-three by the Inspector. || Revision.
¶ Includes villages inspected by the temporary Supervisor and also three villages inspected last year.
† Six of these villages transferred from Bayadrug were already classified.

Statement showing the progress of classification and re-classification of soils during 1895–96—*cont.*

District.	Party.	Taluk.	Number of Government villages.	Classification. Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Original. Classifiers. In progress.	Original. Classifiers. Area classified. In the year.	Original. Classifiers. Area classified. Up to the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. In progress.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Area tested. In the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Area tested. Up to the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Area tested. In the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Area tested. Up to the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Re-classification of soils.									
			NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.	NO.	NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.	NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Gódávari ..	III	Narsapur	120	4	120	..	2,443	185,050	16	120	..	27,855	182,611	94	120	73,368	83,834
		Amalápuram	111	111	111	..	156,176	156,176	109	109	..	147,303	147,303	* 110	110	78,833	78,833
		Rámachandrapuram ..	131	131	131	..	177,714	177,714	128	128	..	164,966	164,966	† 121	121	77,062	77,062
		Ellore	22	22	22	..	59,465	59,465	22	22	..	59,465	59,465	22	22	28,525	28,525
		Yernagúdem	20	20	20	..	18,717	18,717	15	15	..	16,718	16,718	‡ 19	19	16,705	16,705
		Cocanada	2	2	2	..	983	983	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	983	983
		Total ..	406	290	406	..	416,498	598,105	290	394	..	416,307	571,063	368	394	275,476	285,942
Kistna ..	III	Bezwada	18	18	18	..	24,608	24,608	14	14	1	19,798	19,798	5	5	4,455	4,455
		Gudiváda	Not yet known.	..	..	5	1,646	1,646	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	18	18	18	5	26,254	26,254	14	14	1	19,798	19,798	5	5	4,455	4,455
Trichinopoly ..	V	Kulittalai	21	..	21	..	..	..	3	21	..	5,774	17,136	..	..	..	..
		Musiri	19	..	19	..	..	..	3	19	..	2,571	14,688	..	..	..	..
		Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	§ 15	7	15	..	3,450	7,341	10	15	..	5,026	7,172	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	55	7	55	..	3,450	7,341	16	55	..	13,371	38,996	..	..	..	..
								Classification of whole inam villages in the Tanjore district.									
Tanjore ..	V	Pattukkóttai	86	86	86	..	265,654	265,654	86	86	..	241,371	241,371	51	51	..	..
					Trees counted 4,653,923				Trees checked 6,54,429					Trees checked 108,949			
		Grand Total ..	1,444	828	1,479	45	1,460,066	3,042,710	734	1,274	64	1,374,749	2,654,031	741	1,179	520,287	845,809

* The remaining one village is a small leased lanka village and should not have been classified.
‡ The remaining one village was classified by the additional supervisor and no examination by supervisor is necessary.
† The remaining ten villages were inspected by the Deputy Commissioner.
§ Correct number of villages.

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT showing the progress of the measurement of sub-divisions of survey fields in 1895–96.

District.	Party.	Taluk.	Number of Government villages.	Number of villages in which sub-divisions of survey fields were measured. Completed. In the year.	Completed. Up to the year.	In progress.	Number of sub-divisions of survey fields including pluses in quadrilateral and triangular figures into which sub-divisions were divided. In the year.	Up to the year.	Checked by Head Classifiers and Extra Head Gumastahs. Number of villages. Completed. In the year.	Completed. Up to the year.	In progress.	Number of sub-divisions of survey fields, &c., tested. In the year.	Up to the year.	Number of villages checked by the Supervisor. In the year.	Up to the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Anantapur ..	I	Penukonda	80	79	79	..			79	79	..					
		Anantapur	94	94	94	..	* 187,871	187,871	94	94	..	43,813	43,813	‡ 1,184	1,184	Total number of sub-divisions, measured was 120,191.
		Dharmavaram	44	27	27	16	† 64,467	64,467	14	14	21	8,095	8,095			
		Kalyandrug	42	42	42	..			42	42	..			‡ 158	158	
		Total ..	260	242	242	16	187,871 64,467	187,871 64,467	229	229	21	43,813 8,095	43,813 8,095	1,342	1,342	

* Acres, dry. † Pluses, wet. ‡ Sub-divisions tested.

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing in one view what stages settlement operations have reached in each of the districts where settlement was in progress in 1895–96.

Party.	Districts.	Taluks completely settled.	Taluks under settlement. Names of taluks.	Number of Government villages.	Number of villages in which the classification of soil was: Completed.	In progress.	Not taken up.	Remarks.
			Original settlement.					
No. I Party	Anantapur	Gooty, Tadpatri	Penukonda	80	79	1	..	Two villages have since been transferred from the adjoining taluks.
			Anantapur	94	94	..	..	
			Dharmavaram	44	44	..	..	
			Kalyandrug	42	*42	..	..	* This includes six villages transferred from the Rayadrug taluk.
			Hindupur	54	..	..	..	
			Madakasira	44	..	..	..	
No. II Party	South Canara	....	Kasaragod	170	152	..	..	Eighteen are Kumari villages.
			Mangalore	222	48	20	154	
			Uppinangadi, Udupi, Coondapoor		Under survey.			
No. VI Party	Malabar	....	Palghat	138	138	..	..	
			Walavanad	317	317	..	..	
			Ponnani	460	460	..	..	
			Kurumbranat	341	341	..	..	
			British Cochin	2	2	..	..	
			Kottayam	227	156	17	54	
			Calicut, Ernad, Chirakkal		Under survey.			
			Re-settlement.					
No. III Party	Godavari	....	Tanuku	88	88	..	..	
			Bhimavaram	88	88	..	..	
			Narsapur	120	120	..	..	
			Amalapuram	111	111	..	..	
			Ramachandrapuram	131	131	..	..	
			Ellore	22	22	..	..	
			Yernagudem	20	20	..	..	
			Cocanada	2	2	..	..	
	Kistna	....	Bezwada	18	18	..	..	
			Bandar, Nandigama, Gudivada	Not yet known.	..	5	..	Not reported.
No. V Party	Trichinopoly	All	....	..	..	..	..	Re-settled during the year 1895–96.
	Tanjore	All	*Classification of whole inam villages in the Tanjore district.* Pattukkottai	86	86	..	..	

APPENDIX D.

Items.	District.	Outlay. Survey Department. Up to 1894–96.	Survey Department. In 1895–96.	Survey Department. Total.	Settlement Department. Up to 1894–95.	Settlement Department. In 1895–96.	Settlement Department. Total.	Financial results of Settled Districts. Whole or part.	Demand previous to the introduction of the revenue settlement.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Original settlement.						
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Completed	Ganjam	8,76,476	3,771	8,80,247	3,95,884	3	3,95,887	..	6,66,409	7,95,545	+ 1,29,136
	Vizagapatam	6,71,669	5,771	6,77,440	1,55,791	1	1,55,792	..	3,82,161	4,47,396	+ 65,235
	Godavari	6,45,961	4,801	6,50,762	3,36,609	..	3,36,609	..	20,71,993	30,97,932	+ 10,25,939
	Kistna	9,87,085	3,663	9,90,748	6,06,515	..	6,06,515	..	30,22,585	44,10,707	+ 13,88,122
	Nellore	6,04,069	3,514	6,07,583	5,78,215	..	5,78,215	..	17,65,004	22,49,897	+ 4,84,893
	Cuddapah	14,93,961	3,979	14,97,940	12,70,025	615	12,70,640	..	15,84,484	17,89,249	+ 2,04,765
	Kurnool	10,07,070	10,347	10,17,417	5,59,771	..	5,59,771	..	13,26,436	14,09,665	+ 83,229
	Chingleput	9,27,617	4,104	9,31,721	4,34,692	..	4,34,692	..	13,86,814	17,04,471	+ 3,17,657
	North Arcot	8,45,710	3,327	8,49,037	9,35,668	1	9,35,669	..	19,46,556	22,52,249	+ 3,05,693
	Trichinopoly	2,69,384	3,632	2,73,016	3,82,662	..	3,82,662	..	..	..	..
	Madura	13,45,392	5,652	13,51,044	5,38,081	522	5,38,603	..	16,69,449	17,50,949	+ 81,500
	Tinnevelly	9,30,301	5,079	9,35,380	7,06,317	17	7,06,334	..	25,15,165	26,84,615	+ 1,69,450
	Coimbatore	14,84,579	1,360	14,85,939	7,42,542	..	7,42,542	..	25,51,819	28,20,121	+ 2,68,302
	Nilgiris including Wynaad	10,77,365	969	10,78,334	1,23,247	..	1,23,247	..	77,329	1,38,028	+ 60,699
	Salem	8,48,525	3,956	8,52,481	6,03,303	..	6,03,303	..	17,76,911	18,55,804	+ 78,893
	Malabar-Wynaad	7,50,738	26,058	7,76,796	1,56,626	..	1,56,626	..	82,654	1,47,703	+ 65,049
	South Arcot	11,64,918	4,031	11,68,949	7,68,499	1,294	7,69,793	..	35,84,962	41,59,614	+ 5,74,652
	Bellary	11,69,776	7,144	11,76,920	4,48,195	19,976	4,68,171	..	13,39,282	14,76,101	+ 1,45,819
	Tanjore	14,20,292	5,850	14,26,142	6,86,369	39,013	7,25,382	..	41,52,855	57,75,222	+ 16,22,367
	Total	1,85,20,888	1,07,008	1,86,27,896	1,04,28,011	61,442	1,04,89,453	..	3,18,93,868	3,89,66,268	+ 70,71,400
In progress	Anantapur	9,82,282	14,883	9,97,165	1,80,518	62,621	2,43,139	..	3,96,651	4,62,132	+ 65,481
	Malabar (Proper)	12,86,888	81,232	13,68,120	3,94,032	70,972	4,65,004	..	..	..	..
	South Canara	5,98,758	77,401	6,76,159	20,766	43,341	64,107	..	..	..	..
	Total	28,67,878	1,73,566	30,41,444	5,95,316	1,76,934	7,72,250	..	3,96,651	4,62,132	+ 65,481
Not commenced	Madras	65,722	..	65,722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					Re-settlement.						
Completed	Trichinopoly	1,59,616	370	1,59,986	..	33,429	33,429	..	16,21,577	20,85,818	+ 4,64,241
Progress	Godavari	1,66,096	57,548	2,23,644	..	65,324	65,324	..	..	..	..
	Kistna	1,78,817	55,707	2,34,524	..	324	324	..	..	..	..
	Total	5,04,529	1,13,625	6,18,154	..	99,077	99,077	..	16,21,577	20,85,818	+ 4,64,241

APPENDIX D—*cont.*

Items.	District.	Outlay.						Financial results of Settled Districts.			
		Survey Department.[1]			Settlement Department.			Whole or part.	Demand previous to the introduction of the revenue settlement.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease.
		Up to 1894–95.	In 1895–96.	Total.	Up to 1894–95.	In 1895–96.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Re-settlement—cont.						
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Survey completed..	Salem	57,370	28,632	56,002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Survey in progress.	Gódávari, non-Government villages ..	52,362	74,466	1,26,828	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salem Hill villages	..	3,793	3,793	* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanjore Inam villages	..	3,859	3,859							
	Chingleput	..	73,126	73,126	† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nilgiris										
	Madras										
	Total ..	89,732	1,88,876	2,73,608	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	2,20,48,749	5,78,075	2,26,26,824	1,10,23,327	3,37,453	1,13,60,780	..	8,39,12,096	4,15,13,218	+ 76,01,122

* Cadastral survey. † Town survey.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1896.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Secret Number 5834

SECY. GOVT. MADRAS
13 MAR 96
REV. DEPT.

Printed August th.

Read 13.8.96

Proceedings, 4th August 1896, *No.* 187.

Settlement Department.—Submitting to Government report on the operations of the — for the official year 1895-96.

DRAFT ORDER.

C.No. 5834.

Review of the Settlement Department Report.

G. Read 3rd Oct. 1896, No. 508

The Honourable Mr.J.Grose, C.I.E.

Revenue Department.

C.No.5834/96. 20

ORDER: Mem. dt. 3rd Oct. 1896, No. 508.

The Progs. read above constitute the Board's report on the Administration of the Rev.Sett.Dept.during the year 1895-96.

2. The report is full and calls for but a few remarks. Para 14 shows to what extent the operations of the Dept.have failed to keep pace with the fore-cast framed in July 1891 for the purposes of the current Provincial Contract. The districts in which anticipations have not been realized are Anantapur, Malabar, Godavari and Kurnool. The current settlement has come to a close in only a portion of the Kurnool Dt.and it was decided in January last to postpone the revision of the rates of assessment now in force until the district can be re-settled as a whole. The decision was arrived at chiefly in consequence of the fact that Kurnool requires further time to recover from theeffects of the great famine and because the postponement of re-settlement was desirable in view of the recent issue of orders directing the re-survey of the district by the agency of village accountants. The Govt.has just completed the consideration of the Board' proposals for the re-settlement of the remaining taluks of the Anantapur Dt. and orders will issue immediately in continuation of G.O.No.3533 Rev. dt/ 4-9-96 which negatived the proposal to settle Hindupur and

2/10/96

G.O. 18 18-1-96

and Madaksira taluks on the basis of the information gathered regarding the adjacent portions of the district and requested the Board to make immediate arrangements for the classification of those taluks and the submission of a fresh scheme for their settlement based upon the classification results and the new survey areas. The consideration of the proposals for the re-settlement of the Godavari Dt.has been postponed pending receipt of the representations which the local Dt.Association desired to make in regard to Mr.Clerk's scheme. These have now been received and the subject will engage the early attention of Govt. The introduction of a new settlement in the Malabar Dt.cannot be undertaken until legislation has placed the land tenure of the district upon a secure and stable basis and the Govt.has therefore designedly deferred the issue of orders upon the schemes already submitted by the Board. The first legislative measure necessary was carried through during the last session of the Legislative Council and under Madras Act III of 1896 measures have been taken to secure the proper registration of the proprietors of estates which was rendered necessary by the High Court's Ruling to the effect that the Jenmis in Malabar and not the occupying tenants are the landholders from whom alone revenue can be recovered under the provisions of Madras Act II of 1864. The complicated question of special tenancy legislation in this district has been referred to Mr.H.T.Ross,I.C.S.and until that officer's

G.O. 222 17-6-96

para 3 of G.O. 615 1-9-35

3. The Board's Proceedings referred to in para 6 of the report does not appear to have been communicated to Govt, but having regard to the nature of the country in the Ceded Districts, the Govt have no doubt that the Board exercised the discretion wisely in substituting classification by subdivision for the block system. With reference to para 8 of the report the Board will be requested to report on the nature of the numerous petitions relating to the settlement of the Malabar district.

P. 30.11

K.V.K. Ayyar Dy

* I cannot understand why any proposal was made to the officer at Port Blair & he was instructed the office to look to matter up.

D 24-9-35

I have since ascertained that the office was on tour here in April 1895 & the proceedings at a Madras Durbar & Inter-provincial adjustments being finally settled (G.O. Govt. 1337) & communicated to the Madras Settlement Dept.

X 10-9-35

officer's report is received, the Govt. will not be in a position to arrive at a definite decision as to the principles upon which the settlement of the district should be conducted.

4. The expenditure of the Dept.during the year under review was Rs.3,37,453 or about Rs.3,000 more than in the previous year, but nearly Rs.20,000 less than what was anticipated when the revised estimate was prepared. The decrease is fully explained in para 18 of the report.

5. The following minor points have attracted attention:-

(i) By a printer's error the statement at the foot of page 7 shows an addition of Rs.713 instead of Rs.7,131 in the expenditure as compared with the revised estimate owing to the unforeseen payments made to the Spl.Sett.Officer Mr.Moberly, and the First Asstt.Supt. of Sett. Dept operations at Port Blair.

(ii) In column 8 of Appendix D the entry against Anantapur is incorrectly totalled as Rs.2,43,189 instead of Rs.243139

(iii) In column 10 of the same Appendix the demand in Bellary prior to the introduction of the Rev.Sett.is shown as Rs.13,30,382 whereas in the report relating to the previous year the entry is Rs.1360, It should be reported which of these two figures is correct.

6. Towards the close of the year under review, the Govt.of India called for a report regarding the proposal to amalgamate the Sett.,Survey and Land Records Depts. and to place them under the head of a special officer holding no seat on the Board of Revenue. The subject was referred to

to the Board of Revenue for report
and the Board's reply is now under the
consideration of the Govt.

D
24 9 96

Recd 8/10/96

To Board of Rev. (R.S. & R.D.)
8 Supdt. Revenue Survey
5 Financial Dept
6 Accts Genl

Dd. 21-10

90/6

flcer's

Government {1896} of Madras.

REVENUE

Recd. } 1896 *Enclosures*

Rejd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 508, 3rd October 1896.

OCTOBER.

Settlement Department.

Reviewing Board's report on the operations of the — for the official year 1895-96.

to the Board

and

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture) dated 4th August 1896, No. 187 :—

Resolution—dated 4th August 1896, No. 187.

The Board begs to submit its report on the operations of the Settlement Department for the official year 1895–96.

2. The financial results for the fasli year ending 30th June 1896, for the districts and portions of districts already settled will, as usual, be submitted separately.

3. Settlement Party No. I continued to work in the Bellary and Anantapur districts, Party No. II in South Canara and Party No. VI in Malabar. Party No. III worked in the Gódávari district and, towards the close of the year, it also took up the re-classification of the Delta taluks of the Kistna district. Party No. V was engaged in closing the accounts of the Tanjore settlement and in re-settling the Trichinopoly district.

The Officers in charge of the several Parties during the year were—

Party No. I, M.R.Ry. S. Rangacharriar Avargal (Deputy Commissioner).
" No. II " T. Kristnamurti Iyengar Avargal (Deputy Commissioner) from 1st April 1895 to 11th October 1895.
" " " T. Rangaiengar Avargal (Uncovenanted Assistant) in charge from 12th October 1895 to 9th November 1895.
" " " N. Pattabhirama Rao Garu (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 10th November 1895 to 15th January 1896.
" " " C. Somasundara Sastriar Avargal (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 16th January 1896 to 31st March 1896.
" No. III, Mr. G. P. Clerk (Deputy Commissioner) from 28th June 1895 to 31st March 1896.
" " M.R.Ry. S. Venkataram Das Naidu Garu (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 1st April 1895 to 27th June 1895.
" No. V " M. Audinarayanaiah Panfulu Garu (Deputy Commissioner).
" No. VI, Mr. F. C. Parsons, I.C.S., Special Settlement Officer.

4. Particulars of the work done by the several Parties are shown in appendices A and B. The introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Trichinopoly district was completed by the end of September last. The aggregate area classified during the year was 1,460,066 acres or 2,281 square miles, including the extent re-classified in Gódávari, Kistna and Trichinopoly, which amounted to 445,202 acres or 696 square miles. Measurement of interstitial fields or holdings was performed in Anantapur, the number of sub-divisions measured being 120,191. Three hundred and thirty-six sub-divisions were also made by the Classifiers of No. VI party in the Ponnáni taluk in the beginning of the year, and the work was then taken up by the Survey Department.

In Malabar and South Canara, 4,653,923 taxable trees were counted.

Original classification.	Acs.
Anantapur	37,551
South Canara	565,427
Malabar	* 17,516
	128,716
Tanjore	† 265,654
Total ...	1,014,864

Re-classification.	Acs.
Gódávari	415,498
Kistna	26,254
Trichinopoly	3,450
Total ...	445,202
Grand Total ...	1,460,066

* Assigning sorts. † Classification of whole inam villages.

5. *Party No. I, Bellary and Anantapur.*—The new settlement rates having been introduced into all the taluks of the Bellary district and two taluks (Gooty and Tadpatri) of the Anantapur district by fasli 1303 (1893–94), the Party was engaged in writing up the settlement diglott registers of those taluks. The registers of 219 villages which remained to be written up were prepared and forwarded to the Board during the year.

The field work done by the Party in 1895–96 was the classification of soils and the measurement of interstitial fields. Thirteen villages, with an area of 37,551 acres, were classified during the year, and there remained two taluks—Hindupur and Madakasira—and one village of Penukonda taluk for classification in 1896–97. For the six taluks of the Anantapur district that have yet to be settled, the Deputy Commissioner sent up a scheme, which was submitted to Government with the Board's Proceedings, No. 303, dated 2nd October 1895. The orders of Government are awaited; but, in the expectation that they might be received in time for the introduction of the settlement in fasli 1305 (1895–96), preliminary settlement accounts were prepared for three taluks—Kalyandrug, Penukonda and Anantapur—during the year.

The Head Classifiers examined the classification of 26 villages, and thus completed the inspection of the whole area classified; while the Supervisor tested the soil classification in 45 villages, which raised the total of the number of villages examined by him to 258 out of the 259 classified. The Uncovenanted Assistant was also deputed to inspect the classification, and he examined 54 villages.

The measurement work was completed in 242 out of 260 villages during the year, and it was in progress in 16 villages more. The checking of sub-divisions by the Head Classifiers, Extra Head Gumastahs and Supervisor was also completed in almost all the villages measured.

The Deputy Commissioner inspected the irrigation works and the field classification of 80 villages; he also checked the measurement accounts of several villages.

6. *Party No. II, South Canara.*—This Party commenced work in the district in September 1894 and, by 1st April 1895, had completed the classification of 129 out of the 170 villages in the Kasaragod taluk. The classification was done on the block system, each village being laid out into blocks, and each block, though covering several acres and containing several sorts of soil, was put into one and the same "sort," the "sort" being determined with reference to the preponderating soil. Mr. Winterbotham, who visited the district in April 1895, ordered the discontinuance of this mode of classification, as he found that, however suitable it might be to flat

districts, it was inappropriate to South Canara where the land consists of a "succession of low hills divided by numerous narrow valleys, with more or less precipitous sides," the valleys containing the finest and best soil, the hill tops being generally flat and bare and the sides being cut up into terraces, the soil of which varies from "best" to "worst" as the terraces rise tier above tier. The unit of classification best suited to the conditions of the district was, in most cases, found to be each sub-division of a survey field. These latter, owing to the many difficulties experienced by the Surveyor owing to the nature of the country, were often found to consist of very large areas containing three or four sorts of soil. It was accordingly ordered (Board's Proceedings, No. 119, dated 9th May 1895), that the classification should be by sub-divisions, the classification by blocks already done being revised where necessary. The classification by sub-division begun at first tentatively, superseded the block system wholly in June 1895.

In the first two months of the year, 191 square miles in 28 villages of the Kasaragod taluk were classified by blocks and 641,942 trees were counted. This brought up the total of work done under the old system to 764 square miles of classification and 2,943,522 trees counted. The classification by sub-division was completed during the year in 152 out of 170 villages of the Kasaragod taluk, the remaining eighteen villages being left over for want of a more detailed survey, and in 48 out of 222 villages of the Mangalore taluk. The total area classified by sub-divisions in these two taluks was 443,308 acres or 693 square miles, and the Classifiers counted also 2,204,435 trees.

Of the work done under the block system, the Head Classifiers examined the classification of 101 square miles and checked the counting of 19,085 trees, making a total, up to the end of the year, of 465 square miles and 202,757 trees. The Supervisor tested the soil classification in three villages in addition to the 61 villages examined in the previous year. In sub-division work, the Head Classifiers examined the classification of 585 square miles and checked the counting of 281,295 trees, while the Supervisor and his Deputy tested the classification in 132 villages. The Deputy Commissioner examined 24 villages dealt with under the block system and 53 villages classified by sub-divisions. One thousand and nine crop experiments were conducted by the Deputy Commissioner and his subordinates in the two taluks under classification, and the returns of ninety more experiments, made by the officers of the Revenue Department, were also received by the Party.

7. *Party No. III, Gódávari and Kistna.*—The re-classification of the Delta lands of the Gódávari district, begun in October 1894, was completed during the year under review. A scheme for the re-settlement of the district was sent up by the Deputy Commissioner in November 1895, and was submitted to Government with Board's Proceedings, No. 43, dated 12th March 1896. Pending the receipt of orders on the scheme, the Party was engaged for a time in preparing the preliminary accounts required for the introduction of the revised rates into the Tanuku, Bhimavaram and part of Narsapur taluks, in which the period of the existing settlement had expired. Finding, however, that the re-settlement could not be effected in fasli 1305 (year ending June 1896), the field-hands were moved into the Kistna district in March 1896, to take up the re-classification of the Delta taluks of Bezwada, Gudivada and Bandar, in which the thirty years' term expired by the end of June 1896. The deltaic portion of the Bezwada taluk was completely re-classified, and the work was in progress in five villages of the Gudivada taluk when the year closed.

The total area classified during the year was 649 square miles in the Gódávari, and 41 square miles in the Kistna district. The Head Classifiers examined 290 villages in the Gódávari district, leaving only 12 out of the 406 classified villages uninspected at the close of the year. The Supervisor and his Deputy tested the classification of 368 villages in Gódávari, and there remained uninspected by them eleven villages, of which, however, ten have been seen by the Deputy Commissioner, while the remaining one is stated to be a leased lanka village which should not have been classified. In the Kistna district, the Head Classifiers examined fourteen and the Supervisor five out

of the eighteen classified villages. The final examination of classification by the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistant was completed in 244 villages in Gódávari and 6 villages in Kistna.

8. *Party No. V, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.*—The work done by this Party related to three districts—South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. The disposal of petitions and references in connection with the settlement already introduced by the Party and the preparation of errata slips relating to the diglott registers already submitted to the Board, were the items of work in regard to South Arcot. In Tanjore, the writing up of diglott registers, the disposal of petitions against the imposition of the new rates of assessment, and the classification of whole inam villages were the chief items of work. The work relating to Trichinopoly was the introduction of the revised rates of assessment into the district.

The records of the last taluk in South Arcot, which remained with the Party, were handed over to the Revenue Department. Three hundred and forty-six petitions relating to the settlement of the district were disposed of during the year, leaving 28 petitions pending on 31st March 1896. The diglott registers of 711 villages of the Tanjore district were written up during the year, the services of Karnams being largely utilised for the purpose. Registers of 407 villages were finally checked and submitted to the Board. One thousand five hundred and eighty-five petitions relating to the settlement of the district were disposed of during the year, and 113 more reported on for the orders of the Board; there remained at the end of the year, 193 petitions on the file of the Deputy Commissioner.

Taluk.	Total number of villages.	Registers submitted to Board.	
		In the year.	Up to the end of the year.
Nannilam	229	170	170
Shiyali	83	77	77
Kumbakónam	227	160	160
Total ..	539	407	407

The classification of whole inam villages for the purpose of imposing the Village Service Cess under section 9 of Madras Act IV of 1893 (*vide* G.O., No. 152, Revenue, dated 23rd February 1894) was completed in 86 villages of Pattukkóttai taluk, the area classified being 415 square miles. The Head Classifiers examined all, and the Supervisor tested the classification of 51 of these villages. The Assistant Commissioner inspected 43 villages.

The final orders of Government sanctioning the revised rates of assessment for the Trichinopoly district were communicated to the Party in Board's Proceedings, dated 11th May 1895, No. 121, and the new settlement was introduced into the district with effect from fasli 1304 (year ending 30th June 1895).

The re-classification of seven villages in Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk, which had been left unclassified at the close of the previous year, was also completed by the Party before the introduction of settlement. Further, more than 4,000 petitions relating to the re-settlement were disposed of during the year.

9. *Party No. VI, Malabar.*—The classification of four taluks, Palghat, Walavanad, Ponnáni and Kurumbranát, having been completed by the close of the previous year, and a scheme for the settlement of those taluks submitted to Government through the Board, this Party took up the classification of the Kóttayam taluk at the beginning of the year under report, and completed the classification of 156 out of the 227 villages (desams) of the taluk. Some re-classification and re-counting of trees were also done in 44 villages in taluks already classified, where the original work was found on inspection to be faulty or incomplete.

The total area classified was 228 square miles, and the number of trees counted 1,807,546. The Head Classifiers examined the classification of 123 square miles and checked the counting of 854,049 trees, while the Supervisor tested the soil-classification of 9 villages in Kurumbranát and 41 villages in Kóttayam, and his inspection was in progress at the end of the year in 42 villages more in the latter taluk.

To clear off the large arrears in Supervisor's inspection which had accrued in the two taluks of Ponnáni and Kurumbranát, a temporary Supervisor was appointed, and the Uncovenanted Assistant was also deputed to do field work. The former officer inspected 78 villages in Kurumbranat and checked the counting of 67,605 trees, and the latter examined 88 villages in Ponnani and checked the counting of 41,810 trees. The Assistant Commissioner worked in the district till July 1895, and inspected 94 desams.

From June to October 1895, when field work was interrupted by the monsoon, the field establishment was engaged in revising the registers of Palghat and Walavanad, where the registration of holdings had undergone many alterations in consequence of supplemental surveys. The registers of 461 villages were revised during the year leaving only 18 registers to be completed. A few sub-division measurements were also made by the Classifiers in the beginning of the year, after which the work was taken up by the Survey Department.

The Special Settlement Officer inspected 239 villages and visited the Wynaad in connection with the revision-survey and the registration of jenmam titles carried on in the taluk by the Special Deputy Collector, Mr. Thompson. The supervision of Mr. Thompson's work in the Wynaad was in June 1895 transferred to the Collector. Mr. Parsons submitted certain fresh proposals for assessing the garden lands of Malabar, and these were reviewed and forwarded to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th June 1895, No. 177.

10. *The Assistant Commissioners.*—The Assistant Commissioner appointed at the close of the previous year was, as observed in the report for 1894–95, attached to Party No. VI, and was employed on the inspection of classification in Malabar till July 1895, when he was transferred to Tanjore to enquire into, and report to the Board on, the large number of appeal petitions relating to that district, which were pending disposal at the time. Towards the close of the year, he was attached to Party No. III in order to assist the Deputy Commissioner in supervising the field work in Gódávari and Kistna.

Another Assistant Commissioner was also appointed in July 1895 and was attached to Party No. V. He supervised the classification of whole inam villages in the Tanjore district, and was in charge of the Party when the Deputy Commissioner went on leave towards the close of the year.

11. *The Commissioner's tour.*—The Honourable Mr. Winterbotham visited the South Canara and Malabar districts at the beginning of the year. In May 1895, he proceeded to Ootacamund to confer with the Government on questions connected with the settlement of Malabar. Subsequently, he visited the Trichinopoly district and inspected the re-classification of soils in most of the villages under river-irrigation. He also made a tour through six taluks of the Anantapur district before submitting to Government the scheme of settlement for those taluks. In January 1896, the Commissioner went to Manapparai in the Trichinopoly district to hold a conference with the Collector, the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Survey regarding the survey work that remained to be done in the Trichinopoly and Tanjore districts. The result of the conference was reported to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th January 1896, No. 397. In February following, he was deputed by Government to make local enquiries and submit suggestions as to the best means of utilising the water of the Periyár for irrigation purposes at the earliest possible date. His report was submitted to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 17th February 1896, Mis. No. 818, and dated 22nd February 1896, No. 29, and orders thereon were passed in G.O., No. 123, dated 19th March 1896. At the beginning of March, he proceeded to Malabar under orders of Government on special duty in connection with the Mappilla outbreak. The final report on the introduction of new rates into the Tanjore district was submitted to Government during the year in Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd November 1895, No. 377.

12. *Printing of settlement registers.*—Including the 96 registers which remained on hand at the beginning of the year, there were in all 636 registers to be printed; of these, 296 registers were printed, leaving a balance of 340 at the end of the year, as shown in the margin. Three hundred and seventeen registers of the Tanjore district were received during the year, and were under scrutiny in the Board's Office prior to being sent to the press. The registers of 357 villages in all were despatched to the Collectors concerned.

District.	Number of registers		
	To be printed.	Printed.	Balance.
Bellary	304	281	23
Anantapur	13	13	..
Madura	2	2	..
Tanjore	317	..	317
Total ..	636	296	340

13. *Mounting of Survey maps.*—The Survey Office supplied 6,555 copies of village maps during the year, which, added to the number on hand at the commencement of the year—2,670—raised the total number of maps to be mounted to 9,225. Of these, 6,907 were mounted within the official year, leaving a balance of 2,318 copies at the end. The cost of mounting was Rs. 1,750.

14. In the reports for 1893–94 and 1894–95, the causes which rendered it impossible to work up to the forecast of settlement operations framed in Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1891, No. 384, were explained.

The settlement of the marginally-noted tracts, which, according to the forecast, should have been completed by the end of 1895–96, has not been commenced yet. A scheme for the settlement of the remaining six taluks of the Anantapur district is now before Government (Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd October 1895, No. 303), as is also the scheme for the settlement of four taluks of the Malabar district (Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1894, No. 383, and dated 27th June 1895, No. 177). In Malabar, the introduction of new settlement rates may have to be deferred until the registration of janmam titles is completed and the relations of landlord and tenant have been clearly defined by a legislative enactment—*vide* G.O., No. 272, Revenue, dated 19th June 1896.

District.	Taluk.
	New Settlement.
Anantapur	Penukonda.
	Anantapur.
	Dharmavaram.
	Kalyandrug.
Malabar	Palghat.
	Walavanad.
	Kurumbranát.
	Ponnáni.
	Kóttayam.
	Ernad.
	Re-settlement.
Gódávari	Tanuku.
	Bhimavaram.
	Narsapur (part).
Kurnool	Ramallakot (part).
	Nandikotkur (do.).
	Nandyal (do.).

The re-classification of the Delta villages of the Gódávari district has been completed, and a scheme for the re-settlement of the district was submitted to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 12th March 1896, No. 43. In regard to Kurnool, it was decided that the re-settlement of portions of the three taluks mentioned above, in which the period of original settlement ended on 30th June 1895, should be postponed till 1899, when the original settlement will have expired in all the villages of those taluks and of Sirvel taluk and when therefore all the four taluks can be dealt with together as a whole—*vide* G.O., No. 18, dated 18th January 1896.

15. As usual, a map showing the tracts, in which classification and settlement have been completed, or are in progress, up to the end of the official year 1895–96, is submitted. Appendix C shows the different stages which settlement operations have reached in each taluk of the district in which settlement was in progress.

16. The service books of all the officials of the department have been duly verified and brought up to date.

17. With reference to G.O., No. 920 Financial,* dated 18th September 1893, the Board begs to state that the instructions of Government regarding the maintenance of an inventory of valuable stock have been carried out.

* Communicated with G.O., No 3616, Revenue, dated 2nd October 1893.

18. *Expenditure.*—The subjoined statement compares the total expenditure of the department with the sanctioned and revised estimates for the year (1895–96):—

Items.	Sanctioned grant for 1895–96.	Revised estimate for 1895–96.	Actuals of 1895–96.	Difference between columns 2 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Office	87,315	92,400	91,234	+ 3,919	— 1,166
Party No. I	55,500	55,300	52,917	— 2,583	— 2,383
,, ,, II	41,100	37,300	32,382	— 8,718	— 4,918
,, ,, III	47,938	56,700	48,688	+ 750	— 8,012
,, ,, V	54,100	52,700	52,668	— 1,432	— 32
,, ,, VI	47,660	53,000	47,115	— 445	— 5,885
Provision made for the temporary establishment for the re-settlement of Kurnool	4,000	..	..	— 4,000	..
Printing charges	24,000	10,000	5,318	— 18,682	— 4,682
Add pay and Exchange Compensation Allowance of the First Assistant Superintendent, Settlement Department, Port Blair, drawn in this Presidency and included in the Accountant-General's statement of charges	..	..	1,204	+ 1,204	+ 1,204
Add additional allowance drawn by Mr. Moberly, as Special Settlement Officer, under Secretary of State's sanction—*vide* G.O., dated 28th October 1895, No. 944-F.D.	..	..	6,927	+ 6,927	+ 6,927
Total ..	3,61,613	3,57,400	3,37,453	— 24,060	— 19,947

In its Proceedings, Mis. No. 1590, dated 27th March 1896, the Board reported that the probable expenditure during 1895–96 under "Revenue Settlement" would be Rs. 3,30,817 (or Rs. 3,31,000 in round numbers) and under "Printing charges" Rs. 5,500.

The variations under the several heads, as compared with the revised estimate, are shown below:—

Items.	Commissioner's salary.	Exchange Compensation Allowance.	Secretary's salary.	Deputy and Assistant Commissioners' salary.	Exchange Compensation Allowance.	Pay of permanent establishment.	Pay of temporary establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Printing charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Office	+218	—203	..	..	..	+ 285	— 74	— 530	— 812	..	— 1,166
Party No. I	..	..	..	..	..	— 342	— 860	— 234	— 447	..	— 2,383
,, ,, II	..	..	..	— 838	..	— 1,450	— 1,560	— 646	— 424	..	— 4,918
,, ,, III	..	..	..	— 205	—183	— 3,250	— 2,720	— 823	— 851	..	— 8,012
,, ,, V	..	..	..	..	..	— 1,136	+ 1,048	+ 460	— 404	..	— 32
,, ,, VI	..	..	..	— 329	—187	— 1,554	— 2,923	— 703	— 186	..	— 5,885
Printing charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 4,682	— 4,682
Total ..	+218	—203	..	— 1,372	—350	— 7,997	— 7,089	— 2,479	— 3,124	— 4,682	— 27,078
Add pay and Exchange Compensation Allowance of the First Assistant Superintendent, Settlement Department, Port Blair (Rs. 1,204), and additional allowance drawn by Mr. Moberly as Special Settlement-Officer (Rs. 6,927) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+ 7,13
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 19,947

The decrease chiefly appears under pay of permanent and temporary establishments, travelling allowances, contingencies and printing charges. The decrease under permanent establishment is chiefly due to unfilled vacancies, fines, savings, stoppages of pay, &c., and that under temporary establishment, which is large in Parties Nos. II, III and VI, is due, in the case of No. II Party, to the saving on account of non-debit to this head * of the pay of temporary Shanbogues employed in connection with sub-division work, which turned out to be larger than was anticipated, and, in the case of Parties Nos. III and VI, to the provision not having been utilized, pending orders on the settlement schemes for the Gódávari and the Malabar districts. There is an increase of Rupees 1,048 against No. V Party, which is due to the entertainment of temporary establishments for introducing new rates into Trichinopoly and for writing up the diglott registers of Tanjore. The savings under travelling allowances were due to limited travelling performed in Parties Nos. II and VI during the monsoon months, and to the provision made for the Assistant Commissioner and his establishment in No. III Party not having been fully utilized. The increase in No. V Party under this head is due to the constant touring of the Deputy Commissioner in Trichinopoly. The short expenditure under contingencies is principally due to the house-rent for the office of the Deputy Commissioner, No. I Party, Bellary, not having been claimed by the landlord owing to some family disputes; and to savings under house-rent in Parties Nos. II and III, and generally to strict observance of economy. The large saving under "Printing charges" is owing to the settlement registers of Tanjore not having been received in time for being printed during the year.

* The cost was met from the Village Service Fund.

19. The slight delay in the submission of this report is due to the time occupied by the papers in going to the Commissioner's camp-office and back to Madras.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a map sent by packet post.
,, Officers in charge of Revenue Settlement Parties.
Copy to all Collectors.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the progress of classification and re-classification of soils during 1895–96.

District.	Party.	Taluk.	Number of Government villages.	Classification. Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In progress.	Original. Area classified. In the year.	Original. Area classified. Up to the year.	Trees counted.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In progress.	Area tested. In the year.	Area tested. Up to the year.	Trees checked.	Supervisor. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Supervisor. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Supervisor. Area tested. In the year.	Supervisor. Area tested. Up to the year.	Trees checked.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Original classification of soils.																				
Anantapur ..	I	Penukonda * ..	NO. 80	NO. 2	NO. 79	NO. 1	ACS. D. 38,093 W. 1,468	ACS. 1,015,676	..	NO. 2	NO. 79	NO. 1	ACS. D. 159,595 W. 7,393	ACS. 1,007,978	..	NO. 2	NO. 79	ACS. 132,001	ACS. 376,509	..
		Anantapur ..	94	2	94	..				2	94	..				1	93			
		Kalyandrug ..	† 42	2	42	..				6	36	..				15	42			
		Dharmavaram ..	44	7	44	..				16	44	..				27	44			
		Total ..	260	13	259	1	37,561	1,015,676		26	253	1	166,988	1,007,978		45	258	132,001	376,509	
South Canara.	II	Kasaragod (block system) ..	‡ 170	21	150	2	122,119	489,105	2,818,977	18	114	11	64,872	297,687	800,380	3	64	2,528	57,173	26,614
		Kasaragod (sub-division system).		152	152	..	367,057	367,057		147	147	5	365,004	365,004		§ 135	135	53,243	53,243	
		Mangalore ..	222	46	48	20	76,251	76,251		9	9	4	9,744	9,744		6	6	2,718	2,718	
		Total ..	392	221	350	22	565,427	932,413		174	270	20	439,620	672,385		144	205	58,489	113,134	
Malabar ..	VII	Palghat	..	1	1	..	1,109	1,109	1,807,546	..	..	..	..	..	865,049	..	..	..	..	83,386
		Ponnani	..	4	4	..	469	469		..	..	..	..	..		¶ 87	126	31,050	46,953	
		Kurumbranat ..	32	144	..	15,938	66,973		63	137	..	34,747	59,894		41	41	18,816	18,816		
		Kottayam ..	227	156	156	17	128,716	128,716		65	65	32	42,547	42,547						
		Total ..	227	193	305	17	146,232	197,267		128	202	32	77,294	102,441		128	166	49,866	65,769	

* Area already classified in Penukonda is not repeated here.
† Six of these villages transferred from Rayadrug were already classified.
‡ Eighteen of these are Kumari villages excluded from classification operations for the present.
§ Includes nine villages dealt with by the Uncovenanted Assistant and fifty-three by the Inspector.
¶ Revision.
¶ Includes villages inspected by the temporary Supervisor and also three villages inspected last year.

Statement showing the progress of classification and re classification of soils during 1895–96—*cont.*

District.	Party.	Taluk.	Number of Government villages.	Classification. Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In progress.	Original. Area classified. In the year.	Original. Area classified. Up to the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In progress.	Area tested. In the year.	Area tested. Up to the year.	Supervisor. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Supervisor. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Supervisor. Area tested. In the year.	Supervisor. Area tested. Up to the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Re-classification of soils.																	
Godávari ..	III	Narsapur	NO. 120	NO. 4	NO. 120	NO. ..	ACS. 2,443	ACS. 185,050	NO. 16	NO. 120	NO. ..	ACS. 27,865	ACS. 182,611	NO. 94	NO. 120	ACS. 73,368	ACS. 83,834
		Amalápuram	111	111	111	..	156,176	156,176	109	109	..	147,303	147,303	* 110	110	78,833	78,833
		Rámachandrapuram	131	131	131	..	177,714	177,714	128	128	..	164,966	164,966	† 121	121	77,062	77,062
		Ellore	22	22	22	..	59,465	59,465	22	22	..	59,465	59,465	22	22	28,525	28,525
		Yernagudem	20	20	20	..	18,717	18,717	15	15	..	16,718	16,718	‡ 19	19	16,705	16,705
		Cocanada	2	2	2	..	983	983	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	983	983
		Total ..	406	290	406	..	415,498	598,105	290	394	..	416,397	571,063	368	394	275,476	285,942
Kistna ..	III	Bezwada	18	18	18	..	24,608	24,608	14	14	1	19,798	19,798	5	5	4,455	4,455
		Gudiváda	Not yet known.	..	..	5	1,646	1,646	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	18	18	18	5	26,254	26,254	14	14	1	19,798	19,798	5	5	4,455	4,455
Trichinopoly ..	V	Kulittalai	21	..	21	..	..	..	3	21	..	5,774	17,125	..	..	..	..
		Musiri	‡ 19	..	19	..	..	..	3	19	..	2,571	14,688	..	..	..	..
		Udaiyarpálaiyam ..	§ 15	7	15	..	3,450	7,341	10	15	..	5,026	7,112	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	55	7	55	..	3,450	7,341	16	55	..	13,371	38,925	..	..	..	..
Classification of whole wam villages in the Tanjore district.																	
Tanjore ..	V	Pattukkóttai	86	86	86	..	265,654	265,654	86	86	..	241,371	241,371	51	51	..	..
					Trees counted 4,653,923				Trees checked 6,54,429					Trees checked 108,949			
		Grand Total ..	1,444	828	1,479	45	1,460,068	3,042,710	734	1,274	54	1,374,749	2,654,031	741	1,179	620,287	845,809

* The remaining one village is a small leased Ináka village and should not have been classified.
† The remaining ten villages were inspected by the Deputy Commissioner.
‡ The remaining one village was classified by the additional Supervisor and no examination by Supervisor is necessary.
§ Correct number of villages.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the progress of the measurement of sub-divisions of survey fields in 1895–96.

District.	Party.	Taluk.	Number of Government villages.	Number of villages in which sub-divisions of survey fields were measured.			Number of sub-divisions of survey fields including pluses in quadrilateral and triangular figures into which sub-divisions were divided.		Checked by Head Classifiers and Extra Head Gumastahs.					Number of villages checked by the Supervisor.		Remarks.
				Completed.					Number of villages.			Number of sub-divisions of survey fields, &c., tested.				
				In the year.	Up to the year.	In progress.	In the year.	Up to the year.	Completed. In the year.	Completed. Up to the year.	In progress.	In the year.	Up to the year.	In the year.	Up to the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Anantapur ..	I	Penukonda	80	79	79	..	* 187,871	187,871	79	79	..	43,813	43,813	‡ 1,184	1,184	Total number of sub-divisions measured was 120,191.
		Anantapur	94	94	94	..			94	94	..					
		Dharmavaram	44	27	27	16	† 64,467	64,467	14	14	21	8,095	8,095			
		Kalyandrug	42	42	42	..			42	42	..			‡ 158	158	
		Total ..	260	242	242	16	187,871 64,467	187,871 64,467	229	229	21	43,813 8,095	43,813 8,095	1,342	1,342	

* Acres, dry. † Pluses, wet. ‡ Sub-divisions tested.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing in one view what stages settlement operations have reached in each of the districts where settlement was in progress in 1895–96.

Party.	Districts.	Taluks completely settled.	Taluks under settlement. Names of taluks.	Number of Government villages.	Number of villages in which the classification of soil was completed.	In progress.	Not taken up.	Remarks.
			Original settlement.					
No. I Party	Anantapur	Gooty	Penukonda	80	79	1	..	Two villages have since been transferred from the adjoining taluks.
		Tadpatri	Anantapur	94	94	..	..	
			Dharmavaram	44	*42	..	..	* This includes six villages transferred from the Rayadrug taluk.
			Kalyandrug	64	..	..	..	
			Hindupur	44	..	..	..	
			Madakasira	170	152	..	..	
			Kasaragod	222	48	20	154	Eighteen are Kumari villages.
No. II Party	South Canara	....	Mangalore	..	Under survey.			
			Uppinangadi					
			Udipi					
			Coondapoor	138	138	..	..	
			Palghat	317	317	..	..	
			Walavanad	460	460	..	..	
			Ponnáni	341	341	..	..	
			Kurambranát	2	2	..	..	
No. VI Party	Malabar	....	British Cochin	227	156	17	54	
			Kóttayam		Under survey.			
			Calicut					
			Ernad					
			Chirakkal					
			Re-settlement.					
			Tanuku	88	88	..	..	
			Bhimavaram	120	120	..	..	
			Narsapur	111	111	..	..	
			Amalápuram	131	131	..	..	
No. III Party	Godávari	....	Rámachandrapuram	22	22	..	..	
			Pilore	20	20	..	..	
			Yernagúdem	2	2	..	..	
			Cocanada	18	18	..	..	
			Bezwada	..	..	..	..	Not reported.
			Bandar	..	..	..	..	
	Kistna	....	Nandigáma	Not yet known.	..	5	..	
			Gudivada					Re-settled during the year 1895–96.
No. V Party	Trichinopoly	All	....	..	..	..	..	
			Classification of whole inam villages in the Tanjore district.					
	Tanjore	All	Pattukkóttai	86	86	..	..	

APPENDIX D.

Items.	District.	Outlay.						Financial results of Settled Districts.			
		Survey Department.			Settlement Department.			Whole or part.	Demand previous to the introduction of the revenue settlement.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease.
		Up to 1894-95.	In 1895-96.	Total.	Up to 1894-95.	In 1895-96.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Original settlement.						
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Completed	Ganjám	8,75,479	3,771	8,80,247	3,95,884	3	3,95,887	..	6,66,409	7,95,545	+ 1,29,136
	Vizagapatam	6,71,668	5,771	6,77,440	1,55,791	1	1,55,792	..	3,82,161	4,47,396	+ 65,235
	Gódávari	6,45,961	4,801	6,50,762	3,35,609	..	3,35,609	..	20,71,993	30,97,932	+ 10,25,939
	Kistna	9,87,985	3,663	9,90,748	6,06,516	..	6,06,516	..	30,22,585	44,10,707	+ 13,88,122
	Nellore	6,04,959	2,514	6,07,583	5,78,215	..	6,78,215	..	17,66,004	22,49,897	+ 4,84,893
	Cuddapah	14,93,361	3,979	14,97,040	12,70,025	615	12,70,640	..	16,84,484	17,89,249	+ 2,04,765
	Kurnool	10,07,070	10,347	10,17,417	5,59,771	..	5,59,771	..	13,26,436	14,09,665	+ 83,229
	Chingleput	9,27,617	4,104	9,31,721	4,34,692	..	4,34,692	..	13,86,814	17,04,471	+ 3,17,657
	North Arcot	8,45,710	3,327	8,49,037	9,35,668	1	9,35,669	..	19,46,556	22,52,249	+ 3,05,693
	Trichinopoly	2,69,334	3,632	2,73,015	3,82,662	..	3,82,662	..	..	..	..
	Madura	13,45,392	5,652	13,51,044	5,38,081	522	5,38,603	..	16,69,449	17,50,949	+ 81,500
	Tinnevelly	9,30,301	5,079	9,35,380	7,06,317	17	7,06,334	..	26,15,165	26,84,615	+ 1,69,450
	Coimbatore	14,84,579	1,360	14,85,939	7,42,542	..	7,42,542	..	26,51,819	28,20,121	+ 2,68,302
	Nilgiris including Wynaad	10,77,365	969	10,78,334	1,23,247	..	1,23,247	..	77,329	1,38,028	+ 60,699
	Salem	8,48,525	3,956	8,52,481	6,03,303	..	6,03,303	..	17,76,911	18,55,804	+ 78,893
	Malabar-Wynaad	7,50,738	26,058	7,76,796	1,56,626	..	1,56,626	..	82,654	1,47,703	+ 65,049
	South Arcot	11,64,918	4,031	11,68,949	7,68,499	1,294	7,69,793	..	35,84,962	41,59,614	+ 5,74,652
	Bellary	11,69,776	7,144	11,76,920	4,48,195	19,976	4,68,171	..	13,30,282	14,76,101	+ 1,45,819
	Tanjore	14,20,292	5,850	14,26,142	6,86,869	39,613	7,26,382	..	41,52,865	57,75,242	+ 16,22,367
	Total ..	1,85,20,888	1,07,008	1,86,27,896	1,04,28,011	61,442	1,04,89,453	..	3,18,93,868	3,89,65,268	+ 70,71,400
In progress ..	Anantapur	9,32,282	14,883	9,97,165	1,80,518	62,621	2,43,199	..	3,96,651	4,62,132	+ 65,481
	Malabar (Proper)	12,86,888	81,282	13,68,120	3,94,032	70,972	4,65,004	..	..	..	..
	South Canara	6,98,769	77,401	6,76,159	20,766	43,341	64,107	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	28,67,878	1,73,566	30,41,444	6,95,316	1,76,934	7,72,260	..	3,96,651	4,62,132	+ 65,481
Not commenced ..	Madras	65,722	..	65,722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					Re-settlement.						
Completed ..	Trichinopoly	1,59,616	370	1,59,986	..	33,429	33,429	..	16,21,577	20,85,818	+ 4,64,241
Progress	Gódávari	1,66,096	57,548	2,23,644	..	65,324	65,324	..	..	..	..
	Kistna	1,78,817	55,707	2,34,524	..	324	324	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	5,04,529	1,13,625	6,18,154	..	99,077	99,077	..	16,21,577	20,85,818	+ 4,64,241

APPENDIX D—*cont.*

Items.	District.	Outlay.						Financial results of Settled Districts.			
		Survey Department.			Settlement Department.			Whole or part.	Demand previous to the introduction of the revenue settlement.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease.
		Up to 1894-95.	In 1895-96.	Total.	Up to 1894-95.	In 1895-96.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Re-settlement—cont.						
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Survey completed ..	Salem	37,370	28,632	66,002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Survey in progress.	Gódávari, non-Government villages ..	62,362	74,466	1,26,828							
	Salem Hill villages	..	3,793	3,793	* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanjore Inam villages	..	3,859	3,859							
	Chingleput	..	73,126	73,126	† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nilgiris	..									
	Madras										
	Total ..	99,732	1,83,876	2,73,608	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	2,20,48,749	5,78,075	2,26,26,824	1,10,23,327	3,37,453	1,13,60,780	..	3,39,12,096	4,15,13,218	+ 76,01,122

* Cadastral survey. † Town survey.

Order—No. 508, Revenue, dated 3rd October 1896.

Miscellaneous.

The Proceedings read above constitute the Board's report on the administration of the Revenue Settlement Department during the year 1895–96.

2. The report is full and calls for but few remarks. Paragraph 14 shows to what extent the operations of the department have failed to keep pace with the forecast framed in July 1891 for the purposes of the current Provincial contract. The districts in which anticipations have not been realized are Anantapur, Malabar, Gódávari and Kurnool. The current settlement has come to a close in only a portion of the Kurnool district and it was decided in January last to postpone the revision of the rates of assessment now in force until the district can be re-settled as a whole. The decision was arrived at chiefly in consequence of the fact that Kurnool requires further time to recover from the effects of the great famine and because the postponement of re-settlement was desirable in view of the recent issue of orders directing the re-survey of the district by the agency of village accountants. The Government has just completed the consideration of the Board's proposals for the re-settlement of the remaining taluks of the Anantapur district and orders will issue immediately in continuation of G.O., No. 3553, Revenue, dated 4th September 1896, which negatived the proposal to settle the Hindupur and Madakasira taluks on the basis of the information gathered regarding the adjacent portions of the district and requested the Board to make immediate arrangements for the classification of those taluks and the submission of a fresh scheme for their settlement based upon the classification results and the new survey areas. The consideration of the proposals for the re-settlement of the Gódávari district has been postponed pending receipt of the representations which the local district association desired to make in regard to Mr. Clerk's scheme. These have now been received and the subject will engage the early attention of Government. The introduction of a new settlement in the Malabar district cannot be undertaken until legislation has placed the land tenure of the district upon a secure and stable basis and the Government has therefore designedly deferred the issue of orders upon the schemes already submitted by the Board. The first legislative measure necessary was carried through during the last session of the Legislative Council and under Madras Act III of 1896 measures have been taken to secure the proper registration of the proprietors of estates which was rendered necessary by the High Court's ruling to the effect that the *janmis* in Malabar and not the occupying tenants are the landholders from whom alone revenue can be recovered under the provisions of Madras Act II of 1864. The complicated question of special tenancy legislation in this district has been referred to Mr. H. T. Ross, I.C.S., and until that officer's report is received, the Government will not be in a position to arrive at a definite decision as to the principles upon which the settlement of the district should be conducted.

3. The Board's Proceedings referred to in paragraph 6 of the report does not appear to have been communicated to Government, but, having regard to the nature of the country in South Canara, the Government has no doubt that the Commissioner exercised his discretion wisely in substituting classification by sub-division for the block system. With reference to paragraph 8 of the report the Board will be requested to report on the nature of the numerous petitions relating to the settlement of the Tanjore district.

4. The expenditure of the department during the year under review was Rs. 3,37,458 or about Rs. 3,000 more than in the previous year, but nearly Rs. 20,000 less than what was anticipated when the revised estimate was prepared. The decrease is fully explained in paragraph 18 of the report.

5. The following minor points have attracted attention :—

(i) By a printer's error the statement at the foot of page 8 shows an addition of Rs. 713 instead of Rs. 7,131 in the expenditure as compared with the revised estimate owing to the unforeseen payments made to the Special Settlement-officer, Mr. Moberly, and the First Assistant Superintendent, Settlement Department, Port Blair.

(ii) In column 8 of Appendix D the entry against Anantapur is incorrectly totalled as Rs. 2,43,199 instead of Rs. 2,43,139.

(iii) In column 10 of the same appendix the demand in Bellary prior to the introduction of the Revenue Settlement is shown as Rs. 13,30,282, whereas in the report relating to the previous year the entry is Rs. 13,60,282. It should be reported which of these two figures is correct.

6. Towards the close of the year under review, the Government of India called for a report regarding the proposal to amalgamate the Settlement, Survey and Land Records Departments and to place them under the head of a special officer holding no seat on the Board of Revenue. The subject was referred to the Board of Revenue for report and the Board's reply is now under the consideration of the Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
" the " (Land Revenue).
" the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
" the Financial Department.
" the Accountant-General.

Encl. C. M. Brisson.

30 Copies.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Jewere No.

Sr. 508
3/10/96.

19.4.38 II

19.12.44 II

6/97 OBR/54 97

19.4.38 II

19.12.44 II

6/97 OBR/54 97

Revenue (1896.) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 508.

DATED 31st October 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Reviewing B.D. subject on the objection
of the Settlement Department on the
Proceedings 1895-96.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Secret Dis 5908	4741	Revs	25-11-97				

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

RESOLUTION—dated 4th August 1896, No. 187.

The Board begs to submit its report on the operations of the Settlement Department for the official year 1895-96.

2. The financial results for the fasli year ending 30th June 1896, for the districts and portions of districts already settled will, as usual, be submitted separately.

3. Settlement Party No. I continued to work in the Bellary and Anantapur districts, Party No. II in South Canara and Party No. VI in Malabar. Party No. III worked in the Gódávari district and, towards the close of the year, it also took up the re-classification of the Delta taluks of the Kistna district. Party No. V was engaged in closing the accounts of the Tanjore settlement and in re-settling the Trichinopoly district.

The Officers in charge of the several Parties during the year were—

Party No. I, M.R.Ry. S. Rangacharriar Avargal (Deputy Commissioner).
„ No. II „ T. Kristnamurti Iyengar Avargal (Deputy Commissioner) from 1st April 1895 to 11th October 1895.
„ „ „ T. Rangaiengar Avargal (Uncovenanted Assistant) in charge from 12th October 1895 to 9th November 1895.
„ „ „ N. Pattabhirama Rao Garu (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 10th November 1895 to 15th January 1896.
„ „ „ C. Somasundara Sastriar Avargal (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 16th January 1896 to 31st March 1896.
„ No. III, Mr. G. P. Clerk (Deputy Commissioner) from 28th June 1895 to 31st March 1896.
„ „ M.R.Ry. S. Venkataram Das Naidu Garu (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 1st April 1895 to 27th June 1895.
„ No. V „ M. Andinarayanaiah Pantulu Garu (Deputy Commissioner).
„ No. VI, Mr. F. C. Parsons, I.C.S., Special Settlement Officer.

4. Particulars of the work done by the several Parties are shown in appendices A and B. The introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Trichinopoly district was completed by the end of September last. The aggregate area classified during the year was 1,460,066 acres or 2,281 square miles, including the extent re-classified in Gódávari, Kistna and Trichinopoly, which amounted to 445,202 acres or 696 square miles. Measurement of interstitial fields or holdings was performed in Anantapur, the number of sub-divisions measured being 120,191. Three hundred and thirty-six sub-divisions were also made by the Classifiers of No. VI party in the Ponnáni taluk in the beginning of the year, and the work was then taken up by the Survey Department.

In Malabar and South Canara, 4,653,923 taxable trees were counted.

Original classification.	Acs.
Anantapur	37,551
South Canara	565,427
Malabar	* 17,516
	128,716
Tanjore	†265,654
Total ...	1,014,864

Re-classification.	Acs.
Gódávari	415,498
Kistna	26,254
Trichinopoly	3,450
Total ...	445,202
Grand Total ...	1,460,066

* Assigning sorts. † Classification of whole inam villages.

5. *Party No. I, Bellary and Anantapur.*—The new settlement rates having been introduced into all the taluks of the Bellary district and two taluks (Gooty and Tadpatri) of the Anantapur district by fasli 1303 (1893–94), the Party was engaged in writing up the settlement diglott registers of those taluks. The registers of 219 villages which remained to be written up were prepared and forwarded to the Board during the year.

The field work done by the Party in 1895–96 was the classification of soils and the measurement of interstitial fields. Thirteen villages, with an area of 37,551 acres, were classified during the year, and there remained two taluks—Hindupur and Madakasira—and one village of Penukonda taluk for classification in 1896–97. For the six taluks of the Anantapur district that have yet to be settled, the Deputy Commissioner sent up a scheme, which was submitted to Government with the Board's Proceedings, No. 303, dated 2nd October 1895. The orders of Government are awaited; but, in the expectation that they might be received in time for the introduction of the settlement in fasli 1305 (1895–96), preliminary settlement accounts were prepared for three taluks—Kalyandrug, Penukonda and Anantapur—during the year.

The Head Classifiers examined the classification of 26 villages, and thus completed the inspection of the whole area classified; while the Supervisor tested the soil classification in 45 villages, which raised the total of the number of villages examined by him to 258 out of the 259 classified. The Uncovenanted Assistant was also deputed to inspect the classification, and he examined 54 villages.

The measurement work was completed in 242 out of 260 villages during the year, and it was in progress in 16 villages more. The checking of sub-divisions by the Head Classifiers, Extra Head Gumastahs and Supervisor was also completed in almost all the villages measured.

The Deputy Commissioner inspected the irrigation works and the field classification of 80 villages; he also checked the measurement accounts of several villages.

6. *Party No. II, South Canara.*—This Party commenced work in the district in September 1894 and, by 1st April 1895, had completed the classification of 129 out of the 170 villages in the Kasaragod taluk. The classification was done on the block system, each village being laid out into blocks, and each block, though covering several acres and containing several sorts of soil, was put into one and the same "sort," the "sort" being determined with reference to the preponderating soil. Mr. Winterbotham, who visited the district in April 1895, ordered the discontinuance of this mode of classification, as he found that, however suitable it might be to flat

districts, it was inappropriate to South Canara where the land consists of a "succession of low hills divided by numerous narrow valleys, with more or less precipitous sides," the valleys containing the finest and best soil, the hill tops being generally flat and bare and the sides being cut up into terraces, the soil of which varies from "best" to "worst" as the terraces rise tier above tier. The unit of classification best suited to the conditions of the district was, in most cases, found to be each sub-division of a survey field. These latter, owing to the many difficulties experienced by the Surveyor owing to the nature of the country, were often found to consist of very large areas containing three or four sorts of soil. It was accordingly ordered (Board's Proceedings, No. 119, dated 9th May 1895), that the classification should be by sub-divisions, the classification by blocks already done being revised where necessary. The classification by sub-division begun at first tentatively, superseded the block system wholly in June 1895.

In the first two months of the year, 191 square miles in 23 villages of the Kasaragod taluk were classified by blocks and 641,942 trees were counted. This brought up the total of work done under the old system to 764 square miles of classification and 2,948,122 trees counted. The classification by sub-division was completed during the year in 152 out of 170 villages of the Kasaragod taluk, the remaining eighteen villages being left over for want of a more detailed survey, and in 48 out of 222 villages of the Mangalore taluk. The total area classified by sub-divisions in these two taluks was 443,308 acres or 693 square miles, and the Classifiers counted also 2,204,435 trees.

Of the work done under the block system, the Head Classifiers examined the classification of 101 square miles and checked the counting of 19,085 trees, making a total, up to the end of the year, of 465 square miles and 202,757 trees. The Supervisor tested the soil classification in three villages in addition to the 61 villages examined in the previous year. In sub-division work, the Head Classifiers examined the classification of 585 square miles and checked the counting of 281,295 trees, while the Supervisor and his Deputy tested the classification in 132 villages. The Deputy Commissioner examined 24 villages dealt with under the block system and 53 villages classified by sub-divisions. One thousand and nine crop experiments were conducted by the Deputy Commissioner and his subordinates in the two taluks under classification, and the returns of ninety more experiments, made by the officers of the Revenue Department, were also received by the Party.

7. *Party No. III, Gódávari and Kistna.*—The re-classification of the Delta lands of the Gódávari district, begun in October 1894, was completed during the year under review. A scheme for the re-settlement of the district was sent up by the Deputy Commissioner in November 1895, and was submitted to Government with Board's Proceedings, No. 43, dated 12th March 1896. Pending the receipt of orders on the scheme, the Party was engaged for a time in preparing the preliminary accounts required for the introduction of the revised rates into the Tanuku, Bhímavaram and part of Narsapur taluks, in which the period of the existing settlement had expired. Finding, however, that the re-settlement could not be effected in fasli 1305 (year ending June 1896), the field-hands were moved into the Kistna district in March 1896, to take up the re-classification of the Delta taluks of Bezwada, Gudivada and Bandar, in which the thirty years' term expired by the end of June 1896. The deltaic portion of the Bezwada taluk was completely re-classified, and the work was in progress in five villages of the Gudivada taluk when the year closed.

The total area classified during the year was 649 square miles in the Gódávari, and 41 square miles in the Kistna district. The Head Classifiers examined 290 villages in the Gódávari district, leaving only 12 out of the 406 classified villages uninspected at the close of the year. The Supervisor and his Deputy tested the classification of 308 villages in Gódávari, and there remained uninspected by them eleven villages, of which, however, ten have been seen by the Deputy Commissioner, while the remaining one is stated to be a leased lanka village which should not have been classified. In the Kistna district, the Head Classifiers examined fourteen and the Supervisor five out

of the eighteen classified villages. The final examination of classification by the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistant was completed in 244 villages in Gódávari and 6 villages in Kistna.

8. *Party No. V, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.*—The work done by this Party related to three districts—South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. The disposal of petitions and references in connection with the settlement already introduced by the Party and the preparation of errata slips relating to the diglott registers already submitted to the Board, were the items of work in regard to South Arcot. In Tanjore, the writing up of diglott registers, the disposal of petitions against the imposition of the new rates of assessment, and the classification of whole inam villages were the chief items of work. The work relating to Trichinopoly was the introduction of the revised rates of assessment into the district.

The records of the last taluk in South Arcot, which remained with the Party, were handed over to the Revenue Department. Three hundred and forty-six petitions relating to the settlement of the district were disposed of during the year, leaving 28 petitions pending on 31st March 1896. The diglott registers of 711 villages of the Tanjore district were written up during the year, the services of Karnams being largely utilised for the purpose. Registers of 407 villages were finally checked and submitted to the Board. One thousand five hundred and eighty-five petitions relating to the settlement of the district were disposed of during the year, and 113 more reported on for the orders of the Board; there remained at the end of the year, 193 petitions on the file of the Deputy Commissioner.

Taluk.	Total number of villages.	Registers submitted to Board.	
		In the year.	Up to the end of the year.
Nannilam	229	170	170
Shiyali	83	77	77
Kumbakónam	227	160	160
Total ..	539	407	407

The classification of whole inam villages for the purpose of imposing the Village Service Cess under section 9 of Madras Act IV of 1893 (*vide* G.O., No. 152, Revenue, dated 23rd February 1894) was completed in 86 villages of Pattukkóttai taluk, the area classified being 415 square miles. The Head Classifiers examined all, and the Supervisor tested the classification of 51 of these villages. The Assistant Commissioner inspected 43 villages.

The final orders of Government sanctioning the revised rates of assessment for the Trichinopoly district were communicated to the Party in Board's Proceedings, dated 11th May 1895, No. 121, and the new settlement was introduced into the district with effect from fasli 1304 (year ending 30th June 1895).

The re-classification of seven villages in Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk, which had been left unclassified at the close of the previous year, was also completed by the Party before the introduction of settlement. Further, more than 4,000 petitions relating to the re-settlement were disposed of during the year.

9. *Party No. VI, Malabar.*—The classification of four taluks, Palghat, Walavanad, Ponnáni and Kurumbranát, having been completed by the close of the previous year, and a scheme for the settlement of those taluks submitted to Government through the Board, this Party took up the classification of the Kóttayam taluk at the beginning of the year under report, and completed the classification of 156 out of the 227 villages (desams) of the taluk. Some re-classification and re-counting of trees were also done in 44 villages in taluks already classified, where the original work was found on inspection to be faulty or incomplete.

The total area classified was 228 square miles, and the number of trees counted 1,807,546. The Head Classifiers examined the classification of 120 square miles and checked the counting of 854,049 trees, while the Supervisor tested the soil-classification of 9 villages in Kurumbranát and 41 villages in Kóttayam, and his inspection was in progress at the end of the year in 42 villages more in the latter taluk.

To clear off the large arrears in Supervisor's inspection which had accrued in the two taluks of Ponnáni and Kurumbranát, a temporary Supervisor was appointed, and the Uncovenanted Assistant was also deputed to do field work. The former officer inspected 78 villages in Kurumbranad and checked the counting of 67,605 trees, and the latter examined 88 villages in Ponnani and checked the counting of 41,810 trees. The Assistant Commissioner worked in the district till July 1895, and inspected 94 desams.

From June to October 1895, when field work was interrupted by the monsoon, the field establishment was engaged in revising the registers of Palghat and Walavanad, where the registration of holdings had undergone many alterations in consequence of supplemental surveys. The registers of 461 villages were revised during the year leaving only 18 registers to be completed. A few sub-division measurements were also made by the Classifiers in the beginning of the year, after which the work was taken up by the Survey Department.

The Special Settlement Officer inspected 239 villages and visited the Wynaad in connection with the revision-survey and the registration of jenmam titles carried on in the taluk by the Special Deputy Collector, Mr. Thompson. The supervision of Mr. Thompson's work in the Wynaad was in June 1895 transferred to the Collector. Mr. Parsons submitted certain fresh proposals for assessing the garden lands of Malabar, and these were reviewed and forwarded to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th June 1895, No. 177.

10. *The Assistant Commissioners.*—The Assistant Commissioner appointed at the close of the previous year was, as observed in the report for 1894–95, attached to Party No. VI, and was employed on the inspection of classification in Malabar till July 1895, when he was transferred to Tanjore to enquire into, and report to the Board on, the large number of appeal petitions relating to that district, which were pending disposal at the time. Towards the close of the year, he was attached to Party No. III in order to assist the Deputy Commissioner in supervising the field work in Gódávari and Kistna.

Another Assistant Commissioner was also appointed in July 1895 and was attached to Party No. V. He supervised the classification of whole inam villages in the Tanjore district, and was in charge of the Party when the Deputy Commissioner went on leave towards the close of the year.

11. *The Commissioner's tour.*—The Honourable Mr. Winterbotham visited the South Canara and Malabar districts at the beginning of the year. In May 1895, he proceeded to Ootacamund to confer with the Government on questions connected with the settlement of Malabar. Subsequently, he visited the Trichinopoly district and inspected the re-classification of soils in most of the villages under river-irrigation. He also made a tour through six taluks of the Anantapur district before submitting to Government the scheme of settlement for those taluks. In January 1896, the Commissioner went to Manappárai in the Trichinopoly district to hold a conference with the Collector, the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Survey regarding the survey work that remained to be done in the Trichinopoly and Tanjore districts. The result of the conference was reported to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th January 1896, No. 397. In February following, he was deputed by Government to make local enquiries and submit suggestions as to the best means of utilising the water of the Periyár for irrigation purposes at the earliest possible date. His report was submitted to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 17th February 1896, Mis. No. 818, and dated 22nd February 1896, No. 29, and orders thereon were passed in G.O., No. 123, dated 19th March 1896. At the beginning of March, he proceeded to Malabar under orders of Government on special duty in connection with the Mappilla outbreak. The final report on the introduction of new rates into the Tanjore district was submitted to Government during the year in Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd November 1895, No. 377.

12. *Printing of settlement registers.*—Including the 96 registers which remained on hand at the beginning of the year, there were in all 636 registers to be printed; of these, 296 registers were printed, leaving a balance of 340 at the end of the year, as shown in the margin. Three hundred and seventeen registers of the Tanjore district were received during the year, and were under scrutiny in the Board's Office prior to being sent to the press. The registers of 357 villages in all were despatched to the Collectors concerned.

District.	Number of registers		
	To be printed.	Printed.	Balance.
Bellary	304	281	23
Anantapur	13	13	..
Madura	2	2	..
Tanjore	317	..	317
Total ..	636	296	340

13. *Mounting of Survey maps.*—The Survey Office supplied 6,555 copies of village maps during the year, which, added to the number on hand at the commencement of the year—2,670—raised the total number of maps to be mounted to 9,225. Of these, 6,907 were mounted within the official year, leaving a balance of 2,318 copies at the end. The cost of mounting was Rs. 1,750.

14. In the reports for 1893–94 and 1894–95, the causes which rendered it impossible to work up to the forecast of settlement operations framed in Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1891, No. 384, were explained.

The settlement of the marginally-noted fracts, which, according to the forecast, should have been completed by the end of 1895–96, has not been commenced yet. A scheme for the settlement of the remaining six taluks of the Anantapur district is now before Government (Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd October 1895, No. 303), as is also the scheme for the settlement of four taluks of the Malabar district (Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1894, No. 383, and dated 27th June 1895, No. 177). In Malabar, the introduction of new settlement rates may have to be deferred until the registration of janmam titles is completed and the relations of landlord and tenant have been clearly defined by a legislative enactment—*vide* G.O., No. 272, Revenue, dated 19th June 1896.

District.	Taluk.
New Settlement.	
Anantapur	Penukonda.
	Anantapur.
	Dharmavaram.
	Kalyandrug.
Malabar	Palghat.
	Walavanad.
	Kurumbranád.
	Foonáni.
	Kóttayam.
	Ernad.
Re-settlement.	
Gódávari	Tuni.
	Bhimavaram.
	Narsapur (part).
Kurnool	Ramallakot (part).
	Nandikotkur (do.).
	Nandyal (do.).

The re-classification of the Delta villages of the Gódávari district has been completed, and a scheme for the re-settlement of the district was submitted to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 12th March 1896, No. 43. In regard to Kurnool, it was decided that the re-settlement of portions of the three taluks mentioned above, in which the period of original settlement ended on 30th June 1895, should be postponed till 1899, when the original settlement will have expired in all the villages of those taluks and of Sirvel taluk and when therefore all the four taluks can be dealt with together as a whole—*vide* G.O., No. 18, dated 18th January 1896.

15. As usual, a map showing the tracts, in which classification and settlement have been completed, or are in progress, up to the end of the official year 1895–96, is submitted. Appendix C shows the different stages which settlement operations have reached in each taluk of the district in which settlement was in progress.

16. The service books of all the officials of the department have been duly verified and brought up to date.

17. With reference to G.O., No. 920 Financial,* dated 18th September 1893, the Board begs to state that the instructions of Government regarding the maintenance of an inventory of valuable stock have been carried out.

* Communicated with G.O., No 3616, Revenue, dated 2nd October 1893.

18. *Expenditure.*—The subjoined statement compares the total expenditure of the department with the sanctioned and revised estimates for the year (1895–96):—

Items.	Sanctioned grant for 1895–96.	Revised estimate for 1895–96.	Actuals of 1895–96.	Difference between columns 2 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Office	87,315	92,400	91,234	+ 3,919	— 1,166
Party No. I	55,500	55,300	52,917	— 2,583	— 2,383
,, ,, II	41,100	37,300	32,382	— 8,718	— 4,918
,, ,, III	47,938	56,700	48,688	+ 750	— 8,012
,, ,, V	54,100	52,700	52,668	— 1,432	— 32
,, ,, VI	47,560	53,000	47,115	— 445	— 5,885
Provision made for the temporary establishment for the re-settlement of Kurnool	4,000	..	..	— 4,000	..
Printing charges	24,000	10,000	5,318	— 18,682	— 4,682
Add pay and Exchange Compensation Allowance of the First Assistant Superintendent, Settlement Department, Port Blair, drawn in this Presidency and included in the Accountant-General's statement of charges	..	..	1,204	+ 1,204	+ 1,204
Add additional allowance drawn by Mr. Moberly, as Special Settlement Officer, under Secretary of State's sanction—*vide* G.O., dated 28th October 1895, No. 844-F.D.	..	..	5,927	+ 5,927	+ 5,927
Total ..	3,61,513	3,57,400	3,37,453	— 24,060	— 19,947

In its Proceedings, Mis. No. 1590, dated 27th March 1896, the Board reported that the probable expenditure during 1895–96 under "Revenue Settlement" would be Rs. 3,30,817 (or Rs. 3,31,000 in round numbers) and under "Printing charges" Rs. 5,500.

The variations under the several heads, as compared with the revised estimate, are shown below:—

Items.	Commissioner's salary.	Exchange Compensation Allowances.	Secretary's salary.	Deputy and Assistant Commissioners' salary.	Exchange Compensation Allowance.	Pay of permanent establishment.	Temporary establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Printing charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Office	+218	—203	..	..	..	+ 6	— 74	— 650	— 812	..	— 1,166
Party No. I	..	..	..	..	..	— 842	— 860	— 234	— 447	..	— 2,383
,, ,, II	..	..	..	— 838	..	— 1,450	— 1,560	— 646	— 424	..	— 4,918
,, ,, III	..	..	..	— 205	—133	— 3,250	— 2,720	— 823	— 851	..	— 8,012
,, ,, V	..	..	..	..	..	— 1,186	+ 1,048	+ 456	— 404	..	— 32
,, ,, VI	..	..	..	— 329	—187	— 1,554	— 2,923	— 708	— 185	..	— 5,885
Printing charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 4,682	— 4,682
Total ..	+218	—203	..	— 1,372	—350	— 7,997	— 7,089	— 2,479	— 3,124	— 4,682	— 27,078
Add pay and Exchange Compensation Allowance of the First Assistant Superintendent, Settlement Department, Port Blair (Rs. 1,204), and additional allowance drawn by Mr. Moberly as Special Settlement Officer (Rs. 5,927) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+ 7,131
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 19,947

The decrease chiefly appears under pay of permanent and temporary establishments, travelling allowances, contingencies and printing charges. The decrease under permanent establishment is chiefly due to unfilled vacancies, fines, savings, stoppages of pay, &c., and that under temporary establishment, which is large in Parties Nos. II, III and VI, is due, in the case of No. II Party, to the saving on account of non-debit to this head * of the pay of temporary Shanbogues employed in connection with sub-division work, which turned out to be larger than was anticipated, and, in the case of Parties Nos. III and VI, to the provision not having been utilized, pending orders on the settlement schemes for the Gódávari and the Malabar districts. There is an increase of Rupees 1,048 against No. V Party, which is due to the entertainment of temporary establishments for introducing new rates into Trichinopoly and for writing up the diglott registers of Tanjore. The savings under travelling allowances were due to limited travelling performed in Parties Nos. II and VI during the monsoon months, and to the provision made for the Assistant Commissioner and his establishment in No. III Party not having been fully utilized. The increase in No. V Party under this head is due to the constant touring of the Deputy Commissioner in Trichinopoly. The short expenditure under contingencies is principally due to the house-rent for the office of the Deputy Commissioner, No. I Party, Bellary, not having been claimed by the landlord owing to some family disputes; and to savings under house-rent in Parties Nos. II and III, and generally to strict observance of economy. The large saving under "Printing charges" is owing to the settlement registers of Tanjore not having been received in time for being printed during the year.

* The cost was met from the Village Service Fund.

19. The slight delay in the submission of this report is due to the time occupied by the papers in going to the Commissioner's camp-office and back to Madras.

(True Extract.)

R. V. Srinivasa Iyer
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a map sent by packet post.
" Officers in charge of Revenue Settlement Parties.
Copy to all Collectors.

Encl. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT showing the progress of classification and re-classification of soils during 1895–96.

| District. | Party. | Taluk. | Number of Government villages. | Classification. | | |

Statement showing the progress of classification and re-classification of soils during 1895–96—*cont.*

District.	Party.	Taluk.	Number of Government villages.	Classification.												
				Original.					Examination.							
				Classifiers.					Head Classifiers.					Supervisor.		
				Number of villages completed.			Area classified.		Number of villages completed.			Area tested.		Number of villages completed.		Area tested.	
				In the year.	Up to the year.	In progress.	In the year.	Up to the year.	In the year.	Up to the year.	In progress.	In the year.	Up to the year.	In the year.	Up to the year.	In the year.	Up to the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Re-classification of soils.									
				NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.	NO.	NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.	NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Gódávari ..	III	Narsapur	120	4	120	..	2,443	185,050	16	120	..	27,855	182,611	94	120	73,368	83,834
		Amalápuram	111	111	111	..	156,176	156,176	109	109	..	147,303	147,303	* 110	110	78,833	78,833
		Rámachandrapuram ..	131	131	131	..	177,714	177,714	128	128	..	164,966	164,966	† 121	121	77,062	77,062
		Ellore	22	22	22	..	59,465	59,465	22	22	..	59,465	59,465	22	22	28,525	28,525
		Yernagúdem	20	20	20	..	18,717	18,717	15	15	..	16,718	16,718	‡ 19	19	16,705	16,705
		Cocanada	2	2	2	..	983	983	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	983	983
		Total ..	406	290	406	..	416,498	598,105	290	394	..	416,307	571,063	368	394	275,476	285,942
Kistna ..	III	Bezwada	18	18	18	..	24,608	24,608	14	14	1	19,798	19,798	5	5	4,455	4,455
		Gudiváda	Not yet known.	..	..	5	1,646	1,646	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	18	18	18	5	26,254	26,254	14	14	1	19,798	19,798	5	5	4,455	4,455
Trichinopoly ..	V	Kulittalai	21	..	21	..	..	..	3	21	..	5,774	17,136	..	..	..	..
		Musiri	§ 19	..	19	..	..	..	3	19	..	2,571	14,688	..	..	..	..
		Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	§ 15	7	15	..	3,450	7,341	10	15	..	5,026	7,172	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	55	7	55	..	3,450	7,341	16	55	..	13,371	38,996	..	..	..	..
								Classification of whole inam villages in the Tanjore district.									
Tanjore ..	V	Pattukkóttai	86	86	86	..	265,654	265,654	86	86	..	241,371	241,371	51	51	..	..
					Trees counted 4,653,923				Trees checked 6,54,429					Trees checked 108,949			
		Grand Total ..	1,444	828	1,479	45	1,460,066	3,042,710	734	1,274	64	1,374,749	2,654,031	741	1,179	520,287	845,809

* The remaining one village is a small leased lanka village and should not have been classified.
‡ The remaining one village was classified by the additional supervisor and no examination by supervisor is necessary.
† The remaining ten villages were inspected by the Deputy Commissioner.
§ Correct number of villages.

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT showing the progress of the measurement of sub-divisions of survey fields in 1895–96.

District.	Party.	Taluk.	Number of Government villages.	Number of villages in which sub-divisions of survey fields were measured.			Number of sub-divisions of survey fields including pluses in quadrilateral and triangular figures into which sub-divisions were divided.		Checked by Head Classifiers and Extra Head Gumastahs.					Number of villages checked by the Supervisor.		Remarks.
				Completed.					Number of villages.			Number of sub-divisions of survey fields, &c., tested.				
				In the year.	Up to the year.	In progress.	In the year.	Up to the year.	In the year.	Up to the year.	In progress.	In the year.	Up to the year.	In the year.	Up to the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Anantapur ..	I	Penukonda	80	79	79	..			79	79	..					Total number of sub-divisions, measured was 120,191.
		Anantapur	94	94	94	..	* 187,871	187,871	94	94	..	43,813	43,813	‡ 1,184	1,184	
		Dharmavaram	44	27	27	16	† 64,467	64,467	14	14	21	8,095	8,095			
		Kalyandrug	42	42	42	..			42	42	..			‡ 158	158	
		Total ..	260	242	242	16	187,871 64,467	187,871 64,467	229	229	21	43,813 8,095	43,813 8,095	1,342	1,342	

* Acres, dry. † Pluses, wet. ‡ Sub-divisions tested.

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing in one view what stages settlement operations have reached in each of the districts where settlement was in progress in 1895–96.

Party.	Districts.	Taluks completely settled.	Taluks under settlement. Names of taluks.	Number of Government villages.	Number of villages in which the classification of soil was: Completed.	In progress.	Not taken up.	Remarks.
			Original settlement.					
No. I Party	Anantapur	Gooty, Tadpatri	Penukonda	80	79	1	..	Two villages have since been transferred from the adjoining taluks.
			Anantapur	94	94	..	..	
			Dharmavaram	44	44	..	..	
			Kalyandrug	42	*42	..	..	* This includes six villages transferred from the Rayadrug taluk.
			Hindupur	54	..	..	..	
			Madakasira	44	..	..	..	
No. II Party	South Canara		Kasaragod	170	152	..	..	Eighteen are Kumari villages.
			Mangalore	222	48	20	154	
			Uppinangadi, Udupi, Coondapoor		Under survey.			
No. VI Party	Malabar		Palghat	138	138	..	..	
			Walavanad	317	317	..	..	
			Ponnani	460	460	..	..	
			Kurumbranat	341	341	..	..	
			British Cochin	2	2	..	..	
			Kottayam	227	156	17	54	
			Calicut, Ernad, Chirakkal		Under survey.			
			Re-settlement.					
No. III Party	Godavari		Tanuku	88	88	..	..	
			Bhimavaram	88	88	..	..	
			Narsapur	120	120	..	..	
			Amalapuram	111	111	..	..	
			Ramachandrapuram	131	131	..	..	
			Ellore	22	22	..	..	
			Yernagudem	20	20	..	..	
			Cocanada	2	2	..	..	
	Kistna		Bezwada	18	18	..	..	
			Bandar, Nandigama, Gudivada	Not yet known.	..	5	..	Not reported.
No. V Party	Trichinopoly	All	....	..	..	..	..	Re-settled during the year 1895–96.
	Tanjore	All	*Classification of whole inam villages in the Tanjore district.* Pattukkottai	86	86	..	..	

APPENDIX D.

Items.	District.	Outlay. Survey Department. Up to 1894–96.	Survey Department. In 1895–96.	Survey Department. Total.	Settlement Department. Up to 1894–95.	Settlement Department. In 1895–96.	Settlement Department. Total.	Financial results of Settled Districts. Whole or part.	Demand previous to the introduction of the revenue settlement.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Original settlement.						
Completed	Ganjam	Rs. 8,76,476	Rs. 3,771	Rs. 8,80,247	Rs. 3,95,884	Rs. 3	Rs. 3,95,887	..	Rs. 6,66,409	Rs. 7,95,545	Rs. + 1,29,136
	Vizagapatam	6,71,669	5,771	6,77,440	1,55,791	1	1,55,792	..	3,82,161	4,47,396	+ 65,235
	Godavari	8,45,961	4,801	6,50,762	3,36,609	..	3,36,609	..	20,71,993	30,97,932	+ 10,25,939
	Kistna	9,87,085	3,663	9,90,748	6,06,515	..	6,06,515	..	30,22,585	44,10,707	+ 13,88,122
	Nellore	6,04,069	3,514	6,07,583	5,78,215	..	5,78,215	..	17,65,004	22,49,897	+ 4,84,893
	Cuddapah	14,93,961	3,979	14,97,940	12,70,025	615	12,70,640	..	15,84,484	17,89,249	+ 2,04,765
	Kurnool	10,07,070	10,347	10,17,417	5,59,771	..	5,59,771	..	13,26,436	14,09,665	+ 83,229
	Chingleput	9,27,617	4,104	9,31,721	4,34,692	..	4,34,692	..	13,86,814	17,04,471	+ 3,17,657
	North Arcot	8,45,710	3,327	8,49,037	9,35,668	1	9,35,669	..	19,46,556	22,52,249	+ 3,05,693
	Trichinopoly	2,69,384	3,632	2,73,016	3,82,662	..	3,82,662	..	..	..	..
	Madura	13,45,392	5,652	13,51,044	5,38,081	522	5,38,603	..	16,69,449	17,50,949	+ 81,500
	Tinnevelly	9,30,301	5,079	9,35,380	7,06,317	17	7,06,334	..	25,15,165	26,84,615	+ 1,69,450
	Coimbatore	14,84,579	1,360	14,85,939	7,42,542	..	7,42,542	..	25,51,819	28,20,121	+ 2,68,302
	Nilgiris including Wynaad	10,77,365	969	10,78,334	1,23,247	..	1,23,247	..	77,329	1,38,028	+ 60,699
	Salem	8,48,525	3,956	8,52,481	6,03,303	..	6,03,303	..	17,76,911	18,55,804	+ 78,893
	Malabar-Wynaad	7,50,738	26,058	7,76,796	1,56,626	..	1,56,626	..	82,654	1,47,703	+ 65,049
	South Arcot	11,64,918	4,031	11,68,949	7,68,499	1,294	7,69,793	..	35,84,962	41,59,614	+ 5,74,652
	Bellary	11,69,776	7,144	11,76,920	4,48,195	19,976	4,68,171	..	13,39,282	14,76,101	+ 1,45,819
	Tanjore	14,20,292	5,850	14,26,142	6,86,369	39,013	7,25,382	..	41,52,855	57,75,222	+ 16,22,367
	Total	1,85,20,888	1,07,008	1,86,27,896	1,04,28,011	61,442	1,04,89,453	..	8,18,93,868	8,89,66,268	+ 70,71,400
In progress	Anantapur	9,82,282	14,883	9,97,165	1,80,518	62,621	2,43,139	..	3,96,651	4,62,132	+ 65,481
	Malabar (Proper)	12,86,888	81,232	13,68,120	3,94,032	70,972	4,65,004	..	..	..	..
	South Canara	5,98,758	77,401	6,76,159	20,766	43,341	64,107	..	..	..	..
	Total	28,67,878	1,73,566	30,41,444	5,95,316	1,76,934	7,72,250	..	3,96,651	4,62,132	+ 65,481
Not commenced	Madras	65,722	..	65,722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					Re-settlement.						
Completed	Trichinopoly	1,59,616	370	1,59,986	..	33,429	33,429	..	16,21,577	20,85,818	+ 4,64,241
Progress	Godavari	1,66,096	57,548	2,23,644	..	65,324	65,324	..	..	..	..
	Kistna	1,78,817	55,707	2,34,524	..	324	324	..	..	..	..
	Total	5,04,529	1,13,625	6,18,154	..	99,077	99,077	..	16,21,577	20,85,818	+ 4,64,241

APPENDIX D—*cont.*

Items.	District.	Outlay.						Financial results of Settled Districts.			
		Survey Department.[1]			Settlement Department.			Whole or part.	Demand previous to the introduction of the revenue settlement.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease.
		Up to 1894–95.	In 1895–96.	Total.	Up to 1894–95.	In 1895–96.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Re-settlement—cont.						
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Survey completed ..	Salem	37,370	28,632	66,002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Survey in progress.	Gódávari, non-Government villages ..	52,362	74,466	1,26,828	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salem Hill villages	..	3,793	3,793	* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanjore Inam villages	..	3,859	3,859							
	Chingleput										
	Nilgiris	..	73,126	73,126	† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras										
	Total ..	89,732	1,88,876	2,73,608	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	2,20,48,749	5,78,075	2,26,26,824	1,10,23,327	3,37,453	1,13,60,780	..	3,39,12,096	4,15,13,218	+ 76,01,122

* Cadastral survey. † Town survey.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1896.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

SECY. GOVT. MADRAS
13 MAY 96
REV. DEPT.

Printed August th.

Read 13.8.96

Proceedings, 4th August 1896, *No.* 187.

Settlement Department.—Submitting to Government report on the operations of the — for the official year 1895-96.

DRAFT ORDER.

C.No. 5834.

Review of the Settlement Department Report.

G.Cecf/3rd Oct. 1896, No 508.

The Honourable Mr.J.Grose, C.I.E.

Revenue Department.

C.No.5834/96. 20

Mindi.

ORDER: G.O. 3rd Oct. 1896, No. 508.

The Progs. read above constitute the Board's report on the Administration of the Rev.Sett.Dept. during the year 1895-96.

2. The report is full and calls for but a few remarks. Para 14 shows to what extent the operations of the Dept. have failed to keep pace with the fore-cast framed in July 1891 for the purposes of the current Provincial Contract. The districts in which anticipations have not been realized are Anantapur, Malabar, Godavari and Kurnool. The current settlement has come to a close in only a portion of the Kurnool Dt. and it was decided in January last to postpone the revision of the rates of assessment now in force until the district can be re-settled as a whole. The decision was arrived at chiefly in consequence of the fact that Kurnool requires further time to recover from theeffects of the great famine and because the postponement of re-settlement was desirable in view of the recent issue of orders directing the re-survey of the district by the agency of village accountants. The Govt. has just completed the consideration of the Board' proposals for the re-settlement of the remaining taluks of the Anantapur Dt. and orders will issue immediately in continuation of G.O.No. 3533 Rev. d/ 4-9-96 which negatived the proposal to settle Hindupur and

2/10/96

G.O. 18 18-1-96

and Madaksira taluks on the basis of the information gathered regarding the adjacent portions of the district and requested the Board to make immediate arrangements for the classification of those taluks and the submission of a fresh scheme for their settlement based upon the classification results and the new survey areas. The consideration of the proposals for the re-settlement of the Godavari Dt.has been postponed pending receipt of the representations which the local Dt.Association desired to make in regard to Mr.Clerk's scheme. These have now been received and the subject will engage the early attention of Govt. The introduction of a new settlement in the Malabar Dt.cannot be undertaken until legislation has placed the land tenure of the district upon a secure and stable basis and the Govt.has therefore designedly deferred the issue of orders upon the schemes already submitted by the Board. The first legislative measure necessary was carried through during the last session of the Legislative Council and under Madras Act III of 1896 measures have been taken to secure the proper registration of the proprietors of estates which was rendered necessary by the High Court's Ruling to the effect that the Jannis in Malabar and not the occupying tenants are the landholders from whom alone revenue can be recovered under the provisions of Madras Act II of 1864. The complicated question of special tenancy legislation in this district has been referred to Mr.H.T.Ross,I.C.S.and until that officer's

G.O. 222 17-6-96

Paras 3 of G.O. 615 1-9-35

3. The Board's Proceedings referred to in para 6 of the report does not appear to have been communicated to Govt, but having regard to the nature of the country in the Ceded Districts, the Govt. have no doubt that the Board exercised the discretion wisely in substituting classification by subdivision for the block system. With reference to para 8 of the report the Board will be requested to report on the nature of the numerous petitions relating to the settlement of the Cuddapah district.

P. 30.11

K.V.Krishnaswami 30/11

* I cannot understand why any proposal was made to the officer at Port Blair & he was instructed the office to look to matter up.

D 24-9-36

I have since ascertained that the office was on tour here in April 1895 & the proposal was made at a Madras Durbar. Later provincial adjustments being [illegible] (G.O. Ms. 1337) K.V.K. [illegible] & the Madras Settlement Dept.

X 10-9-37

officer's report is received, the Govt. will not be in a position to arrive at a definite decision as to the principles upon which the settlement of the district should be conducted.

4. The expenditure of the Dept.during the year under review was Rs.3,37,453 or about Rs.3,000 more than in the previous year, but nearly Rs.20,000 less than what was anticipated when the revised estimate was prepared. The decrease is fully explained in para 18 of the report.

5. The following minor points have attracted attention:-

(i) By a printer's error the statement at the foot of page 7 shows an addition of Rs.713 instead of Rs.7,131 in the expenditure as compared with the revised estimate owing to the unforeseen payments made to the Spl.Sett.Officer Mr.Moberly, and the First Asstt.Supt.of Sett. Dept. operations at Port Blair.

(ii) In column 8 of Appendix D the entry against Anantapur is incorrectly totalled as Rs.2,43,189 instead of Rs.2,43,139.

(iii) In column 10 of the same Appendix the demand in Bellary prior to the introduction of the Rev.Sett.is shown as Rs.13,30,382 whereas in the report relating to the previous year the entry is Rs.1360. It should be reported which of these two figures is correct.

6. Towards the close of the year under review, the Govt.of India called for a report regarding the proposal to amalgamate the Sett.,Survey and Land Records Depts. and to place them under the head of a special officer holding no seat on the Board of Revenue. The subject was referred to

to the Board of Revenue for report
and the Board's reply is now under the
consideration of the Govt.

D
24 9 96

Rec'd 8-10-96

To Board of Rev. (R.S. & R.D.)
8 Supdt. Revenue Survey
5 Financial Dept
6 Accts. Genl.

Dtd. 21-10

90/6

Government {1896} of Madras.

REVENUE

Recd. } 1896 *Enclosures*

Rejd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 508, 3rd October 1896.

OCTOBER.

Settlement Department.

Reviewing Board's report on the operations of the — for the official year 1895-96.

Peer's

to the Board

and

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture) dated 4th August 1896, No. 187 :—

Resolution—dated 4th August 1896, No. 187.

The Board begs to submit its report on the operations of the Settlement Department for the official year 1895–96.

2. The financial results for the fasli year ending 30th June 1896, for the districts and portions of districts already settled will, as usual, be submitted separately.

3. Settlement Party No. I continued to work in the Bellary and Anantapur districts, Party No. II in South Canara and Party No. VI in Malabar. Party No. III worked in the Gódávari district and, towards the close of the year, it also took up the re-classification of the Delta taluks of the Kistna district. Party No. V was engaged in closing the accounts of the Tanjore settlement and in re-settling the Trichinopoly district.

The Officers in charge of the several Parties during the year were—

Party No. I, M.R.Ry. S. Rangacharriar Avargal (Deputy Commissioner).
" No. II " T. Kristnamurti Iyengar Avargal (Deputy Commissioner) from 1st April 1895 to 11th October 1895.
" " " T. Rangaiengar Avargal (Uncovenanted Assistant) in charge from 12th October 1895 to 9th November 1895.
" " " N. Pattabhirama Rao Garu (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 10th November 1895 to 15th January 1896.
" " " C. Somasundara Sastriar Avargal (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 16th January 1896 to 31st March 1896.
" No. III, Mr. G. P. Clerk (Deputy Commissioner) from 28th June 1895 to 31st March 1896.
" " M.R.Ry. S. Venkataram Das Naidu Garu (Acting Deputy Commissioner) from 1st April 1895 to 27th June 1895.
" No. V " M. Audinarayanaiah Panfulu Garu (Deputy Commissioner).
" No. VI, Mr. F. C. Parsons, I.C.S., Special Settlement Officer.

4. Particulars of the work done by the several Parties are shown in appendices A and B. The introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Trichinopoly district was completed by the end of September last. The aggregate area classified during the year was 1,460,066 acres or 2,281 square miles, including the extent re-classified in Gódávari, Kistna and Trichinopoly, which amounted to 445,202 acres or 696 square miles. Measurement of interstitial fields or holdings was performed in Anantapur, the number of sub-divisions measured being 120,191. Three hundred and thirty-six sub-divisions were also made by the Classifiers of No. VI party in the Pounáni taluk in the beginning of the year, and the work was then taken up by the Survey Department.

In Malabar and South Canara, 4,653,923 taxable trees were counted.

Original classification.	Acs.
Anantapur	37,551
South Canara	565,427
Malabar	* 17,516
	128,716
Tanjore	† 265,654
Total ...	1,014,864

Re-classification.	Acs.
Gódávari	415,498
Kistna	26,254
Trichinopoly	3,450
Total ...	445,202
Grand Total ...	1,460,066

* Assigning sorts. † Classification of whole inam villages.

5. *Party No. I, Bellary and Anantapur.*—The new settlement rates having been introduced into all the taluks of the Bellary district and two taluks (Gooty and Tadpatri) of the Anántapur district by fasli 1303 (1893–94), the Party was engaged in writing up the settlement diglott registers of those taluks. The registers of 219 villages which remained to be written up were prepared and forwarded to the Board during the year.

The field work done by the Party in 1895–96 was the classification of soils and the measurement of interstitial fields. Thirteen villages, with an area of 37,551 acres, were classified during the year, and there remained two taluks—Hindupur and Madakasira—and one village of Penukonda taluk for classification in 1896–97. For the six taluks of the Anantapur district that have yet to be settled, the Deputy Commissioner sent up a scheme, which was submitted to Government with the Board's Proceedings, No. 303, dated 2nd October 1895. The orders of Government are awaited; but, in the expectation that they might be received in time for the introduction of the settlement in fasli 1305 (1895–96), preliminary settlement accounts were prepared for three taluks—Kalyandrug, Penukonda and Anantapur—during the year.

The Head Classifiers examined the classification of 26 villages, and thus completed the inspection of the whole area classified; while the Supervisor tested the soil classification in 45 villages, which raised the total of the number of villages examined by him to 258 out of the 259 classified. The Uncovenanted Assistant was also deputed to inspect the classification, and he examined 54 villages.

The measurement work was completed in 242 out of 260 villages during the year, and it was in progress in 16 villages more. The checking of sub-divisions by the Head Classifiers, Extra Head Gumastahs and Supervisor was also completed in almost all the villages measured.

The Deputy Commissioner inspected the irrigation works and the field classification of 80 villages; he also checked the measurement accounts of several villages.

6. *Party No. II, South Canara.*—This Party commenced work in the district in September 1894 and, by 1st April 1895, had completed the classification of 129 out of the 170 villages in the Kasaragod taluk. The classification was done on the block system, each village being laid out into blocks, and each block, though covering several acres and containing several sorts of soil, was put into one and the same "sort," the "sort" being determined with reference to the preponderating soil. Mr. Winterbotham, who visited the district in April 1895, ordered the discontinuance of this mode of classification, as he found that, however suitable it might be to flat

districts, it was inappropriate to South Canara where the land consists of a "succession of low hills divided by numerous narrow valleys, with more or less precipitous sides," the valleys containing the finest and best soil, the hill tops being generally flat and bare and the sides being cut up into terraces, the soil of which varies from "best" to "worst" as the terraces rise tier above tier. The unit of classification best suited to the conditions of the district was, in most cases, found to be each sub-division of a survey field. These latter, owing to the many difficulties experienced by the Surveyor owing to the nature of the country, were often found to consist of very large areas containing three or four sorts of soil. It was accordingly ordered (Board's Proceedings, No. 119, dated 9th May 1895), that the classification should be by sub-divisions, the classification by blocks already done being revised where necessary. The classification by sub-division begun at first tentatively, superseded the block system wholly in June 1895.

In the first two months of the year, 191 square miles in 28 villages of the Kasaragod taluk were classified by blocks and 641,942 trees were counted. This brought up the total of work done under the old system to 764 square miles of classification and 2,943,522 trees counted. The classification by sub-division was completed during the year in 152 out of 170 villages of the Kasaragod taluk, the remaining eighteen villages being left over for want of a more detailed survey, and in 48 out of 222 villages of the Mangalore taluk. The total area classified by sub-divisions in these two taluks was 443,308 acres or 693 square miles, and the Classifiers counted also 2,204,435 trees.

Of the work done under the block system, the Head Classifiers examined the classification of 101 square miles and checked the counting of 19,085 trees, making a total, up to the end of the year, of 465 square miles and 202,757 trees. The Supervisor tested the soil classification in three villages in addition to the 61 villages examined in the previous year. In sub-division work, the Head Classifiers examined the classification of 585 square miles and checked the counting of 281,295 trees, while the Supervisor and his Deputy tested the classification in 132 villages. The Deputy Commissioner examined 24 villages dealt with under the block system and 53 villages classified by sub-divisions. One thousand and nine crop experiments were conducted by the Deputy Commissioner and his subordinates in the two taluks under classification, and the returns of ninety more experiments, made by the officers of the Revenue Department, were also received by the Party.

7. *Party No. III, Gódávari and Kistna.*—The re-classification of the Delta lands of the Gódávari district, begun in October 1894, was completed during the year under review. A scheme for the re-settlement of the district was sent up by the Deputy Commissioner in November 1895, and was submitted to Government with Board's Proceedings, No. 43, dated 12th March 1896. Pending the receipt of orders on the scheme, the Party was engaged for a time in preparing the preliminary accounts required for the introduction of the revised rates into the Tanuku, Bhimavaram and part of Narsapur taluks, in which the period of the existing settlement had expired. Finding, however, that the re-settlement could not be effected in fasli 1305 (year ending June 1896), the field-hands were moved into the Kistna district in March 1896, to take up the re-classification of the Delta taluks of Bezwada, Gudivada and Bandar, in which the thirty years' term expired by the end of June 1896. The deltaic portion of the Bezwada taluk was completely re-classified, and the work was in progress in five villages of the Gudivada taluk when the year closed.

The total area classified during the year was 649 square miles in the Gódávari, and 41 square miles in the Kistna district. The Head Classifiers examined 290 villages in the Gódávari district, leaving only 12 out of the 406 classified villages uninspected at the close of the year. The Supervisor and his Deputy tested the classification of 368 villages in Gódávari, and there remained uninspected by them eleven villages, of which, however, ten have been seen by the Deputy Commissioner, while the remaining one is stated to be a leased lanka village which should not have been classified. In the Kistna district, the Head Classifiers examined fourteen and the Supervisor five out

of the eighteen classified villages. The final examination of classification by the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistant was completed in 244 villages in Gódávari and 6 villages in Kistna.

8. *Party No. V, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.*—The work done by this Party related to three districts—South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. The disposal of petitions and references in connection with the settlement already introduced by the Party and the preparation of errata slips relating to the diglott registers already submitted to the Board, were the items of work in regard to South Arcot. In Tanjore, the writing up of diglott registers, the disposal of petitions against the imposition of the new rates of assessment, and the classification of whole inam villages were the chief items of work. The work relating to Trichinopoly was the introduction of the revised rates of assessment into the district.

The records of the last taluk in South Arcot, which remained with the Party, were handed over to the Revenue Department. Three hundred and forty-six petitions relating to the settlement of the district were disposed of during the year, leaving 28 petitions pending on 31st March 1896. The diglott registers of 711 villages of the Tanjore district were written up during the year, the services of Karnams being largely utilised for the purpose. Registers of 407 villages were finally checked and submitted to the Board. One thousand five hundred and eighty-five petitions relating to the settlement of the district were disposed of during the year, and 113 more reported on for the orders of the Board; there remained at the end of the year, 193 petitions on the file of the Deputy Commissioner.

Taluk.	Total number of villages.	Registers submitted to Board.	
		In the year.	Up to the end of the year.
Nannilam	229	170	170
Shiyali	83	77	77
Kumbakónam	227	160	160
Total ..	539	407	407

The classification of whole inam villages for the purpose of imposing the Village Service Cess under section 9 of Madras Act IV of 1893 (*vide* G.O., No. 152, Revenue, dated 23rd February 1894) was completed in 86 villages of Pattukkóttai taluk, the area classified being 415 square miles. The Head Classifiers examined all, and the Supervisor tested the classification of 51 of these villages. The Assistant Commissioner inspected 43 villages.

The final orders of Government sanctioning the revised rates of assessment for the Trichinopoly district were communicated to the Party in Board's Proceedings, dated 11th May 1895, No. 121, and the new settlement was introduced into the district with effect from fasli 1304 (year ending 30th June 1895).

The re-classification of seven villages in Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk, which had been left unclassified at the close of the previous year, was also completed by the Party before the introduction of settlement. Further, more than 4,000 petitions relating to the re-settlement were disposed of during the year.

9. *Party No. VI, Malabar.*—The classification of four taluks, Palghat, Walavanad, Ponnáni and Kurumbranát, having been completed by the close of the previous year, and a scheme for the settlement of those taluks submitted to Government through the Board, this Party took up the classification of the Kóttayam taluk at the beginning of the year under report, and completed the classification of 156 out of the 227 villages (desams) of the taluk. Some re-classification and re-counting of trees were also done in 44 villages in taluks already classified, where the original work was found on inspection to be faulty or incomplete.

The total area classified was 228 square miles, and the number of trees counted 1,807,546. The Head Classifiers examined the classification of 12[illegible] square miles and checked the counting of 854,049 trees, while the Supervisor tested the soil-classification of 9 villages in Kurumbranát and 41 villages in Kóttayam, and his inspection was in progress at the end of the year in 42 villages more in the latter taluk.

To clear off the large arrears in Supervisor's inspection which had accrued in the two taluks of Ponnáni and Kurumbranát, a temporary Supervisor was appointed, and the Uncovenanted Assistant was also deputed to do field work. The former officer inspected 78 villages in Kurumbranat and checked the counting of 67,605 trees, and the latter examined 88 villages in Ponnani and checked the counting of 41,810 trees. The Assistant Commissioner worked in the district till July 1895, and inspected 94 desams.

From June to October 1895, when field work was interrupted by the monsoon, the field establishment was engaged in revising the registers of Palghat and Walavanad, where the registration of holdings had undergone many alterations in consequence of supplemental surveys. The registers of 461 villages were revised during the year leaving only 18 registers to be completed. A few sub-division measurements were also made by the Classifiers in the beginning of the year, after which the work was taken up by the Survey Department.

The Special Settlement Officer inspected 239 villages and visited the Wynaad in connection with the revision-survey and the registration of jenmam titles carried on in the taluk by the Special Deputy Collector, Mr. Thompson. The supervision of Mr. Thompson's work in the Wynaad was in June 1895 transferred to the Collector. Mr. Parsons submitted certain fresh proposals for assessing the garden lands of Malabar, and these were reviewed and forwarded to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th June 1895, No. 177.

10. *The Assistant Commissioners.*—The Assistant Commissioner appointed at the close of the previous year was, as observed in the report for 1894–95, attached to Party No. VI, and was employed on the inspection of classification in Malabar till July 1895, when he was transferred to Tanjore to enquire into, and report to the Board on, the large number of appeal petitions relating to that district, which were pending disposal at the time. Towards the close of the year, he was attached to Party No. III in order to assist the Deputy Commissioner in supervising the field work in Gódávari and Kistna.

Another Assistant Commissioner was also appointed in July 1895 and was attached to Party No. V. He supervised the classification of whole inam villages in the Tanjore district, and was in charge of the Party when the Deputy Commissioner went on leave towards the close of the year.

11. *The Commissioner's tour.*—The Honourable Mr. Winterbotham visited the South Canara and Malabar districts at the beginning of the year. In May 1895, he proceeded to Ootacamund to confer with the Government on questions connected with the settlement of Malabar. Subsequently, he visited the Trichinopoly district and inspected the re-classification of soils in most of the villages under river-irrigation. He also made a tour through six taluks of the Anantapur district before submitting to Government the scheme of settlement for those taluks. In January 1896, the Commissioner went to Manapparai in the Trichinopoly district to hold a conference with the Collector, the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Survey regarding the survey work that remained to be done in the Trichinopoly and Tanjore districts. The result of the conference was reported to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th January 1896, No. 397. In February following, he was deputed by Government to make local enquiries and submit suggestions as to the best means of utilising the water of the Periyár for irrigation purposes at the earliest possible date. His report was submitted to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 17th February 1896, Mis. No. 818, and dated 22nd February 1896, No. 29, and orders thereon were passed in G.O., No. 128, dated 19th March 1896. At the beginning of March, he proceeded to Malabar under orders of Government on special duty in connection with the Mappilla outbreak. The final report on the introduction of new rates into the Tanjore district was submitted to Government during the year in Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd November 1895, No. 377.

12. *Printing of settlement registers.*—Including the 96 registers which remained on hand at the beginning of the year, there were in all 636 registers to be printed; of these, 296 registers were printed, leaving a balance of 340 at the end of the year, as shown in the margin. Three hundred and seventeen registers of the Tanjore district were received during the year, and were under scrutiny in the Board's Office prior to being sent to the press. The registers of 357 villages in all were despatched to the Collectors concerned.

District.	Number of registers		
	To be printed.	Printed.	Balance.
Bellary	304	281	23
Anantapur	13	13	..
Madura	2	2	..
Tanjore	317	..	317
Total ..	636	296	340

13. *Mounting of Survey maps.*—The Survey Office supplied 6,555 copies of village maps during the year, which, added to the number on hand at the commencement of the year—2,670—raised the total number of maps to be mounted to 9,225. Of these, 6,907 were mounted within the official year, leaving a balance of 2,318 copies at the end. The cost of mounting was Rs. 1,750.

14. In the reports for 1893–94 and 1894–95, the causes which rendered it impossible to work up to the forecast of settlement operations framed in Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1891, No. 384, were explained.

The settlement of the marginally-noted tracts, which, according to the forecast, should have been completed by the end of 1895–96, has not been commenced yet. A scheme for the settlement of the remaining six taluks of the Anantapur district is now before Government (Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd October 1895, No. 303), as is also the scheme for the settlement of four taluks of the Malabar district (Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1894, No. 383, and dated 27th June 1895, No. 177). In Malabar, the introduction of new settlement rates may have to be deferred until the registration of janmam titles is completed and the relations of landlord and tenant have been clearly defined by a legislative enactment—*vide* G.O., No. 272, Revenue, dated 19th June 1896.

District.	Taluk.
	New Settlement.
Anantapur	Penukonda.
	Anantapur.
	Dharmavaram.
	Kalyandrug.
Malabar	Palghat.
	Walavanad.
	Kurumbranát.
	Ponnáni.
	Kóttayam.
	Ernad.
	Re-settlement.
Gódávari	Tanuku.
	Bhimavaram.
	Narsapur (part).
Kurnool	Ramallakot (part).
	Nandikotkur (do.).
	Nandyal (do.).

The re-classification of the Delta villages of the Gódávari district has been completed, and a scheme for the re-settlement of the district was submitted to Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 12th March 1896, No. 43. In regard to Kurnool, it was decided that the re-settlement of portions of the three taluks mentioned above, in which the period of original settlement ended on 30th June 1895, should be postponed till 1899, when the original settlement will have expired in all the villages of those taluks and of Sirvel taluk and when therefore all the four taluks can be dealt with together as a whole—*vide* G.O., No. 18, dated 18th January 1896.

15. As usual, a map showing the tracts, in which classification and settlement have been completed, or are in progress, up to the end of the official year 1895–96, is submitted. Appendix C shows the different stages which settlement operations have reached in each taluk of the district in which settlement was in progress.

16. The service books of all the officials of the department have been duly verified and brought up to date.

17. With reference to G.O., No. 920 Financial,* dated 18th September 1893, the Board begs to state that the instructions of Government regarding the maintenance of an inventory of valuable stock have been carried out.

* Communicated with G.O., No 3616, Revenue, dated 2nd October 1893.

18. *Expenditure.*—The subjoined statement compares the total expenditure of the department with the sanctioned and revised estimates for the year (1895–96):—

Items.	Sanctioned grant for 1895–96.	Revised estimate for 1895–96.	Actuals of 1895–96.	Difference between columns 2 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Office	87,315	92,400	91,234	+ 3,919	— 1,166
Party No. I	55,500	55,300	52,917	— 2,583	— 2,383
,, ,, II	41,100	37,300	32,382	— 8,718	— 4,918
,, ,, III	47,938	56,700	48,688	+ 750	— 8,012
,, ,, V	54,100	52,700	52,668	— 1,432	— 32
,, ,, VI	47,660	53,000	47,115	— 445	— 5,885
Provision made for the temporary establishment for the re-settlement of Kurnool	4,000	..	..	— 4,000	..
Printing charges	24,000	10,000	5,318	— 18,682	— 4,682
Add pay and Exchange Compensation Allowance of the First Assistant Superintendent, Settlement Department, Port Blair, drawn in this Presidency and included in the Accountant-General's statement of charges	..	..	1,204	+ 1,204	+ 1,204
Add additional allowance drawn by Mr. Moberly, as Special Settlement Officer, under Secretary of State's sanction—*vide* G.O., dated 28th October 1895, No. 944-F.D.	..	..	6,927	+ 6,927	+ 6,927
Total ..	3,61,613	3,57,400	3,37,453	— 24,060	— 19,947

In its Proceedings, Mis. No. 1590, dated 27th March 1896, the Board reported that the probable expenditure during 1895–96 under "Revenue Settlement" would be Rs. 3,30,817 (or Rs. 3,31,000 in round numbers) and under "Printing charges" Rs. 5,500.

The variations under the several heads, as compared with the revised estimate, are shown below:—

Items.	Commissioner's salary.	Exchange Compensation Allowance.	Secretary's salary.	Deputy and Assistant Commissioners' salary.	Exchange Compensation Allowance.	Pay of permanent establishment.	Pay of temporary establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Printing charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Office	+218	—203	..	..	..	+ 285	— 74	— 530	— 812	..	— 1,166
Party No. I	..	..	..	..	..	— 342	— 860	— 234	— 447	..	— 2,383
,, ,, II	..	..	..	— 838	..	— 1,450	— 1,560	— 646	— 424	..	— 4,918
,, ,, III	..	..	..	— 205	—183	— 3,250	— 2,720	— 823	— 851	..	— 8,012
,, ,, V	..	..	..	..	..	— 1,136	+ 1,048	+ 460	— 404	..	— 32
,, ,, VI	..	..	..	— 329	—187	— 1,554	— 2,923	— 703	— 186	..	— 5,885
Printing charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 4,682	— 4,682
Total ..	+218	—203	..	— 1,372	—350	— 7,997	— 7,089	— 2,479	— 3,124	— 4,682	— 27,078
Add pay and Exchange Compensation Allowance of the First Assistant Superintendent, Settlement Department, Port Blair (Rs. 1,204), and additional allowance drawn by Mr. Moberly as Special Settlement-Officer (Rs. 6,927) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+ 7,13
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 19,947

The decrease chiefly appears under pay of permanent and temporary establishments, travelling allowances, contingencies and printing charges. The decrease under permanent establishment is chiefly due to unfilled vacancies, fines, savings, stoppages of pay, &c., and that under temporary establishment, which is large in Parties Nos. II, III and VI, is due, in the case of No. II Party, to the saving on account of non-debit to this head * of the pay of temporary Shanbogues employed in connection with sub-division work, which turned out to be larger than was anticipated, and, in the case of Parties Nos. III and VI, to the provision not having been utilized, pending orders on the settlement schemes for the Gódávari and the Malabar districts. There is an increase of Rupees 1,048 against No. V Party, which is due to the entertainment of temporary establishments for introducing new rates into Trichinopoly and for writing up the diglott registers of Tanjore. The savings under travelling allowances were due to limited travelling performed in Parties Nos. II and VI during the monsoon months, and to the provision made for the Assistant Commissioner and his establishment in No. III Party not having been fully utilized. The increase in No. V Party under this head is due to the constant touring of the Deputy Commissioner in Trichinopoly. The short expenditure under contingencies is principally due to the house-rent for the office of the Deputy Commissioner, No. I Party, Bellary, not having been claimed by the landlord owing to some family disputes; and to savings under house-rent in Parties Nos. II and III, and generally to strict observance of economy. The large saving under "Printing charges" is owing to the settlement registers of Tanjore not having been received in time for being printed during the year.

* The cost was met from the Village Service Fund.

19. The slight delay in the submission of this report is due to the time occupied by the papers in going to the Commissioner's camp-office and back to Madras.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a map sent by packet post.
,, Officers in charge of Revenue Settlement Parties.
Copy to all Collectors.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the progress of classification and re-classification of soils during 1895–96.

District.	Party.	Taluk.	Number of Government villages.	Classification. Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In progress.	Original. Classifiers. Area classified. In the year.	Original. Classifiers. Area classified. Up to the year.	Original. Trees counted.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In progress.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Area tested. In the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Area tested. Up to the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Trees checked.	Examination. Supervisor. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Area tested. In the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Area tested. Up to the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Trees checked.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Original classification of soils.																				
Anantapur ..	I	Penukonda * ..	NO. 80	NO. 2	NO. 79	NO. 1	ACS. D. 38,093 W. 1,468	ACS. 1,015,676	..	NO. 2	NO. 79	NO. 1	ACS. D. 169,595 W. 7,393	ACS. 1,007,978	..	NO. 2	NO. 79	ACS. 132,001	ACS. 376,509	..
		Anantapur ..	94	2	94	..				2	94	..				1	93			
		Kalyandrug .. †	42	2	42	..				6	36	..				15	42			
		Dharmavaram ..	44	7	44	..				16	44	..				27	44			
		Total ..	260	13	259	1	37,561	1,015,676		26	253	1	166,988	1,007,978		45	258	132,001	376,509	
South Canara.	II	Kasaragod (block system)	‡ 170	21	150	2	122,119	489,105	2,818,977	18	114	11	64,872	297,687	300,380	3	64	2,528	57,173	26,614
		Kasaragod (sub-division system).		152	152	..	367,057	367,057		147	147	5	365,004	365,004		§ 135	135	53,243	53,243	
		Mangalore ..	222	46	48	20	76,251	76,251		9	9	4	9,744	9,744		6	6	2,718	2,718	
		Total ..	392	221	350	22	565,427	932,413		174	270	20	439,620	672,385		144	205	58,489	113,134	
Malabar ..	VI	Palghat	..	1	1	..	1,109	1,109	1,807,546	..	..	..	..	..	865,049	..	..	..	..	83,386
		Ponnani	..	4	4	..	469	469		..	..	..	..	..		¶ 87	126	31,050	46,953	
		Kurumbranat ..	32	144	..	15,938	66,973		63	137	..	34,747	59,894		41	41	18,816	18,816		
		Kottayam ..	227	156	156	17	128,716	128,716		65	65	32	42,547	42,547						
		Total ..	227	193	305	17	146,232	197,267		128	202	32	77,294	102,441		128	166	49,866	65,769	

* Area already classified in Penukonda is not repeated here.
† Six of these villages transferred from Rayadrug were already classified.
‡ Eighteen of these are Kumari villages excluded from classification operations for the present.
§ Includes nine villages dealt with by the Uncovenanted Assistant and fifty-three by the Inspector.
¶ Revision.
¶ Includes villages inspected by the temporary Supervisor and also three villages inspected last year.

Statement showing the progress of classification and re classification of soils during 1895–96—*cont.*

District.	Party.	Taluk.	Number of Government villages.	Classification. Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Original. Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In progress.	Original. Classifiers. Area classified. In the year.	Original. Classifiers. Area classified. Up to the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Number of villages completed. In progress.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Area tested. In the year.	Examination. Head Classifiers. Area tested. Up to the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Number of villages completed. In the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Number of villages completed. Up to the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Area tested. In the year.	Examination. Supervisor. Area tested. Up to the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Re-classification of soils.																	
Godávari ..	III	Narsapur	NO. 120	NO. 4	NO. 120	NO. ..	ACS. 2,443	ACS. 185,050	NO. 16	NO. 120	NO. ..	ACS. 27,865	ACS. 182,611	NO. 94	NO. 120	ACS. 73,368	ACS. 83,834
		Amalápuram	111	111	111	..	156,176	156,176	109	109	..	147,303	147,303	* 110	110	78,833	78,833
		Rámachandrapuram	131	131	131	..	177,714	177,714	128	128	..	164,966	164,966	† 121	121	77,062	77,062
		Ellore	22	22	22	..	59,465	59,465	22	22	..	59,465	59,465	22	22	28,525	28,525
		Yernagudem	20	20	20	..	18,717	18,717	15	15	..	16,718	16,718	‡ 19	19	16,705	16,705
		Cocanada	2	2	2	..	983	983	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	983	983
		Total ..	406	290	406	..	415,498	598,105	290	394	..	416,397	571,063	368	394	275,476	285,942
Kistna ..	III	Bezwada	18	18	18	..	24,608	24,608	14	14	1	19,798	19,798	5	5	4,455	4,455
		Gudiváda	Not yet known.	..	..	5	1,646	1,646	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	18	18	18	5	26,254	26,254	14	14	1	19,798	19,798	5	5	4,455	4,455
Trichinopoly ..	V	Kulittalai	21	..	21	..	..	..	3	21	..	5,774	17,125	..	..	..	..
		Musiri	§ 19	..	19	..	..	..	3	19	..	2,571	14,688	..	..	..	..
		Udaiyarpálaiyam ..	§ 15	7	15	..	3,450	7,341	10	15	..	5,026	7,112	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	55	7	55	..	3,450	7,341	16	55	..	13,371	38,925	..	..	..	..
Classification of whole wam villages in the Tanjore district.																	
Tanjore ..	V	Pattukkóttai	86	86	86	..	265,654	265,654	86	86	..	241,371	241,371	51	51	..	..
				Trees counted 4,653,923					Trees checked 6,54,429					Trees checked 108,949			
		Grand Total ..	1,444	828	1,479	45	1,460,068	3,042,710	734	1,274	54	1,374,749	2,654,031	741	1,179	620,287	845,809

* The remaining one village is a small leased lanka village and should not have been classified.
† The remaining ten villages were inspected by the Deputy Commissioner.
‡ The remaining one village was classified by the additional Supervisor and no examination by Supervisor is necessary.
§ Correct number of villages.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the progress of the measurement of sub-divisions of survey fields in 1895–96.

District.	Party.	Taluk.	Number of Government villages.	Number of villages in which sub-divisions of survey fields were measured.			Number of sub-divisions of survey fields including pluses in quadrilateral and triangular figures into which sub-divisions were divided.		Checked by Head Classifiers and Extra Head Gumastahs.					Number of villages checked by the Supervisor.		Remarks.
				Completed.					Number of villages.			Number of sub-divisions of survey fields, &c., tested.				
				In the year.	Up to the year.	In progress.	In the year.	Up to the year.	Completed. In the year.	Completed. Up to the year.	In progress.	In the year.	Up to the year.	In the year.	Up to the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Anantapur ..	I	Penukonda	80	79	79	..	* 187,871	187,871	79	79	..	43,813	43,813	‡ 1,184	1,184	Total number of sub-divisions measured was 120,191.
		Anantapur	94	94	94	..			94	94	..					
		Dharmavaram	44	27	27	16	† 64,467	64,467	14	14	21	8,095	8,095			
		Kalyandrug	42	42	42	..			42	42	..			‡ 158	158	
		Total ..	260	242	242	16	187,871 / 64,467	187,871 / 64,467	229	229	21	43,813 / 8,095	43,813 / 8,095	1,342	1,342	

* Acres, dry. † Pluses, wet. ‡ Sub-divisions tested.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing in one view what stages settlement operations have reached in each of the districts where settlement was in progress in 1895–96.

Party.	Districts.	Taluks completely settled.	Taluks under settlement. Names of taluks.	Number of Government villages.	Number of villages in which the classification of soil was completed.	In progress.	Not taken up.	Remarks.
			Original settlement.					
No. I Party	Anantapur	Gooty	Penukonda	80	79	1	..	Two villages have since been transferred from the adjoining taluks.
		Tadpatri	Anantapur	94	94	..	..	
			Dharmavaram	44	*42	..	..	* This includes six villages transferred from the Rayadrug taluk.
			Kalyandrug	64	..	..	..	Eighteen are Kumari villages.
			Hindupur	44	..	..	..	
			Madakasira	170	152	..	..	
			Kasaragod	222	48	20	154	
No. II Party	South Canara	....	Mangalore					
			Uppinangadi		Under survey.			
			Udipi					
			Coondapoor	138	138	..	..	
No. VI Party	Malabar	....	Palghat	317	317	..	..	
			Walavanad	460	460	..	..	
			Ponnáni	341	341	..	..	
			Kurumbranát	2	2	..	..	
			British Cochin	227	156	17	54	
			Kóttayam					
			Calicut		Under survey.			
			Ernad					
			Chirakkal					
			Re-settlement.					
			Tanuku	88	88	..	..	
			Bhimavaram	120	120	..	..	
			Narsapur	111	111	..	..	
No. III Party	Godávari	....	Amalápuram	131	131	..	..	
			Rámachandrapuram	22	22	..	..	
			Pilore	20	20	..	..	
			Yernagúdem	2	2	..	..	
			Cocanada	18	18	..	..	
			Bezwada	..	..	..	..	Not reported.
	Kistna	....	Bandar	..	..	..	..	
			Nandigáma	Not yet known.	..	5	..	
			Gudivada		..	..	..	Re-settled during the year 1895–96.
No. V Party	Trichinopoly	All	....					
			Classification of whole inam villages in the Tanjore district.					
	Tanjore	All	Pattukkóttai	86	86	..	..	

APPENDIX D.

Items.	District.	Outlay.						Financial results of Settled Districts.			
		Survey Department.			Settlement Department.			Whole or part.	Demand previous to the introduction of the revenue settlement.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease.
		Up to 1894-95.	In 1895-96.	Total.	Up to 1894-95.	In 1895-96.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Original settlement.						
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Completed	Ganjám	8,75,479	3,771	8,80,247	3,95,884	3	3,95,887	..	6,66,409	7,95,545	+ 1,29,136
	Vizagapatam	6,71,668	5,771	6,77,440	1,55,791	1	1,55,792	..	3,82,161	4,47,396	+ 65,235
	Gódávari	6,45,961	4,801	6,50,762	3,35,609	..	3,35,609	..	20,71,993	30,97,932	+ 10,25,939
	Kistna	9,87,985	3,663	9,90,748	6,06,516	..	6,06,516	..	30,22,585	44,10,707	+ 13,88,122
	Nellore	6,04,959	2,514	6,07,583	5,78,215	..	6,78,215	..	17,66,004	22,49,897	+ 4,84,893
	Cuddapah	14,93,361	3,979	14,97,940	12,70,025	615	12,70,640	..	16,84,484	17,89,249	+ 2,04,765
	Kurnool	10,07,070	10,347	10,17,417	5,59,771	..	5,59,771	..	13,26,436	14,09,665	+ 83,229
	Chingleput	9,27,617	4,104	9,31,721	4,34,692	..	4,34,692	..	13,86,814	17,04,471	+ 3,17,657
	North Arcot	8,45,710	3,327	8,49,037	9,35,668	1	9,35,669	..	19,46,556	22,52,249	+ 3,05,693
	Trichinopoly	2,69,334	3,632	2,73,015	3,82,662	..	3,82,662	..	..	..	..
	Madura	13,45,392	5,652	13,51,044	5,38,081	522	5,38,603	..	16,69,449	17,50,949	+ 81,500
	Tinnevelly	9,30,301	5,079	9,35,380	7,06,317	17	7,06,334	..	26,15,165	26,84,615	+ 1,69,450
	Coimbatore	14,84,579	1,360	14,85,939	7,42,542	..	7,42,542	..	26,51,819	28,20,121	+ 2,68,302
	Nilgiris including Wynaad	10,77,365	969	10,78,334	1,23,247	..	1,23,247	..	77,329	1,38,028	+ 60,699
	Salem	8,48,525	3,956	8,52,481	6,03,303	..	6,03,303	..	17,76,911	18,55,804	+ 78,893
	Malabar-Wynaad	7,50,738	26,058	7,76,796	1,56,626	..	1,56,626	..	82,654	1,47,703	+ 65,049
	South Arcot	11,64,918	4,031	11,68,949	7,68,499	1,294	7,69,793	..	35,84,962	41,59,614	+ 5,74,652
	Bellary	11,69,776	7,144	11,76,920	4,48,195	19,976	4,68,171	..	13,30,282	14,76,101	+ 1,45,819
	Tanjore	14,20,292	5,850	14,26,142	6,86,869	39,613	7,26,382	..	41,52,865	57,75,242	+ 16,22,367
	Total ..	1,85,20,888	1,07,008	1,86,27,896	1,04,28,011	61,442	1,04,89,453	..	3,18,93,868	3,89,65,268	+ 70,71,400
In progress ..	Anantapur	9,82,282	14,883	9,97,165	1,80,518	62,621	2,43,199	..	3,96,651	4,62,132	+ 65,481
	Malabar (Proper)	12,86,888	81,282	13,68,120	3,94,032	70,972	4,65,004	..	..	..	..
	South Canara	5,98,709	77,401	6,76,159	20,766	43,341	64,107	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	28,67,878	1,73,566	30,41,444	6,95,316	1,76,934	7,72,260	..	3,96,651	4,62,132	+ 65,481
Not commenced ..	Madras	65,722	..	65,722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					Re-settlement.						
Completed ..	Trichinopoly	1,59,616	370	1,59,986	..	33,429	33,429	..	16,21,577	20,85,818	+ 4,64,241
Progress	Gódávari	1,66,096	57,548	2,23,644	..	65,324	65,324	..	..	..	..
	Kistna	1,78,817	55,707	2,34,524	..	324	324	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	5,04,529	1,13,625	6,18,154	..	99,077	99,077	..	16,21,577	20,85,818	+ 4,64,241

APPENDIX D—*cont.*

Items.	District.	Outlay.						Financial results of Settled Districts.			
		Survey Department.			Settlement Department.			Whole or part.	Demand previous to the introduction of the revenue settlement.	Demand of fasli 1304.	Increase or decrease.
		Up to 1894-95.	In 1895-96.	Total.	Up to 1894-95.	In 1895-96.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Re-settlement—cont.						
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Survey completed ..	Salem	37,370	28,632	66,002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Survey in progress.	Gódávari, non-Government villages ..	52,362	74,466	1,26,828	* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salem Hill villages	..	3,793	3,793							
	Tanjore Inam villages	..	3,859	3,859							
	Chingleput	..	73,126	73,126	† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nilgiris										
	Madras										
	Total ..	89,732	1,83,876	2,73,608	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	2,20,48,749	5,78,075	2,26,26,824	1,10,23,327	3,37,453	1,13,60,780	..	3,39,12,096	4,15,13,218	+ 76,01,122

* Cadastral survey. † Town survey.

Order—No. 508, Revenue, dated 3rd October 1896.

Miscellaneous.

The Proceedings read above constitute the Board's report on the administration of the Revenue Settlement Department during the year 1895–96.

2. The report is full and calls for but few remarks. Paragraph 14 shows to what extent the operations of the department have failed to keep pace with the forecast framed in July 1891 for the purposes of the current Provincial contract. The districts in which anticipations have not been realized are Anantapur, Malabar, Gódávari and Kurnool. The current settlement has come to a close in only a portion of the Kurnool district and it was decided in January last to postpone the revision of the rates of assessment now in force until the district can be re-settled as a whole. The decision was arrived at chiefly in consequence of the fact that Kurnool requires further time to recover from the effects of the great famine and because the postponement of re-settlement was desirable in view of the recent issue of orders directing the re-survey of the district by the agency of village accountants. The Government has just completed the consideration of the Board's proposals for the re-settlement of the remaining taluks of the Anantapur district and orders will issue immediately in continuation of G.O., No. 3553, Revenue, dated 4th September 1896, which negatived the proposal to settle the Hindupur and Madakasira taluks on the basis of the information gathered regarding the adjacent portions of the district and requested the Board to make immediate arrangements for the classification of those taluks and the submission of a fresh scheme for their settlement based upon the classification results and the new survey areas. The consideration of the proposals for the re-settlement of the Gódávari district has been postponed pending receipt of the representations which the local district association desired to make in regard to Mr. Clerk's scheme. These have now been received and the subject will engage the early attention of Government. The introduction of a new settlement in the Malabar district cannot be undertaken until legislation has placed the land tenure of the district upon a secure and stable basis and the Government has therefore designedly deferred the issue of orders upon the schemes already submitted by the Board. The first legislative measure necessary was carried through during the last session of the Legislative Council and under Madras Act III of 1896 measures have been taken to secure the proper registration of the proprietors of estates which was rendered necessary by the High Court's ruling to the effect that the *janmis* in Malabar and not the occupying tenants are the landholders from whom alone revenue can be recovered under the provisions of Madras Act II of 1864. The complicated question of special tenancy legislation in this district has been referred to Mr. H. T. Ross, I.C.S., and until that officer's report is received, the Government will not be in a position to arrive at a definite decision as to the principles upon which the settlement of the district should be conducted.

3. The Board's Proceedings referred to in paragraph 6 of the report does not appear to have been communicated to Government, but, having regard to the nature of the country in South Canara, the Government has no doubt that the Commissioner exercised his discretion wisely in substituting classification by sub-division for the block system. With reference to paragraph 8 of the report the Board will be requested to report on the nature of the numerous petitions relating to the settlement of the Tanjore district.

4. The expenditure of the department during the year under review was Rs. 3,37,458 or about Rs. 3,000 more than in the previous year, but nearly Rs. 20,000 less than what was anticipated when the revised estimate was prepared. The decrease is fully explained in paragraph 18 of the report.

5. The following minor points have attracted attention :—

(i) By a printer's error the statement at the foot of page 8 shows an addition of Rs. 713 instead of Rs. 7,131 in the expenditure as compared with the revised estimate owing to the unforeseen payments made to the Special Settlement-officer, Mr. Moberly, and the First Assistant Superintendent, Settlement Department, Port Blair.

(ii) In column 8 of Appendix D the entry against Anantapur is incorrectly totalled as Rs. 2,43,199 instead of Rs. 2,43,139.

(iii) In column 10 of the same appendix the demand in Bellary prior to the introduction of the Revenue Settlement is shown as Rs. 13,30,282, whereas in the report relating to the previous year the entry is Rs. 13,60,282. It should be reported which of these two figures is correct.

6. Towards the close of the year under review, the Government of India called for a report regarding the proposal to amalgamate the Settlement, Survey and Land Records Departments and to place them under the head of a special officer holding no seat on the Board of Revenue. The subject was referred to the Board of Revenue for report and the Board's reply is now under the consideration of the Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
" the " (Land Revenue).
" the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
" the Financial Department.
" the Accountant-General.

Extd. C. M. Brisson.

20 Copies.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Johore No.

Sp. 508
3/10/46.

19.4.38 II

19.12.44 II

6/97 OBR/54 97

19.4.38 II

19.12.44 II

6/97 OBR/84 97