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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	612	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	23. 7 - 1897	197 .

to be folded or roughly handled

2 P

V. S. Sanyal

Print sent
air 23/7/97

Land Rev. No. 15

G. O. No. 612 of 23rd July 1897.

The Hon. Mr. Grose C. J. E.
The Hon. Sir Henry Bliss K. C. J. E.
H. E. the Governor

for Mr. S. Sanyal to ask for
the report of the Board of Revenue
for the year ending with 30th June 1896.
13/7/97

23/7/97

15/7/97

Please see margin at North Arcot

844

22.7.97

	S. W. monsoon Inches	N. E. monsoon Inches	Total Inches
25 years ending 1894-95	28.38	16.42	44.80
.....	19.83	13.67	33.50
3	35.57	14.02	49.59
4	28.74	20.52	49.26
5	28.84	12.88	41.72
95-96	31.77	16.85	48.62

C 147/97

With the Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue submits its report on the Land Revenue settlement of the Presidency for Fasli 1305 or the year ending with 30th June 1896. The Board's Resolution though dated the 9th of April last was not received in the Government Office till the 14th of May following or nearly two and a half months after the prescribed date. The delay in the submission of the report is explained to be due to pressure of work in the Board's Office. His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that no efforts will be spared by the Board to secure the submission of future reports within the prescribed date.

2. Season and Crops:- The season was on the whole favourable for agricultural operations except in Nellore, in parts of Kurnool and North Arcot and in the two West Coast districts. The total rainfall in the Presidency was in excess of the average of the twenty-five years ending 1894-95 nearly 11 p. c. higher than in the previous year, the increase being distributed between both the monsoons. The earlier, or S. W. monsoon, was late in some districts, but the quantity of rain registered was more or less above the average in all the districts except Kurnool and Madras. In the West Coast districts, however, it was all distributed to the rainfall having been no ordinary.

viest in June and July and deficient in the remaining months. The ~~North-East~~ monsoon was quite up to the average except in the northern Circars and Nellore; the rains being particularly heavy in South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevely. The districts of Madavari and Kistna suffered considerable damage from floods and Tanjore and Tinnevely also suffered to some extent ~~from floods~~.

Owing to the generally favorable character of the season, the total area of crops, which has been steadily increasing during recent years, showed a still further advance during the year under review, the increase being 3 p. c. as compared with the previous year and 6 per cent as compared with the average of the five years ending 1893-94. The increase as compared with fasli 1304 showed itself under both food and non-food crops, that in the former being 1.8 p. c. and that in the latter 7.6 p. c. From the statement appended to para 11 of the Board's report, it ~~appears~~ ^{will be seen} that the average outturn of food crops ranged from 6 to 13 annas and may be said to have been generally fair during the year under review.

Sanitary Condition:- The total number of deaths registered was higher than in the previous year by a little more than 3 p. c. There was a decrease under "Cholera" and "Dysentery and Diarrhoea" but this was more than counterbalanced by the large increase in the deaths from other causes. The number of deaths from cholera showed a decrease of nearly 35 p. c. as compared with the previous year and was the smallest record since fasli 1296. It was observed in the previous year's review

Fasli	area in million acres	Fasli	area in million acres
1296	24.6	1301	24.3
1297	25.1	1302	26.4
1298	25.3	1303	27.4
1299	26.1	1304	27.0
1300	26.1	1305	27.9

Fasli	Number of deaths	
1296	578,200	
1297	631,230	
1298	613,097	
1299	667,620	23.5
1300	634,249	22.3
1301	807,581	24.0
1302	669,383	19.9
1303	696,092	20.7
1304	633,883	18.8
1305	654,891	19.8

that the number of deaths from smallpox in Malabar was suspiciously low and it was feared ~~that~~ ^{that} this might ~~not~~ be due to some error in classification.

The figure reported for the year under review shows a further decrease and the Sanitary Commissioner will be requested in the Local and Municipal Department to report as to the accuracy of the figures. As pointed out in previous reports, both the total number of deaths reported and their classification among the different diseases are admittedly defective and a Bill, which will soon be introduced in the Local Legislative Council to enforce the registration of births and deaths outside municipal limits, ^{when passed into law,} will to a great extent remedy the defects.

4. Condition of cattle:- Pasture and fodder were generally sufficient and the condition of cattle was good except in a few districts. As stated in the review of the previous ^{year's} report, the registration of cattle mortality from natural decay and accidents and of deaths among sheep and goats have been ordered to be discontinued. The mortality of cattle from diseases showed no doubt an increase of about 11 p. c. as compared with the previous year, but most of this increase must be set down to more accurate registration. There was a large increase under "Rinderpest" chiefly in the Bellary and Anantapur districts, where the mortality from this disease amounted to 66 p. c. of that in the whole Presidency and enquiries made went to show that the disease was ~~endemic~~ ^{endemic}.

In these districts and was aggravated by scarcity of fodder and water and that to a certain extent the disease had been brought in by cattle from the Nizam's territory travelling across to Mysore.

1. Prices:- As a consequence of the favourable character of the season and good harvests, the prices of the principal food grains which had risen considerably during fasli 1298 to 1301 and which had been steadily falling since then showed a further fall during the year under review. As compared with the previous year, the fall in the price of rice amounted to nearly 4 p. c. while in the case of dry grains it ranged from 9 to 11 p. c.

In spite of this fact, the prices of the chief food grains except ragi were still a higher than the normal rates, but as observed by the Sanitary Commissioner in his report for 1895, this does not indicate a want of prosperity among the masses of the population. He states "on the opposite, whilst there is probably more than one factor at work—including the price of silver—it would seem to be a natural accompaniment of increased prosperity under changing conditions of life consequent upon a greater grade of refinement in living and especially owing to increased railway facilities." Moreover the increase in the exports of rice and paddy during 1894-95 coincident with a fall in the imports of grain and pulse is, in the opinion of the Sanitary Commissioner, some index of the agricultural prosperity of the people.

But at the same time it must be

I don't see how you mean talk in the same sentence of disease being epidemic & being brought in. The two ideas are antithetical—perhaps by epidemic, epidemic, or rather epidemic, epidemic

	Price Series art.	Chitane	Amber	Ragi
Normal rate	26.4	26.7	26.3	28.0
1296	27.0	27.7	27.5	29.9
1297	28.0	28.6	27.3	30.9
1298	25.8	26.0	24.6	28.6
1299	23.5	25.6	24.4	27.9
1300	22.4	24.0	23.2	25.9
1301	18.3	17.0	16.5	18.0
1302	18.8	18.2	18.7	19.8
1303	21.3	19.7	20.0	22.2
1304	22.6	23.2	22.8	25.5
1305	23.9	25.4	25.5	28.1

The Res. Sec. should report on the 31st Aug.
whether this report has been rendered or not.

*Into this & send -
Thurs. 22nd Aug. 1895
H. B. S. in the
dile. handed
17/7/95*

4P
stated that any large increase in the price of food grains, if not accompanied by a corresponding increase in the rate of wages, will cause considerable hardship to the labouring classes ^{such of} who are remunerated by payment in money; and accordingly in 1892 the Government called for a report as to whether the old custom of paying field labourers in grain ^{was} is being superseded ^{se} by payment in money and if so whether the labourers suffer by this change. The importance of the subject has been impressed upon the Board of Revenue from time to time and in 1895, when the Government of India requested that a copy of the report on the subject might be forwarded to that Government, the Board was ^{desired} ~~asked~~ to submit the report without delay. The Board then stated that the report was under preparation but two years have now elapsed and the report has not yet been submitted. The ^{Statistics} ~~information~~ collected on the subject will lose all ^{their} ~~its~~ value if further delay should occur in reviewing them and the Government must accordingly insist on the report being submitted without further loss of time.

6. Permanently settled Estates and Shrotrian Jodi:- The revenue payable to Government in permanently settled estates amounted to Rs. 50.01 lakhs showing a decrease of Rs. .36 lakhs as compared with the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to the direct collection of water rate

by Government from the ryots of Gudur Pargana in the Kistna district which had hitherto been collected by the Zemindar. The quit rent payable to Government on villages held on *Shrotruem* or other favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7.37 lakhs being *less than in the previous year* a decrease of about a thousand rupees owing mainly to the inclusion in the *demand* of fasli 1304 of *previous* accounts of quit rents *levied* in that fasli in respect of previous years. *In this connection it may be stated that* the rules framed by the Board of Revenue under the Proprietary Estates' village service Act II of 1894, *are* now under the consideration of Government.

7. Extent of Ryotwar holdings:-
Excluding as usual the South Canara district which has not yet been fully surveyed, the total area under occupation which has been steadily increasing showed a further advance in the year under review, the increase as compared with fasli 1304 being 203,761 acres or 9 p. c. There was a gross increase of 209,762 acres *seventeen* in 17 districts and a gross decrease of 6,001 acres in three others viz: Kurnool, Nilgiris and Malabar. The increase in holdings was generally due to the extension of cultivation on account of the favorable character of the season, especially in the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Salem in which districts more than 75 p. c. of the increase was secured.

The comparison instituted by the Board in para 23 of its report between the occupied area of the year under review and that of fasli 1285, the year before the famine, *greatly* that

Fasli	Cultivated area in thousands of acres	Percentage as compared with fasli 1285
1285	20,121	100
1296	20,324	101.5
1297	20,499	102.3
1298	20,723	103.5
1299	21,045	105.0
1300	21,141	105.6
1301	21,157	105.6
1302	21,626	108.0
1303	21,945	109.6
1304	22,232	111.0
1305	22,436	112.0

the rate of increase in the holdings which was 11 p. c. in the previous fasli rose to 12 p. c. in the year under review. But, as pointed out in previous reports, a portion of this increase is due to the excess brought to account on the introduction of the new settlement into certain districts and to the inclusion of resumed *inam* lands under holdings. If these items which amount to 1.09 million acres were excluded the net increase due to extension of cultivation would amount to 1.32 million acres or 6 p. c. . If cultivation shown under "miscellaneous" is taken into account the increase would be 1.83 million acres or 9 p. c. This improvement is, as pointed out by the Board, shared by all districts except Kurnool which has not yet recovered from the effects of the famine of 1876-78. It was remarked in the previous year's review that the Collector was of opinion that the cause of the district not sharing in the general advance might be traced to reservation of available lands for fuel and fodder purposes and that he had accordingly made arrangements to set free for cultivation such lands as were not required for reserved forests. It is now observed that in 420 out of a total 697 villages lands to the extent of 104,064 acres have been set free: but this is stated to include poramboke and unclassified waste. The Board expects a report from the Collector as to the extent of *assessed* lands set free and as to the extent

TO THE SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAW DEPARTMENT
ST. MARK'S PLACE
CALCUTTA
1905

thereof brought under cultivation. This report will be awaited with interest.

In paras 24 and 25 of the report, the Board furnishes the information called for in para 7 of the last year's review as to the extent to which cultivable lands which have been reserved under section 26 of the Forest Act, but which are not required for forest purposes have been set free in the several districts and as to the progress made in the disafforestation of forest blocks of less than one square mile in extent with reference to the orders contained in G. O. No. 261 dated 10th May 1895. It appears that in regard to the former exact information is not available in many districts, but it is reported that in six districts no cultivable waste was ever taken up for reservation, that in three others sufficient land is available for extension of cultivation outside the reserve area and that in the remaining districts arrangements have been made for throwing out of reservation the area of cultivable lands included in reserved areas which were either not required for forest purposes or which were needed for extension of cultivation.

In regard to the disafforestation blocks of less than one square mile in extent, it appears from the statement appended to para 25 of the report that 127,870 acres have been abandoned by the Forest Department and made available for cultivation. The statement on the margin shows the total area of land newly taken up and the extent relinquished during the ten years ending with the year under review. It will be seen therefrom that

to on an -continue the enhance these lands under with a separate wa only nominal and was for the increase under referred to in para 10

	Relinquish ed	Newly Taken up	Difference
1895	345	721	376
1896	404	577	173
1897	442	496	54
1898	286	547	261
1899	371	450	79
1900	328	320	- 8
1901	218	424	206
1902	282	485	203
1903	292	537	245
1904	323	531	208
Total	3291	5088	1797

Fasli	Extent cultivated dry + wet in thousands	Extent left waste		P. c. of cultivation + percentage	
		dry	wet	dry	wet
1285	17,462	2,183	376	86.6	90.0
1296	17,355	2,721	249	83.4	93.7
1297	17,584	2,687	228	83.8	94.3
1298	17,573	2,877	273	82.8	93.3
1299	17,911	2,875	257	83.0	93.8
1300	17,822	3,020	298	82.3	92.8
1301	16,849	3,851	457	77.4	81.1
1302	17,957	3,386	283	80.6	93.3
1303	18,537	3,177	231	82.0	94.6
1304	18,616	3,302	313	81.6	92.7
1304	18,921	3,295	219	82.0	94.6

Occupation increased by 1.7 million acres during the decade, and the Government has no doubt that the measures adverted to above will tend to a further extension of holdings and be greatly appreciated by the agricultural classes.

8. Ryotwar:- Actual cultivation :- Owing to the generally favorable character of the season the total area cultivated during the year under review exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation showed an increase of about 1.6 p. c. as compared with fasli 1304. This increase was distributed among all the districts except Trichinopoly, S. Arcot, Ganjam, Nilgiris and Malabar. The decrease was comparatively trifling in the latter districts except Trichinopoly where it amounted to 23,536 acres. But the decrease in this district was only nominal being due to the introduction during the year of revised survey areas for the first time in cultivation accounts. The average of cultivation to holdings amounted to 84.3 p. c. in the year under review against 83.7 in the previous year. This improvement occurred under both dry and wet, the percentage of dry cultivation to holdings having risen from 81.6 to 82 and that wet cultivation from 92.7 to 94.6. The extent of dry waste is still not in payable and the report called for's referred to in G. O. No. 266 dated 9.8.81 being as to whether the system is 4.5 or 4.7 p. c. being deliberately in 1304. Owing to several districts the rates of water districts in Madhavani and Kistna districts referred to there was

an increase of about Rs. 2.50 lakhs in the amount charged in zamindaries, whole inam villages and minor inams. There was also a large increase in the rents secured for *lanka* lands in Godavari, in the sale proceeds of tant bad lands in Kistna and ^{Gardens} ~~villages~~ *Linpariwarthanai* in Tanjore. It is observed that the assessment of lands cultivated but not included in holdings showed an increase of Rs. 33,000/- More than 10 p. c. of the revenue under this head appertained to the four districts of ^{S. Arcot (Rs. 118,440), Kistna (Rs. 46,938)} N. Arcot (Rs. 13,505) and Madura (Rs. 13,110). As regards South Arcot it is reported that as most of the lands shown under this head cannot bear continuous cropping the ryots are unwilling to include them permanently in their holdings. In Kistna the revenue was nearly double that in the preceding year and is explained to be due partly to the enhancement of the water rate and the extension of cultivation of valuable lands and partly to the fact that the bulk of the area under the Pedalanka channel which is under construction is awaiting sale. The large amount shown against the other two districts is ascribed mainly to extension of cultivation on account of the favourable season and in Madura partly also to pattas not having been issued pending selection of lands for ^{the} Periyar channels and *distributaries* - That cultivation shown under "miscellaneous" should as far as possible be minimised and brought to account at the time of the zamindari has been repeatedly impressed on the district Officers and the Government hopes

	Fasli 1304	Fasli 1305
I. Assessment on holdings	428,58	426,35
II. <u>Deduct</u> Remissions	24,86	19,64
III. Remainder	403,72	406,71
IV. <u>Add</u> Water rate and second crop charge	17,45	27,22
V. Miscellaneous revenue	64,65	67,70
Total Ryotwar demand	485,82	501,63

	Current Demand in lakhs of rupees
Average of 5 years before the famine	449,76
1296	474,02
1297	478,86
1298	481,23
1299	484,54
1300	480,07
1301	457,54
1302	493,64
1303	529,99
1304	543,57
1305	559,02

that sufficient attention ^{is being} paid to this important matter.

12. Net Ryotwar demand:- Including miscellaneous revenue and second crop assessment and charge for water and deducting the remissions mentioned in para 9 supra the net Ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 501,63 lakhs being an increase of 15.81 lakhs or more than 3 p. c. as compared with the previous year. This large increase notwithstanding a decrease of Rs. 2.23 lakhs in the assessment on holdings was due to the saving of Rs. 5.22 lakhs under "Remissions" and to the increase of Rs. 12.82 lakhs under water rate, second crop charge and miscellaneous revenue. These variations have been already explained.

13. Demand collection and Balance:- The total current demand under the several heads of land revenue amounted to Rs. 559.02 lakhs being an increase of Rs. 15.45 lakhs or 2.8 p. c. as compared with the previous year. It will be observed from the figures marginally noted that the total current demand was the highest on record and that it exceeded that of the average of the five years preceding the ^{great} ~~famine~~ ^{7,1876-78} by Rs. 109.26 lakhs or 24 p. c.

The current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 75.92 lakhs or an advance of Rs. 2.02 lakhs on that of fasli 1304. The increase occurred under all the three heads of *zamindaries* *Shrotriams* and Ryotwar villages. That under the first head (Rs. 35,000) was

discovery has
chiefly due to the ~~imposition~~ of land
~~led not been imposed in the large area~~ distinct
cess during the year on inams in Zemindaries
in the Ganjam district which were granted

subsequent to the permanent settlement
and to the final determination of land
cess due on the Venkatagiri and Kalahasti
Zemindaries for the ~~three years~~ ending fasli
1305, and to the ~~inclusion~~ of the ex-
cess over the amounts provisionally
adopted in the previous years' accounts ~~was levied~~.
The increase in ryotwar villages was due
to the increase in the ryotwar demand
and to the introduction of the village
cess Act for the first time into por-
tions of the Malabar District.

Including cesses the total cur-
rent demand amounted to Rs. 634.93 lakhs
being an increase of ~~nearly~~ ^{about} 17.44 lakhs
or nearly 3 p. c. as compared with the
previous year and it is satisfactory to
note that ~~of this large sum~~ Rs. 626.76
were collected during the year leaving
a balance of only Rs. 8.17 lakhs or ^{nearly} 1.3
p. c. at the close of the year against
2.01 percent outstanding at the end of
the previous fasli. The percentage of
collections to the demand was the highest
on record. The arrear demand at the be-
ginning of the year amounted to nearly
14½ lakhs of rupees of which only 1.61
lakhs remained outstanding at the end of
the year. The total balance of arrears
and current at the end of the year was
thus only Rs. 9.78 lakhs or 1.5 per cent
of the total demand. It will be seen
from the marginally noted figures, which
show the arrear balance at the end of
fasli, that the work of collection

Fasli	Percentage of Collection to demand
1283	89.1
1284	90.7
1285	90.3
1296	95.8
1297	96.5
1298	96.4
1299	96.7
1300	95.1
1301	92.0
1302	96.0
1303	96.8
1304	98.0
1305	98.7

Lakhs of Rupees	
1296	23.23
1297	22.83
1298	23.70
1299	21.87
1300	29.02
1301	45.73
1302	26.97
1303	21.21
1304	14.74
1305	9.78

is progressing satisfactorily and re-
flects great credit on the Adminis-
tration.

It is observed from para 48 of
the Board's report that the outstanding
balance at the end of the year under re-
view was by subsequent collections and
remissions reduced to Rs. 1.65 lakhs on
the 1st February 1897 nearly 80 p. c.
of which related to the Tinnevely and
Malabar Districts. The greater portion
of the balance in the latter district
was due on the Sultan Musa Ali Rajah's
estate and it is reported that a por-
tion of it will with his consent be ad-
justed from the surplus to his credit
in the accounts relating to the Lacca-
dive islands and that the remainder will
have to be realized by coercive processes.
The remaining arrears in Malabar relate
mostly to the Wynad taluk and the
Board states that the necessary steps
have been taken for their recovery. In
G. O. No. 2718 dated 10th July 1896
the Government directed that an enquiry
should be made and a report submitted
as to the causes which have tended to
extensive relinquishments and sales of
land for arrears of revenue both in the
Malabar ^{and the} Nilgiri Wynad since the intro-
duction of the revenue settlement into
these taluks. This report should be
expedited. The arrears outstanding in
the Tinnevely district related mostly
to estates under ^{the} management of the
Court of wards and could not therefore
be immediately realised.

The Board states that a separat³

A special committee should be sent to
the B. and the

into and the
amount of Rs. 123/7/11.
Revenue Rs. 148.7.47 + on
26.5.97

report will be submitted on the subject of the reconciliation of the collections of land Revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and Accountant General's statements. The Board of Revenue will be requested to ^{report} explain why it was not possible to reconcile the figures earlier with reference to the instructions contained in para. 12 of G. O. No. 613 dated 5th August 1890.

It is ^{stated} ~~reported~~ that in most of the districts there was no material difference between the amount actually credited to land and village cesses and that which should have been credited. This shows that the rule regarding the adjustment of collections between land revenue and cesses is now well understood. It is, however, observed that in some of the districts the final adjustment of collections has been allowed to fall into arrears and the Board reports that the suggestion of the Deputy Director to have the work of distribution made in the Collectors' Office instead of in the Taluk Office is now under its consideration.

14. Coercive Processes:- The statistics relating to the extent to which coercive processes were employed for the collection of land revenue are analysed in paragraphs 53 to 60 of the report and the Board concludes by saying that it hopes before long to deal with the whole subject of sales of land for arrears of revenue and that it therefore considers unnecessary to dilate further on the

Noted Record of Agriculture
of what
BP

	1304	1305
Number of demand notices	56,90,788	58,88,994
do of attachment notices	236,151	231,308
do of sale notices	191,828	178,347
do of defaulters whose property was attached	236,151	231,308
Amount of arrears for which property was attached	9,18,867	2,044,184
Number of defaulters whose property was sold	10,371	10,757
Amount of arrears for which property was sold	1,70,828	1,76,059
Amount realised by sale of property	1,77,644	1,86,692
Extent of land sold	27,899	27,728
Extent bought in by Govt.	10,853	10,512
Total holdings in million ams	22.23	22.44
Total amount due in lakh of Rs.	547.39	564.86
Arrears at the beginning of the year	18.01	11.70

X and O
This sum that these numbers had been sent to the
Don't people ever pay upon receipt of attachment notices?
As

subject at present. This report will be awaited with interest and in the meantime the Government will briefly notice the salient features in the figures analysed by the Board.

The marginal abstract shows that although there was, as compared with the previous year, an increase in the number of demand notices, which as observed in previous reports merely indicate the promptness with which action is taken for the collection of the revenue, there was a decrease in the subsequent processes which imply real coercion. In 96.1 p. c. of the cases in which notices of demand were issued the arrears were paid on presentation of the demand against 95.9 in the previous year. The number of defaulters whose property was attached decreased by 2.1 p. c. and was only 7.3 p. c. of the total number of pattadars against 7.5 p. c. in fasli 1304, while the number to whom sale notices were issued decreased by 7. p. c. and was only 5.6 p. c. of the total number of pattadars against 6.1 p. c. in the previous year. No ~~less~~ there was a small increase in the number of defaulters whose property was sold but its percentage to the total number of pattadars remained the same as in the previous year, viz, 33 p. c. As pointed out by the Board the small proportion borne by sales to sale and attachment notices, viz, 6 and 4.7 p. c. respectively shows that the formalities prior to actual sale are so little onerous that a large number of ryots

deliberately withheld payment until the last moment. The slight increase in the number of pattadars whose property was sold follows the increase in the amount of arrears for which property was sold to the extent of 3 p. c. but it must be noted that the percentage of such arrears to total land revenue demand was the same as in the previous year, viz., 27 p. c.

The marginal statement shows the number of defaulters whose property was sold and the amount of arrears for which it was sold during the last ten years. The figures show satisfactory improvement and the slight increase observable during the year under review as compared with fasli 1304 is more than accounted for by the increase in the average of holdings on the one hand and in the land revenue demand on the other.

Again, the extent of land sold and that bought in by Government were smaller than in the previous year and the Board points out that the most noticeable features of the working of ~~coram~~ processes during the year under review were a rise in the number of defaulters whose lands were sold and at the same time a fall in the extent of land sold as well as in the extent of lands bought in by Government. This result is what might have been expected from the circumstance that the bulk of the holdings in this Presidency consists of estates paying less than Rs.10/- and that the percentage of this class to the total holdings is yearly increasing.

The marginal statement shows the extent

Fasli	Number of defaulters whose property was sold	Amount of arrears for which the property was sold
1296	30,915	Rs. 375,821
1297	35,750	288,540
1298	17,346	258,466
1299	11,339	210,804
1300	10,115	190,279
1301	11,118	161,576
1302	12,400	200,997
1303	14,198	213,021
1304	10,371	170,828
1305	10,757	176,059

66.62 in 1305
66.62 in 1304

Fasli	Extent of land sold in ams	Extent bought in by Govt in ams
1296	37,402	17,986
1297	31,824	13,639
1298	31,675	13,786
1299	23,615	12,429
1300	21,771	9,346
1301	20,273	9,637
1302	30,296	14,668
1303	54,484	25,592
1304	27,899	10,853
1305	27,718	10,512

of land sold and that bought in by Government during the last ten years. It will be seen therefrom that the total extent of lands sold and that bought in by Government during the year under review was smaller than in any previous year except fasli 1299, 1300 and 1301 and was only one acre per mille of the total holdings. As observed in the previous years' report the two faslis mentioned above were unfavourable for agricultural operations and legal process for the collection of revenue was ~~sparsely~~ used. The extent bought in by Government was 37.9 p. c. of that bought to sale against 38.9 in fasli 1304. It may also be noted that 2628 acres of the extent bought in by Government in fasli 1305 and previous years were resold to the ryots. This, in the Board's opinion, shows that such lands have to be bought in by Government in the first instance owing to want of competition or to combination among the bidders. This conclusion is not however a safe one in the absence of figures to show the amount realised by the sale of these lands and the Board of Revenue will accordingly be requested to furnish this information in future reports.

It was observed in the last year's review that there was great disparity between the estimated value of lands sold and the amount actually realised therefor and that ~~the Board had issued instructions directing that in every case the estimated value should be calculated, not at 20 times the assess-~~

29

ment as ~~was~~ in previous years but with reference to the market value of similar lands in the neighbourhood. The figures furnished for fasli 1305 show an improvement as compared with those of 1304, the percentage of the amount realised by sale of real property to its ^{thus} estimated value having risen from 34.5 to 48.6. The estimates will show a nearer approximation to the actuals realised if the figures for the Bellary and Malabar districts where real property estimated at Rs. 115,540 and Rs. 30170 realised only Rs. 3701 and 14,009 respectively are excluded. The Collector of these districts should be called on to report the cause of this abnormal disparity.

The figures above analysed clearly indicate the ease and regularity with which a large revenue is raised from a numerous body of peasant proprietors and the result reflects great credit on the District administration. While of this opinion His Excellency the Governor in Council considers that resort to coercion for the collection of land revenue will be considerably reduced, if as observed by the Collector of Gud. apah, the Tahsildars should take personal pains in seeing that the village establishments and Revenue Inspectors discharge their duty properly.

15. Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts:— With reference to the Government of India Resolution printed in G. O. No. 618 dated 20th July 1893 the Government will briefly notice the transactions during the year under

these two ^{Acts} accounts.

The advances under both the

21

	d. I. L. Del. in thousands of rupees.	Agriculturists Loans Act	Total
Official Year { 1887-88	78	40	1,18
1888-89	131	36	1,67
1889-90	139	45	1,84
1890-91	228	43	2,71
1891-92	1528	1,57	16,85
April to June 1892	10,42	1,03	11,45
Fasli Year { 1302	10,55	1,34	11,89
1303	4,21	8	4,29
1304	2,56	16	2,72
1305	1,74	9	1,83
Total	50,52	5,91	56,43

The name I have heard ascribed to the fact under discussion is that the term of this obligation is too long. *Mar 1894*

128

Accounts since the promulgation of the rules are shown in the margin. It will be seen therefrom that the advances made during the year under review amounted to only Rs. 1.83 lakhs being a decrease of 32 p. c. as compared with fasli 1304. The continuous decrease in the operations since 1891-92 is, as pointed out by the Board, due to the improvement in the state of the season and the consequent diminution in the demand for State loans.

More than 79 p. c. of the advances under the L.I.L. Act was granted under the special well rules owing to the lower rate of interest charged under these rules, and the Board states that the preference shown in former years to the special well rules continued in all the districts except Ganjam and Salem and that these Collectors have not assigned any reason for the apparent preference to the ordinary rules in these districts. As pointed out in the last year's review the only possible explanation for the preference shown to the ordinary rules, although the rate of interest is lower under the special well rules, seems to be that the latter are not so well known as they ought to be. It is hoped that the earlier republication of the rules in the current year which the Board has ordered will enable ryots to better appreciate their advantages.

In G. O. No. 643 dated 23rd September 1893 it was stated that to simplify as far as possible the procedure under these rules, which

some extent deterred the ryots from applying for State loans, & revised set of rules had been drawn up and had been submitted for the orders of the Government of India. The sanction of that Government is still awaited.

881 new wells were constructed and 852 old wells were repaired with the aid of State loans, the area benefited being 3437 and 3583 acres respectively. The average cost of constructing a new well is stated to be Rs.178/- and that of repairing an old one to be Rs. 139/-. The number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the rules amounted to 14,811 and that repaired 15,985, the total extent benefited being 42,302 and 57,805 acres respectively.

The marginal statement shows the advances and recoveries under both the Acts:-

10. Transfer of Revenue Registry :- The number of applications presented for transfer of revenue registry showed a decrease of nearly 2 p. c. as compared with fiscal 1304 and is probably due to the favourable character of the season. The decrease occurred both in the number of applications presented direct to Revenue Officers and in that presented through the Registration Department, but the percentage of the latter to the total number of applications continues to show an increase.

As regards disposals there was an improvement in both classes of applications and the Government hopes that the instructions issued by the Board in Para 1 of the report will ensure even better results in the future.

The advances under both the

	L. J. Loans Act	A. J. Loans Act
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	Rs. 30,65,226	Rs. 24,534
Advanced during the year	1,74,118	8,690
Total	32,39,344	33,224
Revenues & remissions	3,22,732	12,607
Balance	29,16,612	20,617
Interest due	133,726	2,239
Interest remitted	125,686	2,112
Balance	8,040	127

	Total number of applications	Per cent. of applications received through the Reg. Dep't.	Per cent. of applications received through the Reg. Dep't.
1297	125,965	40.455	32.1
1298	130,312	42.340	32.5
1299	131,998	41.676	35.4
1300	132,701	50.254	37.9
1301	117,817	48.018	40.8
1302	127,658	56.154	44.4
1303	114,553	52.637	45.9
1304	110,037	57.886	46.2
1305	107,866	50.051	46.4

The number of cases dealt with under Board's S. O. No. 20 para 6, which directs the issue of pattas to persons who have been in possession of lands for ^{twelve} years and more and have paid the revenue due thereon as owners, was 4105 against 3946 in the previous year. Nearly 69 p. c. of the cases related to the districts of Coimbatore, Salem and N. Arcot. Sufficient progress was also made in Kistana, Godavari, S. Canara and Madura in securing agreement between ownership and revenue registry. Little or no action was taken in the other districts and the Board states that this was probably due to the doubt hitherto entertained by Revenue Officers in several districts as to whether paragraph 6 of S. O. No. 20 contemplated their moving in the matter ^{of their own accord} without application from the parties. As this doubt has now been set at rest the Board hopes that considerable progress will be made in securing greater agreement between ownership and revenue registry.

17. Inspection of boundary and field marks :- Though the figures reported in statement No. 27 are admittedly incomplete they give a general idea of the work turned out in the several districts. About 7 p. c. of the total number of marks was either missing or out of repair and it was only in 19 p. c. of such cases the necessary action was taken to restore them. This result is hardly satisfactory, but the Government is glad to note that the backwardness

of the work has attracted the attention of the Collectors and that steps have been taken to secure fair progress in the future. The Collector of Nellore considers that, in view of the large number of stones missing in his district, it is hopeless to make satisfactory progress with the ordinary establishment and that a resurvey of the district is necessary. The promised report on the subject will be awaited. The Board's proposal to employ in districts which have not been recently surveyed a special survey staff for some years to assist the Karnams in restoring the marks and in drawing up field books of all measurements and sub-divisions is still under the consideration of Government.

18. Examination of village and Taluk accounts:-

It is observed that the village and taluk accounts were maintained fairly well on the whole and that the defects disclosed on an examination of them are being pointed out to the district Officers. The proper maintenance of these registers is a sine qua non for the successful working of the land revenue administration of this Presidency and cannot insist too strongly upon sufficient personal attention being paid by district and divisional Officers to this important portion of their work.

19. Irrigation works:- The total number of irrigation sources has been returned as 487,572, or an increase of 10,540 as compared with the previous year. Excluding wells the variations under the other items were mostly nominal being

	1894-95	1895-96
Tanks	35,105	35,146
River channels	6,253	6,387
Spring channels	7,568	7,540
Bricks	567	566
Ayacut wells	427,539	437,131
Total	477,032	487,572

Taluk	Number of patta in thousands	Amount of assessment in thousands Rs.	No. of ryots holding patta in thousands
1281	2,392	375,20	..
1286	2,429	358,33	1,456
1291	2,518	376,93	1,730
1296	2,712	398,87	2,049
1301	2,922	409,55	2,543
1302	2,983	420,95	2,631
1303	3,056	439,65	3,051
1304	3,121	444,39	3,279
1305	3,160	452,18	3,356

due to correction of errors or omissions in the returns of previous years. The total number of wells with separate ayacuts exhibited an increase of 10392 being due partly to the construction of new wells and partly to rectification of omissions in the statistics for the previous year. Besides these wells with separate ayacuts, there were 138,069 wells utilised for supplementing irrigation from Government sources. The number of new works constructed during the year under review is reported as 7 tanks and 3850 wells.

20. Joint Roll:- The total number of holdings amounted to 3,159,570 being an increase of about 1.2 p. c. as compared with the previous year. More than 55 p. c. of the increase occurred under joint patta and this, as observed in previous reports, is evidently due to the desire of the ryots to secure documentary evidence of their joint rights. The increase occurred in all districts except Kurnool and is due to the extension of cultivation adverted to in para 8 supra. It is observed from the statement appended to para 8 of the Board's report that more than 68 p. c. of the increase in holdings occurred in the lowest class 1. c. ryots paying less than Rs. 10/- The average dry assessment of an acre for the whole Presidency being Rs. 1-0-5 it follows that the area held by these petty pattadars must necessarily be below 10 acres. As the average assessment paid by these ryots is only about

Rs. 3-13-0 the average extent of their holdings must be under 4 acres. The social and economic importance of this serious fact can hardly be overestimated especially when taken in conjunction with a normal increase of population of 10 per mille per annum and the progressive subdivision of holdings consequent on the Hindu law of succession and partition.

17/7/17

To

The Secy. of Govt. (Miscellaneous)

Secy. of Govt. (Agr.)

Secy. of Govt. (Agr.)

60/3

26.8.8/17

Desp. 25/8/17

25 13/7/17

15/7/17

22.7.97

17/7/17

15-7
No. 1, L.R., d 23 August 97.

To the Right Honourable the Secretary
of State for India

My Lord,

We have the honour to forward for your Lordship's information a copy of our Proceedings NO. 612d/23-7 reviewing the Land Revenue Report of this Presidency for fasli 1305 or the year ending with the 30th June 1886.

2. Your Lordship will observe that the season was, on the whole, favourable for agricultural operations except in three districts and in parts of two others, and that in consequence both the occupied area and that cultivated showed an increase of ^{and 1.6 respectively} 0.9 per cent as compared with fasli 1304.

3. The total current demand under land revenue amounted to Rs. 559.02 lakhs being an increase of 2.8 per cent as compared with the previous year, and was the highest on record. It will be seen that about 98.5 per cent of this demand was collected within the year and that legal process for the collection of revenue was sparingly used.

17/7/17

10/2

Government {1897} of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 612, 23rd July 1897.

JULY.

Settlement of the Land Revenue.

Reviewing Board's report on the — of the Presidency for the year ending 30th June 1896
(fasli 1305).

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 9th April 1897, No. 297:—

Resolution—dated 9th April 1897, No. 297.

The Board resolves to submit to Government its report on the settlement of Land Revenue in the Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96), together with the prescribed statements. The Board regrets the delay which was due to pressure of work in its office.

2. *Season and Rainfall.*—The season was generally favourable for agricultural operations except in Nellore, in parts of Kurnool and North Arcot, and in the two West Coast districts. The total rainfall in the Presidency averaged 49.62 inches against 41.72 in the previous year, and 44.80 inches, the average of 25 years ending 1894-95. Particulars for each district are given in statement No. 1. The rainfall during the south-west monsoon was 3.93 inches more than in the previous year and 4.39 inches in excess of the 25 years' average. The monsoon was late in some districts, but the total quantity of rain registered under it was generally above the average. On the West Coast, however, the rainfall was heaviest in the two months of June and July, after which it was deficient or scanty. The north-east monsoon was quite up to the average, except in the Northern Circars and Nellore. The rains under this monsoon were particularly heavy in South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevely.

3. The Gódvári began to rise in June attaining a maximum height of 10.1 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 18th August. No damage was caused to any of the works. The Kistna was in fresh about the middle of June. The maximum height attained was 12.55 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 14th August 1895.

4. In the district of Gódvári, however, owing to heavy floods in the Tammil-éru, a portion of the town of Ellore was flooded in September 1895. The embankments of several irrigation works breached, the railway line near Ellore was washed away, and communication between Ellore and Rajahmundry interrupted for some time. For the relief of the poor who suffered from the floods, a sum of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned by Government. There were floods also in Bhimavaram and Narsapur taluks. In consideration of the loss of first crop occasioned by the floods in these three taluks, ryots were allowed to take water for second crop without reference to the date fixed under the delta water-rate rules.

5. In the Kistna district also, the rainfall was heaviest in September, a cyclone having burst on the 5th of the month. This and the heavy floods brought down by the jungle streams of Budaméru and Ramaléru breached several irrigation sources and injured the crops all over the district more or less, the low-lying lands in Gudiváda and Répalle being the heaviest sufferers.

6. The freshes in the Pennéru in Nellore were unusually late during the year, and this affected the early wet cultivation, and, incidentally, the second crop, to a large extent.

7. The freshes in the Cauvery were timely and sufficient. In October, however, owing to heavy rains and high floods, there were breaches in the Cauvery in the Kumbakónam and Májavaram taluks, and in the Coleroon in Shiyali. The extent of damage caused is reported to have been small.

8. In the Tambraparni in Tinnevely, the supply in the earlier months was deficient, and lands under the Srívaikuntam anicut suffered considerably during the first crop season. At the end of December, on the other hand, there was unusually heavy rain throughout the district and all the rivers were in high flood. There were breaches in the Tambraparni banks and channels and in several other channels and tanks, and some damage was caused to crops. About 2,500 acres of land, chiefly in Srívaikuntam taluk, were covered with silt, and as a measure of relief, the ryots were offered loans for clearing silt from lands damaged by floods, collection of Government revenue was postponed in a few villages, and in twelve villages which had suffered most, ryots were allowed to grow dry crops on irrigated lands on payment of dry assessment only.

9. *Cultivation and particulars of Crops.*—The subjoined abstract shows the areas of Government and inam lands sown during the year with the more important crops, in comparison with similar particulars for the preceding year and with the average of the previous five years excluding fasli 1301 in which, owing to very unfavourable season, the area cultivated was much below the normal extent. The figures include areas cropped more than once:—

Crops.	Area of crop sown.			Percentage of the area under each crop to the total area of crops.		
	Average.*	1894-95.	1895-96.	Average.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Paddy	ACS. 6,404,510	ACS. 6,557,590	ACS. 6,881,043	24.4	24.3	24.7
Cholum	4,411,139	4,271,274	4,494,060	16.8	15.8	16.2
Cumbu	2,711,935	2,787,913	2,709,412	10.3	10.3	9.7
Ragi	1,614,685	1,701,966	1,649,905	6.1	6.3	5.9
Other food-grains including pulses	5,716,672	6,155,634	6,140,001	21.8	22.8	22.0
Total food-grains	20,858,941	21,474,377	21,874,421	79.4	79.5	78.5
Cotton	1,587,269	1,519,120	1,623,913	6.0	5.6	5.8
Indigo	391,157	627,081	486,938	1.5	2.0	1.8
Sugarcane	57,009	62,193	58,591	0.2	0.2	0.2
Castors	756,728	728,047	751,173	2.9	2.7	2.7
Gingelly	726,523	661,076	908,277	2.8	2.4	3.3
Ground-nuts	244,852	226,147	243,350	0.9	0.8	0.9
Other oil-seeds	65,275	84,991	90,606	0.2	0.3	0.3
Tobacco	102,042	108,516	112,055	0.4	0.4	0.4
All others including topes	1,483,909	1,637,236	1,703,815	5.7	6.1	6.1
Total	26,273,705	27,028,784	27,853,139	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Average of five years ending 1893-94 excluding fasli 1301 (1891-92) in which there was a large falling off in cultivation owing to unfavourable season.

10. Owing to the generally favourable character of the season in the year under report, the total area cultivated during the year was about 824,000 acres more than in the previous year, the increase being nearly equally divided between first and second crop cultivation. The bulk of the area was, as usual, cultivated with food crops, but there was a slight decrease, as compared with the preceding year, in the proportion of the area sown with such crops to the total area cultivated. There was a corresponding increase in the percentage of non-food crops, the increase occurring principally under gingelly in the districts of Gódvári, Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevely.

11. *Outturn of Crops.*—The subjoined statement shows the average outturn of crops reported from each district:—

STATEMENT showing the average rate of outturn, fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Paddy.	Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Varagu.	Variga.	Korra.	Bengal gram.	Green-gram.	Red-gram.	Shamal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ganjām ..	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.
Vizagapatam ..	11	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	As.	As.	As.
Górávari ..	13	9	10	10	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
Kistna ..	10	7	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	12	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	10	11	9	9	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	10	9	9	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	10	9	8	10	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	11	11	10	12	..	..	10	..	..	..	8
Madras ..	10	10	9	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	8	6	7	7	6	..	..	..	10	..	..
North Arcot ..	8	8	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	10	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	13	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	13	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Tinnevely ..	8	7	8	11	7	..	..	..	..	9	..
Coimbatore ..	13	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	9	10	9	7	6	..	10	..	..	5	9
Salem ..	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	11	..	10	..	..	..	8	..	..	8	..
Malabar ..	11	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Districts.	Barley.	Horse-gram.	All others including pulses.	Cotton.	Indigo.	Sugar-cane.	Castor or lamp oil seeds.	Gingelly oil seeds.	Ground-nut.	Other oil seeds.	Tobacco.	All others including topes.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ganjám	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.
Vizagapatam	..	7	5	6	..	10	7	7	..	6	8	9
Górávari	..	7	9	9	12	13	7	10	..	9	8	9
Kistna	..	..	8	6	8	12	7	6	..	..	9	8
Nellore	..	10	12	9	10	..	9	4	4	10	11	11
Cuddapah	..	..	9	9	9	8	8	7	5	7	10	8
Anantapur	..	9	9	11	9	11	9	9	10	10	11	10
Bellary	..	8	8	9	9	7	8	8	7	8	8	9
Kurnool	..	..	11	11	11	12	11	10	..	12	11	12
Madras	..	9	9	11	10	13	9	9	..	8	10	9
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	8	..	7	12	8	7	7	7	7	9
South Arcot	..	..	7	7	8	9	7	7	7	6	7	7
Tanjore	..	..	8	6	10	11	8	8	5	7	8	7
Trichinopoly	..	..	11	10	10	13	12	10	9	13	12	12
Madura	..	..	11	12	11	11	9	10	8	10	10	10
Tinnevely	..	8	7	9	8	11	8	7	11	8	10	9
Coimbatore	..	4	5	7	4	9	6	5	..	..	10	5
Nilgiris	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	12	11
Salem	..	..	9	10	10	11	9	7	8	9	11	10
South Canara	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Malabar	..	..	9	..	..	..	6	12	..	..	..	9

As remarked in previous reports, the figures are based mainly on estimates made by karnams and it is doubtful whether they have yet properly understood the anna notation. On the whole the outturn during the year may be said to have been generally fair, although there were exceptions.

12. *Sanitary Condition.*—The following table compares the statistics of human mortality during the past seven years as registered by the Village and Municipal officers:—

Diseases.					Number of deaths.						
					Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
1					2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cholera	..	..	..	..	52,960	33,440	118,994	39,733	61,743	20,886	13,675
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	24,935	36,357	49,252	32,166	15,761	5,790	7,570
Fever	..	..	..	..	267,510	235,145	269,493	270,539	267,571	265,073	276,492
Other diseases	..	..	..	..	322,215	329,307	369,842	326,945	351,017	342,134	357,154
Total					667,620	634,249	807,581	669,383	696,092	633,883	654,891

Diseases.					Percentage to the total in						
					Fasli 1299.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
					9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cholera	..	..	..	..	7.9	5.3	14.7	5.9	8.9	3.3	2.1
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	3.7	5.7	6.1	4.9	2.3	.9	1.2
Fever	..	..	..	..	40.1	37.1	33.4	40.4	38.4	41.8	42.2
Other diseases	..	..	..	..	48.3	51.9	45.8	48.8	50.4	54.0	54.5
Total					100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The total number of deaths reported in the year was 21,008 more than in the preceding year, the ratio of mortality to population rising in consequence from 18.81 to 19.85 per mille. The statistics are, however, admittedly defective, and Government has recently decided to enact a law for the compulsory registration of births and deaths in extra-municipal villages, the law to be brought into force gradually and tentatively and applied in the first instance to large villages only. The increase in mortality referred to above occurs under all heads except cholera, under which there

* 1296	...	...	...	11,638
1297	...	...	...	61,847
1298	...	...	...	63,289
1299	...	...	...	52,960
1300	...	...	...	33,440
1301	...	...	...	118,994
1302	...	...	...	39,733
1303	...	...	...	61,743
1304	...	...	...	20,886
1305	...	...	...	13,675

was a considerable decrease, the number of deaths in the year under review from that cause being the smallest recorded since fasli 1296.* As regards small-pox, though there was a small increase in the number of deaths as compared with fasli 1304, the mortality was much less than in the preceding years. It was pointed out in the Board's report for fasli 1304, that deaths from this cause had been returned at an unusually low figure from the district of Malabar; and Government having thereupon expressed a suspicion that some error of classification might have been committed, the attention of the Sanitary Commissioner was drawn to the subject. The Board observes that, during the year under review, there was a further decrease in the number of deaths reported from that district.

13. *Condition of Cattle.*—Pasture and fodder were generally sufficient, and the condition of cattle was good except in a few districts. The total mortality of cattle from diseases amounted to 97,995 against 88,021 in the previous year. There was a large increase under rinderpest, occurring principally in Bellary and Anantapur which suffered severely from that disease. The mortality in those districts from the disease amounted to 18,487 out of a total of 28,000 in the presidency. Stock Inspectors were sent into the districts, and the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, also visited Bellary for a few days. The result of their inquiries showed that the disease was endemic and was aggravated by scarcity of fodder and water; and that, to some extent, it had also been brought in by cattle from the Nizam's territory travelling across to Mysore. Deaths from rinderpest were large also in Kurnool, South Arcot and South Canara. A considerable number of deaths occurred from diarrhoea and dysentery in Górávari, South Arcot and Bellary. Anthrax prevailed extensively in Górávari and South Arcot and resulted in a mortality of over

6,000 cattle in both districts. Under epizootic apthia, however, there was a large decrease, which occurred principally in Ganjám and Chingleput in which the deaths from this disease were very numerous in the previous year.

14. *Prices.*—Statement No. 3 appended to this report shows the average prices in each district of the chief food-grains during the year, as compared with those in the preceding year and the normal rates fixed under G.O., No. 306, Revenue Department, dated 2nd July 1896. The following abstract exhibits the results for the Presidency as a whole :—

Grains.	Imperial seers per rupee.			Percentage of variations in fasli 1305 as compared with	
	Normal.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Normal.	Fasli 1304.
Rice, second sort	13.8	12.9	13.4	+ 3	— 4
Cholum	26.7	23.2	25.4	+ 5	— 9
Cumbu	26.3	22.8	25.5	+ 3	— 11
Ragi	28.0	25.5	28.1	..	— 9

15. Owing generally to improvement in the character of the season, the prices of all food-grains were lower than in the preceding year. The fall in the price of rice, second sort, as compared with fasli 1304, amounted only to 4 per cent., but that in the prices of dry grains ranged from 9 to 11 per cent. The improvement in the price of rice was most noticeable in Ganjám where it amounted to over 13 per cent.; it was appreciable also in Vizagapatam, South Arcot, Tanjore and Madura. The fall in the price of dry food-grains was common to almost all the districts in the Presidency and was particularly large in the Deccan districts except Kurnool, and in South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

16. A diagram showing the range of prices since the year preceding the great famine of 1876-77 is annexed. It will be seen that prices have been steadily falling since fasli 1301, though they are still above the normal except in the case of ragi.

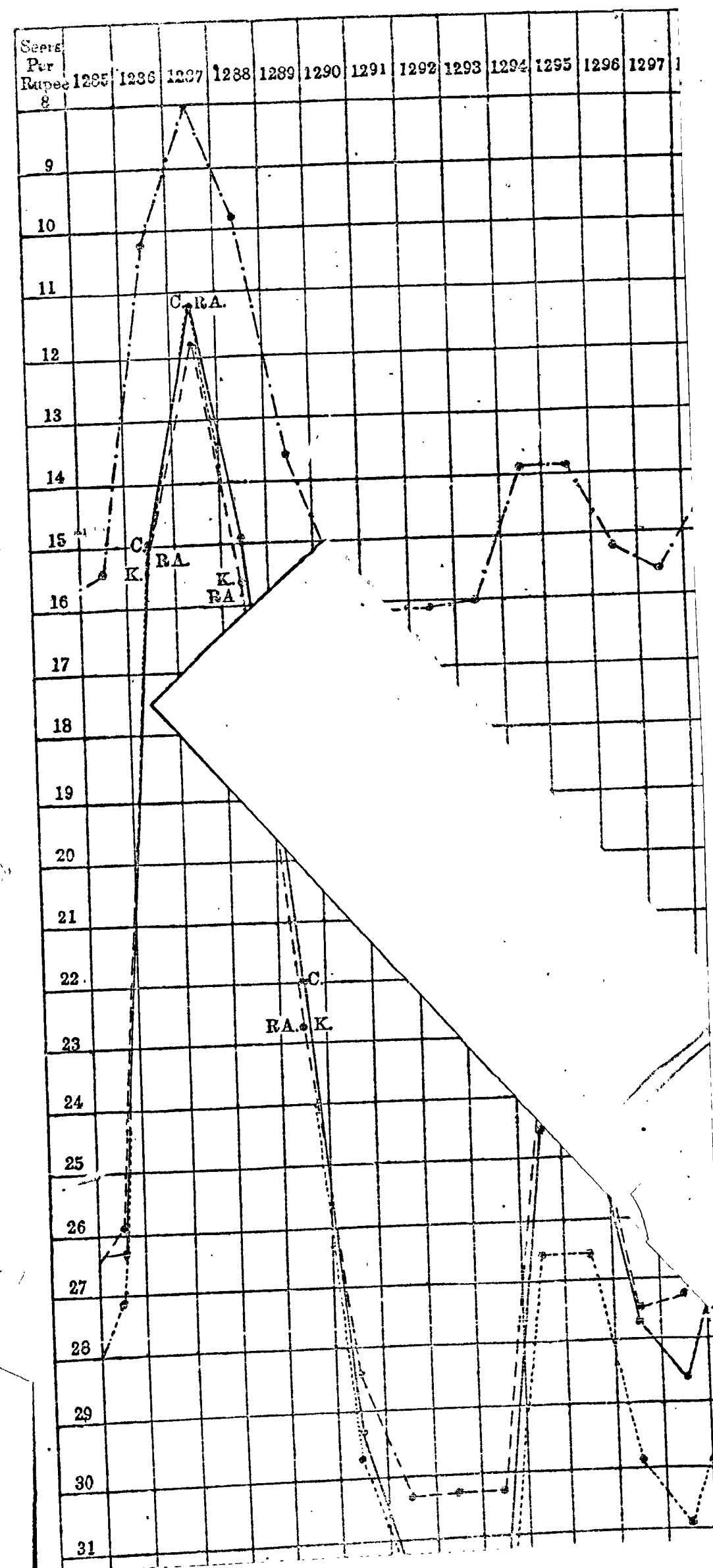
17. The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources :—

- Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates;
- Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure;
- Assessment and water-rate levied on lands held under the ryotwar system; and
- Miscellaneous revenue.

18. *Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peishcush payable during the fasli was Rs. 50,01,196 against Rs. 50,37,024 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 35,828 is explained below :—

Decrease due to				RS.
(i)	The acquisition of zamindari lands for public purposes	...	...	2,535
(ii)	The direct collection of water-rate by Government from the ryots of Gudur pargana in the Kistna district	...	...	33,416
(iii)	Other causes	...	...	28
Total				35,979

Increase due to				
(i)	The addition made to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessments on lands made over to certain proprietors	...	...	120
(ii)	The enhancement of the peishcush due on the Bhadrachalam and Rékapalle estates owing to the death of one of the inferior proprietors	...	...	31
Total				151
Net decrease				35,828



19. *Shrotriem jodi*.—The quit-rents payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7,37,178 against Rs. 7,38,176 in the preceding year. The variations are explained in Statement No. 8.

20. *Number of ryotwar villages*.—The total number of ryotwar villages in the year was 23,187, or two more than in the previous year. The increase was due to the inclusion in the North Arcot district of two whole inam villages which had been relinquished long ago, but which continued to be shown under that head until the fasli under report.

21. *Holdings*.—The subjoined statement shows the total extent and assessment of holdings as compared with the previous year. Particulars of net variations in each district are given in Appendix A:—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	17,967,182	1,84,02,899	4,264,719	2,30,58,998	22,231,901	4,14,67,373
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,90,723
Total ..	17,967,182	1,84,02,899	4,264,719	2,30,58,998	22,231,901	4,28,58,096
Deduct—						
(1) Lands resigned	308,789	2,00,270	14,282	68,955	323,071	2,69,225
(2) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	7,261	7,236	1,485	5,153	8,746	12,389
(3) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	9,669	9,461	2,752	11,408	12,421	20,869
(4) Lands transferred by private sale	284,413	2,93,875	65,547	3,51,949	349,960	6,45,824
(5) Transferred from wet to dry and vice versa	10,257	16,016	177,540	10,89,566	187,797	11,05,582
(6) Other transfers	19,576	20,109	4,722	19,176	24,298	39,285
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	4,786
Total ..	639,965	5,46,967	266,328	15,46,207	906,293	20,97,960
Remainder ..	17,327,217	1,78,55,932	3,998,391	2,15,12,791	21,325,608	4,07,60,136
Add—						
(1) Lands newly taken up on dar-khast	513,757	3,10,242	17,734	73,852	531,491	3,84,094
(2) Lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales	9,669	9,461	2,752	11,408	12,421	20,869
(3) Excess by survey and settlement	..	..	..	..	..	..
(4) Lands transferred by private sale	284,413	2,93,875	65,547	3,51,949	349,960	6,45,824
(5) Lands transferred from dry to wet and vice versa	177,540	3,49,976	10,257	65,752	187,797	4,15,728
(6) Other transfers	23,141	24,923	5,244	3,74,903	28,385	4,05,769
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	2,549
Total ..	1,008,520	9,88,477	101,534	8,77,864	1,110,054	18,74,833
Total, Holdings ..	18,335,737	1,88,44,409	4,099,925	2,23,90,655	22,435,662	4,26,34,969
Increase or decrease compared with fasli 1304 (1894-95)	+ 368,555	+ 4,41,510	- 164,794	- 6,68,343	+ 203,761	- 2,23,127
Percentage ..	2.1	2.4	3.9	2.9	0.9	0.5

* Since corrected.

As usual the areas given above do not include lands occupied without pattas and shown in the accounts under "Miscellaneous". Excluding such areas and also the occupied area in the South Canara district for which statistics are not available, the total extent included in ryotwar holdings during the year amounted to 22.44 million acres or about 204,000 acres more than in the previous year. The increase occurred in all the districts except Kurnool, Nilgiris and Malabar, where there were small decreases. The increase in holdings was generally due to extension of cultivation on account of the favourable character of the season, principally in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah and Salem. There was also a considerable increase in dry holdings in Nellore, owing to the favourable south-west monsoon rains.

22. The total assessment of holdings amounted to Rs. 426.35 lakhs or Rs. 2.23 lakhs less than in the previous year. This was the result of a gross increase of Rs. 1.40 lakhs in 18 districts owing generally to extension of cultivation and a gross decrease of Rs. 3.63 lakhs in three others noted in the margin. The decrease in the last two districts was small. The large decrease in Kistna was due to the transfer of wet lands to dry on applications made by ryots to discontinue irrigation, in consequence

of enhancement of water-tax in the fasli. Most of the lands so transferred were, however, actually irrigated and charged with a separate water-tax, so that the decrease in the assessment on holdings in this district was mostly nominal. In the Gódvári district, where also the enhanced rates of water-tax were levied, there was a decrease of Rs. 1.98 lakhs in the wet assessment due to transfer of wet lands to dry, but the assessment on lands retained as wet rose by 2.14 lakhs owing to the enhanced rates, so that on the whole there was a slight increase in the wet assessment in that district.

23. As compared with fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year before the great famine of 1876-78, the area held by ryots on patta during the year under report shows an increase of 2.41 million acres or 12 per cent. If the area of occupied lands shown in the accounts under "Miscellaneous" is taken into account, the increase would amount to 2.92 million acres (14 per cent.). As pointed out in previous reports, however, a large portion of this increase is due to the substitution of correct survey areas for the old paimash areas and to the inclusion of resumed inam lands under holdings. If these items be excluded, the increase due mainly to extension of cultivation would amount to 1.83 million acres or 9 per cent. As in the preceding year, this improvement is common to all districts except Kurnool.

	1304. ACS.	1305. ACS.
Holdings	1,271,330	1,268,911
Miscellaneous cultivation	33,827	34,664
Total	1,305,157	1,303,575
Decrease	1,582	

In this district the occupied area in fasli 1304 showed a decrease of 62,000 acres as compared with the pre-famine year, and there was a further falling off of about 1,500 acres in fasli 1305 as noted in the margin. As observed by Government in paragraph 7 of its order, No. 427, dated 28th September 1896, the Collector was of opinion that the fact of the district not sharing in the general advance in cultivation might be traced to the reservation of arable lands for fuel and fodder purposes, and had stated that arrangements were being made to set free for cultivation such portions of them as were not required for the formation of reserved forests. These arrangements are reported to have been completed in 420 villages out of a total of 697 in the district. The total area set free is reported to be 104,064 acres, but this is stated to include poramboke and unclassified waste. The Collector has promised a further report regarding the extent of assessed land set free, and the portion thereof since brought under cultivation.

24. With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 151, Revenue, dated 11th January 1897, the Board begs to submit that information is not available in many districts regarding the actual extent of cultivable waste land which, though once reserved under section

Vizagapatam.	Bellary.
Gódvári.	Madura.
Anantapur.	Malabar.

26, has since been set free. It is reported that in the marginally-noted districts no cultivable waste has been taken up for reservation. In Kistna, North Arcot and South Canara, it was reported that there was sufficient land available for extension of cultivation outside the reserved area, while, in the remaining districts, arrangements have been made for throwing out of reservation the area of cultivable lands included in reserved areas, which were either not required for forest purposes or which were needed for extension of cultivation.

25. The following statement exhibits the areas disafforested or abandoned under the latest Forest Policy communicated with G.O., No. 261, Revenue, dated 10th May 1895.

Name of Circle.	Name of district.	Number of blocks disafforested in each district.	Aggregate area in acres of the blocks disafforested.	Number of blocks, the initial notifications of which were cancelled.	Area in acres of the blocks abandoned.	Remarks.
Northern Circle.	1. Ganjám	(a) 7	1,903	(b) 21	12,319	(a) Includes one block of above one square mile.
	2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	(b) Includes six blocks of above one square mile, of which two were abandoned subsequent to the order quoted against Ganjám on the margin of paragraph 6 of B.P. (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), No. 378, dated 1st December 1896.
	3. Gódvári	..	..	1	400	
	4. Kistna	6	1,467	9	2,580	
	5. Anantapur	6	1,991	1	522	
	6. Bellary	13	3,599	(a) 7	3,453	
	7. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Northern Circle ..	32	8,960	39	19,274	
Central Circle.	8. Nellore	22	7,303	7	2,757	(c) Includes three blocks of above one square mile.
	9. Cuddapah	8	2,489	..	..	(d) Includes four blocks, the initial notifications of which were cancelled subsequent to the order quoted against North Arcot on the margin of the above Board's Proceedings.
	10. Chingleput	31	5,874	(e) 26	9,540	
	11. North Arcot	6	1,725	(d) 6	4,292	
	12. South Arcot	(e) 27	10,232	(f) 38	25,129	
	13. Tanjore	7	754	..	..	
	14. Trichinopoly	10	1,679	..	..	
	15. Salem	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Central Circle ..	111	30,056	77	41,718	
Southern Circle.	16. Tinnevely	10	2,033	14	4,019	(e) Includes two blocks of above one square mile.
	17. Madura	25	7,423	7	2,757	(f) Includes eight blocks of above one square mile.
	18. Coimbatore	38	5,545	6	2,490	The new forest policy does not affect the district of Nilgiris.
	19. Malabar	3	579	(e) 4	2,216	
	20. South Canara	..	..	3	800	
	21. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Southern Circle ..	76	15,580	34	12,282	
	Grand Total, Presidency ..	219	54,596	150	73,274	
	Total area abandoned ..	..	..	..	54,596	Acres or nearly 200 square miles.

26. *Cultivation.*—The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, amounted to 18.92 millions of acres or 84.34 per cent. of the area of holdings, against 18.62 millions or 83.74 per cent. in the previous year. The increase occurred in all districts except Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Ganjám, Nilgiris and Malabar. In these districts there was a falling off in the cultivated area, but it was small except in Trichinopoly. The decrease in this district amounted to about 23,536 acres, but it was mostly nominal, being mainly due to the introduction of revised survey areas for the first time in the cultivation accounts of the year. Including cultivation shown under "Miscellaneous", the total cropped area amounted to 19.75 million acres against 19.46 million acres in fasli 1304 (1894-95).

27. *Water-rate and second-crop charge.*—The total assessment on lands was, as stated already, Rs. 426.35 lakhs. The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge amounted to Rs. 16.10 and 11.12 lakhs, respectively, making a total of Rs. 27.22 lakhs. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 8.16 lakhs under water-rate and 1.61 lakhs under second crop. The increase under water-rate was common to all districts except Nellore and Tanjore in which there was a slight decrease. The falling off in Nellore was due to want of supply in irrigation sources owing to insufficient rains, while in regard to Tanjore the Collector states that it was "apparently due to favourable rains which rendered resort to Government water less necessary." About seven-eighths of the increase referred to above occurred in the two districts of Gódvári and Kistna and was due to the enhanced rates of water-tax levied in the fasli for irrigation from the Gódvári and Kistna canals. A considerable portion of the revenue shown under this head in Kistna represents, as stated in

paragraph 22 *supra*, the water-tax on lands transferred from wet to dry in the accounts owing to relinquishments of water. The revenue from water-rate was comparatively large also in South Arcot. The increase in second-crop charge was also common to many districts, but it was comparatively large in the five districts noted in the margin. In four districts, there was a decrease in the revenue under this head. They were Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Nellore and Kurnool. The decrease was large in Trichinopoly and

is attributed chiefly to insufficient supply of water in the Cauvery and its channels in the earlier months, in consequence of which the usual first crop was not raised, and the only crop raised was that grown during the second-crop season. The falling off in Tanjore is stated to be due partly to extension of "ottadam" paddy cultivation, which consists in two varieties of paddy being transplanted together, one maturing in three or three and-a-half months and the other taking about six and-a-half months. No second-crop charge is levied in these cases, as this kind of cultivation does not, in its duration or its yield, come up to the cultivation of two separate crops. In the two remaining districts, the decrease was due to want of water-supply in the irrigation sources in the second-crop season.

23. *Remissions and Deductions.*—Statement No. 13 appended to this report shows particulars of season and fixed remissions and deductions from the beriz granted during the year as compared with the preceding year.

29. *Remissions granted with reference to the state of the season.*—The remissions of assessment granted on lands left waste or on which the crops were lost amounted to 5.96 lakhs of rupees against 9.14 lakhs in the preceding year. The decrease was due to the favourable character of the season in the year, and would have been much larger, but for the damage caused by the floods received during the year in the Gódvári and Kistna rivers and in the Tambraparni in Tinnevelly.

30. *Remission on lands left waste.*—The subjoined table shows in comparison with the preceding year the extent of lands left waste and of lands on which remission was granted:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
Total extent left waste—			
Dry	acs. 3,802,081	acs. 3,295,150	acs. 506,931
Wet	313,394	216,302	97,092
Extent on which remissions were granted—			
Dry	3,615,475	3,514,452	101,023
Wet	276	270	6
Remainder charged—			
Dry	109,701	39,058	70,643
Wet	109,977	39,328	70,649
Total	3,301,805	3,294,880	6,925
	203,693	180,244	23,449
Total	3,505,498	3,475,124	30,374

The total wet waste amounted to 219,302 acres or 94,092 acres less than in the preceding year. The area on which remission was granted also fell from 109,701 to 39,058 acres. The assessment remitted was Rs. 1,90,033 against Rs. 5,15,278 in the preceding year. No remissions are granted for dry waste except in years of unusual drought and scarcity, and none were therefore granted during the year under report. The small amount appearing under this head in statement No. 10 relates to lands assigned for temporary hill cultivation in Malabar-Wynaad.

31. *Shavi or loss of produce.*—More than half the decrease under this head occurred in the district of Tinnevelly where the season was very unfavourable in the preceding year and large remissions had to be granted in that year for loss of crop. The largest amount remitted during the year under report was in Nellore, where, as stated already, the north-east monsoon was very deficient.

32. *Tirwakammi—difference between wet and dry assessment.*—Over a fourth of the remission granted under this head also appertains to Nellore.

33. *Paniboodthy or the land flooded and Payamalay or land injured by water.*—

	Rs.	
Gódvári	83,270	
Kistna	1,30,899	
Tinnevelly	12,265	

The remissions shown under this head were granted chiefly in the marginally-noted three districts on account of floods.

30. The other items do not call for remarks.

34. Besides the remissions referred to above, which were granted with reference to the state of the season, there were, as usual, the fixed remissions or abatements of the demand, generally recurring from year to year, and deductions from village collections in favour of religious institutions, &c. These amounted to Rs. 4,32,331 and 9,35,240, respectively, against Rs. 6,11,565 and Rs. 9,60,782 in the previous year. The variations under the several classes of these remissions were generally small except under what is known as "increment remission." As explained in previous reports, in newly settled districts, in individual cases in which the new settlement assessment exceeds the old assessment by over 25 per cent., the excess is levied, not at once, but by small annual increments, and the difference between the full assessment and the portion actually charged in any year is termed "increment remission." There was a decrease of Rs. 1,73,681 in this kind of remission during the year under report. More than a lakh of this decrease occurred in the district of Tanjore and was due to the lapse of another year since the introduction of settlement into that district. For a similar reason, there was a decrease aggregating Rs. 23,742 in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, South Arcot and Madura. In Trichinopoly, the year under report was the first year after the introduction of the revised settlement, and the increment remissions fell accordingly from Rs. 1,76,912 to Rs. 1,32,806.

35. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The miscellaneous revenue comprises chiefly quit-rent and water-tax on minor inams, revenue derived from lands cultivated but for which no pattas were issued, revenue derived from trees, and water-charge on lands irrigated from Government sources, in inam and zemindari villages. Full details are given in statement No. 16. The total demand during the year amounted to Rs. 67.70 lakhs or about Rs. 3 lakhs more than in the preceding year.

36. *Item 1—Jodi or quit-rent on inams including water-rate.*—Of the revenue shown under this head, Rs. 23,06,864 represent quit-rent on minor inams. The total demand of quit-rent in the Presidency was only slightly less than in the preceding year and the variations were not large in any district. The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge on minor inam lands amounted to Rs. 11,46,128 or Rs. 83,460 more than in the preceding year. The greater portion of the increase occurred in the two districts of Gódvári and Kistna and was due to the enhancement in the rates of water charge already referred to.

37. *Item 2.—Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi. Item 3.—Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted. Item 4.—Concealed cultivation.*—These items refer generally to assessed lands taken up for cultivation, but not included in holdings. The total revenue under these heads amounted to Rs. 6,04,892 against Rs. 5,71,473 in the preceding year. As in previous years, the amount was large in the marginally-noted * districts,

	Rs.	
South Arcot	1,18,140	
Kistna	86,938	
North Arcot	53,565	
Madura	53,110	
Nellore	43,935	
Trichinopoly	38,234	
Bellary	37,080	
Anantapur	35,550	
Cuddapah	24,331	

South Arcot showing the largest amount, viz., Rs. 1,18,140. There was, however, a slight decrease in this district as compared with the preceding year, and the Collector reports that the lands still shown under "miscellaneous" are mostly "podugal" lands, i.e., lands which cannot bear continuous cropping and which presumably ryots do not desire to include permanently in their holdings. In Kistna, the revenue shown under this head is

45. *Cesses.*—The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 75,91,764 against Rs. 73,89,724 in fasli 1304 :—

	FASLI 1304. RS.	FASLI 1305. RS.
Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	9,62,294	9,97,275
Land-cess on shrotriem villages	2,70,075	2,72,053
Land and village cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue	61,57,355	63,22,436
Total	73,89,724	75,91,764

The increase under land-cess on permanently-settled estates occurs chiefly in Ganjám (Rs. 17,784) and Nellore (Rs. 20,484). The Collector of Ganjám reports that on scrutinising the accounts of rent value of fasli 1302 furnished by zemindars, he noticed the omission therefrom of the income from most of the inams granted subsequent to permanent settlement, and that he has now assessed them to land-cess for faslis 1303-5 on the basis of correct accounts since obtained. He expects a still further increase in the land-cess demand at the next revision. The increase in Nellore is due to the final determination during the year of the land-cess due on the Venkatagiri and Kálahasti zemindaries for the triennial periods ending faslis 1302 and 1305, and to the inclusion in the demand of the excess over the amounts provisionally adopted in the previous years' accounts. The increase in the demand of cess on whole inam villages is small and does not call for remark. The increase under cesses in ryotwar villages is spread over several districts and is ascribed, except in Malabar, to the increase in the assessment on holdings and water-rate. In Malabar, the increase is due to the introduction of the Village-cess Act IV of 1893 for the first time into the taluks of Chirakkal and Kóttayam and in portions of Kurumbránad and Cochin.

46. *Total demand under land revenue and cesses (current).*—The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,34,93,269, of which Rupees 6,26,76,003 were collected within the year and Rs. 151 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,17,115 or 1·3 per cent. at the close against Rs. 12,43,598 or 2·01 per cent. in the preceding year.

47. *Arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 14,74,224, of which Rs. 12,63,923 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 49,143 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,61,153 or 11·0 per cent. at the end of the year as against Rs. 1,42,138 or 6·7 per cent. in fasli 1304.

48. *Total, current and arrears.*—The total balance outstanding at the end of the fasli 1305, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 9,78,268. Adding to this the balance relating to local and special funds other than land and village cesses (which are also dealt with in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements of land revenue and cesses), the total arrear demand on 1st July 1896 was Rs. 9,85,165, of which Rs. 7,78,293 or 79 per cent. were collected up to January 1897, Rs. 31,085 were written off the accounts and Rs. 10,599 have been ascertained to be irrecoverable; the net recoverable balance on 1st February 1897 was thus Rs. 1,65,188. The greater portion of the last mentioned amount is outstanding in Malabar (Rs. 95,748) and Tinnevely (Rs. 35,747). Of the balance in Malabar, Rs. 81,937 are due on Sultan Musa Ali Rajah's estate; a portion of the amount will, with his consent, be adjusted from the surplus to his credit in the accounts relating to the Laccadive Islands and the remainder has to be realised by coercive process. The remaining arrears in Malabar are outstanding

	FASLI.	RS.
Malabar	1298 to 1303	4,740
Tinnevely	1303 and 1304	1,606
Tanjore	Do.	1,090
Salem	1304	576
Ganjám	1298, 1299, 1299 and 1301 to 1304	560
Vizagapatam	1302 and 1304	581
Chingleput	1303 and 1304	288
Madura	Do.	185
Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Nilgiris and Bellary	1304	808
Total		10,432

and ranged from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000 in five others. The arrears of fasli 1304 and previous years were also considerably reduced, the amount outstanding on 1st February 1897 being only Rs. 10,432 as shown in the margin.

49. A separate report will be submitted on the subject of the reconciliation of the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and Accountant-General's statements.

50. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—As stated in paragraph 48 of the settlement report for the previous year the collections of land and village cesses are not shown separately in the village accounts, but are lumped with the land revenue collections. The separation which is effected in the taluk offices consists of two processes, of which the first or the provisional distribution is made by crediting to each of the heads land revenue, land-cess and village-cess, a portion of the lump collections bearing to its demand the same proportion that the total collections bear to the total demand under all the heads. A scrutiny of the statements of distribution submitted by Collectors for fasli 1305, shows that there was no material difference except in the undermentioned eleven taluks between the amount actually credited to land and village cesses and that which should have been credited:—

District.	Taluk.	Amount that should have been credited.	Amount actually credited.	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Kistna	Gudiváda	87,390	84,519	— 2,871
Nellore	Bundar	35,251	30,627	— 4,624
	Nellore	86,166	84,391	— 1,775
	Tanjore	95,731	94,191	— 1,540
	Máyavaram	90,545	86,916	— 3,629
Tanjore	Nannilam	1,14,014	1,07,880	— 6,134
	Negapatam	59,883	56,199	— 3,684
	Tirutturaippánda	52,808	51,642	— 1,166
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	75,793	72,255	— 3,538
Coimbatore	Erode	51,316	45,337	— 5,979
Malabar	Wynaad	21,349	22,607	+ 1,258

These differences are reported to have since been adjusted.

51. The *final* adjustment consists in rectifying the provisional credits of collections by transfers from one head to another when the entire demand of the taluk for the year under all the three heads has been realized and the irrecoverable portion written off. From the Collectors' statements of distribution for fasli 1304 and previous years, it appears that this process has been carried out or that the accounts are nearly ripe for adjustment in all taluks, except those shown in the subjoined statement:—

District.	Number of taluks in which the final adjustment has not been effected or in which the accounts are not ripe for adjustment.					
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1299.
Ganjám	3	3	2	1	1	1
Vizagapatam	2	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	6	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	4	3	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	1	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	3	1	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	5	..	2	..	..	..
Madura	5	3	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	7	6	5	..	..	..
Coimbatore	6	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	2	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	3	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	2	2	2	2	2	..
Total	49	18	11	3	3	1
Total as given in the report for fasli 1304	..	44	19	9	8	5

In this connection the Board observes that the Deputy Director's suggestion to have the work of distribution of collections made in the Collector's Huzur office, instead of in the taluk office, was referred to select Collectors for remarks and that their replies are now under the Board's consideration.

52. The charges debited during the year to "*Land Revenue—Charges of District Administration*," including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but not including those of village establishments, amounted to Rs. 42,18,845 or 6.6 per cent. on the total amount of land revenue and cesses realized during the year.

53. *Coercive processes*.—Statement No. 18 exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realisation of the Government demand. The marginal abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with those

of the three preceding faslis (1302 to 1304). As observed in previous reports, an increase under demand notices indicates only greater promptitude on the part of the district officers in the matter of collection. This is further borne out by the fact that the number of attachment and sale notices was less than in the previous years.

54. *Distraints and attachments*.—The subjoined statement compares by districts the number of defaulters whose property was attached in faslis 1304 and 1305 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue notices of sale:—

District.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached in			Percentage of column 4 to column 2.	Number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjām	51,280	3,891	5,356	+ 1,465	10.4	5,010	93.5
Vizagapatam	14,140	1,993	1,879	— 114	13.3	65	3.4
Gōdāvari	92,433	2,663	3,918	+ 1,255	4.2	1,914	48.8
Kistna	200,102	19,375	22,445	+ 3,070	11.2	14,941	66.5
Nellore	109,627	11,311	10,332	— 979	9.4	212	2.0
Cuddapah	192,799	1,651	3,292	+ 1,641	1.7	2,166	65.8
Anantapur	85,790	8,756	10,224	+ 1,468	11.9	4,974	48.6
Bellary	105,441	6,166	5,564	— 602	5.2	3,795	68.2
Kurnool	109,360	3,449	3,085	— 364	2.9	2,611	84.6
Madras		151	133	— 18	..	107	80.5
Chingleput	100,702	24,852	21,699	— 3,153	21.5	18,942	87.3
North Arcot	213,011	30,712	19,612	— 11,100	9.2	16,309	83.2
South Arcot	377,792	9,463	7,929	— 1,534	2.1	6,011	77.2
Tanjore	216,345	41,884	34,680	— 7,204	16.0	32,785	94.6
Trichinopoly	183,448	11,196	15,059	+ 3,863	8.2	10,997	67.0
Madura	175,125	13,706	15,335	+ 1,629	9.0	10,973	71.6
Tinnevely	217,462	32,717	35,934	+ 3,217	16.5	35,934	100.0
Coimbatore	228,401	3,090	4,985	+ 1,895	2.2	4,323	86.7
Nilgiris	7,479	252	626	+ 374	7.0	450	85.6
Salem	212,340	2,287	1,721	— 566	0.8	1,033	60.0
South Canara	47,025	270	276	+ 6	0.6	214	77.5
Malabar	219,468	6,316	7,324	+ 1,008	3.4	5,481	74.8
Total	3,159,570	236,151	231,308	— 4,843	7.3	178,347	77.1
Corresponding figures for fasli 1304	3,120,510	236,151	..	..	7.5	191,828	81.2

It will be observed that property, real or personal, was attached in only 231,308 cases or in 3.9 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued, as against 5.4 and 4.1 per cent. in faslis 1303 and 1304, respectively. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of ryotwari pattadars also fell off from 9.5 and 7.5 per cent. in faslis 1303 and 1304 to 7.3 per cent. in the year under report. It should be observed, however, that this percentage is rather exaggerated inasmuch as the number of ryotwari pattadars given above does not include the large number of holders of minor inam lands and the owners of proprietary estates.

Taking the figures, however, as they are, the percentage of the number of defaulters whose personal property was attached to the total number of ryotwari pattadars fell off from 7.8 and 6.4 per cent., respectively, in faslis 1303 and 1304 to 6.0 per cent. in fasli 1305 while the corresponding percentage of attachments of real property rose slightly from 1.1 per cent. in fasli 1304 to 1.23 per cent. in the year under report but was still less than the percentage of attachments in fasli 1303 (1.7 per cent.).

The last two columns of the above statement show that out of the 231,308 cases in which property was attached, the arrears due were paid up before the issue of sale notices in 52,961 cases or 22.9 per cent. of the number of attachments, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 44,323 cases or 18.8 per cent. of the number of attachments.

55. *Sales of property*.—The following statement furnishes by districts particulars of sale notices and sales of property:—

Districts.	Number of pattadars.	Number of sale notices in			Number of defaulters whose property was sold in			Percentage of column 7 to column 2.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjām	51,280	3,662	5,010	+ 1,348	79	86	+ 7	2	1.7
Vizagapatam	14,140	120	65	— 55	120	65	— 55	5	100.0
Gōdāvari	92,433	1,426	1,914	+ 488	241	575	+ 334	6	30.0
Kistna	200,102	16,320	14,941	— 1,379	721	796	+ 75	4	5.3
Nellore	109,627	221	212	— 9	220	212	— 8	2	106.0
Cuddapah	192,799	1,205	2,166	+ 961	175	349	+ 174	3	16.1
Anantapur	85,790	5,367	4,974	— 393	270	295	+ 25	4	5.9
Bellary	105,441	4,368	3,795	— 573	444	442	— 2	4	11.7
Kurnool	109,360	1,363	2,611	+ 1,248	155	151	— 4	1	5.8
Madras		125	107	— 18	12	7	— 5	..	6.5
Chingleput	100,702	24,243	18,942	— 5,301	639	257	— 382	2	1.4
North Arcot	213,011	24,649	16,309	— 8,340	278	352	+ 74	2	2.1
South Arcot	377,792	7,471	6,011	— 1,460	506	426	— 80	1	7.1
Tanjore	216,345	41,018	32,785	— 8,233	2,143	2,505	+ 362	1	7.7
Trichinopoly	183,448	8,128	10,997	+ 1,969	281	246	— 35	1	2.4
Madura	175,125	9,602	10,973	+ 1,371	1,650	1,121	— 529	6	10.2
Tinnevely	217,462	32,717	35,934	+ 3,217	1,009	1,524	+ 505	7	4.2
Coimbatore	228,401	1,764	4,323	+ 2,559	162	124	— 38	0	2.9
Nilgiris	7,479	177	450	+ 273	20	23	+ 3	3	5.1
Salem	212,340	2,072	1,033	— 1,039	261	237	— 24	1	22.9
South Canara	47,025	186	214	+ 28	46	58	+ 12	1	27.1
Malabar	219,468	5,624	5,481	— 143	929	906	— 23	4	16.5
Total	3,159,570	191,828	178,347	— 13,481	10,371	10,757	+ 386	0.3	6.0
Corresponding figures for fasli 1304	3,120,510	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	5.4

It will be observed that out of 178,347 persons to whom sale notices were issued, all but 10,757 persons or 6.0 per cent. paid up the arrears before the date of sale against 14,198 persons or 6.8 per cent. in fasli 1303 and 10,371 persons or 5.4 per cent. in fasli 1304. The number of pattadars from whom arrears were realised by sale of their property, both personal and real, during the year was 0.34 per cent. of the total number of pattadars as against 0.46 and 0.33 per cent., respectively, in faslis 1303 and 1304. The small proportion borne by sales to sale notices indicates very clearly that the formalities prior to actual sale are so little onerous that a large number of ryots deliberately withheld payment until the last moment.

56. Personal property distrained was brought to sale in 3,308 out of 1,90,722 cases or in 1.7 per cent. of the cases of attachment as in faslis 1303 and 1304 while real property was sold in 7,449 out of 40,586 cases of attachment (equivalent to 18.4 per cent.) against 10,173 cases out of 51,992 attachments (equivalent to 19.6 per cent.) in fasli 1303 and 6,962 cases out of 35,260 (19.7 per cent.) in fasli 1304. These facts are exhibited below in a tabular form:—

Proportion of	Personal.			Real.			Total.		
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
Sales of property to number of pattadars	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.33	0.22	0.23	0.46	0.33	0.34
Sales of property to the number of attachments	1.7	1.7	1.7	19.6	19.7	18.4	4.9	4.4	4.7

Although the number of sales of real property was larger than in fasli 1304, the ratio of sales to attachments was smaller than in either of the two previous years; moreover, as observed above, the sales of both personal and real property together bore only a slightly larger proportion to the total number of pattadars (·34 per cent.) than in fasli 1304 (·33 per cent.).

57. The following table shows the total extent of lands sold, and the extent bought in by Government:—

District.	Extent of lands sold in			Extent bought by private purchasers.	Extent bought in by Government in		Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.		Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjām	ACS. 99	ACS. 91	— 8	ACS. 65	ACS. 3	ACS. 26	28.6
Vizagapatam	266	189	— 77	148	143	41	21.7
Góidávari	221	1,615	+ 1,394	901	21	714	44.2
Kistna	1,027	2,187	+ 1,160	1,531	525	636	30.0
Nellore	331	421	+ 90	169	132	252	60.0
Caddapah	422	736	+ 314	267	263	469	63.7
Anantapur	3,301	1,237	— 2,064	690	735	547	44.2
Bollary	2,671	5,400	+ 2,729	3,130	1,812	2,270	42.0
Kurnool	706	590	— 116	401	176	189	32.0
Madras	3	7	+ 4	7	..	..	..
Chingleput	2,040	886	— 1,154	687	340	199	22.5
North Arcot	680	582	— 98	350	333	192	33.0
South Arcot	1,179	804	— 375	466	462	338	42.0
Tanjore	1,912	1,716	— 196	1,514	273	202	11.8
Trichinopoly	698	671	— 27	542	291	129	19.2
Madura	4,753	2,538	— 2,215	1,540	2,189	998	39.3
Tinnevely	1,300	2,786	+ 1,486	2,210	139	576	20.7
Coimbatore	882	657	— 225	416	596	241	36.7
Nilgiris	438	1,096	+ 658	623	354	473	43.1
Salem	1,307	645	— 662	312	506	333	51.7
South Canara	46	180	+ 134	105	24	75	41.7
Malabar	3,617	2,694	— 923	1,102	1,976	1,592	59.1
Total	27,899	27,728	— 171	17,216	10,853	10,512	37.9
Dry	21,797	21,679	— 118	12,834	9,134	8,845	..
Wet	6,102	6,049	— 53	4,382	1,719	1,667	..

58. Immovable property of the estimated value of Rs. 2,74,233 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,09,569 and the amount realised was Rs. 1,33,373 or about $3\frac{1}{3}$ times the assessment of the lands sold. Taking only the lands sold to private purchasers, the value realised was 5.9 times the assessment in the case of wet lands and 4.2 times the assessment for dry lands as against 5.8 and 4.4 times the assessment, realised in fasli 1304.

59. Out of the extent purchased by Government in the year under report and in the preceding years, 2,628 acres were resold to ryots under Standing Order No. 110. This fact shows that such lands have to be bought in by Government in the first instance owing to want of competition or to combination among the bidders.

60. The following statement exhibits in one view the statistics of coercion commented on in the preceding paragraphs:—

	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
1. Number of ryotwari pattadars	2,983,003	3,056,519	3,120,510	3,159,570
2. „ of ryots paying under Rs. 10	1,968,882	2,024,083	2,078,612	2,105,292
3. „ of ryots paying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30	694,590	793,766	712,393	719,007
4. Percentage of No 2 to No. 1	66.0	66.2	66.6	66.6
5. „ of „ 3 to „ 1	23.3	23.2	22.8	22.7
6. Extent of holdings { Dry acres	17,399,854	17,709,798	17,967,181	18,335,737
	4,226,487	4,234,841	4,264,719	4,099,925
Total ..	21,625,841	21,944,639	22,231,900	22,435,662

	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
7. Demand of the year under ryotwar and { Arrears miscellaneous and cesses. { Current	39,07,017 4,96,89,531	22,15,063 5,09,12,597	18,01,046 5,47,39,093	11,70,224 5,64,85,567
Total ..	5,35,96,548	5,31,27,660	5,65,40,139	5,76,55,791
8. Balance outstanding under that head at { (a) Arrears the end of the year. { (b) Current	1,62,540 20,52,523	1,10,687 16,90,359	74,982 10,96,606	41,830 6,64,654
9. Percentage of balance to the demand .. { (a) Arrears { (b) Current	4.2 4.1	5.0 3.3	4.1 2.0	3.6 1.2
10. Total demand, current and arrears, under all heads of land revenue and cesses	61,180,525	60,613,960	63,868,078	64,967,493
11. Number of demand notices	49,14,683	53,74,303	56,90,788	58,88,994
12. " of distrainments and attachments	208,900	290,654	236,151	231,308
13. Proportion of No. 12 to 11	4.3	5.4	4.1	3.9
14. Number of sale notices	159,554	209,517	191,828	178,347
15. Proportion of cases in which property was attached but released on payment of arrears before issue of sale notice ..	23.6	27.9	18.8	22.9
16. Number of defaulters whose property { (a) Personal was attached. { (b) Real	162,627 46,273	238,662 51,992	200,891 35,260	190,722 40,586
17. Number of defaulters whose property { (a) Personal was sold. { (b) Real	3,835 8,565	4,025 10,173	3,409 6,962	3,308 7,449
Total ..	12,400	14,198	10,371	10,757
18. Percentage of No. 16 to No. 1 .. { (a) Personal { (b) Real	5.5 1.6	7.8 1.7	6.4 1.1	6.0 1.3
19. Percentage of No. 17 to No. 1 .. { (a) Personal { (b) Real	0.13 0.29	0.13 0.33	0.11 0.22	0.10 0.23
20. Percentage of No. 17 to No. 16 .. { (a) Personal { (b) Real	2.4 18.5	1.7 19.6	1.7 19.7	1.7 18.4
21. Amount of arrears for which property { (a) Personal was attached. { (b) Real	1,490,267 450,203	1,757,205 509,660	1,517,570 401,297	1,626,644 417,540
22. Amount of arrears for which property { (a) Personal was sold. { (b) Real	79,542 121,455	73,898 139,123	61,627 109,201	65,490 108,569
23. Percentage of No. 22 to No. 10 .. { (a) Personal { (b) Real	0.33 0.33	0.35 0.35	0.27 0.27	0.27 0.27
24. Extent of lands attached .. { (a) Dry { (b) Wet	115,799 31,103	176,611 61,715	104,992 44,565	114,769 46,199
25. Extent of lands sold .. { (a) Dry { (b) Wet	24,512 5,784	48,036 6,448	21,797 6,102	21,679 6,049
26. Extent bought in by Government .. { (a) Dry { (b) Wet	12,876 1,792	23,470 2,122	9,134 1,719	8,845 1,667
27. Proportion of No. 25 to No. 6 ..	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
28. Do. of ,, 26 to ,, 25 ..	48.4	46.1	38.9	37.9
29. Estimated value of property sold .. { (a) Personal { (b) Real	67,742 5,96,766	83,310 7,15,612	47,216 3,82,759	55,948 2,74,233
30. Value realized .. { (a) Personal { (b) Real	58,384 1,38,552	53,876 1,55,762	45,451 1,32,193	53,319 1,33,373

The most noticeable features of the working of coercive processes during the year were a rise in the number of defaulters whose lands were sold, and at the same time a fall in the extent of lands sold as well as in the extent of lands bought in by Government. The Board hopes before long to deal with the whole subject of sales of land for arrears of revenue and it therefore considers it unnecessary to dilate further on the subject at present.

61. Statement No. 19 exhibits the number of coercive processes served by the ordinary village agency and of those served by special establishments. The proportion of the processes served by the special agency fell off from 3·2, per cent. in fasli 1304 to 2·8 per cent. in the year under report. No special establishments were entertained during the year in Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Madras, Coimbatore, Nilgiris and South Canara. Taking the Presidency as a whole there was no appreciable variation either in the receipts on account of process-fees or in the cost of the process-service establishment.

62. *Civil suits*.—The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits to which it was a party aggregated Rs. 7,810-14-11. Adding to this the opening balance of the year, viz., Rs. 6,598-1-5, the total demand amounted to Rs. 14,409-0-4, of which Rs. 6,359-6-10 were collected and Rs. 286-5-2 written off within the year and Rs. 1,349-10-0 have either been sanctioned to be written off since the close of the year or are considered irrecoverable. The steps taken for the realization of the net recoverable balance are shown below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Collected after the close of the year	2,633	8	2
(2) To be adjusted from excess of land revenue paid by the judgment debtors	347	9	2
(3) Under execution proceedings	2,116	7	5
(4) Uncollected pending disposal of appeals by the Civil Courts	621	10	2
(5) Remainder for the recovery of which steps are being taken by the Tahsildars concerned	694	7	5

63. *Interest on arrears of land revenue.*—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue including the balance at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 57,534, of which Rs. 10,630 were collected and Rs. 4,309 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 42,595 at the end of the year. Of the last mentioned amount, Rs. 1,343 have since been collected, and Rs. 19 recommended to be written off the accounts as irrecoverable. Rs. 2,011 are due on the Chinna Merangi estate in Vizagapatam which is now under management of Government. Rs. 33,457 are due on Sultan Musa Ali Raja's Karar lands at Cannanore, for the realization of which steps have to be taken on receipt of the orders of Government on B.P. No. 12, dated 8th January 1897. Orders have been issued by the Collectors concerned for the recovery of the remainder.

64. *Sales of land under Standing Orders Nos. 30, 34 and 110.*—Under the rules for the sale of assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 30), 3,607 acres assessed at Rs. 8,717 were sold for Rs. 1,19,532; 2 acres assessed at Rs. 2 were sold for Rs. 63 under the Standing Order (No. 34) relating to the disposal of assessed lands not on assessment; while the re-sale, under Standing Order No. 110, of 2,628 acres assessed at Rs. 3,232 which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue fetched Rs. 6,384.

65. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications for the sub-division, under Standing Order No. 119, of the joint liability of shareholders of whole inam villages were received during the year. A few cases of sub-division of minor inams are reported from Gódvári, Kistna, North Arcot and Tinnevely.

66. *Transfer of registry of holdings.*—The subjoined statement compares the number of applications received and disposed of during the year under the two usual heads, viz., those presented through Registration officers and those submitted direct to Revenue officers:—

Received	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Number pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of pending cases to the total.
Through Registration officers	5,732	50,081	55,813	50,389	5,424	9.7
Direct by Revenue officers	5,983	57,785	63,768	58,393	5,375	8.4

67. Under the former class of applications, the number received during the year was 50,081, showing a decrease of 805 or 1.6 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The decrease occurred in several districts, but is rather large in Trichinopoly, where it is attributed partly to the clubbing of holdings at the re-settlement and the consequent difficulty in effecting transfers pending sub-division, and partly to the unwillingness of the ryots to transfer portions of their holdings, as they would thereby forfeit the increment remissions granted out of the settlement assessment. The operation of the latter cause will, however, be restricted when Tahsildars begin to take action of their own motion with reference to G.O., No. 20, dated 11th January 1897.

68. Including the number of applications pending at the beginning of the year, the total number received through the Registration Department was 55,813, of which 50,389 or 90.3 per cent. were disposed of within the year, against 52,213 or 90.1 per cent. in the preceding year. The improvement in the percentage of disposals occurred

in several districts, but was counterbalanced by the large falling off in the Kurnool and Trichinopoly districts. The Collector of Kurnool reports that the 457 applications pending in his district at the close of the year were received from the Registration officers in the latter part of the year and that 343 of them have since been disposed of; while the Collector of Trichinopoly ascribes the decrease in the percentage of disposals to the delay in the sub-division of holdings clubbed together at the re-settlement.

69. Under the second class of applications, viz., those received direct by Revenue officers, the number presented during the year was 57,785 and shows a decrease of 1,366 or 2.3 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. The falling off would have been larger, but for the increase in the number of applications received in Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Madura and Tinnevely. Including the number of applications which were pending at the beginning of the fasli, the total number for disposal was 63,768, of which 58,393 or 91.57 per cent. were disposed of against 58,875 or 90.8 per cent. in fasli 1304. The improvement in the percentage of disposals was spread over several districts but was noticeable in Cuddapah, where it rose from 89.2 per cent. in fasli 1303 and 71.5 per cent. in fasli 1304 to 91.7 per cent. in the year under report. The percentage of disposals is still not satisfactory in a few districts. The explanation generally given in regard to the applications which were pending at the end of the year is that most of them were received during the latter part of the fasli and that the rest are awaiting sub-division by Revenue Inspectors or verification by village officers. The latter difficulty exists and operates alike in all the districts, except Madras, and the Board hopes that Collectors will bestow more attention on the matter and secure better results in future.

Fasli.	Total number of applications.	Portion presented through Registration officers.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.
1	2	3	4
1299	131,998	46,676	35.4
1300	132,701	50,254	37.9
1301	117,817	48,018	40.8
1302	127,658	56,654	44.4
1303	114,563	52,637	45.9
1304	110,037	50,886	46.2
1305	107,866	50,081	46.4

70. The marginal table shows the total number of applications received during the last seven years and the portion thereof presented through Registration officers. It will be seen therefrom that notwithstanding a falling off in the number of applications under both the classes, the percentage of those presented through Registration officers continues to rise steadily.

71. The marginal abstract shows the number of cases in which steps were taken to issue pattas to persons who had been in possession of lands as ostensible owners and had paid the revenue due thereon for twelve years or more. The Board notes that the number of cases dealt with was small or nil in all the districts except Coimbatore, Salem, North Arcot, Kistna, Gódvári, South Canara and Madura. This was probably due to the doubts hitherto felt by Revenue officers in several districts as to whether paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20 contemplated their taking action of their own motion or on application by the parties. Government has recently sanctioned * the Board's proposal that Tahsildars should be allowed to take action on their own initiative and order the change of registry in undisputed cases, and the Board is issuing a Standing Order which it hopes will have the effect of securing greater agreement between ownership and revenue registry.			
Ganjám	11	Tanjore	1
Gódvári	298	Trichinopoly	8
Kistna	420	Madura	107
Nellore	1	Tinnevely	42
Anantapur	57	Coimbatore	980
Bellary	25	Nilgiris	1
Kurnool	96	Salem	940
Chingleput	32	South Canara	149
North Arcot	915		
South Arcot	22	Total	4,105

* G.O., No. 20, dated 11th January 1897.

72. *Ruined tanks.*—Three ruined tanks were made over to private individuals for repairs under Board's Standing Order No. 9 on condition of their paying the special rate of assessment, viz., Rs. 2 per acre on the irrigable area. The Collector of Chingleput proposed to abandon a small tank in Andarmadam village, Ponnéri taluk, on the ground mainly that the upkeep thereof frequently entailed heavy expenditure. The ayakat was, however, held by a single ryot who undertook to take over the maintenance of the tank and pay the special rate of assessment on the lands; the tank was accordingly transferred to him as if it were a ruined tank under Standing Order No. 9. Three tanks in good order were also transferred to the ryots holding lands under them under the provisions of Standing Order No. 9-A. on condition of their paying the dry assessment on the ayakat and on the bed of each tank. There were also two cases of abandoned tanks, the bed and ayakat of which were assigned on dry rates of assessment. Particulars of the former and present revenue under each tank referred to above are given below :—

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of source.	Original ayakat.		Average revenue charged during past ten years.		Present revenue.			
				Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Item.	Area.	Dry or special rate.	Rs. A. P.
I. Under Standing Order No. 9—											
Cuddapah ..	Rayachoti ..	Madithod ..	Kothakunta ..	ACS. 6-57	RS. A. P. 19 11 0	ACS. 1-3	RS. A. P. 3 1 0	Lands under the tank.	ACS. 4-4	Special ..	RS. A. P. 8 1 3
Do. ..	Madanapalle Do.	Reddivaripalli ..	Botiganicheruvu ..	No ayakat.	Do.	2-59	13 0 0	Do.	5-26	Do. ..	10 8 0
Chingleput ..	Ponnéri ..	Kaicherla ..	Konappacheruvu ..	11-51	29 0 0	No cultivation.	26 0 0	Ayakat ..	38-19	Do. ..	77 1 0
II. Under Standing Order No. 9-A—											
Anantapur ..	Madakasira ..	Rungapuram ..	Rungapuracheruvu.	8-63	15 14 0	3-63	15 14 0	Lands under the tank.	3-63	Dry ..	15 14 0
Madura ..	Peiyakulam ..	Tenkurai ..	Pottiyankamanurani.	17-38	43 7 0	17-14	42 9 6	Ayakat ..	16-15	Do. ..	4 12 0
Do. ..	Palni ..	Ambilikai ..	Sengolam ..	5-54	13 14 0	4-63	11 5 0	Bed ..	17-38	Do. ..	21 12 0
III. Abandoned tanks—											
Kistna ..	Bezvada ..	Jangalapatti ..	Idula tank ..	58-77	206 0 0	No cultivation.	Do.	Ayakat ..	26-75	Do. ..	33 7 0
Cuddapah ..	Madanapalle ..	Muddeyyanguripalli.	Rungappenkunta ..	0 5	0 3 0			Bed ..	5-64	Do. ..	5 9 0
								Lands under the tank.	34-75	Do. ..	34 12 0
									58-77	Do. ..	27 0 0
									34-50	Do. ..	19 5 0
									5-46	Do. ..	2 12 0

73. With reference to G.O., No. 628, dated 26th July 1886, the Board begs to note in the margin the names of the taluks not settled by Collectors personally during the past five years in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 22. The Collectors of Gódvári and Malabar have promised to settle the taluks referred to during the current year, and the Collectors of the remaining districts have been

instructed to do the same. The Collector of Ganjám, however, has since reported that, owing to the present unfavourable season in his district, it might be impossible for him to settle the Goomsur taluk during the current year. In regard to Vizagapatam, the Board remarked in the previous year's report that, owing to heavy work connected with the Agency tracts, the Collector was unable to settle the Golgonda taluk; it also observed that not a single taluk had been settled by the Collector in person since fasli 1301 and that, with only three taluks in the district, it should be possible for him to settle each taluk at least once in six years. The attention of the Collector has been drawn to this remark.

74. *Inspection of boundary and field marks.*—Statement No. 27 appended to this report shows the number of boundary marks planted during survey, the number found missing or out of repair and the number replaced or repaired during the year under report. An abstract is given below:—

Districts.	Number of boundary marks missing.	Number replaced.	Number out of repair.	Number repaired.
1. Ganjám	70,416	..	9,132	629
2. Vizagapatam	2,798	636	981	781
3. Kistna	131,594	365	19,438	1,173
4. Nellore	171,491	1,308	30,722	451
5. Cuddapah	115,074	4,738	42,921	3,473
6. Anantapur	1,739	640	490	171
7. Bellary	3,845	1,145	656	464
8. Kurnool	166,127	5,714	52,122	2,348
9. Chingleput	61,636	4,366	43,956	27,786
10. North Arcot	33,386	6,244	6,946	1,251
11. South Arcot	52,437	36,809	30,439	26,878
12. Tanjore	165,994	1,736	72,228	35,151
13. Trichinopoly	1,121	45	11	2
14. Madura	167,182	4,468	133,800	10,565
15. Tinnevely	469,407	168,838	15,225	6,666
16. Coimbatore	18,696	1,425	26,470	2,712
17. Nilgiris	1,245	275	144	95
18. Salem	78,229	32,179	23,454	7,411
19. South Canara	18	4	..	..
20. Malabar	232	149	761	761
Total	1,715,667	307,782	509,396	128,758

75. As in the previous year, statistics for Gódvári and for portions of Kistna and Salem, in which resurvey and redemarcation were being carried out, have been omitted from the statement. The figures entered for Anantapur, South Canara and Malabar districts are incomplete as the initial survey of the last two districts was in progress during the year, while in the case of Anantapur, though the survey field work had been completed in the preceding year, land registers were not received by the Revenue officers for some of the taluks.

It will be seen that the number of boundary marks which were found to be missing or out of repair was very large in several districts. The progress made in the way of replacing or repairing them was very poor except in Chingleput, South Arcot, Tinnevely and Salem. The district of Kurnool, however, is being resurveyed. The Collector of Nellore has reported that, considering the large number of stones missing, it is hopeless to expect satisfactory progress with the ordinary establishment, and that for this and for other reasons he is going to propose a resurvey of that district. His

proposal is awaited. The reports from other districts show that the backwardness of work in this respect has generally attracted the attention of the Collectors, and that steps have been taken to secure fair progress during the current year. As pointed out by the Superintendent of Survey in his report for 1895-96, however, before any satisfactory progress can be expected in the restoration of missing boundary marks, it is necessary that the preparation of field-measurement books should be completed by karnams, and this is a work in which rapid progress cannot be expected. It has been pointed out in paragraph 12 of B.P., dated 18th September 1896, No. 354, reporting on the re-organization of the Survey Department that in districts where the survey operations were not recent, a special survey staff must be employed for some years to assist the karnams in replacing or newly fixing boundary marks and in drawing up field books of all measurements and sub-divisions.

76. *Examination of village and taluk accounts.*—The Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture examined the village and taluk accounts in selected taluks in the districts of Chingleput, Cuddapah and Kistna, and submitted detailed reports on the results of his examination. The village and taluk accounts in all districts of the Presidency were also, as usual, examined in detail at the annual settlement, and reports showing the results of the examination have been received from all except a few districts. The reports show generally that the accounts were maintained fairly well on the whole, though they contained many errors and omissions which could have been prevented by more careful and systematic inspection on the part of Revenue Inspectors, Tahsildars and Divisional officers. It appears that in several districts the village permanent register B, which is a very important record of inams in each village, has not as yet been compared and verified as it ought to have been with the inam fair registers. There is also considerable room for improvement in the matter of the preparation and submission of cultivation accounts and in the disposal of cases of unauthorised cultivation. In the case of taluk accounts, it is observed that the reports do not generally show whether the annual returns were checked with the corresponding posting statements. These and other defects will be pointed out to the Collectors separately.

77. As regards the village statistical registers and firka books it should be noted that, at the time of jamabandi or annual settlement for fasli 1305, complete entries could have been made in these registers only up to the preceding year (fasli 1304) and it appears from Collectors' reports that this had been done and that the accounts were checked in almost all the districts. Information regarding the accuracy of the entries in them has not, however, been furnished from several districts, while in others the remarks made on the subject are very meagre. In October last, the Board had occasion to call for and examine the firka books of some of the taluks in Nellore. The errors and omissions discovered in them were such as to lead to the inference that the scrutiny exercised by the Divisional officers could hardly have been more than superficial. The attention of the Collector has been drawn to the subject in a separate Proceedings.

78. *Irrigation works.*—Statement No. 25 shows the number of irrigation works of each kind, in and out of repair, in each district. The totals for the Presidency classified according to irrigable area are shown in statement No. 25-A. An abstract is given below:—

Class of works.	Tanks.			River channels.			Spring channels.			Anikats.			Wells.		
	Govern-ment.	Dasaban-dam.*	Private.	Govern-ment.	Dasaban-dam.*	Private.	Govern-ment.	Dasaban-dam.*	Private.	Govern-ment.	Dasaban-dam.*	Private.	Govern-ment.	Dasaban-dam.*	Private.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1															
Works whose ayakat is below 50 acres	19,273	3,145	2,588	1,470	243	88	5,698	389	592	364	4	76	2,700	8,511	426,720
Works whose ayakat is below 100 acres	4,325	189	136	714	18	13	413	16	16	57	1	1	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is between 100 and 200 acres.	3,004	67	35	949	4	7	271	..	5	29	..	2	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is between 200 and 500 acres.	1,843	16	14	1,430	1	7	112	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is between 500 and 1,000 acres	365	4	1	779	..	2	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Works whose ayakat is 1,000 acres and over	140	..	1	659	..	5	6	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28,950	8,421	2,775	6,001	266	122	6,522	405	613	482	5	79	2,700	8,511	426,720

* Dasabandam works are those for the maintenance of which grants of land or assignments of land revenue have been made by former Governments.

79. Excluding wells, the total number of irrigation works has been returned as 49,641. These comprise tanks, river channels, spring channels and anikats. Compared with the preceding year, there was an increase of 148 in the number, which, however, was mostly nominal, being reported to be due generally to correction of errors or omissions in previous returns.

80. The large majority of sources are tanks. Most of them are Government works; but in several districts, chiefly in Cuddapah and North Arcot, there are large numbers of "Dasabandam" sources, i.e., works for the maintenance of which inams have been granted. The number of private tanks was small, only 2,775 or about 8 per cent.

81. As observed in previous reports, the largest numbers of river channels have been reported from Tanjore, Gódvári, Kistna and South Arcot and of spring channels from Kistna and Anantapur.

82. The total number of wells with separate ayakats or irrigable areas amounted to 437,931, of which more than 97 per cent. were private sources. There was a large number of dasabandam wells in Cuddapah and a comparatively smaller number in the remaining Deccan districts and in North Arcot. Compared with the preceding year, there was an increase of about 10,000 in the number of wells, due partly to construction of new wells and partly to rectification of omissions in the statistics for previous years.

83. There were, besides, 138,069 wells utilised for supplementing irrigation from Government sources against 139,136 in fasli 1304. The largest number of such wells, over 46,000, has been reported from North Arcot. The numbers reported from South Arcot, Salem, Chingleput and Cuddapah are also large.

84. The following abstract shows the number of new works constructed during the year and their estimated cost:—

Districts.	Number of works.	Estimated cost, Rs.
Vizagapatam ...	14 (wells)	70
Kistna ...	79 (")	14,500
Nellore ...	6 (")	1,430
Cuddapah ...	7 (tanks)	1,550
Anantapur ...	114 (wells)	10,478
Bellary ...	20 (")	4,965
Kurnool ...	31 (")	4,368
Chingleput ...	99 (")	21,640
North Arcot ...	50 (")	2,841
South Arcot ...	699 (")	72,145
Trichinopoly ...	203 (")	29,014
Madura ...	409 (")	50,588
Tinnevely ...	548 (")	43,240
Coimbatore ...	859 (")	91,653
Salem ...	503 (")	1,54,575
	216 (")	20,095

85. *Rent-roll.*—Statement No. 26 shows the rent-roll during the year under report in each district of the Presidency. The total number of holdings amounted to 3,159,570, showing an increase of 39,060 as compared with the preceding year. The increase occurred in all the districts except Kurnool, and was generally due to extension of cultivation. The following statement shows the number of holdings grouped according to the amount of assessment paid. It will be seen that there was no appreciable variation in the proportion of each group to the total number of holdings.

Items.	Fasli 1804 (1894-95).			Fasli 1805 (1895-96).			Difference.			Percentage of number of patta under different classes to the total number of holdings in	
	Number of patta.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Number of patta.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Number of patta.	Amount of assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Fasli 1804.	Fasli 1805.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000 ..	688	Rs. 11,95,416	3,370	704	Rs. 12,19,847	3,345	16	Rs. 24,431	25	-02	-02
Do. from Rs. 500 to 1,000 ..	1,962	13,21,253	6,276	2,030	13,47,336	6,203	68	26,083	73	-06	-07
Do. from " 250 to 500 ..	7,180	23,86,985	13,008	7,594	24,85,950	14,336	414	98,965	1,328	0-23	-24
Do. from " 100 to 250 ..	41,528	59,92,726	71,033	42,554	61,71,238	74,311	1,126	1,78,512	3,278	1-33	1-35
Do. from " 50 to 100 ..	105,271	71,18,518	158,403	107,695	72,79,447	166,754	2,424	1,60,929	8,351	8-33	8-41
Do. from " 30 to 50 ..	172,876	64,43,096	239,162	174,594	65,61,106	249,599	1,718	1,18,010	10,437	5-54	5-52
Do. from " 10 to 30 ..	712,393	1,20,51,709	889,174	719,007	1,21,08,948	907,645	6,614	57,239	18,471	22-83	22-76
Do. under Rs. 10 ..	2,078,612	79,29,258	1,898,369	2,105,292	80,45,638	1,933,616	26,680	1,14,380	35,257	66-61	66-63
Total ..	3,120,510	4,44,38,961	3,278,755	3,169,570	4,52,17,510	3,355,809	39,060	7,78,549	77,024	100-00	100-00

86. A brief notice of the transactions relating to the year under report, under the Loans Acts, will be inserted here with reference to paragraph 13 of G.O., No. 516, Revenue, dated 8th October 1896. The detailed statements relating to these transactions are printed in the appendix. The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act amounted to Rs. 1,74,118 and Rs. 8,690, respectively, or Rs. 1,82,808 under both the Acts against Rs. 2,71,683 advanced during the preceding year. The decrease in the demand for State loans compared with the preceding years was due to the improvement in the season that has taken place since the close of the distress in 1891-92. Of the sum of Rs. 1,74,118 advanced under the

	RS.	A.	P.	
Tinnevely ...	36,709	15	4	Land Improvement Loans Act, by far the greater portion, viz., Rs. 1,37,880 or 79 per cent. was advanced under the
Coimbatore ...	35,338	0	0	Special Well Rules, and the remainder
North Arcot ...	29,552	8	0	under the Ordinary Rules. More than 86
South Arcot ...	17,745	8	0	per cent. of the advances made under the
Total ...	1,19,345	15	4	former rules was disbursed in the four districts noted in the margin.

87. Of the advances made under the Ordinary Rules, Rs. 20,644 or nearly 57 per cent. were for the construction or repair of wells, Rs. 13,851 or 38 per cent. for reclamation of lands and the remainder for other purposes. The preference shown to the Special Well Rules continued in all the districts except Ganjam and Salem. In the former district Rs. 250 were advanced under the Ordinary Rules for sinking new wells, while no advances were made for this purpose under the Special Well Rules. In the latter district only Rs. 430 were advanced under these rules against Rs. 3,145 under the Ordinary Rules for construction or repair of wells. The Collectors concerned have not assigned any reason for this apparent preference. The Board has arranged for the republication in the District Gazettes of these rules earlier this year than usual in view of the unfavourable character of the season in some of the districts.

88. *Repayment of advances.*—The total outstanding advances including the sums granted during the year amounted to Rs. 32,39,343-15-10 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 33,224-1-6 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The instalments repayable during the year under the terms of the loans, including the unpaid balance of the previous year, amounted to Rs. 3,32,033-11-1 under the former Act and Rs. 15,361-5-3 under the latter Act. Rupees 2,99,021-11-0 or 90 per cent. of the former amount and Rs. 12,082-15-3 or nearly 79 per cent. of the latter were recovered and Rs. 1,126-3-1 and Rs. 359-12-0 were written off as irrecoverable. The repayable balances which remained to be collected at the end of the year were Rs. 31,885-13-0 and Rs. 2,918-10-0, respectively, and the Collectors of the districts in which these amounts were outstanding have taken the necessary steps towards their recovery. The demand under interest amounted to Rs. 1,33,725-10-9 and Rs. 2,239-6-11, respectively, of which Rs. 1,25,547-2-7 and Rs. 1,562-0-11 were collected and Rs. 138-2-7 and Rs. 550-3-3 were written off. The balance that remained uncollected at the end of the year was Rs. 8,040-5-7 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 127-2-9 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

89. The total number of new wells constructed during the fasli year 1895-96 was 881 and the number of old wells repaired was 852. North Arcot shows the largest number—255 new wells constructed and 197 old wells repaired. South Arcot follows with 180 wells constructed and 117 wells repaired. In Cuddapah and Salem 127 and 102 wells, respectively, were repaired and in Tinnevely 107 new wells were constructed. The total cost of the wells constructed and of those repaired during the year was Rs. 1,57,177 and Rs. 1,18,238, giving an average per well of Rs. 178 and Rs. 139, respectively. The total area benefited by the wells constructed and repaired in fasli 1305 is 3,436-91 acres and 3,582-92 acres, respectively, or an average of 3-90 acres for each well newly constructed and 4-21 acres for each well repaired. The number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the rules amounted to 14,811 and the number of those repaired to 15,985. The amount spent on the former was 20-94 lakhs and that on the latter 20-12 lakhs. The total extent benefited is 42,362 acres in the former case and 57,565 acres in the latter.

Purpose.	Amount advanced. RS.	Extent benefited. ACS.
Removal of nuth grass ...	5,025	514.43
Reclamation of lands ...	6,570	195.10
Other works, such as repairs to tanks, levelling lands, &c. ...	3,150	85.94

90. The marginally-noted abstract shows the amount advanced for other kinds of improvements under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the extent of land benefited. Advances under the first head were given only in the three districts of Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur, of which the last-named district took the largest amount.

Purpose.	Amount advanced. RS.	Extent benefited. ACS.
Purchase of cattle ...	...	3,465
Re-building houses ...	...	2,085
Purchase of indigo vats ...	...	1,850
Do. of iron ploughs ...	...	1,310
Do. of seed-grain ...	...	450
Total ...	9,160	

91. The purposes for which loans advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were utilized during the year under report are given in the margin. One hundred and twenty-five head of cattle were purchased in ten districts for Rs. 3,465. Loans for the purchase of indigo vats were taken in the South Arcot district and three vats were purchased for Rs. 1,850. Eighteen iron ploughs were purchased by certain ryots in the Bellary district for an aggregate amount of Rs. 1,210 and one in the Anantapur district for Rs. 100.

92. *Survey advances.*—The advances made under this head amounted during the year to Rs. 1,51,532-6-4. The bulk of the advances was made in Gódvári, Malabar and South Canara. The amount outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 82,845-12-10. Adding to this Rs. 1,51,532-6-4 advanced during the year, the total amounted to Rs. 2,34,378-3-2. Of this sum, Rs. 1,26,175-13-6 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,08,202-5-8. Of the latter amount Rs. 42,232-13-7 relate to "arrears" and Rs. 65,969-8-1 to "current." The bulk of the balance appears against Gódvári, Malabar and South Canara and the Collectors concerned have taken the necessary steps for the collection of the amounts. In South Canara Rs. 4,704 are reported to have been subsequently collected up to the end of August 1896.

93. *Lands acquired by public servants.*—Lands to the extent of acres 1,325 bearing an aggregate assessment and quit-rent of Rs. 2,255 were acquired by public servants during the year against acres 2,320 assessed at Rs. 4,611 in the preceding year. Of the above extent, 5 acres of land in the Tinnevely district were acquired by M.R.Ry. II. Subbaraya Aiyar, Deputy Collector of Tanjore; 822 acres were acquired by Revenue Inspectors, Clerks, Accountants, &c., and the remainder by Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates, Taluk Sheristadars and Taluk Head Accountants. The rules on the subject of acquisition of lands by public servants were not contravened in any of these cases.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of Collectors' reports.
" all Collectors.
" the Deputy Director of Land Records.

APPENDIX A.

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhats with reference to the state of the season.		Variations caused by introduction of new settlement.		Resale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue.		Decrease caused by				Lands transferred from dry to wet and vice versa.		Lands transferred to inam and vice versa.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Assessment.		Assessment.		Assessment.		Lands having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Lands having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.		Assessment.		Assessment.		Assessment.		Assessment.	
	Extent.	Rs.	Extent.	ACS.	Extent.	ACS.	Extent.	ACS.	Extent.	ACS.	Extent.	ACS.	Extent.	ACS.	Extent.	ACS.	Extent.	ACS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Ganjám ..	1,844	1,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	1,316	912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódvári ..	2,400	2,125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	9,121	2,054	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	10,163	12,119	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	17,302	10,293	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	81,822	22,918	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	31,602	8,482	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	2,267	1,748	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	3,722	6,797	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	8,938	9,638	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	9,461	13,855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	1,653	3,692	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	472	578	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	6,222	6,269	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	1,545	877	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	9,774	8,412	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	40	313	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	12,897	11,190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	..	1,875	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	3,821	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	208,420	1,16,744	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(c) Enhanced water-rate.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the rainfall in each district of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1895-96.

Districts.	South-west monsoon, April to September.			North-east monsoon, October to March.			Total.		
	Normal.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Normal.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Normal.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Circars ..	1. Ganjām ..	31.43	34.43	44.91	13.58	11.90	9.93	45.01	64.84
	2. Vizagapatam ..	38.32	36.89	44.91	11.41	15.44	8.56	49.73	53.47
	3. Gódvári ..	26.11	24.40	36.83	12.79	15.19	10.86	38.90	47.69
	4. Kistna ..	22.32	18.70	34.03	11.26	12.18	8.39	33.58	42.42
Deccan ..	5. Kurnool ..	20.38	19.92	18.44	7.22	8.53	7.68	27.60	26.12
	6. Bellary ..	16.06	15.62	19.75	6.68	6.45	7.23	22.74	26.98
	7. Anantapur ..	15.54	14.40	17.17	7.78	7.43	7.88	23.32	25.05
	8. Cuddapah ..	17.10	19.26	20.08	11.50	8.82	11.40	28.60	31.48
Carnatic ..	9. Nellore ..	12.64	12.89	14.39	22.00	18.56	16.55	34.64	30.94
	10. Madras ..	17.96	23.94	16.04	31.06	22.31	31.46	49.02	47.50
	11. Chingleput ..	19.00	22.27	19.52	25.52	20.26	28.24	44.52	47.76
	12. South Arcot ..	19.38	23.01	24.88	22.62	16.49	33.22	42.00	58.10
Central ..	13. North Arcot ..	20.43	19.06	21.86	16.92	11.44	17.98	37.35	39.84
	14. Salem ..	19.26	21.36	25.71	11.99	9.43	12.79	31.25	38.50
	15. Coimbatore ..	13.12	12.35	17.33	12.36	9.23	12.58	25.48	29.91
	16. Trichinopoly ..	16.14	17.04	22.28	17.52	10.46	18.92	33.66	41.20
South ..	17. Tanjore ..	15.71	15.34	20.28	28.10	19.83	34.31	43.81	54.59
	18. Madura ..	11.53	12.75	14.83	18.41	16.52	21.25	29.04	36.08
	19. Tinnevely ..	6.78	4.47	7.90	19.51	12.10	24.09	26.29	31.99
	20. Nilgiris ..	38.51	41.30	48.28	24.13	12.93	21.18	62.64	69.46
West Coast	21. Malabar ..	97.71	92.29	96.77	15.74	8.47	15.04	113.45	111.81
	22. South Canara ..	129.06	132.90	134.83	12.98	9.30	11.15	142.04	145.98
Average ..		28.38	28.84	32.77	16.42	12.88	16.85	44.80	49.62

* Average of 25 years ending 1894-95.

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing the mortality in each district of the Madras Presidency in fash 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Population as per census of 1891 of villages from which returns were received.	Causes of death.					Total deaths.	Ratio per mille of population.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Other diseases.		
Circars ..	1. Ganjām ..	89 14	66 40	459	641	18,280	982	4,084
	2. Vizagapatam ..	22 70	30	274	30,225	1,016	3,218	34,763
	3. Gódvári ..	15 20	1	185	19,702	1,238	19,061	49,187
	4. Kistna ..	2 64	115	13,360	638	21,088	35,201	18,98
Deccan ..	5. Kurnool ..	370	656	1,504	13,193	149	3,716	19,218
	6. Bellary ..	180	3,676	349	7,488	624	9,077	21,214
	7. Anantapur ..	2 60	111	605	2,300	236	9,362	12,614
	8. Cuddapah ..	157	245	20,423	458	5,742	27,025	21,25
Carnatic ..	9. Nellore ..	1,271,721	157	245	20,423	458	5,742	27,025
	10. Madras ..	1,463,357	23	77	11,817	338	10,445	22,700
	11. Chingleput ..	436,375	37	28	6,316	2,324	8,301	17,006
	12. South Arcot ..	1,199,901	131	107	8,040	2,299	17,159	27,736
Central ..	13. North Arcot ..	2,162,336	7900	516	16,180	941	28,269	48,899
	14. Salem ..	2,113,585	2300	1,482	15,451	1,084	17,167	35,877
	15. Coimbatore ..	1,961,784	5700	395	16,543	751	18,196	36,243
	16. Trichinopoly ..	2,003,911	1600	52	14,445	819	18,567	33,894
South ..	17. Tanjore ..	1,871,726	274	81	7,404	549	22,190	30,498
	18. Madura ..	2,227,081	386	395	5,611	1,274	43,042	50,708
	19. Tinnevely ..	1,573,318	388	84	9,932	661	17,312	28,377
	20. Nilgiris ..	1,915,702	388	60	7,957	1,329	31,501	43,797
West Coast	21. Malabar ..	96,765	330	277	21,512	3,602	15,979	41,700
	22. South Canara ..	2,636,674	21	93	8,609	1,483	10,336	20,442
Total ..	32,983,891	13,675	7,570	276,492	22,915	334,239	654,891	19.85

* Figures represent populations for which returns were received.
 † Populations of the districts of Bellary and Anantapur are altered owing to the transfer from the former to the latter of certain villages of Rayadug taluk containing a population of 19,176.

No. 3.—STATEMENT showing the average retail prices of food-grains, &c., in seers of 80 tolas per rupee in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Rice, 2nd sort.		Paddy, 1st sort.		Paddy, 2nd sort.		Horsegram.		Cholum.		Cumbu.		Ragi.	
	Normal rates (a).	Fasli 1304.	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299 (b).	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Average of ten years ending fasli 1299 (b).	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Normal rates (a).	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Normal rates (a).	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
1. Ganjam ..	17-0	15-9	18-3	33-0	37-0	35-2	29-4	30-0	..	..	..	..	27-1	30-0
2. Vizagapatam ..	15-0	13-3	14-9	24-0	25-5	35-4	30-2	27-3	..	..	..	..	27-6	29-4
3. G'davari ..	15-0	14-2	14-5	23-5	24-7	30-5	25-5	23-4	28-0	23-9	25-7	28-0	25-9	28-7
4. Kistna ..	15-4	14-4	14-0	23-8	25-7	25-6	22-1	21-3	26-0	20-8	23-1	26-0	26-2	28-8
5. Nellore ..	14-0	13-7	14-0	23-2	26-0	23-7	20-0	19-2	26-0	25-6	27-2	24-0	26-2	28-8
6. Cuddapah ..	13-2	13-1	13-0	20-5	26-7	27-6	22-0	23-1	30-0	26-8	27-1	28-0	25-8	30-2
7. Anantapur ..	13-2	12-0	12-0	19-6	26-0	32-2	26-3	27-4	30-0	26-9	30-6	28-0	29-5	33-7
8. Bellary ..	13-2	11-3	11-5	19-7	24-0	30-3	25-0	30-0	30-0	26-2	30-9	..	21-4	37-0
9. Kurnool ..	13-2	12-8	12-9	20-6	23-3	26-4	20-4	21-4	30-9	26-9	28-7	28-0	26-9	27-6
10. Madras ..	12-0	11-2	11-3	18-3	24-2	24-4	21-3	20-0	..	19-2	20-2	..	24-0	22-1
11. Chingleput ..	14-0	13-1	13-1	19-7	27-1	21-6	20-0	18-8	..	19-0	20-3	22-0	21-7	22-5
12. North Arcot ..	14-0	13-3	13-0	26-2	28-6	26-2	25-0	23-3	26-0	22-8	24-2	27-0	25-5	27-0
13. South Arcot ..	14-0	13-5	14-9	25-3	27-6	26-2	26-5	21-6	..	..	..	26-0	25-1	29-4
14. Tanjore ..	15-0	13-1	14-6	20-6	27-9	27-9	23-0	26-8	..	..	..	28-0	24-1	30-3
15. Trichinopoly ..	14-0	11-7	12-6	24-9	27-3	26-0	21-9	19-7	24-0	19-5	26-4	26-0	21-8	28-5
16. Madura ..	14-0	11-7	13-2	23-2	28-2	26-0	22-4	21-1	24-0	19-3	22-1	26-0	22-0	25-4
17. Tinnevely ..	13-4	11-0	11-9	21-3	23-4	25-7	17-5	17-9	23-0	18-3	18-8	22-0	20-4	20-8
18. Coimbatore ..	13-0	11-4	12-1	17-0	24-4	30-4	25-6	23-0	24-0	20-4	22-2	26-0	23-7	26-7
19. Nilgiris ..	11-0	9-5	9-7	12-2	14-0	22-3	21-4	19-3	..	..	..	27-0	21-0	20-0
20. Salem ..	13-6	12-2	12-5	23-6	26-1	31-2	28-7	25-6	26-0	20-6	22-3	27-0	25-8	27-2
21. South Canara ..	14-0	12-9	13-5	21-7	23-6	18-8	16-4	15-8	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	13-4	11-7	11-9	23-0	25-0	23-1	20-3	18-6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average ..	13-8	12-9	13-4	24-3	26-4	27-2	23-9	22-6	26-7	23-3	25-4	26-3	25-5	28-1

(a) This is the normal rate fixed under G.O., dated 2nd July 1896, No. 305. (b) Normal rate is not fixed for these grains. (c) The registration of prices of cholum has been discontinued.

(d) The registration of prices of ragi has been discontinued.

(e) The registration of prices of cumbu has been discontinued.

No. 4.—STATEMENT showing the average prices per garce of food-grains, &c., for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Paddy.		Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Horsegram.	Varagu.
	First sort.	Second sort.					
1. Ganjam ..	Rs. 109	Rs. 97	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 145	Rs. 166	Rs. ..
2. Vizagapatam ..	149	129	..	140	148	190	..
3. G'davari ..	153	144	178	137	152	212	..
4. Kistna ..	156	147	199	177	151	233	..
5. Nellore ..	175	152	169	185	151	260	114
6. Cuddapah ..	175	153	169	162	144	215	..
7. Anantapur ..	182	168	150	158	129	181	..
8. Bellary ..	182	167	148	..	118	167	..
9. Kurnool ..	172	154	160	182	158	233	124
10. Madras ..	196	192	227	..	197	249	..
11. Chingleput ..	182	160	225	214	194	277	268
12. North Arcot ..	171	153	189	182	161	214	113
13. South Arcot ..	150	139	..	134	148	230	104
14. Tanjore ..	157	134	..	140	144	..	86
15. Trichinopoly ..	160	151	174	161	153	252	91
16. Madura ..	175	147	207	173	172	236	..
17. Tinnevely ..	208	191	243	237	210	278	128
18. Coimbatore ..	198	182	207	167	163	216	..
19. Nilgiris ..	..	269	..	..	218	257	..
20. Salem ..	191	168	205	178	161	195	104
21. South Canara ..	186	174	..	..	..	314	..
22. Malabar ..	189	174	..	..	155	267	..
Average ..	167	150	180	165	155	220	111

N.B.—The average price per garce for the whole Presidency has been deduced from the average retail prices in seers of 80 tolas.

No. 5.—STATEMENT showing the prices of food-grains in fasli 1305 (1895-96) compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts of the Madras Presidency.

36

No. 612, REVENUE, 23RD JULY 1897.

Districts.	Paddy, 1st and 2nd sorts.				Cholam.			Cumbu.			Ragi.			Varagu.		
	Commu- tation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Whole- sale price during the fasli.		Commu- tation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Whole- sale price during the fasli.	Commu- tation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Whole- sale price during the fasli.	Commu- tation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Whole- sale price during the fasli.	Commu- tation price per garce.	Market price during the fasli.	Whole- sale price during the fasli.
	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1																
Gódvári	72	149	149	84	178	178	178	60	137	137	66	152	152	..	..	..
Kistna—																
Masulipatam { Delta ..	80	152	152	100	199	199	199	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" { Upland ..	90	152	152	95	199	199	199	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur portion ..	100	152	129	112	199	169	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	107	164	148	129	169	169	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	126	164	143	139	169	169	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool—																
Kurnool proper ..	110	163	152	105	160	160	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pattikonda, Cumbum and																
Markapur	120	163	147	125	160	160	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkunda	126	164	143	139	169	169	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	105	171	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	108	145	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	66½	156	122	100	174	148	148	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	108	200	169	100	205	150	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	100	180	146	100	205	150	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjám	80	103	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	126	190	171	119	207	186	186	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	95	162	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	123½	161	145	108½	207	186	186	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	105	139	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary—																
Bellary, Alár and Adoni.	139	169	144	135	152	129	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hospet, Havinhedgalli,																
Kádligi, Rayadrug and																
Harpanahalli	141	183	156	125	145	124	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur—																
Gooty and Tadpatri	139	186	158	135	153	132	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	121	146	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—(1) The Koilkuntla rate is compared with the market price of the Cuddapah district.
(2) The market prices entered against Masulipatam and Guntur portions, Kurnool proper, Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur are those for the whole district, and those entered against Bellary and Anantapur are those prevailing in the respective taluks.
(3) The wholesale prices against Cuddapah district, Koilkuntla and Kurnool proper are the prices for the ryots' selling months, that is, the period adopted as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages for the year.

• For sub-division taluks only. † Average market price for the sub-division taluks is taken.

No. 612, REVENUE, 23RD JULY 1897.

37

No. 6.—STATEMENT showing the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1305 (1895-96) compared with that of fasli 1304 and their causes.

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Causes of variations.
Ganjám ..	Tarlá .. Chittivalsa .. Gopalpur .. Humma .. Pedda Kimeri .. Chinnakimeri .. Dhárakóta ..		Rs. 1 5 10 1 9 2 1	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the East Coast Railway, Rushikulya canal and other public works.
	Total ..	..	29	
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagram .. Saluru .. Kintali .. Allipuram ..		119 5 51 30	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Total ..	..	205	
	Salúra ..	2	..	Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on a lapsed inam made over to the proprietor.
	Net decrease ..	..	203	
Gólavari ..	Vegayammampeta .. Chinnamamidipalli .. Palivela .. Gopalpur .. Nidavavola .. Viravaram .. Lakkavaram .. Pithapuram .. Kothám .. Billumilli .. Pithapuram ..		90 1 26 9 6 116 7 147 3 59 20	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Total ..	..	484	
	Chokkanapalli .. Sreeramagiri .. Dantenam ..		31	Addition to peishcush on account of the death of one of the four joint holders of certain estates in the Bhadrachalam taluk who were allowed a total deduction of Rs. 124 for life—Vide G.O., No. 460, Revenue, dated 17th June 1890.
	Total ..	35	..	Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on lands made over to the proprietors.
	Net decrease ..	..	449	
Kistna ..	Gudur Pargana ..	..	33,416	Reduction of peishcush on account of the direct collection of water-rate by Government from the tenants.
	Gannavaram .. Mirzapuram .. Kapileswarapuram .. Telaprole .. Medur .. Vamireddipalle .. Gampalagudem .. Putrola .. Kokilampad .. Kovura .. Nadim (half of Tiruvur mutia). New Rajupet (do. do.)		9 3 3 70 10 32 7 13 7 7 24 13	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Total ..	103	33,511	
	Net decrease ..	..	33,408	
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri .. Chundi ..		1,399 5	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Total ..	..	1,404	

No. 6.—Statement showing the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1305 (1895-96) compared with that of fasli 1304 and their causes—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease	Causes of variations.
Chingleput ..	Kaivandur	Rs. 46	Rs.	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
	Pulikolam	21		
	Kalathur	3		
	Keelmadalambedu	21		
	Kanakambakam	48		
	Elambedu	38		
	Pambakam	80		Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on certain minor inams made over to the proprietor.
	Arambakam	3		
	Total	3	257	
	Net decrease		254	
North Arcot ..	Kalahasti		1	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
Trichinopoly ..	Vallam		1	Due to the rounding off of fractions of a rupee
Tinnevely ..			2	Reduction of peishcush on account of the acquisition of certain lands by the Forest Department.
Salem	Salem		12	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the Salem Town school, and burning and burial grounds.
	Annadánapatti		22	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for burning and burial grounds.
	Elagiri		43	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for a Railway station.
	Pachal		1	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the Mahomedan and Pariab choultry at Tirupatur.
	Elagiri		7	Reduction of peishcush owing to correction of errors.
	Kakaneri	5		Addition to peishcush of two-thirds of the assessment on certain inam lands made over to the proprietor.
	Kakangarai	3		Do. do. do.
		8	85	
	Net decrease		77	

No. 7.—STATEMENT showing the approximate area and revenue of the zemindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Name of zemindaris.	Area as per census return of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zemindars for fasli 1305 (1895-96).	Peishcush payable to Government in fasli 1305.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivated.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ganjám	Parlakimedi	ACS. 227,200	ACS. 40,800	ACS. 268,000	RS. 5,02,126	RS. 87,823
	Vizianagram	384,000	81,280	465,280	10,82,090	4,94,146
Vizagapatam ..	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	3,79,862	89,514
	Pithápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,85,863	2,43,819
Gódvári	Nudadavol and Baharzalli	122,880	18,560	141,440	4,03,575	1,14,625
	Devarakót	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,60,090	79,553
Kistna	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	10,65,576	3,71,703
Nellore	Kárvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,02,390	1,73,905
North Arcot ..	Kalahasti in North Arcot	128,640	245,120	373,760		
	Do. in Nellore	239,360	166,400	405,760	4,47,764	1,73,141
Madura	Ramnád	586,880	158,720	745,600	8,40,391	2,99,578
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	7,69,523	2,57,430
Tinnevely	Etaiyápuram			337,760	2,99,006	88,849
	All other estates			7,996,640	83,37,366	25,11,610
	Jeypore			5,975,680		16,000
	Total	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	1,66,75,622	50,01,196

NOTE.—(1) The figures in columns 3-5 are reproduced from the corresponding return for fasli 1301 as village war tables according to the census of 1881 do not give the statistics of cultivated and uncultivated areas.

(2) In column 6, the figures for the previous fasli have been adopted in the case of Etaiyápuram zemindari, as land cess statement B has not been received from Tinnevely in spite of reminders.

No. 8.—STATEMENT showing the variations in the quit-rents payable on inam villages for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

	Rs.
Increase due to—	
(1) The transfer from ryotwar and miscellaneous to shrotriem jodi of the quit-rent payable on certain entire inam villages in the Tanjore district hitherto erroneously treated as minor inams...	227
(2) The transfer of certain inams in the Tinnevely district from the head of "minor inams" to that of "entire inams" ...	272
(3) The substitution of beriz deductions for assignments of land revenue to certain religious institutions in Tanjore, which set free the jodi on lands hitherto assigned to them ...	6
(4) The addition of two-thirds of the assessment on certain inam lands made over to shrotriemdars in Anantapur and Bellary...	30
(5) The rectification of errors in Ganjam ...	30
Total ...	565
Decrease due to—	
(1) The reduction of quit-rents on lands taken up for public purposes ...	441
(2) The transfer to ryotwar and miscellaneous of the quit-rent on certain minor inams in Gódvári and Trichinopoly, which was erroneously included under shrotriem jodi in the previous years' accounts ...	108
(3) The inclusion in the demand of fasli 1304 of the Gódvári district of certain addition to quit-rent levied in that fasli in respect of previous years ...	936
(4) The reversion of a dasabandam inam to the aghaharamdars of Sarikondapalem in the Kistna district (<i>vide</i> Government Order, No. 105, Revenue, dated 22nd February 1895) ...	6
(5) The redemption of quit-rent on certain lands converted into freehold in Tanjore ...	49
(6) The discontinuance of the levy of kaval fees on mohini inams in Tanjore owing to the substitution of beriz deductions for land revenue assignments ...	5
(7) The exclusion of water-rate which had been erroneously included under shrotriem jodi in previous years in the Anantapur district ...	16
(8) The rectification of errors ...	2
Total ...	1,563
Net decrease ...	998

No. 9.—STATEMENT showing the number of villages settled and pottas issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted officers for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Settled by Collectors.						Settled by Sub-Collectors.				Settled by Head Assistant Collectors.				Settled by Assistant and Deputy Collectors.				Total.					Last fasli.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	No. of talukas.		No. of villages.		No. of pottas.		No. of talukas.		No. of villages.		No. of pottas.		No. of talukas.		No. of villages.		No. of pottas.		No. of talukas.		No. of villages.		No. of pottas.		No. of talukas.		No. of villages.		No. of pottas.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Total.		Old pottas not altered.		Old pottas modified by additional entries.		Total.		No. of talukas.		No. of villages.		No. of pottas.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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ENCLOSURE TO STATEMENT No. 9.—Statement showing the variations in the number of ryotwar villages.

Total number of villages in fasli 1304 23,185
 Increase due to relinquishment of two inam villages in the Chittoor taluk of the North Arcot district and their inclusion under Government villages 2

Total number of villages in fasli 1305 23,187

No. 10.—STATEMENT OF Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Number of ryotwari villages.	Ryots' holdings.										Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads.									
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1. Ganjam ..	1,246	206,339	2,43,909	159,837	5,16,685	366,176	7,60,594	1,911	2,440	1,878	7,384	3,789	9,824	1,911	2,440	1,878	7,384	3,789	9,824	1,911	2,440
2. Vizagapatnam ..	392	96,246	1,00,553	59,959	3,30,509	156,205	4,31,062	1,269	1,712	792	4,369	2,061	6,081	1,269	1,712	792	4,369	2,061	6,081	1,269	1,712
3. Gódvári ..	877	490,257	6,56,379	386,243	22,47,372	876,500	29,03,751	16,450	24,279	61,456	8,85,279	77,906	4,09,558	16,450	24,279	61,456	8,85,279	77,906	4,09,558	16,450	24,279
4. Kistna ..	1,140	1,658,027	24,14,926	318,143	18,39,547	1,976,170	42,54,473	38,893	58,456	131,964	7,89,730	170,887	8,43,186	38,893	58,456	131,964	7,89,730	170,887	8,43,186	38,893	58,456
5. Nellore ..	596	840,439	9,54,770	208,571	11,33,589	1,049,010	20,58,339	23,022	19,435	3,980	20,288	26,982	39,728	23,022	19,435	3,980	20,288	26,982	39,728	23,022	19,435
6. Cuddapah ..	1,090	1,194,389	9,18,356	123,268	7,63,374	1,317,657	16,81,730	30,103	18,635	2,550	14,561	32,653	32,986	30,103	18,635	2,550	14,561	32,653	32,986	30,103	18,635
7. Anantapur ..	866	1,091,260	5,15,346	87,703	3,90,221	1,178,963	9,03,567	69,057	22,725	2,692	11,113	71,749	33,835	69,057	22,725	2,692	11,113	71,749	33,835	69,057	22,725
8. Bellary ..	873	1,559,414	11,60,436	38,284	2,22,437	1,597,698	13,82,873	47,167	40,392	1,659	8,433	48,726	49,023	47,167	40,392	1,659	8,433	48,726	49,023	47,167	40,392
9. Kurnool ..	697	1,242,490	11,52,415	28,840	1,82,675	1,271,330	13,35,090	47,416	34,297	850	4,911	48,266	39,208	47,416	34,297	850	4,911	48,266	39,208	47,416	34,297
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	1,486	284,380	3,06,124	354,736	12,55,800	689,116	15,67,400	13,153	10,913	10,991	36,705	24,144	47,619	13,153	10,913	10,991	36,705	24,144	47,619	13,153	10,913
12. North Arcot ..	1,638	567,887	6,80,264	250,483	13,69,888	818,370	20,50,152	11,259	12,607	5,392	27,752	16,661	40,259	11,259	12,607	5,392	27,752	16,661	40,259	11,259	12,607
13. South Arcot ..	2,586	1,104,598	16,66,213	361,554	19,88,824	1,466,152	36,55,037	27,643	36,788	8,519	43,845	36,162	80,633	27,643	36,788	8,519	43,845	36,162	80,633	27,643	36,788
14. Tanjore ..	1,436	358,120	5,30,926	765,441	49,40,342	1,123,561	54,71,268	8,878	5,680	9,440	62,403	13,318	68,033	8,878	5,680	9,440	62,403	13,318	68,033	8,878	5,680
15. Trichinopoly ..	578	880,136	8,88,558	141,548	9,93,174	1,021,684	18,81,732	7,250	7,077	1,120	8,441	8,370	15,518	7,250	7,077	1,120	8,441	8,370	15,518	7,250	7,077
16. Madura ..	732	839,727	9,29,693	172,175	7,57,351	1,011,902	16,87,044	19,874	20,586	4,206	18,277	24,080	39,863	19,874	20,586	4,206	18,277	24,080	39,863	19,874	20,586
17. Tinnevely ..	865	1,261,588	9,24,676	199,573	17,03,218	1,461,161	26,27,894	30,339	22,633	6,210	49,512	36,549	72,145	30,339	22,633	6,210	49,512	36,549	72,145	30,339	22,633
18. Coimbatore ..	1,492	2,326,147	21,49,854	87,698	6,46,236	2,413,845	27,96,090	67,524	65,083	3,141	23,765	70,665	88,848	67,524	65,083	3,141	23,765	70,665	88,848	67,524	65,083
19. Nilgiris ..	48	193,072	1,21,038	5,986	12,816	199,068	1,33,854	6,681	5,428	95	199	6,776	6,627	6,681	5,428	95	199	6,776	6,627	6,681	5,428
20. Salem ..	2,807	1,242,506	13,53,656	100,404	5,49,535	1,342,910	19,02,991	47,505	53,042	3,251	17,103	50,756	70,145	47,505	53,042	3,251	17,103	50,756	70,145	47,505	53,042
21. South Canara ..	1,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	438	530,160	7,34,807	414,273	12,15,605	944,433	19,50,412	129,661	89,659	6,262	12,346	135,823	1,02,005	129,661	89,659	6,262	12,346	135,823	1,02,005	129,661	89,659
Total ..	23,187	17,967,182	1,84,02,899	4,264,719	2,30,58,998	22,231,901	4,28,58,006	639,965	6,46,967	266,328	15,46,207	906,293	20,97,960	639,965	6,46,967	266,328	15,46,207	906,293	20,97,960	639,965	6,46,967

* Revised figures.

† Includes Rs. 5,476, the assessment of certain Izara villages for which particulars under dry and wet are not available.

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

Districts.	Number of ryotwari villages.	Ryots' holdings.										Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads.									
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1. Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódvári ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Vide foot-note under column 8.

† Includes 5,443, the assessment on Nallur and Vanniappakkam villages, which have reverted to Government during fasli 1305, for which particulars under dry and wet are not available.

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1893-96)—cont.

Districts.	Total holdings.											
	Dry.			Wet.			Total.			Dry.		
	Extent.		Assessment.	Extent.		Assessment.	Extent.		Assessment.	Extent.		Assessment.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 207,820	RS. 2,44,941	ACS. 160,027	RS. 5,16,392	ACS. 367,847	RS. 7,61,333	ACS. ..	RS. ..	ACS. 85	RS. 191	ACS. 85	RS. 191
2. Vizagapatam ..	98,730	1,01,643	60,100	3,31,094	158,830	4,32,737	..	..	9	28	9	28
3. Góidávari ..	543,244	7,78,776	335,465	21,37,808	878,709	29,16,684	..	..	1,299	5,678	1,299	5,678
4. Kistna ..	1,786,548	26,34,948	198,543	12,60,627	1,985,091	38,96,575	..	..	3,092	17,693	3,092	17,693
5. Nellore ..	849,596	9,63,079	209,424	11,37,630	1,059,020	21,00,709	..	..	7,221	34,521	7,221	34,521
6. Cuddapah ..	1,210,641	9,25,912	123,480	7,64,428	1,334,121	16,90,840	..	..	2,829	14,027	2,829	14,027
7. Anantapur ..	1,172,517	5,35,912	88,413	3,93,315	1,260,930	9,29,227	..	..	8,976	38,393	8,976	38,393
8. Bellary ..	1,590,884	11,68,363	38,118	2,22,188	1,629,002	13,90,551	..	..	1,040	6,104	1,040	6,104
9. Kurnool ..	1,240,138	11,50,585	28,773	1,82,304	1,268,911	13,32,889	..	..	1,615	8,408	1,615	8,408
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	284,005	3,07,947	357,543	12,60,283	641,548	17,79,649	..	..	2,249	9,629	2,249	9,629
12. North Arcot ..	576,814	6,89,973	250,461	13,69,471	827,275	20,59,444	..	..	4,862	22,501	4,862	22,501
13. South Arcot ..	1,113,794	16,77,895	362,027	19,92,122	1,475,821	36,70,017	..	..	..	1,866	..	1,866
14. Tanjore ..	359,216	5,32,328	766,133	49,41,002	1,125,349	64,73,330	..	..	372	24	372	24
15. Trichinopoly ..	881,068	8,90,520	141,214	9,94,981	1,022,282	18,85,501	..	..	1,212	4,507	1,212	4,507
16. Madura ..	846,052	9,36,479	172,066	7,57,265	1,018,118	16,93,744	..	..	2,517	14,266	2,517	14,266
17. Tinnevely ..	1,262,678	9,25,133	199,660	17,03,910	1,462,338	26,29,043	..	..	495	2,439	495	2,439
18. Coimbatore ..	2,335,620	21,57,774	87,618	6,45,771	2,423,238	28,03,545	..	..	..	3,008	..	3,008
19. Nilgiris ..	192,526	1,21,409	5,951	12,748	198,477	1,84,157	..	..	660	3,008	660	3,008
20. Salem ..	1,256,708	13,65,990	100,615	5,50,260	1,377,323	19,16,250	..	..	..	842	..	842
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	13,88,486	..	..	405	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	527,138	7,34,802	414,294	12,17,056	941,432	19,51,868	270	405	39,038	1,83,125	39,338	1,90,033
Total ..	18,335,737	1,88,74,409	4,098,925	22,39,655	22,43,662	4,26,34,969	270	405	39,038	1,83,125	39,338	1,90,033

* Includes Rs. 11,419—vide foot-notes under columns 8 and 26.

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1307 (1895-96)—cont.

Districts.	Total holdings.											
	Dry.			Wet.			Total.			Dry.		
	Extent.		Assessment.	Extent.		Assessment.	Extent.		Assessment.	Extent.		Assessment.
	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 185,502	22,318	207,820	ACS. 157,882	2,060	159,942	ACS. 157,882	2,060	159,942	ACS. 157,882	2,060	159,942
2. Vizagapatam ..	70,907	27,823	98,730	58,673	1,418	60,091	58,673	1,418	60,091	58,673	1,418	60,091
3. Góidávari ..	284,376	258,868	543,244	324,791	9,375	334,166	324,791	9,375	334,166	324,791	9,375	334,166
4. Kistna ..	1,404,186	382,362	1,786,548	188,218	13,985	202,203	188,218	13,985	202,203	188,218	13,985	202,203
5. Nellore ..	609,110	240,486	849,596	107,700	12,951	120,651	107,700	12,951	120,651	107,700	12,951	120,651
6. Cuddapah ..	1,069,888	140,753	1,210,641	74,456	4,981	79,437	74,456	4,981	79,437	74,456	4,981	79,437
7. Anantapur ..	1,012,784	159,733	1,172,517	33,379	8,699	37,078	33,379	8,699	37,078	33,379	8,699	37,078
8. Bellary ..	1,490,812	100,072	1,590,884	25,813	1,445	27,258	25,813	1,445	27,258	25,813	1,445	27,258
9. Kurnool ..	1,146,286	93,852	1,240,138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	326,174	29,120	355,294	326,174	29,120	355,294	326,174	29,120	355,294
11. Chingleput ..	193,911	85,094	284,005	229,928	15,671	245,599	229,928	15,671	245,599	229,928	15,671	245,599
12. North Arcot ..	476,173	100,641	576,814	350,299	11,728	362,027	350,299	11,728	362,027	350,299	11,728	362,027
13. South Arcot ..	961,124	152,670	1,113,794	741,877	23,884	765,761	741,877	23,884	765,761	741,877	23,884	765,761
14. Tanjore ..	272,465	86,751	359,216	135,066	6,140	141,206	135,066	6,140	141,206	135,066	6,140	141,206
15. Trichinopoly ..	659,539	221,629	881,068	158,609	12,245	170,854	158,609	12,245	170,854	158,609	12,245	170,854
16. Madura ..	711,590	134,462	846,052	187,603	9,540	197,143	187,603	9,540	197,143	187,603	9,540	197,143
17. Tinnevely ..	890,077	372,601	1,262,678	84,983	2,140	87,123	84,983	2,140	87,123	84,983	2,140	87,123
18. Coimbatore ..	1,332,190	403,430	1,735,620	4,627	1,324	5,951	4,627	1,324	5,951	4,627	1,324	5,951
19. Nilgiris ..	64,943	127,583	192,526	93,288	6,667	99,955	93,288	6,667	99,955	93,288	6,667	99,955
20. Salem ..	1,138,430	118,278	1,256,708	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	406,157	8,520	413,677	406,157	8,520	413,677	406,157	8,520	413,677
22. Malabar ..	461,294	65,574	526,868	3,880,623	180,244	4,060,867	3,880,623	180,244	4,060,867	3,880,623	180,244	4,060,867
Total ..	15,040,587	3,294,880	18,335,467	16,09,860	180,244	18,89,104	16,09,860	180,244	18,89,104	16,09,860	180,244	18,89,104

Remainder charged.

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

Districts.	Remainder charged—cont.									
	Total.					Total of columns 52 and 53.				
	Actual cultivation.		Extent.		Assessment.	Charge for water.	RS.	RS.	Deduct other remissions and deductions as per Statement No. 13.	Remainder.
	49	50	Waste charged.	Total.						
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58		
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 343,384	ACS. 24,378	ACS. 367,762	7,61,142	40,753	8,01,895	18,627	7,83,268	RS. 1,60,691	9,43,959
2. Vizagapatam ..	129,580	29,241	158,821	4,32,709	12,363	4,45,072	6,316	4,38,756	1,69,805	6,08,561
3. Gódvári ..	609,167	268,213	877,410	29,10,906	2,98,299	32,09,205	1,32,954	30,76,251	17,15,095	47,91,346
4. Kistna ..	1,596,286	385,713	1,981,999	38,77,882	6,45,380	45,23,262	1,89,501	43,33,761	12,00,766	55,34,527
5. Nellore ..	797,328	254,471	1,051,799	20,66,188	86,021	21,52,209	58,456	20,93,753	2,78,710	23,72,463
6. Cuddapah ..	1,177,583	153,704	1,331,287	16,76,313	82,793	17,59,106	60,840	16,98,266	3,88,725	20,86,991
7. Anantapur ..	1,087,240	164,714	1,251,954	8,90,834	98,768	9,89,602	35,840	9,53,762	1,75,751	11,29,523
8. Bellary ..	1,524,191	103,771	1,627,962	13,85,447	51,307	14,36,754	42,153	13,94,601	2,77,340	16,71,941
9. Kurnool ..	1,172,099	95,297	1,267,396	13,24,481	40,706	13,65,187	67,689	12,97,498	3,67,035	16,64,533
10. Madras ..	525,085	114,214	639,299	15,70,020	1,50,049	17,20,069	61,054	16,59,015	1,21,875	17,80,890
11. Chingleput ..	706,101	116,312	822,413	20,36,943	1,97,063	22,34,006	58,148	21,75,858	2,45,514	24,21,372
12. North Arcot ..	1,311,423	164,398	1,475,821	36,70,017	3,83,745	40,53,762	79,585	39,74,177	2,74,784	42,48,961
13. South Arcot ..	1,014,342	110,635	1,124,977	54,71,464	2,46,323	57,17,787	1,73,732	55,44,055	3,28,967	58,73,022
14. Tanjore ..	794,605	227,669	1,022,274	18,85,477	1,36,384	20,21,861	71,714	19,50,147	1,62,595	19,80,040
15. Trichinopoly ..	870,199	146,707	1,016,906	16,89,237	91,993	17,81,230	70,950	17,09,516	1,64,550	18,74,066
16. Madura ..	1,077,680	382,141	1,459,821	26,14,777	91,718	27,06,495	63,420	26,43,075	2,47,132	26,63,317
17. Tinnevely ..	2,017,173	405,570	2,422,743	28,01,106	37,042	28,38,148	669	27,74,728	1,79,929	29,54,657
18. Coimbatore ..	69,570	128,907	198,477	1,34,157	..	1,94,453	70,950	1,83,488	12,498	1,45,986
19. Nilgiris ..	1,231,718	124,945	1,356,663	19,13,242	31,711	19,44,953	96,264	18,74,003	1,09,241	19,83,244
20. Salem ..	866,451	74,094	940,545	13,81,983	..	13,81,983	96,264	12,85,729	71,709	13,57,438
21. South Canara ..	19,921,210	3,475,124	22,396,334	19,50,611	..	19,50,611	1,176	19,49,435	48,171	19,97,606
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	4,24,4936	27,22,418	4,51,67,354	17,73,804	4,33,93,550	67,69,581	5,01,63,131
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Vide remark at foot of the statement below column 32.

No. 11.—COMPARATIVE Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Dry.										Wet.									
	Land.					Assessment.					Land.					Assessment.				
	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Comparison.	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Comparison.	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Comparison.	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Comparison.
	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13		14	15	16	17	
1	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjam ..	206,399	207,820	1,481	..	..	243,909	2,44,941	1,032	..	..	159,837	160,027	190	..	..	159,837	160,027	190	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	96,246	98,730	2,484	..	..	1,00,553	1,01,643	1,090	..	..	59,959	60,100	141	..	..	59,959	60,100	141	..	..
3. Gódvári ..	490,257	543,244	52,987	..	..	6,56,379	7,78,776	1,22,397	..	..	386,243	335,465	..	..	..	386,243	335,465	..	..	..
4. Kistna ..	1,658,027	1,786,543	128,516	..	..	24,14,926	26,34,948	2,20,022	..	..	318,143	198,543	..	..	..	318,143	198,543	..	..	..
5. Nellore ..	840,439	849,596	9,157	..	..	9,54,770	9,63,079	8,309	..	..	208,571	209,424	853	..	..	208,571	209,424	853	..	..
6. Cuddapah ..	1,194,389	1,210,641	16,252	..	..	9,18,356	9,25,912	7,556	..	..	123,268	123,480	212	..	..	123,268	123,480	212	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	1,091,260	1,172,517	81,257	..	..	5,15,346	5,35,912	20,566	..	..	87,703	88,413	710	..	..	87,703	88,413	710	..	..
8. Bellary ..	1,569,414	1,590,884	31,470	..	..	11,60,436	11,68,363	7,927	..	..	38,284	38,118	..	..	..	38,284	38,118	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	1,242,490	1,240,138	..	..	..	11,52,415	11,50,585	..	..	..	28,840	28,773	..	..	..	28,840	28,773	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	284,380	284,005	..	..	..	3,06,124	3,07,947	1,823	..	..	354,736	357,543	2,807	..	..	354,736	357,543	2,807	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	567,887	576,314	8,427	..	..	6,80,264	6,89,973	9,709	..	..	250,483	250,461	..	..	..	250,483	250,461	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	1,104,598	1,113,794	9,196	..	..	16,66,213	16,77,895	11,682	..	..	361,554	362,027	473	..	..	361,554	362,027	473	..	..
14. Tanjore ..	358,120	359,216	1,096	..	..	5,30,926	5,32,328	1,402	..	..	765,441	766,133	692	..	..	765,441	766,133	692	..	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	880,136	881,068	932	..	..	8,88,558	8,90,520	1,962	..	..	141,548	141,214	..	..	..	141,548	141,214	..	..	..
16. Madura ..	839,727	846,052	6,325	..	..	9,29,693	9,36,479	6,786	..	..	172,175	172,066	..	..	..	172,175	172,066	..	..	..
17. Tinnevely ..	1,261,588	1,261,478	1,100	..	..	9,24,676	9,25,133	457	..	..	199,573	199,660	87	..	..	199,573	199,660	87	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	2,226,147	..	3	..	..	21,49,854	21,57,774	7,920	..	..	87,698	87,618	..	..	..	87,698	87,618	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris ..	193,072	192,526	..	..	..	1,21,038	1,21,409	371	..	..	5,986	5,951	..	..	..	5,986	5,951	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	1,242,506	1,256,708	14,202	..	..	13,63,556	13,65,990	12,334	..	..	100,404	100,615	211	..	..	100,404	100,615	211	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	530,160	527,138	..	..	..	7,34,807	7,34,802	..	..	..	414,273	414,294	21	..	..	414,273	414,294	21	..	..
Total ..	17,967,182	18,335,737	374,850	6,295	..	1,84,02,899	1,88,44,409	4,43,345	1,835	..	4,264,719	4,099,925	6,397	..	..	4,264,719	4,099,925	6,397	..	..
Net ..	..	..	368,555	..	..	..	..	4,41,510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Revised figures.

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue, &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Wet— <i>cont.</i>										Total.				
	Assessment.					Land.					Assessment.				
	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.			Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.			Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.
1. Ganjam ..	5,16,885	5,16,392	5,16,392	293	367,847	367,847	367,847	367,847	367,847	367,847	7,60,594	7,61,333	7,61,333	739	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	3,30,509	3,31,094	3,31,094	585	158,830	158,830	158,830	158,830	158,830	158,830	4,81,062	4,82,737	4,82,737	1,675	..
3. Godavari ..	22,47,372	21,37,808	21,37,808	1,09,564	875,500	875,500	875,500	875,500	875,500	875,500	29,03,751	29,16,584	29,16,584	12,833	..
4. Kistna ..	18,39,547	12,60,627	12,60,627	5,78,920	1,976,170	1,976,170	1,976,170	1,976,170	1,976,170	1,976,170	42,54,473	38,95,575	38,95,575	..	3,58,898
5. Nellore ..	11,33,589	11,37,630	11,37,630	4,041	1,049,010	1,049,010	1,049,010	1,049,010	1,049,010	1,049,010	20,88,359	21,00,709	21,00,709	12,350	..
6. Cuddapah ..	7,63,374	7,64,428	7,64,428	1,054	1,317,657	1,317,657	1,317,657	1,317,657	1,317,657	1,317,657	16,81,730	16,90,340	16,90,340	8,610	..
7. Anantapur ..	3,90,221	3,93,315	3,93,315	3,094	1,178,963	1,178,963	1,178,963	1,178,963	1,178,963	1,178,963	9,05,567	9,29,227	9,29,227	23,660	..
8. Bellary ..	2,22,437	2,22,198	2,22,198	249	1,597,698	1,597,698	1,597,698	1,597,698	1,597,698	1,597,698	13,82,873	13,90,551	13,90,551	7,678	..
9. Kurnool ..	1,82,675	1,82,304	1,82,304	371	1,271,330	1,271,330	1,271,330	1,271,330	1,271,330	1,271,330	13,35,000	13,32,889	13,32,889	..	2,201
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	12,55,800	12,60,283	12,60,283	4,483	639,116	639,116	639,116	639,116	639,116	639,116	15,67,400	15,79,649	15,79,649	12,249	..
12. North Arcot ..	13,09,888	13,69,471	13,69,471	417	818,370	818,370	818,370	818,370	818,370	818,370	20,50,152	20,59,444	20,59,444	9,292	..
13. South Arcot ..	19,88,824	19,92,122	19,92,122	3,298	1,466,162	1,466,162	1,466,162	1,466,162	1,466,162	1,466,162	36,55,037	36,70,017	36,70,017	14,980	..
14. Tanjore ..	49,40,342	49,41,002	49,41,002	660	1,123,561	1,123,561	1,123,561	1,123,561	1,123,561	1,123,561	54,71,268	54,73,330	54,73,330	2,062	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	9,93,174	9,94,981	9,94,981	1,807	1,021,684	1,021,684	1,021,684	1,021,684	1,021,684	1,021,684	18,81,732	18,85,501	18,85,501	3,769	..
16. Madura ..	7,57,351	7,57,265	7,57,265	..	1,011,902	1,011,902	1,011,902	1,011,902	1,011,902	1,011,902	16,87,044	16,93,744	16,93,744	6,700	..
17. Tinnevely ..	17,03,218	17,03,910	17,03,910	692	1,461,161	1,461,161	1,461,161	1,461,161	1,461,161	1,461,161	26,27,894	26,29,043	26,29,043	1,149	..
18. Coimbatore ..	6,46,236	6,45,771	6,45,771	465	2,413,845	2,413,845	2,413,845	2,413,845	2,413,845	2,413,845	27,96,090	28,03,545	28,03,545	7,455	..
19. Nilgiris ..	12,816	12,748	12,748	68	199,053	199,053	199,053	199,053	199,053	199,053	13,90,723	13,88,486	13,88,486	303	..
20. Salem ..	5,49,335	5,50,260	5,50,260	925	1,342,910	1,342,910	1,342,910	1,342,910	1,342,910	1,342,910	19,50,412	19,51,858	19,51,858	13,259	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,237
22. Malabar ..	12,15,605	12,17,056	12,17,056	1,451	944,433	944,433	944,433	944,433	944,433	944,433	4,28,58,096	4,26,34,969	4,26,34,969	1,446	..
Total ..	2,30,68,998	2,30,60,655	2,30,60,655	6,90,433	22,231,901	22,231,901	22,231,901	22,231,901	22,231,901	22,231,901	209,762	6,001	4,26,34,969	1,40,209	3,63,336
Net ..	..	..	..	6,68,343	..	..	..	..	..	..	203,761	..	..	..	2,23,127

• Revised figures.

† *Vide* remark at foot of Statement No. 10.No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue, &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Second crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.										Total.					Deduct remissions.				
	Assessment.					Land.					Assessment.					Waste remissions as per column 88 of statement No. 10.				
	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.			Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.			Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.			Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.
1. Ganjam ..	29,330	40,753	11,423	..	7,89,924	8,02,086	12,162	..	..	..	104	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	9,835	12,363	2,528	..	4,40,897	4,45,100	4,203	..	..	..	5,558	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,530
3. Godavari ..	1,77,686	2,98,299	1,20,713	..	30,81,387	32,14,883	1,33,546	..	..	..	10,461	5,678	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,763
4. Kistna ..	54,985	6,45,390	5,90,395	..	43,09,458	45,40,955	2,31,497	..	..	..	3,006	17,693	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore ..	99,583	86,021	..	13,662	21,87,942	21,86,730	..	1,212	..	..	50,690	14,021	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,169
6. Cuddapah ..	74,690	82,793	8,103	..	17,56,420	17,73,133	6,713	..	..	..	78,333	14,021	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64,306
7. Anantapur ..	61,809	98,768	36,959	..	9,67,376	10,27,995	60,619	..	..	..	78,194	38,393	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,801
8. Bellary ..	47,105	51,307	4,202	..	14,29,978	14,41,858	11,880	..	..	..	9,567	5,104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,463
9. Kurnool ..	47,249	46,706	..	6,543	13,82,339	13,75,595	..	8,744	..	..	2,974	8,408	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	1,17,269	1,50,049	32,780	..	16,84,669	17,29,698	45,029	..	..	..	28,170	9,629	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,541
12. North Arcot ..	1,39,602	1,97,063	57,461	..	21,89,754	22,56,507	66,753	..	..	..	41,898	22,501	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,397
13. South Arcot ..	3,32,628	3,83,745	51,117	..	39,87,665	40,53,762	66,097	..	..	..	5,661	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,661
14. Tanjore ..	2,57,229	2,46,323	..	10,906	57,28,497	57,10,553	..	8,844	..	..	2,530	1,866	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	664
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,42,923	1,36,384	..	6,544	20,24,660	20,21,885	..	..	..	..	8,592	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,568
16. Madura ..	59,047	91,993	32,946	..	17,46,091	17,85,737	39,646	..	..	..	28,025	4,507	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,518
17. Tinnevely ..	40,106	91,718	51,612	..	26,68,000	27,20,761	52,761	..	..	..	1,02,144	14,266	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87,878
18. Coimbatore ..	35,151	37,042	1,891	..	28,31,241	28,40,587	9,346	..	..	..	25,719	2,439	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,280
19. Nilgiri ..	..	..	..	..	1,33,854	1,34,157	303	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	18,949	31,711	12,762	..	19,21,940	19,47,961	26,021	..	..	..	25,331	3,008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,323
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	13,90,723	13,88,486	..	2,237	..	..	6,896	6,603	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	393
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	19,50,412	19,51,858	1,446	..	..	..	1,425	1,947	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178
Total ..	17,45,081	27,22,418	10,14,892	37,555	4,46,03,177	4,53,57,887	7,78,022	23,812	..	..	5,15,278	1,90,033	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,45,463
Net ..	..	..	9,77,337	..	..	..	7,54,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,25,245

• Revised figure.

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue, &c.—cont.

Districts.	Deduct remissions—cont.									
	Occasional remissions as per Statement No. 13.					Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in Statement No. 13.				
	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Comparison. Increase. Decrease.	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Comparison. Increase. Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Ganjam ..	1,277	1,992	715	..	..	17,368	16,635	733	18,818	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	8,930	232	..	8,698	..	9,823	6,084	3,739	6,344	17,967
3. Gódvári ..	14,635	88,959	74,324	..	..	43,757	43,995	238	68,853	69,779
4. Kistna ..	3,844	1,38,724	1,34,880	..	..	50,769	60,777	13	2,07,194	1,49,565
5. Nellore ..	30,966	45,878	14,912	..	..	12,620	12,578	42	92,977	..
6. Ouddapah ..	17,629	9,689	..	7,940	..	52,044	51,151	893	74,867	1,299
7. Anantapur ..	26,783	19,635	..	7,248	..	19,790	16,305	3,485	74,233	73,139
8. Bellary ..	1,291	1,961	670	..	..	53,030	40,192	12,838	47,257	50,534
9. Karnool ..	5,845	7,224	1,379	..	..	60,827	60,465	362	76,097	16,631
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,451	..
11. Chingleput ..	19,317	6,875	..	12,442	..	54,215	54,179	36	70,683	31,019
12. North Arcot ..	24,833	9,110	..	15,723	..	50,645	49,038	1,607	80,649	36,727
13. South Arcot ..	5,707	543	..	5,164	..	89,436	79,042	10,394	79,585	21,219
14. Tanjore ..	4,335	311	..	4,024	..	2,70,432	1,73,421	97,011	1,75,598	1,01,689
15. Trichinopoly ..	8,778	47	..	3,731	..	2,39,007	1,94,369	44,638	1,94,440	56,937
16. Madura ..	46,963	16,239	..	30,724	..	55,496	55,475	21	76,221	54,263
17. Tinnevely ..	1,45,273	49,209	..	96,064	..	2,66,969	2,41,101	25,868	3,04,576	2,09,810
18. Coimbatore ..	26,766	5,403	..	21,363	..	58,129	58,017	112	65,859	44,755
19. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	506	669	163	506	163
20. Salem ..	8,423	2,459	..	5,964	..	68,017	68,481	464	73,558	27,813
21. South Canara ..	1,708	1,528	..	180	..	98,479	94,726	3,753	1,02,757	4,326
22. Malabar ..	233	305	..	28	..	998	871	127	2,423	333
Total ..	3,98,636	4,06,233	2,26,830	2,19,283	..	15,72,347	13,67,571	2,04,776	19,63,837	7,48,471
Net ..	..	..	7,597	..	..	..	..	2,04,776	..	5,22,424

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue, &c.—cont.

Districts.	Add miscellaneous revenue as per Statement No. 14.									
	Remaining beriz.					Total beriz.				
	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Comparison. Increase. Decrease.	Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Comparison. Increase. Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Ganjam ..	7,71,175	7,83,268	12,093	..	..	1,38,336	1,60,691	9,09,511	9,43,959	34,448
2. Vizagapatam ..	4,16,586	4,38,766	22,170	..	..	1,70,339	1,69,805	5,86,925	6,08,561	21,636
3. Gódvári ..	30,12,484	30,76,251	63,767	..	..	16,36,734	17,15,095	46,49,218	47,91,346	1,42,128
4. Kistna ..	42,51,849	43,33,761	81,912	..	..	9,31,122	12,00,766	51,82,971	55,34,627	3,51,656
5. Nellore ..	20,93,666	20,93,753	87	..	..	3,24,915	2,78,710	24,18,581	23,72,463	46,118
6. Ouddapah ..	16,08,414	16,98,266	89,852	..	..	4,01,631	3,88,725	20,10,045	20,86,991	76,946
7. Anantapur ..	8,42,609	9,53,762	1,11,153	..	..	2,15,057	1,75,761	10,57,666	11,29,523	71,857
8. Bellary ..	13,66,090	13,94,601	28,511	..	..	2,80,293	2,77,340	16,46,373	16,71,941	25,568
9. Karnool ..	13,12,693	12,97,498	..	15,195	..	3,68,121	3,67,035	16,80,814	16,64,533	16,281
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	80,763	78,688	80,763	78,688	2,075
11. Chingleput ..	15,82,967	16,59,015	76,048	..	..	1,43,215	1,21,875	17,26,182	17,80,890	54,708
12. North Arcot ..	20,72,378	21,75,858	1,03,480	..	..	2,42,578	2,45,514	23,14,955	24,21,372	1,06,416
13. South Arcot ..	38,86,861	39,74,177	87,316	..	..	2,96,504	2,74,784	41,83,365	42,48,961	65,596
14. Tanjore ..	54,51,200	55,44,055	92,855	..	..	2,46,006	3,28,967	56,97,206	58,73,022	1,75,816
15. Trichinopoly ..	17,73,283	18,27,445	54,162	..	..	1,39,066	1,52,595	19,12,349	19,80,040	67,691
16. Madura ..	16,15,607	17,09,516	93,909	..	..	1,59,110	1,64,550	17,74,717	18,74,066	99,349
17. Tinnevely ..	21,63,614	24,16,185	2,52,571	..	..	2,65,394	2,47,132	24,19,008	26,63,317	2,44,309
18. Coimbatore ..	27,20,627	27,74,728	54,101	..	..	1,79,282	1,79,929	28,99,909	29,64,657	64,748
19. Nilgiris ..	1,93,348	1,93,488	140	..	..	10,243	12,498	1,43,591	1,45,986	2,395
20. Salem ..	18,20,169	18,74,003	53,834	..	..	1,28,663	1,09,241	19,48,832	19,83,244	34,412
21. South Canara ..	12,83,640	12,85,729	2,089	..	..	62,969	71,709	13,46,599	13,57,438	10,839
22. Malabar ..	19,47,656	19,49,435	1,779	..	..	44,515	48,171	19,92,171	19,97,606	5,435
Total ..	4,21,16,916	4,33,93,550	12,91,829	15,195	..	64,64,866	67,69,581	4,85,81,752	5,01,63,131	16,45,853
Net ..	..	..	12,76,634	..	..	..	3,04,745	..	15,81,379	64,474

* Revised figures.

No. 12.—STATEMENT showing the amount of Land and Village Service Cesses charged and deducted in the several districts for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Land-cess in ryotwari villages.			Village Service cess under Act IV of 1864 and merais to village servants levied in ryotwari villages.		
	Amount included in the assessment or deducted from the beriz.	Amount separately charged.	Total.	Amount included in the assessment or deducted from the beriz.	Amount separately charged.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	..	61,989	61,989	..	44,397	44,397
Vizagapatam	..	65,849	65,849	..	20,935	20,935
Górávari	81,408	3,57,348	3,88,756	..	2,44,888	2,44,888
Kistna	11,341	3,94,453	4,05,794	35,345	2,62,177	2,97,522
Nellore	..	1,74,901	1,74,901	..	1,29,851	1,29,851
Cuddapah	..	1,72,218	1,72,218	..	1,27,199	1,27,199
Anantapur	..	89,598	89,598	..	66,943	66,943
Bellary	..	1,32,285	1,32,285	..	98,180	98,180
Kurnool	18,562	1,37,678	1,56,240	31,799	1,02,990	1,34,789
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	1,26,612	1,26,612	..	91,127	91,127
North Arcot	..	1,67,450	1,67,450	..	1,25,630	1,25,630
South Arcot	..	2,77,422	2,77,422	..	2,08,821	2,08,821
Tanjore	..	3,78,876	3,78,876	..	3,10,833	3,10,833
Trichinopoly	..	1,31,719	1,31,719	..	98,207	98,207
Madura	..	1,23,554	1,23,554	..	92,933	92,933
Tinnevely	..	1,92,681	1,92,681	..	1,38,743	1,38,743
Coimbatore	..	1,99,022	1,99,022	..	1,49,293	1,49,293
Nilgiris	..	12,776	12,776	..	6,290	6,290
Salem	..	1,36,622	1,36,622	..	1,00,406	1,00,406
South Canara	..	1,32,427	1,32,427	..	66,625	66,625
Malabar	..	2,41,183	2,41,183	..	1,20,307	1,20,307
Total ..	61,311	37,06,661	37,67,972	67,144	26,15,775	26,82,919

No. 13.—STATEMENT showing particulars of remissions for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Occasional remissions or those granted at the jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.</i>				
1. Waste remitted	5,15,278	1,90,033	..	3,25,245
2. Shavi or loss of produce	2,17,145	58,028	..	1,59,117
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment).	1,54,122	1,04,276	..	49,846
4. Paniboodthy or the land flooded and Payamalay or land injured by water	10,863	2,29,478	2,18,615	..
5. Remission of water-rate	99	1,281	1,182	..
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	9,833	7,024	..	2,809
7. Other remissions	6,574	6,146	..	428
Total ..	9,13,914	5,96,266	..	3,17,648
<i>Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.</i>				
1. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment.	19,166	18,842	..	324
2. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	1,08,845	1,07,449	..	1,396
3. Remission granted under tope rules	3,631	3,536	..	95
4. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	4,55,867	2,82,186	..	1,73,681
5. Remission granted on forest lands taken up for cultivation and on lands taken up under waste land rules for planting cinchona free of assessment for five years in the Nilgiris and Malabar under G.Os., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1556; 22nd August 1874, No. 1102; 30th October 1883, No. 1349; 8th March 1884, No. 331 and 22nd July 1886, No. 611	718	768	..	10
6. Remission granted on grass land (Nilgiris)	35	35	..	..
7. Remission granted on account of labour involved in reclaiming lands	416	179	..	237
8. Remissions for maintaining irrigation works	5,893	6,439	546	..
9. Cowle remission	2,466	2,429	37	..
10. Remission on salt-pans left waste in South Canara ..	4,963	1,187	..	3,776
11. Other items	9,565	9,341	..	224
Total ..	6,11,565	4,32,331	..	1,79,234
<i>Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.</i>				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready-money inams ..	13,566	13,762	196	..
2. Allowances to religious institutions—				
(a) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments (G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878) ..	5,68,853	5,40,856	..	27,997
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1882, No. 2240)	2,43,622	2,45,889	2,267	..
(c) Fixed allowance to minor devasthanams annually deducted from the beriz	5	5	..	..
Total ..	8,12,480	7,86,750	..	25,730
3. Road-cess included in the land assessment	61,506	61,311	..	195
4. Village-cess included in the land assessment	66,883	67,144	261	..
5. Other items	6,347	6,273	..	74
Total ..	9,60,782	9,35,240	..	25,542
Grand Total ..	24,86,261	19,63,837	..	5,22,424

• Since corrected.

No. 14.—STATEMENT showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

	Extent.	Assessment.
Cowle as per last year	ACS. * 2,536	RS. * 3,016.
Deduct lands brought up to full assessment	75	265
Do. abandoned	38	45
Total	111	310
Remainder	2,425	2,706
Add new cowle	271	457
Total	2,696	3,163
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water	...	8
Total	2,696	3,171
Deduct remissions of road and village cesses included in the land assessment in Kistna and Kurnool districts	54	
Deduct remissions on account of cowle	2,429	
Total		2,483
Net beriz		688

* Revised figures.

No. 15.—STATEMENT showing the average rate of assessment of dry and wet holdings in each district for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjām	207,820	2,44,941	1 2 10	160,027	5,16,392	3 3 8
Vizapatam	98,730	1,01,643	1 0 6	60,100	3,31,094	5 8 2
Gōdāvari	543,244	7,78,776	1 6 11	335,465	* 21,37,808	6 6 0
Kistna	1,786,548	26,34,948	1 7 7	198,543	* 12,60,627	6 5 7
Nellore	849,596	9,63,079	1 2 2	209,424	11,37,630	5 6 11
Cuddapah	1,210,641	9,25,912	0 12 3	123,480	7,64,428	6 3 1
Anantapur	1,172,517	5,35,912	0 7 4	88,413	3,93,315	4 7 2
Bellary	1,590,884	11,68,363	0 11 9	38,118	2,22,188	5 13 3
Kurnool	1,240,138	11,50,585	0 14 10	28,773	1,82,304	6 5 5
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	284,005	3,07,947	1 1 4	357,543	12,60,283	3 8 5
North Arcot	576,814	6,89,973	1 3 2	250,461	13,69,471	5 7 6
South Arcot	1,113,794	16,77,895	1 8 1	362,027	19,92,122	5 8 1
Tanjore	359,216	5,32,323	1 7 9	766,133	49,41,002	6 7 2
Trichinopoly	881,068	8,90,520	1 0 2	141,214	9,94,981	7 0 9
Madura	846,052	9,36,479	1 1 9	172,066	7,57,265	4 6 5
Tinnevely	1,262,678	9,25,133	0 11 8	199,660	17,03,910	8 8 7
Coimbatore	2,335,620	21,57,774	0 14 9	87,618	6,45,771	7 5 11
Nilgiris	192,526	1,21,409	0 10 1	5,951	12,748	2 2 3
Salem	1,256,708	13,65,390	1 1 4	109,615	5,50,260	5 7 6
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	527,138	7,34,802	1 6 4	414,294	12,17,056	2 15 0
Total	18,335,737	1,88,44,409	1 0 5	4,099,925	2,23,90,655	5 7 5

* Includes water-tax on wet lands.

N.B.—The averages have been calculated on the gross area and assessment of holdings, not excluding waste remitted.

No. 16.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Land Revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on minor inams including water-rate ..	33,71,537	34,52,992	81,455	..
2. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi ..	88,153	59,549	..	28,604
3. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted ..	4,77,565	5,39,560	61,995	..
4. Concealed cultivation ..	5,755	5,783	28	..
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands ..	3,11,033	3,22,414	11,381	..
6. Tree revenue ..	5,24,115	3,71,457	..	1,52,658
7. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management ..	93,088	84,167	..	8,921
8. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages, including tirvajasti and fasaljasti ..	7,21,901	8,89,910	1,68,009	..
9. Revenue process-service fees ..	33,937	34,101	164	..
10. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission ..	87,988	95,411	7,423	..
11. Other items ..	7,49,764	9,14,237	1,64,473	..
Total ..	64,64,836	67,69,581	4,94,745	1,90,226
Net ..	..	..	3,04,745	..

• Revised figures.

No. 17 (Section I).—STATEMENT showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Demand.				Collections and remissions.						Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	4	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
					Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.					
													5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Permanently-settled and Cesses.													
Ganjam ..	Rs. 1,095	Rs. 4,30,030	Rs. 4,31,125	Rs. 911	Rs. 170	Rs. 4,29,546	Rs. ..	Rs. 4,30,627	Rs. 14	Rs. 434	Rs. 498		
..	48,049	1,46,618	1,94,667	35,747	117	1,40,892	..	1,76,756	12,185	6,726	17,911		
Vizagapatam ..	20,308	9,62,621	9,82,929	17,277	..	9,40,066	..	9,57,343	3,031	22,555	25,586		
..	14,482	1,71,849	1,86,331	14,482	..	1,70,882	..	1,85,364	..	967	..		
Goddavari ..	..	7,30,784	7,30,784	..	..	7,30,784	..	7,30,784	..	..	..		
..	..	1,49,449	1,49,621	..	..	1,47,548	..	1,47,720	..	1,901	..		
Kistna ..	..	2,58,330	2,58,330	..	..	2,58,330	..	2,58,330	..	..	..		
..	..	72,743	74,657	..	..	72,530	..	74,444	..	213	..		
Nellore ..	43	3,94,832	3,94,875	..	..	3,89,553	..	3,89,596	..	6,279	..		
..	..	83,366	83,366	..	..	82,434	..	82,434	..	932	..		
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Chingleput ..	337	1,02,281	1,02,618	..	..	1,01,719	..	1,02,356	..	562	..		
..	18,609	25,966	44,605	..	..	25,792	..	27,692	..	204	..		
North Arcot ..	6,419	4,75,480	4,75,480	..	..	4,53,725	..	4,53,725	..	21,755	..		
..	264	1,01,784	1,08,203	..	..	91,456	..	97,875	..	10,328	..		
South Arcot ..	102	8,649	8,913	..	..	8,186	..	8,450	..	463	..		
..	599	1,814	1,916	..	..	1,750	..	1,852	..	64	..		
Tanjore ..	6,392	31,434	32,023	..	..	30,953	..	31,652	..	481	..		
..	3,961	2,480	8,372	..	..	2,406	..	8,798	..	74	..		
Trichinopoly ..	1,500	62,337	56,298	..	..	48,344	..	52,305	..	8,993	..		
..	6,248	21,576	23,076	..	..	19,776	..	21,198	..	1,878	..		
Madurai ..	1,928	7,55,356	7,61,604	..	..	7,49,205	..	7,55,463	..	6,151	..		
..	1,238	1,23,428	1,25,356	..	..	1,21,376	..	1,23,904	..	1,462	..		
Tinnevely ..	19,557	3,07,129	3,26,788	..	..	2,78,284	..	2,97,941	..	28,845	..		
..	6,572	46,963	53,535	..	..	40,866	..	47,438	..	6,097	..		
..	6,436	27,691	33,127	..	..	26,451	..	30,687	..	2,240	..		
Coimbatore ..	174	4,632	4,806	..	..	4,577	..	4,751	..	55	..		

Permanently-settled and Cesses.

No. 17 (Section I).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305—cont.

Districts.	Demand.				Collections and remissions.						Balance.				
	Arrears.		Current.		Total.		Arrears.		Current.		Total.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	2	3	4	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.						
1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12							
<i>Permanently-settled and Cesses—cont.</i>															
Nilgiris	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	25,143	4,49,242	4,74,385	24,567	4,48,928	4,73,495	4,73,495	676	314	890	314	890	663	314	890
Malabar	2,318	44,123	46,441	2,011	43,777	45,788	45,788	307	346	653	307	346	653	307	653
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	82,823	15,000	97,823	..	11,383	11,383	11,383	82,823	3,617	86,440	82,823	3,617	86,440	86,440	86,440
	..	454	454	..	..	..	..	..	454	454	..	454	454	454	454
Total .. { Revenue	1,65,914	50,01,196	51,67,110	79,300	170	49,04,457	49,83,927	86,444	96,739	1,83,183	86,444	96,739	1,83,183	96,739	1,83,183
Cesses	1,08,631	9,97,275	11,05,906	79,235	117	9,66,662	10,46,014	29,279	30,613	59,892	29,279	30,613	59,892	30,613	59,892
Grand Total	2,74,545	59,98,471	62,73,016	1,58,535	287	58,71,119	60,29,941	1,15,723	1,27,352	2,43,075	1,15,723	1,27,352	2,43,075	1,27,352	2,43,075

Permanently-settled and Cesses—cont.

No. 17 (Section II).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Demand.				Collections and remissions.								Balance.										
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.											
					Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.															
													2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1																							
Shrotriem Jodi and Cesses.																							
Ganjām ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	881	24,423	25,304	439	54	24,046	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	582	7,648	8,230	354	21	7,450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	978	65,879	66,857	938	40	55,475	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari ..	651	24,673	25,324	647	4	24,354	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	9	52,279	52,288	9	..	52,279	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	71	14,911	14,982	71	..	14,911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	32,724	32,724	..	..	32,639	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	24	12,414	12,438	24	..	12,283	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	932	82,296	83,228	932	..	82,039	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	203	10,019	10,222	203	..	9,875	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	59	39,487	39,546	..	59	39,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	8	6,346	6,354	..	5	6,997	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	113	14,162	14,275	113	..	14,162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	31	3,101	3,132	31	..	3,101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ballary ..	160	12,665	12,825	160	..	12,665	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	48	2,885	2,933	48	..	2,884	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	10,692	10,692	..	..	10,672	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	2,131	2,131	..	..	2,131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	75	193	268	75	..	193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	67,199	67,424	..	..	66,331	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	225	17,689	17,780	225	..	16,536	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	4,091	26,882	26,882	1,732	..	26,877	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	..	7,261	7,261	..	..	7,261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	328	22,495	22,823	..	..	22,383	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	3,443	3,443	..	..	3,418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	1,150	125,430	126,580	1,048	..	122,417	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	4,504	53,606	58,112	4,506	..	47,495	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	1,242	10,540	11,782	1,242	..	9,042	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	7,709	7,848	8,557	663	..	6,298	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	2,606	59,947	62,553	2,500	..	57,625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	2,768	69,142	71,870	2,452	..	67,143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	2,726	54,035	56,761	2,726	..	52,752	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	854	14,985	15,839	854	..	14,537	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	353	2,568	2,921	353	..	2,468	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Shrotriem Jodi and Cesses.

No. 17 (Section II).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305—cont.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.						Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>Shrotriam Jodi and Cesses—cont.</i>												
Nilgiris	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	2,203	42,432	44,635	2,203	..	42,062	..	44,265	..	370	370	
Salem	909	11,393	12,292	803	..	11,198	..	12,001	106	185	291	
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. { Revenue ..	13,687	7,37,178	7,50,865	12,619	463	7,28,533	..	7,39,614	606	10,645	11,251	
.. { Cesses ..	15,768	2,72,053	2,87,821	12,746	28	2,57,859	..	2,70,363	2,994	14,464	17,458	
Grand Total ..	29,455	10,09,231	10,38,686	25,365	490	9,84,122	..	10,09,977	3,600	25,109	28,709	

No. 17 (Section III).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Demand.				Collections and remissions.								Balance.		
	Arrears.		Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.			
	2	3	4	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.								
1															
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.															
Ganjām ..	Rs. 1,01,091	Rs. 9,43,959	Rs. 11,51,436	Rs. 73,825	Rs. 19,953	Rs. 10,06,701	Rs. ..	Rs. 11,00,479	Rs. 7,313	Rs. 43,644	Rs. 50,957				
Vizagapatam ..	25,891	6,08,386	7,30,236	21,110	2,183	6,87,366	..	7,10,659	2,598	16,979	19,577				
Gódvári ..	810	47,91,845	53,94,392	458	352	53,84,575	..	53,85,385	..	9,007	9,007				
Kistna ..	3,578	55,34,527	61,94,735	1,662	1,913	61,07,885	11	61,11,471	8	83,261	83,264				
Nellore ..	46,234	23,72,463	27,23,449	45,027	1,207	26,65,922	..	27,12,156	..	11,293	11,293				
Cuddapah ..	7,625	20,86,991	23,94,031	7,382	243	23,81,451	..	23,89,076	..	4,955	4,955				
Anantapur ..	4,506	11,29,523	12,90,570	2,856	1,643	12,84,101	138	12,88,738	7	1,825	1,832				
Bellary ..	29,747	16,71,941	19,32,153	27,101	2,082	18,95,372	..	19,24,555	564	7,034	7,598				
Kurnool ..	2,564	16,64,533	19,07,765	2,358	158	19,02,315	..	19,04,831	48	2,886	2,934				
Madras ..	572	78,688	79,260	539	32	78,127	..	78,698	1	561	562				
Chingleput ..	9,920	17,80,890	20,08,549	7,502	1,815	19,89,612	..	19,98,929	603	9,017	9,620				
North Arcot ..	10,592	24,21,372	27,25,044	10,458	132	27,12,562	2	27,23,154	2	1,888	1,890				
South Arcot ..	13,054	42,48,961	47,48,258	11,964	639	47,22,429	..	47,35,032	451	12,775	13,226				
Tanjore ..	80,998	58,73,022	66,43,729	75,870	283	64,31,222	..	65,07,375	4,845	1,31,509	1,36,354				
Trichinopoly ..	4,42,632	19,80,040	26,53,648	4,40,494	191	21,65,887	..	26,06,572	2,997	44,079	47,076				
Madura ..	95,635	18,74,066	21,86,188	92,131	1,381	19,85,847	..	20,79,959	1,523	1,04,706	1,06,229				
Tinnevelly ..	1,27,406	2,16,487	3,12,147	1,20,517	497	28,90,787	..	30,11,801	6,392	1,03,954	1,10,346				
Coimbatore ..	35,112	29,54,557	33,38,084	33,299	1,627	32,93,361	..	33,28,287	186	9,611	9,797				

No. 17 (Section III).—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305—cont.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.						Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>Ryotwar and Miscellaneous—cont.</i>												
Nilgiris ..	Rs. 17,875	Rs. 1,45,986	Rs. 1,63,861	Rs. 17,002	Rs. 499	Rs. 1,42,770	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,60,271	Rs. 374	Rs. 22,282	Rs. 22,656	
Salem ..	Rs. 51,596	Rs. 19,83,244	Rs. 20,34,840	Rs. 51,004	Rs. 520	Rs. 22,17,383	Rs. ..	Rs. 22,68,907	Rs. 72	Rs. 2,889	Rs. 2,961	
South Canara ..	Rs. 5,170	Rs. 13,57,438	Rs. 15,61,608	Rs. 5,006	Rs. 155	Rs. 15,51,689	Rs. ..	Rs. 15,56,850	Rs. 9	Rs. 4,801	Rs. 4,810	
Malabar ..	Rs. 55,566	Rs. 19,97,606	Rs. 20,53,172	Rs. 32,463	Rs. 10,261	Rs. 23,23,398	Rs. ..	Rs. 23,66,122	Rs. 13,842	Rs. 35,698	Rs. 49,540	
Total .. { Revenue Cesses ..	Rs. 11,70,224	Rs. 5,01,63,131	Rs. 5,13,335	Rs. 10,80,028	Rs. 48,366	Rs. 5,58,20,762	Rs. 151	Rs. 5,59,49,307	Rs. 41,830	Rs. 6,64,654	Rs. 7,06,484	

Ryotwar and Miscellaneous—cont.

No. 17 (Section IV).—STATEMENT showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Demand.				Collections and remissions.						Balance.		
	Arrears.		Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
	2	3			4	Arrears.		Current.					
			Collections.	Remissions.		Collections.	Remissions.	7	8	9	10	11	12
1													
Total.													
Ganjām	RS. 1,51,698	RS. 16,59,064	RS. 18,10,762	RS. 1,11,266	RS. 20,315	RS. 16,08,635	RS. 20,117	RS. 50,429	RS. 70,546				
Vizagapatam	62,310	19,19,367	19,81,677	64,454	2,297	18,78,123	5,629	41,244	46,873				
Gōdāvari	1,062	63,41,005	63,42,067	710	352	63,30,097	..	10,908	10,908				
Kistna	5,516	65,67,368	65,72,884	3,600	1,913	64,83,667	11	83,690	83,693				
Nellore	47,412	32,47,728	32,95,140	46,205	1,207	32,29,813	..	17,915	17,915				
Cuddapah	7,692	24,32,239	24,39,931	7,387	805	24,26,913	..	6,326	6,326				
Anantapur	4,650	13,03,827	13,07,977	3,000	1,643	13,01,364	138	1,825	1,832				
Bellary	29,955	19,17,956	19,47,911	27,309	2,082	19,10,921	..	7,035	7,599				
Kurnool	2,564	19,18,024	19,20,588	2,358	158	19,15,118	..	2,906	2,954				
Madras	647	78,881	79,528	614	32	78,320	..	561	562				
Chingleput	33,182	22,11,794	22,44,976	11,696	1,815	21,98,258	..	13,536	33,207				
North Arcot	17,011	33,25,859	33,42,870	16,877	132	32,91,881	2	33,976	33,978				
South Arcot	13,748	47,71,605	47,85,853	12,349	948	47,58,166	..	13,439	13,890				
Tanjore	93,645	67,75,681	68,69,326	88,415	283	66,34,494	..	4,947	1,41,187				
Trichinopoly	4,51,094	23,02,267	27,53,361	4,47,782	191	22,49,347	..	3,121	52,920				
Madura	1,10,509	30,98,426	32,08,935	1,05,649	2,800	29,81,797	..	26,97,320	1,16,629				
Tinnevelly	1,57,215	34,17,853	35,75,068	1,50,326	497	32,77,226	..	2,060	1,16,629				
Coimbatore	17,875	1,65,052	1,82,927	17,002	499	1,42,770	..	6,392	1,40,627				
Nilgiris	82,169	27,67,452	28,49,621	50,588	520	27,63,848	..	186	12,006				
Salem	5,170	15,56,490	15,61,660	5,006	155	15,51,689	..	374	22,656				
South Canara	1,39,389	23,74,550	25,13,939	32,463	10,261	23,34,781	..	9	4,810				
Malabar	14,74,224	6,34,93,269	6,49,67,493	12,63,928	49,143	6,26,76,003	151	39,769	1,36,434				
Total								8,17,115	9,78,268				

Note.—(1) The arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement differs from the closing balance of the previous year's statement in twelve districts. The differences are generally ascribed to the correction of errors or omissions in the previous year's statements except in the following cases:—In Ganjam the increase is ascribed to the adoption of the correct balances arrived at by the special Reconciliation officer in the case of the Chicasole taluk and to the revision of the land-cess due on certain estates for the preceding two faslis. In Chingleput the increase is due partly to the last mentioned cause and partly to the cancellation of certain sales for arrears of revenue; while, in Tanjore, it is attributable mainly to the inclusion of Rs. 12,950 being the sale-proceeds of two Linparivathanai gardens realized but not brought to account in fasli 1304. The decrease in Trichinopoly is due partly to the transfer of certain amounts to Forests and partly to the excision of the revenue due on a portion of the Govindanattacheri village, Tanjore district, which revenue had been brought to the demand of fasli 1304 and collected within the fasli in the Tanjore district, notwithstanding the inclusion of the portion in the arrear demand on Sultan Musa Ali Raja's estate as last revised by Government in G.O. Nos. 460 and 461, Political, dated 23rd July 1896. result of the adoption of the arrear demand on Sultan Musa Ali Raja's estate as last revised by Government in G.O. No. 460 and 461, Political, dated 23rd July 1896.

(2) The balance of revenue from village service inams due for fasli 1303 which was outstanding at the end of fasli 1304 (section V of statement No. 17 for fasli 1304) was small and almost the whole of it was either collected or written off before the close of fasli 1305.

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1305.

Districts.	Number of processes.				Property attached.			
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Particulars of land attached.	Personal.		Real.	
					Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.	Number of defaulters.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjām ..	49,300	5,356	5,010	4,663	1,11,520	1,22,053	693	9,181
Vizagapatam ..	42,410	1,879	65	1,605	34,668	44,066	274	8,407
Godāvari ..	322,976	3,918	1,914	3,084	90,307	95,074	864	16,740
Kistna ..	280,415	22,445	14,941	19,203	2,26,997	2,47,607	3,242	43,630
Nellore ..	186,222	10,352	213	9,396	71,241	75,177	936	7,968
Cuddapah ..	78,732	3,292	2,166	2,801	20,569	30,855	491	4,963
Anantapur ..	101,289	10,224	4,974	9,410	38,224	63,890	814	3,452
Bellary ..	146,640	5,564	3,795	4,667	35,706	53,813	897	6,150
Kurnool ..	136,628	3,085	2,611	2,684	20,859	18,364	401	8,453
Madras ..	99,807	133	107	26	39	78	107	2,669
Chingleput ..	942,606	21,699	18,942	20,212	1,12,171	1,33,212	1,487	9,476
North Arcot ..	438,141	19,612	16,309	18,499	1,12,477	96,132	1,113	8,786
South Arcot ..	708,688	7,929	6,011	4,713	82,016	29,340	3,216	12,120
Tanjore ..	756,703	8,680	82,785	30,727	2,29,800	2,60,708	3,953	63,463
Trichinopoly ..	814,519	15,059	10,097	11,766	89,736	1,07,493	8,293	22,507
Madara ..	131,743	15,335	10,973	6,310	42,971	63,180	9,025	50,282
Tinnevely ..	738,839	35,934	35,934	30,695	231,668	245,838	5,239	63,020
Coimbatore ..	897,316	4,985	4,323	3,909	58,608	58,052	1,076	12,924
Nilgiris ..	2,251	656	450	63	1,944	1,993	463	4,701
Palam ..	179,580	1,721	1,033	701	11,221	9,861	1,020	11,874
South Canara ..	4,589	276	214	236	5,427	4,560	40	2,748
Malabar ..	49,650	7,324	5,481	5,402	48,977	72,497	1,922	73,020
Total ..	5,889,994	231,303	178,347	190,723	16,26,644	18,23,843	40,586	4,17,540
								114,769
								1,22,771

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1305—cont.

Districts.	Property attached—cont.				Property sold.							
	Real—cont.			Value of other property.	Personal.			Real.				
	Particulars of land attached—cont.				Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.
	Wet.											
	Extent.	Assessment.										
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Ganjām ..	1,528	4,067	..	47	611	658	495	39	485	908	937	
Vizagapatam ..	1,572	7,954	..	29	991	968	932	36	348	587	471	
Godāvari ..	1,888	3,869	17	298	9,896	8,064	8,795	277	6,885	7,880	7,476	
Kistna ..	2,097	5,028	2,764	412	9,848	9,401	8,177	384	8,863	9,444	9,987	
Nellore ..	1,775	8,751	3,892	137	3,196	3,425	2,777	75	1,232	1,446	1,202	
Cuddapah ..	119	772	265	209	1,587	2,033	1,284	140	1,232	1,625	1,471	
Anantapur ..	967	3,172	115	158	1,495	2,070	1,814	137	1,049	2,107	1,202	
Bellary ..	246	1,191	..	69	913	1,359	848	373	4,253	1,15,540	8,701	
Kurnool ..	69	373	..	70	992	1,220	1,134	81	721	1,104	1,024	
Madras ..	..	..	..	2	4	5	5	5	28	560	249	
Chingleput ..	3,759	13,620	23	27	551	484	445	230	4,038	3,556	4,922	
North Arcot ..	1,074	5,504	46	171	1,809	1,504	1,276	181	2,027	2,711	8,423	
South Arcot ..	2,318	11,110	35	140	2,479	1,152	1,261	286	3,304	5,837	4,205	
Tanjore ..	2,537	11,283	27	522	13,698	10,943	12,080	1,938	22,079	81,028	38,674	
Trichinopoly ..	2,381	10,555	..	94	2,515	1,500	1,371	152	1,281	2,549	2,623	
Madura ..	13,794	74,964	..	120	1,515	949	906	1,001	7,346	21,303	9,796	
Tinnevely ..	1,458	8,376	10,057	176	4,737	2,608	2,679	1,348	26,229	28,423	24,423	
Coimbatore ..	1,596	9,103	76,270	49	1,627	721	599	75	689	2,353	1,241	
Nilgiris ..	3,496	2,762	..	..	..	..	..	23	713	3,865	620	
Palam ..	836	4,081	..	71	731	225	271	166	2,019	5,415	1,468	
South Canara ..	64	336	..	33	377	476	476	25	415	750	348	
Malabar ..	2,605	5,268	..	474	6,734	6,282	5,704	432	14,333	30,170	14,009	
Total ..	46,199	1,92,139	94,190	3,308	66,490	55,948	53,319	7,449	1,09,569	2,74,233	1,33,373	

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1305—cont.

Particulars of land sold.																
Districts.	Purchased by Government for want of bidders.					Purchased by others.									Amount realized by sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Dry.		Wet.			Amount for which purchased.	Dry.			Wet.						
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assesment.	Extent.		Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.					
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35				
Ganjām ..	ACS. 24	RS. 31	ACS. 2	RS. 4	RS. 3	ACS. 51	RS. 65	RS. 510	ACS. 14	RS. 47	RS. 394	RS. ..	RS. 1,432			
Vizagapatam ..	3	4	38	82	1	113	90	229	35	164	241	..	1,403			
Godāvari ..	527	1,012	187	335	107	326	727	2,147	675	959	5,222	..	16,282			
Kistna ..	445	522	211	773	10	807	1,230	6,414	724	1,998	4,563	..	18,220			
Nellore ..	117	87	135	668	..	82	82	228	87	457	974	..	4,103			
Cuddapah ..	450	258	19	123	32	244	172	898	23	136	641	..	2,755			
Anantapur ..	518	201	29	121	15	644	299	739	46	196	447	..	3,016			
Bellary ..	2,344	2,295	26	119	59	3,108	3,288	3,370	22	75	272	..	4,549			
Kurnool ..	183	140	6	42	10	395	387	911	6	43	103	..	2,158			
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	28	249	..	..	..	..	254			
Chingleput ..	110	111	89	227	3	390	377	1,191	297	995	3,728	..	6,386			
North Arcot ..	151	123	41	157	..	265	271	893	125	577	2,530	..	4,699			
South Arcot ..	305	417	33	141	74	361	647	2,879	105	603	1,253	..	5,467			
Tanjore ..	118	184	84	314	13	504	707	7,229	1,010	2,656	31,432	..	50,792			
Trichinopoly ..	111	86	18	72	2	491	432	1,424	51	203	1,097	..	3,894			
Madura ..	867	809	131	474	62	1,213	1,312	6,129	327	1,225	4,665	..	10,928			
Tinnevely ..	572	346	131	474	117	1,970	1,187	13,042	240	1,438	11,264	..	32,178			
Coimbatore ..	241	194	..	..	2	397	287	797	19	122	442	..	1,854			
Nilgiris ..	464	469	9	21	1	610	253	581	13	80	38	..	1,620			
Salem ..	301	346	32	138	4	284	425	1,026	28	174	438	..	1,838			
South Canara ..	38	..	37	71	8	63	..	..	42	114	340	..	824			
Malabar ..	1,056	1,378	536	1,027	233	509	618	5,284	593	1,266	8,492	..	19,892			
Total ..	8,845	9,013	1,667	4,938	757	12,834	12,804	54,200	4,382	13,378	73,416	5,852	1,92,514			

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1305.

Districts.	Number of processes served by		Total receipt on account of process service fees during the year.	Actual cost of process service establishment.	Rates of fees charged.
	Village Agency.	Special-paid Agency.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ganjam ..	41,603	13,400	RS. 4,870	RS. 2,373	Annas 3 and 6.
Vizagapatam ..	28,590	14,159	4,418	3,352	" 4 and 8.
Godavari ..	303,554	22,220	1,427	1,983	" 1 and 2.
Kistna ..	275,200	23,398	3,459	1,161	" 2 and 4.
Nellore ..	167,424	19,954	2,535	1,664	" 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah ..	81,354	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	107,077	..	..	..	..
Bollary ..	151,332	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	139,640	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	30,021	..	..	..	Annas 1, 4 and 8 and Rupee 1.
Chingleput ..	252,100	10,935	2,938	2,161	Annas 4 and 8.
North Arcot ..	455,124	439	66	238	" 2, 4 and 8.
South Arcot ..	711,017	6,848	1,988	1,214	" 4 and 8.
Tanjore ..	769,918	24,416	2,592	1,414	" 1 and 3.
Trichinopoly ..	819,094	8,815	2,264	664	" 4 and 8.
Madura ..	191,116	10,481	2,866	1,615	..
Tinnevely ..	771,738	8,274	2,269	1,242	..
Coimbatore ..	402,715	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	3,164	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	178,012	3,621	927	706	Annas 3, 4, 6 and 8.
South Canara ..	4,843	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	51,051	6,002	847	794	Annas 2, 4 and 8.
Total ..	5,935,687	172,962	33,466	20,581	..

No. 20.—STATEMENT of demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits in the several districts for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Amount of costs awarded.			Amount recovered or written off during the year.			Balance.		Amount of irrecoverable arrears now recommended to be written off.		Balance.	
	Balance at the beginning of the fasli.	Amount awarded within the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Total.	8	9	10	11	12	13
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ganjām ..	Rs. A. P. 87 12 6	Rs. A. P. 75 6 0	Rs. A. P. 163 2 6	Rs. A. P. 158 5 6	Rs. A. P. 5 6	Rs. A. P. 163 8 1	Rs. A. P. 4 13 0	Rs. A. P. 372 1 7	Rs. A. P. 571 13 5	Rs. A. P. 4 13 0	Rs. A. P. 372 1 7	Rs. A. P. 4 13 0
Vizagapatam ..	155 1 1	424 13 3	579 14 4	210 12 9	16 0 0	226 12 9	372 1 7	63 1 9	571 13 5	372 1 7	63 1 9	571 13 5
Gódvári ..	742 8 10	1,004 11 3	1,747 4 1	1,096 4 11	16 0 0	1,112 4 11	634 15 2	478 7 5	..	634 15 2	478 7 5	..
Kistna ..	130 0 9	1,083 11 7	1,213 12 4	685 4 11	..	685 4 11	478 7 5	92 0 0	..	478 7 5	92 0 0	..
Cuddapah ..	94 0 10	210 14 2	304 15 0	212 15 0	..	212 15 0	154 12 2	..	..	154 12 2	..	..
Anantapur ..	24 10 6	243 6 5	268 0 11	113 4 9	..	113 4 9	154 12 2	..	..	154 12 2	..	..
Bellary ..	1,491 7 7	197 10 6	1,689 2 1	163 8 1	..	163 8 1	1,525 10 0	330 4 10	..	1,525 10 0	330 4 10	..
Chingleput ..	120 2 0	25 15 4	145 1 4	105 1 0	..	105 1 0	41 0 4	..	..	41 0 4	..	..
North Arcot ..	50 5 3	159 0 4	209 5 7	203 15 3	..	203 15 3	6 6 4	..	..	6 6 4	..	..
Tanjore ..	43 15 5	310 10 11	354 10 4	253 8 7	0 12 9	253 8 7	100 5 0	..	..	100 5 0	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	55 8 11	80 1 9	135 10 8	26 7 9	..	26 7 9	109 2 11	16 7 0	..	109 2 11	16 7 0	..
Madura ..	1,198 5 10	2,212 6 11	3,410 12 9	969 13 3	256 5 1	1,225 2 4	2,184 10 5	393 0 0	..	2,184 10 5	393 0 0	..
Tinnevely ..	1,288 10 2	221 11 8	1,510 5 10	607 9 7	..	607 9 7	902 12 3	..	..	902 12 3	..	..
Coimbatore ..	100 9 0	224 5 4	324 14 4	110 14 4	..	110 14 4	214 0 0	..	..	214 0 0	..	..
Salem ..	453 1 4	25 10 0	478 1 4	92 6 0	..	92 6 0	384 5 4	..	..	384 5 4	..	..
South Canara ..	32 1 0	..	32 1 0	32 1 0	..	32 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	621 12 5	1,345 1 1	1,966 13 6	1,318 2 2	6 3 4	1,324 5 6	542 8 0	..	..	542 8 0	..	..
Total ..	6,598 1 5	7,810 14 11	14,409 0 4	6,359 6 10	286 5 2	6,645 12 0	7,763 4 4	739 11 10	609 14 2	7,763 4 4	609 14 2	7,763 4 4

Note.—The difference between the arrear demand in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to correction of errors.

No. 21.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1305.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.			Total.	Balance.
	Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.			
					Remissions granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 20th January 1882, No. 173.	Remissions granted with the sanction of the Board.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,356	8,107	4,463	1,711	1,092	650	3,453	1,010
Vizagapatam	1,675	1,070	2,745	508	..	..	508	2,237
Gó dá va ri	20	75	95	70	..	..	70	25
Kistna	..	68	68	58	2	8	68	..
Nellore	100	304	404	310	..	..	310	94
Cuddapah	2	52	54	45	9	..	54	..
Anantapur	88	34	122	54	62	..	116	6
Bellary	151	278	429	260	79	11	350	79
Kurnool	..	33	33	28	2	..	30	3
Madras	..	34	34	34	..	..	34	..
Chingleput	921	281	1,202	650	215	39	904	298
North Arcot	161	300	461	410	1	..	411	50
South Arcot	1,245	116	1,361	283	231	762	1,276	85
Tanjore	649	977	1,626	590	149	17	756	870
Trichinopoly	19	149	168	139	..	..	139	29
Madura	205	585	790	596	43	12	651	139
Tinnevelly	476	2,935	3,411	1,142	2	..	1,144	2,267
Coimbatore	85	278	363	220	42	7	269	94
Nilgiris	19	247	266	169	20	..	189	77
Salem	783	956	1,739	1,625	49	..	1,674	65
South Canara	87	16	103	12	..	..	12	91
Malabar	31,208	6,389	37,597	1,716	805	..	2,521	35,076
Total ..	39,250	18,284	57,534	10,630	2,803	1,506	14,939	42,595

Note.—The differences between the entries in column 2 of this statement and those in column 9 of the previous year's statement are due to correction of errors in South Arcot, Madura and Tinnevely; while, in Malabar the difference is due to the adoption of the balance due from Sultan Musa Ali Raja as last revised in G.O., No. 460, Political, dated 23rd July 1895.

No. 22.—STATEMENT of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 110, 30 and 34 in fasli 1305.

Districts.	Extent sold.	Assess-ment.	Amount realized by sale.	Average per acre.		Extent.	Amount realized by sale.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.		ACS.	RS.
Ganjām	122	71	136	1 1 10	S.O. No. 110 ..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	S.O. No. 110 ..	33	408
Góidávari	190	882	6,820	35 14 4	" " 30 ..	157	6,212
Kistna	2,756	6,929	98,584	35 12 4	" " 110 ..	175	1,769
Nellore	88	103	3,216	36 8 8	" " 30 ..	2,581	96,815
Cuddapah	82	88	103	1 4 1	" " 110 ..	47	372
Anantapur	290	253	849	2 14 10	" " 30 ..	41	2,844
Bellary	242	218	1,162	4 12 8	" " 110 ..	261	775
Kurnool	104	68	1,806	17 5 10	" " 30 ..	29	74
Madras	..	..	..	..	" " 110 ..	153	215
Chingleput	96	119	1,484	15 7 4	" " 30 ..	89	947
North Arcot	113	279	1,613	14 4 5	" " 110 ..	18	83
South Arcot	774	1,259	3,104	4 0 2	" " 30 ..	86	1,723
Tanjore	82	161	613	7 7 7	S.O. No. 30 ..	..	..
Trichinopoly	30	22	82	1 1 0	" " 110 ..	20	15
Madura	438	523	514	1 2 9	" " 30 ..	93	1,598
Tinnevely	56	91	700	12 8 0	" " 110 ..	631	846
Coimbatore	441	400	3,427	7 12 4	" " 30 ..	140	2,258
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	" " 110 ..	..	..
Salem	327	478	1,521	4 10 5	" " 30 ..	426	259
South Canara	6	9	205	49 2 8	" " 80 ..	12	255
Malabar	..	..	..	..	" " 110 ..	50	48
					" " 30 ..	6	652
					" " 110 ..	197	218
					" " 30 ..	242	3,146
					" " 34 ..	2	63
					S.O. No. 110 ..	298	492
					" " 30 ..	29	1,029
					" " 30 ..	..	..
Total ..	6,237	11,951	1,25,979	20 3 2	..	..	..

No. 23.—STATEMENT showing the disposal of applications for transfer of registry presented through Registration officers and of those presented direct to Revenue officers during fasli 1305.

Districts.	Applications for transfer of patta received through Registration officers.						Applications for transfer of patta made direct to Revenue officers.					
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.		Number of cases disposed during the fasli.		Total.		Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Number of cases disposed during the fasli.		Total.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ganjām ..	233	936	1,169	1,013	156	13-34	33	1,049	1,016	1,049	1,019	..
Vizagapatam ..	19	300	319	3,114	19	6-95	1	237	1,286	1,287	277	..
Góidávari ..	378	3,022	3,400	2,773	286	8-41	194	1,865	1,671	1,865	1,775	4
Kistna ..	201	2,751	2,952	2,773	179	6-06	35	5,666	5,621	5,666	1,608	..
Nellore ..	48	1,080	1,128	1,082	76	6-74	10	1,626	1,616	1,626	3,687	..
Cuddapah ..	65	1,143	1,208	1,148	60	4-95	952	4,020	3,068	4,020	1,822	31
Anantapur ..	86	1,182	1,268	1,248	20	1-58	6	1,829	1,823	1,829	2,672	..
Bellary ..	128	1,113	1,241	1,074	166	13-45	92	2,877	2,785	2,877	1,374	9
Kurnool ..	207	1,780	1,987	1,530	457	23-00	23	1,404	1,391	1,404	1,349	..
Madras ..	76	2,582	2,658	2,598	60	2-26	598	3,000	1,394	3,000	2,897	5
Chingleput ..	519	3,145	3,664	3,391	273	7-45	67	2,933	2,933	2,933	2,897	..
North Arcot ..	1,440	6,361	7,801	6,779	886	13-10	865	6,430	5,565	6,430	6,888	..
South Arcot ..	244	1,692	1,936	1,621	315	16-27	336	3,172	2,836	3,172	2,917	136
Tanjore ..	61	1,941	2,002	1,780	222	13-08	99	745	646	745	658	16
Trichinopoly ..	219	2,531	2,750	2,399	271	13-70	165	4,986	4,986	4,986	4,975	108
Madura ..	344	6,755	7,139	6,815	324	4-54	428	7,046	7,046	7,046	6,913	12
Tinnevely ..	371	6,251	6,622	6,889	233	8-52	10	1,068	1,068	1,068	1,062	..
Coimbatore ..	23	123	146	104	42	28-76	94	243	243	243	2,359	11
Nilgiris ..	978	4,451	5,429	4,365	1,064	19-60	42	1,417	1,297	1,417	1,285	..
Salem ..	35	718	753	710	43	5-71	120	1,390	1,297	1,390	1,390	..
South Canara ..	27	184	211	186	25	11-85	136	1,482	1,346	1,482	1,390	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,732	50,081	55,813	50,389	247	9-72	5,983	63,768	57,785	63,768	58,393	342
												5,033
												8-43

Note.—The difference between the entry in column 2 of this statement against Tanjore and the corresponding figures given in the statement for the preceding year is due to correction of errors.

No. 24.—STATEMENT of lands acquired by public servants in fasli 1305.

Classes of officers who acquired lands.	Extent. Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.
1. Deputy Collectors	5	Not known.
2. Tahsildars	283	538
3. Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates	56	178
4. Taluk Sheristadars and Taluk Head Accountants	159	138
5. Clerks and Accountants (Taluk and Huzur) including Revenue Inspectors and Sea Customs Superintendents	822	1,401
Total	1,325	2,255

No 25.—STATEMENT showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

Districts.	Tanks.						River channels.						Spring channels.					
	Government.			Private.			Government.			Private.			Government.			Private.		
	In repair.		Out of repair.	In repair.		Out of repair.	In repair.		Out of repair.	In repair.		Out of repair.	In repair.		Out of repair.	In repair.		Out of repair.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1																		
Ganjām	1,615	984	75	27	..	..	18	8	2	..	..	..	194	85	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	748	621	148	2	..	..	113	7	9	..	..	..	57	27	..	..	..	..
Gādvāri	1,141	357	9	11	..	..	826	8	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	339	54	60	10	15	..	561	..	3	..	..	..	1,340	97	16	2	1	..
Nellore	516	105	130	28	3	..	123	5	4	2	..	..	169	8	1	..	..	..
Cuddapah	1,748	209	150	12	2,243	132	267	25	32	3	204	9	571	12	17	1	309	18
Anantapur	564	74	206	29	85	13	149	13	25	..	7	1	1,267	75	247	45	8	..
Bellary	237	16	164	37	8	..	49	1	3	..	..	..	122	16	60	5	..	..
Kurnool	347	47	90	15	42	4	31	..	..	..	..	..	227	23	10	..	..	..
Madras	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,821	716	22	7	2	..	131	25	..	..	..	..	245	81	3	..	..	10
North Arcot	2,016	334	52	19	431	254	438	37	14	1	36	7	549	49	28	6	59	..
South Arcot	2,620	375	407	41	..	..	628	45	11	4	..	..	132	19	21	3	..	..
Tanjore	468	185	33	17	..	..	1,624	99	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	1,482	71	197	4	..	..	160	1	..	..	..	..	32	3	..	..	..	..
Madura	4,423	637	198	10	..	..	152	29	..	..	..	..	313	23	14	..	..	..
Tinnevely	2,101	55	161	5	..	..	154	..	1	..	..	..	48	..	2	..	..	..
Coimbatore	115	13	26	4	..	..	82	2	2	1	..	..	30	4	19	7	..	..
Salem	1,576	212	339	30	120	18	185	10	3	2	2	..	615	23	6	..	..	..
Total	23,885	5,065	2,467	308	2,999	422	5,691	310	109	13	249	17	6,982	540	544	69	377	28

No. 25.—Statement showing the different sources of irrigation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

Districts.	Anicuts.						Ayacut wells.						Wells in wet lands.		
	Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.				Total.
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	..	..	..	176	..	278	322
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,957	17
Godavari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,058	91	..	..	1,058	91	57	4
Kistna ..	17	4	..	..	..	133	89	3,903	505	..	..	4,036	544	24	6
Nellore ..	2	3	..	1	..	706	44	11,833	792	..	..	12,539	836	1,153	27
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	1	277	35	25,453	1,929	7,712	494	33,442	2,458	10,135	106
Anantapur ..	..	..	1	..	..	64	6	12,066	582	160	15	12,290	603	3,592	103
Bellary ..	6	7	2	11	..	..	..	6,379	1,226	2	..	6,381	1,226	625	1
Kurnool ..	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	6,520	693	33	2	6,553	695	611	70
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	2	1	..	..	..	27	..	12,440	1,554	..	..	12,467	1,554	9,898	569
North Arcot ..	5	..	..	..	..	85	1	52,927	2,519	91	2	53,103	2,522	44,537	1,478
South Arcot ..	85	9	3	4	..	..	..	46,257	2,578	..	..	46,257	2,578	18,845	1,359
Tanjore ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	23,810	888	..	..	23,810	888	29	..
Trichinopoly ..	7	4	..	..	..	4	..	22,931	1,712	..	..	22,985	1,712	4,136	54
Madura ..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,722	1,691	..	..	25,722	1,691	8,005	669
Tinnevely ..	2	..	..	..	..	1,227	52	38,706	3,045	..	..	39,933	3,097	5,296	250
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65,889	4,951	..	..	65,889	4,951	2,744	367
Salem ..	259	8	49	6	4	..	..	40,158	5,686	..	..	40,158	5,686	19,355	1,390
Total ..	445	37	57	22	5	..	2,523	396,278	30,442	7,998	513	406,759	31,132	131,277	6,792

No. 612, REVENUE, 23RD JULY 1897.

74

No 25-A.—STATEMENT showing the different sources of irrigation with ayacut under them in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)

Class of the irrigation works.	Tanks.						River Channels.						Spring Channels.					
	Government.			Private.			Government.			Private.			Government.			Private.		
	In repair.			Out of repair.			In repair.			Out of repair.			In repair.			Out of repair.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Works whose ayacut is below ..	15,489	3,784	2,302	286	2,767	378	1,331	139	76	12	229	14	5,255	442	527	65	361	28
Do. 50 acres ..	3,837	488	121	15	157	32	679	35	13	..	15	3	877	41	14	2	16	..
Do. 100 " ..	2,530	474	29	6	56	11	919	30	7	..	4	..	233	38	3	2	..	..
Do. 200 " ..	958	165	6	..	13	1	648	24	..	1	..	..	74	15	..	..	..	..
Do. 300 " ..	409	55	4	1	2	..	448	17	4	..	..	..	13	2	..	..	..	..
Do. 400 " ..	217	39	3	..	..	..	278	15	2	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..
Do. 500 " ..	122	21	..	..	4	..	238	11	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 600 " ..	89	10	1	..	..	..	173	9	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 700 " ..	43	6	..	..	..	..	147	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 800 " ..	26	4	..	..	..	..	101	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 900 " ..	39	5	..	..	..	..	89	4	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 1,000 " ..	92	13	1	..	..	..	365	10	2	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 2,000 " ..	19	1	..	..	..	..	152	4	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 3,000 " ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	57	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 4,000 " ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 5,000 " ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 6,000 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 7,000 " ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 8,000 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 9,000 " ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 10,000 " ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 20,000 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 30,000 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 120,000 " ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barur and Pennakondapuram projects for which details are not given ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	23,885	5,065	2,467	308	2,999	422	5,691	310	109	13	249	17	5,982	540	544	69	377	28

No. 612, REVENUE, 23RD JULY 1897.

75

77

ST. 92. Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

No. 26.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVENUE IN THE DISTRICTS.											
Districts.	Rs. paying under Rs. 10.				Rs. paying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30.				Rs. paying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.		
	Single patta.		Joint patta.		Single patta.		Joint patta.		Single patta.		Total
	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over the assessment.	
1. Ganjam ..	22,558	82,032	8,004	23,864	37,715	7,328	1,13,137	17,957	77,201	3,066	1,03,474
2. Vizagapatam ..	4,575	18,620	1,440	4,216	6,574	2,406	44,223	3,940	23,080	1,016	38,141
3. Godavari ..	19,188	89,784	12,251	37,366	60,799	17,121	3,12,076	42,543	2,55,625	7,030	2,69,443
4. Kistna ..	42,992	1,93,849	45,483	118,125	2,30,047	28,619	5,17,911	113,229	7,37,996	9,569	3,56,240
5. Nellore ..	31,112	1,44,162	25,556	76,044	1,31,337	18,900	3,24,132	45,777	2,77,121	5,399	2,00,840
6. Cuddapah ..	102,943	3,53,475	39,404	93,973	1,44,994	27,294	4,18,625	29,012	1,75,357	6,057	1,84,531
7. Anantapur ..	46,664	1,87,971	11,640	28,094	60,319	14,961	2,52,388	13,284	1,28,223	3,171	1,14,400
8. Bellary ..	53,493	2,32,312	11,562	29,007	55,163	21,932	3,74,928	18,971	1,82,608	4,771	1,82,508
9. Kurnool ..	48,821	2,22,011	23,667	60,646	1,07,439	17,213	2,66,485	29,297	1,72,303	3,380	1,23,426
10. Madras ..	50,983	2,07,383	9,641	25,778	39,711	21,015	3,65,113	13,960	83,149	5,664	2,20,099
11. Chingleput ..	3,62,913	1,91,638	50,718	151,638	1,91,802	26,997	4,28,196	65,188	3,24,935	5,079	1,87,580
12. North Arcot ..	100,604	59,395	60,718	150,211	2,28,377	57,860	9,06,779	48,881	3,94,990	12,677	4,64,836
13. South Arcot ..	214,723	7,71,555	52,089	238,280	1,17,243	34,564	6,10,913	56,240	1,53,070	11,664	4,53,549
14. Tanjore ..	84,382	2,94,140	56,378	186,765	2,09,656	18,956	3,07,109	60,824	2,13,869	3,629	1,30,054
15. Trichinopoly ..	84,105	3,06,862	21,993	63,026	90,023	24,705	4,06,252	30,098	1,70,809	4,817	1,78,159
16. Madras ..	106,098	3,63,148	60,227	184,376	1,75,028	28,634	4,68,756	54,767	2,55,515	6,876	2,21,604
17. Tinnevely ..	70,110	3,27,233	75,634	255,453	4,19,403	21,815	3,47,796	171,324	6,90,065	3,549	1,32,653
18. Coimbatore ..	92,860	72,976	2,348	10,034	7,792	495	8,708	93,983	4,42,801	162	6,049
19. Nilgiris ..	3,179	4,05,031	2	5	2,75,812	27,965	2	2	28,367	2,983	1,08,546
20. Salem ..	22,640	12,976	2	11,079	2,10,385	1	1	4,152	5,632	5,289	2,19,659
21. South Canara ..	176,093	4,28,892	8,552	18,985	24,912	20,651	3,53,841	1,653	28,367	5,289	2,02,736
22. Malabar ..	1,482,703	54,38,876	622,589	1,933,616	26,04,762	447,533	75,18,494	271,474	45,90,454	109,480	40,98,517
Total ..	1,482,703	54,38,876	622,589	1,933,616	26,04,762	447,533	75,18,494	271,474	45,90,454	109,480	40,98,517

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50— <i>cont.</i>				Ryots paying from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.				Ryots paying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.			
	Joint patta.		Single patta.		Joint patta.		Single patta.		Joint patta.		Single patta.	
	Number of patta.	Number of ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.
1. Ganjam ..	1,967	7,784	91,751	82,863	1,280	6,206	82,383	325	45,458	381	2,496	54,118
2. Vizagapatam ..	734	2,409	28,637	60,428	881	2,961	63,262	419	69,465	412	1,641	63,430
3. Gódvári ..	6,428	21,555	2,42,406	8,98,226	6,721	16,294	3,26,755	2,781	4,22,913	2,399	8,615	3,39,348
4. Kistna ..	12,303	38,985	4,60,064	4,31,350	6,360	27,922	5,41,725	2,825	8,28,769	2,968	11,543	4,11,328
5. Nellore ..	4,160	15,867	1,62,581	2,34,161	3,324	13,278	1,62,166	1,410	1,89,104	993	4,570	1,45,132
6. Cuddapah ..	2,364	6,539	82,142	1,53,862	2,390	8,588	79,168	663	90,751	380	1,336	49,227
7. Anantapur ..	1,853	4,507	60,609	1,05,873	833	3,534	56,175	427	68,704	304	2,285	44,274
8. Bellary ..	1,844	5,124	69,195	1,62,664	944	2,814	64,126	751	1,06,516	229	708	32,646
9. Kurnool ..	2,394	7,978	92,973	1,06,881	1,032	3,443	73,426	434	56,968	408	1,462	59,925
10. Madras ..	4,485	14,485	55,698	2,60,553	3,829	8,686	79,555	1,403	2,01,287	459	1,575	67,722
11. Chingleput ..	4,813	18,997	1,84,325	1,65,199	2,526	10,877	1,75,434	647	90,688	699	3,289	99,368
12. North Arcot ..	3,489	10,406	1,28,161	4,81,581	2,027	6,395	1,37,193	2,328	3,25,288	604	1,855	84,571
13. South Arcot ..	2,573	20,290	98,925	6,50,992	2,004	19,176	1,39,896	5,723	8,74,058	1,238	14,916	1,91,782
14. Tanjore ..	2,377	11,794	88,958	1,36,371	1,249	6,332	84,355	961	1,43,242	50	4,228	77,192
15. Trichinopoly ..	2,419	8,162	98,994	1,65,763	1,417	5,312	94,811	742	1,04,413	423	1,663	69,075
16. Madurai ..	14,424	1,27,966	2,27,287	2,57,287	2,291	10,844	1,56,774	1,623	2,19,999	1,045	6,548	1,60,896
17. Tinnevely ..	3,381	35,947	2,76,348	1,18,877	3,529	18,708	2,28,350	599	85,040	845	4,578	1,18,095
18. Coimbatore ..	7,436	1,011	4,626	8,672	60	361	3,368	105	15,916	23	78	8,770
19. Nilgiris ..	123	1,011	1,07,042	67,267	914	4,355	57,386	204	28,102	168	625	22,085
20. Salem ..	3,000	12,712	1,07,042	3,39,516	1	2	54	2,248	3,28,105	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	2,68,895	251	691	17,304	1,986	2,97,557	..	290	16,261
22. Malabar ..	451	1,123	17,189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	65,114	249,599	24,62,539	46,56,781	89,047	166,754	26,22,666	28,004	40,72,343	14,650	74,311	20,98,895

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying from Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.				Ryots paying from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.				Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000.			
	Single patta.		Joint patta.		Single patta.		Joint patta.		Single patta.		Joint patta.	
	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, fasalji, but exclusive of cesses and meras payable over and above the assessment.
1. Ganjam ..	40	13,045	37	447	12,511	2	1,365	73	3,858	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	33	11,519	71	577	20,093	5	3,128	45	2,460	..	..	..
3. Gódvári ..	619	1,65,592	413	1,735	1,28,185	103	68,457	506	68,737	7	7	12,762
4. Kistna ..	280	90,147	389	1,927	1,22,652	45	26,845	440	33,581	6	6	9,305
5. Nellore ..	219	65,045	182	1,005	59,176	51	34,999	529	35,430	6	6	6,997
6. Cuddapah ..	52	16,608	37	203	11,712	10	6,164	50	2,632	1	1	1,301
7. Anantapur ..	32	9,658	29	331	8,799	2	1,143	77	2,790	..	2	2,522
8. Bellary ..	56	19,164	16	54	6,130	11	6,856	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	47	14,681	61	268	19,037	6	3,915	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	175	69,461	..	404	25,488	..	22,930	..	8,484	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	53	17,614	65	285	19,478	34	3,745	10	6,105	2	2	3,860
12. North Arcot ..	302	98,890	88	269	26,384	7	3,745	113	13,843	6	6	1,015
13. South Arcot ..	1,762	6,09,629	392	3,030	1,35,232	42	26,558	60	1,21,238	359	359	6,26,446
14. Tanjore ..	300	80,462	195	1,393	42,444	694	47,545	179	86,968	34	34	61,072
15. Trichinopoly ..	95	29,624	47	1,229	14,121	15	49,884	53	3,045	21	21	1,949
16. Madurai ..	263	89,173	210	1,363	71,249	15	9,424	79	61,160	8	8	33,262
17. Tinnevely ..	94	31,277	92	1,363	39,670	20	13,223	107	9,649	1	1	3,342
18. Coimbatore ..	42	13,708	16	33	29,845	14	12,681	18	4,142	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris ..	26	8,419	10	67	8,791	1	61,611	3	868	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	380	1,26,181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	434	1,43,475	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,204	17,12,772	2,390	14,336	7,73,178	1,418	9,44,337	612	4,02,999	507	507	8,77,613

No. 26.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

80

No. 612, REVENUE, 23RD JULY 1897.

Districts.	Ryots paying upwards of Rs. 1,000—cont.					Total.			
	Joint patta.		Single patta.		Total.	Joint patta.			Total.
	Number of patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tiruvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses payable over and above the assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tiruvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses payable over and above the assessment.		Number of patta.	Number of registered ryots holding joint patta.	Assessment inclusive of remissions, tiruvajasti and fasaljasti, but exclusive of cesses payable over and above the assessment.	
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
			Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
1. Ganjām	1	82	1,085	34,579	4,41,374	16,701	58,909	3,60,712	51,280
2. Vizagapatam	1	4	2,050	9,335	2,35,624	4,806	16,093	2,09,516	14,140
3. Gōdāvari	22	172	33,367	62,470	17,39,253	39,363	128,786	14,44,222	92,433
4. Kistna	2	46	2,759	89,796	19,64,416	110,306	312,217	23,39,852	200,102
5. Nellore	10	162	14,906	60,420	11,98,740	49,207	166,732	9,87,989	192,627
6. Cuddapah	2	13	2,184	138,010	12,94,817	64,789	134,709	6,48,316	17,73,133
7. Anantapur	1	5	2,199	66,871	7,30,137	18,919	62,107	2,97,858	85,790
8. Bellary	..	..	..	83,462	10,87,470	21,979	56,678	3,64,388	106,441
9. Kurnool	1	4	1,148	71,445	7,94,367	37,915	103,113	5,28,867	109,360
10. Madras	..	..	..	81,105	13,40,686	17,597	50,162	3,77,693	100,702
11. Chingleput	7	18	12,766	134,914	12,66,960	78,097	230,387	9,99,647	213,011
12. North Arcot	..	..	..	295,259	31,42,686	82,833	218,098	9,11,077	377,792
13. South Arcot	89	1,402	7,558	148,995	49,92,272	67,350	375,988	11,27,380	216,345
14. Tanjore	27	1,074	1,69,994	108,791	12,15,056	73,657	262,918	8,06,829	183,448
15. Trichinopoly	1	3	1,227	138,966	12,58,632	36,159	108,409	6,27,105	175,125
16. Madura	17	271	24,391	144,943	16,97,182	72,619	273,305	10,23,579	17,86,737
17. Tinnevely	6	60	9,891	97,976	10,59,341	130,425	486,621	17,81,246	217,462
18. Coimbatore	2	4	2,355	4,135	89,561	3,344	15,820	44,598	228,401
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	123,582	10,38,176	88,758	269,410	9,09,766	7,479
20. Salem	..	..	..	47,021	13,88,404	4	9	82	212,840
21. South Canara	1	4	1,047	208,422	13,34,680	11,046	25,338	1,17,178	47,025
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	219,468
Total	197	3,345	8,42,234	2,143,497	29,19,733	1,015,073	3,355,809	1,58,97,777	3,159,570
									4,52,17,510

Note.—The number of patta shown in column 47 of this statement is less than that shown in column 19 of statement No. 9 owing to the exclusion from the rent-roll statements of miscellaneous patta which are included in statement No. 9. The assessment shown in column 49 of the statement differs from that shown in column 31 of statement No. 11 in the districts of Gōdāvari, Kistna, Kurnool, Chingleput, Nellore and Tanjore. The difference in the first three districts represents land and village cesses included in the rate of assessment. That in Chingleput is due to the exclusion of the berz of certain rented and unsettled villages; and in Nellore and Tanjore due to rounding of figures.

No. 27.—STATEMENT showing the state of boundary marks in each district during fasli 1305.

Districts.	Total number of boundary marks.					Number found					Out of repairs at the beginning of the year.		
	Total					Missing at the beginning of the year.					Total.		
	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Field marks.	Total		Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Field marks.	Total.		Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	
	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9		10	11	
1. Ganjām	57,957	263,018	1,515,249	1,836,224		2,070	8,497	59,849	70,416		238	901	
2. Vizagapatam	19,012	37,986	291,203	346,201		75	195	2,528	2,798		5	21	
3. Kistna (a)	17,383	27,241	634,138	678,762		3,276	6,892	121,426	131,594		2,456	2,811	
4. Nellore	53,913	79,456	1,065,141	1,198,510		1,632	6,993	162,866	171,491		790	1,610	
5. Cuddapah	116,755	232,757	3,496,569	3,845,081		1,601	4,030	109,443	115,074		5,280	4,622	
6. Anantapur (b)	52,278	47,117	505,176	604,571		68	168	1,503	1,739		25	6	
7. Bellary	111,679	169,860	796,068	1,077,607		220	642	3,083	3,845		1	186	
8. Kurnool	100,080	207,858	1,436,392	1,744,330		10,116	89,951	119,060	166,127		1,704	4,104	
9. Chingleput	107,417	263,867	1,206,190	1,576,974		1,060	3,826	59,760	64,636		907	2,571	
10. North Arcot	119,020	192,922	2,212,798	2,524,740		956	3,368	29,062	33,386		96	639	
11. South Arcot	92,563	147,361	2,875,882	3,115,806		1,415	4,065	46,367	52,437		760	1,725	
12. Tanjore	93,027	274,544	2,146,878	2,514,444		3,247	18,076	144,671	165,994		1,780	10,859	
13. Trichinopoly	50,761	118,794	833,144	1,002,699		16	167	938	1,121		..	2	
14. Madura	87,564	161,226	1,694,377	1,843,167		2,070	5,918	159,194	167,182		2,727	4,192	
15. Tinnevely	42,240	118,802	1,352,788	1,513,830		3,812	14,453	451,142	469,407		520	1,219	
16. Coimbatore	133,279	246,723	1,438,683	1,811,685		2,000	2,874	13,822	18,696		3,636	3,215	
17. Nilgiris	19,089	26,651	127,813	173,563		..	6	1,239	1,245		..	..	
18. Salem (c)	22,350	55,986	546,708	625,044		691	7,723	69,815	78,229		1,721	3,160	
19. South Canara (d)	4,848	14,838	295,765	315,451		1	3	14	18		..	..	
20. Malabar (e)	66,004	140,527	879,126	1,085,657		15	..	217	232		..	7	
Total	1,867,219	2,827,034	25,250,083	29,444,336		34,331	124,747	1,556,589	1,715,667		22,646	41,850	

(a) The figures against this district are for only five taluks. The other taluks are under re-survey.
(b) Information for Gooty, Tadpatri, Pennakonda and Kalyandrug taluks alone are available and for other taluks land registers have not yet been received from the Survey Department.
(c) The figures against this district are for only four taluks. The other taluks are under re-survey. (d) Figures are available only for Kasanagod and Udipi. (e) Figures available for six taluks only.

No. 612, REVENUE, 23RD JULY 1897.

81

No. 27.—Statement showing the state of boundary marks in each district during fasli 1305—cont.

Districts.	Number found—cont.				Number replaced or repaired during the year.			
	Out of repairs at the beginning of the year—cont.		Replaced.		Repaired.		Total.	
	Field marks.	Total.	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Field marks.	Theodolite stations.	Boundary offsets.	Field marks.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Ganjam ..	7,993	9,132	..	..	..	..	17	612
2. Vizagapatam ..	955	981	..	7	629	636	1	772
3. Ristna ..	14,171	19,438	..	14	351	365	..	1,158
4. Nellore ..	28,322	30,722	..	4	1,304	1,308	..	451
5. Cuddapah ..	33,019	42,921	26	562	4,150	4,738	15	3,141
6. Anantapur ..	459	490	16	7	517	540	1	169
7. Bellary ..	469	656	..	173	972	1,145	1	267
8. Kurnool ..	46,314	52,122	11	139	5,564	5,714	10	2,348
9. Chingleput ..	40,478	43,956	297	2,570	38,499	41,366	658	25,382
10. North Arcot ..	6,211	6,946	31	346	5,867	6,244	..	1,251
11. South Arcot ..	27,954	30,439	312	2,250	34,047	36,609	321	25,369
12. Tanjore ..	59,589	72,228	30	190	1,516	1,736	779	27,644
13. Trichinopoly ..	9	11	3	15	27	45	..	2
14. Madura ..	126,381	133,300	..	37	4,431	4,468	40	10,210
15. Tinnevely ..	13,486	15,225	88	1,520	167,228	168,836	33	6,558
16. Coimbatore ..	19,619	26,470	..	277	1,148	1,425	8	2,492
17. Nilgiris ..	144	144	..	..	275	275	..	95
18. Salem ..	18,573	23,454	12	1,412	30,755	32,179	65	6,706
19. South Canara ..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..
20. Malabar ..	754	761	..	..	149	149	..	754
Total ..	444,900	509,396	826	9,526	297,430	307,782	1,932	115,170
								128,758

No. 28.—STATEMENT showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Purpose.	3	4	5	6	Amount recovered during the year.			Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						Amount payable during the year and balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.				
						7	8	9		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Ganjam	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	6,354 4 0	250 0 0	6,604 4 0	937 12 0	932 12 0	..	..	932 12 0	
	Reclamation of lands (do.)	9,735 14 2	..	9,735 14 2	402 6 5	331 1 5	..	71 5 0	402 6 5	
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	4,589 3 9	75 0 0	4,766 9 11	1,208 2 9	1,058 2 9	60 0 0	..	1,118 2 9	
	Repairs to tanks (do.)	..	57 6 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Vizagapatam	Other purposes	803 7 4	..	803 7 4	38 4 4	38 4 4	..	..	38 4 4	
	Special Well Rules	1,617 3 9	..	1,607 3 9	171 6 7	171 6 7	..	..	171 6 7	
	Repairs to tanks (do.)	..	80 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	4,956 8 8	425 0 0	6,506 8 8	1,384 5 9	1,384 5 9	..	..	1,384 5 9	
Kistna	Reclamation of lands (do.)	..	200 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	All other purposes	1,216 2 2	125 0 0	1,216 2 2	49 5 5	49 5 5	..	..	49 5 5	
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	26,739 2 11	125 0 0	27,939 2 11	5,178 13 11	4,567 2 4	55 0 0	..	4,622 2 4	
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	..	425 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kurnool	Reclamation of lands (do.)	..	400 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	All other purposes	2,08,968 12 8	1,555 0 0	2,11,556 4 8	11,421 5 2	6,486 9 6	1,819 7 8	..	8,306 1 2	
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	..	1,032 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bellary	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	61,471 0 0	..	61,471 0 0	19,983 10 7	15,380 0 9	1,209 4 5	..	16,539 5 2	
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	..	300 8 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	59,386 1 10	146 5 4	59,832 15 3	3,741 0 10	3,469 0 2	173 0 8	..	3,632 0 5	
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	..	850 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Anantapur	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	56,929 14 3	5,679 0 0	63,619 14 3	11,645 5 0	11,306 5 0	290 0 0	..	11,596 5 0	
	Other purposes	..	220 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	30,268 0 8	2,870 0 0	34,098 0 8	1,762 9 5	1,608 13 6	205 0 0	..	1,813 13 6	
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	..	960 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cuddapah	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	44,574 7 1	250 0 0	44,824 7 1	11,233 14 8	9,996 3 8	0 0 1	47 1 9	10,043 5 6	
	Reclamation of lands (do.)	2,45,254 10 4	..	2,45,379 10 4	37,013 10 11	32,633 11 4	3,370 2 9	681 2 7	36,655 0 8	
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	27,175 7 1	125 0 0	27,375 7 1	5,793 10 5	5,773 10 5	112 8 7	..	5,886 3 0	
	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules)	13,189 13 9	285 0 0	13,684 13 9	498 4 3	498 4 3	0 2 11	..	498 7 2	
Nellore	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	2,29,616 9 1	200 0 0	2,29,716 9 1	34,533 7 4	33,794 15 4	2,949 14 8	200 0 0	36,944 14 0	
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	..	100 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	86,871 8 2	2,213 8 0	89,321 8 2	2,024 1 2	2,024 0 0	308 0 1	..	2,332 0 1	
	Reclaiming old wells (Special Well Rules)	..	237 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

District.	Purpose.	Interest on advances.							Balance.
		Balance out- standing at the end of the year (column 5 minus column 10.)	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 minus column 7 and 9).						
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Gaujam	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Reclamation of lands (do.)	5,671 8 0	25 0 0	50 8 6	392 8 6	443 1 0	415 15 10	..	27 1 2
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	9,333 7 9	..	27 15 3	293 1 6	321 0 9	302 4 9	18 12 0	..
	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules)	3,678 7 2	150 0 0	33 7 0	275 3 9	308 10 9	280 8 9	..	* 28 2 0
Vizagapatam	Repairs to tanks	765 3 0	..	..	15 4 5	15 4 5	15 4 5	..	..
	Other purposes	1,435 13 2	..	..	90 13 0	90 13 0	90 13 0	..	..
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	5,122 2 11	..	..	297 4 1	297 4 1	297 4 1	..	..
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	1,166 12 9	..	..	27 7 1	27 7 1	27 7 1	..	..
Kistna	Reclamation of lands (do.)	23,317 0 7	611 11 7	150 10 10	1,464 12 2	1,615 7 0	1,417 11 11	..	197 11 1
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	2,03,250 3 6	4,934 11 8	220 14 11	5,623 14 1	5,844 13 0	5,139 7 11	..	705 5 1
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	44,931 10 10	4,653 9 10	558 6 8	4,151 14 6	4,710 5 2	3,867 13 3	..	842 7 11
	Reclamation of lands (do.)	56,200 14 10	282 0 8	113 6 0	2,006 12 5	2,120 2 5	* 2,056 2 1	..	64 0 4
Bellary	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	52,023 9 3	339 0 0	367 2 4	3,106 8 10	3,473 11 2	3,316 3 11	..	157 7 3
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	32,284 3 2	153 11 11	36 7 8	710 4 9	746 12 5	707 13 8	..	38 14 9
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	34,781 1 7	1,190 9 3	1,099 13 9	3,399 9 8	4,499 7 5	4,295 6 7	..	204 0 10
	Reclamation of lands (do.)	2,08,694 9 8	3,698 13 0	727 14 11	9,150 3 4	9,878 2 3	9,668 4 4	74 3 8	135 10 3
Cuddapah	Reclaiming old wells (Special Well Rules)	21,489 4 1	20 0 0	71 4 1	2,004 12 3	2,076 0 4	2,072 8 0	..	* 3 8 4
	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules)	13,186 6 7	..	7 11 0	408 9 10	416 4 10	403 12 7	..	* 12 8 3
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	1,92,771 11 1	538 8 0	130 6 4	13,305 7 3	13,435 13 7	13,881 14 8	44 15 5	130 11 4
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	86,989 8 1	0 1 2	4 11 1	2,601 12 3	2,606 7 4	{ 3,757 14 9	..	..
Nellore	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Reclaiming old wells (do.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Since collected.

† Includes an adjustment of Rs. 1,773-3-3, the bulk of which was erroneously credited to interest under the Agriculturists' Loans Act in the previous years.

† Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 7-8

No. 28.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

District.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and balance			Amount recovered during the year		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
					RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
South Arcot ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	RS. A. P. 7,622 14 0	RS. A. P. 1,148 0 0	RS. A. P. 8,770 14 0	RS. A. P. 3,025 8 0	RS. A. P. 1,469 2 8*	RS. A. P. 0 5 2	ES. A. P. ..	ES. A. P. ..	ES. A. P. 1,469 7 10	
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	1,89,548 6 8	14,671 0 0	2,07,293 14 8	14,110 1 3	12,951 6 6	311 11 6	..	..	13,263 2 0	
	Repairing old wells (Ordinary Rules) ..		3,550 0 0	60,590 4 6	8,901 5 5	7,961 13 1	1,387 0 0	..	..	9,348 13 1	
	Reclaiming old wells (do.) ..		54,115 4 6	2,275 0 0		21,117 11 6	19,499 14 7	582 14 0	..	..	20,082 12 7
North Arcot ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	4,17,821 6 8	16,946 8 0	4,47,373 14 8	12,696 0 0	99,440 15 4	23,824 7 1	2,184 4 6	..	26,008 11 7	
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	96,295 15 4	1,025 0 0	99,440 15 4	25,518 11 6	23,824 7 1	2,184 4 6	..	..	26,008 11 7	
	Repairing old wells (Ordinary Rules) ..		2,120 0 0		306 10 9	306 9 11	83 1 8	..	..	389 11 7	
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	11,184 3 6	125 0 0	11,614 3 6	306 10 9	306 9 11	83 1 8	..	..	389 11 7	
Salem ..	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		305 0 0		59,916 1 7	55,657 12 9	1,112 14 10	..	..	56,770 11 7	
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	3,45,477 9 2	2,565 0 0	3,51,082 9 2	59,916 1 7	55,657 12 9	1,112 14 10	..	..	56,770 11 7	
	Reclaiming old wells (do.) ..		1,715 0 0		21,746 7 1	19,917 1 1	5,052 10 0	126 9 9	..	25,096 4 10	
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..		550 0 0		3,080 8 0	3,013 0 0	141 0 0	..	..	3,154 0 0	
Coimbatore ..	All other purposes (do.) ..		775 0 0		377 10 9	377 10 9	..	..	..	377 10 9	
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	6,09,836 0 10	21,425 8 0	6,45,174 0 10	50 0 0	50 0 0	..	..	..	50 0 0	
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		13,912 8 0		9,853 3 0	8,785 8 4	610 13 0	..	..	9,396 5 4	
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	12,979 0 0	450 0 0	15,519 0 0	3,080 8 0	3,013 0 0	141 0 0	..	..	3,154 0 0	
Trichinopoly ..	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	11,599 1 11	4,002 8 0	16,526 9 11	377 10 9	377 10 9	..	..	..	377 10 9	
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		925 0 0		50 0 0	50 0 0	..	..	..	50 0 0	
	Ordinary Rules ..	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	..	..	..	50 0 0	
	Special Well Rules (Ordinary Rules) ..		789 7 11		9,853 3 0	8,785 8 4	610 13 0	..	..	9,396 5 4	
Tanjore ..	Sinking new wells (do.) ..	45,049 2 0	1,300 0 0	47,358 9 11	9,853 3 0	8,785 8 4	610 13 0	..	..	9,396 5 4	
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		220 0 0		1,777 10 1	1,506 15 5	367 9 5	..	..	1,874 8 10	
	Reclamation of lands (Special Well Rules) ..	20,444 0 9	2,947 8 0	23,696 8 9	1,777 10 1	1,506 15 5	367 9 5	..	..	1,874 8 10	
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		305 0 0		10,283 4 11	9,412 13 5	108 1 11	..	..	9,520 15 4	
Madura ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	45,109 0 3	1,630 0 0	48,587 0 3	10,283 4 11	9,412 13 5	108 1 11	..	..	9,520 15 4	
	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		1,000 0 0		2,465 4 4	2,381 4 11	88 12 3	..	..	2,470 1 2	
	Reclamation of lands (do.) ..	77,065 7 9	24,725 7 4	1,13,775 7 1	2,465 4 4	2,381 4 11	88 12 3	..	..	2,470 1 2	
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..		1,984 8 0		100 0 0	100 0 0	..	..	..	100 0 0	
Tinnevely ..	Repairing old wells (do.) ..		..		362 0 0	362 0 0	..	..	..	362 0 0	
	Ordinary Rules ..	350 0 0	..	350 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	..	..	..	100 0 0	
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	800 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,800 0 0	362 0 0	362 0 0	..	..	..	362 0 0	
	Improving lands ..		1,000 0 0		3,32,033 11 1	2,99,021 11 0	22,583 11 8	1,126 3 1	..	3,22,731 9 9	
Nilgiris ..	Total	30,65,225 13 0†	1,74,118 2 10	32,39,343 15 10	3,32,033 11 1	2,99,021 11 0	22,583 11 8	1,126 3 1	..	3,22,731 9 9	
	South Canara ..										

* Includes an excess collection of 9 pias

† The difference between this and the closing balance of fasli 1304 is due to adjustments made by some Collectors subsequently.

No. 28.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

District.	Purpose.	Interest on advances.									
		Balance out- standing at the end of the year (column 5 minus column 10).		Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 minus column 7 and 9).		Amount due in the year.		Total.	Amount collected during the year.	Amount written off during the year.	Balance.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
South Arcot ..	Reclamation of lands (Ordinary Rules) ..	Rs. A. P. 7,301 6 2	Rs. A. P. 1,556 5 4	Rs. A. P. 96 4 8	Rs. A. P. 409 8 0	Rs. A. P. 504 12 8	Rs. A. P. 303 9 5	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. 201 3 3		
	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	1,94,030 12 8	1,158 10 9	112 7 11	7,639 3 1	7,751 11 0	7,564 9 4	..	187 1 8		
	Repairing old wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	51,241 7 5	939 8 4	300 8 5	3,959 8 7	4,260 1 0	3,703 12 5	..	556 4 7		
	Reclamation of lands (do. do.) ..	4,27,291 2 1	1,617 12 11	1,519 4 10	8,760 10 6	10,279 15 4	8,591 14 3	..	1,388 1 1		
North Arcot ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	73,432 3 9	1,694 4 5	270 8 1	6,075 1 7	6,345 9 8	6,000 0 9	..	345 8 11		
	Repairing old wells (Special Well Rules) ..	11,224 7 11	0 0 10	..	335 9 4	335 9 4	335 9 4	..	..		
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	2,94,311 13 7	4,258 4 10	897 4 6	22,139 14 5	23,037 2 11	21,488 0 0	..	1,549 2 11		
	Reclamation of lands (do. do.) ..	6,20,077 12 0	1,702 12 3	168 1 9	17,854 14 1	18,022 15 10	17,326 10 0	0 3 6	696 2 4		
Coimbatore ..	All other purposes (do. do.) ..	12,365 0 0	67 8 0	29 6 11	795 13 5	825 4 4	804 7 10	..	20 12 6		
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	16,148 15 2	..	..	187 7 8	187 7 8	187 7 8	..	..		
	Reclamation of lands (Special Well Rules) ..	250 0 0	..	..	18 12 0	18 12 0	18 12 0	..	..		
	Ordinary Rules (do. do.) ..	37,962 4 7	1,067 10 8	203 9 0	3,003 14 2	3,207 7 2	2,963 13 1	..	243 10 1		
Trichinopoly ..	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	21,821 15 11	270 10 8	16 13 3	332 14 2	369 11 5	369 11 5	..	..		
	Repairing old wells (Special Well Rules) ..	39,066 0 11	870 7 6	271 4 2	2,959 12 3	3,231 0 5	2,962 8 8	..	268 7 9		
	Sinking new wells (do. do.) ..	1,11,305 5 11	83 15 5	19 2 1	2,312 5 5	2,331 7 6	2,295 1 7	..	36 5 11		
	Repairing old wells (do. do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Tanjore ..	Ordinary Rules (do. do.) ..	250 0 0	..	..	19 8 6	19 8 6	19 8 6	..	..		
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	1,438 0 0	..	..	70 2 0	70 2 0	70 2 0	..	..		
	Reclamation of lands (do. do.) ..	29,16,612 6 1	31,855 13 0	7,504 7 11	1,26,221 2 10	1,33,725 10 9	1,27,320 5 10	138 2 7	8,040 5 7		
	Improving lands (do. do.) ..	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Madurai ..	Ordinary Rules (do. do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Sinking new wells (Ordinary Rules) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Repairing old wells (do. do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Reclamation of lands (do. do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Tinnevely ..	Sinking new wells (Special Well Rules) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Repairing old wells (do. do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Ordinary Rules (do. do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Improving lands (do. do.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

* The entire balance under principal and interest have since been recovered.
† Includes an adjustment of Rs. 1,773-3-3 the bulk of which was erroneously credited to interest under the Agriculturists' Loans Act in the previous years.
‡ The difference between this and the closing balance of fasli 1304 is due to adjustments made by some Collectors subsequently.

* Excludes Rs. 3-7-0 collected, but not yet due.
† Excludes Rs. 6-11-1 collected, but not yet due.

No. 29.—STATEMENT showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.		Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due during the year.		Amount recovered during the year		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
		3	4			5	6	Amount recovered during the year			
								7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Ghanjam ..	Building houses ..	Rs. A. P. 3,631 3 3	Rs. A. P. 65 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,596 3 3	Rs. A. P. 3,121 3 3	Rs. A. P. 440 8 6	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. 359 12 0	Rs. A. P. 300 4 5		
Vizagapatam ..	Purchase of cattle ..	287 8 0	350 0 0	637 8 0	193 12 0	193 12 0	..	..	193 12 0		
Godavari ..	Do. of do. ..	1,160 0 0	100 0 0	1,260 0 0	747 8 0	622 8 0	..	..	622 8 0		
Kistna ..	Do. of iron ploughs ..	8,487 12 5	1,210 0 0	9,697 12 5	4,186 11 6	4,140 0 11	99 6 5	..	4,239 7 4		
Kurucol ..	Do. of cattle ..	50 0 0	200 0 0	250 0 0	..	..	..	..	..		
Bellary ..	Do. of iron ploughs ..	555 0 0	100 0 0	655 0 0	505 0 0	445 0 0	..	..	445 0 0		
Anantapur ..	Do. of do. ..	482 10 8	250 0 0	732 10 8	374 10 8	374 10 8	..	..	374 10 8		
Cuddapah ..	Do. of do. ..	603 11 10	210 0 0	813 11 10	290 0 0	290 0 0	..	..	290 0 0		
Kelore ..	Do. of do. ..	420 0 0	575 0 0	995 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	..	..	95 0 0		
Chingleput ..	All other purposes ..	1,647 8 3	..	1,647 8 3	1,422 8 3	1,353 3 3	..	..	1,353 3 3		
South Arcot ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	314 15 6	200 0 0	514 15 6	200 0 0	200 0 0	..	..	200 0 0		
North Arcot ..	Do. of do. ..	2,105 0 0	610 0 0	2,715 0 0	1,472 8 0	1,427 8 0	..	..	1,427 8 0		
Salem ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	1,242 8 0	700 0 0	1,942 8 0	847 8 0	827 8 0	..	..	827 8 0		
Coimbatore ..	Purchase of cattle ..	80 0 0	..	80 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	..	..	80 0 0		
Trichinopoly ..	Purchase of cattle ..	613 3 7	25 0 0	638 3 7	398 8 7	291 8 0	65 0 0	..	355 8 0		
Madura ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	83 0 0	450 0 0	533 0 0	354 4 0	354 4 0	..	..	354 4 0		
Tinnevely ..	Purchase of seed-grain ..	1,095 0 0	250 0 0	1,345 0 0	572 8 0	572 8 0	..	..	572 8 0		
Milgris ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	1,775 0 0	..	1,775 0 0	500 0 0	375 0 0	..	..	375 0 0		
Malabar ..	Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
South Canara ..	Nil.	24,534 1 6*	8,690 0 0	33,224 1 6	15,361 5 3	12,082 15 3	164 6 5	359 12 0	12,607 1 8		
	Total ..										

No. 29.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1305 (1895-96)—cont.

District.	Purpose.	Interest.							
		Balance out- standing at the end of the year (column 5 minus column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstand- ing at the end of the year (column 6 minus columns 7 and 9).	Amount out- standing at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount col- lected during the year.	Amount written off during the year.	Balance.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjam ..	Building houses ..	RS. A. P. 2,795 14 10	RS. A. P. 2,320 14 10	RS. A. P. 616 10 11	RS. A. P. 51 14 0	RS. A. P. 668 8 11	RS. A. P. 104 4 7	RS. A. P. 550 3 3	RS. A. P. 14 1 1
Vizagapatam ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goddavari ..	Purchase of cattle ..	443 12 0	..	9 8 1	15 12 9	25 4 10	25 4 10	..	..
Kistna ..	Do. of do.	637 8 0	125 0 0	6 4 0	73 0 11	79 4 11	62 5 4	..	16 15 7
Kurnool ..	Do. of iron ploughs ..	5,458 5 1	46 10 7	4 13 10	576 13 7	581 11 5	576 15 5	..	4 12 0
Bellary ..	Do. of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	Do. of iron ploughs ..	350 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Do. of cattle ..	110 0 0	60 0 0	55 8 11	17 4 3	72 13 2	71 15 1	..	0 14 1
Nellore ..	Do. of do.	358 0 0	..	..	47 14 4	47 14 4	47 14 4	..	..
Chingleput ..	Do. of do.	523 11 10	..	..	38 3 11	38 3 11	† 38 3 11	..	..
South Arcot ..	Do. of do.	2,500 0 0	..	..	10 9 7	10 9 7	10 9 7	..	..
North Arcot ..	All other purposes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	Purchase of cattle ..	294 5 0	69 5 0	90 0 0	45 15 0	135 15 0	131 14 0	..	4 1 0
Coimbatore ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	314 15 6	..	..	18 15 0	18 15 0	18 15 0	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Do. of do.	1,897 8 0	45 0 0	26 6 0	153 15 7	180 5 7	174 1 7	..	6 4 0
Tanjore ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	1,115 0 0	20 0 0	9 14 3	70 14 1	80 12 4	79 6 1	..	1 6 3
Madura ..	Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	2 5 3	2 5 3	2 5 3	..	..
Tinnevely ..	Purchase of cattle ..	281 11 7	106 11 7	17 8 9	29 2 7	46 11 4	35 6 7	..	11 4 9
Nilgiris ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	1,363 12 0	..	1 11 3	38 12 6	40 7 9	40 7 9	..	..
Malabar ..	Purchase of seed-grain ..	772 8 0	..	..	68 11 0	68 11 0	68 11 0	..	..
South Canara ..	Re-building houses destroyed by fire ..	1,400 0 0	125 0 0	57 6 0	83 6 7	140 12 7	73 4 7	..	67 8 0
	Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	NZ.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	20,616 15 10	2,918 10 0	† 895 12 0	1,843 10 11	2,239 6 11	† 1,562 0 11	550 3 3	127 2 9

* The entire balance under principal and interest have since been recovered. † The difference between this and the closing balance of fasli 1304 is due to adjustments made by some Collectors subsequently. ‡ Excludes Rs. 1,771-6-1 transferred to Land Improvement Loans Act.

No. 30.—STATEMENT showing the nature and extent of improvements carried out with the aid of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the fasli 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Construction of new wells.			Repair of old wells.			Other improvements.						Remarks.
	Number of new wells constructed.	Amount advanced.	Extent of land benefited.	Number of wells repaired.	Amount advanced.	Extent of land benefited.	Removal of nuth grass.	Reclamation of lands.	Other improvements.	Extent of land benefited.	Amount advanced.	Extent of land benefited.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ganjām ..	..	..	ACS.	..	..	ACS.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Giddāvari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	1	200 0 0	3-87	5	575 0 0	9-48	..	..	275 0 0	2-75	125 0 0	9-50	Repairs to tanks and bunds of fields.
Kurnool ..	91	26,776 2 8	564-11	79	17,725 0 0	499-55	100 0 0	..	..	..	100 0 0	3-40	Constructing a kalve, digging trenches, &c.
Bellary ..	3	723 0 0	11-76	8	2,180 0 0	30-52	1,555 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	Levelling lands.
Anantapur ..	20	4,965 0 0	75-83	15	2,570 0 0	84-58	3,370 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	Levelling lands.
Cuddapah ..	65	8,908 0 0	185-40	127	15,922 0 0	351-00	..	..	300 0 0	5-68	400 0 0	5-44	Repairs to tanks and bunds of fields.
Nellore ..	4	1,035 0 0	13-85	13	2,400 0 0	76-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	Constructing a kalve, digging trenches, &c.
Chingdeput ..	9	1,967 8 0	42-13	1	100 0 0	2-73	..	..	..	..	..	..	Levelling lands.
South Arcot ..	180	25,374 0 0	661-50	117	13,925 0 0	444-48	..	..	350 0 0	6-88	..	..	Levelling lands.
North Arcot ..	255	28,038 5 6	826-72	197	21,912 0 0	603-56	..	..	2,345 0 0	90-62	..	..	Levelling lands.
Salem ..	20	3,410 6 0	76-46	102	7,575 0 0	616-60	..	..	..	..	..	..	Levelling lands.
Coimbatore ..	65	22,595 0 0	437-56	73	15,200 0 0	443-97	..	..	925 0 0	18-08	100 0 0	1-20	Levelling the land and planting graft man- goe trees.
Trichinopoly ..	26	4,425 0 0	75-35	13	1,790 0 0	32-50	..	..	1,300 0 0	44-03	250 0 0	10-00	Levelling and deep- ening tanks.
Tanjore ..	35	4,245 0 0	106-87	26	3,600 0 0	140-27	..	..	150 0 0	9-70	..	..	Levelling lands and removing nuth- grass and improv- ing them.
Madura ..	107	24,515 4 6	355-50	76	13,063 14 1	246-79	..	..	600 0 0	10-02	..	..	Levelling lands and removing nuth- grass and improv- ing them.
Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	881	1,57,177 4 8	3,436-91	862	1,18,237 14 1	3,582-92	5,025 0 0	514-43	6,570 0 0	195-10	3,150 0 0	85-94	..

No. 31.—STATEMENT showing the number of cattle purchased and the agricultural improvements effected with the aid of advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during fasli 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Amount advanced for seed-grain.	Purchase of cattle.		Re-building houses.		Other purposes.			
		Amount advanced.	Number of cattle purchased.	Amount advanced.	Number rebuilt.	Purchase of sugarcane mills.		Other works.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	Amount advanced.	Number purchased.	Amount advanced.	Number.
	Rs.	Rs.	NO.	Rs.	NO.	Rs.	NO.	Rs.	NO.
Ganjām ..	..	..	..	65	4	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	350	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	100	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	200	4	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	200	7	..	..	..	..	1,210	18
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	1
Nellore ..	..	250	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	210	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	675	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
North " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,850	3
Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	..	200	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	610	20	610	9	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	720	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	..	450	..	1,185	13	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	250	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	450	3,465	125	2,085	31	..	..	3,160	22

* Purchase of iron ploughs.

† Purchase of indigo vats.

No. 32.—STATEMENT showing the classification of loans granted under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Number and amount of loans.														Total.
	Rs. 100 and under.		Above Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 250.		Above Rs. 250 and not more than Rs. 500.		Above Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 1,000.		Above Rs. 1,000 and not more than Rs. 5,000.		Above Rs. 5,000.		Number.	Amount.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Ganjam ..	2	Rs. A. P. 65 0 0	1	Rs. A. P. 250 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	Rs. A. P. 315 0 0	
Vizag-patam ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Gōdāvari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Kistna ..	11	90 0 0	..	1,025 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	1,900 0 0	
Kurnool ..	4	875 0 0	11	2,045 0 0	..	300 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	2,745 0 0	
Bellary ..	14	400 0 0	2	286 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1,210 0 0	
Anantapur ..	14	944 0 0	34	5,860 0 0	..	2,400 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	9,480 0 0	
Cuddapah ..	1	100 0 0	1	250 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	350 0 0	
Nellore ..	1	60 0 0	3	600 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	660 0 0	
Chingleput ..	6	390 0 0	10	1,540 0 0	..	300 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	2,230 0 0	
South Arcot ..	30	2,825 0 0	48	9,250 0 0	..	1,098 0 0	..	1,600 0 0	..	..	..	..	83	14,773 0 0	
North Arcot ..	112	10,557 0 0	121	21,996 0 0	..	2,120 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	239	34,673 0 0	
Salem ..	10	500 0 0	9	1,465 0 0	..	1,670 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	3,635 0 0	
Coimbatore ..	35	2,819 0 0	89	19,700 0 0	..	9,842 0 0	..	5,450 0 0	..	..	..	..	151	37,681 0 0	
Trichinopoly ..	23	1,640 0 0	22	4,024 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	6,664 0 0	
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madura ..	13	1,175 0 0	11	1,840 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	3,015 0 0	
Tinnevely ..	72	6,790 4 3	122	36,859 12 0	..	11,614 15 1	..	900 0 0	..	..	..	..	217	56,184 15 4	
Nilgiris ..	3	250 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	250 0 0	
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	352	30,700 4 3	491	1,07,340 12 0	63	29,044 15 1	11	8,950 0 0	..	..	..	..	917	1,76,035 15 4	

No. 33.—STATEMENT showing the extent to which coercive processes were resorted to in the recovery of loans in the fasli 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Amount re-payable during the year, (i.e., principal and interest equal to columns 6 and 15 of statements Nos. 28 and 29.	Number of pro-cesses issued.			Extent of land sold.		After issue of demand.	After attachment.	By sale			Total of columns 8 to 12.	Total amount collected, columns 7 and 16 of state-ments Nos. 28 and 29.	Collected with-out resort to coercion, i.e., column 14 minus column 13.	Balance.	
		Notice of demand.		Notice of distrain-ment.	Notice of sale.	Wet.			Dry.	Of move-able prop-erty.	Of immovable property.					
		3	4								Land.					Other than lands.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Ganjam ..	Rs. A. P. 4,914 0 4	25	5	..	ACS. ..	ACS. ..	728 10 7	139 11 8	..	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. 3,526 15 3	2,608 9 0	Rs. A. P. 2,608 9 0	Rs. A. P. ..
Vizagapatam ..	1,570 6 3	11	..	..	..	..	639 3 2	..	..	..	..	918 6 3	918 6 3	753 1 1	753 1 1	Rs. A. P. 2,387 1 1
Godavari ..	282 3 7	..	..	..	..	..	875 6 4	380 6 7	..	..	..	639 3 2	639 3 2	262 3 7	262 3 7	Rs. A. P. 2,387 1 1
Kistna ..	1,977 7 2	33	5	..	23-29	182-08	875 6 4	380 6 7	..	..	..	1,317 0 11	1,317 0 11	660 6 3	660 6 3	..
Kurnool ..	24,887 4 0	318	24	20	369	182-08	8,195 5 7	390 12 10	223 2 6	60 4 0	..	9,458 13 0	9,458 13 0	8,837 0 0	8,837 0 0	Rs. A. P. 6,591 7 0
Bellary ..	35,323 9 11	920	57	28	..	88-41	19,980 10 2	1,546 6 11	253 15 0	649 8 1	..	22,874 0 1	22,874 0 1	6,556 0 6	6,556 0 6	Rs. A. P. 5,893 9 4
Anantapur ..	17,628 6 0	197	13	4	..	34-27	7,983 15 0	1,497 3 2	52 1 0	1,093 0 0	..	10,029 13 0	10,029 13 0	6,909 7 1	6,909 7 1	Rs. A. P. 5,893 9 4
Cuddapah ..	63,203 0 5	1,166	94	106	31-22	342-20	28,909 13 0	1,578 11 4	52 1 0	638 10 10	..	35,083 15 10	35,083 15 10	6,909 7 1	6,909 7 1	Rs. A. P. 5,893 9 4
Nellore ..	9,206 12 10	236	10	9	19-05	..	4,613 9 4	239 14 4	31 4 0	4,395 4 6	..	4,884 11 11	4,884 11 11	2,829 1 2	2,829 1 2	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
Chingleput ..	52,928 1 4	2,065	33	30	25-49	..	27,261 9 8	746 11 5	31 4 0	..	..	28,172 7 10	28,172 7 10	2,426 0 4	2,426 0 4	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
South Arcot ..	25,497 10 6	451	32	40	1-08	47-32	10,069 15 7	1,100 5 10	59 6 0	80 5 9	..	31,442 5 6	31,442 5 6	2,086 5 0	2,086 5 0	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
North Arcot ..	43,117 8 6	2,432	138	103	2-10	81-46	27,807 1 2	1,791 6 10	275 5 4	769 13 1	..	30,643 10 5	30,643 10 5	10,431 14 10	10,431 14 10	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
Salem ..	32,725 8 3	780	15	15	3-99	23-16	21,407 5 3	2,290 3 4	3 7 9	340 8 7	..	22,041 8 11	22,041 8 11	8,644 1 2	8,644 1 2	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
Coimbatore ..	1,24,375 9 0	4,194	198	171	..	45-91	85,226 7 9	5,276 1 9	29 9 6	633 11 5	..	91,165 14 5	91,165 14 5	24,932 0 3	24,932 0 3	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
Trichinopoly ..	5,399 3 1	81	6	2	..	..	2,039 4 6	147 11 4	..	..	..	2,186 15 10	2,186 15 10	3,102 8 6	3,102 8 6	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
Tanjore ..	151 1 3	..	..	..	..	..	7,396 4 11	1,139 13 5	40 10 0	571 10 9	..	9,161 7 1	9,161 7 1	151 1 3	151 1 3	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
Madura ..	15,652 14 7	272	53	36	9-48	80-23	7,396 4 11	1,139 13 5	40 10 0	571 10 9	..	9,161 7 1	9,161 7 1	151 1 3	151 1 3	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
Tinnevely ..	18,703 12 11	483	51	65	2-07	1-78	7,514 14 4	2,036 7 6	9 8 0	39 12 9	..	9,600 10 7	9,600 10 7	7,845 13 9	7,845 13 9	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
Nilgiris ..	641 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	641 3 0	641 3 0	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
Malabar ..	760 5 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	641 3 0	641 3 0	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
South Canara ..	432 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	641 3 0	641 3 0	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1
Total ..	4,83,360 2 0	13,727	742	630	102-41	395-87	2,60,660 8 4	18,352 0 3	1,009 9 4	9,752 1 9	366 14 3	2,90,141 1 11	4,40,388 2 8	1,50,247 0 9	42,971 15 4	Rs. A. P. 5,289 1 1

• Includes Rs. 1,000- 0-3 written off.

* Includes Rs. 1,000—0-3 written off the accounts.

† Rs. 802-8-0 " " "

‡ Rs. 244-15-5 " " "

§ Rs. 126-13-3 " " "

|| Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 5-11-1 and a collection of Rs. 3-7-0 not yet due.

¶ Includes Rs. 2,174-4-11 ordered to be written off the accounts, but excludes an adjustment of an erroneous credit of Rs. 1,773-3-3 in the Chingleput district—vide column 16 of the statement No. 28.

** Of this, Rs. 66-2-3 was since collected.

†† Since recovered.

‡‡ Rs. 24-5-2 since collected.

§§ Rs. 23-8-4 " "

||| Rs. 3,119-14-3 since recovered.

¶¶ Rs. 1,292-9-9 " "

No. 34.—STATEMENT showing the advances made to ryots for survey operations and the amount recovered during the fasli year 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Purpose for which the advances were made.	Total amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.		Advances made during the year.		Total.		Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.		Total of columns 6 and 7.		Balance.	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1															
Vizagapatam ..	Replacing missing demarcation stones ..	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 78,329 8 2	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 0 0
Godavari ..	Cost of survey marks ..	6,466 5 7	3,719 14 9	84,795 13 9	12,929 0 5	62,128 14 7	12,929 0 5	62,128 14 7	12,929 0 5	62,128 14 7	12,929 0 5	62,128 14 7	12,929 0 5	62,128 14 7	12,929 0 5
Kistna ..	Construction of boundary marks ..	9,209 1 8	79 5 3	12,929 0 5	79 5 3	12,929 0 5	79 5 3	12,929 0 5	79 5 3	12,929 0 5	79 5 3	12,929 0 5	79 5 3	12,929 0 5	79 5 3
Kurnool ..	Replacing missing demarcation stones ..	295 4 11	208 6 0	503 10 11	2,055 15 0	2,055 15 0	2,055 15 0	2,055 15 0	2,055 15 0	2,055 15 0	2,055 15 0	2,055 15 0	2,055 15 0	2,055 15 0	2,055 15 0
Nellore ..	Survey marks ..	155 7 10	..	155 7 10	..	155 7 10	..	155 7 10	..	155 7 10	..	155 7 10	..	155 7 10	..
Chingleput ..	Demarcation stones ..	364 3 2	..	364 3 2	..	364 3 2	..	364 3 2	..	364 3 2	..	364 3 2	..	364 3 2	..
South Arcot ..	Cost of survey marks—Collectors ..	633 1 10	75 0 0	708 1 10	..	708 1 10	..	708 1 10	..	708 1 10	..	708 1 10	..	708 1 10	..
Tanjore ..	Survey operations ..	620 9 9	..	620 9 9	..	620 9 9	..	620 9 9	..	620 9 9	..	620 9 9	..	620 9 9	..
Madura ..	Cost of survey marks ..	4 1 6	..	4 1 6	..	4 1 6	..	4 1 6	..	4 1 6	..	4 1 6	..	4 1 6	..
Tinnevely ..	Survey operations ..	..	2,677 0 0	2,677 0 0	..	2,677 0 0	..	2,677 0 0	..	2,677 0 0	..	2,677 0 0	..	2,677 0 0	..
Nilgiris ..	Replacing missing demarcation stones ..	809 12 6	100 0 0	909 12 6	..	909 12 6	..	909 12 6	..	909 12 6	..	909 12 6	..	909 12 6	..
Malabar ..	Survey operations ..	45,563 0 0	37,866 10 8	83,429 10 8	..	83,429 10 8	..	83,429 10 8	..	83,429 10 8	..	83,429 10 8	..	83,429 10 8	..
South Canara ..	Do. ..	18,698 12 1	26,420 10 6	45,119 6 7	..	45,119 6 7	..	45,119 6 7	..	45,119 6 7	..	45,119 6 7	..	45,119 6 7	..
Total ..	Demarcation purposes ..	82,845 12 10	1,51,532 6 4	2,34,378 3 2	..	2,34,378 3 2	..	2,34,378 3 2	..	2,34,378 3 2	..	2,34,378 3 2	..	2,34,378 3 2	..

* Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 80-1-11.

In Godavari, Chingleput and Tanjore the items "Revenue survey advances—Survey officers" and "Revenue survey advances—Collectors" included in the Collectors' statements were omitted from this statement as they relate to advances in lump sum made to Survey Parties and Collectors and not to those recoverable from ryots.

No. 35.—STATEMENT showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Revenue Survey advances during the fasli year 1305 (1895-96).

District.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vizagapatam	25 0 0	73,329 8 2	73,329 8 2	25 0 0	62,128 14 7	62,128 14 7	6,466 5 7	16,200 9 7	22,666 15 2
Gondwari	8,209 1 8	3,719 14 3	12,928 6 1	9,209 1 8	3,719 14 3	12,928 6 1	274 2 11	68 15 6	63 15 6
Kistna	295 4 11	2,264 5 0	2,559 9 11	101 6 5	20 5 9	121 12 4	362 12 3	2,234 5 0	2,638 7 11
Chingleput	155 7 12	384 3 2	539 10 4	101 6 5	63 0 0	164 6 5	125 8 3	22 0 0	64 1 4
South Arcot	633 1 10	75 0 0	708 1 10	633 1 10	63 0 0	696 1 10	4 1 6	1,607 5 0	322 0 0
Tanjore	620 9 9	2,677 0 0	3,297 9 9	495 1 6	1,069 11 0	1,564 12 6	773 8 10	32,270 0 8	1,607 5 0
Madura	809 12 6	100 0 0	909 12 6	35 3 8	5,694 10 0	5,729 13 8	33 13 5	13,444 4 4	65,592 7 10
Tinnevely	45,563 0 0	37,865 10 8	83,428 10 8	17,846 14 4	12,976 6 7	30,822 21 1	33 13 5	13,444 4 4	14,295 2 1
Nilgiris	18,998 12 1	25,420 10 6	44,418 12 7	40,612 15 3	85,562 14 3	1,26,175 13 6	42,232 13 7	65,969 8 1	1,06,202 5 6
South Canara	82,345 12 10	1,51,532 6 4	2,33,877 8 14	40,612 15 3	85,562 14 3	1,26,175 13 6	42,232 13 7	65,969 8 1	1,06,202 5 6
Total	82,345 12 10	1,51,532 6 4	2,33,877 8 14	40,612 15 3	85,562 14 3	1,26,175 13 6	42,232 13 7	65,969 8 1	1,06,202 5 6

* Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 80-1-11.

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Revenue, dated 23rd July 1897.

and Revenue No. 15.

With the Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue submits its report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Presidency for fasli 1305 or the year ending with 30th June 1896. The Board's resolution, though dated the 9th April last, was not received in the Government office till the 4th May following or nearly two and a half months after the prescribed date. The delay in the submission of the report is explained to be due to pressure of work in the Board's office. His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that no efforts will be spared by the Board to secure the submission of future reports within the prescribed date.

2. *Season and Crops.*—The season was, on the whole, favourable for agricultural operations except in Nellore, in parts of Kurnool and North Arcot and in the two West Coast districts. The total rainfall in the Presidency was nearly 11 per cent. in excess of the average of the twenty-five years ending 1894-95 and 19 per cent. higher than in the previous year, the increase being distributed between both the monsoons. The earlier, or south-west monsoon, was late in some districts, but the quantity of rain registered was more or less above the average in all the districts except Kurnool and Madras. In the West Coast districts, however, it was ill distributed, the rainfall having been heaviest in June and July and deficient in the remaining months. The north-east monsoon was quite up to the average except in the Northern Circars and Nellore, the rains being particularly heavy in South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevely. The districts of Gódvári and Kistna suffered considerable damage and Tanjore and Tinnevely also suffered to some extent from floods.

Owing to the generally favourable character of the season, the total area of crops, which has been steadily increasing during recent years, showed a still further advance during the year under review, the increase being 3 per cent. as compared with the previous year and 6 per cent. as compared with the average of the five years ending 1893-94. The increase as compared with fasli 1304 showed itself under both food and non-food crops, that in the former being 1·8 per cent. and that in the latter 6 per cent. From the statement appended to paragraph 11 of the Board's report, it is seen that the average outturn of food-crops ranged from 6 to 13 annas and may be said to have been generally fair during the year under review.

Fasli.	Area in million acres.	Fasli.	Area in million acres.
1296	24·6	1301	24·3
1297	25·1	1302	26·4
1298	25·3	1303	27·4
1299	26·1	1304	27·0
1300	26·1	1305	27·9

Fasli.	Number of deaths.	Average death-rate per mille.
1296	578,200	20·3
1297	631,230	22·6
1298	613,097	21·9
1299	667,620	23·6
1300	634,249	22·3
1301	807,581	24·0
1302	669,383	19·9
1303	696,092	20·7
1304	633,833	18·8
1305	654,891	19·8

that this might be due to some error in classification. The figure year under review shows a further decrease and the Sanitary Com. requested in the Local and Municipal Department to report as to the figures. As pointed out in previous reports, both the total number of deaths and their classification among the different diseases are admittedly defective. Bill, which will, it is hoped, soon be introduced in the Local Legislative Council, will enforce the registration of births and deaths outside municipal limits, will, passed into law, to a great extent, remedy the defects.

4. *Condition of cattle.*—Pasture and fodder were generally sufficient and the condition of cattle was good except in a few districts. As stated in the review of the previous year's report, the registration of cattle mortality from natural decay and accidents and of deaths among sheep and goats have been ordered to be discontinued. The mortality of cattle from diseases showed an increase of about 11 per cent. as compared with the previous year, but most of this increase must be set down to more accurate registration. There was a large increase under "Rinderpest" chiefly in the Bellary and Anantapur districts, where the mortality from this disease amounted to 66 per cent. of that in the whole Presidency and enquiries made went to show that the disease was endemic in these districts and was aggravated by scarcity of fodder and water and that to a certain extent the disease had been brought in by cattle from the Nizam's territory travelling across to Mysore.

5. *Prices.*—As a consequence of the favourable character of the season and good

		Paddy, second sort.	Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.
Normal rates	..	26.4	26.7	26.3	28.0
1295	..	27.0	27.7	27.5	29.9
1297	..	28.0	28.6	27.3	30.9
1298	..	25.8	26.0	24.6	28.6
1299	..	23.5	25.6	24.4	27.9
1300	..	22.4	24.0	23.2	25.9
1301	..	18.3	17.0	16.5	18.0
1302	..	18.8	18.2	18.7	19.8
1303	..	21.3	19.9	20.0	22.2
1304	..	2.26	23.2	22.8	25.5
1305	..	23.9	25.4	25.5	28.1

harvests, the prices of the principal food-grains which had risen considerably during fasli 1298 to 1301 and which had been steadily falling since then showed a further fall during the year under review. As compared with the previous year, the fall in the price of rice amounted to 5 per cent., while in the case of dry grains it ranged from 9 to 11 per cent. In spite of this fact, the prices of the chief food-grains except ragi were still higher than the normal rates, but, as observed by the Sanitary Commissioner in his report for 1895, this does not indicate a want of prosperity among the masses of the population. He states "on the opposite, whilst there is probably more than one factor at work—including the price of silver—it would seem to be a natural accompaniment of increased prosperity under changing conditions of life consequent upon a greater grade of refinement in living and especially owing to increased railway facilities." Moreover the increase in the exports of rice and paddy during 1894-95 coincident with a fall in the imports of grain and pulse is, in the opinion of the Sanitary Commissioner, some index of the agricultural prosperity of the people. But at the same time it must be stated that any large increase in the price of food-grains, if not accompanied by a corresponding increase in the rate of wages, will cause considerable hardship to such of the labouring classes as are remunerated by payment in money; and accordingly in 1892 the Government called for a report as to whether the old custom of paying field labourers in grain was being superseded by payment in money and if so whether the labourers suffered by this change. The importance of the subject has been impressed upon the Board of Revenue from time to time and in 1895, when the Government of India requested that a copy of the report on the subject might be forwarded to that Government, the Board was desired to submit the report without delay. The Board then stated that the report was under preparation, but two years have now elapsed and the report has not yet been submitted. The statistics collected on the subject will lose all their value if further delay should occur in reviewing them and the Government must accordingly insist on the report being submitted without further loss of time.

6. *Permanently-settled estates and shrotriem jodi.*—The revenue payable to Government on permanently-settled estates amounted to Rs. 50.01 lakhs showing a decrease

compared with the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to the reduction of water-rate by Government from the ryots of the Gudur Kistna district which had hitherto been collected by the zemindar. The revenue payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or other favourable terms amounted to Rs. 7.37 lakhs being less than in the previous year by about 10 rupees owing mainly to the inclusion in the demand of fasli 1304 of quit-rent levied in that fasli in respect of previous years. In this connection it may be noted that the rules framed by the Board of Revenue under the Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894, are now under the consideration of Government.

7. *Extent of Ryotwar holdings.*—Excluding as usual the South Canara district which has not yet been fully surveyed, the total area under occupation which has been steadily increasing showed a further advance in the year under review, the increase as compared with fasli 1304 being 203,761 acres or 9 per cent. There was a gross increase of 209,762 acres in seventeen districts and a gross decrease of 6,001 acres in three others, viz., Kurnool, Nilgiris and Malabar. The increase in holdings was generally due to the extension of cultivation on account of the favourable character of the season, especially in the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Salem, in which districts more than 75 per cent. of the increase was secured. The comparison instituted by the Board in paragraph 23 of its report between the occupied area of the year under review and that of fasli 1285, the year before the great famine of 1876-78, shows that the rate of increase in the holdings which was 11 per cent. in

Fasli.	Occupied area in thousands of acres.	Percentage as compared with fasli 1285.
1285	20,021	100
1296	20,324	101.5
1297	20,499	102.3
1298	20,723	103.5
1299	21,045	105.0
1300	21,141	105.6
1301	21,157	105.6
1302	21,626	108.0
1303	21,945	109.6
1304	22,232	111.0
1305	22,436	112.0

the previous fasli rose to 12 per cent. in the year under review. But, as pointed out in previous reports, a portion of this increase is due to the excess brought to account on the introduction of the new settlement into certain districts and to the inclusion of resumed inam lands under holdings. If these items which amount to 1.09 million acres were excluded the net increase due to extension of cultivation would amount to 1.32 million acres or 6 per cent. If cultivation shown under "Miscellaneous" is taken into account the increase would be 1.83 million acres or 9 per cent. This improvement is, as pointed out by the Board, shared by all districts except Kurnool which has not yet recovered from the effects of the famine of 1876-78. It was remarked in the previous year's review that the Collector was of opinion that the cause of the district not sharing in the general advance might be traced to reservation of available lands for fuel and fodder purposes and that he had accordingly made arrangements to set free for cultivation such lands as were not required for reserved forests. It is now observed that in 420 out of a total of 697 villages lands to the extent of 104,064 acres have been set free; but this is stated to include poramboke and unclassified waste. The Board expects a report from the Collector as to the extent of assessed lands set free and as to the extent thereof brought under cultivation. This report will be awaited with interest.

In paragraphs 24 and 25 of the report, the Board furnishes the information called for in paragraph 7 of the last year's review as to the extent to which cultivable lands which have been reserved under section 26 of the Forest Act, but which are not required for forest purposes have been set free in the several districts and as to the progress made in the disafforestation of forest blocks of less than one square mile in extent with reference to the orders contained in G.O., No. 261, dated 10th May 1895. It appears that in regard to the former, exact information is not available in many districts, but it is reported that in six districts no cultivable waste was ever taken up for reservation; that in three others sufficient land is available for extension of cultivation outside the reserve area; and that in the remaining districts arrangements have been made for throwing out of reservation the area of cultivable lands included in reserved areas which were either not required for forest purposes or which were needed for extension of cultivation. In regard to the disafforestation

of forest blocks of less than one square mile in extent, it appears

Faslis.	Relinquished.	Newly taken up.	Difference.
<i>In thousands of acres.</i>			
1296	345	721	376
1297	404	577	173
1298	442	496	54
1299	286	547	261
1300	371	450	79
1301	328	320	8
1302	218	424	206
1303	282	485	203
1304	292	537	245
1305	323	531	208
Total ..	3,291	5,088	1,797

8. Ryotwar—Actual cultivation.—

Faslis.	Extent cultivated, dry and wet.	Extent left waste.		Percentage of cultivation to occupied area.	
		Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
<i>In thousands of acres.</i>					
1285	17,462	2,183	376	86.6	90.0
1296	17,365	2,721	249	83.4	93.7
1297	17,584	2,687	228	83.8	94.3
1298	17,573	2,877	273	82.8	93.3
1299	17,911	2,875	257	83.0	93.3
1300	17,822	3,020	298	82.3	92.8
1301	16,849	3,851	457	77.4	89.1
1302	17,957	3,386	283	80.6	93.3
1303	18,537	3,177	231	82.0	94.6
1304	18,616	3,302	313	81.6	92.7
1305	18,921	3,295	219	82.0	94.6

per cent. in the year under review against 83.7 in the previous year. This improvement occurred under both dry and wet, the percentage of dry cultivation to holdings having risen from 81.6 to 82 and that of wet cultivation from 92.7 to 94.6. The extent of dry waste is still considerable and the report called for in paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 266, dated 11th May 1895, as to whether the system of fallows is being deliberately practised in the several districts, and whether in those districts in which large extent of patta land is reserved for pasturage the practice is due to any undue curtailment of common grazing grounds should be submitted to Government without any further delay.

The marginal statement shows the total extent of lands left waste and the extent

Faslis.	Extent left waste.	Extent on which remission was granted.	Percentage.
<i>ACS.</i>			
1296	2,969,275	71,832	3
1297	2,915,632	64,648	2
1298	3,150,650	102,040	3
1299	3,131,643	87,437	2
1300	3,318,699	135,846	4
1301	4,307,523	867,578	20
1302	3,669,007	174,172	4
1303	3,408,024	40,288	1
1304	3,615,475	109,977	3
1305	3,514,452	39,328	1

ment appended to paragraph report that 127,870 acres have been done by the Forest Department available for cultivation. The margin shows the total land newly taken up and the extent relinquished during the ten years ended with the year under review. It will be seen therefrom that occupation increased by 1.7 million acres during the decade, and the Government has no doubt that the measures adverted to above will tend to a further extension of holdings and be greatly appreciated by the agricultural classes.

Owing to the generally favourable character of the season the total area cultivated during the year under review, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, showed an increase of about 1.6 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. This increase was distributed among all the districts except Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Ganjám, Nilgiris and Malabar in which districts there was a decrease. The decrease was comparatively trifling in the latter districts except in Trichinopoly, where it amounted to 23,536 acres. But the decrease in this district was only nominal being due to the introduction during the year of revised survey areas for the first time in cultivation accounts. The average of cultivation to holdings amounted to 84.3 per cent. in the year under review against 83.7 in the previous year. This improvement occurred under both dry and wet, the percentage of dry cultivation to holdings having risen from 81.6 to 82 and that of wet cultivation from 92.7 to 94.6. The extent of dry waste is still considerable and the report called for in paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 266, dated 11th May 1895, as to whether the system of fallows is being deliberately practised in the several districts, and whether in those districts in which large extent of patta land is reserved for pasturage the practice is due to any undue curtailment of common grazing grounds should be submitted to Government without any further delay.

9. Remissions and deductions from the Beriz.—The total assessment on ryotwar holdings amounted to Rs. 426.35 lakhs,

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increase of .5 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Owing to holdings and cultivation adverted to above, the assessment would decrease of about Rs. 1.40 lakhs but for the fact that in the Kistna was a decrease of about Rs. 3.59 lakhs. This large decrease was due to of wet lands to dry, on application made by the ryots to discontinue irrigation consequence of the enhancement of the water-tax during the year under but as most of these lands were subsequently irrigated and charged with the water-tax the decrease was only nominal and was more than made up for the increase under charge for water referred to in paragraph 10 *infra*.

The remissions and deductions from the beriz amounted to Rs. 19.64 lakhs or a decrease of 5.22 lakhs or 21 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. Owing to the generally favourable character of the season the remissions dependent on the state of the season showed a decrease of Rs. 3.18 lakhs, and but for the damage caused by the floods in the Gódávri, Kistna and Tinnevely districts the decrease would have been still larger. The decrease under "fixed remissions" was mainly due to the lapse of one more year since the introduction of the new settlement in certain districts and

	1304.	1305.
<i>In lakhs of rupees.</i>		
Season remissions	9.14	5.96
Fixed do.	6.11	4.33
Deductions from the beriz	9.61	9.35
Total ..	24.86	19.64

the consequent decrease in the increment remissions allowed in them.

10. Second crop charge and water-rate.—The revenue under these heads amounted to Rs. 27.22 lakhs being an increase of Rs. 9.77 lakhs or 56 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. This increase was mainly due to the enhancement of water-rate from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 in the Gódávri and Kistna districts during the year under review, and to the inclusion in Kistna of the water-tax on lands transferred from wet to dry in the accounts but which were afterwards irrigated and therefore charged with separate water-rate.

11. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The revenue under this head, detailed in paragraphs 35 to 42 of the Board's report, amounted to Rs. 67,69,581 being an increase of Rs. 3,04,745 or 4.7 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. Owing to the enhancement in the rates of water charge in the Gódávri and Kistna districts already referred to, there was an increase of about Rs. 2.50 lakhs in the amount charged in zemindaris, whole inam villages and minor inams. There was also a large increase in the rents secured for lanka lands in Gódávri, in the sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands in Kistna and Nellore and of Linparivarthanai gardens in Tanjore. It is observed that the assessment of lands cultivated but not included in holdings showed an increase of Rs. 33,000. More than 50 per cent. of the revenue under this head appertained to the four districts of South Arcot (Rs. 1,18,140), Kistna (Rs. 86,938), North Arcot (Rs. 53,565) and Madura (Rs. 53,110). As regards South Arcot it is reported that as most of the lands shown under this head cannot bear continuous cropping the ryots are unwilling to include them permanently in their holdings. In Kistna the revenue was nearly double that in the preceding year and is explained to be due partly to the enhancement of the water-rate and the extension of cultivation of valuable lands and partly to the fact that the bulk of the area under the Pedalanka channel which is under construction is awaiting sale. The large amount shown against the other two districts is ascribed mainly to extension of cultivation on account of the favourable season and in Madura partly also to pattas not having been issued pending selection of lands for the Periyár channels and distributaries. That cultivation shown under "Miscellaneous" should, as far as possible, be minimised and brought to account at the time of the jamabandi has been repeatedly impressed on the District Officers and the Government hopes that sufficient attention is being paid to this important matter.

12. *Net Ryotwar demand.*—Including miscellaneous revenue assessment and char

	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
<i>Lakhs of rupees.</i>		
(i) Assessment on holdings	428.58	428.35
Deduct—		
(ii) Remissions	24.86	19.64
(iii) Remainder	403.72	408.71
Add—		
(iv) Water-rate and second-crop charge	17.45	27.22
(v) Miscellaneous revenue	64.65	67.70
Total ryotwar demand	485.82	501.63

13. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*

	Current demand in lakhs of rupees.
Average of five years before the famine	449.76
1296	474.02
1297	478.86
1298	481.23
1299	484.54
1300	480.07
1301	457.54
1302	493.64
1303	529.99
1304	543.57
1305	559.02

The current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 75.92 lakhs or an advance of Rs. 2.02 lakhs on that of fasli 1304. The increase occurred under all the three heads of zemindaris, shrotriems and ryotwar villages. That under the first head (Rs. 35,000) was chiefly due to the discovery that land-cess had not been imposed in the Ganjam district on inams in zemindaris which were granted subsequent to the permanent settlement and to the final determination of land-cess due on the Venkata-giri and Kalahasti zemindaris for the three years ending fasli 1305, so that an excess over the amounts provisionally adopted in the previous years' accounts was levied. The increase in ryotwar villages was due to the increase in the ryotwar demand and to the introduction of the Village Cess Act for the first time into portions of the Malabar district.

Including cesses the total current demand amounted to Rs. 634.93 lakhs being an increase of about 17.47 lakhs or nearly

Fasli.	Percentage of collection to demand.
1283	89.1
1284	90.7
1285	90.3
1286	95.8
1296	96.5
1297	96.4
1298	96.7
1299	95.1
1300	92.0
1301	96.0
1302	96.8
1303	98.0
1304	98.7
1305	

Lakhs of rupees.

1296	23.23
1297	22.83
1298	23.70
1299	21.87
1300	29.02
1301	45.73
1302	26.97
1303	21.21
1304	14.74
1305	9.78

satisfactorily and reflects great credit on the administration.

deducting the remissions paragraph 9 *supra* the demand amounted to Rs. 5. being an increase of 15.81 lakhs than 3 per cent. as compared a previous year. This large increase withstanding a decrease of Rs. 2.23 l. in the assessment on holdings was due to the saving of Rs. 5.22 lakhs under "Remissions" and to the increase of Rs. 12.82 lakhs under water-rate, second-crop charge and miscellaneous revenue. These variations have been already explained.

The total current demand under the several heads of land revenue amounted to Rs. 559.02 lakhs being an increase of Rs. 15.45 lakhs or 2.8 per cent. as compared with the previous year. It will be observed from the figures marginally noted that the total current demand was the highest on record and that it exceeded that of the average of the five years preceding the great famine of 1876—78 by Rs. 109.26 lakhs or 24 per cent.

3 per cent. as compared with the previous year, and it is satisfactory to note that Rs. 626.76 lakhs were collected during the year, leaving a balance of only Rs. 8.17 lakhs or nearly 1.3 per cent. at the close of the year against 2.01 per cent. outstanding at the end of the previous fasli. The percentage of collections to the demand was the highest on record. The arrear demand at the beginning of the year amounted to nearly 14½ lakhs of rupees of which only 1.61 lakhs remained outstanding at the end of the year. The total balance of arrears and current at the end of the year was thus only Rs. 9.78 lakhs or 1.5 per cent. of the total demand. It will be seen from the marginally-noted figures, which show the arrear balance at the end of each fasli, that the work of collection is progressing

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No. 612, REVENUE, 23RD JULY 1897.

navired from paragraph 48 of the Board's report that the outstanding to the end of the year under review was by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 1.65 lakhs on the 1st February 1897 nearly 80 per cent. of which, the Tinnevely and Malabar districts. The greater portion of the balance to the district was due on Sultan Musa Ali Raja's estate and it is reported that a of it will, with his consent, be adjusted from the surplus to his credit in the Thants relating to the Laccadive Islands and that the remainder will have to be realized by coercive process. The remaining arrears in Malabar relate mostly to the Wynaad taluk and the Board states that the necessary steps have been taken for their recovery. In G.O., No. 2718, dated 10th July 1896, the Government directed that an enquiry should be made and a report submitted as to the causes which have tended to extensive relinquishments and sales of land for arrears of revenue both in the Malabar and the Nilgiri-Wynaad since the introduction of the revenue settlement into these taluks. This report should be expedited. The arrears outstanding in the Tinnevely district related mostly to estates under the management of the Court of Wards and could not therefore be immediately realised.

The Board states that a separate report will be submitted on the subject of the reconciliation of the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements. The Board of Revenue is requested to report why it was not possible to reconcile the figures earlier with reference to the instructions contained in paragraph 12 of G.O., No. 613, dated 5th August 1890.

It is stated that in most of the districts there was no material difference between the amount actually credited to land and village cesses and that which should have been credited. This shows that the rule regarding the adjustment of collections between land revenue and cesses is now well understood. It is, however, observed that in some of the districts the final adjustment of collections has been allowed to fall into arrears and the Board reports that a suggestion of the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture to have the work of distribution made in the Collector's Huzur office instead of in the Taluk office is now under its consideration.

14. *Coercive Processes.*—The statistics relating to the extent to which coercive processes were employed for the collection of land revenue are analysed in paragraphs 53 to 60 of the report and the Board concludes by saying that it hopes before long to deal with the whole subject of sales of land for arrears of revenue and that it therefore considers it unnecessary to dilate further on the subject at present. This report will be awaited with interest and in the meantime the Government will briefly notice the salient features in the figures analysed by the Board.

The marginal abstract shows that although there was, as compared with the

	1304.	1305.
Number of demand notices	5,690,788	5,888,994
Do. of attachment notices	236,151	231,308
Do. of sale notices	191,828	178,347
Do. of defaulters whose property was attached	236,151	231,308
Amount of arrears for which property was attached	Rs. 19,18,867	20,44,184
Number of defaulters whose property was sold	10,371	10,757
Amount of arrears for which property was sold	Rs. 1,70,828	1,76,059
Amount realized by sale of property	1,77,644	1,86,692
Extent of land sold	Acres. 27,899	27,728
Do. bought in by Government	10,853	10,512
Total holdings in million	22.23	22.44
Total current demand in lakhs	Rs. 547.39	564.86
Arrears at the beginning of the year	18.01	11.70

per cent. in the previous year. There was a small increase in the number of defaulters

whose property was sold, but its percentage to the total number of patta the same as in the previous year, viz., 33 per cent. As pointed out in the small proportion borne by sales to sale and attachment notices, viz., 6 and 3 respectively, shows that the formalities prior to actual sale are so little ones. A large number of ryots deliberately withhold payment until the last moment. A slight increase in the number of pattadars whose property was sold (3 per cent) shows the increase in the amount of arrears for which property was sold, but it must be noted that the percentage of such arrears to total land revenue demand was the same as in the previous year, viz., 27 per cent.

The marginal statement shows the number of defaulters whose property was

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Amount of arrears for which the property was sold.
		Rs.
1296	30,915	3,75,821
1297	86,750	2,88,840
1298	17,346	2,58,466
1299	11,339	2,10,804
1300	11,115	1,90,279
1301	11,118	1,61,576
1302	12,400	2,00,997
1303	14,198	2,13,021
1304	10,371	1,70,828
1305	10,757	1,76,059

were a rise in the number of defaulters whose lands were sold and at the same time a fall in the extent of land sold as well as in the extent of lands bought in by Government. This result is what might have been expected from the circumstance that the bulk of the holdings in this Presidency consists of estates paying less than Rs. 10 and that the percentage of this class to the total holdings is yearly increasing.

The marginal statement shows the extent of land sold and that bought in by

Fasli.	Extent of land sold.	Extent bought in by Government.
	ACS.	ACS.
1296	37,402	17,936
1297	31,824	13,639
1298	31,675	13,786
1299	23,615	12,429
1300	21,771	9,346
1301	20,273	9,637
1302	30,296	14,668
1303	54,484	25,592
1304	27,899	10,853
1305	27,728	10,512

also be noted that 2,628 acres of the extent bought in by Government in fasli 1305 and previous years were resold to the ryots. This, in the Board's opinion, shows that such lands have to be bought in by Government in the first instance owing to want of competition or to combination among the bidders. This conclusion is not, however, a safe one in the absence of figures to show the amount realised by the sale of these lands and the Board of Revenue will accordingly be requested to furnish this information in future reports.

It was observed in the last year's review that there was great disparity between the estimated value of lands sold and the amount actually realised therefor, and that the Board had issued instructions directing that in every case the estimated value should be calculated, not at twenty times the assessment as in previous years but with reference to the market value of similar lands in the neighbourhood. The figures furnished for fasli 1305 show an improvement as compared with those of 1304, the

sold and the amount of arrears for which it was sold during the last ten years. The figures show satisfactory improvement and the slight increase observable during the year under review as compared with fasli 1304 is more than accounted for by the increase in the acreage of holdings on the one hand and in the land revenue demand on the other.

Again, the extent of land sold and that bought in by Government were smaller than in the previous year and the Board points out that the most noticeable features of the working of coercive processes during the year under review

were a rise in the number of defaulters whose lands were sold and at the same time a fall in the extent of land sold as well as in the extent of lands bought in by Government. This result is what might have been expected from the circumstance that the bulk of the holdings in this Presidency consists of estates paying less than Rs. 10 and that the percentage of this class to the total holdings is yearly increasing. The marginal statement shows the extent of land sold and that bought in by Government during the last ten years. It will be seen therefrom that the total extent of lands sold and that bought in by Government during the year under review was smaller than in any previous year except faslis 1299, 1300 and 1301 and was only one acre per *mille* of the total holdings. As observed in the previous year's report the last two faslis mentioned above were unfavourable for agricultural operations and legal process for the collection of revenue was sparingly used. The extent bought in by Government was 37.9 per cent. of that brought to sale against 38.9 in fasli 1304. It may

amount realized by sale of real property to its value thus estimated having risen from 34.5 to 48.6. The estimates will show a nearer to the actuals realized if the figures for the Bellary and Malabar districts, property estimated at Rs. 1,15,540 and Rs. 30,170, realized only Rs. 3,701 respectively, are excluded. The Collectors of these districts should be to report the cause of this disparity.

The figures above analysed clearly indicate the ease and regularity with which a large revenue is raised from a numerous body of peasant proprietors and the result reflects great credit on the district administration. While of this opinion His Excellency the Governor in Council considers that resort to coercion for the collection of land revenue will be considerably reduced, if as observed by the Collector of Cuddapah, the Tahsildars take personal pains in seeing that the village establishments and Revenue Inspectors discharge their duty properly.

15. *Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.*—With reference to the Government of India resolution printed in G.O., No. 658, dated 20th July 1893, the Government will briefly notice the transactions during the year under these two Acts.

	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
In thousands of rupees.			
Official year.	1887-88 .. 78	40	1,18
	1888-89 .. 1,31	36	1,67
	1889-90 .. 1,39	45	1,84
	1890-91 .. 2,28	43	2,71
	1891-92 .. 15,28	1,57	16,85
April to June 1892	10,42	1,03	11,45
	1302 .. 10,55	1,34	11,89
Fasli year.	1303 .. 4,21	8	4,29
	1304 .. 2,56	16	2,72
	1305 .. 1,74	9	1,83
Total	50,52	5,91	56,43

The advances under both the accounts since the promulgation of the rules are shown in the margin. It will be seen therefrom that the advances made during the year under review amounted to only Rs. 1.83 lakhs being a decrease of 32 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. The continuous decrease in the operations since 1891-92 is, as pointed out by the Board, due to the improvement in the state of the season and the consequent diminution in the demand for State loans. More than 79 per cent. of the advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act was granted under the Special Well Rules owing to the lower rate of interest charged

under these rules, and the Board states that the preference shown in former years to the Special Well Rules continued in all the districts except Ganjam and Salem and that these Collectors have not assigned any reason for the apparent preference to the ordinary rules in these districts. As pointed out in the last year's review, the only possible explanation for the preference shown to the ordinary rules, although the rate of interest is lower under the Special Well Rules, seems to be that the latter are not so well known as they ought to be. It is hoped that the earlier republication of the rules in the current year which the Board has ordered will enable ryots to better appreciate their advantages.

In G.O., No. 643, dated 23rd September 1895, it was stated that to simplify as far as possible the procedure under these rules, which, to some extent, deterred the ryots from applying for State loans, a revised set of rules had been drawn up and had been submitted for the orders of the Government of India. The sanction of that Government is still awaited.

Eight hundred and eighty-one new wells were constructed and 852 old wells were repaired with the aid of State loans, the area benefited being 3,437 and 3,583 acres, respectively. The average cost of constructing a new well is stated to be Rs. 178, and that of repairing an old one to be Rs. 139. The number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the rules amounted to 14,811 and that repaired 15,985, the total extent benefited being 42,362 and 57,565 acres, respectively.

The following statement shows the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

	RS.	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	30,65,226	
Advanced during the year	1,74,118	
	Total	32,39,344
Recoveries and remissions	3,22,732	12,607
	Balance	29,16,612
		20,617
Interest due	1,33,726	2,239
Interest recovered and remitted	1,25,686	2,112
	Balance	8,040
		127

	Total number of applications.	Applications received through the Registration Department.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
1297	125,965	40,455	32.1
1298	130,312	42,310	32.5
1299	131,998	46,676	35.4
1300	132,701	50,234	37.9
1301	117,817	48,013	40.8
1302	127,658	56,654	44.4
1303	114,563	52,637	45.9
1304	110,037	50,886	46.2
1305	107,866	50,081	46.4

16. *Transfer of Revenue Registry.*—The number of applications presented for transfer of revenue registry showed a decrease of nearly 2 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304 and is probably due to the favourable character of the season. The decrease occurred both in the number of applications presented and in the number of Officers and in the direct to Revenue Registry. The applications presented through the Registration Department, but the percentage of the latter to the total number of applications continues to show an increase.

As regards disposals there was an improvement in both classes of applications and the Government hopes that the instructions issued by the Board in paragraph 69 of the report will ensure even better results in the future.

The number of cases dealt with under Board's Standing Order No. 20, paragraph 6, which directs the issue of pattas to persons who have been in possession of lands for twelve years and more and have paid the revenue due thereon as owners, was 4,105 against 3,946 in the previous year. Nearly 69 per cent. of the cases related to the districts of Coimbatore, Salem and North Arcot. Sufficient progress was also made in Kistna, Gódvári, South Canara and Madura in securing agreement between ownership and revenue registry. Little or no action was taken in the other districts and the Board states that this was probably due to the doubt hitherto entertained by Revenue Officers in several districts as to whether paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20 contemplated their moving in the matter of their own accord without application from the parties. As this doubt has now been set at rest the Board hopes that considerable progress will be made in securing greater agreement between ownership and revenue registry.

17. *Inspection of boundary and field-marks.*—Though the figures reported in statement No. 27 are admittedly incomplete, they give a general idea of the work turned out in the several districts. About 7 per cent. of the total number of marks was either missing or out of repair and it was only in 19 per cent. of such cases the necessary action was taken to restore them. This result is hardly satisfactory, but the Government is glad to note that the backwardness of the work has attracted the attention of the Collectors and that steps have been taken to secure fair progress in the future. The Collector of Nellore considers that, in view of the large number of stones missing in his district, it is hopeless to make satisfactory progress with the ordinary establishment and that a resurvey of the district is necessary. The promised report on the subject will be awaited. The Board's proposal to employ in districts which have not been recently surveyed a special survey staff for some years to assist the karnams in restoring the marks and in drawing up field books of all measurements and sub-divisions is still under the consideration of Government.

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of Village and Taluk Accounts.—It is observed that the village accounts were maintained fairly well on the whole and that the defects in examination of them are being pointed out to the District Officers. Maintenance of these registers is a *sine qua non* for the successful working of revenue administration and Government cannot insist too strongly upon personal attention being paid by District and Divisional Officers to this important portion of their work.

19. *Irrigation Works.*—The total number of irrigation sources has been returned as 487,572 or an increase of 10,540 as compared with the previous year. Excluding wells the variations under the other items were mostly nominal being due to correction of errors or omissions in the returns of previous years. The total number of wells with separate ayacuts exhibited an increase of 10,392 being due partly to the construction of new wells and partly to rectification of omissions in the statistics for the previous year. Besides these wells with separate ayacuts, there were 138,069 wells utilised for supplementing irrigation from Government sources. The number of new works constructed during the year under review is reported as 7 tanks and 3,850 wells.

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Tanks	35,105	35,146
River channels	6,253	6,389
Spring channels	7,568	7,540
Anicuts	567	566
Ayacut wells	427,539	437,931
Total	477,032	487,572

20. *Rent roll.*—The total number of holdings amounted to 3,159,570 being an increase of about 1.2 per cent. as compared with the previous year. More than 55 per cent. of the increase occurred under joint pattas and this, as observed in previous reports, is evidently due to the desire of the ryots to secure documentary evidence of their joint rights. The increase occurred in all districts except Kurnool and is due to the extension of cultivation adverted to in paragraph 8 *supra*. It is observed from the statement appended to paragraph 85 of the Board's report that more than 68 per cent. of the increase in holdings occurred in the lowest class, i.e., ryots paying less than Rs. 10. The average dry assessment of an acre for the whole Presidency being Rs. 1-0-5, it follows that the area held by these petty pattadars must necessarily be below 10 acres. As the average assessment paid by these ryots is only about Rs. 3-13-0, the average extent of their holdings must be under 4 acres. The social and economic importance of this serious fact can hardly be overestimated especially when taken in conjunction with a normal increase of population of 10 per mille per annum and the progressive sub-division of holdings consequent on the Hindu Law of succession and partition.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Erd. Shaik Karim.

60 Copies.