

Revenue (1899) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 1114

DATED 16th March 99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording B. P. (Sett.) passing orders on letters from the Cdr. of Salem & the Asst. Commr. of Rev. Sett. in charge of Party No. 7, Salem, Submitting proposals for the Settlement of certain Villages in the Salem & Nittan Karai Taluqs, Salem Dn.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
80	2566	Revenue	12-7-99				

Revenue (1899) Sept

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1899.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Current No. 1518

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Enclosures

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FEBRUARY.

Ho. Mis. No. 1114 dt 16th March 99.

Recorded.

9/3/99

The Board of Rev. (MADRAS)

18-3-99

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6/3/99

Has initiated in the Note

Settlement.—Passing orders on letters from the Collector of Salem and the Assistant Commissioner of Revenue Settlement in charge of Party No. V, Salem, submitting proposals for the — of certain villages in the Salem and Uttankarai taluks, Salem district.

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16/3/99

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), No. 56, dated 5th February 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on the question of Settlement of the unsurveyed villages in the Salem district and of the future work of Settlement Party No. V.

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), Mis. No. 5939, dated 5th October 1898:—

Read—the following letter from M.R.Ry. T. V. NARASIMHALU NAYUDU Garu, Assistant Commissioner of Revenue Settlement in charge of Party No. V, Salem, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 8th September 1898, No. 281-B:—

Of the 29 unsettled villages referred to in B.P., Mis. No. 7128, dated 28th November 1894, I have dealt with the six unsettled villages of the Krishnagiri taluk in my report, No. 222-B, dated 2nd August 1898, and I have the honour to submit the following report on the 8 out of the 23 unsettled villages of the Salem taluk. The Survey Department has not supplied records of the remaining 15 villages.

2. As the remaining 15 villages are on the Shevaroy hills and as most of the other unsettled villages of the Salem taluk referred to in B.P., No. 56, dated 5th February 1898, lie on the Shevaroy hills and the Arunutumalai hills, I have considered it not necessary to defer my report on the results of classification of the eight villages in question which are on the plain till the supply of records of the above-mentioned villages.

3. *Situation*.—Six of the eight villages, viz., Nos. 261, 333, 262, 263, 332 and 331 lie at the foot of the Shevaroy hills. Village No. 266, Vellar, lies on the northern frontier and village No. 272, Solappadi, on the north-western frontier of the Salem taluk. A sketch showing the situation of these villages and their communications is herewith submitted.

4. *Ayacut*.—The subjoined statement will show the areas of occupied, unoccupied, inam and poramboke lands as per revenue and as per survey. Excluding poramboke, the total area of these villages is 27 square miles. The total net decrease by survey is 1,215 acres, the large increase in occupied extent being affected by larger decrease in poramboke.

Number and name of village.	Item.	As per Fasli 1307.									
		Occupied.		Unoccupied.		Inam.		Poramboke.		Total.	
		Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.
261. Ponnargudal.	As per Revenue.	ACS. 3,970.79		ACS. 1,795.11		ACS. 233.34		ACS. 9,552.53		ACS. 15,551.77	
	As per Survey..	4,651.64		1,196.09		213.86		4,679.47		10,741.6	
	Difference ..	+ 680.85	17	- 599.02	33	- 19.48	8	- 4,873.06	51	- 4,810.71	31
333. Pelapalli ..	As per Revenue.	57.12		6.82		..		111.56		175.51	
	As per Survey..	58.26		6.62		..		113.24		178.12	
	Difference ..	+ 1.13	2	- 0.20	..	..	..	+ 1.68	2	+ 2.61	2
262. Kanavoyputtur.	As per Revenue.	2,216.72		361.43		23.25		* 11,788.78		14,390.18	
	As per Survey..	3,386.69		613.37		28.54		11,788.78		15,847.38	
	Difference ..	+ 1,169.97	53	+ 251.94	78	+ 5.29	22	..	..	+ 1,457.20	10
263. Veppalai ..	As per Revenue.	801.3		139.56		34.55		* 188.95		1,164.09	
	As per Survey..	1,171.4		150.87		40.30		188.95		1,551.16	
	Difference ..	+ 370.1	46	+ 11.31	8	+ 5.75	17	..	..	+ 387.07	33
332. Karpagam..	As per Revenue.	* 143.4		* 200.01		* 7.48		* 71.14		* 421.67	
	As per Survey..	143.4		200.01		7.48		71.14		421.67	
	Difference ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
331. Makkannur..	As per Revenue.	412.72		99.70		3.30		135.55		651.27	
	As per Survey..	498.55		80.99		4.13		176.07		759.74	
	Difference ..	+ 85.83	21	- 18.71	19	+ 0.83	..	+ 40.42	30	+ 108.47	17
266. Vellar ..	As per Revenue.	1,952.87		492.12		108.62		2,625.52		5,179.13	
	As per Survey..	2,139.96		541.19		114.46		3,264.15		6,059.76	
	Difference ..	+ 187.9	10	+ 49.07	10	+ 5.84	6	+ 638.63	24	+ 880.63	17
272. Solappadi ..	As per Revenue.	1,182.62		350.02		61.42		2,345.37		3,939.43	
	As per Survey..	1,412.87		372.24		63.49		2,850.98		4,699.58	
	Difference ..	+ 230.25	19	+ 22.22	6	+ 2.07	3	+ 505.61	22	+ 760.15	19
Total ..	As per Revenue.	10,736.92		3,444.77		471.96		26,819.40		41,473.05	
	As per Survey..	13,462.5		3,191.38		472.26		23,132.78		40,258.47	
	Difference ..	+ 2,725.13	25	- 253.39	7	+ 0.30	..	- 3,686.62	..	- 1,214.58	2

* As the Revenue figures are not available, Survey figures are adopted.

5. *Classification*.—A statement showing the financial results of the proposed settlement is herein enclosed. I have therein given the average rates of the settled villages adjoining those under report, but as some of them belong to the Dharmapuri taluk, a comparison of the average rates of the villages of that taluk may not be quite useful; but, on the whole, the averages of the villages as per proposed settlement will appear to be fair when compared with the averages of the settled villages of the Salem taluk under respective groups and classes. According to the proposed settlement, there will be an increase of Rs. 2,652, or 18 per cent. over the revenue assessment, on an increase of 2,725 acres or 25 per cent. in occupied extent by survey.

6. *Grouping*.—The grounds on which the grouping of dry in each of the villages was fixed are briefly stated below:—

Village No. 261, Ponnargudal—enjoys the advantage of a railway station within its limits and is connected with the Dharmapuri-Salem road. The adjoining villages of Divittipatti, Nachinampatti and Nadupatti are placed at settlement in the 2nd group, and this village of Ponnargudal is, in the above circumstances, placed in the 2nd group.

Village No. 333, Pelapalli—contains no population, and except foot-paths there are no communications to the village. These causes are sufficient for placing it in the 3rd group.

Village No. 262, Kanavoyputtur.—Portions of this village enjoy the advantage of the railway stations at Lokur and Mallapuram, but the village is unhealthy. Third group will therefore appear to be fair.

Village No. 263, Veppalai.—This village is under the disadvantage of being not connected by any roads with the railway station at Lokur or Mallapuram or with the Dharmapuri-Salem road. I have therefore placed it in the 3rd group, though Sakkarapatti lying on the west was placed at settlement in the 2nd group in consideration of its proximity to the Dharmapuri-Salem road.

Village No. 332, Karpagam—lies 2 miles north-east of the Salem-Yercaud road. Though the village of Vedampatti on the south was placed at settlement in the 2nd group, this village of Karpagam is at the foot of the Shevaroy hills and contains no population. Hence 3rd group is assigned.

Village No. 331, Mukkanur—is on the Salem-Harur road, 11 miles north-east of Salem. The villages south and west were placed at settlement in the 2nd group and two on the east in the 3rd group. The circumstances of this village being similar to those of the two villages on the east, it is likewise placed in the 3rd group.

Village No. 266, Vellar—is connected with the Salem-Dharmapuri road on the east and with the Salem-Solappadi road on the south. It enjoys good facilities in point of communications and is four miles from Mecheri where an important weekly market is held. Considering these favourable circumstances and the fact of the two villages of the Salem taluk on the east having been placed at the settlement in the 2nd group, I have placed this village also in the same group.

Village No. 272, Solappadi—lies in the north-western corner of the taluk, but is connected by a road and enjoys the advantage of a weekly market in the village itself and the village is therefore placed in the 3rd group like village No. 271, Pallipatti, of the Salem taluk on the east placed at settlement in the 3rd group.

7. *Classification of irrigation sources*.—There are no wet lands in village No. 333 Pelapalli, No. 263 Veppalai, No. 331 Mukkanur and No. 272 Solappadi. In the village of Ponnargudal No. 261, there are eight sources of irrigation. Four are jungle streams with enicuts and four are tanks, three of which are fed by the jungle streams and the remaining one receives the drainage from the slopes of the surrounding hills. I have placed the last in the 4th class and the rest seven in the 3rd class. In the village of Kanavoyputtur, a jungle stream called Veppadiyar irrigates certain wet lands and feeds two tanks as it passes lower down. This stream and the tanks are placed in the 3rd class following the principle laid down at settlement.

Village No. 332, Karpagam.—The drainage from the slopes of the Shevaroy hills forms into a channel and irrigates 21 acres of this village. The irrigation does not appear to be satisfactory. This source of irrigation is placed in the last class for the southern taluks, viz., the 4th class.

Village No. 266, Vellar.—Only one tank exists in this village and it depends on surface drainage and its ayacut is 32 acres and it is placed in the 4th class. The tank-bund breached some years ago and it has not been repaired. The Tahsildar reports that an estimate for its repair has been submitted by him.

8. *Soilwar classification*.—Subjoined is a statement showing the classification of soils under dry and wet and the proposed assessment in detail of villages and groups:—

Classification of soils.		Dry.											
		II.						III.					
		No. 261, Ponnar-kudal.		No. 266, Vellar.		Total.		No. 333, Pelapalli.		No. 262, Kanavoyputtur.		No. 263, Veppalai.	
Class.	Sort.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.70	2 2	..	..
	2	1.65	2 1	..	..	1.65	2 1	..	..	88.50	88 8	..	..
	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	1	461.15	806 15	39.76	69 9	500.91	876 8	16.15	20 3	189.49	236 14	43.78	54 11
	2	310.23	387 12	70.45	88 1	380.68	475 13	21.15	21 2	258.26	258 4	78.14	78 2
	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	A	425.41	744 8	170.79	298 14	596.20	1,043 6	..	..	66.24	82 13	148.93	186 2
	1	1,616.93	2,021 3	1,092.40	1,365 8	2,709.33	3,386 11	..	..	832.08	832 0	226.54	226 9
	2	1,307.48	1,307 8	666.35	666 7	1,973.83	1,973 15	20.96	15 12	1,716.27	1,287 4	601.24	450 15
	3	94.30	35 6	67.71	25 6	162.01	60 12	..	..	31.31	7 14	72.41	18 2
Total	..	4,217.15	5,305 5	2,107.46	2,513 13	6,324.61	7,819 2	58.26	57 1	3,183.85	2,795 11	1,171.04	1,014 9

Classification of soils.		Dry—cont.									
		III—cont.									
		No. 332, Karpagam.		No. 331, Mukkanur.		No. 272, Solappadi.		Total.		Total dry.	
Class.	Sort.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.70	2 2	1.70	2 2
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.50	88 8	90.15	90 9
	3	..	..	9.06	3 6	..	..	9.06	3 6	9.06	3 6
4	2	..	..	111.18	139 0	..	..	111.18	139 0	111.18	139 0
	3	9.32	4 15	2.04	1 0	..	..	11.86	5 15	11.86	5 15
7	1	..	..	19.56	24 7	18.12	22 10	287.10	358 13	788.01	1,235 5
	2	47.98	48 0	175.19	175 3	..	..	580.72	580 11	961.40	1,056 8
	3	18.88	4 12	..	..	..	..	18.88	4 12	18.88	4 12
8	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	215.17	268 15	811.37	1,812 6
	1	..	..	..	..	420.16	420 3	1,478.78	1,478 12	4,188.11	4,865 7
	2	45.49	34 2	181.52	136 2	817.13	612 14	3,382.61	2,537 1	5,356.44	4,511 0
	3	..	..	..	..	157.46	39 6	261.18	65 6	423.19	126 2
Total	..	122.17	91 13	498.55	479 2	1,412.87	1,095 1	6,446.74	5,533 5	12,771.35	13,352 7

From the above it will be seen that, out of 12,771 acres of dry land, 224 acres are classified under regar series, *i.e.*, 2 per cent. only, and that under wet the extent of land classified under the regar series is 189 acres and it is 27 per cent., the red soil in both dry and wet predominating.

9. A Money ratewar statement is given below :—

Items.	Rate per acre.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Percentage on acres.
Dry	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	
	1 12	1,097-11	1,919 14	8½
	1 4	3,706-81	4,633 7	29
	1 0	4,121-83	4,121 14	32½
	0 12	3,382-61	2,537 1	26½
	0 8	11-86	5 15	..
Total dry ..	0 6	171-07	64 2	1½
	0 4	280-06	70 2	2
	..	12,771-35	13,352 7	100
Wet	6 0	141-47	1,018 9	20
	5 0	318-85	1,913 4	46
	4 0	181-84	872 14	27
	3 0	48-70	168 2	7
	2 8	1-84	5 9	..
	..	690-70	3,978 6	100
Total dry and wet ..	..	13,462-05	17,330 13	..

Nearly one-third of the dry extent is assessed at rates ranging from 4 annas to one rupee and 61 per cent. at Re. 1 to Rs. 1-4-0 per acre and only 8 per cent. at Rs. 1-12-0 per acre, *i.e.*, the highest rate for 2nd group villages.

In regard to wet, the assessment includes one-fifth of the single crop assessment on account of second crop charge, as all wet lands in the Salem district are compulsorily compoundable—*vide* paragraph 8, page 302 of the Settlement Report of the Salem district. One-third of the extent is assessed at Rs. 3 to 4 per acre and 46 per cent. at Rs. 5 per acre and only 20 per cent. at Rs. 6 per acre, which is the rate for the third taram under a third class source of irrigation.

10. All the eight villages were azimuthed by the Supervisor and I tested the classification of soils except in Pelapalli, a small village containing 58 acres of occupied extent. These villages being on the plain, blockwar classification was adopted and not numberwar as in the case of the villages of the Hosur taluk.

Resolution—Mis. No. 5939, dated 5th October 1898.

Forwarded to the Collector of Salem for remarks in continuation of B.P., No. 5018, dated 18th August 1898.

2. With reference to the concluding sentence of his report, the Assistant Commissioner is requested to report whether the method of classification adopted by him is the same as that followed in the settlement of other villages situated in the plains in the Salem taluk.

3. The Assistant Commissioner should also report whether, in the above villages and in those already reported upon by him, there are any fields for which water is baled.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Salem.
with two enclosures to be returned.
Assistant Commissioner, No. V. Party.

Classification of soils.		Wet.									
		III.						IV.			
		No. 261, Ponnar-kudal.		No. 262, Kanavoyputtur.		Total.		No. 261, Ponnar-kudal.		No. 332, Karpagam.	
Class.	Sort.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
		ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
3	1	32-92	197 9	32-26	193 9	65-18	391 2	..	..	..	..
	2	75-25	361 4	40-07	192 6	115-32	553 10	..	..	..	..
	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2	8-70	62 10	..	..	8-70	62 10	..	..	..	..
	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	1	132-77	955 15	..	..	132-77	955 15	10-36	62 3	..	..
	2	131-44	788 10	79-84	479 2	211-28	1,267 12	13-15	63 1	20-87	100 3
	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	21-52	129 2	10-51	63 1	32-03	192 3	..	..	..	..
	2	6-54	28 8	40-16	144 10	46-70	168 2	1-84	5 9	..	..
	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		409-14	2,518 10	202-84	1,072 12	611-98	3,591 6	25-35	130 13	20-87	100 3

Classification of soils.		Wet—cont.							
		IV—cont.				Total wet.		Total dry and wet.	
		No. 266, Vellar.		Total.					
Class.	Sort.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.	Extent.	Proposed assessment.
		34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
		ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
3	1	..	..	..	..	65-18	391 2	66-88	393 4
	2	..	..	..	..	115-32	553 10	205-47	644 3
	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	9-06	3 8
4	2	..	..	..	..	8-70	62 10	119-88	201 10
	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	11-86	5 15
7	1	..	..	10-36	62 3	143-13	1,018 2	931-14	2,253 7
	2	32-50	156 0	66-52	319 4	277-80	1,587 0	1,239 20	2,643 8
	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	18-88	4 12
8	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	..	..	..	32-03	192 3	811-37	1,312 5
	2	..	..	1-84	5 9	48-64	173 11	4,220-14	5,057 10
	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,404-98	4,684 11
Total ..		32-50	156 0	78-72	387 0	690-70	3,978 6	13,462-05	17,330 13

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), Mis. No. 5984, dated 7th October 1898:—

Read—the following letter from M.R.Ry. T. V. NARASIMHULU NAYADU Garu, Assistant Commissioner of Revenue Settlement in charge of Party No. V, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Salem, 30th September 1898, No. 323-B:—

In continuation of my report, No. 205-B, dated the 19th July, I have the honour to submit the following report on the results of the classification of the unsettled villages of the Uttankarai taluk, Salem district.

2. In the appendix to the Salem Collector's letter, No. 6193, dated 24th November 1897, embodied in B.P., No. 56, Press, dated 5th February 1898, the number of unsettled villages in the Uttankarai taluk is stated to be 35, but survey records of 30 villages only were received from the Survey Department. The Assistant Superintendent in charge of Survey of the hill villages has informed me that there remain no more villages to be surveyed—what the remaining five villages are, and why they have been included in the Collector's list above referred to, will be ascertained from the Collector.

3. I beg to submit the marginally-noted statements and a sketch showing the situation of the unsettled villages and communications, &c.

1. Villagewar statement of ayakat.
2. Do. do. of financial results of the proposed classification.
3. Villagewar statement of particulars relating to soil classification.
4. Statement showing the money rates of unsettled villages with groupwar details.

4. From the statement of ayakat, it will be seen that, out of a total extent of 30,078 acres as per survey, 16,666 acres are poramboke; of the remaining extent, 6,418 acres are occupied and 6,899 are unoccupied and 95 acres inam.

5. Of the 30 villages under report, (1) those shown in the margin are hill villages, *i.e.*, the lands are situated on the slopes and tops of hills, (2) villages Nos. 76, 78, 80 and 409 are plain villages near Harur, and (3) the rest are plain villages between Sitteri hills on the west and the range of hills known as Erlavanamalai, Velasamalai, and Gudaramalai on the east. The third set of villages goes by the name of Kottappatti valley.

6. All the hill villages above mentioned are placed in the last, *i.e.*, the fourth group for dry lands, as they have no road communications whatever with any important villages on the plains. Two of the second set, *viz.*, No. 80, Tadanvalasai, and No. 409, Velimadurai, are connected by a good road with Harur, about 6 miles off. The latter is an important village where a weekly market is held. These two villages are therefore placed in third group. Villages Nos. 76 and 78 are surrounded on almost all the sides by reserved forests, and large tracts of Government wastes and cut off from communication with other villages, except by foot-paths. They are therefore placed in the fourth group—all the villages of the third set are placed in the fourth group—village No. 393, Kottappatti, is no doubt connected by a good road *via* Tirtamalai with Harur on the west and Uttankarai on the north; but these two villages are 24 and 26 miles, respectively, from Kottappatti, and though a weekly market is held at Tirtamalai, it is 12 miles off from Kottappatti, and the settled villages of Narippalli and Bairanayakkanpatti, lying on the north and west of Kottappatti, having been placed in the fourth group; Kottappatti is likewise placed in the fourth group. The other villages, though connected by a cart-track through the reserved forests with Kottappatti on the north, and with Tumbal of the Atur taluk on the south, are not favourably situated in respect of markets, and they are accordingly placed in the last group.

7. There is no wet land in these villages, except an extent of 46 acres in village No. 393, Kottappatti. This wet extent is irrigated by two small tanks depending upon surface drainage, and I have placed them in the last, *i.e.*, the fifth class. Though there is an increase of 12 per cent. in area by survey, there is a decrease of 2 per cent. in assessment. The average as per proposed classification is Rs. 4-1-3, and it is higher than Rs. 3-10-8, the taluk average for fifth class wet at settlement. I have tested the soil classification of these wet lands and the decrease in the proposed assessment is due to the heaviness of the old rate.

8. The old extent of occupied dry lands is 4,802 acres and the increase by survey is 1,568 acres or 33 per cent. The increase in village No. 410, Sitteri, is 1,020 acres over a revenue extent of 626 acres. The increase is abnormal, and evidently due to the continued neglect of the village karnam to bring the extension of cultivation to account from time to time. Against the old revenue of Rs. 2,540, the assessment as per proposed classification is Rs. 4,494, *i.e.*, there is an increase of Rs. 1,954 or 77 per cent. If the increase by survey be allowed for, the net increase by soil classification alone will be 44 per cent. only. According to settlement, the average for third group villages is As. 12-9 and the average of the two villages placed in that group is As. 13-7, *i.e.*, there is but an increase of 10 pies per acre. This is due to the average of two villages being compared with the average of a good number of villages of the taluk, though of the same group. The average of the fourth group villages as per settlement is As. 11-1 and it is the same as that of the 28 villages now classified. From the above comparison, the proposed classification will appear to be quite fair; but it may be contended that though the averages as per proposed classification and the percentage of increase in assessment for all the unsettled villages taken together are fair, the percentage of increase in assessment in the marginally-noted villages exceeds the old revenue by over 50 per cent.

Number and names of villages.	Percentage of increase in assessment.	Percentage of increase in survey.
80, Tadanvalasai	94	15
394, Sengandippatti	136	23
395, Andippatti	115	10
397, Suranattam	59	7
398, Ammapettai	133	30
400, Kattirippatti	111	27
401, Karappadi	163	2
402, Kambalai	74	8
403, Sitlingi	103	22
405, Malaittangi	106	14
406, Velanur	121	15
407, Tadampatti	63	26
408, Suriyakkadai	58	83
409, Velimadurai	125	23
411, Mangadai	75	20
418, Tarisal	100	81
410, Sitteri	223	163

In these villages, except villages Nos. 406 and 410, the highest soil classification under regar or red series has not been applied; in some of them even 8-1 has not been applied, and the result of the proposed classification is due to the leniency of the old rate, and the increase in area by survey. In regard to village No. 406, I beg to state that its soil in some parts is very good and therefore 7-1 and 8-1 were applied to 82 acres out of an occupied area of 560 acres, and for the same reason in village No. 410, the above soil classifications were applied to 106 acres out of 1,646 acres. The percentage of the lands placed in the highest classification in these two villages is quite insignificant, and the increase of assessment is attributable to the above-mentioned cause—out of these 17 villages, supervisor inspected 8 villages, *viz.*, 80, 400, 401, 402, 408, 409, 410 and 411 and in village No. 418, the extent is 8 acres and classified 8-2, and I tested the classification of the other villages. The classification being moderate and these villages, except villages Nos. 80 and 409 placed in the third group, being placed in the last group, the increase by the proposed settlement is inevitable. Though villages Nos. 80 and 409 are placed in the third group, in consideration of facilities of road communication, the highest soil classifications, *viz.*, 7-1 and 8-A were not applied, and the increase in assessment in the case of these two villages also is due to the same cause.

9. The average assessment of dry unoccupied waste in the unsettled villages is As. 6-1 against As. 8-10 of the settled villages of the Uttankarai taluk. The wet unoccupied waste is but 25 cents.

10. Of the 30 villages, I inspected 13 villages and the supervisor 14, and the remaining 3, viz., 76, 404 and 418 were not inspected. As the extent of occupied lands in each of these villages is below 10 acres; the classifier's classification in these three villages has been accepted.

Resolution—Mis. No. 5984, dated 7th October 1898.

* On similar proposals for some villages in Salem taluk. Forwarded to the Collector of Salem for remarks in continuation of B.P., No. 5939, dated 5th October 1898.*

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Salem, with five enclosures, to be returned.

Copy to the Assistant Commissioner.

READ—also the following letter from M.R.Ry. T. V. NARASIMHULU NAIDU Garu, Assistant Commissioner of Revenue Settlement in charge of Party No. V, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Camp, Salem, 16th November 1898, No. 402-B. :—

With reference to paragraph 2 of B.P., Mis. No. 5939, dated 5th October 1898, calling on me to report on the method of classification adopted in respect of the eight villages referred to therein, I have the honour to report that, during the settlement, the classification of the plain villages of the Salem taluk was fieldwar, but in the villages under report such of the soils and sorts sanctioned for the district as would apply to the villages under report were assigned to each field and then such of the fields as bore the same classification were clubbed together and formed into blocks. Except in respect of the block system, the method of classification of the villages in question does not differ from that adopted in the classification of the plain villages of the Salem taluk.

2. In regard to the query in paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings under report, I beg to state that of the eight villages under report, there are wet lands only in four, viz., No. 266, Vellar, No. 261, Ponnargudal, No. 262, Kanavoyputtur, No. 332, Karpakam. In the last three villages, there are no wet fields for which water is baled. In the first named village 9 acres 25 cents of land, registered in the revenue accounts as baling wet, have long ceased to be cultivated with wet crops, but dry crops are being raised without water being baled from the Thoppayar. This extent has therefore during the present classification been treated as dry. In respect of the unsettled villages of the other taluks already reported upon, I beg to report that there are no baling wet lands in any of the unsettled villages of the Uttankarai, Krishnagiri and Hosur taluks. There are dry fields in some of the unsettled villages of the Salem and Hosur taluks to which water is baled from Government sources of irrigation.

READ—also the following letter from R. B. CLEGG, Esq., Acting Collector of Salem, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 23rd December 1898, Register No. 224 :—

In reply to B.P., Mis. No. 5984, dated 7th October 1898, forwarding for remarks letter from the Assistant Commissioner in charge of No. V Party reporting on the financial results of the classification of the unsettled villages in the Uttankarai taluk, I have the honour to state that the results of the classification are fair and the rates of assessment proposed reasonable.

2. The enclosures received with the Board's Proceedings quoted are herewith resubmitted.

READ—the following letter from R. B. CLEGG, Esq., Acting Collector of Salem, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 23rd December 1898, Register No. 225 :—

In reply to paragraph 1 of B.P., Mis. No. 5939, dated 5th October last, forwarding for remarks letter from the Assistant Commissioner of No. V Party reporting on the classification of the eight unsettled villages of the Salem taluk, I have the honour to state that the Tahsildar of Salem and the Divisional-officer report that the classification of lands by the Assistant Commissioner is fair and the assessment proposed reasonable. I agree with them.

2. The enclosures to the Board's Proceedings quoted are herewith submitted.

RESOLUTION—No. 56, dated 13th February 1899.

The papers read above contain proposals for the settlement of certain villages in Salem and Uttankarai taluks, which had been excluded from the original survey and settlement of the Salem district.

2. These proposals relate to 30 villages in Uttankarai and 8 villages in Salem taluk. It is stated that there are 5 more villages in the former and 79 villages in the latter taluk remaining to be dealt with.

3. In the classification of soils and the grouping of villages, the Assistant Commissioner has followed the lines adopted in the settlement of the adjoining villages, and the money rates proposed to be introduced are those sanctioned for the Salem district. It is stated that in the case of the eight villages in the Salem taluk, the classification was by blocks; but this method, as since explained by the Assistant Commissioner, does not in effect differ from the classification by fields adopted in other parts of the taluk, as each field was assigned its proper classification and only such fields as bore the same classification were clubbed together and formed into blocks.

4. The financial results of the introduction of the new rates are shown in the subjoined statement :—

	Extent.				Assessment.						
	As per revenue.	As per settlement.	Difference.	Percentage.	As per revenue.	As per settlement.	Difference.	Percentage.	Average rate per		
									Revenue assessment on revenue area.	Revenue assessment on survey area.	Settlement assessment on survey area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Uttankarai (30 villages).											
Dry	ACS. 4,802	ACS. 6,372	+ 1,570	33	RS. 2,540	RS. 4,494	+ 1,954	77	RS. A. P. 0 8 6	RS. A. P. 0 6 5	RS. A. P. 0 11 3
Wet	41	46	+	12	192	188	-	4	4 10 11	4 2 9	4 1 6
Total ..	4,843	6,418	+ 1,576	32	2,732	4,682	+ 1,950	71	..	..	..
Salem (8 villages).											
Dry	10,134	12,771	+ 2,637	26	11,825	13,352	+ 1,527	13	1 2 8	0 14 10	1 0 9
Wet	603	691	+ 88	15	2,853	3,978	+ 1,125	39	4 11 8	4 2 1	5 12 1
Total ..	10,737	13,462	+ 2,725	25	14,678	17,330	+ 2,652	18	..	..	..

In the 30 villages in Uttankarai taluk, the increase in assessment on dry is 77 per cent., while the increase in extent by survey is only 33 per cent. Only two villages are placed in the third group for "dry" and all others in the fourth (or last)

group; and the average rates obtained for these villages do not differ materially from those prevailing in adjoining villages already settled. The large increase in assessment is, under the circumstances, attributed to the undue leniency of the existing dry rates. The extent of wet land is insignificant, being only 46 acres in one village. In the eight villages of the Salem taluk, the increase in assessment in dry is only 13 per cent. as against an increase in extent by survey of 26 per cent. In wet, however, the increase in assessment is 39 per cent., while the increase in extent is only 15 per cent. The large increase occurs chiefly in village No. 262, Kanavaiputtur, which adjoins the railway line. The existing wet rates in that village average only Rs. 2-13-6 per acre, while the average wet rate of the adjoining village No. 261, Ponnargudal, under the same class of irrigation, is Rs. 5-11-4 per acre. It appears, therefore, that the increase is due to the unduly low rates now prevailing in some villages.

5. The Assistant Commissioner's proposals were referred to the Collector of Salem who has reported that the results of classification are fair and the rates of assessment proposed reasonable. The Board accordingly sanctions them. The Collector will be requested to arrange for the introduction of the rates during the current fasli. These rates will be subject to revision when the rest of the district comes under resettlement. The accounts necessary for the introduction of the revised rates should be obtained from the Assistant Commissioner and rough pattas issued by the Collector who will grant such relief in individual cases of hardship as he, in consultation with the Assistant Commissioner, may deem necessary.

(True Copies and Extract.)

P. G. Sundararaj
Secretary.

To the Collector of Salem.

" Assistant Commissioner in charge of Party No. V.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

" " Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

Exd. Md. Fakhwan.

Revenue Dept.

Read Board's Progs No 56 dy 13-2-99

(CNo. 1878 of 99)

To Under Secretary

The Current read above relates to the classification and settlement of certain villages of Salem and Uttankarai taluks which were not included in the operations of the Survey Dept. when the regular survey of the Salem Dt. was undertaken.

The Survey of these villages was sanctioned in No. 834 dy 23-11-94. In para 3 of B.P. No. 56 dy 5-2-98 recorded in No. 1258 dy 11-3-98 the Board of Revenue directed the Asst. Commr. of Rev. sett. in charge of Party no. 5 which was engaged mainly in the preparation and checking of the Settlement Registers of the Trichinopoly Dt. to proceed with the necessary classifiers to Salem and to commence classification operations there.

The Asst. Commr's reports on the results of the classification of these villages were

Printed in the Current

B.P. 56
13-2-99

were referred to the Collr. of Sabun,
 who has reported that "the results of
 classification are fair and the rates
 of assessment proposed reasonable".
 The Board has accordingly sanctioned
 them and has requested the Collr.
 to arrange for the introduction of the
 rates during the current fasli.
 The current may, it is
 submitted, be recorded.

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 6/3/88
 Secy
 9/2/88
 H. M.
 8/11/89

14-3-89

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READ AGAIN G.O., No. _____, DATED
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CURRENT No. _____

ENCLOSURES TO G. No. _____

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DETTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING WANT FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL.

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