8-8-10

8,000—17-12-96.

Revenue (1899) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 411

DATED 27th January 99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Stating that, with reference to the purchase by Govt. of certain lands at Tanjore, the Collector's report regarding the claims for arrears of revenue in his district, the Govt. awaits the further report promised by the Coll. in para 20 of his settlement report for fasli 1307.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Circ.	2057/99						
Gp.	Lobby Rwanna	20-4-99					

54,000—18-10-98.

Revenue (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 265

Memo.

From The Legislative Dept.

Order

No. //

Dated
Received } 12th January 1899
Registered

Enclosures 2

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding copy of certain Legislative questions and requesting that the answers thereto may be furnished before the 19th instant.

Rec'd. 4.40 P.M.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

250—8-11-97.

VERY URGENT.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Memorandum. No. 11

THE accompanying copy of a question* which will probably be put at the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held on the 24 instant is forwarded to the Revenue Department for favour of the preparation of a draft answer with a note of such other information as may be deemed necessary.

It is requested that the draft answer may be forwarded so as to reach the undersigned before 5 pm on Thursday the 19 instant

* Question No., II & III of the ~~Hon'ble~~

FORT ST. GEORGE,
12 - 1 - 1899.

a Edgington
for Secretary to Government.

To
The Revenue Department.

Vide
Get the G.O. cont. the report called for in 1897 on a similar case
& put up shark also copies of Gazetts Guntur Stamps Taluk & Nellore

Submitted as directed. 12/1

VERY URGENT.

ERS.

Date.

GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

With the permission of His Excellency the President, the Hon'ble P. RAINASABHAPATI PILLAI will ask the following questions at the ensuing meeting of the Legislative Council on the 24th January 1899.

Revenue Department.

II. With reference to the statement published in the *Tanfore Distriet Gazette* for September 1898 showing that 37 plots of land, measuring 136 acres and assessed at Rs. 296, were sold for arrears of Government revenue and purchased by Government itself at one anna per plot, will Government be pleased to inquire into the circumstances attending the sale and furnish the Council with information as to why no one offered to bid, and Government was obliged to purchase the lands for a nominal price?

III. With reference to similar statements published in the *Tanjore District Gazette*, dated the 20th October 1898, and 1st December 1898, showing that 28 plots of land, measuring 51·11 acres and assessed at Rs. 59-2-0, and 57 plots, measuring 76 acres and assessed at Rs. 203, respectively, were sold for arrears of Government revenue and purchased by Government itself at one anna per plot, will Government be pleased to enquire into the circumstances attending the sales and furnish the Council with similar information as is requested in the preceding question?

VERY URGENT.

1899

Encl. No. 2

C. No. 265

Revenue (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 530

From The Board of Rev. (Land Revenue), Madras

No. 233 Misc

Dated 19th January 1899

Received Do. " "

Registered 21/1

Enclosures 2

Spare copies -

Order V.E.

Offr

Put up pp. referred to by Collector & Bd. & the file

20.1.99

Submitted with references. There has been no time to verify the figures as to area & assessment & the number of villages given in paras 2, 3 & 4 of the Collector's letter. This will be done when the papers return to the office & any corrections necessary will be made. The Collector's figures include all lands bought in by Govt. whether for one anna or more

V.E.

Please check the Collector's report with the questions [illegible]

RS

20-1-99

SUBJECT.

Submitting a copy of the report received from the Collector of Tanjore regarding certain sales for arrears of revenue in that district referred to in questions II & III to be asked at the Legislative Council Meeting of the 24th January 1899.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

2,000
6-10-98.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue).

No.233 Misc.,dated 19th January 1899.

Resolution

With reference to Government Memo No.13,dated 13th instant,asking the Board to obtain and submit a brief report regarding certain sales for arrears of revenue in the Tanjore District,the Board submits a copy of the report received this day from the Collector of Tanjore.

2. With reference to Mr.Twigg's allusion to"Kallar Villages" in para 4 of his report,the Board invites attention to the following description of the habits of Kallar ryots, extracted from para 5 of Mr.Andrew's letter printed in Government Order No.330,dated 3rd June 1898-"The remaining five vil-
" lages are inhabited almost entirely by "Kallars"who do not
" care to cultivate their lands properly and who take care to
" secret their moveable property to avoid distraint.In almost
" all cases,therefore,of default in the payment of Government
" assessment,their lands have to be attached in the first in-
" stance and brought to sale. At the time of sale the "Kallar"
" ryots combine and do not bid for the land,and if they do bid
" at all,the defaulters, or some relatives of theirs,take the
" land for a little over its assessment.Ryots of other villages
" dare not bid for the land , afraid of being molested by the
" "Kallars",with the result that the selling officer has no
" other alternative but to purchase the land on behalf of
" Government.The defaulters lose nothing , for they are sure

that their lands would not go to any stranger while they are tem-porarily rid of having to pay Government assessment when the land is left waste. Whenever they have the means to cultivate, they do so, and take patta for them or purchase them at re-sales."

(True Extract)

Lionel Bracken

Ag. Secretary.

Dec 19. 6 El 6 m-p.m.

To

The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with copies of the Collector's jamabandi report for fasli 1307 and of his letter dated 18th January 1899.

Md.R.h.

W.S.A.

G. O. No. 214 Rev of 1899. Tanjore Collector's 18th January 1899.

From

J. Twigg Esquire,
Ag. Collector of
Tanjore.

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras.

Sir,

With reference to Board's Endorsement dated 14th January 1899 on Government official memorandum, No. 12 dated 13th idem, I have the honor to report as follows:

2 The Gazettes referred to in the printed paper received with the endorsement under report (sheets nos 5, 6, and 7 of 1898, pages 29 & 64) contain the following particulars of the lands purchased on behalf of Government:—

Sheet flagged A	40	plots measuring	138.33 acres	and assessed at Rs 298-2-8 (District Gazette for Sept'98)
flagged B	34	"	57.46 acres	at Rs 70-5 (Dt. Gazette dated 20-10-98)
	65	"	83.13 acres	at 201-7-5 (Dt Gazette of 1-12-98)
	139	"	278.92	" 569-15-

x returned

information is required as to the cir-
cumstances attending the sales and as to the
reason why no one would bid, and —
Government was obliged to buy in the
lands at a nominal price!

3. The lands in question are situated
in :—

Mannargudi Taluk in one village,
in Tiruthuraippundi Taluk in 3 villages,
and in Tanjore Taluk in 40 villages.

4. Regarding the solitary case in
Mannargudi Taluk, the Tahsildar
reports — plot sold (Survey No.
321 wet 5.9 cents assessed at Re 1-3 as. 0)
belonged to village Samudhayam patta,
no 202 (M.R.Ry Dewan Bahadur R. —
Raganatha Rao Avergal and 84 others).
It was put up for sale along with 8 other
fields for an arrear of Rs 47-13-2
relating to Faslis 1306 & 1307. The rest
of the fields sold for Rs 42-3-0; but
the plot in question which was unfit
for

for cultivation had no bids and
bought in by Government. As re-
the lands in the Tiruthuraippundi Tal
(0.71 acres of dry land assessed at
annas, 22.08 acres of wet land as
at Rs 79-5-8) the bulk of the lands
bought in, 21.03 acres of wet land
assessed at Rs 77-15-0, belongs to
village, (55 Talayayar 5th Sethi)
The Talayayar group where owing to
defective drainage and irrigation
Cultivation is exceptionally precari-
The village is understood to be unin-
habited, the pattadars living at a distan
The lands bought in in Tanjore Taluk,
are found in 40 villages of which
17 are in the deltaic portion and 23
in the non-deltaic portion of the talu
The extents and assessments are as fol

17 deltaic villages	dry land 115.55 acres, assessment	202-12-	
	wet land 23.88 - "	121-11-	
23 non-deltaic villages	dry land 86.78 "	"	74-2-
	wet land 29.33 - "		90-2

informed but five of the deltaic villages
the whole of the non-deltaic villages
"Kakar villages."

5 It has been impossible in the
at my disposal to make any
3. -iled enquiries and the reports received
furnish no new information.
But the facts above reported will
indicate that the conditions under
which the lands were brought to sale
-d bought in for a nominal price
are likely to be the same as in the cases
already reported on by Mr. Andrew
in his letter, No. $\frac{697}{Rev}$ dated 21st
February 1898, disposed of in Government
Order No. $\frac{330}{Rev}$ dated 3rd June 1898.
(Board's Proceedings, Mis No 3444,
Land Revenue, dated 6th December 1898).
Further and more detailed enquiries
into the question of sales for arrears

Para 20 of letter stitched with the current

of revenue in Tanjore Taluk
being conducted as promised
Jamabandi Report for Fasli 130
$\frac{5076}{Rev}$, dated 10th November 189
will yield definite facts on wh
form conclusions, but at present
only repeat the explanations a
given in Mr. Andrew's letter, and
stated in para 54 of Board's Pro
No. 260 Settlement, dated 20th Jul

I have &c.

(Signed) S. Twigg
for Ag. Collec

(True copy)

Lionel Davidson

Ag. Secretary.

1899
REVENUE DEPT.
No. 2
S.R.O.

INDEX.

Subject.	Para of the report.
1. Season and rainfall	2
2. Condition and outturn of crops	3
3. Prices	4
4. Revenue from permanently-settled estates	6
5. Shrotriem jodi	7
6. Number of ryotwari villages	8
7. Holdings	9
8. Cultivation	10
9. Current fallows	11
10. Water-rate and second-crop charge	12
11. Remissions	13
12. Miscellaneous revenue	14
13. Total Land Revenue Demand	15
14. Cesses	16
15. Total demand under Land Revenue and Cesses	17
16. Arrears	
17. Total current and arrears	18
18. Distribution of collection between Land Revenue and Cesses	19
19. Coercive processes	20
20. Distraints and attachments	
21. Sales of property	21
22. Service of processes	22
23. Costs in civil suits	23
24. Interest on arrears of revenue	24
25. Sales of land under Standing Orders Nos. 30, 34 and 110	25
26. Sub-division of quit-rent	26
27. Inams resumed	27
28. Ruined tanks	28
29. Inspection of boundary marks	29
30. Examination of agricultural stock	30
31. Rent-roll	31
32. Lands acquired by public servants	32
33. Examination of village and taluk accounts	33
34. Vernacular correspondence in the Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors' offices	34
35. Irrigation works in and out of repair	35
36. Transfer of registry of holdings	36
37. Cases disposed of under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20	37
38. Transactions under the Loans Act	

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TANJORE.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the settlement of land revenue for fasli 1307 (1897–98), accompanied by the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The total rainfall in the district during the year averaged 30·20 inches against 49·47 inches in the preceding year, and 43·81 inches, the average of the twenty-five years ending December 1894. The rainfall during the south-west monsoon (18·07 inches) was more copious than 1896–97 (8·74 inches) and the average of the twenty-five years ending December 1894 (15·71 inches). This favoured the cultivation of early crops. The north-east monsoon (12·13 inches) was, however, a failure, and considerable anxiety was felt in the beginning in consequence. The rainfall in October (3·34 inches) was scarcely half, and that in November 1897 (3·04 inches), only about 28 per cent. of the average (7·98 and 10·93 inches, respectively). This scanty rainfall retarded the sowing of dry crops and manavari (rain-fed) paddy, in the Kadarambam (dry) parts of the district, and the rain-fed "dry" and paddy crops sown with the aid of rain in September 1897 suffered much for want of rain. In the deltaic portion "manavari" (rain-fed) paddy crops shared the same fate as those of the upland portion. The supply of water in the rivers was short in this season, and consequently wet crops in parts of Tanjore, Máyavaram, Shiyali and Nannilam fared badly. In the southern and western parts of the Pattukóttai taluk, the samba paddy crop withered in small patches here and there, as also the "Kuttalai" and "Kumbalai" paddy crops on high lands in the Mannárgudi taluk. The state of crops was, however, considerably improved by the rainfall of December 1897 (4·04 inches) which was not too late to save the crops, though the outturn was affected. On the whole, the season, though not good, scarcely deserves to be classed as bad.

North-east monsoon.

	INCHES.
Average rainfall in 1896–97	40·73
,, ,, 1897–98	12·13
Average of 25 years ending December 1894 ..	28·10
Total rainfall (both monsoons)—	
1896–97	49 47
1897–88	30 20
25 years' average	43·81

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The subjoined abstract compares the total extent of cultivation (dry and wet, first and second crop) during fasli 1307 with the figures for fasli 1306 :—

First or second crop.	Wet or dry.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Average for last five years.
1	2	3	4	5
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
First crop	Dry	295,792	290,927	275,329
	Wet	775,974	776,049	792,201
Second crop	Dry	16,622	23,648	15,156
	Wet	68,859	73,737	72,660
	Total ..	1,157,247	1,164,361	1,155,346

There was a slight falling off in the area cultivated with dry (first crop), while there was increase in the remaining three items.

The annexed abstract shows the areas sown with different crops and their outturn :—

Name of crop.	Total extent sown under Government and inam.	Area harvested up to 30th June 1897 on which the outturn was							Percentage of area under each crop to the total area harvested.
		17 to 20 annas.	13 to 16 annas.	9 to 12 annas.	5 to 8 annas.	1 to 4 annas.	0	Total harvested.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Paddy	928,767	7,628	310,915	316,234	205,905	67,109	20,939	928,730	79·76
Varagu	45,158	..	1,449	4,730	22,466	13,828	2,685	45,158	3·88
Other food-crops ..	93,602	128	17,668	23,598	36,388	12,829	1,813	92,424	7·93
Cotton	1,725	..	497	348	769	102	9	1,725	0·15
Indigo	1,048	..	243	335	373	62	29	1,042	0·09
Sugar-cane	489	36	205	183	43	17	4	488	0·04
Oil-seeds—castor and lamp-oil	1,320	1	387	455	377	96	4	1,320	0·11
Gingelly	19,152	22	3,995	5,988	6,190	1,751	245	18,191	1·56
Ground-nut	10,821	2	986	2,551	4,973	2,197	111	10,820	0·93
Other oil seeds ..	4,305	26	777	703	1,484	1,013	302	4,305	0·37
Tobacco	2,061	3	909	613	434	61	41	2,061	0·18
All others including topes	58,196	70	16,898	16,488	17,648	6,203	801	58,108	5·00
Total ..	1,166,644	7,916	354,929	372,226	297,050	105,268	26,983	1,164,372*	100

* The difference of 11 acres between this and the total extent of cultivation shown under fasli 1307 has been explained in this office No. 4077-1, Revenue, dated 10th September 1898 (Statistical Return G) as due to rounding of fractions.

The percentage of the yield of paddy (the chief crop of the district) under the different heads of outturn is given below compared with similar particulars for :—

—		Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.
I		17 to 20 annas.	1·0	0·82
II		13 to 16 ,,	35·6	33·48
III		9 to 12 ,,	35·0	34·05
IV		5 to 8 ,,	23·3	22·17
V		1 to 4 ,,	4·5	7·23
VI		....	0·6	2·25

The decrease under the first four heads is due to the season not having been a good one.

4. Prices.—The following abstract shows the average prices per garce of the principal food-grains during the year as compared with those of the past seven years :—

—	Fasli 1300.	Fasli 1301.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	182	191	230	191	180	157	169	223
Paddy, 2nd sort	163	173	207	168	156	134	150	199
Cumbu	189	245	253	250	180	140	177	239
Ragi	182	224	263	213	181	144	171	237
Varagu	124	127	150	117	110	86	85	109

The increase in the prices of grains over those of fasli 1306 was due to famine elsewhere in the Presidency and also to the north-east monsoon having proved a failure.

5. The land revenue of the district is derived from the undermentioned sources.

(*a*) Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates.
(*b*) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages.
(*c*) Assessment and water-rate levied on lands held under the ryotwar system.
(*d*) Miscellaneous revenue.

6. Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates.—The number of these estates was fourteen as in the previous year, and the total amount of peishcush payable during the fasli was also the same as in the preceding year, viz., Rupees 31,433-6-9. Particulars of the demand for each estate are given in the subjoined statement :—

Names of estate.	Fasli 1306. RS. A. P.	Fasli 1307. RS. A. P.
Tanjore Taluk.		
1. Gandharvakottai	6,577 4 11	6,577 4 11
2. Kallakottai	1,701 13 6	1,701 13 6
3. Konur	433 3 11	433 3 11
Total ...	8,712 6 4	8,712 6 4
Pattukkóttai Taluk.		
4. Sillattur	2,165 13 9	2,165 13 9
5. Palayavanam	3,767 2 0	3,767 2 0
6. Pappanadu	4,316 6 6	4,316 6 6
7. Singavanam	3,261 9 10	3,261 9 10
8. Madukkur	2,491 7 10	2,491 7 10
9. Neduvasal	2,037 6 6	2,037 6 6
10. Sandgudi	2,046 10 2	2,046 10 2
11. Padirankottai Tenpathi	787 12 5	787 12 5
12. Do. Vadapathi	581 13 6	581 13 6
13. Attivetti	913 14 4	913 14 4
14. Punavasal	350 15 7	350 15 7
Total ...	22,721 0 5	22,721 0 5
Grand Total ...	31,433 6 9	31,433 6 9

7. Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages.—The number of whole inam villages was the same as in the previous year, viz., 1,230.

The jodi and quit-rent payable to Government amounted to Rs. 1,24,881-15-9 during fasli 1307 as per statement below against Rs. 1,24,892-1-4 in fasli 1306 :—

Items.	Number of villages.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1306. RS. A. P.	Quit-rent and jodi for fasli 1307. RS. A. P.	Remarks.
Shrotriem	601	70,425 9 8	70,418 2 10	The figures in block type show payments by beriz deduction of mohini allowances due to religious institutions.
			140 0 11	
Sarvamaniyam	435	28,243 7 5	28,241 10 9	
		43 8 11	**43 8 11**	
Mukhasa	135	3,017 15 0	3,018 13 3	
Fixed money rented	46	14,787 2 5	14,787 2 5	
		197 14 2	**197 14 2**	
Permanently grain rented ..	11	4,212 15 7	4,212 15 7	
Ardhamaniyam	2	3,453 2 2	3,451 5 10	
Inam in Palaiyapat	..	751 13 1	751 13 1	
				Difference.
Total ..	1,230	1,24,892 1 4	1,24,881 15 9	— 10 1 7
		241 7 1	**381 8 0**	* + **140 0 11**

* *Vide* B.P., Mis. No. 3250, Land Revenue, dated 31st August 1897.

There is a decrease of Rs. 10-1-7 which is due to the following causes :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
As per return of fasli 1306	1,24,892	1	4
Add—			
(1) Excess charge that had to be imposed in sub-dividing the quit-rent due on Viravádi village in Nannilam taluk, the same having been rendered necessary in fixing quit-rent on the sub-divisions with reference to the instructions contained in B.P., No. 723, Land Revenue, dated 17th December 1891, No. 197, Land Revenue, dated 5th June 1896, and No. 406, Land Revenue, dated 26th October 1896 ..	0	2	11
(2) Quit-rent omitted to be charged, but discovered on comparison of the village B. registers with the Huzur inam register—			
Rs. A. P.			
Elamadukur village, Mannárgudi taluk 1 0 0			
Yemunambalpuram and Nidamangalam totam 2 9 4			
Kumaramangalam 0 1 0	3	10	4
(3) Quit-rent on lands erroneously transferred to poramboke in fasli 1306 in Alampallam village, Mannárgudi taluk, *plus* the quit-rent for fasli 1306 ...	0	13	0
(4) Kaval fees on Nagarpadugai in Mannárgudi taluk erroneously shown hitherto under miscellaneous ...	0	1	3
Total ...	1,24,896	12	10
Deduct—			
(1) Quit-rent found on comparison of Huzur inam register with the Village B. registers to have been charged in excess and therefore omitted—			
Rs. A. P.			
Maharajapuram village, Tirutturaippúndi taluk 1 12 4			
Suliakottai village, Tanjore taluk ... 6 5 1	8	1	5
(2) Quit-rent on lands taken up for gravel quarry in Aliyánilai village, Pattukkóttai taluk, for the Arantangi-Pudukkóttai road	6	10	10
(3) Quit-rent on lands taken up for road in inam Alattur village, Pattukkóttai taluk	0	0	10
Total ...	14	13	1
Remainder charged in fasli 1307 ...	1,24,881	15	9

8. Ryotwari Settlement.—The total number of ryotwari villages settled during the year was the same as in the previous year, viz., 1,436.

The subjoined statement shows the number of fresh pattas issued during the fasli, those modified by additional entries and those not modified at all as compared with those in the previous fasli :—

—	Fasli 1206.	Fasli 1307.	Increase or decrease.
1. Number of fresh pattas issued	1,406	2,124	+ 718
2. Number of old pattas modified by additional entries	17,085	13,543	— 3,542
3. Number of old pattas not modified	199,351	203,600	+ 4,249
Total ..	217,842	219,267	+ 1,425

The increase in the number of fresh pattas issued is due mostly to the pattas issued in place of the ones lost or used up having been counted as fresh pattas. The decrease in the number of old pattas not modified are due, as has been explained in the report for the previous year, to the known unwillingness of the Tanjore ryots to receive pattas. Of the 203,600 pattas not modified, 143,618 required modification, but were not modified.

9. Holdings.—The annexed statement shows the total extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings for fasli 1307 as compared with those for the previous year :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs	Rs.
Holdings, fasli 1306	360,599	5,33,221	766,047	49,38,854	1,126,646	54,72,075
Do. „ 1307	362,887	5,35,185	766,853	49,42,074	1,129,740	54,77,259
Increase	2,288	1,964	806	3,220	3,094	5,184
Decrease	..	..	..	..	..	..

The increase under both dry and wet is due chiefly to the taking up on darkhast of 3,410 acres of land, of which 1,448 acres were in Tanjore, 599 in Negapatam and 419 in Tirutturaippúndi taluks. Full details of changes are given in enclosure A to statement No. 3.

10. Actual cultivation.—The subjoined table shows the actual cultivation compared with the holding :—

Taluks.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Acs.
1. Tanjore	1,98,763	1,73,249	87·66
2. Kumbakónam	1,41,718	1,32,897	93·77
3. Máyavaram	1,38,746	1,27,048	91·57
4. Shiyali	72,261	61,704	85·39
5. Nannilam	1,44,944	1,35,101	93·21
6. Negapatam	1,05,504	89,339	84·68
7. Tirutturaippúndi	1,44,192	1,20,851	83·81
8. Mannárgudi	1,22,893	1,07,738	87·67
9. Pattukkóttai	60,719	48,917	80·56
Total ..	11,29,740	9,96,844	88·23

The percentage of cultivation to the total holding was 88·23 against 88·61 in fasli 1306. The decrease is small and calls for no remark.

Waste Remitted.

	Fasli 1306.	
	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acs.	Rs.
Shiyali (wet)	268	1,312
Máyavaram (wet)	25	174
Total	293	1,486

	Fasli 1307.	
	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acs.	Rs.
Tanjore (wet)	..	1
Máyavaram	6	42
Shiyali	183	827
Nannilam { Dry	1	1
Nannilam { Wet	5	29
Tirutturaippúndi	107	450
Pattukkóttai	496	1,796
Total ..	798	2,346

Waste Charged.

	Acs.	Acs.
Dry	101,172	104,008
Wet	27,048	28,090
Total ..	128,220	132,098

11. Waste remitted and waste charged.—The extent of land left waste, the assessment on which was remitted, was 798 acres assessed at Rs. 3,146 in Máyavaram, Shiyali, Nannilam, Tirutturaippúndi and Pattukkóttai taluks against 293 acres assessed at Rs. 1,486 in Shiyali and Máyavaram taluks in fasli 1306.

The extent of waste charged was 132,098 acres against 128,220 acres in fasli 1306. The increase is due to the less favourable character of the season.

12. Water-rate and second-crop charge.—The revenue derived from water-rate and second-crop charge during fasli 1307 is compared below with the amount derived in fasli 1306 :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Tanjore	10,294	13,117	19,415	22,318	29,709	35,435
2. Kumbakónam	25,374	29,865	31,583	38,240	56,957	68,105
3. Máyavaram	14,903	16,772	24,443	28,589	39,346	45,361
4. Shiyali	4,504	5,794	3,413	7,942	7,917	13,736
5. Nannilam	8,403	9,578	20,081	20,796	28,484	30,374
6. Negapatam	3,341	3,855	4,761	4,587	8,102	8,442
7. Tirutturaippúndi	4,129	5,458	11,155	12,007	15,284	17,465
8. Mannárgudi	4,610	5,538	10,926	11,341	15,536	16,879
9. Pattukkóttai	1,150	1,288	4,759	5,067	5,909	6,355
Total ..	76,708	91,265	1,30,536	1,50,887	2,07,244	2,42,152
Difference ..	..	+ 14,557	..	+ 20,351	..	+ 34,908

The demand under this head shows an increase of Rs. 34,908 over that of fasli 1306 and a decrease of Rs. 4,171 as compared with fasli 1305. The increase under "dry" is due to the rainfall in the south-west monsoon having been more copious than in fasli 1306, while that under second-crop charge is due to the absence of such causes as were at work in fasli 1306, viz., floods and breaches.

13. REMISSIONS.—The details of occasional and fixed remissions are given in the statement below :—

Items.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional remission.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of produce	..	4,617	4,617	..
2. Short crop	..	..	..	..
3. Submerged or inundated	1,184	1,487	303	..
3(*a*) Fasalkammi or second crop not cultivated	..	7	7	..
Total ..	1,184	6,111	4,927	..
Fixed remission.				
4. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	5,611	5,628	17	..
5. Cowle remissions	23	23	..	..
6. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of settlement assessment	50,110	27,030	..	23,080
7. Remission of land assessment under paragraph 11 of Standing Order No. 5	735	758	23	..
8. Remission granted for non-repair of irrigation works ..	750	661	..	89
Total ..	57,229	34,100	..	23,129
9. Payments in lieu of Mohini allowances	56,229	55,907	..	322
10. Other items	60	60	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,14,702	96,178	..	18,524

SHAVI OR LOSS OF PRODUCE—(*Item* 1).—The remissions under this head was granted in the following taluks :—

	RS.
Tanjore	313
Máyavaram	2,055
Tirutturaippúndi	125
Pattukkóttai	2,124
Total ...	4,617

and was necessitated by the failure of the north-east monsoon as explained in paragraph 2 above. The remission in Máyavaram taluk was chiefly confined to the lands under the Vikramanar irrigation by which was defective (*vide* this office letter, No. 3672, dated 22nd August 1898, disposed of in B.P., Routine No. 2280, Land Revenue, dated 10th September 1898).

SUBMERGED OR INUNDATED.—Rs. 1,487 were remitted under this head in the following taluks :—

	RS.
Negapatam	788
Tirutturaippúndi	699
Total ...	1,487

During September and October 1897 there were high floods in the Védáranniyam canal as well as in the Harichandranadhi which falls into the canal. The canal water overflowed its banks and breached them in some places. The floods in the irrigation channels also rose high and the combined floods lay on the ground for a number of days together and the crops affected thereby were much damaged. The Executive Engineer, Negapatam Division, has stated that necessary arrangements have been made to strengthen the banks of the canal and to prevent similar damages in future.

FASALKAMMI [ITEM 3 (*a*)] AND COWLE REMISSIONS (ITEM 5).—These items occur in Tanjore taluk.

Item 8—*Remission granted for non-repair of irrigation works.*—This item exists in the Tanjore and Mannárgudi taluks as noted below :—

	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.
Tanjore	96	1
Mannárgudi (Tirumeniyeri)	654	660
Total ...	750	661

Item 10—*Other remissions.*—As explained in the previous year's report, the sum of Rs. 60 shown under this head represents the remission granted out of the patta beriz of one Achi Thayar Ammal, pattadar No. 6, Pandaravadai Konthalai village, Nannilam taluk, for the maintenance of a chattram for travellers (Board's order, dated 22nd August 1842, on Government Order, dated 9th July 1827, and letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, dated 26th June 1894, No. 1388).

14. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The miscellaneous revenue consists chiefly of quit-rent and water-tax on minor inams, revenue derived from lands, cultivated but for which no pattas were issued, penal assessment on cultivation of poramboke lands, revenue derived from trees, and water charge on lands irrigated from Government sources, in inam and zemindari villages. Particulars of demand under this item as compared with those of the previous fasli are given below :—

Items.	Demand for fasli 1306.	Demand for fasli 1307.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on sundry inams .. Personal	33,127	33,380	253	..
Service	71,771	7,175	..	2
2. Water-rate on minor inams	24,970	25,384	414	..
3. Lands cultivated, but not included in the jamabandi ..	9,875	8,925	..	950
4. Lands cultivated without darkhast, for which no pattas were issued	2,683	2,479	..	204
5. Concealed cultivation	15	16	1	..
6. Cultivation of poramboke lands	49,093	56,216	7,123	..
7. Revenue derived from trees other than reserved trees on unreserved lands including sale-proceeds of such trees and from all trees on village porambokes	69,085	72,176	3,091	..
8. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management	1,401	1,815	414	..
9. Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	33,333	32,033	..	300
10. Revenue from process-service fees	1,978	1,480	..	498
11. Other items	43,550	41,628	..	1,922
Total ..	2,76,287	2,83,707	7,420	..

Item 1—*Jodi or quit-rent on sundry inams.*—The total demand under this head was Rs. 40,555 or Rs. 251 in excess of the amount for fasli 1306. Particulars of variations are given in full in the enclosure No. 22.

According to paragraph 16 of the report for fasli 1306, the correct amount charged by the Settlement Department on excess area discovered in survey in minor inams was Rs. 1,364-9-0. Rs. 1,096-1-6 were brought to account in the demand, collection and balance statement of fasli 1306, leaving Rs. 268-7-6 in the undermentioned taluks to be included in demand subsequently for reasons stated in the said report :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Tanjore	232	5	1
Nannilam	0	8	0
Negapatam	34	12	5
Tirutturaippúndi	0	14	0
Total ...	268	7	6

The amount shown against Tirutturaippúndi has been cancelled by a revised statement of the Assistant Commissioner of Revenue Settlement. The Tahsildars of Tanjore, Máyavaram and Negapatam have brought to demand under this item Rupees 336-15-5, 5-3-0 and 77-9-9, respectively; while the Tahsildar of Nannilam has not taken into account the amount shown against his taluk. A deduction of Rs. 1-1-0 and 3-0-0 has been shown in Kumbakónam and Nannilam taluks as occasioned by revised statements issued by the Assistant Commissioner. Full details will be called for from the Tahsildars concerned and the amount remaining to be included in the demand brought to account in the current fasli.

Water-rate on minor inams.—The increase of Rs. 414 is small and needs no explanation.

Items 3, 4 *and* 5—*Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi; lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas were issued and concealed cultivation.*—These items refer generally to assessed lands taken up for cultivation, but not included in holdings. The total revenue under all these items taken together, viz., Rs. 11,420, shows a decrease of Rs. 1,153 as compared with that in fasli 1306, viz., Rs. 12,573. The decrease is less than 10 per cent. and calls for no explanation.

Item 6—*Cultivation of poramboke lands.*—This item refers to penal assessment charged for the occupation of lands reserved for public or communal purposes. The demand under this item is Rs. 7,123 more than in fasli 1306 *. The increase is large in Máyavaram, Kumbakónam and Shiyali taluks, and is due to imposition of heavier penal assessments by the Sub-Collectors in view to ensure removal of objectionable encroachments.

	Increase.	Decrease.
* Máyavaram	3,145	...
Kumbakónam	2,491	...
Shiyali	2,330	...
Negapatam	426	...
Tirutturaippúndi ...	371	...
Pattukkóttai	...	933
Tanjore	...	361
Nannilam	...	279
Mannárgudi	...	67
Total ...	8,763	1,640
	+7,123	

Item 7—*Revenue derived from trees on unreserved lands.*—The increase is small and calls for no explanation.

Item 8—*Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management.*—The increase is due to larger receipts in the estates concerned.

Item 9—*Charge for water on zemindari and inam villages.*—The decrease is small and calls for no remarks.

Item 10—*Revenue from process-service fees.*—This will be noticed under statements 8 A and B. There is a decrease of Rs 498 in the fees levied as compared with fasli 1306.

Item 11—*Other items*—The decrease (Rs. 1,922) is small.

15. Demand under Land Revenue—Current.—The land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 61,60,109 against Rs. 59,95,743 in fasli 1306 as detailed below :—

	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.
	Rs.	Rs.
Peishcush on permanently-settled estates ...	31,433	31,433
Shrotriem jodi	1,24,892	1,24,882
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	58,39,418	59,03,794
Total ...	59,95,743	61,60,109

There was an increase of Rs. 1,64,366 or 2·74 per cent. The variations are explained under the respective heads.

16. Cesses.—The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 6,79,415 against Rs. 7,24,834 in fasli 1306 :—

	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.
	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Land-cess in permanently-settled estates ...	17,731	9,251
(ii) Land-cess in whole inam villages	49,082	47,945
(iii) Land and village cesses in ryotwar villages ...	6,58,021	6,22,219
Total ...	7,24,834	6,79,415

(i) *Land-cess in permanently-settled Estates.*—The full demand under this item for fasli 1307 has been brought to account. The sum of Rs. 17,731 shown against last year represents, as stated in the report for that year, the land-cess fixed for fasli 1306 (Rs. 9,182) *plus* that included in demand on account of fasli 1305 (Rs. 8,549).

(ii) *Land-cess in whole Inam villages.*—The decrease is small and calls for no explanation. It is much less than 10 per cent.

(iii) *Land and village Cesses in Ryotwar Villages.*—The decrease in this item is due chiefly to the reduction in the rate of village-cess from eight pies in fasli 1306 to seven pies in the rupee in fasli 1307.

17. Total demand under Land Revenue and Cesses—(*i*) Current.—The total demand under both land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs 67,39,524 against Rupees 67,20,577 in fasli 1306. Of this amount Rs. 66,75,516 or 99·05 per cent. were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 64,008. Of this balance Rs. 45,406 were collected or written off by the end of September 1898. The actual balance on account of current demand on 1st October 1898 was Rs. 18,602 or 0·28 per cent.

(ii) Arrears.—The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 62,808. Of this amount Rs. 59,473 were collected in the fasli and Rs. 1,049 written off as irrecoverable, the actual balance on 1st July 1898 being Rupees 2,286. This balance has since been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 572, of which Rs. 399 are recoverable and Rs. 173 are doubtful of recovery.

18. Total Current and Arrears.—The total demand under current and arrears amounted to Rs. 68,02,332 against Rs. 68,66,726 in fasli 1306. Of this amount Rs. 67,34,989 were collected and Rs. 1,049 written off within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 66,294 at the close of the year. This has been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 19,174 on 1st October 1898.

Fasliwar particulars of this amount are given below :—

Fasli.	Rs.
1307	18,602
1306	417
1305	154
1304	1
Total ...	19,174

19. APPORTIONMENT OF COLLECTIONS BETWEEN LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.—The instructions in regard to the distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses are generally well understood. The registers of the taluks noted below remains unclosed for the reason given in the statement of distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses, viz., the non-realization of certain arrears :—

Fasli 1305.

Tanjore. | Kumbakónam.

Fasli 1306.

Tanjore. | Tirutturaippúndi. | Pattukkóttai.
Nannilam. | Mannárgudi. |

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government dues. The number of processes of each kind issued during fasli 1307 is compared with the number issued during fasli 1306 in the abstract below :—

	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.
Number of demand notices	632,852	597,577
Do. of attachment notices	28,387	32,248
Do. of sale notices	28,066	32,038

There is a net decrease in the number of demand notices caused by a decrease of 133,310 in the taluks of Negapatam (111,326) and Máyavaram (21,984) and an increase of 98,035 in the remaining taluks, the taluks showing large increases being Tanjore (39,853), Nannilam (32,153), Pattukkóttai (9,673) and Tirutturaippúndi (7,784). The Tahsildars have been called on to explain these variations, and a separate report on the subject will be submitted as early as possible.

Distraints and Attachments.—The subjoined statement compares, in detail of taluks, the number of defaulters whose property was attached in faslis 1306 and 1307 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue notices of sale :—

—	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 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Tanjore	51,766	18,646	21,685	+ 3,039	41·89	* 21,720	100·16
2. Kumbakónam	30,501	3,988	3,917	— 71	12·84	3,917	100
3. Máyavaram	23,676	242	430	+ 188	1·81	295	68·61
4. Shiyali	9,232	204	127	— 77	1·37	113	92·12
5. Nannilam	26,420	527	536	+ 9	2·03	474	88·43
6. Negapatam	18,718	1,120	1,850	+ 730	9·88	1,850	100
7. Tirutturaippúndi ..	22,573	2,311	2,221	— 90	9·84	2,187	98·47
8. Mannárgudi	22,567	522	482	— 40	2·14	482	100
9. Pattukkóttai	13,814	827	1,000	+ 173	7·24	1,000	100
Total ..	219,267	28,387	32,248	+ 3,861	14·77	32,038	99·35

* Includes 35 resales for non-payment of the balance of purchase money in sales held in fasli 1306.

It will be observed that property, real or personal, was attached in 32,248 cases or 5·39 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued as against 4·48 per cent. in fasli 1306. The percentage of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of ryotwari pattadars was 14·77 against 13·03 in fasli 1306. In 210 cases or 0·65 per cent. of the number of attachments, the arrears were paid up without further coercion. The increase in the number of attachment notices is due chiefly to large increases in Tanjore (3,039) and Negapatam (730), and the reason therefor will be explained in a supplemental report.

Sales of Property.—The following statement furnishes talukwar particulars of sale notices and sales of property :—

—	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of sale notices in			Number of defaulters whose property was sold.			Percentage of column 7 to column 2.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Difference.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Difference.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Tanjore	51,766	19,020	21,720	+ 2,700	919	747	— 172	1·44	3·44
2. Kumbakónam ..	30,501	3,546	3,917	+ 371	164	193	+ 29	0·63	4·93
3. Máyavaram	23,676	242	295	+ 53	25	19	— 6	0·08	6·44
4. Shiyali	9,232	204	113	— 91	15	5	— 10	0·05	4·42
5. Nannilam	26,420	521	474	— 47	47	26	— 21	0·09	5·48
6. Negapatam	18,718	1,120	1,850	+ 730	76	64	— 12	0·34	3·46
7. Tirutturaippúndi ..	22,573	2,064	2,187	+ 123	231	140	— 91	0·62	6·40
8. Mannárgudi	22,567	522	482	— 40	50	58	+ 8	0·26	10·78
9. Pattukkóttai	13,814	827	1,000	+ 173	22	39	+ 17	0·28	3·90
Total ..	219,267	28,066	32,038	+ 3,972	1,549	1,291	— 258	0·59	4·03

It will be seen from the above that out of 32,038 persons to whom sale notices were issued, 30,747 persons or 95·97 per cent. paid up the arrears before the date of sale against 94·48 per cent. in fasli 1306. As in the case of attachments, the number of sale notices also shows an increase as compared with fasli 1306, the taluks chiefly contributing to this increase being Tanjore and Negapatam. Explanation of this increase will be furnished in the supplemental report above referred to. The extent of lands sold and the extent bought in by Government are shown in the statement appended :—

—	Extent of lands sold in			Extent bought in by private individuals.	Extent bought in by Government.		Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Difference.		Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
1. Tanjore	1,772	1,284	— 488	935	467	349	27·18
2. Kumbakónam	72	58	— 14	58	2	..	..
3. Máyavaram	13	10	— 3	10	12	..	..
4. Shiyali	7	1	— 6	1	5	..	..
5. Nannilam	36	19	— 17	19	..	..	..
6. Negapatam	75	99	+ 24	99	..	..	..
7. Tirutturaippóndi ..	240	133	— 107	107	10	26	19·55
8. Mannárgudi	14	144	+ 130	123	1	21	14·58
9. Pattukkóttai	31	47	+ 16	47	1	1	2·13
Total .	2,260	1,795	— 465	1,399	498	397	22·12

Lands of the estimated value of Rs. 39,956 were sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 25,054, and the amount realised was Rs. 38,423 or 1·53 times the arrear on the lands sold. Taking only the lands sold to private purchasers, the value realised was 8·71 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 9·26 times in the case of wet lands. The total extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue fell from 2,260 acres in fasli 1306 to 1,795 acres in fasli 1307, and extent of lands bought in by Government also fell from 498 acres in fasli 1306 to 397 acres in fasli 1307. The purchase on behalf of Government was confined to Tanjore, Tirutturaippúndi, Pattukkóttai and Mannárgudi taluks and was comparatively large in Tanjore alone. There was a decrease of 258 in the number of cases in which property was sold in fasli 1307 as compared with fasli 1306, and it is spread over all taluks except three, viz., Kumbakónam, Mannárgudi and Pattukkóttai, where the number of such cases increased. I shall deal with this point also in the supplemental report promised.

21. RECEIPT FROM PROCESS FEES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID AGENCY WAS UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-B exhibits the number of processes served by the ordinary village establishment and of those served by the special establishment. 97·91 per cent. of the processes issued were served by the

village establishments and 2·09 per cent. by the special establishment. Of the processes served by the latter class, 7,864 were demand notices, 1,048 attachment notices, and 4,370 sale notices. The total amount charged for serving these processes amounted to Rs. 1,480–2–0; of this Rs. 1,342–14–6 were collected during the year; adding to this Rs. 17–8–0 realized on account of fees charged in previous faslis, the total amount realized during the year (as per statement No. 8-B) was Rs. 1,360–6–6. The actual cost of the establishment was Rs. 1,070 against Rs. 1,248 in fasli 1306.

22. Costs awarded in Civil Suits.—Rupees 226–13–4 were awarded to Government during the year. This amount added to the balance at the end of fasli 1306, Rs. 282–9–7, made up a total demand of Rs. 509–6–11. Rupees 144–10–7 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 364–12–4 at its close. Particulars of this balance are given below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Amount of irrecoverable arrears already recommended to be written off in the jamabandi reports for faslis 1305 (Rs. 32–8–9) and 1306 (Rs. 42–2–2) and for which sanction has not been received	74	10	11
2. Collected after the close of the year	27	11	4
3. Under execution proceedings	95	7	0
4. Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals	166	15	1
Total ...	364	12	4

23. Interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue.—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,155 : Rs. 659 were charged during the year, thus making a total of Rs. 1,814. Of this Rs. 481 were collected and Rs. 492 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 841 at the end of the year. The amount of actual collections as per statement received from the Treasury Deputy Collector is Rs. 487–7–3. The cause of difference between this amount and that shown in statement No. 7-A is being investigated along with the differences noticed in fasli 1306, and the result will be reported to the Board separately.

24. Sales of land under Standing Orders Nos. 30, 34 and 110.—Statement No. 10 gives particulars of the sales under this head in the several taluks during the fasli. Under the rule for the sale of the occupancy right in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 30) 11 acres, assessed at Rs. 56, were sold during the fasli under report for Rs. 1,832. Again, under Standing Order No. 110, 85 acres, assessed at Rs. 338, which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, were resold for Rs. 759. There were no sales during the year under Standing Order No. 34 relating to the disposal of assessed lands otherwise than on assessment.

25. Sub-division of quit-rent.—No applications were received during the year for the sub-division, under Standing Order No. 119, of the joint liability of holders of shares in whole inam villages.

26. Inams resumed.—A statement showing the inams resumed during fasli 1307 is enclosed. There were in all seven cases : five cases of religious grants were resumed under the orders of the Board of Revenue, and two charitable inams were resumed with the sanction of Government.

27. Ruined tanks.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the fasli under report.

28. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—Statement No. 17 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. 81,201 stones were missing and 132, 253 stones required repairs. 15,331 stones were replaced and 90,335 stones were repaired. There was a slight decrease in the number of stones missing and requiring repair as compared with fasli 1306, and an increase in the number of stones replaced and repaired. But the work done towards replacing and repairing theodolite stones continued to be backward, and the replacement of boundary offsets was likewise backward. In Kumbakónam taluk the work done was very poor. The attention of the Tahsildars will be specially drawn to this subject again, and the District Surveyor will be directed to pay prompt attention to the replacement and repair of theodolite stations.

29. Examination of Agricultural stock.—The result of the examination of agricultural stock is exhibited in Enclosure No. 28. Tahsildars and their subordinates have verified the census of agricultural stock in their respective jurisdictions, but among the Divisional-officers, none but the Deputy Collectors of Tanjore and Pattukkóttai have verified any. No explanation is offered for the omission.

30. Rent-roll.—The following statement shows the total number of holdings in the district grouped according to the amount of assessment paid :—

—	Fasli 1306.			Fasli 1307.		
	Number of pattas.	Assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Number of pattas.	Assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.			Rs.	
Number of ryots paying—						
Upwards of Rs. 1,000	437	7,77,727	1,284	439	7,83,516	1,296
From Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000	876	5,88,044	2,612	875	6,07,384	3,399
Do. „ 250 to „ 500	2,153	7,35,809	3,262	2,267	7,35,350	2,770
Do. „ 100 to „ 250	6,898	10,52,460	13,673	6,959	10,42,620	13,510
Do. „ 50 to „ 100	11,269	7,91,973	19,949	11,485	7,64,317	19,293
Do. „ 30 to „ 50	14,115	5,48,962	20,260	14,301	5,99,009	19,956
Do. „ 10 to „ 30	43,923	7,83,012	55,281	44,108	7,92,078	52,541
Under Rs. 10	138,171	4,01,332	253,032	138,833	3,95,137	249,567
Total ..	217,842	56,79,319	369,353	219,267	57,19,411	362,332

—	Difference.			Percentage of the number of pattas under different classes to the total number of holdings.	
	Number of pattas.	Assessment.	Number of registered ryots holding joint pattas.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.
	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.			
Number of ryots paying—					
Upwards of Rs. 1,000	+ 2	+ 5,789	+ 12	·20	·20
From Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000	— 1	+ 19,340	+ 787	·40	·40
Do. „ 250 to „ 500	+ 114	— 459	— 492	·99	1·03
Do. „ 100 to „ 250	+ 61	— 9,840	— 163	3·17	3·17
Do. „ 50 to „ 100	+ 216	— 27,656	— 656	5·17	5·24
Do. „ 30 to „ 50	+ 186	+ 50,047	— 304	6·48	6·52
Do. „ 10 to „ 30	+ 185	+ 9,066	— 2,740	20·16	20·12
Under Rs 10	+ 662	— 6,195	— 3,465	63·43	63·32
Total ..	+ 1,425	+ 40,092	— 7,021	100·00	100·00

The number of pattas single and joint has increased by 1,425 as compared with fasli 1306, and the increase occurs in all the classes except one. The annexed abstract shows that there has been an increase in the number of single pattas in all taluks, except Mannárgudi. The number of joint pattas also increased in all taluks, except Tanjore, where there has been a reduction of 109 :—

—	Fasli 1306.		Fasli 1307.		Difference.	
	Single patta.	Joint patta.	Single patta.	Joint patta.	Single patta.	Joint patta.
Tanjore	36,724	14,854	37,021	14,745	+ 297	— 109
Kumbakónam	17,834	12,585	17,852	12,649	+ 18	+ 64
Máyavaram	13,182	10,263	13,355	10,321	+ 173	+ 58
Shiyali	5,624	3,542	5,684	3,548	+ 60	+ 6
Nannilam	16,854	9,317	17,067	9,353	+ 213	+ 36
Negapatam	14,679	3,707	14,976	3,742	+ 297	+ 35
Tirutturaippúndi	17,027	5,410	17,144	5,429	+ 117	+ 19
Mannárgudi	17,724	4,779	17,709	4,858	— 15	+ 79
Pattukkóttai	10,552	3,185	10,603	3,211	+ 51	+ 26
Total ..	150,200	67,642	151,411	67,856	+ 1,211	+ 214

The total number of joint pattadars in the district at the beginning of the year was 369,353, while that at the end of the year was 362,332. There is a decrease of 7,021 in the number of joint pattadars, and the decrease occurs chiefly in Máyavaram and Nannilam taluks as noted below :—

—	Number of joint pattadars.		
	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Difference.
Tanjore	71,117	71,343	+ 226
Kumbakónam	75,695	75,422	— 273
Máyavaram	64,245	59,460	— 4,785
Shiyali	18,666	18,628	— 38
Nannilam	52,588	48,721	— 3,867
Negapatam	18,906	19,145	+ 239
Tirutturaipúndi	30,403	31,449	+ 1,046
Mannárgudi	27,332	27,738	+ 406
Pattukkóttai	10,401	10,426	+ 25
Total ..	369,353	362,332	— 7,021

31. Lands newly acquired by public servants.—This statement has been ordered to be discontinued—*vide* G.O., No. 282, Revenue, dated 18th May 1898, communicated in B.P., No. 191, dated 21st July 1898, and No. 259 (Land Revenue), dated 28th September 1898.

32. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—With reference to B.P., No. 349 (Settlement), dated 19th September 1898, it is submitted that the village and taluk accounts have been carefully examined by the settling officers during jamabandi and that steps have been taken to correct such of the mistakes and defects noticed as did not admit of corrections then and there.

33. Vernacular Correspondence in the Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors' offices.—In the Head Assistant Collector's office, there is practically no vernacular correspondence as all the officers with a few exceptions correspond in English. The Assistant Superintendents of Sea Customs, Ammapatnam and Kottaipatnam, and the Land Custom Amins of Séshamúlai and Koilkandangudi write their arzis in the vernacular, which as a rule relate to routine matters. Important arzis, if any, from these officers and vernacular petitions received by post are read out before orders are passed, while petitions presented in person are explained by petitioners themselves. In the Assistant Collector's office, the vernacular correspondence consists chiefly of petitions. These were, in most cases, read out fully to the Assistant Collector before orders were passed; while in regard to petitions relating to routine matters, clerks put up translations or abstracts in English on which orders were passed.

34. Irrigation sources.—A statement showing the irrigation sources in and out of repair is enclosed. The following is an abstract of the same :—

—	Fasli 1306.			Fasli 1307.		
	In repair.	Out of repair.	Total.	In repair.	Out of repair.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Tanks .. Government	506	147	653	494	159	653
I. Tanks .. Private	37	13	50	42	8	50
	1,597	126	1,723	1,614	109	1,723
II. River channels	37	..	37	37	..	37
III. Spring channels	2	..	2	2	..	2
IV. Anaikats (private)	25,873	573	26,446	24,243	648	24,891
V. Wells having separate ayakat (private) ..	29	..	29	29	..	29
VI. Wells supplementing irrigation from registered sources						

No irrigation works are reported to have been newly constructed during the year. But from the Taluk statements No. 53 submitted by Tahsildars and abstracted in the above, it is seen that the net decrease of 1,555 in the number of private wells in fasli 1307 has been caused by the variations marginally noted. In Tanjore the decrease is large, and it is explained to be due to the wells being katcha ones which are closed at the ryots' fancy. The Tahsildar of Tirutturaippúndi accounts for the large increase in that taluk as being due to want of rain. As reported in this office letter, No. 2975-Rev., dated 7th July 1898, the figures reported in this return as regards private wells can hardly be accepted as most accurate. The Tahsildar will, however, be called on to account for the variations more accurately in future.

Tanjore	—	2,820
Kumbakónam	—	16
Máyavaram	+	168
Nannilam	+	3
Negapatam	+	5
Tirutturaippúndi	+	1,290
Pattukkóttai	—	185
Total ...	—	1,555

35. Statement of patta transfer applications.—The following statement shows the number of patta transfer applications received and disposed of during the fasli as compared with that of the previous fasli (1306) :—

Applications received.	Fasli.	At the beginning of the fasli.	Received during the fasli.	Total.	Disposed of during the fasli.	Number pending at the end of the fasli.	Percentage of column 7 to column 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Through the Registration Department.	1306	315	2,083	2,398	2,134	264	11·00
	1307	264	2,547	2,811	2,518	293	10·42
Direct by the Revenue officers ..	1306	255	4,025	4,280	4,048	232	5·42
	1307	232	7,960	8,192	7,012	1,180	14·42
Total ..	1306	570	6,108	6,678	6,182	* 496	7·43
	1307	496	10,507	11,003	9,530	1,473	13·39

* The increase of two as compared with the figure given in the last year's report is due to two cases, pending in Arantangi Deputy Tahsildar's office, having been omitted to be included in that year.

The number of applications received through the Registration officers during the fasli exhibits an increase of 464 or 22·27 per cent. as compared with the previous fasli. There has also been an increase of 3,935 as compared with the previous year in the number of applications submitted direct to Revenue officers. This is however an unusual occurrence and is due to the operation of Standing Order No. 4-A (B.P., No. 69, L.R., dated 25th February 1897). This fact also accounts for the large number of applications left pending at the close of the fasli (14·42 per cent.). Most of these applications were received at the close of the year, the lists referred to in the Standing Order having been submitted by karnams only just before jamabandi.

Fasli.	Number of applications received through the Registration officers.
1302	1074
1303	713
1304	1273
1305	1692
1306	2083
1307	2547

36. Cases disposed of under paragraph 6 of Standing Order No. 20.—A statement showing the number of cases in which steps were taken in the several taluks to issue pattas to persons who had been in possession of lands as ostensible owners and had paid the revenue due on the same for twelve years or more is subjoined :—

STATEMENT showing the patta transfer applications disposed of under paragraph 6 of Board's Standing Order No. 20, fasli 1307 :—

Taluks.	Number of cases							Remarks.
	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending			
					Under three months.	More than three months.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kumbakónam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Máyavaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Shiyali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nannilam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Negapatam ..	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	Notice sent to the Gazette.
Tiruturaippúndi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Mannárgudi ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	
Pattukkóttai ..	..	7	7	2	.	5	5	Since disposed of.
Total ..	2	8	10	4	..	6	6	

Four cases were disposed of during the year and five others after its close. With reference to the Board's remarks in paragraph 69 of B.P., No. 260 (Settlement), dated 20th July 1898, it has to be observed that the Settlement Department having only recently (fasli 1303) registered lands according to possession, the number of cases to be dealt with under this head is very small, as only those that have escaped the attention of that department have to be disposed of now.

37. TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE LOANS ACTS.—No advances were made during the year under any of the Loans Acts. The total amount of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 200. Out of this sum Rs. 50, with interest Rs. 12–8–0, repayable during the year, were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 150 at the close of the year.

TANJORE,
10th November 1898.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Acting Collector.

Exd. Rungasawmy Aiyangar.

1899
REVENUE DEPT.
Misc. No. 1
530

Legislative Council Questions
Nos II & III

Questions Nos II & III

GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICES FOR THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JANUARY 1899.

(1) *Questions.*

With the permission of His Excellency the President—

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI asks the following questions:—

I. (*a*) With reference to G.O., No. 690, Educational, dated 7th November 1898, and the notification issued by the Principal of the Law College at Madras thereunder on the 25th *idem*, will the Government be pleased to state whether the Government Order and the notification are intended to apply retrospectively to the students who joined the college in the first term of 1898, and whether such students will not be permitted to commence their studies for the B.L. course in the second term of the current year, without passing their F.L. Examination?

(*b*) If the answer to the above clause be in the affirmative, whether Government will be pleased to take into consideration the hardship which will be entailed on the students, who joined the college in the first term of 1898 in the full belief that they would be permitted, under the rules then existing, to complete their B.L. courses independent of their passing the F.L. Examination, and to exempt such students from the operation of the new rule?

(*c*) Is there any objection to making the Madras Law College a full-time institution like the Presidency College and other colleges, in view to reducing the F.L. and B.L. courses from three to two years?

II. With reference to the statement published in the *Tanjore District Gazette* for September 1898 showing that 37 plots of land, measuring 136 acres and assessed at Rs. 296, were sold for arrears of Government revenue and purchased by Government itself at one anna per plot, will Government be pleased to inquire into the circumstances attending the sale and furnish the Council with information as to why no one offered to bid, and Government was obliged to purchase the lands for a nominal price?

III. With reference to similar statements published in the *Tanjore District Gazette*, dated the 20th October 1898, and 1st December 1898, showing that 28 plots of land, measuring 51·11 acres and assessed at Rs. 59-2-0, and 57 plots, measuring 76 acres and assessed at Rs. 203, respectively, were sold for arrears of Government revenue and purchased by Government itself at one anna per plot, will Government be pleased to inquire into the circumstances attending the sales and furnish the Council with similar information as is requested in the preceding question?

IV. In view to the diffusion among the masses of the knowledge of sanitary laws, will Government be pleased to take into consideration the desirability of making compulsory the study of sanitary primers in the primary and lower secondary departments, and of advanced treatises in hygiene in the upper secondary and collegiate departments?

V. *Is Government in a position to furnish the Council with any information* regarding the contemplated reorganization of *the Registration department, and when* the proposed scheme is likely to be brought into force ?

VI. (*a*) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the correspondence which appeared in the *Madras Standard*, dated the 17th September 1898, under the heading "Madura—Union Chairman," and will Government be pleased to state if the allegations contained in it are correct ?

(*b*) Whether it is a fact that the Union Chairman of Elayangudy (Madura) —M.R.Ry. Sikandar Vava Ambalagar, who was also the village munsif of the place —was compelled by the President of the Taluk Board of Sivaganga to resign his Chairmanship on pain of being dismissed from his post of village munsif ?

(*c*) If the answer to the above be in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state the circumstances in which such an unusual step was taken by the President of the Taluk Board ?

(*d*) If Government be not in possession of the necessary information, will it be pleased to call for a report upon the matter ?

VII. With reference to the orders of Government passed upon a memorial by some inhabitants of Mylapore last year as regards certain alleged injurious effects of the junction canal on people and property in the vicinity, will Government be pleased to lay on the table the reports submitted to Government by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, the Board of Revenue, and the Surgeon-General, and the final orders thereon ?

VIII. (*a*) Has Government perused the correspondence appearing in the *Madras Standard*, dated 21st May 1898, headed "Penukonda," and is it in a position to state if there is any truth in the allegations contained in it regarding the procedure of the Head Assistant Magistrate said to have been adopted against the Stationary Sub-Magistrate of Penukonda ?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the Stationary Sub-Magistrate withdrew the adverse comments which he had recorded in his judgment against the evidence of the Head Assistant Magistrate's butler, who had been examined as a witness for the prosecution, in deference to the latter officer's remarks ?

(*c*) If Government is not in possession of any information on the matter, will it be pleased to call for a report from the District Magistrate ?

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

IX. Has the attention of the Government been called to a resolution of the Indian National Congress passed in its last meeting held in Madras that it is desirable to relieve the District and Municipal Boards from all liability to contribute towards the expense of administering the plague regulations and rules ?

Will the Government be pleased to consider this question ?

X. Is it a fact that fines realised from convictions for offences against the plague regulations and rules are credited to the Provincial fund ? If so, will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of allotting portions of these fines to the District and Municipal Boards in proportion to the charges incurred by those bodies in the administration of the plague measures ?

XI. (*a*) Is it a fact that Medical officers who have been specially entertained to perform duties in connection with the plague are now employed in the Madras General Hospital or elsewhere for other duties ?

(*b*) If so, how many such officers are there ?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state when it will be possible for it to dispense with the services of the Medical officers who have been so entertained ?

XII. From the experience obtained since the creation of the Office of the Madras Plague Commissioner, will the Government be pleased to state whether it is absolutely necessary to continue the office and whether the duties now performed by the Plague Commissioner may not be curtailed and performed by the existing permanent machinery of the Government ?

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

VIII. (*a*) Has Government perused the correspondence appearing in the *Madras Standard*, dated 21st May 1898, headed "Penukonda," and is it in a position to state if there is any truth in the allegations contained in it regarding the procedure of the Head Assistant Magistrate said to have been adopted against the Stationary Sub-Magistrate of Penukonda ?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the Stationary Sub-Magistrate withdrew the adverse comments which he had recorded in his judgment against the evidence of the Head Assistant Magistrate's butler, who had been examined as a witness for the prosecution, in deference to the latter officer's remarks ?

(*c*) If Government is not in possession of any information on the matter, will it be pleased to call for a report from the District Magistrate ?

The Hon'ble Mr.

VIII. The Government has now perused the news letter referred to, but has received no official information in the matter. Assuming the facts to be correctly reported, it is not alleged that the comments of the Divisional Magistrate in any way affected the course of justice, and the Government considers it sufficient that the attention of the District Magistrate should be drawn to the questions put by the Hon'ble Member.

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

IX. Has the attention of the Government been called to a resolution of the Indian National Congress passed in its last meeting held in Madras that it is desirable to relieve the District and Municipal Boards from all liability to contribute towards the expense of administering the plague regulations and rules ?

Will the Government be pleased to consider this question ?

The Hon'ble Mr.

IX. The Government is unable to relieve the Local Bodies from the fair share of the plague charges.

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

X. Is it a fact that fines realised from convictions for offences against the plague regulations and rules are credited to the Provincial fund ? If so, will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of allotting portions of these fines to the District and Municipal Boards in proportion to the charges incurred by those bodies in the administration of the plague measures ?

The Hon'ble Mr.

X. Yes. As the fines in question are levied under the Indian Penal Code, they are credited, as all other fines under that Code are, to Provincial funds under the head of Law and Justice. The Government is not prepared to accept the Hon'ble Member's suggestion.

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

XI. (*a*) Is it a fact that Medical officers who have been specially entertained to perform duties in connection with the plague are now employed in the Madras General Hospital or elsewhere for other duties ?

(*b*) If so, how many such officers are there ?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state when it will be possible for it to dispense with the services of the Medical officers who have been so entertained ?

The Hon'ble Mr.

XI. (*a*) Yes; but the attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to the reply to his question No. XXVIII (*b*) asked at the Meeting of the Council held on 13th ~~March~~ May 1898, in which he was informed that the officers in question had been engaged for general as well as plague duty.

(*b*) Five, in addition to nine officers newly arrived who, pending further orders, are temporarily attached to hospitals at the Presidency.

(*c*) This depends chiefly upon the progress of the plague, and the Government is unable to say when it will be possible to dispense with their services.

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

XII. From the experience obtained since the creation of the Office of the Madras Plague Commissioner, will the Government be pleased to state whether it is absolutely necessary to continue the office and whether the duties now performed by the Plague Commissioner may not be curtailed and performed by the existing permanent machinery of the Government ?

The Hon'ble Mr. [illegible] in the affirmative

XII. The answer to the first part of the question is "Yes" and to the second part "No". in the negative

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

XIII. (*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state under what circumstances the recent notification relating to the Madras Law College has been issued, under which the time of instruction in the College has been altered so as to include in it the hours of ten to eleven o'clock in the morning and four to five o'clock in the evening ?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the students who joined the College in 1897 and 1898 had no notice at the time they joined the institution or prior to it that any such alteration would be made ?

(*c*) Is the Government aware that several of these students hold appointments in Public service and elsewhere, for whom it would be impossible to attend the College between ten and eleven o'clock in the morning and between four and five o'clock in the evening ?

(*d*) Is it a fact that the majority of the Professors and Assistant Professors of the College find that the altered hours of instruction, namely, ten to eleven o'clock in the morning and four to five o'clock in the evening, are very inconvenient to them and that, as a matter of fact, they do not attend the College during those hours ?

(*e*) Is it a fact that the attendance of the students of the Law College is sometimes marked for hours when no instruction is given ? If so, will the Government be pleased to call for information under what circumstances and authority this is done, and for a statement of such hours in the year 1898 showing also whose duty it was to give instructions during those hours ?

(*f*) In view to obviate the hardship and inconvenience caused alike to the students and to the majority of the teaching staff by the notification in question, will the Government be pleased to direct that the whole matter be reconsidered.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

I. (*a*) With reference to G.O., No. 690, Educational, dated 7th November 1898, and the notification issued by the Principal of the Law College at Madras thereunder on the 25th *idem*, will the Government be pleased to state whether the Government Order and the notification are intended to apply retrospectively to the students who joined the college in the first term of 1898, and whether such students will not be permitted to commence their studies for the B.L. course in the second term of the current year, without passing their F.L. Examination ?

(*b*) If the answer to the above clause be in the affirmative, whether Government will be pleased to take into consideration the hardship which will be entailed on the students, who joined the college in the first term of 1898 in the full belief that they would be permitted, under the rules then existing, to complete their B.L. courses independent of their passing the F.L. Examination, and to exempt such students from the operation of the new rule ?

(*c*) Is there any objection to making the Madras Law College a full-time institution like the Presidency College and other colleges, in view to reducing the F.L. and B.L. courses from three to two years ?

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

II. With reference to the statement published in the *Tanjore District Gazette* for September 1898 showing that 37 plots of land, measuring 136 acres and assessed at Rs. 296, were sold for arrears of Government revenue and purchased by Government itself at one anna per plot, will Government be pleased to inquire into the circumstances attending the sale and furnish the Council with information as to why no one offered to bid, and Government was obliged to purchase the lands for a nominal price ?

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

III. With reference to similar statements published in the *Tanjore District Gazette*, dated the 20th October 1898 and 1st December 1898, showing that 28 plots of land, measuring 51·11 acres and assessed at Rs. 59–2–0, and 57 plots, measuring 76 acres and assessed at Rs. 203, respectively, were sold for arrears of Government revenue and purchased by Government itself at one anna per plot, will Government be pleased to enquire into the circumstances attending the sales and furnish the Council with similar information as is requested in the preceding question ?

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

IV. In view to the diffusion among the masses of the knowledge of sanitary laws, will Government be pleased to take into consideration the desirability of making compulsory the study of sanitary primers in the primary and lower secondary departments, and of advanced treatises in hygiene in the upper secondary and collegiate departments ?

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

V. Is Government in a position to furnish the Council with any information regarding the contemplated reorganization of the Registration department, and when the proposed scheme is likely to be brought into force ?

The Hon'ble Mr.

V. The answer to the Hon'ble Member's question must be in the negative. A scheme for the reorganization of the department is now under consideration.

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

VI. (*a*) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the correspondence which appeared in the *Madras Standard*, dated the 17th September 1898, under the heading "Madura—Union Chairman," and will Government be pleased to state if the allegations contained in it are correct ?

(*b*) Whether it is a fact that the Union Chairman of Elayangudy (Madura) —M.R.Ry. Sikandar Vava Ambalagar, who was also the village munsif of the place — was compelled by the President of the Taluk Board of Sivaganga to resign his Chairmanship on pain of being dismissed from his post of village munsif ?

(*c*) If the answer to the above be in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state the circumstances in which such an unusual step was taken by the President of the Taluk Board ?

(*d*) If Government be not in possession of the necessary information, will it be pleased to call for a report upon the matter ?

The Hon'ble Mr.

VI. The Government has now perused the correspondence in question, but has no official information in the matter. A report will be called for from the President of the District Board.

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

VII. With reference to the orders of Government passed upon a memorial by some inhabitants of Mylapore last year as regards certain alleged injurious effects of the junction canal on people and property in the vicinity, will Government be pleased to lay on the table the reports submitted to Government by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, the Board of Revenue, and the Surgeon-General, and the final orders thereon ?

The Hon'ble Mr.

VII. The Hon'ble Member is informed that the reports called for from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and the Revenue ~~Department~~ Board have not yet been submitted to Government. No final orders on the subject have therefore been passed.

The orders of Government mentioned by the Hon'ble Member, and the Surgeon-General's report in reply, will be placed on the table.

XIII. (*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state under what circumstances the recent notification relating to the Madras Law College has been issued, under which the time of instruction in the College has been altered so as to include in it the hours of ten to eleven o'clock in the morning and four to five o'clock in the evening?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the students who joined the College in 1897 and 1898 had no notice at the time they joined the institution or prior to it that any such alteration would be made?

(*c*) Is the Government aware that several of these students hold appointments in Public service and elsewhere, for whom it would be impossible to attend the College between ten and eleven o'clock in the morning and between four and five o'clock in the evening?

(*d*) Is it a fact that the majority of the Professors and Assistant Professors of the College find that the altered hours of instruction, namely, ten to eleven o'clock in the morning and four to five o'clock in the evening, are very inconvenient to them and that, as a matter of fact, they do not attend the College during those hours?

(*e*) Is it a fact that the attendance of the students of the Law College is sometimes marked for hours when no instruction is given? If so, will the Government be pleased to call for information under what circumstances and authority this is done, and for a statement of such hours in the year 1898 showing also whose duty it was to give instructions during those hours?

(*f*) In view to obviate the hardship and inconvenience caused alike to the students and to the majority of the teaching staff by the notification in question, will the Government be pleased to direct that the whole matter be reconsidered.

(2) *Petitions, &c.*

The Secretary reports the communication to the Select Committees concerned of the following papers:—

G.O., No. 84, Legislative, dated 16th December 1898, relating to the Bill further to amend the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.

Petition from the Proprietors of Tiruvur division, Kistna district, relating to the Madras Tenancy Bill.

(3) *Madras Tenancy Bill.*

The Hon'ble Mr. A. T. Arundel, C.S.I., will move for the addition of two members to the Select Committee on the Bill in the place of Sir Henry Bliss, K.C.I.E., and Mr. C. S. Crole, C.I.E., who have ceased to be members of the Committee.

(4) *Bill further to amend the Madras District Municipalities Act*, 1884.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. T. Arundel, C.S.I., will introduce the Bill and move that it be read in Council.

(5) *The Malabar Compensation for Tenants' Improvements Bill.*

The Hon'ble Mr. H. M. Winterbotham will introduce the Bill and move that it be read in Council.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

Government of Fort St. George.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICES

FOR THE

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

On Tuesday, the 24th day of January 1899.

Para 2 of Collector's letter

Dt Gazette for September.

	Question	Collector (X)	Gazette (brought it for 1a 39
No of plots	37	40	
Extent	136 acres	138·33 acres.	137·30
Assessment.	Rs 296.	Rs 298-2-8	Rs 297-0-8

(X) Includes 1·03 acres of dry land bought in for Re 1.

Gazette for Oct.

of plots	28	34	28
ent	51·11 acres	57·46 (X)	51·61
essment	Rs 59-2-0	Rs 70-6-0.	Rs 59-2-0

(X) The correct total is 56·46 acres. Includes 4·85 acres of land bought in for more than 1 anna.

tte for December

o.	57	65	57
	76 acres	83·13	78·77
No.	Rs 203.	Rs 201-7-5 (Y)	Rs 204-13

(Y) The correct total is Rs 211-12-5. Includes 4·35 acres ought in for more than one anna.

1 1,000 –7-9-98.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 265/99

From the Legislative Department-

No. 11 Dated 12. 1- 1899.

FOR ORDERS.

Reply due to Legislative Dept. before 5 P.M. on 19. 1. 99.

To the Under Secretary.

The Legislative Dept forwards copy of two questions likely to be put by the Honble P. Ratnasabhapati Pillai at the ensuing meeting of the Legislative Council on the 24th Instant. The Honble Member draws attention to three lists of lands purchased at revenue sales, published in the Tanjore Dt. Gazette Supplement dated 16th September, 20th October and 1st December 1898 respectively, and suggests that enquiries may be instituted ~~as to the motives of the enquiries~~ relative to the circumstances under which the Govt was obliged to purchase certain plots specified therein at the nominal price of one anna a lot and that the Council may be furnished with information in the matter. The portions of the Dt. Gazette containing the lists are submitted

marked I, II & III

gether with abstract lists ~~showing~~ ...ing particulars of the lands purchased by Government.

	Number of plots		Extent in acres		Assessment	
	As given by the Hon'ble Member	As reported in the Dt. Gazette	As given by the Hon'ble Member	As reported in the Dt. Gazette	As given by the Hon'ble Member	As reported in the Dt. Gazette
September list	37	39	136	137.30	296	297-1-8.
October list	28	28	51.11	51.61	59-2-0	59-2-0
December list	57	57	76	78.87	203-0-0	204-13-0.

2. It will be seen that with the exception 9 items in list I and 1 item in list II which appertain ~~the~~ to the Tirutturaipundi taluk, the other plots lie in the Tanjore Taluk. Referring to these two taluks, the H. M when collector of Tanjore ~~wrt~~ wrote: "These "are the two taluks in the district where "there are still large extents of waste "land upon which the margin of "cultivation expands and contracts according "to the season and the hopes of the cultivators, "and where it is always difficult to "collect the revenue without arrears."; and Mr. Thomson wrote: "Kalla defaulters "in the Tanjore taluk always take care "that no moveables shall be available "for attachment." A report called for on a similar complaint made in the Madras Times of the 24 June 1897 showed that over-assessment could[illegible] ...t be ascribed as a cause of

vide extract appended to para 5 of the Collr's report printed in G.O. No. 330. Rev. d/ 3-6-98.

RD

vide G.O. ibid

× Perambalur
Varagur
Samurpatti
Sorakkudipatti

A 7

the sale or buying in of the land by Govt. Four of the villages[×] referred to in that report also figure in the present list.

Perhaps the Board of Revenue may be asked to obtain a report in the matter. Some of the plots in ~~the~~ list I refer to large extents — vide item 39 (extent 81.95 acres, assessment Rs 163-14-0 a. P.); also items 12 & 33 ibid. A draft reference to the Board of Revenue is submitted below for approval.

Attention also invited to the explanation contained in para 2 of ~~the~~ Office-Note No. 56 d/ 8. 7. 97.
[illegible] 13.1.99

Issue the draft
[illegible]
18/1/99

FOR ORDERS.

No. II & III

Fort St. George
13th Jan - 99

Acc. 12

With reference to the marginally noted questions proposed to be asked by the Hon P. Ratnasabhapati Pillai at the ~~exp~~ ensuing meeting of the Legislative Council on the 24th Instant, the Board of Revenue is requested to ~~[illegible]~~ obtain and submit a brief report ~~in~~ on the matter so as to reach Government before 5 P.M. on ~~Tues~~ Wednesday the 18th Instant. ~~[illegible]~~

[signature]
13/1/99

[signature]

To the Board of Rev: Land Rev. with copy of questions

[initials]
13.1.99

[signature] 13/1

Telephone

From the Undersecretary to Govt
Rw Dept
To the Secretary to the Board of
Land Rw.

Reference Official Memorandum
No 12, Revenue, dated 13th Instt
calling for a brief report
on the matter referred to in
Legislative Council questions
No. II & III. Kindly state
~~whether~~ when the Board's report
may be expected, ~~by 5th Inst~~
~~to-day~~.

WS
17.1.99
RS
18-1-99

WS
17.1.99
Arrive
6.30 pm

19-1-99
10/6

Why this advance reminder?
WS

To WS.

It was thought that
it would be safe to remind
the Board in time.

WS
18.1.99
RS
18-1-99

Better wait
the time given
by
18.1.99

To WS

It is submitted that the
above may issue
6.30 pm

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number.

Code Class.

To (Office)	Telephone	**From** (Office)	message

Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.	Official Instructions.
	19	11	30	

To (Person) Under Secy to Govt Rev: Dept	**From** (Person) Secy Bd Land Rev

The Collector's report regarding the land sales referred to in Legislative Co[illegible] questions Nos II & III w[illegible] received by this morning's p[illegible] and the Board's report may [illegible] expected [illegible] afternoon or tomorrow the former if possible

[illegible] 19-1-99

[initials] 19/1/99

Opin

Are these the only questions we are asked to answer

[initials] 19/1/99

To us

Recd. from LN.

At porters. Mts. by

Sent to Res. Sec LN.

At [illegible] Hrs. 19.1.99 Mts. by [signature] 19/1/99

Telegraph Master.

64 Word Form.

F. C 2.

C G P—No. 404 T—22 12 97—3600000.

2 H.S.A. [initials]

1. Was there not a previous occasion on which questions were put [illegible] in the L.C. on the subject of land sales in Tanjore?

2. What has become of the files in [illegible]'s 50 of 3. & 123 of 25 May 1898?

[initials]
20/12/98

C. No. 394 of 1899

This is about no. of defaulters & not the same subject
[initials]

1. Please see Legislative question No. XXIII. Council meeting 19th December 1898. [struck out] Report has not yet been received from Tanjore. The Vizagapatam report is now with H. S & was submitted this morning

2. The papers are now in circulation sent to H. M and H. E. on the 17th December 1898

3. The figures in the Collector's present report have been checked so far as information is available. The attached statement compares the Collector's figures in para 2 with the figures as given in the questions & those as compiled from the

[illegible] is [illegible]

Q = Copy heading only

Gazette. The difference between the ~~first & the last~~ list & the Collector's figures is due to the Collector taking all lands bought in by Govt.

RS
20-1-99

2.10 P.M. (an hour & a half to check a few figures)
sent at 2.25 pm.

x The totals had to be arrived at by putting & checking over 800 entries from the Dist. Gazettes

RS
21-1-99

Secy

The Collector's report read with G.O. 330 of 3 June 1898 shows that the general causes of these cases of land bought in are

(1) the fact that the lands are chiefly in Kallar villages where nobody but Kallans will venture to hold land & where the feeling of clanship prevents any competition among Kallans for a brother Kallan's land

(2) where the land is not in Kallar villages, the fact that the land comprises plots on the margin of cultivation taken

D

in good seasons & allowed to revert to the Govt with the revenue in arrears when the season turns out bad.

Qui s'excuse s'accuse. The H.M. asks to know the causes & suggests no particular cause. May he not be merely told that the Collector's report will be laid on the table?

Ml
20.1.99

Issue G.O. on the B.P. that the Govt await the Bd's remarks on the further report promised by the Colla

[signature] 21/1/99

To U.S.

Please see draft below

RS
21-1-99

But what is the answer to the L.C. question. Has it been printed & sent to Legl Dept?

[initials]
23/1/99

Q = Copy heading only

... is noted in pencil.

by the Secretary on the margin of the questions. The answer had been sent to the Press by the Legislative Dept before the file ~~had been~~ was returned to the office on ~~Wednesday~~ Saturday & it has been ascertained that the Legislative does not expect any formal communication

RS
24-1-99

(But all this should have been ascertained in good time. It might have been otherwise. In any case the Legl Dept memo should have been formally answered from the Secy's notes in Council)

This was done on Saturday morning before the Secretary's notes were returned to the office. The meeting was on Friday evening

RS
25-1-99

This was the first thing that I had done on coming to the office on Saturday morning before the file was returned by the Secretary. The answer had then been sent to the Press by the Legislative

RS
25-1-99

Secy Please see draft below

[signature]
25/1/99

[signature]
[signature] 26/1/99

... on the
... vation take...

D 22-1-99

2 Read Memo from Legl. No. 11 of 12-1-99 (Encl)

8. Read B.P. $\frac{233 \text{ misc}}{19\text{-}1\text{-}99}$ (C. No. 53)

Order No. No. 411 of 27th Janr 1899

The Govt awaits the Board's remarks on the further report promised by the Collector in para 20 of his settlement report for fasli 1307

[signature]
23/1/99

[signature]
26/1/99

The Board (L.R.) Dd. 31-1-99

RS
21-1-99

Q = Copy heading only