

7-8-88 II

12-13
15-1-13

22/1/13 ✓

1858

மே. 3.

Roller

சுற்ற

அலுவலகம்

இடம்

எண்

413. ps.

தேதி

28.6.1899

பிழை உள்ள பக்கங்கள்:

பொது.

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 413

Dated 28th June

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording Board's proceedings communicating with remarks, to Collectors, for information and guidance, orders regarding the preparation and submission of certain returns of Agricultural Statistics and Jamabandi statements; and approving, with remarks, the revised form of rent roll statement submitted by the Board of Revenue.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
See 1535/99 Go- 11, 25 Revenue 18-9-99							

Stamps
3-7-99

Revenue (1899) Dept.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Current No. 324

Recd. 17th May

1899.

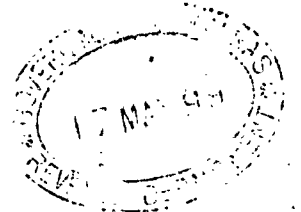
Enclosures

Regd.

Spare copies

Printed May th.

Proceedings, No. 106, 14th April 1899.



APRIL.

There are 12 sheets
of the same
now in the
17-4-99

Agricultural statistics and Jamabandi statements.—Communicating, with remarks, to Collectors for information and guidance, orders regarding the preparation and submission of certain returns of —.

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

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 16th June 1896, Mis. No. 2978:—

Read—the following G.O., No. 206, Revenue, dated 21st May 1896:—

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 20, dated 4th February 1896:—

THE FULL BOARD.

Resolution—No. 20, dated 4th February 1896.

The Board begs to submit herewith, for the early and favourable consideration of Government, a joint memorandum prepared by the Board's Secretaries and the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture, containing suggestions for reducing the work of the over-burdened taluk and village establishments by dispensing with the annual compilation of certain agricultural statistics, and requiring their compilation only once in ten years, when they may be published with the report on the decennial census.

2. The village accountants have recently been trained in survey, and they are now the recognized agency for making, or maintaining, the survey of every district. In the immediate future every village accountant has to prepare, from the survey records, a Field Measurement Book in which every field and sub-division in the village has to be plotted to scale, with an entry of the measurement of every side; and duplicate copies of this book will also have to be made by them.

In this and other directions the work of the village accountants has increased of late years to such an extent that it has become a matter of urgent necessity that they should be relieved, as far as possible, of the task of compiling annual statistics, which, however interesting as statistics, are not put to any practical use. The posting statements of crop and irrigation particulars, in detail of fields, are so voluminous, and the supervising agency is so weak, that the village accountants are under strong temptation to fudge the totals, and the statistics are thus such as no wise person can safely venture to trust. They can never be permanently improved whilst the village accountants are so pressed on all sides by more emergent work.

3. The Board therefore heartily supports the following recommendations:—

(1) That Statistical Returns A₁, A₂, A₃ and A₄ should only be required once in ten years, different years being fixed for compiling particulars of (a) irrigation, (b) crops, and for taking the census of live-stock.

(2) That the demand for annual statistics should be limited to the items indicated in the form attached to the memorandum, and that the date of the submission of these statistics should be 1st February, so that they may be carefully compiled after the accounts prepared for the annual jamabandi are completed.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Forests. | 4. In this annual return the total area and the first five * items of A ₂ can continue to be shown. |
| 2. Not available for cultivation. | The net area cropped can be divided into "irrigated" and "unirrigated." |
| 3. Cultivable waste other than fallow. | |
| 4. Current fallows. | |
| 5. Net area cropped during the year. | |

The statistics prepared for the Public Works Department exhibit particulars of the areas irrigated under each "Irrigation system," and under other Government irrigation works "major" and "minor." The difference between these figures and the total irrigated area will represent the area irrigated by private tanks and wells. There would thus be no difficulty, if desired, in dividing the irrigated area under the following heads:—

- (1) Area under large systems for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.
- (2) Area under other Government works.
- (3) Area under private channels, tanks and wells.

5. In place of A₃, and the Provincial crop-return G, the areas under paddy, food-crops, and the chief commercial products † may be shown. Special returns are submitted for tea, coffee and cinchona; but these may be added to the proposed seven items if desired.

+ Indigo.	Ground-nuts.
Gingelly.	Sugar-cane.
Cotton.	Tobacco.
Castor-oil seeds.	

6. The Board thinks that the return C, showing the incidence of Land Revenue, and D, varieties of tenure, should be decennial. The annual jamabandi report shows the incidence of taxation for the occupied Government area.

7. E, statement of transfers, can be submitted annually, as the particulars are compiled for the jamabandi report, but it is important that time should be allowed up to 1st February for its submission.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of memorandum.

APPENDIX.

MEMORANDUM.

Statistical Returns or Returns of Agricultural Statistics.

These returns, which were prescribed in the Government of India circulars noted on the margin, are prepared for every ryotwari village and for a large number of whole inam villages also. They are required to be submitted annually before 1st November, for inclusion in the Presidency Administration Report, and for the use of the Government of India by whom they are again republished. When the Proprietary Village Service Act is introduced into zamindari states, similar returns will, in all probability, have to be prepared for all zamindari villages also.

2. The amount of labour involved in the preparation of these statistics annually is enormous and is, we think, altogether out of proportion to the value of the information afforded. Some idea of the vast labour entailed may be formed from the fact that the abstract returns, which are six in number, have to be prepared for 24,000 ryotwari, and for many of the 4,890 whole inam villages, and then tabulated for each of the 157 taluks into which the Presidency is divided, and finally totalled up for the 21 districts, excluding Madras. The detailed statements from which the abstracts by

villages are prepared contain numerous columns and sub-heads, and, for many of these statements, postings in detail of fields, or of individuals, have to be made, before the village totals can be arrived at. As the village returns have to be compiled and submitted long before the 15th August when the district returns are due to the Board, to enable it to submit its consolidated returns to the Government of India before the 1st November, differences always arise between these returns and those accompanying the annual Land Revenue Settlement, or the Jamabandi Report, which are prepared at a later date, and are submitted to the Local Government by the 1st March following. These differences necessitate endless references from the Board to the District offices and from the latter to the taluk offices, and in many cases, also to the village accountants; and in the end very little practical good is obtained, as the returns must be hurried through and despatched by the 1st November, or as soon after it as possible.

3. In order to reduce the amount of labour entailed, to secure greater accuracy, and to avoid duplication, we are strongly of opinion that the statistical returns should be simplified and assimilated with the Land Revenue Settlement returns, so far as least as the more important features are concerned, and that sufficient time should be afforded, say, till 1st February or 1st March, for the correct preparation of the returns. Some of the returns may also be made quinquennial, and others decennial. The proposed changes are explained below:—

(i) A-1—*Total acreage, showing the total area by professional survey, and the variation of this area from the area arrived at from the village papers, after deducting the areas of Feudatory States and other areas for which no returns are available.*—The latter particular relates to zamindari and agency tracts and some whole inam villages in certain districts. In all cases, however, the figures are practically almost unvarying, and it should, we consider, suffice if the return be made decennial, and for the years in which the censuses are taken. The entry of the “area by village papers” appears to be unnecessary in this Presidency. It entails tabulation by villages, and small differences which result involve numerous references for explanation. The item appears to have been added with special reference to Provinces still incompletely surveyed.

(ii) A-2—*Classification of the area shown in the village papers.*—Here the first five items, as they stand, could be obtained from compilations now made in every village, taluk and district, for the jamabandi (Land Revenue Settlement) returns, if the latter were very slightly modified. Item 6 shows the area irrigated during the year under works of five classes, whilst item 7 shows the area of crop raised by the aid of irrigation under four sub-heads. The compilations of these particulars both in the villages and in the taluks entail great labour, and it is difficult to see what good purpose is served thereby. It would be easy and simple to show the total area of crop that is irrigated and that is grown independently of any irrigation. For the use of the Public Works Department, particulars of the areas irrigated under what are called the larger “systems,” that is, the Gôdâvari, Kistna, Cauvery, Pennér and other anikats, the Rushikulya and Periyâr projects, &c., and under Major and Minor irrigation works maintained by Government are separately compiled; so that the remainder of the total area irrigated must be that watered from private works and from wells. That should suffice for an annual return, whilst, if further particulars are required, they might be compiled quinquennially or decennially.

(iii) A-3—*Acreage of crops.*—This is supplemented in this Presidency by a still more detailed statement G, involving the preparation of compilation tables in every taluk and district office, with at least 63 columns, both under ryotwari and inam. There is a corresponding amount of compilation necessary in each village for the field as a unit.

For the information of the mercantile community, reports on the sowings and forecasts of the outturn of—

Paddy,	Gingelly,
Indigo,	Cotton,

have to be prepared, and it is thus necessary to compile the figures of area sown with these crops, from month to month, and it would not add much labour to carry on this

work to the end of the year. It is thought that, by adding particulars for a few more crops of commercial importance, such as castors, groundnuts, sugarcane, tobacco and lumping the remainder under (a) all other food-grains and pulses, (b) other crops, ample annual particulars would be available, and that more detailed particulars, if required, might be compiled quinquennially or decennially from the village records. As in the forecasts all distinction between ryotwar and inam land may be given up.

(iv) A-4—*Stock.*—For this, an annual census of the live-stock of every landholder, and stock-owner in every village has to be made, and the work is expected to be checked by the Revenue Inspectors, Tahsildars and Divisional-officers. The preparation and compilation of the return annually involves an enormous amount of labour without any commensurate advantage, whilst the results are far from satisfactory. If made decennially, arrangements for checking the census could be specially made, as is done in the census of population.

4. Our suggestions regarding the above returns, therefore, are—

(1) that the detailed returns should in all cases be quinquennial or decennial only, different years of the decennium being chosen for collecting and compiling the particulars of—

(a) Irrigation,	(c) Live-stock
(b) Crops raised,	maintained,

so as to distribute the work and to have the statistics ready for the year of the census.

(2) That a brief annual return based almost entirely on the existing jamabandi returns should be furnished to the Government of India by the 1st of February in each year. A form of return is appended.

5. In regard to the other returns, we add the following remarks:—

B is a return of wholesale prices, at present based upon records ordered to be maintained at each taluk. The Board has already in its Proceedings, No. 44 (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture) of 1895, recommended a measure for simplifying the work of preparing this, and this has been accepted by the Local Government. Its approval by the Government of India is desirable.

C is a return showing the incidence of land revenue and it will be sufficient if this were prepared decennially in the census year. Much of the information can, however, be easily prepared from the jamabandi returns and can be furnished annually, if required.

D is a statement of varieties of tenure and is at present quinquennial. It might be made decennial without any loss.

E is a statement of transfers made during the year, for which particulars are compiled for the jamabandi returns. If time be allowed up to 1st February for its submission, no separate general compilation in the taluk and district offices would be required, though it would be necessary to provide for the compilation of the small number of transfers affecting inam and zamindari land.

6. We feel sanguine that, if the changes suggested above are sanctioned, immense relief will be afforded to the village and taluk officials, and it would be possible to enforce greater accuracy and punctuality in the preparation of the various statistical returns required by the Local Government and the Government of India, and thus bring the “Land Records” to a thorough state of efficiency.

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary, Board of Revenue
(R.S., L.R., and Agri.).

(„) L. M. WYNCH,
Secretary, Board of Revenue
(Land Revenue).

(„) C. BENSON, M.B.A.C.,
Dy. Director of Land Records
and Agriculture,

2nd January 1896.

D. tricts.	1	Total area.	2	Forest.	3	Not available for cultivation.	Culturable waste other than fallow.	6	Total area occupied.	7	Current fallow.	Net area cropped.		Crops cultivated.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
												Irrigated.	9	Food crops.	Indigo.	12	Gingelly.	13	Cotton.	14	Castor-oil seeds.	15	Groundnut.	Sugarcane.	17	18	Tobacco.	Others.	19	20																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						

Order—No. 206, Revenue, dated 21st May 1896.

Miscellaneous.

The Government agrees with the Board of Revenue and the following letter will be despatched to the Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDELL,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Resolution—Mis. No. 2978, dated 16th June 1896.

Recorded.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

Copy to Land Revenue Department.
" Deputy Director, Land Records and Agriculture.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), Mis. No. 3232, dated 19th May 1898:—

Read—the following G.O., No. 254, Revenue, dated 5th May 1898:—

Read—again G.O., No. 206, Revenue, dated 21st May 1896.

ABSTRACT.—Approving the suggestions of the Board of Revenue for the simplification of returns of agricultural statistics.

Read—again the following G.O., Mis. No. 3943, Revenue, dated 29th July 1897:—

Read—the following letter from DENZIL IBBETSON, Esq., c.s.i., Secretary to the Government of India (Department of Revenue and Agriculture—Statistics), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 13th July 1897, No. 1825—1-2:—

I am directed to communicate the following remarks in reply to your letter No. 207, dated 21st May 1896, with which you forwarded to the Director-General of Statistics, for the orders of the Government of India, a copy of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue containing suggestions regarding the preparation and submission of the returns of agricultural statistics.

2. The Government of India recognise the fact that the work imposed upon the village (as upon all other Government) establishments is increasing, and fully sympathise with the desire of the Madras Government to reduce it by discontinuing any portion that can properly be held to be unnecessary. They understand, however, that all the particulars from which the tables of agricultural statistics are compiled are, and will continue to be, recorded every year in Madras for each survey unit; and that the labour to which exception is taken is that of extracting the figures in the form of totals for embodiment in the tables. The letter under reply mentions the necessity

of posting the details for each separate field. It is perhaps possible that some slight modification of the register in which the details are recorded might remove this necessity. In Northern India the totals are ordinarily extracted and posted for each page or double page only of the register.

3. The general case as regards the tables of agricultural statistics is as follows. They are prepared and submitted to Parliament under the general orders of the Secretary of State for India; and some of them have been framed or altered so as to comply with his special requisitions. Their form has been several times considered by experts from all the provinces in conference, with a view to reduce the labour of compilation to the lowest point compatible with the object in view. It is not yet ten years since they were thus reconsidered. Their value mainly depends upon their being uniform for all provinces; and other provinces have not suggested any alterations; though all doubtless feel the burden of preparing them. At the same time, one of the main objects which the Government of India, acting upon the recommendations of the Famine Commission, endorsed by the Secretary of State, have steadily kept in view in developing and improving the village agency, has been to obtain accurate and complete agricultural statistics regarding the land. These statistics serve a double purpose. They are not only important as informing Government year by year of the condition of the estates from which it draws its land revenue, and as enabling it to gauge the agricultural progress of each tract and village, to decide in what respects its agricultural standard is most deficient, and to detect at once signs of deterioration which may call for relief, but they are also of special value as affording a sound basis for the assessment of the land revenue demand, thus doing away with the necessity for that minute inquisition by a foreign establishment which has been one of the chief evils attendant upon settlement operations. The totals for villages are therefore absolutely necessary; and their extraction is the main part of the labour. Their compilation into totals for districts and provinces is a comparatively small matter. It must be remembered also that the tables are imperial and not merely provincial; and that the omission of details which may be of minor importance in a particular province will destroy the completeness of statistics which may be of the greatest importance for India taken as a whole. Finally, any change in periodical returns is to be avoided unless there are very strong reasons in its favour as it destroys the continuity of the statistical record and renders comparison impossible. A change which affected one province only would be still more objectionable, as the figures must then be either incomplete or heterogeneous.

4. I am now to examine in detail the proposals made in your letter under reply. The references are in all cases to the tables as published for 1893-94 which was the latest issue in the hands of the Madras Government when the letter under reply was written.

Form A-3.—Detail of area under various crops.

Form A-2.—Fallow; cropped area; areas irrigated from various sources; irrigated areas under classes of crops.

It seems to the Government of India that this information is almost useless unless it is obtained annually. The figures fluctuate so widely from year to year in sympathy with the nature of the season that it would be most unsafe to take every tenth, or even every fifth year as typical. The information is of the first importance for assessment purposes, and, the Government of India would have thought, for general administrative purposes also; and it is necessary that it should be complete. They do not think the list of crops can be reduced with advantage; it was indeed amplified some years ago, at the request of the Secretary of State. It seems to them important to distinguish between irrigation from canals, wells and tanks, respectively; and here again, details of irrigation were specially called for by the Secretary of State. The detail of irrigated crops given under head 7 of Table A-2 is perhaps not so essential, while the labour of extracting it must be considerable. But separate details of the cropping of irrigated and unirrigated land, respectively, are of the greatest value in fixing assessment rates; and they would retain the information, which is otherwise interesting and useful. It will be for the Government of Madras to decide whether

they will simplify or abandon the still more elaborate provincial form of Table A-3, and the distinction between raiyatwari and inam land to which the joint note forwarded with your letter refers. The Government of India require neither.

5. *Table A-1—Total areas by professional and village surveys.*—The item to which the strongest objection is taken is that headed "area in village papers." It is, however, or should be, simply the total of heads 1 to 5 of Table A-2; so that if these are retained, this total is ready to hand. For the object of the entry I am to refer you to page 2 of the explanatory memorandum prefixed to the returns of agricultural statistics for 1893-94. I am to remark that if, as would appear from the joint note, the Madras Presidency has been "completely surveyed," it is not evident why the figures of heads 4 and 3 are not identical, as they are in Bombay and Sindh.

6. Under the other heads of Table A-1, the fluctuations are inconsiderable, except where, as in Bengal or Burma, survey operations are in progress on a large scale. The Government of India propose therefore to transfer head 4 to Table A-2, giving it either as the first entry under the heading "area for which village returns are available," or merely making it the total of heads 1 to 5; probably the former. This having been done, they think that Table A-1 (which would then consist of the first three heads, and deal with professional survey only) might be made quinquennial; subject to the proviso that whenever survey operations on a considerable scale are in progress, whether in British territory or in feudatory states, in tracts which have not before been surveyed, or not for many years, the alterations in area which the results of the operations may render necessary should be annually embodied in the figures. It is for the Local Government to say whether this change would give any material relief.

7. *Table A-4—Live-stock.*—The Government of India agree with much that is said about this table in the joint note. They are inclined to make it quinquennial. It is true that it is of advantage to know the effect of a year of drought or famine upon the live-stock. But they doubt whether the figures have at present much claim to accuracy; and they believe that a quinquennial census would be more likely to be accurate than an annual one, as it would become a special operation instead of a part of the yearly routine. In some provinces the live-stock are counted, for the purposes of the present return, in one-fourth of the villages only each year, so that each return includes partial statistics for four separate years, of which two may precede and the other two follow a year of drought. This must destroy in great part the usefulness of the figures, and a general quinquennial census would clearly be preferable.

8. *Table C—Incidence of land revenue on area and population.*—The Government of India think that this return also may be made quinquennial, though they would not make it decennial. Here again, in some provinces the figures are ascertained with accuracy for a portion only of the villages in each year. But the figures in question change so slowly that there is apparently no objection to the procedure in this case, the figures being annually rectified for, say, one-fifth of the villages; subject however to the proviso that in any year in which a new assessment has been announced in a local area, the figures for the whole of that area must be brought up to date.

9. *Table D—Tenures held from Government.*—The Government of India think that this table might be treated in the same manner as Table C; when settlement operations are concluded in any local area, the figures for that area being brought up to date.

10. If, as suggested above, Tables A-1 and A-4, C and D are made quinquennial, the years for their separate preparation might be fixed as follows with reference to the years of Indian census:—

Table C	...	...	...	...	...	...	1892, 1897, &c.
Do. D	...	...	...	...	...	...	1893, 1898, &c.
Do. A-4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1894, 1899, &c.
Do. A-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1895, 1900, &c.

All these tables should however be repeated each year in the general administration report, with a note to show the year in which the figures were last collected.

11. As regards the change of date by which the returns are due to reach the Government of India, there is no objection to the date for Table E being changed to 1st February as proposed in paragraph 7 of the Board's Resolution. But as that date will leave not more than sufficient time for the subsequent examination and compilation of the figures, I am to ask that the strictest punctuality may be observed. The Government of India are not certain whether the Madras Government desire any change in the date for the despatch of the other tables.

12. I am to say that other Local Governments and Administrations will now be consulted regarding the changes suggested in paragraphs 5 to 10 of this letter, and I am to request that the Government of India may be favoured with the opinion of the Madras Government upon them.

Order—Mis. No. 3943, Revenue, dated 29th July 1897.

Referred to the Board of Revenue for early remarks.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Read—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 9612, dated 30th November 1897 :—

Read—Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, Mis. No. 3943,
dated 29th July 1897.

Resolution—Mis. No. 9612, dated 30th November 1897.

The Board begs to submit the following reply to G.O., Mis. No. 3943, dated 29th July 1897.

2. The Government of India is willing to make tables A₁, C and D, as well as table A₂, with the exception of item 4, quinquennial. The Board considers that this may be accepted. It is to be observed, however, that table D is already a quinquennial return in this Presidency—*vide* paragraph 5 of letter from the Government of India, communicated with G.O., Mis. No. 4591, dated 26th August 1891. As regards table A₁, the Government of India, in paragraphs 5 and 6 of its letter, observes that item 4, "corresponding area by village papers" is or should be simply the total of heads 1 to 5 of table A₂. It therefore proposes to transfer the item to the latter table and enquires whether, with this change, the submission of table A₁ quinquennially would give any material relief. The Board begs to state that though, as observed by the Government of India, item 4 of table A₂ should agree with the total of heads 1 to 5 of table A₂, it is not obtained by merely totalling up those heads but by independent postings in the village and taluk accounts and this course is followed in order to secure a check of the totals obtained under those heads. The change proposed by the Government of India will not therefore afford material relief. It may be noted in this connection that instructions have recently been received from the Director-General of Statistics that totals of heads 1 to 5 should be entered in table A₂—*vide* G.O., No. 1159, dated 27th February 1897.

3. With reference to the concluding sentence of paragraph 5 of the Government of India letter, the Board begs to state that the main cause of the difference between the figures entered against items 3 and 4 of table A₁ is, as explained in the memorandum referred to by the Government of India, that the area by professional survey, which is furnished by the Superintendent of Survey, represents the area by *traverse survey*, while the area by village papers represents the added total of field areas. The Superintendent has, however, been requested to send a revised statement substituting the total of field areas wherever available, for traverse area. When this is

received, the revised figures will be entered in the statistical table A₁, and then it is hoped that the differences between items 3 and 4 of the table will be minimised. They cannot entirely disappear, because whole inam villages in the Presidency are, with a few exceptions, unsurveyed.

4. The Board regrets that the Government of India is unable to sanction the submission of tables A₂ and A₃ quinquennially. The Government of India remarks in paragraph 2 of its letter, that the necessity of posting the details for each field, required for these tables, may possibly be obviated by some modification of the village registers, and that in Northern India, the totals are ordinarily extracted and posted for each page or double page only of the register. The Board begs to state that, even in this Presidency, totals are made for each page of the Adangal (village account No. 2)—*vide* form of posting statement given at page 17 of Board's Proceedings, No. 131, dated 10th March 1894; but, that in making out the totals for each page, separate postings have to be made, in detail of fields, for each different crop and item, of information specified in the tables. With so many different items, it appears impracticable to provide a separate column for each in the village accounts so as to facilitate totalling; but the point will be considered in connection with the revision of the "Village Manual."

5. Referring to the latter part of paragraph 4 of the Government of India letter, the Board begs to state that Government has already sanctioned the discontinuance of the Provincial return G—*vide* paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 516, Revenue, dated 8th October 1896.

6. In paragraph 8 of its letter, the Government of India, while suggesting that table C may be made quinquennial, observes that in some provinces the figures are ascertained with accuracy for a portion only of the villages in each year and that there is no objection to this procedure, the figures being annually rectified for, say, one-fifth of the villages. This plan would save no labour in this Presidency, as the main portion of the table, *i.e.*, from column 4 onwards, is filled in from statements prescribed and prepared annually for the Jamabandi report, and from the census tables.

7. In paragraph 11 of the letter, the Government of India states that table E may be submitted by 1st February as proposed by the Board and adds that it is not certain whether the Government of Madras desires any change in the date for the despatch of the other tables. As stated in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the joint note submitted with Board's Proceedings, No. 20, dated 4th February 1896, the returns of agricultural statistics and the statements, connected with the annual settlement of land revenue have to be prepared from the same sources; but, while the latter are due in the Board's office only on the 1st October and to Government on the 1st March, the former have to be submitted to the Director-General of Statistics by the 1st November and are therefore due to the Board by the middle of August. This hardly leaves sufficient time in the districts, for the correct preparation of these returns, as they relate to the year ending 30th June; and the result is that numerous discrepancies are noticed and frequent references to Collectors are necessitated. The Board would therefore suggest that the date fixed for the submission of the returns of agricultural statistics be changed from 1st November to 1st February.

There is, however, one difficulty in making this change, and that is, that all these returns are published in the General Administration Report of the Presidency and are therefore required to be submitted to Government in the Public Department by the 1st November. This difficulty can be overcome, if, for the purposes of the Presidency Administration Report, the figures of the preceding year (*fasli*), or quinquennium as the case may be are considered sufficient. In the case of the administration of land revenue, of which a summary appears in Part I of the Presidency Administration Report, the information given in the report relates to the preceding *fasli* year.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Order—No. 254, Revenue, dated 5th May 1898.

Miscellaneous.

The Government sees no objection to the proposal of the Government of India to make tables A₁ (with the exception of item 4) A₁, C and D quinquennial. As regards item 4 of table A₁, the Government considers that it would best appear as the total of items 1 to 5 of table A₂. In the case of table C, it will be pointed out to the Government of India that no relief will be given by making table C quinquennial and, at the same time, requiring that the figures for one-fifth of the villages should be annually rectified; and in the case of table D, it will be pointed out that this return is already quinquennial in this Presidency and that no annual revision of the figures for any portion of the villages is required.

2. The decision of the Government of India to retain tables A₁ and A₂ as annual returns will be accepted, it being understood that item 7 of table A₂, giving the details of the crops irrigated is to be omitted. The Government notes that the Board will consider the question of revising the form of the Adangal (village statement No. 2) so as to facilitate the extraction of the particulars required by tables A₁ and A₂; an additional column or two for the separate exhibition of the more important items would probably not add materially to the present length of the account.

3. The years proposed by the Government of India for the separate preparation of the several tables seem suitable.

4. As to the date by which these returns should be forwarded to the Director-General of Statistics, the Government agrees with the Board that the 1st of February would be suitable.

5. The Government of India will be informed of the views of His Excellency in Council and the following letter will accordingly be addressed to that Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).

Resolution—Mis. No. 3232, dated 19th May 1898.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), Mis. No. 5477, dated 10th September 1898:—

Read—the following G.O., No. 496, Revenue, dated 29th August 1898:—

Read—the following letter from T. W. HOLDERNESS, Esq., I.C.S., c.s.i., Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (General), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 8th August 1898, Circular No. 14—177-1:—

In the Circular from this Department, No. 15—1-3, dated the 13th July 1897, the opinions of Local Governments and Administrations were invited on certain suggestions regarding the preparation and submission of the returns of Agricultural Statistics.

2. The Government of India having carefully considered the opinions and wishes of Local Governments expressed in the replies received, have decided to abandon the proposal to transfer head 4 (Area by professional survey) of Table A-1 (Total area) to table A-2 (Classification of area). The present form will therefore be adhered to.

3. As regards Tables A-4, C and D, the Government of India leave it to Local Governments and Administrations to prepare their tables annually or quinquennially as suits them best. All that is necessary is the insertion of a note to the tables or in the explanatory memorandum which accompany them, explaining the period to which the figures relate.

Read—also the following letter from T. W. HOLDERNESS, Esq., I.C.S., c.s.i., Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (General), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 8th August 1898, No. 2116—177-2:—

I am directed to refer to your letter, No. 255, Revenue, dated the 5th May 1898, in which you stated the views of the Governor in Council on the proposals for the simplification of agricultural statistics contained in Mr. Ibbetson's letter, No. 1825—1-2, dated the 13th July 1897.

2. As regards tables A-1 (Total acreage), A-4 (Stock, &c.), C (Incidence of Revenue) and D (Varieties of tenure), I am to refer the Government of Madras to the instructions contained in this Department's Circular No. 14—177-1 of to-day's date, which have been framed after due consideration of the views expressed by all Local Governments and Administrations who were consulted in the matter.

3. With reference to paragraph 4 of your letter, I am to say that head 7 (crops irrigated) of table A-2 (Classification of area) may, as is understood by the Government of Madras, be omitted, the "Total area irrigated" given under head 6 of the same table being sufficient.

4. With reference to paragraph 8 of your letter, I am to point out that the Madras returns are compiled for the year ending the 31st of March, whilst the date fixed for their submission to the Government of India is the 1st of November. The period available for compilation and checking amounts therefore to seven months which compares very favourably with the time allowed to other Local Governments. Under the circumstances, the Government of India consider that no sufficient reason has been shown for altering the date of submission, and I am to request that all tables, with the exception of table E, may be despatched so as to reach the Government of India by the date hitherto prescribed.

Order—No. 496, Revenue, dated 29th August 1898.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) F. J. WILSON,
for Secretary to Government.

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

Resolution—Mis. No. 5477, dated 10th September 1898.

Recorded pending receipt of orders of Government on B.P., No. 293, dated 9th August 1898.

2. With reference to paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter, No. 2116-177-2, dated 8th August 1898, the Board begs to point out that in paragraph 2 of the circular referred to therein, no reference has been made to the submission of return A₁, and that it is therefore presumed that the return (A₁) should be prepared and submitted annually.

3. Sub-head 4 of Table A₁ is described in paragraph 2 of the circular as "area by professional survey," but it should be "area by village papers."

4. As regards the Government of India's remark in paragraph 4 of its letter referred to above, viz., that the Madras returns are compiled for the year ending 31st March, the Board begs to point out that this is a mistake as the returns are compiled for the agricultural year ending 30th June before which date the village accounts cannot be closed.

In these circumstances, it is only with great exertion that Collectors can forward them so as to reach the Board by the 15th August, and the period does not allow of their being properly compared with the jamabandi returns for the same year, which are not due until 1st October. It is therefore evident that the period of piliation of the Presidency returns in the Board's office is insufficient, and in this connection, the Board begs to draw attention to the general notes under Table A₁ given in the explanatory memorandum, page iii, prefixed to the returns of agricultural statistics by Government of India (Thirteenth Issue), to paragraph 2 of the memorandum submitted with B.P., No. 20, dated 4th February 1896, and to paragraph 7 of B.P., Mis. No. 9612, dated 30th November 1897, printed in G.O., No. 254, Revenue, dated 5th May 1898.

5. Meanwhile, pending the issue of final orders, the Deputy Director of Land Records will be directed to consider what modifications in his proposals for preparing the village accounts are rendered possible by changes sanctioned by the Government of India.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. BENSON,
for Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), Mis. No. 7112, dated 9th December 1898:—

Read—the following G.O., Mis. No. 4499, Revenue, dated 18th November 1898:—

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), Mis. No. 5477, dated 10th September 1898.

Order—Mis. No. 4499, Revenue, dated 18th November 1898.

The presumption expressed in paragraph 2 of the Proceedings of the Board as to the annual preparation of table A-1 is correct.

2. The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India on the subject of fixing the date of submission of these returns at the 31st December instead of the 1st November.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).

Resolution—Mis. No. 7112, dated 9th December 1898.

Recorded, pending receipt of orders of the Government of India.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), Mis. No. 7323, dated 28th December 1898:—

Read—the following G.O., No. 786, Revenue, dated 17th December 1898:—

Read—again G.O., Mis. No. 4499, Revenue, dated 18th November 1898.

Read—also the following letter from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 3402-177-4, dated 13th December 1898:—

In reply to your letter No. 4500, dated 18th November 1898, I am directed to say that, under the circumstances explained, the Government of India agree to the 31st of December being fixed as the date for the submission of the returns of agricultural statistics for the Madras Presidency, and to express a hope that that date will be strictly adhered to.

Order—No. 786, Revenue, dated 17th December 1898.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).

Resolution—Mis. No. 7323, dated 28th December 1898.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

Read—also the following G.O., Nos. 47, 47A, Revenue, dated 18th January 1899:—

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), No. 293, dated 9th August 1898:—

(FULL BOARD.)

Resolution—No. 293, dated 9th August 1898.

In continuation of its proposals for the simplification of the returns of Agricultural Statistics, which met with the approval of Government in G.O., No. 206, Revenue, dated 21st May 1896, the Board begs to recommend for favourable consideration a

proposal that (1) the Statement of Irrigation sources in and out of repair, No. 25, and (2) the Statement of Rent-roll, No. 26, which are at present prepared by the Collectors annually and submitted by the Board along with the jamabandi report, may be made quinquennial, and that the quinquennial Return G, showing the statistics of the area irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation and of the revenue dependent thereon, may be abolished. The amount of labour involved in the preparation of these returns is very great, and, if the Board's proposal be accepted, it will afford a welcome relief to all village officers and to all Taluk establishments, without, in the Board's opinion, any detriment to administrative requirements.

2. The Irrigation statement showing the number of different sources of irrigation in and out of repair, classified according to the areas they irrigate, was originally ordered to be submitted once in five years, in Circular Order, dated 13th June 1853, when the forms accompanying settlement (jamabandi) reports were revised by the Board. When the revised Manual of Village and Taluk Accounts, approved in G.O., No. 517, Revenue, dated 24th June 1886, was introduced, this return was made annual, but no reason for the change was recorded. The return is based on Village Account No. 22, from which Taluk Account No. 28 is prepared. The latter is abstracted in Taluk form No. 53 for submission to the Board and Government. The changes that may occur in the number of irrigation sources of different classes from year to year cannot be great, except as regards wells. Nor are they so many as to compensate for the heavy labour involved in the preparation of these returns annually; on the other hand, a great deal of labour in posting the village returns would be saved, if the plan of preparing the returns quinquennially is reverted to, whilst greater care in the preparation could be enforced.

3. The Rent-roll statement was originally an annual return, prescribed in Board's Circular, dated 2nd July 1849, but it was ordered to be submitted once in five years when the forms were revised in 1853, as stated above. This was also made an annual return, when the revised Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts were introduced in 1887. The return is based on Village Account No. 23, from which Taluk No. 29 is prepared and abstracted in form No. 54 for the submission of the annual return. The object of prescribing this as an annual return is not apparent, as the changes from year to year are trifling and the submission of the information quinquennially, as was done formerly, will bring out changes more clearly. The statement may, however, be improved by showing the area as well as the assessment on holdings under each class. In most countries holdings are classified by their area—not by rental—and it would bring the statistics of this Presidency more into the general line if classification by area were adopted from or after the next census year (1901).

4. If these recommendations are approved by Government, the years in which these returns should be prepared should be so fixed as to distribute the work of compilation as much as possible on the plan accepted, in part, by the Government of India in the case of Agricultural Statistics—*vide* G.O., No. 254, Revenue, dated 5th May 1898. On a full consideration of the distribution proposed by the Government of India for the returns of Agricultural Statistics, the Board suggests the following for the submission of the returns which it is now proposed to make quinquennial:—

1898-99	...	...	...	Incidence (C),
1899-1900	...	...	...	Live-stock (A ₁),
1900-1901	...	...	...	Total areas (A ₁),
1901-1902	...	...	...	Tenures (D and No. 26),
1902-1903	...	...	...	Irrigation works (No. 25),

and so on for every five years in future.

It is proposed that Agricultural Return D and Rent-roll statement No. 26 should be submitted in the same year, as they both relate to tenures, and it is especially advisable to secure the submission of these returns in or near the census year. Statistical Return A₁ of total areas should also be prepared for another year close to the census. This has necessitated a slight modification of the Government of India suggestions.

5. The statement (G) of Statistics of Irrigation, which the Board proposes to abolish, was prescribed in G.O., No. 1306, dated 14th August 1873, and was ordered to be submitted decennially as part of the census. In a subsequent order, G.O., No. 1836, dated 6th September 1879, Government directed its submission quinquennially, in lieu of one proposed in that year in connection with the irrigation accounts required for purposes of the Public Works Department—*vide* G.O., No. 118, dated 17th January 1879. Again in G.O., No. 722, dated 25th July 1887, when the Government of India had represented that its submission was unnecessary, Government ordered it to be continued on the ground that it showed the "revenue derived from" the different sources of irrigation, and that it should be submitted annually. On a representation made by the Board, however, it was again made quinquennial—*vide* G.O., No. 963, dated 4th October 1887. This is a most elaborate statement containing 277 columns (omitting those in which there are *nil* entries) as will be seen from statement No. 25-B appended to the Board's jamabandi report for fasli 1306—Board's Proceedings, No. 260, dated 20th July 1893—and it does not show the revenue derived from the sources the irrigation under which it purports to show.

6. The preparation of this return entails great labour on the Village officers and the Taluk and District establishments. The irrigation accounts, prepared and furnished to the Chief Engineer annually for each class of irrigation works, show the revenue derived therefrom and, except under such works as have been provided with water-rate karnams for zamin areas, the figures given in Return G for such areas can at present only be the wildest guesses. No useful purpose is, the Board believes, served by this quinquennial statement, in which particulars for each class of work, under Government and private sources, are separately given for Government, inam and zamindari areas. The areas irrigated are to be found, so far as records allow, in Statistical Return A-2, where the area irrigated from wells is shown as well as that from other sources. No revenue is derived from wells, and as soon as the rules framed under the Proprietary Estates Village Service Act have been brought fully into action in zamindari estates, correct information regarding the area irrigated in zamindaris can also be obtained and embodied in A-2 statement. Little or no reliance can be placed upon the figures given in Return G for reasons that are obvious. The return is neither required by the Secretary of State nor the Government of India and has been superseded by other returns, and the Board therefore urges that it may be abolished.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. BENSON,
Dy. Dir., L. Rds. and Agri.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Order—No. 47, Revenue, dated 18th January 1899.

Miscellaneous.

In the Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue proposes, with reference to the returns of Agricultural Statistics, that the statement of Irrigation sources in and out of repair, No. 25, and the statement of Rent-roll, No. 26, both of which are now submitted annually with the jamabandi report, be made quinquennial, and that the quinquennial Return G showing the statistics of the areas irrigated under, and the revenue dependent on, the several sources of irrigation, Government or private, be abolished. These proposals are approved.

Statement No. 25A, appended to the jamabandi report, which is prepared from the same returns as statement No. 25, will also be made quinquennial. The proposal to improve statement No. 26 by showing the area as well as the assessment on holdings is also approved.

18 BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), No. 106, 14TH APRIL 1899.

2. With reference to the proposal of the Board of Revenue in paragraph 4 of its Proceedings as regards the years in which the quinquennial returns of Agricultural Statistics should be submitted, it is observed that these returns have to be with the Government of India by the 31st December of the year in which they are submitted. The Government understands the Board to propose that—

Return	Should be prepared from the accounts of	and submitted to the Government of India by
C (Incidence) ...	Fasli 1898-99, 1903-4, &c.	31st Dec. 1899, 1904, &c.
A ₁ (Live-stock) ...	" 1899-1900, 1904-5, &c.	31st " 1900, 1905, &c.
A ₁ (Total areas) ...	" 1900-1, 1905-6, &c.	31st " 1901, 1906, &c.
D and 26 (Tenures) ...	" 1901-2, 1906-7, &c.	31st " 1902, 1907, &c.
No. 25 (Irrigation works).	" 1902-3, 1907-8, &c.	31st " 1903, 1908, &c.

The proposal is accepted.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Endorsement No. 47 A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

RESOLUTION—No. 106, dated 14th April 1899.

The papers read above containing the orders of the Government of India and of the Local Government regarding certain of the agricultural statistical returns and of jamabandi statements No. 25 (Irrigation), No. 26 (Rent-roll), and quinquennial G (Irrigation) will be communicated to all Collectors for information and guidance.

2. Taking the returns of agricultural statistics, no change is made in the preparation of A₁, A₂, A₃ (Collr.'s G) and E except that item 7 of A₂ should be omitted. Returns A₁ and C have been made quinquennial, D being already quinquennial.

3. The omission of the particulars against item 7 of A₂ leads to the removal of columns 17-21 of the statement prescribed at page 17 of B.P., No. 131, dated 19th March 1894, and of the second part, columns 5 and 6, of Village Account No. 2 D and of the corresponding columns in Taluk No. 8 A prescribed in B.P., No. 246, dated 18th June 1894, and columns 19-24 of Taluk No. 31A.

4. Statistical return A₁ having been made quinquennial, the census of live stock, return nor columns 9-22 of Taluk No. 32 need be compiled, except in the years selected for this enumeration. This, of course, carries with it the direction to make the corresponding entry in section VI of the village statistical register in these years only.

5. Statistical return D being also quinquennial, Village Account No. 21, section I, will only be prepared for the years in which the return is required, and in these years only is it necessary to compile columns 2-8 of Taluk No. 32. Further instructions for the preparation of this return in conjunction with Village Account No. 23 and Taluk Nos. 29 and 54 will issue hereafter.

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), No. 106, 14TH APRIL 1899. 19

6. Collectors are requested to issue clear and definite instructions to their taluk and village officers that the above returns and Statistical Return C should be prepared for the following years only:—

A ₁ Return of live and dead stock ...	October 1899, 1904, 1909, &c.
C. Incidence of revenue ...	Fasli 1308, 1313, 1318, &c.
D. Tenures ...	Fasli 1310, 1315, 1320, &c.

7. As the date for the submission of the Board's consolidated returns of agricultural statistics has been extended from 1st November to 31st December, a similar concession will be granted to Collectors who should submit their statements punctually on the 1st October, the date on which the jamabandi statements are due to the Board. This extension of time will afford sufficient time for extracting, as far as possible, the figures required for the statistical returns from the jamabandi statements. Collectors are therefore requested to see that in future the figures given in these two sets of returns agree and where they differ to explain such variations fully. Statement H should, however, be submitted before the 15th July as directed in B.P., No. 446, dated 7th December 1898.

8. In regard to the enumeration of live and dead stock, the attention of all officers concerned should be drawn to the instructions issued in the proceedings quoted on the margin and to the necessity for making this as complete and accurate as possible. The enumeration should be made by the village officers jointly in October and the detailed statements be forwarded to the Revenue Inspectors by the end of that month. These officers, as well as Tahsildars and Divisional officers, should, when they visit the villages, take the opportunity of checking and correcting the enumeration. In lieu of Village Account No. 21, section II, as printed in the manual, the form adopted in section VI of the Village Statistical Registers should be followed with the change that in column 1 the names of the persons, whether pattadar, inamdar, or others owning any live or dead stock, should be noted. The taluk posting statement Taluk No. 32, and the abstract A₁ should be similarly modified.

9. The returns above mentioned should be submitted to the Board as follows:—

Returns	Should be prepared from the accounts of fasli.	Should be submitted to the Board.
C (Incidence) ...	1308, 1313, 1318, &c.	1st October 1899, 1904, &c.
A ₁ (Agricultural stock) ...	1309, 1314, 1319, &c.	" " 1900, 1905, &c.
D (Tenure) ...	1310, 1315, 1320, &c.	" " 1901, 1906, &c.

Return D should be prepared in conjunction with, and as far as possible extracted from, the jamabandi rent-roll statement No. 26 alluded to below.

10. As regards the jamabandi statements, Collectors will understand that the quinquennial statement G (Irrigation), referred to in B.P., No. 408, dated 28th October 1887, is abolished and that statements No. 25 (Irrigation sources) and No. 26 (Rent-roll) have been made quinquennial.

11. In the absence of definite orders from Government on the suggestion made in the last sentence of paragraph 3 of B.P., No. 293, dated 9th August 1898, viz., that holdings in the rent-roll statement should be classified according to the area and not according to the rental, the Board is in doubt whether any change should be made, but it is proposed that the village statement should in future be drawn up in the following form in which petty holdings on which the assessment is one rupee and less should be separately entered. It is also proposed that the classification should follow the assessment only (column 7 of Village Account No. 12), as this will be the simplest course for the karnams to adopt and will convey all essential information regarding the economic aspect of ryotwari holdings.

20 BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), No. 106, 14TH APRIL 1899.

Village,		Rent Roll.				Taluk, fasli 13			
Classification of holdings.	Single patta.				Joint patta.				
	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings		Assessment	Number of patta.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings		Assessment
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rupee 1 and less ..		ACS.	ACS.	RS. A.			ACS.	ACS.	RS. A.
Rs. 10 and less but over Rs. 1.									
Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.									
Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30.									
Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50.									
Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.									
Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.									
Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.									
Over Rs. 1,000									
Total ..									

If this is approved, the taluk forms Nos. 29 and 51 and section VII of the village statistical register will be revised accordingly.

12. With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 47, dated 18th January 1899, the Board begs to state that, subsequent to the issue of B.P., No. 293, dated 9th August 1898, it has been ordered that return A₁ should be annual—vide G.O., No. 4499, dated 18th November 1898. In consequence, A₁ should be expunged from the list of quinquennial returns under reference. The Board further begs to state that, in the proceedings referred to above, the years in which the several quinquennial statements should be prepared, were proposed without reference to the dates of their submission. Of these returns, two, viz., No. 25 (Irrigation sources) and No. 26 (Rent-roll) are jamabandi statements printed and submitted to the Local Government along with the jamabandi report on the 1st March, whereas the other three are returns Director-General of Statistics on 31st December—vide G.O., No. 786, dated 17th December 1898. The table should therefore stand as follows:—

Returns.	Should be prepared from the accounts of fasli.	And submitted by.	To
C (Incidence)	1308, 1313, 1318	31st December 1899, 1904, &c.	The Director-General of Statistics.
A ₁ (Agricultural stock) ..	1309, 1314, 1319	" " 1900, 1905, &c.	
P (Tenure)	1310, 1315, 1320	" " 1901, 1906, &c.	
26 (Rent-roll)		1st March 1902, 1907, &c.	Government (Revenue Department).
25 (Irrigation)	1311, 1316, 1321	" " 1903, 1908, &c.	

(True Copy and Extract.)

Bennett
for Secretary.

To all Collectors (Divisional-officers and Tahsildars).
" the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" the Deputy Director, Land Records.
Copy to Land Revenue Department.
" to the Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department.

Erd. W. D'Moss.

D 1,000-84-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Cur No. 3243

From the Board of Rev. (R. S. &c.)

No 106 Dated 14th April 1899.

~~PARAGRAPHS~~ go the Secretary.

The Board issues instructions to Collectors on the preparation and submission of certain returns of agricultural statistics and jamabandi statements. Paras 1 to 10 are based on the orders of the Local Govt. and the Govt. of India and call for no remarks.

Para 11. — In para 3 of its Pro.

293, the Board, in ref.

19. 8. 98

reference to the Rent-roll

statement No 26, stated:—

"The statement may, however, be improved by showing the area as well as the assessment on holdings under each class. In most countries, holdings are classified by their area—

91
here

In G.O. 47
18-1-99

11203740 474
25-8-98

were under consideration with the Secretary, and I regret I was not aware of it or of the B.P. on which it was issued till after reading para 12 of the present of current.

(19 The remark in para 2 of G.O. ⁴⁷/_{18.1.99} that all the co returns mentioned therein were inclusive of statements as Nos 25 & 26, are to be submitted as to the Govt. of India appears to have been based on the marginal note at page 8 of the Note under the above G.O., but this note obviously refers only to the returns, and not to the gamabandi statements. Every much regret that the point was not noticed in my section before issuing the draft, and that I failed to notice it when ~~proposing~~ passing the proof. The only points now requiring orders ^{are} the Board's remark in para 11 of the current that no orders have been passed on the proposal to classify

by

by area in the rent roll statement, and the revised form of rent roll statement proposed by the Board. Please see draft on separate sheet below

Rs
23-6-99

Jm
28.6.11

C.

under C

DP 25/6

Read B P 106 of 14.4.99
(Cm 3243)

Order (Presd. No. 413 of 28th June 1899)
Recorded.

2 The revised form
proposed in para 11 is
approved. The proposal
to classify holdings in
the rent roll statement by
area is not feasible, as
the classification & in
statistical Return D is
by ~~the revenue paid~~
by ~~the revenue paid~~.

11/11
28.6.11

21 To the Board of Rev (Rd. &c)
Dec. 13-7 1899
RD
28-6-99

Government (1899) of Madras.
REVENUE.

—[

Recd.

Regd.

} 1899.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 413, 28th June 1899.

JUNE.

Agricultural Statistics and Jamabandi Statements.

Recording Board's Proceedings communicating, with remarks, to Collectors, for information and guidance, orders regarding the preparation and submission of certain returns of —; and approving, with remarks, the revised form of rent-roll statement submitted by the Board of Revenue.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 106, dated 14th April 1899:—

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 16th June 1896, Mis. No. 2978:—

Read—the following G.O., No. 206, Revenue, dated 21st May 1896:—

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 20, dated 4th February 1896:—

THE FULL BOARD.

Resolution—No. 20, dated 4th February 1896.

The Board begs to submit herewith, for the early and favourable consideration of Government, a joint memorandum prepared by the Board's Secretaries and the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture, containing suggestions for reducing the work of the over-burdened taluk and village establishments by dispensing with the annual compilation of certain agricultural statistics, and requiring their compilation only once in ten years, when they may be published with the report on the decennial census.

2. The village accountants have recently been trained in survey, and they are now the recognized agency for making, or maintaining, the survey of every district. In the immediate future every village accountant has to prepare, from the survey records, a Field Measurement Book in which every field and sub-division in the village has to be plotted to scale, with an entry of the measurement of every side; and duplicate copies of this book will also have to be made by them.

In this and other directions the work of the village accountants has increased of late years to such an extent that it has become a matter of urgent necessity that they should be relieved, as far as possible, of the task of compiling annual statistics, which, however interesting as statistics, are not put to any practical use. The posting statements of crop and irrigation particulars, in detail of fields, are so voluminous, and the supervising agency is so weak, that the village accountants are under strong temptation to fudge the totals, and the statistics are thus such as no wise person can safely venture to trust. They can never be permanently improved whilst the village accountants are so pressed on all sides by more emergent work.

3. The Board therefore heartily supports the following recommendations:—

(1) That Statistical Returns A₁, A₂, A₃ and A₄ should only be required once in ten years, different years being fixed for compiling particulars of (a) irrigation, (b) crops, and for taking the census of live-stock.

(2) That the demand for annual statistics should be limited to the items indicated in the form attached to the memorandum, and that the date of the submission of these statistics should be 1st February, so that they may be carefully compiled after the accounts prepared for the annual jamabandi are completed.

1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Cultivable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year.

4. In this annual return the total area and the first five * items of A₂ can continue to be shown.

The net area cropped can be divided into "irrigated" and "unirrigated."

The statistics prepared for the Public Works Department exhibit particulars of the areas irrigated under each "Irrigation system," and under other Government irrigation works "major" and "minor." The difference between these figures and the total irrigated area will represent the area irrigated by private tanks and wells. There would thus be no difficulty, if desired, in dividing the irrigated area under the following heads:—

- (1) Area under large systems for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.
- (2) Area under other Government works.
- (3) Area under private channels, tanks and wells.

5. In place of A₃, and the Provincial crop-return G, the areas under paddy, food-crops, and the chief commercial products † may be shown. Special returns are submitted for tea, coffee and cinchona; but these may be added to the proposed seven items if desired.

† Indigo.
Gingelly.
Cotton.
Castor-oil seeds.

Ground-nuts.
Sugar-cane.
Tobacco.

6. The Board thinks that the return C, showing the incidence of Land Revenue, and D, varieties of tenure, should be decennial. The annual jamabandi report shows the incidence of taxation for the occupied Government area.

7. E, statement of transfers, can be submitted annually, as the particulars are compiled for the jamabandi report, but it is important that time should be allowed up to 1st February for its submission.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of memorandum.

APPENDIX.

MEMORANDUM.

Statistical Returns or Returns of Agricultural Statistics.

These returns, which were prescribed in the Government of India circulars noted on the margin, are prepared for every ryotwari village and for a large number of whole inam villages also. They are required to be submitted annually before 1st November, for inclusion in the Presidency Administration Report, and for the use of the Government of India by whom they are again republished. When the Proprietary Village Service Act is introduced into zamindari estates, similar returns will, in all probability, have to be prepared for all zamindari villages also.

2. The amount of labour involved in the preparation of these statistics annually is enormous and is, we think, altogether out of proportion to the value of the information afforded. Some idea of the vast labour entailed may be formed from the fact that the abstract returns, which are six in number, have to be prepared for 24,000 ryotwari, and for many of the 4,890 whole inam villages, and then tabulated for each of the 157 taluks into which the Presidency is divided, and finally totalled up for the 21 districts, excluding Madras. The detailed statements from which the abstracts by

villages are prepared contain numerous columns and sub-heads, and, for many of these statements, postings in detail of fields, or of individuals, have to be made, before the village totals can be arrived at. As the village returns have to be compiled and submitted long before the 15th August when the district returns are due to the Board, to enable it to submit its consolidated returns to the Government of India before the 1st November, differences always arise between these returns and those accompanying the annual Land Revenue Settlement, or the Jamabandi Report, which are prepared at a later date, and are submitted to the Local Government by the 1st March following. These differences necessitate endless references from the Board to the District offices and from the latter to the taluk offices, and in many cases, also to the village accountants; and in the end very little practical good is obtained, as the returns must be hurried through and despatched by the 1st November, or as soon after it as possible.

3. In order to reduce the amount of labour entailed, to secure greater accuracy, and to avoid duplication, we are strongly of opinion that the statistical returns should be simplified and assimilated with the Land Revenue Settlement returns, so far at least as the more important features are concerned, and that sufficient time should be afforded, say, till 1st February or 1st March, for the correct preparation of the returns. Some of the returns may also be made quinquennial, and others decennial. The proposed changes are explained below:—

(i) A-1—*Total acreage, showing the total area by professional survey, and the variation of this area from the area arrived at from the village papers, after deducting the areas of Feudatory States and other areas for which no returns are available.*—The latter particular relates to zamindari and agency tracts and some whole inam villages in certain districts. In all cases, however, the figures are practically almost unvarying, and it should, we consider, suffice if the return be made decennial, and for the years in which the censuses are taken. The entry of the "area by village papers" appears to be unnecessary in this Presidency. It entails tabulation by villages, and small differences which result involve numerous references for explanation. The item appears to have been added with special reference to Provinces still incompletely surveyed.

(ii) A-2—*Classification of the area shown in the village papers.*—Here the first five items, as they stand, could be obtained from compilations now made in every village, taluk and district, for the jamabandi (Land Revenue Settlement) returns, if the latter were very slightly modified. Item 6 shows the area irrigated during the year under works of five classes, whilst item 7 shows the area of crop raised by the aid of irrigation under four sub-heads. The compilations of these particulars both in the villages and in the taluks entail great labour, and it is difficult to see what good purpose is served thereby. It would be easy and simple to show the total area of crop that is irrigated and that is grown independently of any irrigation. For the use of the Public Works Department, particulars of the areas irrigated under what are called the larger "systems," that is, the Gódavari, Kistna, Cauvery, Pennér and other anikats, the Rushikulya and Periyár projects, &c., and under Major and Minor irrigation works maintained by Government are separately compiled; so that the remainder of the total area irrigated must be that watered from private works and from wells. That should suffice for an annual return, whilst, if further particulars are required, they might be compiled quinquennially or decennially.

(iii) A-3—*Acreage of crops.*—This is supplemented in this Presidency by a still more detailed statement G, involving the preparation of compilation tables in every taluk and district office, with at least 63 columns, both under ryotwari and inam. There is a corresponding amount of compilation necessary in each village for the field as a unit.

For the information of the mercantile community, reports on the sowings and forecasts of the outturn of—

Paddy,	Gingelly,
Indigo,	Cotton,

have to be prepared, and it is thus necessary to compile the figures of area sown with these crops, from month to month, and it would not add much labour to carry on this

work to the end of the year. It is thought that, by adding particulars for a few more crops of commercial importance, such as castors, groundnuts, sugarcane, tobacco and lumping the remainder under (a) all other food-grains and pulses, (b) other crops, ample annual particulars would be available, and that more detailed particulars, if required, might be compiled quinquennially or decennially from the village records. As in the forecasts all distinction between ryotwar and inam land may be given up.

(iv) A-4—*Stock.*—For this, an annual census of the live-stock of every landholder, and stock-owner in every village has to be made, and the work is expected to be checked by the Revenue Inspectors, Tahsildars and Divisional-officers. The preparation and compilation of the return annually involves an enormous amount of labour without any commensurate advantage, whilst the results are far from satisfactory. If made decennially, arrangements for checking the census could be specially made, as is done in the census of population.

4. Our suggestions regarding the above returns, therefore, are—

(1) that the detailed returns should in all cases be quinquennial or decennial only, different years of the decennium being chosen for collecting and compiling the particulars of—

(a) Irrigation,	(c) Live-stock
(b) Crops raised,	maintained,

so as to distribute the work and to have the statistics ready for the year of the census.

(2) That a brief annual return based almost entirely on the existing jamabandi returns should be furnished to the Government of India by the 1st of February in each year. A form of return is appended.

5. In regard to the other returns, we add the following remarks:—

B is a return of wholesale prices, at present based upon records ordered to be maintained at each taluk. The Board has already in its Proceedings, No. 44 (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture) of 1895, recommended a measure for simplifying the work of preparing this, and this has been accepted by the Local Government. Its approval by the Government of India is desirable.

C is a return showing the incidence of land revenue and it will be sufficient if this were prepared decennially in the census year. Much of the information can, however, be easily prepared from the jamabandi returns and can be furnished annually, if required.

D is a statement of varieties of tenure and is at present quinquennial. It might be made decennial without any loss.

E is a statement of transfers made during the year, for which particulars are compiled for the jamabandi returns. If time be allowed up to 1st February for its submission, no separate general compilation in the taluk and district offices would be required, though it would be necessary to provide for the compilation of the small number of transfers affecting inam and zamindari land.

6. We feel sanguine that, if the changes suggested above are sanctioned, immense relief will be afforded to the village and taluk officials, and it would be possible to enforce greater accuracy and punctuality in the preparation of the various statistical returns required by the Local Government and the Government of India, and thus bring the "Land Records" to a thorough state of efficiency.

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary, Board of Revenue
(R.S., L.R., and Agri.).

(") L. M. WYNCH,
Secretary, Board of Revenue
(Land Revenue).

(") C. BENSON, M.B.A.C.,
Dy. Director of Land Records
and Agriculture.

2nd January 1896.

[illegible]

Order—No. 206, Revenue, dated 21st May 1896.

Order—No. 206, Revenue, dated 21st May 1904.

Miscellaneous.

The Government agrees with the Board of Revenue and the following letter will be despatched to the Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Recorded.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

Copy to Land Revenue Department.
 „ Deputy Director, Land Records and Agriculture.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), Mis. No. 3232, dated 19th May 1898:—

Read—the following G.O., No. 254, Revenue, dated 5th May 1898:—

Read—again G.O., No. 206, Revenue, dated 21st May 1896.

ABSTRACT.—Approving the suggestions of the Board of Revenue for the simplification of returns of agricultural statistics.

Read—again the following G.O., Mis. No. 3343, Revenue, dated 29th July 1897:—

Read—the following letter from DENZIL IBBETSON, Esq., c.s.i., Secretary to the Government of India (Department of Revenue and Agriculture—Statistics), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 13th July 1897, No. 1825—1.2:—

I am directed to communicate the following remarks in reply to your letter No. 207, dated 21st May 1896, with which you forwarded to the Director-General of Statistics, for the orders of the Government of India, a copy of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue containing suggestions regarding the preparation and submission of the returns of agricultural statistics.

2. The Government of India recognise the fact that the work imposed upon the village (as upon all other Government) establishments is increasing, and fully sympathise with the desire of the Madras Government to reduce it by discontinuing any portion that can properly be held to be unnecessary. They understand, however, that all the particulars from which the tables of agricultural statistics are compiled are, and will continue to be, *recorded* every year in Madras for each survey unit; and that the labour to which exception is taken is that of extracting the figures in the form of totals for embodiment in the tables. The letter under reply mentions the necessity

of posting the details for each separate field. It is perhaps possible that some slight modification of the register in which the details are recorded might remove this necessity. In Northern India the totals are ordinarily extracted and posted for each page or double page only of the register.

3. The general case as regards the tables of agricultural statistics is as follows. They are prepared and submitted to Parliament under the general orders of the Secretary of State for India; and some of them have been framed or altered so as to comply with his special requisitions. Their form has been several times considered by experts from all the provinces in conference, with a view to reduce the labour of compilation to the lowest point compatible with the object in view. It is not yet ten years since they were thus reconsidered. Their value mainly depends upon their being uniform for all provinces; and other provinces have not suggested any alterations; though all doubtless feel the burden of preparing them. At the same time, one of the main objects which the Government of India, acting upon the recommendations of the Famine Commission, endorsed by the Secretary of State, have steadily kept in view in developing and improving the village agency, has been to obtain accurate and complete agricultural statistics regarding the land. These statistics serve a double purpose. They are not only important as informing Government year by year of the condition of the estates from which it draws its land revenue, and as enabling it to gauge the agricultural progress of each tract and village, to decide in what respects its agricultural standard is most deficient, and to detect at once signs of deterioration which may call for relief, but they are also of special value as affording a sound basis for the assessment of the land revenue demand, thus doing away with the necessity for attendant upon settlement operations. The totals for villages are therefore absolutely necessary; and their extraction is the main part of the labour. Their compilation into totals for districts and provinces is a comparatively small matter. It must be remembered also that the tables are imperial and not merely provincial; and that the omission of details which may be of minor importance in a particular province will destroy the completeness of statistics which may be of the greatest importance for India taken as a whole. Finally, any change in periodical returns is to be avoided unless there are very strong reasons in its favour as it destroys the continuity of the statistical record and renders comparison impossible. A change which affected one province only would be still more objectionable, as the figures must then be either incomplete or heterogeneous.

4. I am now to examine in detail the proposals made in your letter of 23rd June reply. The first issue in the hands of the Madras Government when the letter under reply was written.

Form A-3.—Detail of area under various crops.

Form A-2.—Fallow; cropped area; areas irrigated from various sources; irrigated areas under classes of crops.

It seems to the Government of India that this information is almost useless unless it is obtained annually. The figures fluctuate so widely from year to year in sympathy with the nature of the season that it would be most unsafe to take every tenth, or even every fifth year as typical. The information is of the first importance for assessment purposes, and, the Government of India would have thought, for general administrative purposes also; and it is necessary that it should be complete. They do not think the list of crops can be reduced with advantage; it was indeed amplified some years ago at the request of the Secretary of State. It seems to them important to distinguish between irrigation from canals, wells and tanks, respectively; and here again, details of irrigation were specially called for by the Secretary of State. The detail of irrigated crops given under head 7 of Table A-2 is perhaps not so essential, while the labour of extracting it must be considerable. But separate details of the cropping of irrigated and unirrigated land, respectively, are of the greatest value of fixing assessment rates; and they would retain the information, which is otherwise interesting and useful. It will be for the Government of Madras to decide whether

they will simplify or abandon the still more elaborate provincial form of Table A-3, and the distinction between raiyatwari and inam land to which the joint note forwarded with your letter refers. The Government of India require neither.

5. *Table A-1—Total areas by professional and village surveys.*—The item to which the strongest objection is taken is that headed "area in village papers." It is, however, or should be, simply the total of heads 1 to 5 of Table A-2; so that if these are retained, this total is ready to hand. For the object of the entry I am to refer you to page 2 of the explanatory memorandum prefixed to the returns of agricultural statistics for 1893-94. I am to remark that if, as would appear from the joint note, the Madras Presidency has been "completely surveyed," it is not evident why the figures of heads 4 and 3 are not identical, as they are in Bombay and Sindh.

6. Under the other heads of Table A-1, the fluctuations are inconsiderable, except where, as in Bengal or Burma, survey operations are in progress on a large scale. The Government of India propose therefore to transfer head 4 to Table A-2, giving it either as the first entry under the heading "area for which village returns are available," or merely making it the total of heads 1 to 5; probably the former. This having been done, they think that Table A-1 (which would then consist of the first three heads, and deal with professional survey only) might be made quinquennial; subject to the proviso that whenever survey operations on a considerable scale are in progress, whether in British territory or in feudatory states, in tracts which have not before been surveyed, or not for many years, the alterations in area which the results of the operations may render necessary should be annually embodied in the figures. It is for the Local Government to say whether this change would give any material relief.

7. *Table A-4—Live-stock.*—The Government of India agree with much that is said about this table in the joint note. They are inclined to make it quinquennial. It is true that it is of advantage to know the effect of a year of drought or famine upon the live-stock. But they doubt whether the figures have at present much claim to accuracy; and they believe that a quinquennial census would be more likely to be accurate than an annual one, as it would become a special operation instead of a part of the yearly routine. In some provinces the live-stock are counted, for the purposes of the present return, in one-fourth of the villages only each year, so that each return includes partial statistics for four separate years, of which two may precede and the other two follow a year of drought. This must destroy in great part the usefulness of the figures, and a general quinquennial census would clearly be preferable.

8. *Table C—Incidence of land revenue on area and population.*—The Government of India think that this return also may be made quinquennial, though they would not make it decennial. Here again, in some provinces the figures are ascertained with accuracy for a portion only of the villages in each year. But the figures in question change so slowly that there is apparently no objection to the procedure in this case, the figures being annually rectified for, say, one-fifth of the villages; subject however to the proviso that in any year in which a new assessment has been announced in a local area, the figures for the whole of that area must be brought up to date.

9. *Table D—Tenures held from Government.*—The Government of India think that this table might be treated in the same manner as Table C; when settlement operations are concluded in any local area, the figures for that area being brought up to date.

10. If, as suggested above, Tables A-1 and A-4, C and D are made quinquennial, the years for their separate preparation might be fixed as follows with reference to the years of Indian census:—

Table C	...	...	...	...	...	...	1892, 1897, &c.
Do. D	...	...	...	...	...	...	1893, 1898, &c.
Do. A-4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1894, 1899, &c.
Do. A-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1895, 1900, &c.

All these tables should however be repeated each year in the general administration report, with a note to show the year in which the figures were last collected.

11. As regards the change of date by which the returns are due to reach the Government of India, there is no objection to the date for Table E being changed to 1st February as proposed in paragraph 7 of the Board's Resolution. But as that date will leave not more than sufficient time for the subsequent examination and compilation of the figures, I am to ask that the strictest punctuality may be observed. The Government of India are not certain whether the Madras Government desire any change in the date for the despatch of the other tables.

12. I am to say that other Local Governments and Administrations will now be consulted regarding the changes suggested in paragraphs 5 to 10 of this letter, and I am to request that the Government of India may be favoured with the opinion of the Madras Government upon them.

Order—Mis. No. 3943, Revenue, dated 29th July 1897.

Referred to the Board of Revenue for early remarks.
(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Read—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 9612, dated 30th November 1897:—

Read—Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, Mis. No. 3943,
dated 29th July 1897.

Resolution—Mis. No. 9612, dated 30th November 1897.

The Board begs to submit the following reply to G.O., Mis. No. 3943, dated 29th July 1897.

2. The Government of India is willing to make tables A₁, C and D, as well as table A₂, with the exception of item 4, quinquennial. The Board considers that this may be accepted. It is to be observed, however, that table D is already a quinquennial return in this Presidency—*vide* paragraph 5 of letter from the Government of India, communicated with G.O., Mis. No. 4591, dated 26th August 1891. As regards table A₁, the Government of India, in paragraphs 5 and 6 of its letter, observes that item 4, "corresponding area by village papers" is or should be simply the total of heads 1 to 5 of table A₂. It therefore proposes to transfer the item to the latter table and enquires whether, with this change, the submission of table A₁ quinquennially would give any material relief. The Board begs to state that though, as observed by the Government of India, item 4 of table A₂ should agree with the total of heads 1 to 5 of table A₂, it is not obtained by merely totalling up those heads but by independent postings in the village and taluk accounts and this course is followed in order to secure a check of the totals obtained under those heads. The change proposed by the Government of India will not therefore afford material relief. It may be noted in this connection that instructions have recently been received from the Director General of Statistics that totals of heads 1 to 5 should be entered in table A₂—*vide* G.O., No. 1159, dated 27th February 1897.

3. With reference to the concluding sentence of paragraph 5 of the Government of India letter, the Board begs to state that the main cause of the difference between the figures entered against items 3 and 4 of table A₁ is, as explained in the memorandum referred to by the Government of India, that the area by professional survey, which is furnished by the Superintendent of Survey, represents the area by *traverse survey*, while the area by village papers represents the added total of field areas. The Superintendent has, however, been requested to send a revised statement substituting the total of field areas wherever available, for *traverse area*. When this is

received, the revised figures will be entered in the statistical table A₁, and then it is hoped that the differences between items 3 and 4 of the table will be minimised. They cannot entirely disappear, because whole inam villages in the Presidency are, with a few exceptions, unsurveyed.

4. The Board regrets that the Government of India is unable to sanction the submission of tables A₂ and A₃ quinquennially. The Government of India remarks in paragraph 2 of its letter, that the necessity of posting the details for each field, required for these tables, may possibly be obviated by some modification of the village registers, and that in Northern India, the totals are ordinarily extracted and posted for each page or double page only of the register. The Board begs to state that, even in this Presidency, totals are made for each page of the Adangal (village account No. 2)—*vide* form of posting statement given at page 17 of Board's Proceedings, No. 131, dated 10th March 1894; but, that in making out the totals for each page, separate postings have to be made, in detail of fields, for each different crop and item, of information specified in the tables. With so many different items, it appears impracticable to provide a separate column for each in the village accounts so as to facilitate totalling; but the point will be considered in connection with the revision of the "Village Manual."

5. Referring to the latter part of paragraph 4 of the Government of India letter, the Board begs to state that Government has already sanctioned the discontinuance of the Provincial return G—*vide* paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 516, Revenue, dated 8th October 1896.

6. In paragraph 8 of its letter, the Government of India, while suggesting that table C may be made quinquennial, observes that in some provinces the figures are ascertained with accuracy for a portion only of the villages in each year and that there is no objection to this procedure, the figures being annually rectified for, say, one-fifth of the villages. This plan would save no labour in this Presidency, as the main portion of the table, *i.e.*, from column 4 onwards, is filled in from statements prescribed and prepared annually for the Jamabandi report, and from the census tables.

7. In paragraph 11 of the letter, the Government of India states that table E may be submitted by 1st February as proposed by the Board and adds that it is not certain whether the Government of Madras desires any change in the date for the despatch of the other tables. As stated in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the joint note submitted with Board's Proceedings, No. 20, dated 4th February 1896, the returns of agricultural statistics and the statements, connected with the annual settlement of land revenue have to be prepared from the same sources; but, while the latter are due in the Board's office only on the 1st October and to Government on the 1st March, the former have to be submitted to the Director-General of Statistics by the 1st November and are therefore due to the Board by the middle of August. This hardly leaves sufficient time in the districts, for the correct preparation of these returns, as they relate to the year ending 30th June; and the result is that numerous discrepancies are noticed and frequent references to Collectors are necessitated. The Board would therefore suggest that the date fixed for the submission of the returns of agricultural statistics be changed from 1st November to 1st February.

There is, however, one difficulty in making this change, and that is, that all these returns are published in the General Administration Report of the Presidency and are therefore required to be submitted to Government in the Public Department by the 1st November. This difficulty can be overcome, if, for the purposes of the Presidency Administration Report, the figures of the preceding year (*fasli*), or quinquennium as the case may be are considered sufficient. In the case of the administration of land revenue, of which a summary appears in Part I of the Presidency Administration Report, the information given in the report relates to the preceding *fasli* year.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Order—No. 254, Revenue, dated 5th May 1898.

Miscellaneous.

The Government sees no objection to the proposal of the Government of India to make tables A₁ (with the exception of item 4) A₁, C and D quinquennial. As regards item 4 of table A₁, the Government considers that it would best appear as the total of items 1 to 5 of table A₂. In the case of table C, it will be pointed out to the Government of India that no relief will be given by making table C quinquennial and, at the same time, requiring that the figures for one-fifth of the villages should be annually rectified; and in the case of table D, it will be pointed out that this return is already quinquennial in this Presidency and that no annual revision of the figures for any portion of the villages is required.

2. The decision of the Government of India to retain tables A₁ and A₂ as annual returns will be accepted, it being understood that item 7 of table A₂, giving the details of the crops irrigated is to be omitted. The Government notes that the Board will consider the question of revising the form of the Adangal (village statement No. 2) so as to facilitate the extraction of the particulars required by tables A₁ and A₂; an additional column or two for the separate exhibition of the more important items would probably not add materially to the present length of the account.

3. The years proposed by the Government of India for the separate preparation of the several tables seem suitable.

4. As to the date by which these returns should be forwarded to the Director-General of Statistics, the Government agrees with the Board that the 1st of February would be suitable.

5. The Government of India will be informed of the views of His Excellency in Council and the following letter will accordingly be addressed to that Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).

Resolution—Mis. No. 3232, dated 19th May 1898.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASAR,
Secretary.

To the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), Mis. No. 5477, dated 10th September 1898:—

Read—the following G.O., No. 496, Revenue, dated 29th August 1898:—

Read—the following letter from T. W. HOLDERNESS, Esq., I.C.S., c.s.i., Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (General), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 8th August 1898, Circular No. 14—177-1:—

In the Circular from this Department, No. 15—1-3, dated the 13th July 1897, the opinions of Local Governments and Administrations were invited on certain suggestions regarding the preparation and submission of the returns of Agricultural Statistics.

2. The Government of India having carefully considered the opinions and wishes of Local Governments expressed in the replies received, have decided to abandon the proposal to transfer head 4 (Area by professional survey) of Table A-1 (Total area) to table A-2 (Classification of area). The present form will therefore be adhered to.

3. As regards Tables A-4, C and D, the Government of India leave it to Local Governments and Administrations to prepare their tables annually or quinquennially as suits them best. All that is necessary is the insertion of a note to the tables or in the explanatory memorandum which accompany them, explaining the period to which the figures relate.

Read—also the following letter from T. W. HOLDERNESS, Esq., I.C.S., c.s.i., Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (General), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 8th August 1898, No. 2116—177-2:—

I am directed to refer to your letter, No. 255, Revenue, dated the 5th May 1898, in which you stated the views of the Governor in Council on the proposals for the simplification of agricultural statistics contained in Mr. Ibbetson's letter, No. 1825—1-2, dated the 13th July 1897.

2. As regards tables A-1 (Total acreage), A-4 (Stock, &c.), C (Incidence of Revenue) and D (Varieties of tenure), I am to refer the Government of Madras to the instructions contained in this Department's Circular No. 14—177-1 of to-day's date, which have been framed after due consideration of the views expressed by all Local Governments and Administrations who were consulted in the matter.

3. With reference to paragraph 4 of your letter, I am to say that head 7 (crops irrigated) of table A-2 (Classification of area) may, as is understood by the Government of Madras, be omitted, the "Total area irrigated" given under head 6 of the same table being sufficient.

4. With reference to paragraph 8 of your letter, I am to point out that the Madras returns are compiled for the year ending the 31st of March, whilst the date fixed for their submission to the Government of India is the 1st of November. The period available for compilation and checking amounts therefore to seven months which compares very favourably with the time allowed to other Local Governments. Under the circumstances, the Government of India consider that no sufficient reason has been shown for altering the date of submission, and I am to request that all tables, with the exception of table E, may be despatched so as to reach the Government of India by the date hitherto prescribed.

Order—No. 496, Revenue, dated 29th August 1898.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) F. J. WILSON,
for Secretary to Government.

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

Resolution—Mis. No. 5177, dated 10th September 1898.

Recorded pending receipt of orders of Government on B.P., No. 293, dated 9th August 1898.

2. With reference to paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter, No. 2116—177-2, dated 8th August 1898, the Board begs to point out that in paragraph 2 of the circular referred to therein, no reference has been made to the submission of return A₁, and that it is therefore presumed that the return (A₁) should be prepared and submitted annually.

3. Sub-head 4 of Table A₁, is described in paragraph 2 of the circular as "area by professional survey," but it should be "area by village papers."

4. As regards the Government of India's remark in paragraph 4 of its letter referred to above, viz., that the Madras returns are compiled for the year ending 31st March, the Board begs to point out that this is a mistake as the returns are compiled for the agricultural year ending 30th June, before which date the village accounts cannot be closed.

In these circumstances, it is only with great exertion that Collectors can forward them so as to reach the Board by the 15th August, and the period does not allow of their being properly compared with the jamabandi returns for the same year, which are not due until 1st October. It is therefore evident that the period of two months and a half allowed up to 1st November for the examination and compilation of the Presidency returns in the Board's office is insufficient, and in this connection, the Board begs to draw attention to the general notes under Table A given in the explanatory memorandum, page iii, prefixed to the returns of agricultural statistics by Government of India (Thirteenth Issue), to paragraph 2 of the memorandum submitted with B.P., No. 20, dated 4th February 1896, and to paragraph 7 of B.P., Mis. No. 9612, dated 30th November 1897, printed in G.O., No. 254, Revenue, dated 5th May 1898.

5. Meanwhile, pending the issue of final orders, the Deputy Director of Land Records will be directed to consider what modifications in his proposals for preparing the village accounts are rendered possible by changes sanctioned by the Government of India.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed)

C. BENSON,
for Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), Mis. No. 7112, dated 9th December 1898:—

Read—the following G.O., Mis. No. 4499, Revenue, dated 18th November 1898:—

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), Mis. No. 5477, dated 10th September 1898.

Order—Mis. No. 4499, Revenue, dated 18th November 1898.

The presumption expressed in paragraph 2 of the Proceedings of the Board as to the annual preparation of table A-1 is correct.

2. The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India on the subject of fixing the date of submission of these returns at the 31st December instead of the 1st November.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).

Resolution—Mis. No. 7112, dated 9th December 1898.

Recorded, pending receipt of orders of the Government of India.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), Mis. No. 7323, dated 28th December 1898:—

Read—the following G.O., No. 786, Revenue, dated 17th December 1898:—

Read—again G.O., Mis. No. 4499, Revenue, dated 18th November 1898.

Read—also the following letter from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 3402-177-4, dated 13th December 1898:—

In reply to your letter No. 4500, dated 18th November 1898, I am directed to say that, under the circumstances explained, the Government of India agree to the 31st of December being fixed as the date for the submission of the returns of agricultural statistics for the Madras Presidency, and to express a hope that that date will be strictly adhered to.

Order—No. 786, Revenue, dated 17th December 1898.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).

Resolution—Mis. No. 7323, dated 28th December 1898.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

Read—also the following G.O., Nos. 47, 47A, Revenue, dated 18th January 1899:—

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), No. 293, dated 9th August 1898:—

(FULL BOARD.)

Resolution—No. 293, dated 9th August 1898.

In continuation of its proposals for the simplification of the returns of Agricultural Statistics, which met with the approval of Government in G.O., No. 206, Revenue, dated 21st May 1896, the Board begs to recommend for favourable consideration a

proposal that (1) the Statement of Irrigation sources in and out of repair, No. 25, and (2) the Statement of Rent-roll, No. 26, which are at present prepared by the Collectors annually and submitted by the Board along with the jamabandi report, may be made quinquennial, and that the quinquennial Return G, showing the statistics of the area irrigated under Government or private sources of irrigation and of the revenue dependent thereon, may be abolished. The amount of labour involved in the preparation of these returns is very great, and, if the Board's proposal be accepted, it will afford a welcome relief to all village officers and to all Taluk establishments, without, in the Board's opinion, any detriment to administrative requirements.

2. The Irrigation statement showing the number of different sources of irrigation in and out of repair, classified according to the areas they irrigate, was originally ordered to be submitted once in five years, in Circular Order, dated 13th June 1853, when the forms accompanying settlement (jamabandi) reports were revised by the Board. When the revised Manual of Village and Taluk Accounts, approved in G.O., No. 517, Revenue, dated 24th June 1886, was introduced, this return was made annual, but no reason for the change was recorded. The return is based on Village Account No. 22, from which Taluk Account No. 28 is prepared. The latter is abstracted in Taluk form No. 53 for submission to the Board and Government. The changes that may occur in the number of irrigation sources of different classes from year to year cannot be great, except as regards wells. Nor are they so many as to compensate for the heavy labour involved in the preparation of these returns annually; on the other hand, a great deal of labour in posting the village returns would be saved, if the plan of preparing the returns quinquennially is reverted to, whilst greater care in the preparation could be enforced.

3. The Rent-roll statement was originally an annual return, prescribed in Board's Circular, dated 2nd July 1849, but it was ordered to be submitted once in five years when the forms were revised in 1853, as stated above. This was also made an annual return, when the revised Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts were introduced in 1887. The return is based on Village Account No. 23, from which Taluk No. 29 is prepared and abstracted in form No. 54 for the submission of the annual return. The object of prescribing this as an annual return is not apparent, as the changes from year to year are trifling and the submission of the information quinquennially, as was done formerly, will bring out changes more clearly. The statement may, however, be improved by showing the area as well as the assessment on holdings under each class. In most countries holdings are classified by their area—not by rental—and it would bring the statistics of this Presidency more into the general line if classification by area were adopted from or after the next census year (1901).

4. If these recommendations are approved by Government, the years in which these returns should be prepared should be so fixed as to distribute the work of compilation as much as possible on the plan accepted, in part, by the Government of India in the case of Agricultural Statistics—*vide* G.O., No. 254, Revenue, dated 5th May 1898. On a full consideration of the distribution proposed by the Government of India for the returns of Agricultural Statistics, the Board suggests the following for the submission of the returns which it is now proposed to make quinquennial:—

1898-99	...	...	...	Incidence (C),
1899-1900	...	...	...	Live-stock (A ₁),
1900-1901	...	...	...	Total areas (A ₁),
1901-1902	...	...	...	Tenures (D and No. 26),
1902-1903	...	...	...	Irrigation works (No. 25),

and so on for every five years in future.

It is proposed that Agricultural Return D and Rent-roll statement No. 26 should be submitted in the same year, as they both relate to tenures, and it is especially advisable to secure the submission of these returns in or near the census year. Statistical Return A₁ of total areas should also be prepared for another year close to the census. This has necessitated a slight modification of the Government of India suggestions.

5. The statement (G) of Statistics of Irrigation, which the Board proposes to abolish, was prescribed in G.O., No. 1306, dated 14th August 1878, and was ordered to be submitted decennially as part of the census. In a subsequent order, G.O., No. 1836, dated 6th September 1879, Government directed its submission quinquennially, in lieu of one proposed in that year in connection with the irrigation accounts required for purposes of the Public Works Department—*vide* G.O., No. 118, dated 17th January 1879. Again in G.O., No. 722, dated 25th July 1887, when the Government of India had represented that its submission was unnecessary, Government ordered it to be continued on the ground that it showed the "revenue derived from" the different sources of irrigation, and that it should be submitted annually. On a representation made by the Board, however, it was again made quinquennial—*vide* G.O., No. 968, dated 4th October 1887. This is a most elaborate statement containing 277 columns (omitting those in which there are *nil* entries) as will be seen from statement No. 25-B appended to the Board's jamabandi report for fasli 1306—Board's Proceedings, No. 260, dated 20th July 1898—and it does not show the revenue derived from the sources the irrigation under which it purports to show.

6. The preparation of this return entails great labour on the Village officers and the Taluk and District establishments. The irrigation accounts, prepared and furnished to the Chief Engineer annually for each class of irrigation works, show the revenue derived therefrom and, except under such works as have been provided with water-rate karnams for zamin areas, the figures given in Return G for such areas can at present only be the wildest guesses. No useful purpose is, the Board believes, served by this quinquennial statement, in which particulars for each class of work, under Government and private sources, are separately given for Government, inam and zamindari areas. The areas irrigated are to be found, so far as records allow, in Statistical Return A-2, where the area irrigated from wells is shown as well as that from other sources. No revenue is derived from wells, and as soon as the rules framed under the Proprietary Estates Village Service Act have been brought fully into action in zamindari estates, correct information regarding the area irrigated in zamindaris can also be obtained and embodied in A-2 statement. Little or no reliance can be placed upon the figures given in Return G for reasons that are obvious. The return is neither required by the Secretary of State nor the Government of India and has been superseded by other returns, and the Board therefore urges that it may be abolished.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. BENSON,
Dy. Dir., L. Rds. and Agri.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Order—No. 47, Revenue, dated 18th January 1899.

Miscellaneous.

In the Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue proposes, with reference to the returns of Agricultural Statistics, that the statement of Irrigation sources in and out of repair, No. 25, and the statement of Rent-roll, No. 26, both of which are now submitted annually with the jamabandi report, be made quinquennial, and that the quinquennial Return G showing the statistics of the areas irrigated under, and the revenue dependent on, the several sources of irrigation, Government or private, be abolished. These proposals are approved.

Statement No. 25A, appended to the jamabandi report, which is prepared from the same returns as statement No. 25, will also be made quinquennial. The proposal to improve statement No. 26 by showing the area as well as the assessment on holdings is also approved.

2. With reference to the proposal of the Board of Revenue in paragraph 4 of its Proceedings as regards the years in which the quinquennial returns of Agricultural Government of India by the 31st December of the year in which they are submitted. The Government understands the Board to propose that—

Return	Should be prepared from the accounts of	and submitted to the Government of India by
C (Incidence) ...	Faslis 1898-99, 1903-4, &c.	31st Dec. 1899, 1904, &c.
A ₄ (Live-stock) ...	" 1899-1900, 1904-5, &c.	" 31st " 1900, 1905, &c.
A ₁ (Total areas) ...	" 1900-1, 1905-6, &c.	" 31st " 1901, 1906, &c.
D and 26 (Tenures) ...	" 1901-2, 1906-7, &c.	" 31st " 1902, 1907, &c.
No. 25 (Irrigation works).	" 1902-3, 1907-8, &c.	" 31st " 1903, 1908, &c.

The proposal is accepted.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Endorsement No. 47 A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

Resolution—No. 106, dated 14th April 1899.

The papers read above containing the orders of the Government of India and of the Local Government regarding certain of the agricultural statistical returns and of jamabandi statements No. 25 (Irrigation), No. 26 (Rent-roll), and quinquennial G (Irrigation) will be communicated to all Collectors for information and guidance.

2. Taking the returns of agricultural statistics, no change is made in the preparation of A₁, A₂, A₃ (Collr.'s G) and E except that item 7 of A₂ should be omitted. Returns A₄ and C have been made quinquennial, D being already quinquennial.

3. The omission of the particulars against item 7 of A₂ leads to the removal of columns 17—21 of the statement prescribed at page 17 of B.P., No. 131, dated 10th March 1894, and of the second part, columns 5 and 6, of Village Account No. 2 D and 18th June 1894, and columns 19—24 of Taluk No. 31.

4. Statistical return A₄ having been made quinquennial, the census of live stock, Village Account No. 21, section II, will only be made once in five years, and neither this return nor columns 9—22 of Taluk No. 32 need be compiled, except in the years selected for this enumeration. This, of course, carries with it the direction to make the corresponding entry in section VI of the village statistical register in these years only.

5. Statistical return D being also quinquennial, Village Account No. 21, section I, will only be prepared for the years in which the return is required, and in these years only is it necessary to compile columns 2—8 of Taluk No. 32. Further instructions for the preparation of this return in conjunction with Village Account No. 23 and Taluk Nos. 29 and 54 will issue hereafter.

6. Collectors are requested to issue clear and definite instructions to their taluk and village officers that the above returns and Statistical Return C should be prepared for the following years only :—

A ₄ Return of live and dead stock ...	October 1899, 1904, 1909, &c.
C. Incidence of revenue ...	Fasli 1308, 1313, 1318, &c.
D. Tenures ...	Fasli 1310, 1315, 1320, &c.

7. As the date for the submission of the Board's consolidated returns of agricultural statistics has been extended from 1st November to 31st December, a similar concession will be granted to Collectors who should submit their statements punctually on the 1st October, the date on which the jamabandi statements are due to the Board. This extension of time will afford sufficient time for extracting, as far as possible, the figures required for the statistical returns from the jamabandi statements. Collectors are therefore requested to see that in future the figures given in these two sets of returns agree and where they differ to explain such variations fully. Statement H should, however, be submitted before the 15th July as directed in B.P., No. 446, dated 7th December 1898.

8. In regard to the enumeration of live and dead stock, the attention of all officers concerned should be drawn to the instructions issued in the proceedings quoted on the margin and to the necessity for making this as complete and accurate as possible. The enumeration should be made by the village officers jointly in October and the detailed statements be forwarded to the Revenue Inspectors by the end of that month. These officers, as well as Tahsildars and Divisional officers, should, when they visit the villages, take the opportunity of checking and correcting the enumeration. In lieu of Village Account No. 21, section II, as printed in the manual, the form adopted in section VI of the Village Statistical Registers should be followed with the change that in column 1 the names of the persons, whether pattadar, inamdar, or others owning any live or dead stock, should be noted. The taluk posting statement Taluk No. 32, and the abstract A₄ should be similarly modified.

9. The returns above mentioned should be submitted to the Board as follows :—

Returns	Should be prepared from the accounts of fasli.	Should be submitted to the Board.
C (Incidence) ...	1308, 1313, 1318, &c.	1st October 1899, 1904, &c.
A ₄ (Agricultural stock) ...	1309, 1314, 1319, &c.	" " 1900, 1905, &c.
D (Tenure) ...	1310, 1315, 1320, &c.	" " 1901, 1906, &c.

Return D should be prepared in conjunction with, and as far as possible extracted from, the jamabandi rent-roll statement No. 26 alluded to below.

10. As regards the jamabandi statements, Collectors will understand that the quinquennial statement G (Irrigation), referred to in B.P., No. 408, dated 28th October 1887, is abolished and that statements No. 25 (Irrigation sources) and No. 26 (Rent-roll) have been made quinquennial.

11. In the absence of definite orders from Government on the suggestion made in the last sentence of paragraph 3 of B.P., No. 293, dated 9th August 1898, viz., that holdings in the rent-roll statement should be classified according to the area and not according to the rental, the Board is in doubt whether any change should be made, but it is proposed that the village statement should in future be drawn up in the following form in which petty holdings on which the assessment is one rupee and less should be separately entered. It is also proposed that the classification should follow the assessment only (column 7 of Village Account No. 12), as this will be the simplest course for the karnams to adopt and will convey all essential information regarding the economic aspect of ryotwari holdings.

Village,

Rent Roll.

Taluk, fasli 13

Classification of holdings.	Single patta.				Joint patta.				
	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings		Assessment	Number of patta.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings		Assessment
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rupee 1 and less ..		ACS.	ACS.	RS. A.					
Rs. 10 and less but over Rs. 1.									
Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.							ACS.	ACS.	RS. A.
Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30.									
Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50.									
Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.									
Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.									
Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.									
Over Rs. 1,000 ..									
Total ..									

If this is approved, the taluk forms N

If this is approved, the taluk forms Nos. 29 and 54 and section VII of the village statistical register will be revised accordingly.

12. With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 47, dated 18th January 1899, the Board begs to state that, subsequent to the issue of B.P., No. 293, dated 9th August 1898, it has been ordered that return A₁ should be annual—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 4499, dated 18th November 1898. In consequence, A₁ should be expunged from the list of quinquennial returns under reference. The Board further begs to state that, in the proceedings referred to above, the years in which the several quinquennial statements should be prepared, were proposed without reference to the dates of their submission. Of these returns, two, viz., No. 25 (Irrigation sources) and No. 26 (Rent-roll) are jamabandi statements printed and submitted to the Local Government along with the jamabandi report on the 1st March, whereas the other three are returns of agricultural statistics which have been recently ordered to be submitted to the Director-General of Statistics on 31st December—*vide* G.O., No. 786, dated 17th December 1898. The table should therefore stand as follows:—

Returns.	Should be prepared from the accounts of fasli.	And submitted by.	To
G (Incidence)	1308, 1313, 1318	31st December 1899, 1904, &c.	The Director-General of Statistics.
A ₄ (Agricultural stock) ..	1309, 1314, 1319	" " 1900, 1905, &c.	
I ₁ (Tenure)	1310, 1315, 1320	" " 1901, 1906, &c.	
26 (Rent-roll)		1st March 1902, 1907, &c.	
25 (Irrigation)	1311, 1316, 1321	" " 1903, 1908, &c.	Government (Revenue Department).

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. BENSON,
for Secretary.

To all Collectors (Divisional-officers and Tahsildars).
" the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" the Deputy Director, Land Records.

Copy to Land Revenue Department.

" to the Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department.

ORDER—No. 413, Revenue, dated 28th June 1899.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.
2. The revised form proposed in paragraph 11 is approved. The proposal to classify holdings in rent-roll statement by area is not feasible, as the classification in statistical return D is by the revenue paid.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. W. D'Moss.