Revenue (1899) Department.

18-7-T

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 855

& Despatch No. 1 (Land Revenue) dated 18th January 1900.

Dated 18th December 99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Settlement of the Anantapur Dt.

Passing orders on the final report submitted by the Board of Revenue on the ——.

Despatch :- Forwarding, with remarks & C/f, of the Proc: of the Madras Govt: Submitting a report on the introduction into the Anantapur Dt: of the Scheme of Settlement.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1899.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Recd. 12th Oct. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. —do— } *Spare copies*

Printed October th.

Proceedings, No. 305, 3rd October 1899.

OCTOBER.

Settlement rates.—Submitting to Government report on the financial results of the introduction of new — into the Anantapur district.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

Mr. A. W. B. Higgens.

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Read—the following letter from M.R.Ry. S. RANGACHARIAR Avargal, B.A., Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Party No. I, Bellary and Anantapur districts, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 28th January 1899, No. 10:—

I have the honour to report on the results of the introduction of the new settlement into the Anantapur district.

2. There are eight taluks in this district, viz., Tadpatri, Gooty, Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram, Penukonda, Hindúpur and Madakasíra.

Tadparti and Penukonda were classified by the No. II Party. The classification of the other six taluks and the introduction of the settlement into all the eight were carried out by this party. In the subjoined statement this information is given in detail, from which it will appear that the total period taken to complete the work was 6 years and 5 months, *i.e.*, an average of 9 months and 19 days for each taluk:—

Taluks.	Classification.		Introduction including the measurement of sub-divisions of fields.	
	Date of commencement.	Date of completion.	Date of commencement	Date of completion.
1. Anantapur	July 1894	February 1895	October 1896	July 1897.
2. Dharmavaram	December 1894	April 1895	January 1897	Do.
3. Kalyandrug	Do.	Do.	April 1897	August 1897.
4. Penukonda	October 1886	April 1887	February 1897	June 1897.
5. Hindupur	May 1896	October 1896	September 1897	April 1898.
6. Madakasira	September 1896	January 1897	November 1897	May 1898.
7. Gooty	June 1886	December 1886	June 1891	December 1891.
8. Tadpatri	March 1887	September 1887	Do.	March 1892.

3. A statement showing the number of villages inspected by the several officers is subjoined:—

Taluks.	Total number of villages.	Number of villages inspected by the		
		Deputy Commissioner.	Assistant Commissioner.	Uncovenanted Assistant.
1. Anantapur	92	69	..	17
2. Dharmavaram	46	35	7	..
3. Kalyandrug	42	33	6	..
4. Penukonda	79	35	..	37
5. Hindupur	53	40	13	..
6. Madakasira	43	16	27	..
7. Gooty *	143	111	..	..
8. Tadpatri †	92	..	..	..

* Including the villages inspected by the Assistant Commissioner.

† The classification of this taluk was done under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner of No. II Party. These details are not therefore available here.

4. All the eight taluks were settled by me on the dates shown in the annexed statement:—

Taluks.	Number of camps at which appeals were heard.	Number of villages settled.	Area in square miles.	Fasli in which the classification was completed.	Fasli in which the new rates were introduced.	Period occupied in the hearing of appeals. From	Period occupied in the hearing of appeals. To	Officer by whom settled.
1. Anantapur	4	92	839	1304	1306	27th May 1897.	26th July 1897.	M.R.Ry. S. Ranga-chariar Avargal, B.A., Deputy Commissioner.
2. Dharmavaram	4	46	617	1304	1306	30th ,, ,,	6th ,, ,,	
3. Kalyandrug	5	42	619	1304	1306	27th July ,,	10th Aug. ,,	
4. Penukonda	4	79	634	1296	1306	11th June ,,	30th June ,,	
5. Hindupur	4	53	386	1306	1307	1st April 1898.	10th May 1898.	
6. Madakasira	4	43	420	1306	1307	11th May ,,	31st ,, ,,	
7. Gooty	2	143	1,010	1296	1301	24th Aug. 1891.	30th Sept. 1891.	
8. Tadpatri	2	93	624½	1297	1301	10th Dec. ,,	7th Feb. 1892.	

5. An impression seems to prevail that the settlement of the Bellary and Anantapur districts took an unnecessarily long time to be finished and that much avoidable delay occurred. The period commencing from July 1885, when the party first entered into the Bellary district up to the 4th August 1895, the date of the submission of a separate scheme for the settlement of the Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda taluks has been already explained in my letter, dated the 30th May 1897, No. 134, reviewed by the Board in their Proceedings, dated the 26th July 1898, and recorded by Government in their order, No. 3907, dated 30th September 1898. A delay of nearly four and half years occurred in preparing and obtaining orders on the several revised schemes. Had it not been for these delays, which were unavoidable, the settlement of the Bellary district and of the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, would, as stated in my letter, No. 371 of the 26th October 1894, have been completed at the least two and a half years earlier than it was (July 1894). It now remains for me to account for the period from the said 4th August 1895 to the time of the completion of the settlement of this district in June 1898. The separate scheme in question, *i.e.*, the one containing proposals for the settlement of the Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Kalyandrug taluks and in which it was recommended that the rates therein proposed might, if approved, be applied, without any further enquiry, to the Hindupur and Madakasira taluks, was submitted by me to Board on the 4th idem. The order of Government thereon, No. 527, dated the 13th October 1896, approving of only the proposed dry rates and calling for further information in regard to the wet rates, was received by me on the 20th December 1896 with Board's Proceedings, dated the 3rd idem. It was replied to in my letter No. 5 of the 6th January 1897, and the final order of Government thereupon, dated the 4th May 1897, reached me on the 29th idem. Meantime, a separate report, containing proposals for the settlement of the Hindupur and Madakasira taluks, was called for by Government in their order, No 3553 of the 4th September 1896, and it was submitted by me on the 23rd February 1897 after the completion of their classification *. The order of Government thereon reached me on the 8th September 1897 with the Board's Proceedings of the 25th August 1897, No. 585. Had it not been for these unavoidable delays, the settlement of the Anantapur district would have been completed by the end of 1896 or six months earlier than the time fixed in the forecast prepared by the committee which sat in February 1887. I further respectfully beg to point out that, notwithstanding these delays, which could not be helped for the reasons stated above, the settlement of Bellary and Anantapur was done comparatively much sooner than several other

* The classification of the Madakasira taluk was begun after the receipt of the Government Order No. 3553.

districts, as shown in the subjoined statement. (Extracted from B.P., No. 269 of the 26th July 1898.)

Districts.	Area classified. SQ. MLS.	Time taken for Settlement. No. of years.
1. Nellore	2,024	9
2. Tinnevelly	2,371	10
3. Coimbatore	3,700	9
4. Chingleput	1,133	8
5. North Arcot	1,953	6
6. Madura	2,039	7
7. South Arcot	3,049	10
8. Vizagapatam	349	3
9. Tanjore *	2,041	6
10. Bellary and two taluks of Anantapur	5,743	9
11. Anantapur (six taluks)	2,585	4

* Three Parties were engaged in the settlement of the district.

6. *Physical features.*—This district is bounded on the north by the Bellary and Kurnool districts, on the east by the Cuddapah district, on the south by the Mysore Province and on the west by the Mysore Province and the Bellary district. The two northernmost taluks, Tadpatri and Gooty, contain long stretches of excellent black-cotton soils standing for 70 per cent. and 49 per cent., respectively, of the total dry ayacut. The other taluks are especially of red soils, the extent of black soils being very limited, *i.e.*, 9 per cent. in Anantapur, 4 per cent. in Dharmavaram, 2 per cent. in Kalyandrug, 9 per cent. in Penukonda, 2 per cent. in Madakasíra and 6 per cent. in Hindupur. Except where black soils and wet lands occur, the country is hilly and full of jungles and consequently the lands are very undulating. Especially so are the Kalyandrug, the eastern half of the Penukonda and Hindupur and the western half of the Madakasíra taluks; but the hills and jungles are of no value at all, as they contain no valuable trees nor do they yield any minor forest products such as we find in the Golgonda forests of the Vizagapatam district and the Anamalai forests of Coimbatore. The hills are of very low altitudes and bare of trees. The scenery of the district is generally dry and dreary with long stretches of treeless, waterless, high undulating plains except the Hindupur and Madakasíra taluks, which being situated on an elevation of about 2,000 feet above the sea level and forming a portion of the Mysore tableland and therefore commanding a greater amount of rainfall than the other taluks, are much fuller of vegetation and therefore a great relief to one visiting them after travelling through the inhospitable jungles and wastes of the Kalyandrug and Dharmavaram taluks. The dreariness of the tract is aggravated by the absence of any considerable rivers or large jungle streams and the few that there are, are dry almost throughout the year except when freshes flow down for a few days. Thus this is a very dry district and in the subjoined quotation from the District Manual, its general appearance is well described:

"The general character is that of an extensive plateau elevated on the shoulders of the eastern and western ghâts, the plain of which forms a considerable angle with the horizon inclining towards east coast of the Peninsula. Thus at Belgaum in the South Mahratta country, the height of the plain is 2,500 feet above the level of the sea; at Bellary it is 1,600 feet; the average altitude of the black-cotton plain between Bellary and Gooty is 1,182, while at Tadpatri, at the extreme east of the district, it is about 900 feet above sea level. To the centre of the district, the surface of the plain presents a monotonous and almost treeless extent bounded by the horizon, and unbroken save by a few rocky elevations that stand forth abruptly from the sheet of black soil like rocks from the ocean. Of this tract, Sir Thomas Munro wrote: These districts are more destitute of trees than any part of Scotland I ever saw; the traveller scarcely meets with one in twenty miles, and nowhere with a clump of fifty."

7. *History of the previous settlements of Land Revenue.*—The early revenue history of the district has been fully described in the previous reports—*vide* the papers quoted in the margin * and it is not necessary to recapitulate it here at length; but I beg to subjoin for ready reference an extract from paragraph 9 of my final settlement report on the Bellary district, dated 26th October 1894, No. 371, giving a brief account of the several settlements introduced by Major (afterwards Sir Thomas) Munro and other officers since this and the Bellary districts came under the British rule in 1800 and of the state of things that existed immediately previous to the introduction of the present settlement:—

* Letter No. 1554, dated 20th December 1887, reviewed in B.P., No. 591, dated 24th October 1888, and paragraphs 2 to 11 of B.P., No. 50 of the 27th February 1890.

"The district came under the British rule in A.D. 1800. The country was then in a very unsettled state. Major Munro, the first Principal Collector, introduced a ryotwar settlement, in view to which a fieldwar survey was first made. This was commenced in 1802 and completed in 1805. A classification of the lands, according to a table specifying the different classes of soil and the rate of the assessment for each class of soil supplied to the classifiers, was begun in 1804 and finished in 1806. This ryotwar system, introduced by Major Munro, was not viewed with favour by the Supreme Government, and after it was in force until fasli 1208, it was substituted by a triennial lease, which continued from fasli 1219 (1809–10) to fasli 1221 (1811–12). This triennial lease was followed by a decennial lease, which continued in force from fasli 1222 (1812–13) to fasli 1231 (1821–22), when the ryotwar system was re-introduced. Meanwhile several of the renters failed to pay their kists and more than 50 per cent. of the villages came again under the Collector's management. The original survey rates were found to be excessively high, and Mr. Thackeray, who had then taken charge of the district, recommended that the then existing assessments should be lowered generally by 25 per cent., and that in the case of well-lands, they should be reduced still more, viz., by an additional 8 per cent. These proposals were sanctioned by Government in the year 1820. With these modifications, the ryotwar settlement was re-introduced by Mr. Campbell, who, however, proposed still further reductions on irrigated lands and the better black-cotton soils, not on any fixed principle, but entirely at the discretion of the Collector. His reason for doing so was that, during the years of the triennial and decennial leases, much of the good black lands in the taluks of the Gooty, Rayadrug and Alúr had been abandoned and overgrown with nuth grass and weeds and were quite unfit for cultivation. Nothing, however, was done in respect of these proposals of Mr. Campbell beyond the grant of such lands on a progressive cowle tenure. About 25 years later, *i.e.*, in the year 1846, the then Collector, Mr. Mellor, reported that the condition of the district was anything but satisfactory, and recommended a further reduction of assessment; but it was not until the year 1858 that the requisite relief was granted on the strong recommendation of Mr. Pelly who had been serving several years in the district. These reductions were then made on the following principles:—

Dry.

Lands assessed at and above Rs. 4 to be reduced to Rs. 3.
" at Rs. 3 and under Rs. 4 to be reduced to Rs. 2½.
" at " 2½ " " 3 " " 2¼.
" at " 2¼ " " 2½ " " 2.

"Rates under Rs. 2¼ downwards to Re. 1 to be reduced at the Collector's discretion, but the average reduction was not to exceed 12½ per cent., and the new rates to descend by gradations of 2 annas only. Rates below Re. 1 were merely to be combined and amalgamated for the sake of simplifying the accounts.

Wet.

Lands assessed above Rs. 16 to be reduced to Rs. 12.
" from Rs. 15 to 16 to be reduced to Rs. 11½.
" " " 14 to 15 " " 11.
" " " 13 to 14 " " 10½.
" " " 12 to 13 " " 10.

"Rates from Rs. 6 and under Rs. 12 to be reduced at the Collector's discretion, but on the whole the reduction not to exceed 12½ per cent. The new scale from Rs. 12 to Rs. 6 was to descend by quarters of rupees. The rates below Rs. 6 were not to be reduced, but merely amalgamated, and all irrigated land below Re. 1 was to be either raised to that rate and retained as irrigated land or to be transferred to dry and rated accordingly—*vide* B.P., No. 3057, dated the 8th August 1859."

The 12, 11½, 11, 10½ and 10 rupee rates were in force until we introduced the present settlement. These were the identical rates which the rich lands under the Tungabhadra irrigation also bore before the introduction of the new settlement in 1891, 1892 and 1893. Neither the irrigation sources of this district nor the lands under them can bear any comparison with the Tungabhadra and the lands irrigated from it, which latter, it will be no exaggeration to say, are quite equal, if not superior, to the Cauvery and the lands under its irrigation. The irrigation sources of this district are mostly dependent on the rains and what rivers there are, which will be mentioned in detail further on, are very poor in respect of water-supply and will, except when freshes come down for a few days in the year, contain no water. Further, the irrigation from the Tungabhadra is entirely managed by means of permanent stone anicuts built and maintained by Government, while in the case of the rivers in the Anantapur district, the water has to be diverted into the irrigation channels by means of what in the Tamil districts are called "Korambus," *i.e.*, temporary sand bunds in the river beds made by the ryots at their own cost. These korambus have to be made at convenient levels suitable to their channels, for which purpose the ryots have to go 2, 3, and in some cases 5 or 6 miles from their villages to the channel heads and by making these temporary bunds divert the water into the channels. This they have to do not once or twice in the year, but whenever they require water for their lands. As regards the rainfed tanks and those fed by minor hill streams, they do not in consequence of the generally deficient rainfall, get a full supply every year as a matter of course, but only once in four or five years. I have heard of several instances in which tanks had not received a full supply for seven or eight years. That lands under such precarious irrigation sources, their quality apart, should have been originally assessed as highly as those under the Tungabhadra irrigation was a great anomaly which has now been removed.

8. *Villages.*—The eight taluks of this district contain according to survey 590 Government villages (*i.e.*, excluding shrotriems and jaghirs with which this department does not deal), against 864 as per revenue accounts, the decrease being due to the clubbings made by the Survey department. But I beg to point out that some villages are too big to be managed by one set of village officers and it will be very advisable in the public interests to split them each into two villages. Such unwieldy villages, for intstance, as Boodali and Chelamattur in the Hindupur taluk, might with advantage be constituted each even into three separate ones. Boodali contains acres 12,340 and Chelamattur contains acres 12,261. From the eastern to the western end, Boodali extends over 8¼ miles and Chelamattur 5¼ miles and from north to south, the former extends over 5¼ miles and the latter also 5¼ miles. Boodali has 14 hamlets scattered over its large area and Chelamattur has 17 hamlets. It is impossible for a single set of village officers to efficiently look after such large villages. Similarly, Kodur in the Hindupur and Morabagulu, Kanajanahalli and Harésamudram in the Madakasira taluks may be split up into two. In my opinion it will not do to appoint an assistant curnam and assistant reddi; each such village should be constituted into two independent ones to be managed each by a separate set of establishment. The examination of the monthly cultivation must at present be simply nominal in such villages as Boodali and Chelamattur. Hence there will be much room for unregistered cultivation which it will be very difficult to discover, as it is impossible to expect a single curnam to inspect to any advantage the adangal of such an enormous area.

9. *Area dealt with.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of Government villages and the survey area as compared with the Revenue accounts:—

Taluks.	Items.	Number of villages.		Area.
		Government.	Shrotriems.	
1	2	3	4	5
				ACS.
1. Anantapur	As per revenue	117	19	480,753·00
	As per settlement	92	19	536,849·27
	Difference ..	— 25	..	+ 56,096·27
	Percentage ..	— 21·37	..	+ 11·67
2. Dharmavaram ..	As per revenue	91	5	338,829·00
	As per settlement	46	5	395,064·56
	Difference ..	— 45	..	+ 56,235·56
	Percentage ..	— 49·45	..	+ 16·59
3. Kalyandrug	As per revenue	105	8	377,678·00
	As per settlement	42	8	396,094·64
	Difference ..	— 63	..	+ 18,416·64
	Percentage ..	— 60	..	+ 4·88
4. Penukonda	As per revenue	92	26	299,872·79
	As per settlement	79	26	406,029·27
	Difference ..	— 13	..	+ 106,156·48
	Percentage ..	— 14·13	..	+ 35·40
5. Hindupur	As per revenue	81	33	221,965·00
	As per settlement	53	33	247,043·33
	Difference ..	— 28	..	+ 25,078·33
	Percentage ..	— 34·57	..	+ 11·30
6. Madakasira	As per revenue	143	16	247,683·00
	As per settlement	43	16	268,754·77
	Difference ..	— 100	..	+ 21,071·77
	Percentage ..	— 69·93	..	+ 8·51
7. Gooty	As per revenue	144	10	628,406·71
	As per settlement	143	10	652,521·11
	Difference ..	— 1	..	+ 24,114·40
	Percentage ..	..	..	+ 3·84
8. Tadpatri	As per revenue	91	5	360,311·51
	As per settlement	92	4	402,036·04
	Difference ..	+ 1	— 1	+ 41,724·53
	Percentage ..	..	..	+ 11·58
Total	As per revenue	864	122	2,955,499·01
	As per settlement	590	121	3,304,392·99
	Difference ..	— 274	— 1	+ 348,893·98
	Percentage ..	— 32	— 1	+ 11·80

Deduct		Total.	Remaining Circar area.		
Poramboke.	Inam.		Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Total.
6	7	8	9	10	11
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
87,626·40	518,77·24	139,503·64	221,523·77	119,725·59	341,249·36
117,622·62	55,157·39	172,780·01	235,064·41	129,004·85	364,069·26
+ 29,996·22	+ 3,280·15	+ 33,276·37	+ 13,540·64	+ 9,279·26	+ 22,819·90
+ 34·23	+ 6·32	+ 23·85	+ 6·11	+ 7·75	+ 6·69
50,595·28	28,918·26	79,513·54	141,204·11	115,111·35	259,315·46
86,793·65	30,048·61	116,842·26	153,522·12	124,700·18	278·222·30
+ 36,198·37	+ 1,130·35	+ 37,328·72	+ 9,318·01	+ 9,588·83	+ 18,906·84
+ 71·54	+ 3·91	+ 46·95	+ 6·46	+ 8·33	+ 7·29
47,726·58	15,536·34	63,262·92	103,471·06	210,944·02	314,415·08
59,610·69	16,323·30	75,933·99	110,860·77	209,299·88	320,160·65
+ 11,884·11	+ 786·96	+ 12,671·07	+ 7,389·71	— 1,644·14	+ 5,745·57
+ 24·90	+ 5·07	+ 20·03	+ 7·14	— 0·78	+ 1·83
83,247·00	22,738·13	105,985·13	113,939·53	79,948·13	193,887·66
177,336·26	24,225·68	201,561·94	123,788·83	80,678·50	204,467·33
+ 94,089·26	+ 1,487·55	+ 95,576·81	+ 9,849·30	+ 730·37	+ 10,579·67
+ 113·02	+ 6·54	+ 90·18	+ 8·64	+ 0·91	+ 5·46
42,605·54	15,269·18	57,874·72	92,833·78	71,256·50	164,090·28
63,564·06	16,139·02	79,703·08	100,511·39	66,828·86	167,340·25
+ 20,958·52	+ 869·84	+ 21,828·36	+ 7,677·61	— 4,427·64	+ 3,249·97
+ 49·19	+ 5·70	+ 37·72	+ 8·27	— 6·21	+ 1·98
52,451·84	10,246·18	62,698·02	87,533·20	97,451·78	184,984·98
69,875·92	10,463·32	80,339·24	96,518·48	91,867·05	188,415·53
+ 17,424·08	+ 217·14	+ 17,641·22	+ 9,015·28	— 5,584·73	+ 3,430·55
+ 33·22	+ 2·12	+ 28·14	+ 10·30	— 5·73	+ 1·85
123,977·00	177,290·27	301,267·27	230,534·25	96,605·19	327,139·44
140,827·00	181,594·60	322,421·60	241,729·15	88,370·36	330,099·51
+ 16,850·00	+ 4,304·33	+ 21,154·33	+ 11,194·90	— 8,234·83	+ 2,960·07
+ 13·59	+ 2·43	+ 7·02	+ 4·86	— 8·52	+ 0·90
93,803·00	80,060·00	173,863·00	162,975·57	23,472·94	186,448·51
133,734·00	80,986·20	214,720·20	165,748·59	21,567·25	187,315·84
+ 39,931·00	+ 926·20	+ 40,857·20	+ 2,773·02	— 1,905·69	+ 867·33
+ 42·57	+ 1·16	+ 23·50	+ 1·70	— 8·12	+ 0·46
582,032·64	401,935·60	983,968·24	1,157,015·27	814,515·50	1,971,530·77
849,364·20	414,938·12	1,264,302·32	1,227,773·74	812,316·93	2,040,090·67
+ 267,331·56	+ 13,002·52	+ 280,334·08	+ 70,758·47	— 2,198·57	+ 68,559·90
+ 45·93	+ 3·23	+ 28·49	+ 6·12	— 0·27	+ 3·48

10. From this it will be seen that the survey has brought out an increase of acres 348,894 or about 12 per cent. *i.e.*, Government, inam and poramboke (non-arable land) taken together. Under the head "poramboke," there is a very large increase of acres 267,332 representing nearly 46 per cent., which must be only attributed to the inaccuracies of the old paimash measurements. Under the head "inam," the increase is small, being only acres 13,003 or about $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Under the head "unoccupied Government assessed waste," there is a decrease of acres 2,199, being the net result of an increase of acres 9,279 in Anantapur, 9,589 acres in Dharmavaram and 730 acres in Penukonda and a decrease of 1,644 acres in Kalyandrug, 4,428 acres in Hindupur, 5,585 acres in Madakasira, 8,235 acres in Gooty and 1,906 acres in Tadpatri, which must be due to the gradual encroachments on the part of the ryots. Of the total Circar area of 20,40,091 acres, 812,317 acres or 40 per cent. are unoccupied waste. In examining the statement, it will be observed that the highest percentage of unoccupied land occurs in the Kalyandrug taluk; next to it comes Madakasira and Dharmavaram. The percentage for each taluk of this district is noted in the margin, as well as that for the several taluks of the Bellary district for purposes of comparison.

Anantapur district.	Per cent.	Bellary district.	Per cent.
Anantapur	35	Alúr	20
Dharmavaram ..	45	Adóni	26
Kalyandrug	65	Bellary	18
Penukonda	39	Hospet	40
Hindupur	40	Kudligi	54
Madakasira	49	Hadagali	22
Gooty	27	Rayadrug	41
Tadpatri	12	Harpanahalli ..	26

11. *Population.*—The total population of each taluk as per census of 1891 and its density are shown in the subjoined table:—

Taluk.	Total area in square miles.	Population.			Distributed according to religion.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Christians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Anantapur	789	54,458	49,851	101,309	96,902	7,104	292
2. Dharmavaram	1,226	61,398	57,589	118,987	114,457	4,409	119
3. Kalyandrug							
4. Penukonda	647	41,009	39,263	80,272	74,261	5,972	35
5. Hindupur	481	41,345	40,333	81,678	75,875	5,713	14
6. Madakasira	439	34,232	33,761	67,993	65,545	2,216	10
7. Gooty	1,052	72,889	7 ,028	142,917	128,606	13,426	879
8. Tadpatri	641	57,107	55,549	112,656	99,709	12,506	434
Total ..	5,275	362,438	346,374	708,812	655,355	51,346	1,783

Taluk.	Distributed according to religion—*cont.*		Distributed according to occupation.		Average per square mile, columns 2 and 5.	Number of land-holders and labourers.	
	Others.	Total.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.		Land-holders.	Labourers.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Anantapur	11	104,309	64.718	39,591	132	46,849	17,869
2. Dharmavaram	2	118,987	69,894	49,093	97	47,219	22,675
3. Kalyandrug							
4. Penukonda	4	80,272	48,210	32,062	124	38,064	10,146
5. Hindupur	76	81,678	49,520	32,158	170	41,463	8,057
6. Madakasira	222	67,993	41,571	26,422	155	30,917	10,654
7. Gooty	6	142,917	81,636	61,281	141	55,768	25,868
8. Tadpatri	7	112,656	65,705	46,951	180	45,519	20,186
Total ..	328	708,812	421,254	287,558	134	305,799	115,455

This shows that the district is very sparsely populated, the average per square mile being only 134 inhabitants. The least densely populated taluks are Dharmavaram and Kalyandrug, the average being 97 inhabitants in a square mile. The

figures for each of these two taluks cannot be given separately as they were constituted into two distinct taluks in 1894, three years after the last census, but from my experience, having inspected both of them, I think Kalyandrug is the more thinly populated of the two. With such a thin population and an enormous cultivable area, added to the general poverty of the soils, it is no wonder that 40 per cent. of the arable land is out of occupation. Cultivation in this district is constantly shifting in respect of dry lands, as in consequence of the soils being generally very arid and inferior, they cannot bear to be cultivated every year. The ryots throw up what they have cultivated for two or three years in succession and take up other lands. Hence relinquishments and darkhasts are numerous every year.

12. In the next statement are shown the agricultural statistics of the district:—

Taluks.	Occupied area and assessment as per fasli 1306.		Number of		
	Area.	Assessment.	Ryots as per census in 1891.	Pattas as per fasli 1306.	Ploughs as per fasli 1306.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acs.	Rs.			
1. Anantapur	222,971	1,18,017	46,849	11,877	11,317
2. Dharmavaram	138,434	77,702	47,219	7,732	7,650
3. Kalyandrug	143,946	86,251		5,794	7,397
4. Penukonda	117,498	1,00,304	38,064	9,808	9,077
5. Hindupur	92,833	1,16,395	41,463	11,614	8,830
6. Madakasira	87,533	93,908	30,917	9,853	9,223
7. Gooty	266.475	2,12,729	55,768	14,135	11,878
8. Tadpatri	172,092	1,70,064	45,519	13,204	8,370
Total ..	1,241,782	9,75,370	305,799	84,017	73,742

Taluks.	Number as per census in fasli 1306.			Average.			
	Cattle.		Sheep and goats.	Extent of each holding.	Assessment of each holding.	Number of acres to a plough.	Number of ploughing cattle to a patta.
	Ploughing.	Milking.					
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	
1. Anantapur	27,500	27,328	131,682	19	10	20	2
2. Dharmavaram	17,371	20,030	107,478	18	10	18	2
3. Kalyandrug	21,294	27,076	147,815	25	15	19	4
4. Penukonda	21,892	23,851	124,580	12	10	13	2
5. Hindupur	19,039	16,186	74,007	8	10	11	2
6. Madakasira	22,753	20,878	105,754	9	10	9	2
7. Gooty	32,456	32,840	115,205	19	15	22	2
8. Tadpatri	22,760	23,465	65,454	13	13	21	2
Total ..	185,065	191,654	871,975	15	12	17	2

13. The rent roll of the district is given below :—

Taluk.	Under Rs. 10.				Ryots paying							
					From Rs. 10 to Rs. 30.				From Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.			
	Single.		Joint.		Single.		Joint.		Single.		Joint.	
	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1. Anantapur ..	6,901	27,031	1,553	6,502	2,098	33,274	613	9,568	317	11,698	115	4,491
2. Dharmavaram ..	4,341	16,625	1,219	5,033	1,222	20,422	449	7,587	225	8,356	93	3,617
3. Kalyandrug ..	2,705	11,320	769	3,441	1,183	20,592	401	7,256	301	11,210	134	5,079
4. Penukonda ..	4,301	22,512	2,454	6,546	1,658	24,160	634	7,623	331	10,604	151	4,472
5. Hindupur ..	6,947	25,372	1,482	5,764	1,819	31,705	528	8,792	399	13,867	130	4,513
6. Madakasira ..	6,331	22,622	963	3,708	1,563	25,269	355	6,229	277	10,271	83	3,262
7. Gooty	6,542	28,734	2,005	9,442	2,677	45,807	1,071	18,707	648	23,557	360	13,417
8. Tadpatri	6,440	24,053	2,446	12,798	2,032	33,842	996	16,559	407	16,078	315	12,631
Total ..	44,508	1,78,269	12,891	53,234	14,252	2,35,071	5,047	82,571	2,905	1,05,641	1,381	51,482

Taluk.	Ryots paying											
	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.				From Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.				From Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.			
	Single.		Joint.		Single.		Joint.		Single.		Joint.	
	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1. Anantapur ..	134	8,718	76	4,857	34	4,682	26	3,948	4	1,214	5	1,462
2. Dharmavaram ..	91	6,028	42	2,701	35	5,007	15	2,076	..	..	..	..
3. Kalyandrug ..	141	9,549	82	5,596	45	6,024	25	3,416	6	1,732	..	..
4. Penukonda ..	144	9,047	66	4,515	44	6,674	20	2,262	4	1,408	1	481
5. Hindupur ..	184	11,716	56	3,695	46	6,763	16	2,116	6	1,564	..	..
6. Madakasira ..	162	10,963	57	3,874	43	4,736	16	2,030	1	300	2	644
7. Gooty	352	22,539	245	16,595	127	16,679	91	11,772	9	2,570	7	1,935
8. Tadpatri	218	12,821	192	13,500	53	6,998	83	12,077	4	1,228	15	4,010
Total ..	1,426	91,381	816	55,333	427	57,563	292	39,697	34	10,016	30	8,532

Taluk.	Ryots paying—*cont.*								Total.		
	From Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.				Upwards of Rs. 1,000.						
	Single.		Joint.		Single.		Joint.		Number.	Extent.	Assessment.
	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.			
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		ACS.	RS.
1. Anantapur ..	..	..	1	572	..	..	..	..	11,877	222,971	1,18,017
2. Dharmavaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,732	138,434	77,702
3. Kalyandrug ..	1	525	1	511	..	..	..	..	5,794	143,946	86,251
4. Penukonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,808	117,498	1,00,304
5. Hindupur ..	1	528	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,614	92,833	1,16,395
6. Madakasira ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,853	87,533	93,908
7. Gooty	..	..	1	975	..	..	..	..	14,135	266,475	2,12,729
8. Tadpatri ..	..	..	2	1,272	..	..	1	2,197	13,204	172,092	1,70,064
Total ..	2	1,053	5	3,330	..	..	1	2,197	84,017	1,241,782	9,75,370

14. The number of pattas paying below Rs. 10 each is 57,399 out of a total number of 84,017 or 68 per cent. and the assessment they pay is Rs. 2,31,503 amounting to about 24 per cent. of the total land revenue of the district. The average assessment for each such patta is Rs. 4-0-6. The total number of pattas, each paying Rs. 50 and under, is 80,984 or 96 per cent. of the whole, and they pay an assessment of Rs. 7,06,268 or an average of Rs. 8-11-6 for each patta. This is a significant fact showing the great paucity of considerable land-holders in the district.

15. *Rainfall.*—The annexed statement shows the rainfall of the district for the last fifteen years :—

Months.	Average of						Average of fifteen years.
	First five years.		Second five years.		Third five years.		
	From 1883–84.	To 1887–88.	From 1888–89.	To 1892–93.	From 1893–94.	To 1897–98.	
South-west monsoon.	INCHES.		INCHES.		INCHES.		INCHES.
April	0·22		0·81		0·87		0·63
May	1·55		1·08		1·83		1·49
June	1·74		2·85		2·55		2·38
July	2·16		2·46		2·31		2·31
August	4·77		2·82		3·13		3·57
September	2·95		5·23		5·70		4·63
Total ..	13·39		15·25		16·39		15·01
North-east monsoon.							
October	5·24		4·66		4·44		4·78
November	1·72		2·23		1·38		1·78
December	1·43		0·28		0·15		0·62
January	0·03		0·01		..		0·01
February	..		0·04		0·04		0·03
March	0·09		0·19		0·02		0·10
Total ..	8·51		7·41		6·03		7·32
Grand Total ..	21·90		22·66		22·42		22·33

16. As I have already pointed out in my previous reports, the geographical position of this and the Bellary districts is, like that of Coimbatore, very unfavourable as regards rainfall. They do not enjoy the full benefit of the south-west monsoon, the heavy rains falling on the west coast being intercepted by the Western Ghâts and they are at too great a distance from the east coast to catch the full force of the north-east monsoon. As between the two, the south-west monsoon is the more important, as two-thirds of the total rainfall in the year is due to it. The north-east monsoon rains are very scanty. Generally no rain comes after the Deepavali feast in the month of October except on very rare occasions. The Hindupur and Madakasira taluks which are on the Mysore plateau, and the Penukonda taluk, especially its eastern portion which is full of hills and attracts thunderstorms, have the greatest rainfall in this district, viz., 24 inches, 23 inches and 24 inches, respectively. It is mainly owing to this unfortunate fact that the important tanks in this district do not get a full supply every year as a matter of course and in the case of the tanks fed by the Chitravati, this is further aggravated by the construction of some new tanks and the repair of certain old ones higher up in the Mysore territory, to which the freshes are diverted. This subject, which, I believe, is under correspondence between this and the Mysore Governments, requires early attention.

17. *Irrigation sources.*—The sources of irrigation in this district are (1) river channels, (2) tanks fed by rivers and jungle streams, (3) tanks fed by falling rains and local drainage, (4) hill streams, and (5) channels issuing from springs in

lowlying dry lands. These last (spring channels) are a peculiar feature of this district. Some of them, though small, command a surer supply of water than the big tanks. There are 778 of them in the whole district and they abound chiefly in the Anantapur, Dharmavaram and Kalyandrug taluks. The rivers are —(1) the Pennar, (2) the Chitravati, (3) the Jayamangali, (4) the Swarnamuki and (5) the Kusavati. All these rise in the Mysore province. The 2nd, 3rd and 5th are tributaries to the Pennér, which falls into the sea near Nellore. The Swarnamuki empties itself into the Hagari river, one of the chief sources of irrigation in the Bellary district. The Chitravati flows right into the Bukkapatnam tank, from the waste weir of which it issues and then runs into the Dharmavaram tank, from the calingulas of which it again comes out and being swollen into a big river by the junction of several tributary jungle streams, joins the Pennar near Gandikota in the Cuddapah district. There is another stream called the Thadakaleru which is the chief feeder of the big tank of Singanamala in the Anantapur taluk. Though not as big in size as the Pennér or the Chitravati, it contains good springs and is not inferior to either in respect of water-supply. These are the chief rivers. There are, besides, several jungle streams, but they are of an inferior kind and do not deserve to be separately mentioned.

18. The important tanks are—

1. The Anantapur tank	In the Anantapur taluk placed in the second class.
2. The Singanamala tank	
3. The Dharmavaram tank	In the Dharmavaram taluk placed in the second class.
4. The Bukkapatnam tank	In the Penukonda taluk placed in the second class.
5. The Roddam tank	
6. The Locherla tank	
7. The Bidupalli tank	
8. The Parghi tank	In the Hindupur taluk placed in the second class.
9. The Morabagulu tank	In the Madakasira taluk placed in the second class.
10. The Yerratimmarazucheruvu (tank).	In the Gooty taluk placed in the second class.
11. The Rayalcheruvu (tank)	In the Tadpatri taluk placed in the second class.

Of these, numbers 2, 3, 4 and 8 deserved to be in the first class, if their annual water-supply could be well assured. With their precarious supply and in the face of the fact that they do not get filled every year as a matter of course, it was not considered advisable to put them in a higher class than the second. Tank No. 2 is fed by the Thadakaleru and Nos. 3, 4, 6 and 7 by the Chitravati not by means of permanent anicuts but temporary sand bunds called korambus in paragraph 7 above. The 8th is fed by the Jayamangali, across which exists a stone anicut where a channel branches off. The other five are fed by ordinary jungle streams and the drainage from the surrounding plains and hills.

19. The other minor sources of irrigation have been classed as stated below:—

Third Group.—Minor river channels and spring channels of the same capacity as the river channels, also rain-fed tanks containing more than five and under eight months' supply.

Fourth Group.—Spring head and other channels furnishing a good supply of water, but requiring much labour in clearing, and rain-fed tanks supplying water for more than three and up to five months.

Fifth Group.—All minor sources. Drainage sources have been graded one class lower than the main sources.

20. The subjoined statement shows the number of irrigation works arranged in the five approved classes with reference to their sources of supply and irrigating capacity:—

Items.	Class of sources.	Particulars of sources.	Number of sources in Anantapur.	Dharmavaram.	Kalyandrug.	Penukonda.	Hindupur.	Madakasira.	Gooty.	Tadpatri.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Pennér ..	IV.	River channels	3	..	7	7	9	..	33	26	85
2. Chitravati ..	IV.	Do.	5	20	..	4	4	..	..	9	42
3. Jayamangali ..	IV.	Do.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
4. Kusavati ..	IV.	Do.	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5
5. Swarnamukhi.	III.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	IV.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5
6. Spring channels.	IV.	Spring channels	75	11	7	61	4	4	29	52	243
	V.	Do.	201	50	185	26	..	34	6	33	535
7. Hill streams.	IV.	Hill and jungle stream ..	7	12	..	7	..	3	34	6	69
	V.	Do. ..	17	36	13	17	..	46	55	1	185
8. Tanks ..	II.	Tanks fed by the Chitravati.	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	4
	II.	Tanks fed by the Jayamangali.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	II.	Rain-fed tanks	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	6
	III.	Tanks fed by the Swarnamuki.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
	III.	Tanks fed by the Kusavati and the Pennér.	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
	III	Rain-fed tanks	8	11	9	17	12	7	4	..	68
	IV.	Tanks fed by the Pennér and Chitravati.	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	14
	IV.	Tanks fed by the Swarnamuki.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
	IV.	Rain-fed tanks	37	31	25	70	74	59	56	9	361
	V.	Do.	17	17	15	33	112	40	30	2	266
9. Drainage sources.	III.	Drainage sources ..	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
	IV.	Do.	..	..	1	3	1	2	2	..	9
	V.	Do.	6	7	..	..	3	..	4	..	20
10. Wells ..	III.	Doravu, &c., wells ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	IV.	Do.	..	8	5	3	4	..	3	2	25
	V.	Do.	..	5	1	4	12	1	1	1	25
11. All other minor sources.	V.	All other minor sources ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
Total ..	II.	..	2	1	..	4	1	1	1	1	11
	III.	..	16	11	9	20	15	10	4	..	85
	IV.	..	127	82	45	155	117	75	157	104	862
	V.	..	241	115	214	80	127	121	105	37	1,040
		Total ..	386	209	268	259	260	207	267	142	1,998

21. A statement showing the number of rain-fed tanks requiring repairs, the number of those abandoned and those newly brought on the list of irrigation works is appended:—

Taluks.	Number of tanks Existing prior to settlement.	Abandoned.	Remaining.	Newly added.	Total.	Reported to Collector for repairs.
1. Anantapur	69	8	61	..	61	2
2. Dharmavaram	26	1	25	..	25	2
3. Kalyandrug	44	3	41	3	44	5
4. Penukonda	109	..	109	..	109	11
5. Hindupur	13	..	13	..	13	5
6. Madakasira	12	7	5	..	5	5
7. Gooty	10	3	7	..	7	7
8. Tadpatri	1	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	284	23	261	3	264	37

22. *Revision of wet ayacut.*—The rainfall and water-supply in the irrigation sources being very scanty and precarious in this district, great care was taken in regard to transfers of dry lands to wet. In such cases and in the case of wet lands transferred to dry, a careful inspection was first made by the responsible subordinates of this department and the Revenue officers were freely consulted. The extent transferred from one head to the other in each taluk is shown in the annexed statement:—

Taluks.	Registered wet ayacut as per survey measurements.	Deduct "wet" transferred to "dry."	Remainder.	Add "dry" transferred to "wet."	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Anantapur	16,834·53	2,011·53	14,823·00	1,157·83	15,980·83
2. Dharmavaram	9,729·02	561·51	9,167·51	1,755·84	10,923·35
3. Kalyandrug	7,835·91	984·99	6,850·92	1,068·45	7,919·37
4. Penukonda	16,431·15	647·67	15,783·48	981·86	16,765·34
5. Hindupur	21,301·99	1,466·77	19,835·22	1,500·75	21,335·97
6. Madakasira	16,369·59	1,224·01	15,145·58	547·35	15,692·93
7. Gooty	11,169·29	2,462·10	8,707·19	1,544·50	10,251·69
8. Tadpatri	6,947·52	454·40	6,493·12	1,095·35	7,588·47
Total ..	1,06,619·00	9,812·98	96,806·02	9,651·93	106,457·95

23. In many villages, large areas usually irrigated from Government sources and cultivated with wet crops continued to be registered under the head "dry" and charged with teerwajasti. This was extensively the case in all the taluks except Madakasira. It is very objectionable, as the Government is left at the mercy of the kurnam, who may, if he likes, omit, for a consideration, to bring to notice as many teerwajasti cases as he likes and it is impossible for a Revenue Inspector to minutely scrutinize and discover every such case of peculation in every village of his range, containing at least 30 or 40 villages. Similarly numerous lands unfit for wet cultivation continued to be entered under the head "wet" especially in the Anantapur, Kalyandrug and Hindupur taluks. These errors have now been rectified and the lands registered under their appropriate heads.

24. The annexed statement shows the extent transferred from dry to wet under the several kinds of irrigation sources:—

Taluks.	Transfers from dry to wet			
	Under the Pennér, Chitravati, Jayamangali, Swarnamuki and Kusavati river channels.	Under second class tanks.	Under all other sources.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Anantapur	87·92	120·53	949·38	1,157·83
2. Dharmavaram	366·91	218 82	1,170·11	1,755·84
3. Kalyandrug	176·81	.....	891·64	1,068·45
4. Penukonda	130·47	167·97	683·42	981·86
5. Hindupur	88·59	109·04	1,303·12	1,500·75
6. Madakasira	12·35	0·65	534·35	547·35
7. Gooty	1,226·78	19·02	298·70	1,544·50
8. Tadpatri	855·03	23·14	217·18	1,095·35
Total ..	2,944·86	659·17	6,047·90	9,651·93

25. *Communications.*—In this respect the district is very well off. The means of communication are the railway lines and roads. The former are the Madras, the Southern Mahratta and the South Indian Railways. The Madras Railway runs through the northern parts of the Tadpatri and Gooty taluks to Raichur *viâ* Guntakal, skirting the eastern part of Alur and passing right through the heart of the Adóni taluk in the Bellary district. The Southern Mahratta line commencing at the

Guntakal junction runs to Bangalore, through the taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Hindupur. The South Indian line commencing from Dharmavaram runs through that taluk to Kátpádi on the Madras Railway *viâ* Pakala and Chittoor.

26. There are several trunk roads, the more important of them are mentioned below:—

(1) Kurnool-Bangalore road.
(2) Chittoor-Bombay road.
(3) Anantapur-Tadpatri road.
(4) Anantapur-Kalyandrug road.
(5) Road from Penukonda to Roddam and on to Pavugada in the Mysore territory and from Pavugada to Bellary *viâ* Kambadur and Kalyandrug.
(6) Road from Amarapur to Kodikonda *viâ* Madakasíra.
(7) Road from Madras through Tadpatri and Gooty to Bellary and towards Dharwar.

27. Besides these there are several roads made during the great famine of 1876 and 1877. They are not now maintained, but many of them are in fairly good order. It will thus appear that the country has been well opened up affording every facility for the easy transport of grains.

28. *Towns.*—There are none in the district worth any special mention, except perhaps Tadpatri, which is the centre of a cotton-growing taluk and which can boast of a cotton press. Hindupur adjoining the Mysore territory is a place of some trade chiefly in grains and jaggery. In Dharmavaram, silk cloths are made. Besides these there are none of any interest.

29. *Crops.*—The area cultivated with each crop in fasli 1306 is shown in the annexed statement:—

Names of crops.	Anantapur.		Dharmavaram.		Kalyandrug.		Penukonda.	
	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ACS.		ACS.		ACS.		ACS.	
1. Paddy	8,203	1	3,765	1	5,966	1	3,585	..
2. Sugarcane	3	..	15	..	7	..	358	..
3. Cocoanuts, &c.	4	..	5	..	38	..	133	..
4. Chillies and others	1,225	..	369	..	677	..	1,356	..
5. Cholam	57,984	5	13,334	1	34,820	3	7,848	1
6. Cotton	5,095	..	9,959	1	4,512	..	6,561	1
7. Ragi	9,351	1	7,005	1	6,091	1	9,395	1
8. Indigo	311	..	77	..	91	..	..	..
9. Wheat	5	..	4	..	50	..	37	..
10. Chama	3,325	..	6,837	1	25,457	2	4,742	..
11. Arikalu	10,168	1	463	..	135	..	1,829	..
12. Tobacco	27	..	22	..	90	..	28	..
13. Gingelly oil-seeds	6,730	1	15,055	1	2,569	..	967	..
14. Castor or lamp oil-seeds	24,274	2	11,115	1	17,369	1	9,805	1
15. Ground-nut	6	..	9	..	13	..	85	..
16. Other oil-seeds	1	..	..	..	62	..	37	..
17. Italian millet or korra	23,461	2	10,862	1	12,145	1	13,612	1
18. Cumbu	12,225	1	10,118	1	15,103	1	3,762	..
19. Horsegram	10,052	1	16,553	1	18,105	2	18,375	2
20. Bengalgram	1,212	..	1,268	..	1,430	..	1,681	..
21. Other crops	3,300	..	2,365	..	4,370	..	265	..
22. Topes	7,642	1	6,455	1	5,400	..	9,205	1
Total ..	184,614	16	115,655	11	154,500	12	93,606	8
Deduct area cropped more than once.	10,963	1	5,920	1	5,381	..	5,514	..
Actual area on which crops were grown	173,651	15	109,735	10	149,119	12	88,092	8

Names of crops.	Hindupur.		Madakasíra.		Gooty.		Tadpatri.		Total.	
	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	ACS.		ACS.		ACS.		ACS.		ACS.	
1. Paddy	1,684	..	7,325	1	7,987	1	4,196	..	42,711	5
2. Sugarcane	889	..	17	..	24	..	26	..	1,339	..
3. Cocoanuts, &c.	369	..	1,261	..	26	..	70	..	1,906	..
4. Chillies and others	854	..	581	..	639	..	1,781	1	7,482	1
5. Cholam	6,986	1	4,599	..	104,329	9	72,521	6	302,421	26
6. Cotton	1,050	..	1,024	..	18,099	2	23,448	2	69,688	6
7. Ragi	19,435	2	19,734	2	2,381	..	7,909	1	81,314	9
8. Indigo	..	..	..	..	2,026	..	6,395	1	8,900	1
9. Wheat	170	..	23	..	913	..	350	..	1,552	..
10. Chama	6,762	1	3,516	..	90	..	..	..	50,729	4
11. Arikalu	514	..	5,487	..	365	..	2,603	..	21,568	1
12. Tobacco	195	..	80	..	211	..	125	..	778	..
13. Gingelly oil-seeds	6	..	124	..	2,068	..	24	..	27,543	2
14. Castor or lamp oil-seeds	3,776	..	7,131	1	24,415	2	3,954	..	101,839	8
15. Ground-nut	365	..	125	..	2	..	4	..	599	..
16. Other oil-seeds	741	..	4,153	1	515	..	927	..	6,436	1
17. Italian millet or korra	4,915	..	8,736	1	83,231	7	44,744	4	201,706	17
18. Cumbu	2,351	..	27	..	8,798	1	170	..	52,554	4
19. Horsegram	9,350	1	9,979	1	9,703	1	3,216	..	95,333	9
20. Bengalgram	1,766	..	486	..	3,173	..	4,370	1	15,386	1
21. Other crops	548	..	3,694	..	7,034	1	1,094	..	22,670	1
22. Topes	6,399	1	3,467	..	4,658	..	2,971	..	46,197	4
Total ..	69,115	6	81,569	7	280,634	24	180,898	16	1,160,651	100
Deduct area cropped more than once.	2,827	..	7,508	1	40,261	4	39,838	3	118,212	10
Actual area on which crops were grown	66,288	6	74,061	6	240,433	20	141,060	13	1,042,439	90

30. The chief food-grains grown in the district are cholam, ragi, chama, arikalu, cumbu and korra; cholam heading the list. It is extensively grown on the black cotton soils of the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, both of which account for 176,850 acres out of a total area of acres 302,421 in the district under this crop. Among the pulses, the one most extensively grown is horsegram standing for 95,333 acres. It is chiefly grown on very poor soils in the six southern taluks (Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug, Penukonda, Hindupur and Madakasíra).

31. *Standard crops.*—Rice was adopted as the standard for wet lands throughout the district. As regards dry lands, cholam was the standard for the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, cholam and horsegram in equal proportions, for the Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda taluks and ragi and horsegram in the proportion of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, respectively, for the Hindupur and Madakasíra taluks.

32. *Grouping of villages as regards dry lands.*—The scheme prepared by Mr. Cox having resulted in a large increase of assessment, the Government ordered that the increase by settlement should not exceed 10 per cent. in Gooty and 15 per cent. in Tadpatri. To give effect to this order, inferior villages, 84 in number in the former and 28 in the latter, bordering on the hills, difficult of easy access and containing very inferior soils, were placed in the second group and the others in the first. As regards the other six taluks, all were placed in one and the same group, no distinction in the grouping being found necessary, as, in respect of communications, markets, &c., which are the points to be considered in the grouping of villages, all of them enjoy equal facilities.

33. *Soils.*—The annexed statement shows the classification of soils, from which it will be seen that the regar or black cotton soil predominates chiefly in the Tadpatri taluk, covering 71 per cent. of the total area. In Gooty the proportion of black and red soils is very nearly equal. The other six taluks are mostly of red

soils, which stand for 89 per cent. in Anantapur, 86 per cent. in Penukonda, 94 per cent. in Dharmavaram, 96 per cent. in Kalyandrug, 85 per cent. in Hindupur and 93 per cent. in Madakasíra. These red lands, except in portions of Hindupur and Madakasíra taluks, are generally of an inferior kind, especially in Kalyandrug. The chief crop grown on such poor lands is horsegram alternating with korra and castor oil-seeds :—

Series.	Soil.		Anantapur.		Dharmavaram.		Kalyandrug.	
	Class.	Sort.	Government.	Inam.	Government.	Inam.	Government.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Regar ..	3	1	9·66	24·81	122·66	30·06	..	..
		2	106·69	2·10	15·46	9·77	..	..
		3	72·93	12·57	..	..	..	..
		4	322·01	55·06	19·20	..	..	..
		5	617·34	3·75	132·46	11·34	90·01	..
	4	1	2,566·19	821·81	1,461·99	545·30	457·58	47·88
		2	4,281·38	823·74	2,961·78	549·22	2,307·59	404·83
		3	3,226·87	783·06	2,360·04	459·56	2,227·27	224·77
		4	4,847·12	804·03	2,529·47	308·49	2,196·95	166·10
		5	13,151·98	2,572·95	5,629·18	219·31	2,462·95	142·29
	5	1	102·68	19·13	31·70	7·50	8·15	2·82
		2	110·27	9·34	262·92	89·12	18·43	2·65
		3	1,525·36	89·25	385·63	53·58	59·75	0·60
		4	7,302·10	1,076·61	1,575·06	109·03	1,215·51	15·70
		5	1,233·83	20·46	16·20	..	105·33	3·30
Total ..			39,476·41	7,118·67	17,503·75	2,392·28	11,149·52	1,010·94
Red ferruginous.	6	1	19·91	4·47	..	..	..	..
		2	61·45	..	22·66	..	17·63	2·27
		3	70·57	..	9·52	..	9·92	..
		4	73·52	..	..	14·73	..	..
		5	72·80	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	3,593·77	541·26	1,446·12	149·77	1,068·01	108·35
		2	3,470·94	313·91	2,891·59	315·26	1,654·35	295·05
		3	9,369·48	1,977·00	4,435·11	557·92	2,614·38	304·36
		4	30,742·75	7,127·10	16,837·84	2,535·63	7,762·92	399·92
		5	108,469·46	16,912·11	70,133·78	8,616·37	71,241·08	3,557·43
	8	1	54·70	5·37	92·95	32·42	..	..
		2	1,009·91	169·20	333·58	45·50	181·85	10·67
		3	8,689·11	2,042·26	6,050·97	1,296·93	1,434·00	22·33
		4	48,622·21	8,128·53	54,356·42	7,385·47	46,489·88	3,135·18
		5	109,706·79	10,802·79	103,302·67	6,600·16	175,619·72	7,279·57
Total ..			324,027·37	48,024·00	259,913·21	27,550·16	308,093·74	15,205·13
Grand Total ..			363,503·78	55,142·67	277,416·96	29,942·44	319,243·26	16,216·07
Special rate			565·48	14·72	805·34	106·17	917·39	107·23
Grand Total ..			364,069·26	55,157·39	278,222·30	30,048·61	320,160·65	16,323·30

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Penukonda. Government.	Penukonda. Inam.	Hindupur. Government.	Hindupur. Inam.	Madakasira. Government.	Madakasira. Inam.
			10	11	12	13	14	15
			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	293·20	67·04	58·84	24·86
		2	..	..	234·14	57·71	59·09	3·68
		3	24·44	..	51·72	13·40	..	..
		4	17·20	..	243·21	6·57	14·92	..
		5	23·28	14·34	216·00	28·47	238·74	6·34
	4	1	1,524·74	467·43	2,435·55	411·88	998·65	170·38
		2	2,464·97	676·79	3,977·28	959·40	2,903·65	478·48
		3	2,984·98	719·96	4,692·12	1,063·06	2,998·63	455·24
		4	4,619·11	839·90	4,442·91	762·19	2,991·88	286·27
		5	5,846·12	546·30	4,231·56	634·19	2,029·75	90·90
	5	1	24·65	17·88	..	..	..	..
		2	29·77	4·29	236·33	60·93	..	..
		3	664·60	77·70	592·60	100·07	4·18	16·68
		4	7,408·97	264·56	979·37	61·80	490·88	28·00
		5	2,831·52	100·97	21·98	1·20	..	..
Total ..			28,464·35	3,730·12	22,647·97	4,227·91	12,789·21	1,560·83
Red ferruginous.	6	1	50·71	1·90	90·65	4·02	4·54	..
		2	48·29	6·19	10·50	..	18·71	..
		3	14·31	..	233·29	..	..	..
		4	4·02	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	2,210·81	332·58	4,919·85	956·36	3,895·86	838·26
		2	3,045·74	515·52	7,148·64	1,393·59	7,400·76	1,208·60
		3	4,597·68	787·61	14,264·29	2,709·31	17,603·21	2,417·20
		4	8,550·54	1,557·95	33,695·28	3,193·11	28,959·48	1,732·82
		5	33,323·98	4,428·64	46,870·22	1,672·75	61,424·69	1,271·95
	8	1	566·26	149·63	787·53	160·18	922·49	316·14
		2	1,557·18	438·75	1,785·09	473·34	1,885·23	298·92
		3	10,203·51	1,810·71	2,637·60	344·08	4,358·01	388·69
		4	42,148·66	4,832·76	10,612·46	728·81	9,970·32	314·73
		5	69,615·45	5,624·04	21,495·55	262·12	38,381·19	66·66
Total ..			175,937·14	20,486·28	144,550·95	11,897·67	174,824·49	8,853·97
Grand Total ..			204,401·49	24,216·40	167,198·92	16,125·58	187,613·70	10,414·80
Special rate			65·84	9·28	141·33	13·44	801·83	48·52
Grand Total ..			204,467·33	24,225·68	167,340·25	16,139·02	188,415·53	10,463·32

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Gooty. Government.	Gooty. Inam.	Tadpatri. Government.	Tadpatri. Inam.	Total. Government.	Total. Inam.	Percentage. Government.	Percentage. Inam.
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		
Regar ..	3	1	262·36	106·14	3,434·05	766·40	4,180·77	1,019·31	..	..
		2	3,764·41	2,262·63	7,147·87	3,367·35	11,327·66	5,703·24	1	1
		3	31,293·70	22,784·06	16,533·82	7,190·10	47,976·61	30,000·13	2	7
		4	46,458·29	37,055·98	23,129·30	11,497·76	70,204·13	48,615·37	3	12
		5	15,841·17	9,989·66	25,044·78	14,205·03	42,203·78	24,258·93	2	6
	4	1	1,265·14	529·58	2,715 25	1,133·55	13,425·09	4,127·81	1	1
		2	4.170·47	2,066·83	3,748·45	1,931·50	26,816·57	7,890·79	1	2
		3	9,097·81	6,077·35	6,946·58	3,802·75	34,534·30	13,585·75	2	3
		4	15,821·02	10,838·02	11,115·37	6,864·85	48,563·83	20,869·85	2	5
		5	12,091·47	5,224·10	20,409·93	10,125·96	65,852·94	19,556·00	3	5
	5	1	663·10	602·06	132·05	54·21	962·33	703·60	..	..
		2	1,335·38	599·25	522·68	261·92	2,515 78	1,027·50	..	..
		3	3,382·95	1,861·21	1,458·88	326·92	8,073·95	2,526·01	1	1
		4	4,179·30	1,141·45	2,222·47	736·74	25,373·66	3,433·89	1	1
		5	1,517·46	230·94	3,794·26	897·78	9,520·58	1,254·65	1	1
Total ..			151,144·03	101,369·26	128,355·74	63,162·82	411,530·98	184,572·83	20	45
Red ferruginous.	6	1	65·04	20·37	..	..	230·85	30·76	..	..
		2	3·01	61·54	..	..	182·25	70·00	..	..
		3	28·19	33·53	..	..	365·80	33·53	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	77·54	14·73	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	72·80	..	..	..
	7	1	2,258·86	1,677·45	1,491·94	550·60	20,885·22	5,244·63	1	1
		2	3,284·81	2,236·44	2,721·87	743·49	31,618·70	7,021·86	2	2
		3	5,839·36	4,291·92	4,653·27	2,307·72	63,376·78	15,353·04	3	4
		4	11,090·07	7,165·90	10,908·92	4,346·22	148,547·80	28,058·65	7	7
		5	14,683·93	4,644·38	21,842·97	5,936·66	427,990·11	47,040·29	21	11
	8	1	2,303·19	1,272·97	..	..	4,727·12	1,936·71	..	..
		2	7,539·71	5,951·71	299·0	100·28	14,591·55	7,488·37	1	2
		3	19,784·50	13,766·45	477·37	139·46	53,635·07	19,810·91	3	5
		4	47,863·72	22,197·41	5,847·60	1,447·69	265,911·27	48,170·58	13	11
		5	64,211·09	16,905·27	10,717·16	2,251·26	593,049·62	49,791·87	29	12
Total ..			178,955 48	80,225·34	58,960·10	17,823·38	1,625,262·48	230,065·93	80	55
Grand Total ..			330,099·51	181,594·60	187,315·84	80,986·20	2,036,793·46	414,638·76	100	100
Special rate			..	..	..	..	3,297 21	299·36	..	..
Grand Total ..			330,099·51	181,594·60	187,315·84	80,986·20	2,040,090 67	414,938·12	..	..

34. *Grain outturns.*—What are known as *kyles*, *i.e.*, crop experiments, which used to be made in the former days to ascertain the outturn of crops, were put a stop to by the G.O., No. 944, Revenue, dated the 6th September 1882, directing that the average of the outturns of adjoining districts previously settled should be adopted. Hence no kyles were made and the table annexed shows the outturns adopted :—

Gooty and Tadpatri.			Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda.				Hindupur and Madakasíra.			
Primary taram.	Dry.	Wet.	Primary taram.	Dry.		Wet.	Primary taram.	Dry.		Wet.
	Cholam.	Paddy.		Cholam.	Horse-gram.	Paddy.		Ragi.	Horse-gram.	Paddy.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	M. M.	M. M.		M. M.	M. M.	M. M.		M. M.	M. M.	M. M.
1	340	1,150	1	340	160	1,200	1	394	160	1,200
2	280	1,050	2	280	140	1,125	2	330	140	1,125
3	240	960	3	240	120	1,025	3	260	120	1,025
4	200	870	4	200	100	925	4	230	100	925
5	175	780	5	175	80	825	5	190	80	825
6	150	690	6	150	70	725	6	165	70	725
7	125	600	7	125	60	625	7	135	60	625
8	105	525	8	105	50	550	8	115	50	550
9	90	450	9	..	..	475	9	..	..	475
10	..	380	10	..	..	400	10	..	..	400
11	..	320	11	..	..	320	11	..	..	320

35. For ascertaining the money value of the outturns, the average of the prices of the several grains adopted as the standards, for the preceding 20 non-famine years was taken, from which a liberal allowance of 15 per cent. was deducted to cover the merchants' profits and cartage to markets and what remained was adopted as the commutation price as shown below :—

Standard crops.	Gooty and Tadpatri taluks. Price per garce of 3,200 Madras measures.	Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda. Price per garce of 3,200 Madras measures.	Hindupur and Madakasíra. Price per garce of 3,200 Madras measures.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy	139	117	118
Cholam	135	129	..
Ragi	..	..	100
Horsegram	..	135	131

36. Two kinds of cholam are cultivated in the district, viz., the white and the yellow. The former, which is the superior of the two and commands a higher price, is grown on the black soils. This is called the Hingari or the later crop, cultivated during the north-east monsoon. The yellow kind called the Mungari or the early crop is grown on the red and the mixed regar soils during the south-west monsoon. In the two southernmost taluks (Hindupur and Madakasíra), however, cholam is not cultivated on dry lands, the ryots preferring ragi which is their staple food-grain, as is the case in the adjoining Mysore territory, and they grow it extensively. It was therefore adopted as the standard in respect of these taluks; but the outturn of ragi is greater in quantity than cholam, whose price, however, is higher than that of the former. Hence, notwithstanding the adoption of ragi as the standard, there was no difference in the resultant money rates, as I have shown in detail in paragraph 27 of my scheme report, dated the 23rd February 1897, No. 65.

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37. From the money value of the grains thus arrived at, the cost of cultivation fixed with reference to the averages of the adjoining districts, as directed in the G.O., No. 944, dated the 6th September 1882, was deducted. A further liberal deduction of 25 per cent. was made on account of the vicissitudes of seasons and inclusion in pattas of small patches of unprofitable lands, such as field banks, minor channels, &c. What remained after all these deductions were made, was taken as the value of the net produce, one-half of which was the share due to Government. The money rates thus arrived at are shown below for dry and wet separately :—

In Gooty and Tadpatri taluks.		In the remaining six taluks.	
Dry rates.	Wet rates.	Dry rates.	Wet rates.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
2 8 0	9 0 0	2 0 0	8 8 0
2 0 0	8 0 0	1 8 0	8 0 0
1 8 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	7 0 0
1 0 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0
0 12 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0
0 8 0	4 0 0	0 6 0	3 8 0
0 6 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	2 8 0
0 4 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
0 2 0	2 0 0	..	1 8 0
..	1 8 0	..	1 0 0
..	1 0 0	..	..

38. *Financial results "Dry".*—These are shown in the subjoined statement:—

Taluks.	Faslis.	"Dry."	As per revenue accounts.		
			Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Anantapur	1305	Dry	ACS. 208,483·46	RS. A. P. 58,624 0 5	RS. A. P. 0 4 6
		Wet transferred to dry ..	549·64	1,612 15 1	..
		Total ..	209,033·10	60,236 15 6	..
2. Dharmavaram	1305	Dry	134,999·31	34,796 3 1	0 4 1
		Wet transferred to dry ..	208·49	941 3 11	..
		Total ..	135,207·80	35,737 7 0	..
3. Kalyandrug	1305	Dry	96,895·06	21,678 10 4	0 3 7
		Wet transferred to dry ..	151·98	445 13 9	..
		Total ..	97,047·04	22,124 8 1	..
4. Penukonda	1305	Dry	99,493·95	28,041 3 9	0 4 6
		Wet transferred to dry ..	297·79	1,038 7 8	..
		Total ..	99,791·74	29,079 11 5	..
5. Hindupur	1306	Dry	73,096·88	28,583 5 9	0 6 3
		Wet transferred to dry ..	898·83	2,650 6 9	..
		Total ..	73,995·71	31,233 12 6	..
6. Madakasira	1306	Dry	73,712·50	26,975 5 7	0 5 10
		Wet transferred to dry ..	584·06	2,411 4 5	..
		Total ..	74,296·56	29,386 10 0	..
7. Gooty	1300	Dry	222,138·35	1,47,501 9 3	0 10 7
		Wet transferred to dry ..	552·82	1,784 2 3	..
		Total ..	222,691·17	1,49,285 11 6	..
8. Tadpatri	1300	Dry	156,150·05	1,14,975 1 9	0 11 9
		Wet transferred to dry ..	260·58	856 8 7	..
		Total ..	156,410·63	1,15,831 10 4	..
Total ..	..	Dry	1,064,969·56	4,61,175 7 11	0 6 11
		Wet transferred to dry ..	3,504·19	11,740 14 5	..
		Grand Total ..	1,068,473·75	4,72,916 6 4	..

As per settlement.			Difference.			
Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ACS. 220,553·72	RS. A. P. 63,021 9 0	RS. A. P. 0 4 7	ACS. + 12,070·26	+ 5·79	RS. A. P. + 4,397 8 7	+ 7·50
674·67	332 1 0	..	+ 125·03	..	— 1,280 14 1	..
221,228·39	63,353 10 0	..	+ 12,195·29	..	+ 3,116 10 6	..
143,419·43	37,423 13 0	0 4 2	+ 8,420·12	+ 6·24	+ 2,627 9 11	+ 7·55
245·56	180 11 0	..	+ 37·07	..	— 760 8 11	..
143,664·99	37,604 8 0	..	+ 8,457·19	..	+ 1,867 1 0	..
103,579·15	24,043 6 0	0 3 9	+ 6,684·09	+ 6·90	+ 2,364 11 8	+ 10·91
184·65	105 6 0	..	+ 32·67	..	— 340 7 9	..
103,763·80	24,148 12 0	..	+ 6,716·76	..	+ 2,024 3 11	..
108,035·09	29,860 3 0	0 4 5	+ 8,541·14	+ 8·58	+ 1,818 15 3	+ 6·49
352·68	187 12 0	..	+ 54·89	..	— 850 11 8	..
108,387·77	30,047 15 0	..	+ 8,596·03	..	+ 968 3 7	..
79,425·42	32,421 13 0	0 6 6	+ 6,328·54	+ 8·66	+ 3,838 7 3	+ 13·43
952·46	606 3 0	..	+ 53·63	..	— 2,044 3 9	..
80,377·88	33,028 0 0	..	+ 6,382·17	..	+ 1,794 3 6	..
81,339·30	30,992 4 0	0 6 1	+ 7,626·80	+ 10·35	+ 4,016 14 5	+ 14·89
686·07	461 13 0	..	+ 102·01	..	— 1,949 7 5	..
82,025·37	31,454 1 0	..	+ 7,728·81	..	+ 2,067 7 0	..
232,574·52	1,57,678 5 0	0 10 10	+ 10,436·17	+ 4·70	+ 10,176 11 9	+ 6·90
725·75	453 15 0	..	+ 172·93	..	— 1,330 3 3	..
233,300·27	1,58,132 4 0	..	+ 10,609·10	..	+ 8,846 8 6	..
158,658·45	1,29,311 1 0	0 13 0	+ 2,508·40	+ 1·61	+ 14,335 15 3	+ 12·47
304·71	258 12 0	..	+ 44·13	..	— 597 12 7	..
158,963·16	1,29,569 13 0	..	+ 2,552·53	..	+ 13,738 2 8	..
1,127,585·08	5,04,752 6 0	0 7 2	+ 62,615·52	+ 5·88	+ 43,576 14 1	+ 9·45
4,126·55	2,586 9 0	..	+ 622·36	..	— 9,154 5 5	..
1,131,711·63	5,07,338 15 0	..	+ 63,237·88	..	+ 34,422 8 8	..

39. The increase in area varies from about 2 per cent. in Tadpatri to 10 per cent. in Madakasíra. The financial result of the settlement is an increase in the assessment of Rs. 43,577 or 9·45 per cent. on the "ayen" dry lands, *i.e.*, excluding wet lands transferred to dry. Of this increase nearly 6 per cent. is accounted for by the increase in area. The net increase due to the settlement is thus only a little over 3 per cent. Of the total increase of Rs. 43,577, Rs. 24,513 or 56 per cent. have occurred in the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, containing superior black cotton soils. Hindupur and Madakasíra stand next to them and are the best of the red soil taluks, where the increase is Rs. 7,855. Thus 74 per cent. of the total increase has occurred in the best taluks of the district. The remaining increase in the four inferior taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Kalyandrug is only Rs. 11,209. From column 11 of the statement above, it will be seen that by far the major portion of the increase in each taluk except Tadpatri is due to the increase in area. In Penukonda, the increase in the assessment is much less than the increase in area. At the appeal hearing, liberal concessions have been made in the case of large increases in individual pattas. The comparison of the Revenue and Settlement average rates (columns 6 and 9) will further show that the incidence of the settlement assessments is very light.

40. The similar results for wet lands are shown in the subjoined statement:—

Taluks.	Fasli.	Wet.	As per Revenue. Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	As per settlement. Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Difference. Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Anantapur.	1305	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	ACS. 12,165·93	RS. A. P. 49,091 8 4	RS. A. P. 4 0 7	ACS. 13,475·00	RS. A. P. 52,026 2 0	RS. A. P. 3 13 9	ACS. + 1,309·07	+ 10·76	RS. A. P. + 2,934 9 8	+ 5·98
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	3,009 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	12,165·93	52,100 8 4	4 4 6	13,475·00	52,026 2 0	3 13 9	+ 1,309·07	+ 10·76	— 74 6 4	— 0·14
		Special rate	324·74	534 10 0	..	361·02	596 7 0	..	+ 36·28	..	+ 61 13 0	..
		Total ..	12,490·67	52,635 2 4	..	13,836·02	52,622 9 0	..	+ 1,345·35	..	— 12 9 4	..
2. Dharmavaram.	1305	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	8,992·95	35,245 1 0	3 14 8	9,853·48	40,591 1 0	4 1 11	+ 860·53	+ 9·57	+ 5,346 0 0	+ 15·17
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	4,966 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	8,992·95	40,211 5 0	4 7 7	9,853·48	40,591 1 0	4 1 11	+ 860·53	+ 9·57	+ 379 12 0	+ 0·95
		Special rate	3·36	6 14 0	..	3·65	7 14 0	..	+ 0·29	..	+ 1 0 0	..
		Total ..	8,996·31	40,218 3 0	..	9,857·13	40,598 15 0	..	+ 860·82	..	+ 380 12 0	..
3. Kalyandrug.	1305	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	6,373·23	23,568 15 4	3 11 2	7,030·84	26,788 15 0	3 13 0	+ 657·61	+ 10·32	+ 3,219 15 8	+ 13·66
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	2,862 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	6,373·23	26,431 11 4	4 2 4	7,030·84	26,788 15 0	3 13 0	+ 657·61	+ 10·32	+ 357 3 8	+ 1·35
		Special rate	50·79	84 0 0	..	66·13	100 5 0	..	+ 15·34	..	+ 16 5 0	..
		Total ..	6,424·02	26,515 11 4	..	7,096·97	26,889 4 0	..	+ 672·95	..	+ 373 8 8	..
4. Penukonda.	1305	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	14,133·19	62,480 13 3	4 6 9	15,286·72	65,575 0 0	4 4 2	+ 1,253·53	+ 8·87	+ 3,094 2 9	+ 4·95
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	2,593 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	14,133·19	65,074 2 3	4 9 8	15,386·72	65,575 0 0	4 4 2	+ 1,253·53	+ 8·87	+ 500 13 9	+ 0·77
		Special rate	14·60	59 8 0	..	14·34	28 11 0	..	— 0·26	..	— 30 13 0	..
		Total ..	14,147·79	65,133 10 3	..	15,401·06	65,603 11 0	..	+ 1,253·27	..	+ 470 0 9	..
5. Hindupur ..	1306	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	18,831·84	80,091 3 8	4 4 1	20,126·15	90,716 4 0	4 8 1	+ 1,294·31	+ 6·87	+ 10,625 0 4	+ 13·27
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	4,355 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	18,831·84	84,446 11 8	4 7 9	20,126·15	90,716 4 0	4 8 1	+ 1,294·31	+ 6·87	+ 6,269 8 4	+ 7·42
		Special rate	6·23	11 6 8	..	7·36	14 12 0	..	+ 1·13	..	+ 3 5 4	..
		Total ..	18,838·07	84,458 2 4	..	20,133·51	90,731 0 0	..	+ 1,295·44	..	+ 6,272 13 8	..
6. Madakasira.	1306	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	13,135·85	58,387 15 2	4 7 1	14,408·91	62,421 9 0	4 5 4	+ 1,273·06	+ 9·69	+ 4,033 9 10	+ 6·91
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	1,490 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	13,135·85	59,878 10 2	4 8 11	14,408·91	62,421 9 0	4 5 4	+ 1,273·06	+ 9·69	+ 2,542 14 10	+ 4·25
		Special rate	100·79	278 12 0	..	114·20	240 8 0	..	+ 13·41	..	— 38 4 0	..
		Total ..	13,236·64	60,157 6 2	..	14,523·11	62,662 1 0	..	+ 1,286·47	..	+ 2,504 10 10	..
7. Gooty ..	1300	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	7,843·08	30,678 4 6	3 14 7	8,428·88	33,905 6 0	4 0 4	+ 585·80	+ 7	+ 3,227 1 6	+ 11
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	4,491 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	7,843·08	35,169 9 6	4 7 9	8,428·88	33,905 6 0	4 0 4	+ 585·80	+ 7	— 1,264 3 6	— 4
		Special rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	7,843·08	35,169 9 6	..	8,428·88	33,905 6 0	..	+ 585·80	..	— 1,264 3 6	..
8. Tadpatri ..	1300	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	6,564·94	29,072 5 8	4 6 10	6,785·43	33,255 3 0	4 14 5	+ 220·49	+ 3	+ 4,182 13 4	+ 14
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	3,444 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	6,564·94	32,516 13 8	4 15 3	6,785·43	33,255 3 0	4 14 5	+ 220·49	+ 3	+ 738 5 4	+ 2
		Special rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	6,564·94	32,516 13 8	..	6,785·43	33,255 3 0	..	+ 220·49	..	+ 738 5 4	..
Total ..	..	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	88,041·01	3,68,616 2 11	4 3 0	95,495·41	4,05,279 8 0	4 3 11	+ 7,454·40	+ 8·47	+ 36,663 5 1	+ 9·95
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	27,213 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	88,041·01	3,95,829 7 11	4 7 11	95,495·41	4,05,279 8 0	4 3 11	+ 7,454·40	+ 8·47	+ 9,450 0 1	+ 2·39
		Special rate	500·51	975 2 8	..	566·70	988 9 0	..	+ 66·19	+ 13·17	+ 13 6 4	..
		Grand Total ..	88,541·52	3,96,804 10 7	..	96,062·11	4,06,268 1 0	..	+ 7,520·59	+ 8·49	+ 9,463 6 5	+ 2·38

41. The areas entered under the head "as per revenue" include lands transferred from dry to wet during the settlement. For purposes of correct comparison, it is necessary to add to the revenue assessment the tirvajasti or water-rate payable on dry lands irrigated from Government Irrigation sources and I have therefore added the amount at an average of Rs. 3 per acre. Otherwise the comparison will be misleading, as on the revenue side only the dry assessment is entered, while on the settlement side the wet assessment is included, the former being considerably less than the latter. In their order No. 298 of the 4th May 1897, the Government limited the increase of assessment on the wet lands in the taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandurg and Penukonda to the nominal figure of Rs. 2,858 or 1·74 per cent. The actual result, after the close of the appeal hearing, during which concessions had to be made in the case of large increases in individual pattas is an increase of Rs. 1,163 or 0·63 per cent. Similarly the settlement was very favourable to the ryots in the Gooty and Tadptari taluks, where the wet lands are generally of an inferior kind, the result in the former being a decrease of Rs. 1,264 or 4 per cent., while in Tadpatri there was an increase of only Rs. 738 or 2 per cent., which hardly covers the increase in area (3 per cent.). In the Hindupur taluk also, which, as I have already brought to the notice of Board and Government in my scheme report, dated the 23rd February 1897, No. 65, is the best taluk in the district as regards wet lands, the increase is very moderate, being Rs. 6,269 or 7·42 per cent., against the 9·11 per cent. sanctioned in the G.O., No. 606, dated the 22nd July 1897, the small difference of 1·69 per cent. being due to the concessions allowed at the appeal hearing in the case of large increases in individual pattas. Of this increase, 7·24 per cent. is due to the increase in area. Only in Madakasíra, the increase of Rs. 2,543 or 4·25 per cent. is in excess of the 2·22 per cent. sanctioned by Government; the reason for this is that when I submitted my scheme for the settlement of this (Madakasíra) and Hindupur taluks, I had inspected in detail only 16 villages in the former, in which the classification of soils had been completed and in the others, several of which were big ones containing a considerable area of wet lands, the work was then under progress; and though I visited many of them to obtain a general knowledge of the country, I could not make a detailed inspection of the classification, which I could do only after its completion by the classifier, of the formation of the blocks by the head classifier and of their inspection by the supervisor and when all this was finished, I had no time to inspect the villages, as the scheme report had to be urgently sent, in view to obtaining the orders of Government in time for the introduction of the settlement last fasli. The results as reported in my scheme were therefore based on the inspection of the permanent and additional supervisors. Since then, all these villages have been thoroughly inspected by the Assistant Commissioner, who, in the course of his inspection, made alterations both in the classification of the soils and of the irrigation sources, wherever he found them necessary. Hence the increase; but the increase 4·25 per cent. is only one-half of the increase in area, which is 9·69 per cent. and liberal concessions have been allowed in the cases of large increases in individual pattas. That the increase is by no means heavy is also proved by the comparison of the revenue averge rate (Rs. 4–7–1) with the settlement average (Rs. 4–5–4) or a *decrease* of As. 1–9. The wet lands in most of the villages of the Madakasíra taluk are not inferior to those of Hindupur. The former is undoubtedly the next best taluk after Hindupur as regards wet lands, and I am therefore certain that the financial result as now arrived at is fully justified. On the wet lands of the whole district, the increase is but nominal, being only Rs. 9,463 or 2·38 per cent., which covers but one-fourth of the large increase of acres 7,520 or 8·49 per cent. in area. I need hardly say how favourable this settlement is to the ryot. The incidence of the revenue assessments was very unequal, good lands in several cases being assessed at very low rates, while lands of an ordinary quality, and in several cases of an inferior quality, bore very high ones. The result of the settlement has been the rectification of these anomalies. As I have already pointed out the existence of 12, 11 and 10 rupee rates on the wet lands under the very precarious sources of irrigation in this district equally with the rich soils under the very superior Tungabhadra irrigation in Bellary, with which those of this district can bear no comparison, was the greatest anomaly of all.

42. The total financial result of the settlement in respect of the dry and wet lands together, *i.e.*, excluding wet transferred to dry, is an increase of Rs. 53,027 or 6·19 per cent. against an increase of acres 70,070 or 6·08 per cent. in extent. Including the wet lands transferred to dry, the increase is Rs. 43,886 or 5·05 per cent. against an increase of acres 70,758 in extent.

Taluks.	Fasli.	Dry or wet.	As per revenue.			As per settlement.			Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACS.		RS. A. P.	
1. Anantapur ..	1305	Dry	208,483·46	58,624 0 5	0 4 6	220,553·72	63,021 9 0	0 4 7	+ 12,070·26	+ 5·79	+ 4,397 8 7	+ 7·50
		Wet	12,165·93	52,100 8 4	4 4 6	13,475·00	52,026 2 0	3 13 9	+ 1,309·07	+ 10·76	— 74 6 4	— 0·14
		Wet transferred to dry .. Total ..	220,649·39	1,10,724 8 9	..	234,028·72	1,15,047 11 0	..	+ 13,379·33	..	+ 4,323 2 3	..
			549·64	1,612 15 1	..	674·67	332 1 0	..	+ 125·03	..	— 1,280 14 1	..
		Special rate .. .. .. Total ..	221,199·03	1,12,337 7 10	..	234,703·39	1,15,379 12 0	..	+ 13,504·36	..	+ 3,042 4 2	..
			324·74	534 10 0	..	361·2	596 7 0	..	+ 36·28	..	+ 61 13 0	..
		Grand Total ..	221,523·77	1,12,872 1 10	..	235,064·41	1,15,976 3 0	..	+ 13,540·64	..	+ 3,104 1 2	..
2 Dharmavaram.	1305	Dry	134,999·31	34,796 3 1	0 4 1	143,419·43	37,423 13 0	0 4 2	+ 8,420·12	+ 6·24	+ 2,627 9 11	+ 7·55
		Wet	8,992·95	40,211 5 0	4 7 7	9,853·48	40,591 1 0	4 1 11	+ 860·53	+ 9·57	+ 379 12 0	+ 0·95
		Wet transferred to dry .. Total ..	143,992·26	75,007 8 1	..	153,272·91	78,014 14 0	..	+ 9,280·65	..	+ 3,007 5 11	..
			208·49	941 3 11	..	245·56	180 11 0	..	+ 37·07	..	— 760 8 11	..
		Special rate .. .. .. Total ..	144,200·75	75,948 12 0	..	153,518·47	78,195 9 0	..	+ 9,317·72	..	+ 2,246 13 0	..
			3·36	6 14 0	..	3·65	7 14 0	..	+ 0·29	..	+ 1 0 0	..
		Grand Total ..	144,204·11	75,955 10 0	..	153,522·12	78,203 7 0	..	+ 9,318·01	..	+ 2,247 13 0	..
3. Kalyanadrug ..	1305	Dry	96,895 06	21,678 10 4	0 3 7	103,579·15	24,043 6 0	0 3 9	+ 6,684·09	+ 6·90	+ 2,364 11 8	+ 10·91
		Wet	6,373·23	26,431 11 4	4 2 4	7,030·84	26,788 15 0	3 13 0	+ 657·61	+ 10·32	+ 357 3 8	+ 1·35
		Wet transferred to dry .. Total ..	103,268·29	48,110 5 8	..	110,609·99	50,832 5 0	..	+ 7,341·70	..	+ 2,721 15 4	..
			151·98	445 13 9	..	184·65	105 6 0	..	+ 32·67	..	— 340 7 9	..
		Special rate .. .. .. Total ..	103,420·27	48,556 3 5	..	110,794·64	50,937 11 0	..	+ 7,374·37	..	+ 2,381 7 7	..
			50·79	84 0 0	..	66·13	100 5 0	..	+ 15·34	..	+ 16 5 0	..
		Grand Total ..	103,471·06	48,640 3 5	..	110,860·77	51,038 0 0	..	+ 7,389·71	..	+ 2,397 12 7	..
4. Penukonda ..	1305	Dry	99,493·95	28,041 3 9	0 4 6	108,035·09	29,860 3 0	0 4 5	+ 8,541·14	+ 8·58	+ 1,818 15 3	+ 6·49
		Wet	14,133·19	65,074 2 3	4 9 8	15,386·72	65,575 0 0	4 4 2	+ 1,253·53	+ 8·87	+ 500 13 9	+ 0·77
		Wet transferred to dry .. Total ..	113,627·14	93,115 6 0	..	123,421·81	95,435 3 0	..	+ 9,794·67	..	+ 2,319 13 0	..
			297·79	1,038 7 8	..	352·68	187 12 0	..	+ 54·89	..	— 850 11 8	..
		Special rate .. .. .. Total ..	113,924·93	94,153 13 8	..	123,774·49	95,622 15 0	..	+ 9,849·56	..	+ 1,469 1 4	..
			14·60	59 8 0	..	14·34	28 11 0	..	— 0·26	..	— 30 13 0	..
		Grand Total ..	113,939·53	94,213 5 8	..	123,788·83	95,651 10 0	..	+ 9,849·30	..	+ 1,438 4 4	..
5. Hindupur ..	1306	Dry	73,096·88	28,583 5 9	0 6 3	79,425·42	32,421 13 0	0 6 6	+ 6,328·54	+ 8·66	+ 3,838 7 3	+ 13·43
		Wet	18,831·84	84,446 11 8	4 7 9	20,126·15	90,716 4 0	4 8 1	+ 1,294·31	+ 6·87	+ 6,269 8 4	+ 7·42
		Wet transferred to dry .. Total ..	91,928·72	1,13,030 1 5	..	99,551·57	1,23,138 1 0	..	+ 7,622·85	..	+ 10,107 15 7	..
			898 83	2,650 6 9	..	952·46	606 3 0	..	+ 53·63	..	— 2,044 3 9	..
		Special rate .. .. .. Total ..	92,827·55	1,15,680 8 2	..	100,504·03	1,23,744 4 0	..	+ 7,676·48	..	+ 8,063 11 10	..
			6·23	11 6 8	..	7·36	14 12 0	..	+ 1·13	..	+ 3 5 4	..
		Grand Total ..	92,833 78	1,15,691 14 10	..	100,511·39	1,23,759 0 0	..	+ 7,677·61	..	+ 8,067 1 2	..
6. Madakasira ..	1306	Dry	73,712·50	26,975 5 7	0 5 10	81,339·30	30,992 4 0	0 6 1	+ 7,626·80	+ 10·35	+ 4,016 14 5	+ 14·89
		Wet	13,135·85	59,878 10 2	4 8 11	14,408·91	62,421 9 0	4 5 4	+ 1,273·06	+ 9·69	+ 2,542 14 10	+ 4·25
		Wet transferred to dry .. Total ..	86,848·35	86,853 15 9	..	95,748·21	93,413 13 0	..	+ 8,899·86	..	+ 6,559 13 3	..
			584·06	2,411 4 5	..	686·07	461 13 0	..	+ 102·01	..	— 1,949 7 5	..
		Special rate .. .. .. Total ..	87,432·41	89,265 4 2	..	96,434·28	93,875 10 0	..	+ 9,001·87	..	+ 4,610 5 10	..
			100·79	278 12 0	..	114·20	240 8 0	..	+ 13·41	..	— 38 4 0	..
		Grand Total ..	87,533·20	89,544 0 2	..	96,548·48	94,116 2 0	..	+ 9,015·28	..	+ 4,572 1 10	..
7. Gooty	1300	Dry	222,138·35	1,47,501 9 3	0 10 7	232,574·52	1,57,678 5 0	0 10 10	+ 10,436·17	+ 4·70	+ 10,176 11 9	+ 6·90
		Wet	7,843·08	35,169 9 6	4 7 9	8,428·88	33,905 6 0	4 0 4	+ 585·80	+ 7·00	— 1,264 3 6	— 4·00
		Wet transferred to dry .. Total ..	229,981·43	1,82,671 2 9	..	241,003·40	1,91,583 11 0	..	+ 11,021·97	..	+ 8,912 8 3	..
			552·82	1,784 2 3	..	725·75	453 15 0	..	+ 172·93	..	— 1,330 3 3	..
		Special rate .. .. .. Total ..	230,534·25	1,84,455 5 0	..	241,729·15	1,92,037 10 0	..	+ 11,194·90	..	+ 7,582 5 0	..
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Grand Total ..	230,534·25	1,84,455 5 0	..	241,729·15	1,92,037 10 0	..	+ 11,194·90	..	+ 7,582 5 0	..

Taluks.	Fasli.	Dry or wet.	As per revenue.			As per settlement.			Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACS.		RS. A. P.	
8. Tadpatri ..	1300	Dry	156,150·05	1,14,975 1 9	0 11 9	158,658·45	1,29,311 1 0	0 13 0	+ 2,508·40	+ 1·61	+ 14,335 15 3	+ 12·47
		Wet	6,564·94	32,516 13 8	4 15 3	6,785·43	33,255 3 0	4 14 5	+ 220·49	+ 3·00	+ 738 5 4	+ 2·00
		Total ..	162,714·99	1,47,491 15 5	..	165,443·88	1,62,566 4 0	..	+ 2,728·89	..	+ 15,074 4 7	..
		Wet transferred to dry	260·58	856 8 7	..	304·71	258 12 0	..	+ 44·13	..	— 597 12 7	..
		Total ..	162,975·57	1,48,348 8 0	..	165,748·59	1,62,825 0 0	..	+ 2,775·02	..	+ 14,476 8 0	..
		Special rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Grand Total ..	162,975·57	1,48,348 8 0	..	165,748·59	1,62,825 0 0	..	+ 2,773·02	..	+ 14,476 8 0	..
Total		Dry	1,064,969·56	4,61,175 7 11	0 6 11	1,127,585·08	5,04,752 6 0	0 7 2	+ 62,615·52	+ 5·88	+ 43,576 14 1	+ 9·45
		Wet	88,041·01	3,95,829 7 11	4 7 11	95,495·41	4,05,279 8 0	4 3 11	+ 7,454·40	+ 8·47	+ 9,450 0 1	+ 2·39
		Total ..	1,153,010·57	8,57,004 15 10	..	1,223,080·49	9,10,031 14 0	..	+ 70,069·92	..	+ 53,026 14 2	..
		Wet transferred to dry	3,504·19	11,740 14 5	..	4,126·55	2,586 9 0	..	+ 622·36	..	— 9,154 5 5	..
		Total ..	1,156,514·76	8,68,745 14 3	..	1,227,207·04	9,12,618 7 0	..	+ 70,692·28	..	+ 43,872 8 9	..
		Special rate	500·51	975 2 8	..	566·70	988 9 0	..	+ 66·19	..	+ 13 6 4	..
		Grand Total ..	1,157,015·27	8,69,721 0 11	..	1,227,773·74	9,13,607 0 0	..	+ 70,758·47	+ 6·12	+ 43,885 15 1	+ 5·05

Total = 1,227,773

Dry = 1,127,585 + 4 127 = 1,131,712

Wet = 95495 − 566 = 94061

Percentage of Dry to the whole account = 1131712 / 1227773 = 92 p.c.

Godly + Tadpatri = Total extent = 406477

— do — Dry = 392263

∴ p.c. = 406477 | 39226300 = 96 p.c.

43. The result of the settlement on the wet lands under each of the five classes of irrigation sources is shown for each taluk in the statement annexed : —

Taluks.	Classes.	Sources of irrigation.	As per revenue.		As per settlement.		Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Anantapur.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	ACS. 2,882·10	RS. A. P. 16,405 12 1	ACS. 3,693·72	RS A. 17,209 11	ACS. + 211·62	+ 7·36	RS. A. P. + 313 14 11	+ 1·86
		Tirvajasti	..	490 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	16,895 12 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' and under eight months' supply.	1,644·60	6,947 8 7	1,798·81	7,198 14	+ 154·21	+ 9·36	— 53 10 7	— 0·74
		Tirvajasti	..	305 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	7,252 8 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' and up to five months' supply and spring channels.	5,234·63	18,462 3 9	5,796·67	19,975 6	+ 562·04	+ 10·74	— 124 13 9	— 0·62
		Tirvajasti	..	1,638 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	20,100 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	2,404·60	7,275 15 11	2,785·80	7,642 3	+ 381·20	+ 15·84	— 269 12 11	— 2·67
		Tirvajasti	..	576 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	7,851 15 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
			12,165·93	49,091 8 4	13,475·00	52,026 2	+ 1,309·07	+ 10·76	— 74 6 4	— 0·14
		Tirvajasti	..	3,009 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	52,100 8 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	324·74	534 10 0	361·02	596 7	+ 36·28	..	+ 61 13 0	..
		Total ..	12,490·67	52,635 2 4	13,836·02	52,622 9	+ 1,345·35	+ 10·77	— 12 9 4	— 0·02
2. Dharmavaram.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	915·42	4,558 2 0	978·70	5,952 6	+ 63·28	+ 6·89	+ 563 4 0	+ 10·45
		Tirvajasti	..	831 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	5,389 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	2,536·87	12,942 14 0	2,681·04	13,708 9	+ 144·17	+ 5·68	+ 177 11 0	+ 1·32
		Tirvajasti	..	588 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	13,530 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels, and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	4,337·18	14,142 2 0	4,778·73	17,221 9	+ 441·55	+ 10·19	— 58 13 0	— 0·34
		Tirvajasti	..	3,138 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	17,280 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	1,203·48	3,601 15 0	1,415·01	3,708 9	+ 211·53	+ 17·62	— 302 6 0	— 7·53
		Tirvajasti	..	409 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	4,010 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
			8,992·95	35,245 1 0	9,853·48	40,691 1	+ 860·53	+ 9·57	+ 379 12 0	+ 0·95
		Tirvajasti	..	4,966 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	40,211 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	3·36	6 14 0	3·65	7 14	+ 0·29	..	+ 1 0 0	..
		Total ..	8,996·31	40,218 3 0	9,857·13	40,598 15	+ 860·82	+ 9·57	+ 380 12 0	+ 0·95

Taluks.	Classes.	Sources of irrigation.	As per revenue.		As per settlement.		Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Per centage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3. Kalyandrug.	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	ACS. 2,209·97	RS. A. P. 10,603 15 7	ACS. 2,358·73	RS. A. 11,960 13	ACS. + 148·76	+ 6·74	RS. A. P. + 518 8 5	+ 4·54
		Tirvajasti	..	838 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	11,442 4 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels, and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	2,332·45	8,411 5 2	2,516·86	9,358 5	+ 184·41	+ 7·89	— 157 10 2	— 1·66
		Tirvajasti	..	1,104 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	9,515 15 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minore sources ..	1,830·81	4,553 10 7	2,155·25	5,469 13	+ 324·44	+ 17·70	— 3 10 7	— 0·07
		Tirvajasti	..	919 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	5,473 7 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
			6,373·23	23,568 15 4	7,030·84	26,788 15	+ 657·61	+ 10·32	+ 357 3 8	+ 1·35
		Tirvajasti	..	2,862 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	26,431 11 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	50·79	84 0 0	66·13	100 5	+ 15·34	..	+ 16 5 0	..
		Total ..	6,424·02	26,515 11 4	7,096·97	26,889 4	+ 672·95	+ 10·48	+ 373 8 8	+ 1·41
4. Penukonda.	II	Rain fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	3,090·79	17,709 7 11	3,383·40	19,271 3	+ 292·61	+ 9·48	+ 967 0 1	+ 5·28
		Tirvajasti	..	594 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	18,304 2 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	2,454·47	10,807 8 2	2,613·91	11,681 14	+ 159·44	+ 6·48	+ 503 3 10	+ 4·50
		Tirvajasti	..	371 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	11,178 10 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels, and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	7,635·01	31,130 0 6	8,325·35	31,858 1	+ 690·34	+ 9·04	— 794 6 6	— 2·43
		Tirvajasti	..	1,522 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	32,652 7 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	952·92	2,833 12 8	1,064·06	2,763 14	+ 111·14	+ 11·65	— 174 15 8	— 5·95
		Tirvajasti	..	105 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	2,938 13 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
			14,133·19	62,480 13 3	15,386·72	65,575 0	+ 1,253·53	+ 8·87	+ 500 13 9	+ 0·77
		Tirvajasti	..	2,593 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	65,074 2 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	14·60	59 8 0	14·34	28 11	— 0·26	..	— 30 13 0	..
		Total ..	14,147·79	65,133 10 3	15,401·06	65,603 11	+ 1,253·27	+ 8·86	+ 470 0 9	+ 0·72
5. Hindupur.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	2,149·01	8,618 8 2	2,182·14	10,614 4	+ 33·13	+ 1·54	+ 1,504 15 10	+ 16·52
		Tirvajasti	..	490 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	9,109 4 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	4,587·17	23,105 11 3	4,895·63	26,211 1	+ 308·46	+ 6·71	+ 2,237 2 9	+ 9·33
		Tirvajasti	..	868 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	23,973 14 3	..	..	..	..	..	..

Taluks.	Classes.	Sources of irrigation.	As per revenue. Extent.	As per revenue. Assessment.	As per settlement. Extent.	As per settlement. Assessment.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Percentage.	Difference. Assessment.	Difference. Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.		RS. A. P.	
6. Hindupur—*cont.*	IV	Minor river channels and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	9,906·09	40,771 5 9	10,585·91	45,827 2	+ 679·82	+ 6·86	+ 2,472 14 3	+ 5·70
		Tirvajasti	..	2,582 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	43,354 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	2,189·57	7,595 10 6	2,462·47	8,063 13	+ 272·90	+ 12·47	+ 54 7 6	+ 0·67
		Tirvajasti	..	413 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	8,009 5 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
			18,831·84	80,091 3 8	20,126·15	90,716 4	+1,294·31	+ 6·87	+ 6,269 8 4	+ 7·42
		Tirvajasti	..	4,355 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	84,446 11 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	6·23	11 6 8	7·36	14 12	+ 1·13	..	+ 3 5 4	..
		Total ..	18,838·07	84,458 2 4	20,133·51	90,731 0	+1,295·44	+ 6·87	+ 6,272 13 8	+ 7·43
6. Madakasira.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	786·92	3,716 13 4	848·37	4,111 1	+ 61·45	+ 7·75	+ 391 13 8	+ 10·54
		Tirvajasti	..	2 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	3,719 3 4	..	..	.	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	3,661·84	20,116 0 6	3,961·69	21,370 3	+ 299·85	+ 8·19	+ 1,043 5 6	+ 5·13
		Tirvajasti	..	210 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	20,326 13 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	6,705·15	27,358 13 9	7,313·72	29,776 6	+ 608·57	+ 9·08	+ 1,367 13 3	+ 4·82
		Tirvajasti	..	1,049 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	28,408 8 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	1,981·94	7,196 3 7	2,285·13	7,163 15	+ 303·19	+ 15·29	— 260 1 7	— 3·50
		Tirvajasti	..	227 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	7,424 0 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
			13,135·85	58,387 15 2	14,408·91	62,421 9	+1,273·6	+ 9·69	+2,542 14 10	+ 4·25
		Tirvajasti	..	1,490 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	59,878 10 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	100·79	278 12 0	114·20	240 8	+ 13·41	..	— 38 4 0	..
		Total ..	13,236·64	60,157 6 2	14,523·11	62,662 1	+1,286·47	+ 9·72	+2,504 10 10	+ 4·16
7. Gooty.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	279·43	1,785 8 0	292·99	1,764 9	+ 13·56	+ 5·00	— 86 15 6	— 4·70
		Tirvajasti	..	66 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	1,851 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	1,127·18	6,812 14 7	1,174·62	6,552 12	+ 47·44	+ 4·00	— 404 2 7	— 5·81
		Tirvajasti	..	144 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	6,956 14 7	..	..	..	..	..	..

Taluks.	Classes.	Sources of irrigation.	As per Revenue. Extent.	As per Revenue. Assessment.	As per Settlement. Extent.	As per Settlement. Assessment.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Percentage.	Difference. Assessment.	Difference. Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.		RS. A. P.	
7. Gooty—*cont.*	IV	Minor river channels and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	5,430·51	19,069 13 0	5,846·18	22,667 8	+ 415·67	+ 8·00	— 538 7 0	— 2·32
		Tirvajasti	..	4,076 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	23,145 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	1,005·96	3,010 0 11	1,115·09	2,980 9	+ 109·13	+ 11·00	— 234 10 11	— 7·31
		Tirvajasti	..	205 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	3,215 3 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
			7,843 08	30,678 4 6	8,428·88	33,905 6	+ 585·80	+ 7·00	—1,264 3 6	— 4·00
		Tirvajasti	..	4,491 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	35,169 9 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	7,843·08	35,169 9 6	8,428·88	33,905 6	+ 585·80	— 7·00	—1,264 3 6	— 4·00
8. Tadpatri.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	472·56	2,439 3 6	503·27	2,925 14	+ 30·71	+ 7·00	+ 416 10 6	+ 16·62
		Tirvajasti	..	70 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	2,509 3 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	5,812·03	25,705 3 7	5,968·63	29,257 4	+ 156·69	+ 3·00	+ 258 8 5	+ 0·89
		Tirvajasti	..	3,293 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	28,998 11 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	280·35	927 14 7	313·53	1,072 1	+ 33·18	+ 12·00	+ 63 2 5	+ 6·24
		Tirvajasti	..	81 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	1,008 14 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
			6,564·94	29,072 5 8	6,785·43	33,255 3	+ 220·49	+ 3·00	+ 738 5 4	+ 2·00
		Tirvajasti	..	3,444 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	32,513 13 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	6,564·94	32,516 13 8	6,785·43	33,255 3	+ 220·49	+ 3·00	+ 738 5 4	+ 2·00
Total.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	10,576·23	55,233 7 0	11,282·59	61,849 0	+ 706·36	+ 6·68	+4,070 12 0	+ 7·05
		Tirvajasti	..	2,544 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	57,778 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	18,222·10	91,336 8 8	19,484·43	98,684 2	+1,262·33	+ 6·93	+4,022 2 4	+ 4·25
		Tirvajasti	..	3,325 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	94,661 15 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	47,393·05	1,85,050 15 6	51,132·05	2,05,881 9	+3,739·0	+ 7·89	+2,425 1 6	+ 1·19
		Tirvajasti	..	18,405 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	2,03,456 7 6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Taluks.	Classes.	Sources of irrigation.	As per revenue.		As per settlement.		Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total—*cont.*	V	All minor sources ..	ACS. 11,849·63	RS. A. P. 36,995 3 9	ACS. 13,596·34	RS. A. 38,864 13	ACS. +1,746·71	+ 14·74	RS. A. P. —1,067 15 9	— 2·67
		Tirvajasti	..	2,937 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	39,932 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	88,041·0	3,68,616 2 11	95,495·41	4,05,279 8	+7,454·40	+ 8·47	+9,450 0 1	+ 2·39
		Tirvajasti	..	27,213 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	3,95,829 7 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	500·51	975 2 8	566·70	988 9	+ 66·19	..	+ 13 6 4	..
		Total ..	88,541·52	3,96,804 10 7	96,062·11	4,06,268 1	+7,520·59	+ 8·49	+9,463 6 5	+ 2·38

It will thus appear that out of the total increase of Rs. 9,463, Rs. 8,092 have occurred on lands under sources found equal to the 2nd and 3rd classes; Rs. 2,425 on those under the 4th class irrigation sources, including such as the Pennér, Chitravati, Jayamangali, Swarnamuki and Kusavati channels, which were placed in that class (4th), in consideration of the labour and expense the ryots are put to, in having to go long distances to the heads of their channels, to make temporary sand bunds in the rivers to divert the water into their channels, there being no permanent stone anicuts. Had it not been for this fact, these river channels quite deserved to be in the 3rd class. Under the inferior sources placed in the 5th class, there is a decrease of Rs. 1,067.

44. The statement appended shows the average dry rate for each taluk :—

Taluks.	Group.	Average rate per acre.		
		Revenue area and revenue assessment.	Survey area and revenue assessment.	Survey area and settlement assessment.
1	2	3	4	5
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Anantapur	I	0 4 6	0 4 3	0 4 7
2. Dharmavaram	I	0 4 1	0 3 11	0 4 2
3. Kalyandrug	I	0 3 7	0 3 4	0 3 9
4. Penukonda	I	0 4 6	0 4 2	0 4 5
5. Hindupur	I	0 6 3	0 5 9	0 6 6
6. Madakasíra	I	0 5 10	0 5 4	0 6 1
7. Gooty	I and II ..	0 10 7	0 10 2	0 10 10
8. Tadpatri	I and II ..	0 11 9	0 11 7	0 13 0
Average for the district ..		0 6 11	0 6 7	0 7 2

Tadpatri where 70 per cent. of the dry lands are of black cotton soils has the highest average, As. 13–0 per acre; next comes Gooty with an average rate of As. 10–10; of the red soil taluks, Hindupur, which is the best of them, has the highest average As. 6–6; next to it is Madakasíra, whose average rate is As. 6-1. The lowest is in the Kalyandrug taluk which is the worst in the district. The comparison of the averages in columns 4 and 5 will show that the settlement assessments are very moderate.

45. The wet averages are shown below :—

Taluks.	Group.	Average rates per acre.		
		Revenue area and revenue assessment.	Survey area and revenue assessment.	Survey area and settlement assessment.
1	2	3	4	5
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Anantapur	II	5 13 10	5 7 5	5 9 0
	III	4 6 7	4 0 6	4 0 0
	IV	3 13 5	3 7 6	3 7 2
	V	3 4 3	2 13 1	2 11 11
2. Dharmavaram ..	II	5 14 2	5 8 1	6 1 4
	III	5 5 4	5 0 9	5 1 10
	IV	3 15 9	3 9 10	3 9 8
	V	3 5 4	2 13 4	2 9 11
3. Kalyandrug	II	..	..	..
	III	5 2 10	4 13 7	5 1 2
	IV	4 1 3	3 12 6	3 11 6
	V	2 15 10	2 8 8	2 8 7
4. Penukonda	II	5 14 9	5 6 7	5 11 2
	III	4 8 10	4 4 5	4 7 6
	IV	4 4 5	3 14 9	3 13 3
	V	3 1 4	2 12 2	2 9 7
5. Hindupur	II	4 3 10	4 2 9	4 13 10
	III	5 3 7	4 14 4	5 5 8
	IV	4 6 0	4 1 6	4 5 3
	V	3 10 6	3 4 0	3 4 5
6. Madakasíra	II	4 11 7	4 6 2	4 13 6
	III	5 8 10	5 2 1	5 6 4
	IV	4 3 9	3 14 2	4 1 2
	V	3 11 11	3 4 0	3 2 2
7. Gooty	II	6 10 0	6 5 1	6 0 4
	III	6 2 9	5 14 9	5 9 3
	IV	4 4 2	3 15 4	3 13 10
	V	3 3 2	2 14 2	2 10 9
8. Tadpatri	II	5 4 11	4 15 9	5 13 0
	III	..	..	..
	IV	4 15 10	4 13 9	4 14 5
	V	3 9 7	3 3 6	3 6 9
Average for the district ..	II	5 7 5	5 1 11	5 7 9
	III	5 3 1	4 13 9	5 1 0
	IV	4 4 8	3 15 8	4 0 5
	V	3 5 11	2 15 0	2 13 9
		4 7 11	4 2 4	4 3 11

These do not call for any remarks. A comparison of the figures in column 4 with those in column 5 will show that the settlement wet rates also are very moderate.

46. The next two statements show the extent of the wet and dry lands under occupation in each class and sort. An abstract of these detailed statements is subjoined :—

Series.	Dry.				Wet.	
	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.		RS. A.		ACS.	
1. Regar	288,070·75	26	2,62,371 12	52	63,589·35	67
2. Red Ferruginous	838,590·06	74	2,41,688 4	48	31,906·6	33
Total ..	1,126,660·81	100	5,04,060 0	100	95,495·41	100

Series.	Wet—*cont.*		Total.			
	Assessment.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS. A.		ACS.		RS. A.	
1. Regar	3,03,002 10	75	351,660·10	29	5,65,374 6	62
2. Red Ferruginous	1,02,276 14	25	870,496·12	71	3,43,965 2	38
Total ..	4,05,279 8	100	1,222,156·22	100	9,09,339 8	100

"*Dry.*"

Series.	Soils.		Anantapur.		Dharmavaram.		Kalyandrug.	
	Class.	Sort.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	83·77	168 0	..	..
		2	28·50	42 12	0·32	0 8	..	..
		3	72·93	73 0	..	..	..	..
		4	322·01	241 10	3·72	2 13	..	..
		5	394·23	197 2	99·51	49 12	90·01	45 0
	4	1	1,319·99	1,981 7	697·77	1,047 7	135·61	203 5
		2	2,801·31	2,803 7	1,568·16	1,569 9	1,041·89	1,042 2
		3	1,563·75	1,173 11	836·87	629 5	990·24	742 14
		4	2,153·05	1,078 5	803·02	402 13	616·23	309 3
		5	9,038·40	3,393 4	2,516·69	945 9	952·96	357 12
	5	1	29·15	21 14	8·82	6 10	..	..
		2	13·94	7 0	23·20	11 9	0·57	0 5
		3	421·07	158 3	110·56	41 10	1·80	0 11
		4	4,389 13	1,098 2	796·30	198 13	899·26	225 8
		5	423·71	53 11	8·30	1 1	12·96	1 10
Total ..			22,971·17	12,323 8	7,557·01	5,075 7	4,741·53	2,928 6
Red Ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	15·33	15 5
		3	42·18	31 11	..	..	9·92	7 7
		4	64·18	32 4	9·52	4 12	..	..
		5	72·80	27 4	..	..	..	..
	7	1	2,645·92	2,649 1	794·41	795 1	557·36	557 12
		2	2,089·69	1,568 15	1,595·67	1,197 7	912·14	684 15
		3	6,080·77	3,045 7	3,090·49	1,547 1	1,406·98	705 6
		4	21,266·04	7,982 13	10,208·51	3,833 15	4,838·39	1,818 12
		5	68,429·44	17,124 2	39,394·78	9,853 12	27,717·68	6,937 11
	8	1	25·74	19 7	58·43	43 13	..	..
		2	918·97	459 9	220·81	110 10	85·72	42 13
		3	6,431·53	2,413 8	3,118·84	1,170 8	609·61	229 5
		4	32,432·09	8,114 14	30,523·13	7,634 6	15,475·94	3,873 1
		5	57,145·26	7,159 12	46,031·06	5,761 6	46,513·28	5,826 2
Total ..			197,644·91	50,628 11	135,045·65	31,952 11	98,142·35	20,698 9
Total ..			220,616·08	62,952 3	142,602·66	37,028 2	102,883·88	23,626 15
Tank-bed			459·79	300 7	260·64	148 2	30·65	25 9
Special rate ..			152·52	101 0	801·69	428 4	849 27	496 4
Grand Total ..			221,228·39	63,353 10	143,664·99	37,604 8	103,763·80	24,148 12

"*Dry*"—cont.

Series.	Soils. Class.	Soils. Sort.	Penukonda. Extent.	Penukonda. Assessment.	Hindupur. Extent.	Hindupur. Assessment.	Madakasira. Extent.	Madakasira. Assessment.
			9	10	11	12	13	14
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	135·76	271 8	0·52	1 1
		2	..	..	11·01	16 8	..	..
		3	6·73	6 11	..	..	..	..
		4	7·85	5 14	185·52	139 1	..	..
		5	2·60	1 5	16·71	8 6	1·53	0 12
	4	1	341·45	512 5	428·91	643 13	155·05	232 8
		2	622·65	624 14	536·34	537 7	377·68	377 13
		3	663·65	499 7	902·91	679 0	580·72	435 13
		4	976·04	491 13	1,408·52	705 14	602·01	301 1
		5	2,643·08	993 11	1,371·83	515 9	617·63	232 4
	5	1	2·53	1 15	..	..	..	..
		2	20·98	10 11	224·63	112 5	..	..
		3	249·53	93 13	192·89	72 7	..	..
		4	3,651·32	914 8	564·46	141 3	..	..
		5	1,121·81	141 10	1·54	0 3	80·18	19 15
	Total ..		10,310·22	4,298 9	5,981·03	3,843 4	2,415·32	1,601 3
	6	1	19·75	29 10	28·70	43 5	3·00	4 8
		2	..	..	..	..	15·71	18 11
		3	..	..	3·96	3 0	..	..
		4	4·02	2 0	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red Ferruginous.	7	1	1,187·33	1,189 14	3,133·71	3,138 5	1,778·72	1,779 9
		2	1,742·87	1,311 5	4,328·25	3,254 5	5,325·14	3,997 6
		3	2,953·24	1,481 3	10,082·78	5,053 15	13,049·64	6,532 9
		4	5,760·94	2,166 3	20,088·85	7,552 3	18,361·14	6,893 7
		5	22,875·35	5,729 1	22,791·10	5,725 6	20,862·57	5,222 3
	8	1	484·56	363 7	695·38	523 8	870·11	653 8
		2	1,088·49	546 3	1,478·08	740 15	1,554·22	778 8
		3	7,057·62	2,652 13	1,879·88	705 4	3,186·15	1,197 10
		4	23,011·47	5,747 15	4,803·20	1,202 9	4,904·45	1,227 14
		5	31,152·68	3,907 1	4,080·92	511 3	8,941·21	1,121 5
	Total ..		97,338·32	25,126 11	73,394·81	28,453 14	78,855·06	29,427 2
	Total ..		107,648·54	29,425 4	79,375·84	32,297 2	81,270·38	31,028 5
Tank-bed			687·73	571 13	868·07	625 9	103·56	80 10
Special rate ..			51·50	50 14	133·97	105 5	651·43	345 2
Grand Total ..			108,387·77	30,047 15	80,377·88	33,028 0	82,025·37	31,454 1

"*Dry*"—cont.

Series.	Soils. Class.	Soils. Sort.	Gooty. Extent.	Gooty. Assessment.	Tadpatri. Extent.	Tadpatri. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.		
Regar ..	3	1	140·60	342 15	3,272·34	7,851 9	3,632·99	8,635 1	..	..
		2	3,418·67	5,944 4	6,754·16	13,021 14	10,212·66	19,025 14	..	..
		3	28,820·30	39,496 7	16,017·75	23,433 12	44,917·71	63,009 14	..	..
		4	41,921·91	40,857 0	22,514·57	21,983 0	64,955·58	63,229 6	..	..
		5	12,770·23	9,461 0	23,729·99	17,168 11	37,104·81	26,932 0	..	..
	4	1	851·13	1,283 11	1,588·28	2,732 9	5,518·19	8,637 1	..	..
		2	3,257·30	3,760 11	3,029·90	4,129 4	13,235·23	14,845 3	..	..
		3	7,575·36	6,797 6	5,635·62	5,499 6	18,749·12	16,456 14	..	..
		4	12,310·22	8,273 10	8,936·85	6,170 7	27,805·94	17,733 2	..	..
		5	5,544·73	2,475 8	16,025·52	7,568 6	38,710·84	16,481 15	..	..
	5	1	433·23	334 14	88·25	78 2	561·98	443 7	..	..
		2	635·40	408 5	340·13	253 4	1,258·82	803 7	..	..
		3	1,855·00	847 9	888·68	435 4	3,719·53	1,649 9	..	..
		4	2,057·55	646 8	1,205·48	444 1	13,643·68	3,688 10	..	..
		5	464·01	97 15	2,011·34	504 3	4,043·67	800 5	..	..
	Total ..		122,055·64	1,21,027 11	112,038·83	1,11,273 12	288,070·75	2,62,371 12	26	52
	6	1	65·04	97 11	..	..	116·49	175 2	..	..
		2	3·01	3 0	..	..	37·05	37 0	..	..
		3	28·19	21 2	..	..	84·25	33 4	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	78·02	39 0	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	72·80	27 4	..	..
Red Ferruginous.	7	1	1,674·53	1,760 12	1,335·91	1,457 10	13,107·89	13,328 0	..	..
		2	2,499·36	2,000 10	2,419·15	1,971 6	20,912·27	15,286 5	..	..
		3	4,490·97	2,765 4	4,222·79	2,507 4	45,377·66	23,638 1	..	..
		4	7,792·22	3,371 14	8,857·47	3,847 2	97,173·56	37,466 5	..	..
		5	8,330·38	2,470 11	17,028·89	5,607 1	227,430·19	58,669 15	..	..
	8	1	1,916·46	1,477 2	..	..	4,050·68	3,080 13	..	..
		2	6,298·07	3,322 15	271·65	136 6	11,916·1	6,137 15	..	..
		3	16,055·55	6,533 6	288·50	108 14	38,627·68	15,011 4	..	..
		4	32,881·86	9,060 4	4,580·63	1,150 10	148,612·77	33,011 9	..	..
		5	29,208·99	4,219 14	7,919·34	1,509 12	230,992·74	30,016 7	..	..
	Total ..		111,244·63	37,104 9	46,924·33	18,296 1	838,590·06	2,41,688 4	74	48
	Grand Total ..		233,300·27	1,58,132 4	158,963·16	1,29,569 13	1,126,660·81	5,04,060 0	100	100
Tank-bed			..	..	..	..	2,410·44	1,752 2	..	..
Special rate ..			..	..	..	..	2,640·38	1,526 13	..	..
Grand Total ..			233,300·27	1,58,132 4	158,963·16	1,29,569 13	1,131,711·63	5,07,338 15	..	..

"*Wet.*"

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Anantapur. Extent.	Anantapur. Assessment.	Dharmavaram. Extent.	Dharmavaram. Assessment.	Kalyandrug. Extent.	Kalyandrug. Assessment.	Penukonda. Extent.	Penukonda. Assessment.	Hindupur. Extent.	Hindupur. Assessment.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar.	3	1	9·66	76 6	38·68	257 4	..	..	..	..	139·89	918 7
		2	12·39	69 11	15·14	68 3	..	..	..	..	210·73	1,157 13
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	17·71	44 6	51·72	244 2
		4	..	..	14·60	36 8	..	..	9·35	23 6	32·10	144 7
		5	152·91	454 11	21·53	49 12	..	..	17·85	37 15	158·36	463 5
	4	1	1,167·04	9,329 3	706·52	5,383 0	299·78	2,232 10	1,162·44	8,861 7	1,988·04	14,176 1
		2	1,203·64	7,179 7	1,226·72	7,731 4	1,099·70	6,636 14	1,648·11	10 678 12	3,327·52	19,849 15
		3	1,381·67	6,449 3	1,356·02	6,610 3	987·51	4,456 3	2,147·23	11,150 3	3,456·84	16,534 2
		4	1,862·23	6,938 7	1,338·34	5,165 8	1,086·22	3,655 9	3,130·78	12,254 8	2,466·17	9,812 8
		5	1,536·59	4,826 6	936·19	2,628 13	692·72	1,932 8	1,729·12	5,579 11	1,312·68	4,233 1
	5	1	53·46	182 10	16·95	59 5	8·15	28 9	19·67	68 9	..	..
		2	19·52	48 4	41·81	111 15	17·61	44 0	3·48	8 13	2·85	7 2
		3	461·95	1,237 11	211·34	545 13	56·63	134 1	308·03	814 5	250·88	782 6
		4	584·47	1,271 0	88·71	183 6	76·94	139 4	99·04	194 12	143·75	352 12
		5	414·26	736 0	3·69	7 6	38·35	50 0	177·97	336 15	15·94	23 15
Total ..			8,859·79	38,798 15	6,019·24	28,868 4	4,363·61	19,309 10	10,470·78	50,053 10	13,557·48	68,700 0
Red Ferruginous.	6	1	5·16	18 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	48·73	206 10
		2	17·49	39 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·50	31 14
		3	18·95	37 14	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·57	1 2
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	708·89	3,152 1	561·56	2,612 5	439·89	2,109 7	888·23	4,078 5	1,557·74	6,768 12
		2	931·88	3,024 1	1,037·05	3,861 2	466·58	1,612 7	1,055·60	3,812 11	2,008·63	7,034 12
		3	1,293·34	3,563 14	806·66	2,321 14	614·19	1,580 11	1,086·22	3,143 9	1,594·15	4,568 9
		4	893·39	1,957 14	654·45	1,404 12	516·86	1,111 8	885·47	2,387 6	876·89	2,313 15
		5	585·12	1,125 1	439·63	832 3	493·04	840 8	658·47	1,345 12	326·86	670 10
	8	1	21·82	76 6	27·83	86 4	..	..	51·14	172 11	51·70	187 13
		2	10·81	26 5	56·42	137 3	18·07	36 2	104·58	241 3	26·98	76 2
		3	37·21	74 8	61·02	126 13	16·81	33 11	52·95	113 13	59·10	144 13
		4	27·82	49 12	137·20	269 0	61·56	112 2	47·60	98 5	6·82	11 4
		5	63·33	82 0	52·42	71 5	40·23	42 13	85·68	127 11	..	..
Total ..			4,615·21	13,227 3	3,831·24	11,722 13	2,667·23	7,479 5	4,915·94	15,521 6	6,568·67	22,016 4
Grand Total ..			13,475 00	52,026 2	9,853·48	40,591 1	7,030·84	26,788 15	15,386·72	65,575 0	20,126·15	90,716 4
Special rate ..			361·02	596 7	3·65	7 14	66·13	100 5	14·34	28 11	7·36	14 12
Grand Total ..			13,836·02	52,622 9	9,857·13	40,598 15	7,096·97	26,889 4	15,401·06	65,603 11	20,133·51	90,731 6

Madakasira. Extent.	Madakasira. Assessment.	Gooty. Extent.	Gooty. Assessment.	Tadpatri. Extent.	Tadpatri. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS.	
58·32	383 2	117·36	786 14	114·50	768 3	478·41	3,190 4	..	..
59·09	293 5	138·19	724 15	356·58	2,141 12	792·12	4,455 11	..	..
..	..	59·70	248 5	272·43	1,334 8	401·56	1,871 5	..	..
14·92	52 4	54·98	165 0	339·90	1,359 11	465·85	1,781 4	..	..
178·42	462 4	19·24	48 2	239·45	681 3	787·76	2,197 4	..	..
836·08	6,469 0	351·75	2,664 6	1,050·10	8,048 11	7,561·75	57,164 6	..	..
2,415·23	13,932 13	513·67	3,427 0	610·81	4,245 5	12,045·40	73,681 6	..	..
2,273·33	10,352 0	927·91	4,712 6	848·48	4,544 7	13,378 99	65,338 11	..	..
2,037·97	7,593 13	1,213·80	4,951 13	1,130·76	4,746 10	14,266·27	55,118 12	..	..
811·73	2,325 8	682·86	2,052 8	788·13	2,527 2	8,490·02	26,105 9	..	..
..	..	140·59	565 8	25·75	118 8	264·57	1,023 1	..	..
..	..	372·65	1,162 11	99·31	307 5	560·23	1,690 2	..	..
4·18	8 6	395·74	1,000 8	203·69	538 3	1,892·44	5,061 5	..	..
8·57	13 11	254·70	510 4	101·30	208 4	1,357·48	2,873 5	..	..
..	..	35·85	53 12	160·43	242 5	846·50	1,450 5	..	..
8,697·84	42,386 2	5,278·99	23,074 0	6,341·62	31,812 1	63,589·35	3,03,002 10	67	75
1·54	3 14	..	..	..	..	55·43	228 9	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	27·99	71 4	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	19·52	39 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,945·07	8,504 0	480·09	2,822 13	88·41	451 15	6,669·88	30,499 10	..	..
1,484·07	5,233 10	467·91	2,030 3	60·02	209 11	7,511·74	26,818 9	..	..
1,447·42	4,290 1	660·63	2,068 11	129·52	392 7	7,632·13	21,929 12	..	..
554·04	1,410 2	456·57	1,127 7	109·08	266 9	4,946·75	11,979 9	..	..
253·49	532 14	222·38	453 4	22·28	44 0	3,001·27	5,844 4	..	..
7·28	23 10	103·26	408 3	..	..	263·03	954 15	..	..
7·10	18 12	229·68	673 9	7·58	22 13	460·62	1,232 1	..	..
4·27	8 8	323·09	908 4	14·78	34 3	569·23	1,444 9	..	..
4·60	6 14	122·60	222 14	5·57	12 5	413·77	782 8	..	..
2·19	3 2	84·28	116 2	6·57	9 3	334·70	452 4	..	..
5,711·07	20,035 7	3,149·89	10,831 6	443·81	1,443 2	31,906·06	1,02,276 14	33·0	25·0
14,408·91	62,421 9	8,428·88	33,905 6	6,785·43	33,255 3	95,495·41	4,05,279 8	100·0	100 0
114·20	240 8	..	..	..	..	566·70	988 9	..	..
14,523·11	62,662 1	8,428·88	33,905 6	6,785·43	33,255 3	96,062·11	4,06,268 1	..	..

47. The incidence of the dry and wet rates is shown in the subjoined statement :—

"*Dry.*"

Taluks.	Items.	Money rates.				
		Rupees 2–8.	Rupees 2.	Rupees 1–8.	Rupee 1.	Annas 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Anantapur ..	Extent acres ..	..	..	1,348·49	5,520·16	4,072·52
	Assessment rupees.	..	..	2,024 3	5,525 8	3,057 4
	Percentage ..	..	..	1·0	2·0	2·0
2. Dharmavaram.	Extent acres ..	..	83·77	698·09	2,362·57	2,503·51
	Assessment rupees.	..	168 0	1,047 15	2,364 10	1,880 0
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	2·0	2·0
3. Kályandrúg ..	Extent acres ..	..	..	135·61	1,614·58	1,912·30
	Assessment rupees.	..	..	203 5	1,615 3	1,435 4
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	2·0	2·0
4. Penukonda! ..	Extent acres ..	..	..	361·20	1,816·71	2,901·46
	Assessment rupees.	..	..	541 15	1,821 7	2,182·0
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	2·0	5·0
5. Hindupur ..	Extent acres ..	..	135·76	468·62	3,670·05	6,116·02
	Assessment rupees.	..	271 8	703 10	3,675 12	4,598 14
	Percentage ..	..	..	1·0	5·0	8·0
6. Madakasíra ..	Extent acres ..	..	0·52	158·05	2,175·11	6,775·97
	Assessment rupees.	..	1 1	237 0	2,176 1	5,086 11
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	3·0	8·0
7. Gooty ..	Extent acres ..	123·47	1,661·41	25,200·66	53,997·6	35,487·93
	Assessment rupees.	308 12	3,323 1	37,808 0	54,013 10	26,629 14
	Percentage ..	..	..	11·0	23·0	16·0
8. Tadpatri ..	Extent acres ..	2,615·41	7,121·4	19,074·70	29,232·91	34,468·91
	Assessment rupees.	6,537 10	14,249 1	28,649 3	29,259 11	25,873 6
	Percentage ..	2·0	4·0	12·0	18·0	22·0
Total ..	Extent acres ..	2,738·88	9,002·50	47,445·42	100,389·15	94,238·62
	Assessment rupees.	6,846 6	18,012 11	71,215 3	100,451 14	70,743 5
	Percentage ..	..	1·0	4·0	9·0	8·0

"*Dry.*"—cont.

Money rates—*cont.*							
Annas 8.	Annas 6.	Annas 4.	Annas 2.	Total.	Tank-bed lands.	Special rate.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
9,625·44	37,229·84	105,250·66	57,568·97	220,616·8	459·79	152·52	221,228·39
4,819 11	13,975 0	26,337 2	7,213 7	62,952 3	300 7	101 0	63,353 10
4·0	17·0	48·0	26·0	100·0	..	..	..
4,246·55	15,954·60	70,714·21	46,039·36	142,602·66	260·64	801·69	143,664·99
2,126 9	5,9·1 10	17,686 15	5,762·7	37,028 2	148 2	428 4	37,604 8
3·0	11·0	50·0	32·0	100·0	..	..	..
2,199·51	6,402·76	44,092·88	46,526·24	102,883·88	30·65	849·27	103,763·80
1,102 11	2,406 8	11,036 4	5,827 12	23,626 15	25 9	496 4	24,148 12
2·0	6·0	43·0	45·0	100·0	..	..	..
5,045·37	15,711·17	49,538·14	32,274·49	107,648·54	687·73	51·50	108,387·77
2,533 3	5,906 8	12,391 8	4,048 11	29,425 4	571 13	50 14	30,047 15
5·0	14·0	46·0	30·0	100·0	..	..	..
13,210·72	23,533·45	28,158·76	4,082·46	79,375·84	868·07	133·97	80,377·88
6,621 7	8,845 7	7,069 2	511 6	32,297 2	625 9	105 5	33,028 0
17·0	29·0	35·0	5·0	100·0	..	..	..
15,207·40	22,164·92	25,847·20	8,941·21	81,270·38	103·56	651·43	82,025·37
7,612 14	8,323 5	6,470 0	1,121 5	31,028 5	80 10	345 2	31,454 1
19·0	27·0	32·0	11·0	100·0	..	..	..
24,625·1	29,998·88	37,345·73	24,860·12	233,300·27	..	..	233,300·27
12,321 5	11,264 6	9,350 11	3,112 9	1,58,132 4	..	..	158,132 4
10·0	13·0	17·0	10·0	100·0	..	..	..
24,989·69	20,584·25	17,048·10	3,828·15	158,963·16	..	..	158,963·16
12,510 5	7,735 0	4,271 14	483 11	1,29,569 13	..	..	129,569 13
16·0	13·0	11·0	2·0	100·0	..	..	..
99,146·69	1,71,579·87	3,77,995·68	224,121·00	1,126,660·81	2,410·44	2,640·38	1,131,711·63
49,648 1	64,447 12	94,613 8	28,081 0	5,04,060 0	1,752 2	1,526 13	5,07,338 15
9·0	15·0	34·0	20·0	100·0	..	..	..

"*Wet.*"

Taluks.	Items.	Money rates.				
		Rupees 9.	Rupees 8-8.	Rupees 8.	Rupees 7.	Rupees 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Anantapur ..	Extent acres ..	..	751·46	413·13	551·41	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	6,389 2	3,306 3	3,860 12	..
	Percentage ..	..	6· 0	3 ·0	4· 0	..
2. Dharmavaram.	Extent acres..	..	193·23	390·89	785·15	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	1,643 2	3,127 12	5,497 2	..
	Percentage ..	..	2· 0	4· 0	8· 0	..
3. Kályandrúg.	Extent acres..	..	..	212·95	513·66	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	..	1,703 14	3,595 11	..
	Percentage ..	..	..	3· 0	7· 0	..
4. Penukonda ..	Extent acres..	..	413·87	656·55	1,340·35	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	3,520 4	5,229 10	9,386 9	..
	Percentage ..	..	3· 0	4· 0	9·0	..
5. Hindupur ..	Extent acres..	..	84·54	565·09	2,662·84	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	719 1	4,521 2	18,642 11	..
	Percentage ..	..	..	3· 0	13· 0	..
6. Madakasira ..	Extent acres..	..	8·17	657·59	1,004·19	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	69 7	5,261 2	7,029 14	..
	Percentage ..	..	..	5· 0	7· 0	..
7. Gooty ..	Extent acres .	..	..	253·41	358·82	779·69
	Assessment rupees.	..	..	2,028 2	2,523 2	4,909 4
	Percentage ..	..	..	3· 0	4· 0	10· 0
8. Tadpatri ..	Extent acres .	10·67	..	60·92	1,081·21	769·48
	Assessment rupees.	96 1	..	486 10	8,249 4	5,203 12
	Percentage ..	..	..	1· 0	16· 0	11· 0
Total ..	Extent acres..	10·67	1,451·27	3,210·53	8,297·63	1,549·17
	Assessment rupees.	96 1	12,341 0	25,664 7	58,785 1	10·113 0
	Percentage ..	..	2· 0	3· 0	9· 0	2· 0

"*Wet*"—cont.

Money rates—*cont.*							
Rupees 5-8.	Rupees 5.	Rupees 4-8.	Rupees 4.	Rupees 3-8.	Rupees 3.	Rupees 2-8.	Rupees 2.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1,147·21	..	2,343·53	..	2,505·95	..	3,161·25	2,088·19
6,311 15	..	10,548 3	..	8,773 10	..	7,903 10	4,181 0
9·0	..	17·0	..	19·0	..	23·0	15·0
1,514·20	..	1,722·82	..	2,034·19	..	1,594·74	1.421·10
8,330 7	..	7,756 3	..	7,122 6	..	3,986 11	2,844 11
15·0	..	18·0	..	21·0	..	16·0	14·0
1,076·28	..	1,021·20	..	1,420·27	..	1,325·35	1,038·73
5,919 6	..	4,597 8	..	4,971 11	..	3,313 8	2,078 7
15·0	..	15·0	..	20·0	..	19·0	15·0
1,972·96	..	2,943·41	..	4,117·23	..	2,450·24	1,218·81
10,855 6	..	13,161 9	..	14,417 3	..	6,125 4	2,440 9
13·0	..	19·0	..	26·0	..	16·0	8·0
3,576·60	..	5,010·35	..	4,610·38	..	2,540·95	999·23
19,676 1	..	22,551 2	..	16,140 10	..	6,351 3	2,000 0
18·0	..	25·0	..	23·0	..	13·0	5·0
2,534·41	..	3,561·79	..	3,922·09	..	1,869·25	814·46
13,941 12	..	16,032 11	..	13,730 10	..	4,671 15	1,628 12
17·0	..	25·0	..	27·0	..	13·0	6·0
..	1,272·31	..	1,941·68	..	1,711·33	1,186·81	741·70
..	6,505 10	..	7.978 11	..	5,204 12	2,993 3	1,507 9
..	15·0	..	23·0	..	20·0	14·0	9·0
..	1,409·4	..	1,422·68	..	1,138·52	546·48	175·63
..	7,630 7	..	5,980 2	..	3,583 9	1,404 15	362 15
..	21·0	..	21·0	..	17·0	8·0	3·0
11,821·66	2,681·35	16,583·10	3,364·36	18,610·11	2,849·85	14,675·07	8,497·85
65,034 15	14,136·1	74,647 4	13,958 13	65,156 2	8,788 5	36,750 5	17,043 15
12·0	3·0	17·0	4·0	19·0	3·0	15·0	9·0

"*Wet*"—cont.

Taluks.	Items.	Money rates—*cont.* Rupees 1-8.	Rupee 1.	Total.	Special rate.	Grand Total.
		16	17	18	19	20
1. Anantapur ..	Extent acres..	476·15	36·72	13,475·0	361·02	13,836·02
	Assessment rupees.	714 15	36 12	52,026 2	596 7	52,622 9
	Percentage ..	4·0	..	100·0	..	..
2. Dharmavaram.	Extent acres..	170·68	26·48	9,853·48	3·65	9,857·13
	Assessment rupees.	256 4	26 7	40,591 1	7 14	40,598 15
	Percentage ..	2·0	..	100·0	..	..
3. Kályandrúg ..	Extent acres..	372·09	50·31	7,030·84	66·13	7,096·97
	Assessment rupees.	558 9	50 5	26,788 15	100 5	26,889 4
	Percentage ..	5·0	1·0	100·0	..	..
4. Penukonda ..	Extent acres..	289·85	3·45	15,386·72	14·34	15,401·0
	Assessment rupees.	435 3	3 7	65,575 0	28 11	65,603 11
	Percentage ..	2·0	..	100·0	..	..
5. Hindupur ..	Extent acres..	76·17	..	20,126·15	7·36	20,133·51
	Assessment rupees.	114 6	..	90,716 4	14 12	90,731 0
	Percentage ..	..	..	100·0	..	..
6. Madakasíra ..	Extent acres..	36·70	0·26	14,408·91	114·20	14,523·11
	Assessment rupees.	55 2	0 4	62,421 9	240 8	62,662 1
	Percentage ..	..	..	100·0	..	..
7. Gooty ..	Extent acres..	143·88	39·25	8,428·88	..	8,428·88
	Assessment rupees.	215 12	39 5	33,905 6	..	33,905 6
	Percentage ..	2·0	..	100·0	..	..
8. Tadpatri ..	Extent acres..	168· 7	2·73	6,785·43	..	6,785·43
	Assessment rupees.	254 11	2 13	33,255 3	..	33,255 3
	Percentage ..	2·0	..	100·0	..	..
Total ..	Extent acres..	1,733·59	159·20	95,495·41	566·70	96,062·11
	Assessment rupees.	2,604 14	159 5	4,05,279 8	988 9	4,06,268 1
	Percentage ..	2·0	..	100·0	..	..

48. *Dry.*—The highest rate for Gooty and Tadpatri taluks was Rs. 2½ per acre and for the others, Rs. 2. It will be seen that these rates were applied to a very limited area. In Gooty, only 1,784 acres representing 0·76 per cent. of the total dry area, were assessed at Rs. 2½ and Rs. 2 per acre, while in Tadpatri 9,737 acres or 6 per cent. were assessed at these rates. As regards the other six taluks, the highest rate (Rs. 2) was applied only to 84 acres in Dharmavaram and 136 acres in Hindupur. They are superior lands situated in tank beds quite fit for that rate. The next rate (Rs. 1½) was applied to only 1 per cent. of the dry lands in Anantapur, 1 per cent. in Hindupur, 11 per cent. in Gooty and 12 per cent. in Tadpatri. Only 2 per cent. of lands in Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Kalyandrug and 5 per cent. in Hindupur and 3 per cent. in Madakasíra and 23 per cent. in Gooty and 18 per cent. in Tadpatri, were assessed at Re. 1. In the six southern taluks, these two rates (1½ and 1) were applied mostly to superior lands under wells. The 4 and 2 anna rates predominate in the six inferior taluks, being applied to 67 per cent. of the whole area. The greatest extent under the 2-anna rate was in the Kalyandrug taluk, where 45 per cent. of the dry lands were assessed at that rate. As I have already observed, this is the worst taluk, where 67 per cent. of the dry lands are unoccupied.

49. *Wet.*—In wet also it will be seen that the rates have been leniently applied. Only 11 acres were assessed at the highest rate, Rs. 9, in the Tadpatri taluk. The extent under the 8½ rupee rate is only 1,451 acres or 2 per cent. and under the 8 and 7 rupee rates, 3 and 9 per cent. respectively. The 4½, 3½, and 2½ rupee rates predominate, being applied to 17, 19 and 15 per cent. of the wet area respectively.

50. *Baling.*—The amount of remission granted under this head in the case of both the first and second crops, is Rs. 1,655–14–0. These lands registered under "baling" are on too high a level to be irrigated by direct flow and the water has therefore to be baled by means of mechanical appliances. To compensate for this labour, a remission of Re. 1 and As. 8 per acre is granted for the first and second crops respectively :—

Taluks.	First crop. Extent.	First crop. Baling deductions.	Second crop. Extent.	Second crop. Baling deductions.	Total baling deductions.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Anantapur	88·14	88 14 0	..	..	88 14 0
2. Dharmavaram	418·29	418 5 0	11·81	5 15 0	424 4 0
3. Kalyandrug	285·65	285 15 0	..	..	285 15 0
4. Penukonda	158·55	159 0 0	7·59	3 13 0	162 13 0
5. Hindupur	228·52	228 8 0	..	..	228 8 0
6. Madakasíra	38·65	38 13 0	..	..	38 13 0
7. Gooty	180·11	180 3 0	..	..	180 3 0
8. Tadpatri	232·60	232 10 0	26·47	13 14 0	246 8 0
Total ..	1,630·51	1,632 4 0	45·87	23 10 0	1,655 14 0

51. *Water-rate.*—The revenue rates were not uniform, varying from Rs. 4 under the big tanks, such as the Dharmavaram and Bukkapatnam tanks and under the Pennér and Chitravati rivers, to Rs. 2 and even Rs. 1–8–0 under the inferior sources. Hereafter it will be levied at Rs. 4 under the 2nd and 3rd class sources and at Rs. 3 under the others.

52. *Second crop.*—The water-supply in the irrigation sources in this district being precarious, the ryots were freely allowed to compound for the second crop assessment at the following rates sanctioned by Government :—

In the case of the 2nd and 3rd class sources where the supply of water is not reliable at ... ... ⅓
In the case of the 4th class sources where the supply of water is not reliable at ... ... ¼
In the case of the 5th class sources where the supply of water is not reliable at ... ... ⅕
} of the first-crop assessment.

Where the second crop is raised mainly with the aid of private wells, the above rate were reduced by one-half thus—

In the case of the 2nd and 3rd class sources at	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{5}$
" 4th "	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{3}$
" 5th "	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{10}$

53. A statement, showing the extent of the land on which the second crop assessment was compounded for, is annexed:—

Taluks.	Classes.	Registered double crop.		
		Extent.	Assessment.	
			First crop.	Second crop.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Anantapur ..	II Direct flow	..	..	..
	II Baling	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
	III	..	..	..
	IV	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
2. Dharmavaram ..	II	..	..	..
	III	..	..	..
	IV Direct flow	..	..	..
	IV Baling	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
3. Kalyandurg ..	III	..	..	..
	IV	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
4. Penukonda ..	II	..	..	..
	III	..	..	..
	IV	..	..	..
	V Direct flow	..	..	..
	V Baling	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
5. Hindupur	II	..	..	..
	III	..	..	..
	IV	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..

Compounded at								
One-third.			One-fourth.			One-fifth.		
Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	
	First crop.	Second crop		First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1·85	8 5	2 12	..	..	..	..	..	..
0·74	1 14	0 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
2·59	10 3	3 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
40·95	294 1	98 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	870 90	3,095 8	776 11	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	217·32	540 2	108 1
43·54	304 4	101 6	870·90	3,095 8	776 11	217·32	540 2	108 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42·42	221 10	73 13	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	359·36	1,578 2	397 12	..	..	..
..	..	..	11·81	29 8	7 8	..	..	..
..	..	..	371·17	1,607 10	405 4	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	84·79	222 5	44 0
42·42	221 10	73 13	371·17	1,607 10	405 4	84·79	222 5	44 0
110·32	524 4	174 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	282·07	1,096 6	275 4	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	247·34	639 9	128 1
110 32	524 4	174 11	282·07	1,096 6	275 4	247·34	639 9	128 1
28·27	168 1	56 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
118·14	703 14	234 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	904·78	4,237 1	1,065 7	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	92·71	283 14	56 15
..	..	..	..	..	..	7·59	18 15	3 13
..	..	..	..	..	..	100·30	302 13	60 12
146·41	871 15	290 11	904·78	4,237 1	1,065 7	100·30	302 13	60 12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63·28	365 5	121 13	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	281·41	1,545 13	388 10	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	12·89	55 15	11 4
63·28	365 5	121 13	281·41	1,545 13	388 10	12·89	55 15	11 4

Taluks.	Classes.	One-sixth.		
		Extent.	Assessment.	
			First crop.	Second crop.
		15	16	17
		ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1. Anantapur ..	II { Direct flow	..	..	..
	II { Baling	..	..	..
		..	..	..
	III	9·03	56 0	9 7
	IV	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	9·03	56 0	9 7
	II	..	..	..
	III	100 37	539 1	91 4
	IV { Direct flow	..	..	..
	IV { Baling	..	..	..
2. Dharmavaram ..		..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	100·37	539 1	91 4
3. Kalyandrug ..	III	109 22	609 15	101 9
	IV	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	109·22	609 15	101 9
	II	4·83	22 3	3 11
	III	115·80	559 11	94 1
	IV	..	..	..
	V { Direct flow	..	..	..
4. Penukonda ..	V { Baling	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
	Total ..	120·63	581 14	97 12
	II	10·93	60 4	10 1
	III	56·43	339 13	56 10
5. Hindupur ..	IV	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	67·36	400 1	66 11

Compounded at—*cont.*

One-eighth.			One-tenth.			Total.		
Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	
	First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1·85	8 5	2 12
..	..	..	..	..	..	0·74	1 14	0 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	2·59	10 3	3 6
..	..	..	..	..	..	49·98	350 1	107 7
..	..	..	..	..	..	962·14	3,442 2	821 3
91·24	346 10	44 8	..	..	..	324·77	885 11	143 10
..	..	..	107·45	345 9	35 9			
91·24	346 10	44 8	107·45	345 9	35 9	1,339·48	4,688 1	1,075 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	142·79	760 11	165 1
137·37	670 5	84 2	..	..	..	496·73	2,248 7	481 14
..	..	..	..	..	..	11·81	29 8	7 8
137·37	670 5	84 2	..	..	..	508·54	2,277 15	489 6
..	..	..	28·40	102 3	10 4	113·19	324 8	54 4
137·37	670 5	84 2	28·40	102 3	10 4	764·52	3,363 2	708 11
..	..	..	..	..	..	219·54	1,134 3	276 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	373·15	1,479 12	323 0
91·08	383 6	47 12	..	..	..	458·85	1,180 15	182 10
..	..	..	211·51	541 6	54 9			
91·08	383 6	47 12	211·51	541 6	54 9	1,051·54	3,794 14	781 14
..	..	..	..	..	..	33·10	190 4	59 12
..	..	..	..	..	..	233·94	1,263 9	328 11
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,464·93	6,460 6	1,344 7
560·15	2,223 5	279 0	..	..	..	140·87	415 0	70 5
..	..	..	48·16	131 2	13 6	7·59	18 15	3 13
..	..	..	..	..	..			
..	..	..	48·16	131 2	13 6	148·46	433 15	74 2
560·15	2,223 5	279 0	48·16	131 2	13 6	1880·48	8,348 2	1,807 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	10·93	60 4	10 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	119·71	705 2	178 7
..	..	..	..	..	..	718·48	3,670 4	656 8
437·07	2,124 7	267 14	..	..	..	46·07	190 0	24 10
..	..	..	33·18	134 1	13 6			
437·07	2,124 7	267 14	33·18	134 1	13 6	895·19	4,625 10	869 10

Taluks.	Classes.	Registered double crop.		
		Extent.	Assessment.	
			First crop.	Second crop.
1	2	3	4	5
		ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.
6. Madakasira ..	II	..	..	..
	III	..	..	..
	IV	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
7. Gooty	IV .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..
		..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
8. Tadpatri	IV .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..
		..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
	II .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
Total ..	III .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..
	IV .. .. .. Do.	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
	V .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
	Grand total ..	..	..	..

Compounded at								
One-third.			One-fourth.			One-fifth.		
Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	
	First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.
5·59	30 2	10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
169·34	1,123 4	374 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	516·98	2,415 6	605 11	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	83·82	254 5	50 9
174·93	1,153 6	384 9	516·98	2,415 6	605 11	83·82	254 5	50 9
..	..	..	619·15	2,799 11	701 11	..	..	..
..	..	..	5·19	13 8	3 7	..	..	..
..	..	..	624·34	2,813 3	705 2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	21·75	60 11	12 2
..	..	..	624·34	2,813 3	705 2	21·75	60 11	12 2
..	..	..	1,726·28	8,855 15	2,234 4	..	..	..
..	..	..	26·47	121 2	31 0	..	..	..
..	..	..	1,746·75	8,977 1	2,265 4	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	22·0	111 9	22 5
..	..	..	1,746·75	8,977 1	2,265 4	22·0	111 9	22 5
35·71	206 8	68 13	..	..	..	..	..	..
0·74	1 14	0 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
36·45	208 6	69 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
544·45	3,232 6	1,077 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	5,554·93	25,623 14	6,445 6	..	..	..
..	..	..	43·47	164 2	41 15	..	..	..
544·45	3,232 6	1,077 8	5,598·40	25,788 0	6,487 5	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	782·62	2,168 6	433 5
..	..	..	..	..	..	7·59	8 15	3 13
..	..	..	..	..	..	790·21	2,187 5	437 2
580·90	3,440 12	1,146 15	5,598·40	25,788 0	6,487 5	790 21	2,187 5	437 2

Taluks.	Classes.	One-sixth.		
		Extent.	Assessment.	
			First crop.	Second crop.
		15	16	17
		ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.
6. Madakasira ..	II	1·16	9 14	1 10
	III	401·58	2,848 15	477 2
	V	..	..	..
	IV	..	..	..
	Total ..	402·74	2,858 13	478 12
7. Gooty	IV .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..
		..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
8. Tadpatri	IV .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..
		..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
	II .. .. .. Direct flow	16·92	92 5	15 6
	Baling	..	..	..
	Total ..	16·92	92 5	15 6
Total ..	III .. .. .. Direct flow	792·43	4,953 7	830 1
	IV .. .. .. Do.	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
	V .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
	Grand total ..	809·35	5,045 12	845 7

Compounded at—*cont.*

One-eighth.			One-tenth.			Total.		
Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	
	First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.
..	..	..	..	..	..	6·75	40 0	11 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	570·92	3,972 3	851 11
513·70	2,311 13	290 4	..	..	..	1,030·68	4,727 3	895 15
..	..	..	45·57	135 14	13 12	129·39	390 3	64 5
513·70	2,311 13	290 4	45·57	135 14	13 12	1,737·74	9,129 9	1,823 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	619·15	2,799 11	701 11
..	..	..	..	..	..	5·19	13 8	3 7
..	..	..	..	..	..	624·34	2,813 3	705 2
..	..	..	..	..	..	21·75	60 11	12 2
..	..	..	..	..	..	646·09	2,873 14	717 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,720·28	8,855 15	2,234 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	26·47	121 2	31 0
..	.	..	..	..	..	1,746·75	8,977 1	2,265 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	22·00	111 9	22 5
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,768·75	9,088 10	2,287 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	52·63	298 13	84 3
..	..	..	..	..	..	0·74	1 14	0 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	53·37	300 11	84 13
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,336·88	8,185 13	1,907 9
1,830·61	8,059 14	1,013 8	..	..	..	7,385·54	33,683 12	7,458 14
..	..	..	..	..	..	43·47	164 2	41 15
1,830·61	8,059 14	1,013 8	..	..	..	7,429·01	33,847 14	7,500 13
..	..	..	474·27	1,390 3	140 14	1,256·89	3,558 9	574 3
..	..	..	..	..	..	7·59	18 15	3 13
..	..	..	474·27	1,390 3	140 14	1,264·48	3,577 8	578 0
1,830·61	8,059 14	1,013 8	474·27	1,390 3	140 14	10,083·74	45,911 14	10,071 2

Rs 55,983.

54. The principles of the composition of the second crop assessment were fully explained to the ryots in all the villages visited by me. Also notices printed in Telugu, explaining the conditions and rates of the composition, were attached to all the pattas containing wet lands before they were sent out for distribution.

55. From the statement it will be seen that the greatest extent (acres 1,880) on which the second crop assessment was compounded for was in the Penukonda taluk. The next is the Tadpatri taluk, with acres 1,769 under the Pennér and Chitravati channels. The third is the Madakasíra taluk, where the extent is acres 1,738, a greater portion of which is situated under wells which abound in this taluk more extensively than in any others. The next taluks are Anantapur (1,339 acres) and Kalyandrug (1,052 acres) where the composition was chiefly applied for under the small spring channels most of which, as I have already observed (paragraph 17 *supra*), are more reliable sources than the big tanks. In the Hindupur taluk, where the second crop assessment on only acres 895 was compounded for, wells in the wet lands are much fewer than in Madakasíra. In the Dharmavaram taluk also the composition was applied for chiefly under the small spring channels like those in Anantapur. The extent is comparatively small. It will be noted, in examining the statement, that the area on which the second crop assessment was compounded for under the second class sources was only acres 53 in the whole district, notwithstanding that as many as eleven big tanks were placed in that group. Three of them (Dharmavaram, Bukkapatnam and Singanamala tanks) are even fit for the first class. This is a significant fact showing how precarious is their water-supply. If, as a matter of course, these tanks received a full supply every year, not less than one-half of the ayacut under each would be grown with a second crop, but such is not the case and there are very few wells in the wet lands under these second class tanks; hence the ryots refused to apply for composition. The extent on which the second crop assessment was compounded for in the whole district is acres 6,970 at the full rates and acres 3,114 at the lower rates equal total acres 10,084, assessed at Rs. 45,912, paying a compounded second crop assessment of Rs. 10,071 or barely one-fourth, while but for these composition rules the ryots would have had to pay Rs. 22,956 at one-half of the first crop assessment. This, in addition to the lowest rates fixed by Government, is a great boon to the ryots who cannot be too thankful to the Government for such concessions and I know that they are perfectly satisfied.

56. The extent cultivated with a second crop during the past five years is shown in the annexed statement. It will be seen that the average is acres 24,924. The area, the second crop charge on which has been compounded for at this settlement, is acres 10,084:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1302.		Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Fasli 1306.		Total.		Average.	
	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Anantapur ..	4,791	14,837	4,351	12,700	1,587	3,816	1,910	4,887	1,499	1,746	14,138	37,986	2,823	7,597
2. Dharmavaram	6,293	4,758	6,043	5,411	1,622	675	5,954	1,419	1,828	953	21,745	13,216	4,349	2,643
3. Kalyandrug ..	..	..	..	..	1,410	1,982	2,517	5,597	1,849	1,286	5,776	8,865	1,925	2,955
4. Penukonda ..	* 5,493	16,101	2,453	7,818	2,149	6,420	3,882	9,358	2,445	2,281	16,422	41,978	3,284	8,394
5. Hindupur ..	4,257	17,573	6,659	12,480	4,177	6,663	3,878	12,770	2,310	2,512	21,281	51,998	4,256	10,399
6. Madakasíra ..	1,699	5,972	1,507	6,318	1,668	5,241	3,012	8,662	2,056	3,177	9,942	29,400	1,988	5,880
7. Gooty ..	4,078	7,964	3,365	5,147	2,173	2,881	2,715	3,419	2,458	3,181	14,789	22,592	2,958	4,518
8. Tadpatri ..	4,541	9,247	4,049	8,017	2,676	2,825	2,715	3,142	2,697	1,998	16,678	25,229	3,336	5,046
Total ..	31,152	76,452	28,427	57,921	17,462	30,503	26,588	49,254	17,142	17,134	120,771	2,31,264	24,924	47,432

* These figures for faslis 1302 and 1303 are not separately available as they are included in Dharmavaram as both were one taluk till 1304.

57. *Increment remissions.*—Large increases in individual pattas are to be gradually brought into force. In the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks such increases were levied by annual increments distributed over four years in cases where they exceeded 25 per cent. and over eight years, if they were over 50 per cent. This rule was since changed and the revised rule was adopted in the remaining six taluks, viz., if the increase of assessment in individual cases exceeded 25 per cent. of the old assessment, an amount equal to the old assessment, *plus* 25 per cent. thereof was charged in the first year, and the remainder by annual instalments equal to 12½ per cent. of the old assessment. Where, however, such instalments did not admit of the full revised assessment being reached by the twelfth year, the remainder (*i.e.*, the increase over 25 per cent.) was charged in eleven equal instalments.

58. The remissions under this head are shown in the statement below:—

Taluks.	Villages		Patta		Percentage.	Assessment	
	Total.	Of which increment granted.	Total.	For which increment granted.		As per revenue.	As per settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						RS. A. P.	RS. A.
1. Anantapur ..	92	91	11,746	1,094	9·31	13,311 1 5	21,111 9
2. Dharmavaram ..	46	45	7,755	750	9·67	8,946 14 2	14,150 3
3. Kalyandrug ..	42	41	4,056	548	13·51	7,658 7 4	12,204 4
4. Penukonda ..	79	73	9,932	646	6·50	9,345 12 8	14,175 15
5. Hindupur ..	53	51	11,148	847	7·60	13,513 9 6	20,353 3
6. Madakasíra ..	43	43	9,318	715	7·67	11,442 11 0	16,943 11
7. Gooty	143	143	12,648	2,077	16·00	34,810 0 1	54,293 0
8. Tadpatri	92	92	12,178	1,468	12·00	27,318 11 6	39,614 2
Total ..	590	579	78,785	8,145	10·34	126,347 3 8	1,92,845 15

Taluks.	1301.	1302.	1303.	1304.	1305.	1306.	1307.	1308.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1. Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,925 15	2,608 11	1,772 14
2. Dharmavaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,729 13	1,832 8	1,267 14
3. Kalyandrug ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,229 9	1,464 5	985 6
4. Penukonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,316 10	1,398 10	866 5
5. Hindupur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,206 15	1,915 10
6. Madakasira ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,511 14	1,442 3
7. Gooty	16,125 2	12,767 8	9,409 14	6,052 4	4,539 3	3,026 2	1,513 1	..
8. Tadpatri	9,865 12	7,436 4	5,006 12	2,577 4	1,932 15	1,288 10	644 5	..
Total ..	25,990 14	20,203 12	14,416 10	8,629 8	6,472 2	15,516 11	15,180 5	8,250 4

Taluks.	1309.	1310.	1311.	1312.	1313.	1314.	1315.	1316.	1317.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1. Anantapur ..	1,247 4	883 0	612 11	422 2	292 2	198 1	126 10	68 1	..
2. Dharmavaram ..	890 5	643 14	476 14	344 9	249 3	176 9	114 14	64 7	..
3. Kalyandrug ..	673 15	459 1	318 11	224 4	154 11	103 14	66 14	37 6	..
4. Penukonda ..	556 7	372 12	252 0	175 10	124 0	84 11	55 8	30 5	..
5. Hindupur ..	1,208 0	774 13	505 11	339 2	236 2	162 1	108 2	63 5	30 8
6. Madakasíra ..	875 12	574 9	407 10	299 8	221 13	157 0	104 7	64 5	31 6
7. Gooty	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Tadpatri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,451 11	3,708 1	2,573 9	1,805 3	1,277 15	882 4	576 7	327 13	61 9

The number of pattas on which this concession was allowed was 8,145 or 10 per cent.

59. The total number of pattas issued in the eight taluks was 78,785, as per statement appended :—

Taluks.	Single pattas		Joint pattas		Total		Difference.
	As per jama-bandi.	As per settle-ment.	As per jama-bandi.	As per settle-ment.	As per jama-bandi.	As per settle-ment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Anantapur	10,241	9,376	2,132	2,370	12,373	11,746	— 627
2. Dharmavaram	6,633	5,912	1,742	1,847	8,375	7,759	— 616
3. Kalyandrug	3,511	3,108	1,029	948	4,540	4,056	— 484
4. Penukonda	7,968	8,027	2,204	1,905	10,172	9,932	— 240
5. Hindupur	9,401	8,885	2,212	2,263	11,613	11,148	— 465
6. Madakasíra	8,377	7,549	1,476	1,769	9,853	9,318	— 535
7. Gooty	10,115	10,501	2,147	2,147	12,262	12,648	+ 386
8. Tadpatri	10,224	8,591	2,497	3,587	12,721	12,178	— 543
Total ..	66,470	61,949	15,439	16,836	81,909	78,785	—3,124

There is a decrease of 3,124 pattas, due chiefly to the clubbings made in the case of double pattas standing in the names of the same individuals in the same villages.

60. The number of tanks, &c., under which special rates were allowed by the District officers is shown below :—

Taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of tanks.		As per Revenue.		As per settlement.		Difference.	
				Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9
		TANKS.	STREAMS.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
Anantapur ..	6	3	3	324·74	534 10 0	361·02	596 7 0	+ 36·28	+ 61 13 0
Dharmavaram ..	1	1	1	3·36	6 14 0	3·65	7 14 0	+ 0·29	+ 1 0 0
Kalyandrug ..	4	1	4	50·79	84 0 0	66·13	100 5 0	+ 15·34	+ 16 5 0
Penukonda ..	1	1	..	14·60	29 3 0	14·34	28 11 0	— 0·26	— 0 8 0
Hindupur ..	2	2	..	6·23	11 6 8	7·36	14 12 0	+ 1·13	+ 3 5 0
Madakasíra ..	5	6	..	100·79	278 12 0	114·20	240 8 0	+ 13·41	— 38 4 0
Gooty	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tadpatri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	19	14	8	500·51	944 13 8	566·70	988 9 0	+66·21	+ 43 11 0

61. With reference to B.P., No. 257, dated the 31st March 1892, the lands granted at the special rates fixed by the district authorities under the private channels connected with the Pennér, Chitravati and similar others and not covered by the Board's sanction were assessed at the full wet rates applied to the blocks in which they are situated. The above statement includes only small ruined tanks and very minor nalas. I have inspected several of them. They do not injuriously affect the Government irrigation sources and, in my opinion, the special rates long in force might be allowed to continue. It is very advisable to encourage such private enterprizes in a district like this.

62. *Classified waste.*—The extent of unoccupied waste in the district is shown talukwar in the next statement :—

Taluks.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Percentage.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.		ACS.	ACS.	
Anantapur	221,228·39	126,447·08	36	13,836·02	2,557·77	16
Dharmavaram	143,664·99	123,630·31	46	9,857·13	1,069·87	10
Kalyandrug	103,763·80	208,409·36	67	7,096·97	890·52	11
Penukonda	108,387·77	79,299·88	42	15,401·06	1,378·62	8
Hindupur	80,377·88	65,619·04	45	20,133·51	1,209·82	6
Madakasíra	82,025·37	90,546·83	52	14,523·11	1,320·22	8
Gooty	233,300·27	86,547·55	27	8,428·88	1,822·81	18
Tadpatri	158,963·16	20,764·21	12	6,785·43	803·04	11
Total ..	1,131,711·63	801,264·26	41	96,062·11	11,052·67	10

The unoccupied area in dry is 801,264 acres out of a total dry extent of 1,932,976 or 41 per cent. In the Bellary district, the extent of unoccupied land was 32 per cent. of the whole or 9 per cent. less than in this district. This is only as it should be, because the Anantapur district is admittedly the inferior of the two.

The largest extent of unoccupied land in this district is in Kalyandrug, viz., 67 per cent. It is the worst taluk as I have already stated. The least extent is in Tadpatri, the best in the district. The total assessment on the dry unoccupied waste (acres 801,264) is Rs. 1,84,862.

63. In wet, the extent of unoccupied land in this district is 10 per cent. against 17 per cent. in Bellary. Lands which have been lying waste for a long time and found unfit for wet cultivation have been transferred to the head "Dry" at this settlement.

64. The average dry and wet rates imposed on the unoccupied lands, as compared with the rates on those under occupation, are shown below :—

Taluks.	Average rates per acre.			
	Dry.		Wet.	
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.
1	2	3	4	5
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Anantapur	0 4 7	0 3 6	3 13 9	2 10 7
Dharmavaram	0 4 2	0 3 4	4 1 11	2 14 11
Kalyandrug	0 3 8	0 2 10	3 13 0	2 9 9
Penukonda	0 4 5	0 3 3	4 4 2	2 11 11
Hindupur	0 6 6	0 4 3	4 8 1	3 3 5
Madakasíra	0 6 1	0 3 10	4 5 4	3 3 7
Gooty	0 10 10	0 5 7	4 0 4	3 6 2
Tadpatri	0 13 0	0 6 9	4 14 5	3 0 2
Average for the district ..	0 7 2	0 3 2	4 3 11	2 15 6

It will be seen that the rates on unoccupied lands are sufficiently light, the average in dry being only As. 3–2 per acre against As. 7–2 on the occupied area and in wet Rs. 2–15–6 on the unoccupied against Rs. 4–3–11 on the occupied lands. The lowest average is in the Kalyandrug taluk, which is the worst of all.

65. The classification of the unoccupied lands under the different classes and sorts is shown in the statements below for dry and wet separately. Of the total extent of dry lands in the district, viz., acres 801,264, acres 53,224 or 7 per cent. are under the head regar or black soils and acres 748,040 or 93 per cent. under the red ferruginous series. Of the latter (7,48,040 acres), acres 666,546 or 89 per cent.

are assessed at the lowest two rates, viz., 4 and 2 annas, and the remaining 11 per cent. only are assessed at the higher rates. The extent placed under the 2-anna rate alone is acres 357,451 or 48 per cent. of the total area of unoccupied waste.

In wet, the total area unoccupied is acres 11,051, of which acres 3,657 or 33 per cent. were assessed at very low rates, viz., Rs. 2, 1-8-0 and 1 per acre :—

Dry.

Series.	Soils.		Government unoccupied area. Anantapur.		Dharmavaram.		Kalyandrug.	
	Class.	Sort.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	1·30	1 15	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	48·74	24 6	7·75	3 14	..	..
	4	1	51·92	77 13	33·72	50 10	11·36	17 2
		2	210·69	211 0	108·80	108 12	136·86	136 13
		3	132·84	99 14	101·43	75 14	164·46	123 12
		4	533·58	267 1	243·56	121 10	368·00	183 14
		5	2,211·84	830 0	2,066·18	774 15	718·69	269 11
	5	1	4·50	3 6	5·93	4 7	..	..
		2	74·95	37 7	191·39	95 11	0·25	0 2
		3	566·70	212 15	57·31	21 9	0·60	0 4
		4	2,015·03	504 1	661·54	165 15	221·18	55 4
		5	315·15	39 9	4·21	0 9	23·02	2 14
Total ..			6,167·24	2,309 7	3,481·82	1,423 14	1,644·42	789 12
Red ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	2·30	2 5
		3	9·44	7 1	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	174·26	174 11	29·75	29 13	47·32	47 7
		2	295·44	221 6	177·43	132 14	210·49	157 14
		3	1,773·45	887 8	463·96	231 15	549·61	275 2
		4	8,131·48	3,051 1	5,783·40	2,169 3	2,317·65	870 3
		5	39,035·77	9,767 2	30,015·58	7,506 1	42,822·21	10,705 10
	8	1	4·12	3 2	6·04	4 8	..	..
		2	78·02	39 2	55·59	27 14	78·06	38 15
		3	2,198·35	825 4	2,863·98	1,075 8	807·58	302 13
		4	16,121·79	4,034 4	23,556·77	5,891 6	30,929·61	7,734 8
		5	52,457·72	6,567 3	57,195·99	7,154 11	129,000·11	16,132 5
Tota			120,279·84	25,577 12	120,148·49	24,223 13	206,764·94	36,267 2
Grand Total ..			126,447·08	27,887 3	123,630·31	25,647 11	208,409 36	37,056 14

Dry—cont.

Series.	Soils.		Government unoccupied area—*cont.* Penukonda.		Hindupur.		Madakasira.	
	Class.	Sort.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
			10	11	12	13	14	15
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. P.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	3·40	6 13	..	..
		2	..	..	0·35	0 8	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	6·56	4 13	..	..
		5	0·55	0 4	7·74	3 14	1 70	0 14
	4	1	14·60	22 0	9 61	14 7	4·21	6 5
		2	37·45	37 9	41·63	42 6	14·21	14 4
		3	72·84	54 10	203·00	152 6	81·00	60 14
		4	175·89	88 2	360·99	181 3	234·12	116 7
		5	1,291·96	485 0	1,365·83	513 0	449·59	168 14
	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	3·67	1 14	8·85	4 8	..	..
		3	43·58	16 7	121·50	40 2	..	..
		4	3,5:8·37	888 1	188·52	47 4	399·43	100 1
		5	1,459·11	183 7	4 49	0 9	..	..
Total ..			6,648·02	1,777 6	2,322·47	1,011 13	1,184·26	467 11
Red ferruginous.	6	1	3·36	5 0	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	84·33	84 12	137·16	137 9	98·72	98 14
		2	189·13	142 0	596·05	443 1	486 95	365 6
		3	462·81	232 1	2,359·63	1,181 6	2,933·19	1,467 12
		4	1,666·69	625 14	12,393·53	4,646 0	9,738 66	3,655 11
		5	9,488·13	2,376 2	23,621·15	5,890 4	40,085·75	10,008 5
	8	1	27·52	20 12	28·29	21 5	45 10	33 11
		2	334·25	167 5	279·33	140 8	318·22	158 15
		3	3,058·55	1,149 5	687·91	258 8	1,167·44	437 12
		4	19,021·65	4,760 6	5,790·94	1,448 11	5,056·39	1,266 0
		5	38,315·44	4,799 3	17,402·58	2,177 2	29,432·15	3,682 8
Total ..			72,651·86	14,362 12	63,296·57	16,344 6	89,362·57	21,174 14
Grand Total ..			79,299·88	16,140 2	65,619·04	17,356 3	90,546·83	21,642 9

Dry—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Government unoccupied area—*cont.* Gooty. Extent.	Gooty. Assessment.	Tadpatri. Extent.	Tadpatri. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.		RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	0·03	0 1	45·64	107 4	49·07	114 2	..	..
		2	179·21	301 5	34·07	63 0	214·93	366 12	..	..
		3	2,408·77	3,325 1	241·78	334 12	2,650·55	3,659 13	..	..
		4	4,475·48	4,372 11	269·67	261 3	4,751·71	4,638 11	..	..
		5	3,048·77	2,242 11	910·50	662 15	4,025·75	2,938 14	..	..
	4	1	37·33	56 5	45·16	82 8	207·91	327 2	..	..
		2	354·54	366 5	93·42	132 5	997·60	1,049 6	..	..
		3	489·56	408 15	419·43	409 2	1,664·56	1,385 7	..	..
		4	1,996·13	1,264 7	979·28	684 12	4,891·55	2,907 8	..	..
		5	5,393·96	2,283 6	3,450·69	1,608 1	16,948·74	6,932 15	..	..
	5	1	48·30	36 2	13·93	11 2	72·66	55 1	..	..
		2	264·89	172 3	53·98	40 10	597·98	352 7	..	..
		3	1,035·45	431 15	305·96	148 1	2,131·10	871 5	..	..
		4	1,784·16	525 4	827·92	295 5	9,646·15	2,581 3	..	..
		5	1,011·34	189 2	1,557·38	388 2	4,374·70	804 4	..	..
	Total ..		22,527·92	15,975 13	9,248·81	5,229 2	53,224·96	28,984 14	7·0	16 0
Red ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	3·36	5 0	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	2·30	2 5	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	9·44	7 1	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	50·09	51 7	59·16	65 8	680·79	690 1	..	..
		2	290·58	223 11	233·59	184 12	2,479·66	1,871 0	..	..
		3	616·27	358 15	291·34	154 0	9,450·26	4,788 11	..	..
		4	2,769·01	1,159 6	1,931·22	776 12	44,731·64	16,954 2	..	..
		5	6,042·51	1,909 3	4,766·84	1,546 5	195,877·94	49,709 0	..	..
	8	1	265·37	199 7	..	..	376·44	282 13	..	..
		2	962·58	493 4	17·37	8 10	2,123·42	1,074 9	..	..
		3	3,344·38	1,298 15	173·67	65 6	14,301·86	5,413 7	..	..
		4	14,792·96	3,896 12	1,260·45	316 4	116,530·56	29,348 3	..	..
		5	34,885·88	4,745 10	2,781·76	471 3	361,471·63	45,729 13	..	..
	Total ..		64,019·63	14,336 10	11,515·40	3,588 12	748,039·30	1,55,876 1	93·0	84 0
	Grand Total ..		86,547·55	30,312 7	20,764·21	8,817 14	801,264·26	1,84,860 15	100·0	100 0

Wet.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Government unoccupied area. Anantapur. Extent.	Anantapur. Assessment.	Dharmavaram. Extent.	Dharmavaram. Assessment.	Kalyandrug. Extent.	Kalyandrug. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	0·21	1 8	..	..
		2	64·50	290 5	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	0·88	2 3	..	..
		5	21·46	63 15	3·67	7 5	..	..
	4	1	21·98	164 4	13·55	108 8	10·83	76 7
		2	32·35	163 7	39·26	234 11	29·14	164 2
		3	145·15	631 10	65·72	324 2	62·14	270 4
		4	207·12	690 14	129·89	480 1	126·50	406 4
		5	328·88	853 10	110·12	302 5	98·58	250 14
	5	1	15·57	46 10	..	..	..	..
		2	1·86	4 10	3·52	8 13	..	..
		3	75·64	189 5	6·42	18 11	0·72	1 7
		4	313·47	663 7	28·51	55 5	18·13	27 11
		5	80·71	123 9	..	..	31·00	42 0
	Total ..		1,308·69	3,385 10	401·75	1,543 8	377·04	1,239 1
Red ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	2·44	4 14	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	64·70	262 15	49·80	223 4	23·44	97 7
		2	153·27	501 12	80·44	274 13	65·14	212 8
		3	198·95	474 4	74·00	191 11	43·60	135 4
		4	300·13	640 3	174·92	359 9	90·02	185 15
		5	375·69	720 4	214·27	414 8	200·42	328 10
	8	1	3·02	10 9	0·65	2 4	..	..
		2	2·11	5 4	0·76	1 14	..	..
		3	22·02	44 1	7·13	14 4	..	..
		4	34·33	60 13	42·95	82 13	22·77	45 9
		5	40·48	59 13	23·20	28 10	66·10	73 5
	Total ..		1,197·14	2,784 12	668·12	1,593 10	511·49	1,078 10
	Grand Total ..		2,505·83	6,670 6	1,069·87	3,137 2	888·53	2,317 11
	Special rate		51·94	77 14	..	..	1·99	2 0
	Grand Total ..		2,557·77	6,748 4	1,069·87	3,137 2	890·52	2,319 11

Wet—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Government unoccupied area—*cont.* Penukonda. Extent.	Penukonda. Assessment.	Hindupur. Extent.	Hindupur. Assessment.	Madakasira. Extent.	Madakasira. Assessment.
			10	11	12	13	14	15
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	12·05	61 12	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	1	2·28	4 9	33·19	84 11	57·09	157 15
Regar ..		2	6·25	45 1	8·99	67 3	3·31	26 8
		3	38·94	222 1	50·62	293 5	88·58	442 1
		4	89·02	416 13	77·75	404 0	57·18	281 10
		5	191·40	670 12	147·09	538 3	112·36	442 13
	5	1	151·70	413 15	178 68	566 12	140·68	484 12
		2	2·45	8 9	..	..	..	..
		3	1·64	4 2	..	..	..	..
		4	47·66	121 5	13·41	35 8	..	..
		5	110·24	219 7	82·64	197 8	2·70	4 4
			72·63	128 8	..	..	..	..
Total ..			713·61	2,255 2	604·42	2,248 14	461·90	1,839 15
	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	12 81	57 14	62·70	252 9	55·34	251 13
Red ferruginous.		2	57·54	185 12	109·35	384 0	102·34	379 3
		3	56·86	145 7	115·14	310 2	154·72	446 6
		4	200·34	478 3	187·05	424 15	293·82	764 10
		5	217·11	426 14	89·24	168 2	210·43	448 4
	8	1	3·04	10 11	7·96	27 11	..	..
		2	9·00	22 9	0·70	2 7	0·06	0 2
		3	34·39	70 5	10·71	35 12	0·15	0 5
		4	45·28	87 5	10·50	20 14	1·72	3 7
		5	28·64	45 3	12·05	12 1	3·54	5 5
Total ..			665·01	1,530 3	605·40	1,638 9	822·12	2,299 7
Grand Total ..			1,378·62	3,785 5	1,209·82	3,887 7	1,284·02	4,139 6
Special rate			..	..	..	..	36·20	72 7
Grand Total ..			1,378·62	3,785 5	1,209·82	3,887 7	1,320·22	4,211 13

Wet—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Government unoccupied area—*cont.* Gooty. Extent.	Gooty. Assessment.	Tadpatri. Extent.	Tadpatri. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.
	3	1	4·37	26 3	1·57	9 7	6·15	37 2	..	..
		2	28·34	141 9	3·06	15 4	107·95	508 14	..	..
		3	4·93	19 12	1·86	7 7	6·79	27 3	..	..
		4	5·92	17 12	5·16	17 7	11·96	37 6	..	..
		5	2·93	7 5	164·84	412 0	285·46	737 12	..	..
	4	1	24·93	164 15	31·71	220 12	121·55	873 10	..	..
Regar ..		2	44·96	273 12	14·32	86 0	338·17	1,879 7	..	..
		3	104·98	522 8	43·05	202 15	644·99	3,053 14	..	..
		4	300·87	1,180 13	76·07	303 13	1,291·30	4,713 9	..	..
		5	469·92	1,327 10	145·59	435 10	1,624·15	4,635 8	..	..
	5	1	40·98	173 9	4·12	16 8	63·12	245 4	..	..
		2	62·44	190 14	29·29	88 0	98·75	296 7	..	..
		3	96·76	241 14	60·55	151 5	300·56	759 7	..	..
		4	82·89	160 7	87·77	175 9	726·35	1,503 10	..	..
		5	6·26	8 15	65·11	98 1	255·71	401 1	..	..
Total ..			1,281·48	4,457 14	734·07	2,240 2	5,882·96	19,710 2	54	61
	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	2·44	4 14	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	54·15	362 10	8·46	40 13	331·40	1,549 5	..	..
Red ferruginous.		2	26·96	127 15	1·52	6 1	596·56	2,072 0	..	..
		3	71·49	263 4	9·62	36 2	724·38	2,002 8	..	..
		4	72·27	175 10	15·46	37 12	1,334·01	3,066 13	..	..
		5	88·66	178 10	21·42	35 7	1417·24	2,720 11	..	..
	8	1	18·10	88 13	..	..	32·77	140 0	..	..
		2	49·98	149 0	2·40	7 3	65·01	188 7	..	..
		3	61·48	191 12	0 42	0 15	136·30	357 6	..	..
		4	66·30	131 11	0·18	0 6	224·03	432 14	..	..
		5	31·94	46 11	9·49	12 7	215·44	283 7	..	..
Total ..			541·33	1,716 0	68·97	177 2	5,079·58	12,818 5	46	39
Grand Total ..			1,822·81	6,173 14	803·4	2,417 4	10,962·54	32,528 7	100	100
Special rate			..	..	..	..	90·13	152 5	..	..
Grand Total ..			1,822·81	6,173 14	803·4	2,417 4	11,052·67	32,680 12	..	..

66. *Inams.*—The soil classification of inams under wet and dry separately is shown in the next two statements.

Wet.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area. Anantapur. Extent.	Anantapur. Assessment.	Dharmavaram. Extent.	Dharmavaram. Assessment.	Kalyandrug. Extent.	Kalyandrug. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
	3	1	24·81	198 9	19·33	126 13	..	..
		2	2·10	14 11	9·77	44 0	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	3·75	11 1	4·00	8 1	..	..
Regar ..	4	1	593·43	4,921 2	483·93	3,954 13	39·86	313 11
		2	293·89	1,979 2	455·78	3,128 6	234·36	1,460 11
		3	520·48	2,816 13	334·96	1,830 3	174·64	816 13
		4	424·39	1,724 6	232·55	953 2	62·39	223 2
		5	294·96	920 12	193·23	530 10	28·85	70 1
	5	1	10·47	36 10	4·37	15 4	2·82	9 14
		2	2·46	6 2	76·48	191 3	2·65	6 10
		3	58·73	152 13	50·99	126 1	0·60	1 8
		4	54·20	114 7	26·51	59 12	8·34	16 11
		5	11·39	17 1	..	..	3·30	4 15
Total ..			2,295·06	12,913 9	1,891·90	10,968 4	557·81	2,924 0
	6	1	4·47	15 10	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red ferruginous.	7	1	58·16	271 3	53·21	257 0	64·01	308 3
		2	86·01	301 9	127·37	521 14	45·19	166 9
		3	177·20	451 10	55·92	161 15	57·91	132 13
		4	124·06	268 13	68·83	149 4	34·09	70 4
		5	66·95	121 14	59·34	112 1	40·60	73 13
	8	1	0·55	1 15	6·02	21 1	..	..
		2	1·92	4 13	0·92	2 5	..	..
		3	25·05	50 1	15·37	30 15	..	..
		4	5·50	9 7	21·11	42 3	13·64	25 7
		5	6·38	11 4	7·28	12 1	..	..
Total ..			556·25	1,508 3	415·47	1,310 11	255·44	777 1
Grand Total ..			2,851·31	14,421 12	2,307·37	12,278 15	813·25	3,701 1
Special rate			..	..	3·88	9 11	..	..
Grand Total ..			2,851·31	14,421 12	2,311·25	12,288 10	813·25	3,701 1

Wet—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area—*cont.* Penukonda. Extent.	Penukonda. Assessment.	Hindupur. Extent.	Hindupur. Assessment.	Madakasira. Extent.	Madakasira. Assessment.
			10	11	12	13	14	15
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
	3	1	..	..	52·58	349 6	24·86	143 11
		2	..	..	57·71	324 2	3·68	18 10
		3	..	..	13·40	69 6	..	..
		4	..	..	6·57	23 1	..	..
		5	..	..	28·47	88 14	6·34	19 10
Regar ..	4	1	440·15	3,482 4	329·27	2,372 13	156·99	1,246 15
		2	562·66	3,738 6	827·47	5,070 14	411·92	2,521 2
		3	597·73	3,015 12	908·42	4,485 11	356·94	1,814 1
		4	704·25	2,693 12	597·66	2,285 7	238·79	901 13
		5	309·33	958 7	263·24	831 7	84·31	217 6
	5	1	17·88	62 10	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	31·50	78 12	..	..
		3	71·31	205 0	12·88	37 3	16·68	33 6
		4	14·39	28 14	..	..	..	..
		5	15·85	31 10	1·20	1 13	..	..
Total ..			2,733·55	14,216 11	3,130·37	16,018 13	1,300·51	6,916 10
	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red ferruginous.	7	1	152·85	680 0	222·42	961 13	178·16	808 9
		2	189·26	652 3	329·43	1,197 4	106·53	391 7
		3	133·39	366 15	235·09	696 12	50·53	131 7
		4	152·53	366 10	136·11	335 12	55·46	116 5
		5	93·90	201 1	16·81	29 7	..	..
	8	1	17·27	60 8	2·33	6 3	..	..
		2	46·00	105 2	8·03	16 7	..	..
		3	15·20	30 7	7·07	15 12	..	..
		4	19·89	41 7	..	..	..	..
		5	9·32	14 6	..	..	..	..
Total ..			829·61	2,518 11	957·29	3,259 6	390·68	1,447 12
Grand Total ..			3,563·16	16,735 6	4,087·66	19,278 3	1,691·19	8,364 6
Special rate			1·44	2 14	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..			3,564·60	16,738 4	4,087·66	19,278 3	1,691·19	8,364 6

Wet—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area—*cont.* Gooty. Extent.	Gooty. Assessment.	Tadpatri. Extent.	Tadpatri. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.		
Regar ..	3	1	106·14	799 10	118·43	915 6	346·15	2,533 7	..	..
		2	119·01	728 3	181·92	1,094 4	374·19	2,223 14	..	..
		3	74·67	415 10	172·02	955 14	260·09	1,440 14	..	..
		4	21·37	89 12	197·02	813 15	224·96	926 12	..	..
		5	10·68	34 0	125·85	337 4	179·09	498 14	..	..
	4	1	178·49	1,610 4	617·13	5,625 1	2,839·25	23,526 15	..	..
		2	226·52	1,621 12	277·73	2,004 11	3,290·33	21,525 0	..	..
		3	681·65	4,034 2	457·24	2,747 10	4,032·6	21,561 1	..	..
		4	496·93	2,152 10	346·18	1,590 5	3,103·14	12,524 9	..	..
		5	318·98	1,018 13	203·16	662 2	1,696·06	5,209 10	..	..
	5	1	99·36	468 15	2·67	10 11	137·57	604 0	..	..
		2	125·61	378 13	48·89	164 2	287·59	825 10	..	..
		3	146·80	366 15	40·08	121 10	398·07	1,044 1	..	..
		4	53·42	113 10	36·00	92 13	192·86	426 3	..	..
		5	1·50	2 4	47·61	87 9	80·85	145 4	..	..
	Total ..		2,661·13	13,835 5	2,871·93	17,223 5	17,442·26	95,016 9	79	85
Red ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	4·47	15 10	..	..
		2	1·81	4 8	..	..	1·81	4 8	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	408·74	3,014 9	10·23	43 3	1,147·78	6,344 8	..	..
		2	174·90	855 8	14·13	66 10	1,072·82	4,153 0	..	..
		3	185·29	768 9	29·32	82 9	924·65	2,792 10	..	..
		4	143·03	412 11	16·05	40 2	730·16	1,759 13	..	..
		5	68·74	141 3	9·53	19 1	355·87	698 8	..	..
	8	1	41·02	190 9	..	..	67·19	280 4	..	..
		2	30·32	91 13	..	..	87·19	220 8	..	..
		3	161·10	582 6	..	..	223·79	709 9	..	..
		4	33·77	63 3	4·89	9 12	98·80	191 7	..	..
		5	39·10	69 9	..	..	62·18	107 4	..	..
	Total ..		1,287·82	6,194 8	84·15	261 5	4,776·71	17,277 9	21	15
Grand Total ..			3,948·95	20,029 13	2,956·08	17,484 10	22,218·97	1,12,294 2	100	100
Special rate			..	..	..	..	5 32	12 9	..	..
Grand Total ..			3,948·95	20,029 13	2,956·08	17,484 10	22,224·29	1,12,306 11	..	..

Dry.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area. Anantapur. Extent.	Anantapur. Assessment.	Dharmavaram. Extent.	Dharmavaram. Assessment.	Kalyandrug. Extent.	Kalyandrug. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	10·73	21 7	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	12·57	12 9	..	..	..	..
		4	55·06	41 4	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	7·34	3 11	..	..
	4	1	228·38	342 11	61·37	92 0	8·02	12 1
		2	529·85	530 3	93·44	93 7	170·47	170 11
		3	262·58	197 1	124·60	93 7	50·13	37 10
		4	379·64	189 14	75·94	38 2	103·71	52 0
		5	2,277·99	855 1	26·08	9 13	113·44	42 9
	5	1	8·66	6 8	3·13	2 5	..	..
		2	6·88	3 7	12·64	6 5	..	..
		3	30·2	11 8	2·59	1 0	..	..
		4	1,022·41	255 13	82·52	20 10	7·36	1 13
		5	3·07	1 3	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		4,823·61	2,447 2	500·38	382 3	453·13	316 12
Red ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	2·27	2 4
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	14·73	7 6	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	483·10	483 4	96·56	96 9	134·34	134 6
		2	227·90	171 4	187·89	140 7	249·86	187 5
		3	1,799·80	899 15	502·00	251 0	246·45	123 3
		4	7,003·04	2,627 1	2,466·80	923 13	365·83	136 14
		5	16,845·16	4,213 14	8,557·03	2,140 2	3,516·83	879 6
	8	1	4·82	3 10	26·40	19 13	..	..
		2	167·28	83 11	44·58	22 5	10·67	5 5
		3	2,017·21	756 9	1,281·56	480 10	22·33	8 6
		4	8,123·03	2,031 9	7,364·36	1,842 2	3,121·54	781 5
		5	10,796·41	1,351 13	6,592·78	825 6	7,279·57	910 9
	Total ..		47,467·75	12,622 10	27,134·69	6,749 9	14,949·69	3,168 15
Grand Total ..			52,291·36	15,069 12	27,635·07	7,131 12	15,402·82	3,485 11
Special rate ..			14·72	36 12	102·29	47 11	107·23	69 15
Grand Total ..			52,306·08	15,106 8	27,737·36	7,179 7	15,510·05	3,555 10

Dry—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area—*cont.* Penukonda. Extent.	Penukonda. Assessment.	Hindupur. Extent.	Hindupur. Assessment.	Madakasira. Extent.	Madakasira. Assessment.
			10	11	12	13	14	15
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	14·46	28 15	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	14·34	7 2	..	..	..	..
	4	1	27·28	40 15	82·61	122 4	13·39	20 3
		2	114·13	114 4	131·93	132 3	66·56	66 8
		3	122·23	91 12	154·64	115 15	98·30	73 10
		4	135·65	67 15	164·53	82 6	47·48	23 11
		5	236·97	89 1	370·95	139 7	6·59	2 8
	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	4·29	2 2	29·43	14 11	..	..
		3	6·39	2 6	87·19	32 12	..	..
		4	250·17	62 10	61·80	15 7	25·00	7 0
		5	85·12	10 10	..	..	..	..
Total ..			996·57	488 13	1,097·54	684 0	260·32	193 8
Red ferruginous.	6	1	1·90	2 14	4·02	6 1	..	..
		2	6·19	6 3	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	179·73	179 11	733·94	733 9	660·10	660 9
		2	326·26	244 10	1,064·16	796 15	1,102·07	826 9
		3	654·22	327 4	2,474·22	1,241 11	2,366·67	1,184 6
		4	1,405·42	527 6	3,057·00	1,148 12	1,677·36	630 9
		5	4,334·74	1,084 11	1,655·94	418 9	1,271·95	318 7
	8	1	132·36	99 5	157·85	118 11	316·14	237 13
		2	392·75	196 9	465·31	213 12	298·92	149 9
		3	1,795·51	674 2	337·01	124 7	388·69	144 5
		4	4,812·87	1,204 4	728·81	182 0	314·73	78 12
		5	5,614·72	703 6	262·12	33 3	66·66	8 6
Total ..			19,656·67	5,250 5	10,940·38	5,017 10	8,463·29	4,239 5
Grand Total ..			20,653·24	5,739 2	12,037·92	5,701 10	8,723·61	4,432 13
Special rate ..			7·84	3 7	13·44	13 7	48·52	23 7
Grand Total ..			20,661·08	5,742 9	12,051·36	5,715 1	8,772·13	4,456 4

Dry—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area—*cont.* Gooty. Extent.	Gooty. Assessment.	Tadpatri. Extent.	Tadpatri. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	647·97	1,502 3	673·16	1,552 9	..	..
		2	2,143·62	3,499 1	3,185·43	5,834 0	5,329·5	9,333 1	..	..
		3	22,709·39	29,427 13	7,018·08	9,825 14	29,740·04	39,266 4	..	..
		4	37,034·61	36,151 4	11,300·26	10,860 2	48,389·93	47,052 10	..	..
		5	9,978·95	7,410 11	14,079·18	10,261 11	24,079·84	17,683 3	..	..
	4	1	351·09	527 0	516·90	876 10	1,289·4	2,033 12	..	..
		2	1,840·31	2,056 1	1,653·77	2,396 4	4,600·46	5,559 9	..	..
		3	5,395·70	4,714 12	3,345·51	3,281 0	9,553·69	8,605 3	..	..
		4	10,341·09	6,821 1	6,518·67	4,448 14	17,766·71	11,723 15	..	..
		5	4,905·12	2,147 0	9,922·80	4,690 13	17,859·94	7,976 4	..	..
	5	1	502·70	377 2	51·54	43 2	566·3	429 1	..	..
		2	473·64	265 15	213·03	158 4	739·91	450 12	..	..
		3	1,714·41	777 5	286·84	140 7	2,127·94	965 6	..	..
		4	1,088·03	323 8	700·74	257 9	3,241·3	944 6	..	..
		5	229·44	54 7	850·17	211 4	1,173·80	277 8	..	..
Total ..			98,708·13	94,553 0	60,290·89	54,788 1	167,130·57	153,853 7	43	68
Red ferruginous.	6	1	20·37	30 9	..	..	26·29	39 8	..	..
		2	59·73	59 11	..	..	68·19	68 2	..	..
		3	33·53	25 2	..	..	33·53	25 2	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	14·73	7 6	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	1,268·71	1,303 3	540·37	592 9	4,096·85	4,183 12	..	..
		2	2,061·54	1,629 3	729·36	603 12	5,949·4	4,600 1	..	..
		3	4,106·63	2,424 3	2,278·40	1,310 13	14,428·39	7,762 7	..	..
		4	7,022·57	3,086 12	4,330·17	1,844 7	27,328·49	10,925 10	..	..
		5	4,575·64	1,361 12	5,927·13	1,990 8	46,684·42	12,407 5	..	..
	8	1	1,231·95	933 3	..	..	1,869·52	1,412 7	..	..
		2	5,921·39	3,036 0	100·28	50 1	7,401·18	3,757 4	..	..
		3	13,605·35	5,449 3	139·46	52 6	19,587·12	7,690 0	..	..
		4	22,163·64	6,137 10	1,442·80	362 0	48,071·78	12,619 10	..	..
		5	16,866·17	2,444 8	2,251·26	415 0	49,729·69	6,692 3	..	..
Total ..			78,937·52	27,920 15	17,739·23	7,221 8	225,289·22	72,190 13	57	32
Grand Total ..			177,645·65	122,473 15	78,030·12	62,009 9	392,419·79	226,044 4	100	100
Special rate ..			..	..	..	..	294·4	194 11	..	..
Grand Total ..			177,645·65	122,473 15	78,030·12	62,009 9	392,713·83	226,238 15	..	..

67. The extent of settled and unsettled inams in each taluk is shown below :—

Taluks.	Settled.					Unsettled.				
	Revenue extent.	As per settlement.		Difference in extent.	Quit-rent.	Excess charge.	Revenue extent.	As per settlement.		Difference in extent.
		Extent.	Assessment.					Extent.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ACS.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A.	ACS.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.
1. Anantapur	45,631·52	48,394·47	26,503 3	+ 2,762·95	8,832 6 0	868 6	6,245·72	6,762·92	3,025 1	+ 517·20
2. Dharmavaram	26,990·70	27,953·67	18,521 8	+ 962·97	4,739 15 0	614 14	1,927·56	2,094·94	946 9	+ 167·38
3. Kalyandrug	15,054·66	15,847·43	7,101 3	+ 792·77	2,575 3 6	153 0	481·68	475·87	155 8	— 5·81
4. Penukonda	20,815·74	22,751·02	20,703 4	+ 1,935·28	5,190 2 0	334 1	1,922·39	1,474·66	1,777 9	— 447·73
5. Hindupur	13,731·43	14,358·41	22,867 3	+ 626·98	7,228 1 0	..	1,537·75	1,780·61	2,126 1	+ 242·86
6. Madakasira	9,080·60	10,188·14	12,623 12	+ 207·54	4,942 2 0	..	265·58	275·18	196 14	+ 9·60
7. Gooty	91,934·94	94,445·87	79,609 6	+ 2,510·93	10,268 14 6	1,326 8	85,355·33	87,148·73	62,894 6	+ 1,793·40
8. Tadpatri	42,350·29	43,076·71	41,815 2	+ 726·42	5,395 1 1	672 7	37,709·71	37,909·49	37,679 1	+ 199·78
Total ..	266,489·88	277,015·72	2,29,744 9	+ 10,525·84	49,111 13 1	3,969 4	135,445 72	137,922·40	1,08,801 1	+ 2,476·68

The amount charged on the excess area discovered by survey, is Rs. 3,969 in the six taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug, Penukonda, Gooty and Tadpatri. The inam excess accounts of Hindupur and Madakasira are still under preparation and the excess charge therein cannot therefore be now correctly stated.

68. *Comparison of the financial results as proposed in the scheme with those finally arrived at after appeals.*—A statement giving this information is subjoined :—

Taluks.	Items.	As per scheme.		As per introduction.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS. A.
1. Anantapur	Dry ..	158,252	51,591	220,616·08	62,952 3
2. Dharmavaram	Do. ..	102,462	27,574	142,602·66	37,028 2
3. Kalyandrug	Do. ..	77,734	19,529	102,883·88	23,626 15
4. Penukonda	Do. ..	102,107	29,426	107,648·54	29,425 4
5. Hindupur	Do. ..	80,428	34,471	79,375·84	32,297 2
6. Madakasira	Do. ..	80,562	31,549	81,270·38	31,028 5
7. Gooty	Do. ..	213,590	1,55,313	233,300·27	1,58,132 4
8. Tadpatri	Do. ..	156,603	1,44,380	158,963·16	1,29,569 13
	Total ..	971,738	4,93,833	1,126,660·81	5,04,060 0
1. Anantapur	Wet ..	12,488	47,795	13,475·00	52,026 2
2. Dharmavaram	Do. ..	8,295	34,986	9,853·48	40,591 1
3. Kalyandrug	Do. ..	6,138	23,515	7,030·84	26,788 15
4. Penukonda	Do. ..	14,250	61,239	15,386·72	65,575 0
5. Hindupur	Do. ..	19,338	88,448	20,126·15	90,716 4
6. Madakasira	Do. ..	14,707	62,443	14,408·91	62,421 9
7. Gooty	Do. ..	7,324	29,436	8,428·88	33,905 6
8. Tadpatri	Do. ..	5,914	29,610	6,785·43	33,255 3
	Total ..	88,454	3,77,472	95,495·41	4,05,279 8
1. Anantapur	Total of Dry and Wet.	170,740	99,386	234,091·08	1,14,978 5
2. Dharmavaram		110,757	62,560	152,456·14	77,619 3
3. Kalyandrug		83,872	43,044	109,914·72	50,415 14
4. Penukonda		116,357	90,665	123,035·26	95,000 4
5. Hindupur		99,766	1,22,919	99,501·99	1,23,013 6
6. Madakasira		95,269	93,992	95,679·29	93,449 14
7. Gooty		220,914	1,84,749	241,729·15	1,92,037 10
8. Tadpatri		162,517	1,73,990	165,748·59	1,62,825 0
	Total ..	1,060,192	8,71,305	1,222,156·22	9,09,339 8

Taluks.	Items.	Difference.			
		Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
		7	8	9	10
		ACS.		RS. A.	
1. Anantapur	Dry ..	+ 62,364·08	+ 39·41	+ 11,361 3	+ 22·02
2. Dharmavaram	Do. ..	+ 40,140·66	+ 39·18	+ 9,454 2	+ 34·29
3. Kalyandrug	Do. ..	+ 25,149·88	+ 32·35	+ 4,097 15	+ 20·98
4. Penukonda	Do. ..	+ 5,541·54	+ 5·43	— 0 12	..
5. Hindupur	Do. ..	— 1,052 16	— 1·31	— 2,173 14	— 6·31
6. Madakasira	Do. ..	+ 708·38	+ 0·88	— 520 11	— 1·65
7. Gooty	Do. ..	+ 19,710·27	+ 9·00	+ 2,819 4	+ 2·00
8. Tadpatri	Do. ..	+ 2,360·16	+ 2·00	— 14,810 3	— 10·00
	Total ..	+ 154,922·81	+ 15·94	+ 10,227 0	+ 2·07
1. Anantapur	Wet ..	+ 987·00	+ 7·90	+ 4,231 2	+ 8·85
2. Dharmavaram	Do. ..	+ 1,558·48	+ 18·78	+ 5,605 1	+ 16·02
3. Kalyandrug	Do. ..	+ 892·84	+ 14·55	+ 3,273 15	+ 13·92
4. Penukonda	Do. ..	+ 1,136·72	+ 7·98	+ 4,336 0	+ 7·08
5. Hindupur	Do. ..	+ 788·15	+ 4·07	+ 2,268 4	+ 2·56
6. Madakasira	Do. ..	— 298·09	— 2·03	— 21 7	— 0·03
7. Gooty	Do. ..	+ 1,104·88	+ 15·00	+ 4,469 6	+ 15·00
8. Tadpatri	Do. ..	+ 871·43	+ 16·00	+ 3,645 3	+ 12·00
	Total ..	+ 7,041·41	+ 7·96	+ 27,807 8	+ 7·37
1. Anantapur	Total of Dry and Wet.	+ 63,351·08	+ 37·10	+ 15,592 5	+ 15·69
2. Dharmavaram		+ 41,669·14	+ 37·62	+ 15,059 3	+ 24·07
3. Kalyandrug		+ 26,042·72	+ 31·05	+ 7,371 14	+ 17·13
4. Penukonda		+ 6,678·26	+ 5·74	+ 4,335 4	+ 4·78
5. Hindupur		— 264·01	— 0·26	+ 94 6	+ 0·08
6. Madakasira		+ 410·29	+ 0·43	— 542 2	— 0·58
7. Gooty		+ 20,815·15	+ 9·00	+ 7,288 10	+ 4·00
8. Tadpatri		+ 3,231·59	+ 2·00	— 11,165 0	— 6·00
	Total ..	+ 161,964·22	+ 15·28	+ 38,034 8	+ 4·37

The variations are due to the changes in the areas under occupation between the dates of classification and of the introduction of settlement, and to transfers from dry to wet and *vice versâ*.

69. *Lands assigned for public purposes.*—No applications were received from the ryots for assignment of lands for communal purposes, such as building sites, village common, &c. As regards grazing grounds under the recent orders, the assignment of lands for this purpose rests with the Forest Department.

70. A statement showing the lands within the waterspreads of tanks is annexed.

Taluks.	Government or Inam.	Dry.		Wet.	
		Survey area.	Settlement assessment.	Survey area.	Settlement assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
1. Anantapur	Government	459·79	300 7	....	....
	Inam	193·09	61 15	....	....
	Total ..	652·88	362 6	....	....
2. Dharmavaram	Government	260·64	148 2	4·11	8 4
	Inam	7·69	7 0	0·72	2 8
	Total ..	268·33	155 2	4·83	10 12
3. Kalyandrug	Government	30·65	25 9	0·72	3 15
	Inam	....	....	....	....
	Total ..	30·65	25 9	0·72	3 15
4. Penukonda	Government	687·73	571 13	78·77	368 1
	Inam	34·08	27 6	62·66	232 10
	Total ..	721·81	599 3	141·43	600 11
5. Hindupur	Government	868·07	625 9	234·67	963 0
	Inam	19·79	16 10	23·33	119 13
	Total ..	887·86	642 3	258·00	1,082 13
6. Madakasira	Government	103·56	80 10	88·62	240 10
	Inam	47·49	23 15	24·81	61 7
	Total ..	151·05	104 9	113·43	302 1
7. Gooty	Government	220·30	337 8	153·00	683 0
	Inam	140·00	219 0	21·00	64 4
	Total ..	360·00	556 8	174·00	747 4
8. Tadpatri	Government	242·00	622 10	20·00	63 0
	Inam	160·00	372 9	5·00	30 13
	Total ..	402·00	995 3	25·00	93 13
Total ..	Government	2,872·44	2,712 4	579·89	2,329 14
	Inam	602·14	728 7	137·52	511 7
	Total ..	3,474·58	3,440 11	717·41	2,841 5

71. Assessed unoccupied lands, both wet and dry, situated within the tank beds and liable to submersion, were all transferred to poramboke. In the case of occupied dry lands, they were examined and wherever they were found to be liable to submersion, were assessed at special rates suited to their quality under B.P., dated 15th April 1893, No. 136. Wet lands, which though situated within the tank waterspreads, were not irrigated from the tanks themselves but from quite different Government sources, were retained under "wet" and assessed at the rates imposed on the blocks in which they are situated. The ryots, who are very tenacious of such lands on account of their superior quality, were unwilling either to relinquish them or to have them transferred to dry and whether we assessed them as dry or wet, they would never cease to cultivate them. Their transfer to dry against their wishes

would only result in an unnecessary loss of revenue. Hence they were allowed to remain under the head "wet" and assessed accordingly. No changes were made in the classification of inam lands situated within tank-beds.

72. *Villages in which the Settlement was not brought into force.*—The only such villages are the shrotriems and inam villages, of which there are 121 in the whole district.

73. *The cost of demarcation, Survey and Settlement.*—The total outlay on the whole district was Rs. 10,84,425 as particularized below:—

	RS.
1. Demarcation	2,11,799
2. Survey	5,58,846
	* 7,70,645
3. Classification, sub-division measurement and settlement ...	3,13,778
Total ...	10,84,423

* As per statement furnished by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

	RS.
Cost of demarcation and survey per square mile including poramboke ...	149
Do. do. do. excluding poramboke ...	201
Cost of classification and settlement including sub-division measurements per square mile, including poramboke	61
Cost of classification and settlement including sub-division measurements per square mile, excluding poramboke	82

74. The return to Government on the outlay on the classification, sub-division measurements and the introduction of settlement alone is 13·99 per cent. On the total expenditure, including the cost of demarcation and survey, the return is 4·04 per cent. I subjoin a statement containing the similar information in respect of some other settled districts, as compared with the Anantapur district. The similar information for Cuddapah and Kurnool is not available in my office:—

District.	Return to Government.			Square miles.		Expenditure for classification, sub-division measurement and settlement.	Rate per square mile.	
	Expenditure for demarcation, survey classification and settlement.	Increase or decrease by settlement.	Percentage.	Including poramboke.	Excluding poramboke.		Including poramboke.	Excluding poramboke.
	RS.	RS.				RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Madura	18,36,399	— 41,948	— 2	2,731	2,040	5,14,951	189	252
2. North Arcot ..	17,34,393	+ 33,727	+ 2	3,800	1,951	7,62,252	201	391
3. Chingleput ..	12,53,241	+ 52,964	+ 4	2,096	1,260	4,19,176	200	333
4. Coimbatore ..	19,65,870	+ 1,78,362	+ 9	5,102	4,431	4,99,754	98	113
5. South Arcot ..	16,22,683	+ 2,20,716	+ 14	4,783	3,049	4,73,704	99	155
6. Bellary	14,66,867	+ 96,161	+ 7	5,620	4,524	3,21,215	57	71
7. Anantapur ..	10,84,423	+ 43,886	+ 4	5,163	3,836	3,13,778	61	82

75. A statement showing the financial results of the settlement in the years subsequent to its introduction is appended:—

Taluks.	As per revenue.					As per settlement.	
	Fasli.	Extent.	Assessment.	Water-rate and second-crop charge.	Total assessment.	Fasli.	Extent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Acs.
1. Anantapur	1305	223,689	1,10,322	11,321	1,21,643	1306	202,971
						1307	202,382
2. Dharmavaram	1305	144,204	70,989	11,867	82,856	1306	138,434
						1307	120,983
3. Kalyandrug	1305	159,425	81,288	13,711	94,999	1306	143,946
						1307	143,463
4. Penukonda	1305	113,939	91,620	19,057	1,10,677	1306	117,498
						1307	110,243
5. Hindupur	1306	92,833	1,11,336	5,059	1,16,395	1307	98,737
6. Madakasira	1306	87,533	88,053	5,855	93,908	1307	96,241
7. Gooty	1300	230,533	1,79,964	9,527	1,89,491	1301	236,680
						1302	239,458
						1303	249,982
						1304	261,617
						1305	367,495
						1306	266,475
						1307	266,354
8. Tadpatri	1300	162,981	1,44,904	11,136	1,56,040	1301	165,638
						1302	166,620
						1303	169,562
						1304	171,667
						1305	172,431
						1306	172,092
						1307	171,969

Taluks.	As per settlement—*cont.*			Difference.		
	Assessment.	Water-rate and second-crop charge.	Total assessment.	Extent, columns 3 and 8.	Assessment, columns 4 and 9.	Assessment, columns 6 and 11.
	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Anantapur	1,15,140	2,877	1,18,017	— 718	+ 4,818	— 3,626
	1,09,885	15,056	1,24,941	— 21,307	— 437	+ 3,298
2. Dharmavaram	75,526	2,176	77,702	— 5,770	+ 4,537	— 5,154
	71,745	13,128	84,873	— 23,221	+ 756	+ 2,017
3. Kalyandrug	83,031	3,220	86,251	— 15,479	+ 1,743	— 8,748
	83,035	10,069	93,104	— 15,962	+ 1,747	— 1,895
4. Penukonda	95,828	4,476	1,00,304	+ 3,559	+ 4,208	— 10,373
	94,070	13,693	1,07,763	— 3,696	+ 2,450	— 2,914
5. Hindupur	1,23,865	19,390	1,43,255	+ 5,504	+ 12,529	+ 26,860
6. Madakasira	96,656	13,791	1,10,447	+ 8,708	+ 8,603	+ 16,539
7. Gooty	1,88,737	3,221	1,91,958	+ 6,147	+ 8,773	+ 2,467
	1,90,346	10,184	2,00,530	+ 8,925	+ 10,382	+ 11,020
	2,00,234	8,337	2,08,571	+ 19,449	+ 20,270	+ 19,080
	2,05,738	5,443	2,11,181	+ 31,084	+ 25,774	+ 21,690
	2,08,572	6,347	2,14,919	+ 36,962	+ 28,608	+ 25,428
	2,08,226	4,503	2,12,729	+ 35,942	+ 28,262	+ 23,238
	2,08,313	10,493	2,18,806	+ 35,821	+ 28,349	+ 29,315
8. Tadpatri	1,62,989	3,795	1,66,784	+ 2,657	+ 18,085	+ 10,744
	1,63,630	5,455	1,69,085	+ 3,639	+ 18,726	+ 13,045
	1,65,790	4,251	1,70,041	+ 6,581	+ 20,886	+ 14,001
	1,66,333	4,083	1,70,416	+ 8,686	+ 21,429	+ 14,376
	1,67,051	4,541	1,71,592	+ 9,456	+ 22,147	+ 15,552
	1,67,114	2,950	1,70,064	+ 9,111	+ 22,210	+ 14,024
	1,67,065	4,887	1,71,942	+ 8,988	+ 22,161	+ 15,902

76. The Gooty and Tadpatri taluks do not call for any remarks. It will be seen that in the three taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram and Kalyandrug, where the settlement was introduced in fasli 1306, there is a decrease in area in that year below fasli 1305. The Board are well aware that in the southern taluks of this district, especially in the said three taluks, owing to the dry lands being generally very inferior, the cultivation is ever shifting, and that they are not kept in pattas permanently but thrown up once in two or three years, in lieu of which other lands which had been fallow are taken up. The relinquishments are especially numerous in bad seasons. The year 1306 was a famine year. Hence more lands than usual were relinquished by the ryots and the extent of those taken up was also less than it would otherwise have been. This is the cause of the decrease in area in fasli 1306 as compared with that of fasli 1305, but the increase in assessment in that year (fasli 1306) is chiefly due to the transfers of dry lands to wet. The next year, *i.e.*, fasli 1307, was not also a good year. The early rains failed when several dry lands were relinquished by the ryots, but later on in the year the rainfall was tolerably good, and with its advent there were numerous darkhasts for lands, but they were received too late in the fasli and in all cases in which portions of survey fields were applied for, the karnams and Revenue Inspectors could not measure such portions in time for the jamabandi which had approached and pattas could not therefore be given in such cases. Further, in several cases there was no time to publish the usual notices, and in several others the darkhasts were wanting in respect of certain formalities for the rectification of which there was no time as the jamabandi could not be delayed. For all these reasons the darkhasts had to be held in abeyance for future disposal, and the lands so darkhasted for and cultivated kept under the head "sivoyjama." The area of such lands in the Anantapur and Dharmavaram taluks alone amounts to acres 52,000. Thus the decrease in the area of the ryots' holding in fasli 1307 is but nominal and would not have occurred but for the technical objections to the approval of the darkhasts pointed out above.

77. A statement showing the sanctioned dry and wet rates in the adjoining districts of Kurnool, Cuddapah and Bellary, as compared with Anantapur, is annexed, which shows that those sanctioned for these eight taluks are lighter than those of Kurnool and Cuddapah:—

Cuddapah.		Kurnool.		Bellary.		Anantapur.	
Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. X.	Rs. A. P.
5 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	2 8 0	11 0 0	2 8 0	9 0 0
4 0 0	9 0 0	4 0 0	9 8 0	2 4 0	10 0 0	2 0 0	8 8 0
3 0 0	8 0 0	3 8 0	9 0 0	2 0 0	9 0 0	1 8 0	8 0 0
2 4 0	7 0 0	3 0 0	8 8 0	1 12 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	7 0 0
2 0 0	6 0 0	2 8 0	8 0 0	1 8 0	7 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0
1 12 0	5 8 0	2 4 0	7 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 8 0	5 8 0
1 8 0	5 0 0	2 0 0	7 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 6 0	5 0 0
1 4 0	4 8 0	1 12 0	6 8 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	0 4 0	4 8 0
1 0 0	4 0 0	1 8 0	6 0 0	0 6 0	3 8 0	0 2 0	4 0 0
0 12 0	3 8 0	1 4 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	2 8 0		3 8 0
0 10 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 0	2 0 0		3 0 0
0 8 0	2 8 0	0 12 0	4 8 0		1 8 0		2 8 0
0 6 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0		1 0 0		2 0 0
0 4 0		0 6 0	3 8 0				1 8 0
		0 4 0	3 0 0				1 0 0
			2 8 0				

78. *Settlement records.*—The diglott registers, memoirs and eyesketches of the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks were despatched to Board in 1892 and 1893. In the remaining six taluks there are 355 villages. The preparation of the diglott registers was first commenced on the 1st December 1897. Those of 299 villages of the Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda, Kalyandrug and Hindúpur taluks. have as yet been

prepared. Those of the remaining 56 villages will also be prepared soon. The registers, memoirs and eyesketches of 139 villages were sent to Board up to this date. The others are being examined. The inam excess accounts (except those of village sevants) of 259 villages of the Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Kalyandrug taluks have been prepared and will be sent to the Collector immediately their examination, which is in progress, is completed.

Reference on the above, dated 22nd March 1899, No. 608.

ABSTRACT.—Requesting the Deputy Commissioner, Party No. I, to explain certain discrepancies in his report on the introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Anantapur district.

READ—letter from M.R.Ry. S. RANGACHARIAR Avargal, B.A., Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Party No. I, Bellary and Anantapur Districts, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Anantapur, 10th April 1899, No. 89.

ABSTRACT.—Explaining the discrepancies pointed out in the reference quoted above.

RESOLUTION—No. 305, dated 3rd October 1899.

The letter read above contains the final report of M.R.Ry. S. Rangachariar Avargal, Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Party No. I, on the results of the introduction of the new settlement rates into the Anantapur district.

2. Owing to its peculiar conditions, the district was divided into three different sections for purposes of the new settlement. The first section, comprising the rich black-cotton soil taluks of Gooty and Tadpatri was settled in fasli 1301 (1891–92) on the lines adopted for the eastern taluks of Bellary, and the results thereof were reviewed in G.O., No. 429, Revenue, dated 28th August 1896. For the remaining sections, consisting almost entirely of red-soil villages, but differing as regards staple products, two separate schemes were sanctioned, one in 1896 for the four taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda and the other in 1897 for the two southern taluks—Hindúpur and Madakasíra—bordering on the Mysore Province. The Deputy Commissioner has brought together the results of the settlement of all the eight taluks of the district in his report read above.

3. *Results of survey.*—The total number of ryotwari villages in the district has been reduced, by clubbing, from 864 to 590. In paragraph 8 of the report, the Deputy Commissioner brings to notice that some of the combined villages are too extensive to be managed by one set of village officers and recommends that each of these should be split up into two or more villages. The matter will be duly considered by the Collector when submitting proposals for the revision of the village establishments in the district. The total area of the district according to survey amounts to over three million three hundred thousand acres or 5,163 square miles. Compared with the area shown in the revenue accounts, there is an increase of acres 348,800 or nearly 12 per cent., more than three-fourths of which appears under poramboke, and nearly a fifth under ryotwar holdings. The large increase in the poramboke area which forms almost a fourth of the total area of the district is due to the fact that the area of hills and forests was generally entered in the old accounts on the roughest estimates made by the village accountants, without any attempt at measurement. Taking each taluk separately, the increase by survey is greatest in

Penukonda (35·40 per cent.) and lowest in Gooty (under 4 per cent.). Over 89 per cent. of the increase in the former taluk appears under poramboke. Of the cultivable area sixty per cent. was under occupation in the year of settlement, and forty per cent. unoccupied. The unoccupied area ascertained by survey was less than that shown in the revenue accounts, in all the taluks except Anantapur, Dharmavaram and Penukonda; the decrease is largest (8 per cent.) in the two best taluks of the district, Gooty and Tadpatri, and is probably due to encroachments on the part of the ryots.

4. *Soils.*—More than two-thirds of the cultivable area in Tadpatri and nearly one-half in the Gooty taluk has been classed in the regar or black-cotton soil series. In the remainder of the district, from 85 to 96 per cent. of the soils has been placed in the red ferruginous series. It is worthy of note that as much as 45 per cent. of the inam land in the district is regar, situated chiefly in the two best taluks—Gooty and Tadpatri. The total area of such lands is—

	Acs.	Assessment. Rs.	A.	P.
Wet	22,224·29	1,12,306	11	0
Dry	392,713·83	2,26,238	15	0
Total ...	414,938·12	3,38,545	10	0

5. *Irrigation sources.*—Owing to the precarious nature of the supply, none of the works have been placed in the first class. Eleven of the largest tanks which are fed by river channels or large jungle streams have been grouped in the second class, but the area commanded is only acres 11,283 or 12 per cent. of the total wet area of the district. Works capable of supplying irrigation for more than five but less than eight months have been placed in the third class, with an irrigable area amounting to 20 per cent. of the total. There are numerous river and spring channels, including those of the Pennár and Chitravati, which have all been grouped under the fourth class in consideration of the fact that much labour is required for clearing them and that the supply is not generally available for more than four or five months in a year. The area irrigable by these works amounts to over 54 per cent. of the total wet area.

In Kalyandrug, the poorest taluk in the district, no sources have been placed even in the second class, and the areas classed under this head in Gooty, Tadpatri, Dharmavaram and Madakasíra taluks are insignificant.

In paragraph 16 of his report, the Deputy Commissioner invites attention to the complaint that the water-supply to irrigation sources in the district is affected by the diversion of the river water to certain tanks in the Mysore territory higher up. This matter has already been reported to Government in B.P., No. ~~1751~~ 1511 (Land Revenue), dated ~~2nd June~~ 7th April 1899.

6. *Grouping of villages.*—All the villages have been placed in the first group with the exception of 112 villages in Gooty and Tadpatri, which border on the hills and are difficult of access, and which have consequently been placed in a lower group.

7. *Money-rates.*—The rates of assessment sanctioned for the two northern taluks of Gooty and Tadpatri were somewhat higher than those sanctioned for the remaining taluks which are poorer. The highest rates for Gooty and Tadpatri taluks are Rs. 9 for wet and Rs. 2–8–0 for dry, whereas the maximum rates for the other taluks are Rs. 8–8–0 for wet and Rs. 2 for dry. The lowest rates are the same throughout the district, viz., one rupee for wet and two annas for dry.

8. The following abstract shows the financial results of the settlement, full details of which are given in paragraphs 38 to 43 of the Deputy Commissioner's report :—

* Corrected by the Bd - Please the telephonic message put up below.

Taluks.	Dry or Wet.	Extent.		Assessment.	
		As per revenue.	As per settlement.	As per revenue.	As per settlement.
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Anantapur	Dry ..	208,484	220,554	58,624	63,022
	Wet ..	12,166	13,475	52,100	52,026
	Total ..	220,650	234,029	1,10,724	1,15,048
Dharmavaram	Dry ..	134,999	143,419	34,796	37,424
	Wet ..	8,993	9,853	40,211	40,591
	Total ..	143,992	153,272	75,007	78,015
Kalyandrug	Dry ..	96,895	103,579	21,679	24,043
	Wet ..	6,373	7,031	26,432	26,789
	Total ..	103,268	110,610	48,111	50,832
Penukonda	Dry ..	99,494	108,035	28,041	29,860
	Wet ..	14,133	15,387	65,074	65,575
	Total ..	113,627	123,422	93,115	95,435
Hindúpur	Dry ..	73,097	79,425	28,583	32,422
	Wet ..	18,832	20,126	84,447	90,716
	Total ..	91,929	99,551	1,13,030	1,23,138
Madakasíra	Dry ..	73,713	81,339	26,975	30,992
	Wet ..	13,136	14,409	59,879	62,422
	Total ..	86,849	95,748	86,854	93,414
Gooty	Dry ..	222,138	232,575	1,47,502	1,57,678
	Wet ..	7,843	8,429	35,169	33,905
	Total ..	229,981	241,004	1,82,671	1,91,583
Tadpatri	Dry ..	156,150	158,659	1,14,975	1,29,311
	Wet ..	6,565	6,785	32,517	33,255
	Total ..	162,715	165,444	1,47,492	1,62,566
Grand Total ..	Dry ..	1,064,970	1,127,585	4,61,175	5,04,752
	Wet ..	88,041	95,495	3,95,829	4,05,279
	Total ..	1,153,011	1,223,080	8,57,004	9,10,031

Note.—The areas shown under 'dry' are exclusive of the areas of 'wet' transferred to dry.

Difference.		Percentage.		Average rate per acre of		
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Revenue assessment on revenue extent.	Revenue assessment on survey extent.	Settlement assessment on survey extent.
ACS.	RS.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
+ 12,070	+ 4,898	+ 5·79	+ 7·50	0 4 6	0 4 3	0 4 7
+ 1,309	— 74	+ 10·76	+ 0·14	4 4 6	3 13 10	3 13 9
+ 13,379	+ 4,324	..	..	..	..	..
+ 8,420	+ 2,628	+ 6·24	+ 7·55	0 4 1	0 3 11	0 4 2
+ 860	+ 380	+ 9·57	+ 0·95	4 7 7	4 1 4	4 1 11
+ 9,280	+ 3,008	..	..	..	..	..
+ 6,684	+ 2,364	+ 6·90	+ 10·91	0 3 7	0 3 4	0 3 9
+ 658	+ 357	+ 10·32	+ 1·35	4 2 4	3 12 2	3 13 0
+ 7,342	+ 2,721	..	..	..	..	..
+ 8,541	+ 1,819	+ 8·58	+ 6·49	0 4 6	0 4 2	0 4 5
+ 1,254	+ 501	+ 8·87	+ 0·77	4 9 8	4 3 8	4 4 2
+ 9,795	+ 2,320	..	..	..	..	..
+ 6,828	+ 3,839	+ 8·66	+ 13·43	0 6 3	0 5 9	0 6 6
+ 1,294	+ 6,269	+ 6·87	+ 7·42	4 7 9	4 3 2	4 8 1
+ 7,622	+ 10,108	..	..	..	..	..
+ 7,626	+ 4,017	+ 10·35	+ 14·89	0 5 10	0 5 4	0 6 1
+ 1,273	+ 2,543	+ 9·69	+ 4·25	4 8 11	4 2 6	4 5 4
+ 8,989	+ 6,560	..	..	..	..	..
+ 10,437	+ 10,176	+ 4·70	+ 6·90	0 10 7	0 10 2	0 10 10
+ 586	— 1,264	+ 7·00	— 4·00	4 9 7	4 2 9	4 0 4
+ 11,023	+ 8,912	..	..	..	..	..
+ 2,509	+ 14,336	+ 1·61	+ 12·47	0 11 9	0 11 7	0 13 0
+ 220	+ 738	+ 3·00	+ 2·00	4 15 3	4 12 8	4 14 5
+ 2,729	+ 15,074	..	..	..	..	..
+ 62,615	+ 43,577	+ 5·88	+ 9·45	0 6 11	0 6 7	0 7 2
+ 7,454	+ 9,450	+ 8·47	+ 2·39	4 7 11	4 2 4	4 3 11
+ 70,069	+ 53,027	..	..	..	..	..

9. More than 92 per cent. of the area in occupation consists of unirrigated land. This proportion is exceeded in five out of the eight taluks of the district, especially in Gooty and Tadpatri in which it rises to over 96 per cent. It is only in the Hindupur taluk that the proportion of irrigated land is somewhat large, viz., 29 per cent. In Madakasíra and Penukonda it amounts to 15 and 12 per cent., respectively, whilst in the remaining taluks it ranges from 3 to 6 per cent. only. In the assessment on unirrigated lands which amounts to over 55 per cent. of the total revenue, there was an increase by settlement of Rs. 43,577 or 9·45 per cent. as against an increase of 5·88 per cent. in the area. More than 56 per cent. of this increase occurs in the black cotton soil taluks of Gooty and Tadpatri. There are some increases also in the other taluks, but a considerable portion of the increase is due to increase in area as ascertained by survey. In wet, the increases in assessment amounted to only 2·39 per cent. notwithstanding an increase of 8·47 per cent. in the area. Almost the whole of this increase is confined to the taluks of Hindupur and Madakasíra. The increase in the other taluks is inappreciable, while in Anantapur and Gooty there is actually a decrease due, it is said, to the inferior quality of the irrigation sources. The decrease, however, is small in amount, Rs. 1,264 in Gooty and Rs. 74 in Anantapur, though it seems relatively large considering the increase in area, viz., 7 and 10·76 per cent. respectively.

The Deputy Commissioner's remarks in paragraph 41 seem to show that he is under the impression that by its orders noted in the margin the Government limited the increase to be obtained by settlement to certain percentages over the revenue assessment. The orders quoted, however, fixed only the scales of money-rates to be applied, the *estimates* of financial results therein worked out were, of course, liable to modification owing to changes in the classification of soils made on subsequent inspection and to reductions of assessment at the time of the hearing of ryots' objections.

G.O., No. 298, dated 4th May 1897.
" " 606, " 22nd July "

10. It is clear from the analysis of the rates given in paragraph 47 of the Deputy Commissioner's report that the assessments fixed at settlement are extremely moderate. In wet, half the occupied area has been assessed at rates varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4, while a third more has been rated at from Rs. 4–8–0 to Rs. 6 and only 5 per cent. bears an assessment of Rs. 8 and over. Taking the taluks separately, it is observed that 42 per cent. of the wet lands in Anantapur, 40 per cent. in Kályandrúg and 32 per cent. in Dharmavaram have been assessed at Rs. 2–8–0 and less, while about 20 per cent. more have been assessed at Rs. 3–8–0; the Rs. 3 rate was not adopted, except for the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks. In Hindupur and Madakasíra, which are the best taluks in point of irrigation, about 18 per cent. of the area was assessed at Rs. 2–8–0 and less and 48 and 52 per cent. at the Rs. 4–8–0 and Rs. 3–8–0 rates, respectively, there being no Rs. 4 rate except in the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks. In Penukonda, the next best taluk for wet cultivation—26 per cent. of the area was assessed at Rs. 2–8–0 and less and 45 per cent. at Rs. 4–8–0 and Rs. 3–8–0. In Gooty and Tadpatri 45 and 30 per cent. of the wet areas were assessed at Rs. 3 and less and 38 and 42 per cent. at Rs. 5 and Rs. 4. On dry lands, the rates are still more moderate, nearly 54 per cent. of the occupied area having been assessed at the very low rates of 2 annas and 4 annas, and 24 per cent. more at 6 and 8 annas. The area assessed at Re. 1 or more is only 14 per cent. and the bulk of this is in the black cotton tracts of Gooty and Tadpatri. About 75 per cent. of the area in Anantapur and Penukonda and from 82 to 88 per cent. in Dharmavaram and Kàlyandrúg have been assessed at 2 and 4 annas. The same rates have been applied to about 41 per cent. of the area in Hindupur and Madakasíra and the 6 and 8 annas rates to 46 per cent. more.

11. A comparison of the average rates of assessment per acre under the old and the new settlement shows that there is a general decrease under the wet rates, while the increase in the dry rates is only nominal.

The slight increase in the average wet rate by settlement in Hindupur occurs wholly in the cases of land under superior source of irrigation.

Sixty-two per cent. of the total assessment falls on the regur or black cotton soils which form only 29 per cent. of the total occupied area, while the assessment on the inferior soils of the red ferruginous series, which constitute 71 per cent. of the total extent, is only 38 per cent. of the total.

12. *Second crop.*—The extent cultivated with second crop in the district was on the average of the five years ending with fasli 1306 (1896–97), about 25,000 acres a year. On a little less than half this area or acres 10,084 the second crop charge has been compounded for at favourable rates as shown in the margin, so that the compounded assessments that will be payable in future will be Rs. 55,983 as against an assessment of Rs. 68,868, which, but for the composition, the ryots concerned would have been liable to pay for both crops. The bulk of the area referred to is situated under fourth-class sources of irrigation, and the necessity for allowing composition in the cases mentioned is fully explained in paragraph 55 of the Deputy Commissioner's report. It should be noted that no remission will be granted on lands on which the assessment has been compounded, even though a second crop is not raised, and that consequently there will be no appreciable loss of revenue to Government taking one year with another.

Rate.	Extent.	Rate.	Extent.	Rate.	Extent.
	Acs.		Acs.		Acs.
¼	581	½	790	⅛	1,831 *
¼	5,599	½ *	809	⅛	474 *

* Supplemented by private wells.

13. *Special rates of assessment.*—Besides the areas actually classified, the following appear from the Deputy Commissioner's report to be held on "special rates":—

		Acs.	Assessment. Rs. A. P.
Government occupied (paragraph 46) ...	Dry ...	2,640·38	1,526 13 0
	Wet ...	566·70	988 9 0
Government unoccupied (paragraph 65).	Wet ...	90·13	152 5 0
	Total ...	3,297·21	2,667 11 0
Inam (paragraph 66)	Dry ...	294·00	194 11 0
	Wet ...	5·32	12 9 0
	Total ...	299·32	207 4 0

It has since been explained by the Deputy Commissioner that the entries under "occupied dry" (Government and Inam) relate to lands granted at special rates, but previously entered in the revenue accounts as dry, following the entries in the paimash accounts. These should have been properly classed as wet at the settlement. It also appears that the extent, 90·13 acres, shown under Government unoccupied represents the area of lands which were formerly held on special rate but subsequently relinquished or sold for arrears and bought in by Government. These should have been amalgamated with Government unoccupied waste. The necessary corrections will now be made in the accounts.

14. *Unoccupied cultivable area.*—Of the total arable area in the district, acres 11,000 or 10 per cent. under wet and acres 801,200 or 41 per cent. under dry are unoccupied. The assessment fixed on this land is very light, it being on an average only Rs. 2–15–6 for wet and As. 3–2 for dry land, as against the average rates of Rs. 4–3–11 and As. 7–2, respectively, on the occupied land. About 86 per cent. of the dry land which lies available for the extension of cultivation, is assessed at the very low rates of 2 annas and 4 annas per acre. The largest extent of unoccupied land is in the Kályandrúg and the smallest in the Tadpatri taluk. With a very sparse population and a scanty and most precarious rainfall, it is not to be expected that any large proportion of this land will come under permanent occupation for many years to come, if at all. The land in fact is much of it, so poor, thin and stony that it is only in an occasional very favourable season that it is worth sowing, and over wide areas is unfit for regular cropping; on such land a shifting system of agriculture must be regarded as normal. The extent on which this shifting cultivation is carried on

amounts to about 145,000 acres *per annum* on an average. The ryots will not accept pattas for such land as it is taken up on the first fall of rain for raising a catch crop and thrown up after the produce, whatever it is, is gathered.

15. *Effect of settlement.*—On the whole, there can be no question that the settlement of the district has, in accordance with the instructions of Government, been carried out in the most lenient manner possible. The old assessments which were fixed by Colonel (afterwards Sir Thomas) Munro in 1806 and 1807 were very high, rising to as much as Rs. 25 an acre. In 1822 the rates were lowered by an all round reduction of 25 per cent., and in 1857–58 some further relief was granted by lowering the higher rates. The rates thus reduced ranged from Rs. 12 to Re. 1 for wet and Rs. 3 to As. 2 for dry. In the settlement now completed, the highest wet rate is Rs. 9 and the highest dry rate Rs. 2–8–0. The number of money rates has, at the same time, been reduced from 41 in wet and 26 in dry to 15 and 9, respectively. In the adjoining districts of Cuddapah and Kurnool, the highest settlement rates are Rs. 10 for wet and Rs. 5 for dry and the scale of rates does not go lower than Rs. 2 in wet and As. 4 in dry. The new settlement in Anantapur has not only introduced lower rates of assessment but has also rectified numerous inequalities in the old assessment caused by lapse of time, more than three-quarters of a century having elapsed since the original settlement, and the subsequent reductions having been made in office and not after inspection of the fields. More than 9,000 acres which are unfit for wet cultivation, but which were entered as wet in the revenue accounts have been transferred to dry, while an equally large extent cultivated with wet crops and irrigated from Government sources, but which was registered as dry and charged with uniform water-rates, has been transferred to wet and assessed at consolidated wet rates of assessment appropriate to the class and sort of soil. The increase of assessment secured by the new settlement in the district taken as a whole is merely nominal, it being only 5 per cent., while the increase in extent disclosed by survey is 6 per cent. In individual cases in which the new rates resulted in unduly large increases, the Deputy Commissioner granted the necessary relief by lowering the classification, which ranges from the first to the fifth sort in each class. In other cases in which the increase exceeded 25 per cent., the excess over this limit was, in accordance with the instructions contained in G.O., No. 383, Revenue, dated 30th May 1894, ordered to be imposed by small annual increments extending over a period of eleven years. Excluding the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks which were settled in 1890–91, the number of cases in the remaining six taluks in which this concession had to be allowed was only 4,600 out of a total of 53,959 ryotwari holdings, while the amount of increase which was ordered to be levied by annual instalments was approximately Rs. 18,000. On the whole, the Board considers that the settlement now concluded is very favourable to the ryots. It is too early to note the effects of the settlement, as the major portion of the district was settled in 1895 to 1897 and the season in those years was not favourable to agriculture. But the results obtained in Gooty and Tadpatri, which were settled nearly eight years ago, show that the occupied extent in these taluks has increased since the settlement by about 45,000 acres or nearly 12 per cent. and the assessments by Rs. 45,200 or nearly 13 per cent.

16. *Cost of operations.*—The total outlay on account of demarcation, survey and settlement of the district, so far as information is at present available, amounted to Rs. 10,84,423, as detailed in the margin. The demarcation and survey cost Government Rs. 149 per square mile, and the settlement including sub-division measurement Rs. 61 per square mile, so far. Further expenditure in connection with the preparation and printing of the diglott settlement registers will also have to be incurred.

	Rs.
Demarcation	2,11,799
Survey	5,58,846
Classification including sub-division measurements	3,13,778
Total ..	10,84,423

17. Owing to various causes which are fully explained in paragraph 5 of the Deputy Commissioner's report—*vide* also Board's Proceedings, recorded in G.O., Mis. No. 3907, dated 30th September 1898, there was some unavoidable delay in completing the settlement. The Board and Government were specially anxious that both

Anantapur and Bellary, which are situated within the famine zone and have frequently suffered from unfavourable seasons, should be treated with exceptional leniency in the new settlement, and separate schemes had therefore to be prepared to meet the circumstances of the different tracts. Accordingly two schemes were prepared for the Bellary district and two taluks of Anantapur, and two more for the remaining six taluks of the latter district. Each scheme had to be worked out separately on independent data, and had also to be revised, under instructions from Government, and resubmitted for sanction. The Survey Department too was not in a position to keep pace with settlement operations, owing to more urgent demand upon its time in other districts.

18. The thanks of the Commissioner are due to M.R.Ry. S. Rangachariar Avargal for the satisfactory manner in which he has carried out the settlement of the district. As this officer has since applied for a short furlough, preparatory to retirement, the Board desires to bring to the favourable notice of Government the valuable services rendered by him during his long connection with the department. In January 1885 he was selected by Government to fill the post of Assistant Commissioner which had then been newly sanctioned. In January 1889 he was promoted to the post of Deputy Commissioner and in this latter capacity he has, amongst other work, carried out the settlement of Vizagapatam, Bellary and Anantapur. Throughout his career he has given entire satisfaction to the officers who have presided over the Settlement Department.

(True Extract.)

Deputy Director for Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of Anantapur.
" Deputy Commissioner, Party No. I.
Copy to officers in charge of other Settlement Parties.
" to the Secretary to the Commissioners, Land Revenue.

Exd. Md. Pahilwan.

A.

2. The district, which is the poorest in the Presidency, lies within the famine zone — It abounds with wide tracts of rocky, stony barren soil: has at the best of times a scanty rainfall, & is afflicted by frequent and severe droughts — The population averages 134 to the square mile, and 40 per cent of the arable land is unoccupied waste though a great part of it is assessed at the almost nominal rate of two annas an acre —
Under these circumstances no large increase of revenue was to be expected or could be obtained

MA HVS —
17.2.H.

SP 18/12/99

A draft review of the final report on the settlement of Anantapur

(1) Hy & Core

MA 14.12.99. H.V.H. 17.12.99

Should be amplified & thus — Substitute what I have written, marked A —

Read 17 of P.P. No. 305 Circuit. 2-12-99.

— ibid —

— do —

Para 10 of P.P. ibid
necessary owing to modified opening
the district
MA

ibid and Govt No: 729-610-2-90
H
H.V.

Para 4 of Govt No: 527 d/ 18-10-96
C
also para 30 of the Dist report cited of the P.P. 305/99

(This is not even approximately correct — Korra, chama, ginjelly dholl &c are grown throughout mixed — paddy is only grown under tanks & channels which are insignificant)

Read Board's Proceedings No:305, d/3rd Oct::'99. (C.No:6569 of '99.)

Land Revenue. 29.

Order Press No: 855 d/ 18th December 99

With the Proceedings read above the Board of Revenue submits with its remarks the final report of M.R.Ry Rangachariar Avergal, Dy: Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, No:I Party, on the settlement of the Anantapur Dt:

2. The district lies within the famine zone and is subject to frequent drought. It has therefore been assessed with leniency. For the purposes of the settlement, it was divided into three sections with reference to local conditions:

(i) the taluks of Gooty and Tadpatri half and two-thirds of which consist black cotton soil, growing chiefly cotton & white cholam —

(ii) the taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram Kalyandrug and Penukonda of red soil growing chiefly paddy, yellow cholam and, horse gram, & mixed crops of korra, chama, ginjelly & dholl —

(iii

(iii) the taluks of Hindupur and Madaka-
sira of red soil producing superior and mixed staple products chiefly paddy, ragi, and horse gram. + garden crops.

Para 3 of Govt No 606 dy 22-7-
F
also para 31 of the Dis report
para 12 of the B.P
(Gram is not a grain is it?) H.S

The results of the settlement of Gooty and Tadpatri have been already reviewed in G.O.No:429, d/28th Aug: '96. The Dy: Commissioner has however in his present report brought together the results of the settlement of the district as a whole.

Stepped B

3. The following statement* shows the results of the survey and settlement in regard to the extent of the lands dealt with as compared with those entered in the old Revenue accounts:-

* Compiled from the statement given on page 8 of BP No 305 dy 3-10-97. Omitted - marked in it blue chalk

	as per Rev. accounts	as per survey	Difference	Per-centage.
Area of Govt: villages.-	acres 2,955,499	acres 3,304,393	+ acres 348,894	11.8
Deduct Area of poramboke & Inams	983,968	1,264,302	+ 280,334	28.5
Balance----	1,971,531	2,040,091	+ 68,560	3.5
Area of occupied lands.	1,157,015	1,227,774	+ 70,759	6.1
Area of unoccupied lands	814,516	812,317	-2,199	.27

More than 75 % of the increase occurs under "Poramboke" and is due

Para 3 of BP No 305 dy 3-10-97 - Contd.

		"Dry"	"wet"
		Rs.- As.p	Rs as.p
R	Cuddapah	0- 13- 2	5- 8- 4
B	Bellary	0- 11-10	5-10- 2
Q	Kurnool (Four Taluks)	0- 14- 1	6- 1- 2
Page 33 of the Cement	Anantapur	0- 7-2	4- 3-11.

Govt No 429 dy 28-8-96

Govt No 1134 dy 28-8-79

Only four taluks are available for the results given for Kurnool proper represent dry and wet as a unit being distinguished in the original reports of introduction - vide note on page 36 of the Go

end of Para 15 of BP No 305 dy 3-10-97 - Page 88.

- ibid -

during the past 2 or 3 years

- ibid -

Statement on page 63 of the BP - ibid -

Para 62 of the Dis report - ibid - page 63. ibid

There can be little doubt that the settlement now concluded is very favourable to the ryots. In Gooty and Tadpatri taluks which were settled nearly 8 years ago, the occupied extent has increased since settlement by about 45,000 acres or nearly 12 per cent, yielding an increase to the revenue of Rs.45,200 or nearly 13 per cent In the other taluks it is too early to note the effects of the settlement More recently introduced especially a seasons have been unfavourable to agriculture. The extent of the assessed waste available for cultivation amounts to 8,12,316 acres. The average assessment fixed on dry and wet waste is only Annas 3-2 and Rs.2-15-6 respectively. Considering the extreme lightness

lightness of the assessments, it may be confidently hoped that the occupied area will expand with the advent of more favourable seasons.

with so light an assessment the aridity of the climate presents the sole hindrance to a large & permanent expansion of the occupied area - HDS

6. The cost of demarcation, survey, and settlement amounts to Rs 10,84,423; the result of the settlement is thus a return of 4.04 per cent on the outlay.

Para 73 of the Accepts on pay 79 of BP (Current).

Para 74 —— ibid ——

7. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notice the testimony borne by the Board to the good work done by M.R.Ry.S.Rangachariar Avargal during his long and useful career in the Settlement Dept:

Para 18 of the BP (Current)

8. A copy of these Proceedings will be forwarded for the information of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

HDS 6/12/99

HDS 12-12-99 A.G.H. 17.12.99

A

To the Board of Rev:(Rev: Sett:) Rdgs 12/11/00

50/2

Copy sent to Secretary on 18.1.00 Despd 18/1/00.

HDS 12+12-99

MA 12.12.99 A.G.H. 17.12.99

LETTER No. 1 dy 18th January 1900

To

The Right Hon'ble the Secretary

of State for I N D I A.

My Lord,

We have the honour to forward, for Your Lordship's information, a copy of our Proceedings No. 855 dy 18th Decr 1899, embodying a report on the introduction into all the taluks of the Anantapur district of the scheme of settlement sanctioned by this Government.

2. The results of the survey and settlement of the district are summarised in paragraphs 2 to 6 of the Proceedings to which we beg to invite Your Lordship's attention.

HDS 6/12/99

..
2

Code Class.

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.

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Words	Day.	Hour.	Minute.	Official Instructions.
	29	15	5	

To (Person)	From (Person)
Under Secy Rev Dept	Secy Settlement

The land revenue proceedings quoted in para 5 of B.P. No 305 Rev Sett dd 23.X.99 should be No 131 dd 7. April 99 the proceedings were transferred to P. W. D in Rev: Dept Res: No 1820 dd 18.5.99 an erratum will be issued

Sd T.

Sd Napier

64 Word Form.

F.C.2.

Government {1899} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd.	1899.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

G.O., No. 855, 18th December 1899.

DECEMBER.

Settlement of the Anantapur District.

Passing orders on the final report submitted by the Board of Revenue on the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 305, dated 3rd October 1899:—

Mr. A. W. B. Higgens.

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Read—the following letter from M.R.Ry. S. Rangachariar Avargal, B.A., Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Party No. I, Bellary and Anantapur districts, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 28th January 1899, No. 10:—

I have the honour to report on the results of the introduction of the new settlement into the Anantapur district.

2. There are eight taluks in this district, viz., Tadpatri, Gooty, Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram, Penukonda, Hindúpur and Madakasíra.

Tadparti and Penukonda were classified by the No. II Party. The classification of the other six taluks and the introduction of the settlement into all the eight were carried out by this party. In the subjoined statement this information is given in detail, from which it will appear that the total period taken to complete the work was 6 years and 5 months, *i.e.*, an average of 9 months and 19 days for each taluk:—

Taluks.	Classification.		Introduction including the measurement of sub-divisions of fields.	
	Date of commencement.	Date of completion.	Date of commencement	Date of completion.
1. Anantapur	July 1894	February 1895 ..	October 1896 ..	July 1897.
2. Dharmavaram	December 1894 ..	April 1895 ..	January 1897 ..	Do.
3. Kalyandrug	Do. ..	Do. ..	April 1897 ..	August 1897.
4. Penukonda	October 1886 ..	April 1887 ..	February 1897 ..	June 1897.
5. Hindupur	May 1896 ..	October 1896 ..	September 1897 ..	April 1898.
6. Madakasira	September 1896 ..	January 1897 ..	November 1897 ..	May 1898.
7. Gooty	June 1886 ..	December 1886 ..	June 1891 ..	December 1891.
8. Tadpatri	March 1887 ..	September 1887 ..	Do. ..	March 1892.

3. A statement showing the number of villages inspected by the several officers is subjoined:—

Taluks.	Total number of villages.	Number of villages inspected by the		
		Deputy Commissioner.	Assistant Commissioner.	Uncovenanted Assistant.
1. Anantapur	92	69	..	17
2. Dharmavaram	46	35	7	..
3. Kalyandrug	42	33	6	..
4. Penukonda	79	35	..	37
5. Hindupur	53	40	13	..
6. Madakasira	43	16	27	..
7. Gooty *	143	111	..	..
8. Tadpatri †	92	..	..	..

* Including the villages inspected by the Assistant Commissioner.

† The classification of this taluk was done under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner of No. II Party. These details are not therefore available here.

4. All the eight taluks were settled by me on the dates shown in the annexed statement :—

Taluks.	Number of camps at which appeals were heard.	Number of villages settled.	Area in square miles.	Fasli in which the classification was completed.	Fasli in which the new rates were introduced.	Period occupied in the hearing of appeals. From	Period occupied in the hearing of appeals. To	Officer by whom settled.
1. Anantapur	4	92	839	1304	1306	27th May 1897.	26th July 1897.	S. Rangacharar Avargal, B.A., Deputy Commissioner.
2. Dharmavaram	4	46	617	1304	1306	30th ,, ,,	6th ,, ,,	
3. Kalyandrug	5	42	619	1304	1306	27th July ,,	10th Aug. ,,	
4. Penukonda	4	79	634	1296	1306	11th June ,,	30th June ,,	
5. Hindupur	4	53	386	1306	1307	1st April 1898.	10th May 1898.	
6. Madakasira	4	43	420	1306	1307	11th May ,,	31st ,, ,,	
7. Gooty	2	143	1,010	1296	1301	24th Aug. 1891.	30th Sept. 1891.	M.R.Ry.
8. Tadpatri	2	93	624½	1297	1301	10th Dec. ,,	7th Feb. 1892.	

5. An impression seems to prevail that the settlement of the Bellary and Anantapur districts took an unnecessarily long time to be finished and that much avoidable delay occurred. The period commencing from July 1885, when the party first entered into the Bellary district up to the 4th August 1895, the date of the submission of a separate scheme for the settlement of the Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda taluks has been already explained in my letter, dated the 30th May 1897, No. 134, reviewed by the Board in their Proceedings, dated the 26th July 1898, and recorded by Government in their order, No. 3907, dated 30th September 1898. A delay of nearly four and half years occurred in preparing and obtaining orders on the several revised schemes. Had it not been for these delays, which were unavoidable, the settlement of the Bellary district and of the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, would, as stated in my letter, No. 371 of the 26th October 1894, have been completed at the least two and a half years earlier than it was (July 1894). It now remains for me to account for the period from the said 4th August 1895 to the time of the completion of the settlement of this district in June 1898. The separate scheme in question, *i.e.*, the one containing proposals for the settlement of the Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Kalyandrug taluks and in which it was recommended that the rates therein proposed might, if approved, be applied, without any further enquiry, to the Hindupur and Madakasira taluks, was submitted by me to Board on the 4th idem. The order of Government thereon, No. 527, dated the 13th October 1896, approving of only the proposed dry rates and calling for further information in regard to the wet rates, was received by me on the 20th December 1896 with Board's Proceedings, dated the 3rd idem. It was replied to in my letter No. 5 of the 6th January 1897, and the final order of Government thereupon, dated the 4th May 1897, reached me on the 29th idem. Meantime, a separate report, containing proposals for the settlement of the Hindupur and Madakasira taluks, was called for by Government in their order, No 3553 of the 4th September 1896, and it was submitted by me on the 23rd February 1897 after the completion of their classification *. The order of Government thereon reached me on the 8th September 1897 with the Board's Proceedings of the 25th August 1897, No. 585. Had it not been for these unavoidable delays, the settlement of the Anantapur district would have been completed by the end of 1896 or six months earlier than the time fixed in the forecast prepared by the committee which sat in February 1887. I further respectfully beg to point out that, notwithstanding these delays, which could not be helped for the reasons stated above, the settlement of Bellary and Anantapur was done comparatively much sooner than several other

* The classification of the Madakasira taluk was begun after the receipt of the Government Order No. 3553.

districts, as shown in the subjoined statement. (Extracted from B.P., No. 269 of the 26th July 1898.)

Districts.	Area classified. sq. mls.	Time taken for Settlement. No. of years.
1. Nellore	2,024	9
2. Tinnevelly	2,371	10
3. Coimbatore	3,700	9
4. Chingleput	1,133	8
5. North Arcot	1,953	6
6. Madura	2,039	7
7. South Arcot	3,049	10
8. Vizagapatam	349	3
9. Tanjore *	2,041	6
10. Bellary and two taluks of Anantapur	5,743	9
11. Anantapur (six taluks)	2,585	4

* Three Parties were engaged in the settlement of the district.

6. *Physical features.*—This district is bounded on the north by the Bellary and Kurnool districts, on the east by the Cuddapah district, on the south by the Mysore Province and on the west by the Mysore Province and the Bellary district. The two northernmost taluks, Tadpatri and Gooty, contain long stretches of excellent black-cotton soils standing for 70 per cent. and 49 per cent., respectively, of the total dry ayacut. The other taluks are especially of red soils, the extent of black soils being very limited, *i.e.*, 9 per cent. in Anantapur, 4 per cent. in Dharmavaram, 2 per cent. in Kalyandrug, 9 per cent. in Penukonda, 2 per cent. in Madakasíra and 6 per cent. in Hindupur. Except where black soils and wet lands occur, the country is hilly and full of jungles and consequently the lands are very undulating. Especially so are the Kalyandrug, the eastern half of the Penukonda and Hindupur and the western half of the Madakasíra taluks; but the hills and jungles are of no value at all, as they contain no valuable trees nor do they yield any minor forest products such as we find in the Golgonda forests of the Vizagapatam district and the Anamalai forests of Coimbatore. The hills are of very low altitudes and bare of trees. The scenery of the district is generally dry and dreary with long stretches of treeless, waterless, high undulating plains except the Hindupur and Madakasíra taluks, which being situated on an elevation of about 2,000 feet above the sea level and forming a portion of the Mysore tableland and therefore commanding a greater amount of rainfall than the other taluks, are much fuller of vegetation and therefore a great relief to one visiting them after travelling through the inhospitable jungles and wastes of the Kalyandrug and Dharmavaram taluks. The dreariness of the tract is aggravated by the absence of any considerable rivers or large jungle streams and the few that there are, are dry almost throughout the year except when freshes flow down for a few days. Thus this is a very dry district and in the subjoined quotation from the District Manual, its general appearance is well described:

"The general character is that of an extensive platean elevated on the shoulders of the eastern and western ghâts, the plain of which forms a considerable angle with the horizon inclining towards east coast of the Peninsula. Thus at Belgaum in the South Mahratta country, the height of the plain is 2,500 feet above the level of the sea; at Bellary it is 1,600 feet; the average altitude of the black-cotton plain between Bellary and Gooty is 1,182, while at Tadpatri, at the extreme east of the district, it is about 900 feet above sea level. To the centre of the district, the surface of the plain presents a monotonous and almost treeless extent bounded by the horizon, and unbroken save by a few rocky elevations that stand forth abruptly from the sheet of black soil like rocks from the ocean. Of this tract, Sir Thomas Munro wrote: These districts are more destitute of trees than any part of Scotland I ever saw; the traveller scarcely meets with one in twenty miles, and nowhere with a clump of fifty."

7. *History of the previous settlements of Land Revenue.*—The early revenue history of the district has been fully described in the previous reports—*vide* the papers quoted in the margin * and it is not necessary to recapitulate it here at length; but I beg to subjoin for ready reference an extract from paragraph 9 of my final settlement report on the Bellary district, dated 26th October 1894, No. 371, giving a brief account of the several settlements introduced by Major (afterwards Sir Thomas) Munro and other officers since this and the Bellary districts came under the British rule in 1800 and of the state of things that existed immediately previous to the introduction of the present settlement:—

* Letter No. 1554, dated 20th December 1887, reviewed in B.P., No. 591, dated 24th October 1888, and paragraphs 2 to 11 of B.P., No 50 of the 27th February 1890.

"The district came under the British rule in A.D. 1800. The country was then in a very unsettled state. Major Munro, the first Principal Collector, introduced a ryotwar settlement, in view to which a fieldwar survey was first made. This was commenced in 1802 and completed in 1805. A classification of the lands, according to a table specifying the different classes of soil and the rate of the assessment for each class of soil supplied to the classifiers, was begun in 1804 and finished in 1806. This ryotwar system, introduced by Major Munro, was not viewed with favour by the Supreme Government, and after it was in force until fasli 1208, it was substituted by a triennial lease, which continued from fasli 1219 (1809–10) to fasli 1221 (1811–12). This triennial lease was followed by a decennial lease, which continued in force from fasli 1222 (1812–13) to fasli 1231 (1821–22), when the ryotwar system was re-introduced. Meanwhile several of the renters failed to pay their kists and more than 50 per cent. of the villages came again under the Collector's management. The original survey rates were found to be excessively high, and Mr. Thackeray, who had then taken charge of the district, recommended that the then existing assessments should be lowered generally by 25 per cent., and that in the case of well-lands, they should be reduced still more, viz., by an additional 8 per cent. These proposals were sanctioned by Government in the year 1820. With these modifications, the ryotwar settlement was re-introduced by Mr. Campbell, who, however, proposed still further reductions on irrigated lands and the better black-cotton soils, not on any fixed principle, but entirely at the discretion of the Collector. His reason for doing so was that, during the years of the triennial and decennial leases, much of the good black lands in the taluks of the Gooty, Rayadrug and Alúr had been abandoned and overgrown with nuth grass and weeds and were quite unfit for cultivation. Nothing, however, was done in respect of these proposals of Mr. Campbell beyond the grant of such lands on a progressive cowle tenure. About 25 years later, *i.e.*, in the year 1846, the then Collector, Mr. Mellor, reported that the condition of the district was anything but satisfactory, and recommended a further reduction of assessment; but it was not until the year 1858 that the requisite relief was granted on the strong recommendation of Mr. Pelly who had been serving several years in the district. These reductions were then made on the following principles:—

Dry.

Lands assessed at and above Rs. 4 to be reduced to Rs. 3.
" at Rs. 3 and under Rs. 4 to be reduced to Rs. 2½.
" at " 2¾ " " 3 " " 2¼.
" at " 2¼ " " 2½ " " 2.

"Rates under Rs 2¼ downwards to Re. 1 to be reduced at the Collector's discretion, but the average reduction was not to exceed 12½ per cent., and the new rates to descend by gradations of 2 annas only. Rates below Re. 1 were merely to be combined and amalgamated for the take of simplifying the accounts.

Wet.

Lands assessed above Rs. 16 to be reduced to Rs. 12.
" from Rs. 15 to 16 to be reduced to Rs. 11½.
" " " 14 to 15 " " 11.
" " " 13 to 14 " " 10½.
" " " 12 to 13 " " 10.

"Rates from Rs. 6 and under Rs. 12 to be reduced at the Collector's discretion, but on the whole the reduction not to exceed 12½ per cent. The new scale from Rs. 12 to Rs 6 was to descend by quarters of rupees The rates below Rs. 6 were not to be reduced, but merely amalgamated, and all irrigated land below Re. 1 was to be either raised to that rate and retained as irrigated land or to be transferred to dry and rated accordingly—*vide* B.P., No. 3057, dated the 8th August 1859."

The 12, 11½, 11, 10½ and 10 rupee rates were in force until we introduced the present settlement. These were the identical rates which the rich lands under the Tungabhadra irrigation also bore before the introduction of the new settlement in 1891, 1892 and 1893. Neither the irrigation sources of this district nor the lands under them can bear any comparison with the Tungabhadra and the lands irrigated from it, which latter, it will be no exaggeration to say, are quite equal, if not superior, to the Cauvery and the lands under its irrigation. The irrigation sources of this district are mostly dependent on the rains and what rivers there are, which will be mentioned in detail further on, are very poor in respect of water-supply and will, except when freshes come down for a few days in the year, contain no water. Further, the irrigation from the Tungabhadra is entirely managed by means of permanent stone anicuts built and maintained by Government, while in the case of the rivers in the Anantapur district, the water has to be diverted into the irrigation channels by means of what in the Tamil districts are called "Korambus," *i.e.*, temporary sand bunds in the river beds made by the ryots at their own cost. These korambus have to be made at convenient levels suitable to their channels, for which purpose the ryots have to go 2, 3, and in some cases 5 or 6 miles from their villages to the channel heads and by making these temporary bunds divert the water into the channels. This they have to do not once or twice in the year, but whenever they require water for their lands. As regards the rainfed tanks and those fed by minor hill streams, they do not in consequence of the generally deficient rainfall, get a full supply every year as a matter of course, but only once in four or five years. I have heard of several instances in which tanks had not received a full supply for seven or eight years. That lands under such precarious irrigation sources, their quality apart, should have been originally assessed as highly as those under the Tungabhadra irrigation was a great anomaly which has now been removed.

8. *Villages.*—The eight taluks of this district contain according to survey 590 Government villages (*i.e.*, excluding shrotriems and jaghirs with which this department does not deal), against 864 as per revenue accounts, the decrease being due to the clubbings made by the Survey department. But I beg to point out that some villages are too big to be managed by one set of village officers and it will be very advisable in the public interests to split them each into two villages. Such unwieldy villages, for intstance, as Boodali and Chelamattur in the Hindupur taluk, might with advantage be constituted each even into three separate ones. Boodali contains acres 12,340 and Chelamattur contains acres 12,261. From the eastern to the western end, Boodali extends over 8¼ miles and Chelamattur 5¼ miles and from north to south, the former extends over 5¼ miles and the latter also 5¼ miles. Boodali has 14 hamlets scattered over its large area and Chelamattur has 17 hamlets. It is impossible for a single set of village officers to efficiently look after such large villages. Similarly, Kodur in the Hindupur and Morabagulu, Kanajanahalli and Harésamudram in the Madakasira taluks may be split up into two. In my opinion it will not do to appoint an assistant curnam and assistant reddi; each such village should be constituted into two independent ones to be managed each by a separate set of establishment. The examination of the monthly cultivation must at present be simply nominal in such villages as Boodali and Chelamattur. Hence there will be much room for unregistered cultivation which it will be very difficult to discover, as it is impossible to expect a single curnam to inspect to any advantage the adangal of such an enormous area.

9. *Area dealt with.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of Government villages and the survey area as compared with the Revenue accounts:—

Taluks.	Items.	Number of villages.		Area.
		Government.	Shrotriems.	
1	2	3	4	5
				Acs.
1. Anantapur	As per revenue	117	19	480,753·00
	As per settlement	92	19	536,849·27
	Difference ..	— 25	..	+ 56,096·27
	Percentage ..	— 21·37	..	+ 11·67
2. Dharmavaram	As per revenue	91	5	338,829·00
	As per settlement	46	5	395,064·56
	Difference ..	— 45	..	+ 56,235·56
	Percentage ..	— 49·45	..	+ 16·59
3. Kalyandrug	As per revenue	105	8	377,678·00
	As per settlement	42	8	396,094·64
	Difference ..	— 63	..	+ 18,416·64
	Percentage ..	— 60	..	+ 4·88
4. Penukonda	As per revenue	92	26	299,872·79
	As per settlement	79	26	406,029·27
	Difference ..	— 13	..	+ 106,156·48
	Percentage ..	— 14·13	..	+ 35·40
5. Hindupur	As per revenue	81	33	221,965·00
	As per settlement	53	33	247,043·33
	Difference ..	— 28	..	+ 25,078·33
	Percentage ..	— 34·57	..	+ 11·30
6. Madakasira	As per revenue	143	16	247,683·00
	As per settlement	43	16	268,754·77
	Difference ..	— 100	..	+ 21,071·77
	Percentage ..	— 69·93	..	+ 8·51
7. Gooty	As per revenue	144	10	628,406·71
	As per settlement	143	10	652,521·11
	Difference ..	— 1	..	+ 24,114·40
	Percentage ..	..	..	+ 3·84
8. Tadpatri	As per revenue	91	5	360,311·51
	As per settlement	92	4	402,036·04
	Difference ..	+ 1	— 1	+ 41,724·53
	Percentage ..	..	..	+ 11·58
Total	As per revenue	864	122	2,955,499·01
	As per settlement	590	121	3,304,392·99
	Difference ..	— 274	— 1	+ 348,893·98
	Percentage ..	— 32	— 1	+ 11·80

Deduct		Total.	Remaining Circar area.		
Porambokе.	Inam.		Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Total.
6	7	8	9	10	11
Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
87,626·40	518,77·24	139,503·64	221,523·77	119,725·59	341,249·36
117,622·62	55,157·39	172,780·01	235,064·41	129,004·85	364,069·26
+ 29,996·22	+ 3,280·15	+ 33,276·37	+ 13,540·64	+ 9,279·26	+ 22,819·90
+ 34·23	+ 6·32	+ 23·85	+ 6·11	+ 7·75	+ 6·69
50,595·28	28,918·26	79,513·54	144,204·11	115,111·35	259,315·46
86,793·65	30,048·61	116,842·26	153,522·12	124,700·18	278·222·30
+ 36,198·37	+ 1,130·35	+ 37,328·72	+ 9,318·01	+ 9,588·83	+ 18,906·84
+ 71·54	+ 3·91	+ 46·95	+ 6·46	+ 8·33	+ 7·29
47,726·58	15,536·34	63,262·92	103,471·06	210,944·02	314,415·08
59,610·69	16,323·30	75,933·99	110,860·77	209,299·88	320,160·65
+ 11,884·11	+ 786·96	+ 12,671·07	+ 7,389·71	— 1,644·14	+ 5,745·57
+ 24·90	+ 5·07	+ 20·03	+ 7·14	— 0·78	+ 1·83
83,247·00	22,738·13	105,985·13	113,939·53	79,948·13	193,887·66
177,336·26	24,225·68	201,561·94	123,788·83	80,678·50	204,467·33
+ 94,089·26	+ 1,487·55	+ 95,576·81	+ 9,849·30	+ 730·37	+ 10,579·67
+ 113·02	+ 6·54	+ 90·18	+ 8·64	+ 0·91	+ 5·46
42,605·54	15,269·18	57,874·72	92,833·78	71,256·50	164,090·28
63,564·06	16,139·02	79,703·08	100,511·39	66,828·86	167,340·25
+ 20,958·52	+ 869·84	+ 21,828·36	+ 7,677·61	— 4,427·64	+ 3,249·97
+ 49·19	+ 5·70	+ 37·72	+ 8·27	— 6·21	+ 1·98
52,451·84	10,246·18	62,698·02	87,533·20	97,451·78	184,984·98
69,875·92	10,463·32	80,339·24	96,548·48	91,867·05	188,415·53
+ 17,424·08	+ 217·14	+ 17,641·22	+ 9,015·28	— 5,584·73	+ 3,430·55
+ 33·22	+ 2·12	+ 28·14	+ 10·30	— 5·73	+ 1·85
123,977·00	177,290·27	301,267·27	230,534·25	96,605·19	327,139·44
140,827·00	181,594·60	322,421·60	241,729·15	88,370·36	330,099·51
+ 16,850·00	+ 4,304·33	+ 21,154·33	+ 11,194·90	— 8,234·83	+ 2,960·07
+ 13·59	+ 2·43	+ 7·02	+ 4·86	— 8·52	+ 0·90
93,803·00	80,060·00	173,863·00	162,975·57	23,472·94	186,448·51
133,731·00	80,986·20	214,720·20	165,748·59	21,567·25	187,315·84
+ 39,931·00	+ 926·20	+ 40,857·20	+ 2,773·02	— 1,905·69	+ 867·33
+ 42·57	+ 1·16	+ 23·50	+ 1·70	— 8·12	+ 0·46
582,052·64	401,935·60	983,968·24	1,157,015·27	814,515·50	1,971,530·77
849,364·20	414,938·12	1,264,302·32	1,227,773·74	812,316·93	2,040,090·67
+ 267,331·56	+ 13,002·52	+ 280,334·08	+ 70,758·47	— 2,198·57	+ 68,559·90
+ 45·93	+ 3·23	+ 28·49	+ 6·12	— 0·27	+ 3·48

10. From this it will be seen that the survey has brought out an increase of acres 348,894 or about 12 per cent. *i.e.*, Government, inam and poramboke (non-arable land) taken together. Under the head "poramboke," there is a very large increase of acres 267,332 representing nearly 46 per cent., which must be only attributed to the inaccuracies of the old paimash measurements. Under the head "inam," the increase is small, being only acres 13,003 or about 3¼ per cent. Under the head "unoccupied Government assessed waste," there is a decrease of acres 2,199, being the net result of an increase of acres 9,279 in Anantapur, 9,589 acres in Dharmavaram and 730 acres in Penukonda and a decrease of 1,644 acres in Kalyandrug, 4,428 acres in Hindupur, 5,585 acres in Madakasira, 8,235 acres in Gooty and 1,906 acres in Tadpatri, which must be due to the gradual encroachments on the part of the ryots. Of the total Circar area of 20,40,091 acres, 812,317 acres or 40 per cent. are unoccupied waste. In examining the statement, it will be observed that the highest percentage of unoccupied land occurs in the Kalyandrug taluk; next to it comes Madakasira and Dharmavaram. The percentage for each taluk of this district is noted in the margin, as well as that for the several taluks of the Bellary district for purposes of comparison.

Anantapur district.	Per cent.	Bellary district.	Per cent.
Anantapur	35	Alúr	20
Dharmavaram ..	45	Adóni	26
Kalyandrug	65	Bellary	18
Penukonda	39	Hospet	40
Hindupur	40	Kudligi	54
Madakasira	49	Hadagali	22
Gooty	27	Rayadrug	41
Tadpatri	12	Harpanahalli ..	26

11. *Population.*—The total population of each taluk as per census of 1891 and its density are shown in the subjoined table:—

Taluk.	Total area in square miles.	Population.			Distributed according to religion.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Christians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Anantapur	789	54,458	49,851	104,309	96,902	7,104	292
2. Dharmavaram	1,226	61,398	57,589	118,987	114,457	4,409	119
3. Kalyandrug							
4. Penukonda	647	41,009	39,263	80,272	74,261	5,972	35
5. Hindupur	481	41,345	40,333	81,678	75,875	5,713	14
6. Madakasira	439	34,232	33,761	67,993	65,545	2,216	10
7. Gooty	1,052	72,889	7 ,028	142,917	128,606	13,426	879
8. Tadpatri	641	57,107	55,549	112,656	99,709	12,506	434
Total ..	5,275	362,438	346,374	708,812	655,355	51,346	1,783

Taluk.	Distributed according to religion—*cont.*		Distributed according to occupation.		Average per square mile, columns 2 and 5.	Number of land-holders and labourers.	
	Others.	Total.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.		Land-holders.	Labourers.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Anantapur	11	104,309	64.718	39,591	132	46,849	17,869
2. Dharmavaram	2	118,987	69,894	49,093	97	47,219	22,675
3. Kalyandrug							
4. Penukonda	4	80,272	48,210	32,062	124	38,064	10,146
5. Hindupur	76	81,678	49,520	32,158	170	41,463	8,057
6. Madakasira	222	67,993	41,571	26,422	155	30,917	10,654
7. Gooty	6	142,917	81,636	61,281	141	55,768	25,868
8. Tadpatri	7	112,656	65,705	46,951	180	45,519	20,186
Total ..	328	708,812	421,254	287,558	134	305,799	115,455

This shows that the district is very sparsely populated, the average per square mile being only 134 inhabitants. The least densely populated taluks are Dharmavaram and Kalyandrug, the average being 97 inhabitants in a square mile. The

figures for each of these two taluks cannot be given separately as they were constituted into two distinct taluks in 1894, three years after the last census, but from my experience, having inspected both of them, I think Kalyandrug is the more thinly populated of the two. With such a thin population and an enormous cultivable area, added to the general poverty of the soils, it is no wonder that 40 per cent. of the arable land is out of occupation. Cultivation in this district is constantly shifting in respect of dry lands, as in consequence of the soils being generally very arid and inferior, they cannot bear to be cultivated every year. The ryots throw up what they have cultivated for two or three years in succession and take up other lands. Hence relinquishments and darkhasts are numerous every year.

12. In the next statement are shown the agricultural statistics of the district:—

Taluks.	Occupied area and assessment as per fasli 1306.		Number of		
	Area.	Assessment.	Ryots as per census in 1891.	Pattas as per fasli 1306.	Ploughs as per fasli 1306.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	acs.	rs.			
1. Anantapur	222,971	1,18,017	46,849	11,877	11,317
2. Dharmavaram	138,434	77,702	47,219	7,732	7,650
3. Kalyandrug	143,946	86,251		5,794	7,397
4. Penukonda	117,498	1,00,304	38,064	9,808	9,077
5. Hindupur	92,833	1,16,395	41,463	11,614	8,830
6. Madakasira	87,533	93,908	30,917	9,853	9,223
7. Gooty	266,475	2,12,729	55,768	14,135	11,878
8. Tadpatri	172,092	1,70,064	45,519	13,204	8,370
Total ..	1,241,782	9,75,370	305,799	84,017	73,742

Taluks.	Number as per census in fasli 1306.			Average.			
	Cattle.		Sheep and goats.	Extent of each holding.	Assessment of each holding.	Number of acres to a plough.	Number of ploughing cattle to a patta.
	Ploughing.	Milking.					
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				acs.	rs.	acs.	
1. Anantapur	27,500	27,328	131,682	19	10	20	2
2. Dharmavaram	17,371	20,030	107,478	18	10	18	2
3. Kalyandrug	21,294	27,076	147,815	25	15	19	4
4. Penukonda	21,892	23,851	124,580	12	10	13	2
5. Hindupur	19,039	16,186	74,007	8	10	11	2
6. Madakasira	22,753	20,878	105,754	9	10	9	2
7. Gooty	32,456	32,840	115,205	19	15	22	3
8. Tadpatri	22,760	23,465	65,454	13	13	21	2
Total ..	185,065	191,654	871,975	15	12	17	2

13. The rent roll of the district is given below:—

Taluk.	Under Rs. 10.				Ryots paying							
					From Rs. 10 to Rs. 30.				From Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.			
	Single.		Joint.		Single.		Joint.		Single.		Joint.	
	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Anantapur ..	6,901	27,031	1,553	6,502	2,098	33,274	613	9,568	317	11,698	115	4,491
2. Dharmavaram ..	4,341	16,625	1,219	5,033	1,222	20,422	449	7,837	225	8,356	93	3,617
3. Kalyandrug ..	2,705	11,320	769	3,441	1,183	20,592	401	7,256	301	11,210	134	5,079
4. Penukonda ..	4,301	22,512	2,454	6,546	1,658	24,160	634	7,623	331	10,604	151	4,472
5. Hindupur ..	6,947	25,372	1,482	5,764	1,819	31,705	528	8,792	399	13,867	130	4,513
6. Madakasira ..	6,331	22,622	963	3,708	1,563	25,269	355	6,229	277	10,271	83	3,262
7. Gooty	6,542	28,734	2,005	9,442	2,677	45,807	1,071	18,707	648	23,557	360	13,417
8. Tadpatri	6,440	24,053	2,446	12,798	2,032	33,842	996	16,559	407	16,078	315	12,631
Total ..	44,508	1,78,269	12,891	53,234	14,252	2,35,071	5,047	82,571	2,905	1,05,641	1,381	51,482

Taluk.	Ryots paying											
	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.				From Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.				From Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.			
	Single.		Joint.		Single.		Joint.		Single.		Joint.	
	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Anantapur ..	134	8,718	76	4,857	34	4,682	26	3,948	4	1,214	5	1,462
2. Dharmavaram ..	91	6,028	42	2,701	35	5,007	15	2,076	..	..	..	..
3. Kalyandrug ..	141	9,549	82	5,596	45	6,024	25	3,416	6	1,732	..	..
4. Penukonda ..	144	9,047	66	4,515	44	6,674	20	2,262	4	1,408	1	481
5. Hindupur ..	184	11,716	56	3,695	46	6,763	16	2,116	6	1,564	..	..
6. Madakasira ..	162	10,963	57	3,874	43	4,736	16	2,030	1	300	2	644
7. Gooty	352	22,539	245	16,595	127	16,679	91	11,772	9	2,570	7	1,935
8. Tadpatri	218	12,821	192	13,500	53	6,998	83	12,077	4	1,228	15	4,010
Total ..	1,426	91,381	816	55,333	427	57,563	292	39,697	34	10,016	30	8,532

Taluk.	Ryots paying—*cont.*								Total.		
	From Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.				Upwards of Rs. 1,000.						
	Single.		Joint.		Single.		Joint.		Number.	Extent.	Assessment.
	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.			
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Acs.	Rs.
1. Anantapur ..	..	..	1	572	..	..	..	..	11,877	222,971	1,18,017
2. Dharmavaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,732	138,434	77,702
3. Kalyandrug ..	1	525	1	511	..	..	..	..	5,794	143,946	86 251
4. Penukonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,808	117,498	1,00,304
5. Hindupur ..	1	528	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,614	92,833	1,16,395
6. Madakasira ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,853	87,533	93,908
7. Gooty	..	..	1	975	..	..	..	..	14,135	266,475	2,12,729
8. Tadpatri ..	..	..	2	1,272	..	..	1	2,197	13,204	172,092	1,70,064
Total ..	2	1,053	5	3,330	..	..	1	2,197	84,017	1,241,782	9,75,370

14. The number of pattas paying below Rs. 10 each is 57,399 out of a total number of 84,017 or 68 per cent. and the assessment they pay is Rs. 2,31,503 amounting to about 24 per cent. of the total land revenue of the district. The average assessment for each such patta is Rs. 4-0-6. The total number of pattas, each paying Rs. 50 and under, is 80,984 or 96 per cent. of the whole, and they pay an assessment of Rs. 7,06,268 or an average of Rs. 8-11-6 for each patta. This is a significant fact showing the great paucity of considerable land-holders in the district.

15. *Rainfall.*—The annexed statement shows the rainfall of the district for the last fifteen years:—

Months.	Average of						Average of fifteen years.
	First five years.		Second five years.		Third five years.		
	From	To	From	To	From	To	
	1883-84.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1897-98.	
South-west monsoon.	Inches.		Inches.		Inches.		Inches.
April	0·22		0·81		0·87		0·63
May	1·55		1·08		1·83		1·49
June	1·74		2·85		2·55		2·38
July	2·16		2·46		2·31		2·31
August	4 77		2·82		3·13		3·57
September	2·95		5·23		5·70		4·63
Total ..	13·39		15·25		16·39		15·01
North-east monsoon.							
October	5·24		4·66		4·44		4·78
November	1 72		2·23		1·38		1·78
December	1·43		0·28		0·15		0·62
January	0 03		0·01		..		0·01
February	..		0 04		0·04		0·03
March	0·09		0·19		0·02		0·10
Total ..	8·51		7·41		6·03		7·32
Grand Total ..	21·90		22·66		22·42		22·33

16. As I have already pointed out in my previous reports, the geographical position of this and the Bellary districts is, like that of Coimbatore, very unfavourable as regards rainfall. They do not enjoy the full benefit of the south-west monsoon, the heavy rains falling on the west coast being intercepted by the Western Ghâts and they are at too great a distance from the east coast to catch the full force of the north-east monsoon. As between the two, the south-west monsoon is the more important, as two-thirds of the total rainfall in the year is due to it. The north-east monsoon rains are very scanty. Generally no rain comes after the Deepavali feast in the month of October except on very rare occasions. The Hindupur and Madakasira taluks which are on the Mysore plateau, and the Penukonda taluk, especially its eastern portion which is full of hills and attracts thunderstorms, have the greatest rainfall in this district, viz., 24 inches, 23 inches and 24 inches, respectively. It is mainly owing to this unfortunate fact that the important tanks in this district do not get a full supply every year as a matter of course and in the case of the tanks fed by the Chitravati, this is further aggravated by the construction of some new tanks and the repair of certain old ones higher up in the Mysore territory, to which the freshes are diverted. This subject, which, I believe, is under correspondence between this and the Mysore Governments, requires early attention.

17. *Irrigation sources.*—The sources of irrigation in this district are (1) river channels, (2) tanks fed by rivers and jungle streams, (3) tanks fed by falling rains and local drainage, (4) hill streams, and (5) channels issuing from springs in

lowlying dry lands. These last (spring channels) are a peculiar feature of this district. Some of them, though small, command a surer supply of water than the big tanks. There are 778 of them in the whole district and they abound chiefly in the Anantapur, Dharmavaram and Kalyandrug taluks. The rivers are —(1) the Pennar, (2) the Chitravati, (3) the Jayamangali, (4) the Swarnamuki and (5) the Kusavati. All these rise in the Mysore province. The 2nd, 3rd and 5th are tributaries to the Pennér, which falls into the sea near Nellore. The Swarnamuki empties itself into the Hagari river, one of the chief sources of irrigation in the Bellary district. The Chitravati flows right into the Bukkapatnam tank, from the waste weir of which it issues and then runs into the Dharmavaram tank, from the calingulas of which it again comes out and being swollen into a big river by the junction of several tributary jungle streams, joins the Pennar near Gandikota in the Cuddapah district. There is another stream called the Thadakaleru which is the chief feeder of the big tank of Singanamala in the Anantapur taluk. Though not as big in size as the Pennér or the Chitravati, it contains good springs and is not inferior to either in respect of water-supply. These are the chief rivers. There are, besides, several jungle streams, but they are of an inferior kind and do not deserve to be separately mentioned.

18. The important tanks are—

1. The Anantapur tank ... ... } In the Anantapur taluk placed in the second
2. The Singanamala tank ... ... } class.
3. The Dharmavaram tank ... ... In the Dharmavaram taluk placed in the second class.
4. The Bukkapatnam tank ... ... } In the Penukonda taluk placed in the second
5. The Roddam tank ... ... } class.
6. The Locherla tank ... ... }
7. The Bidupalli tank ... ... }
8. The Parghi tank ... ... In the Hindupur taluk placed in the second class.
9. The Morabagulu tank ... ... In the Madakasira taluk placed in the second class.
10. The Yerratimmarazucheruvu (tank). In the Gooty taluk placed in the second class.
11. The Rayalcheruvu (tank) ... ... In the Tadpatri taluk placed in the second class.

Of these, numbers 2, 3, 4 and 8 deserved to be in the first class, if their annual water-supply could be well assured. With their precarious supply and in the face of the fact that they do not get filled every year as a matter of course, it was not considered advisable to put them in a higher class than the second. Tank No. 2 is fed by the Thadakaleru and Nos. 3, 4, 6 and 7 by the Chitravati not by means of permanent anicuts but temporary sand bunds called korambus in paragraph 7 above. The 8th is fed by the Jayamangali, across which exists a stone anicut where a channel branches off. The other five are fed by ordinary jungle streams and the drainage from the surrounding plains and hills.

19. The other minor sources of irrigation have been classed as stated below:—

Third Group.—Minor river channels and spring channels of the same capacity as the river channels, also rain-fed tanks containing more than five and under eight months' supply.

Fourth Group.—Spring head and other channels furnishing a good supply of water, but requiring much labour in clearing, and rain-fed tanks supplying water for more than three and up to five months.

Fifth Group.—All minor sources. Drainage sources have been graded one class lower than the main sources.

20. The subjoined statement shows the number of irrigation works arranged in the five approved classes with reference to their sources of supply and irrigating capacity:—

Items.	Class of sources.	Particulars of sources.	Number of sources in Anantapur.	Dharmavaram.	Kalyandrug.	Penukonda.	Hindupur.	Madakasira.	Gooty.	Tadpatri.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Pennér ..	IV.	River channels	3	..	7	7	9	..	33	26	85
2. Chitravati ..	IV.	Do.	5	20	..	4	4	..	..	9	42
3. Jayamangali ..	IV.	Do.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
4. Kusavati ..	IV.	Do.	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5
5. Swarnamukhi.	III.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	IV.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5
6. Spring channels.	IV.	Spring channels	75	11	7	61	4	4	29	52	243
	V.	Do.	201	50	185	26	..	34	6	33	535
7. Hill streams.	IV.	Hill and jungle stream ..	7	12	..	7	..	3	34	6	69
	V.	Do. ..	17	36	13	17	..	46	55	1	185
8. Tanks ..	II.	Tanks fed by the Chitravati.	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	4
	II.	Tanks fed by the Jayamangali.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	II.	Rain-fed tanks	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	6
	III.	Tanks fed by the Swarnamuki.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
	III.	Tanks fed by the Kusavati and the Pennér.	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
	III.	Rain-fed tanks	8	11	9	17	12	7	4	..	68
	IV.	Tanks fed by the Pennér and Chitravati.	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	14
	IV.	Tanks fed by the Swarnamuki.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
	IV.	Rain-fed tanks	37	31	25	70	74	59	56	9	361
	V.	Do.	17	17	15	33	112	40	30	2	266
9. Drainage sources.	III.	Drainage sources ..	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
	IV.	Do.	..	..	1	3	1	2	2	..	9
	V.	Do.	6	7	..	..	3	..	4	..	20
10. Wells ..	III.	Doravu, &c., wells ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	IV.	Do. ..	..	8	5	3	4	..	3	2	25
	V.	Do. ..	..	5	1	4	12	1	1	1	25
11. All other minor sources.	V.	All other minor sources ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
Total ..	II.	..	2	1	..	4	1	1	1	1	11
	III.	..	16	11	9	20	15	10	4	..	85
	IV.	..	127	82	45	155	117	75	157	104	862
	V.	..	241	115	214	80	127	121	105	37	1,040
		Total ..	386	209	268	259	260	207	267	142	1,998

21. A statement showing the number of rain-fed tanks requiring repairs, the number of those abandoned and those newly brought on the list of irrigation works is appended:—

Taluks.	Number of tanks Existing prior to settlement.	Abandoned.	Remaining.	Newly added.	Total.	Reported to Collector for repairs.
1. Anantapur	69	8	61	..	61	2
2. Dharmavaram	26	1	25	..	25	2
3. Kalyandrug	44	3	41	3	44	5
4. Penukonda	109	..	109	..	109	11
5. Hindupur	13	..	13	..	13	5
6. Madakasira	12	7	5	..	5	5
7. Gooty	10	3	7	..	7	7
8. Tadpatri	1	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	284	23	261	3	264	37

22. *Revision of wet ayacut.*—The rainfall and water-supply in the irrigation sources being very scanty and precarious in this district, great care was taken in regard to transfers of dry lands to wet. In such cases and in the case of wet lands transferred to dry, a careful inspection was first made by the responsible subordinates of this department and the Revenue officers were freely consulted. The extent transferred from one head to the other in each taluk is shown in the annexed statement:—

Taluks.	Registered wet ayacut as per survey measurements.	Deduct "wet" transferred to "dry."	Remainder.	Add "dry" transferred to "wet."	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
1. Anantapur	16,834·53	2,011·53	14,823·00	1,157·83	15,980·83
2. Dharmavaram	9,729·02	561·51	9,167·51	1,755·84	10,923·35
3. Kalyandrug	7,835·91	984·99	6,850·92	1,068·45	7,919·37
4. Penukonda	16,431·15	647·67	15,783·48	981·86	16,765·34
5. Hindupur	21,301·99	1,466·77	19,835·22	1,500·75	21,335·97
6. Madakasira	16,369·59	1,224·01	15,145·58	547·35	15,692·93
7. Gooty	11,169·29	2,462·10	8,707·19	1,544·50	10,251·69
8. Tadpatri	6,947·52	454·40	6,493·12	1,095·35	7,588·47
Total ..	1,06,619·00	9,812·98	96,806·02	9,651·93	106,457·95

23. In many villages, large areas usually irrigated from Government sources and cultivated with wet crops continued to be registered under the head "dry" and charged with teerwajasti. This was extensively the case in all the taluks except Madakasira. It is very objectionable, as the Government is left at the mercy of the kurnam, who may, if he likes, omit, for a consideration, to bring to notice as many teerwajasti cases as he likes and it is impossible for a Revenue Inspector to minutely scrutinize and discover every such case of peculation in every village of his range, containing at least 30 or 40 villages. Similarly numerous lands unfit for wet cultivation continued to be entered under the head "wet" especially in the Anantapur, Kalyandrug and Hindupur taluks. These errors have now been rectified and the lands registered under their appropriate heads.

24. The annexed statement shows the extent transferred from dry to wet under the several kinds of irrigation sources:—

Taluks.	Transfers from dry to wet			
	Under the Pennér, Chitravati, Jayamangali, Swarnamuki and Kusavati river channels.	Under second class tanks.	Under all other sources.	Total.
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
1. Anantapur	87·92	120·53	949·38	1,157·83
2. Dharmavaram	366·91	218 82	1,170·11	1,755·84
3. Kalyandrug	176·81	....	891·64	1,068·45
4. Penukonda	130·47	167·97	683·42	981·86
5. Hindupur	88·59	109·04	1,303·12	1,500·75
6. Madakasira	12·35	0·65	534·35	547·35
7. Gooty	1,226·78	19·02	298·70	1,544·50
8. Tadpatri	855·03	23·14	217·18	1,095·35
Total ..	2,944·86	659·17	6,047·90	9,651·93

25. *Communications.*—In this respect the district is very well off. The means of communication are the railway lines and roads. The former are the Madras, the Southern Mahratta and the South Indian Railways. The Madras Railway runs through the northern parts of the Tadpatri and Gooty taluks to Raichur *viâ* Guntakal, skirting the eastern part of Alur and passing right through the heart of the Adóni taluk in the Bellary district. The Southern Mahratta line commencing at the

Guntakal junction runs to Bangalore, through the taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Hindupur. The South Indian line commencing from Dharmavaram runs through that taluk to Kátpádi on the Madras Railway *viâ* Pakala and Chittoor.

26. There are several trunk roads, the more important of them are mentioned below:—

(1) Kurnool-Bangalore road.
(2) Chittoor-Bombay road.
(3) Anantapur-Tadpatri road.
(4) Anantapur-Kalyandrug road.
(5) Road from Penukonda to Roddam and on to Pavugada in the Mysore territory and from Pavugada to Bellary *viâ* Kambadur and Kalyandrug.
(6) Road from Amarapur to Kodikonda *viâ* Madakasíra.
(7) Road from Madras through Tadpatri and Gooty to Bellary and towards Dharwar.

27. Besides these there are several roads made during the great famine of 1876 and 1877. They are not now maintained, but many of them are in fairly good order. It will thus appear that the country has been well opened up affording every facility for the easy transport of grains.

28. *Towns.*—There are none in the district worth any special mention, except perhaps Tadpatri, which is the centre of a cotton-growing taluk and which can boast of a cotton press. Hindupur adjoining the Mysore territory is a place of some trade chiefly in grains and jaggery. In Dharmavaram, silk cloths are made. Besides these there are none of any interest.

29. *Crops.*—The area cultivated with each crop in fasli 1306 is shown in the annexed statement:—

Names of crops.	Anantapur.		Dharmavaram.		Kalyandrug.		Penukonda.	
	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acs.		Acs.		Acs.		Acs.	
1. Paddy	8,203	1	3,765	1	5,966	1	3,585	..
2. Sugarcane	3	..	15	..	7	..	358	..
3. Cocoanuts, &c.	4	..	5	..	38	..	133	..
4. Chillies and others	1,225	..	369	..	677	..	1,356	..
5. Cholam	57,984	5	13,334	1	34,820	3	7,848	1
6. Cotton	5,095	..	9,959	1	4,512	..	6,501	1
7. Ragi	9,351	1	7,005	1	6,091	1	9,395	1
8. Indigo	311	..	77	..	91	..	..	..
9. Wheat	5	..	4	..	50	..	37	..
10. Chama	3,325	..	6,837	1	25,457	2	4,742	..
11. Arikalu	10,168	1	463	..	135	..	1,829	..
12. Tobacco	27	..	22	..	90	..	28	..
13. Gingelly oil-seeds	6,730	1	15,055	1	2,569	..	967	..
14. Castor or lamp oil-seeds	24,274	2	11,115	1	17,369	1	9,805	1
15. Ground-nut	6	..	9	..	13	..	85	..
16. Other oil seeds	1	..	..	..	62	..	37	..
17. Italian millet or korra	23,461	2	10,862	1	12,145	1	13,612	1
18. Cumbu	12,225	1	10,118	1	15,103	1	3,762	..
19. Horsegram	10,052	1	16,553	1	18,105	2	18,375	2
20. Bengalgram	1,212	..	1,268	..	1,430	..	1,681	..
21. Other crops	3,300	..	2,365	..	4,370	..	265	..
22. Topes	7,642	1	6,455	1	5,400	..	9,205	1
Total ..	184,614	16	115,655	11	154,500	12	93,606	8
Deduct area cropped more than once.	10,963	1	5,920	1	5,381	..	5,514	..
Actual area on which crops were grown	173,651	15	109,735	10	149,119	12	88,092	8

Names of crops.	Hindupur.		Madakasíra.		Gooty.		Tadpatri.		Total.	
	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	acs.		acs.		acs.		acs.		acs.	
1. Paddy	1,684	..	7,325	1	7,987	1	4,196	..	42,711	5
2. Sugarcane	889	..	17	..	24	..	26	..	1,339	..
3. Cocoanuts, &c.	369	..	1,261	..	26	..	70	..	1,906	..
4. Chillies and others	854	..	581	..	639	..	1,781	1	7,482	1
5. Cholam	6,986	1	4,599	..	104,329	9	72,521	6	302,421	26
6. Cotton	1,050	..	1,024	..	18,099	2	23,448	2	69,688	6
7. Ragi	19,435	2	19,734	2	2,384	..	7,909	1	81,314	9
8. Indigo	..	..	..	..	2,026	..	6,395	1	8,900	1
9. Wheat	170	..	23	..	913	..	350	..	1,552	..
10. Chama	6,762	1	3,516	..	90	..	..	..	50,729	4
11. Arikalu	514	..	5,487	..	369	..	2,603	..	21,568	1
12. Tobacco	195	..	80	..	211	..	125	..	778	..
13. Gingelly oil-seeds	6	..	124	..	2,068	..	24	..	27,543	2
14. Castor or lamp oil-seeds	3,776	..	7,131	1	24,415	2	3,954	..	101,839	8
15. Ground-nut	355	..	125	..	2	..	4	..	599	..
16. Other oil-seeds	741	..	4,153	1	515	..	927	..	6,436	1
17. Italian millet or korra	4,915	..	8,736	1	83,231	7	44,744	4	201,706	17
18. Cumbu	2,351	..	27	..	8,798	1	170	..	52,554	4
19. Horsegram	9,350	1	9,979	1	9,703	1	3,216	..	95,333	9
20. Bengalgram	1,766	..	486	..	3,173	..	4,370	1	15,386	1
21. Other crops	548	..	3,694	..	7,034	1	1,094	..	22,670	1
22. Topes	6,399	1	3,467	..	4,658	..	2,971	..	46,197	4
Total ..	69,115	6	81,569	7	280,694	24	180,898	16	1,160,651	100
Deduct area cropped more than once.	2,827	..	7,508	1	40,261	4	39,828	3	118,212	10
Actual area on which crops were grown	66,288	6	74,061	6	240,433	20	141,060	13	1,042,439	90

30. The chief food-grains grown in the district are cholam, ragi, chama, arikalu, cumbu and korra; cholam heading the list. It is extensively grown on the black cotton soils of the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, both of which account for 176,850 acres out of a total area of acres 302,421 in the district under this crop. Among the pulses, the one most extensively grown is horsegram standing for 95,333 acres. It is chiefly grown on very poor soils in the six southern taluks (Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug, Penukonda, Hindupur and Madakasíra).

31. *Standard crops*.—Rice was adopted as the standard for wet lands throughout the district. As regards dry lands, cholam was the standard for the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, cholam and horsegram in equal proportions, for the Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda taluks and ragi and horsegram in the proportion of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, respectively, for the Hindupur and Madakasíra taluks.

32. *Grouping of villages as regards dry lands*.—The scheme prepared by Mr. Cox having resulted in a large increase of assessment, the Government ordered that the increase by settlement should not exceed 10 per cent. in Gooty and 15 per cent. in Tadpatri. To give effect to this order, inferior villages, 84 in number in the former and 28 in the latter, bordering on the hills, difficult of easy access and containing very inferior soils, were placed in the second group and the others in the first. As regards the other six taluks, all were placed in one and the same group, no distinction in the grouping being found necessary, as, in respect of communications, markets, &c., which are the points to be considered in the grouping of villages, all of them enjoy equal facilities.

33. *Soils*.—The annexed statement shows the classification of soils, from which it will be seen that the regar or black cotton soil predominates chiefly in the Tadpatri taluk, covering 71 per cent. of the total area. In Gooty the proportion of black and red soils is very nearly equal. The other six taluks are mostly of red

soils, which stand for 89 per cent. in Anantapur, 86 per cent. in Penukonda, 94 per cent. in Dharmavaram, 96 per cent. in Kalyandrug, 85 per cent. in Hindupur and 93 per cent. in Madakasíra. These red lands, except in portions of Hindupur and Madakasíra taluks, are generally of an inferior kind, especially in Kalyandrug. The chief crop grown on such poor lands is horsegram alternating with korra and castor oil-seeds:—

Series.	Soil.		Anantapur.		Dharmavaram.		Kalyandrug.	
	Class.	Sort.	Government.	Inam.	Government.	Inam.	Government.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.
Regar ..	3	1	9·66	24·81	122·66	30·06	..	..
		2	106·69	2·10	15·46	9·77	..	..
		3	72·93	12·57	..	..	..	..
		4	322·01	55·06	19·20	..	..	..
		5	617·34	3·75	132·46	11·34	90·01	..
	4	1	2,566·19	821·81	1,461·99	545·30	457·58	47·85
		2	4,281·38	823·74	2,961·78	549·22	2,307·59	404·83
		3	3,226·87	783·06	2,360·04	459·56	2,227·27	224·77
		4	4,847·12	804·03	2,529·47	308·49	2,196·95	166·10
		5	13,151·98	2,572·95	5,629·18	219·31	2,462·95	142·29
	5	1	102·68	19·13	31·70	7·50	8·15	2·82
		2	110·27	9·34	262·92	89·12	18·43	2·65
		3	1,525·36	89·25	385·63	53·58	59·75	0·60
		4	7,302·10	1,076·61	1,575·06	109·03	1,215·51	15·70
		5	1,233·83	20·46	16·20	..	105·33	3·30
	Total ..		39,476·41	7,118·67	17,503·75	2,392·28	11,149·52	1,010·94
Red ferruginous.	6	1	19·91	4·47	..	..	..	..
		2	61·45	..	22·66	..	17·63	2·27
		3	70·57	..	9·52	..	9·92	..
		4	73·52	..	..	14·73	..	..
		5	72·80	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	3,593·77	541·26	1,446·12	149·77	1,088·01	198·35
		2	3,470·94	313·91	2,891·59	315·26	1,654·35	295·05
		3	9,369·48	1,977·00	4,435·11	557·92	2,614·38	304·36
		4	30,742·75	7,127·10	16,837·84	2,535·63	7,762·92	399·92
		5	108,469·46	16,912·11	70,133·78	8,616·37	71,241·08	3,557·43
	8	1	54·70	5·37	92·95	32·42	..	..
		2	1,009·91	169·20	333·58	45·50	181·85	10·67
		3	8,689·11	2,042·26	6,050·97	1,296·93	1,434·00	22·33
		4	48,622·21	8,128·53	54,356·42	7,385·47	46,489·88	3,135·18
		5	109,706·79	10,802·79	103,302·67	6,600·16	175,619·72	7,279·57
	Total ..		324,027·37	48,024·00	259,913·21	27,550·16	308,093·74	15,205·13
Grand Total ..			363,503·78	55,142·67	277,416·96	29,942·44	319,243·26	16,216·07
Special rate			565·48	14·72	805·34	106·17	917·39	107·23
Grand Tota ..			364,069·26	55,157·39	278,222·30	30,048·61	320,160·65	16,323·30

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Penukonda. Government.	Penukonda. Inam.	Hindupur. Government.	Hindupur. Inam.	Madakasira. Government.	Madakasira. Inam.
			10	11	12	13	14	15
			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	293·20	67·04	58·84	24·86
		2	..	..	234·14	57·71	59·09	3·68
		3	24·44	..	51·72	13·40	..	..
		4	17·20	..	243·21	6·57	14·92	..
		5	23·28	14·34	216·00	28·47	238·74	6·34
	4	1	1,524·74	467·43	2,435·55	411·88	998·65	170·38
		2	2,464·97	676·79	3,977·28	959·40	2,903·65	478·48
		3	2,984·98	719·96	4,692·12	1,063·06	2,998·63	455·24
		4	4,619·11	839·90	4,442·91	762·19	2,991·88	286·27
		5	5,846·12	546·30	4,231·56	634·19	2,029·75	90·90
	5	1	24·65	17·83	..	..	..	..
		2	29·77	4·29	236·33	60·93	..	..
		3	664·60	77·70	592·60	100·07	4·18	16·68
		4	7,408·97	264·56	979·37	61·80	490·88	28·00
		5	2,831·52	100·97	21·98	1·20	..	..
Total ..			28,464·35	3,730·12	22,647·97	4,227·91	12,789·21	1,560·83
Red ferruginous.	6	1	50·71	1·90	90·65	4·02	4·54	..
		2	48·29	6·19	10·50	..	18·71	..
		3	14·31	..	233·29	..	..	..
		4	4·02	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	2,210·81	332·58	4,919·85	956·36	3,895·86	838·26
		2	3,045·74	515·52	7,148·64	1,353·59	7,400·76	1,208·60
		3	4,597·68	787·61	14,264·29	2,709·31	17,603·21	2,417·20
		4	8,550·54	1,557·95	33,695·28	3,193·11	28,959·48	1,732·82
		5	33,323·98	4,128·64	46,870·22	1,672·75	61,424·69	1,271·95
	8	1	566·26	149·63	787·53	160·18	922·49	316·14
		2	1,557·18	438·75	1,785·09	473·34	1,885·23	298·92
		3	10,263·51	1,810·71	2,637·60	344·08	4,358·01	388·69
		4	42,148·66	4,832·76	16,612·46	728·81	9,970·32	314·73
		5	69,615·45	5,624·04	21,495·55	262·12	38,381·19	66·66
Total ..			175,937·14	20,486·28	144,550·95	11,897·67	174,824·49	8,853·97
Grand Total ..			204,401·49	24,216·40	167,198·92	16,125·58	187,613·70	10,414·80
Special rate			65·84	9·28	141·33	13·44	801·83	48·52
Grand Total ..			204,467·33	24,225·68	167,340·25	16,139·02	188,415·53	10,463·32

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Gooty. Government.	Gooty. Inam.	Tadpatri. Government.	Tadpatri. Inam.	Total. Government.	Total. Inam.	Percentage. Government.	Percentage. Inam.
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		
Regar ..	3	1	262·36	106·14	3,434·05	766·40	4,180·77	1,019·31	..	..
		2	3,764·41	2,262·63	7,147·87	3,367·35	11,327·66	5,703·24	1	1
		3	31,293·70	22,784·06	16,533·82	7,190·10	47,976·61	30,000·13	2	7
		4	46,458·29	37,055·98	23,129·30	11,497·76	70,204·13	48,615·37	3	12
		5	15,841·17	9,989·66	25,044·78	14,205·03	42,203·78	24,258·93	2	6
	4	1	1,265·14	529·58	2,715·25	1,133·55	13,425·09	4,127·81	1	1
		2	4,170·47	2,066·83	3,748·45	1,931·50	26,816·57	7,890·79	1	2
		3	9,097·81	6,077·35	6,946·58	3,802·75	34,534·30	13,585·75	2	3
		4	15,821·02	10,838·02	11,115·37	6,864·85	48,563·83	20,869·85	2	5
		5	12,091·47	5,224·10	20,409·93	10,125·96	65,852·94	19,556·00	3	5
	5	1	663·10	602·06	132·05	54·21	962·33	703·60	..	..
		2	1,335·38	599·25	522·68	261·92	2,515 78	1,027·50	..	..
		3	3,382·95	1,861·21	1,458·88	326·92	8,073·95	2,526·01	1	1
		4	4,179·30	1,141·45	2,222·47	736·74	25,373·66	3,433·89	1	1
		5	1,517·46	230·94	3,794·26	897·78	9,520·58	1,254·65	1	1
Total ..			151,144·03	101,369·26	128,355·74	63,162·82	411,530·98	184,572·83	20	45
Red ferruginous.	6	1	65·04	20·37	..	..	230·85	30·76	..	..
		2	3·01	61·54	..	..	182·25	70·00	..	..
		3	28·19	33·53	..	..	365·80	33·53	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	77·54	14·73	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	72·80	..	..	..
	7	1	2,258·86	1,677·45	1,491·94	550·60	20,885·22	5,244·63	1	1
		2	3,284·81	2,236·44	2,721·87	743·49	31,618·70	7,021·86	2	2
		3	5,839·36	4,291·92	4,653·27	2,307·72	63,376·78	15,353·04	3	4
		4	11,090·07	7,165·90	10,908·92	4,346·22	148,547·80	28,058·65	7	7
		5	14,683·93	4,644·38	21,842·97	5,936·66	427,990·11	47,040·29	21	11
	8	1	2,303·19	1,272·97	..	..	4,727·12	1,936·71	..	..
		2	7,539·71	5,951·71	299·0	100·28	14,591·55	7,488·37	1	2
		3	19,784·50	13,766·45	477·37	139·46	53,635·07	19,810·91	3	5
		4	47,863·72	22,197·41	5,847·60	1,447·69	265,911·27	48,170·58	13	11
		5	64,211·09	16,905·27	10,717·16	2,251·26	593,049·62	49,791·87	29	12
Total ..			178,955·48	80,225·34	58,960·10	17,823·38	1,625,262·48	230,065·93	80	55
Grand Total ..			330,099·51	181,594·60	187,315·84	80,986·20	2,036,793·46	414,638·76	100	100
Special rate			..	..	..	..	3,297·21	299·36	..	..
Grand Total ..			330,099·51	181,594·60	187,315·84	80,986·20	2,040,090·67	414,938·12	..	..

34. *Grain outturns.*—What are known as *kyles*, *i.e.*, crop experiments, which used to be made in the former days to ascertain the outturn of crops, were put a stop to by the G.O., No. 944, Revenue, dated the 6th September 1882, directing that the average of the outturns of adjoining districts previously settled should be adopted. Hence no kyles were made and the table annexed shows the outturns adopted :—

Gooty and Tadpatri.			Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda.				Hindupur and Madakasíra.			
Primary taram.	Dry.	Wet.	Primary taram.	Dry.		Wet.	Primary taram.	Dry.		Wet.
	Cholam.	Paddy.		Cholam.	Horse-gram.	Paddy.		Ragi.	Horse-gram.	Paddy.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	M. M.	M. M.		M. M.	M. M.	M. M.		M. M.	M. M.	M. M.
1	340	1,150	1	340	160	1,200	1	394	160	1,200
2	280	1,050	2	280	140	1,125	2	330	140	1,125
3	240	960	3	240	120	1,025	3	260	120	1,025
4	200	870	4	200	100	925	4	230	100	925
5	175	780	5	175	80	825	5	190	80	825
6	150	690	6	150	70	725	6	165	70	725
7	125	600	7	125	60	625	7	135	60	625
8	105	525	8	105	50	550	8	115	50	550
9	90	450	9	..	..	475	9	..	..	475
10	..	380	10	..	..	400	10	..	..	400
11	..	320	11	..	..	320	11	..	..	320

35. For ascertaining the money value of the outturns, the average of the prices of the several grains adopted as the standards, for the preceding 20 non-famine years was taken, from which a liberal allowance of 15 per cent. was deducted to cover the merchants' profits and cartage to markets and what remained was adopted as the commutation price as shown below :—

Standard crops.	Gooty and Tadpatri taluks. Price per garce of 3,200 Madras measures.	Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda. Price per garce of 3,200 Madras measures.	Hindupur and Madakasíra. Price per garce of 3,200 Madras measures.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Paddy	139	117	118
Cholam	135	129	..
Ragi	..	..	100
Horsegram	..	135	131

36. Two kinds of cholam are cultivated in the district, viz., the white and the yellow. The former, which is the superior of the two and commands a higher price, is grown on the black soils. This is called the Hingari or the later crop, cultivated during the north-east monsoon. The yellow kind called the Mungari or the early crop is grown on the red and the mixed regar soils during the south-west monsoon. In the two southernmost taluks (Hindupur and Madakasíra), however, cholam is not cultivated on dry lands, the ryots preferring ragi which is their staple food-grain, as is the case in the adjoining Mysore territory, and they grow it extensively. It was therefore adopted as the standard in respect of these taluks; but the outturn of ragi is greater in quantity than cholam, whose price, however, is higher than that of the former. Hence, notwithstanding the adoption of ragi as the standard, there was no difference in the resultant money rates, as I have shown in detail in paragraph 27 of my scheme report, dated the 23rd February 1897, No. 65.

37. From the money value of the grains thus arrived at, the cost of cultivation fixed with reference to the averages of the adjoining districts, as directed in the G.O., No. 944, dated the 6th September 1882, was deducted. A further liberal deduction of 25 per cent. was made on account of the vicissitudes of seasons and inclusion in pattas of small patches of unprofitable lands, such as field banks, minor channels, &c. What remained after all these deductions were made, was taken as the value of the net produce, one-half of which was the share due to Government. The money rates thus arrived at are shown below for dry and wet separately :—

	In Gooty and Tadpatri taluks.		In the remaining six taluks.	
	Dry rates.	Wet rates.	Dry rates.	Wet rates.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	2 8 0	9 0 0	2 0 0	8 8 0
	2 0 0	8 0 0	1 8 0	8 0 0
	1 8 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	7 0 0
	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0
	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0
	0 8 0	4 0 0	0 6 0	3 8 0
	0 6 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	2 8 0
	0 4 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
	0 2 0	2 0 0	..	1 8 0
	..	1 8 0	..	1 0 0
	..	1 0 0	..	..

38. *Financial results "Dry".*—These are shown in the subjoined statement:—

Taluks.	Faslis.	"Dry."	As per revenue accounts. Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Anantapur	1305	Dry	ACS. 208,483·46	RS. A. P. 58,624 0 5	RS. A. P. 0 4 6
		Wet transferred to dry ..	549·64	1,612 15 1	..
		Total ..	209,033·10	60,236 15 6	..
2. Dharmavaram	1305	Dry	134,999·31	34,796 3 1	0 4 1
		Wet transferred to dry ..	208·49	941 3 11	..
		Total ..	135,207·80	35,737 7 0	..
3. Kalyandrug	1305	Dry	96,895·06	21,678 10 4	0 3 7
		Wet transferred to dry ..	151·98	445 13 9	..
		Total ..	97,047·04	22,124 8 1	..
4. Penukonda	1305	Dry	99,493·95	28,041 3 9	0 4 6
		Wet transferred to dry ..	297·79	1,038 7 8	..
		Total ..	99,791·74	29,079 11 5	..
5. Hindupur	1306	Dry	73,096·88	28,583 5 9	0 6 3
		Wet transferred to dry ..	898·83	2,650 6 9	..
		Total ..	73,995·71	31,233 12 6	..
6. Madakasira	1306	Dry	73,712·50	26,975 5 7	0 5 10
		Wet transferred to dry ..	584·06	2,411 4 5	..
		Total ..	74,296·56	29,386 10 0	..
7. Gooty	1300	Dry	222,138·35	1,47,501 9 3	0 10 7
		Wet transferred to dry ..	552·82	1,784 2 3	..
		Total ..	222,691·17	1,49,285 11 6	..
8. Tadpatri	1300	Dry	156,150·05	1,14,975 1 9	0 11 9
		Wet transferred to dry ..	260·58	856 8 7	..
		Total ..	156,410·63	1,15,831 10 4	..
Total ..	..	Dry	1,064,969·56	4,61,175 7 11	0 6 11
		Wet transferred to dry ..	3,504·19	11,740 14 5	..
		Grand Total ..	1,068,473·75	4,72,916 6 4	..

As per settlement. Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Difference. Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ACS. 220,553·72	RS. A. P. 63,021 9 0	RS. A. P. 0 4 7	ACS. + 12,070·26	+ 5·79	RS. A. P. + 4,397 8 7	+ 7·50
674·67	332 1 0	..	+ 125·03	..	— 1,280 14 1	..
221,228·39	63,353 10 0	..	+ 12,195·29	..	+ 3,116 10 6	..
143,419·43	37,423 13 0	0 4 2	+ 8,420·12	+ 6·24	+ 2,627 9 11	+ 7·55
245·56	180 11 0	..	+ 37·07	..	— 760 8 11	..
143,664·99	37,604 8 0	..	+ 8,457·19	..	+ 1,867 1 0	..
103,579·15	24,043 6 0	0 3 9	+ 6,684·09	+ 6·90	+ 2,364 11 8	+ 10·91
184·65	105 6 0	..	+ 32·67	..	— 340 7 9	..
103,763·80	24,148 12 0	..	+ 6,716·76	..	+ 2,024 3 11	..
108,035·09	29,860 3 0	0 4 5	+ 8,541·14	+ 8·58	+ 1,818 15 3	+ 6·49
352·68	187 12 0	..	+ 54·89	..	— 850 11 8	..
108,387·77	30,047 15 0	..	+ 8,596·03	..	+ 968 3 7	..
79,425·42	32,421 13 0	0 6 6	+ 6,328·54	+ 8·66	+ 3,838 7 3	+ 13·43
952·46	606 3 0	..	+ 53·63	..	— 2,044 3 9	..
80,377·88	33,028 0 0	..	+ 6,382·17	..	+ 1,794 3 6	..
81,339·30	30,992 4 0	0 6 1	+ 7,626·80	+ 10·35	+ 4,016 14 5	+ 14·89
686·07	461 13 0	..	+ 102·01	..	— 1,949 7 5	..
82,025·37	31,454 1 0	..	+ 7,728·81	..	+ 2,067 7 0	..
232,574·52	1,57,678 5 0	0 10 10	+ 10,436·17	+ 4·70	+ 10,176 11 9	+ 6·90
725·75	453 15 0	..	+ 172·93	..	— 1,330 3 3	..
233,300·27	1,58,132 4 0	..	+ 10,609·10	..	+ 8,846 8 6	..
158,658·45	1,29,311 1 0	0 13 0	+ 2,508·40	+ 1·61	+ 14,335 15 3	+ 12·47
304·71	258 12 0	..	+ 44·13	..	— 597 12 7	..
158,963·16	1,29,569 13 0	..	+ 2,552·53	..	+ 13,738 2 8	..
1,127,585·08	5,04,752 6 0	0 7 2	+ 62,615·52	+ 5·88	+ 43,576 14 1	+ 9·45
4,126·55	2,586 9 0	..	+ 622·36	..	— 9,154 5 5	..
1,131,711·63	5,07,338 15 0	..	+ 63,237·88	..	+ 34,422 8 8	..

39. The increase in area varies from about 2 per cent. in Tadpatri to 10 per cent. in Madakasíra. The financial result of the settlement is an increase in the assessment of Rs. 43,577 or 9·45 per cent. on the "ayen" dry lands, *i.e.*, excluding wet lands transferred to dry. Of this increase nearly 6 per cent. is accounted for by the increase in area. The net increase due to the settlement is thus only a little over 3 per cent. Of the total increase of Rs. 43,577, Rs. 24,513 or 56 per cent. have occurred in the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, containing superior black cotton soils. Hindupur and Madakasíra stand next to them and are the best of the red soil taluks, where the increase is Rs. 7,855. Thus 74 per cent. of the total increase has occurred in the best taluks of the district. The remaining increase in the four inferior taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Kalyandrug is only Rs. 11,209. From column 11 of the statement above, it will be seen that by far the major portion of the increase in each taluk except Tadpatri is due to the increase in area. In Penukonda, the increase in the assessment is much less than the increase in area. At the appeal hearing, liberal concessions have been made in the case of large increases in individual pattas. The comparison of the Revenue and Settlement average rates (columns 6 and 9) will further show that the incidence of the settlement assessments is very light.

40. The similar results for wet lands are shown in the subjoined statement:—

Taluks.	Fasli.	Wet.	As per Revenue.			As per settlement.			Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Anantapur.	1305	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	ACS. 12,165·93	RS. A. P. 49,091 8 4	RS. A. P. 4 0 7	ACS. 13,475·00	RS. A. P. 52,026 2 0	RS. A. P. 3 13 9	ACS. + 1,309·07	+ 10·76	RS. A. P. + 2,934 9 8	+ 5·98
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	3,009 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	12,165·93	52,100 8 4	4 4 6	13,475·00	52,026 2 0	3 13 9	+ 1,309·07	+ 10·76	— 74 6 4	— 0·14
		Special rate	324·74	534 10 0	..	361·02	596 7 0	..	+ 36·28	..	+ 61 13 0	..
		Total ..	12,490·67	52,635 2 4	..	13,836·02	52,622 9 0	..	+ 1,345·35	..	— 12 9 4	..
2. Dharmavaram.	1305	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	8,992·95	35,245 1 0	3 14 8	9,853·48	40,591 1 0	4 1 11	+ 860·53	+ 9·57	+ 5,346 0 0	+ 15·17
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	4,966 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	8,992·95	40,211 5 0	4 7 7	9,853·48	40,591 1 0	4 1 11	+ 860·53	+ 9·57	+ 379 12 0	+ 0·95
		Special rate	3·36	6 14 0	..	3·65	7 14 0	..	+ 0·29	..	+ 1 0 0	..
		Total ..	8,996·31	40,218 3 0	..	9,857·13	40,598 15 0	..	+ 860·82	..	+ 380 12 0	..
3. Kalyandrug.	1305	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	6,373·23	23,568 15 4	3 11 2	7,030·84	26,788 15 0	3 13 0	+ 657·61	+ 10·32	+ 3,219 15 8	+ 13·66
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	2,862 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	6,373·23	26,431 11 4	4 2 4	7,030·84	26,788 15 0	3 13 0	+ 657·61	+ 10·32	+ 357 3 8	+ 1·35
		Special rate	50·79	84 0 0	..	66·13	100 5 0	..	+ 15·34	..	+ 16 5 0	..
		Total ..	6,424·02	26,515 11 4	..	7,096·97	26,889 4 0	..	+ 672·95	..	+ 373 8 8	..
4. Penukonda.	1305	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	14,133·19	62,480 13 3	4 6 9	15,286·72	65,575 0 0	4 4 2	+ 1,253·53	+ 8·87	+ 3,094 2 9	+ 4·95
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	2,593 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	14,133·19	65,074 2 3	4 9 8	15,386·72	65,575 0 0	4 4 2	+ 1,253·53	+ 8·87	+ 500 13 9	+ 0·77
		Special rate	14·60	59 8 0	..	14·34	28 11 0	..	— 0·26	..	— 30 13 0	..
		Total ..	14,147·79	65,133 10 3	..	15,401·06	65,603 11 0	..	+ 1,253·27	..	+ 470 0 9	..
5. Hindupur..	1306	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	18,831·84	80,091 3 8	4 4 1	20,126·15	90,716 4 0	4 8 1	+ 1,294·31	+ 6·87	+ 10,625 0 4	+ 13·27
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	4,355 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	18,831·84	84,446 11 8	4 7 9	20,126·15	90,716 4 0	4 8 1	+ 1,294·31	+ 6·87	+ 6,269 8 4	+ 7·42
		Special rate	6·23	11 6 8	..	7·36	14 12 0	..	+ 1·13	..	+ 3 5 4	..
		Total ..	18,838·07	84,458 2 4	..	20,133·51	90,731 0 0	..	+ 1,295·44	..	+ 6,272 13 8	..
6. Madakasira.	1306	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	13,135·85	58,387 15 2	4 7 1	14,408·91	62,421 9 0	4 5 4	+ 1,273·06	+ 9·69	+ 4,033 9 10	+ 6·91
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	1,490 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	13,135·85	59,878 10 2	4 8 11	14,408·91	62,421 9 0	4 5 4	+ 1,273·06	+ 9·69	+ 2,542 14 10	+ 4·25
		Special rate	100·79	278 12 0	..	114·20	240 8 0	..	+ 13·41	..	— 38 4 0	..
		Total ..	13,236·64	60,157 6 2	..	14,523·11	62,662 1 0	..	+ 1,286·47	..	+ 2,504 10 10	..
7. Gooty ..	1300	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	7,843·08	30,678 4 6	3 14 7	8,428·88	33,905 6 0	4 0 4	+ 585·80	+ 7	+ 3,227 1 6	+ 11
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	4,491 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	7,843·08	35,169 9 6	4 7 9	8,428·88	33,905 6 0	4 0 4	+ 585·80	+ 7	— 1,264 3 6	— 4
		Special rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	7,843·08	35,169 9 6	..	8,428·88	33,905 6 0	..	+ 585·80	..	— 1,264 3 6	..
8. Tadpatri ..	1300	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	6,564·94	29,072 5 8	4 6 10	6,785·43	33,255 3 0	4 14 5	+ 220·49	+ 3	+ 4,182 13 4	+ 14
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	3,444 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	6,564·94	32,516 13 8	4 15 3	6,785·43	33,255 3 0	4 14 5	+ 220·49	+ 3	+ 738 5 4	+ 2
		Special rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	6,564·94	32,516 13 8	..	6,785·43	33,255 3 0	..	+ 220·49	..	+ 738 5 4	..
Total ..	..	Wet including dry transferred to wet ..	88,041·01	3,68,616 2 11	4 3 0	95,495·41	4,05,279 8 0	4 3 11	+ 7,454·40	+ 8·47	+ 36,663 5 1	+ 9·95
		Add—Tirvajasti on the revenue area of dry lands transferred to wet	..	27,213 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	88,041·01	3,95,829 7 11	4 7 11	95,495·41	4,05,279 8 0	4 3 11	+ 7,454·40	+ 8·47	+ 9,450 0 1	+ 2·39
		Special rate	500·51	975 2 8	..	566·70	988 9 0	..	+ 66·19	+ 13·17	+ 13 6 4	..
		Grand Total ..	88,541·52	3,96,804 10 7	..	96,062·11	4,06,268 1 0	..	+ 7,520·59	+ 8·49	+ 9,463 6 5	+ 2·38

41. The areas entered under the head "as per revenue" include lands transferred from dry to wet during the settlement. For purposes of correct comparison, it is necessary to add to the revenue assessment the tirvajasti or water-rate payable on dry lands irrigated from Government Irrigation sources and I have therefore added the amount at an average of Rs. 3 per acre. Otherwise the comparison will be misleading, as on the revenue side only the dry assessment is entered, while on the settlement side the wet assessment is included, the former being considerably less than the latter. In their order No. 298 of the 4th May 1897, the Government limited the increase of assessment on the wet lands in the taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandurg and Penukonda to the nominal figure of Rs. 2,858 or 1·74 per cent. The actual result, after the close of the appeal hearing, during which concessions had to be made in the case of large increases in individual pattas is an increase of Rs. 1,163 or 0·63 per cent. Similarly the settlement was very favourable to the ryots in the Gooty and Tadptari taluks, where the wet lands are generally of an inferior kind, the result in the former being a decrease of Rs. 1,264 or 4 per cent., while in Tadpatri there was an increase of only Rs. 738 or 2 per cent., which hardly covers the increase in area (3 per cent.). In the Hindupur taluk also, which, as I have already brought to the notice of Board and Government in my scheme report, dated the 23rd February 1897, No. 65, is the best taluk in the district as regards wet lands, the increase is very moderate, being Rs. 6,269 or 7·42 per cent., against the 9·11 per cent. sanctioned in the G.O., No. 606, dated the 22nd July 1897, the small difference of 1·69 per cent. being due to the concessions allowed at the appeal hearing in the case of large increases in individual pattas. Of this increase, 7·24 per cent. is due to the increase in area. Only in Madakasíra, the increase of Rs. 2,543 or 4·25 per cent. is in excess of the 2·22 per cent. sanctioned by Government; the reason for this is that when I submitted my scheme for the settlement of this (Madakasíra) and Hindupur taluks, I had inspected in detail only 16 villages in the former, in which the classification of soils had been completed and in the others, several of which were big ones containing a considerable area of wet lands, the work was then under progress; and though I visited many of them to obtain a general knowledge of the country, I could not make a detailed inspection of the classification, which I could do only after its completion by the classifier, of the formation of the blocks by the head classifier and of their inspection by the supervisor and when all this was finished, I had no time to inspect the villages, as the scheme report had to be urgently sent, in view to obtaining the orders of Government in time for the introduction of the settlement last fasli. The results as reported in my scheme were therefore based on the inspection of the permanent and additional supervisors. Since then, all these villages have been thoroughly inspected by the Assistant Commissioner, who, in the course of his inspection, made alterations both in the classification of the soils and of the irrigation sources, wherever he found them necessary. Hence the increase; but the increase 4·25 per cent. is only one-half of the increase in area, which is 9·69 per cent. and liberal concessions have been allowed in the cases of large increases in individual pattas. That the increase is by no means heavy is also proved by the comparison of the revenue averge rate (Rs. 4–7–1) with the settlement average (Rs. 4–5–4) or a *decrease* of As. 1–9. The wet lands in most of the villages of the Madakasíra taluk are not inferior to those of Hindupur. The former is undoubtedly the next best taluk after Hindupur as regards wet lands, and I am therefore certain that the financial result as now arrived at is fully justified. On the wet lands of the whole district, the increase is but nominal, being only Rs. 9,463 or 2·38 per cent., which covers but one-fourth of the large increase of acres 7,520 or 8·49 per cent. in area. I need hardly say how favourable this settlement is to the ryot. The incidence of the revenue assessments was very unequal, good lands in several cases being assessed at very low rates, while lands of an ordinary quality, and in several cases of an inferior quality, bore very high ones. The result of the settlement has been the rectification of these anomalies. As I have already pointed out the existence of 12, 11 and 10 rupee rates on the wet lands under the very precarious sources of irrigation in this district equally with the rich soils under the very superior Tungabhadra irrigation in Bellary, with which those of this district can bear no comparison, was the greatest anomaly of all.

42. The total financial result of the settlement in respect of the dry and wet lands together, *i.e.*, excluding wet transferred to dry, is an increase of Rs. 53,027 or 6·19 per cent. against an increase of acres 70,070 or 6·08 per cent. in extent. Including the wet lands transferred to dry, the increase is Rs. 43,886 or 5·05 per cent. against an increase of acres 70,758 in extent.

Taluks.	Fasli.	Dry or wet.	As per revenue.			As per settlement.			Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACS.		RS. A. P.	
1. Anantapur ..	1305	Dry	208,483·46	58,624 0 5	0 4 6	220,553·72	63,021 9 0	0 4 7	+ 12,070·26	+ 5·79	+ 4,397 8 7	+ 7·50
		Wet	12,165·93	52,100 8 4	4 4 6	13,475·00	52,026 2 0	3 13 9	+ 1,309·07	+ 10·76	— 74 6 4	— 0·14
		Total ..	220,649·39	1,10,724 8 9	..	234,028·72	1,15,047 11 0	..	+ 13,379·33	..	+ 4,323 2 3	..
		Wet transferred to dry	549·64	1,612 15 1	..	674·67	332 1 0	..	+ 125·03	..	— 1,280 14 1	..
		Total ..	221,199·03	1,12,337 7 10	..	234,703·39	1,15,379 12 0	..	+ 13,504·36	..	+ 3,042 4 2	..
		Special rate	324·74	534 10 0	..	361·2	596 7 0	..	+ 36·28	..	+ 61 13 0	..
		Grand Total ..	221,523·77	1,12,872 1 10	..	235,064·41	1,15,976 3 0	..	+ 13,540·64	..	+ 3,104 1 2	..
2. Dharmavaram.	1305	Dry	134,999·31	34,796 3 1	0 4 1	143,419·43	37,423 13 0	0 4 2	+ 8,420·12	+ 6·24	+ 2,627 9 11	+ 7·55
		Wet	8,992·95	40,211 5 0	4 7 7	9,853·48	40,591 1 0	4 1 11	+ 860·53	+ 9·57	+ 379 12 0	+ 0·95
		Total ..	143,992·26	75,007 8 1	..	153,272·91	78,014 14 0	..	+ 9,280·65	..	+ 3,007 5 11	..
		Wet transferred to dry	208·49	941 3 11	..	245·56	180 11 0	..	+ 37·07	..	— 760 8 11	..
		Total ..	144,200·75	75,948 12 0	..	153,518·47	78,195 9 0	..	+ 9,317·72	..	+ 2,246 13 0	..
		Special rate	3·36	6 14 0	..	3·65	7 14 0	..	+ 0·29	..	+ 1 0 0	..
		Grand Total ..	144,204·11	75,955 10 0	..	153,522·12	78,203 7 0	..	+ 9,318·01	..	+ 2,247 13 0	..
3. Kalyanadrug ..	1305	Dry	96,895·06	21,678 10 4	0 3 7	103,579·15	24,043 6 0	0 3 9	+ 6,684·09	+ 6·90	+ 2,364 11 8	+ 10·91
		Wet	6,373·23	26,431 11 4	4 2 4	7,030·81	26,788 15 0	3 13 0	+ 657·61	+ 10·32	+ 357 3 8	+ 1·35
		Total ..	103,268·29	48,110 5 8	..	110,609·99	50,832 5 0	..	+ 7,341·70	..	+ 2,721 15 4	..
		Wet transferred to dry	151·98	445 13 9	..	184·65	105 6 0	..	+ 32·67	..	— 340 7 9	..
		Total ..	103,420·27	48,556 3 5	..	110,794·64	50,937 11 0	..	+ 7,374·37	..	+ 2,381 7 7	..
		Special rate	50·79	84 0 0	..	66·13	100 5 0	..	+ 15·34	..	+ 16 5 0	..
		Grand Total ..	103,471·06	48,640 3 5	..	110,860·77	51,038 0 0	..	+ 7,389·71	..	+ 2,397 12 7	..
4. Penukonda ..	1305	Dry	99,493·95	28,041 3 9	0 4 6	108,035·09	29,860 3 0	0 4 5	+ 8,541·14	+ 8·58	+ 1,818 15 3	+ 6·49
		Wet	14,133·19	65,074 2 3	4 9 8	15,386·72	65,575 0 0	4 4 2	+ 1,253·53	+ 8·87	+ 500 13 9	+ 0·77
		Total ..	113,627·14	93,115 6 0	..	123,421·81	95,435 3 0	..	+ 9,794·67	..	+ 2,319 13 0	..
		Wet transferred to dry	297·79	1,038 7 8	..	352·68	187 12 0	..	+ 54·89	..	— 850 11 8	..
		Total ..	113,924·93	94,153 13 8	..	123,774·49	95,622 15 0	..	+ 9,849·56	..	+ 1,469 1 4	..
		Special rate	14·60	59 8 0	..	14·34	28 11 0	..	— 0·26	..	— 30 13 0	..
		Grand Total ..	113,939·53	94,213 5 8	..	123,788·83	95,651 10 0	..	+ 9,849·30	..	+ 1,438 4 4	..
5. Hindupur ..	1306	Dry	73,096·88	28,583 5 9	0 6 3	79,425·42	32,421 13 0	0 6 6	+ 6,328·54	+ 8·66	+ 3,838 7 3	+ 13·43
		Wet	18,831·84	84,446 11 8	4 7 9	20,126·15	90,716 4 0	4 8 1	+ 1,294·31	+ 6·87	+ 6,269 8 4	+ 7·42
		Total ..	91,928·72	1,13,030 1 5	..	99,551·57	1,23,138 1 0	..	+ 7,622·85	..	+ 10,107 15 7	..
		Wet transferred to dry	898 83	2,650 6 9	..	952·46	606 3 0	..	+ 53·63	..	— 2,044 3 9	..
		Total ..	92,827·55	1,15,680 8 2	..	100,504·03	1,23,744 4 0	..	+ 7,676·48	..	+ 8,063 11 10	..
		Special rate	6·23	11 6 8	..	7·36	14 12 0	..	+ 1·13	..	+ 3 5 4	..
		Grand Total ..	92,833 78	1,15,691 14 10	..	100,511·39	1,23,759 0 0	..	+ 7,677·61	..	+ 8,067 1 2	..
6. Madakasira ..	1306	Dry	73,712·50	26,975 5 7	0 5 10	81,339·30	30,992 4 0	0 6 1	+ 7,626·80	+ 10·35	+ 4,016 14 5	+ 14·89
		Wet	13,135·85	59,878 10 2	4 8 11	14,408·91	62,421 9 0	4 5 4	+ 1,273·06	+ 9·69	+ 2,542 14 10	+ 4·25
		Total ..	86,848·35	86,853 15 9	..	95,748·21	93,413 13 0	..	+ 8,899·86	..	+ 6,559 13 3	..
		Wet transferred to dry	584·06	2,411 4 5	..	636·07	461 13 0	..	+ 102·01	..	— 1,949 7 5	..
		Total ..	87,432·41	89,265 4 2	..	96,434·28	93,875 10 0	..	+ 9,001·87	..	+ 4,610 5 10	..
		Special rate	100·79	278 12 0	..	114·20	240 8 0	..	+ 13·41	..	— 38 4 0	..
		Grand Total ..	87,533·20	89,544 0 2	..	96,548·48	94,116 2 0	..	+ 9,015·28	..	+ 4,572 1 10	..
7. Gooty	1300	Dry	222,138·35	1,47,501 9 3	0 10 7	232,574·52	1,57,678 5 0	0 10 10	+ 10,436·17	+ 4·70	+ 10,176 11 9	+ 6·90
		Wet	7,843·08	35,169 9 6	4 7 9	8,428·88	33,905 6 0	4 0 4	+ 585·80	+ 7·00	— 1,264 3 6	— 4·00
		Total ..	229,981·43	1,82,671 2 9	..	241,003·40	1,91,583 11 0	..	+ 11,021·97	..	+ 8,912 8 3	..
		Wet transferred to dry	552·82	1,784 2 3	..	725·75	453 15 0	..	+ 172·93	..	— 1,330 3 3	..
		Total ..	230,534·25	1,84,455 5 0	..	241,729·15	1,92,037 10 0	..	+ 11,194·90	..	+ 7,582 5 0	..
		Special rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Grand Total ..	230,534·25	1,84,455 5 0	..	241,729·15	1,92,037 10 0	..	+ 11,194·90	..	+ 7,582 5 0	..

Taluks.	Fasli.	Dry or wet.	As per revenue.		
			Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
8. Tadpatri ..	1300	Dry	156,150·05	1,14,975 1 9	0 11 9
		Wet	6,564·94	32,516 13 8	4 15 3
		Total ..	162,714·99	1,47,491 15 5	..
		Wet transferred to dry	260·58	856 8 7	..
		Total ..	162,975·57	1,48,348 8 0	..
		Special rate	..	..	..
		Grand Total ..	162,975·57	1,48,348 8 0	..
Total		Dry	1,064,969·56	4,61,175 7 11	0 6 11
		Wet	88,041·01	3,95,829 7 11	4 7 11
		Total ..	1,153,010·57	8,57,004 15 10	..
		Wet transferred to dry	3,504·19	11,740 14 5	..
		Total ..	1,156,514·76	8,68,745 14 3	..
		Special rate	500·51	975 2 8	..
		Grand Total ..	1,157,015·27	8,69,721 0 11	..

As per settlement.			Difference.			
Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACS.		RS. A. P.	
158,658·45	1,29,311 1 0	0 13 0	+ 2,508·40	+ 1·61	+ 14,335 15 3	+ 12·47
6,785·43	33,255 3 0	4 14 5	+ 220·49	+ 3·00	+ 738 5 4	+ 2·00
165,443·88	1,62,566 4 0	..	+ 2,728·89	..	+ 15,074 4 7	..
304·71	258 12 0	..	+ 44·13	..	— 597 12 7	..
165,748·59	1,62,825 0 0	..	+ 2,773·02	..	+ 14,476 8 0	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
165,748·59	1,62,825 0 0	..	+ 2,773·02	..	+ 14,476 8 0	..
1,127,585·08	5,04,752 6 0	0 7 2	+ 62,615·52	+ 5·88	+ 43,576 14 1	+ 9·45
95,495·41	4,05,279 8 0	4 3 11	+ 7,454·40	+ 8·47	+ 9,450 0 1	+ 2·39
1,223,080·49	9,10,031 14 0	..	+ 70,069·92	..	+ 53,026 14 2	..
4,126·55	2,586 9 0	..	+ 622·36	..	— 9,154 5 5	..
1,227,207·04	9,12,618 7 0	..	+ 70,692·28	..	+ 43,872 8 9	..
566·70	988 9 0	..	+ 66·19	..	+ 13 6 4	..
1,227,773·74	9,13,607 0 0	..	+ 70,758·47	+ 6·12	+ 43,885 15 1	+ 5·05

43. The result of the settlement on the wet lands under each of the five classes of irrigation sources is shown for each taluk in the statement annexed : —

Taluks.	Classes.	Sources of irrigation.	As per revenue.		As per settlement.		Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS A.	ACS.		RS. A. P.	
1. Anantapur.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	2,882·10	16,405 12 1	3,093·72	17,209 11	+ 211·62	+ 7·36	+ 313 14 11	+ 1·86
		Tirvajasti	..	490 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	16,895 12 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' and under eight months' supply.	1,644·60	6,947 8 7	1,798·81	7,198 14	+ 154·21	+ 9·36	— 53 10 7	— 0·74
		Tirvajasti	..	305 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	7,252 8 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' and up to five months' supply and spring channels.	5,234·63	18,462 3 9	5,796·67	19,975 6	+ 562·04	+ 10·74	— 124 13 9	— 0·62
		Tirvajasti	..	1,638 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	20,100 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	2,404·60	7,275 15 11	2,785·80	7,642 3	+ 381·20	+ 15·84	— 269 12 11	— 2·67
		Tirvajsti	..	576 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	7,851 15 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
			12,165·93	49,091 8 4	13,475·00	52,026 2	+ 1,309·07	+ 10·76	— 74 6 4	— 0·14
		Tirvajasti	..	3,009 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	52,100 8 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	324·74	534 10 0	361·02	596 7	+ 36·28	..	+ 61 13 0	..
		Total ..	12,490·67	52,635 2 4	13,836·02	52,622 9	+ 1,345·35	+ 10·77	— 12 9 4	— 0·02
2. Dharmavaram.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	915·42	4,558 2 0	978·70	5,952 6	+ 63·28	+ 6·89	+ 563 4 0	+ 10·45
		Tirvajasti	..	831 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	5,389 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	2,536·87	12,942 14 0	2,681·04	13,708 9	+ 144·17	+ 5·68	+ 177 11 0	+ 1·32
		Tirvajasti	..	588 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	13,530 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels, and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	4,337·18	14,142 2 0	4,778·73	17,221 9	+ 441·55	+ 10·19	— 58 13 0	— 0·34
		Tirvajasti	..	3,138 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	17,280 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	1,203·48	3,601 15 0	1,415·01	3,708 9	+ 211·53	+ 17·62	— 302 6 0	— 7·53
		Tirvajasti	..	409 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	4,010 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
			8,992·95	35,245 1 0	9,853·48	40,591 1	+ 860·53	+ 9·57	+ 379 12 0	+ 0·95
		Tirvajasti	..	4,966 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	40,211 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	3·36	6 14 0	3·65	7 14	+ 0·29	..	+ 1 0 0	..
		Total ..	8,996·31	40,218 3 0	9,857·13	40,598 15	+ 860·82	+ 9·57	+ 380 12 0	+ 0·95

Taluks.	Classes.	Sources of irrigation.	As per revenue.		As per settlement.		Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Per centage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.		RS. A. P.	
3. Kalyandrg.	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	2,209·97	10,603 15 7	2,358·73	11,960 13	+ 148·76	+ 6·74	+ 518 8 5	+ 4·54
		Tirvajasti	..	838 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	11,442 4 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels, and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	2,332·45	8,411 5 2	2,516·86	9,358 5	+ 184·41	+ 7·89	— 157 10 2	— 1·66
		Tirvajasti	..	1,104 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	9,515 15 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minore sources ..	1,830·81	4,553 10 7	2,155·25	5,469 13	+ 324·44	+ 17·70	— 3 10 7	— 0·07
		Tirvajasti	..	919 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	5,473 7 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
			6,373·23	23,568 15 4	7,030·84	26,788 15	+ 657·61	+ 10·32	+ 357 3 8	+ 1·35
		Tirvajasti	..	2,862 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	26,431 11 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	50·79	84 0 0	66·13	100 5	+ 15·34	..	+ 16 5 0	..
		Total ..	6,424·02	26,515 11 4	7,096·97	26,889 4	+ 672·95	+ 10·48	+ 373 8 8	+ 1·41
4. Penukonda.	II	Rain fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	3,090·79	17,709 7 11	3,383·40	19,271 3	+ 292·61	+ 9·48	+ 967 0 1	+ 5·28
		Tirvajasti	..	594 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	18,304 2 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	2,454·47	10,807 8 2	2,613·91	11,681 14	+ 159·44	+ 6·48	+ 503 3 10	+ 4·50
		Tirvajasti	..	371 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	11,178 10 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels, and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	7,635·01	31,130 0 6	8,325·35	31,858 1	+ 690·34	+ 9·04	— 794 6 6	— 2·43
		Tirvajasti	..	1,522 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	32,652 7 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	952·92	2,833 12 8	1,064·06	2,763 14	+ 111·14	+ 11·65	— 174 15 8	— 5·95
		Tirvajasti	..	105 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	2,938 13 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
			14,133·19	62,480 13 3	15,386·72	65,575 0	+ 1,253·53	+ 8·87	+ 500 13 9	+ 0·77
		Tirvajasti	..	2,593 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	65,074 2 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	14·60	59 8 0	14·34	28 11	— 0·26	..	— 30 13 0	..
		Total ..	14,147·79	65,133 10 3	15,401·06	65,603 11	+ 1,253·27	+ 8·86	+ 470 0 9	+ 0·72
5. Hindupur.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	2,149·01	8,618 8 2	2,182·14	10,614 4	+ 33·13	+ 1·54	+ 1,504 15 10	+ 16·52
		Tirvajasti	..	490 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	9,109 4 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	4,587·17	23,105 11 3	4,895·63	26,211 1	+ 308·46	+ 6·71	+ 2,237 2 9	+ 9·33
		Tirvajasti	..	868 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	23,973 14 3	..	..	..	..	..	..

Taluks.	Classes.	Sources of irrigation.	As per revenue.		As per settlement.		Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5. Hindupur—*cont.*	IV	Minor river channels and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	ACS. 9,906·09	RS. A. P. 40,771 5 9	ACS. 10,585·91	RS. A. 45,827 2	ACS. + 679·82	+ 6·86	RS. A. P. + 2,472 14 3	+ 5·70
		Tirvajasti	..	2,582 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	43,354 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	2,189·57	7,595 10 6	2,462·47	8,063 13	+ 272·90	+ 12·47	+ 54 7 6	+ 0·67
		Tirvajasti	..	413 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	8,009 5 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Madakasira.			18,831·84	80,091 3 8	20,126·15	90,716 4	+1,294·31	+ 6·87	+ 6,269 8 4	+ 7·42
		Tirvajasti	..	4,355 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	84,446 11 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	6·23	11 6 8	7·36	14 12	+ 1·13	..	+ 3 5 4	..
		Total ..	18,838·07	84,458 2 4	20,133·51	90,731 0	+1,295·44	+ 6·87	+ 6,272 13 8	+ 7·43
	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	786·92	3,716 13 4	848·37	4,111 1	+ 61·45	+ 7·75	+ 391 13 8	+ 10·54
		Tirvajasti	..	2 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	3,719 3 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	3,661·84	20,116 0 6	3,961·69	21,370 3	+ 299·85	+ 8·19	+1,043 5 6	+ 5·13
		Tirvajasti	..	210 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	20,326 13 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	6,705·15	27,358 13 9	7,313·72	29,776 6	+ 608·57	+ 9·08	+1,367 13 3	+ 4·82
		Tirvajasti	..	1,049 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	28,408 8 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	1,981·94	7,196 3 7	2,285·13	7,163 15	+ 303·19	+ 15·29	— 260 1 7	— 3·50
		Tirvajasti	..	227 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	7,424 0 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
			13,135·85	58,387 15 2	14,408·91	62,421 9	+1,273·6	+ 9·69	+2,542 14 10	+ 4·25
		Tirvajasti	..	1,490 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	59,878 10 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	100·79	278 12 0	114·20	240 8	+ 13·41	..	— 38 4 0	..
		Total ..	13,236·64	60,157 6 2	14,523·11	62,662 1	+1,286·47	+ 9·72	+2,504 10 10	+ 4·16
7. Gooty.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	279·43	1,785 8 0	292·99	1,764 9	+ 13·56	+ 5·00	— 86 15 0	— 4·70
		Tirvajasti	..	66 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	1,851 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	1,127·18	6,812 14 7	1,174·62	6,552 12	+ 47·44	+ 4·00	— 404 2 7	— 5·81
		Tirvajasti	..	144 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	6,956 14 7	..	..	..	..	..	..

Taluks.	Classes.	Sources of irrigation.	As per Revenue.		As per Settlement.		Difference.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7. Gooty—*cont.*	IV	Minor river channels and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	ACS. 5,430·51	RS. A. P. 19,069 13 0	ACS. 5,846·18	RS. A. 22,607 8	ACS. + 415·67	+ 8·00	RS. A. P. — 538 7 0	— 2·32
		Tirvajasti	..	4,076 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	23,145 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	1,005·96	3,010 0 11	1,115·09	2,980 9	+ 109·13	+ 11·00	— 234 10 11	— 7·31
		Tirvajasti	..	205 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	3,215 3 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
			7,843 08	30,678 4 6	8,428·88	33,905 6	+ 585·80	+ 7·00	—1,264 3 6	— 4·00
		Tirvajasti	..	4,491 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	35,169 9 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	7,843·08	35,169 9 6	8,428·88	33,905 6	+ 585·80	— 7·00	—1,264 3 6	— 4·00
8. Tadpatri.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	472·56	2,439 3 6	503·27	2,925 14	+ 30·71	+ 7·00	+ 416 10 6	+16·62
		Tirvajasti	..	70 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2,509 3 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels and rain fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	5,812·03	25,705 3 7	5,968·63	29,257 4	+ 156·60	+ 3·00	+ 258 8 5	+ 0·89
		Tirvajasti	..	3,293 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	28,998 11 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V	All minor sources ..	280·35	927 14 7	313·53	1,072 1	+ 33·18	+ 12·00	+ 63 2 5	+ 6·24
		Tirvajasti	..	81 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	1,008 14 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
			6,564·94	29,072 5 8	6,785·43	33,255 3	+ 220·49	+ 3·00	+ 738 5 4	+ 2·00
		Tirvajasti	..	3,444 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	32,516 13 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	6,564·94	32,516 13 8	6,785·43	33,255 3	+ 220·49	+ 3·00	+ 738 5 4	+ 2·00
Total.	II	Rain-fed tanks of eight months' supply and upwards.	10,576·23	55,233 7 0	11,282·59	61,849 0	+ 706·36	+ 6·68	+4,070 12 0	+ 7·05
		Tirvajasti	..	2,544 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	57,778 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	Rain-fed tanks containing more than five months' supply.	18,222·10	91,336 8 8	19,484·43	98,684 2	+1,262·33	+ 6·93	+4,022 2 4	+ 4·25
		Tirvajasti	..	3,325 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	94,661 15 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV	Minor river channels and rain-fed tanks containing more than three months' supply and spring channels.	47,393·05	1,85,050 15 6	51,132·05	2,05,881 9	+3,739·0	+ 7·89	+2,425 1 6	+ 1·19
		Tirvajasti	..	18,405 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	2,03,456 7 6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Taluks.	Classes.	Sources of irrigation.	As per revenue. Extent.	As per revenue. Assessment.	As per settlement. Extent.	As per settlement. Assessment.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Percentage.	Difference. Assessment.	Difference. Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total—*cont.*	V	All minor sources ..	ACS. 11,849·63	RS. A. P. 36,995 3 9	ACS. 13,596·34	RS. A. 38,864 13	ACS. +1,746·71	+ 14·74	RS. A. P. —1,067 15 9	— 2·67
		Tirvajasti	..	2,937 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	39,932 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	88,041·0	3,68,616 2 11	95,495·41	4,05,279 8	+7,454·40	+ 8·47	+9,450 0 1	+ 2·39
		Tirvajasti	..	27,213 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	3,95,829 7 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Special rate ..	500·51	975 2 8	566·70	988 9	+ 66·19	..	+ 13 6 4	..
		Total ..	88,541·52	3,96,804 10 7	96,062·11	4,06,268 1	+7,520·59	+ 8·49	+9,463 6 5	+ 2·38

It will thus appear that out of the total increase of Rs. 9,463, Rs. 8,092 have occurred on lands under sources found equal to the 2nd and 3rd classes; Rs. 2,425 on those under the 4th class irrigation sources, including such as the Pennér, Chitravati, Jayamangali, Swarnamuki and Kusavati channels, which were placed in that class (4th), in consideration of the labour and expense the ryots are put to, in having to go long distances to the heads of their channels, to make temporary sand bunds in the rivers to divert the water into their channels, there being no permanent stone anicuts. Had it not been for this fact, these river channels quite deserved to be in the 3rd class. Under the inferior sources placed in the 5th class, there is a decrease of Rs. 1,067.

44. The statement appended shows the average dry rate for each taluk :—

Taluks.	Group.	Average rate per acre. Revenue area and revenue assessment.	Survey area and revenue assessment.	Survey area and settlement assessment.
1	2	3	4	5
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Anantapur	I	0 4 6	0 4 3	0 4 7
2. Dharmavaram	I	0 4 1	0 3 11	0 4 2
3. Kalyandrug	I	0 3 7	0 3 4	0 3 9
4. Penukonda	I	0 4 6	0 4 2	0 4 5
5. Hindupur	I	0 6 3	0 5 9	0 6 6
6. Madakasira	I	0 5 10	0 5 4	0 6 1
7. Gooty	I and II ..	0 10 7	0 10 2	0 10 10
8. Tadpatri	I and II ..	0 11 9	0 11 7	0 13 0
Average for the district ..		0 6 11	0 6 7	0 7 2

Tadpatri where 70 per cent. of the dry lands are of black cotton soils has the highest average, As. 13-0 per acre; next comes Gooty with an average rate of As. 10-10; of the red soil taluks, Hindupur, which is the best of them, has the highest average As. 6-6; next to it is Madakasira, whose average rate is As. 6-1. The lowest is in the Kalyandrug taluk which is the worst in the district. The comparison of the averages in columns 4 and 5 will show that the settlement assessments are very moderate.

45. The wet averages are shown below :—

Taluks.	Group.	Average rates per acre. Revenue area and revenue assessment.	Survey area and revenue assessment.	Survey area and settlement assessment.
1	2	3	4	5
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Anantapur	II	5 13 10	5 7 5	5 9 0
	III	4 6 7	4 0 6	4 0 0
	IV	3 13 5	3 7 6	3 7 2
	V	3 4 3	2 13 1	2 11 11
2. Dharmavaram ..	II	5 14 2	5 8 1	6 1 4
	III	5 5 4	5 0 9	5 1 10
	IV	3 15 9	3 9 10	3 9 8
	V	3 5 4	2 13 4	2 9 11
3. Kalyandrug	II	..	..	..
	III	5 2 10	4 13 7	5 1 2
	IV	4 1 3	3 12 6	3 11 6
	V	2 15 10	2 8 8	2 8 7
4. Penukonda	II	5 14 9	5 6 7	5 11 2
	III	4 8 10	4 4 5	4 7 6
	IV	4 4 5	3 14 9	3 13 3
	V	3 1 4	2 12 2	2 9 7
5. Hindupur	II	4 3 10	4 2 9	4 13 10
	III	5 3 7	4 14 4	5 5 8
	IV	4 6 0	4 1 6	4 5 3
	V	3 10 6	3 4 0	3 4 5
6. Madakasira	II	4 11 7	4 6 2	4 13 6
	III	5 8 10	5 2 1	5 6 4
	IV	4 3 9	3 14 2	4 1 2
	V	3 11 11	3 4 0	3 2 2
7. Gooty	II	6 10 0	6 5 1	6 0 4
	III	6 2 9	5 14 9	5 9 3
	IV	4 4 2	3 15 4	3 13 10
	V	3 3 2	2 14 2	2 10 9
8. Tadpatri	II	5 4 11	4 15 9	5 13 0
	III	..	..	..
	IV	4 15 10	4 13 9	4 14 5
	V	3 9 7	3 3 6	3 6 9
Average for the district ..	II	5 7 5	5 1 11	5 7 9
	III	5 3 1	4 13 9	5 1 0
	IV	4 4 8	3 15 8	4 0 5
	V	3 5 11	2 15 0	2 13 9
		4 7 11	4 2 4	4 3 11

These do not call for any remarks. A comparison of the figures in column 4 with those in column 5 will show that the settlement wet rates also are very moderate.

46. The next two statements show the extent of the wet and dry lands under occupation in each class and sort. An abstract of these detailed statements is subjoined :—

Series.	Dry.				Wet.	
	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acs.		Rs. A.		Acs.	
1. Regar	288,070·75	26	2,62,371 12	52	63,589·35	67
2. Red Ferruginous	838,590·06	74	2,41,688 4	48	31,906·6	33
Total ..	1,126,660·81	100	5,04,060 0	100	95,495·41	100

Series.	Wet—*cont.*		Total.			
	Assessment.	Percentage.	Extent.	Percentage.	Assessment.	Percentage.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. A.		Acs.		Rs. A.	
1. Regar	3,03,002 10	75	351,660·10	29	5,65,374 6	62
2. Red Ferruginous	1,02,276 14	25	870,496·12	71	3,43,965 2	38
Total ..	4,05,279 8	100	1,222,156·22	100	9,09,339 8	100

"*Dry.*"

Series.	Soils. Class.	Soils. Sort.	Anantapur. Extent.	Anantapur. Assessment.	Dharmavaram. Extent.	Dharmavaram. Assessment.	Kalyandrug. Extent.	Kalyandrug. Assessment.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
			Acs.	Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs. A.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	83·77	168 0	..	..
		2	28·50	42 12	0·32	0 8	..	..
		3	72·93	73 0	..	..	..	..
		4	322·01	241 10	3·72	2 13	..	..
		5	394·23	197 2	99·51	49 12	90·01	45 0
	4	1	1,319·99	1,981 7	697·77	1,047 7	135·61	203 5
		2	2,801·31	2,803 7	1,568·16	1,569 9	1,041·89	1,042 2
		3	1,563·75	1,173 11	836·87	629 5	990·24	742 14
		4	2,153·05	1,078 5	803·02	402 13	616·23	309 3
		5	9,038·40	3,393 4	2,516·69	945 9	952·96	357 12
	5	1	29·15	21 14	8·82	6 10	..	..
		2	13·94	7 0	23·20	11 9	0·57	0 5
		3	421·07	158 3	110·56	41 10	1·80	0 11
		4	4,389 13	1,098 2	796·30	198 13	899·26	225 8
		5	423·71	53 11	8·30	1 1	12·96	1 10
Total ..			22,971·17	12,323 8	7,557·01	5,075 7	4,741·53	2,928 6
Red Ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	42·1	31 11	..	..	15·33	15 5
		4	64·48	32 4	9·52	..	9·92	7 7
		5	72·80	27 4	..	4 12	..	..
	7	1	2,645·92	2,649 1	794·41	..	..	..
		2	2,089·69	1,568 15	1,595·67	795 1	557·36	557 12
		3	6,080·77	3,045 7	3,090·49	1,197 7	912·14	684 15
		4	21,266·04	7,982 13	10,208·51	1,547 1	1,406·98	705 6
		5	68,429·44	17,124 2	39,394·78	3,833 15	4,838·39	1,818 12
	8	1	25·74	19 7	58·43	9,853 12	27,717·68	6,937 11
		2	918·97	459 9	220·81	43 13	..	..
		3	6,431·53	2,413 8	3,118·84	110 10	85·72	42 13
		4	32,432·09	8,114 14	30,523·13	1,170 8	609·61	229 5
		5	57,145·26	7,159 12	46,031·06	7,634 6	15,475·94	3,873 1
						5,761 6	46,513·28	5,826 2
Total ..			197,644·91	50,628 11	135,045·65	31,952 11	98,142·35	20,698 9
Total ..			220,616·08	62,952 3	142,602·66	37,028 2	102,883·88	23,626 15
Tank-bed			459·79	300 7	260·64	148 2	30·65	25 9
Special rate ..			152·52	101 0	801·69	428 4	849·27	496 4
Grand Total ..			221,228·39	63,353 10	143,664·99	37,604 8	103,763·80	24,148 12

"*Wet.*"

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Anantapur. Extent.	Anantapur. Assessment.	Dharmavaram. Extent.	Dharmavaram. Assessment.	Kalyandrug. Extent.	Kalyandrug. Assessment.	Penukonda. Extent.	Penukonda. Assessment.	Hindupur. Extent.	Hindupur. Assessment.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar.	3	1	9·66	76 6	38·68	257 4	..	..	..	..	139·89	918 7
		2	12·39	69 11	15·14	68 3	..	..	..	..	210·73	1,157 13
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	17·71	44 6	51·72	244 2
		4	..	..	14·60	36 8	..	..	9·35	23 6	32·10	144 7
		5	152·91	454 11	21·53	49 12	..	..	17·85	37 15	158·36	463 5
	4	1	1,167 04	9,329 3	706·52	5,383 0	299·78	2,232 10	1,162·44	8,861 7	1,988·04	14,176 1
		2	1,203·64	7,179 7	1,226·72	7,731 4	1,099·70	6,636 14	1,648·11	10,678 12	3,327·52	19,849 15
		3	1,381·67	6,449 3	1,356·02	6,610 3	987·51	4,456 3	2,147·23	11,150 3	3,456·84	16,534 2
		4	1,862·23	6,938 7	1,338·34	5,165 8	1,086·22	3,655 9	3,130·78	12,254 8	2,466·17	9,812 8
		5	1,536·59	4,826 6	936·19	2,628 13	692·72	1,932 8	1,729·12	5,579 11	1,312·68	4,233 1
	5	1	53·46	182 10	16·95	59 5	8·15	28 9	19·67	68 9	..	..
		2	19·52	48 4	44·81	111 15	17·61	44 0	3·48	8 13	2·85	7 2
		3	461·95	1,237 11	211·34	545 13	56·63	134 1	308·03	814 5	250·88	782 6
		4	584·47	1,271 0	88·71	183 6	76·94	139 4	99·04	194 12	143·75	352 12
		5	414·26	736 0	3·69	7 6	38·35	50 0	177·97	336 15	15·95	23 15
	Total ..		8,859·79	38,798 15	6,019·24	28,868 4	4,363·61	19,809 10	10,470·78	50,053 10	13,557·48	68,700 0
Red Ferruginous.	6	1	5·16	18 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	48·73	206 10
		2	17·49	39 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·50	31 14
		3	18·95	37 14	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·57	1 2
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	708·89	3,152 1	561·56	2,612 5	439·89	2,109 7	888·23	4,078 5	1,557·74	6,768 12
		2	931·88	3,024 1	1,037·05	3,861 2	466·58	1,612 7	1,055·60	3,812 11	2,008·63	7,034 12
		3	1,293·34	3,563 14	806·66	2,321 14	614·19	1,580 11	1,086·22	3,143 9	1,594·15	4,568 9
		4	893·39	1,957 14	654·45	1,404 12	516·86	1,111 8	885·47	2,387 6	876·89	2,313 15
		5	585·12	1,125 1	439·63	832 3	493·04	840 8	658·47	1,345 12	326·86	670 10
	8	1	21·82	76 6	27·83	86 4	..	..	51·14	172 11	51·70	187 13
		2	10·81	26 5	56·42	137 3	18·07	36 2	104·58	241 3	26·98	76 2
		3	37·21	74 8	61·02	126 13	16·81	33 11	52·95	113 13	59·10	144 13
		4	27·82	49 12	137·20	269 0	61·56	112 2	47·60	98 5	6·82	11 4
		5	63·33	82 0	52·42	71 5	40·23	42 13	85·68	127 11	..	..
	Total ..		4,615·21	13,227 3	3,834·24	11,722 13	2,667·23	7,479 5	4,915·94	15,521 6	6,568·67	22,016 4
Grand Total ..			13,475·00	52,026 2	9,853·48	40,591 1	7,030·84	26,788 15	15,386·72	65,575 0	20,126·15	90,716 4
Special rate ..			361·02	596 7	3·65	7 14	66·13	100 5	14·34	28 11	7·36	14 12
Grand Total ..			13,836·02	52,622 9	9,857·13	40,598 15	7,096·97	26,889 4	15,401·06	65,603 11	20,133·51	90,731 0

Madakasira. Extent.	Madakasira. Assessmen t.	Gooty. Extent.	Gooty. Assessment.	Tadpatri. Extent.	Tadpatri. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS.	
58·32	383 2	117·36	786 14	114·50	768 3	478·41	3,190 4	..	..
59·09	293 5	138·19	724 15	356·58	2,141 12	792·12	4,455 11	..	..
..	..	59·70	248 5	272·43	1,334 8	401·56	1,871 5	..	..
14·92	52 4	54·98	165 0	339·90	1,359 11	465·85	1,781 4	..	..
178·42	462 4	19·24	48 2	239·45	681 3	787·76	2,197 4	..	..
836·08	6,469 0	351·75	2,664 6	1,050·10	8,048 11	7,561·75	57,164 6	..	..
2,415·23	13,932 13	513·67	3,427 0	610·81	4,245 5	12,045·40	73,681 6	..	..
2,273·33	10,852 0	927·91	4,712 6	848·48	4,544 7	13,378 99	65,338 11	..	..
2,037·97	7,593 13	1,213·80	4,951 13	1,130·76	4,746 10	14,266·27	55,118 12	..	..
811·73	2,325 8	682·86	2,052 8	788·13	2,527 2	8,490·02	26,105 9	..	..
..	..	140·59	565 8	25·75	118 8	264·57	1,023 1	..	..
..	..	372·65	1,162 11	99·31	307 5	560·23	1,690 2	..	..
4·18	8 6	395·74	1,000 8	203·69	538 3	1,892·44	5,061 5	..	..
8·57	13 11	254·70	510 4	101·30	208 4	1,357·48	2,873 5	..	..
..	..	35·85	53 12	160·43	242 5	846·50	1,450 5	..	..
8,697·84	42,386 2	5,278·99	23,074 0	6,341·62	31,812 1	63,589·35	3,03,002 10	67	75
1·54	3 14	..	..	..	..	55·43	228 9	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	27·99	71 4	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	19·52	39 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,945·07	8,504 0	480·09	2,822 13	88·41	451 15	6,669·88	30,499 10	..	..
1,484·07	5,233 10	467·91	2,030 3	60·02	209 11	7,511·74	26,818 9	..	..
1,447·42	4,290 1	660·63	2,068 11	129·52	392 7	7,632·13	21,929 12	..	..
554·04	1,410 2	456·57	1,127 7	109·08	266 9	4,946·75	11,979 9	..	..
253·49	532 14	222·38	453 4	22·28	44 0	3,001·27	5,844 4	..	..
7·28	23 10	103·26	408 3	..	..	263·03	954 15	..	..
7·10	18 12	229·08	673 9	7·58	22 13	460·62	1,232 1	..	..
4·27	8 8	323·09	908 4	14·78	34 3	569·23	1,444 9	..	..
4·60	6 14	122·60	222 14	5·57	12 5	413·77	782 8	..	..
2·19	3 2	84·28	116 2	6·57	9 3	334·70	452 4	..	..
5,711·07	20,035 7	3,149·89	10,831 6	443·81	1,443 2	31,906·06	1,02,276 14	33·0	25·0
14,408·91	62,421 9	8,428·88	33,905 6	6,785·43	33,255 3	95,495·41	4,05,279 8	100·0	100·0
114·20	240 8	..	..	..	..	566·70	988 9	..	..
14,523·11	62,662 1	8,428·88	33,905 6	6,785·43	33,255 3	96,062·11	4,06,268 1	..	..

47. The incidence of the dry and wet rates is shown in the subjoined statement :—

"*Dry.*"

Taluks.	Items.	Money rates.				
		Rupees 2–8.	Rupees 2.	Rupees 1–8.	Rupee 1.	Annas 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Anantapur ..	Extent acres ..	..	..	1,348·49	5,520·16	4,072·52
	Assessment rupees.	..	..	2,024 3	5,525 8	3,057 4
	Percentage ..	..	..	1·0	2·0	2·0
2. Dharmavaram.	Extent acres ..	..	83·77	698·09	2,362·57	2,503·51
	Assessment rupees.	..	168 0	1,047 15	2,364 10	1,880 0
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	2·0	2·0
3. Kályandrúg ..	Extent acres ..	..	..	135·61	1,614·58	1,912·30
	Assessment rupees.	..	..	203 5	1,615 3	1,435 4
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	2·0	2·0
4. Penukonda ..	Extent acres ..	..	..	361·20	1,816·71	2,901·46
	Assessment rupees.	..	..	541 15	1,821 7	2,182·0
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	2·0	3·0
5. Hindupur ..	Extent acres ..	..	135·76	468·62	3,670·05	6,116·02
	Assessment rupees.	..	271 8	703 10	3,675 12	4,598 14
	Percentage ..	..	..	1·0	5·0	8·0
6. Madakasíra ..	Extent acres ..	..	0·52	158·05	2,175·11	6,775·97
	Assessment rupees.	..	1 1	237 0	2,176 1	5,086 11
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	3·0	8·0
7. Ooty ..	Extent acres ..	123·47	1,661·41	25,200·66	53,997·6	35,487·93
	Assessment rupees.	308 12	3,323 1	37,808 0	54,013 10	26,629 14
	Percentage ..	..	..	11·0	23·0	16·0
8. Tadpatri ..	Extent acres ..	2,615·41	7,121·4	19,074·70	29,232·91	34,468·91
	Assessment rupees.	6,537 10	14,249 1	28,649 3	29,259 11	25,873 6
	Percentage ..	2·0	4·0	12·0	18·0	22·0
Total ..	Extent acres ..	2,738·88	9,002·50	47,445·42	100,389·15	94,238·62
	Assessment rupees.	6,846 6	18,012 11	71,215 3	100,451 14	70,743 5
	Percentage ..	..	1·0	4·0	9·0	8·0

"*Dry.*"—cont.

Money rates—*cont.*							
Annas 8.	Annas 6.	Annas 4.	Annas 2.	Total.	Tank-bed lands.	Special rate.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
9,625·44	37,229·84	105,250·66	57,568·97	220,616·8	459·79	152·52	221,228·39
4,819 11	13,975 0	26,337 2	7,213 7	62,952 3	300 7	101 0	63,353 10
4·0	17·0	48·0	26·0	100·0	..	..	..
4,246·55	15,954·60	70,714·21	46,039·36	142,602 66	260·64	801·69	143,664·99
2,126 9	5,9·1 10	17,686 15	5,762·7	37,028 2	148 2	428 4	37,604 8
3·0	11·0	50 0	32·0	100·0	..	..	..
2,199·51	6,402·76	44,092·88	46,526·24	102,883·88	30·65	849·27	103,763·80
1,102 11	2,406 8	11,036 4	5,827 12	23,626 15	25 9	496 4	24,148 12
2·0	6·0	43·0	45·0	100·0	..	..	..
5,045·37	15,711·17	49,538·14	32,274·49	107,648·54	687·73	51·50	108,387·77
2,533 3	5,906 8	12,391 8	4,048 11	29,425 4	571 13	50 14	30,047 15
5·0	14·0	46·0	30·0	100·0	..	..	..
13,210·72	23,533·45	28,158·76	4,082·46	79,375·84	868·07	133 97	80,377·88
6,621 7	8,845 7	7,069 2	511 6	32,297 2	625 9	105 5	33,028 0
17·0	29·0	35·0	5·0	100·0	..	..	..
15,207·40	22,164·92	25,847·20	8,941·21	81,270·38	103·56	651·43	82,025·37
7,612 14	8,323 5	6,470 0	1,121 5	31,028 5	80 10	345 2	31,454 1
19·0	27·0	32·0	11·0	100·0	..	..	..
24,625·1	29,998·88	37,345·73	24,860·12	233,300·27	..	..	233,300·27
12,321 5	11,264 6	9,350 11	3,112 9	1,58,132 4	..	..	158,132 4
10·0	13·0	17·0	10·0	100·0	..	..	..
24,989·69	20,584·25	17,048·10	3,828·15	158,963·16	..	..	158,963·16
12,510 5	7,735 0	4,271 14	483 11	1,29,569 13	..	..	129,569 13
16·0	13·0	11·0	2·0	100·0	..	..	..
99,146·69	1,71,579·87	3,77,995·68	224,121·00	1,126,660·81	2,410·44	2,640·38	1,131,711·63
49,648 1	64,447 12	94,613 8	28,081 0	5,04,060 0	1,752 2	1,526 13	5,07,338 15
9·0	15·0	34·0	20·0	100·0	..	..	..

"*Wet.*"

Taluks.	Items.	Money rates.				
		Rupees 9.	Rupees 8-8.	Rupees 8.	Rupees 7.	Rupees 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Anantapur ..	Extent acres ..	..	751·46	413·13	551·41	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	6,389 2	3,306 3	3,860 12	..
	Percentage ..	..	6· 0	3 ·0	4· 0	..
2. Dharmavaram.	Extent acres..	..	193·23	390·89	785·15	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	1,643 2	3,127 12	5,497 2	..
	Percentage ..	..	2· 0	4· 0	8· 0	..
3. Kályandrúg.	Extent acres..	..	..	212·95	513·66	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	..	1,703 14	3,595 11	..
	Percentage ..	..	..	3· 0	7· 0	..
4. Penukonda ..	Extent acres..	..	413·87	656·55	1,340·35	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	3,520 4	5,229 10	9,386 9	..
	Percentage ..	..	3· 0	4· 0	9·0	..
5. Hindupur ..	Extent acres..	..	84·54	565·09	2,662·84	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	719 1	4,521 2	18,642 11	..
	Percentage ..	..	..	3· 0	13· 0	..
6. Madakasira ..	Extent acres..	..	8·17	657·59	1,004·19	..
	Assessment rupees.	..	69 7	5,261 2	7,029 14	..
	Percentage ..	..	..	5· 0	7· 0	..
7. Gooty ..	Extent acres..	..	..	253·41	358·82	779·69
	Assessment rupees.	..	..	2,028 2	2,523 2	4,909 4
	Percentage ..	..	..	3· 0	4· 0	10· 0
8. Tadpatri ..	Extent acres..	10·67	..	60·92	1,081·21	769·48
	Assessment rupees.	96 1	..	486 10	8,249 4	5,203 12
	Percentage ..	..	..	1· 0	16· 0	11· 0
Total ..	Extent acres..	10·67	1,451·27	3,210·53	8,297·63	1,549·17
	Assessment rupees.	96 1	12,341 0	25,664 7	58,785 1	10·113 0
	Percentage ..	..	2· 0	3· 0	9· 0	2· 0

"*Wet*"—cont.

Money rates—*cont.*							
Rupees 5-8.	Rupees 5.	Rupees 4-8.	Rupees 4.	Rupees 3-8.	Rupees 3.	Rupees 2-8.	Rupees 2.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1,147·21	..	2,343·53	..	2,505·95	..	3,161·25	2,088·19
6,311 15	..	10,548 3	..	8,773 10	..	7,903 10	4,181 0
9·0	..	17·0	..	19·0	..	23·0	15·0
1,514·20	..	1,722·82	..	2,034·19	..	1,594·74	1,421·10
8,330 7	..	7,756 3	..	7,122 6	..	3,986 11	2,844 11
15·0	..	18·0	..	21·0	..	16·0	14·0
1,076·28	..	1,021·20	..	1,420·27	..	1,325·35	1,038·73
5,919 6	..	4,597 8	..	4,971 11	..	3,313 8	2,078 7
15·0	..	15·0	..	20·0	..	19·0	15·0
1,972·96	..	2,943·41	..	4,117·23	..	2,450·24	1,218·81
10,855 6	..	13,161 9	..	14,417 3	..	6,125 4	2,440 9
13·0	..	19·0	..	26·0	..	16·0	8·0
3,576·60	..	5,010·35	..	4,610·38	..	2,540·95	999·23
19,676 1	..	22,551 2	..	16,140 10	..	6,351 3	2,000 0
18·0	..	25·0	..	23·0	..	13·0	5·0
2,534·41	..	3,561·79	..	3,922·09	..	1,869·25	814·46
13,941 12	..	16,032 11	..	13,730 10	..	4,671 15	1,628 12
17·0	..	25·0	..	27·0	..	13·0	6·0
..	1,272·31	..	1,941·68	..	1,711·33	1,186·81	741·70
..	6,505 10	..	7,978 11	..	5,204 12	2,993 3	1,507 9
..	15·0	..	23·0	..	20·0	14·0	9·0
..	1,409·4	..	1,422·68	..	1,138·52	546·48	175·63
..	7,630 7	..	5,980 2	..	3,583 9	1,404 15	362 15
..	21·0	..	21·0	..	17·0	8·0	3·0
11,821·66	2,681·35	16,583·10	3,364·36	18,610·11	2,849·85	14,675·07	8,497·85
65,034 15	14,136·1	74,647 4	13,958 13	65,156 2	8,788 5	36,750 5	17,043 15
12·0	3·0	17·0	4·0	19·0	3·0	15·0	9·0

"*Wet*"—cont.

Taluks.	Items.	Money rates—*cont.* Rupees 1–8.	Rupee 1.	Total.	Special rate.	Grand Total.
		16	17	18	19	20
1. Anantapur ..	Extent acres..	476·15	36·72	13,475·0	361·02	13,836·02
	Assessment rupees.	714 15	36 12	52,026 2	596 7	52,622 9
	Percentage ..	4·0	..	100·0	..	..
2. Dharmavaram.	Extent acres..	170·68	26·48	9,853·48	3·65	9,857·13
	Assessment rupees.	256 4	26 7	40,591 1	7 14	40,598 15
	Percentage ..	2·0	..	100·0	..	..
3. Kályandrúg ..	Extent acres..	372·09	50·31	7,030·84	66·13	7,096·97
	Assessment rupees.	558 9	50 5	26,788 15	100 5	26,889 4
	Percentage ..	5·0	1·0	100·0	..	..
4. Penukonda ..	Extent acres..	289·85	3·45	15,386·72	14·34	15,401·0
	Assessment rupees.	435 3	3 7	65,575 0	28 11	65,603 11
	Percentage ..	2·0	..	100·0	..	..
5. Hindupur ..	Extent acres..	76·17	..	20,126·15	7·36	20,133·51
	Assessment rupees.	114 6	..	90,716 4	14 12	90,731 0
	Percentage ..	..	..	100·0	..	..
6. Madakasíra ..	Extent acres..	36·70	0·26	14,408·91	114·20	14,523·11
	Assessment rupees.	55 2	0 4	62,421 9	240 8	62,662 1
	Percentage ..	..	..	100·0	..	..
7. Gooty ..	Extent acres..	143·88	39·25	8,428·88	..	8,428·88
	Assessment rupees.	215 12	39 5	33,965 6	..	33,965 6
	Percentage ..	2·0	..	100·0	..	..
8. Tadpatri ..	Extent acres..	168· 7	2·73	6,785·43	..	6,785·43
	Assessment rupees.	254 11	2 13	33,255 3	..	33,255 3
	Percentage ..	2·0	..	100·0	..	..
Total ..	Extent acres..	1,733·59	159·20	95,495·41	566·70	96,062·11
	Assessment rupees.	2,604 14	159 5	4,05,279 8	988 9	4,06,268 1
	Percentage ..	2·0	..	100·0	..	..

48. *Dry.*—The highest rate for Gooty and Tadpatri taluks was Rs. 2½ per acre and for the others, Rs. 2. It will be seen that these rates were applied to a very limited area. In Gooty, only 1,784 acres representing 0·76 per cent. of the total dry area, were assessed at Rs. 2½ and Rs. 2 per acre, while in Tadpatri 9,737 acres or 6 per cent. were assessed at these rates. As regards the other six taluks, the highest rate (Rs. 2) was applied only to 84 acres in Dharmavaram and 136 acres in Hindupur. They are superior lands situated in tank beds quite fit for that rate. The next rate (Rs. 1½) was applied to only 1 per cent. of the dry lands in Anantapur, 1 per cent. in Hindupur, 11 per cent. in Gooty and 12 per cent. in Tadpatri. Only 2 per cent. of lands in Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Kalyandrug and 5 per cent. in Hindupur and 3 per cent. in Madakasíra and 23 per cent. in Gooty and 18 per cent. in Tadpatri, were assessed at Re. 1. In the six southern taluks, these two rates (1½ and 1) were applied mostly to superior lands under wells. The 4 and 2 anna rates predominate in the six inferior taluks, being applied to 67 per cent. of the whole area. The greatest extent under the 2-anna rate was in the Kalyandrug taluk, where 45 per cent. of the dry lands were assessed at that rate. As I have already observed, this is the worst taluk, where 67 per cent. of the dry lands are unoccupied.

49. *Wet.*—In wet also it will be seen that the rates have been leniently applied. Only 11 acres were assessed at the highest rate, Rs. 9, in the Tadpatri taluk. The extent under the 8½ rupee rate is only 1,451 acres or 2 per cent. and under the 8 and 7 rupee rates, 3 and 9 per cent. respectively. The 4½, 3½, and 2½ rupee rates predominate, being applied to 17, 19 and 15 per cent. of the wet area respectively.

50. *Baling.*—The amount of remission granted under this head in the case of both the first and second crops, is Rs. 1,655–14–0. These lands registered under "baling" are on too high a level to be irrigated by direct flow and the water has therefore to be baled by means of mechanical appliances. To compensate for this labour, a remission of Re. 1 and As. 8 per acre is granted for the first and second crops respectively :—

Taluks.	First crop. Extent.	First crop. Baling deductions.	Second crop. Extent.	Second crop. Baling deductions.	Total baling deductions.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Anantapur ..	88·14	88 14 0	..	..	88 14 0
2. Dharmavaram	418·29	418 5 0	11·81	5 15 0	424 4 0
3. Kalyandrug	285·65	285 15 0	..	..	285 15 0
4. Penukonda	158·55	159 0 0	7·59	3 13 0	162 13 0
5. Hindupur ..	228·52	228 8 0	..	..	228 8 0
6. Madakasíra	38·65	38 13 0	..	..	38 13 0
7. Gooty ..	180·11	180 3 0	..	..	180 3 0
8. Tadpatri ..	232·60	232 10 0	26·47	13 14 0	246 8 0
Total ..	1,630·51	1,632 4 0	45·87	23 10 0	1,655 14 0

51. *Water-rate.*—The revenue rates were not uniform, varying from Rs. 4 under the big tanks, such as the Dharmavaram and Bukkapatnam tanks and under the Pennér and Chitravati rivers, to Rs. 2 and even Rs. 1–8–0 under the inferior sources. Hereafter it will be levied at Rs. 4 under the 2nd and 3rd class sources and at Rs. 3 under the others.

52. *Second crop.*—The water-supply in the irrigation sources in this district being precarious, the ryots were freely allowed to compound for the second crop assessment at the following rates sanctioned by Government :—

In the case of the 2nd and 3rd class sources where the supply of water is not reliable at	⅓	of the first-crop assessment.
In the case of the 4th class sources where the supply of water is not reliable at	¼	
In the case of the 5th class sources where the supply of water is not reliable at	½	

Where the second crop is raised mainly with the aid of private wells, the above rate were reduced by one-half thus—

In the case of the 2nd and 3rd class sources at	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{6}$
„ 4th „	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{8}$
„ 5th „	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{10}$

53. A statement, showing the extent of the land on which the second crop assessment was compounded for, is annexed :—

Taluks.	Classes.	Registered double crop.		
		Extent.	Assessment.	
			First crop.	Second crop.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Anantapur ..	II { Direct flow / Baling	..	..	..
		..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
	III	..	..	..
	IV	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
2. Dharmavaram ..	II	..	..	..
	III	..	..	..
	IV { Direct flow / Baling	..	..	..
		..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
3. Kalyandurg ..	III	..	..	..
	IV	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
4. Penukonda ..	II	..	..	..
	III	..	..	..
	IV	..	..	..
	V { Direct flow / Baling	..	..	..
		..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..
5. Hindupur	II	..	..	..
	III	..	..	..
	IV	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..

Compounded at								
One-third.			One-fourth.			One-fifth.		
Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	
	First crop.	Second crop		First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1·85	8 5	2 12	..	..	..	..	..	..
0·74	1 14	0 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
2·59	10 3	3 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
40·95	294 1	98 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	870·90	3,095 8	776 11	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	217·32	540 2	108 1
43·54	304 4	101 6	870·90	3,095 8	776 11	217·32	540 2	108 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42·42	221 10	73 13	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	359·36	1,578 2	397 12	..	..	..
..	..	..	11·81	29 8	7 8	..	..	..
..	..	..	371·17	1,607 10	405 4	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	84·79	222 5	44 0
42·42	221 10	73 13	371·17	1,607 10	405 4	84·79	222 5	44 0
110·32	524 4	174 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	282·07	1,096 6	275 4	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	247·34	639 9	128 1
110·32	524 4	174 11	282·07	1,096 6	275 4	247·34	639 9	128 1
28·27	168 1	56 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
118·14	703 14	234 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	904·78	4,237 1	1,065 7	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	92·71	283 14	56 15
..	..	..	..	..	..	7·59	18 15	3 13
..	..	..	..	..	..	100·30	302 13	60 12
146·41	871 15	290 11	904·78	4,237 1	1,065 7	100·30	302 13	60 12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63·28	365 5	121 13	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	281·41	1,545 13	388 10	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	12·89	55 15	11 4
63·28	365 5	121 13	281·41	1,545 13	388 10	12·89	55 15	11 4

Taluka.	Classes.	One-sixth.			Compounded at—*cont.*								
					One-eighth.			One-tenth.			Total.		
		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	
			First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1. Anantapur ..	II { Direct flow	Acs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Acs. 1·85 0·74	Rs. A. 8 5 1 14	Rs. A. 2 12 0 10
	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·59	10 3	3 6
	IV	9·03	56 0	9 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	49·98	350 1	107 7
	V	..	..	..	91·24	346 10	44 8	..	..	..	962·14	3,442 2	821 3
		..	..	..	..	..	..	107·45	345 9	35 9	324·77	885 11	143 10
	Total ..	9·03	56 0	9 7	91·24	346 10	44 8	107·45	345 9	35 9	1,339·48	4,688 1	1,075 10
2. Dharmavaram ..	II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142·79	760 11	165 1
	IV { Direct flow	100 37	539 1	91 4	137·37	670 5	84 2	..	..	..	496·73	2,248 7	481 14
	Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11·81	29 8	7 8
		..	..	..	137·37	670 5	84 2	..	..	..	508·54	2,277 15	489 6
	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	28·40	102 3	10 4	113·19	324 8	54 4
	Total ..	100·37	539 1	91 4	137·37	670 5	84 2	28·40	102 3	10 4	764·52	3,363 2	708 11
3. Kalyandrug ..	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	219·54	1,134 3	276 4
	IV	109 22	609 15	101 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	373·15	1,479 12	323 0
	V	..	..	..	91·08	383 6	47 12	..	..	..	458·85	1,180 15	182 10
		..	..	..	..	..	..	211·51	541 6	54 9	1,051·54	3,794 14	781 14
	Total ..	109·22	609 15	101 9	91·08	383 6	47 12	211·51	541 6	54 9	33·10	190 4	59 12
4. Penukonda ..	II	4·83	22 3	3 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	233·94	1,263 9	328 11
	III	115·80	559 11	94 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,464·93	6,460 6	1,344 7
	IV	..	..	..	560·15	2,223 5	279 0	..	..	..	140·87	415 0	70 5
	V { Direct flow	..	..	..	..	..	..	48·16	131 2	13 6	7·59	18 15	3 13
	Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		..	..	..	..	..	..	48·16	131 2	13 6	148·46	433 15	74 2
	Total ..	..	..	..	560·15	2,223 5	279 0	48·16	131 2	13 6	1,880·43	8,348 2	1,807 0
	Total ..	120·63	581 14	97 12									
5. Hindupur ..	II	10·93	60 4	10 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·93	60 4	10 1
	III	56·43	339 13	56 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	119·71	705 2	178 7
	IV	..	..	..	437·07	2,124 7	267 14	..	..	..	718·48	3,670 4	656 8
	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	33·18	134 1	13 6	46·07	190 0	24 10
		..	..	..	437·07	2,124 7	267 14	33·18	134 1	13 6	895·19	4,625 10	869 10
	Total ..	67·36	400 1	66 11									

Taluks.	Classes.	Registered double crop.			Compounded at								
					One-third.			One-fourth.			One-fifth.		
		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	
			First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
6. Madakasira ..	II ..	..	..	..	5·59	30 2	10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III ..	..	..	..	169·34	1,123 4	374 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	516·98	2,415 6	605 11	..	..	..
	V ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83·82	254 5	50 9
	Total ..	..	..	..	174·93	1,153 6	384 9	516·98	2,415 6	605 11	83·82	254 5	50 9
7. Gooty	IV .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..	..	..	..	619·15	2,799 11	701 11	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	5·19	13 8	3 7	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	624·34	2,813 3	705 2	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21·75	60 11	12 2
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	624·34	2,813 3	705 2	21·75	60 11	12 2
8. Tadpatri	IV .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,720·28	8,855 15	2,234 4	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	26·47	121 2	31 0	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	1,746·75	8,977 1	2,265 4	..	..	..
	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22·0	111 9	22 5
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,746·75	8,977 1	2,265 4	22·0	111 9	22 5
	II .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..	35·71	206 8	68 13	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..	0·74	1 14	0 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	36·45	208 6	69 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	III .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..	544·45	3,232 6	1,077 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV .. .. .. Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,554·93	25,623 14	6,445 6	..	..	..
	Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	43·47	164 2	41 15	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	544·45	3,232 6	1,077 8	5,598·40	25,788 0	6,487 5	..	..	..
	V .. .. .. Direct flow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	782·62	2,168 6	433 5
	Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·59	18 15	3 13
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	790·21	2,187 5	437 2
	Grand total ..	..	..	..	580·90	3,440 12	1,146 15	5,598·40	25,788 0	6,487 5	790·21	2,187 5	437 2

Compounded at—*cont.*

Taluks.	Classes.	One-sixth.			One-eighth.			One-tenth.			Total.		
		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	
			First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.		First crop.	Second crop.
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Acs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
6. Madakasira ..	II	1·16	9 14	1 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	6·75	40 0	11 10
	III	401·58	2,848 15	477 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	570·92	3,972 3	851 11
	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,030·68	4,727 3	895 15
	IV	..	..	..	513·70	2,311 13	290 4	45·57	135 14	13 12	129·39	390 3	64 5
					..	..	..				..		
	Total ..	402·74	2,858 13	478 12	513·70	2,311 13	290 4	45·57	135 14	13 12	1,737·74	9,129 9	1,823 9
7. Gooty	IV .. .. .. { Direct flow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	619·15	2,799 11	701 11
	{ Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5·19	13 8	3 7
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	624·34	2,813 3	705 2
	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21·75	60 11	12 2
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	646·09	2,873 14	717 4
8. Tadpatri	IV .. .. .. { Direct flow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,720·28	8,855 15	2,234 4
	{ Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26·47	121 2	31 0
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,746·75	8,977 1	2,265 4
	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22·00	111 9	22 5
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,768·75	9,088 10	2,287 9
	II .. .. .. { Direct flow	16·92	92 5	15 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	52·63	298 13	84 3
	{ Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·74	1 14	0 10
	Total ..	16·92	92 5	15 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	53·37	300 11	84 13
Total ..	III .. .. .. { Direct flow	792·43	4,953 7	830 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,336·88	8,185 13	1,907 9
	{ Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,385·54	33,683 12	7,458 14
	IV .. .. .. { Baling	..	..	..	1,830·61	8,059 14	1,013 8	..	..	..	43·47	164 2	41 15
					..	..	..						
	Total ..	..	..	..	1,830·61	8,059 14	1,013 8	..	..	..	7,429·01	33,847 14	7,500 13
	V .. .. .. { Direct flow	..	..	..	..	..	..	474·27	1,390 3	140 14	1,256·89	3,558 9	574 3
	{ Baling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·59	18 15	3 13
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	474·27	1,390 3	140 14	1,264·48	3,577 8	578 0
	Grand total ..	809·35	5,045 12	845 7	1,830·61	8,059 14	1,013 8	474·27	1,390 3	140 14	10,083·74	45,911 14	10,071 2

54. The principles of the composition of the second crop assessment were fully explained to the ryots in all the villages visited by me. Also notices printed in Telugu, explaining the conditions and rates of the composition, were attached to all the pattas containing wet lands before they were sent out for distribution.

55. From the statement it will be seen that the greatest extent (acres 1,880) on which the second crop assessment was compounded for was in the Penukonda taluk. The next is the Tadpatri taluk, with acres 1,769 under the Pennér and Chitravati channels. The third is the Madakasíra taluk, where the extent is acres 1,738, a greater portion of which is situated under wells which abound in this taluk more extensively than in any others. The next taluks are Anantapur (1,339 acres) and Kalyandrug (1,052 acres) where the composition was chiefly applied for under the small spring channels most of which, as I have already observed (para-graph 17 *supra*), are more reliable sources than the big tanks. In the Hindupur taluk, where the second crop assessment on only acres 895 was compounded for, wells in the wet lands are much fewer than in Madakasíra. In the Dharmavaram taluk also the composition was applied for chiefly under the small spring channels like those in Anantapur. The extent is comparatively small. It will be noted, in examining the statement, that the area on which the second crop assessment was compounded for under the second class sources was only acres 53 in the whole district, notwithstanding that as many as eleven big tanks were placed in that group. Three of them (Dharmavaram, Bukkapatnam and Singanamala tanks) are even fit for the first class. This is a significant fact showing how precarious is their water-supply. If, as a matter of course, these tanks received a full supply every year, not less than one-half of the ayacut under each would be grown with a second crop, but such is not the case and there are very few wells in the wet lands under these second class tanks; hence the ryots refused to apply for composition. The extent on which the second crop assessment was compounded for in the whole district is acres 6,970 at the full rates and acres 3,114 at the lower rates equal total acres 10,084, assessed at Rs. 45,912, paying a compounded second crop assessment of Rs. 10,071 or barely one-fourth, while but for these composition rules the ryots would have had to pay Rs. 22,956 at one-half of the first crop assessment. This, in addition to the low wet rates fixed by Government, is a great boon to the ryots who cannot be too thankful to the Government for such concessions and I know that they are perfectly satisfied.

56. The extent cultivated with a second crop during the past five years is shown in the annexed statement. It will be seen that the average is acres 24,924. The area, the second crop charge on which has been compounded for at this settlement, is acres 10,084:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1302.		Fasli 1303.		Fasli 1304.		Fasli 1305.		Fasli 1306.		Total.		Average.	
	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.	Extent.	Second crop assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Anantapur ..	4,791	14,837	4,351	12,700	1,587	3,816	1,910	4,887	1,499	1,746	14,138	37,986	2,828	7,597
2. Dharmavaram.	6,293	4,758	6,043	5,411	1,622	675	5,959	1,419	1,828	953	21,745	13,216	4,349	2,643
3. Kalyandrug ..	..	..	..	..	1,410	1,982	2,517	5,597	1,849	1,286	5,776	8,865	1,925	2,955
4. Penukonda ..	* 5,493	16,101	2,453	7,818	2,149	6,420	3,882	9,358	2,445	2,281	16,422	41,978	3,284	8,394
5. Hindupur ..	4,257	17,573	6,659	12,480	4,177	6,663	3,878	12,770	2,310	2,512	21,281	51,998	4,256	10,399
6. Madakasíra ..	1,699	5,972	1,507	6,348	1,668	5,241	3,012	8,662	2,056	3,177	9,942	29,409	1,988	5,880
7. Gooty ..	4,078	7,964	3,365	5,147	2,173	2,881	2,715	3,419	2,458	3,181	14,789	22,592	2,958	4,518
8. Tadpatri ..	4,541	9,247	4,049	8,017	2,676	2,825	2,715	3,142	2,697	1,998	16,678	25,229	3,336	5,046
Total ..	31,152	76,452	28,427	57,921	17,462	30,503	26,588	49,254	17,142	17,134	120,771	2,31,264	24,924	47,432

* These figures for faslis 1302 and 1303 are not separately available as they are included in Dharmavaram as both were one taluk till 1304.

57. *Increment remissions.*—Large increases in individual pattas are to be gradually brought into force. In the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks such increases were levied by annual increments distributed over four years in cases where they exceeded 25 per cent. and over eight years, if they were over 50 per cent. This rule was since changed and the revised rule was adopted in the remaining six taluks, viz., if the increase of assessment in individual cases exceeded 25 per cent. of the old assessment, an amount equal to the old assessment, *plus* 25 per cent. thereof was charged in the first year, and the remainder by annual instalments equal to 12½ per cent. of the old assessment. Where, however, such instalments did not admit of the full revised assessment being reached by the twelfth year, the remainder (*i.e.*, the increase over 25 per cent.) was charged in eleven equal instalments.

58. The remissions under this head are shown in the statement below:—

Taluks.	Villages		Patta		Percentage.	Assessment	
	Total.	Of which increment granted.	Total.	For which increment granted.		As per revenue.	As per settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						RS. A. P.	RS. A.
1. Anantapur ..	92	91	11,746	1,094	9·31	13,311 1 5	21,111 9
2. Dharmavaram ..	46	45	7,755	750	9·67	8,946 14 2	14,150 3
3. Kalyandrug ..	42	41	4,056	548	13·51	7,658 7 4	12,204 4
4. Penukonda ..	79	73	9,932	646	6·50	9,345 12 8	14,175 15
5. Hindupur ..	53	51	11,148	847	7·60	13,513 9 6	20,353 3
6. Madakasíra ..	43	43	9,318	715	7·67	11,442 11 0	16,943 11
7. Gooty	143	143	12,648	2,077	16·00	34,810 0 1	54,293 0
8. Tadpatri	92	92	12,178	1,468	12·00	27,318 11 6	39,614 2
Total ..	590	579	78,785	8,145	10·34	126,347 3 8	1,92,845 15

Taluks.	1301.	1302.	1 03.	1304.	1305.	1306.	1307.	1308.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS A.	RS. A.
1. Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,925 15	2,608 11	1,772 14
2. Dharmavaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,729 13	1,832 8	1,267 14
3. Kalyandrug ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,229 9	1,464 5	985 6
4. Penukonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,316 10	1,398 10	866 5
5. Hindupur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,206 15	1,915 10
6. Madakasira ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,511 14	1,442 3
7. Gooty	16,125 2	12,767 8	9,409 14	6,052 4	4,539 3	3,026 2	1,513 1	..
8. Tadpatri	9,865 12	7,436 4	5,006 12	2,577 4	1,932 15	1,288 10	644 5	..
Total ..	25,990 14	20,203 12	14,416 10	8,629 8	6,472 2	15,516 11	15,180 5	8,250 4

Taluks.	1309.	1310.	1311.	1312.	1313.	1314.	1315.	1316.	1317.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1. Anantapur ..	1,247 4	883 0	612 11	422 2	292 2	198 1	126 10	68 1	..
2. Dharmavaram ..	890 5	643 14	476 14	344 9	249 3	176 9	114 14	64 7	..
3. Kalyandrug ..	673 15	459 1	318 11	224 4	154 11	103 14	66 14	37 6	..
4. Penukonda ..	556 7	372 12	252 0	175 10	124 0	84 11	55 8	30 5	..
5. Hindupur ..	1,208 0	774 13	505 11	339 2	236 2	162 1	108 2	63 5	30 5
6. Madakasíra ..	875 12	574 9	407 10	299 8	221 13	157 0	104 7	64 5	31 4
7. Gooty	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Tadpatri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,451 11	3,708 1	2,573 9	1,805 3	1,277 15	882 4	576 7	327 13	61 9

The number of pattas on which this concession was allowed was 8,145 or 10 per cent.

59. The total number of pattas issued in the eight taluks was 78,785, as per statement appended :—

Taluks.	Single pattas		Joint pattas		Total		Difference.
	As per jama-bandi.	As per settle-ment.	As per jama-bandi.	As per settle-ment.	As per jama-bandi.	As per settle-ment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Anantapur	10,241	9,376	2,132	2,370	12,373	11,746	— 627
2. Dharmavaram	6,633	5,912	1,742	1,847	8,375	7,759	— 616
3. Kalyandrug	3,511	3,108	1,029	948	4,540	4,056	— 484
4. Penukonda	7,968	8,027	2,204	1,905	10,172	9,932	— 240
5. Hindupur	9,401	8,885	2,212	2,263	11,613	11,148	— 465
6. Madakasira	8,377	7,549	1,476	1,769	9,853	9,318	— 535
7. Gooty	10,115	10,501	2,147	2,147	12,262	12,648	+ 386
8. Tadpatri	10,224	8,591	2,497	3,587	12,721	12,178	— 543
Total ..	66,470	61,949	15,439	16,836	81,909	78,785	—3,124

There is a decrease of 3,124 pattas, due chiefly to the clubbings made in the case of double pattas standing in the names of the same individuals in the same villages.

60. The number of tanks, &c., under which special rates were allowed by the District officers is shown below :—

Taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of tanks.			As per Revenue.		As per settlement.		Difference.	
					Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9
		TANKS.	STREAMS.		ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
Anantapur ..	6	3	3		324·74	534 10 0	361·02	596 7 0	+ 36·28	+ 61 13 0
Dharmavaram ..	1	1	1		3·36	6 14 0	3·65	7 14 0	+ 0·29	+ 1 0 0
Kalyandrug ..	4	1	4		50·79	84 0 0	66·13	100 5 0	+ 15·34	+ 16 5 0
Penukonda ..	1	1	..		14·60	29 3 0	14·34	28 11 0	— 0·26	— 0 8 0
Hindupur ..	2	2	..		6·23	11 6 8	7·36	14 12 0	+ 1·13	+ 3 5 0
Madakasira ..	5	6	..		100·79	278 12 0	114·20	240 8 0	+ 13·41	— 38 4 0
Gooty	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Tadpatri ..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	19	14	8		500·51	944 13 8	566·70	988 9 0	+66·21	+ 43 11 0

61. With reference to B.P., No. 257, dated the 31st March 1892, the lands granted at the special rates fixed by the district authorities under the private channels connected with the Pennér, Chitravati and similar others and not covered by the Board's sanction were assessed at the full wet rates applied to the blocks in which they are situated. The above statement includes only small ruined tanks and very minor nalas. I have inspected several of them. They do not injuriously affect the Government irrigation sources and, in my opinion, the special rates long in force might be allowed to continue. It is very advisable to encourage such private enterprizes in a district like this.

62. *Classified waste.*—The extent of unoccupied waste in the district is shown talukwar in the next statement :—

Taluks.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Percentage.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.		ACS.	ACS.	
Anantapur	221,228·39	126,447·08	36	13,836·02	2,557·77	16
Dharmavaram	143,664·99	123,630·31	46	9,857·13	1,069·87	10
Kalyandrug	103,763·80	208,409·36	67	7,096·97	890·52	11
Penukonda	108,387·77	79,299·88	42	15,401·06	1,378·62	8
Hindupur	80,377·88	65,619·04	45	20,133·51	1,209·82	6
Madakasira	82,025·37	90,546·83	52	14,523·11	1,320·22	8
Gooty	233,300·27	86,547·55	27	8,428·88	1,822·81	18
Tadpatri	158,963·16	20,764·21	12	6,785·43	803·04	11
Total ..	1,131,711·63	801,264·26	41	96,062·11	11,952·67	10

The unoccupied area in dry is 801,264 acres out of a total dry extent of 1,932,976 or 41 per cent. In the Bellary district, the extent of unoccupied land was 32 per cent. of the whole or 9 per cent. less than in this district. This is only as it should be, because the Anantapur district is admittedly the inferior of the two.

The largest extent of unoccupied land in this district is in Kalyandrug, viz., 67 per cent. It is the worst taluk as I have already stated. The least extent is in Tadpatri, the best in the district. The total assessment on the dry unoccupied waste (acres 80 ,264) is Rs. 1,84,862.

63. In wet, the extent of unoccupied land in this district is 10 per cent. against 17 per cent. in Bellary. Lands which have been lying waste for a long time and found unfit for wet cultivation have been transferred to the head "Dry" at this settlement.

64. The average dry and wet rates imposed on the unoccupied lands, as compared with the rates on those under occupation, are shown below :—

Taluks.	Average rates per acre.			
	Dry.		Wet.	
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.
1	2	3	4	5
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Anantapur	0 4 7	0 3 6	3 13 9	2 10 7
Dharmavaram	0 4 2	0 3 4	4 1 11	2 14 11
Kalyandrug	0 3 8	0 2 10	3 13 0	2 9 9
Penukonda	0 4 5	0 3 3	4 4 2	2 11 11
Hindupur	0 6 6	0 4 3	4 8 1	3 3 5
Madakasira	0 6 1	0 3 10	4 5 4	3 3 7
Gooty	0 10 10	0 5 7	4 0 4	3 6 2
Tadpatri	0 13 0	0 6 9	4 14 5	3 0 2
Average for the district ..	0 7 2	0 3 2	4 3 11	2 15 6

It will be seen that the rates on unoccupied lands are sufficiently light, the average in dry being only As. 3–2 per acre against As. 7–2 on the occupied area and in wet Rs. 2–15–6 on the unoccupied against Rs. 4–3–11 on the occupied lands. The lowest average is in the Kalyandrug taluk, which is the worst of all.

65. The classification of the unoccupied lands under the different classes and sorts is shown in the statements below for dry and wet separately. Of the total extent of dry lands in the district, viz., acres 801,264, acres 53,224 or 7 per cent. are under the head regar or black soils and acres 748,040 or 93 per cent. under the red ferruginous series. Of the latter (7,48,040 acres), acres 666,546 or 89 per cent.

are assessed at the lowest two rates, viz., 4 and 2 annas, and the remaining 11 per cent. only are assessed at the higher rates. The extent placed under the 2-anna rate alone is acres 357,451 or 48 per cent. of the total area of unoccupied waste.

In wet, the total area unoccupied is acres 11,051, of which acres 3,657 or 33 per cent. were assessed at very low rates, viz., Rs. 2, 1-8-0 and 1 per acre :—

Dry.

Series.	Soils. Class.	Soils. Sort.	Government unoccupied area. Anantapur. Extent.	Anantapur. Assessment.	Dharmavaram. Extent.	Dharmavaram. Assessment.	Kalyandrug. Extent.	Kalyandrug. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	1·30	1 15	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	48·74	24 6	7·75	3 14	..	..
	4	1	51·92	77 13	33·72	50 10	11·36	17 2
		2	210·69	211 0	108·80	108 12	136·86	136 13
		3	132·84	99 14	101·43	75 14	164·46	123 12
		4	533·58	267 1	243·56	121 10	368·00	183 14
		5	2,211·84	830 0	2,066·18	774 15	718·69	269 11
	5	1	4·50	3 6	5·93	4 7	..	..
		2	74·95	37 7	191·39	95 11	0·25	0 2
		3	566·70	212 15	57·31	21 9	0·60	0 4
		4	2,015·03	504 1	661·54	165 15	221·18	55 4
		5	315·15	39 9	4·21	0 9	23·02	2 14
Total ..			6,167·24	2,309 7	3,481·82	1,423 14	1,644·42	789 12
Red ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	2·30	2 5
		3	9·44	7 1	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	174 26	174 11	29·75	29 13	47·32	47 7
		2	295·44	221 6	177·43	132 14	210·49	157 14
		3	1,773·45	887 8	463·96	231 15	549·61	275 2
		4	8,131·48	3,051 1	5,783·40	2,169 3	2,317·65	870 3
		5	39,035·77	9,767 2	30,015·58	7,506 1	42,822·21	10,705 10
	8	1	4·12	3 2	6·04	4 8	..	..
		2	78·02	39 2	55·59	27 14	78·06	38 15
		3	2,198·35	825 4	2,863·98	1,075 8	807·58	302 13
		4	16,121·79	4,034 4	23,556·77	5,891 6	30,929·61	7,734 8
		5	52,457·72	6,567 3	57,195·99	7,154 11	129,000·11	16,.32 5
Tota			120,279·84	25,577 12	120,148·49	24,223 13	206,764·94	36,267 2
Grand Total ..			126,447·08	27,887 3	123,630·31	25,647 11	208,409·36	37,056 14

Dry—cont.

Series.	Soils. Class.	Soils. Sort.	Government unoccupied area—*cont.* Penukonda. Extent.	Penukonda. Assessment.	Hindupur. Extent.	Hindupur. Assessment.	Madakasira. Extent.	Madakasira. Assessment.
			10	11	12	13	14	15
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. P.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	3·40	6 13	..	..
		2	..	..	0·35	0 8	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	6·56	4 13	..	..
		5	0·55	0 4	7·74	3 14	1 70	0 14
	4	1	14·60	22 0	9·61	14 7	4·21	6 5
		2	37·45	37 9	41·63	42 6	14·21	14 4
		3	72·84	54 10	203·00	152 6	81·00	60 14
		4	175·89	88 2	360·99	181 3	234·12	116 7
		5	1,291·96	485 0	1,365·83	513 0	449·59	168 14
	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	3·67	1 14	8·85	4 8	..	..
		3	43·58	16 7	121·50	40 2	..	..
		4	3,548·37	888 1	188·52	47 4	..	..
		5	1,459·11	183 7	4·49	0 9	399·43	100 1
Total ..			6,648·02	1,777 6	2,322·47	1,011 13	1,184·26	467 11
Red ferruginous.	6	1	3·36	5 0	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	84·33	84 12	137·16	137 9	98·72	98 14
		2	189·13	142 0	596·05	443 1	486·95	365 6
		3	462·81	232 1	2,359·63	1,181 6	2,933·19	1,467 12
		4	1,666·69	625 14	12,393·53	4,646 0	9,738·66	3,655 11
		5	9,488·13	2,376 2	23,621·15	5,890 4	40,085·75	10,008 5
	8	1	27·52	20 12	28·29	21 5	45·10	33 11
		2	334·25	167 5	279·33	140 8	318·22	158 15
		3	3,058·55	1,149 5	687·91	258 8	1,167·44	437 12
		4	19,021·65	4,760 6	5,790·94	1,448 11	5,056·39	1,266 0
		5	38,315·44	4,799 3	17,402·58	2,177 2	29,432·15	3,682 8
Total ..			72,651·85	14,362 12	63,296·57	16,344 6	89,362·57	21,174 14
Grand Total ..			79,299·88	16,140 2	65,619·04	17,356 3	90,546·83	21,642 9

Dry—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Government unoccupied area—*cont.* Gooty. Extent.	Gooty. Assessment.	Tadpatri. Extent.	Tadpatri. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.		RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	0·03	0 1	45·64	107 4	49·07	114 2	..	..
		2	179·21	301 5	34·07	63 0	214·93	366 12	..	..
		3	2,408·77	3,325 1	241·78	334 12	2,650·55	3,659 13	..	..
		4	4,475·48	4,372 11	269·67	261 3	4,751·71	4,638 11	..	..
		5	3,048·77	2,242 11	910·50	662 15	4,025·75	2,938 14	..	..
	4	1	37·33	56 5	45·16	82 8	207·91	327 2	..	..
		2	354·54	366 5	93·42	132 5	997·60	1,049 6	..	..
		3	489·56	408 15	419·43	409 2	1,664·56	1,385 7	..	..
		4	1,996·13	1,264 7	979·28	684 12	4,891·55	2,907 8	..	..
		5	5,393·96	2,283 6	3,450·69	1,608 1	16,948·74	6,932 15	..	..
	5	1	48·30	36 2	13·93	11 2	72·66	55 1	..	..
		2	264·89	172 3	53·98	40 10	597·98	352 7	..	..
		3	1,035·45	431 15	305·96	148 1	2,131·10	871 5	..	..
		4	1,784·16	525 4	827·92	295 5	9,646·15	2,581 3	..	..
		5	1,011·34	189 2	1,557·38	388 2	4,374·70	804 4	..	..
Total ..			22,527·92	15,975 13	9,248·81	5,229 2	53,224·96	28,984 14	7·0	16 0
Red ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	3·36	5 0	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	2·39	2 5	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	9·44	7 1	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	50·09	51 7	59·16	65 8	680·79	690 1	..	..
		2	290·58	223 11	233·59	184 12	2,479·66	1,871 0	..	..
		3	916·27	358 15	291·34	154 0	9,450·26	4,788 11	..	..
		4	2,769·01	1,159 6	1,931·22	776 12	44,731·64	16,954 2	..	..
		5	6,042·51	1,909 3	4,766·84	1,546 5	195,877·94	49,709 0	..	..
	8	1	265·37	199 7	..	..	376·44	282 13	..	..
		2	962·58	493 4	17·37	8 10	2,123·42	1,074 9	..	..
		3	3,344·38	1,298 15	173·67	65 6	14,301·86	5,413 7	..	..
		4	14,792·96	3,896 12	1,260·45	316 4	116,530·56	29,348 3	..	..
		5	34,885·88	4,745 10	2,781·76	471 3	361,471·63	45,729 13	..	..
Total ..			64,019·63	14,336 10	11,515·40	3,588 12	748,039·30	1,55,876 1	93·0	84 0
Grand Total ..			86,547·55	30,312 7	20,764·21	8,817 14	801,264·26	1,84,860 15	100·0	100 0

Wet.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Government unoccupied area. Anantapur. Extent.	Anantapur. Assessment.	Dharmavaram. Extent.	Dharmavaram. Assessment.	Kalyandrug. Extent.	Kalyandrug. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	0·21	1 8	..	..
		2	64·50	290 5	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	0·88	2 3	..	..
		5	21·46	63 15	3·67	7 5	..	..
	4	1	21·98	164 4	13·55	108 8	10·83	76 7
		2	32·35	163 7	39·26	234 11	29·14	164 2
		3	145·15	631 10	65·72	324 2	62·14	270 4
		4	207·12	690 14	129·89	480 1	126·50	406 4
		5	328·88	853 10	110·12	302 5	98·58	250 14
	5	1	15·57	46 10	..	..	..	..
		2	1·86	4 10	3·52	8 13	..	..
		3	75·64	189 5	6·42	18 11	0·72	1 7
		4	313·47	663 7	28·51	55 5	18·13	27 11
		5	80·71	123 9	..	..	31·00	42 0
Total ..			1,308·69	3,885 10	401·75	1,543 8	377·04	1,239 1
Red ferruginous	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	2·44	4 14	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	64·70	262 15	49·80	223 4	23·44	97 7
		2	153·27	501 12	80·44	274 13	65·14	212 8
		3	198·95	474 4	74·00	191 11	43·60	135 4
		4	300·13	640 3	174·92	359 9	90·02	185 15
		5	375·69	720 4	214·27	414 8	200·42	328 10
	8	1	3·02	10 9	0·65	2 4	..	..
		2	2·11	5 4	0·76	1 14	..	..
		3	22·02	44 1	7·13	14 4	..	..
		4	34·33	60 13	42·95	82 13	22·77	45 9
		5	40·48	59 13	23·20	28 10	66·10	73 5
Total ..			1,197·14	2,784 12	668·12	1,593 10	511·49	1,078 10
Grand Total ..			2,505·83	6,670 6	1,069·87	3,137 2	888·53	2,317 11
Special rate			51·94	77 14	..	..	1·99	2 0
Grand Total ..			2,557·77	6,748 4	1,069·87	3,137 2	890·52	2,319 11

Wet—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Government unoccupied area—*cont.* Penukonda. Extent.	Penukonda. Assessment.	Hindupur. Extent.	Hindupur. Assessment.	Madakasira. Extent.	Madakasira. Assessment.
			10	11	12	13	14	15
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	12·05	61 12	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	2·28	4 9	33·19	84 11	57·09	157 15
	4	1	6·25	45 1	8·99	67 3	3·31	26 8
		2	38·94	222 1	50·62	293 5	88·58	442 1
		3	89·02	416 13	77·75	404 0	57·18	281 10
		4	191·40	670 12	147·09	538 3	112·36	442 13
		5	151·70	413 15	178 68	566 12	140·68	484 12
	5	1	2·45	8 9	..	..	..	..
		2	1·64	4 2	..	..	..	..
		3	47·86	121 5	13·41	35 8	..	..
		4	110·24	219 7	82·64	197 8	2·70	4 4
		5	72·63	128 8	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		713·61	2,255 2	604·42	2,248 14	461·90	1,839 15
Red ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	12 81	57 14	62·70	252 9	55·34	251 13
		2	57·54	185 12	109·35	384 0	102·34	379 3
		3	56·86	145 7	115·14	310 2	154·72	446 6
		4	200·34	478 3	187·05	424 15	293·82	764 10
		5	217·11	426 14	89·24	168 2	210·43	448 4
	8	1	3·04	10 11	7·96	27 11	..	..
		2	9·00	22 9	0·70	2 7	0·06	0 2
		3	34·39	70 5	10·71	35 12	0·15	0 5
		4	45·28	87 5	10·50	20 14	1·72	3 7
		5	28·64	45 3	12·05	12 1	3·54	5 5
	Total ..		665·01	1,530 3	605·40	1,638 9	822·12	2,299 7
Grand Total ..			1,378·62	3,785 5	1,209·82	3,887 7	1,284·02	4,139 6
Special rate			..	..	..	..	36·20	72 7
Grand Total ..			1,378·62	3,785 5	1,209·82	3,887 7	1,320·22	4,211 13

Wet—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Government unoccupied area—*cont.* Gooty. Extent.	Gooty. Assessment.	Tadpatri. Extent.	Tadpatri. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.
Regar ..	3	1	4·37	26 3	1·57	9 7	6·15	37 2	..	..
		2	28·34	141 9	3·06	15 4	107·95	508 14	..	..
		3	4·93	19 12	1·86	7 7	6·79	27 3	..	..
		4	5·92	17 12	5·16	17 7	11·96	37 6	..	..
		5	2·93	7 5	164·84	412 0	285·46	737 12	..	..
	4	1	24·93	164 15	31·71	220 12	121·55	873 10	..	..
		2	44·96	273 12	14·32	86 0	338·17	1,879 7	..	..
		3	104·98	522 8	43·05	202 15	644·99	3,053 14	..	..
		4	300·87	1,180 13	76·07	303 13	1,291·30	4,713 9	..	..
		5	469·92	1,327 10	145·59	435 10	1,624·15	4,635 8	..	..
	5	1	40·98	173 9	4·12	16 8	63·12	245 4	..	..
		2	62·44	190 14	29·29	88 0	98·75	296 7	..	..
		3	96·76	241 14	60·55	151 5	300·56	759 7	..	..
		4	82·89	160 7	87·77	175 9	726·35	1,503 10	..	..
		5	6·26	8 15	65·11	98 1	255·71	401 1	..	..
	Total ..		1,281·48	4,457 14	734·07	2,240 2	5,882·96	19,710 2	54	61
Red ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	2·44	4 14	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	54·15	362 10	8·46	40 13	331·40	1,549 5	..	..
		2	26·96	127 15	1·52	6 1	596·56	2,072 0	..	..
		3	71·49	263 4	9·62	36 2	724·38	2,002 8	..	..
		4	72·27	175 10	15·46	37 12	1,334·01	3,066 13	..	..
		5	88·66	178 10	21·42	35 7	1417·24	2,720 11	..	..
	8	1	18·10	88 13	..	..	32·77	140 0	..	..
		2	49·98	149 0	2·40	7 3	65·01	188 7	..	..
		3	61 48	191 12	0·42	0 15	136·30	357 6	..	..
		4	66·30	131 11	0·18	0 6	224·03	432 14	..	..
		5	31·94	46 11	9·49	12 7	215·44	283 7	..	..
	Total ..		541·33	1,716 0	68·97	177 2	5,079·58	12,818 5	46	39
Grand Total ..			1,822·81	6,173 14	803·4	2,417 4	10,962·54	32,528 7	100	100
Special rate			..	..	..	..	90·13	152 5	..	..
Grand Total ..			1,822·81	6,173 14	803·4	2,417 4	11,052·67	32,680 12	..	..

66. *Inams.*—The soil classification of inams under wet and dry separately is shown in the next two statements.

Wet.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area. Anantapur. Extent.	Anantapur. Assessment.	Dharmavaram. Extent.	Dharmavaram. Assessment.	Kalyandrug. Extent.	Kalyandrug. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	24·81	198 9	19·33	126 13	..	..
		2	2·10	14 11	9·77	44 0	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	3·75	11 1	4·00	8 1	..	..
	4	1	593·43	4,921 2	483·93	3,954 13	39·86	313 11
		2	293·89	1,979 2	455·78	3,128 6	234·36	1,460 11
		3	520·48	2,816 13	334·96	1,830 3	174·64	816 13
		4	424·39	1,724 6	232·55	953 2	62·39	223 2
		5	294·96	920 12	193·23	530 10	28·85	70 1
	5	1	10·47	36 10	4·37	15 4	2·82	9 14
		2	2·46	6 2	76·48	191 3	2·65	6 10
		3	58·73	152 13	50·99	126 1	0·60	1 8
		4	54·20	114 7	26·51	59 12	8·34	16 11
		5	11·39	17 1	..	..	3·30	4 15
Total ..			2,295·06	12,913 9	1,891·90	10,968 4	557·81	2,924 0
Red ferruginous.	6	1	4·47	15 10	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	58·16	271 3	53·21	257 0	64·01	308 3
		2	86·01	301 9	127·37	521 14	45·19	166 9
		3	177·20	451 10	55·92	161 15	57·91	132 13
		4	124·06	268 13	68·83	149 4	34·09	70 4
		5	66·95	121 14	59·34	112 1	40·60	73 13
	8	1	0·55	1 15	6·02	21 1	..	..
		2	1·92	4 13	0·92	2 5	..	..
		3	25·05	50 1	15·37	30 15	..	..
		4	5·50	9 7	21·11	42 3	13·64	25 7
		5	6·38	11 4	7·28	12 1	..	..
Total ..			556·25	1,508 3	415·47	1,310 11	255·44	777 1
Grand Total ..			2,851·31	14,421 12	2,307·37	12,278 15	813·25	3,701 1
Special rate			..	..	3·88	9 11	..	..
Grand Total ..			2,851·31	14,421 12	2,311·25	12,288 10	813·25	3,701 1

Wet—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area—*cont.* Penukonda. Extent.	Penukonda. Assessment.	Hindupur. Extent.	Hindupur. Assessment.	Madakasira. Extent.	Madakasira. Assessment.
			10	11	12	13	14	15
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	52·58	349 6	24·86	143 11
		2	..	..	57·71	324 2	3·68	18 10
		3	..	..	13·40	69 6	..	..
		4	..	..	6·57	23 1	..	..
		5	..	..	28·47	88 14	6·34	19 10
	4	1	440·15	3,482 4	329·27	2,372 13	156·99	1,246 15
		2	562·66	3,738 6	827·47	5,070 14	411·92	2,521 2
		3	597·73	3,015 12	908·42	4,485 11	356·94	1,814 1
		4	704·25	2,693 12	597·66	2,285 7	238·79	901 13
		5	309·33	958 7	263·24	831 7	84·31	217 6
	5	1	17·88	62 10	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	31·50	78 12	..	..
		3	71·31	205 0	12·88	37 3	16·68	33 6
		4	14·39	28 14	..	..	..	..
		5	15·85	31 10	1·20	1 13	..	..
Total ..			2,733·55	14,216 11	3,130·37	16,018 13	1,300·51	6,916 10
Red ferruginous.	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	152·85	680 0	222·42	961 13	178·16	808 9
		2	189·26	852 3	329·43	1,197 4	106·53	391 7
		3	133·39	366 15	235·09	696 12	50·53	131 7
		4	152·53	366 10	136·11	335 12	55·46	116 5
		5	93·90	201 1	16·81	29 7	..	..
	8	1	17·27	60 8	2·33	6 3	..	..
		2	46·00	105 2	8·03	16 7	..	..
		3	15·20	30 7	7·07	15 12	..	..
		4	19·89	41 7	..	..	..	..
		5	9·32	14 6	..	..	..	..
Total ..			829·61	2,518 11	957·29	3,259 6	390·68	1,447 12
Grand Total ..			3,563·16	16,735 6	4,087·66	19,278 3	1,691·19	8,364 6
Special rate			1·44	2 14	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..			3,564·60	16,738 4	4,087·66	19,278 3	1,691·19	8,364 6

Wet—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area—*cont.* Gooty. Extent.	Gooty. Assessment.	Tadpatri. Extent.	Tadpatri. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.		
	3	1	106·14	799 10	118·43	915 6	346·15	2,583 7	..	..
		2	119·01	728 3	181·92	1,094 4	374·19	2,223 14	..	..
		3	74·67	415 10	172·02	955 14	260·09	1,440 14	..	..
		4	21·37	89 12	197·02	813 15	224·96	926 12	..	..
		5	10·68	34 0	125·85	337 4	179·09	498 14	..	..
Regar ..	4	1	178·49	1,610 4	617·13	5,625 1	2,839·25	23,526 15	..	..
		2	226·52	1,621 12	277·73	2,004 11	3,290·33	21,525 0	..	..
		3	681·65	4,034 2	457·24	2,747 10	4,032·6	21,561 1	..	..
		4	496·93	2,152 10	346·18	1,590 5	3,103·14	12,524 9	..	..
		5	318·98	1,018 13	203·16	662 2	1,696·06	5,209 10	..	..
	5	1	99·36	468 15	2·67	10 11	137·57	604 0	..	..
		2	125·61	378 13	48·89	164 2	287·59	825 10	..	..
		3	146·80	366 15	40·08	121 10	398·07	1,014 1	..	..
		4	53·42	113 10	36·00	92 13	192·86	426 3	..	..
		5	1·50	2 4	47·61	87 9	80·85	145 4	..	..
Total ..			2,661·13	13,835 5	2,871·93	17,223 5	17,442·26	95,016 9	79	85
	6	1	..	..	..	..	4 47	15 10	..	..
		2	1·81	4 8	..	..	1·81	4 8	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red ferruginous.	7	1	408·74	3,014 9	10·23	43 3	1,147·78	6,344 8	..	..
		2	174·90	855 8	14·13	66 10	1,072·82	4,153 0	..	..
		3	185·29	768 9	29·32	82 9	924·65	2,792 10	..	..
		4	143·03	412 11	16·05	40 2	730·16	1,759 13	..	..
		5	68·74	141 3	9·53	19 1	355·87	698 8	..	..
	8	1	41·02	190 9	..	..	67·19	280 4	..	..
		2	30·32	91 13	..	..	87·19	220 8	..	..
		3	161·10	582 6	..	..	223·79	709 9	..	..
		4	33·77	63 3	4·89	9 12	98·80	191 7	..	..
		5	39·10	69 9	..	..	62·18	107 4	..	..
Total ..			1,287·82	6,194 8	84·15	261 5	4,776·71	17,277 9	21	15
Grand Total ..			3,948·95	20,029 13	2,956·08	17,484 10	22,218·97	1,12,294 2	100	100
Special rate			..	..	..	..	5·32	12 9	..	..
Grand Total ..			3,948·95	20,029 13	2,956·08	17,484 10	22,224·29	1,12,306 11	..	..

Dry.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area. Anantapur. Extent.	Anantapur. Assessment.	Dharmavaram. Extent.	Dharmavaram. Assessment.	Kalyandrug. Extent.	Kalyandrug. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
		1	..	..	10·73	21 7	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	3	12·57	12 9	..	..	..	..
		4	55·06	41 4	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	7·34	3 11	..	..
Regar ..	4	1	228·38	342 11	61·37	92 0	8·02	12 1
		2	529·85	530 3	93·44	93 7	170·47	170 11
		3	262·58	197 1	124·60	93 7	50·13	37 10
		4	379·64	189 14	75·94	38 2	103·71	52 0
		5	2,277·99	855 1	26·08	9 13	113·44	42 9
	5	1	8·66	6 8	3·13	2 5	..	..
		2	6·88	3 7	12·64	6 5	..	..
		3	30·72	11 8	2·59	1 0	..	..
		4	1,022·41	255 13	82·52	20 10	7·36	1 13
		5	9·07	1 3	..	..	..	..
Total ..			4,823·61	2,447 2	500·38	382 3	453·13	316 12
	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	2·27	2 4
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	14·73	7 6	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red ferruginous.	7	1	483·10	483 4	96·56	96 9	134·34	134 6
		2	227·90	171 4	187·89	140 7	249·86	187 5
		3	1,799·80	899 15	502·00	251 0	246·45	123 3
		4	7,003·04	2,627 1	2,466·80	923 13	365·83	136 14
		5	16,845·16	4,213 14	8,557·03	2,140 2	3,516·83	879 6
	8	1	4·82	3 10	26·40	19 13	..	..
		2	167·28	83 11	44·58	22 5	10·67	5 5
		3	2,017·21	756 9	1,281·56	480 10	22·33	8 6
		4	8,123·03	2,031 9	7,364·36	1,842 2	3,121·54	781 5
		5	10,796·41	1,351 13	6,592·78	825 6	7,279·57	910 9
Total ..			47,467·75	12,622 10	27,134·69	6,749 9	14,949·69	3,168 15
Grand Total ..			52,291·36	15,069 12	27,635·07	7,131 12	15,402·82	3,485 11
Special rate ..			14·72	36 12	102·29	47 11	107·23	69 15
Grand Total ..			52,306·08	15,106 8	27,737·36	7,179 7	15,510·05	3,555 10

Dry—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area—*cont.* Penukonda. Extent.	Penukonda. Assessment.	Hindupur. Extent.	Hindupur. Assessment.	Madakasíra. Extent.	Madakasíra. Assessment.
			10	11	12	13	14	15
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	14·46	28 15	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	14·34	7 2	..	..	..	..
	4	1	27·28	40 15	82·61	122 4	13·39	20 3
		2	114·13	114 4	131·93	132 3	66·56	66 8
		3	122·23	91 12	154·64	115 15	98·30	73 10
		4	135·65	67 15	164·53	82 6	47·48	23 11
		5	236·97	89 1	370·95	139 7	6·59	2 8
	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	4·29	2 2	29·43	14 11	..	..
		3	6·39	2 6	87·19	32 12	..	..
		4	250·17	62 10	61·80	15 7	28·00	7 0
		5	85·12	10 10	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		996·57	488 13	1,097·54	684 0	260·32	193 8
Red ferruginous.	6	1	1·90	2 14	4·02	6 1	..	..
		2	6·19	6 3	..	..	..	..
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	179·73	179 11	733·94	733 9	660·10	660 9
		2	326·26	244 10	1,064·16	796 15	1,102·07	826 9
		3	654·22	327 4	2,474·22	1,241 11	2,366·67	1,184 6
		4	1,405·42	527 6	3,057·00	1,148 12	1,677·36	630 9
		5	4,334·74	1,084 11	1,655·94	418 9	1,271·95	318 7
	8	1	132·36	99 5	157·85	118 11	316·14	237 13
		2	392·75	196 9	465·31	213 12	298·92	149 9
		3	1,795·51	674 2	337·01	124 7	388·69	144 5
		4	4,812·87	1,204 4	728·81	182 0	314·73	78 12
		5	5,614·72	703 6	262·12	33 3	66·66	8 6
	Total ..		19,656·67	5,250 5	10,940·38	5,017 10	8,463·29	4,239 5
Grand Total ..			20,653·24	5,739 2	12,037·92	5,701 10	8,723·61	4,432 13
Special rate ..			7·84	3 7	13·44	13 7	48·52	23 7
Grand Total ..			20,661·08	5,742 9	12,051·36	5,715 1	8,772·13	4,456 4

Dry—cont.

Series.	Soil. Class.	Soil. Sort.	Inam classified area—*cont.* Gooty. Extent.	Gooty. Assessment.	Tadpatri. Extent.	Tadpatri. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Percentage. Extent.	Percentage. Assessment.
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS. A.	ACS.	RS.
Regar ..	3	1	..	..	647·97	1,502 3	673·16	1,552 9	..	..
		2	2,143·62	3,499 1	3,185·43	5,834 0	5,329·5	9,333 1	..	..
		3	22,709·39	29,427 13	7,018·08	9,825 14	29,740·04	39,266 4	..	..
		4	37,034·61	36,151 4	11,300·26	10,860 2	48,389·93	47,052 10	..	..
		5	9,978·95	7,410 11	14,079·18	10,261 11	24,079·84	17,683 3	..	..
	4	1	351·09	527 0	516·90	876 10	1,289·4	2,033 12	..	..
		2	1,840·31	2,056 1	1,653·77	2,396 4	4,600·46	5,559 9	..	..
		3	5,395·70	4,714 12	3,345·51	3,281 0	9,553·69	8,605 3	..	..
		4	10,341·09	6,821 1	6,518·67	4,448 14	17,766·71	11,723 15	..	..
		5	4,905·12	2,147 0	9,922·80	4,690 13	17,859·94	7,976 4	..	..
	5	1	502·70	377 2	51·54	43 2	566·3	429 1	..	..
		2	473·64	265 15	213·03	158 4	739·91	450 12	..	..
		3	1,714·41	777 5	286·84	140 7	2,127·94	965 6	..	..
		4	1,088·03	323 8	700·74	257 9	3,241·3	944 6	..	..
		5	229·44	54 7	850·17	211 4	1,173·80	277 8	..	..
	Total ..		98,708·13	94,553 0	60,290·89	54,788 1	167,130·57	153,853 7	43	68
Red ferruginous.	6	1	20·37	30 9	..	..	26·29	39 8	..	..
		2	59·73	59 11	..	..	68·19	68 2	..	..
		3	33·53	25 2	..	..	33·53	25 2	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	14·73	7 6	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	1	1,268·71	1,303 3	540·37	592 9	4,096·85	4,183 12	..	..
		2	2,061·54	1,629 3	729·36	603 12	5,949·4	4,600 1	..	..
		3	4,106·63	2,424 3	2,278·40	1,310 13	14,428·39	7,762 7	..	..
		4	7,022·57	3,086 12	4,330·17	1,844 7	27,328·49	10,925 10	..	..
		5	4,575·64	1,361 12	5,927·13	1,990 8	46,684·42	12,407 5	..	..
	8	1	1,231·95	933 3	..	..	1,869·52	1,412 7	..	..
		2	5,921·39	3,036 0	100·28	50 1	7,401·18	3,757 4	..	..
		3	13,605·35	5,449 3	139·46	52 6	19,587·12	7,690 0	..	..
		4	22,163·64	6,137 10	1,442·80	362 0	48,071·78	12,619 10	..	..
		5	16,866·17	2,444 8	2,251·26	415 0	49,729·69	6,692 3	..	..
	Total ..		78,937·52	27,920 15	17,739·23	7,221 8	225,289·22	72,190 13	57	32
Grand Total ..			177,645·65	122,473 15	78,030·12	62,009 9	392,419·79	226,044 4	100	100
Special rate ..			..	..	..	..	294·4	194 11	..	..
Grand Total ..			177,645·65	122,473 15	78,030·12	62,009 9	392,713·83	226,238 15	..	..

67. The extent of settled and unsettled inams in each taluk is shown below :—

Taluks	Settled. Revenue extent.	Settled. As per settlement. Extent.	Settled. As per settlement. Assessment.	Settled. Difference in extent.	Quit-rent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acs.	Acs.	Rs. A.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.
1. Anantapur	45,631·52	48,394·47	26,503 3	+ 2,762·95	8,832 6 0
2. Dharmavaram	26,990·70	27,953·67	18,521 8	+ 962·97	4,739 15 0
3. Kalyandrug	15,054·66	15,847·43	7,101 3	+ 792·77	2,575 3 6
4. Penukonda	20,815·74	22,751·02	20,703 4	+ 1,935·28	5,190 2 0
5. Hindupur	13,731·43	14,358·41	22,867 3	+ 626·98	7,228 1 0
6. Madakasira	9,980·60	10,188·14	12,623 12	+ 207·54	4,942 2 0
7. Gooty	91,934·94	94,445 87	79,609 6	+ 2,510·93	10,268 14 6
8. Tadpatri	42,350·29	43,076·71	41,815 2	+ 726·42	5,395 1 1
Total ..	266,489·88	277,015·72	2,29,744 9	+ 10,525·84	49,111 13 1

Taluks.	Excess charge.	Unsettled. Revenue extent.	Unsettled. As per settlement. Extent.	Unsettled. As per settlement. Assessment.	Unsettled. Difference in extent.
	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. A.	Acs.	Acs.	Rs. A.	Acs.
1. Anantapur	868 6	6,245·72	6,762·92	3,025 1	+ 517·20
2. Dharmavaram	614 14	1,927·56	2,094·94	946 9	+ 167·38
3. Kalyandrug	153 0	481·68	475·87	155 8	— 5·81
4. Penukonda	334 1	1,922·39	1,474·66	1,777 9	— 447·73
5. Hindupur	..	1,537·75	1,780·61	2,126 1	+ 242·86
6. Madakasira	..	265·68	275·18	196 14	+ 9·60
7. Gooty	1,326 8	85,355·33	87,148·73	62,894 6	+ 1,793·40
8. Tadpatri	672 7	37,709·71	37,909·49	37,679 1	+ 199·78
Total ..	3,969 4	135,445 72	137,922 40	1,08,801 1	+ 2,476·68

The amount charged on the excess area discovered by survey, is Rs. 3,969 in the six taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug, Penukonda, Gooty and Tadpatri. The inam excess accounts of Hindupur and Madakasira are still under preparation and the excess charge therein cannot therefore be now correctly stated.

68. *Comparison of the financial results as proposed in the scheme with those finally arrived at after appeals.*—A statement giving this information is subjoined :—

Taluks.	Items.	As per scheme. Extent.	As per scheme. Assessment.	As per introduction. Extent.	As per introduction. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs. A.
1. Anantapur	Dry ..	158,252	51,591	220,616·08	62,952 3
2. Dharmavaram	Do. ..	102,462	27,574	142,602·66	37,028 2
3. Kalyandrug	Do. ..	77,734	19,529	102,883·88	23,626 15
4. Penukonda	Do. ..	102,107	29,426	107,648·54	29,425 4
5. Hindupur	Do. ..	80,428	34,471	79,375·84	32,297 2
6. Madakasira	Do. ..	80,562	31,549	81,270·38	31,028 5
7. Gooty	Do. ..	213,590	1,55,313	233,300·27	1,58,132 4
8. Tadpatri	Do. ..	156,603	1,44,380	158,963·16	1,29,569 13
	Total ..	971,738	4,93,833	1,126,660·81	5,04,060 0
1. Anantapur	Wet ..	12,488	47,795	13,475·00	52,026 2
2. Dharmavaram	Do. ..	8,295	34,986	9,853·48	40,591 1
3. Kalyandrug	Do. ..	6,138	23,515	7,030·84	26,788 15
4. Penukonda	Do. ..	14,250	61,239	15,386·72	65,575 0
5. Hindupur	Do. ..	19,338	88,448	20,126·15	90,716 4
6. Madakasira	Do. ..	14,707	62,443	14,408·91	62,421 9
7. Gooty	Do. ..	7,324	29,436	8,428·88	33,905 6
8. Tadpatri	Do. ..	5,914	29,610	6,785·43	33,255 3
	Total ..	88,454	3,77,472	95,495·41	4,05,279 8
1. Anantapur	Total of Dry and Wet.	170,740	99,386	234,091·08	1,14,978 5
2. Dharmavaram		110,757	62,560	152,456·14	77,619 3
3. Kalyandrug		83,872	43,044	109,914·72	50,415 14
4. Penukonda		116,357	90,665	123,035·26	95,000 4
5. Hindupur		99,766	1,22,919	99,501·99	1,23,013 6
6. Madakasira		95,269	93,992	95,679·29	93,449 14
7. Gooty		220,914	1,84,749	241,729·15	1,92,037 10
8. Tadpatri		162,517	1,73,990	165,748·59	1,62,825 0
	Total ..	1,060,192	8,71,305	1,222,156·22	9,09,339 8

Taluks.	Items.	Difference. Extent.	Difference. Percentage.	Difference. Assessment.	Difference. Percentage.
		7	8	9	10
		Acs.		Rs. A.	
1. Anantapur	Dry ..	+ 62,364·08	+ 39·41	+ 11,361 3	+ 22·02
2. Dharmavaram	Do. ..	+ 40,140·66	+ 39·18	+ 9,454 2	+ 34·29
3. Kalyandrug	Do. ..	+ 25,149·88	+ 32·35	+ 4,097 15	+ 20·98
4. Penukonda	Do. ..	+ 5,541·54	+ 5·43	— 0 12	..
5. Hindupur	Do. ..	— 1,052 16	— 1·31	— 2,173 14	— 6·31
6. Madakasira	Do. ..	+ 708·38	+ 0·88	— 520 11	— 1·65
7. Gooty	Do. ..	+ 19,710·27	+ 9·00	+ 2,819 4	+ 2·00
8. Tadpatri	Do. ..	+ 2,360·16	+ 2·00	— 14,810 3	— 10·00
	Total ..	+ 154,922·81	+ 15·94	+ 10,227 0	+ 2·07
1. Anantapur	Wet ..	+ 987·00	+ 7·90	+ 4,231 2	+ 8·85
2. Dharmavaram	Do ..	+ 1,558·48	+ 18·78	+ 5,605 1	+ 16·02
3. Kalyandrug	Do. ..	+ 892 84	+ 14 55	+ 3,273 15	+ 13·92
4. Penukonda	Do. ..	+ 1,136·72	+ 7·98	+ 4,336 0	+ 7·08
5. Hindupur	Do. ..	+ 788·15	+ 4·07	+ 2,268 4	+ 2·56
6. Madakasira	Do. ..	— 298·09	— 2·03	— 21 7	— 0·03
7. Gooty	Do. ..	+ 1,104·88	+ 15·00	+ 4,469 6	+ 15 00
8. Tadpatri	Do. ..	+ 871·43	+ 16 00	+ 3,645 3	+ 12·00
	Total ..	+ 7,041·41	+ 7·96	+ 27,807 8	+ 7·37
1. Anantapur	Total of Dry and Wet.	+ 63,351·08	+ 37·10	+ 15,592 5	+ 15·69
2. Dharmavaram		+ 41,669·14	+ 37·62	+ 15,059 3	+ 24·07
3. Kalyandrug		+ 26,042·72	+ 31·05	+ 7,371 14	+ 17·13
4. Penukonda		+ 6,678·26	+ 5·74	+ 4,335 4	+ 4·78
5. Hindupur		— 264·01	— 0·26	+ 94 6	+ 0·08
6. Madakasira		+ 410·29	+ 0·43	— 542 2	— 0·58
7. Gooty		+ 20,815·15	+ 9·00	+ 7,288 10	+ 4·00
8. Tadpatri		+ 3,231·59	+ 2·00	— 11,165 0	— 6·00
	Total ..	+ 161,964·22	+ 15·28	+ 38,034 8	+ 4·37

The variations are due to the changes in the areas under occupation between the dates of classification and of the introduction of settlement, and to transfers from dry to wet and *vice versâ*.

69. *Lands assigned for public purposes.*—No applications were received from the ryots for assignment of lands for communal purposes, such as building sites, village common, &c. As regards grazing grounds under the recent orders, the assignment of lands for this purpose rests with the Forest Department.

70. A statement showing the lands within the waterspreads of tanks is annexed.

Taluks.	Government or Inam.	Dry.		Wet.	
		Survey area.	Settlement assessment.	Survey area.	Settlement assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Anantapur	Government	ACS. 459·79	RS. A. 300 7	ACS.	RS. A. ....
	Inam	193·09	61 15	....	....
	Total	652·88	362 6	....	....
2. Dharmavaram	Government	260·64	148 2	4·11	8 4
	Inam	7·69	7 0	0·72	2 8
	Total	268·33	155 2	4·83	10 12
3. Kalyandrug	Government	30·65	25 9	0·72	3 15
	Inam	....	....	....	....
	Total	30·65	25 9	0·72	3 15
4. Penukonda	Government	687·73	571 13	78·77	368 1
	Inam	34·08	27 6	62·66	232 10
	Total	721·81	599 3	141·43	600 11
5. Hindupur	Government	868·07	625 9	234·67	963 0
	Inam	19·79	16 10	23·33	119 13
	Total	887·86	642 3	258·00	1,082 13
6. Madakasira	Government	103·56	80 10	88·62	240 10
	Inam	47·49	23 15	24·81	61 7
	Total	151·05	104 9	113·43	302 1
7. Gooty	Government	220·30	337 8	153·00	683 0
	Inam	140·00	219 0	21·00	64 4
	Total	360·00	556 8	174·00	747 4
8. Tadpatri	Government	242·00	622 10	20·00	63 0
	Inam	160·00	372 9	5·00	30 13
	Total	402·00	995 3	25·00	93 13
Total	Government	2,872·44	2,712 4	579·89	2,329 14
	Inam	602·14	728 7	137·52	511 7
	Total	3,474·58	3,440 11	717·41	2,841 5

71. Assessed unoccupied lands, both wet and dry, situated within the tank beds and liable to submersion, were all transferred to poramboke. In the case of occupied dry lands, they were examined and wherever they were found to be liable to submersion, were assessed at special rates suited to their quality under B.P., dated 15th April 1893, No. 136. Wet lands, which though situated within the tank waterspreads, were not irrigated from the tanks themselves but from quite different Government sources, were retained under "wet" and assessed at the rates imposed on the blocks in which they are situated. The ryots, who are very tenacious of such lands on account of their superior quality, were unwilling either to relinquish them or to have them transferred to dry and whether we assessed them as dry or wet, they would never cease to cultivate them. Their transfer to dry against their wishes would only result in an unnecessary loss of revenue. Hence they were allowed to remain under the head "wet" and assessed accordingly. No changes were made in the classification of inam lands situated within tank-beds.

72. *Villages in which the Settlement was not brought into force.*—The only such villages are the shrotriems and inam villages, of which there are 121 in the whole district.

73. *The cost of demarcation, Survey and Settlement.*—The total outlay on the whole district was Rs. 10,84,423 as particularized below:—

	Rs.
1. Demarcation	2,11,799
2. Survey	5,58,846
	* 7,70,645
3. Classification, sub-division measurement and settlement ...	3,13,778
Total ...	10,84,423

* As per statement furnished by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

	Rs.
Cost of demarcation and survey per square mile including poramboke ...	149
Do. do. do. excluding poramboke ...	201
Cost of classification and settlement including sub-division measurements per square mile, including poramboke	61
Cost of classification and settlement including sub-division measurements per square mile, excluding poramboke	82

74. The return to Government on the outlay on the classification, sub-division measurements and the introduction of settlement alone is 13·99 per cent. On the total expenditure, including the cost of demarcation and survey, the return is 4·04 per cent. I subjoin a statement containing the similar information in respect of some other settled districts, as compared with the Anantapur district. The similar information for Cuddapah and Kurnool is not available in my office:—

District.	Return to Government.			Square miles.		Expenditure for classification, sub-division measurement and settlement.	Rate per square mile.	
	Expenditure for demarcation, survey classification and settlement.	Increase or decrease by settlement.	Percentage.	Including poramboke.	Excluding poramboke.		Including poramboke.	Excluding poramboke.
	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Madura	18,36,399	— 41,948	— 2	2,731	2,040	5,14,951	189	252
2. North Arcot ..	17,34,393	+ 33,727	+ 2	3,800	1,951	7,62,252	201	391
3. Chingleput ..	12,53,241	+ 52,964	+ 4	2,096	1,260	4,19,176	200	333
4. Coimbatore ..	19,65,870	+ 1,78,362	+ 9	5,102	4,431	4,99,754	98	113
5. South Arcot ..	16,22,683	+ 2,20,716	+ 14	4,783	3,049	4,73,704	99	155
6. Bellary	14,66,867	+ 96,161	+ 7	5,620	4,524	3,21,215	57	71
7. Anantapur ..	10,84,423	+ 43,836	+ 4	5,163	3,836	3,13,778	61	82

75. A statement showing the financial results of the settlement in the years subsequent to its introduction is appended:—

Taluks.	As per revenue. Fasli.	Extent.	Assessment.	Water-rate and second-crop charge.	Total assessment.	As per settlement. Fasli.	Extent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Acs.
1. Anantapur	1305	223,689	1,10,322	11,321	1,21,643	1306	202,971
						1307	202,382
2. Dharmavaram	1305	144,204	70,989	11,867	82,856	1306	138,434
						1307	120,983
3. Kalyandrug	1305	159,425	81,288	13,711	94,999	1306	143,946
						1307	143,463
4. Penukonda	1305	113,939	91,620	19,057	1,10,677	1306	117,498
						1307	110,243
5. Hindupur	1306	92,833	1,11,336	5,059	1,16,395	1307	98,337
6. Madakasira	1306	87,533	88,053	5,855	93,908	1307	96,241
7. Gooty	1300	230,533	1,79,964	9,527	1,89,491	1301	236,680
						1302	239,458
						1303	249,982
						1304	261,617
						1305	367,495
						1306	266,475
						1307	266,354
8. Tadpatri	1300	162,981	1,44,904	11,136	1,56,040	1301	165,638
						1302	166,620
						1303	169,562
						1304	171,667
						1305	172,431
						1306	172,092
						1307	171,969

Taluks.	As per settlement—*cont.* Assessment.	Water-rate and second-crop charge.	Total assessment.	Difference. Extent, columns 3 and 8.	Assessment, columns 4 and 9.	Assessment, columns 6 and 11.
	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Anantapur	1,15,140	2,877	1,18,017	— 718	+ 4,818	— 3,626
	1,09,885	15,056	1,24,941	— 21,307	— 437	+ 3,298
2. Dharmavaram	75,526	2,176	77,702	— 5,770	+ 4,537	— 5,154
	71,745	13,128	84,873	— 23,221	+ 756	+ 2,017
3. Kalyandrug	83,031	3,220	86,251	— 15,479	+ 1,743	— 8,748
	83,035	10,069	93,104	— 15,962	+ 1,747	— 1,895
4. Penukonda	95,828	4,476	1,00,304	+ 3,559	+ 4,208	— 10,373
	94,070	13,693	1,07,763	— 3,696	+ 2,450	— 2,914
5. Hindupur	1,23,865	19,390	1,43,255	+ 5,504	+ 12,529	+ 26,860
6. Madakasira	96,656	13,791	1,10,447	+ 8,708	+ 8,603	+ 16,539
7. Gooty	1,88,737	3,221	1,91,958	+ 6,147	+ 8,773	+ 2,467
	1,90,346	10,184	2,00,530	+ 8,925	+ 10,382	+ 11,039
	2,00,234	8,337	2,08,571	+ 19,449	+ 20,270	+ 19,080
	2,05,738	5,443	2,11,181	+ 31,084	+ 25,774	+ 21,690
	2,08,572	6,347	2,14,919	+ 36,962	+ 28,608	+ 25,428
	2,08,226	4,503	2,12,729	+ 35,942	+ 28,262	+ 23,238
	2,08,313	10,493	2,18,806	+ 35,821	+ 28,349	+ 29,315
8. Tadpatri	1,62,989	3,795	1,66,784	+ 2,657	+ 18,085	+ 10,744
	1,63,630	5,455	1,69,085	+ 3,639	+ 18,726	+ 13,045
	1,65,790	4,251	1,70,041	+ 6,581	+ 20,886	+ 14,001
	1,66,333	4,083	1,70,416	+ 8,686	+ 21,429	+ 14,376
	1,67,051	4,541	1,71,592	+ 9,450	+ 22,147	+ 15,552
	1,67,114	2,950	1,70,064	+ 9,111	+ 22,210	+ 14,024
	1,67,065	4,887	1,71,942	+ 8,988	+ 22,161	+ 15,902

76. The Gooty and Tadpatri taluks do not call for any remarks. It will be seen that in the three taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram and Kalyandrug, where the settlement was introduced in fasli 1306, there is a decrease in area in that year below fasli 1305. The Board are well aware that in the southern taluks of this district, especially in the said three taluks, owing to the dry lands being generally very inferior, the cultivation is ever shifting, and that they are not kept in pattas permanently but thrown up once in two or three years, in lieu of which other lands which had been fallow are taken up. The relinquishments are especially numerous in bad seasons. The year 1306 was a famine year. Hence more lands than usual were relinquished by the ryots and the extent of those taken up was also less than it would otherwise have been. This is the cause of the decrease in area in fasli 1306 as compared with that of fasli 1305, but the increase in assessment in that year (fasli 1306) is chiefly due to the transfers of dry lands to wet. The next year, *i.e.*, fasli 1307, was not also a good year. The early rains failed when several dry lands were relinquished by the ryots, but later on in the year the rainfall was tolerably good, and with its advent there were numerous darkhasts for lands, but they were received too late in the fasli and in all cases in which portions of survey fields were applied for, the karnams and Revenue Inspectors could not measure such portions in time for the jamabandi which had approached and pattas could not therefore be given in such cases. Further, in several cases there was no time to publish the usual notices, and in several others the darkhasts were wanting in respect of certain formalities for the rectification of which there was no time as the jamabandi could not be delayed. For all these reasons the darkhasts had to be held in abeyance for future disposal, and the lands so darkhasted for and cultivated kept under the head "sivoyjama." The area of such lands in the Anantapur and Dharmavaram taluks alone amounts to acres 52,000. Thus the decrease in the area of the ryots' holding in fasli 1307 is but nominal and would not have occurred but for the technical objections to the approval of the darkhasts pointed out above.

77. A statement showing the sanctioned dry and wet rates in the adjoining districts of Kurnool, Cuddapah and Bellary, as compared with Anantapur, is annexed, which shows that those sanctioned for these eight taluks are lighter than those of Kurnool and Cuddapah :—

Cuddapah.		Kurnool.		Bellary.		Anantapur.	
Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. X.	Rs. A. P.
5 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	2 8 0	11 0 0	2 8 0	9 0 0
4 0 0	9 0 0	4 0 0	9 8 0	2 4 0	10 0 0	2 0 0	8 8 0
3 0 0	8 0 0	3 8 0	9 0 0	2 0 0	9 0 0	1 8 0	8 0 0
2 4 0	7 0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0	1 12 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	7 0 0
2 0 0	6 0 0	2 8 0	7 8 0	1 8 0	7 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0
1 12 0	5 8 0	2 4 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 8 0	5 8 0
1 8 0	5 0 0	2 0 0	6 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 6 0	5 0 0
1 4 0	4 8 0	1 12 0	6 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	0 4 0	4 8 0
1 0 0	4 0 0	1 8 0	5 8 0	0 6 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	4 0 0
0 12 0	3 8 0	1 4 0	5 4 0	0 4 0	2 8 0		3 8 0
0 10 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 0	2 0 0		3 0 0
0 8 0	2 8 0	0 12 0	4 12 0		1 8 0		2 8 0
0 6 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0		1 0 0		2 0 0
0 4 0		0 6 0	4 4 0				1 8 0
		0 4 0	4 0 0				1 0 0
			3 8 0				
			3 0 0				
			2 8 0				

78. *Settlement records.*—The diglott registers, memoirs and eyesketches of the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks were despatched to Board in 1892 and 1893. In the remaining six taluks there are 355 villages. The preparation of the diglott registers was first commenced on the 1st December 1897. Those of 299 villages of the Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda, Kalyandrug and Hindúpur taluks, have as yet been

prepared. Those of the remaining 56 villages will also be prepared soon. The registers, memoirs and eyesketches of 139 villages were sent to Board up to this date. The others are being examined. The inam excess accounts (except those of village sevants) of 259 villages of the Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Kalyandrug taluks have been prepared and will be sent to the Collector immediately their examination, which is in progress, is completed.

Reference on the above, dated 22nd March 1899, No. 608.

Abstract.—Requesting the Deputy Commissioner, Party No. I, to explain certain discrepancies in his report on the introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Anantapur district.

Read—letter from M.R.Ry. S. RANGACHARIAR Avargal, B.A., Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Party No. I, Bellary and Anantapur Districts, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Anantapur, 10th April 1899, No. 89.

Abstract.—Explaining the discrepancies pointed out in the reference quoted above.

Resolution—No. 305, dated 3rd October 1899.

The letter read above contains the final report of M.R.Ry. S. Rangachariar Avargal, Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Party No. I, on the results of the introduction of the new settlement rates into the Anantapur district.

2. Owing to its peculiar conditions, the district was divided into three different sections for purposes of the new settlement. The first section, comprising the rich black-cotton soil taluks of Gooty and Tadpatri was settled in fasli 1301 (1891–92) on the lines adopted for the eastern taluks of Bellary, and the results thereof were reviewed in G.O., No. 429, Revenue, dated 28th August 1896. For the remaining sections, consisting almost entirely of red-soil villages, but differing as regards staple products, two separate schemes were sanctioned, one in 1896 for the four taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda and the other in 1897 for the two southern taluks—Hindúpur and Madakasíra—bordering on the Mysore Province. The Deputy Commissioner has brought together the results of the settlement of all the eight taluks of the district in his report read above.

3. *Results of survey.*—The total number of ryotwari villages in the district has been reduced, by clubbing, from 864 to 590. In paragraph 8 of the report, the Deputy Commissioner brings to notice that some of the combined villages are too extensive to be managed by one set of village officers and recommends that each of these should be split up into two or more villages. The matter will be duly considered by the Collector when submitting proposals for the revision of the village establishments in the district. The total area of the district according to survey amounts to over three million three hundred thousand acres or 5,163 square miles. Compared with the area shown in the revenue accounts, there is an increase of acres 348,800 or nearly 12 per cent., more than three-fourths of which appears under poramboke, and nearly a fifth under ryotwar holdings. The large increase in the poramboke area which forms almost a fourth of the total area of the district is due to the fact that the area of hills and forests was generally entered in the old accounts on the roughest estimates made by the village accountants, without any attempt at measurement. Taking each taluk separately, the increase by survey is greatest in

Penukonda (35·40 per cent.) and lowest in Gooty (under 4 per cent.). Over 89 per cent. of the increase in the former taluk appears under poramboke. Of the cultivable area sixty per cent. was under occupation in the year of settlement, and forty per cent. unoccupied. The unoccupied area ascertained by survey was less than that shown in the revenue accounts, in all the taluks except Anantapur, Dharmavaram and Penukonda; the decrease is largest (8 per cent.) in the two best taluks of the district, Gooty and Tadpatri, and is probably due to encroachments on the part of the ryots.

4 *Soils.*—More than two-thirds of the cultivable area in Tadpatri and nearly one-half in the Gooty taluk has been classed in the regar or black-cotton soil series. In the remainder of the district, from 85 to 96 per cent. of the soils has been placed in the red ferruginous series. It is worthy of note that as much as 45 per cent. of the inam land in the district is regar, situated chiefly in the two best taluks—Gooty and Tadpatri. The total area of such lands is—

	Acs.	Assessment. Rs.	A.	P.
Wet	22,224·29	1,12,306	11	0
Dry	392,713·83	2,26,238	15	0
Total ...	414,938·12	3,38,545	10	0

5. *Irrigation sources.*—Owing to the precarious nature of the supply, none of the works have been placed in the first class. Eleven of the largest tanks which are fed by river channels or large jungle streams have been grouped in the second class, but the area commanded is only acres 11,283 or 12 per cent. of the total wet area of the district. Works capable of supplying irrigation for more than five but less than eight months have been placed in the third class, with an irrigable area amounting to 20 per cent. of the total. There are numerous river and spring channels, including those of the Pennár and Chitravati, which have all been grouped under the fourth class in consideration of the fact that much labour is required for clearing them and that the supply is not generally available for more than four or five months in a year. The area irrigable by these works amounts to over 54 per cent. of the total wet area.

In Kalyandrug, the poorest taluk in the district, no sources have been placed even in the second class, and the areas classed under this head in Gooty, Tadpatri, Dharmavaram and Madakasíra taluks are insignificant.

In paragraph 16 of his report, the Deputy Commissioner invites attention to the complaint that the water-supply to irrigation sources in the district is affected by the diversion of the river water to certain tanks in the Mysore territory higher up. This matter has already been reported to Government in B.P., No. 1351 (Land Revenue), dated 7th April 1899.

6. *Grouping of villages.*—All the villages have been placed in the first group with the exception of 112 villages in Gooty and Tadpatri, which border on the hills and are difficult of access, and which have consequently been placed in a lower group.

7. *Money-rates.*—The rates of assessment sanctioned for the two northern taluks of Gooty and Tadpatri were somewhat higher than those sanctioned for the remaining taluks which are poorer. The highest rates for Gooty and Tadpatri taluks are Rs. 9 for wet and Rs. 2–8–0 for dry, whereas the maximum rates for the other taluks are Rs. 8–8–0 for wet and Rs. 2 for dry. The lowest rates are the same throughout the district, viz., one rupee for wet and two annas for dry.

8. The following abstract shows the financial results of the settlement, full details of which are given in paragraphs 38 to 43 of the Deputy Commissioner's report :—

Taluks.	Dry or Wet.	Extent.		Assessment.	
		As per revenue.	As per settlement.	As per revenue.	As per settlement
		acs.	acs.	rs.	rs.
Anantapur	Dry ..	208,484	220,554	58,624	63,022
	Wet ..	12,166	13,475	52,100	52,026
	Total ..	220,650	234,029	1,10,724	1,15,048
Dharmavaram	Dry ..	134,999	143,419	34,796	37,424
	Wet ..	8,993	9,853	40,211	40,591
	Total ..	143,992	153,272	75,007	78,015
Kalyandrug	Dry ..	96,895	103,579	21,679	24,043
	Wet ..	6,373	7,031	26,432	26,789
	Total ..	103,268	110,610	48,111	50,832
Penukonda	Dry ..	99,494	108,035	28,041	29,860
	Wet ..	14,133	15,387	65,074	65,575
	Total ..	113,627	123,422	93,115	95,435
Hindúpur	Dry ..	73,097	79,425	28,583	32,422
	Wet ..	18,832	20,126	84,447	90,716
	Total ..	91,929	99,551	1,13,030	1,23,138
Madakasíra	Dry ..	73,713	81,339	26,975	30,992
	Wet ..	13,136	14,409	59,879	62,422
	Total ..	86,849	95,748	86,854	93,414
Gooty	Dry ..	222,138	232,575	1,47,502	1,57,678
	Wet ..	7,843	8,429	35,169	33,905
	Total ..	229,981	241,004	1,82,671	1,91,583
Tadpatri	Dry ..	156,150	158,659	1,14,975	1,29,311
	Wet ..	6,565	6,785	32,517	33,255
	Total ..	162,715	165,444	1,47,492	1,62,566
Grand Total ..	Dry ..	1,064,970	1,127,585	4,61,175	5,04,752
	Wet ..	88,041	95,495	3,95,829	4,05,279
	Total ..	1,153,011	1,223,080	8,57,004	9,10,031

Note.—The areas shown under 'dry' are exclusive of the areas of 'wet' transferred to dry.

Difference.		Percentage.		Average rate per acre of		
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Revenue assessment on revenue extent.	Revenue assessment on survey extent.	Settlement assessment on survey extent.
acs.	rs.			rs. a. p.	rs. a. p.	rs. a. p.
+ 12,070	+ 4,898	+ 5·79	+ 7·50	0 4 6	0 4 3	0 4 7
+ 1,309	— 74	+ 10·76	+ 0·14	4 4 6	3 13 10	3 13 9
+ 13,379	+ 4,324	..	..	..	..	..
+ 8,420	+ 2,628	+ 6·24	+ 7·55	0 4 1	0 3 11	0 4 2
+ 860	+ 380	+ 9·57	+ 0·95	4 7 7	4 1 4	4 1 11
+ 9,280	+ 3,008	..	..	..	..	..
+ 6,684	+ 2,364	+ 6·90	+ 10·91	0 3 7	0 3 4	0 3 9
+ 658	+ 357	+ 10·32	+ 1·35	4 2 4	3 12 2	3 13 0
+ 7,342	+ 2,721	..	..	..	..	..
+ 8,541	+ 1,819	+ 8·58	+ 6·49	0 4 6	0 4 2	0 4 5
+ 1,254	+ 501	+ 8·87	+ 0·77	4 9 8	4 3 8	4 4 2
+ 9,795	+ 2,320	..	..	..	..	..
+ 6,328	+ 3,839	+ 8·66	+ 13·43	0 6 3	0 5 9	0 6 6
+ 1,294	+ 6,269	+ 6·87	+ 7·42	4 7 9	4 3 2	4 8 1
+ 7,622	+ 10,108	..	..	..	..	..
+ 7,626	+ 4,017	+ 10·35	+ 14·89	0 5 10	0 5 4	0 6 1
+ 1,273	+ 2,543	+ 9·69	+ 4·25	4 8 11	4 2 6	4 5 4
+ 8,989	+ 6,560	..	..	..	..	..
+ 10,437	+ 10,176	+ 4·70	+ 6·90	0 10 7	0 10 2	0 10 10
+ 586	— 1,264	+ 7·00	— 4·00	4 9 7	4 2 9	4 0 4
+ 11,023	+ 8,912	..	..	..	..	..
+ 2,509	+ 14,336	+ 1·61	+ 12·47	0 11 9	0 11 7	0 13 0
+ 220	+ 738	+ 3·00	+ 2·00	4 15 3	4 12 8	4 14 5
+ 2,729	+ 15,074	..	..	..	..	..
+ 62,615	+ 43,577	+ 5·88	+ 9·45	0 6 11	0 6 7	0 7 2
+ 7,454	+ 9,450	+ 8·47	+ 2·39	4 7 11	4 2 4	4 3 11
+ 70,069	+ 53,027	..	..	..	..	..

9. More than 92 per cent. of the area in occupation consists of unirrigated land. This proportion is exceeded in five out of the eight taluks of the district, especially in Gooty and Tadpatri in which it rises to over 96 per cent. It is only in the Hindupur taluk that the proportion of irrigated land is somewhat large, viz., 29 per cent. In Madakasíra and Penukonda it amounts to 15 and 12 per cent., respectively, whilst in the remaining taluks it ranges from 3 to 6 per cent. only. In the assessment on unirrigated lands which amounts to over 55 per cent. of the total revenue, there was an increase by settlement of Rs. 43,577 or 9·45 per cent. as against an increase of 5·88 per cent. in the area. More than 56 per cent. of this increase occurs in the black cotton soil taluks of Gooty and Tadpatri. There are some increases also in the other taluks, but a considerable portion of the increase is due to increase in area as ascertained by survey. In wet, the increases in assessment amounted to only 2·39 per cent. notwithstanding an increase of 8·47 per cent. in the area. Almost the whole of this increase is confined to the taluks of Hindupur and Madakasíra. The increase in the other taluks is inappreciable, while in Anantapur and Gooty there is actually a decrease due, it is said, to the inferior quality of the irrigation sources. The decrease, however, is small in amount, Rs. 1,264 in Gooty and Rs. 74 in Anantapur, though it seems relatively large considering the increase in area, viz , 7 and 10·76 per cent. respectively.

The Deputy Commissioner's remarks in paragraph 41 seem to show that he is under the impression that by its orders noted in the margin the Government limited the increase to be obtained by settlement to certain percentages over the revenue assessment. The orders quoted, however, fixed only the scales of money-rates to be applied, the *estimates* of financial results therein worked out were, of course, liable to modification owing to changes in the classification of soils made on subsequent inspection and to reductions of assessment at the time of the hearing of ryots' objections.

G.O., No. 298, dated 4th May 1897.
" " 606, " 22nd July "

10. It is clear from the analysis of the rates given in paragraph 47 of the Deputy Commissioner's report that the assessments fixed at settlement are extremely moderate. In wet, half the occupied area has been assessed at rates varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4, while a third more has been rated at from Rs. 4–8–0 to Rs. 6 and only 5 per cent. bears an assessment of Rs. 8 and over. Taking the taluks separately, it is observed that 42 per cent. of the wet lands in Anantapur, 40 per cent. in Kályandrúg and 32 per cent. in Dharmavaram have been assessed at Rs. 2–8–0 and less, while about 20 per cent. more have been assessed at Rs. 3–8–0; the Rs. 3 rate was not adopted, except for the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks. In Hindupur and Madakasíra, which are the best taluks in point of irrigation, about 18 per cent. of the area was assessed at Rs. 2–8–0 and less and 48 and 52 per cent. at the Rs. 4–8–0 and Rs. 3–8–0 rates, respectively, there being no Rs. 4 rate except in the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks. In Penukonda, the next best taluk for wet cultivation—26 per cent. of the area was assessed at Rs. 2–8–0 and less and 45 per cent. at Rs. 4–8–0 and Rs. 3–8–0. In Gooty and Tadpatri 45 and 30 per cent. of the wet areas were assessed at Rs. 3 and less and 38 and 42 per cent. at Rs. 5 and Rs. 4. On dry lands, the rates are still more moderate, nearly 54 per cent. of the occupied area having been assessed at the very low rates of 2 annas and 4 annas, and 24 per cent. more at 6 and 8 annas. The area assessed at Re. 1 or more is only 14 per cent. and the bulk of this is in the black cotton tracts of Gooty and Tadpatri. About 75 per cent. of the area in Anantapur and Penukonda and from 82 to 88 per cent. in Dharmavaram and Kàlyandrúg have been assessed at 2 and 4 annas. The same rates have been applied to about 41 per cent. of the area in Hindupur and Madakasíra and the 6 and 8 annas rates to 46 per cent. more.

11. A comparison of the average rates of assessment per acre under the old and the new settlement shows that there is a general decrease under the wet rates, while the increase in the dry rates is only nominal.

The slight increase in the average wet rate by settlement in Hindupur occurs wholly in the cases of land under superior source of irrigation.

Sixty-two per cent. of the total assessment falls on the regar or black cotton soils which form only 29 per cent. of the total occupied area, while the assessment on the inferior soils of the red ferruginous series, which constitute 71 per cent. of the total extent, is only 38 per cent. of the total.

12. *Second crop.*—The extent cultivated with second crop in the district was on the average of the five years ending with fasli 1306 (1896–97), about 25,000 acres a year. On a little less than half this area or acres 10,084 the second crop charge has been compounded for at favourable rates as shown in the margin, so that the compounded assessments that will be payable in future will be Rs. 55,983 as against an assessment of Rs. 68,868, which, but for the composition, the ryots concerned would have been liable to pay for both crops. The bulk of the area referred to is situated under fourth-class sources of irrigation, and the necessity for allowing composition in the cases mentioned is fully explained in paragraph 55 of the Deputy Commissioner's report. It should be noted that no remission will be granted on lands on which the assessment has been compounded, even though a second crop is not raised, and that consequently there will be no appreciable loss of revenue to Government taking one year with another.

Rate.	Extent.	Rate.	Extent.	Rate.	Extent.
	Acs.		Acs.		Acs.
½	581	½	790	⅛	1,831 *
¼	5,599	⅛ *	809	1/16	474 *

* Supplemented by private wells.

13. *Special rates of assessment.*—Besides the areas actually classified, the following appear from the Deputy Commissioner's report to be held on "special rates":—

		Acs.	Assessment. Rs. A. P.
Government occupied (paragraph 46) ...	Dry ...	2,640·38	1,526 13 0
	Wet ...	566·70	988 9 0
Government unoccupied (paragraph 65).	Wet ...	90·13	152 5 0
	Total ...	3,297·21	2,667 11 0
Inam (paragraph 66)	Dry ...	294·00	194 11 0
	Wet ...	5·32	12 9 0
	Total ...	299·32	207 4 0

It has since been explained by the Deputy Commissioner that the entries under "occupied dry" (Government and Inam) relate to lands granted at special rates, but previously entered in the revenue accounts as dry, following the entries in the paimash accounts. These should have been properly classed as wet at the settlement. It also appears that the extent, 90·13 acres, shown under Government unoccupied represents the area of lands which were formerly held on special rate but subsequently relinquished or sold for arrears and bought in by Government. These should have been amalgamated with Government unoccupied waste. The necessary corrections will now be made in the accounts.

14. *Unoccupied cultivable area.*—Of the total arable area in the district, acres 11,000 or 10 per cent. under wet and acres 801,200 or 41 per cent. under dry are unoccupied. The assessment fixed on this land is very light, it being on an average only Rs. 2–15–6 for wet and As. 3–2 for dry land, as against the average rates of Rs. 4–3–11 and As. 7–2, respectively, on the occupied land. About 86 per cent. of the dry land which lies available for the extension of cultivation, is assessed at the very low rates of 2 annas and 4 annas per acre. The largest extent of unoccupied land is in the Kályandrúg and the smallest in the Tadpatri taluk. With a very sparse population and a scanty and most precarious rainfall, it is not to be expected that any large proportion of this land will come under permanent occupation for many years to come, if at all. The land in fact is much of it, so poor, thin and stony that it is only in an occasional very favourable season that it is worth sowing, and over wide areas is unfit for regular cropping; on such land a shifting system of agriculture must be regarded as normal. The extent on which this shifting cultivation is carried on

amounts to about 145,000 acres *per annum* on an average. The ryots will not accept pattas for such land as it is taken up on the first fall of rain for raising a catch crop and thrown up after the produce, whatever it is, is gathered.

15. *Effect of settlement.*—On the whole, there can be no question that the settlement of the district has, in accordance with the instructions of Government, been carried out in the most lenient manner possible. The old assessments which were fixed by Colonel (afterwards Sir Thomas) Munro in 1806 and 1807 were very high, rising to as much as Rs. 25 an acre. In 1822 the rates were lowered by an all round reduction of 25 per cent., and in 1857–58 some further relief was granted by lowering the higher rates. The rates thus reduced ranged from Rs. 12 to Re. 1 for wet and Rs. 3 to As. 2 for dry. In the settlement now completed, the highest wet rate is Rs. 9 and the highest dry rate Rs. 2–8–0. The number of money rates has, at the same time, been reduced from 41 in wet and 26 in dry to 15 and 9, respectively. In the adjoining districts of Cuddapah and Kurnool, the highest settlement rates are Rs. 10 for wet and Rs. 5 for dry and the scale of rates does not go lower than Rs. 2 in wet and As. 4 in dry. The new settlement in Anantapur has not only introduced lower rates of assessment but has also rectified numerous inequalities in the old assessment caused by lapse of time, more than three-quarters of a century having elapsed since the original settlement, and the subsequent reductions having been made in office and not after inspection of the fields. More than 9,000 acres which are unfit for wet cultivation, but which were entered as wet in the revenue accounts have been transferred to dry, while an equally large extent cultivated with wet crops and irrigated from Government sources, but which was registered as dry and charged with uniform water-rates, has been transferred to wet and assessed at consolidated wet rates of assessment appropriate to the class and sort of soil. The increase of assessment secured by the new settlement in the district taken as a whole is merely nominal, it being only 5 per cent., while the increase in extent disclosed by survey is 6 per cent. In individual cases in which the new rates resulted in unduly large increases, the Deputy Commissioner granted the necessary relief by lowering the classification, which ranges from the first to the fifth sort in each class. In other cases in which the increase exceeded 25 per cent., the excess over this limit was, in accordance with the instructions contained in G.O., No. 383, Revenue, dated 30th May 1894, ordered to be imposed by small annual increments extending over a period of eleven years. Excluding the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks which were settled in 1890–91, the number of cases in the remaining six taluks in which this concession had to be allowed was only 4,600 out of a total of 53,959 ryotwari holdings, while the amount of increase which was ordered to be levied by annual instalments was approximately Rs. 18,000. On the whole, the Board considers that the settlement now concluded is very favourable to the ryots. It is too early to note the effects of the settlement, as the major portion of the district was settled in 1895 to 1897 and the season in those years was not favourable to agriculture. But the results obtained in Gooty and Tadpatri, which were settled nearly eight years ago, show that the occupied extent in these taluks has increased since the settlement by about 45,000 acres or nearly 12 per cent. and the assessments by Rs. 45,200 or nearly 13 per cent.

16. *Cost of operations.*—The total outlay on account of demarcation, survey and settlement of the district, so far as information is at present available, amounted to Rs. 10,84,423, as detailed in the margin. The demarcation and survey cost Government Rs. 149 per square mile, and the settlement including sub-division measurement Rs. 61 per square mile, so far. Further expenditure in connection with the preparation and printing of the diglott settlement registers will also have to be incurred.

	Rs.
Demarcation	2,11,799
Survey	5,58,846
Classification including sub-division measurements	3,13,778
Total ..	10,84,423

17. Owing to various causes which are fully explained in paragraph 5 of the Deputy Commissioner's report—*vide* also Board's Proceedings, recorded in G.O., Mis. No. 3907, dated 30th September 1898, there was some unavoidable delay in completing the settlement. The Board and Government were specially anxious that both

Anantapur and Bellary, which are situated within the famine zone and have frequently suffered from unfavourable seasons, should be treated with exceptional leniency in the new settlement, and separate schemes had therefore to be prepared to meet the circumstances of the different tracts. Accordingly two schemes were prepared for the Bellary district and two taluks of Anantapur, and two more for the remaining six taluks of the latter district. Each scheme had to be worked out separately on independent data, and had also to be revised, under instructions from Government, and resubmitted for sanction. The Survey Department too was not in a position to keep pace with settlement operations, owing to more urgent demand upon its time in other districts.

18. The thanks of the Commissioner are due to M.R.Ry. S. Rangachariar Avargal for the satisfactory manner in which he has carried out the settlement of the district. As this officer has since applied for a short furlough, preparatory to retirement, the Board desires to bring to the favourable notice of Government the valuable services rendered by him during his long connection with the department. In January 1885 he was selected by Government to fill the post of Assistant Commissioner which had then been newly sanctioned. In January 1889 he was promoted to the post of Deputy Commissioner and in this latter capacity he has, amongst other work, carried out the settlement of Vizagapatam, Bellary and Anantapur. Throughout his career he has given entire satisfaction to the officers who have presided over the Settlement Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. BENSON,
Deputy Director,
for Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of Anantapur.
" Deputy Commissioner, Party No. I.
Copy to officers in charge of other Settlement Parties.
" the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.

Order—No. 855, Revenue, dated 18th December 1899.

Land Revenue No. 29.

With the Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue submits with its remarks the final report of M.R.Ry. Rangachariar Avargal, Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, No. I Party, on the settlement of the Anantapur district.

2. The district, which is the poorest in the Presidency, lies within the famine zone. It abounds with wide tracts of rocky, stony, barren soil; has at the best of times a scanty rainfall; and is afflicted by frequent and severe droughts. The population averages 134 to the square mile, and 40 per cent. of the arable land is unoccupied waste though a great part of it is assessed at the almost nominal rate of two annas an acre.

Under these circumstances, no large increase of revenue was to be expected or could be obtained.

For the purposes of the settlement the district was divided into three sections with reference to local conditions—

(i) the taluks of Gooty and Tadpatri, half and two-thirds of which consist of black cotton soil, growing chiefly cotton and white cholam.

(ii) the taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukond of red soil growing chiefly yellow cholam, horsegram, and mixed crops of korra, chama, gingelly and dholl.

(iii) the taluks of Hindupur and Madakasíra of superior red and mixed soil producing chiefly paddy, ragi, horsegram and garden crops.

The results of the settlement of Gooty and Tadpatri have been already reviewed in G.O., No. 429, dated 28th August 1896. The Deputy Commissioner has, however, in his present report brought together the results of the settlement of the district as a whole.

3. The following statement shows the results of the survey and settlement in regard to the extent of the lands dealt with as compared with those entered in the old revenue accounts :—

—	As per revenue accounts.	As per survey.	Difference.	Percentage.
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	
Area of Government villages	2,955,499	3,304,393	+ 348,894	11·8
Deduct—Area of poramboke and inams	983,968	1,264,302	+ 280,334	28·5
Balance ..	1,971,531	2,040,091	+ 68,560	3·5
Area of occupied lands	1,157,015	1,227,774	+ 70,759	6·1
Area of unoccupied lands.	814,516	812,317	— 2,199	·27

More than 75 per cent. of the increase occurs under "Poramboke" and is due to the correct ascertainment of the areas of hills and forests. In the revenue accounts these areas were calculated approximately by the village accountants on rough estimates without measurement. The occupied area proves to be some 70,000 acres, or 6 per cent. more than that entered in the revenue accounts; while the area unoccupied shows a decrease in all taluks but three, the largest decrease being in Gooty. These facts point to gradual encroachment by ryots on Government waste.

4. The result of the application of the settlement rates is shown in the subjoined statement :—

—	As per revenue accounts.		As per settlement.		Difference.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
Dry	1,064,970	4,61,175	1,127,585	5,04,752	62,615	43,577
Wet transferred to dry	3,504	11,741	4,127	2,587	623	— 9,154
Total ..	1,068,474	4.72,916	1,131,712	5,07,339	63,238	34,423
Wet	88,041	3,95,829	95,495	4,05,279	7,454	9,450
Special rate	500	975	567	989	67	13
Total ..	88,541	3,96,804	96,062	4,06,268	7,521	9,463
Grand total ..	1,157,015	8,69,720	1,227,774	9,13,607	70,759	43,886

The introduction of the settlement has resulted in an increase of Rs. 43,886, or 5·05 per cent. on the old assessment. This is mainly due to the increase of 70,000 acres discovered at survey in the occupied area. The increase of assessment under "wet" is Rs. 9,463, or only 2·38 per cent.; while the increase in the "wet" occupied area is 8·49 per cent. The Deputy Commissioner in paragraphs 41 to 48 of his report points out how unequal in their incidence and in some cases how excessive the old revenue assessments were. The settlement has distributed the burden more equitably without appreciably increasing it.

5. The average rate of assessment for dry and wet lands is shown below in comparison with the rates in the adjoining districts of Bellary, Cuddapah and Kurnool : —

	Dry.			Wet.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Cuddapah	0	13	2	5	8	4
Bellary	0	11	10	5	10	2
Kurnool (four taluks)	0	14	1	6	1	2
Anantapur	0	7	2	4	3	11

Undoubtedly the settlement now concluded is very favourable to the ryots. In Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, which were settled nearly eight years ago, the occupied extent has increased since settlement by about 45,000 acres, or nearly 12 per cent., yielding an increase to the revenue of Rs. 45,200, or nearly 13 per cent. In the other taluks it is too early to note the effects of the settlement more recently introduced especially as seasons during the past two or three years have been unfavourable to agriculture.

The extent of the assessed waste in the whole district available for cultivation amounts to 812,316 acres. The average assessment fixed on dry and wet waste is only As. 3–2 and Rs. 2–15–6, respectively. With so light an assessment the aridity of the climate presents the sole hindrance to a large and permanent expansion of the occupied area.

6. The cost of demarcation, survey and settlement amounts to Rs. 10,84,423, and the result of the settlement is thus a return of 4·04 per cent. on the outlay.

7. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notice the testimony borne by the Board to the good work done by M.R.Ry. S. Rangachariar Avargal during his long and useful career in the settlement department.

8. A copy of these Proceedings will be forwarded for the information of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd Shaik Karim.

50 Copies.

FORT SAINT GEORGE.

REVENUE (1900) *DEPARTMENT.*

(Copy.)

LETTER to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India.

No. 1, dated 18th January 1900.

FORWARDING, with remarks, a copy of the Proceedings of the Madras Government embodying a report on the introduction into the Anantapur district of the scheme of settlement.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

The Right Honourable the SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA.

My Lord,

We have the honour to forward, for your Lordship's information, a copy of our Proceedings No. 855, dated 18th December 1899, embodying a report on the introduction into the Anantapur district of the scheme of settlement sanctioned by this Government.

2. The results of the survey and settlement of the district are summarised in paragraphs 2 to 6 of the Proceedings to which we beg to invite your Lordship's attention.

We have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient and humble servants,

(Signed) A. E. HAVELOCK.
(„) A. T. ARUNDEL.
(„) H. M. WINTERBOTHAM.

Fort St. George,
18th January 1900.

Exd. Shaik Karim

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three ~~taluks~~. gra-

-dual encroachment by ryots on Govt:

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4. The result of the application of the settlement rates is shown in the subjoined statement:-

? inates,

Please see the above statement Cols 5 & 6

taken from statement on page 8 of the B.P. No 305 dt 3-10-99 current

Para 10 of the Despatch on page 10 of the B.P. - ibid -

(end)

Compiled from the Statement given on page 33 of B.P. - ibid.

	as per Revenue accounts.		as per settlement.		Difference.	
	Area.	Assessment	Area.	Assessment	Area.	Assessment
	Acres	Rs.	Acres	Rs	Acres	Rs.
Dry -	1,064,970.	46117	1127585	504752	62615	43577
Wet transferred to dry.	3,504	117	4137	2587	623	-9154
Total -	1,068,474	47291	1131712	507339	63238	34423
Wet	88,041	39582	95495	405279	7454	9450
Special rate	500	97	567	989	67	13
Total	88,541	39680	96062	406268	7521	9463
Grand total.	1,157,015	86977	1227774	913607	70759	43886

vide pgs 24 of the B.P.

vide pgs 26 of the B.P.