

The balance of Rupees 105-14-0 in the item of Moturpha, chiefly consists of Income tax transfers.

Shrotriems.	Fasli.	Jodi.			Stala-kurnums			Chittatiwar.			Total.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Nelaballe.....	1270	298	4	4	4	5	10	5	12	5	308	6	7
Vegurupad.....	1270	50	5	11	1	14	10	...	...	...	52	4	9
Mottempad.....	1269	8	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	0
Zangalapalle....	1269	437	1	9	4	3	5	...	...	...	441	5	2
Ditto.....	1270	237	1	9	4	3	5	...	...	...	241	5	2
Zangalapalle, Total.		674	3	6	8	6	10	...	...	...	682	10	4
Grand Total...		1,031	9	9	14	11	6	5	12	5	1,052	1	8

7th. Of the amount entered as Irrecoverable, Rupees 1,052-1-8 is due by four Shrotriems particularized in the margin.

The circumstances of the Nelaballe Shrotriemdars not having paid their Jodi, and that the Shrotriem had been permanently resumed, was duly recorded in

paragraph 19 of the Report on last year. It has also been brought to the notice of the Board that the Vogurupadu Shrotriem has been rented from Faslis 1269 to 1271 at a loss of Rupees 52-4-9; and this sum recommended to be written off in paragraph 19 of my last Report for last year is likewise recommended to be remitted for Fasli 1270.

A balance of Rupees 8-12-0 is outstanding against Mottempad Shrotriem. A peon was employed to keep watch over the produce of Bandepalli Shrotriem under attachment; and the collections of that Shrotriem having been wholly credited under the balance due on that Shrotriem, the wages of the peon so employed were ordered to be paid out of the Taluk Treasury. It was

Faslis.	Mds.	Seers.	Chtk.
1266...	75,487	26	12
1267...	75,449	7	12
1268...	99,074	10	0
1269...	50,724	21	7

1270...	46,815	13	6	Actual wastage. Thrown in water. Washed away by gale at Gangapatnam.
	60	0	0	
	354	0	0	

Total.. 47,229 13 6

1271.. 13,207 8 4

paid out of the collections of Mottempad Shrotriem; and as the amount has to be refunded to the collections of Mottempad Shrotriem, I beg to recommend the above balance be struck out of the accounts. The balance of Rupees 682-10-4 against Zangalapalle Shrotriem I recommend to be remitted, as the Shrotriemdars having failed to pay the balance due according to the stipulated instalments, the Shrotriem has been permanently resumed. Next year the village will be duly transferred in the accounts.

7th. The wastage of Salt for the last five years is given in the margin, and the annexed Statement shows the particulars of wastage in each Division:—

Divisions.						Wastage recommended to be remitted last year.			Wastage recommended to be remitted this year.		
						M.	S.	C.	M.	S.	C.
Padarti ..	...	...	...	...	...	9,915	23	1	335	15	6
Pakala ..	...	...	...	...	...	2,152	3	0	1,989	34	2
Iskapalle...	...	...	...	...	...	4,576	28	11	2,533	26	10
Krishnapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	28,862	5	8	7,735	34	7
Dugarazupatnam	...	...	...	...	...	613	23	7	76	5	5
Tada...	...	...	...	...	...	695	9	11	536	13	0
						46,815	13	6	13,207	8	14
Salt thrown in water	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0	.....	...	...
Washed away...	...	...	...	...	...	354	0	0	.....	...	...
						414	0	0	.....	...	...
Total.....						47,229	13	6	13,207	8	14

It will be seen that the wastage this year is a third of last year. I have already referred to this most creditable decrease. And I recommend that the M. 47,229, S. 13, C. 6, salt wastage of last year, together with 13,207 Maunds wastage of this year, be written off as recommended by the Salt Deputy Collector.

9th. Altogether as detailed above, I request permission for writing off Rupees 6,220-12-6 of the aircars on 1860-61, and Rupees 11,094-4-3 on 1859-60; whilst for salt wastage similarly, I request permission to write off 47,229-13-6 Maunds, and 13,207 M., 8 S., 14 C. respectively.

19. EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESS WAS EMPLOYED IN THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE.—

Divisions.	Immovable property.	Movable property.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Principal Division ...	850	1,886	2,736
Sub-division... ..	85	2,596	2,681
Total...	935	4,482	5,417

The marginal Statement will show the extent to which coercive measures were employed in the collection of arrears. Property both movable, immovable was attached to the amount of Rupees 5,417, of which property to the value of Rupees 1,653 was sold; the details of which will be seen in Enclosure A to Statement No. 13.

20.—CHARGES. The gross receipts and charges of the year under notice are exhibited in Statement No. 14. And the annexed Abstract shows the various items of charges compared with the previous Fasli:—

Items.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Sibbandi and Saderward. . . . .	2,05,324	2,14,651	9,327	.....
Extra Charges . . . . .	1,23,242	91,082	.....	32,160
Total...	3,28,566	3,05,733	9,327	32,160

The increase under the head of Sibbandi and Saderward is the result chiefly of the salaries of the Deputy Collectors of Nayadupett, and of the Salt Department having been raised, and of a 1st Class Deputy Collector having been placed in charge of the Treasury. The payment of the Salt Establishment for a portion of last Fasli in the current Fasli, has also swelled the increase. The amount under the head of Sibbandi and Saderward was entered in my last Report to be Rupees 2,04,205 for Fasli 1270, whereas the same is shown in the present Report to be Rupees 2,05,324, and the difference Rupees 1,119 arises from the charges of Income tax for the last Fasli, which were not included in the last Report, being shown in this. There is a decrease of Rupees 32,160 in the item of Extra charges which arises in the Salt Department, and is the result of less salt having been made. Whilst Rupees 232, Extra charges for the Income Tax Establishment for the last year, not shown in the Report for last year, have been included this year in the amount of Extra charges for Fasli 1270.

21. The Village and Taluk Establishments are preparing the accounts fairly, with reference to the orders of the Board; but I may mention here that Telugu figures are still much used.

22. LAND ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The Sub-Collector, it will be observed, reports a trifling acquisition of land by a public servant in the Sub-division.

23. The office of Sub-Collector has been held successively during the year under review, by Mr. H. S. Thomas, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Williams, and now again by Mr. Elliott. Mr. H. S. Thomas conducted the Settlement. He is a zealous Officer. I regret our views were not more in accordance. His successor, Mr. Elliott, took charge of the Sub-division a few days before I proceeded on three months' privilege leave, when the Sub-division was handed over to Mr. Williams, who in the meantime had joined the District; and these two Officers remained in charge of the Principal Division, and Sub-division respectively, till the date of my return from leave at the end of last month. Mr. Wilson, the Assistant Magistrate, has been of much use to me. He does his work well, and has been favorably noticed by Government for having succeeded in passing the Assistants examination, both first and second standards, within the year. He has been recommended for the full powers of a Magistrate.

2nd. The Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury, Mr. Jellicoe, also joined the District just before I proceeded on leave. I have therefore not had much opportunity of observing, as yet, the mode in which he discharges his duties.

3rd. Shama Row, the Deputy Magistrate in charge of the Zemindari Tracts, has joined the District since the date of my last report. I have recommended that he should be invested with full powers.

4th. Last year it was my duty to bring to the favorable notice of the Board, for the second time, the good conduct of Cumili Narayanaswami Mudali, the Deputy Collector in charge of the



Salt Department. The Salt Revenue had risen 2½ lacs. I expressed my belief that under his management our Salt Revenue would continue to rise. And I expressed my hope that he might be allowed to stay for some two or three years more in the District to secure that rise, and show what can be done by a competent Officer giving the whole of his attention to the subject. I now repeat that wish. And in expressing my entire satisfaction with the mode in which he has discharged his duties during the year under report, I beg to recall the attention of the Board the rise in the Salt Revenue shown for the current year. This makes a total rise of 3½ lacs, and half a lac of this is saving on wastage.

5th. My Sheristadar, Bar Venkat Row Puntalu, continues to discharge his duties most zealously. He is a thoroughly efficient public servant. And with a Sheristadar with less energy it would be difficult to bring the Settlement to a satisfactory close, year after year, by the end of March.

6th. In the Sub-division the Settlement was not closed by the end of March. This was, in part, in consequence of the death of the Sheristadar of the Sub-division, Venkatachellum Nayadu, whose abilities I had much pleasure in bringing to the favorable notice of the Board last year, and whose loss I much regret.

7th. Mr. Plunkett, the Head Clerk in the English Department, during a change in the office of Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury, discharged the duties of that office, so far as they could be discharged by an Officer not duly nominated by Government, to my entire satisfaction. I was subsequently informed that it was not competent to me to have put Mr. Plunkett in charge of the office at all; but having by mistake put him in charge, and he having performed the duty well, it is none the less my duty to record the same in his favor.

8th. As regards the Revenue and Magisterial Establishments generally, I have much pleasure in recording my favorable opinion.

There is a steady improvement,  
NELLORE,  
17th September 1862. }

(Signed) J. W. B. DYKES, Collector.

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## SUB-COLLECTORATE.

I have the honor to submit the Report on the Settlement of the Land and Sundry Sources of Revenue for Fasli 1271, of the Sub-division, and to forward the usual Statements.

Owing to the transfer of the Kavali Taluk to the Principal Division, and the addition to the Sub-Collector's charge of the Kanigiri Taluk, the entries of Fasli 1270, as shown in the accounts of the year under notice, differ from those in the accounts of that year, the figures of Kavali having been replaced by those of Kanigiri.

1. VILLAGES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The Settlement for the Fasli under report was conducted by the late Officiating Sub-Collector, Mr. Thomas, in the villages entered in column 5 of Statement No. 1.

2. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBERS AND TENURE OF VILLAGES AND REMARKS ON PUTTAHS.—The number of villages remains the same as in last year, and the tenures under which they are held are also identical with those in the preceding Fasli, except in three villages which were transferred in the year under review from "One year's rent" to Rents for more than one year. This has caused an increase of three villages under the latter head, and a corresponding decrease under the former.

The number of Land Revenue Puttahs for the Fasli amounts to 20,999, exceeding that of the preceding year by 728, which is chiefly to be ascribed to the creation of new ones, the Ryots having taken up fresh land in consequence of the remunerative prices, and the favorable character of the season, which will be noticed below. The division of Puttahs in a few cases at the Ryots' request as also added to the increase.

Months.	Ongole			Kandukuru.			Kanigiri.		
	M.	I.	T.	M.	I.	T.	M.	I.	T.
April.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May.....	8	2	0	5	0	0	1	5	4
June.....	7	8	0	...	...	...	1	1	9
July.....	5	7	0	1	7	0	3	3	5
August.....	5	1	0	0	6	0	3	8	0
September.....	1	5	0	4	5	0	0	3	0
October.....	16	4	0	19	5	0	7	4	0
November.....	3	2	0	8	2	0	12	6	0
December.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
January.....	6	0	0	4	0	0	4	7	0
February.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	53	9	0	43	5	0	34	8	8

3. SEASON AND SANITARY STATE.—

The season of Fasli 1271 was on the whole more favorable than that of the preceding, and the quantity of rain that fell in the different Taluks is given in the margin. The fall of rain in May, though not of much use for purposes of cultivation, helped to supply pasture for cattle, and enabled the Ryots to commence ploughing lands to a great extent in preparation for the sowing of the early dry crop.

The falls in the months of June and July were beneficial to the sowing of the dry crops, and to some extent led

to the cultivation of wet crops, and in the subsequent months of August and September, the sowing of the second series was commenced.

In October the tanks were mostly filled, and the wet cultivation was carried on vigorously. The Indigo crops thrived well and proved very profitable to the Ryots, and all other crops also yielded a fair out-turn excepting the early wet crops and Muduru Jonna, which failed to a great extent, the former from the insufficiency of rain in August and September when it was most required, and the latter from excessive rain in October.



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

The sanitary state of the Division during the Fasli under review has been on the whole satisfactory. Cholera, ague, and small-pox appeared to a small extent only, and murrain caused very little loss amongst cattle.

4. PRICES OF GRAIN.—Statement No. 2 shows the prices of grain, and the subjoined table gives the average prices of grain during the Fasli as contrasted with those of the preceding year :—

Grain.	Average prices in Fasli 1270.			Average prices in Fasli 1271.			Increase.		Decrease.	
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	P.
Paddy, 1st sort. ....	142	1	11	161	7	3	19	5	4	...
Do. 2nd do ... ..	134	8	6	155	3	12	10	7	...	...
Cholum or Jonna. ....	159	15	3	172	0	10	12	1	7	...
Cumbu or Suzza ... ..	141	2	4	156	6	8	15	4	4	...
Gram... ..	174	8	3	179	8	7	5	0	3	...
Raggi. ....	137	7	11	143	14	9	6	6	9	...
Variga. ....	136	8	2	148	13	4	12	5	2	...

It will be seen from the above Statement that the prices have risen very considerably, and have been very remunerative to the Ryots, while at the same time oppressive to the poorer classes of people. This rise in prices was chiefly caused by the great demand for grain in other parts of this and in other Districts, where the season had not been so favorable, which carried away a very considerable portion of the produce of this Division.

5. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—It will be seen from Enclosure B to Statement No. 3, that the Ryots' holdings which were Acres 2,50,973, assessed at Rupees 4,54,704 at the beginning of the Fasli, have risen during the Fasli to Acres 2,58,559 with an assessment of Rupees 4,67,861, or an increase of Rupees 13,157 on the previous assessment. This is owing to the favorable character of the season, and the high prices of grain as stated above.

6. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The assessment of lands cultivated during the Fasli is Rupees 4,36,556, exhibiting an increase of Rupees 31,086 above last year, as shown in Enclosure A to Statement No. 3, which is solely attributable to the propitious character of the season.

Items.	Waste remitted.			Waste charged.		
	Extent.		Assessment.	Extent.		Assessment.
	Acres.	RS.	A. P.	Acres.	RS.	A. P.
Wet.....	1,332 0 0	7,972	7 4	799 4 3	4,548	5 0
Dry.....	36 10 8	32 5 5		23,245 10 8	25,676	9 3
Garden.....	0 3 6	3 1 6		389 12 1	1,988	13 1
Total...	1,368 13 14	8,007 14 3		24,434 10 12	32,213 11 4	

7. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The Statement in the margin shows the amount of waste remitted and charged during the Fasli, both for entire and portions of fields. The assessment of waste remitted under the

head of Wet is 7,972, and is considerably below the amount remitted in the preceding Fasli. This is owing to the favorable character of the season. The remission in question was granted only in such cases in which it had been fully proved, after every possible inquiry, that the land was left uncultivated from the insufficiency of water in the tanks, and owing to no neglect on the part of the Ryots; while, on the other hand, it was strictly enforced whenever it was found that there had been the least failure to render the usual aid and assistance in the maintenance and repairs of any particular work, or works of irrigation.

In the Kanigiri Taluk certain relinquishments, contrary to the rules published in the District Gazette, were accepted in the first instance at the recommendation of the late Tahsildar; but the error having been discovered subsequently at the time of Settlement, the relinquishments were rejected. But as it was considered unfair that the Ryots should be made to pay for lands they had relinquished, and which they would otherwise have cultivated had they received early intimation that their liability will not cease, remission was granted in such cases for Dry and Garden waste. There was also another instance in which the Dry waste was remitted in consideration of the extreme poverty of the Ryot, but this was a special case.

Dry waste was charged to a considerable extent, and amounts to Rupees 25,676. The largest portion of this sum is the assessment upon waste lands purposely retained by the Ryots as pasturage for catile. The charge on account of Wet and Garden waste was in consequence of the neglect of the Ryots to cultivate.

8. PARTICULARS OF REMISSION.—Statement No. 4 shows that no remission for Shavi or withered crops has been granted this Fasli. It was reported that a few villages of the Kandukuru Taluk, towards its southern limit, had some Shavi; but as the Ryots failed to preserve the withered stalks on the ground until they could be examined by the Tahsildar, remission was entirely withheld. The Cowle remissions amount to Rupees 836-13-6, and fall short of the sum granted in the preceding year under the same head by Rupees 940-4-8. This is owing partly to no fresh Cowles having been granted this year, and partly to several of the Cowles

1. Trijai.
2. Chondai.
3. Dasabandam.
4. Katugutta.
5. Pymashkammi.
6. Shrotriem Reyoyet.

that had been granted in previous years having run their time and become liable to the full assessment. The six items of remissions marginally shown are those granted in the Dupad villages of the Kanigiri Taluk, in observance of the custom of the Taluk of the District (Cuddapah) to which they originally belonged. The Trijai or one-third remission, and Chondai or one-fourth remission are granted, the former upon the assessment of garden, and the latter on that of other descriptions of lands respectively. The amount under these heads fluctuates with the extent in occupation, and it was originally intended by them, I believe, to obviate a re-modification of a high rate of assessment by a reduction in the shape of a remission of one-third and one-fourth on the assessment of each number under occupation. It would be advisable, I consider, to do away with most of these items from being entered in the accounts as items of remissions, as they seem to be of a permanent character, and instead, the net amount after deducting them might be given as the real assessment upon the land, which would lessen the time and labor taken up in preparing and examining the accounts, which are at present unnecessarily swelled by these various sorts of remissions. But, as ere long, the Revenue Survey and Settlement now in progress in the District will be completed, then these items will of necessity disappear from the accounts, and new rates be fixed. The other items of remissions exhibited in Statement No. 4 do not call for special mention.

9. The increase in the Inam Bediga, Kandrigas and Kattubadies is owing to the imposition by the Inam Commissioner of quit-rent in addition to the usual Jodi, and also to a less amount of waste having been remitted in the Fasli under report than in the preceding, under the last mentioned head of Kattubadies. The decrease in the Pullari or Grazing tax is owing to the remission of Pullari on fields which have been brought under cultivation; while the increase in the items of Jungle, Chayroot, and Palmyra, and other fruit trees is attributable to an increased competition. The increase under the head of Neelavary or tax for using water, and Tirvajasti on Inams, arises from larger extent of dry Inams having been brought under wet cultivation with the assistance of water from the Government reservoirs. The decrease under the head of Sundry small Farms is owing to the tax on fishermen's nets in the Kandukuru Taluk hitherto credited to this head not having been included in the Iyen demand, as the collection was not reported till after the despatch of the closing Demand, Collection Statements, by which it was found necessary to credit the same



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under the head of Sevoy Jama, or Extra Revenue. The orders of the Board on the abolition of the Tax in question had not reached in time, consequently the collection in both the Taluks of Ongole and Kandukuru was made as usual, and the amount for Ongole was included in the Iyen demand. These orders will be carried out in Fasli 1272. The decrease in firewood exported is in

\* Dated 2nd November 1861.  
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consequence of no Darkhasts having been received for felling the same under the conditions noticed in the District Gazette,\* while the increase in the Russums of Stalakarnams is the result of the increased cultivation from the favorable character of the season. The increase under the head of Ashtabhagam is to be ascribed to the imposition of quit-rent by the Inam Commissioner, and the decrease in Chaturbhagam is too trifling to call for any remark.

10. CULTIVATION OF SUGAR-CANE, COTTON AND INDIGO.—From Statement No. 7, it will be seen that there is a very small extent of land cultivated with Sugar-cane in the Taluk of Kanigiri while in other Taluks, the culture of this product is not made at all, as observed in the reports of

	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Inc.
Cotton .....	4,401	4,721	320
Indigo .....	8,291	10,901	2,610

previous years. There is an increase in the cultivation of Cotton and Indigo to the extent shown in the margin, resulting from the propitious character of the season, and the very high prices obtained for these products.

11. LAND AND SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR.—The subjoined Abstract gives the general results of the Land and Sundry Sources of Revenue as contrasted with those of the preceding year:—

Items.	Fasli 1270.			Fasli 1271.			Increase.		Decrease.	
Permanently settled ... ..	7,700	0	0	7,700	0	0	...	...	...	...
Not permanently settled.										
Quit-rent on Shrotriems and Inams with Meras... ..	15,183	8	4	15,329	9	11	146	1	7	...
Rents for more than one year ... ..	...	...	...	460	0	0	460	0	0	...
Rents for one year... ..	586	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	586	1
Ryotwar including Russums... ..	4,74,802	3	2	5,17,549	5	2	42,747	2	0	...
Amani or division of produce ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	4,90,571	13	1	5,33,338	15	1	43,353	3	7	586
Total Land Revenue.....	4,98,271	13	1	5,41,038	15	1	43,353	3	7	586
Abkarry... ..	9,552	0	0	8,920	0	0	...	...	632	0
Moturpha... ..	8,641	6	5	2,643	2	9	...	...	5,998	3
Total.....	18,193	6	5	11,563	2	9	...	...	6,630	3
Total Revenue.....	5,16,465	3	6	5,52,602	1	10	43,353	3	7	7,216

The increase in the quit-rent of Shrotriems is owing to the amount imposed by the Inam Commissioner on these Shrotriems in addition to the usual Jodi, while the same in Ryotwar arises from the results of a favorable season. The fluctuations in the items of "Rents for one year," and "Rents for more than one year" is consequent upon the transfer, from the former to the latter head in the year under review, of three villages as observed in paragraph 2 of the Report. The decrease under the head of Moturpha is attributable to its having been repealed by the Act on Trades and Professions, which has also been subsequently abolished. The amount of Rupees 2,643-2-9, appearing under this head, is the collection made previous to the introduction of the last named

Act. This collection was afterwards refunded to the parties concerned with the exception of a few Rupees in the Kanigiri Taluk, owing to the absence of the individuals to whom it should be disbursed. The decrease under the head of Abkarry being small, does not require comment.

12. SEVOY JAMA.—Statement No. 9, show the particulars of Sevoy Jama. The increase under this head is Rupees 2,960-7-6 which has resulted chiefly from the fact of the new Quit-rent of Inams, &c., for Fasli 1270, having been included under this head. The cause of this is that the Register from the Inam Commissioner, showing the amount of quit-rent charged by his Department, arrived in the middle of Fasli 1271, and the collections on account of Fasli 1270 had thus to be made in the succeeding Fasli.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF CURRENT REVENUE.—The annexed is an Abstract Statement of Demand, Collection and Balance of current Revenue :—

Items.	Demand for Fasli 1271.			Collection within the Fasli.			Balance.		Subsequent Collections up to the end of July.			Balance.			
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue.....	5,41,088	15	1	5,28,023	12	0	13,015	3	1	8,566	11	8	4,448	7	5
Sundry Sources of Revenue.....	11,563	2	9	10,172	4	8	1,390	14	1	959	10	8	431	3	5
Extra Revenue.....	3,805	7	4	3,805	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Interest.....	1	14	7	1	14	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	5,56,409	7	9	5,42,003	6	7	14,406	1	2	9,526	6	4	4,879	10	10
Road Fund.....	1,400	9	10	1,310	6	3	90	3	7	36	7	3	53	12	4
Total...	5,57,810	1	7	5,43,313	12	10	14,496	4	9	9,562	13	7	4,933	7	2

It will be observed from the above Statement that the balance of Land Revenue outstanding on the 31st July is Rupees 4,448-7-5, which bears a per centage of Rupees 0-13-2 upon the demand. Some portion of this balance has since been collected, and strict orders will be issued for the speedy collection of the remainder. A great portion of the balance in the item of Sundry Revenue, amounting to Rupees 397-14-1 as shown in the above Statement, has been outstanding against the Taluk of Kanigiri, and is reported to have been since realized.



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—A Statement of the Demand, Collection and Balance of arrears of the preceding Faslis is given below :—

Items.	For what Fasli.	Arrears at the beginning of the Fasli.			Amount collected and remitted within the Fasli.			Balance at the close of the Fasli.			Subsequent collections up to the end of July.	Balance.			Total.	
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		
Ryotwar...	Fasli 1263 to 1270.	9,667	6	7	8,110	12	9	1,556	9	10	369	12	3	1,545	11	11
Shrotriem ...	" 1264 to 1270.	1,815	5	2	866	13	0	948	8	2	29	6	10	869	0	0
Stalakarnum Russums ...	" 1264 to 1270.	280	8	3	270	8	5	9	15	10	1	12	4	9	15	1
Do. Shrotriems...	" 1265 to 1270.	26	6	1	14	6	7	11	15	6	...	...	...	11	15	6
Moturpha and Sundry small Farms...	" 1264 to 1270.	432	8	3	288	12	4	143	11	11	19	0	0	124	11	11
Dowl Izafa, or Land Revenue, Moturpha ...	" 1262 to 1270.	113	15	9	71	8	8	42	7	1	4	3	4	38	3	9
Interest on Land Revenue...	" 1264 to 1265.	69	11	4	...	...	...	69	11	4	...	...	...	69	11	4
Do. on Shrotriems ...	" 1264 to 1269.	75	6	8	9	7	3	65	15	5	32	13	8	33	1	9
Do. on Abkarry...	" 1264 to 1267.	2	3	7	0	12	5	1	7	2	...	...	...	1	7	2
Abkarry Revenue ...	" 1270. ....	734	14	5	734	14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Double Shist ...	" 1267. ....	98	0	2	...	...	...	98	0	2	...	...	...	98	0	2
Road Fund...	" 1267 to 1270.	75	15	5	33	11	8	40	3	9	6	13	7	33	6	2
Rents for one year ...	" 1270....	79	7	6	48	0	2	31	7	4	31	7	4	31	7	8
Total...	Total...	13,491	13	2	10,451	11	8	3,020	1	6	495	5	4	2,434	5	4
								</								

From the above Statement, it will be seen that the amount of arrears classed as Irrecoverable is Rupees 2,434-5-4. Of this, the amount recommended for remission last year for which sanction has not as yet been received is Rupees 1,716-1-8, and the remainder, Rupees 718-3-8, has been ascertained by subsequent inquiries to be irrecoverable, and is classed accordingly. Sanction is required for striking off this amount also.

15. COERCIVE MEASURES EMPLOYED IN THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE.—Enclosure A to Statement No. 13 shows the extent to which coercive process was employed in the realization of Government dues.

This was necessitated apparently more by an obstinacy on the part of the defaulting Ryots in paying their dues than from inability to pay. The only Taluk in which coercion was required was Kandukuru, and in proof of my statement it will be seen, on reference, that the property actually sold amounted only to the sum of Rupees 48 in all, which forms a very small proportion to the demand notices issued, and the property attached.

16. WORKING OF THE NEW ACCOUNTS.—The Village and Taluk accounts are prepared according to the new forms, and are considered to be working well generally.

17. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—A Gumastah in the Taluk of Kanigiri is reported to have acquired by gift some Maniem land in that Taluk to the extent of Acres 6, C. 31, and to have got the registry made in his name at the time of Inam enquiry; but in the other Taluks of the Sub-division no acquisition of landed property has been made this Fasli by public servants.

18. I shall now proceed to offer my remarks upon the Quinquennial Returns which are herewith forwarded as being due in this Fasli. It will have to be observed here that the figures of Fasli 1266, of the Dupad villages of the Kanigiri Taluk, are not to be had as they were then, I believe, in the Cuddapah or Kurnool District, and my explanation as regards any variations will therefore have to be confined to the other two Taluks only.

19. NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND HAMLETS, No. 15.—There is an increase of six in the number of hamlets both in Ryotwar and Shrotriems as compared with the Return of Fasli 1266. This occurred in the Kandukuru Taluk. The Tahsildar on being called to account for it, stated that the present Return is correctly made out, and that its accuracy is supported by the accounts furnished prior and subsequent to Fasli 1266. The Board's instructions as contained in paragraph 6 of their Circular, No. 1,846 of the 19th March 1862, have been duly attended to in preparing the Statement in question.

20. AGRICULTURAL STOCK, No. 16.—Statement No. 16 exhibits the amount of agricultural stock in the Division. Contrasted with the account of Fasli 1266, it shows an increase in the number of ploughs and ploughing cattle, and a marked decrease in that of Cows, she Buffaloes and Sheep of about 17,991, 9,879, and 7,651 respectively. This decrease is attributable to the severe attack of murrain and other diseases in the previous years subsequent to Fasli 1266, which caused a great mortality among them, and to this may be ascribed also the present high prices of cattle.

21. CENSUS RETURN, No. 17.—The Census was taken as directed by the Board in their Circular alluded to. It shows a considerable increase in the population, from the fact of its comprizing the Census of all the Zemindaries not included in the Return for Fasli 1266. Taking this addition into consideration, there is still an increase ascribable to the general health of the adult and children portion of the population during these last five Faslis, as compared with the five previous Faslis.



22. SOURCES OF IRRIGATION, No. 18.—The principal sources of irrigation in the Sub-division are tanks dependent on the local fall of rain for their supply. There is an increase in the number of new wells and tanks of 136 in the former, and six in the latter. A greater part of the increase under the first source of irrigation consists of wells which are not of a substantial character, but dug out on the Sandy Tracts in the Coast villages to answer temporarily the purposes of irrigation. These last for a few years only, and are then filled up with sand, when the Ryots excavate fresh ones, if necessary. This accounts for the decrease of 98 in the number of old wells. The increase of two in the number of anicuts, and of one in that of tanks belonging to Government, is nominal, as they were not included in the Return of Fasli 1266, although then in existence. The temporary nature of the anicuts in the Sub-division having been fully explained by Mr. Minchin in paragraph 5 of the Jamabundi Report for Fasli 1266, a recapitulation seems uncalled for.

23. RENT ROLL AND AYAKUT STATEMENT, Nos. 19 AND 20.—The Rent Roll and Ayakut Statements do not seem to call for any particular notice, except that the latter account has been prepared agreeably to the revised form received with the Board's Circular above adverted to.

24. Having only but recently joined the Sub-Collectorate of this District, I am unable to furnish a report upon the character of the subordinates under me as, properly speaking, required to do.

NELLORE, }  
9th September 1862. }

(Signed) E. F. ELLIOTT,  
*Sub-Collector.*

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. W. B. DYKES, Collector.

# SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

## CUDDAPAH.

1. I have the honor to submit the Annual Settlement Report for Fasli 1271 (1861-62), with its usual Statements.

Statement No. 1.

	Circar villages.	Anna Shrotriem.	Kaim Jodi villages.	Motorpha villages.
As per last Fasli .. ..	1,060	126	138	2
Deduct				
On account of abolition of Motorpha tax .. ..	.....	.....	.....	2
On account of imposition of quit-rent .. ..	.....	78	.....	.....
Remainder .. ..	1,060	48	138	.....
Add on account of do. do.	2	.....	78	.....
Total...	1,062	48	216	..

2. VILLAGES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—Statement No. 1 shows that the settlement of each Taluk was made within its limits. The settlement was commenced by me at Dhoor on the 24th December 1861, and completed by the Sub-Collector at Muddenpully on the 12th April 1862. The variations in the tenure of villages are shown, with the cause thereof, in the margin; 69 per cent. of the Puttahs were unrenewed, and

many of the new Puttahs were owing solely to the absence of the Ryots from the settlement, and the non-production of the old Puttahs. Measures have been taken to ensure the presence of the Ryots hereafter.

Inches. Cents.

1861. May.. ..	..	1 76
June.. ..	..	2 24
July.. ..	..	1 53
August... ..	..	2 73
September.. ..	..	3 70
October.. ..	..	0 65
November.. ..	..	4 21
December.. ..	..	0 0
1862. January... ..	..	1 26
April...	..	0 27

3. STATE OF THE SEASON AND PRODUCE.—The early rains from July till September were light and partial. The out-turn of the dry cultivation dependent thereon was under half a full crop; but the total failure of rain in October, and the inadequate fall in November, were most unfavorable features of the season under review. The total annual rain-fall was 18 inches, or four inches less than in last season, which was not a favorable one.

### PRODUCE.

<i>In red and mixed soils.</i>			
Sajja.. ..	3	Raggy... ..	5 6
Arike.. ..	3	Jonna... ..	1 6
Corra.. ..	3	Lamp-oil seeds.. ..	1 6
<i>In black soil.</i>			
Under Tanks.		Under Channels.	
Chitta Jonna.. ..	3	Paddy... ..	1 2
Bengal gram.. ..	3	Do. 2nd sort... ..	1 2
Wheat... ..	1	Raggy... ..	1 2
Cotton... ..	1	Sugar-cane... ..	1 2
Indigo... ..	1	Jonna... ..	1 2
Green gram... ..	1	Indigo... ..	1 2
		Jonna... ..	1 2

### Under Wells.

Sajja.. ..	3
Jonna.. ..	3
Indigo... ..	3
Corra... ..	3
Raggy... ..	3

4. The partial rain in January was of no use, and, in deed, rather detrimental as coming in the time of the Jonna harvest.

The yield of the various crops is detailed in the margin.



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

## Deaths.

	From common diseases.	From Cholera.	From Small- pox.
Fasli 1271.. ..	3,433	1,067	1,268
" 1270... ..	6,307	1,393	353
	Decrease. 2,874	326	Increase. 915

\* Number vaccinated in Fasli 1271.

Successful.. ..	9,473	
Unsuccessful.. ..	1,504	
		10,977
Number vaccinated in Fasli 1270... ..		9,472
	Increase...	1,505

5. SANITARY STATE.—The mortality from diseases, the first noted of which includes fever, is given in the margin. Cholera and small-pox were severe in the Western Section. A receipt for cholera medicine has been published in the local Gazette, and attention has also been drawn to the importance of successful vaccination. The results\* of vaccination show an increase of 1,505 cases over last year. The unsuccessful cases amounted to 14 per cent. of the number vaccinated. On the whole, the season may be considered healthier than the preceding one.

## 6. COMMUTATION OF CURRENT PRICES OF GRAIN.—The high price of Indigo, and the expected rise in Cotton, affect the price of grain by diminishing the area of its cultivation.

	Average Price.	Price in Fasli 1271.
Paddy, 1st sort, per Garce .. ..	Rs. 158	Rs. 202
Do. 2nd do. do. ... ..	143	182
Cholum... .. do. ... ..	178	219
Raggy.. .. do. ... ..	167	198
Sajja.. .. do. ... ..	172	206
Ariké.. .. do. ... ..	122	155
Corra... .. do. ... ..	143	183
Horse gram... .. do. ... ..	193	224
Green do. .. do. ... ..	269	313
Bengal do. .. do. ... ..	375	498
Red do. .. do. ... ..	216	262
Black do. .. do. ... ..	384	429
Wheat... .. do. ... ..	339	431
Indigo... .. per Candy.. ..	873	1,059
Cotton... .. do. ... ..	71	78

The competition of these exported products and scanty crops, have raised the price of grain of all kinds to what would, in former days, have been considered famine prices, which, however, are to some extent, counteracted by the increase of the currency, and the demand for labour. Agriculture is in the present day a profitable occupation. All the best land, excepting some over-assessed well lands whose revision of assessment is under inquiry at present, is cultivated, but the good prices have induced some inferior lands to be also taken up.

7. CULTIVATION.—The increase of Acres 23,268, assessed at Statement No. 3, Enclosure A. Rupees 9,446, is consequent on the above cause. The increase of Rupees 10,860, as second crop assessment, is the result of industry in raising water by wells, in aid of wet crops, when the tank irrigation failed. A less exigent crop is sown also under tanks, when rice has no chance of irrigation. The increase of Rupees 21,304, in Sundry Items, results from the imposition of quit-rent on Inams. The decrease of Rupees 13,570 Additional assessment, and Rupees 8,424 Remissions, will be particularized hereafter. Enclosure A, Actual cultivation, shows an increase of Rupees 36,464.

The assessment of land relinquished .....	Rupees 61,385
And Assessment of lands in Anna Shrotriciem villages, on which an enfranchised quit-rent has been imposed.....	16,837
	78,222
Being deducted from an increase of cultivation. ....	88,950
Shows a net increase...	10,728

## Statement No. 3, Enclosure B.

WHOLE NOS. OF WASTE REMITTED.	RS.
From failure of rain.....	527
From inadequate supply of water in tanks....	74,037
Under decayed irrigation works.....	3,482
Immemorial waste.....	580
Owing to the death and desertion of Ryots....	368
Land washed away.....	257
	<hr/>
In Fasli 1270.....	79,251
	<hr/>
Increase.....	1,282
WASTE CHARGED.	
Lands laid fallow from no cause.....	44,937
Do. retained for pasture.....	5,879
Do. taken on reduced assessment, and not cultivated .....	2,234
	<hr/>
Total.....	53,050

8. Particulars of remissions granted, and waste charged, after inquiry by the Settlement Officers, are shown marginally.

Statement No. 4. 9. I. Shamilat Bunjer remission shows a decrease of Rupees 339. Decrease of Cowle remissions, Rupees 1,104, arises from the expiry of the lease.

11. Anna Shrotriem villages having been transferred to the head of Kaim Jody, shows a decrease of Rupees 7,182.

III. Decrease of Duswundum is from the less cultivated area entitled thereto.

IV. The Ryots having only slightly availed themselves of the sanction to cultivate dry crops in

wet assessed land on failure of irrigation, the fourth small item of Rupees 85 appears; there are in fact many obstacles to this mode of utilizing tank lands, the waiting in expectation of water for a wet crop, the unsuitability of the tank lands for dry crops, and want of wells to mature them when sown, &c.

V. The cause of excess in Items 7, 8, 11 and 12 is obvious.

VI. The increase of Tanikijasty, or cultivated land discovered after the settlement, arises from a better employment of the Revenue Inspectors.

VII. The increase of Rupees 36,257 under Inam Jody, results from the operations of the Inam Commission, and Inamaty Teervajasty from increased cultivation of the Inams.

VIII. Decrease of Inamaty Tuffrick, Rupees 11,907, is from the abolition of the cess.

\* Vide Board's Circular, No. 5,154, paragraph 15.

IX. Groves promising a good return obtained a greater rent, but the decrease, Rupees 1,682, was owing to the arrangement of items as directed.\*

X. Sale proceeds of palmyra and timber, first credited for two months to "Sayer," and subsequently for ten months to "Jungle Conservancy Fund," appear as transferred to Statement No. 9; the same remark applies to "Honey rent."

10. The items in Statements Nos. 5 and 6 have already been explained.

Statement No. 7.

\* Decrease 27 per cent.

† SUGAR-CANE.

	Acres.
Fasli 1271 .. .. .	1,979
„ 1270 .. .. .	2,711
Decrease..	732

COTTON.

	Acres.
Fasli 1271... .. .	34,868
„ 1270... .. .	25,920
Increase..	8,948

‡ INDIGO.

	Acres.
Fasli 1271 .. .. .	35,912
„ 1270 .. .. .	29,929
Increase..	5,983

11. EXTENT OF LAND CULTIVATED WITH SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—Cultivation of Sugar-cane,\* Cotton and Indigo. The bad season told against the cultivation of the first water consuming product.† Cotton from well known causes exhibits a natural rise. Although the present enormously enhanced prices may be expected to have more influence in next season, yet the increase from anticipation of a rise during the season under review is about 34 per cent.

12. The cultivation of Indigo‡ from its current high price shows an increase of 19 per cent. The large and novel cultivation of this plant (it used formerly to be cultivated only as an alternate wet crop with rice) on dry assessed land, is a subject of considerable interest and importance, as it displaces food crops, and thereby enhances the price of dry grain, which is the staple food. The acreage of its dry cultivation is now more than double of that under irrigation. In the first instance, it is grown at an assessment of 1½ Rupee per acre, in the latter, the assess-



ment averages Rupees 10 per acre. Not only will this great difference of assessments tend to increase indigo cultivation on dry soils, but its consequent competition with cotton and grain on their peculiar soils, will make a revolution in agriculture, and greatly enhance the price of grain and fodder. Grain is now, to a large extent, imported from Kurnool.

13. REMARKS ON SEVOY JUMMA AND OTHER HEADS.—I. The Board's Circular Order of 7th August last, No. 5,154, has been followed in the preparation of the accounts of Statement No. 9. Extra Revenue. In item No. 1 a decrease of Rupees 2,659, under the head of "Unclaimed Inams," appears on account of the same having been restored to the adjudged heirs of the Inams by the Inam Commission.

II. Fewer unproductive trees having been applied for, accounts for the decrease under item No. 9.

\* Assessment on Inams of suspended or dismissed Village Officers.

Maramut.

III. The larger increase of item 5\* arises from previous collection under this head having been formerly credited to Land Revenue, but now it is entered under this special head.

† Tuffick, item No. 6.

IV. More repairs having been required, a larger sum† or quota was levied from the holders of Inam land.

‡ Item No. 13.

V. The Refunds‡ of Revenue charges, Rupees 892, form a new item in this account; hence the increase.

§ Item No. 18.

VI. Under Miscellaneous excess collection§ of Income Tax is a new item,

|| Item No. 19.

hence the increase Rupees 36. The same remark applies to penalties|| on unstamped papers.

VII. The Honey rent of last Fasli was credited partly to "Land Revenue," and partly to "Sayer." In this Fasli it appears under "Sayer" alone.

Item No. 24.

VIII. REVENUE FINES—A greater amount of fines was imposed in this than in the previous Fasli for neglect of duty, &c., in cases tried under Regulation IX of 1822; hence the increase of Rupees 2,308.

Enclosure A to Statement No. 10.

14. GENERAL RESULTS OF LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT, AND ALSO THE RESULT OF REVISED ASSESSMENT. I. *Comparative Statement of all Sources of Revenue.*—Land Revenue has been increased by the amount of Rupees 14,519, the result of quit-rent imposed by the Inam Commission. The increase of Rupees 24,765 has been explained in paragraph 6.

II. *Abkarry.*—The renewed Abkarry contract of May 1861, resulted in an annual increase of Rupees 18,408.

III. *Income Tax.*—The Income Tax, Rupees 1,22,290, was not entered in last year's demand; hence the nominal increase.

IV. *Stamps.*—The sale of Stamps shows an increase of Rupees 63,556, the obvious result of the new Stamp Act.

V. *Land Revenue, Miscellaneous.*—Net increase Rupees 8,151 arises from the inclusion of such items for the whole Fasli, whereas last Fasli in May and June these items were credited to "Revenue." The increase of "Sayer," Rupees 7,559, has already been noticed. Net increase Rupees 1,83,093.

VI. An increase of about acres 200, assessment Rupees 728, is the result of a reduction of assessment on waste land.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ALL SOURCES OF REVENUE.—Rupees 21,00,290, of a demand of Rupees 22,39,897, or 93 per cent., was collected within the Fasli, leaving Rupees 1,39,607, of which Rupees 95,548 were collected up to the 30th September 1862. The progressive improvement in punctuality of collection of the revenue, is shown by this Fasli being in advance of the preceding by nearly 1½ lac of Rupees.

Statement No. 11, with Enclosure A.

Actual balance, Rupees 44,060.

Enclosure B to Statement No. 13.

16. ARREARS.—Sanction is requested for writing off the irrecoverable balance of Rupees 2,320-1-4.

17. EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESS WAS EMPLOYED.—Coercive process was exercised in 63 cases for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rupees 1,271. Property to the value of Rupees 1,330 was sold, and the surplus returned to the defaulters, but the average sale proceeds were less than the arrears. No defaulters were confined.

18. COLLECTIONS AND CHARGES.—As the collection of Revenue, both Current and Arrears, has progressively improved, there have been less arrears to collect which accounts for a decrease under "Arrears," viz., Rupees 30,056, and increase in Current collections Rupees 55,497.

19. CHARGES.—By the confirmation of the present Collector, and the return from leave of the then confirmed Sub-Collector, a net increase of charges appears. An item of Cuttugutta, and another small item remitted by the Board of Revenue, account for Rupees 134 under Refunds of Revenue Charges.

20. INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT.—The charges\* of the Income Tax establishment, &c. were not included in last year's Statement; hence a nominal increase. Rupees 393, net increase under Moturpha, is from the refund of the collections of License tax.

21. QUINQUENNIAL STATEMENTS 15 to 20.—Of the six Quinquennial Statements, five are under preparation, and will be forwarded shortly. Stringent orders have been issued for their early completion. Statement No. 20 being in an entirely new form, requires more time for its preparation.

No. of individuals.	Land relinquished, &c.	Assessment.
	Extent. Acres.	
6	82	68
14	Taken up. 206	503

22. The land taken up by public servants is detailed in the margin.

23. The examination of village accounts showed the following results; the errors were merely in matters of forms which were then pointed out, and caused to be corrected.

Division.	Taluks.	Number of the Villages.	Number of accounts free from defects.	Required correction.	Total as per Manual.
Collector's Division.	Budvail.....	4	66	30	96
	Poddatur.....	11	187	77	264
	Sidhout.....	5	108	12	120
	Rajempett.....	15	277	83	360
	Cuddapah.....	6	92	52	144
	Jammalamadgu.....	5	110	10	120
	Pulivendula.....	17	408	0	408
		63	1,248	264	1,512
Sub-Collector's Division.	Royachoty.....	6	121	23	144
	Kadiri.....	12	215	73	288
	Kalendda.....	11	122	142	264
	Muddenpully.....	12	164	124	288
	Total.....	41	622	362	984
	Grand Total.....	104	1,870	626	2,496

24. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—Messrs. Molony and McQuhae continue to administer their charges in the most satisfactory manner. P. Royappa Punthulu is most diligent in his Revenue and other duties. Mr. Ward, in charge of the Treasury, has given satisfaction by increased punctuality in the despatch of accounts. I may also mention my Serishtadar, E. Simhadri Punthulu, as a very promising servant.

25. The Sub-Collector's report is herewith submitted.

(Signed) A. WEDDERBURN,

Collector.

CUDDAPAH,  
18th October 1862. }



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## SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. I have the honor to submit the usual Annual Settlement Report, and the Statements connected therewith.

	Present year.	Last year.
Kadiri, from 8th to 15th January 1862 .. .. .	8	16
Kalkadda Taluk from 12th February to 1st March 1862 .. .. .	19	16
Madanapalli Taluk from 14th March to 12th April 1862 .. .. .	30	33
Royachoti Taluk from 6th to 19th March 1862 .. .. .	14	18
	<u>71</u>	<u>83</u>

2. Three of the four Taluks comprised in the Sub-division, viz., those of Kadiri, Kalkadda and Madanapalli were settled by me, and occupied time as per margin. The Taluks of Kadiri and Madanapalli

were settled at their Cusbahs, that of Kalkadda partly at Voilpad and partly at Bakrapettah. The remaining Taluk of Royachoti was settled by you at Neelkuntarowpett and Cusbah Royachoti.

The Statement No. 1 shows a decrease of 36 in the number of villages subject to annual settlement, and a corresponding increase in those permanently settled

Number of Villages permanently settled under Inam Commission.	under the operations of the Inam Commission. The numbers for each Taluk are given in the margin.
Madanapalli .. .. .	15
Royachoti .. .. .	13
Kadiri .. .. .	3
Kalkadda .. .. .	5
	<u>36</u>

3. The whole of the Fasli was passed by me within the limits of the Sub-division, except two months from 8th October to 7th December 1861, during which time I was absent at Madras on privilege leave. Of these two months a period of 15 days was spent by Mr. Hodgson, then Sub-Collector of the District at Madanapalli.

4. The season on the whole was more favorable than that of Fasli 1270. The crop nowhere suffered from blight or storms. Rain was however by no means plentiful, and was moreover very partial. The best fall was during the last days of October, but even that failed to supply any considerable quantity of tanks, those that received a full supply being to the whole number about as

* Tanks that received full supply .. .. .	145
Do. do. $\frac{3}{4}$ of supply .. .. .	266
Do. do. $\frac{1}{2}$ do. .. .. .	400
Do. do. $\frac{1}{4}$ do. .. .. .	597
Do. do. no supply of water whatever .. .. .	2,389
	<u>3,797</u>

1 to 26, and those that received none at all being nearly two-thirds of the whole.\* The tank supply indeed contrasts unfavorably with last year, but owing to the season at which rain fell, and the absence of blight and other causes of destruction the out-turn was somewhat better.

The produce of dry crops is given on an average at a little over one-third of a full crop, and on irrigated land it is over half. Of the latter, the crops depending on wells produced far the best harvest, those depending on tanks the worst. Epidemic disease has not prevailed to any great extent during the Fasli. There have been cases of cholera in all the taluks; that of Kadiri has suffered more severely than other Taluks, but the disease has nowhere taken the form of a severe epidemic. Fever has not visited the Taluks of Madanapalli and Kadiri, though the other two Taluks have suffered in their eastern portions near the hills. Small-pox has been unknown in Kalkadda and Madanapalli. In the other Taluks 776 cases are

† Taluks	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
Kalkadda .. .. .	1,210	1,377	167	...
Madanapalli .. .. .	1,337	1,350	13	..
Kadiri .. .. .	523	447	...	3
Royachoti .. .. .	...	784	...	...
	<u>3,520</u>	<u>3,958</u>	<u>444</u>	<u>3</u>
			Net increase 441	

reported, of which 81 proved fatal, giving nearly a per centage of 10 to those attacked. The Returns of the Vaccine Department show an increase of 411 in the number of operations.

There is still much prejudice against vaccination especially in Kadiri, but the prejudice is not nearly so strong as it used to be, and I hope that each year the people will learn their advantages in respect more and more.



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

There was a severe murrain among the cattle of Kadiri in the month of July 1861, which carried off 1,168 beasts, the total loss of the Taluk during the Fasli was 1,992. There was nothing unusual in this respect in the other Taluks.

Statement No. 2. 5. The Statement No. 2 exhibits prices of grain in the different markets. The increasing prices of wet produce, and the decreasing prices of dry produce, is remarkable as showing the state of the seasons. The increase in the price of rice in Royachoti, which is the chief feature in the account, being of course entirely attributable to the want of rain under which the Taluk has been labouring for a series of years.

Statement No. 3. 6. The Statement No. 3 shows a net increase in the total beriz of Rupees 11,210-14-10. There is an increase in every Taluk except Kalkadda which has decreased (1,955-11-0) in consequence of the unfavorable nature of the season in that Taluk. The decrease in Kalkadda is in wet cultivation 4,597 Rupees; this is in a measure balanced however by a considerable increase in Sundry Items in the same Taluk.

Enclosure A in No. 3 is the Comparative Statement of cultivation and settlement. It shows an extended cultivation of dry and garden lands. In the former to the extent of 22,217 acres, and in the latter of 110 acres. The cultivation of wet land has fallen off 1,142 acres. The decrease in wet cultivation was in the Taluks of Kalkadda and Kadiri. Last year the wet cultivation of Royachoti went down to an alarming extent, and it has only now recovered itself to the extent of 105 Rupees. The wet cultivation of Kalkadda has decreased in this Fasli 4,597 Rupees, and that of Kadiri 2,593. Madanapalli shows an increase of 1,487. The net decrease in wet cultivation is therefore 5,599 Rupees. There is an increase of 3,601 Rupees in Fasuljasty. Tank water having failed, a dry crop of raggy or some such grain has been substituted for the second rice crop. This can be done profitably for a second crop as only half assessment is charged. There is a decrease in Teerwajasty of 4,195 Rupees from failure of supply of water.

Enclosure B in No. 3. This statement shows land of all classes relinquished 34,745 acres, bearing assessment 33,282 Rupees, and lands taken up 55,845 acres, assessed at Rupees 38,224.

Particulars of relinquished.	Rs.
Rajeenamahs presented .. .. .	21,551
2. Anna Shrotriuns transferred to the permanent Settlement .. .. .	7,560
3. On account of death, desertion and poverty .. .. .	277
4. Lands washed away .. .. .	3
5. Permanent Teerwajasty, land adjusted under its proper class .. .. .	474
6. Zufted Dasavandum Inams released .. .. .	125
7. Relinquished to take lands in exchange.	3,292
	<hr/> 33,282

This increase is entirely in dry land, as there has been more wet land relinquished than taken up, and the garden land is nearly stationary. The particulars are noted in the margin.

Item No. 2 will be explained further on.

Items Nos. 1, 3 and 4, call for no remark.

Item No. 5, is land transferred to its proper head of Wet or otherwise in accordance with your Yadast No. 14.

Item No. 6 calls for explanation. There were three Dusvandum tanks at Chintalacoontah in Kalkadda Taluk zufted by me last year, as they were reported to be out of repair in spite of notices and warning to the Dusvandumdars. It subsequently on a close investigation turned out that the works for which the Dusvandums were granted were in good order, but that the actual works out of repair were subsidiary works under the tanks, and did not at all affect the cultivation of the land for which the Dusvandumdars enjoyed their Inam. Under these circumstances, I was obliged to give the Inams back again.

Particulars taken up.	Rs.	Items Nos. 1, 3, and 4 in particular of land taken up, call for no remark.
1. Occupied regularly .. .. .		
2. Occupied without permission according to the pleasure of Ryots .. .. .	27,592	
3. Taken in lieu of relinquished .. .. .	3,292	
4. Permanent Teerwajasty adjusted into proper item .. .. .	3,211	
	<hr/> 38,224	Item No. 2 explains itself. The greater accuracy of accounts, and the occasion brought this to light, and it is hoped that the practice has now been checked.

The amount of assessment on waste lands deducted from the Beriz is 60,829 remission granted on whole numbers of waste, and 8-12-0 on portions of numbers.

The particulars are noted below :—

*Particulars of waste remitted.*

Lands waste under tanks which received no water	...	...	...	30,936	0	0
Do. left waste under tanks that received a partial supply	...	...	...	26,106	6	8
Do. left waste under irrigation works out of repair	...	...	...	386	15	11
Waste from want of sufficient water in spring channels, &c...	...	...	...	3,095	5	7
Poor land which does not bear cropping yearly	...	...	...	2	12	5
Lands left waste by deceased and deserted Ryots	...	...	...	297	3	3
Do. under attachment of Civil Courts	...	...	...	4	14	8
Total..	...	...	...	60,829	10	6

*Particulars of waste charged.*

Lands left waste from no cause, although sufficient water was forthcoming in tanks, &c...	...	...	...	15,367	6	11
Lands left waste for the purpose of grass plots	...	...	...	2,718	0	2
Assessment of lands on which cattle houses, &c. have been built	...	...	...	18	8	0
Lands taken up for cultivation on reduction of assessment, but left waste in breach of agreement	...	...	...	1,270	12	0
Dry, wet and garden lands left waste from no cause.	...	...	...	3,037	8	3
Waste from neglect of cultivation...	...	...	...	9,156	1	0
Total.....	...	...	...	31,568	4	4

7. Statement No. 4 shows the particulars of remissions granted on Statement No. 4. various accounts. Item No. 3 is remission granted on wet land cultivated with dry crops as per your Notification in the District Gazette dated 27th July 1861.

Item No. 5 shows a decrease on remission granted to Shrotriendars of 2,349, the Shrotriems having been permanently settled under the operation of the Inam Commission.

Item No. 9 shows an increase of 210 Rupees granted on land subject to one-third remission. There was a decrease of the same amount in the accounts of last year which was then explained. Owing to the cultivation of the lands this year, this item has been included in its usual head, and has not come under ordinary remissions.

The remaining items call for no particular remarks.

Enclosure in No. 4 exhibits a net increase of 2,573-11-7 in the item Cultivation after the settlement. The whole of this is in the Taluks of Kadiri and Kalkadda, and was to be expected owing to the settlement of those Taluks having been made early. Where the settlement was later, as in Royachoti and Madanapalli, there was little or no subsequent cultivation.

The items Jody on Inams and Inamaty Tuffrick show a decrease of Rupees 2,046, and Rupees 3,067 respectively; this however is more than balanced by the quit-rent (Rupees 9,512) imposed by the Inam Commissioner. The topes were leased for five years, and the rent has increased Rupees 594-6-7. It was found to be impossible consistently with existing claims to give the topes on land tenure. There was no tope I visited where a considerable number of trees were not in the enjoyment of different parties, who claimed what they termed a Dusvandum right to enjoy them. I therefore thought it best to make no alteration in the tope arrangements.

Statement No. 6. 8. Statement No. 6 calls for no remark.

Statement No. 7. 9. Statement No. 7 is interesting in the present crisis of the Cotton trade,

*Particulars of the Cotton cultivation.*

Taluks.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Kalkadda...	16 11 2	21 8 6	4 13 4	...
2. Madanapalli.	114 12 2	212 14 5	98 2 3	..
3. Kadiri.....	663 10 0	1,657 9 11	993 15 11	..
4. Royachoti...	244 1 10	392 1 7	147 15 9	..
	1,039 3 2	2,284 2 5	1,244 15 3	...

and it will be remarked with satisfaction that the extent of land under Cotton cultivation has more than doubled. Each Taluk shows an increase as exhibited marginally. It will be observed that the Taluk of Kadiri is remarkable for its increasing



Cotton cultivation, the soil being better adapted there than elsewhere to the crop. The present high price of Cotton not only for exportation, but when sold by retail in the bazars, will inevitably lead to a very great increase in the cultivation during the present season. If only the quality of the article could be made to advance as certainly as the quantity, the Ryots would be enormous gainers by the Cotton famine. It is sincerely to be hoped that the recent Notices in the Gazette may have the effect of making Ryots more careful in the choice of seed in keeping the crop well weeded and in subsequent clearing. This however is scarcely the place for a discussion on the best method of improving the quality.

There is a very large decrease in the Sugar-cane cultivation. This has mostly happened in the Taluk of Madanapalli and amounts to nearly Rupees 4,000, or half the cane cultivation of the Taluk, owing entirely to the failure of water, of which a large supply is required for the crop. The cultivation will go up again immediately the tanks fill, as it is too remunerative to be abandoned. Indigo is only cultivated in Royachoti, but shows an increase there.

10. Statement No. 8 relates to Veesabadi, which has been abolished; the account is therefore not sent. The collection of the old arrears of this tax will be remarked on in dealing with the Demand, Collection and Balance account.

The License tax was imposed, and a small sum collected in Kalkadda and Kadir, but on its abolition the whole amount was returned.

11. The Statement of Extra Revenue, and Interest Account No. 9 contains nothing remarkable.

Enclosure A. in No. 10 is the Comparative Statement of all Sources of Revenue, and shows a net increase of Rupees 8,065-6-6.

The sum (6,260) under Item No. 2 is the sum fixed by Inam Commission as permanent Jodi on Shrotriem and Inam villages, and is in excess of collections under the same head last Fasli by Rupees 5,839-5-3. This however is only an apparent increase, as a decrease will of course take place in Land Revenue in consequence of all the villages being withdrawn from the annual settlement.

Item No. 3, Ryotwar, has been explained above in paragraph 6.

Item No. 4 exhibits a decrease of Rupees 1,203-1-5; of this decrease the greatest portion is on unclaimed Inams. These Inams have been mostly settled by the Inam Commission, and are either brought under the ordinary Land Revenue heads, or are in the possession of Inamdars, and come under the heads of Jodi, Quit-rent, or whatever may be applicable to each particular case.

The zafed Inams only amount to Rupees 4-11-0 in this year showing a decrease of 273. There were a considerable number of Dusvandums zafed last year as remarked then. This has not been the case in the Fasli under report. The sum collected on account of Inams in deposit has also decreased by 76 Rupees.

Item No. 6, Concealed cultivation, shows an increase of Rupees 1,273. I do not think that it is to be inferred from this increase that there is more fraud of this nature than usual, but that there has been more than usual detected owing doubtless to the greater efficiency of the Taluk Establishment, and the system of examining villages on suspicion formed from the state of the monthly accounts. The Taluk of Kadir shows the highest increase in this respect, being over 1,000 Rupees in excess of last year. Royachoti alone has decreased.

The increase of Rupees 478-8-6 on Inam of suspended village servants is chiefly in the Kadir Taluk, and is in a great measure the consequence of the large amount of concealed cultivation in that Taluk, combined with the difficulty of procuring proper persons to fill the places of the Village Officers dismissed. The Inam is kept in suspense during the period the office is not filled.

The gradual introduction of the system of one headman and one Curnum to each village on the occurrence of vacancies also augments this item, as only so much of the lapsed Inam as makes

up the emoluments of the office to the amount the Officer is entitled to under Mr. Pelly's proposed scale, is given, and the remainder is brought under Extra Revenue and falls under this head.

Item No. 9 calls for no particular remark as the cause of the decrease is obvious.

12. In my last year's report I expressed a fear that a great deal of timber was felled without permission, and that therein lay the cause of the decrease which then appeared under the head of "Sale unproductive trees." There is a still further decrease in this year, and I have now no reason to think that trees standing on Government land are cut without permission, and it seems to me that the cause of the decrease is the right which every Ryot has lately acquired, of doing what he will with the timber standing in his Pu tah land, thus rendering the purchase of timber from Government unnecessary.

13. The Abkarry contract was put up to auction last year for five years, and has resulted in an increase under that head of 418 Rupees annually.

The item of Moturpha of course shows a decrease of the full amount collected last year on that account, as the tax has been abolished. The next item also disappears from the same cause.

The increase of 14,943 Rupees in the Stamp Revenue is owing to the operations of the new Stamp Laws; also to the removal of the objection made by large purchasers, viz, the necessity of stating the purpose for which the purchases were made.

14. Income tax shows an increase of 3,039 Rupees. This however is only an apparent increase, as in reality the demand for last year was over 25,000 Rupees, but the account not having been closed till after the report went in, the demand up to the end of August was entered.

15. The Demand, Collection and Balance Account No. 11, shows an amount of Current Revenue at the end of the Fasli uncollected of 34,646-13-0 Rupees, and of arrears of former Fasli uncollected of Rupees 2,135-2-3. This is very nearly the same result as was obtained last year. It is however to be noted that a large portion of the uncollected current revenue was due as quit-rent, the account of which was received too late to admit of any collections within the Fasli. The collections up to the end of August amount to Rupees 25,349-14-7, leaving Rupees 9,296-14-5 still to be collected. This sum will be realised as early as possible.

16. Statement No. 12 now includes the villages permanently settled by the Inam Commissioner. They are in all 48 villages against 12 in last year.

17. The arrears of old balance standing at the end of the Fasli were Rupees 2,135-2-3; of this Rupees 507-12-2 was collected up to the end of August, leaving Rupees 1,627-6-1. The recoverable portion of this is Rupees 656-14-3, and Rupees 151-2-1 is doubtful. This is mostly balance due on lands, the sale of which has been sanctioned, but which are not yet sold. A sum of Rupees 819-5-9 is entered as irrecoverable balance; of this I had the honor last year to recommend that Rupees 462-8-4 should be struck out of the accounts. The remainder is also irrecoverable from various causes noted below, and I would beg to recommend that this sum also be struck off. The total is Rupees 356-13-5 on account of Fasli 1270.

*Land Revenue.*

	RS.	A.	P.
Waste land entered as cultivated...	35	4	1
Inam lands occupied by roads ..	14	4	4
Lands given in exchange to Cuttoobadies in Kadiri...	12	0	0
Teerwajasty improperly charged...	5	11	8
Assessment on lands put up to auction and not sold...	...	...	...
Usual remissions not deducted through mistake...	32	15	10
Remission on land granted in payment of a Cuttoobadi in Royachoti...	15	5	5
Mistakes in totalling accounts...	14	13	11
Dusvandum Inams restored as noticed in paragraph 8th, or on similar grounds...	149	2	1
Deceased, absconded and pauper Ryots...	5	10	3

Total Land Revenue... 285 3 7



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

*Moturpha.*

	Rs.	As.	P.
Deceased, absconded and pauper Ryots...	19	8	5
Persons assessed to Moturpha in two places...	13	11	10
Herdsmen improperly assessed...	21	5	3
On persons assessed to Income Tax...	11	14	7
Total...	66	8	1
Add Land Revenue...	285	3	7
Total...	351	11	8

*On account of Fasli 1269.*

Assessment on lands put up to auction and not sold...	...	...	...
Moturpha on absconded person...	5	1	9
	5	1	9

Add for Fasli 1270...351 11 8

Total recommended for sanction...356 13 5

Statement No 14.

18. No. 14 shows the state of the Village accounts. The examination of this Fasli discloses better results than that of last. The accounts are still by no means perfect, but a large proportion of the errors are immaterial ones, such as omissions of headings, &c., and the serious mistakes and omissions are not so numerous as they were last year. Some of the accounts, entered as not prepared, such as the Shavy and the Government tope account, are not necessary in every village, and the omission to prepare blank forms can scarcely be considered a fault.

19. Above half the whole number of Puttahs this year were old ones renewed, the number was 27,335. Entirely new Puttahs in number 21,796 were distributed. The attendance of Ryots at the Jummabundy was very poor indeed, and a bad plan was had resort to of sending Puttahs for renewal by the Curnums or Reddies of the villages instead of the Ryots attending themselves. The inevitable consequence ensued in a great number of complaints that would have been settled at Jummabundy time coming up afterwards, when the means of speedy and satisfactory disposal of the various claims were not at hand. It seems to me that some decided measures are necessary to check this practice, and I question whether without written authority the Reddies or Curnums are entitled to or should be allowed to receive Puttahs not their own. Perhaps a Notification in the Gazette, that without written authority no one will receive a Puttah that is not his, or a warning that claims of error in the Puttah will not be listened to unless brought forward at the settlement, would have the desired effect.

20. The Sub-division Sheistadar H. Kristna Row, appointed on the retirement of V. Narain Row, has entirely fulfilled the expectations I formed of him last year, as an intelligent and pains-taking Officer.

MADANAPALLI, }  
9th September 1862. }

(Signed) F. B. MOLONY,  
Sub-Collector.

# SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

## BELLARY.

1. I have the honor to submit my report on the Jamabundy of this District for Fasli 1271, accompanied (As per enclosed list) by the usual annual, and Quinquennial Statements, as also the report of the Acting Sub-Collector, Mr. Reid.

2. PLACES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The accompanying Statement No. shows the different Taluks settled by myself, the Sub-Collector, Head Assistant Collector, and the Deputy Collector, as also the places at which the Settlement was conducted.

3. I personally settled five Taluks, *i. e.*, Alur, Adoni, Hospett, Kudligi, and Raidrug. The Taluk of Kudligi was settled at Hospett, fever being prevalent at Kudligi.

4. The Sub-Collector, Mr. Reid, settled five Taluks, *i. e.*, Anantapur, Dharmavarum, Penkonda, Kindupur, and Madaksira.

5. Mr. St. Clair, the Head Assistant Collector, settled the three Taluks of Bellary, Huvinhadgali, and Murpunhulli.

6. The Settlement of the Taluks of Gutti and Tadputri was conducted by Strinivasa Row, Deputy Collector.

7. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER OF VILLAGES, &c.—There was no variation in the number and tenure of villages (2,446) as compared with the preceding year.

8. SEASON.—The rainfall in Fasli 1271 was greater, by two inches, than in Fasli 1270.

9. Owing to the high prices of grain, the Ryots have been able to pay the Government demands with tolerable punctuality.

10. Annexed is a Comparative Statement of the rainfall in the last and present years.

Early rains. May. June. July. August.	Later rains. September. October. November. December.	Situation of the Taluk.	Early rains.		Later rains.		Total.	
			Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.
			IN. T.	IN. T.	IN. T.	IN. T.	IN. T.	IN. T.
		In 3 Northern Taluks.	7 3	11 5	8 4	8 0	15 7	19 5
		In 5 Southern do...	11 5	11 0	6 3	6 0	17 8	17 0
		In 3 Eastern do...	6 5	11 2	7 4	6 8	13 9	18 0
		In 4 Western do...	7 3	8 9	5 7	5 0	13 0	13 9
		Average ..	8 1	10 7	7 0	6 4	15 1	17 1

Note.—The average of the rain fall in Fasli 1270, which is entered here, is correct. That entered in the report of Fasli 1270, is incorrect.

11. The following Statement exhibits the supply of water received by the tanks during the current and the three preceding Faslis:—

Particulars of the Tanks which were supplied with water.	Fasli 1268.	Fasli 1269.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.
Tanks that received full supply...	611	68	197	193
Do. three quarters do. ...	114	88	144	123
Do. half do. ...	96	187	190	189
Do. a quarter and less than a quarter...	72	472	341	334
Total...	893	815	872	839
Do. no supply of water whatever...	110	188	131	27
Grand Total...	1,003	1,003	1,003	1,11



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

12. **SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICT.**—From March to June, cholera prevailed in the Taluks of Bellary, Adoni, Gutti, Raidrug, Hurpunhulli, Huvinhadgali, Hōspett, Alur, and Anantapur; and the number of persons who were attacked by, and died of, that

Attacked.... 5,636. disease, is marginally noted. Fever prevailed for a short time in the  
Died..... 3,371. Taluks of Kudligi, Huvinhadgali, and Hurpunhulli.

13. The cattle were free from serious disease.

14. **VACCINATION.**—Subjoined is a Statement furnished by the Garrison Surgeon of Bellary, showing the vaccine operations in this District, during the Fasli under report, compared with the last two Faslis :—

Faslis.	Number vaccinated.	Of which number failed.	Number operated.
1269	9,523	498	9,025
1270	9,189	553	8,626
1271	7,305	704	6,601
Decrease ...	1,884	...	2,025
Increase. ...	...	141	...

15. The decrease is owing to the measures adopted for securing greater accuracy in the returns of the vaccinations.

16. **PRICES OF GRAIN.**—Annexed is an abstract of the Statement No. 2, showing the prices of the principal grains in this District :—

Names of Grain.	Fasli. 1267. Price per Garce.	Fasli. 1268. Price per Garce.	Fasli. 1269. Price per Garce.	Fasli. 1270. Price per Garce.	Fasli. 1271. Price per Garce.	Difference.	Per-centage.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	A. P.
Paddy 1st sort per Garce...	111	157	155	153	157	+ 4 0 0	2	8 0
Do. 2nd do do... ..	104	144	141	139	141	+ 2 0 0	0	10 0
Cholum. do... ..	137	175	188	167	154	-13 0 0	8	0 0
Sujjalu do... ..	139	179	190	168	159	- 9 0 0	5	8 0
Horse gram do... ..	136	189	188	175	177	+ 2 0 0	1	12 0
Ragi do... ..	122	158	168	152	138	-14 0 0	9	0 0
Wheat do... ..	271	267	265	351	338	-13 0 0	4	8 0

17. **DITTUM OR RYOTS' HOLDINGS.**—There has been an increase of occupancy in the Fasli under review, as compared with the preceding one, of 1,50,411 Acres in the "Dry," and of 2,965 Acres in the "irrigated" lands, as shown in enclosure B of Statement No. 3, and fully explained in the subjoined Statement :—

	Fasli 1270.		Fasli 1271.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.
		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.
Dry land.....	19,86,611	12,73,678	21,37,022	13,07,663	1,50,411	33,985	...	...
Irrigated.....	1,52,315	6,89,497	1,55,280	7,01,453	2,965	11,956	...	...
Total...	21,38,926	19,63,175	22,92,302	20,09,116	1,53,376	45,941	...	...
Tirvajasti, or extra assess- ment... ..	...	26,243	...	28,740	...	2,497	...	...
Fasaljasti, or se- cond crop as- sessment... ..	...	1,59,962	...	1,44,752	...	...	...	15,216

18. The above increase is attributable to the high prices of grains.

19. 5,947 acres of "black land" bearing an assessment of Rupees 6,796, were taken upon permanent Kowle tenure in the year under review, the net demand of which, after deducting the Kowle remissions, &c., amounts to Rupees 223.

20. The increase in Tirvajasti, and decrease in Fasaljasty are owing to the early rains in this year being more favorable than in the last, and to the insufficiency of the later rains respectively.

21. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The subjoined Statement, which is an abstract of the Statement No. 2 shows the extent of land actually under cultivation:—

Items.	Fasli 1270.		Fasli 1271.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Acres.	Assessment in- cluding extra and second crop assessment.	Acres.	Assessment in- cluding extra and second crop assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Dry land...	19,67,480	12,63,374	21,21,303	12,98,593	1,53,823	35,219	...	...
Irrigated.	Tank...	65,476 3,62,934	66,190 3,53,429	714	...	...	9,505	...
	Channel...	41,836 2,70,721	42,606 2,72,571	770	1,850	...	...	...
	Well...	44,863 2,10,041	46,686 2,15,818	1,823	5,777	...	...	...
	Total ..	1,52,175 8,43,696	1,55,482 8,41,818	3,307	7,627	...	...	9,505
Grand Total...	21,19,655	21,07,070	22,76,785	21,40,411	1,57,130	42,846	...	9,505
					Net...	33,341		

22. WASTE REMITTED TO THE RYOTS, &c.—Particulars of the waste remitted in this District during the last five Faslis, are as follows:—

Faslis.	Dry assess- ment.	Irrigated as- sessment.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1264...	2,51,755	1,53,520	4,05,275
1267...	27,541	98,133	1,25,674
1268...	12,796	20,374	33,170
1269...	41,385	52,896	94,281
1270...	6,582	35,729	42,311
1271...	5,120	37,077	42,197

23. A large portion of the amount of remissions, *i. e.*, Rupees 42,197 (being less by Rupees 114 than in the preceding year), granted in the year under review, was on account of the lands under some of the tanks, as well as a portion of the "Āpanum" lands of the Potails, having been left waste, the former owing to the insufficiency of the later rains, and the latter to poverty.

24. WASTE CHARGED TO THE RYOTS.—The amount of assessment of the lands left waste without sufficient cause, and charged to the Ryots and Potails, in Fasli 1271, is Rupees 50,279, being 8,628 Rupees in excess of the amount charged in the preceding Fasli. Three-eighths of the former (50,279) belong to the Potails, and five-eighths to the Ryots.

25. PARTICULARS OF THE REMISSIONS.—The different items of remissions are shown in



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full in Statement No. 4. They have been classed, as usual, under three heads, as shown in the annexed Memorandum :—

Items.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occasional remissions...	2,11,243	1,66,139	...	45,104
2. Fixed do. ....	18,813	19,045	232	...
3. Deductions for payment to Village Officers &c...	5,121	4,799	...	322
Total ..	2,35,177	1,89,983	232	45,426
			Net..	45,194

26. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—There has been a net decrease of Rupees 45,104 under this head, owing chiefly to the Kowle of the lands held on that tenure having expired this year.

27. CULTIVATION OF THE LANDS HELD ON KOWLE.—Subjoined is a Comparative Statement of the cultivation of the lands held on Kowle :—

Description of Kowls.	Fasli 1270.		Fasli 1271.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Cultivated.	Assessment.	Cultivated.	Assessment.		
	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Permanent Kowle...	1,55,416	2,15,383	1,26,868	1,70,005	...	45,378
Other do. ....	4,278	5,388	1,056	1,963	...	3,425
Total...	1,59,694	2,20,771	1,27,924	1,71,968	...	48,803
<i>Particulars.</i>						
Dry land...	1,59,393	2,18,375	1,27,739	1,70,355	...	48,020
Wet do...	301	2,396	185	1,613	...	783

28. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The remissions granted under this head in the year under report, amount to Rupees 19,045, being 232 Rupees in excess of the amount granted in last year. The increase is owing chiefly to the cultivation under the head "Shrotriem" in the year under report having exceeded that of the last year.

29. DEDUCTIONS FOR PAYING TO VILLAGE OFFICERS, &c.—The deductions under this head, which amount to Rupees 4,799, are 322 Rupees less than in the preceding year, owing to a less sum having been expended on account of the pay of the Amany Mutsaddies, the Mirasi Potails and Kurnums having been restored to their office.

30. PARTICULARS OF THE SUNDRY ITEMS.—The Miscellaneous receipts, as particularized on the back of the Statement No. 4, are shown in the annexed Statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Collections on Inams, viz.,</i>				
Jodi...	1,51,939	1,51,721	...	218
Nirsarigi...	8,159	8,926	767	...
Tafrik...	13,892	2,321	...	11,568
Total...	1,73,990	1,62,971	767	11,786
Collections of quit rent on Bungalows...	748	748	...	...
Commutation of quit rent under the Freehold Rules...	147	...	...	147
Collections on old Topes and grazing Farms...	4,250	5,512	1,262	...
Collections on Government new Topes...	1,512	1,574	62	...
Sundry Items...	3,311	1,967	...	1,344
Total...	9,968	9,801	1,324	1,444
Grand Total...	1,83,958	1,72,772	2,091	13,277
			Net.....	11,186

31. The decrease of Rupees 218 in the item of Jodi or Quit rent, is owing partly to the relinquishment by the Inamdars of the Inams, the quit rent of which was more than the assessment, and partly to the remission of the quit rent of fees (Mera) granted in consequence of the poverty of the incumbents thereof.

\* Water rate collected on dry Inam lands cultivated with wet crops.

† Fees collected from Ryots cultivating more than the fixed quantity of Inam land.

32. The increase of Rupees 767 in Nirsar, gi,\* and a decrease of Rupees 11,568 in Tafrik,† is attributable respectively to an increase of cultivation under the former head, and to the abolition of Tafrik on other than the service Inams (in consequence of the quit rent fixed by the Inam Commission) as directed in a letter from the Inam Commissioner, No. 146 of 13th April 1861.

33. The amount, Rupees 405, collected in this year on account of the commutation of quit rent under the Freehold Rules, is included under the head XVII Public debt, as directed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 5,154, dated 7th August 1862.

34. The increase of Rupees 1,262 in the collections on old Topes, &c., is attributable,

1st.—To the amount of rent derived by Government during the year under report, being greater than in last year.

2ndly.—To the transfer to this head from that of "Sundry Items" of the rent of the Anthapur farm, as it properly belongs to the former head.

35. To the former reason is also attributable the increase of Rupees 62 under the head of New Topes.

36. The decrease of Rupees 1,344 in the "Sundry Items," is owing to the transfer referred to in Clause 2nd, paragraph 34, and to the introduction of the Conservancy Rules for the preservation of the Government jungles, whereby the collections from the Government jungles, which hitherto were exhibited under the head "Sundry Items," are now included in Local Fund, as directed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 6,317, dated 20th September 1862.

37. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The annexed Memorandum exhibits the extent of land cultivated with Sugar-cane, Cotton, and Indigo, during the year under review, as compared with the previous year:—

Products.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugar-cane.....	8,033	5,644	...	2,389
Cotton.....	2,82,673	2,94,287	11,614	...
Indigo.....	2,966	2,518	...	448

38. The decrease under the head of Sugar-cane is owing to the insufficiency of water in the tanks at the sowing season.

39. The increase in the cultivation of Cotton is owing to the increased demand for it.

40. The decrease of 448 Acres in the 3rd Item is attributable to the price for Indigo being low.

41. In this District, all the Inams other than the Village Service Inams, and a few Shrotriem villages (the title deeds of which have not as yet been issued), have been enfranchised, and the title deeds granted to the Inamdars. Their quit rent amounts to Rupees 61,646; of which 21,834 Rupees were collected within the Fasli, and Rupees 16,578 by the end of August last, leaving a balance of Rupees 23,234; for the collection of which the necessary measures have been adopted.

42. The usual revenue derived from the Shrotriem villages referred to in the preceding paragraph, has been credited to Government.



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43. GENERAL RESULT OF LAND REVENUE.—Annexed is an Abstract Statement showing the result of the Land Revenue Settlement, in comparison with the preceding year:—

Items.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue.....	18,71,893	19,50,428	78,535	...
Sundry Items.....	1,83,958	1,72,772	...	11,186
Total...	20,55,851	21,23,200	78,535	11,186
Collections of quit rent fixed on Inams, &c., by the Inam Commissioner.....	1,631	61,646	60,015	...
Total...	20,57,482	21,84,846	1,27,364	11,186

44. Of the Land Revenue of Fasli 1271, which amounts to Rupees 21,84,846, Rupees 20,69,606 were collected within the Fasli, and Rupees 66,948 by the end of August, leaving a balance of Rupees 48,292, of which it is expected that about Rupees 12,500 may not be realized, owing to the poverty of the Ryots.

45. The subject will however be carefully investigated at the ensuing Jamabundy, and a report of the irrecoverable balance will be made in the next Settlement Report.

46. SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE.—*Sayer*. The annexed Statement exhibits the particulars of the *Sayer*:—

	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.			Increase.	Decrease.	
		For the whole year.	For two months, (May and June) 1862.	Total.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Sale proceeds of the Government planta- tions. ... ..	281	...	600	600	319	..	* The amount realized by the sale of trees will (as directed in the Pro- ceedings of the Board of Revenue, Standing No. 6,673, dated 6th October 1862) be car- ried to the credit of the Local Fund from Fasli 1272.
Price of the Receipt books sold to the Ryots. ... ..	12	...	9	9	...	3	
Sale proceeds* of Pal- myra and other trees.	2,663	...	438	438	...	2,225	
Total...	2,956	...	1,047	1,047	319	2,228	
					Net...	1,909	

47. The above three items (which show the collections for the months of May and June 1862) have been entered here, as directed in a letter from the Accountant General, No. 109, dated 17th April 1862, and in his remarks on the monthly account for June, dated 22nd August 1862, while the collections under those heads for the remaining ten months, *i. e.*, from July 1861 to April 1862, have been exhibited in paragraph 57 of the report, under the head "Land Revenue Miscellaneous" agreeably to a letter received from the Accountant General, No. 14, dated 17th April 1862.

48. The increase in the proceeds from the sale of Government new plantations, is owing to a large number of the plantations having been sold in the year under notice, in the Taluks of Raidrug and Madaksira.

49. The decrease in the sale proceeds of Palmyra and other trees, is owing to a less number of Palmyra trees having been applied for by the Department Public Works in the year under report.

50. **ABKARY.**—As directed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 2,209, dated 30th April 1861, the Abkary farm of all the Taluks in the District has been rented out for a period of five years from Fasli 1271 to Fasli 1275 inclusive. The whole of the revenue of this year, amounting to Rupees 3,71,300 (which shows an increase of Rupees 1,03,535 over the preceding year) was collected by the end of August of last.

51. **LICENSE TAX.**—Rupees 3,4,87-4-0 were collected between 1st July 1861 (when the License tax was introduced in supercession of the Moturpha) and the commencement of March 1862 (when the License tax was abolished with retrospective effect from the former date). Of the said amount, Rupees 1,769-4-0 have been credited under the head "License tax," and Rupees 1,718 have been erroneously credited to Moturpha instead of License tax. The sum of Rupees 3,487-4-0, above referred to, will however be repaid to the Ryots when the bill for the same, which has been sent to the Civil Paymaster for audit, is received audited.

52. **STAMPS.**—The Stamp Revenue of the year under report is Rupees 1,01,821, being 42,495 Rupees in excess of the last year's amount, *i. e.*, Rupees 59,326. The increase is owing partly to the introduction of the new Stamp Act No. X of 1862, and partly to some of the Munsiffs' Courts having been closed for a few months during the last year, in consequence of the absence of the Munsiffs on leave, &c.

53. **INCOME TAX.**—The Settlement of Income tax was conducted as follows:—

A. Hathaway, Esq.....	{	The Taluks of
		1 Hospett.
		1 Alur.
		1 Adoni.
		1 Raidrug.
		—
		4
J. W. Reid, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.....	{	1 Anantapur.
		1 Dhurmavarum.
		1 Penkonda.
		1 Hindupur.
		1 Madaksira.
		—
		5
J. C. St. Clair, Esq., Head Assistant Collector...	{	1 Kudligi.
		1 Hurpanhulli.
		1 Huvinhadgali.
		—
		3
D. Strinivasa Row, Deputy Collector.....	{	1 Gatty.
		1 Tadputri.
		—
		2
B. A. Blake, Esq., Deputy Collector.....	{	1 Bellary.
		—
		15



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54. Subjoined is an Abstract Statement showing the Demand Collection and Balance of the year under report on account of Income tax.

Item.	Fasli 1270.				Fasli 1271.				Comparison between columns 2 and 6.		Collections within the Fasli	Subsequent collections up to the end of August.	Total.	Remission of Income tax.	Balance.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8							
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
On salaries.		9,547	1,023	7,952	2,639	11,614	2,067	...			11,614	...	...	...	...
" Pensions.		985	109	843	280	1,232	247	...			1,232	...	...	...	...
" Interest on Promissory notes.		325	...	437	145	582	257	...			582	...	...	...	...
" Trades, &c.....		1,38,038	60,405	1,03,862	34,604	1,98,871	60,833	...			1,57,769	...	...	...	...
Total...		1,48,895	61,537	1,13,094	37,668	2,12,299	63,404	...			1,71,197	36,234	2,07,431	360	4,508
Fines, &c...		1,610	12	...	...	12	...	1,598			12	...	12	...	...
Grand Total		1,50,505	61,549	1,13,094	37,668	2,12,311	63,404	1,598			1,71,209	36,234	2,07,443	360	4,508

55. Of the balance (Rupees 4,508), Rupees 336 may remain irrecoverable.

56. Under the instructions conveyed in a letter from the Accountant General, Madras, No. 111, dated 17th April 1862, and in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 5,154, dated 7th August 1862, the items which in Fasli 1270 were included in Sevoy Jama or Revenue, are now exhibited under the head "Miscellaneous."

57. The annexed Statement shows the particulars of the Land Revenue Miscellaneous.

Item.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. The assessment of the lands cultivated after the settlement, and that of the concealed cultivation...	16,606	21,586	4,980	...
2. Collections from the Inam lands under attachment...	3,710	2,401	...	1,309
3. Surplus fractional collections...	198	263	65	...
4. Revenue fines...	3,281	4,125	844	...
5. Sale proceeds of Palmyra and other trees...	2,662	* 1,912	...	750
6. Do. of Receipt books...	12	* 10	...	2
7. Do. of old records...	4,065	13	...	4,052
8. Do. of Government plantations...	281	* 620	339	...
9. Interest on Land Revenue...	25	375	350	...
10. Sundry Items...	231	445	214	...
Total .....	31,071	31,750	6,792	6,113

\* For ten months  
i. e., from July  
1861 to April  
1862.

58. The following are the explanations with reference to the abovementioned differences :—

1st Item. This increase is attributable to the extent of land cultivated in this year after the Settlement being greater than in last year.

2nd Item. This decrease is owing to some of the Inam lands under attachment, and the collections therefrom, which were in deposit, having been restored to the holders thereof, agreeably to the instructions received from the Inam Commissioner.

4th Item. This increase is mainly due to the fines inflicted in this year under Regulation IX of 1822 in cases of concealed cultivation, &c., being greater than in last year.

5th Item. This decrease may be ascribed to the limited number of Palmyra trees purchased in the year under report by the Department Public Works.

7th Item. The decrease under this head is chiefly owing to the extensive sale of the old records at Anantapur which took place last year in conformity to the instructions of the Board of Revenue, communicated to this Office in their Proceedings No. 6,021, dated 4th November 1861.

8th Item. This increase is attributable to an increased sale of the Government plantations in the Taluks of Raidrug and Madaksira, as compared with the preceding year.

9th Item. The increase is owing to the failure on the part of the Ryots to pay in time the amount due by them to Government.

59. The subjoined Statement shows the particulars of other than the Land Revenue Miscellaneous :—

Item.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Moturpha.....	125	92	804	...
Interest of the Abkari amount.....	339	710	371	...
Fines of the Income Tax Department...	1,611	12	...	1,599
Stamp penalty.....	4,803	9,817	5,014	...
Sayer.....	...	1,047	1,047	...
Total.....	6,878	12,515	7,236	1,599
		Net... ..	5,637	



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60. Rupees 929 being the amount collected from the manufacturers of native bangles worn by natives, on account of the earth used by them for that purpose from the Government waste lands (which item previous to the Fasli under report was usually included in Moturpha), have been inadvertently credited under Moturpha instead of Land Revenue Miscellaneous.

2nd Item. This increase is attributable to the failure on the part of the Abkari Contractors to pay in time the amount due by them to Government.

3rd Item. This decrease is owing to the number of Income Tax Ryots who failed to render in time their returns of income, being greater in last year than in the year under report.

4th Item. The increase is owing to the increased rate of penalty levied under Section 13, Act XXXVI of 1860, which came into operation in October 1860.

5th Item. The increase under this head is attributable to the reasons explained in paragraphs from 46 to 49 of the report.

61. Subjoined is a Comparative Statement showing the Revenue from Land and other Sources for Faslis 1270 and 1271:—

Item.		Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue.	Land Revenue.....	20,55,851	21,23,200	67,349	...
	Quit rent imposed upon Inams...	1,631	61,646	60,015	...
	Total ..	20,57,482	21,84,846	1,27,364	...
	Land Revenue Miscellaneous...	31,072	31,750	678	...
	Total...	20,88,554	22,16,596	1,28,042	...
Other Sources of Revenue.	Sayer...	...	1,047	1,047	...
	Abkari...	2,67,764	3,71,300	1,03,536	...
	Do. Miscellaneous...	339	710	371	...
	Total...	2,68,103	3,72,010	1,03,907	...
	Income tax...	1,48,894	2,12,299	63,405	...
	Do. Miscellaneous...	1,611	12	...	1,599
	Total...	1,50,505	2,12,311	63,405	1,599
	Moturpha and License tax...	1,31,006	3,487	...	1,27,519
	Do. Miscellaneous...	125	929	804	...
	Total...	1,31,131	4,416	804	1,27,519
	Stamp...	59,326	1,01,821	42,495	...
	Do. Miscellaneous...	4,803	9,817	5,014	...
	Total..	64,129	1,11,638	47,509	...
	Total...	6,13,868	7,01,422	2,16,672	1,29,118
	Grand Total...	27,02,422	29,18,018	3,44,714	1,29,118
		Net...		2,15,596	

62. DEMAND COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ALL SOURCES OF CURRENT REVENUE.—The Demand for Fasli 1271 of all Sources of Revenue, as shown in Statement No. 11, is Rupees 29,18,018; of this Rupees 27,20,923 were collected within the Fasli, leaving a balance of Rupees

1,97,095, as shown in the subjoined comparative Abstract of collections for Faslis 1270 and 1271 :—

Item.		Fasli 1270.			Fasli 1271.		
		Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue.	Land Revenue.....	20,57,482	19,64,841	92,641	21,84,846	20,69,607	1,15,239
	Do. Miscellaneous...	31,072	23,089	7,983	31,750	25,233	6,517
	Total...	20,88,554	19,87,930	1,00,624	22,16,596	20,94,840	1,21,756
Other Sources of Revenue.	Sayer...	...	...	...	1,047	1,047	...
	Abkarri and Abkarri Miscellaneous...	2,68,103	2,29,155	38,948	3,72,010	3,37,820	34,190
	Income tax and Income tax Miscellaneous...	1,50,505	1,20,305	30,200	2,12,311	1,71,570	40,741
	Moturpha and Moturpha Miscellaneous.....	1,51,131	1,13,767	17,364	4,416	4,008	408
	Stamp and Stamp Miscellaneous...	64,129	64,129	...	1,11,638	1,11,638	...
	Total...	6,13,868	5,27,356	86,512	7,01,422	6,26,083	75,339
Grand Total ..		27,02,422	25,15,286	1,87,136	29,18,018	27,20,923	1,97,095

63. Of the balance (Rupees 1,97,095) Rupees 1,42,572 were collected by the end of August, leaving Rupees 54,523 uncollected as follows :—

	RS.
Land Revenue...	48,292
Miscellaneous...	1,724
Income tax...	4,507

Total..... 54,523

64. It is expected that about Rupees 41,187 can be collected, and the remainder, Rupees 13,336 (which consists chiefly of the Jodi or quit rent charged on village service Inams, agreeably to the instructions contained in paragraph 33 of Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 2nd June 1857, and of the quit rent fixed by the Inam Commission on the waste Inam lands) may be considered irrecoverable.

65. DEMAND COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—Statement No. 13 exhibits the outstanding balances of arrears, which up to 30th June last amounted to Rupees 38,852, as entered in column 7 of the said Statement; of this, Rupees 2,342 were collected by the end of August last, and it is probable that Rupees 5,226 may be collected, leaving a balance of Rupees 31,284 as particularized below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Arrears from Fasli 1262 to Fasli 1266...	796	4	0
Do. of do. 1269...	14,812	0	0
Do. of do. 1267 and 1268...	5,421	0	0
Do. of do. 1270...	10,255	0	0
Total.....	31,284	4	0

66. The Government have in their Proceedings, No. 1,857, dated 1st September 1862, communicated to this office by the Board of Revenue, under date the 14th October 1862, No. 6,873, sanctioned the writing off in the accounts the arrears of Rupees 15,608 above referred to, appertaining to Faslis from 1262 to 1266 and 1269.



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67. The subject of the arrears of Faslis 1267 and 1268\* will be fully \* 5,421 Rupees. inquired into during the ensuing settlement, and reported upon in the next Jamabundy Report.

68. RECOMMENDATION IN REGARD TO THE IRRECOVERABLE ARREARS FOR REMISSION.—From inquiries made during the Settlement of Fasli 1271, the balance of Rupees 10,255 of Fasli 1270, consisting chiefly of the amount of full Jodi imposed on the Inam lands of some of the poor Potails, Malas, and Madigas, appear to be really irrecoverable. I request therefore the Board will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for writing off the same from the accounts as per annexed Statement.

Item.	The Revenue for Fasli 1270.	Amount of the irrecoverable balance recommended for remission.	Per centage of column 2 or column 1.	Particulars of column 2.				
				Waste.	Death and desertion.	Poverty.	Jodi or quit rent.	Other causes.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue... ..	20,57,482	9,199	0 7 0	297	47	1,154	6,885	387
Moturpha... ..	1,31,006	1,002	0 13 0	...	522	427	...	53
Land Revenue Miscellaneous...	31,072	54	0 3 0	...	5	40	...	9
Total... ..	22,19,560	10,255	0 7 0	297	1,003	1,621	6,885	449

69. EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESS WAS EMPLOYED IN THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE.—The following Statement shows the extent to which it was necessary to resort to coercive process in the collection of Revenue during the year under report.

Taluks.	Amount of the balance due.			Property eventually rescued.			Property sold.		
	No. of Ryots.	Amount of balance.	Amount of property attached.	No. of Ryots.	Balance.	Value of property.	No. of Ryots.	Balance.	Value of property.
		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Bellary... ..	91	1,291	1,140	80	1,185	1,034	11	106	106
Kudligi... ..	7	125	125	7	125	125	...	...	...
Huvinhadgali... ..	12	149	149	12	149	149	...	...	...
Alur... ..	6	14	14	...	...	...	6	14	14
Gutti... ..	7	82	85	7	82	85	...	...	...
Raidrug... ..	1	14	14	...	...	...	1	14	14
Dhurmaverum... ..	1	13	13	...	...	...	1	13	13
Hindupur... ..	2	46	46	2	46	46	...	...	...
Modaksira... ..	17	209	224	16	206	221	1	3	3
Total... ..	144	1,913	1,810	124	1,793	1,660	20	150	150

70. No revenue defalcation happened in this District during the Fasli under report.

71. Statement No. 14 shows the gross collections made in Fasli 1271 to have been Rupees 28,97,237, and the charges attendant thereon Rupees 2,37,953 or Rupees 8-3-5 per cent. The charges on account of the collection of Land Revenue and Income tax (Rupees 23,51,300) are Rupees 2,31,720 or Rupees 9-13-8 per cent. As the Abkarri and Miscellaneous Revenue were collected by the revenue servants, the latter percentage is reduced to Rupees 8-3-5.

* Commissions to Stamps Vendors...	Rs. 2,202
Refunds of Stamp duty...	4,033
Total...	6,235

72. The revenue derived from stamps is Rupees 1,11,638, and the charge amounts to Rupees 6,235,\* or Rupees 5-9-5 per cent.

73. The difference of Rupees 2,785-11-3 between the amount of Stamp charges entered in the annual Stamp Account forwarded to the Superintendent of Stamps, Fort Saint George, and that exhibited in the accompanying Statement No. 14, is attributable to the former being the commission at 5 per cent of the Stamp Revenue, and to the latter being the amount of actual charges incurred on account of commission paid agreeably to the scale sanctioned by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings dated 15th November 1861, No. Standing 6,323.

74. There is a net increase of Rupees 20,348 in the charges of Fasli 1271, as compared with the preceding year, which is mainly attributable to the charges on account of the old Police, the Sub-Magistrates' Establishments, and the Prisoners' batta (which in Fasli 1270, were included in judicial charges) having been in the year under report exhibited under Land Revenue, as directed in a letter from the Accountant General, No. 111, dated 17th April 1862.

75. Annexed is an Abstract Statement showing the lands acquired by the public servants in this District during the Fasli under notice:—

Number of the public servants.	Extent acquired.		Mode of acquisition.	Whether with the permission of the Collector or not.
	Acres.	Assessment.		
32	360	RS. 374	By purchase and by the occupation of waste lands.	With the permission of the Collector.

76. The above mentioned land, if added to the land in occupation at the end of Fasli 1270, raises the latter to Acres 3,036. The increase is owing to the indulgence granted by Government in their Proceedings No. 84 of the 17th January 1860, communicated with the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 372, of the 23rd idem.

77. WORKING OF THE NEW SYSTEM OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—It has been ascertained that the accounts of all the villages are prepared agreeably to the new forms sanctioned by Government. Some of the accounts which were either incorrect, or incomplete, have been duly rectified. The annexed Statement shows the particulars thereof:—

Taluks.	Number of villages in which the Statement No. 1 was either incorrect or incomplete.	Do. Statement No. 2 was do.									
		Do. do.	No. 3 do.	Do. do.	No. 4 do.	Do. do.	No. 6 do.	Do. do.	No. 7 do.	Do. do.	No. 10 do.
Hospett...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
Kudligi...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Huwinhudgali...	42	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	74	...
Hurpunhulli...	41	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	90	...
Adoni...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Gutti...	15	21	23	65	8	7	5	4	64	13	20
Tadputri...	18	18	6	7	...	...	21	23	15	2	6
Raidrug...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Anantapur...	...	...	2	...	1	5	4	...	...	...	...



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

78. As regards the Taluk accounts, all the forms prescribed in the Government Manual, are in force; and the accounts have been found correct.

79. The system of not renewing the Puttahs of the Ryots whose holdings remain unaltered, has been thoroughly introduced.

80. Subjoined is an Abstract Statement showing the Puttahs renewed, &c., during the year under report.—

Number of Puttahs of Fasli 1271.	Of which.			
	The number of Puttahs granted for the lands newly occupied in Fasli 1271.	The number of fresh Puttahs granted in lieu of those issued in Fasli 1270.	The number of Puttahs in which changes were noted down.	The number of Puttahs which remained altogether unaltered.
1,24,068	8,275	24,929	20,643	70,221

81. The adoption of this plan, which appears to be acceptable to the Ryots, has saved considerable labor, and some expense.

82. No Inams, or ready money allowances, granted for the support of the Pagodas, &c., have escheated to Government in this District during the year under review.

83. The difference between the amount of revenue entered in the Statement No. 10, and that entered in the Statement of Demand Collection and Balance, submitted to the Board for the month of June of Fasli 1271, is owing to a sum of Rupees 22-4-2 (being the total amount of the balance which remained at the commencement of May, and of the collections in May and June last on account of the stamping of weights and measures) which has been included in the Demand Collection and Balance Statement, having been excluded from the Statement No. 10, and transferred to the Local Fund, as directed in a letter from the Accountant General, No. 160, dated 18th September 1862.

84. Subjoined is an abstract of the Statement No. 15 showing the variation in the number of villages in this District during the five Faslis ending Fasli 1271, in comparison with the preceding five Faslis, ending Fasli 1266:—

Description of Villages.	As per accounts of Fasli 1266.	As per accounts of Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
	No. of Villages.	No. of Villages.		
Ryotwar... ..	2,688	2,478	...	210
Kayam Jodi (paying fixed quit rent)...	69	62	...	7
Villages belonging to Sondur...	...	28	28	...
Total...	2,757	2,568	28	217
				Net... 189

85. The above decrease is accounted for as follows:—

196 Villages, forming the Taluk of Punchapolliem, were transferred in Fasli 1268, to the District of Kurnool.

10 Villages belonging to the Taluk of Adoni were transferred in Fasli 1270 to the District of Kurnool.

16 Villages, belonging to the Taluk of Tadputri were transferred to the District of Cuddapah in Fasli 1270.

*Deduct*

5 Villages transferred to this District from Cuddapah in Fasli 1270.  
 28 Do. forming the Jahgire of Sondur (entered here as directed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1,846, dated 19th March 1862).

33

33

189 Remaining.

86. The above arrangement has reduced the area of this District, from square miles 13,056 at the end of Fasli 1266, to square miles 11,496 at the end of the Fasli under review.

87. Subjoined is an extract from the Statements Nos. 16 and 19, showing the number of Ryots, &c, in this District :—

Number of Puttahs.	Assessment Rupees.	No.	Item.	As per accounts of Fasli 1266.	Deduct on account of the transfer of villages to other Districts alluded to in paragraph 85.	Remaining.	As per accounts of Fasli 1271.	Increase.
67,496	10 and below	1	Ryots....	1,00,533	9,416	91,117	1,27,858	36,741
37,602	From 10 to 30							
10,485	„ 30 to 50							
6,388	„ 50 to 100	2	Puttahs....	1,04,110	9,871	94,239	1,24,068	29,829
1,902	„ 100 to 250							
175	„ 250 to 500	3	Ploughs....	96,191	9,667	86,524	1,29,813	43,289
18	„ 500 to 1,000							
2	above 1,000							
		4	Cattle....	2,68,635	21,129	2,47,506	2,69,096	21,590
1,24,068								

88. The increase under the above heads is owing to separate Puttahs having been obtained by the joint Ryots for their respective shares, and to fresh lands having been occupied by other Ryots.

89. The following is an Abstract Statement showing the Census of this District :—

Item.	As per accounts of Fasli 1266.	Deduct on account of the transfer of villages to other Districts alluded to in paragraph 85.	Increase.			Net Remaining.	As per accounts of Fasli 1271.	Increase between columns 7 and 8.
			On account of villages transferred to this District from Cuddapah.	Do. of villages belonging to Sondur.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Houses ...	2,57,375	25,323	1,496	3,409	4,905	2,36,957	2,93,197	56,240
Hindus...	10,96,331	1,10,780	4,934	11,546	16,480	10,02,031	11,43,297	1,41,266
Mussulmans...	82,713	9,220	189	1,840	2,038	75,531	87,703	12,172
Christians...	2,043	30	...	51	51	2,064	3,674	1,610
Total...	11,81,087	1,20,030	5,123	13,446	18,569	10,79,626	12,34,674	1,55,048



90. The above increase may be ascribed to,

1st. The natural increase of population.

2nd. People from other Districts having temporarily taken up their abode in this District.

3rd. Cholera and other serious diseases being less prevalent in the five years under review than in the preceding five years.

4th. The population of Sondur having been included in the said Statement agreeably to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1,846, dated, 19th March 1862.

91. The annexed Statement shows the number of tanks, &c., in this District at the end of Fasli 1271 :—

	Belonging to Government.	Belonging to private individuals.	Belonging to Dasavandum Inamdars	Total.
Tanks... ..	853	103	162	1,118
River channels... ..	248	12	4	264
Spring do... ..	1,094	364	5	1,463
Anicuts... ..	234	13	1	248
Wells... ..	9,856	7,069	262	17,187
Total...	12,285	7,561	434	20,280

92. The above total, i. e., 20,280, shows a decrease of 295 irrigation works, when compared with the number which existed at the end of Fasli 1266 ; which may be ascribed to the transfer of villages from this to other Districts alluded to above, and to some of the irrigation works having become useless during the five Faslis under review.

93. Abstract of Statement No. 20, showing the Circar and Inam Ayacut in the District of Bellary.

Item.		Circar.		Inam.		Total.	
		Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
As per accounts of Fasli 1266.	As per old assessment	54,16,573	50,59,822	15,60,367	20,18,348	69,76,940	70,78,170
	According to revised assessment	54,05,465	34,02,245	15,53,245	13,41,300	69,58,710	47,43,545
As per accounts of Fasli 1271.	Dry... ..	47,88,464	22,41,595	12,40,543	8,87,775	60,29,007	31,29,370
	Irrigated... ..	2,10,253	9,09,602	57,689	2,64,084	2,67,942	11,73,686
	Total...	49,98,717	31,51,197	12,98,232	11,51,859	62,96,949	43,03,056
Comparison.	Increase... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease... ..	4,06,748	2,51,048	2,55,013	1,89,441	6,61,761	4,40,539

94. The above net decrease is also owing to the transfer of villages above referred to.

95. I am able again to report favorably of the manner in which my subordinate Covenant Officers, the Deputy Collectors, and the Serishtadar have executed the duties devolving upon them.

BELLARY,  
6th November 1862.

(Signed) A. HATHAWAY,  
Collector.



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(Signed) A. HATHAWAY, Collector.

## SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. I have the honor to submit the Annual Settlement Report of the five Taluks in the Sub-division for Fasli 1271 (A. D. 1861-62).

2. The Settlement of the five Taluks was conducted by me at their Cusbah stations. The following Statement prepared in conformity to Statement No. 1, exhibits the period, &c., occupied in the Settlement of them:—

Name of the gentleman who conducted the Jamabundy.	Names of the Taluks.	Number of villages.	Land Revenue Puttahs.	Period occupied for the Settlement of each Taluk.	Date of commencement and completion of the Jamabundy.
J. W. Reid, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	Anantapur...	125	7,658	18	Commenced on 19th November 1861, and completed on 15th February 1862.
	Dharmavarum...	194	7,542	12	
	Penkonda...	104	5,984	15	
	Hindupur...	102	6,762	12	
	Madaksera...	159	6,439	16	
		684	34,385	73	

3. In the five Taluks of the Sub-division there are 1,058 hamlets attached to 710 large villages, of which 684 are Ryotwar, and 26 are fixed Jodi Surva Inam Jaghire villages. No variation has taken place in the number and tenure of these villages during the Fasli under report compared with the results of the last Fasli.

4. The following abstract shows the difference between Faslis 1270 and 1271 as regards the number of Puttahs and the number of Ryots:—

	Item.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Comparison.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
Ryots.	Resident Ryots...	26,488	28,433	1,945	...
	Payacary Ryots...	4,894	5,037	143	...
		31,382	33,470	2,088	...
Puttahs.	Ryotwar...	31,382	33,470	2,088	...
	Joint Puttahs...	961	915	...	46
		32,343	34,385	2,042	...
Retained Puttahs of the last Fasli...		...	22,645		
Retained as per last year...		13,642			
The variation being slight, the same Puttahs were retained and note of difference inserted...		9,003			
		22,645			
Renewed and new Puttahs...		...	11,740		
The variation being great...		8,958			
To new Ryots...		2,782			
		11,740			

The increase in the number of renewed Puttahs is due to the fact that in the Sub-division lands being greatly dependant on tanks, they are extensively taken up for cultivation whenever



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

tanks receive a sufficient supply of water, and are given up when the water fails, and also from changes in red soil which are given up that they may be fallow once in three years.

The increase of 2,042 Puttahs in excess of the preceding Fasli is attributed to the re-taking up of those lands which had been relinquished in the preceding Fasli from want of water in some tanks and to the large occupancy of dry lands. The benefit of retaining the Puttahs of last year in all cases in which there would be no change in holdings has been appreciated by Ryots and by Kurnums who prepare Puttahs.

5. On the whole the season of the Fasli under review was unfavorable, but with the exception of Penkonda and Hindupur Taluks the quantity of rain-fall at different times was greater than in Fasli 1270. In the said two Taluks there was moderate fall of rain sufficient to sow early crops, in May and June, but owing to subsequent failure of seasonable rains, the yield of crop was not a good one. In the remaining three Taluks there was a better fall both of early and latter rains, viz., in August and September, but in some places even in these Taluks the latter rains being too late the cultivators suffered loss of crops sown in May and June. The Ryots of Penkonda and Hindupur generally reaped not more than a half and the Ryots of other three Taluks about three quarters of a full crop on dry lands. Of the five Taluks the Ryots of Madaksera were more fortunate than in the preceding Fasli.

From the rains that fell in May and June a few tanks received a moderate supply of water which enabled the Ryots to sow wet crops.

From this water and from the water subsequently received the Cartikam crop was an average one, but in Penkonda and Hindupur Taluks deficiency of water prevented the realization of the expected produce.

Vysak cultivation was carried on from the surplus water of Cartikam crop and also from water received in the month of November, but the supply of water was insufficient for a full crop.

Most of the lands under nullas and wells were cultivated during the Fasli under review and the first crop was a good one, second crop from want of water was inferior.

Owing to the remunerative prices of grain the Ryots felt no difficulty in paying their Kists punctually.

6. As tank water is the principal source of irrigation in the Taluks under my charge, the following Statement is prepared showing, in comparison with the previous Faslis, the quantity of water received by them and also the extent of land cultivated under them.

Fasli.	Total number of Tanks.	Supply of water.							Cultivation.		
		Received full supply.	Received $\frac{3}{4}$ and upwards of supply.	Received $\frac{1}{2}$ and upwards of supply.	Received $\frac{1}{4}$ and upwards.	Received less than $\frac{1}{4}$ .	Total number of tanks received supply.	Number of tanks received no supply.	Acres.	Assessment.	Demand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1269	628	29	46	118	224	116	533	95	41,813	2,22,196	2,22,196
1270	639	172	95	116	82	52	517	122	47,976	2,60,164	2,58,984
1271	639	105	81	111	203	32	532	107	46,329	2,39,360	2,38,325

Deficiency of water accounts for the decrease of cultivation but the proportion of extent of cultivation in Madaksera Taluk was greater than in the Dhurmavarum, Penkonda, and Hindupur Taluks, especially in the latter two Taluks. There was also a decrease under some of the large tanks in the Anantapur Taluk from deficiency of water in them, whence has resulted a total decrease of Rupees 20,659.

7. In the Pennar and Chitravati rivers there, being only 4 or 5 freshes the supply of water to the channels dependent on them was small.

8. Cholera visited all the Taluks of the Sub-division, with the exception of Madaksera, but it did not prevail to a great extent. The months in which it prevailed in different Taluks are marginally noted. Out of a total number of 544 persons attacked in 15 villages, 380 individuals fell victims to it. Its ravages were greater in the Fasli under report than in the preceding one. Cattle were free from disease.

9. The following Statement shows the vaccine operation commencing from Fasli 1271 up to the end of June. The result appears to be satisfactory :—

Taluks.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
1. Anantapur...	503	476	27
2. Dhurmavarum...	489	472	17
3. Penkonda.....	165	155	10
4. Hindupur.....	249	249	...
5. Madaksera...	643	612	31
	2,049	1,964	85

10. The following is a Memorandum showing the prices at which the principal grain were sold in the last two Faslis :—

Articles.	Amount of Rupees per Madras garce in Fasli 1270.	Amount of Rupees per Madras garce in Fasli 1271.	Comparison.		
			Increase.	Decrease.	Per centage.
Paddy. { 1st sort...	141	148	7	...	5
{ 2nd sort...	129	135	6	...	4.10
Jonalu or Cholum...	166	157	...	9	5.7
Suzzaloo...	168	162	...	6	3.8
Horse-gram...	157	154	...	3	3.9
Ragaloo...	157	148	...	9	5.12
Hareekaloo...	154	125	...	29	18.13

In order to ascertain the correct prices of grain monthly lists are received from the Tahsildars prepared on the daily lists furnished to them by merchants. The figures in the above abstract are the yearly averages of these monthly Taluk Returns.

The prices of dry grain have slightly declined owing to the increased cultivation of dry land and the limited demand for export and to the produce of dry crops in some places being greater than last year. The rise in prices of paddy is attributable to the deficiency of the crops. The variation in prices being so slight the condition of the Ryots is about the same as in the last Fasli.

The prices of grain in the Fasli under notice are higher than in Faslis previous to 1267, and have pressed heavily on the poor classes of non-cultivators.



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11. The subjoined is a Statement showing the changes in the Ryots' holdings in comparison with the last Fasli.

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Entire holding.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1270... ..	4,82,117	1,30,335	84,151	3,68,595	5,66,268	4,98,930
1271... ..	5,80,963	1,54,324	85,556	3,73,690	6,66,519	5,28,014
Net... ..	98,846	23,989	1,405	5,095	1,00,251	29,084
Increase... ..	1,57,339	38,836	4,623	19,076	1,61,962	57,912
Decrease... ..	58,493	14,847	3,218	13,981	61,711	28,828

*Causes for decrease of occupancy.*—The decrease in dry lands is in consequence of the usual change of red lands and in wet lands it is owing to their having been given up from deficiency of water in tanks and also from poverty of Ryots.

*Causes for increase of occupancy.*—The increase in dry lands is owing to the change of red lands as above stated and to the occasional showers of rain which fell in August and September, which though were not such as to supply water to tanks enabled dry lands to be sown to a great extent with horse gram. The increase in wet lands is owing to the small increase of cultivation under nullas and wells and to the re-occupation of those lands which had been relinquished in the previous year from want of water in tanks, and also to the taking up of fresh lands under those tanks which received a sufficient supply of water. The increase in the holdings of both dry and wet lands may be attributed to the reduction of assessment which added to the remunerative prices of grain encouraged cultivation.

12. Subjoined is a Statement showing the extent of land actually under cultivation as compared with the previous Fasli :—

Item.		Fasli 1270.		Fasli 1271.		Comparison.			
		Acres.	Tarum including Fasuljasty.	Acres.	Tarum including Fasuljasty.	Increase.		Decrease.	
						Acres.	Assessment	Acres.	Assessment
Dry lands.		4,73,826	1,27,826	5,74,827	1,52,462	1,01,001	24,636	...	...
Irrigated lands.	Under Tanks.....	47,976	2,60,164	46,329	2,39,360	...	...	1,647	20,804
	Do. Nullas.....	14,050	70,759	14,793	72,616	743	1,857	...	...
	Do. Wells. ....	21,225	1,11,164	22,161	1,14,356	936	3,192	...	...
	Total.....	83,251	4,42,087	83,283	4,26,332	32	...	..	15,755
Grand Total...		5,57,077	5,69,913	6,58,110	5,78,794	1,01,033	8,881	...	...

The increase of cultivation observable from the above abstract needs no explanation as the causes given in the preceding paragraph for the increase in the items of both dry and wet hold good here also.

Of the decrease of cultivation under tanks Rupees 10,996 is on account of Fasuljasty, and the rest 9,808 is on account of Ayen Tarum, the cause of this being the failure of water in tanks.