

# TRICHINOPOLY.

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Over entries by Curnums, and lands taken up for roads, are included in this amount. "Waste charged" amounted to Rupees 74,069-13-1. I acted up to the instructions contained in Government Order, No. 364, dated the 10th of March 1860.

12. "REMISSION."—I annex an Abstract Statement of all remissions allowed:—

Items.	Particulars.	Fasli 1270.			Fasli 1271.			Increase.			Decrease.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Occasional Remission.	Shavi or withered crops...	8,492	7	1	1,416	5	0	0	0	0	7,076	2	1
	Panipudthi... ..	15	12	7	22	4	1	6	7	6	0	0	0
	Paimaly... ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Entire fields { Dry... ..	41,072	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,072	3	0
	Wet... ..	33,215	10	11	11,368	0	6	0	0	0	21,847	10	5
	Garden... ..	1,056	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,056	13	1
		75,344	11	0	11,368	0	6	0	0	0	63,976	10	6
Ordinary remission.	Remission for dry villages.	3,24,317	11	2	3,46,816	0	10	22,498	5	8	0	0	0
	Do. for Cowle. ...	142	5	5	38	8	11	0	0	0	103	12	6
	2nd crop cultivated. ...	41,401	8	7	50,519	1	5	9,117	8	10	0	0	0
		3,65,861	9	2	3,97,373	11	2	31,615	14	6	103	12	6
	General remission...	81	4	6	81	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
		4,49,795	12	4	4,10,261	9	3	31,622	6	0	71,156	9	1
								Net decrease..			39,534	3	1

13. Under the head Waste remitted on entire fields, there is a decrease of Rupees 63,976-10-6; the Board's orders on this subject dated 8th of August 1859 and 10th March 1860, were enforced. As regards the remission on Nunjah lands, I would wish to explain that this was on land taken up for cultivation on the understanding that water would be provided from the Poneri channel; the under-tunnel bursting and other adverse circumstances occurring, there was no water in the channel; this remission was unavoidable, as the lands were left untilld from circumstances over which the Ryot had no control.

14. The increase under the head of Ordinary Remission is unavoidable; it arises from the fact of much land, to which the permanent remission is allowed, having been brought under cultivation; some portion of waste in this description of land has been also brought to account, which swells this item.

15. There is an increase of Rupees 917-8-10 under the head Thaladi Cumme; this item must vary as it depends on the description and value of the crop grown as compared with the previous Fasli.

16. "MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS."—The enclosure to the Statement No. 4 exhibits particulars of collection under Sundry items; the decrease of Rupees 3,229-14-10, is in consequence of some lands held on grass rent having been brought into cultivation and charged with the full assessment; also to the Torriore topes having been made over to the villagers, and to the fact of wood rent, which was last year exhibited in this enclosure, having been carried to the head Sayer as required in the new form of Treasury account.

17. In Statement No. 6 which calls for no remark, the details of Cowle lands are given.

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18. Below is a Comparative Statement of special products :—

Fasli.	Sugar-cane.				Cotton.				Indigo.			
	Acres.		Assessment.		Acres.		Assessment.		Acres.		Assessment.	
	CS.	RS.	A.	P.	CS.	RS.	A.	P.	CS.	RS.	A.	P.
1270.....	1,358	11,172	5	4	5,634	10,228	0	8	540	1,635	3	10
1271.....	1,689	13,233	10	8	5,953	10,869	13	7	993	2,282	0	4
Increase.....	336	2,061	5	4	319	641	12	11	453	646	12	6
Decrease.....	...	.....	..	..	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....

19. The cultivation of Sugar-cane, Cotton, and Indigo is extending, owing I have no doubt to the high prices these articles now realize ; the extent of land cultivated with cotton is not as given in the June Season Report ; errors were discovered in the Taluk returns which have now been duly corrected.

20. Statements 9, 10, 11, and 14 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in the Board's Circular\* ; the several items which were included under the head " Sayer and Miscellaneous" are distinctly shown in a separate Statement No. 9, as required by paragraph 16 of the above Circular.

21. The following Statement shows the details of Land Revenue as compared with the preceding Fasli ; there is an increase in the year under review of Rupees 96,423-6-9. Extended cultivation and enforcing the rule of charging in full for waste accounts for this increase.

Items.	Fasli 1270.			Fasli 1271.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Permanently settled.....	50,088	9	2	50,088	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shrotriem Jody.....	10,232	9	2	10,273	11	8	41	2	6	...	...	...
Ryotwar.....	14,42,599	14	5	15,40,515	5	8	97,915	7	3	...	...	...
Forest rent.....	1,533	3	0	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,533	3	0
	15,04,454	3	9	16,00,877	10	6	97,956	9	9	1,533	3	0
	Net decrease .....						96,423	6	9			

22. The Sundry items of Revenue were as follow :—

Items.	Fasli 1270.			Fasli 1271.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Abkarry.....	26,434	0	0	40,286	12	7	13,852	12	7	0	0	0
Moturpha.....	6,248	1	0	475	7	1	0	0	0	5,772	9	11
Stamp.....	62,573	0	0	91,017	10	9	28,444	10	9	0	0	0
	95,255	1	0	1,31,779	14	5	42,297	7	4	5,772	9	11
	Net decrease...						36,524	13	5			

23. Competition caused the increase in the Abkarry revenue ; the Stamp and Limitation Act caused a great rise in the Stamp revenue. Litigation was of course temporarily increased ; this item of revenue will I feel sure increase, as the wealth of the country becomes gradually more and more developed.



24. The following table shows the present state of Land Revenue, and that derived from Sundry Sources, the items Sayer and Miscellaneous included :—

Items.	Fasli 1270.			Fasli 1271.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue.....	15,04,454	3	9	16,00,877	10	6	96,423	6	9	0	0	0
Sundry Revenue.....	95,255	1	0	1,31,779	14	5	36,524	13	5	0	0	0
Sayer.....	7,189	15	1	5,299	1	9	0	0	0	1,890	13	4
Miscellaneous.....	88	13	4	13,815	7	8	13,726	10	4	0	0	0
Income Tax.....	26,577	2	0	28,764	12	6	2,187	10	6	0	0	0
Over collection of Land Revenue	0	0	0	102	0	5	102	0	5	0	0	0
Over-collection of Moturpha...	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	5
Abkarry Commission.....	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	2	9	0	0	0
Grand Total...	16,33,574	3	7	17,80,639	2	0	1,48,964	12	2	1,899	13	9
Net increase...							1,47,064	14	5			

25. In Statement No. 9 in which the details of the headings "Sayer and Miscellaneous" are shown, the Board will observe an increase under the head Dowle Jastee of Rupees 12,207-8-4; this is accounted for by the fact that many Ryots attempted to evade the rules in force, threw up their lands, and without permission and before any Durghast claims could be inquired into and disposed of, re-cultivated them; such lands I would not include in their Puttahs in many instances, but carried them to account as Sevoy Jummah; hence the increase in this item; the increase of Rupees 728-4-8 under the head "Sale proceeds of Wood" is only an apparent increase; this item formerly included under the head of Land Revenue having now in accordance with the new form of Treasury account been carried to the head "Sayer."

26. In the item "Refund of Charges" as shown in Statement No. 9, the Board will discover that there is a difference of Rupees 141 as compared with the sum entered in the closing Demand, Collection, and Balance Statement furnished to the Board: this is owing to the since pensioned Nabob's servants having refunded gratuities; this sum was carried to the head "Sayer" in the Treasury Accounts, but omitted in the Demand, Collection, and Balance Statement: the Statement (No. 9) is prepared according to the entries in the Treasury Account; the entries do not tally with those in the closing Demand, Collection, and Balance Statement; the other items call for no remark.

27. There is an increase under the head Income tax, of Rupees 2,187.

28. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE.—I give below the Demand, Collection, and Balance Statement of the Fasli under review :—

Items.	Demand.			Collection up to the end of July.			Balance.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	Item.	Amount.	
Land... ..	16,00,877	10	6	15,84,191	13	2	Permanent Revenue...	199	11 11
Sundry... ..	1,31,779	14	5	1,29,933	9	11	Ryotwar...	16,468	1 5
Sayer... ..	5,299	1	9	5,299	1	9	Jodi...	18	0 0
Miscellaneous...	13,815	7	8	13,815	7	8	Abkarry...	1,824	10 3
							Moturpha...	21	10 3
Income tax...	28,764	12	6	25,753	10	1	...	3,011	2 5
Over-collection of Land Revenue.	102	0	5	102	0	5	...	0	0 0
Abkarry Commission...	0	2	9	0	2	9	...	0	0 0
* 10,499-15-9 has been collected since.									
Grand Total...	17,80,639	2	0	17,59,095	13	9	.....	*21,543	4 3

29. The figures in this Statement, the Board will observe, tally with the Demand, Collection, and Balance Statement sent to the Board, with the exception of the 141 Rupees referred to in paragraph 26; the omitting this sum was an error. There are certain discrepancies between the





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33. The particulars of Irrecoverable Arrear is shown below; this is due by parties who have absconded, or died without heirs; in some instances Curnums having in boundary disputes entered the sums in two villages, the non-collection in one village shows an arrear.

Items.	Fasli.	Balance.						Total.	
		Recoverable.		Doubtful.		Irrecoverable.			
		RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Ryotwar Land Revenue ... ..	1267...	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	14 5	296	14 5
	1268...	146	6 2	140	6 2	380	11 4	667	7 8
	1269...	251	11 9	32	5 11	475	5 5	759	7 1
	1270...	473	9 10	69	9 1	237	1 2	780	4 1
		871	11 9	242	5 2	1,390	0 4	2,504	1 3
Moturpha .. ...	1267...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5 3	7	5 3
	1268...	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	0 9	30	0 9
	1269...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3 3	4	3 3
	1270...	13	2 1	.....	.....	6	10 0	19	12 1
		13	2 1	.....	.....	48	3 3	61	5 4
		884	13 10	242	5 2	1,438	3 7	2,565	6 7

34. In my last Settlement Report, I recommended that of this sum Rupees 1,083-11-8 might be written off as irrecoverable; I wait the Board's sanction. I further solicit the Board's sanction for striking out of the public accounts the undermentioned sums:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue...	347	13	11
Moturpha...	6	10	0
Total...	354	7	11

35. COERCIVE PROCESS.—No defaulters were imprisoned, and the moveable property of only two individuals for the recovery of 45-13-2 was sold.

36. CHARGES AND COLLECTIONS.—The collection during the Fasli amounted to Rupees 17,49,298-8-7; expenditure Rupees 1,99,182-4-5, or a per centage of 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ ths.

37. VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—I took the opportunity of examining these Accounts; as a general rule I found the Curnums well up in the system; there were many instances in which the Accounts were not prepared strictly in the prescribed form. I explained to the Curnums that no option was given them, but that the Accounts must be kept in strict conformity with the rules and forms laid down for their guidance. I consider on the whole the Curnums' work was satisfactorily performed.

38. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—I give below a Memorandum of the lands acquired during the Fasli by public servants:—

Individuals.	Description.	Extent.	Assessment.		
		Acres.	RS.	A.	P.
2	Nunjah....	21	70	8	0
	Punjah....	2	1	7	6
	Garden...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	23	71	15	6

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39. VILLAGES AND HAMLETS.—Several hamlets were formed into Iyen villages, and some Inam and Shrotriem villages lapsed to Iyen. Istimirar and Zemindari villages have been entered as directed.

Items.	1266 Fasli.	1271 Fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
Iyen villages.....	1,250	1,281	31	...
Hamlets.....	1,223	1,200	...	23
Inam and Shrotriem... { Villages...	150	133	...	17
{ Hamlets.....	105	90	...	15
Istimirar, Zemindary and Moottah...	256	256	...	...

40. "GENERAL STATISTICS."—There is an increase in all Agricultural Stock showing the increasing prosperity of the people.

	Fasli 1266.	Fasli 1271.	Increase	Decrease.
Ryots...	90,197	1,06,087	15,890	.....
Puttahs...	90,197	1,06,087	15,890	.....
Ploughs...	37,558	43,801	6,243	.....
Cattle...	10,18,798	10,22,397	3,599	.....

41. The value of draft bullocks has in recent years greatly increased; this is owing to a large exportation of cattle to Jaffna, and to bullock coach travelling having, in consequence of improvements in communication, quite superseded palanquin travelling.

42. CENSUS.—Excepting the Mahomedan class, the population is increasing.

	Fasli. 1266.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
Houses...	1,59,293	2,21,700	62,517	.....
Population. { Hindus...	7,42,569	8,67,876	1,25,307	.....
{ Mahomedans..	30,756	27,619	.....	3,137
{ Christians...	36,255	43,905	7,650	.....
	8,09,580	9,39,406	1,32,957	3,137

43. NEW WELLS.—2,815 wells were sunk during the Fasli, being 1,554 more than in the year preceding; the Ryots knowing that they reap the full benefit of any improvements made at their own trouble and expense was the cause of this.

	Fasli 1266.	Fasli 1271.	Increase or wells newly sunk.	Decrease.
New wells...	1,261	2,815	1,554	.....



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44. Statement No. 20 has been prepared according to the form that accompanied the Board's Standing Circular No. 1,846, dated 19th March 1862; due attention was paid to the instructions conveyed in the Board's Standing Circular No. 4,805, dated the 24th of July 1862.

45. I have only to add that I have been aided by the cordial and efficient co-operation of all the Officers associated with me (both European and Native) in conducting the duties of this Collectorate.

TRICHINOPOLY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,  
13th September 1862.

(Signed) A. R. McDONELL,  
Collector.

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# SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

## MADURA.

1. I have the honor to submit my Annual Report\* on the Settlement of the Land and extra Sources of Revenue of this District for the past Fasli 1271 (A. D. 1861-62) together with the prescribed Statements according to the list enclosed, as well as the report of the Sub-Collector on his Division.

2. I am sorry that there has been a delay in the transmission of this report, owing to the late period of the year when the Settlement was made, caused by the examination of the withered crops which occurred this year to a very large extent in this District.

3. VILLAGES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE. *Statement No. 1.*—Statement No. 1 shows the several places at which the Puttahs were distributed, with the names of the officers who distributed them.

4. Of the four Taluks composing the Collector's Division, I settled one called Periacolum, leaving the Settlement of the other three to my Deputy Collector P. Seshagiri Row, as I was obliged to attend to an inquiry into a serious murder, committed in the Gantamanaiknur estate in the Periacolum Taluk, at a time when I should have distributed the Meloor Puttahs.

5. As the Puttahs of a village in the Tirumungalum Taluk could not be got ready for distribution at the time of Settlement, they were subsequently distributed by the Tahsildar.

6. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURES OF VILLAGES, WITH REMARKS ON THE NUMBER OF PUTTAHS THAT MAY NOT HAVE BEEN RENEWED.—It will be seen from the Statement No. 1 that as far as it was practicable, every Taluk was settled within its own limits, and that the number of villages shown in the Statement falls short of that entered in the last year's Return by 64.

	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Decrease.
Ryotwar .....	783	783	.....
Amani .....	41	41	.....
Shrotriem.....	196	196	.....
Moturpha.....	64	...	64
Total.....	1,047	983	64

This diminution is owing to the abolition of Moturpha by the Act No. II of 1862, in the Zemindary villages newly transferred from Tinnevely to this District, which appeared last year under the head "Moturpha" as shown in the margin.

7. As the Ryots are generally ignorant and prejudiced, they cannot easily be convinced of the advantages, though repeatedly explained to them, of the permanent over yearly Puttahs, and therefore dislike the non-issue of Puttahs yearly. A great difficulty was consequently experienced in getting them to

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produce their Puttahs at each year's Settlement for the insertion of changes or for renewal, as might be necessary. The best course which struck me in Fasli 1270 to remedy this evil, was an

Faslis.	Renewed.	Not renewed.		
		Remain- ing alto- gether unaltered.	Slightly altered.	Total.
1270.....	70,152	32,832	2,678	35,510
1271.....	52,533	35,505	19,754	55,259

insertion on the top of the Puttahs to the effect that "the Puttahs granted to the Ryots should be carefully preserved and produced at every year's Settlement, for the entry of the necessary alterations in the holding, and in default they would forfeit their claims to fresh Puttahs."

This measure, I am glad to find, had some good effect on them, as will be seen from the marginal abstract. I will, however, in reference to paragraph 3 of the Board's Standing Circular,

No. 5,153, dated 7th August last, inform them distinctly by a Notification in the District Gazette that the change of practice will in no way interfere with the grant of the usual remissions, which will be allowed as heretofore under the authorized rules; and that the object contemplated by the change is not only a saving of time and labor both to the Ryots and Government servants, but also to add security and permanency to landed property.

8. SEASON AND SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICT.—As I have described in my Administration Report for the past official year, the season was unfavorable for agriculture. Rain fell abundantly in March and April which was of great service to the early wet cultivation, and for the preparation of the dry lands for sowing. At the end of July and in August there was a good fall of rain, and the Ryots were diligently engaged in carrying on the dry cultivation extensively. Heavy but partial showers fell in September, and the wet lands were planted and sown. Preparations were also made by the Ryots to plant them extensively, depending on the aid earnestly expected to be derived from the October and November rains, but their expectations were unfortunately disappointed. Very little rain fell in October and November, and none in December. In fact no help was derived from the north-east monsoon, which usually visits the District in November with copious down-pours.

9. The consequence was the failure of the dry crops in many places, and deficiency of their out-turn in others. The wet crops in several localities perished along with the young plants, which the Ryots had got ready to plant out at the proper season.

10. In January, for two days, light rain fell on the plains which was of little benefit, but it was heavy on the hills. Floods came down the rivers which saved the crops depending on the rivers; they yielded a good harvest.

11. There was slight rain again in February, but it was out of season and therefore unavailing; March and April were generally dry on the plains, though there were some good falls on the hills in April, which filled some tanks of the Periacolum and Palni Taluks.

12. The Taluk which was most seriously affected by the adverse nature of the season was Melur, the crops in which both dry and wet perished to a lamentable extent, and the Tiruppatoor Division of the Shevagungah Zemindary, which adjoins the Melur Taluk, equally suffered.

13. A table of the monthly Rain-fall is appended.



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## MEMORANDUM of Rain-fall.

Taluk.	April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.	Inches.	Hundredths.
Tirumungalum...	3	44	0	28½	...	...	5	20½	6	93½	0	74½	3	14½	2	41½	...	...	0	40	0	32½	0	50	0	35	2	54	0	44
Madura.....	2	2	1	4	0	48	1	17½	8	16½	2	93½	4	28½	5	7	...	...	0	34	0	50	...	...	...	...	3	82	4	27
Melur...	3	0	0	76	1	82½	3	58½	5	50	3	62½	1	62½	4	67½	...	...	1	37½	1	50	1	25	...	...	3	3½	2	27
Periacolum.....	7	0	0	74	0	25	1	0	1	65	0	33	2	10	3	86	...	...	2	62½	2	5	0	50	0	55	3	44½	...	...
Dindigul.....	2	28½	2	75	0	44	0	64½	8	21½	5	9½	2	97½	4	60	0	27	1	46½	1	12	...	...	...	...	3	93½	0	74
Palani.....	1	0	2	70	...	...	...	...	1	65	1	25	1	85	4	46	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	20	2	41½	1	30

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14. The year under review was not so unfavorable to health as it was to the cultivation.

Fever made its appearance in certain localities which was however not more malignant than usual. Much cholera was not reported in other parts of the country than Ramnad, where it is said to have raged rather badly, and small-pox was altogether absent.

15. Cattle suffered much for want of water and pasturage, but not from disease.

16. BENEFITS OF THE VACCINATION AND THE EXTENT OF ITS OPERATION.—The marginal figures will show a decrease in the number of children vaccinated during the year under reference, below that vaccinated during the preceding year. This falling off is not, I have reason to believe, attributable to any objection on the part of the people to vaccination, whose ignorance of its benefits is being generally dissipated, but to the apathy of the vaccinators. I fear that the Returns of the vaccinators are not to be trusted, and that often the lymph or vaccine matter employed by them is not the genuine article.

Faslis.	Successful cases.	Unsuccessful cases.
1269	22,402	1,204
1270	21,280	1,254
1271	19,671	1,362

17. PRICES OF GRAIN. *Statement No. 2.*—Prices were much higher than those of the last year, and greatly in excess of the commutation rates, at which the Land Revenue of this District was originally settled, but a portion of this rise in the prices above the preceding year is rather apparent than real, as it is due to the change in the equivalent of the garce taken for the calculation of the prices this year. Up to the last Fasli 2,800 heaped measures were assumed to be equal to a Madras garce in obtaining the prices. On the receipt of the Board's Standing Circular, No. 5,506, dated 10th October 1861, trials were carefully made by my Deputy Seshagiri Row, to ascertain the capacity of the measures in use in this District, when it was found that a heaped measure weighs 135 Rupees, and 2,844 of such make a Madras garce. I therefore issued orders fixing the equivalent of the garce to be 2,844 instead of 2,800 assumed before, with reference to which the Price Return No. 2 in the packet is prepared.

18. I beg permission to refer the Board to my letter to them on the 2nd December 1861, No. 310, on the subject.

19. Wages have also been very high, and still show a tendency to rise.

\* Fasli 1270...33,240  
1271...41,591

Increase. 8,351

20. The deficiency in the harvest, accompanied by dearth of living, pressed hard on the poorer classes of the people who found relief by working on the Great Southern of India Railway, and in emigration to Ceylon, &c., as shown in the margin.

21. But I am glad to observe that the results detailed below were not so unfavorable as might be expected from the state of the season. They are mainly attributable to the liberal policy of recent years in the conservation of irrigation works, &c., which have encouraged the people to freely embark their capital in agriculture.

Enclosure B to Statement No. 3.	Acres.
Holding at the commencement of Fasli 1271.	6,59,200
Deduct given up..	54,610
Balance.	6,04,590
Add newly taken up. ..	56,390
Total holding at the close of Fasli 1271.	6,60,980

22. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The marginal abstract will show an improvement in Ryots' holdings during the year under report which amount to Acres 6,60,980, being an increase of Acres 1,780 at the close of the Fasli above the extent held by them at its commencement. This increase, though small in itself, is the more gratifying as it has occurred during a year which was adverse to agricultural operations.

Lands given up in Fasli 1270...	Acres.
" " " 1271...	54,610

23. The figures in the margin indicate the fear of the Ryots of retaining more waste than they could profitably hold, paying tax. This fact shows the satisfactory progress of the new system.



24. ACTUAL CULTIVATION. *Statement No. 3.*—Appended is a short Abstract exhibiting the breadth of land brought under the plough during the Fasli under notice which amounts to Acres 6,03,505, being a net increase of 4,875 Acres above the area of the cultivation of the last year.

25. The increase in dry is owing to early rains in March and April, while the decrease in wet, as already explained, was in consequence of the scanty falls at the wet cultivating season.

Items.	Fasli 1270.		Fasli 1271.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Land.	Tax.	Land.	Tax.	Land.	Tax.	Land.	Tax.
	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.
Dry... ..	4,50,019	6,63,744	4,64,220	6,25,516	14,201	21,772	...	...
Wet... ..	1,20,680	5,34,772	1,10,946	5,19,333	...	...	9,684	15,439
Garden... ..	27,405	86,710	27,877	88,254	472	1,544	..	...
Dry converted into wet and garden..	540	1,719	410	1,271	...	...	130	448
Garden converted into wet... ..	36	165	52	243	16	78	...	...
Total...	5,98,630	12,27,110	6,03,505	12,34,617	14,689	23,394	9,814	15,887
				Net....	4,875			

## PARTICULARS.

Faslis.	Cultivation.	Waste charged. Shamilat Bunge remitted and charged.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1270... ..	5,71,406	27,224	5,98,630
1271... ..	5,85,465	18,041	6,03,505
Increase ...	14,059	...	4,875
Decrease...	...	9,183	...

26. WASTE REMITTED AND CHARGED WITH REASON.—The remissions granted on account of waste are shown in the margin; more than half of which is made up by the single Taluk of Melur which suffered most from the influence of the bad season this year, as I have stated above. The Settlement of the Taluk, I am glad to say, was made with a proper discretion without much affecting the means of the Ryots, and at the same time without losing sight of the principles enunciated in the Government Order dated the 10th March 1860, and the rules hitherto observed in this District; every claim for remission was carefully inquired into, and the validity of the grounds on which it was based ascertained.

27. The lands, which were left waste through the neglect of the holders, were charged, while in cases where they were satisfactorily proved to have been left waste from causes beyond the control of the holders, remissions were allowed.

28. Fallows for Punjab were allowed in cases where it was found the land had become exhausted.

29. The garden waste remitted in the Dindigal Division make up the bulk of the remissions in that item, which were generally necessitated by the wells having become dry.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

30. Remissions were also found indispensable to the amount of Rupees 4,980-2-9 on 3,711 Acres of land which was left waste either by the deaths or desertions of the owners, leaving no heirs or such persons as were incapable of carrying on the cultivation.

31. The amount of waste charged this year is less than half of the amount of the same item in the last Fasli as shown in the margin. This Fasli's season having been more adverse than that of the last sufficiently accounts for this large decrease.

32. PARTICULARS OF REMISSIONS. *Statement No. 4.*—Remission was granted for Nunjah withered crops to the amount of Rupees 44,739-4-4, which exceeds the similar remissions of the last year by Rupees 39,518 three-fourths; of this remission was allowed in the single Taluk of Melur. About the middle of January last, I received general reports of the occurrence of extensive loss of crops in the Melur Taluk; to ascertain the truth of which, by personal inspection of the locality, I sent my Sheristadar who made a tour of a number of villages in which the crops were reported to have withered to a great extent, and on inspecting the crops, the tanks, or channels irrigating them, and making the necessary references to the accounts of the supply and distribution of water in those reservoirs, as well as holding inquiries into other circumstances connected with the matter, he was satisfied that the information was well founded, and made me a detailed report on the subject. I then myself visited almost all the spots that had been inspected by the Sheristadar, and found that in many places the crops had failed, and in others that they were about to perish. Several tanks which should have been filled twice or thrice to bring the crops under them to maturity, had not even had once a full supply, and certain tanks did not receive water at all during the past Fasli.

33. From the Statement No. 5, it will be observed that in other Taluks, Tirumungalum, Madura and Dindigul, Nunjah crops failed, but not to so large an extent as in Melur. They were carefully examined by the Government servants, and in making remissions for them the local rules were strictly adhered to, and the gain by the current price taken into consideration as detailed in the subjoined abstract:—

Number of villages in which the crops withered....	...	...	...	...	256	0	0
“ of cultivators whose crops failed....	...	...	...	...	12,554	0	0
Tax of the land on which the crops were reported to have failed....	...	...	...	...	73,325	0	10
Deduct tax of the land discovered by examination to have been productive, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	11,423	2	6
Remaining Shavi. ....	...	...	...	...	61,901	14	4

*Deduct*

Amount disallowed on account of gain by price....	...	...	...	6,492	11	1
Tax charged on the withered crops not found standing at the time of examination...	...	...	...	10,669	14	11
	...	...	...	17,162	10	0
Balance, remissions granted as per Statement No. 5	...	...	...	44,739	4	4
Principal Division...	...	...	...	44,161	14	2
Sub-Division...	...	...	...	577	6	2

34. The slight increase in the remission on account of Shamilat Bunker or portions of fields left waste, is owing to the same reasons which caused the increase in the concessions on the whole numbers of fields left waste—*Vide* paragraph 26.

35. Kowle waste was remitted in this Fasli to the amount of Rupees 767-2-1 in the Melur Taluk, and in cases where it was found the lands were left waste from want of water.

36. The scanty supply of water in the tanks this year generally accounts for the decrease in the remission on account of crops flooded.



37. The next item of remissions which requires notice is the Teervah Kummi, or remission of part of the full tax allowed on the highly taxed lands cultivated with the inferior kinds of produce. The increase in this item is mainly owing to the greater extent of wet land being cultivated with dry grain this year owing to the want of sufficient water.

38. **SUNDRY ITEMS. Statement No. 4.**—The revenue under this head amounts to Rupees 38,252-12-3, being a net decrease of Rupees 1,256 below the previous Fasli 1270.

39. The decrease in the Inam Jody, which varies with the cultivation, is owing to a less extent of land being brought under plough this year, in consequence of the adverse nature of the season.

40. The revenue from Fish rent is in many places derived from an extra tax on the cultivated portion of the Nunjah lands, and consequently fluctuates with the extent of the cultivation.

41. The decrease of Rupees 631 in the Tree tax and Rents of topes proceeds mainly from a tope at a village called Kochaday being disposed of by auction under the Free hold rules, in accordance with Government sanction of 18th March 1862, and partly from certain topes being made over to the original planters, &c., on the land tax under the Board's order dated 7th February 1859. I availed myself of the opportunity offered by my sojourn at Periacolum in last month to settle a number of conflicting claims to topes, and those remaining under examination will shortly be disposed of.

42. The offers made for grass land were few, and the revenue from this item amounts to Rupees 5,857-1-6 as shown below. The slight increase of Rupees 286 is attributable to the favorable commencement of the season.

One-fourth tax on one-fifth of the Ryots' holding..	4,913	13	11
Grass tax on land taken on Durkast.....	77	9	3
Do. on do. without do.....	863	8	4
Do. levied according to the custom.....	2	2	0
	<hr/>		
	5,857	1	6
	<hr/>		

43. The only item that next calls for remark is the Teervah jaste, or water rate on Inam lands irrigated from Cirkar sources. The decrease in this item is ascribable to unfavorableness of the season.

44. **EXTENT OF LAND CULTIVATED WITH SPECIAL PRODUCTS, AS SUGAR-CANE, &c., Statement No. 7.**—The unfavorableness of the season as above described was the cause of the decrease in the cultivation of Cotton as shown in the margin. The crops suffered much for want of rain, and the produce was therefore indifferent in quality and quantity, the yield being less than the average. Thus the scantiness of the produce and the state of affairs in America has greatly enhanced the market price of this product, as it is now 45 Rupees per candy, while the rate prevailing in last year was Rupees 24.

	Acres.
Fasli 1270.....	81,250
" 1271.....	72,083
Decrease..	9,167

45. There is a slight increase in the cultivation of Sugar-cane and Indigo as marginally noted.

	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugar-cane..	175	218	43
Indigo.....	53	128	75

46. **GENERAL RESULTS OF THE LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT. Statement No. 10.**—The particulars of the Settlement of Land Revenue having been given in the foregoing paragraphs, I now beg to proceed to exhibit by the following abstract, its general results including Pesbkush, the net decrease being 27,673 below the Settlement of the previous year.

47. The Accounts Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13 and 14 have been prepared in accordance with the

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

instructions contained in paragraphs 15 to 17 of the Board's Circular dated the 7th August last, No. 5,154.

	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
Peshkush.....	7,55,973	7,55,973	...	...
Quit-rent of Shrotriem villages.....	8,904	8,904	...	...
Rents for one or more than one year....	...	...	...	...
Ryotwar.....	12,41,828	12,07,937	...	33,891
Amani or Division of produce.....	4,236	7,453	3,217	...
Sale proceeds of Government lands.....	...	58	58	...
Miscellaneous.....	9,471	12,414	2,943	...
	20,20,412	19,92,739	6,218	33,891

Net. 27,673

48. A decrease of Rupees 63,245-2-1 occurred in the Melur Taluk, caused by the peculiarly adverseness of the season in that Taluk which absorbed the steady increase in all the other Taluks, thus leaving a diminution of Rupees 33,891, as shown in the abstract under the head Ryotwar.

49. A part of this deficiency is fortunately supplied by the gratifying increase under Amani, which is more than 75 per cent. of the last year's revenue from that branch. This augmentation is mainly ascribable to the higher prices obtained for the produce falling to the Government share this year, which was itself in excess of the last year's quantity by cullums 406.

50. **SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE.**—The Settlement of the Sundry Sources of Revenue amounts to Rupees 11,29,967, exceeding that of the preceding year by Rupees 3,51,476; the particulars of this Revenue are shown in the following Statement.

	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sayer.....	1,970	6,787	4,817	...
Abkarry.....	79,525	95,937	16,412	...
Income Tax.....	92,916	1,72,644	79,728	...
Moturpha.....	1,868	...	...	1,868
Sea Customs.....	30,377	37,199	6,822	...
Land Customs.....	241	345	104	...
Salt.....	4,52,791	6,21,233	1,68,442	...
Stamps.....	1,18,803	1,95,822	77,019	...
Total.....	7,78,491	11,29,967	3,53,344	1,868

51. **SAYER.**—The head "Sayer," which had merged into that of Extra Revenue up to last year, has been newly introduced by the recent order of the Board.

52. **ABKARRY.**—The last rent of Abkarry expired with the close of the last Fasli, the farm was therefore put up in auction and knocked down to the highest bidders at the beginning of this Fasli.—*Vide* my letter to the Board on 7th June 1861. The bids obtained being higher, are the cause of the increase in this branch of Revenue.

53. **INCOME TAX.**—The large increase in the Income tax is partly owing to more assessments being made this Fasli, and partly to the inclusion of the assessments of the last Fasli which had remained unsettled in that Fasli and confirmed this year.

54. To show the transactions in detail of this source of revenue, I beg to forward herewith a Statement as desired by the Board in paragraph 12 of their Circular, dated 6th September 1861, No. 4,846.

55. **MOTURPHA.**—The abolition of Moturpha by Act No. II of 1862 is the cause of decrease under this head.



56. SEA CUSTOMS.—The increase under the head Sea Customs is in part due to the increase in trade, and in part to the recent enhancement of the duty.

57. LAND CUSTOMS.—The trifling increase in the Land Customs calls for no particular remark.

58. With reference to paragraph 19 of the Board's Circular dated the 7th July 1860, I enclose herein a Statement marked A and B, containing the detail information in regard to Sea and Land Customs.

59. SALT.—The Salt Revenue, it will be observed with much satisfaction, has reached an unprecedented height, and is still in a buoyant condition. The great increase in this branch of revenue is chiefly owing to the addition to the price under the recent order of Government, and partly to increased sales.

60. The particulars of the salt transaction are as follow :—

	Fasli 1270.		Fasli 1271.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Mds.	Seers.	Mds.	Seers.	Mds.	Seers.	Mds.	Seers.
Quantity in Store at the beginning of the Fasli. ....	5,13,205	36	6,90,698	23	1,77,492	27	...	...
Do. manufactured during the Fasli. ....	5,75,123	13	6,34,159	16	59,036	3	...	...
Gain by measurement, &c....	2,986	28	1,582	25	...	...	1,354	3
Spontaneous Salt. ....	1,150	30	14,840	26	13,689	36	...	...
	5,79,210	31	6,50,582	27	72,725	39	1,354	3
	10,92,416	27	13,41,281	10	2,50,918	26	1,354	3
Total...	3,91,591	35	3,97,370	2	5,778	7	...	...
Deduct Sales. ....	7,00,824	32	9,43,911	8	2,43,086	16	...	...
Remainder...								
Wastage written off under the sanction of Government. ....	10,126	9	...	...	...	...	10,126	9
	6,90,698	23	9,43,911	8	2,53,212	25	...	...
Remainder....								
Wastage recommended to be struck off in Fasli 1270...	...	...	1,452	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	11,504	1	...	...	...	...
Do. now recommended to be struck off. ....	...	...	12,956	1	...	...	...	...
	...	...	9,30,955	7	...	...	...	...
Balance on hand....								

61. Annexed is a Statement exhibiting the details of Home and Inland consumption, as well as the quantity imported from Tinnevely :—

	Fasli 1270.		Fasli 1271.		Increase.		Decrease.		Quantity received from Tinnevely.	
	Mds.	Seers.	Mds.	Seers.	Mds.	Seers.	Mds.	Seers.	Mds.	Seers.
Home consumption. ....	2,84,073	30	3,08,980	27	24,906	37	...	...	43,735	17
Inland consumption.										
Coimbatore. ....	90,037	20	71,664	15	...	...	18,373	5	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	2,062	20	2,551	35	489	15	...	...	...	...
Salem... ..	11,139	15	9,245	25	...	...	1,893	30	...	...
Tanjore. ....	7	20	60	0	52	20	...	...	...	...
Tinnevely. ....	2,566	35	1,425	0	...	...	1,141	35	...	...
Puducottah ...	1,704	15	3,442	20	1,738	5	...	...	...	...
Total...	1,07,518	5	88,389	15	2,280	0	21,408	30	...	...
Grand Total...	3,91,591	35	3,97,370	2	27,186	37	21,408	30	...	...

Net 5,778-7

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

62. STAMPS.—The Stamp Revenue exhibits a satisfactory increase of 77,090 Rupees above the income derived from this branch of revenue in the previous Fasli. This augmentation of the Stamp sales is almost entirely owing to the operation of the new Stamp Act, and to the anticipated introduction of Act XIV of 1859, regarding the limitation of suits.

63. The entries for the last Fasli 1270, in the abstract in paragraph 50, will be found not to agree with those in the abstract entered in paragraph 52 of the last year's report; this disagreement is the simple result of the addition to each of the heads of the Sundry Sources of Revenue of the Demand of the Miscellaneous Items, which were credited up to last year to a distinct head "Extra Revenue."

64. ABSTRACT SHOWING THE TOTAL LAND REVENUE, &c.—Annexed is an Abstract Statement, showing the revenue derived from all Sources of Revenue compared with the Settlement of the previous Fasli:—

	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue...	20,20,412	19,92,739	...	27,673
Sundry Sources of Revenue...	7,78,491	11,29,967	3,51,476	...
Total....	27,98,903	31,22,706	3,51,476	27,673
Net 3,23,803				

65. The deficiency in the main source, the Land Revenue, has been more than supplied by the unprecedented increase in the sundry branches, Salt and Stamps; the revenue of the year, as will be seen from the above Abstract, is the largest on record exceeding the revenue of the former year Fasli 1270, which was the highest by Rupees 3,23,803.

66. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF THE CURRENT REVENUE. *Statement No 11*—The following is the Statement of the Demand, Collection and Balance of the year under notice:—

Taluk.	Demand.	Collection with- in the Fasli.	Subsequent Collection to the end of Sep- tember.	Balance.
Tirumungalum. ...	2,83,313 0 11	2,45,487 12 1	37,825 4 10	...
Madura. ...	2,01,519 4 7	1,74,856 6 1	25,847 4 6	815 10 0
Melur. ...	1,75,821 0 6	1,02,490 14 10	71,928 1 0	1,402 0 8
Periacolum. ...	1,90,348 2 7	1,83,152 4 10	6,927 8 2	268 5 7
Total...	8,51,001 8 7	7,05,987 5 10	1,42,528 2 6	2,486 0 3
Dindigul. ...	2,21,992 9 7	2,17,946 5 6	4,023 6 7	22 13 6
Palani. ...	1,43,816 14 9	1,16,856 0 1	26,888 2 4	102 12 4
Total...	3,65,839 8 4	3,34,802 5 7	30,911 8 11	125 9 10
Total...	12,16,841 0 11	10,40,789 11 5	1,73,439 11 5	2,611 10 1
Sittanendul, &c. villages. ...	7,453 1 5	2,850 15 3	1,528 10 9	3,073 7 5
Total...	12,24,294 2 4	10,43,640 10 8	1,74,968 6 2	5,685 1 6
Zemindaries ...	7,55,972 13 4	6,87,461 3 6	45,070 15 4	23,440 10 6
Grand Total...	19,80,266 15 8	17,31,101 14 2	2,20,039 5 6	29,125 12 0



67. The large balance of the current Ryotwar Revenue at the end of the Faslî is generally attributable to the late commencement of the Settlement, owing to the reasons given in paragraph 2, but the subsequent collections reduced it to Rupees 2,612,\*  
 \* Including the quit-rent on Shrotriem villages. the bulk of which will be seen to occur in the Taluk of Melur. I have issued strict orders for its early collection.

68. The remaining portion of the balance scattered over the other Taluks in small sums is under realization.

69. Of the Zemindary balance the larger demand stands against Kannivady, the time granted for the payment of which having expired, the Renter of the estate has been strictly ordered to pay the balance immediately, and its realization is shortly expected.

70. The period allowed to the Zemindar of Velliagundum has also expired. I have sent orders warning him that if he fail to pay his current balance and the arrears within the end of this month, measures will at once be taken to attach a portion of the estate for the satisfaction of the demand.

71. Rupees 630-10-11 is due by the Zemindar of Sirupalai. Repeated orders had been sent to him for its early payment. I was obliged to attach the Zemindary which is now under Government management, the establishment for it being entertained under the Board's sanction of the 13th August 1862.

72. Orders have also been sent to the Zemindar of Ammanaiknur to discharge the demand standing against him.

73. The Ghantamanaiknur Zemindar is ordered to pay his balance of Peishkush, Rupees 311-5-3.

74. The balance in Abkarry up to the end of September amounts to Rupees 4,107, which has since been mostly paid by Hoondies in favor of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Madras.

75. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS. *Statement No. 13.*—I append a Statement of the old balances outstanding at the end of September last :—

Faslîs.		Recoverable.			Doubtful.			Irrecoverable.		
Land Revenue.		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
	1264 .....	.....	...	..	1	6	0	0	10	9
	1265 .....	2	5	6	3	6	11	22	2	3
	1266 .....	2	7	11	72	0	0	86	11	4
	1267 .....	14	15	1	93	3	11	196	11	7
	1268 .....	31	11	8	184	14	9	374	12	5
	1269 .....	15	4	2	195	1	0	1,005	15	4
	1270 .....	457	7	6	298	4	7	699	13	6
Total .....		524	3	10	848	5	2	2,386	13	2

76. The recoverable portion of the arrears will be seen to amount but to Rupees 524-3-10, of which Rupees 217-3-3 is due by the Zemindar of Velliagundum, to whom strict orders have been issued for its payment; and Rupees 31-3-5 is outstanding against an Inam village in the Melur Taluk, which is now held under attachment for the satisfaction of the arrears. Measures have been adopted for the immediate realization of the remaining balance.

77. The doubtful balance is mainly connected with a boundary dispute between a Government Hill village, Tandikudi, and one attached to the Kannivady estate which will be settled soon.

78. Many petty disputes as regards the boundary of the Ain and Inam villages in the Tirumungalum Taluk were disposed of this year, as also the complaints of excess measurements, &c., which formed the doubtful portion of the arrears last year.

79. **RECOMMENDATION OF THE IRRECOVERABLE ARREARS FOR REMISSION.**—Of the irrecoverable balance Rupees 2,386-13-2, Rupees 1,634-1-4\* is the balance of the arrears recommended for remission in the last Settlement report. After deducting the subsequent collection Rupees 27-5-4, as detailed in the foot note appended to the Statement No. 13, and the remainder is composed of the undermentioned items which are now requested to be remitted.

	RS.	A.	P.
Tax on lands within a disputed boundary, and entered in the accounts of two villages.	77	9	1
Do. due by deserting Ryots...	2	5	4
Do. do. by insolvent do. ....	13	8	4
Do. do. by deceased Ryots leaving no property...	1	5	11
Do. charged through inadvertence on a waste remitted...	15	13	4
Do. on the lands of the villages transferred to the Tinnevely District erroneously entered in the accounts of this District, and charged by mistake twice on the same extent of land...	93	1	3
Fines imposed under Regulation IX of 1822 on certain village servants who are proved to possess no means for its payment...	498	0	7
Do. remitted on appeal...	50	0	0
Amount of the revenue fine collected on account of Fasli 1267, to which it appertains, but was by mistake carried to the accounts of Fasli 1268 as the collection of the current demand of the fines of that Fasli...	1	0	0
Total.....	752	11	10

80. **EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESS WAS EMPLOYED IN THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE.** *Enclosure A to Statement No. 13.*—It will be observed from this enclosure that coercive process was had recourse to for the recovery of but Rupees 724, being the balance outstanding against 52 Ryots, whose property was attached for its satisfaction fetched a price of Rupees 1,090, and the surplus obtained above the arrears was paid to the parties concerned.

81. The decreased demand consequent on less extensive cultivation and the late commencement of the Settlement are the causes of the decrease in the collection of the current revenue, while the decrease in the collection of the arrears is owing to the arrears outstanding at the commencement of this Fasli being less than in the last.

82. **CHARGES.**—*Statement No. 14. Salary of the Collector, Sub-Collector, Head Assistant, Assistant, and Deputy Collectors.*—This decrease mainly results from the salary of the Assistant Collector, Mr. Thomas, being charged for 11 months and 2 days in the last Fasli, while none was paid him as Assistant this year; and the salary of the 2nd Class Deputy Collector, Mr. Hayes being disbursed for only 6 months and 20 days this year against 12 months in the last Fasli.

83. **HUZUR AND DISTRICT ESTABLISHMENT.**—The pay of the District Revenue Establishment being charged in the year under reference for 13 months instead of 11 months in the last year, and that of the Sub-Magistrates being disbursed for 13 months against 2 months in the last year under this head chiefly cause the increase.

84. **SALT CHARGES.**—The decrease under this head principally arises from the amount of Kudiravaram being charged only for the year under notice, while it was paid in the last for two years, the past Fasli and its preceding one.

85. **MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.**—The preparation of the remittance boxes for the use of the Taluks, and the purchase of paper to prepare the Villagewar Moturpha accounts under the late "License Act" chiefly cause this increase.

86. **SADERWARD.**—The increase under this head is principally owing to the disbursement of the Jamabundi Saderward containing the value of the paper supplied to the Kurnums, &c. for two years in this year, while it was for one year in the last Fasli.



Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

87. The marginal Quinquennial Returns due in the Fasli under report are submitted herewith, with exception of the Ayakut Statement No. 20. They have been prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in the Board's Circular of the 19th March last, No. 1,846.

88. The Ayakut form was received on the 9th April 1862. I requested the instructions of the Board, as to opening certain additional columns in the form to which I received an answer on the 3rd June 1862. I then circulated the necessary directions for the preparation of that important account. The Board are aware that since Fasli 1266, for which the last Ayakut Statement was submitted, the survey dry lands which were since permanently converted into wet have been transferred in the accounts to their new class, in reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 27th February 1860, No. 1,003; and the present Ayakut form differs from the last one in having columns to exhibit the Inams and Porumpoke as they stood at the survey, and their subsequent changes. To ensure the correctness of the Ayakut account in reference to these transactions, the requisite steps have been taken, and the Statement is under preparation, and will be submitted shortly.

89. *Vide Statement No. 15 with its Enclosure A.*—The annexed Abstract makes a comparison between the present Statement No. 15 in the packet, and the last one.

	Villages and Hamlets.	Fasli 1266.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwar... ..	{ Villages. 786 Hamlets. 2,573	783 2,691	.. 118	3 ...	
	Total..	3,359	3,474	118	3
Rented... ..	{ Villages. 5 Hamlets. 14	..... .....	... ...	5 14	
	Total...	19	.....	...	19
Amani... ..	{ Villages. 4½ Hamlets. 2	4½ 2	... ...	... ...	
	Total...	6½	6½	...	...
Inams and Shrotriems... ..	{ Villages. 201 Hamlets. 106	196 96	... ...	5 10	
	Total...	307	292	...	15
Zemindaries and Mootahs forming portion of the Government Taluk... ..	{ Villages. 162 Hamlets. 670	243 800	81 130	... ...	
	Total...	832	1,043	211	...
	Total... { Villages. 1,158½ Hamlets. 3,365	1,226½ 3,589	81 248	13 24	
	Total..	4,523½	4,815½	329	37
Zemindaries not forming portion of the Government Taluk... ..	{ Villages. 4,232½ Hamlets. 1,839½	4,232½ 1,673	... ...	... 166½	
	Total...	6,072½	5,905½	...	166½
Grand Total... {	Villages. 5,390½ Hamlets. 5,204½	5,458½ 5,262	81 248	13 190½	
	Total...	10,595½	10,720½	329	203½
		Net... 125½			

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

Villages...	...	Increase.	Decrease.
Hamlets...	...	118	3
* Villages given up to Tinnevely...	...	...	11
Do. received from do.	...	...	7
Add Keelamadakattinum an Inam village resumed in Fasli 1267	...	...	1
			8
		Decrease...	3

Taluk.	Hamlets omitted in the former Statement.	Do. newly formed.	Total.
Tirumungalum...	...	9	9
Melur...	1	10	11
Periacolum...	...	10	10
Dindigul...	79	24	103
Palani...	1	17	18
Total...	81	70	151
Add received from Tinnevely...	...	...	21
			172
Deduct given up to do.	...	...	54
Remainder..	...	...	118

escheat to Government under the orders of Government, dated 18th September 1855, No. 1,055, which having subsequently reverted to its former head in pursuance of the Government order of the 4th August 1857, the marginal decrease has arisen.

Villages	...	Decrease.
Hamlets...	...	5
		10
		15

	Villages.	Hamlets.
Transferred to Tinnevely...	6	11
Incorporated with Government villages	1	...
Total.....	7	11
Received from Tinnevely...	2	...
Newly formed in the Melur Taluk...	...	1
Total...	2	1
Decrease...	5	10

owing to three causes, viz., addition of four Zemindaries to the Tirumungalum Taluk from the Tinnevely District; transfer to this head of the Erachakanaiknur estate as stated above; and the inclusion in this account of the Hill villages attached to the Kannivady estate omitted in the last Return. The increase in the hamlets also proceeds chiefly from the same causes, and partly from the construction of new hamlets in the Ayacoody, Ammanaiknur, Erachakanaiknur, and Kennivady Zemindaries.

90. RYOTWAR.—The decrease in the Ryotwary villages is owing to the transfer of certain villages in the Tirumungalum Taluk to the District of Tinnevely, in accordance with the Notification published in the Fort Saint George Gazette, dated 17th February 1860, and the Board's Proceedings of the 21st March 1861 as shown in the margin;\* while the increase in the hamlets is attributable partly to the omissions in the former Statement being now supplied in the present one, and partly to the formation of new hamlets as detailed marginally.

91. RENTED.—The villages under this head compose the estate of Errachakanaiknur, which the Board are aware forms the subject of a suit now pending before the Privy Council, brought by Veeracamoo Ammal against the Government. This Estate was transferred from the head "Poliaput" to that of "Rented villages" in Fasli 1266 as an

92. SHROTRIEM AND INAM VILLAGES.—The next item which calls for notice is the Shrotriem and Inam villages, the decrease under which head is simply due to the interchange of villages between this District and Tinnevely as noted in the margin.

93. The increase in the Zemindary villages, forming portions of the Government Taluks, is



94. The last item requiring remark is the decrease in the hamlets of the Zemindaries not forming portions of Taluks which occurs in the Shevagunga estate, and is stated to be the results of the rectification of the mistakes by which certain small tanks, ponds, &c., were classed in the former accounts as hamlets.

95. The general object of the formation of the new hamlets by the Ryots of this District is to live nearer their cultivation; though in some localities they were constructed by emigrants from the adjoining District of Tinnevely, who have settled and cultivate lands here.

96. *Statement No. 16.*—The Statement No. 16 showing the Ryots, Puttahs and Ploughs requires some remark. The Board are aware that the headings of columns 2 and 3, viz., Merasidar and Poyakaries, were altered into "Resident, and non-Resident" respectively under the Board's

* Merasidars in column of the last Return.	1,03,356
Ryots, residents and non-residents in columns 2 and 3 of the present return.....	1,13,488
Increase...	10,082

Circular of the 22nd June 1858. From the marginal\* figures it will be observed that as regards the number of Ryots the total of the two columns, Nos. 2 and 3 of the present Statement No. 16, is compared with a single column No. 2

of the last return headed "Merasidars," as the information now contained in the two former columns, viz., Ryots "Resident and non-Resident," has merged in the only one latter column,

Faslies.	Ryots.	Puttahs.	Plough.	Ploughing Cattle.
1262	95,280	92,902	56,366	1,42,656
1263	94,619	92,224	57,369	1,48,845
1264	97,232	94,694	58,790	1,50,670
1266	1,03,356	99,122	61,091	1,66,553
1271	1,13,654	1,08,007	75,285	1,67,456

while its next showed the number of the partners or co-parceners, and the tenants of the Merasidars, to show which particular no columns is now provided in the form.

97. The gradual and steady increase in the Ryots' Puttahs, Ploughs, and ploughing cattle noted in the margin is very gratifying.

	Fasli 1266.	Fasli 1270.	Decrease.
Cows.....	1,73,625	1,56,175	17,450
Buffaloes.	51,810	37,277	14,533
Total...	2,25,435	1,93,452	31,983

98. In Fasli 1267 and 1268 there was a great mortality amongst the cattle. In the Taluk of Melur, the Return shows it to amount to 32,300.

99. The marginal Statement shows the average value of cattle in Faslies 1266 and 1271, they have risen in value with everything else; the great export to Ceylon also tends to raise their price. The following shows the export to Ceylon:—

	Fasli 1266.		Fasli 1271.	
	From Rs.	To Rs.	From Rs.	To Rs.
Ploughing cattle...	7	25	10	40
Cows....	7	20	14	40
Sheep...	1	2½	1	4

	Fasli 1260-61.	Fasli 1261-62.
	Number.	Number.
Sheep...	42,851	42,387
Bullocks...	9,297	6,339
Donkeys...	77	29
Mule...	...	1

100. *Statement No. 17.*—Agreeably to the instructions contained in the Board's Circular of the 19th March last, No. 1,846, every previous arrangement was carefully made for taking the Census on the 1st May last, the day fixed by the Board for the purpose, in taking which, the directions and the safe-guards against error, pointed out in the Board's Circular, No. 298, dated 7th February 1850, were carefully attended to.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

Class.	Fasli 1265.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
Hindus... ..	16,29,605	16,78,850	49,245	...
Mohomedans... ..	1,09,088	1,14,958	5,870	...
Christians... ..	54,044	62,598	8,554	...
Total... ..	17,92,737	18,56,406	63,669	...

101. According to the present Census, the total population of the District amounts to 18,56,406 souls as shown in the marginal abstract, exceeding the last Census taken in Fasli 1265 by 63,669.

102. I fully believe the population is increasing, because the material wealth and cultivated area of the District most undoubtedly is. The number of hamlets has increased, and the towns and villages mostly show signs of increase. I believe but for the badness of the season which compelled a larger number than usual of the people to emigrate, a larger increase would have been shown.

103. *Statement No. 18.*—I beg to annex a short Abstract showing the different sources of irrigation, both belonging to Government and to private individuals as they stood in the year embraced by the report, compared with those shown in the Statement No. 18 submitted for Fasli 1266 :—

Sources of irrigation.	Whether belonging to Government or private individuals.	Fasli 1266.						Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
		As shown in the last Return No. 18.	Deduct on account of transfer of villages to Tinnevely.	Balance.	Add received from Tinnevely.	Total.				
Tanks. ... }	Government...	2,566	24	2,542	8	2,550	2,489	...	61	Net increase 257.
	Private... ..	2,885	4	2,881	...	2,881	3,199	318	...	
	Total...	5,451	28	5,423	8	5,431	5,688	318	61	
River Channels. {	Government...	323	11	312	1	313	317	4	...	
	Private... ..	165	4	161	...	161	191	30	...	
	Total...	488	15	473	1	474	508	34	...	
Spring Channels... }	Government...	27	2	25	...	25	24	...	1	
	Private... ..	3	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	
	Total...	30	2	28	...	28	27	...	1	
Anicuts... .. }	Government...	184	8	176	2	178	194	16	...	
	Private... ..	167	...	167	...	167	182	15	...	
	Total...	351	8	343	2	345	376	31	...	
Private Wells.. {	Old... ..	16,839	448	16,391	79	16,470	17,182	712	...	
	New... ..	1,930	143	1,787	63	1,850	4,781	2,931	...	
	Total...	18,769	591	18,178	142	18,320	21,963	3,643	...	



	Tanks.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government.			61
Private..	318		..

“Government” in former accounts being now transferred to their proper head in the Melur Taluk; the increase in the private reservoirs is chiefly attributable to the construction of new tanks, and to the supplying of omissions in former accounts.

	River Channels.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government...		4	
Private..		30	

	Spring Channels.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government...		1	

	Anicuts.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government..		16	
Private...		15	

	Wells.	Increase.	Decrease.
Old..		712	
New..		2,931	

104. The decrease in the Government tanks is mainly owing to the striking off the accounts of the excess number of tanks erroneously entered in them, and to certain tanks belonging to private individuals inadvertently carried to the head

105. The increase under these heads is simply due to the inclusion of the channels omitted in the former accounts.

106. This decrease is owing to the exclusion from the accounts of a channel entered by mistake twice in the former accounts.

107. The increase in the Government anicuts is ascribable to the addition of those which unfortunately escaped entry in the former Statement, while the augmentation in the private anicuts is owing mainly to the same cause, and partly to the construction of new anicuts in the Melur Taluk.

108. The increase in the old wells is partly occasioned by the addition of those that were omitted in the former accounts; while the gratifying augmentation in the new wells affords a satisfactory proof of the effects of the salutary rule, which has been in operation for the last few years, under which wells sunk in dry lands by means of private capital are exempt from additional tax.

109. The appended short Abstract shows the increase in the new wells in each Taluk :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1266.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.
Tirumungalum...	356	924	568
Madura...	206	388	182
Melur...	89	239	150
Dindigul...	702	1,730	1,028
Peralakulam...	191	753	562
Palani...	306	747	441
Total...	1,850	4,781	2,931

110. The figures entered in the column of Fasli 1266 for the Tirumungalum Taluk, show the net amount after making the necessary addition to, and deduction from, the amount entered in the Return of Fasli 1266, necessitated by the interchange of the villages between this District and Tinnevely.

111. *Statement No. 19.*—In comparing the Rent Roll No. 19 with the similar last Return the Board will, with much satisfaction, observe a steady increase in the higher grades of Puttahs, viz., those amounting in assessment variously from Rupees 50 to 1,000 and upwards. This fact plainly shows the gradual improvement in the condition of the Ryots, who eagerly take advantage of every opportunity to lay out their capital in agriculture, being assured of good profits from the land consequent on the present remunerative prices, and the recent liberal policy of the Government in improving the means of irrigation, &c.

112. In order to secure an agreement between the accounts of this District and Tinnevely in the adjustment to be made as regards the population, Ryots, Puttah, and the irrigation sources on account of the exchange of villages, I furnished to Mr. Silver extracts from the population, and the other last Quinquennial Returns so far as relates to the villages given up to that District,

with a request that he would favor me with the like Returns regarding his villages transferred to this District, but which I have not yet received. With a view therefore to avoid further delay, I tried to get the necessary information from the village Kurnums, and have made use of their returns in the Report when noticing the fluctuation in the number of villages, hamlets, irrigation courses, &c.

113. **WORKING OF THE NEW SYSTEM OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.**—In order to ensure the punctual transmission of the village accounts, I thought it necessary last Fasli to issue instructions to the Tahsildars to remark on the back of the monthly Statement of cultivation No. 2, Appendix D of the Taluk Manual, on the monthly village accounts which had been received, and those which had not been received with remarks as to the delay, and the entire omission on the part of the Kurnums in furnishing the accounts; the Kurnums and Nattamgars were fined severely in cases of proved neglect. The same care is taken as regards the annual Settlement accounts of the villages. I have given orders to submit with the Settlement accounts a list detailing the Villagewar annual Statements due, those received and not received, of which due notice is also taken. This plan, I am glad to perceive, has bettered the state of things described by me in the previous Settlement Report, though I cannot hope for any very great improvement and punctuality in this respect, till the whole Kurnumship is remodelled.

114. With reference to paragraph 5 of the Board's Proceedings dated 4th July 1861, No. 3,479, I beg to report that in the Settlement tour of the Fasli under report, the accounts of 15 villages in the Madura and 20 in Tirumungalum Taluks were carefully examined by my Deputy P. Seshagiri Row, who settled the Taluks and those of 25 villages in Periakolum, and 20 in Melur Taluks were scrutinized by my Serishtadar. I myself examined the accounts of certain villages in the Melur Taluk in February last, when I had been there for the inspection of the withered crops, as stated in paragraph 32.

115. The result, I am glad, is satisfactory; there were hardly any defects or imperfections to be remedied, with exception of the badness of the hand-writing.

116. The Permanent Registers A were also examined. Some defects were found which were pointed out to the Kurnums, with instructions how to remedy them.

117. **A BRIEF REFERENCE TO THE REGISTER OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.**—With reference to the Circular of the Board under date the 13th August 1859, I beg to annex a short Abstract showing the lands acquired by the Public Servants during the Fasli under notice :—

Names of the Public Servants.	Extent acquired.			Mode of acquisition.
	A.	G.	S. F.	
Venkatasami Naik, Vernacular Head Clerk, Collector's office...	12	37	387	By purchase.
	2	35	765	On a fixed permanent rent.
	15	33	63	
Somasundra Mudali, Tahsildar of Tirumungalum..	0	16	576	By purchase.
Runga Row, Gumastah in the Tirumungalum Taluk.	4	32	612	By mortgage.
Namasevoyem Pillay, Gumastah in the Melur Taluk.	19	30	990	By purchase.
Mahomed Mathar, Madura Taluk Gumastah...	6	26	126	Do.
Ramachendra Row, Gumastah of Periakolum Taluk.	4	3	693	By mortgage.
Ramiyan, Tahsildar of Melur...	11	15	405	By gift
Runga Row, Gumastah of Melur Taluk...	2	39	909	By mortgage.
Ramasawmi Aiyangar, Sub-Magistrate of Madura Town ...	7	37	387	By inheritance.
	4	38	378	By mortgage.
	6	24	504	By dowry.
	19	20	180	
Runga Aiyangar, Salt Paigust Ameen...	210	4	1,044	On permanent Cowle.
Grand Total...	295	23	155	



118. During the past Fasli the only Covenanted European Officer in the District, besides myself, has been the Sub-Collector; the office of Sub-Collector has been held by Messrs. Ames, Goldingham, and Nisbet, all of whom have given me satisfaction.

119. The Head Assistant's duties, since the departure of Mr. Jellicoe, have been performed by Deputy Collector Seshagiri Row, who exercises the full powers of a Magistrate. In addition to his usual work he had to dispose of most of the Criminal cases, which were formerly disposed of by the Sub-Judge up to the time of the establishment of a Small Cause Court at Madura. He has performed his heavy duties with great credit to himself. The Treasury Deputy Collector, Cornelius Pillay, has also given me satisfaction, and the Salt Deputy Ram Row, has also been very attentive to his duties, and his administration has been attended with benefit to the revenue. He has also exercised in the Zemindaries of Ramnad and Shevagungah the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class, and I believe his decisions have given satisfaction.

120. The Serishtadar, Streenivasa Aiyar, has given me every assistance, and is an excellent public servant.

(Signed) V. H. LEVINGE, *Collector*.

MADURA, }  
10th November 1862. }

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

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## SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. In submitting the Report on the settlement of the Sub-division for Fasli 1271, I have the honor to forward the prescribed Statements, Nos. 1 to 7 and 9 to 20, with exception of Nos. 14 and 20, together with their enclosures.

2. The settlement was commenced on the 2nd, and finished on the 26th June 1862. Though the accounts and Puttahs were prepared within the usual time, my predecessor Mr. Ames, being about to go to England on furlough, took no steps for commencing the settlement. I only joined the District on the 24th May, and the Jamabundy could not therefore be completed earlier. The Jamabundy having been thus delayed, the Taluk accounts have also been sent in later than usual, which has prevented this report being submitted sooner.

3. There has been no change in the tenure of villages in the year under reference.

Total holdings or No. of Puttahs.		Puttahs renewed.	4. The number of Puttahs renewed exhibits a slight increase over the preceding year, but there has also been an increase in the number of holdings as shown in the margin.
Fasli 1270....	28,990	16,017	
„ 1271....	30,146	17,235	
Increase...	1,156	1,218	

5. Only 1,313 Puttahs were altered. In many cases the numerous changes to be made in the Puttahs necessitate their renewal, and besides this, the Ryots generally are reluctant to produce their Puttahs for alteration at the Jamabundy, partly from fear of entrusting them to the Curnums, and partly from the risk of losing a Puttah containing the entries of several years.

6. The season commenced favorably, but turned adverse afterwards. A considerable extent of dry lands were prepared for cultivation by the rains which fell in April and May 1861. The falls in June and July were very inconsiderable. The August and September rains, though good, were but partial. The northern portion of the Dindigul, and the whole of the Palani Taluk had a very scanty supply. The north-east monsoon, which usually begins in October, was of very little benefit. The aggregate falls in that month and November amounted to about eight inches in Dindigul, and six in Palani. Even this was not universal throughout the Taluks. The figures in the annexed Statement exhibit the total rain-fall on several days in the month, from which it will appear that after September there were no heavy falls of rain at any one time. Numerous streams which run down from the "Sirumalais," and convey water to several villages were quite dry during nearly the whole year, as also in the year preceding. Again, in Palani Taluk some tanks received no supply of water at all, as those above them were never full.

7. Dry cultivation was undertaken more extensively than last year, with the view of leaving as little waste as possible, but the want of subsequent timely rains injured the crops to a certain extent. The out-turn is said to have been from one-fourth to three-fourths of the average.

8. The wet cultivation shows a slight increase on the whole, but it must be observed that wet lands cultivated with dry crops have also been brought to account. With the exception of certain villages possessing a peculiarly good supply of water, the yield of wet crops was generally about half the average. Crops withered from want of water in some parts of the the Dindigul Taluk. In several places wells were used to bring the crops to maturity.

	No. vaccinated.	No. succeeded.
Fasli 1269..	5,558	5,294
" 1270..	5,502	5,251
" 1271..	5,541	5,260

9. The result of vaccination during the past three years is shown in the margin.

The number of successful cases in the year under review will be found satisfactory.

There has not been much sickness either among men or cattle. Cholera prevailed in the months of December and January in Palani and the neighbouring villages.

10. I annex a Statement of the rain-fall according to the several guages:—

	Sub-Collector's office.		Dindigul Taluk.		Palani Taluk.	
	Measure or Inches.	Tenths.	Measure or Inches.	Tenths.	Measure or Inches.	Tenths.
July... .. 1861...	...	60	...	64	...	...
August ... .. "	8	10	8	21	1	65
September... .. "	5	30	5	9½	1	25
October... .. "	3	4	2	98	1	85
November... .. "	4	81	4	60	4	46
December... .. "	...	23	...	27	...	...
January... .. 1862...	1	52	1	46	1	2
February... .. "	1	...	1	12	...	...
March... .. "	...	...	...	...	...	...
April... .. "	...	5	...	...	2	20
May... .. "	4	9	3	94	2	4
June... .. "	...	61	...	74	1	30
	29	35	29	5½	15	77

11. *Statement No. 2.*—The low out-turn combined with severe drought in the bordering Taluks of Coimbatore, raised the price of grain very high, and more than in the previous year. This caused much distress among the poorer classes. It will be observed that this Statement differs from the corresponding entries in Fasli 1270, in consequence of the capacity of a garce being reckoned at 2,844 Measures instead of 2,800, as directed in your Circular dated 4th December 1861, No. 117.

12. *B. in Statement No. 3.*—The figures given in the margin will show that the Ryots relinquished more than double the extent of lands given up last year, but the excess has been made up for by new holdings taken up. From the increased cultivation in spite of the very unfavorable season, I have reason to conclude that had the season been favorable, the Ryots would have brought their entire holdings under cultivation. I would remark here that the lands taken up include an item of Rupees 1,608, being the assessment on lands included in the holding at the Jamabundy, agreeably to your Circular dated the 24th January 1862, warning Ryots that unless at the Jamabundy they offer to retain in their holding all waste lands to which they lay claim, their right to them will be lost.



13. The Statement of actual cultivation given below exhibits an increase:—

Taluk.	Fasli 1270.			Fasli 1271.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	
1	2	3.		4	5		6	7		8	9	
Dindigul.	Acres.	Rs.	A. P.	Acres.	Rs.	A. P.	Acres.	Rs.	A. P.	Acres.	Rs.	A. P.
Palani....	1,13,487	1,29,427	14 8	1,18,722	1,34,864	7 4	5,235	5,436	8	...	...	...
Total.	46,884	45,316	7 11	48,845	47,873	4 3	1,961	2,556	12 4	...	...	...
Dindigul.	1,60,371	1,74,744	6 7	1,67,567	1,82,737	11 7	7,196	7,993	5 0	...	...	...
Palani....	10,274	42,922	4 7	10,538	44,306	2 11	264	1,383	14 4	...	...	...
Total.	11,091	53,340	9 10	10,949	52,474	6 8	...	...	...	142	866	3 2
Dindigul.	21,365	96,262	14 5	21,487	96,780	9 7	264	1,383	14 4	142	866	3 2
Palani....	9,747	32,365	6 11	9,956	33,075	9 1	209	710	2 2	...	...	...
Total.	11,540	33,954	15 1	11,862	34,844	9 3	322	889	10 2	...	...	...
Dindigul.	21,287	66,320	6 0	21,818	67,920	2 4	531	1,599	12 4	...	...	...
Palani....	1,33,508	2,04,715	10 2	1,39,216	2,12,246	3 4	5,708	7,530	9 2	...	...	...
Total.	69,515	1,32,612	0 10	71,656	1,35,192	4 2	2,141	2,580	3 4	...	...	...
Dindigul.	2,03,023	3,37,327	11 0	2,10,872	3,47,438	7 6	7,849	10,110	12 6	...	...	...
Palani....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

14. Liberal remissions for waste were doubly necessary in the present year, as the circumstances which justified such a course last year were aggravated by the influence of the unfavorable nature of the previous season. As in Fasli 1270, there was a great scarcity of water for Nunjah. The out-turn in dry lands was scanty. The Ryots had exerted themselves to cultivate more lands than in Fasli 1270, so that there was no loss of revenue, and had also given up lands to a considerable extent. These reasons, and the conviction that the charges made on some items, would be sufficient in so unfavorable a year, were my guide in granting remission. After all, the amount of waste remitted did not exceed that in Fasli 1270. The garden waste was duly inquired into and remitted only under special circumstances, such as death, desertion, poverty of owners, or dried up or ruined wells.

15. All Karamamah waste in Punjab, Nunjah and Garden, small portions of fields not cultivated, and lands left waste through neglect were all charged.

Rupees  
Fasli 1270.....44,810  
,, 1271.....44,146

Customary.	Rs.
Fasli 1270.....	1,966
" 1271....	1,488
Increase..	222

Sundry Items..	Rs. 359
Rupees....	349

Rupees..... 286

20. *Statements Nos. 5 and 6* call for no remark.

21. *Statement No. 7.*—There was a falling off in the Cotton cultivation from deficiency of rain in the Palani Taluk, where Cotton is raised to a great extent. The crops were generally below the average. The Sugar-cane and Indigo cultivation has been very inconsiderable.

22. *Statement A in 10.*—The Comparative Statement of all Sources of Revenue exhibits a net increase of Rupees 17,501. The increase in Ryotwar Revenue chiefly arose from increased dry cultivation, as already stated. Abkarry fetched higher bids. The institution of a great number of suits, in consequence of the apprehension of Act XIV of 1859 coming into operation in January 1862, augmented the Stamp Revenue.

23. The delay in making the Jamabundy, kept the collections back to some extent, and the balance at the end of the Fasli amounted under Land Revenue to Rupees 56,352, but the subsequent collections to the end of August have reduced it to Rupees 20,490, of which the small amount of Rupees 175 comes under Ryotwar. The Cannivadi Zemindar owes Rupees 17,442, and the further time obtained by the renter of the estate for its payment will expire on the 30th instant. A sum of Rupees 2,873 against the Zemindar of Ammainaiknūr is in course of realization.

24. *Statement No. 13.*—Of Rupees 200-6-8, arrears remaining at the end of the Fasli, Rupees 146-12-2 are due by the Abkarry renter of the late Nelakottah Taluk for Fasli 1270, and are in course of realization. Rupees 3-8-11 forms the subject of a boundary dispute between a Zemindari and Government village not yet disposed of. Out of the remainder, Rupees 34-4-3 were recommended for remission in paragraph 31 of the Settlement Report of Fasli 1270, and the balance, Rupees 15-13-4, being tax on waste remitted but charged in the accounts through inadvertence, I request sanction to strike off.

25. Coercive process was resorted to in the year under reference only in two cases, for the realization of an arrear of 35 Rupees.

26. The Curnums and Taluk servants have become quite accustomed to the Village and Taluk accounts, and the work is getting on smoothly as far as relates to the monthly and annual accounts. Register A has been almost prepared in both the Taluks, and it is now being examined by the Taluk officials.

27. A Statement of lands acquired by Public Servants in the year under report is subjoined :—

Land where situated.		Names of public servants.	Office.	Land acquired.		When acquired, and whether prior or subsequent to employment in the public service.	By what means acquired.	Nature of interest possessed by such servant in such landed property.
Taluk.	Village.			Extent.	Assessment.			
				Ac.	Rs. A. P.			
Kanur in Shevagungha Zemindari.	Periakottai.	Subbier.	Sub-division Serishtadar.	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ .	9 0 0	Subsequent to employment in Fasli 1271.	By the funds recovered from other mortgagers who redeemed their lands.	Mortgage.
Dindigul.	Balakrisnapuram.	Naraina Iyer.	2nd Clerk in the Sub-Collector's office.	42 $\frac{1}{4}$ .	28 9 6	Do.	By savings.	Purchase.
Periakolam.	Vadukarai.	Shaik Ismail.	Gumastah in Dindigul Taluk.	92 $\frac{2}{16}$ .	21 0 10	Do.	By borrowing money.	Mortgage.



28. No tope was planted in the year under report, and four cases for which permission had been given under the Rules of 1848 were abandoned under the following circumstances:—The land in two was saltish, and the trees planted did not flourish, and their number gradually decreased. At the representation of the parties, therefore, they were allowed to cultivate the land. The third case was ordered to be struck off the accounts, as the person who obtained the land in Fasli 1266 is not forthcoming. It is reported that no such man is now living in the village. In the last instance, the land was flooded owing to the breaches in the tank, and thus rendered unfit for plantation.

29. In forwarding Quinquennial Returns, I beg to notice that they have been drawn so as to exhibit the result of the Sub-division, as it is at present constituted under the new arrangement of the Taluks.

30. *Statement No. 15.*—The Statement in the margin shows an increase of 121 hamlets in the Government villages, and 32 hamlets in the Zemindary as compared with the previous Return of Fasli 1266. 80 hamlets omitted in the Return of Fasli 1266, through inadvertence, were brought to account. Forty-one have been newly formed within the last five years. Again, in the Zemindaries, corrections have been made for 4 villages and 24 hamlets not entered, and 4 hamlets twice entered in the accounts of Fasli 1266. Twelve new hamlets have been formed; altogether, the newly formed hamlets amount to 53. The reasons assigned are the increase of population, and a desire to live in the vicinity of cultivation.

31. *Statement No. 16.*—The number of Ryots and Puttahs have increased during the last five years the former by 463, and the latter by 2,206. The chief cause is the division of families. It will be observed that there is a considerable decrease in cattle with exception of sheep. The number lost in Fasli 1267 from murrain, which is reported to have been above 37,000, have not yet been fully re-placed. The prices of cattle are high in the division, and have about doubled in the last five years. Ploughing cattle, which could formerly be purchased for from 7 to 15 Rupees each, now cost from 15 to 40 Rupees. An inferior milch cow formerly worth 7 Rupees is now sold at not less than 14 Rupees. The price of sheep ranges from Rupees 3 to 1 exactly double of what it was in Fasli 1266.

32. *Statement No. 17.*—I do not consider that the Return of population calls for any special remark, except that it is satisfactory to find that it has increased about 5 per cent. since the last Census.

33. *Statement No. 18.*—It will be observed that inducement to undertake improvements by the relaxation of tax under the new rules, is being fully appreciated, as will be seen by the striking increase in the number of new wells. The slight improvement in some of the items, as well as the discrepancies in the rest in Statement No. 18, need no comment. Some omissions in the last Return have been found out and duly brought to account.

34. *Statement No. 19.*—A comparison between the last and the present returns of Rent Roll exhibits a difference of 1,413 Puttahs in favor of the latter. It will be further observed that the holdings in the division are generally small, two-thirds of the entire holdings falling within the class "below 10 Rupees," and there being but five Puttahs above 500 Rupees.

	Government. Hamlets.	Zemindary. Villages.	Hamlets.
Fasli 1266.	1,235	85	450
" 1271.	1,356	92	482
Increase.	121	4	32

	Ryots.	Puttahs.
Fasli 1266	32,560	27,940
" 1271	33,023	30,146
Increase	463	2,206

Fasli 1266	3,82,908
" 1271	4,00,765

Fasli 1266	1,008
" 1271	2,477

In Fasli 1271.	
New Tanks	6
" Wells	166

Fasli 1266	27,940
" 1271	29,350
Increase	1,413

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADURA.

35. *Statement No. 20.*—The Ayakut account, which is now under preparation in the manner laid down in your Circular of 24th July 1862, No. 79, will be forwarded when received from the Taluks.

36. I have to acknowledge the able services of the Sub-division Sheristadar P. Subayan, whose knowledge of the District has been of great use to me in conducting the Settlement, more particularly as I had no previous experience in this District.

DINDIGUL, 19th September 1862.

(Signed) W. NISBET, *Acting Sub-Collector.*

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(Signed) W. NISBET,  
*Acting Sub-Collector.*



# SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

## TINNEVELLY.

1. I have the honor to report upon the Settlement of the Land and Extra Sources of Revenue of this District for Fasli 1271, A. D. 1861-62, and to forward, prepared in pursuance to the instructions contained in a Memorandum from the Secretary to Government, under date the 23rd August 1856, the set of Annual Settlement Accounts, Nos. 1 to 14, one number in addition as required in the Board's Proceedings of the 16th July and 22nd November 1858, and six Quinquennial Statements, Nos. 15 to 20, prepared in the prescribed forms, agreeably to the instructions contained in the Board's Standing Circular of the 19th March 1862, No. 1,846, together with four Statements showing the transactions in the Salt Department during the Fasli under review, as well as two other Statements A and B, prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 19 of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 7th July 1860, No. 3,145, making in all twenty-seven Statements.

2. STATIONS AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The undermentioned Statement No. 1 shows the Stations at which the Puttahs were distributed in each of the nine Taluks of this District.

No. 1.—Statement showing the places where the settlement of the Taluks was made.

Names of the European Officers.	Taluks.	Stations where the Jamahbundy was made.
<i>Collector's Division.</i>	1. Tinnevelly ...	... Huzur Cutcherry.
Mr. Silver, Collector .....	2. Tenkarai ...	... Puducudy
	3. Ottapedarum ...	... Kytaur.
	4. Sattoor ...	... Coilpatty.
Mr. Garstin, Head Assistant Collector .....	5. Sankerninarcoil ...	... Cusbah Sankerninarcoil.
	6. Strivilliputtur ...	... Do. Strivilliputtur.
<i>Sub-Division.</i>	7. Nanguneri ...	... Do. Nanguneri.
Mr. Kindersley, Acting Sub-Collector .....	8. Ambasamudram ..	... Do. Ambasamudram.
	9. Tenkasy ...	... Nannagaram.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

3. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The subjoined Statement No. 2 exhibits the several descriptions of the villages in the District in comparison with those in the preceding year:—

No. 2.

Denomination of villages.	Fasli. 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Nunjah (wet) Mottafysul villages ... ..	937	931	.....	6
Do. Pottom villages paying a favorable assessment in grain. ... ..	21	25	4	.....
Do. Poroopoo do. do. fixed in money ... ..	4	12	8	.....
Poonjah (dry) villages ... ..	122	116	.....	6
Tarum (Ryotwar) villages ... ..	15	15	.....	.....
Cattoogootah villages... ..	78	78	.....	.....
Inam villages... ..	74	74	.....	.....
Moturpha villages ... ..	29	.....	.....	29
Total Circar villages...	1,280	1,251	.....	29
Zemindary villages ... ..	725½	725½	.....	.....
Grand Total ... ..	2,005½	1,976½	.....	29

4. Out of the 937 villages entered under the head of Mottafysul in Fasli 1270, six villages were in the first instance transferred to the head of Pottom, and eight villages to that of Poroopoo in the year under report, owing to the lands in the above villages having been assessed at the former favorable rates instead of at Sevaram rates, agreeably to the orders of the Board of Revenue contained in their Proceedings of 6th May 1861, No. 2,310. Subsequently two of the Pottom villages were transferred to the head of Mottafysul, owing to the holders of the lands having died, and six dry villages were carried to the head of Mottafysul, in consequence of the dry lands having been converted into wet; hence arose the increase and decrease under the several heads of Mottafysul, Pottom, Poroopoo, and Dry, above-mentioned.

5. The decrease of 29 villages under the head of Moturpha, is owing to the Moturpha tax having been abolished, and to the above villages having been amalgamated with Ayen villages.

6. INTRODUCTION OF PERMANENT PUTTAHS.—The orders of Government regarding the introduction of permanent Puttahs have been carried out in this District during the Fasli under report, as far as circumstances permitted. The total number of Puttahs in the year under report



amounted to 1,32,717, of which 90,542 Puttahs were not renewed; and the remainder, or 42,175 Puttahs were renewed, principally owing to changes in holdings, and partly to deaths and other changes among the Puttahdars, and to lands having been newly taken up. This renewal bears a proportion of 33 per cent. on the aggregate number of Puttahs, and this per centage will be reduced to a still smaller amount in the current year. I have not found this change of practice to be unacceptable to the Ryots.

7. SEASON AND SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICT.—The Board will have observed from the official year Report, forwarded on the 17th May 1862, that the season was favorable for cultivation.

Actual wet cultivation in Mottafysul and Tarum Villages inclusive.

Sources of Irrigation.		Extent of cultivation.				Failure of crops.			
		Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.	Fasli 1270.	Fasli 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Carr.	{ Tambrapoorney ..	Acres. 24,703	Acres. 37,499	12,796	...	Acres. 2,418	Acres. ..	Acres. ..	Acres. 2,418
	{ Minor rivers .....	11,134	27,293	16,159	...	1,297	2	..	1,297
	{ Rain-fed tanks ...	3,101	13,353	10,252	...	1	5	4	...
		38,938	78,145	39,207	...	3,718	7	..	3,711
Peshanum.	{ Tambrapoorney ..	51,504	52,921	1,417	...	3	4	1	...
	{ Minor rivers .....	46,655	50,212	3,557	...	7	1	..	6
	{ Rain-fed tanks ...	39,242	39,132	...	110	98	239	141	...
		1,37,401	1,42,265	4,864	...	108	244	136	..
Total.	{ Tambrapoorney ..	76,207	90,420	14,213	...	2,421	4	..	2,417
	{ Minor rivers .....	57,789	77,505	19,716	...	1,306	3	..	1,303
	{ Rain-fed tanks ...	42,343	52,485	10,142	..	99	244	145	..
	Grand Total..	1,76,339	2,20,410	44,071	..	3,826	251	...	3,575

This will be best observed from the Statement given in the margin, which, compared with the previous Fasli, shows the aggregate extent of wet cultivation during the Carr and Peshanum seasons, under the three sources of irrigation in this District, viz., the main river Tambrapoorney, minor rivers and rain-

fed tanks, and the extent which suffered from failure of crops. There has been a large increase of acres 44,071 in the wet cultivation during the year under report over that raised in the preceding year, as shown in the above table. The extent of wet land, which suffered from failure of crops during the past year, amounts only to 251 acres, or 3,575 acres below that of the previous year.

8. CARR NUNJAH WET CULTIVATION OR EARLY CROP.—At the commencement of the Carr cultivation in May 1861, the south-west monsoon having set in abundantly, the chief river Tambrapoorney, as well as the minor streams and tanks received a full supply of water, consequently there was a large increase in wet cultivation of 39,207 acres under the three sources of irrigation above-mentioned. There was no deficiency in the yield of the crops.

9. PESHANUM OR LATE CROP.—At the commencement of the Peshanum season heavy rains having fallen, the total cultivation raised under the main river Tambrapoorney and minor rivers was 1,03,133 acres, or 4,974 acres in excess of the previous year. There has been a slight decrease of 110 acres in the cultivation under rain-fed tanks, which was owing to the above tanks not having received a full supply of water. From the middle of November to the end of Decem-

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

ber 1861, there was an entire failure of rain and the crops were suffering from want of water, but providentially rain having fallen all over the District in the beginning of January, the crops were saved. A portion, however, under rain-fed tanks to the extent of 244 acres, or 136 acres in excess of the previous year, had perished especially in the Northern Taluks, before this change in the weather, and the out-turn of the harvest was rather deficient.

10. POONJAH OR DRY CULTIVATION.—The season for Poonjah having been favorable, dry cultivation was made on an extended scale, as will be seen from the Statement in the margin, and the increase over the actual cultivation of Fasli 1270 stands at 43,858 acres, but the crops yielded rather scanty produce, owing to the failure of timely subsequent rains.

Faslis.	Acres.
1270.....	6,20,622
1271.....	6,64,480
Increase....	43,858

11. GARDEN CULTIVATION.—In the Garden cultivation there has been an increase of 351 acres over that raised during the preceding year, owing to the Ryots having bestowed greater pains in extending the cultivation under wells, anticipating a deficient yield of the dry crops from want of timely rains, and the harvest is reported to have yielded a good out-turn.

Faslis.	Acres.
1270.....	12,142
1271.....	12,493
Increase.....	351

12. The sanitary condition of the Province was good. There were no outbreaks of cholera. Fever prevailed to some extent in the Taluks of Tenkasy, Strivilliputtur, Ambasamudram, and Nanguneri, and in Punchamahli, which caused some loss of life, but was only very fatal in the Nanguneri Taluk.

13. The results of vaccine operations during the past year are shown in the table entered in the margin, in comparison with those of the previous years, from which it will be observed that the number vaccinated during the year under consideration was 6,577; of these 5,970 were reported to be successful, and 607 unsuccessful.

Faslis.	Number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
1269.....	11,457	10,592	865
1270.....	11,700	10,893	807
1271.....	6,577	5,970	607

The Returns of the Vaccinators have been examined by the Tahsildars and by the local Superintendent of Vaccination from inquiry in some of the villages. Cases of small-pox were very few during the year. There was no particular mortality among the agricultural stock of the Ryots.

No. 3.

Faslis.	Paddy 1st sort per garce.	Paddy 2nd sort per garce.	Cholum per garce.	Cumboo per garce.	Horse gram per garce.	Raggy per garce.	Varagoo per garce.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1270.....	188 1 9	184 11 10	198 15 10	193 12 6	204 8 0	182 6 8	153 5 9
1271.....	188 4 9	164 15 6	188 7 10	192 14 4	276 10 6	189 9 1	110 12 8
Increase..	0 3 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	72 2 6	7 2 5	.. .. .
Decrease..	.. .. .	19 12 4	10 8 0	0 14 2	.. .. .	.. .. .	42 9 1

14. PRICES OF GRAIN.—The marginal Statement shows the prices of grain which prevailed in the District during the year under reference, in comparison with those of the preceding year. They are considered to be tolerably correct.

15. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—To carry out the orders of the Board contained in paragraph 5 of their Circular Proceedings of the 17th June 1861, No. 3,140, calling for a Statement of the Ryots' holdings for Fasli 1271, the Village Registers B showing the cultivated lands in the holding of each Ryot, with reference to the Puttahs of Fasli 1270, and the lands which were in the occu-



## RYOTS' HOLDINGS.

Items.	Total extent of land in Ryots' holdings.			Deduct land cultivated.			Remaining waste.								
	Assessment.		Land.	Assessment.		Land.	Two-crop land.		One-crop land.		Total.				
	Land.	RS.		A. P.	Land.		RS.	A. P.	Land.	RS.	A. P.	Land.	RS.	A. P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
	Acres.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.		
Nunjah... ..	1,79,951	18,04,652	9 6	1,49,176	15,98,547	9 1	1,836	20,742	2 0	28,939	1,85,362	14 5	30,775	2,06,105	0 5
Poonjah... ..	10,92,666	7,80,947	0 1	7,11,737	6,02,929	1 0	...	...	...	3,80,929	1,78,017	15 1	3,80,929	1,78,017	15 1
Garden.....	17,168	51,436	2 7	12,527	42,060	0 9	668	2,504	11 10	3,973	6,871	6 0	4,641	9,376	1 10
Total....	12,89,785	26,37,035	12 2	8,73,440	22,43,536	10 10	2,504	23,246	13 10	4,13,841	3,70,252	3 6	4,16,345	3,93,499	1 4

inclusive of tax on dry and garden lands, amounted to Rupees 21,97,959-4-11, and exceeded the Beriz of the previous year by Rupees 3,01,075-3-6, as shown in the Statement No. 4 given below.

pancy of the Ryots subsequent to Fasli 1211 but which have been lying fallow, excluding those relinquished by the Ryots out of them, were prepared, and the signatures of the Ryots were taken in them in token of their consent to pay Teerwah for the lands, and the Puttahs for Fasli 1271 were prepared with reference to these Registers. The result is shown in the marginal Statement, from which it will be seen that there is a large extent of waste under the three heads of Dry, Wet, and Garden, which is owing to the inability of the Ryots to bring lands occupied in former years but left waste after for long periods of time, and now newly brought to account in the Fasli under report under cultivation, in consequence of the cultivating season having far advanced before the completion of the B Registers.

16. ACTUAL CULTIVATION:—The Land Revenue Beriz of Fasli 1271 on actual cultivation,





TINNEVELLY.

Nunjah.	Poreopoo.	Extent of land cultivated...		1st Crop... Acres.		2nd do... do.		Total...
		Acres.	do.	Acres.	do.	Acres.	do.	
		2,169	0	2,792	0	623	0	...
		600	0	1,149	0	549	0	...
		2,769	0	3,941	0	1,172	0	...
		539	0	1,328	0	789	0	...
		2,230	0	2,613	0	383	0	...
		7,291	0	11,288	5	3,997	4	...
		2,616	0	2,710	0	94	0	...
		386	0	727	0	341	0	...
		3,002	0	3,437	0	435	0	...
		13,630	11	14,844	6	1,213	11	...
		1,27,833	0	1,47,222	0	19,389	0	...
		48,506	0	73,188	0	24,682	0	...
		1,76,339	0	2,20,410	0	44,071	0	...
		13,26,654	7	15,86,137	0	2,59,482	8	...
		6,20,622	0	6,64,480	0	43,858	0	...
		5,30,919	13	5,69,925	9	39,005	11	...
		12,142	0	12,493	0	351	0	...
		39,309	11	41,896	11	2,586	15	...
		7,60,597	0	8,24,195	0	63,598	0	...
		18,96,884	1	21,97,959	4	3,01,075	3	...

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

17. MOTTAFYSUL.—Owing to the favorable character of the season, the cultivation under the head of Nunjah Mottafysul amounted to 71,344 acres in Carr, and 1,30,987 acres in Peshanum, making a total of 2,02,331 acres, or 39,817 acres in excess of the previous year. The revenue brought to account under this head was Rupees 15,12,710-3-10, and exceeds that of Fasli 1270 by Rupees 2,41,999-10-9.

18. POTTOM OR LANDS PAYING A FAVORABLE ASSESSMENT FIXED IN GRAIN.—Under this head there has been an increase of 2,647 acres in cultivation, including Carr and Peshanum, and Rupees 12,271-13-8 in revenue, chiefly owing to certain lands in the Tenkarai Taluk which were paying Teerwah at Sevaram rate, having been ordered by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings of 6th May 1861 to be assessed at favorable rates, and consequently brought to this head.

19. POROPOO OR LANDS PAYING A FAVORABLE ASSESSMENT FIXED IN MONEY.—The reasons stated in the preceding paragraph for the increase under the head of Pottom, is equally applicable to the increase under this head, viz., 1,172 acres in cultivation, and Rupees 3,997-4-8 in revenue.

20. RYOTWAR.—The increase of 435 acres in cultivation, and Rupees 1,213-11-0 in revenue under this item, is ascribable to the favorable character of the season.

21. TOTAL WET ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—Thus the total increase in wet cultivation (first crop), and revenue (including assessment on second crop) under all the above heads, comes to acres 19,389, and Rupees 2,59,482-8-1 respectively, in contrast with the preceding year as will be seen from the foregoing Statement No. 4.

22. DRY ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—Under the head of Dry, there has been an increase of 43,858 acres in cultivation, and Rupees 39,005-11-7 in revenue, for reasons stated in paragraph 10 of this Report.

23. GARDEN ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The cultivation and revenue under the item of Garden exceeded those of the previous year by acres 351, and Rupees 2,586-15-10, respectively, for causes shown in paragraph 11 of this Report.

24. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The subjoined Statement No. 5, will show that the extent of land left waste during the year under report amounted in the aggregate to 4,18,439 acres, and the Teerwah thereon to Rupees 3,91,975-15-8 or acres 2,42,173, and Rupees 77,734-12-8 in excess of the previous year.

No. 5.

	Fasli 1270.			Fasli 1271.			Increase.		
	Land.		Assessment.	Land.		Assessment.	Land.		Assessment.
	Acres.	RS.	A. P.	Acres.	RS.	A. P.	Acres.	RS.	A. P.
Waste charged. { Nunjah... Punjab.... Bagayet... }	1,46,577	1,60,216	7 7	2,52,056	1,99,206	1 3	1,05,479	38,989	9 8
Waste remitted. { Nunjah... Punjab.... Bagayet... }	29,689	1,54,024	11 5	1,66,383	1,92,769	14 5	1,36,694	38,745	3 0
	1,76,266	3,14,241	3 0	4,18,439	3,91,975	15 8	2,42,173	77,734	12 8
1st Crop...	1,70,178			4,14,654			2,44,476		
2nd do. ...	6,088			3,785	Decrease.		2,303		



25. The account showing the extent of waste in Wet, Dry, and Garden, were carefully examined in the manner explained in paragraph 25 of my Settlement Report for Fasli 1270, and strict inquiries were made at the time of the Settlement. Those lands that were proved on inquiry to have been left waste through negligence of the Ryots, were charged with Teerwah in accordance with the instructions of the Board of Revenue, and according to the terms of the Muchilkas executed by the Ryots. The waste thus charged amounts to acres 2,52,056, and Rupees 1,99,206-1-3, being acres 1,05,479, and Rupees 38,989-9-8 in excess of the previous year. This large increase is chiefly owing to some of the lands occupied in former years and now newly included in the Puttahs, having been charged, in consequence of their having formed portions of the fields already entered in the Puttahs of the previous Fasli.

26. As it was fully proved on inquiry that lands to the extent of 1,66,383 acres were left uncultivated from causes over which the Ryots had no control, the Teerwah thereon amounting to Rupees 1,92,769-14-5 was remitted under the Orders of Government dated 10th March 1860. Of the above sum, Rupees 1,61,169-14-9 is the Teerwah on 1,53,919 acres, being a portion of the lands occupied any time subsequent to Fasli 1211, and now newly brought into the B. Register, and which were left uncultivated, as the signatures of the Ryots were taken to the Registers after the cultivating season had gone by, and as there was not sufficient time left to enable the Ryots to prepare the lands for cultivation within the Fasli. The remainder, or Rupees 31,599-15-8 is the Teerwah on Puttah lands left waste from want of water, especially in the Northern Taluks of Strivilliputtur and Sunkerninarcoil. The total remission granted exceeds that of the previous year by Rupees 38,745-3-0 as shown in the Table No. 5.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

## No. 6. REMISSIONS.

27.

Items.	Fasli 1270.		Fasli 1271.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
1. Remission on account of drought...	38,543	6 8	1,795	5 1	...	...	36,748	1 7
2. do. on Panyboodhy...	52	11 5	...	...	...	...	52	11 5
3. do. on account of Zabifah Cowle...	3,027	8 11	2,048	3 1	...	...	979	5 10
4. Half Teerwah on high level Nunjah lands cultivated by means of water raised by manual labor...	8,338	2 1	9,839	1 11	1,500	15 10	...	...
5. Remission on portions of waste lands taken up, but left waste by proprietors under Moochilkas given by them, promising to pay the assessment thereon on condition of their tanks, &c. being repaired at the public cost.....	1,149	9 3	...	...	...	...	1,149	9 3
6. Do. on do. taken up, but left waste either by Proprietors or Durkaddars under Moochilkas executed by them...	772	3 10	...	...	...	...	772	3 10
7. Do. on lands forming entire fields left uncultivated out of those included in the Royts' holdings...	1,49,923	2 7	1,91,497	5 8	41,574	3 1	...	...
8. Do. on do. left waste on account of submersion of water...	2,179	11 9	1,272	8 9	...	...	907	3 0
Total...	1,54,024	11 5	1,92,769	14 5	38,745	3 0	...	...
Total Occasional...	2,03,986	8 6	2,06,452	8 6	2,466	0 0	...	...

Waste from want of water.

from Wet Dry, and Garden lands.



Deductions from the Sundry Items of Revenue.											
<i>Customary.</i>		9. Ready money Inams...	20,279 5 7	21,767 12 9	1,488 7 2	...					
		10. Maniems in grain...	4,845 12 10	5,021 12 6	175 15 8	...					
		11. Chaturbhagum Pancham Hissa, &c., Reyayet.	36,223 9 2	41,624 4 2	5,400 11 0	...					
		12. Remission of $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Teerwah on lands cultivated by Merassidars of Brahmin caste.	10,234 8 9	11,214 12 4	980 3 7	...					
		13. Do. of $\frac{1}{4}$ Teerwah on Shrotriem lands.	7,815 12 3	8,235 0 4	419 4 1	...					
		14. Urthamaniem or remission of a moiety of the full assessment...	9,632 3 3	11,419 13 6	1,787 10 3	...					
		15. Tripany.	2,900 8 1	.....	.....	2,900 8 1					
		Total...	91,931 11 11	99,282 7 7	7,351 11 8	...					
Total of Occasional and Customary...			2,95,918 4 5	3,05,736 0 1	9,817 11 8	...					
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		16. Oodengadu or thorn trees...	13 7 2	12 15 10	...	0 7 4					
		17. Tope. ...	2,771 4 8	2,837 1 6	65 12 10	...					
		18. Palmirahs.	20,581 6 11	20,831 10 5	250 3 6	...					
		19. Desacaval Jody, &c., on detached Inam lands.	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...					
		20. Quit-rent.	44 9 3	45 5 9	0 12 6	...					
Total Miscellaneous deductions from Sundry Items of Revenue...			23,411 4 0	23,727 9 6	316 5 6	...					
Particulars. { Occasional... Customary...			1,175 13 4	1,249 9 0	73 11 8	...					
			22,235 6 8	22,478 0 6	242 9 10	...					
Grand Total...			3,19,329 8 5	3,29,463 9 7	10,134 1 2	...					
1. Occasional remissions or those granted at the Jamahbundy, with reference to the state of the season...			2,05,162 5 10	2,07,702 1 6	2,539 11 8	...					
2. Fixed remissions.			1,07,142 8 5	1,13,024 8 1	5,881 15 8	...					
3. Deductions for the payment of the Village servants, &c...			7,024 10 2	8,737 0 0	1,712 5 10	...					