

# SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

## BELLARY.

1. I have the honor to submit the Annual Settlement Report for Fasli 1272 (1862-63), with its usual Statements.

2. VILLAGES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—Statement No. 1 shows that the settlement of each Taluk was made at its Kasbah, with the exception of the Taluk of Kudligi, the Settlement of which was made at Hospet, as fever was prevalent at Kudligi.

3. VARIATION IN THE TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The variations in the tenure of villages are shown below, with the cause thereof:—

	Circar villages.	Shrotriem villages.	Kayem Jodi villages.	Surva Inam, or Rent-free villages.
As per last Fasli... ..	2,287	159	22	40
<i>Deduct</i>				
On account of the imposition of quit-rent .. ..	...	83	...	16
On account of the restoration to its owner of a Surva Inam village which had been resumed <i>Vide</i> Government Order 29th July 1861, No. 1,507... ..	1	...	...	...
<i>Add</i>				
Remainder..	2,286	76	22	24
On account of do. ....	...	...	100	...
Do. deserted villages having been brought under cultivation. ....	3	...	...	...
<b>Total...</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>24</b>

87 per cent. of the Puttahs were unrenewed.

4. STATE OF THE SEASON AND PRODUCE.—The rain-fall in Fasli 1272 was greater by four inches than in Fasli 1271, as shown in the annexed Statement:—

Situation of the Taluks.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.		
		April to September.	October to March.	Total.
	In. Ths.	In. Ths.	In. Ths.	In. Ths.
In 3 Northern Taluks. ....	19 5	15 5	8 3	23 8
„ 5 Southern do. ....	17 0	12 7	9 9	22 6
„ 3 Eastern do. ....	18 0	13 3	6 8	20 1
„ 4 Western do. ....	13 9	13 7	6 8	20 5
<b>Average...</b>	<b>17 1</b>	<b>13 8</b>	<b>7 9</b>	<b>21 7</b>

5. The crops of Jonna, Sujjalu, and Raggy were short, as the rain was deficient in July, when the crops ought to be coming up. The rain in September was good for Cotton, which however was slightly injured by the heavy rain in March. The wet crops throve well, as the tanks received a good supply of water.

\*Attacked... .. 625  
Died .. .. 358

6. SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICT.—Fever of a fatal type was prevalent in the Western Taluks. Cholera\* broke out in May; 358 persons died of it. Cattle were free from disease.

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**VACCINATION.**—Subjoined is a Statement received from the Garrison Surgeon of Bellary, showing the vaccine operations in this District during the Fasli under report, as compared with the preceding Fasli :—

Faslis.	Number vaccinated.	Of which number failed.	Number operated.*
1270...	9,189	563	8,626
1271...	7,305	704	6,601
1272...	7,304	714	6,590

**8. PRICES OF GRAIN.**—The annexed Statement shows a rise in the prices of grain. Rice was exported to Cuddapah and Bangalore where the season was not so favorable. The high price of Cotton induced its cultivation in preference to jonna.

Grain.	Fasli 1270. Price per Garce.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Differ- ence.	Per centage.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.
Paddy, 1st sort ... ..	153	157	162	+ 5	3	3	0
Do. 2nd do. ... ..	139	141	149	+ 8	5	10	0
Cholum. ... ..	167	154	188	+34	22	1	0
Sujjala. ... ..	168	159	185	+26	16	5	0
Horse gram. ... ..	175	177	183	+ 6	3	6	0
Raggy. ... ..	152	138	166	+28	20	4	0
Wheat. ... ..	351	338	360	+22	6	8	0

**9. CULTIVATION.**—The increase of Acres 1,19,940, assessed at Rupees 1,02,706, is attributable to the high prices of Cotton and grain. The increase of Rupees 12,481 as Tirwajasti, and of Rupees 52,674 as second crop assessment, is owing to the tanks and channels having received a sufficient supply of water.

**10. WASTE REMITTED TO THE RYOTS.**—The remissions given under this head amount to Rupees 18,335, or Rupees 23,862 less than in last year. They were granted on account of uncultivated lands under some of the tanks which did not receive an adequate supply of water, and a portion of the Appanam lands of some of the poor Patels having been left waste.

**11. WASTE CHARGED TO THE RYOTS.**—The amount of assessment of the lands left waste without sufficient cause, and charged to the Ryots and Patels in Fasli 1272, is Rupees 40,669, being Rupees 9,610 less than the amount charged in the preceding Fasli. Three-eighths of the amount charged belong to the Patels, and five-eighths to the Ryots.

**12. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.**—Cowle remissions show a decrease of Rupees 42,215, arising from the expiry of the lease.

**13. Shrotriem villages having been enfranchised, and charged with quit-rent, show a decrease of Rupees 7,143.**

**14. The increase of Rupees 155 in Desavandam is owing to an increase of cultivation.**

**15. EXTENT OF LAND CULTIVATED WITH SPECIAL PRODUCTS.**—The annexed Memorandum exhibits the extent of land cultivated with Sugar-cane, Cotton, and Indigo during the year under review, as compared with the preceding year :—

Products.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Sugar-cane... ..	5,644	8,065	2,421	.....
Cotton... ..	2,94,287	3,89,527	95,240	.....
Indigo... ..	2,518	3,417	899	.....



16. The increase under the head of Sugar-cane is owing to the tanks having received a good supply of water, and the increase under Cotton and Indigo is attributable to their high prices.

17. REMARKS ON SEVOY JAMA AND OTHER HEADS. *Statement No. 9*—Inam quit-rent was formerly included in *Statement No. 10*. It is now entered in *Statement No. 9*, as directed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 3,635, dated 19th June 1863. It shows an increase of Rupees 24,531 over the preceding year, owing,

*Firstly.* To the Title Deeds of some of the Shrotriem villages and Bhatwarty Inams having been received in the year under report.

*Secondly.* To a portion of the new quit-rent (being equal to the old Jodi), which was included last year in Jodi, owing to the non-receipt in time of the Title Deeds, having been transferred this year to the head of Inam quit-rent.

18. The nominal decrease of Rupees 17,255, under the head of Jodi, is owing to the cause mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

19. The increase of Rupees 2,319 in Nirsargi, and Rupees 544 in Inam Taffrik, is owing to increased cultivation.

20. The assessment of lands cultivated after the settlement, and that of concealed cultivation show a decrease of Rupees 4,513, as almost all the lands were cultivated prior to the Settlement, and the amount of concealed cultivation was less in the year under report than in the preceding one.

21. Collections from the Inam lands under attachment show an increase of Rupees 5,885, a large portion of the collections, which was in deposit last year, having been transferred this year to this head.

• 22. The increase of Rupees 640, under Sale proceeds of Receipt books, is owing to a fresh supply of Receipt books having been issued in this year.

23. The increase of Rupees 10,066, under the Sale of Government plantations, occurred in the Taluks of the Sub-division.

24. The following items, which were formerly included in Sundry Items, are now included in *Statement No. 9* under Miscellaneous, as directed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 3,635, dated 19th June 1863.

Items.		Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Former designation.</i>	<i>Present designation.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jungle rent, Rupees. 824	} Grazing tax... ..	3,181	3,550	369	...
Rent of Baubul trees (included last year in the collections from old topes)... 2,357					
3,181					
Collections on old topes..... 2,297	} Rent of gardens and topes... ....	3,871	3,981	110	...
Do. Government new topes... .. 1,574					
3,871					
Rent on Palmira trees.....	Rent on Palmira trees...	34	36	2	...
Revenue from Hills.....	Rent on Fruit trees.....	1,949	1,768	...	181
Produce of Fisheries... ..	Produce of Fisheries.....	18	40	22	...
Nirbhatta... ..	Water-tax on Zemindary and Inam, &c. lands...	3,233	4,252	1,019	...
Quit-rent on Bungalows...	Quit-rent on Bungalows.	748	747	...	1
Total...	Total...	13,034	14,374	1,522	182

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25. The increase in the 1st and 2nd items is owing to increased rent having been offered for the year under report, and the increase in the 6th item is owing to an increase of cultivation.

26. The decrease in the 4th item is attributable to the expected yield being less in this year than in the last.

27. The items marginally noted were hitherto included in Land Revenue Miscellaneous.

1. Sale proceeds of withered trees.
2. Do. of old records.
3. Do. of rubbish.

The first is now included in Local Fund, and the remaining two items in XV Miscellaneous, as directed in the Proceedings of the Board of

Revenue, No. 6,673, dated 6th October 1862, and No. 3,635, dated 19th June 1863.

28. **GENERAL RESULT OF LAND REVENUE.**—Land Revenue has improved by Rupees 2,38,974, owing to increased cultivation, and the imposition of enfranchised quit-rent on Inams.

29. **ABKARRY.**—The increase of Rupees 18,946 is owing to the inclusion of the Military Abkarry amount of the Bellary Town for the months of May and June 1863, as directed in the letter from the Accountant General, No. 236, dated 16th May 1863.

30. **INCOME TAX.**—The decrease of Rupees 73,425 is attributable to the abolition of the 2 per cent. Income Tax.

31. **SALT REVENUE** is a new item amounting to Rupees 10,947, owing to the re-imposition of the earth salt duty.

32. **STAMPS.**—The decrease of Rupees 19,550 is owing to the collections in last year having been increased by the limitation of Suits' Act coming into operation.

33. **DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ALL SOURCES OF CURRENT REVENUE.**—The

	rs.	as shown in Statement No. 11, is Rupees
Remission of assessment of the lands cultivated with Cotton— <i>Vide</i> Order of Government, dated 3rd July 1863, No. 1,183...	177	30,88,450. Of this Rupees 276 were remitted
Remission of assessment of the land belonging to Mr. Macarting— <i>Vide</i> Board's Proceedings, 22nd June 1863, No. 3,709...	99	as marginally noted, and Rupees 29,36,949 were
	276	collected within the Fasli, leaving a balance of
		Rupees 1,51,225, of which 200 Rupees were
		remitted on account of Income tax, and Rupees
		1,18,929 were collected by the end of August,

leaving Rupees 32,096 uncollected as follows:—

	RS.
Land Revenue.....	26,993
Abkarry.....	275
Income Tax.....	3,073
Salt Revenue.....	1,755
	<hr/>
	32,096

34. It is expected that about Rupees 20,000 can be collected, and the remainder, Rupees 12,000 (which consists chiefly of the Jodi charged on Village Service Inams, agreeably to the instructions contained in paragraph 33 of Extract from Minutes Consultation, dated 2nd June 1857), may hereafter be considered irrecoverable.

35. **DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.**—Sanction is requested for writing off the irrecoverable balance of Rupees 15,366, which, from inquiry made at the Jamabandi of Fasli 1272, was ascertained to be irrecoverable.

36. **EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESS WAS EMPLOYED.**—Coercive process was resorted to in 65 cases for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rupees 1,663. Property to the value of Rupees 533 was sold, the rest of the amount having been ultimately paid by the Ryots. No defaulters were confined.

37. Statement No. 14 shows the gross collections made in Fasli 1272 to have been Rupees 31,19,634, and the charges attendant thereon Rupees 2,55,550, or Rupees 8-3-1 per cent. The charges on account of the collection of Land Revenue, and Income Tax are Rupees 2,45,173, or Rupees 8-1-6 per cent.

38. The net increase of Rupees 17,597 in Charges, as compared with the preceding year, is accounted for as follows :—

		The decrease of Rupees 1,785 in Stamp
* Commission to Stamp Vendors...	RS. 2,742	Charges,* is owing to the amount of Stamp duty
Refunds of Stamp duty... ..	1,708	refunded in this year being less than in last
	4,450	year.

39. The increase of Rupees 5,991 in Collector's salary is owing to the salary of Mr. Hathaway, who was on leave, for April, May, and June 1862, having been paid in the year under report.

40. The deputation allowance of Rupees 3,872 was charged on account of Mr. Foord, late Acting Collector, and Mr. Reid, Acting Sub-Collector.

41. The increase of Rupees 9,349 under Treasury Guard, is owing to the cost of the Huzur and Taluk Treasure Guards for Fasli 1272 having been charged in the accounts of this office, while in last year it was charged for only a few months.

42. The *net* decrease of Rupees 3,432 under Huzur and Taluk Establishments is attributable to an increase of Rupees 556 in the former (consisting chiefly of an addition of a Saraf, and an Accountant to the Treasury Establishment), and a decrease of Rupees 3,988 in the latter, owing to additional Taluks having been occupied by the M. Police.

43. The increase of Rupees 1,169 in travelling allowances is owing to the Huzur Establishment being on circuit for a longer period in this year, than in the preceding one.

44. The decrease of Rupees 2,394, under Temporary Establishment, is owing to the charges incurred in last year on account of Field Register Establishment for a few months.

45. The decrease of Rupees 1,350 in Income Tax Establishment, is owing to reduction of Establishment.

46. Annexed is an Abstract Statement showing the lands acquired by the Public Servants in this District during the Fasli under notice :—

Number of Public Servants.	Extent acquired.		Mode of acquisition.	Whether with the permission of the Collector or not.
	Acres.	Assessment.		
128	6,707	RS. 7,400	By purchase and by the occupation of waste lands.	With the permission of the Collector.

The above-mentioned land, if added to the land in occupation at the end of Fasli 1271, raises the latter to Acres 9,743, assessed at Rupees 10,680.

47. WORKING OF THE NEW SYSTEM OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—It has been ascertained that the accounts of all the villages are prepared agreeably to the new forms sanctioned by

Government. Some of the accounts which were either incorrect or incomplete have been duly rectified. The annexed Statement shows the particulars thereof:—

Taluks.	Number of Villages.	No. of accounts free from defects.	Required correction.	Total as per Manual.
1. Huvinhadgaly.....	1	23	1	24
2. Allar.....	2	16	32	48
3. Hindupur.....	2	10	38	48
Total.....	5	49	71	120

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

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

50. The Acting Sub-Collector's report is enclosed.

51. OPINION REGARDING THE SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.—I have been too short a time in the District to report fully on the subordinates. Mr. St. Clair, the Head Assistant Collector, had only rejoined during two months of the Fasli under review. I understand Messrs. Reid and St. Clair efficiently manage their Divisions. Mr. W. S. Foster, though not as yet passed, has given me efficient aid in abstracting Revenue and Magisterial papers, and proposing orders, under my supervision, in the Petition and Vernacular correspondence departments. Srinivasa Row is defective in Magisterial knowledge, and in the conduct of inquiries under the Revenue Regulation of IX of 1822, the importance of conducting which in a formal and regular manner I have impressed upon him. Mr. Blake performs the Treasury and his other duties with zeal and considerable efficiency.

(Signed) A. WEDDERBURN, Acting Collector.

BELLARY, 20th October 1863.

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## SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. I have the honor to submit my Report regarding the Settlement of the Land Revenue of the five Taluks comprising the Sub-division for Fasli 1272.

2. The settlement of the five Taluks under review was conducted by Mr. Hathaway at their Kusbah stations, between 14th of November 1862 and 26th of January 1863, and the settlement of the five Taluks noted in the margin, which were under the immediate charge of the Collector, was conducted by myself instead.

1. Bellary.
2. Huvinadgalli.
3. Allur.
4. Paidrug.
5. Tadipatri.

Though the Taluks of the Sub-division were not settled by myself, still I draw this report upon such information as my office records and experience have afforded me. The following Statement shows the period, &c., in which each Taluk was settled :—

Name of the gentleman who conducted the Jama bundy.	Names of the Taluks.	Number of villages.	Land Revenue Puttahs.	Period occupied for the settlement of each Taluk.	Date of commencement and completion of the Jamabundy.
A. Hathaway, Esq., Collector of Bellary.	Anantapur.....	109	7,819	13	From 14th to 26th November 1862.
	Dharmavarum..	185	8,031	12	From 27th November to 8th December 1862.
	Penkondah.....	90	6,161	14	From 9th to 22nd December 1862.
	Hindupur... ..	90	7,048	13	From 2nd to 14th January 1863.
	Madaksira... ..	145	6,570	12	From 15th to 26th do.
	Total...	619	35,629	64	

3. In the Sub-division five Taluks there are 1,048 hamlets, attached to 710 large villages, of which 619 are Ryotwar, and 91 are fixed Jodi Sarva Inam Jaghire.

The Shrotriem villages were hitherto included under the Ryotwar settlement villages, but have been brought under the operation of the Inam Commission and fixed permanent quit-rent thereon, and those villages, Title Deeds of which have been received from the Inam Commissioner, have been made over to their respective Inamdars; the Ryotwar villages have, therefore, become less by 65, which number is transferred to the head of fixed Jodi villages.

The following Statement particularizes the above difference :—

Taluks.	Villages which were under Ryotwar Settlement in Fasli 1271.			Number of villages which are made over to Shrotriendars in Fasli 1272 in consequence of their being enfranchised.	Remaining Ryotwar villages in Fasli 1272.		
	Ryotwar villages.	Shrotriem villages.	Total.		Ryotwar villages.	Shrotriem villages.	Total.
1. Anantapur.....	109	16	125	16	109	.....	109
2. Dharmavarum..	185	9	194	9	185	.....	185
3. Penkonda.....	89	15	104	14	89	1	90
4. Hindupur.....	78	24	102	12	78	12	90
5. Madaksira.....	142	17	159	14	142	3	145
Total...	603	81	684	65	603	16	619



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4. The Statement below exhibits the difference between Puttahs, and the number of Ryots as compared with the previous Fasli:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Ryots.</i>				
Resident Ryots ... ..	28,433	29,288	855	.....
Payacary Ryots ... ..	5,037	5,345	308	.....
Total...	33,470	34,633	1,163	.....
<i>Puttahs.</i>				
Ryotwar... ..	33,470	34,633	1,163	.....
Joint Puttahs ... ..	915	996	81	.....
Total...	34,385	35,629	1,244	.....
Retained Puttahs of the last Fasli... ..	.....	28,181		
Retained as per last year... ..	17,686			
The variation being slight, the same Puttahs were retained and a note of difference inserted.	10,495			
Total...	28,181			
Renewed and new Puttahs. ... ..	.....	7,448		
The variation being great... ..	4,329			
To new Ryots. ... ..	3,119			
Total...	7,448	35,629		

The variation in the holding is due to the Ryots having taken up lands which they had relinquished in the last year for want of water in tanks, and also red dry lands being thrown and left fallow every third year. When the alteration in the holding was slight they had the new land entered in them.

New Puttahs were granted to 4,329 individuals, their holdings having undergone several changes.

The increase in the number of Puttahs by 1,244 over the past year is attributed to the cultivation of those lands under such tanks as received a sufficient supply of water, which had been given up in the last year for want of water, and to the cultivation of a large area of dry lands.

5. The season was far more favorable than any of those of the preceding three years. The seasonable rains in Moongary, *i. e.*, in May and June, enabled dry lands to be ploughed, and the tanks having received sufficient supply of water, the carticum or first crop was everywhere cultivated.

Owing to the entire failure of rains in July and August, the dry crops were beginning to show signs of drying up, and the wet crops under several tanks began to share the same fate in consequence of the water in the tanks being exhausted; but the heavy fall of rain in September and October saved the crops, which however showed the effects of previous two months' drought, by yielding a harvest scantier than was anticipated from the favorable opening of the year. On the whole, however, the out-turn of dry crops was not less than three-fourths of a full crop.

The wet crops under some tanks only did not yield fully.

The heavy showers of rain that fell in September and October supplied water to tanks which admitted of sowing Vysakum or 2nd crop; but under some tanks the Vysakum crop was only saved by a moderate fall in March, which brought them to maturity. The lands under nullas and wells were more or less brought under cultivation as per last year. Owing to the high prices of grain, the Ryots felt no difficulty in punctually paying the Government dues.

6. In the Sub-division irrigated lands being greatly dependent on tanks, the following Statement showing the cultivation under them is prepared in comparison with the previous Faslis :—

Faslis.	Total number of tanks.	Supply of water.					Number of tanks received no supply.	Cultivation.		Demand.
		Received full supply.	Received $\frac{3}{4}$ ths and upwards of supply.	Received half and upwards of supply.	Received $\frac{1}{4}$ th of supply.	Total number of tanks received supply.		Acres.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1268	628	450	69	49	22	590	38	50,532	2,88,634	2,88,634
1270	639	172	95	116	134	517	122	47,976	2,60,164	2,58,984
1271	639	105	81	111	235	532	107	46,329	2,39,360	2,38,325
1272	635	390	90	78	77	635	0	57,183	3,20,180	3,18,180
Excess in Fasl 1272 than 1271...								16,854	80,820	79,855

The increase is due to the large body of water received by tanks.

7. The Pennar and Chitravati rivers having flowed abundantly there was sufficient water in the channels dependent upon them.

8. Cholera of a malignant type, judging from results, prevailed only in the Madaksira Taluk in the months of September, October, and June; and of the total number of 52 persons attacked with the disease in six villages twelve recovered, the remaining large balance, forty, fell victims to it.

Disease amongst cattle only prevailed in the Anantapur Taluk in June, and out of forty that were attacked with the disease fifteen recovered, and the rest twenty-five died.

9. Subjoined is a Statement showing the Vaccine operation during the Fasl under report :—

Taluks.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
1. Anantapur.....	585	581	4
2. Dhurmavaram ...	444	435	9
3. Penkonda.....	614	612	32
4. Hindupur.....	241	241	...
5. Madaksira.....	318	293	25
Total...	2,232	2,162	70

The number of persons vaccinated in the Penkonda Taluk is greater than the preceding Fasl.

There was a slight falling off in the Madaksira Taluk; and in other Taluks the operation was carried on more or less to the same extent as in last Fasl.

Vaccination has been conducive to the health of the people by the diminution of small-pox.

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10. The annexed Statement shows the prices at which the principal grains were sold in the last two Faslis :—

Articles.	Amount of Rupees per Madras Garce in Fasli 1271.	Amount of Rupees per Madras Garce in Fasli 1272.	Comparison.		
			Increase.	Decrease.	Per centage.
					RS. A.
Paddy, 1st sort.....	148	149	1	...	0 11
Do. 2nd sort.....	135	137	2	...	1 8
Jonnalu or Cholum.....	157	163	6	...	3 13
Sujalu.....	162	164	2	...	1 3
Horse gram.....	154	163	9	...	5 14
Ragaloo.....	148	152	4	...	2 11
Harekaloo.....	125	128	3	...	2 6

In spite of increased production the prices of grain instead of falling off have been higher than the already high prices of the previous Fasli. This is ascribed to the increased export of grain to those parts of the country where "Regadu" or black soil lands are usually sown with grain, the holders of which were tempted by the high prices of Cotton to sow with Cotton.

The prices of Jenna and Ragaloo, which form the staple consumption of poorer classes, rose in consequence. Large export accounts for the rise in the price of Horse gram, which also though sown extensively grew strong in the leaf, but with poorly filled pods.

The large out-turn, coupled with existing prices, have been most remunerative to the cultivators, but pressed heavily on other classes.

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

Faslis.	Dry.		Wet.		Total holding.	
	Acres.	Tarum.	Acres.	Tarum.	Acres.	Tarum.
1971 ... ..	5,80,963	1,54,324	85,556	3,73,690	6,66,519	5,28,014
1272 ... ..	6,10,210	1,58,954	88,382	3,81,009	6,98,592	5,39,963
Net. ... ..	29,247	4,630	2,826	7,319	32,073	11,949
Actual Increase ...	1,21,884	29,169	6,705	23,084	1,28,589	52,253
Do. Decrease ...	92,637	24,539	3,879	15,765	96,516	40,304

*Causes for decrease of occupancy.*—The cause for decrease in dry lands is attributed, 1st, to the usual exchange of dry lands.

2nd. In wet lands to the relinquishment of lands under those tanks which received inadequate supply of water.

3rd. To the non-cultivation in the bed of those tanks which had been cultivated in the past year from want of water in them.

4th. To the fact that the dry and wet lands in Shrotriem villages, which have been made over to their respective Shotriemdars, have been included in the decrease.

5th. To Ryots having given up lands through poverty, &c.

*Causes for Increase of occupancy.*—The increase in dry lands is owing to the usual exchange of red lands as above stated, and to the increased occupation of fresh lands.

The increase in wet lands is likewise due to the re-taking up of those lands which had been given up from want of water, and to the extensive occupation under those tanks which received a large supply of water.

The reduction of assessment, added to the high prices of produce, have stimulated the desire on the part of Ryots to take up all available land.

12. Below is a Statement showing the extent of lands actually under cultivation as compared with the last Fasli.

Items.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.		Comparison.			
	Acres.	Tarum including Fasuljasty.	Acres.	Tarum including Fasuljasty.	Increase.		Decrease.	
					Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
Dry land.....	5,74,827	1,52,462	5,98,643	1,55,066	23,816	2,604	...	...
Irrigated lands...								
Under Tanks...	46,329	2,39,360	57,183	3,20,180	10,854	40,820	...	...
Do. Nullas...	14,793	72,616	13,847	70,904	...	...	946	1,712
Do. Wells...	22,161	1,14,356	22,023	1,14,947	...	591	138	...
Total.....	83,283	4,26,332	93,053	5,06,031	9,770	79,699	...	...
Grand Total.....	6,58,110	5,78,794	6,91,696	6,61,097	33,586	82,303	...	...

The remarks in the preceding paragraph, regarding the extension of dry and wet lands under tanks, are equally applicable here. The decrease under the head of Nullas and Wells is not arising from deficiency of water in them, but from the bed of those tanks which had been cultivated in the last year in consequence of there being no water in the tanks being submerged, not cultivated in the Fasli under review, and also from enfranchised Shrotriem villages having been made over to Shotriemdars on condition of their paying fixed quit-rent. The decrease in the number of acres, whilst there is increase in the amount of assessment under wells, is accounted for by the increase of Rupees 1,490 on account of Fasuljasty, which has arisen from the good supply of the water in the wells having admitted of Vysak cultivation. If the amount of Rupees 899, being the assessment of the Iyen Tarum on the lands found to decrease, is deducted from the amount of Fasuljasty, there is a net increase of Rupees 591 over the preceding Fasli.

13. Subjoined is a Statement of waste charged :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Of Reddis... ..	4,804	2,046	...	2,758
Of Ryots.....	19,189	8,922	...	10,267
Total...	23,993	10,968	...	13,025

Waste is charged on Ryots and Reddis in cases in which they negligently allowed lands to remain unsown, though possessing sufficient means to do so. The amount of Banzer decreases proportionately to the increase of cultivation. Hence there is decrease in the amount charged.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

14. The following Statement shows the remission in Caboolaty waste in comparison with the last Fasli :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Dry land... ..	411	1,546	1,135	...
Irrigated :				
Under Tanks... ..	26,461	5,161	...	21,300
Do. Nullas... ..	1,577	2,125	548	...
Do. Wells... ..	654	967	313	...
Total... ..	28,692	8,253	...	20,439
Grand Total... ..	29,103	9,799	...	19,304

The increase of remission in Dry lands is attributed to remission having been granted to lands left waste through poverty of Ryots, and also to those lands which were taken up by Ryots being left unsown from some cause, while they sowed other new lands instead.

The increase in remissions under the head of Nullas and Wells is owing to the bed of the tanks not being cultivated by these sources of irrigation in consequence of there being water in the tanks, and also to remission being granted to lands left waste through poverty, and Ryots emigrating to other villages.

The increased cultivation under Tanks accounts for the decrease of remission under that head. About remission for lands inside tanks (for which I am not this year accountable,) I would observe that the policy of granting such remissions is a very doubtful one. They should be charged for this reason, that the temptation to men who hold such lands in their Puttahs (which they do not throw up because they get remissions) to let off the water in the tanks is a very great one.

If these lands are put up to competition for the season when there is no water in the tanks, an active competition ensues, and either party out-bids the other, both as to the water rate and number of acres. Government reaps a profit, and the Ryots are not put in a position which tempts them to let off water which, if left in the tanks, might add to subsequent supplies, and just save crops on lands which being under the tanks ought to have a prior claim. The refusal of remission as a rule would make present holders throw the lands into the hands of Government, and they ought not to be made over to any one for more than one year. This is the principle on which the lands in the bed of the Anantapur tank are given, and in Fasli 1271 two parties out-bidding the other, the original application for 80 Acres, assessed at Rupees 590, was raised by competition to 254 Acres, assessed at Rupees 1,172. The Puttah being only for that year the bad effects which up land to be permanently held to competition, arise from putting land which by burdening the Ryot makes him a poor man, is not felt. On the whole there is, a considerable decrease in the amount of remissions.



15. Statement No. 4 exhibits the particulars of remission of Rupees 3,531 granted on cultivated lands. The particulars are specified below :—

- Rs. 180 Cowle remission on account of lands on Cowle tenure.
- 3,278 Shamlat Dasavundum remissions on certain lands cultivated under Shamlat Dasavundum tanks, and including Shrotriem remissions for lands cultivated in Shrotriem villages, and Cattubadi remissions.
- 103 Remissions granted to village servants, who have neither sufficient Inams, nor the customary fees.
- 3,561 The decrease of Rupees 4,449 is shown, compared with the remissions of the preceding Fasli.

The increase of remission of Rupees 18 in Cowle tenure is attributed to a larger area being brought under cultivation, and that of Rupees 150 to Shamlat Dasavundum lands in consequence of this description of land being much cultivated. Hence the total increase of Rupees 168. If this increase be deducted from 4,617 Rupees, being the amount found to decrease in remissions of Shrotriem villages in consequence of their being made over to their respective Inamdars, the net decrease is Rupees 4,449.

16. The reasons for increase and decrease in Sundry Items of Revenue, entered in Enclosure of Statement No. 4, are here enumerated :—

Items.		Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
Sundry Items.	Inam Jody ... ..	27,990	21,995	...	2,995
	Do. Nirsargi ... ..	3,164	5,942	2,778	...
	Inam Tafarik... ..	141	179	38	...
	Bungalow quit-rent... ..	10	10	...	...
	Rents of old Topes, rents of Babul trees, &c. ...	2,477	2,549	72	...
	Rents of Hills... ..	504	358	...	146
	Do. of Jungles ... ..	244	282	38	...
	Government plantations ... ..	922	874	...	48
Total...		35,452	35,189	2,926	3,189
				Net...	263

The decrease of Rupees 2,995 in the items of Jody has been caused by the reduction of the usual Jody payable on Inam lands which have been enfranchised by the Inam Commission.

The decrease of Rupees 146 in the Rents of hills, is owing to their not having been rented out according to the instructions of the Board of Revenue conveyed in their Proceedings.

The amount of Rupees 358, being the Rents of hills which had been rented out previous to the order above quoted for certain number of years, is still included in the beriz.

There is a decrease of Rupees 48 under the head of "Government plantations." This item would have been greater in consequence of many topes being sold, but the deficiency was made up by increased offers on those topes which were open to public competition.

The increase in Nirsargi, and Inam Tafarik is attributable to increase of cultivation under those heads in this year over that in the preceding one.

The increase under the head of Old topes, and in Rents of jungles is owing to the increased offers on public competition.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

17. The following Statement shows the extent of land held on Cowle tenure as compared with the last Fasli :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.		Comparison.			
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Increase.		Decrease.	
					Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
Dry land... ..	3	Rs. 1	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	3	Rs. 1
Wet do. ... ..	36	252	52	299	16	47	...	...
Total...	39	253	52	299	16	47	3	1
			Net...		13	46	...	...

Of the lands in Cowle tenure in the last Fasli, the term of lease of dry land 3 Acres, assessed at Rupee 1, and of wet land 7 Acres, assessed at Rupees 60, amounting in the aggregate 10 Acres, assessed at Rupees 61, has expired.

An extent of 23 Acres, assessed at Rupees 107, has been granted on Cowle tenure during the Fasli under review. All the lands now under Cowle tenure are Progressive Cowle, and no Payamalli Cowle is included in this.

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

Fasli.	Surgar-cane.		Cotton.		Indigo.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1271. ... ..	1,228	Rs. 6,780	8,632	Rs. 2,532	287	Rs. 239
1272. ... ..	1,494	9,161	8,074	2,520	577	565
Increase...	266	2,381	...	...	290	326
Decrease...	...	...	558	12	...	...

The high prices obtained for Jaggery encouraged cultivation. In the Sub-division there is not much ragud or black soil well suited for cultivation of Cotton.

Owing to a favorable season in May, and June the lands were first sown with grain. In September and October lands were sown with Cotton to a moderate extent. Hence there is a decrease under this head.

Indigo is not much cultivated in the Sub-division, but the remunerative prices having induced the Ryots to cultivate, the quantity raised shows an increase over that of the previous Fasli.

19. The annexed Statement exhibits the result of the Land Revenue Settlement entered in Column 8 of Statement No. 10, as compared with the last Fasli :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Quit-rent of Shrotriem and Inam villages. ...	8,865	17,108	8,243	...
Ryotwar.....	6,06,237	6,92,725	86,488	...
Total.....	6,15,102	7,09,833	94,731	...

The quit-rent imposed on enfranchised Inams of Bhatavarti, and of fixed Jodi Shrotrium villages accounts for the increase under the first item, and the reasons given for the extension of cultivation in paragraph 12 account for the increase under the second item.

20. The subjoined is a comparison of this with the previous Fasli as regards Extra sources of Revenue, entered in columns from 9 to 12 of Statement No. 10.

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Sayer (fees collected on firewood and sale proceeds of Government plantations) ...	823	9,641	8,818	...
Abkarry ... ..	95,460	95,611	151	...
Moturpha ... ..	862	...	...	862
Income Tax. ... ..	36,758	20,799	...	15,959
License. ... ..	1,702	...	...	1,702
Salt Revenue. ... ..	...	3,101	3,101	...
Stamp paper and penalty inclusive. ... ..	25,048	20,249	...	4,799
Total.....	1,60,653	1,49,401	12,070	23,322
			Net...	11,252

The first head is an item capable of yielding a very greatly enhanced profit if suitable Establishment be paid out of the proceeds.

The only jungles which are looked after, that is, near Amagondapellem, and Kalliyandrug, have over it servants paid at Rupees  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per mensem. Such inadequate pay is an incentive to fraud, and no doubt the watchers find the appointment pay. The increase is owing to a large number of the plantations having been sold in the year under notice.

The increase in Abkarry is owing to interests having been collected on Abkarry farm in consequence of kists not being punctually paid.

The amount of Salt Revenue, which was collected to a limited extent, and credited under the head of License tax, was made over to their respective payers after the receipt of Act II of 1862, which enjoined the refund of License tax. The tax on salt manufacture was re-imposed as per order of the Proceedings of Government. Hence this is a new item.

Previous to the introduction of the License tax (Act No. XVIII of 1861) Moturpha tax was collected and credited to the accounts of last year, but by the above Act the Moturpha tax was abolished, and by Act II of 1862 the License tax itself was refunded, so that the item of Moturpha of course shows a decrease under the full amount collected last year on that account.

The decrease in the item of Income tax is attributed to the reduction of 2 per cent. under Act XVI of 1862.

The decrease in the sale of Stamps is attributed to the fact that in the last year there was extensive demand for them for the purpose of renewing bonds under limitation of suits, as well as to execute agreements between Inamdars, when the Inam inquiry was being conducted by the Deputy Collector attached to the Inam Commission. In the year under review, there being no such special demand for them, there is a proportionate decrease.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

21. The following Statement shows the increase and decrease under several heads in Enclosure A of Statement No. 10, compared with the last Fasli:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Revenue.</i>				
Land Revenue... ..	6,15,102	7,09,833	94,731	.....
Sundry Revenue... ..	1,60,653	1,49,401	.....	11,252
Total...	7,75,755	8,59,234	94,731	11,252
Extra Revenue including interest. ... ..	16,912	11,866	.....	5,046
Sale proceeds of Government plantations. ... ..	40	1,045	1,005	.....
Total...	7,92,707	8,72,145	95,736	16,298
Net...			79,438	

I have explained in paragraphs 19 and 20 the causes for increase in Land Revenue, and decrease in Sundry Items of Revenue respectively, and no further explanation is needed.

The causes for difference in Extra Revenue, and in the sale of Government plantations, are specified in the following paragraph.

22. The following Abstract No. 9 compares the Sevoy Jama, and the Interest of this and the last Fasli:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Sevoy Jama.</i>				
Revenue fines... ..	832	1,287	455	.....
Sundry Sources of Revenue ... ..	16,078	10,571	.....	5,507
Total...	16,910	11,858	455	5,507
<i>Interest.</i>				
Revenue... ..	2	8	6	.....
Sundry Revenue... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	2	8	6	.....
Sale proceeds of Government plantations. ... ..	40	1,045	1,005	.....
Total...	16,952	12,911	1,466	5,507
Net...			4,041	

The particulars for the decrease in the Sevoy Jama—

6,265 This decrease is attributed to the extent of land cultivated in this year after the settlement being smaller than the last year.

105 Sale proceeds of dry trees which had been credited to the Sevoy Jama in the last year being now transferred to the head of Local Fund, as directed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 20th September 1862, No. 6,319.

50 Moturpha being entirely abolished.

6,420

The causes for increase—

- 43. On account of collection in excess of the Beriz.
- 64. Of Inam lands under attachment.
- 140. Sale proceeds of new books supplied to Ryots for the purpose of using as Acquittance books.
- 633. Owing to increased offers on bangle manufacture.
- 33. Land rent on the topes newly sold in the year under notice.

913

Deducting this increase the net decrease is 5,507.

Other causes for increase—

- 455. Of revenue fines. This amount is greater than the preceding Fasli.
- 6. The increase in interest is owing to the failure on the part of the Ryots to pay in time the amount due by them to Government.
- 1,005. Of the increase in the proceeds from the sale of Government plantations, the amount credited to Sevoy Jama.

1,466

23. The subjoined Abstract shows the Demand, Collection, and Balance :—

Items.	Demand of Fasli 1272.	Of which collected.			Balance.			Per centage be- tween Columns 2 and 8.
		Amount col- lected with- in the Fasli.	Subsequent collection and amount writ- ten off.	Total.	Amount re- coverable.	Unrecover- able.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Land Revenue....	7,09,833	6,92,901	9,202	7,02,103	4,869	2,861	7,730	1 1 5
<i>Sundry Sources of Revenue.</i>								
Sayer.....	9,641	9,641	...	9,641	...	...	...	.....
Abkarry.....	95,610	85,094	10,241	95,335	275	...	275	0 4 7
Income tax.....	20,799	18,262	2,194	20,456	343	...	343	1 10 5
Salt Revenue.....	3,101	805	1,621	2,426	675	...	675	21 12 3
Stamp paper.....	20,250	20,250	...	20,250	...	...	...	... ..
Total...	1,49,401	1,34,052	14,056	1,48,108	1,293	...	1,293	0 13 10
Grand Total...	8,59,234	8,26,953	23,258	8,50,211	6,162	2,861	9,023	1 0 9
Extra Revenue... ..	12,903	10,463	1,303	11,771	873	259	1,132	8 12 5
Interest.....	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	... ..
Total...	8,72,145	8,37,429	24,561	8,61,990	7,035	3,120	10,155	1 2 7

Collected..... 24,397  
Sanction obtained for writing off. 164

Total... 24,561

Thus the total amount of arrears is Rupees 10,155; of this Rupees 3,120 is considered ir-  
recoverable as it chiefly consists of Turwar, or full Jodi charged on village servants.



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

The assessment on lands held by poor Ryots has also been included in this.

24. The following Statement shows the Collection, and Balance of Arrears of all Sources of Revenue :—

Items.	Balance standing at the commencement of Fasli 1272.	Of which collected.			Balance.		
		Collected within the Fasli, including the amount written off.	Subsequent collection.	Total.	Recoverable.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
Land Revenue...	35,699	29,051	104	29,155	1,304	5,240	6,544
Other Revenue...	13,234	13,193	...	13,193	41	...	41
Total...	48,933	42,244	104	42,348	1,345	5,240	6,585
Extra Revenue...	4,320	3,710	6	3,716	384	220	604
Total...	53,253	45,954	110	46,064	1,729	5,460	7,189

The details of the amount entered here as irrecoverable are given in the subjoined Abstract:—

Faslis.	Taluks.	Land Revenue.	Extra Revenue.	Total.	Particulars	
					Of the amount recommended in the last year for writing off the amount for which no sanction was obtained.	The amount recommended in this year for writing off.
1266	Penkonda ...	1 6 0	.....	1 6 0	1 6 0	.....
1267	Anantapur ...	.....	42 1 6	42 1 6	42 1 6	.....
	Penkonda ...	10 12 4	.....	10 12 4	10 12 4	.....
	Hindupur ...	.....	16 1 3	16 1 3	16 1 3	.....
	Total...	10 12 4	58 2 9	68 15 1	68 15 1	.....
1268	Penkonda ...	9 4 2	.....	9 4 2	9 4 2	.....
1269	Penkonda ...	.....	33 1 0	33 1 0	33 1 0	.....
1271	Anantapur ...	1,378 5 0	.....	1,378 5 0	.....	1,378 5 0
	Dharmavarum.	2,597 12 8	55 2 7	2,652 15 3	...	2,652 15 3
	Penkonda.....	468 11 0	73 4 6	541 15 6	.....	541 15 6
	Hindupur ...	753 10 8	.....	753 10 8	.....	753 10 8
	Madaksira ...	20 12 0	.....	20 12 0	.....	20 12 0
	Total...	5,219 3 4	128 7 1	5,347 10 5	.....	5,347 10 5
	Grand Total...	5,240 9 10	219 10 10	5,460 4 8	112 10 3	5,347 10 5

Causes for the above irrecoverable balance —

	RS.	A.	P.
Some Ryots died, some absconded, and some are paupers...	690	10	2
Boundary dispute...	30	2	6
Balance outstanding against those Revenue and Magisterial village servants who were unable to pay the Turwar, or full Jodi imposed on them.	4,527	1	4
Quit-rent on those Inams which the Inamdars had not agreed to pay ...	212	6	8
	5,460	4	8

From the inquiries made during the settlement of Fasli 1272, the balance of Rupees 5,460-4-8 appear to be really irrecoverable. I have therefore the honor to recommend that sanction be obtained for writing off the same from accounts.

Of the amount recommended in the last year, it appears that no sanction has yet been obtained for writing off in the accounts the sum of Rupees 112-10-3, consequently this amount is also included in the above Statement.

25. The following Statement, prepared in conformity to Enclosure A of Statement No. 13, shows the extent to which coercive process was employed under Act XXXIX of 1858 in the realization of arrears of revenue:—

Name of the Taluk.	Amount of Land Revenue arrears due for Fasli 1272.			Value of property sequestered.			Sold by auction.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Anantapur...	32	10	0	32	10	0	42	8	0
Madaksira ...	21	4	0	20	3	0	21	4	0
Total...	53	14	0	52	13	0	63	12	0

Balance after deducting the arrears due was given to the defaulters.

26. It has been ascertained that the accounts of Fasli 1271, prepared agreeably to the new forms sanctioned by Government, as well as the accounts of Fasli 1272 that had been prepared up to the time of Jamabundy, were tested during Jamabundy.

27. The following Abstract shows the extent of land newly acquired by Huzur, and Taluk servants in Fasli 1272:—

	Items.	Number of individuals.	Land acquired prior to employment.				Land acquired in Fasli 1272 after employment.			
			Circar.		Inam.		Circar.		Inam.	
			Acres.	Asst.	Acres.	Asst.	Acres.	Asst.	Acres.	Asst.
Huzar.	Old servants .....	4	5	9	...	...	80	77	3	24
	New servants employed.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	4	5	9	...	...	80	77	3	24
Taluk.	Old servants .....	30	...	...	...	...	499	614	51	85
	New servants employed.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	30	...	...	...	...	499	614	51	85
	Grand Total...	34	5	9	...	...	579	691	54	109

It appears that the reports of such acquisitions have been made to the Collector, as directed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 17th January 1860, No. 84.

CONDUCT OF THE SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.—My Sheristadar Siva Ramappa has given me satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

The Penkonda Tahsildar, Subi Chetty, has been only in the Taluk since June. He has hitherto performed his duties satisfactorily.

The Hindupur Tahsildar, Venkata Chellapatti Naidu, was transferred from Penkonda to Hindupur Taluk. He is a good Revenue Officer, but I have had to notice two or three times, with displeasure, his Magisterial decisions as showing a want of knowledge of his duties, a fault however imputable to all the present Magistrates who are not sufficiently educated for the execution of the responsible powers entrusted to them. As regards the performance of their Revenue duties, the Tahsildars have on the whole done their duties properly.

(Signed) J. W. REID, Acting Sub-Collector.

ANANTAPUR,  
31st August 1853.

# SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

## KURNOOL DISTRICT.

---

1. I have the honor to forward the Annual Jamabandy Statements according to the prescribed form for the past Fasli 1272.

2. STATION.—The settlement of each Taluk was conducted within its limits, as shown in Statement No. 1, with the exception of 20 villages of Markapoor, settled by the Head Assistant Collector in Cumbum. These were in the vicinity of the latter station, and were not ready for settlement, when the rest of the Taluk was completed.

3. REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF VILLAGES OWING TO THE AMALGAMATION.—The amalgamation of villages according to the new scheme having been carried out from the commencement of the last Fasli, the total number in the District has been reduced from 1,204 to 789. Of these villages 91 are Shrotriems, held by the owners on payment of a quit-rent fixed by the Inam Commissioner, and in these are included what were classed formerly as Jaghires, Survamaniem, and Kayam Jodi villages. Whatever difference may have formerly existed in these tenures has been now removed, and all are alike held by the owners on payment of an annual quit-rent.

4. UNINHABITED VILLAGES.—The 29 uninhabited villages are in some cases former hamlets of villages, which were found too large for the management of a single Curnum, and which were consequently split under the new system. The majority of the former uninhabited villages, last year 129 in number, have been absorbed with others in the general amalgamation.

5. PUTTAHS.—Of the total number of 73,145 Puttahs, 38,676 were not renewed. The amalgamation and separation of villages required the renewal of many more Puttahs than had been necessary in the preceding Fasli.

6. SEASON.—The season was a favorable one. The heavy rains that fell in September filled most of the tanks, and saturated the black cotton soils of the District so as to permit of dry cultivation being carried on successfully to the close of the year.

7. CROPS.—The crops both wet and dry were generally heavy, but in some villages the dry cultivation was destroyed, in spite of frequent re-sowings, by the ravages of locusts.

8. SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICT.—There is nothing to require notice in the sanitary state of the District: cholera was generally prevalent at the commencement of the Fasli, and after dying away, again broke out severely at its close in the Taluks of Sirwell, Cumbum, and Marak-

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF.

poor. The station of Kurnool has, however, been singularly free of the disease for the current season, which must be attributed to the exertions of Doctor Keess to promote general cleauliness, and the sanitary improvements effected by him in the town.

9. SMALL-POX AND FEVER.—Small-pox and fever have been prevalent as usual in the villages near the Hills.

10. VACCINATION.—The annexed statement shows the result of vaccination in the District, and exhibits an increase over the numbers of the previous year, which may be considered satisfactory:—

Station.	Under one year.			Above one year.			Total.		
	Number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
Kurnool.....	617	562	55	2,538	2,407	131	3,155	2,969	186

11. HIGH PRICES OF GRAIN, &c.—The Board will not fail to remark the extraordinary rise of price which has continued in the District, over the very high prices even of previous years. Annexed is an abstract showing the prices of the chief grains on an average of the whole District, as compared with the preceding Fasli, which exhibits an increase of twenty-five per cent in Jonna, the staple produce of the District:—

	Paddy.						Jonna.	Sadza.	Horse-gram.	Ariga.								
	1st sort.			2nd sort.														
Fasli 1271. ....	148	5	1	138	10	6	146	14	6	154	4	2	171	13	9	99	13	9
Fasli 1272. ....	186	0	11	167	14	1	200	8	7	206	7	4	214	2	1	116	0	1
Increase...	37	11	10	29	3	7	53	10	1	52	3	2	42	4	4	16	2	4

12. CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES.—It is difficult to account for such a state of things, simultaneously with a succession of good harvests, otherwise than by attributing it chiefly to a fall in the value of money, the effects of which have been enhanced by various local causes.

13. The first amongst these is the measure adopted by the neighbouring Nizam's Government to prevent the export of any produce from their territory. The rich market formerly offered to the producers of the Doab has been thus cut off, and while the object of the measure was to abate a contemplated famine in the northern portions of the Nizam's territory, the effect has been to lower the price in the villages bordering our frontier 50 per cent below what is current in Kurnool, to the great detriment of both populations.

14. The operations of the Irrigation Company must also have had a local effect in heightening price; their large expenditure by causing a local increase of the circulating medium, has made money plentiful and cheap amongst the labouring classes: while their works have also



to a slight degree increased the labouring population, and thus in both ways augmented their efficient demand for the necessaries of life.

15. With respect to the purely agricultural classes the rise in price is an unmixed gain upon the whole of the surplus produce, which is not required for the support of their own households : it does not even injure the agricultural hired labourer, who is paid as formerly in grain : but it weighs with crushing severity on the lowly paid official classes, whose small salaries hardly suffice for the subsistence of themselves and families.

16. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—Enclosure B in No. 3 shows that 36,630 acres of land bearing a nominal assessment of 1,58,609-10-6 were thrown up by the Ryots. Of this sum, Rupees 1,24,657-3-1 is the permanent remission on the whole of the Ryots' holdings in the three Taluks transferred from Cuddapah, which the Board have directed should be deducted once for all from the accounts. The net assessment on the land thrown up amounts to Rupees 33,952-7-5, while that on the 67,955 acres newly taken up amounts to Rupees 55,008-6-4, showing an actual increase on the holdings of Rupees 21,055-14-11 in assessment, and of 31,325 acres in extent.

17. WASTE REMITTED.—The particulars of waste charged and remitted appear in the same enclosure. The small amount of dry waste remitted for want of water was granted in the Taluk of Nandikotkoor to a few pauper Ryots, to whom it was necessary to show this exceptional consideration. The dry and garden waste remitted for inundation, is land flooded under the Cumbum tank, to which the concession has hitherto been always accorded. The wet and garden waste remitted for want of water requires no explanation.

18. WASTE CHARGED.—The wet and garden waste charged, is land that was left uncultivated by the Ryot's neglect, although water was available.

19. PARTICULARS OF REMISSIONS.—The particulars of remission are given in Statement 4, and on the whole are far less than in the preceding Fasli. The Gottakammy is the usual adjustment of excessive assessment in the Taluks of Kurnool Proper, at the discretion of the Collector, which will continue to be granted until the introduction of the new settlement. The small extent of Shavy was required chiefly under some small tanks in the Ramalakotta and Nandial Taluks.

20. PERMANENT REMISSIONS.—The permanent remissions have this year been deducted from the assessment, and will no longer figure in the accounts. Those that still remain are in fact various kinds of Inams, the whole of which have not yet been disposed of by the commission, though the decrease observable in most of the items is to be attributed to its operations.

21. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The following Statement shows the cultivation of special products as compared with the preceding Fasli :—

	FASLI 1272.		FASLI 1271.		Increase. Extent.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
Sugar-cane... ..	584	7,165 8 4	335	4,971 9 6	249
Cotton... ..	1,52,831	1,33,883 12 8	1,39,426	1,37,333 5 10	13,405
Indigo... ..	38,273	79,440 6 1	25,351	55,999 9 11	12,922

22. The increase in Sugar-cane brings the cultivation of this product up to its normal extent. The increase in cotton is very trifling, to what was to be expected after so great a rise in price, but as this rise has continued progressively since the date of last year's sowing, its stimulus will have a greater effect in the current season, should the rains prove sufficient.

23. INCREASE IN THE CULTIVATION OF INDIGO.—The great increase in the cultivation of Indigo is a subject of regret, as the former high prices have this year not been obtained, and whatever may have been the result to the grower, the manufacturer of the dye must have lost largely at the prices now obtainable.

24. DECREASE IN LAND REVENUE.—The abstract Statement of Land Revenue, Enclosure A in No. 10, shows a net decrease of Rupees 36,062.

25. In the Land Revenue there is a net increase of Rupees 16,634, and the nominal decrease in the Ryotwar is occasioned by the collections on the Shrotriem villages, which were formerly credited to this head, being transferred to Jody.

26. DECREASE IN SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE.—The decrease in the Sundry sources of Revenue is occasioned by the abolition of Income tax at two per cent; the final removal of Moturpha collections from the accounts, and a decrease in the sale of Stamps. The small increase in the Abkarry is the price of licenses for the sale of European liquor, and the Salt revenue newly appearing, is the tax charged on the manufacture of earth Salt.

27. DEMAND COLLECTION AND BALANCE.—Statement 11 shows the Demand Collection and Balance of the whole Revenue current and arrears, and exhibits a total balance of about 20,000 Rupees on the 31st July, one month after the close of the Fasli. Enclosure A shows the incidence of the balance Talukwar, and the result is unfavorable in the Taluks of Pattikonda, Ramalakotta, Cumbum, and Markapoor. The quit-rent on Inams is never realizable with the punctuality of Ryotwar revenue, owing partly to the poverty of the owners, and partly to their general absenteeism. The great balance in Markapoor, compared with its small demand, is owing in great measure to the Taluk being without a Tahsildar for one-half of the Fasli.

28. ARREARS.—Statement 13 shows the collection on account of arrears, and the amount of Rupees 2,289-6-6, recommended as irrecoverable out of the small remaining balance of Rupees 3,260-8-5.

29. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The enclosure in the same Statement shows the extent to which coercive process has been employed, the necessity for which has been confined to the Taluks of Cumbum and Markapoor. In the other Taluks, the publication of the Advertisement for the sale of land, has at once sufficed for the realization of the arrear.

30. INCREASE IN CHARGES.—The increase in charges as shown in Statement 14, arises from the absence of the Collector, and the payment of only acting allowance in the previous Fasli, while that in the Huzur and District establishment arises from greater punctuality in the audit by the Paymaster having permitted the payment of salaries more correctly to date. From this cause 13 months' salary were paid within the Fasli under review, against 11 months in the last.

31. PER CENTAGE.—The per centage of charges to gross collections amounts to Rupees 8-8-0 per cent on the total revenue against Rupees 6-13-8 in the preceding year.

32. CURNUMS' ACCOUNTS.—The annexed Statement shows the extent to which the Curnums' accounts have been tested, and the result shows an improvement in their general accuracy over last year :—

Taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of villages of which the accounts were tested.		
		No. of villages of which the accounts were correctly prepared.	No. of villages of which the accounts were found incomplete and incorrect.	Total.
Pattikonda.....	103	80	23	103
Nundial.....	91	80	11	91
Koilkootla.....	84	84	...	84
Sirwell.....	85	85	..	85
Cumbum .....	71	...	25	25
Markapoor .....	67	...	18	18
Ramalakotta.....	102	102	...	102
Nandikotkoor.....	95	95	...	95
Total...	698	526	77	603

33. LAND HELD BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The accompanying Statement shows the extent of land held by Public servants :—

Particulars.	No. of servants.	Circar Puttah land.		Inam land.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Huzur servants ...	23	257	602 7 6	957	1,239 8 5	1,214	1,841 15 11
Taluk do.	62	1,356	1,856 2 8	1,598	2,141 7 10	2,954	3,997 10 6
Total...	85	1,613	2,458 10 2	2,555	3,381 0 3	4,168	5,839 10 5

34. HEAD ASSISTANT.—I am glad that the services of Mr. Arbuthnot, the Head Assistant Collector, have been continued to the District for the last year. He is well acquainted with his Taluks, takes an interest in his work, and is a valuable public servant.

35. DEPUTY COLLECTOR R. RAGOONATH ROW.—The Deputy Collector Ragoonath Row has also continued his most useful assistance to me for the past year, and I can only repeat what I have previously recorded, as to his qualifications.

36. DEPUTY COLLECTORS D. TIMMAPPAH AND V. COOMARASWAMY MUDALIAR.—The Deputy Collector Timmapah and Acting Deputy Collector Koomaraswamy Mudaliar have both performed their duties most satisfactorily, the former in the Taluks, and the latter in charge of the Treasury, in the management of which troublesome post he has effected great improvements.

37. SERISHTADAR.—Kistna Row, the Tahsildar of Koilkootla, has acted for several months as Huzoor Serishtadar during the absence on leave of Choudappa, and has proved himself a most intelligent manager of an office, as he had hitherto been known to me as a most efficient Tahsildar

38. TAHSILDARS.—Venkatasoobaya, the Acting Tahsildar of Nandial, must also be mentioned as having managed his Taluk with marked efficiency.

KURNOOL, 11th September 1863.

(Signed) J. I. MINCHIN, Collector.

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(Signed) J. I. MINCHIN, Collector.

# SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

## MADRAS.

\* 13 in number.

1. I have the honor to submit my Report on the Settlement of Land Revenue for Fasli 1272, together with the usual Statements.\*

2. VILLAGES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—Statement No. 1 shows the names of the officers by whom the settlement was made, and the period occupied in making it. It will be seen that the greater portion of the Jammabandy of the District was conducted by the Sub-Collector, Mr. Hooper. On my taking charge of the District in March last, the Jammabandy of two of the Taluks of the Collector's charge, Ponneri and Saidapet, had not been commenced, and as pressing business retained me at head quarters, Mr. Hooper, at my request, conducted the settlement of Ponneri, while I carried on that of the Saidapet Taluk.

3. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES, WITH REMARKS ON THE NUMBER OF PUTTAHS THAT HAVE BEEN RENEWED AND NOT RENEWED.—The number of villages held on various tenures in the District—is the same as in last year, excepting under the heads of Villages held for more than one year, and those held for one year only. The increase of four villages observable in Statement No. 1 under the head of Rents for one year, is owing to the village of Mappedu and two others, which had hitherto been rented for more than one year, and the Amani village of Kodumbukam having been rented for the current year only. This circumstance caused the decrease of a proportionate number, under the head of Rents of villages, held for more than one year, and under the head of Amani villages. These four villages were rented for one year only, in the expectation of bringing these and other similar villages under Ryotwari settlement in the course of the current year.

4. The number of Puttahs issued during the year is 1,01,317, which includes 58,597 Quit-rent *bills*, issued in the Town of Madras, which are not Puttahs.

5. In the Town of Madras, fresh quit-rent bills are issued every year, for they are receipts for payments made on account of lands held on certificates of quit-rent and ground rent, and the number of these bills vary in proportion as the collections are greater or smaller. In other parts of the District, rents of lands held on grants are collected on receipts, and they are not included either in Puttahs or bills.

6. The total number of new Ryotwari Puttahs, issued during the year under report, is 24,339, while 18,381 Puttahs were unrenewed, or had trifling differences entered. Last year the new Puttahs issued were 36,392. This is an important improvement and progress, and reflects credit on the measures taken by Mr. Cunliffe to prevent the concealment and withholding of Puttahs, which was customary in this District, from an erroneous importance attached by the Ryots to the re-issue of Puttahs.

7. SEASON AND SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICT, THE LATTER INCLUDING A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE BENEFITS OF VACCINATION, AND THE EXTENT OF ITS OPERATIONS.—As directed in paragraph 2 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular of the 19th June, No. LXIX, I annex below a tabular Statement, showing the quantity of rain which fell during the months commencing from



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

April and ending with March 1863, but from the carelessness with which these observations are kept by the Taluk officials, no reliance can be placed upon them : —

Year.	Months.	Inches.	Tenths.
1862	April.....	...	...
"	May.....	0	0 $\frac{8}{10}$
"	June.....	0	9 $\frac{5}{10}$
"	July.....	2	...
"	August.....	4	6 $\frac{5}{10}$
"	September.....	2	8 $\frac{6}{10}$
		10	5 $\frac{2}{10}$
"	October.....	5	6 $\frac{5}{10}$
"	November.....	5	5 $\frac{1}{10}$
"	December.....	5	6 $\frac{1}{10}$
1863.	January.....	...	4 $\frac{1}{10}$
"	February.....	...	...
"	March.....	...	5 $\frac{6}{10}$
		17	7 $\frac{7}{10}$
	Grand Total ..	23	2 $\frac{9}{10}$

8. The season of the year under report cannot be said to have been favorable. The tanks have not received their average supply of water, and though the rains that fell during the first half of the year were sufficient to induce the Ryots to increase their Nunjah and Punjah cultivation, they were disappointed in the later rains of January, February and March. The crops in consequence were below average.

9. The sanitary condition of the District during the year under review has been good. Cholera and small-pox have been confined to a small circle in the District. The cattle also have not suffered, during the year, from any serious disease.

10. Vaccination has progressed. The total number of children vaccinated during the year is 6,646, or 1,316 more than the number vaccinated during the preceding year. Of the above number, 6,069 cases were reported successful. This comparative success is due to the careful personal supervision exercised by Dr. Shortt, Zillah Surgeon of Chingleput.

11. PRICES OF GRAIN.—No material fluctuation has taken place, during the year under report, in the price of the grains chiefly used for food.

12. RYOTS' HOLDINGS. CAUSES FOR THE ABANDONMENT AND TAKING UP LANDS TO A LARGE EXTENT.—The holdings of the Ryots at the beginning of the Fasli consisted of Acres 4,21,333,

	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acres.	Rs.
Total holding at the beginning of the Fasli..	4,21,333	13,31,503
Lands relinquished..	5,591	9,068
Remainder.....	4,15,742	13,22,435
Add lands taken up this year. .	19,605	41,416
Total....	4,35,347	13,63,851

assessed at Rupees 13,31,503. Of this extent, lands relinquished during the year from various causes amounted to Acres 5,591, assessed at Rupees 9,068, and the extent of Sheigal and Anadi Bunjer lands taken up during the year amounts to Acres 19,605, assessed at Rupees 41,416. There is, therefore, a net increase of Acres 14,014, assessed at Rupees 32,348 in the actual holding of the Ryots this year, compared with that of last year.



13. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The cultivation and settlement of Ryotwari villages is detailed in Statement No. 3. Enclosure A to this Statement shows an increase of Rupees 1,01,556, as

	RS.
Punjab ... ..	48,831
Nunjah .. ..	42,328
Totakal ... ..	2,339
Fasaljasti ... ..	7,448
Teerwajasti ... ..	610
Total..	1,01,556

shown in the margin. If from the amount given above the following items are deducted: first, the increased remission granted during the year of Rupees 35,013; and, secondly, the decrease of Rupees 57,871, under the head of Sundry items, consequent on the transfer of quit-rent collected at Madras and elsewhere, to the head "Miscellaneous" under the orders of the Board noted in the margin; and, lastly, the decrease of

Rupees 27,343, being the amount of waste charged last year, there appears a nominal decrease of Rupees 18,671 under the head Land Revenue, the real increase being Rupees 39,200.

14. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED WITH REASONS.—The Talukwar particulars of waste, remitted under the different heads of Dry, Wet, and Garden, are given in Enclosure C to Statement

*Podugal Remission.*

Taluks.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.
	RS.	RS.
Saidapet ... ..	614	1,446
Chingleput .. ..	5,235	5,240
Madurantakam ... ..	22,127	26,001
Conjeveram ... ..	3,332	4,159
Trivallur ... ..	3,028	2,969
Ponneri ... ..	431	814
Total..	35,147	40,629

No. 3. The extent of waste land, on which remissions were granted during the year, consists of Acres 60,317, assessed at Rupees 1,68,863, of which the remissions granted on Punjab lands amount to Rupees 40,721; nearly the whole of this item consists of remissions on Punjab fallows, as permitted by the Government Order of 10th March 1860, No. 364. The chief portion of this remission was granted in the Sub-division of the District, where Varagu is the crop grown on the high

lands, requiring under the present system of culture to be left fallow after cultivation. These remissions were given by Mr. Hooper, a very careful and experienced officer.

15. The remissions granted on waste lands in the year under report, compared with that in the past year, shows a total decrease of Rupees 33,807, notwithstanding that the full amount of assessment on all Nunjah lands, left waste for want of water, and without fault on the part of the Ryots, was remitted during the current year under the orders of the Board, conveyed in the Board's Standing Circular of the 19th June 1863, No. LXIX. While this necessary indulgence was afforded to the Ryots, greater strictness was observed in granting, except under very special circumstances, any remission under the heading of Punjab waste.

16. The extent of waste charged during the year consists of Acres 30,313, assessed at Rupees 43,642. Of this amount Rupees 9,234 consists of charges made on Kararnamah Bunjer, or lands for which the Ryots have agreed to pay under all circumstances, whether cultivated or not.

17. PARTICULARS OF REMISSIONS. *Statement No. 4.*—The remissions granted during the year under all heads amount to Rupees 4,02,026, of which Rupees 1,68,863 constitute the item Waste, remitted as shown in paragraph 14; the remaining sum of Rupees 2,33,163 consists of

	RS.
Occasional Remissions .....	44,552
Permanent do. ....	55,922
Special do. ....	5,558
Deductions for the payment of village servants..	1,46,831
	2,33,163

remissions made under the several heads given in the margin. It will be observed that a large proportion of these remissions is on account of the payment of village servants. A comparison of the remissions granted this year, under the several heads given above, with the remissions

granted in last year under the same heads, will show that the remissions granted this year (Fasli

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

1272), were by Rupees 35,013 more than the remissions granted in Fasli 1271. This increase is mainly attributable to the reductions effected under the order of Government, dated 22nd November 1862, No. 2,463 (Board's Proceedings 4th December 1862, No. 7,928), in the assessment of all Nunjah lands, varying from 8½ to 13 Rupees and above, and also to the increased deductions made on account of the salaries of village servants, consequent on an increase in the cultivation.

18. SHAVI REMISSIONS, *Statement No. 5*.—The amount of remissions made on withered

<i>Taluks.</i>	RS.	A.	P.
Saidapet.. .. .	2,166	14	10
Chingleput... ..	170	0	0
Madurantakam.. ..	2,167	14	10
Conjeveram... ..	495	4	9
Trivallur... ..	255	3	6
Ponneri.. .. .	323	0	10
Total..	5,578	6	9

Nunjah crops during the year amount to Rupees 1,742. Wet crops have also failed to some extent in certain parts of the District, subsequent to the Jammabandy; and the remissions to be granted on such crops amount to Rupees 5,578-6-9, as shown in the margin. I have ordered the collections of the above amount to be suspended,

and it will, in due course, be recommended for remission.

19. I may state for the Board's information that the remissions, referred to in the Government Order of the 22nd November 1862, extended in the current year only to the cultivated area, and not to waste, and that, in thus reducing the assessment, the difference between the old and the new rates has been shown for this year, under the head Permanent remissions, both in Statement No 4, and Enclosure B to Statement No. 10. The above arrangement has been deemed necessary this year, owing to the reduction of assessment sanctioned by Government not having been applied to each field in the District. Mr. Cunliffe explained to the Board this circumstance in his letter, dated the 9th December 1862, and the difficulty that existed in carrying out the reductions sanctioned by the Board "Fieldwar" in Fasli 1272, and the Board have also given their consent to the arrangement suggested by him, viz., to make a lump reduction in the assessment of the holding of each individual, on the principles sanctioned by the Government, and to introduce the Fieldwar reduction of assessment during the current year. Orders have already been sent for a Fieldwar reduction of assessment during the current year, according to the order of Government, and it is now being done in the Taluks. The cultivation returns for Fasli 1273 contain only the net assessment, after deducting the amount of remissions sanctioned by the Board.

20. The permanent remissions made under the Order of Government, dated 22nd November 1862, are also included in Column 23 of Statement No. 3 for the current year; but from the ensuing year, such remissions will appear in Column 4, of Enclosure B to Statement No. 10, as contemplated by the Board in their Miscellaneous Circular, dated 19th June last, No. LXIX.

21. AMANI VILLAGES.—The number of villages which have been under Amani management during the year is five, and the revenue derived from these villages, after deducting the charges of Establishments, amount to Rupees 3,560-10-9, or Rupees 2,171 less than the revenue derived in Fasli 1271. This is owing to the fact of the village of Kodumbakam in the Saidapet Taluk, which was under Amani management last year, having been rented out this year, and also to a decrease in the cultivation of the remaining villages under Amani management.

22. LANDS HELD ON COWLE TENURE.—Lands held on progressive Cowle amount to Acres 2,244, actually assessed at Rupees 2,048-12-9.

23. The aggregate extent of land given on Cowle tenure during the current year is Acres 401, bearing an assessment of Rupees 686-13-1: the lands so granted are Anadi or immemorial waste, which required considerable outlay in clearing jungles, &c., to render the same fit for cultivation.

24. The Enclosure to Statement No. 6 shows the extent of land on permanent Cowles. A considerable extent of land has been granted, during the year under report, on Cowle tenure for planting topes.

25. The applications for lands on these terms are increasing, and they are chiefly from Europeans and East Indians at Madras. These lands are being planted with *Casuarina* trees, and trees of quick growth suitable for firewood, for which the demand in Madras is rapidly increasing.

26. **SPECIAL PRODUCTS.**—The extent of land cultivated with special products is indicated

	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.	
	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.
Sugar-cane ...	104	65 1	117	619
Indigo ..	3,075	9,176	5,665	16,446
Cotton...	1	2	12	24

marginally. There has been a considerable increase in the cultivation of Indigo, for which portions of the District are well suited. No progress has been made in the cultivation of Cotton. The experiments made will, however,

I trust, convince the natives that the soil of many parts of the District is suited to this cultivation.

27. **MOTURPHA OF ARREARS.**—The Moturpha arrears are exhibited in Statement No. 8, and as the whole of these arrears are due from the poorer class, chiefly weavers, who have suffered great privations in consequence of the high price of Cotton, and the reduced demand for their manufacture, I have included the same in Statement No. 13, under the head of Irrecoverable balance, and would suggest that the same should be written off the accounts.

28. **SUNDRY ITEMS, TOGETHER WITH CAUSES FOR INCREASE AND DECREASE.**—As directed by the Board in paragraph 7 of their Miscellaneous Circular of the 19th June 1863, No. XXIX, Sundry items, which have hitherto been exhibited in Statement No. 4, have been embodied in Statement No. 9, according to the classification prescribed by the Board.

29. Under the head "Land Revenue Sundry items," there appears a decrease of Rupees 57,871, which is mainly owing to the transfer of the quit-rent on bungalows and gardens at Madras and elsewhere, amounting in the aggregate to 84,587 to the head "Miscellaneous," which resulted in a net increase of Rupees 73,745 under the latter head.

30. **ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF THE SEVERAL RESULTS OF LAND AND OTHER REVENUE SETTLEMENT IN COMPARISON WITH THE PRECEDING YEAR.**—The following Abstract Statement exhibits the Settlement of the Land Revenue, and other sources of Revenue, as compared with the preceding year :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.			Fasli 1272.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Permanently settled...	1,07,054	12	1	1,06,523	5	4	...	...	...	531	0	0
Shrotriem and Inam villages...	66,944	13	7	73,701	15	6	6,757	0	0	...	...	...
Rent for one year.....	6,244	14	6	9,459	9	10	3,215	0	0	...	...	...
Rent for more than one year...	14,509	1	2	12,292	0	8	...	...	...	2,217	0	0
Ryotwar.....	12,24,257	8	10	12,05,586	8	7	...	...	...	18,671	0	0
Amani or division of produce...	5,731	0	3	3,560	10	9	...	...	...	2,171	0	0
Inam commutation.....	876	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	876	0	0
Miscellaneous.....	65,737	9	2	1,39,482	8	8	73,745	0	0	...	...	...
Total.....	14,91,355	14	6	15,50,606	11	4	83,717	0	0	24,466	0	0
Abkarry.....	9,69,475	15	11	9,98,338	10	10	28,863	0	0	...	...	...
Income Tax.....	41,911	14	0	32,578	5	0	...	...	...	9,383	0	0
Salt.....	16,25,250	5	8	17,15,769	15	10	90,250	0	0	...	...	...
Stamps.....	4,42,868	13	8	1,43,510	10	6	642	0	0	...	...	...
Miscellaneous.....	11,740	7	5	7,832	7	11	...	...	...	3,908	0	0
Grand Total...	42,82,603	7	2	44,48,636	13	5	1,66,034	0	0	...	...	...

From the above Abstract it will be observed that the demand for Fasli 1,272 under the head Land Revenue, is Rupees 15,50,606, or Rupees 59,251 more than the demand of last year. This

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

increase, as already explained, is owing to an increase in the cultivation of the year, as also to remissions on dry waste having been disallowed during the year.

31. **ABKARRY.**—Although in the entire Abkarry Revenue of the District there has been an

*Madras Town Abkarry.*

Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.
RS. 8,61,475	RS. 8,40,838
Decrease .. 20,637	

increase, there has been a falling off during the year under report of the Abkarry in the Town of Madras of Rupees 20,637, as shown in the margin. This decrease is owing, as I have already explained in my Administration Report, to the adverse character of the season, and to the consequent poverty of the class from whom

this revenue is chiefly derived. The net increase of Rupees 28,863 in the Abkarry Revenue of the whole District, is owing to the Abkarry contract of the District, exclusive of the Town of Madras, having been sold at the enhanced price of Rupees 1,57,500 a year, or Rupees 49,500 more than the price of the preceding year (Fasli 1271).

32. **INCOME TAX.**—The decrease of Rupees 9,333, under the head of Income Tax, is owing to the abolition of the two per cent., and to a more careful scrutiny exercised in ascertaining the means of the people, and the real extent of their liability to this tax.

33. Hitherto the practice has been to give the particulars of the Miscellaneous items or Extra Revenue in Statement No. 9, but as the Board have made no provision for embodying these particulars in the new form of Statement No. 9, circulated this year with their Circular of the

19th June last, No. XLIX, No. 3,635, I have exhibited the particulars of the Miscellaneous items in a separate paper.

Vide Enclosure C to Statement No. 10.

34. **SALT.**—The usual Statements, connected with the administration of Salt Revenue,

	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madras .. . . .	12,56,598	13,40,938	84,340
Chingleput .. . .	8,68,652	8,74,832	16,180
Total ..	16,25,250	17,15,770	90,520

accompany this report. The marginal Abstract shows an increase of Rupees 90,520 in the Salt Revenue of the year under report, as compared with the preceding year. This steady increase is to be attributed to the increased facility of carriage afforded by the extension of the Railway.

35. The quantity of Salt in store at the beginning of Fasli 1272 consisted of Maunds 21,36,386. If to this quantity is added the Salt manufactured and received into store during the year under review, the total quantity of Salt in store for the year consisted of Maunds 37,43,870, or 31,480 Maunds less than the storage of the preceding year. I regret to state that the season has been unfavorable to the manufacture of Salt, and much Salt has been destroyed by unexpected and unseasonable rain.

36. The Home and Inland consumption during the year amounts to Maunds 11,66,078, and the quantity shipped 2,49,668 Maunds. The quantity of Salt conveyed by rail to different Districts, on the west and north-west of Madras, consists of Maunds 9,79,191, or 3,06,944 Maunds more than last year. The North-western line being now open as far as Tirupati, Salt purchased by wholesale merchants is taken by the Railway. It is either sold at the present terminus to meet the demand of the rural markets, or conveyed by the ordinary means of transit to Cuddapah, Kurnool, &c. The connection of the Great Southern line, with the Western line at Salem, will probably affect the sales of this District; but a further extension of the North-western line, and the opening of the Bangalore branch will, I think, more than compensate for this diminution.

37. The amount of Kudivaram paid for manufacturing Salt in Fasli 1272 is Rupees 1,60,180, and the cost of storage, and charges of Establishment, &c. amount to Rupees 1,16,716. If these two items are deducted from the value of Salt sold during the year, the net Revenue from this source will amount to Rupees 14,40,347.

Quantity in store at the beginning of the Fasli				Mounds.
Quantity stored subsequently ... ..				71,251
				2,67,483
				3,41,737
Sales.				
July. ... ..	...	...	...	13,041
August ... ..	...	...	...	12,757
September. ... ..	...	...	...	13,784
October ... ..	...	...	...	13,708
November. ... ..	...	...	...	10,881
December ... ..	...	...	...	9,216
January. ... ..	...	...	...	12,357
February ... ..	...	...	...	10,999
March. ... ..	...	...	...	17,336
April ... ..	...	...	...	4,912
May ... ..	...	...	...	2,724
June ... ..	...	...	...	2,826

38. The sales of Salt at the new Dépôt at Homes' Gardeos, established in March 1862, have not been as satisfactory as was expected. There has been a considerable fluctuation in the sale during the last 12 months, as will be seen from the marginal Abstract. The gradual falling off in the sale at the Dépôt is owing, as I explained in my Administration Report, to older Salt having been sold, which only gave the whole sale purchasers the usual profit, and took away the inducement, which had attracted the merchants, from the Madras Kotaur to that at Homes' Gardens.

39. STAMPS.—There has been a small increase of Rupees 642 in the sale of Stamps, which calls for no particular explanation; but there is a decrease of Rupees 2,564 under the head "Stamp Miscellaneous," which is owing to the penalties, levied on unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents, under the provisions of Act X of 1862, having been less during the current year than in the preceding one.

40. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF ALL SOURCES OF CURRENT REVENUE.—The demand for Fasli 1272, as already shown in the Abstract annexed to paragraph 30 of this Report, is Rupees 44,48,637. The collections within the Fasli amount to Rupees 40,80,733, which left a balance of Rupees 3,67,904 at the beginning of Fasli 1273. Of this last named balance, the collections made up to the close of August amount to Rupees 1,52,489, so that there is still a balance of Rupees 2,15,465 yet to be collected.

	rs.
Jari Muttahs .. .. .	8,946
Shrotriem villages .. .. .	13,598
Rent for one and more than one year .. .. .	3,326
Amami villages .. .. .	1,491

41. Of the outstanding balance at the close of August, the sums noted in the margin appertain to Jari Muttahs, Shrotriem villages, &c. Measures have been taken for the realization

of these arrears, and with satisfactory results as shown in the Demand, Collection, and Balance Statement for September.

42. The Land Revenue demand alone for the year amounts to Rupees 15,50,606, of which Rupees 12,28,194, or Rupees 79 per cent. were collected within the Fasli, leaving a balance of Rupees 3,22,412, or Rupees 21 per cent. of the demand. The collections in the subsequent months up to August amounted to Rupees 1,41,792, or Rupees 9 per cent., which further reduces the balance to Rupees 1,80,620, or Rupees 12 per cent. on the total Land Revenue.

43. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF ARREARS FROM ALL SOURCES.—The arrears at the commencement of Fasli 1272 amounted to Rupees 5,27,344, of which the amount collected within the Fasli was Rupees 3,60,048, which leaves a balance of Rupees 1,67,296. Deducting from this

Government Order, 1st September 1862, No. 1,857.  
Do. 11th do. No. 490.  
Do. 30th April 1863, No. 744.

amount Rupees 25,392, written off the account during the year as per sanction of Government noted in the margin, there is still a balance of

Rupees 1,41,904, which was further reduced to Rupees 1,34,321 by the collections made up to August last.



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

44. The amount of arrears, when the demand of the last year, and that under report

Faslis.											Total.
	1964.	1965.	1966.	1967.	1968.	1969.	1970.	1971.			
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Land Revenue	252 12 1	184 7 3	173 10 1	381 5 6	398 11 3	893 2 10	1,829 14 1	25,811 14 5	29,925 13 6		
Ryotwar...	....	9 8 8	.....	1 11 2	4 5 4	3 11 3	7 1 8	0 13 2	27 3 4		
Amani...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	326 6 3	325 12 2	....	652 2 5		
Rent...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	498 14 9	1,395 13 8	1,077 6 9	7,343 10 7		
Miscellaneous.	....	.....	68 2 1	4,174 3 6	129 1 10	133 5 5	3,041 12 0	13 14 5	4,319 3 0		
Moturpha...	6 9 0	15 15 11	86 10 6	132 13 3	133 5 5	888 2 6	6,500 5 7	26,904 0	942,268 0 10		
Total...	259 5 1	209 15 10	328 6 8	4,690 1 5	665 7 11	2,610 5 7					

Faslis.	Number of cases in which cover-process was employed.	Value of property attached.		Value of property sold.		Total value of land and personal property sold.
		Land.	Personal.	Land.	Personal.	
1271...	6,090	35,835	27,119	6,140	568	6,708
1272...	12,313	29,229	78,701	14,017	2,097	16,114

is compared, is less in proportion than last year, but is still much larger than is necessary, and reflects discredit on the Taluk officers. I trust that the orders issued will secure, during the current year, a more regular and punctual collection of the revenue. Of the amount of Rupees 1,34,321, a sum of Rupees 42,268-0-10 is irrecoverable (*vide* Statement No. 13), and I therefore beg that the sanction of Government may be obtained for my writing off the accounts the above sum.

45. In the above amount I have included the sum of Rupees 22,249, being the amount of Shavi remissions made in Fasli 1271, and Fasiljasti erroneously brought to account in the same Fasli. As directed by the Board

Vide Settlement Report, paragraphs 11 and 12, Fasti 1271.

last, No. 5,168, I have also included in the above amount Rupees 4,319-3-0, being the amount of Moturpha arrears of past Faslis, which is also irrecoverable for the reasons stated in paragraph 27 of this report.

46. The irrecoverable balance, requiring to be written off the accounts in the quit-rent of Madras proper, amounts to Rupees 6,312-4-8. Of this amount Rupees 4,134-11-4 are quit-rent arrears during a period exceeding six years, and are legally irrecoverable; Rupees 795-0-11 are the ground rent arrears for a period of more than three years, and are also irrecoverable. The remainder, Rupees 1,382-8-5, consists of arrears due on bills erroneously issued, and which required cancellation.

47. The Fasliwar details of the above arrears, and other arrears now recommended to be written off the accounts, are shown in the margin.

48. COERCIVE PROCESS.—From the marginal Abstract, the Board will see that the number of cases in which coercive process was employed during the year under review is 12,313, and the value of property attached, both personal and real, amounted to Rupees 1,07,930, or Rupees 44,976 more than the value of property attached last year. The value of property sold during the year is Rupees

16,114, or Rupees 9,406 more than last year. The extent to which coercive process has been found necessary in this District is great, as compared with other Districts, and indicates the necessity for a re-consideration and reduction of the rates of assessment in this District. The subject has recently been submitted for the Board's orders, and will doubtless receive their consideration.

49. GROSS COLLECTIONS AND CHARGES.—The collections from all sources during the year amount to Rupees 44,40,81, or Rupees 2,96,532 more than the collections of the past year. The charges incurred during the year under all heads amount to Rupees 5,47,366, or Rupees 41,650 more than the charges incurred in last year, or Rupees 12 per cent. on the gross collections. Deducting the charges from the gross collections, the net Revenue of the year amount to Rupees 38,93,415.

50. THE WORKING OF THE NEW FORMS OF TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The new forms of Village and Taluk accounts are prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in the Manuals; and the Taluk and Village officers have become thoroughly conversant with these forms. The total number of villages, for which Survey Register A with its duplicate copies has been completed up to the end of August last, is 1,552, and the registry of the remaining 84 villages will shortly be completed.

51. The individual returns of landed property, possessed by public servants in this District, and referred to in paragraph 37 of Mr. Cunliffe's report for Fasli 1271, have been rendered by each officer in the District; and no fresh lands have been acquired during the year.

52. In conclusion, I have much pleasure in recording the valuable assistance I have received from Messrs. Hooper and Banbury, who, during the year under report, have held the office of Sub-Collector. Rungasawmy Iyengar, the Deputy Collector of Madras, has not only performed most efficiently the duties of his own office, but has also given me great assistance in various miscellaneous work entrusted to him. Mr. Smith, the Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department, continues to perform his duties satisfactorily. Mr. Locke, who has recently joined the District as Deputy Collector and Magistrate, has shown zeal and ability in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Woodroffe, Assistant Collector, has made very creditable progress in acquiring knowledge of Revenue and Magisterial work.

53. A copy of the Jammabandy report for the Sub-division, sent by Mr. Banbury, the Sub-Collector, is submitted for the Board's information.

SAIDAPET,

1st October 1863.

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS, C. B., Collector.

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## SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. I have the honor to submit my Settlement Report for the three Taluks of the Sub-division for Fasli 1272. I regret that this report is neither so full, nor so explicit as I should have wished; this arises from my having joined the Sub-Collectorate so late in the season, that only the settlement of the Chingleput Taluk fell to my share, and also from my having shortly afterwards been summoned to take charge of the Collector's office during his absence; this, in addition to the Sub-Collector's duties, has greatly restricted the time I could otherwise have devoted to this report.

2. The villages at which the settlement of the Taluks of the Sub-division was made, and the time occupied in making it, are shown below. The Taluks of Madurantakam and Conjeveram were settled by Mr. Hooper, late Acting Sub-Collector, while the settlement of the Chingleput Taluk alone devolved on me.

Taluk.	Village.	Period.
Madurantakam...	Uttaramalur.....	From 10th to 18th February.
Do. ...	Karanguli... ..	From 25th to 9th March.
Conjeveram... ..	Striperumbadur...	From 10th to 18th April.
Chingleput... ..	Chingleput.....	From 11th to 16th May.

3. The number of villages, and the various modes of settlement are shown in the margin. They are precisely the same as in Fasli 1271, no variation either in the number or tenure having occurred during the Fasli under review. I may mention here that it would be advantageous to assess and settle, as soon as possible, the villages now rented out from year to year. The present system of annual rents is unprofitable and unsatisfactory, and they should be brought under Ryotwari tenure; Puttahs being granted to the individual land-holders. In the event of a competent Deputy Collector being nominated to this District, the scheme would not take long to carry into effect.

4. The number of Puttahs distributed during the year was 19,778 against 18,760 last year, showing an increase of 1,018, which is attributable to the issue of new Puttahs for Durkhast lands to persons possessing no previous holding, also to transfers consequent on the family divisions, sale, &c. of landed property. Out of 19,778 Puttahs, 11,831 old ones were made use of again after insertion of a few alterations; the remainder were issued afresh. A still greater number of old Puttahs might have been conveniently retained, but many Ryots neglected to attend the settlement, and many of those who attended alleged that their old Puttahs had either been lost or seriously damaged. It is to be observed that the paper on which the Puttahs are prepared is too flimsy, and very difficult to be preserved for any length of time, unless kept most carefully.

5. SEASON.—The season, though on the whole somewhat more propitious than the preceding one, must be regarded as only partially favorable for agricultural operations. The wet cultivation is mainly dependent upon the north-east monsoon, and during the last season the supplies from this annual source were neither so frequent nor so continuous as could be wished. The freshes in the Palar were singularly deficient in affording their yearly means of irrigation,

and the annicut at Arcot diverted the small floods which came down the bed of the river. The western part of the Sub-division suffered considerably from want of water, and the effects of this deficiency were particularly felt in the Uttramalur division of the Madurantakam Taluk, and in the neighbourhood of the town of Chingleput.

6. No epidemic prevailed to any great extent; but the Kusbali station of Madurantakam and the surrounding villages suffered rather severely from cholera continuously, from November to the end of January; about the same time, and in the same locality, cattle did from murrain.

7. **RYOTS' HOLDINGS.**—The following Statement shows an increase in the Ryots' holdings to the extent of 7,015 Acres, assessed at Rupees 19,173.

	Land.	Assessment.
	Acres.	RS.
Ryots' holdings of last year... ..	2,39,709	7,74,188
Deduct lands relinquished.....	1,487	3,037
Remainder... ..	2,38,222	7,71,151
Add lands newly taken up.....	8,502	18,097
Total holdings.....	2,46,724	7,89,248
Deduct waste remitted.....	43,330	1,15,790
Remaining settlement.....	2,03,394	6,73,458
<i>Particulars.</i>		
Actual cultivation.....	1,85,545	6,46,643
Waste charged.....	17,849	26,815
Total.....	2,03,384	6,73,458

It will be observed that the extent relinquished is far exceeded by the extent taken up; but still where so much waste is available, this excess is insignificant. There are several reasons for this apparent reluctance to engaging in more extended agricultural operations; the tanks, and irrigation works are few, and by no means equal to the demand made annually upon them. The Mirassi tenure checks the flow of capital and enterprise in this direction. The Mirassidars naturally do not wish to relinquish to others the waste lands they claim as their own inheritance; and those persons anxious to become proprietors are unwilling to pay the Mirassidars the small fees they demand in the event of their conceding portions of their waste to outsiders.

*Statement of actual Cultivation.*

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Punjab... ..	1,01,673	1,04,167	2,494	...
Nunjah... ..	5,37,639	5,38,364	725	...
Garden... ..	3,475	4,112	637	...
Total.....	6,42,787	6,46,643	3,856	...
Fasal Jasti... ..	21,430	26,024	4,594	...
Teerwa Jasti... ..	8,752	8,271	...	481
Total.....	6,72,969	6,80,938	8,450	481
			Net..... 7,969	...

8. The net increase in cultivation is Rupees 7,969. The increase in Nunjah cultivation is very small, Rupees 725. In the Taluks of Madurantakam and Chingleput the Nunjah cultivation

NUNJAH CULTIVATION.	
Increase.	RS.
Conjeveram... ..	12,289
<hr/>	
Decrease.	
Madurantakam... ..	9,652
Chingleput... ..	1,912
<hr/>	
Total... ..	11,564
<hr/>	
Net Increase...	725

is less, owing to the unfavorable nature of the north-east monsoon, while in Conjeveram there is a considerable increase in the same item, which is in a great measure attributable to the supply of irrigation furnished to a portion of the Taluk by the Kambakal channel connected with the Palar annicut project. This scheme is still engag-

ing Mr. Maitland's attention, and should the Palar freshes equal in their supply those of past years, we may expect great benefits from this irrigation work.

9. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The settlement commenced under an arrangement agreed upon by the then District Officers, that remissions varying from Rupees 50 to 90 per cent. should be granted to Nunjah waste in Puttals, or Dittum Bunjer. Subsequently it was deemed advisable to remit the whole of this item. No remission was granted to Punjab waste retained in the Puttals; the full assessment was levied, except in the case of lands left fallow, after having borne a crop of Varagu the previous season.

10. The amount charged on account of waste is Rupees 26,814; in this sum is included Rupees 5,517, being the assessment on Karanamah Bunjer, or lands which the Ryots have taken up on Durkhast, and engaged to pay whether cultivated or not. The amount remitted on Nunjah waste is Rupees 80,394. The amount of Punjab Podugal remission is Rupees 35,395, or Rupees 4,384 in excess of last year. The increase is consequent on Varagu having been cultivated to a greater extent in Fasli 1271, than in the previous Fasli. A greater portion of the remissions above referred to was granted on the Punjab fallow lands of the Madurantakam Taluk, where the Varagu crop is cultivated on a far more extensive scale than in any other portion of the District.

11. I may here mention, in connection with this subject that to a Revenue Officer, brought up in the neighbouring District of South Arcot, these remissions appear perfectly startling. Still it is the prevailing custom; and until more extended irrigation works, and the lower assessment are conceded to the District, I presume the present system must to a certain extent continue. There are many reasons I would beg to submit, for desiring to see a change in the present arrangements. The remissions regularly looked for, and as regularly granted, induce careless cultivation, delay the collections, unsettle the Ryots' minds, complicate the accounts, enable waste to be retained which would otherwise come under culture, and afford ample room for speculation. A lightened assessment, which would enable the Ryots to tide over an ordinarily unfavorable season, with remissions consequently unexpected and unclaimed is, it appears to me, the great desideratum. If we imagine that the Ryots get the full benefit of the concessions we now grant them, I believe we are greatly mistaken, and I trust the day is not far distant when a lightened assessment will enable us to dispense with these annual remissions, and that they may be merely borne in remembrance as things of the past, together with "Tukkavi,"\* "Minaha,"† Grama Karz,"‡ and other former defects of our Revenue system.

\* "Advances for cultivation."

† "Deductions to Brahmins."

‡ "Deductions on account of village expenses."

Gross demand...	...	Rs. 7,07,753
Deductions..	...	1,24,235
		<hr/>
Add Sundry items.	...	5,83,517
		86,757
		<hr/>
	Total...	6,70,274
Fasli 1271...	...	6,53,596
		<hr/>
	Increase...	16,678

12. The marginal figures show a net increase in the gross settlement, notwithstanding the amount given up by Government when reducing the former high Nunjah rates of Rupees 16,678. By carrying out the liberal views regarding the highly assessed wet lands, we gave up in the Sub-division Rupees 23,274, or 4 per cent. of the whole Nunjah Beriz for that year.

13. The particulars of remissions granted are as follows :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
Chikadpuludi land ploughed for wet crops but not sown.	6,184	2,740	...	3,444
Shamlat Bunjer.....	7	43	36	...
Payamali.....	...	23	23	...
Shavi.....	2,470	1,460	...	1,010
Bhogakammi.....	22,388	21,113	...	1,275
Fasal Jasti remitted when lands were watered by private wells.....	157	493	336	...
Teerwakammi... ..	...	23,274	23,274	...
Other remissions.....	72,241	75,089	2,841	...
Total...	1,03,447	1,24,235	20,788	5,729
		Net...	20,788	...

The item of Chikadpuludi or Serpuludi included the cases of those cultivators who ploughed for a second wet crop, but owing to the deficiency of water were unable to sow as they intended. As the second crop demand has now been abolished, this item will disappear. Shamlat Bunjer, or Remission on portions of fields left waste was, as a rule, totally discontinued; in a few exceptional instances it was granted, when lands sold for arrears of Revenue were not made over to the purchaser in time, to give him an opportunity of cultivating.

14. Payamali remission has been given for a limited extent to submerged crops raised in the beds of tanks. The remissions for Shavi, or crops which actually perished during the season, amounted to Rupees 4,293, as shown in the accompanying Statement. These concessions were granted after the claimant's fields had been actually inspected by the Taluk officials, and the orders finally passed in each instance by the Sub-Collector himself. When second crop assessment has been charged upon registered double-crop lands, and it has been found that this crop was raised by water drawn from private wells, remission is granted in the item of Fasal Jasti; this item will also disappear when all Nunjah lands are classed as single crop.

15. There is an increase of Rupees 3,195 in the amount of village servants' fees, which is owing to the extension of cultivation and waste charged, and consequent increase of the proportionate demand for "Grama Mera," or servants' fees.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADRAS.

16. The following table exhibits the general result of the Land Revenue Settlement:—

Items.	Last Fasli.		Current Fasli.		Increase.	Decrease.
Permanently settled.....	56,502	5 11	56,502	5 11	...	...
Jodi of Shrotriem and Inam villages.....	31,228	7 7	36,041	5 8	4,813	...
Rents for one and more than one year...	12,784	9 7	12,439	9 7	...	345
Ryotwar.....	6,53,596	3 1	6,70,274	5 2	16,678	...
Amani.....	8	4 2	...	...	...	8
Total...	7,54,119	14 4	7,75,257	10 4	2,491	353
Miscellaneous.....	16,366	12 5	22,383	11 9	6,017	...
Total...	7,70,486	10 9	7,97,641	6 1	27,508	358
			Net...		27,155	...

17. I must finally say a few words regarding the collections. At the close of the Fasli in the Sub-division the balances, including both current and arrears, amounted to Rupees 2,10,306; this, considering that the entire demand both in current and arrears of the Taluks comprising the Sub-division, amounted only to Rupees 10,79,119-12-8, is not as satisfactory as one could wish. Subsequent endeavours have realized, up to the end of September, Rupees 1,07,663 0-3, and the balance now due on 1st of October is Rupees 1,02,643-13-4; deducting from the last named amount Rupees 12,142-0-2, written off the accounts under the orders of Government, the balance yet to be collected is Rupees 90,501-13-2. Included in this latter total, there is a sum of Rupees 57,979, for which item property both movable and immovable has been attached; the realization of this large amount by sale is not an easy task; it involves much writing, framing of accounts, personal exertion, and loss of time. Until the collections are more easily obtained, and until the Village Officers perform, as in other Districts, the greater portion of the labor entailed in this important branch of our administration, the valuable time of the Tahsildar and his subordinates is consumed in attention to this one portion of their duties. Magisterial inquiries are postponed, answers to requisitions obliged to be neglected, and all improvements shelved owing to this one engrossing topic. A more careful attention to the Kistbundi collections may do much; but the real remedy is, I would beg to suggest, in the proper payment of the Monigars. These Officers now receive nothing, and seek office merely, I believe, to be able to delay payment of their own Circar dues. Fines and dismissals are in such a state of affairs almost useless, the former are manifestly unjust, and the latter but little cared for by the persons visited with this sentence. I would earnestly beg to recommend that the question of remunerating these village servants should be no longer delayed.

18. I have, during the time I have been in charge of the Sub-Collectorate, received considerable assistance from Mr. Jordan, the Sub-division Serishtadar; and when Sami Naidu, the Tahsildar of the large and important Taluk of Conjeveram, chooses to bring his talents and training into play, the result is certainly satisfactory.

SAIDAPET, 1st October 1863.

(Signed) G. BANBURY, Sub-Collector.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS, C. B., Collector.

# SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

## NORTH ARCOT.

1. I have the honor to submit my Report on the Revenue Settlement of this District for Fasli 1272, accompanied by the usual Statements.

2. SETTLEMENT OF TALUKS.—The settlement of this District commenced on the 15th January 1863 at Konganellore in Gudiattum Taluk, and was brought to a close on the 17th May last in Wandavash.

In accordance with the Board's Circular, dated 3rd October 1853, I settled two of the Sub-divisional Taluks, viz., Vellore and Poloor, in addition to those of Gudiattum and Palmaner in the principal Division.

Owing to the changes in the appointments of Sub and Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Barlow was able to undertake the settlement of only two Taluks in the Sub-division, those of Arcot and Wandavash; that of Wallajah Taluk was conducted by the Acting Head Assistant Collector Mr. Leman. The Jamabundy of the remaining Taluks of Chittoor and Chendragherry was entrusted to the Deputy Collector Mr. Locke.

3. STATEMENT No. 1.—The Taluks were settled within their respective limits. Statement No. 1 shows the time occupied in the settlement of each Taluk.

From Column 4 of this Statement, the Board will observe that of the total number of Puttahs distributed during the year under report, more than half were not renewed. There was no difficulty experienced in getting from the Ryots the Puttahs granted to them in past years. They have been lost or torn in some cases, but no reluctance was shown.

4. The subjoined Abstract exhibits the particulars of Puttahs, "renewed" and "not renewed," as required by the Board in their Circular, dated 24th July 1861, No. 3,946.

Division.	Taluks.	With alterations.	With no alterations.	Total.	Renewed and new Puttahs:	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Principal Division.	Chittoor ...	...	13,798	13,798	10,775	24,573
	Chendragherry. ...	1,738	2,248	3,986	3,818	7,804
	Palmaner ...	3,425	3,438	6,863	4,481	11,344
	Gudiattum ...	4,242	5,714	9,956	11,247	21,203
	Wallajah ...	5,872	4,367	10,239	11,219	21,458
	Total...	15,277	29,565	44,842	41,540	86,382
Sub-division.	Vellore ...	4,227	6,485	10,712	6,783	17,495
	Poloor ...	2,952	4,975	7,927	8,944	16,871
	Wandavash ...	5,339	3,829	9,168	13,257	22,425
	Arcot ...	5,273	6,361	11,634	10,539	22,173
	Total...	17,791	21,650	39,441	39,523	78,964
Grand Total...		33,068	51,215	84,283	81,063	1,65,346



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

5. FLUCTUATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—From Statement No. 1, which accompanied the Jamabundy Report for Fasli 1271, the Board will observe that there were 19 Moturpha villages. This impost having been since abolished, 14 of those

Total number of villages as per Statement No. 1, which accompanied the Settlement Report for Fasli 1271.....	3,054
Deduct Moturpha villages as per do. ....	19
	<hr/> 3,035
Add villages transferred from Moturpha to Ryotwary. ....	5
	<hr/> 3,040
Total number of Villages in Fasli 1272.	3,040

villages, which yielded nothing but Moturpha Revenue, have been struck off the list, and the remaining five incorporated with Ryotwary as they yield Land Revenue in addition to Moturpha. Thus a decrease of 14 is observable in the number of villages for Fasli 1272 as shown in the margin.

6. SEASON AND SANITARY CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT.—The season, though bad, was upon the whole better than that of Fasli 1271. The early rains fell at the proper time, though sparingly; and it was not till the month of September that the tanks received any supply, or the rivers flooded. The north-east monsoon was a failure, as there was no rain of any consequence after the 19th of November. The cultivation of the year mainly depended upon the supply of water which was received in September, and the yield of the crops, generally, was much below the average. In some parts of Gudiatum, Vellore, and Poloor Taluks, the Punjah crops suffered from blight.

Cows...	...	605
Bullocks ...	..	1,098
She Buffaloes ...	..	390
He do. ...	...	510
Sheep ...	...	810
		<hr/> 3,413

The sanitary condition of the District was not good. The accounts received from the Taluks show a considerable loss of live stock during the year, principally in the Taluks of Wallajah, Wandavash and Poloor. The number of deaths from cholera is reported to have been 250, a third of the number that died in Fasli

1271. The Taluks of Chendragberry and Wandavash appear to have suffered from this epidemic more than any others. Small-pox also prevailed, but it was not of a virulent type.

7. The following Statement shows the average fall of rain during the past five years, but

\* The correct amount as taken from the monthly Returns sent to the Board is 22'499 inches.

there is evidently some great error in the account of rain-fall for Fasli 1271.\* The Board's instructions contained in paragraph 2 of their

Miscellaneous Circular, No. 3,635, dated 19th June 1863, have been attended to in preparing the Statement.

Fasli.	South-west monsoon.							North-east monsoon.							
	April 1862.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January 1863.	February.	March.	Total.	Grand Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1263	0.68	3.94	0.67	3.26	3.48	3.81	15.84	10.87	12.13	...	0.58	...	...	23.58	39.42
1269	3.55	1.1	1.76	3.94	2.94	3.86	17.6	2.38	12.86	1.53	...	...	...	16.47	33.53
1270	...	0.87	1.3	3.68	3.57	2.37	11.52	6.28	0.44	0.71	...	...	0.72	8.15	19.67
1271	0.625	3.394	1.855	2.320	5.410	3.84	17.444	0.201	4.585	...	0.269	...	...	5.55	22.499
1272	0.21	1.303	2.51	2.118	4.316	4.724	14.533	4.43	2.129	1.123	...	...	0.867	8.162	22.295



8. VACCINATION.—The results of vaccine operations during the year under review are shown below in comparison with those of the preceding Fasli :—

Faslis.	Number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
1271.....	10,388	9,799	589
1272.....	8,867	8,222	645
Increase....	...	...	56
Decrease....	1,521	1,577	...

9. PRICES.—There has been no marked variations in the prices of agricultural products. From the subjoined Statement it will be seen that they ranged below those of Fasli 1271.

Products.	Fasli 1272, per Garce.	Fasli 1271, per Garce.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort....	166	171	...	5
Do. 2nd sort ...	156	162	...	6
Jonnalu... ..	224	209	15	...
Sujjalu... ..	195	205	...	10
Horse gram... ..	187	210	...	23
Raggy... ..	198	208	...	10

	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.
Lands taken up... ..	52,227	94,265
Do. relinquished... ..	26,568	50,215
Difference... ..	25,659	44,050
Ryots' holdings in 1271 ...	6,05,620	17,61,192
Do. in Fasli 1272... ..	6,31,279	18,05,242

10. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—Enclosure B in Statement No. 3 gives the particulars of Ryots' holdings. It will be seen that the extent of fresh land taken up during the year exceeds the portion relinquished by Ryots. There is thus an increased holding of 6,31,279 acres, assessed at Rupees 18,05,242 for the year under report.

11. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—As will be seen from the subjoined Statement, there was an increase of cultivation both in dry and wet, notwithstanding full remissions granted for Nunjah waste :—

Items.	Fasli 1272.		Fasli 1271.		Comparison.			
					Increase.		Decrease.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	As.	RS.
Actual cultivation ...	6,00,468	16,84,733	5,72,508	16,40,124	27,960	44,609	...	...
2nd crop assessment...	.....	42,123	.....	42,070	...	53	...	...
Additional do. ....	.....	24,494	.....	18,893	...	5,601	...	...
Total...	6,00,468	17,51,350	5,72,508	17,01,087	27,960	50,263	...	...

12. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—An extent of 55,336 acres, assessed at Rupees 1,66,903, being nearly a twelfth part of the total holdings, was left waste during the year under

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

review. The subjoined Statement gives the particulars of waste charged and remitted in the different Taluks :—

Division.	Taluku.	Wet.				Dry.				Garden.			
		Remitted.		Charged.		Remitted.		Charged.		Remitted.		Charged.	
		Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.
Principal Division.	Chittoor... ..	423	2,159	105	527	8	7	1,355	1,395	...	...	...	...
	Chendragherry	111	636	190	1,026	...	...	649	731	...	...	...	...
	Palmaner... ..	1,162	4,523	108	405	3	6	697	669	...	...	...	...
	Gudiattum ...	546	2,543	366	1,833	127	179	1,568	2,222	...	...	...	...
	Wallajah... ..	5,534	24,305	260	1,142	860	1,067	4,998	5,614	4	8	1	1
	Total...	7,776	34,166	1,029	4,933	998	1,259	9,267	10,631	4	8	1	1
Sub-division.	Vellore... ..	988	6,557	531	3,952	688	1,152	2,974	5,190	...	...	...	...
	Poloor... ..	1,280	6,165	184	688	100	99	2,724	3,297	...	...	...	...
	Wandavash ...	4,563	26,632	298	1,688	8,183	11,518	2,729	3,961	...	...	...	...
	Arcot... ..	5,432	31,726	1,086	6,273	799	1,225	3,702	5,779	...	...	...	...
	Total...	12,263	71,080	2,099	12,601	9,770	13,994	12,129	18,227	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total.	20,039	1,05,246	3,128	17,534	10,768	15,253	21,396	28,858	4	8	1	1
Fasli 1271...		20,325	1,03,204	3,230	16,902	12,786	17,862	17,805	22,622	1	2	3	9
Increase...		...	2,042	...	632	...	...	3,591	6,236	3	6	...	...
Decrease...		286	.....	102	...	2,018	2,609	..	...	...	...	2	8

In the Taluks of Arcot and Wandavash the remissions on account of both dry and wet were very heavy. In these tracts, especially in Wandavash, the rains were almost a total failure; and, as the Ryots were already pressed by a succession of bad harvests, remissions on a liberal scale were found absolutely necessary. Nunjah remissions in Wallajah Taluk were also heavy, owing to the Sholinghur portion of this Taluk being mainly dependent on the local rain-fall.

The total Nunjah remission, granted during the year, exceeds that granted in the previous Fasli by Rupees 2,042.

Remission on account of Punjab waste was, however, granted very sparingly; indulgence being shown only where the lands were left waste from causes over which the Ryot had no control, such as death, loss of cattle during the cultivating season, and actual insufficiency of rain even for raising a Punjab crop.

13. REMISSION.—Statement No. 4 shows the particulars of remission granted during the year under review. I shall notice each item in order.

14. LANDS SUBMERGED IN THE BEDS OF TANKS AND LOSS OF CROPS BY INUNDATION.—The remissions under this head amount to Rupees 231-2-5. In my letter dated — ultimo, No.—, I stated my opinion that no remission should be granted in the beds of tanks. In the Taluks of Chendragherry and Wallajah, however, Rupees 122-0-11 were remitted by the officers who settled them. The remaining sum of Rupees 109-1-6 was remitted by me in Poloor Taluk, in consequence of crops on certain lands being inundated by the surplus water of adjoining tanks, the lands themselves not being situated in their beds.

15. SHAVY.—The total extent of Shavy during the year under review was Rupees 37,549, of which Rupees 30,090 were remitted. These remissions were granted only when the perished crops were preserved for inspection by competent officers.

16. **BHOGANASTI.**—The remissions granted for the loss of second crop on double crop lands amount to Rupees 17,827-12-4, exhibiting an increase of 2,227 Rupees as compared with the sum remitted during Fasli 1271. The result is ascribable to the fact that the tanks in general received partial supplies. Wherever a double crop was raised, one of them was either Punjab or Nunjah by means of wells.

17. **STALACUMMY OR PORTION OF FIELDS LEFT WASTE.**—The remissions under this head show a decrease of Rupees 1,089; claims under this head were carefully examined into, and indulgence shown where it was absolutely necessary.

18. **LANDS PLOUGHED BUT NOT SOWN.**—A sum of Rupees 10,935 was remitted under this head, being less than the remission granted in Fasli 1271 by Rupees 2,790. I may once for all mention here that all these heavy remissions have been occasioned by the failure of the periodical rains.

19. **CUSTOMARY REMISSIONS.**—The variation under the items of Customary remissions call for no remarks.

20. A permanent remission under the denomination of "Teerva Cummy" is being annually made in the village of Iroovaram in Chittoor Taluk. In 1843 the then Board authorized the collection of Punjab assessment on certain lands classified as Nunjah. I do not see any reason for continuing the course hitherto pursued, and I shall, with reference to the Board's remarks in paragraph 15 of their Circular noted in the margin, direct the lands in question to be classified as Punjab.

Vide Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1843.

Miscellaneous No. LXIX, (No. 3,635,) dated 19th June 1863.

21. On the subject of permanent reduction, referred to in paragraph 32 of my last Jamabundy report, I am informed by the Collector of Madras, that it was sanctioned by Government in Extract from Minutes of Consultation, dated 11th March 1850, No. 249. These remissions are stated to fall under the Inam rules of 1848, and I have referred the matter for the consideration and settlement of the Inam Commissioner.

Vide letter from the Collector of Madras, dated 27th June 1863, No. 49.

22. **MISCELLANEOUS.**—The large increase of Rupees 8,889 under "Damushayee Inam and Mera" has resulted from the following circumstances.

In the villages of the resumed Jaghire of Avelconda, &c., which were surveyed subsequent to the Pymash of Fasli 1215, the fees payable to village servants were not included in the Puttahs of Ryots. The Mera having been deducted from the gross produce when the Government demand was fixed, the Ryots have no right whatever to appropriate the same for their own use, as they have hitherto done; and with reference to the practice obtaining throughout the remaining part of the District, and in accordance with the course laid down in paragraph 25 of the Manual of the Taluk Accounts, I directed the fees to be included in the Puttahs distributed during the recent Jamabundy. The Board have, however, remarked in their Proceedings, dated 12th June 1863, No. 3,465, that it is not advisable to make any change in the system or principle of collections for the present. I am not sure whether the Board mean that I am now to undo what was done at the Jamabundy. I would deprecate this course, because it will cause much inconvenience, and because nothing is taken from the Ryots that they are not bound to pay; but if the Board order it, I will put matters on the former unsatisfactory footing.

The Mera thus included in the Puttah, and consequently in the Revenue of the village, is debited in Statement No. 4. The large increase of Rupees 8,889 is, therefore, chiefly owing to this cause. The increase of cultivation may also be reckoned as one of the causes in producing the result.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

23. The items hitherto entered under "Sundry items" in Enclosure A of Statement No. 4, being transferred to Statement No. 9, this enclosure has been dispensed with.

24. COWLE REMISSION.—In the village of Vellukul, situated at the western extremity of Vellore Taluk, the Acting Sub-Collector Mr. Barlow granted a progressive Cowle for reclaiming the lands thereof. They are reported to be part of a heavy jungle infested with wild beasts. The extent for which Cowle is thus granted is 476\* acres of Punjab. The assessed portion of this extent is reported to have been waste for fifty years.

Acres.  
221 Porumboke.  
255 Assessed waste.  
\* 467

Vide letter from the Head Assistant Collector, dated 10th October 1862, No. 33.

25. SUGAR-CANE, COTTON AND INDIGO.—The subjoined Statement shows the extent and assessment of land cultivated with Sugar-cane, Cotton and Indigo :—

Faslis.	Sugar-cane.		Cotton.		Indigo.	
	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.
1272.....	5,442	46,647	34	75	11,071	36,903
1271.....	5,313	46,721	23	50	9,164	29,488
Increase...	129	.....	11	25	1,907	7,415
Decrease...	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....

The decrease of Sugar-cane cultivation has, as usual, chiefly occurred in Palmaner Taluk from a deficiency of water in the wells.

The increase of Rupees 7,415 in Indigo cultivation has chiefly occurred in the Zemindary of Cavetnugger ; but the produce is reported to be inferior in quality, owing to the failure of the latter rains.

Cotton cultivation is still very limited, and calls for no remarks here.

Miscellaneous No. LXIX (No. 3,635), dated 19th June 1863.

26. Statement Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, and 14 have been prepared with reference to the Board's instructions contained in their Circular noted in the margin.

27. RYOTWARY LAND REVENUE SUNDRY ITEMS.—The particulars of these items as already noticed are given in Statement No. 9.

28. "1. JODI ON SUNDRY INAMS"—There is an increase of Rupees 2,372 under this head, owing to the additional quit-rents charged by the Inam Commission. The accounts do not exhibit the personal and service Inams separately.

29. "2. TAX ON TREES ON UNASSESSED LANDS."—The decrease under Item No. 2 is owing to Topes being leased out at a decreased rent, owing to the fruit crop having been generally poor.

30. "3. MERA TO VILLAGE SERVANTS."—The large increase of Rupees 6,047 under this head is attributable to the cause mentioned in paragraph 22 of this Report.

31. "OTHER ITEMS."—The details composing this head are given in the Statement, and they do not require any explanation.

32. "2. MISCELLANEOUS."—Of the items comprised under this head, the following call for remarks.

33. "CULTIVATION OF VILLAGE SERVICE INAMS FOR OFFICES TEMPORARILY VACANT."—The practice of withholding the shares of deceased shareholders in the office having been discontinued, and full emoluments being under orders\* of the Board continued to the existing office-holders, there is the large decrease of Rupees 1,752 under Item No. 7.

\* Dated 5th January 1867, No. 2.

34. "REVENUE FROM SEQUESTERED INAMS.—The proceeds of Mullapooddy, an Inam village, which had been under attachment from Fasli 1261, having been held in deposit during that period and credited in the accounts of Fasli 1271, the decrease of Rupees 2,273 is observable under the head of "Revenue from sequestered Inam."

35. "12. REVENUE FINES"—The increase of Rupees 1,253 under Revenue fines is only nominal, as the item was not brought to account in the Jamabundy Returas of Fasli 1271.

36. The variations under the other items of Miscellaneous are not of any consequence.

37. "3. FOREST REVENUE."—This item has been newly introduced with reference to paragraph 7 of the Board's Circular, No. 3,635, dated 19th June 1863.

38. GENERAL RESULTS OF LAND REVENUE.—The subjoined Abstract shows the general results of Land Revenue as compared with those of the preceding year:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Total cultivation including 2nd crop and additional assessment.....	17,01,087	17,51,350	50,263	.....
Deduct { Occasional remission.....	87,874	62,961	.....	24,913
{ Customary do. ....	7,597	7,687	90	.....
{ Miscellaneous do. ....	99,956	1,08,952	8,996	.....
Total.....	1,95,427	1,79,600	9,086	24,913
Remainder.....	15,05,660	15,71,749	66,090	.....
Add Sundry items.....	85,745	94,675	8,930	.....
Total.....	15,91,405	16,66,424	75,020	.....

39. SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE.—The Sundry sources of Revenue are given below in comparison with those of Fasli 1271:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Abkarry.....	1,84,371	2,92,155	1,07,784	.....
Miscellaneous.....	297	1,188	891	.....
Total ..	1,84,668	2,93,343	1,08,675	.....
Moturpha .....	877	.....	.....	877
Miscellaneous.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	877	.....	.....	877
Stamps.....	1,37,253	84,009	.....	53,244
Miscellaneous.....	.....	2,300	2,300	.....
Total...	1,37,253	86,309	2,300	53,244
Grand Total...	3,22,798	3,79,652	56,854	.....

40. ABKARRY.—The large increase of Abkarry Revenue has resulted from the high rental at which the farm was sold during the year under review.

41. STAMPS.—There is a large fall in Stamp Revenue to the extent of Rupees 53,244. The result is owing to the influence of Act XIV of 1859 having ceased. The renewal of deeds in Fasli 1271 caused an extraordinary sale for that year.



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

42. GENERAL FISCAL RESULTS.—The revenues derived from all sources are exhibited in Enclosure A in Statement No. 10. The following is an Abstract thereof:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Permanently settled... ..	5,06,879	5,01,467	.....	5,418
Not permanently settled.				
Jodi of Shrotriem and Inam villages ...	19,952	19,924	.....	28
Ryotwary ... ..	15,91,405	16,66,425	75,020	.....
Rents for more than one year ... ..	100	100	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ... ..	13,688	10,471	.....	3,217
Total...	16,25,145	16,96,920	Net 71,775	....
Total Land Revenue...	21,32,024	21,98,381	66,357	.....
Forest Revenue ... ..	...	389	389	.....
Abkarry... ..	1,84,371	2,92,155	1,07,784	.....
Miscellaneous ... ..	296	1,187	891	.....
Total...	1,84,667	2,93,342	1,08,675	.....
Income Tax... ..	72,661	74,306	1,465	.....
Miscellaneous ... ..	159	67	.....	92
Total...	72,820	74,373	1,553	.....
Moturpha... ..	877	.....	877	.....
Stamps ... ..	1,37,252	84,008	.....	53,244
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	2,300	2,300	.....
Total...	1,37,252	86,308	.....	50,944
Total Land and Sundry sources of Revenue ...	25,27,640	26,52,793	1,25,153	.....
Cattle Pound Fund... ..	4,600	5,227	627	.....
Road Fund ... ..	31,280	32,840	1,560	.....
Jungle Conservancy Fund... ..	15,463	10,449	.....	5,014
Total...	51,343	48,516	.....	2,827
Grand Total...	25,78,983	27,01,309	22,326	.....

43. "PERMANENTLY SETTLED."—The decrease of Rupees 5,418 under this head is owing to the permanent reductions made in the Peishcush payable by the proprietors of Cavetnugger Zemindary and Gudipaty Poliem, on account of lands taken in their estates for Railway and public purposes.

Estates.	Permanent reduction.	Authority.
Cavetnugger.....	5,289 13 3	Government Order dated 30th August 1862.
Gudipaty Poliem...	127 15 2	Do. dated 1st June 1863.
	5,417 12 5	

44. JODI OF SHROTRIEM AND INAM VILLAGES.—Under the orders of Government noted in the margin, a permanent remission of Rupees 1-3-9 was made in the Jodi of the Shrotriem village of Vengali. The Shrotriem village of Kaligery in Chittoor Taluk, which has been temporarily attached, yielded this year a revenue less than the Jodi itself by Rupees 26 and odd. Thus there is a decrease of 28 Rupees under the head of Jodi of Inam villages.

45. JUNGLE CONSERVANCY FUND.—The decrease of Rupees 5,013 under the head of Jungle Conservancy, is owing to the jungle tract in Chendragherry Taluk, north of Kircumbadi and Tirupati, having been transferred to the charge of the Conservator of Forests.—*Vide* Government Order, dated 27th June 1862, No. 1,261.

46. The variations in other items have been already noticed.

47. The Demand, Collection and Balance of all sources of Current Revenue are shown below:—

Items.	Total Demand.	Collection within the Fasli.	Remainder.	Subsequent collection up to 31st Aug. 1863.	Remainder.	Per centage between Cols. 2 & 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Permanently settled ... ..	5,01,462	3,71,346	11,30,116	1,28,846	1,270	...
Not permanently settled inclusive of Miscellaneous.	16,96,920	12,91,075	4,05,845	2,60,078	1,45,767	9
Forest Revenue... ..	389	389	...	...	...	...
Abkarry including Miscellaneous ... ..	2,93,342	2,50,052	43,290	42,110	1,180	...
Income Tax do. ... ..	74,374	33,100	41,274	15,959	25,315	34
Stamp do. ... ..	86,309	86,309	...	...	...	...
Total...	26,52,796	20,32,271	6,20,525	4,46,993	1,73,532	7

48. PERMANENTLY SETTLED.—Of the balance of Rupees 1,269, outstanding on the 31st August last under the head of Permanently settled, Rupees 356 have been since collected; and the remainder, Rupees 913, is due by the Gudipati Poligar. Government have in their Order,\* dated 1st June 1863, No. 930, sanctioned the payment of Rupees 1,407-6-10 as compensation to the Poligar; and when the amount is passed by the Civil Auditor, the balance will be duly credited in the accounts.

49. JODI ON SHROTRIEM AND INAM VILLAGES.—Notices have been issued to the Inamdar by whom the sum of Rupees 1,887 is due on account of Jodi. Sanction for resumption will be duly solicited in the event of the Inamdars failing to pay up the arrears within the prescribed time.

50. "RYOTWARY."—The balance of Ryotwar Land Revenue, outstanding on the 31st August last, is Rupees 1,38,845, or Rupees 503 above the balance on the corresponding date of last year. I do not consider this at all satisfactory. The collections ought to have been much more forward at this date than they are. The Tahsildars of Arcot, Wandavash, Vellore, Gudiatum and Wallejah are much to blame, but principally the three first named. They are supine old men; devoid of any energy, and hopelessly bad whether as Revenue or Magisterial Officers. I have written strict orders to, and fined them with no good result.

Measures have been adopted for the early collection of the balances outstanding under other heads.

51. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The following Abstract shows the Demand, Collection and Balance of arrears of Revenue outstanding from Fasli 1263:—

Fasli.	Arrears at the beginning of the Fasli.			Collected and remitted within the Fasli.	Balance at the close of the Fasli.	Subsequent Collections up to 31st August 1863.	Balances.																		
							Recoverable.	Doubtful.			Irrecoverable.			Total Balance.											
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
1259	36	6	9	36	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1262	38	12	4	38	12	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1263	C	4	7	..	..	..	6	4	7	..	..	..	6	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	7
1264	54	8	9	48	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	10
1265	192	10	0	40	15	8	151	10	4	103	0	0	6	1	3	..	..	..	42	9	1	48	10	..	
1266	152	14	7	118	2	2	34	12	5	..	..	..	11	0	3	0	14	11	22	13	3	34	12	5	
1267	481	15	9	137	15	6	344	0	3	..	..	..	344	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	344	0	3	
1268	774	15	0	774	15	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1269	6,189	9	4	3,551	5	4	2,638	4	0	98	0	0	1,755	13	9	78	8	9	705	13	4	2,540	3	10	
1270	11,434	12	1	5,054	13	5	6,379	14	8	473	12	0	3,283	9	1	43	0	2,579	9	5	5,906	2	8		
1271	3,33,166	12	8	3,20,611	12	2	12,555	0	6	1,055	8	7	9,904	13	3	138	5	71,456	5	1	11,499	7	11		
Total	3,52,529	9	10	3,30,413	4	3	22,116	5	7	1,730	4	9	15,318	1	3	260	13	5	4,807	2	2	20,386	0	1	

52. RECOMMENDATION IN REGARD TO LAND REVENUE ARREARS.—I request sanction to write off the arrears shown in Column 8, as they have been ascertained to be irrecoverable from various causes. The particulars are given below:—





26. Assessment erroneously charged on lands purchased under the Freehold rules...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	14	11	6	8	0	7	6	11
27. Rhoganasti remitted but erroneously credited in the accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	11	13	3	11
28. Tax of trees appropriated by Department Public Works...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	3	3	23	8	1	115	11	4
29. Tax of trees situated on lands which pay assessment...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	9	...	...	...	5	14	9
30. Assessment of lands struck off the Putiab, and ordered to be set apart for cattle to stand on...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	9	2	4	9
31. Assessment in a village transferred from Madras District already paid in that District but entered as uncollected in the accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	0	...	...	...	1	4	0
32. Assessment due by Ryots whose property sold fell short of the arrears	42	9	1	...	...	...	124	7	10	287	3	4	288	14	7	743	2	10
33. Rent of tank fishery remitted by the Sub-Collector in consequence of the tank having filled...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	0	14	0	0
Total...	42	9	1	22	13	3	705	13	4	2,579	9	5	1,456	5	1	4,807	2	2

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

53. In the Taluks of Chittoor and Chendragherry only the investigation of old balances was not attended to. No inquiry was made into them at the Jamabundy of the latter Taluk, while in the former the inquiry was only partly completed. I regret to state that Mr. Locke failed to carry out my instructions on this subject, although his attention was particularly called to it more than once.

54. In Arcot Taluk likewise the arrears were not inquired into during the Jamabundy, and I have called the attention of the Sub-Collector to this omission.

55. In the Taluks settled by me the arrears were carefully scrutinized; and, as the Board have recently sanctioned the sale of lands attached for the recovery of arrears, I have no doubt that the amount now shown as recoverable in Column 9 will be made good at an early date.

56. RECOMMENDATION IN REGARD TO THE ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE "MISCELLANEOUS."  
—Statement No. 13 shows the particulars of arrears of Land Revenue Miscellaneous. Sanction is solicited to write off the sum of Rupees 3,009-9-3 shown in Column 11. The sub-joined Statement shows the detail:—

Items.	Fasli 1266.			Fasli 1268.			Fasli 1269.			Fasli 1270.			Fasli 1271.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Emoluments of village servants carried to account ...	2	1	10	62	6	5	522	2	4	609	9	3	1,252	2	8	2,448	6	6
Assessment of Inam of Ven-catagherry-cota Choultry released from attachment..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	15	3	33	15	3
Assessment of land subject to boundary dispute between two villages, in both of which it was charged.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0	6	1	7	5	10	2	14	11	9
Portion of quit-rent (formerly credited to Sevoy Jama) reduced by the Inam Commissioner on appeal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12	0	6	12	0
Amount due by indigent, absconded, and deceased persons, .....	2	4	7	6	11	11	...	...	...	31	14	7	181	13	4	222	12	5
Total...	4	6	5	69	2	4	525	2	4	647	9	5	1,480	5	5	2,726	9	11

57. RECOMMENDATION IN REGARD TO ABKARRY ARREARS.—Rupees 21,428-14-4 were due on the 31st August on account of Abkarry lease ending with Fasli 1271; of this sum Rupees 11,333 has been since recovered, and I request sanction to write off the remainder, viz., Rupees 10,095-14-4, entered as irrecoverable in Column 11 of Statement No. 13. As I stated in paragraph 55 of the last Settlement Report, it was ascertained, on a reference to the Military Department,

that the Abkarry renter was, under the terms of his former lease, entitled to a remission of Rupees 10,095-14-4, on account of the permanent reduction in the number of troops stationed in the District at the time of the lease.

58. **ARREARS OF INCOME TAX.**—I am afraid that a large portion of these arrears must be recommended for remission. In the Gadiattum Taluk in particular, the amount imposed by the Tahsildar for the year under review was so high, that as the only satisfactory way of doing justice I re-assessed the whole Taluk myself. From over-assessment too the arrears of Fasli 1271 are as heavy as they are. There has been general remissness in the collection of this tax.

59. **MOTURPHA ARREARS.**—Statement No. 13 shows the particulars of Moturpha arrears amounting to Rupees 713-8-2. They are all considered irrecoverable, and are recommended for remission accordingly.

60. **RECOMMENDATION IN REGARD TO MOTURPHA ARREARS.**—The item of Moturpha will thus be entirely removed from the accounts in future.

61. Fasliwar particulars of Moturpha arrears recommended for remission are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1268.			Fasli 1269.			Fasli 1270.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Moturpha improperly charged by mistake.....	10	5	5	1	12	0	3	8	0	15	9	5
Do. due by persons who have absconded without leaving any property available for distraint...	.....			4	14	8	123	3	10	127	2	6
Do. due by indigent persons.....	151	4	11	157	6	7	262	0	9	570	12	3
Total.....	161	10	4	164	1	3	387	12	7	713	8	2

62. **THE EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESS WAS EMPLOYED IN THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE.**—Enclosure A in Statement No. 13, shows the extent to which coercive measures were adopted in collecting revenue during the year under report. The subjoined is an Abstract thereof :—

	Processes issued.			Estimated amount of property.	Property sold.	
	No. of Villages.	No. of Ryots.	Amount of balance.		Estimated value.	Sale proceeds.
Principal Division.....	268	986	RS. 8,190	RS. 3,251	RS. 691	RS. 734
Sub-division.....	317	7,225	37,364	5,951	572	722
Total.....	585	8,211	45,554	9,202	1,263	1,456

63. From the foregoing Statement the Board will observe that processes had to be issued in a great number of cases. This course was rendered necessary by the adverse season ; but the number of cases in which property had to be sold was comparatively small, and does not much exceed the number for the last year.

64. **CHARGES.**—Satement No. 14 exhibits the gross collection and charges of the District during the year under consideration, from which it will be seen that the Land Revenue charges, incurred in Fasli 1272, exceed those of the previous Fasli, owing to the large sum of Rupees



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

34,000 being disbursed to the Cavetnuggur Zemindar on account of compensation under the orders of Government, dated 30th August 1862, No. 465.

65. VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—In the four Taluks settled by me, accounts of nine \* villages were

\* Gudiatum.. .. .

Vellore.. .. .

Poloor.. .. .

Palmaner .. .. .

</

## SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. I have the honor to submit my Report on the Settlement of the Sub-division for Fasli 1272 (A.D. 1862-63).

2. Although the Taluks of Vellore and Poloor were settled by yourself, I am, in accordance with your instructions, reporting on the whole Sub-division. The stations at which the settlement was made, and the time occupied at each station are shown in the subjoined Statement:—

Taluks.	Where settlement was made.	Time occupied.
Vellore.....	Amboor.....	18th Feby. to 9th March.
	Pullicondah.....	
	Vellore.....	
Poloor.....	Poloor.....	16th to 27th "
	Chetput.....	13th to 30th "
Arcot.....	Arcot.....	
Wandivash.....	Wandivash.....	
		12th to 16th May.

3. There was no change as regards either the number of villages or their tenure.

4. The number of Puttahs distributed was 78,964, being 7,678 in excess of the number last Fasli; of these 44,955 were unrenewed and though the proportion renewed may still appear large, yet it must be borne in mind that this is the first season of the introduction to any extent of the "non-renewal" system into the Sub-division; also that many Puttahs required extensive alterations.

Taluks.	Fasli. 1272.	Fasli. 1271.	Increase.	Decrease.
Vellore.....	40	43	0	3
Poloor.....	55	63	0	13
Arcot.....	26	28	0	2
Wandjavsh.....	69	46	23	0

5. It will be seen from the entry in the margin that the fall of rain during Fasli 1272 was less in all the Taluks, except Wandivash, than in the previous year; and with reference to the alleged increase in the last named Taluk, I must observe that I distrust the accu-

racy of the Return, but that even if correct, so far as the places where the observations were taken is concerned, it is incorrect if looked upon as indicating the general rain-fall of the Taluk.

6. The season was again very unfavorable. The early rains were scanty, partial, and irregular; the later rains almost totally failed. With the exception of in some villages in the Vellore and Arcot Taluks, to which one or two freshes in the Palar were beneficial, the want of water was sadly experienced everywhere, and in many places even wells became dry; 21,799 Acres of dry, and 18,862 Acres of wet land, bearing an assessment of Rupees 32,221 and 83,679, respectively, were waste; portions of fields remained untilled, and ploughed fields were in many instances left unsown, while a large quantity of dry and wet crops (the latter alone bearing an assessment of Rupees 23,845) perished; and the crops brought to maturity yielded a very poor harvest. The subjoined Memorandum shows the above results Talukwar:—

Taluks.	Dry waste.	Wet waste.	Stalacummi, &c.	Total of Co- lums 2, 3 and 4.	Shavi.	Total.
Vellore.....	6,342 10 7	10,508 11 2	2,158 10 2	19,009 15 11	698 14 1	19,708 14 0
Poloor.....	3,325 14 9	6,852 14 1	1,680 8 2	11,929 5 0	2,181 13 5	14,111 2 5
Arcot.....	7,004 5 1	37,998 3 11	3,700 5 9	48,702 14 9	12,434 4 6	61,137 3 3
Wandi- vash.....	15,478 4 6	28,320 1 4	6,377 5 9	50,175 11 7	8,530 9 6	58,706 5 1
Total...	32,221 2 11	83,679 14 6	13,916 13 10	1,29,817 15 3	23,845 9 6	1,53,663 8 9



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

7. Cholera prevailed to some extent and caused 122 deaths, otherwise the sanitary condition of the Sub-division was good, and no disease prevailed sufficient to be worthy of notice. Cattle to the number of 1,829 died during the year under review; no particular disease, however, appeared amongst them.

8. The prices of all sorts of grain were slightly below those of the previous year, but compared with the commutation prices they were very high.

Items.	Commutation price per Madras Garce.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Comparison.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
Paddy ... ..	87	166	154	...	12
Cholum ... ..	43	171	149	...	22
Cumboo ... ..		201	177	...	24
Gram ... ..		210	172	...	38
Raggy ... ..		213	192	...	21
Varagoo ... ..		104	103	...	1

9. The extent of the Ryots' holdings at the commencement of the year was 2,97,590 Acres, assessed at Rupees 9,31,187-15-5, of which 15,598 Acres, assessed at Rupees 31,328-12-8 were relinquished; while 28,181 Acres, bearing an assessment of Rupees 55,403-1-10, were newly taken up. The result is a net increase of Acres 12,583, yielding a revenue of Rupees 24,075. This steady increase in the Land Revenue every year, in the face of a succession of bad seasons, arising from the increasing value of land, and the eagerness with which people take it up, is a most hopeful sign, and shows that the liberal measures lately adopted towards the Ryots, regarding reduction of assessment, &c., &c., have not been thrown away. In the event of two or three even tolerably favorable seasons, I confidently anticipate a very large increase in the Land Revenue.

10. The actual cultivation amounted to Acres 2,73,912, assessed at Rupees 8,39,360-15-2, compared with Faslî 1271, this shows an increase of 6,015 Acres under dry cultivation, assessed at Rupees 5,976; but against this there is a decrease in wet land of 651 Acres, assessed at Rupees 7,189-13-4. Deducting this there is a net decrease in the Beriz of actual cultivation of Rupees 1,213-9-10. This is shown in one view in the following Statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.				Fasli 1272.				Increase.		Decrease.	
	Acres.	Assessment.			Acres.	Assessment.			Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.
		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.				
Dry... ..	1,75,366	2,74,772	10	3	1,81,381	2,80,748	13	9	6,015	5,976	...	...
Wet.....	93,182	5,65,801	14	9	92,531	5,58,612	1	5	...	...	651	7,189
Total...	2,68,548	8,40,574	9	0	2,73,912	8,39,360	15	2	6,015	5,976	651	7,189
Net Decrease...											1,213	

11. The remissions granted are particularized in the following Statement :—

Taluk.	Punjab waste.			Nanjah waste.			Chicked-poolie, Stalacunny and Boganasty, &c.			Total of Columns 2 to 4.			Shavi.			Total of Columns 5 and 6.			Waste remitted.			Shavi remitted.			Total of Columns 8 and 9.			Waste charged.			Shavi charged.			Total of Columns 11 and 12.			
	1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12			13								
					RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.			
Vellore.		6,342	10	7	10,508	11	2	2,188	10	2	19,009	15	11	698	14	1	19,708	14	0	9,868	1	1	337	5	7	10,205	6	8	9,141	14	10	361	8	6	9,503	7	4
Poloor.		3,395	14	9	6,852	14	1	1,680	8	2	11,929	5	0	2,181	13	5	14,111	2	5	7,944	0	0	1,743	9	4	9,687	9	4	3,985	5	0	438	4	1	4,423	9	1
Arcot.		7,004	5	1	37,998	3	11	3,700	5	9	48,702	14	9	12,434	4	6	61,137	3	3	36,651	2	9	10,834	2	8	47,485	5	5	12,051	12	0	1,600	110	13,651	13	10	
Wandi-vash.		15,478	4	6	28,320	1	4	6,377	5	9	50,175	11	7	8,530	9	6	58,706	5	1	44,526	14	0	4,329	7	8	48,856	5	8	5,648	13	7	4,201	110	9,849	15	5	
Total...		32,221	2	11	83,679	14	6	13,960	13	10	1,29,871	15	3	23,845	9	6	1,53,663	8	9	98,990	110	17,244	9	3	1,16,234	11	1	30,827	13	5	6,601	0	3	37,428	13	8	

12. The poverty of the Ryots, their losses and embarrassment from a succession of bad seasons, rendered the granting of these remissions absolutely necessary. The total amount of remissions allowed, however, is Rupees 1,16,234-11-1, being Rupees 2,842 below the sum allowed in the preceding Fasli. In accordance with your Circular instructions, dated 24th March last, remission for dry waste was very sparingly granted, and that for Shavi, not visible at the time of inspection, was entirely withheld; the amount thus charged for Girazer Shavi is Rupees 6,601. Dry and wet waste charged amounted to Rupees 30,827. Waste was always charged in cases where the waste was trifling, or caused by the Ryots' own neglect, or when the Ryots have deserted their villages, or have year after year made poverty an excuse for not attempting to cultivate; the object in the last case for making the charge being that, in the event of the arrears not being paid, the lands may be eventually attached and sold, and pass into the hands of the Ryots who will really cultivate them.

13. The extent of land cultivated with Sugar-cane, Cotton, and Indigo in Faslis 1271 and 1272 is exhibited in the annexed Statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Indigo... ..	989	1,960	1,738	3,513	749	1,553	...	...
Cotton... ..	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
Sugar-cane ...	541	3,732	529	3,546	...	...	12	186

14. The decrease in the cultivation of Sugar-cane is owing to the failure of rain. Cotton cultivation has always been little attended to in the Sub-division. The increase in the growth of Indigo is attributable to the interest taken in its cultivation by the firm of Messrs. Parry & Co., who have establishments at Vellore and Poloor, and make large advances to induce the Ryots to cultivate it.

15. The subjoined Statement exhibits the Land and Extra Sources of Revenue in comparison with the preceding year:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.			Fasli 1272.			Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue including Fasal and Teer-wajasty ... ..	9,41,994	1	4	9,65,972	9	5	23,978	...
<i>Deduct</i>								
Remission... ..	1,19,076	3	7	1,16,234	11	1	.....	2,842
<i>Remainder...</i>	8,22,917	13	9	8,49,737	14	4	26,820	...
<i>Add</i>								
Sundry Sources.								
Luam quit-rent... ..	3,155	1	9	3,194	9	9	39	...
Revenue from Malayalum or Hill villages ... ..	1,451	5	6	1,599	5	6	148	...
Inam Jodi... ..	1,527	6	6	1,537	0	2	10	...
Inam Bogajasty ... ..	273	14	9	409	7	2	136	...
Cavel Candoyem ... ..	481	0	1	560	5	10	79	...
Tope Andoyem... ..	11,882	1	6	11,594	12	0	...	288
Tank Fishery ... ..	3,812	1	2	3,829	15	3	17	...
Vadapoory Vardana. ... ..	1	5	0	1	5	0	...	...
Road Fund ... ..	15,997	7	6	16,608	12	11	611	...
Shrotriem Jodi. ... ..	6,872	14	2	6,872	14	2	...	...
Sevoy Jama ... ..	4,247	0	2	5,236	11	10	989	...
Grain fees to Village servants ... ..	...	...	...	2,205	7	7	2,205	...
<i>Total...</i>	8,72,619	7	10	9,03,388	9	6	30,769	288
<i>Deduct</i>								
Merah and Dasabundam... ..	52,214	5	6	56,072	1	5	3,859	...
<i>Remaining...</i>	8,20,405	2	4	8,47,315	8	1	26,910	...



16. The increase in the Land Revenue and its causes have been already noticed in paragraph 9; the increase or decrease in the other items is so small as not to call for particular notice. The item "Fees to Village servants" has been for the first time included in the Beriz according to your instructions.

17. The Demand, Collection, and Balance of all sources of Revenue for Fasli 1272 stand as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Demand...	9,03,388	9	6
Collections within the end of Fasli ...	5,64,366	0	0
Subsequent collections...	2,85,672	7	7
Balance...	53,350	1	11

18. Of the total demand of Rupees 9,03,388-9-3, the sum of Rupees 5,64,366 was realized within the Fasli. Subsequent collections up to the date of the last collection report is Rupees 2,88,672-7-7, thus making the total collections amount to Rupees 8,50,038-7-7, and the balance to Rupees 53,350-1-11. The cause of delay in the collection of this balance is chiefly the poverty of the Ryots.

19. The following amounts of old arrears are not realizable, for the reasons stated with reference to each, and they are accordingly recommended for final remission:—

<i>Arcot Taluk.</i>		RS.	A.	P.
Assessment due by a pauper Ryot of Paroongalatoor for Fasli 1269...	...	27	0	10

*Wandivash Taluk.*

Amount erroneously charged by the Curnum in the villages of Vunnakumboddy, and Numbadu in Wandivash Taluk in Fasli 1270-71...	...	44	4	5
Assessment on land taken up on Durkhast in 1862, but left uncultivated from want of water...	...	20	3	1
Waste remitted to certain Ryots of Padoor erroneously brought to account in Fasli 1270...	...	79	7	3
Tree tax over-charged in Arasoor...	...	5	14	9
Inam quit-rent over-charged in Kolatoor...	...	1	0	0
Assessment of land regarding which a boundary dispute exists...	...	0	6	6

20. The old arrears belonging to the Taluks of Vellore and Poloor having been investigated by yourself, comment by me is unnecessary.

Real property.		Personal property.	
Distrained.	Sold.	Distrained.	Sold.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
2,486 9 6	238 8 8	3,265 2 10	471 5 0

21. Real and personal property, to the extent shown in the margin, was distrained and sold for arrears of revenue. It will be observed that the amount of property, whether real or personal, actually sold bears a very small proportion to the amount distrained, owing to the

parties in most cases paying up previous to the date fixed for sale.

22. During the settlement the accounts of several villages in Arcot and Wandivash were examined, and there were many instances of incompleteness, omissions, and inaccuracies in noticing them: the Curnums have been informed that in future dismissal will follow when such errors appear to have arisen from sheer carelessness or negligence.

23. In fixing the assessment on Porumboke lands in the villages transferred from South Arcot to Wandivash, I have followed the course prescribed in your Memorandum, dated the 24th March 1863.

24. The Village Forest Conservancy fees still continue to bring in a considerable revenue, and, as I reported last year, I consider the rates very fair. I have, as you are aware, written to you regarding the advisability of putting the large jungles in the Poloor and Vellore Taluks under the Conservator of Forests.

25. The Vellore and Poloor Taluks having been settled by you, the conduct of those Tahsildars has been under your own eye ; and I will merely remark that I consider the Poloor incumbent the most efficient of the Sub-division Tahsildars.

26. I am sorry to be unable to report favorably of either the Wandivash or Arcot Tahsildars, the latter has been particularly dilatory in answering references ; the Sub-division Serishtadar, Chittambala Mudeliar, continues to deserve the strong remarks I made in his favor in my last Report.

VELLORE,  
9th October 1863.

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,  
Acting Sub-Collector.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. FRASER,  
Acting Collector.

# SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

## SOUTH ARCOT.

1. I have the honor to report as usual on the Settlement of this District for the past Fasli of 1272, accompanied by the several Statements according to the annexed list, exclusive of Statement No. 2, which is omitted agreeably to the Board's Miscellaneous Circular No. LXIX, Board No. 3,635, dated 19th June last.

2. I. VILLAGES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The settlement commenced on the 20th February, and was completed on 17th April 1863, at the stations and by the Officers as entered in Statement No. 1. With the exception of Cuddalore and Yellavanasoor the Jummabundy was held in the Cusbah towns of all the Taluks, and in Punrooty and in Tricallore respectively of the two mentioned.

3. II. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES, WITH REMARKS ON THE NUMBER OF PUTTAHS THAT MAY NOT HAVE BEEN RENEWED.—The total number of villages of this District, and the different tenures under which they are held, will be found in the subjoined Statement :—

No.	Description of Villages.	No. of villages in Fasli 1271.	No. of villages in Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Ryotwar villages .....	3,002	2,989	...	13
2	Shrotriem do. ....	63	63	...	...
3	Surva Inam do. ....	7	7	...	...
4	Moturpha do. ....	11	11	...	...
5	Mootah do. ....	17	17	...	...
6	Amany do. ....	1	3	2	...
Total....		3,101	3,090	2	13
Net Decrease...					11

4. Under the head "Ryotwar" there is a decrease of 13 villages below last year. But if two villages transferred to "Amany" are deducted, the total decrease will be 11 villages, which may be accounted for by certain petty villages, contiguous to each other in the Chellumbrum and late Manargoody Taluks, having been united into one during the new Survey and Settlement conducted by Mr. Newill; and I ought to have noticed this fact in my last year's Report. The increase of two villages under the head "Amany" is owing to the transfer of that number from Ryotwar.

5. The change of system in the issue of Puttahs, and the result of its practical working, having been brought to the notice of the Board in my last year's Settlement Report, it is unnecessary that I should again dwell on the subject at any length. The Puttahs renewed this year were 9,549, and the number not renewed amounts to 2,25,630.



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

## 6. III. SEASON AND SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICTS AND A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE BENEFIT, OF VACCINATION, AND THE EXTENT OF ITS OPERATIONS.—The season (as already described in my Revenue

*Season and Sanitary state of the District.*

					Inches.	Tenths.
1862.	April...	...	...	...	..	...
"	May...	...	...	...	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	June...	...	...	...	4	5
"	July...	...	...	...	4	3
"	August...	...	...	...	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	September...	...	...	..	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total for the 1st half-year.....					26	7
"	October...	...	..	...	6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	November...	..	...	...	11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	December...	...	..	...	14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1863.	January..	...	...	...	...	...
"	February...	...	..	...	0	5
"	March...	...	..	...	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total for the 2nd half-year.....					49	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total Rain-fall of the whole year...					76	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average rain-fall of 1861-62.....					55	6
Increase...					20	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

Administration Report for 1862-63) on the whole was decidedly a favorable one. The marginal Memorandum shows approximately the average rain-fall from April 1862 to March 1863, according to the monthly Registers sent to the Board; and these returns show that the rain-fall in the District during the year under Report was greater by 20 inches than in the preceding season; and although there is little dependance to be placed upon these Registers, still that there was a considerable increase in the fall of rain in the year under notice admits of no question.

7. The first month of the season, July, opened well with good rain, and in the following months of August, September, October, November, December 1862, and in March 1863, it was also very general and plentiful. From the abundance, and the seasonable fall in the early part of the cultivating season, the Ryots were encouraged to cultivate largely both dry and wet lands, and a stimulus was given, especially to Cotton. In April a fair quantity of rain fell throughout the District, favorable to the coarse Paddy and second crop Indigo. Sugar-cane cultivation was also carried on in the month of May, but the fall was reported to be insufficient for the growth of Cumboo grain. The Nunjah cultivation, dependent on the Coleroon and Pennar rivers, was everywhere good.

8. During July, September, and October the freshes were plentiful and frequent in all the main rivers\* of the District, but from November to June there were none to speak of.

\* Coleroon, Pennar, Guddelum.

9. The yield both of wet and dry crops was favorable as was the average out-turn. throughout the District, a necessary result of the general propitiousness of the season.

10. The total number of persons reported to have been vaccinated during the year was 8,394, of these 7,707 were said to have been successful, and 687 failed. I am sorry to say that, as compared with the preceding revenue year, the returns under notice show a decrease to the extent of 909 cases.

11. The sanitary state of the District was in all respects satisfactory. Cholera, as usual, appeared in certain localities during the months of December, January and February, but it was partial, and the visitations were neither prolonged, nor were they on the whole of a virulent type. Cattle were remarkably free from murrain in the period under review, and altogether the season is to be regarded as a very healthy one.

12. IV. PRICES OF GRAIN.—The comparative table given below shows the average prices of all the principal grains for Faslis 1271 and 1272, and it will be seen that, with the exception of perhaps the least important, namely, Varagoo, the prices of all others were lower than the rates in the previous year, a natural consequence of course of the favorable character of the season.

The exception in the case of Varagoo arose from the produce of that grain, particularly in the Taluks of Tindevanum and Virdachellum, having been less than ordinarily.

No.	Grain.	Fasli 1271. In Garce.	Fasli 1272. In Garce.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	White Paddy ... ..	163	149	...	14
2	Coarse do. ... ..	148	136	...	12
3	Cholum ... ..	212	173	...	39
4	Cumboo ... ..	178	157	...	21
5	Horse gram ... ..	224	167	...	57
6	Raggy ... ..	186	164	...	22
7	Varagoo ... ..	136	140	4	...

13. V. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The Abstract Statement which follows, exhibits the actual operations of the year under report in regard to Ryotwar villages:—

Items.		Extent.	Assessment.
		Acre.	Rs
Holdings of the previous year. ...		10,16,573	30,18,929
Deduct lands given up. ... ..		75,792	3,08,998
Remainder...		9,40,781	27,09,931
Add lands taken up. ... ..		1,23,494	2,45,290
Total Holdings...		10,64,275	29,55,221
Waste remitted ... ..		1,526	6,543
Remainder...		10,62,749	29,48,678
<i>Particulars of the above.</i>			
Actual cultivation. ... ..		9,90,815	27,79,373
Waste charged ... ..		71,934	1,69,305

14. From this Statement it will be observed that the extent of holdings aggregates Acres 10,62,749, bearing an assessment of Rupees 29,48,678; this excludes what is termed Teerwah-jastee, and Fasaljastee. Thus the Ryots' holdings in the year under report show a corresponding increase of Acres 50,796, and a

decrease of assessment of Rupees 60,898, and which is to be explained as follows:—

	Acre.	Assessment.
A. Gain by increase of cultivation in this over the previous year...	47,702	93,549
B. Amount gained by less remissions on Putcut waste granted in this as compared with last year... ..	3,094	2,809
Total Increase...	50,796	96,358
C. Deduct difference of Teerwah between old and new rates as per new Survey Settlement effected in Chellumbrum and late Manargudy Taluks, from Enclosure B to Statement No. 3; while in last year it was included in the same Statement, and brought under "Remissions" in Statement No. 4...	...	1,57,256

Net Increase... 50,796 Dec. 60,898

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

	Acres.	Assessment.
Total Holdings.....	10,64,275	29,55,221
Cultivation...	9,90,815	27,79,373
Waste.....	73,460	1,75,848
Per centage..	7	6

Faslis	Acres.	Assessment.
1271.....	7,43,077	13,81,974
1272.....	7,86,588	14,20,213
Increase..	43,511	38,239

15. A comparison of waste and holdings show that 7 per cent. on the extent, and 6 per cent. on the assessment remained uncultivated. The marginal figures give the particulars.

16. *Dry.*—The figures in the margin exhibit the extent of dry cultivation and its assessment for Ryotwar villages for Fasli 1272, amounting to Acres 7,86,588, and yielding a

revenue of Rupees 14,20,213, which is an increase in revenue of Rupees 38,239, and in extent of land of Acres 43,511 over and above the preceding year, and is accounted for as shown below:—

	Acres.	Assessment.
Gain by A ...	42,310	66,059
Do. by B ...	1,201	1,635
Total Gain...	43,511	67,694
Deduct loss by C ...	.....	29,455
Net Increase...	43,511	38,239

Faslis	Acres.	Assessment.
1271.....	2,65,165	16,07,313
1272.....	2,72,421	15,08,010
Increase...	7,256	Dec. 99,303

17. *Wet.*—The total extent and assessment of wet lands are marginally noted. This amounts to Acres 2,72,421, and assessment of Rupees 15,08,010, showing a corresponding increase in Acres 7,256, and a decrease in the

assessment amounting to Rupees 99,303, and for which fluctuation and difference the causes are herewith assigned.

	Acres.	Assessment.
Gain by A ...	5,866	27,357
Do. by B ...	1,890	1,161
Total Gain...	7,256	28,498
Deduct loss by C ...	.....	1,27,801
Net Decrease...	7,256	99,303

18. Of the total Nunjah cultivation, a large proportion is irrigated from the lower and Vellaur annicuts, from the Guddelum river, and from the Ragavien channel leading from the new annicut on the south side of the Pennar river.

19. The extent of land cultivated under each of these sources of irrigation, and the respective assessment, are given in the following tabular Statement:—

No.	Source of Irrigation.	Extent.	Assessment.
		Acres.	rs.
1	Lower annicut, Coleroon ...	70,887	4,04,405
2	Vellaur do. ...	18,570	1,20,401
3	Pennar river ...	28,184	1,83,252
4	Guddelum do....	5,122	47,887
5	Ragavien channel ...	5,314	34,638
6	Vicravandy annicut ...	847	5,508
	Total...	1,28,924	7,96,141



Faslis.	Acres.	Assessment.
1271 ..	.. 3,711	20,289
1272 ..	.. 3,740	20,455
Increase..	.. 29	166

20. *Garden*.—The garden cultivation in the District amounts to Acres 3,740, assessed at Rupees 20,455, being an excess of 29 Acres, yielding an additional revenue of Rupees 166; and the particulars of this increase are subjoined:—

Gain by A. .. ..	26	153
Do. by B. .. ..	3	13

Total Gain... 29 166

Faslis.	Rs.	A.	P.
1271 ..	41,063	7	5
1272 ..	38,567	5	7
Decrease..	2,496	1	10

21. *Fasaljastee*.—It will be observed that the revenue derived under this head amounts to Rupees 38,567-5-7, showing a falling off in the revenue of Rupees 2,496-1-10.

Of this sum, Rupees 1,970 was distributed in the Chellumbrum and the late Manargoody Taluks and the rest in the remaining Taluks. This decrease resulted from the less extent of second crop cultivation raised on wet land in Chellumbrum Taluk, in consequence of the failure of the expected freshes in the Coleroon after November.

22. From the total revenue derived from the cultivation of second crop, Rupees 29,552-13-9 was from second crops raised in registered double-crop lands, and on lands of doubtful capacity to yield a second crop, and a sum of Rupees 5,716-5-4 was levied on those Ryots who raised a second crop on their single crop lands to the detriment of the owners of registered double-crop lands; and a sum of Rupees 3,298-2-6 was levied as second crop Teerwah on Nunjah lands in the Chellumbrum and late Manargoody Taluks.

Faslis.	Rs.
1271... ..	1,06,262
1272... ..	1,08,312
Increase...	2,050

23. *Teerwahjastee*.—Teerwahjastee or Kusser, or extra water-rate levied on dry lands converted into wet or garden by the use of Government water, as well as dry crops raised on dry lands amounts, in the aggregate, to Rupees 1,08,312, exceeding the sum levied under

the same head in the previous year by Rupees 2,050, and which is thus accounted for.

	Rs.
Increase of Kusser gained by the extension of wet cultivation on dry lands over the preceding year... ..	10,557

*Deduct Decrease*

In the Revenue derived from dry crops raised on dry lands...	6,962
Do. derived from dry converted into garden. ....	1,545
	8,507

Net Increase as above..... 2,050

Faslis.	Acres.	Assessment.
1271... ..	9,43,613	28,57,234
1272... ..	9,90,815	27,79,373
Increase...	47,202	77,861

24. VI. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The actual cultivation for the year under report amounts to Acres 9,90,815, bearing an assessment of Rupees 27,79,373, exhibiting an in-

crease over the preceding year's cultivation of Acres 47,202, but a decrease in the revenue of Rupees 77,861. The following particulars will explain this difference:—

	Acres.	Assessment.
Increase gained by A....	47,202	79,395
Deduct loss by C. ....	...	1,57,256
Net Decrease.....	47,202	77,861

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

25. VII. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED WITH REASONS.—The table below gives the details of waste lands charged and remitted :—

Items.	Total waste.				Remission granted on entire fields as exhibited in Enclosure B in No. 3.		Net waste charged.			
	Acres.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A. P.	Acres.	RS.	A.	P.
Dry... ..	57,122	98,447	8	1	17	7 9	57,114	98,430	0	4
Wet... ..	16,030	75,684	4	8	6,520	9 6	14,513	69,163	11	2
Garden... ..	308	1,716	3	4	4	14 11	307	1,711	4	5
Total.....	73,460	1,75,848	0	1	6,543	0 2	71,934	1,69,304	15	11

26. Remission on Nunjah Putcut waste was granted in cases where the means of cultivation failed, and was not attributable to any act or neglect on the part of the Ryots. As a general rule 50 per cent. was remitted where the per centage of actual loss exceeded 25 per cent. arising from any cause beyond the control of the Ryots. The amount remitted on Nunjah Putcut waste amounts to Rupees 6,543-0-2, this sum finds place in Enclosure B in No. 3. The waste charged against the Ryots amounts to Rupees 1,69,304-15-11.

27. VIII. PARTICULARS OF REMISSIONS.—The table below gives the amount of remissions granted under the three heads, "Occasional," "Fixed," and "Deduction for the payment of village servants," for Faslis 1271 and 1272 :—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Occasional.....	1,58,913	2,201	...	1,56,712
2	Fixed.....	69,804	71,973	2,169	...
3	Deduction for the payment of village servants...	2,08,212	2,14,804	6,592	...
	Total...	4,36,929	2,88,978	8,761	1,56,712
			Net Decrease ...	1,47,951	

28. *Occasional.*—Under this head a sum of Rupees 2,201 only has been remitted in this year which is less by Rupees 1,56,712 than was remitted in the preceding Fasli, and so favorable a result is due to the following circumstances :—

The difference of Teerwah between the old and new rates, as per new Survey settlement effected in the Chellumbrum and late Manargoody Taluks, from Enclosure B to No. 3, which in last year were included in the same Statement, and brought in Statement No. 4 under "Remissions;" also to the less remissions on the ordinary grounds granted in this as compared with last year..... 1,57,645  
From which has to be deducted as follows :—

Amount of remissions granted this year in excess of last year on Shavi in the Tindevanum, Kalakurchy and Yellavanasoor Taluks from failure of rain; such grant having, on inquiry, been found really called for..... 709

Also remissions granted temporarily on Nunjah Putcut waste in the six villages transferred to this District from that of the Chingleput, in accordance with the mode of dealing with similar lands in the latter District, pending the final settlement of the question of assimilating the assessment of the transferred villages—*Vide* Board's Proceedings 28th March 1860, No. 1,578. ... .. 224

Total Deduction... 933

Net Decrease as shown above.... 1,56,712

\*29. *Fixed*.—The increase under the second head of Remissions amounts to Rupees 2,169, which is explained as follows:—

Increase in the item of Road Fund, consequent on the extension of cultivation, and the remission granted on account of charity and private topes in excess of the previous year.....	Rs. 2,411
--	-----------

From which deduct

Amount of $\frac{2}{3}$ ths remission allowed on lands cultivated by the Brahmins of Mokassah villages in the Chellumbrum Taluk, discontinued consequent on the new imposition of quit-rent on those lands by the Inam Commissioner, as well as less remissions granted on Cowle lands, &c. in this year as compared with the preceding year.....	242
---	-----

Net Increase as above... 2,169

*Deduction for the payment of Village Servants*.—There appears an increase of Rupees 6,592 over and above the same item in the preceding year. This is attributable to the causes here under explained:—

Increased amount of deduction made for the payment of village officers consequent on the extension of cultivation.....	Rs. 6,597
--	-----------

*Deduct*

Decrease in the deductions allowed in favor of Brahmins and petty Devasthanams in the Chellumbrum and Cuddalore Taluks.....	5
---	---

Net Increase... 6,592

Faslis.	...	...	Rs.
1271	...	...	25,762
1272	...	...	37,374
Increase...			11,612

### 31. IX. PARTICULARS OF SUNDRY ITEMS.

—Under this head there appears an increase of Rupees 11,612, which is owing more particularly to the transfer of the amount of quit-rent newly imposed by the Inam Commissioner on Sundry Inams to the head "Ryotwar Sundry Items,"\*

\* Vide paragraph 8 of Miscellaneous Circular LXIX, Board No. 3,635, 19th June 1863.

instead of such Inams being brought, as was the case in last year, under the head of "Quit-rent Commutation," also to the product of certain productive trees having been brought to account in excess of the previous year.

Faslis.	Acres.	Rs.
1271	394	1,217
1272	902	3,073
Increase...	508	1,856

32. *Amany*.—There appears an increase of Rupees 1,856, or Acres 508 in this year over the preceding Fasli, owing to the recent transfer of two villages from the head "Ryotwar" to "Amany."

33. X. EXTENT CULTIVATED WITH SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The extent and assessment of Sugar-cane, Cotton, and Indigo cultivation are exhibited in the tabular Statement below, for Faslis 1271 and 1272:—

Products.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Sugar-cane....	1,833	11,008	2,039	11,947	206	939	...	...
Cotton.....	36,603	72,850	38,518	90,658	1,915	17,808	...	...
Indigo.....	57,331	1,15,861	55,077	1,09,776	...	...	2,254	6,085
Total...	95,767	1,99,719	95,634	2,12,381	2,121	18,747	2,254	6,085
					Net Decrease 133		Net Inc. 12,662	



34. Of the above products, Sugar-cane, and Cotton exhibit a tolerably satisfactory result. The excess cultivation is, of course, consequent on the favorable character of the season, while the falling off in the cultivation of Indigo is owing to the depreciatory value in the market price of the article.

35. The following tabular Statement shows the comparative cultivation and assessment of Gingely and Ground-nut oil for the two Faslis :—

Products.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.		Increase.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.
Ground-nut.....	9,757	21,112	12,518	28,205	2,761	7,093
Gingely-oil seed.....	21,161	38,135	24,928	40,005	3,767	1,870
Total.....	30,918	59,247	37,446	68,210	6,528	8,963

36. The increase in both these two products is owing entirely to the favorable character of the season.

37. XI. ABSTRACT STATEMENT SHOWING THE GENERAL RESULT OF LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT IN COMPARISON WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR.—In the following Abstract table the general result of all branches of revenue is summed up. The total amount is Rupees 28,76,161-11-7, being a net increase of Rupees 96,305-8-3 over and above the Land Revenue of the preceding Fasli :—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1271.			Fasli 1272.			Increase.			Decrease.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1	Mootah.....	8,636	4	1	8,636	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Quit-rent commutation on Shrotriem and Inam villages.....	24,062	0	4	20,649	5	6	...	...	...	3,412	10	10
3	Ryotwar.....	27,45,735	10	2	28,43,953	12	10	98,218	2	8	...	...	...
4	Rent for one year.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Rent for more than one year.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Amany.....	1,159	12	9	2,922	5	2	1,762	8	5	...	...	...
7	Inam commutation... ..	262	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	8	0
	Total.....	27,79,856	3	4	28,76,161	11	7	99,980	11	1	3,675	2	10
		Net Increase ..... 96,305 8 3											

38. I will now proceed to offer a brief explanation on the variations exhibited under each item in the foregoing Statement.

39. 1. *Mootah*.—This calls for no remark.

40. 2. *Quit-rent commutation on Shrotriem and Inam villages*.—The decrease under this head is Rupees 3,412-10-10, resulting from the transfer of the amount of quit-rent newly imposed by the Inam Commissioner on Sundry Inams to the “Ryotwar Sundry Items,” as already noticed, instead of to “Quit-rent commutation on Shrotriem and Inam villages” as was done in last year.

41. 3. *Ryotwar*.—The Revenue under this head exceeds that of the previous Fasli by Rupees 98,218-2-8, a result very satisfactory, and is to be ascribed partly to the extension of cultivation, and very materially to the amount of less remissions granted in this year than in the year preceding under the ordinary causes.

42. 6. *Amany*.—There is an increase of Rupees 1,762-8-5 under this head, occasioned by the transfer of two villages from Ryotwar to Amany which sufficiently explains it.

43. The decrease here of Rupees 262-8-0 is attributable to the transfer of the said amount from this to "6 Deposits" subordinate to "XVII Public Debt," according to instructions\* received from the Accountant General, while in last year the item was entered under "Land Revenue Ryotwar."

\* Circular No. 203, dated 16th February 1863.

Faslis.	RS.
1271	1,81,500
1272	1,81,500

Faslis.	RS.	A.	P.
1271	52,536	0	6
1272	28,882	12	0

Decrease... 23,653 4 6

#### 44. XII. SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE

ABKARRY.—This calls for no remark.

appears under this head. The cause has been separately explained, and arises chiefly from the exemption of persons whose annual incomes were estimated to fall below 500 Rupees under the operation of Act XVI of 1862.

Faslis.	RS.	A.	P.
1271	49,193	2	1
1272	43,966	5	3

Decrease... 5,226 12 10

46. *Sea Customs*.—The collections in this Department exclusive of Extra Revenue amounts to Rupees 43,966-5-3, being Rupees 5,226-12-10 less than the collections of the preceding year, and which may be accounted for as follows:—

47. There was a decrease of Rupees 11,193-8-6 in Fasli 1272 in the Sea Customs of Cuddalore, but on the other hand against this there is an increase in the neighbouring Port of Port Novo of Rupees 5,966-11-8, leaving a net decrease, as above shown, of Rupees 5,226-12-10.

*Export.*  
Piece goods, Cotton, Paddy.

48. This decrease in the collections at Cuddalore is partly owing to the non-importation in this year of Nuts, Pepper and other sundry articles from Penang and Singapore, and partly to the diminution of exports in

Indigo, Piece goods and other petty sundry articles to Europe as compared with the year before. The accompanying Statement marked A gives the amount collected both in Cuddalore and Porto Novo.

Faslis.	RS.	A.	P.
1271	72,508	8	0
1272	72,864	11	3
Increase...	356	3	3

50. *Salt*.—The sales of the year under report yielded a revenue of Rupees 4,44,066-0-10, which is in excess of the year preceding by Rupees 8,439-12-10, owing possibly to the increasing facilities of road communications with the Depôts, and to the successful attempts recently made to manufacture a better kind of Salt in the Southern pans of the District.

Faslis.	RS.	A.	P.
1271	4,35,626	4	0
1272	4,44,066	0	10
Increase..	8,439	12	10

51. The comparative Statement subjoined exhibits the Revenue derived at each of the pans of South Arcot:—

No.	Salt Pans.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Merkanum	3,05,207 5 4	3,37,519 11 10	32,312 6 6	...
2	Teagavelly	48,197 13 0	23,968 2 0	...	24,229 11 0
3	Killay	47,747 13 0	23,709 6 0	...	24,038 7 0
4	Cuddalore	34,473 4 8	58,868 13 0	24,395 8 4	...
	Total...	4,35,626 4 0	4,44,066 0 10	56,707 14 10	48,268 2 0
				Net Increase...	8,439 12 10

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

52. The following Statement exhibits the quantity sold for Home and for Inland consumption, as well as that supplied to the French Government, and the quantity exported to other places by sea :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Home consumption ... ..	1,30,343	1,34,136	3,793	...
Inland do. ... ..	1,53,831	1,57,493	3,662	...
Exportation by sea ... ..	22,200	24,480	2,280	...
Supplied to French Government ...	46,912	22,939	...	23,973
Total... ..	3,53,286	3,39,048	9,735	23,973
			Net Decrease...	14,238

53. The increase appearing under the respective heads of Home, Inland consumption, and Exportation by sea, is of course owing to the increase of sales. The decrease of 23,973 Maunds under "Supplied to French Government," is due, first, to the quantity of salt supplied to them in Fasli 1272, amounting to 20,444 Maunds, not having been debited to account in consequence of the non-receipt of the salt indemnification from the French Government; and secondly, to the demand for salt being less than in last year.

54. From the Statement No. 4 of the Salt transactions, it will be observed that 10,258 Maunds, valued at Rupees 12,289-4-0, have been debited to wastage. I solicit sanction for striking off this amount. This wastage averages at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the quantity sold.

55. The net quantity of Salt in store on the 1st July 1863, is given below; the quantity measured up to 30th September amounts to 5,667 Maunds; and the quantity still remaining unmeasured up to 15th October amounts to 240 Maunds.

	Maunds.
Stock on hand on the 1st July 1862.....	6,63,929
Manufactured from 1st July 1862, to 30th June 1863.....	4,08,029
	Total ..... 10,71,958
Deduct quantity sold in Fasli 1272.....	3,39,048
Deduct wastage.....	10,258
	3,49,306
Net quantity remaining in store on the 1st July 1863.....	7,22,652

This includes 24,000 Indian Maunds of salt supplied to French Government.

56. *Stamp*.—The decrease in this branch of Revenue amounts to Rupees 13,504-12-8, which is attributable to the diminution in the sale of Stamp paper in the Fasli under report. In Fasli 1271 the sales were unusually large, owing to the operation of Acts XXXVI of 1860, XIV of 1859, and XI of 1861, and they afford no criteria by which to estimate the revenue derivable from this source.

Faslis.	RS.	A.	P.
1271.. ..	76,443	8	2
1272.. ..	62,938	11	6
Decrease..	13,504	12	8

Faslis.	RS.	A.	P.
1271.. ..	*15,400	7	10
1272.. ..	48	5	0
Decrease..	15,352	2	10

57. *Moturpha*.—Of the sums\* realized on account of Moturpha in Fasli 1271, Rupees 15,352-2-10 have been re-paid to those from whom it was received, Rupees 96-10-0, being the Mootah Moturpha for Faslis 1271 and 1272, will be re-paid to the proprietors of the estates agreeably to the Proceedings of the Board, 29th July 1863, and my application on the subject is now before the Board. The item "Moturpha" will, of course, from Fasli 1273, disappear altogether from the accounts.