

No. 24.—STATEMENT showing the REVENUE COLLECTIONS AND CHARGES in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY, from Fusly 1253 to 1274.

FUSLY.	REVENUE DEMAND IN ALL ITEMS.				RECEIPTS UNDER ALL ITEMS.				BALANCE REMAINING.				CHARGES.			
	Current.		Arrears.		Total.		Arrears remitted.	Current.	Arrears.		Total.	Amount.	Percentage on Column 7.		Rupees.	Rupees.
	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10	11	12	13		
1	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
1253	4,77,91,593	1,66,65,365	6,43,66,958	4,37,79,586	24,09,326	4,61,79,912	10,48,905	39,72,667	1,33,13,134	1,71,85,801	66,92,351	14.49				
1254	4,55,97,876	1,71,38,143	6,26,46,018	4,28,91,291	23,95,259	4,52,76,550	7,00,854	26,26,885	1,40,42,029	1,66,68,414	57,35,428	12.67				
1255	4,52,57,341	1,67,30,659	6,19,88,040	4,29,72,818	21,36,588	4,51,09,373	13,59,844	22,84,523	1,33,34,360	1,55,18,823	56,39,030	13.50				
1256	4,68,69,110	1,56,50,333	6,24,29,493	4,53,41,287	21,58,558	4,74,99,845	3,96,612	14,67,923	1,30,65,213	1,45,33,036	55,00,831	11.58				
1257	4,76,65,983	1,45,66,388	6,22,31,320	4,60,40,609	20,23,760	4,80,64,369	88,832	16,25,373	1,16,53,046	1,32,78,419	57,16,094	11.89				
1258	4,65,51,477	1,32,87,118	5,98,38,590	4,43,89,762	15,24,494	4,59,14,256	1,96,463	21,62,715	1,15,72,161	1,37,33,871	56,93,432	12.40				
1259	4,56,74,266	1,40,49,433	5,97,23,701	4,35,53,187	20,16,050	4,55,69,237	79,22,431	21,31,081	41,10,952	62,32,033	57,50,214	13.62				
1260	4,67,79,703	59,48,016	5,27,27,719	4,44,44,341	17,56,312	4,62,00,653	71,119	23,35,362	41,20,585	64,55,947	55,06,309	11.91				
1261	4,77,11,000	65,37,222	5,42,48,222	4,56,79,763	21,27,973	4,78,07,736	4,45,525	20,31,237	39,63,724	59,94,961	56,94,437	11.91				
1262	4,82,11,190	61,67,945	5,43,79,135	4,56,32,526	19,44,212	4,75,76,738	5,13,155	25,78,664	37,16,578	62,89,242	54,32,006	11.42				
1263	4,47,38,746	63,23,489	5,10,62,235	4,18,63,387	20,34,393	4,38,98,180	3,80,179	28,74,859	39,09,017	67,83,876	58,11,298	13.24				
1264	4,63,60,842	67,24,305	5,30,85,147	4,18,10,343	20,92,637	4,89,02,980	31,32,426	45,50,469	14,99,242	60,49,741	54,41,520	12.31				
1265	4,83,92,775	63,47,408	5,47,40,183	4,35,41,098	43,17,463	4,78,58,561	6,57,290	48,51,677	13,72,745	62,34,422	54,51,630	11.39				
1266	5,00,13,388	62,37,828	5,62,51,216	4,55,51,828	44,71,859	5,01,23,687	3,54,651	43,61,560	14,11,318	57,72,878	53,24,023	10.62				
1267	4,95,55,588	58,59,802	5,54,08,390	4,46,47,440	42,88,267	4,89,35,707	2,25,603	49,08,148	13,38,932	62,47,080	59,15,754	12.01				
1268	5,36,42,338	62,40,320	5,98,82,858	4,96,11,960	40,88,885	5,37,00,845	3,79,263	40,30,578	11,72,172	58,02,750	57,67,676	10.74				
1269	5,53,98,079	58,01,632	6,11,99,711	5,26,99,147	30,15,016	5,57,14,163	17,01,204	26,98,932	10,85,412	37,84,344	57,48,468	10.32				
1270	5,80,30,404	37,63,997	6,18,16,401	5,48,69,633	26,03,347	5,74,72,980	5,62,630	31,60,771	6,20,090	37,80,791	71,16,252	12.3				
1271	6,11,20,995	37,75,769	6,48,94,704	5,71,27,082	30,28,840	6,01,55,422	67,614	39,93,913	6,77,755	46,71,668	56,91,820	9.47				
1272	6,10,32,572	42,14,470	6,52,47,042	5,77,58,286	33,27,989	6,10,86,275	4,00,406	32,73,776	4,86,588	37,60,364	66,82,190	10.94				
1273	6,27,32,509	37,49,372	6,64,81,781	5,95,67,925	31,04,987	6,26,72,913	1,89,388	31,62,344	4,56,667	36,19,010	54,94,413	8.77				
1274	6,27,09,401	36,18,459	6,63,27,860	5,93,85,361	29,71,897	6,23,57,193	2,07,066	31,97,637	5,55,960	37,63,597	59,88,216	9.61				

No. 25.—STATEMENT shewing the AMOUNT REALIZED by the REDEMPTION of LAND TAX, &c., in Fusly 1274.

DISTRICTS.									
Sale of lands in freehold for building purposes at an upset price equal to 25 times the land tax.		Redemption of Assessment on assessed Government lands converted into freehold.	Redemption on Inam Lands other than Village Service Inams enfranchized on payment of Quit-rent.	Sale of Waste Lands under the New Rules promulgated by Government, under date 5th March 1863.	Sale of Lands on the Hills, Neilgherry, and Shevany, and in the Wynaad, subject to an Annual Assessment.	Sales of Proprietary Rights in the escheats of Malabar.	Sale of Houses or other real property which did or might yield Revenue	Total.	
2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Rupees.		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	
1. Ganjam	...	...	930	12,185	...	...	...	12,185
2. Vizagapatam	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	1,730
3. Godavery	...	128	15	1,180	* 1,537	...	...	2,860
4. Kistna	56	...	...	20	...	...	...	76
5. Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cuddapah	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
7. Bellary	...	3	5	...	...	...	1,938	1,946
8. Kurnool	135	625	...	...	...	...	...	760
9. Madras	388	2,498	...	...	...	...	...	2,886
10. North Arcot	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	45
11. South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Tinnevely	...	...	...	177	...	...	...	177
16. Coimbatore	235	...	...	...	1,179	...	...	1,414
17. Salem	...	275	180	301	...	...	2	758
18. South Canara	...	...	...	7,845	...	...	...	7,845
19. Malabar	...	...	...	3,209	1,837	3,12,187	...	3,17,233
Total...	814	3,574	1,135	25,717	4,563	3,12,187	1,940	3,49,920	

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GANJAM.

1. I have the honor to report on the results of the Revenue Administration of this District during Fasli 1274, and to submit the usual Annual Statements as per accompanying list.

No. I:—Settlement Statement,

2. The Gumsur Taluk and the Moherry and Purshottapore Kundoms of the Berhampore Taluk were settled by myself at Russelcondah and Berhampore, and the Itchapore Kundum by my Senior Assistant at Itchapore, and the Settlement of the Sub-division was conducted by the Acting Principal Assistant Collector at Chicacole.

No. II:—Variations in the number and tenure of villages,

3. The causes of variations in the number and tenure of villages in the Government Taluks, during Fusly under review, are detailed below. The increase in the total number of villages is the result of two Khond hamlets below the Ghauts of the Gumsur Maliahs having for the first time been brought to assessment.

Villages.	Number in. Fusly 1273.	Number in Fusly 1274.
Ryotwar	849	861
Joint rents... ..	550	551
Annual rents	1	1
Rents for more than one year	16	7
Inam villages	1,416	1,420
Fishery villages.	222	222
Depopulated villages in which there is no Jeroyati cultivation	33	33
	23	21
Total... ..	1,694	1,696

Ryotwar.

4. To 849 villages under this head in Fasli 1273, fourteen have been newly added viz., two from "Joint Rent," ten from "Rents for more than one year," and two from "Depopulated villages;" the only Inams which were under cultivation in them having reverted to Jeroyati, owing to the death of the two Samastanam paiks. Two villages have, however, been transferred to the head "Rents for more than one year," the Ryots having refused to pay the proper amount of cist, thus showing an increase of twelve villages under this head.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

Joint Rent.

5. The number of villages under this head in Fusly 1273 was 550, to which four have been added, two from "Rents for more than one year," and the remaining two were brought to account for the first time, being Khond hamlets situated below the Ghauts of the Gumsur Maliahs which hitherto paid no cist. Three villages have, however, been transferred from this to other heads, viz., two to Ryotwar and one to "Rents for more than one year," the Ryots of which not having agreed to pay the reasonable cist which was fixed in reference to the excess discovered in its extent, thus showing an increase of one village as compared with the number under this head during Fusly 1273.

Rents for more than one year.

6. There were sixteen villages under this head in the preceding Fusly. Of these, ten have reverted to "Ryotwar," and two to "Joint rents," three have, however, been added to this head, two from "Ryotwar," and one from "Joint rents," the Ryots of these villages not having consented to pay the increased cist which was fixed in reference to the excess discovered in the extent of their holdings, thus showing a decrease of nine villages below the number which was under this head during Fusly 1273.

7. In the number of villages under the head of "Annual rent," "Inam," and "Fishery" there is no fluctuation.

Depopulated villages in which there is no Jeroyati cultivation.

8. Of the twenty-three villages which were under this head during Fusly 1273, two have been transferred to "Ryotwar," the paiks who were cultivating them having died, and the lands having been taken under Jeroyati.

9. In 27,512 puttahs no alterations were made, 4,625 puttahs were altered in consequence of changes in the Ryot's holdings, &c., 1,098 fresh puttahs were granted for holdings in villages newly brought under "Ryotwar," and for newly cultivated lands to persons who hitherto held no puttahs, and for excesses discovered in certain Inams.

10. In the Miscellaneous Circular, No. XCIV, Board No. 5,631 of the 31st August last, the Board direct the issue of separate Puttahs for all those items of a Miscellaneous nature which are at present included in the Land Revenue puttah given to Ryots; but I beg to state, that in this District, items of a Miscellaneous nature (with the exception of fees of the village servants) are never included in the Ryots' puttahs, and I have not, therefore, given fresh puttahs for those items during the year under notice, because if I had done so, most of them would have again to be cancelled next year, as soon as the result of the Inam inquiry is known, and the distribution of title deeds completed; for a large number of Sundry Inams, which are now enjoyed under Inam tenure, are not supported either by document, or by the entries in the old accounts, (such as Register of Inams and the accounts of Fusly 1226,) and others again contain a much larger extent than is down in such accounts. All these will of course be resumed and assessed with Jeroyati cist on the distribution of Title Deeds. I, therefore, propose giving fresh puttahs for all the items of a Miscellaneous nature (though they are not at present included in the Land Revenue puttahs) on the completion of the distribution of Title Deeds. As yet only the Register and Title Deeds of Inams of the Berhampore Taluk have been received, which will be distributed on the receipt of a reply to a reference made to the Inam Commissioner.

No. III :—Season and Sanitary state of the District,

11. The fall of rain was both scanty and partial, inasmuch as in several places want of water, even for drinking purposes, was felt; but the unusually heavy fall of rain in February and particularly in March afforded relief to a certain extent. The rains failed in several places when they were most required. As was to be expected in such a season, there was a failure of wet crops, except in those portions of the District where there are permanent sources of irrigation, such as river-channels, hill streams, or tanks fed by them. The dry crops were, however, good

throughout the District, which enabled the Ryots to pay up their cists. In Gumsoor there was a thunder storm in which three lives were lost.

Rain-fall from April 1864 to March 1865.

Months.				Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
April	1864.	...	...	...	27½	...	...
May	"	...	...	1	95	...	...
June	"	...	...	3	97½	...	...
July	"	...	...	5	82½	...	...
August	"	...	...	4	87½	...	...
September	"	...	...	7	45	24	35
October	"	...	...	3	20	...	...
November	"	...	...	2	45	...	...
December	"	...	...	...	17½	...	...
January	1865.	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	"	...	...	1	77½	...	...
March	"	...	...	2	17½	9	77½
Total...				...	...	34	12½

12. During the Fusly under review both cholera and small-pox prevailed. There were 1,810 cases of cholera, of which no less than 1,508 were fatal, and 601 cases of small-pox, of which 492 proved fatal; 681 head of cattle are said to have died. The above results are confined only to Government Taluks, and the estates under management.

No. IV:—Prices of Grain,

13. The prices of all sorts of staple produce, which have been steadily increasing for the last twelve years, rose unprecedentedly high during the Fusly under review as compared with those of Fusly 1273 (as shown in the subjoined Statement.) The cause of which is attributable to the failure of harvest.

Articles.	PRICE IN MADRAS GARCE.	
	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.
Rice, first sort...	226	299
Do, second do ...	206	278
Paddy, first do ...	87	116
Do., second do...	82	110
Jonnalu ...	127	178
Gantalu ...	94	140
Raggy ...	104	141
Arikaloo ...	92	119
Horse-gram ...	114	136
Mencoonooloo ...	219	221
Wheat ...	248	370
Sea Salt ...	244	240

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

14. There is a decrease in the exportation of staple produce, with the exception of Gingelly oil seed during the year under notice as compared with Fusly 1273 as tabulated in the subjoined Statement.

Articles.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.	
	In Fusly 1273.	In Fusly 1274.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
Paddy	21,929	12,265
Rice, raw	7,89,920	2,71,011
Rice, boiled	3,26,075	2,68,064
Gingelly oil seed	57,607	1,27,848
Sugar	1,55,674	63,601

Ryot's holdings—Statement No. 3.

15. From Enclosure B. of this Statement it will be seen that the cist of lands given up or transferred from one Ryot to another, &c., amounts to Rupees 15,137, and that of lands taken up by Ryots, &c., amounts to Rupees 23,256 as detailed below :—

Particulars of lands given up, &c.

	RS.
1. Transfers from one Ryot to another...	8,385
2. Abandonment of Cowle lands	1,563
3. Transfers from one head to another...	2,913
4. Do. do. village to another	3
5. Lands incorporated with the Jail compound at Berhampore, or washed away by rivers and taken up for roads	476
6. Decrease in the extent of Holdings, &c	1,797
Total...	15,137

Particulars of lands taken up, &c.

1. Transfers from one Ryot to another...	8,385
2. Waste lands taken up on progressive Cowle...	2,675
3. Do. brought under cultivation	3,158
4. Cist fixed on resumed Inams	220
5. Transfers from one head to another	411
6. Do. do. village to another	4
7. Excess discovered in the extent of certain holdings, &c.	1,949
8. Increased offers	1,389
9. Transfers to Ryotwar from other tenures	5,050
10. Cist of two depopulated villages which were newly brought to Jeroyati... ..	15
Total...	23,256

Statement No. 6.

16. During the year under review, 1,865 acres of land, subject to a cist of Rupees 2,675, were taken on progressive Cowle, against 2,796 acres, with a cist of Rupees 3,584 in the preceding year, 935-31-2 acres of land, bearing a cist of Rupees 1,562-14-1, have, however, been abandoned under the following causes.

17. 348½ acres of land, subject to a cist of Rupees 534, which were given in Fusly 1269 on progressive Cowles of twenty and eight years respectively were abandoned in the same year, owing to the inability of the parties ; but they were not then struck off the accounts through an

oversight, and it was not discovered until the Fusly under review, because no portion of the cist was claimable during the first five years of the Cowle. In Fusly 1272, acres 384, subject to a cist of Rupees 763, were given on Cowle; but in a boundary dispute which was brought by the Ctegaty Zemindar, it was decided that this piece of land belonged to the Chigaty estate, and not to the late Mohery Taluk. A deficit of 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, subject to a cist of Rupees 105-1-7, was discovered on measurement in the land which was given to one Mr. Burgess in Fusly 1273, on eighty years cowle. 87-37-2 acres of land, subject to a cist of Rupees 151 6 6, which were granted on Cowles, were struck off the accounts owing to the inability of the two Cowle holders to fulfil the terms of their Cowles, and to other causes.

No. VI :—Actual Cultivation,

an increase of 1,183 acres, bearing a cist of Rupees 887 in the actual cultivation, as compared with the results of the preceding year.

18. From the Statement shown below of actual cultivation, it will be found that there is

Items.	Acres.	Cist.
Dry	1,00,897	1,24,980
Wet	1,71,338	4,90,023
Garden ...	2,569	8,025
* Total...	2,74,804	6,23,028

No. VII :—Waste charged and remitted,

remitted on account of waste, and that an assessment of Rupees 7,561 was charged on waste kept for pasturage.

19. From the Enclosure C. of Statement No. 3 it will be found that no assessment was

No. VIII :—Remission—Statement No. 4.

the year under report, while those for the same year, granted in the past and preceding Fuslis for lands given in those years, amount to Rupees 11,209-11-11, thus making a total of Rupees 13,493-4-8, to which, however, a sum of Rupees 67-10-4 should be added, being remissions for lands covered with sand in certain villages of the Gumsur Taluk during the floods of October 1862 as detailed in paragraph 17 of the Settlement Report for Fusly 1273.

20. A remission of Rupees 2,283-8-9 was granted for the lands taken on Cowle during

No. IX :—Particulars of Sundry items,

dated the 31st August 1864, No. XCIV., Board No. 5,631.

21. These items have been transferred to Statement No. 9 under the Orders of the Board,

Statement No. 5. *

22. It will be found from this Statement that no remission was granted on account of withered crops during the year under notice.

No. X :—Special products—Statement No. 7.

refferible chiefly to the receipt of accounts from most of the Zemindars, some of whom failed to send them in Fusly 1273, though there is a decrease in the extent cultivated with sugar-cane in the Government Taluks, which is owing to the abandonment of cane cultivation by some of the Ryots in Berhampore Taluk for want of water.

23. The increase in the extent and cist of land cultivated with sugar-cane and cotton is

24. The increase in the cultivation of Indigo is owing to its extension to one of the proprietary estates during the year under notice.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

No. XI :—Land Revenue—Statement No. 10.

25. The subjoined Statement shows the general results of Land Revenue Settlement compared with Fusly 1273.

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.	Centage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Permanently settled	4,32,076	4,32,076	..	...	...
Not permanently settled, Shrotriem Jodighi, &c.	12,927	12,927	...	...	...
Rents for more than one year... ..	7,869	...	...	7,869	...
Annual rents... ..	78	...	...	78	...
Ryotwar	6,28,611	6,19,441	...	9,170	...
Total...	6,49,485	6,32,368	...	17,117	...
Miscellaneous...	14,199	34,078	19,879	...	...
Total Land Revenue...	10,95,760	10,98,522	19,879	17,117	...
Forest Revenue...	1,410	3,666	2,256	...	...

26. The total decrease in the "Rents for more than one year" and the "Annual rents" is the result of the transfer of these items to "Miscellaneous" under the Orders of the Board of Revenue, dated the 31st August 1864, No. XCIV, Board No. 5,631.

27. The net decrease in the "Ryotwar" is chiefly owing to the transfer from this to "Miscellaneous" Of "Ryotwar sundry items" under the Orders above quoted.

28. The increase in the Miscellaneous is chiefly referrible to the causes given in the preceding two paragraphs.

29. The cause of increase in "Forest Revenue" is given in paragraph 49 of this Report.

No. XII :—Sundry Sources of Revenue, Abkarry.

30. The increase under this head is due to the keen competition during the time of sale of the farm by public auction, and the same under "Miscellaneous" to the granting of licenses for the distillation of rum, and for the sale of European liquors under the Madras Act III. of 1864.

Salt.	
Fusly.	Maunds
1273	13,43,893
1274	7,14,317
Decrease...	3,29,575

31. The decrease in the balance of salt is chiefly the result of the balance at the commencement of the Fusly under review, being smaller than that at the beginning of Fusly 1273.

Fusly.	Maunds
1273	3,91,613
1274	6,37,915
Increase...	2,46,302

32. The increase in the storage (which includes also the quantity gained by measurement, &c.) is mainly owing to the quantity manufactured during the Fusly being greater than that of Fusly 1273, though it is small

compared with the results of the former Fuslies.

Fusly.	Maunds.
1273	4,57,919
1274	6,18,698
Increase...	1,60,779

33. The increase in the manufacture, as compared with the results of Fusly 1273, is referrible to the cause given in the preceding paragraph; but the manufacture during the year under review greatly falls short of the expected

quantity owing to the unseasonable rains. The quantity on hand at the close of the Fusly is hardly sufficient to meet the demand of the current Fusly, which is owing to the successive failure of crops for the last three Fuslies.

Fusly	Maunds.	Rupces.
1273	8,71,180	12,72,751
1274	9,44,170	13,81,065
Increase...	72,990	1,08,314

commodity within the limits of the District.

34. The steady increase in the sales is the result of improvement in the quantity of salt and of the facilities afforded to traders. The decrease in the Home sales is only nominal, as the inland traders dispose of a portion of their

Fusly.	Maunds.
1273	23,320
1274	23,904
Increase...	584

35. The increase in wastage, which includes also thirty-one maunds of very inferior quality of salt (thrown away), is chiefly due to the large amount of retail sales of salt effected both as Ganjam and the late Munsurcottah Cotaurs,

which was stored by measurement in Fusly 1272, and which is very light compared with the salt of other Coarurs.

Sea Customs.

36. The increase under this head is due to the levy of enhanced rates of duty on paddy, and grains, as well as the imposition of duty on the exportation of sugar, under Act XVII of 1865, (which has, however, since been repealed) and the decrease under Miscellaneous calls for no remark.

Stamps.

37. The increase is chiefly due to the better observance of the provisions of Act X. of 1862, and the decrease in "Miscellaneous" is owing to the smaller amount having been collected on account of penalties.

Income Tax.

38. The trifling variations under this head calls for no remark.

No. XIII.—Abstract of Land and Sundry Sources of Revenue,
Statement No. 2.

39. Subjoined is an Abstract showing the revenue derived both from Land and Sundry

Sources, compared with the results of the preceding year :—

ITEMS.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Land Revenue.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled... ..	4,32,592	4,32,150	...	432
Not permanently settled	6,50,328	6,30,512	...	19,816
Miscellaneous	14,003	31,144	20,141	...
Total Land Revenue...	10,96,913	10,96,806	20,141	20,248
Forest Revenue... ..	1,410	3,666	2,256	...
<i>Sundry Sources of Revenue.</i>				
Abkarry	94,331	92,259	...	2,072
Miscellaneous	1	90	89	...
Total...	94,332	92,349	89	2,072
Salt	12,72,781	13,81,065	1,08,314	...
Miscellaneous	544	319	...	225
Total...	12,73,295	13,81,384	1,08,314	225
Sea Customs	42,804	48,845	6,041	...
Miscellaneous	15	2	...	13
Total...	42,819	48,847	6,041	13
Stamps	56,766	66,797	1,031	...
Miscellaneous	1,617	1,180	...	437
Total ..	58,383	67,977	1,031	437
Total Sundry Sources...	14,68,833	15,90,557	24,475	2,747
Total...	25,67,156	26,91,029	1,46,872	22,995
Income Tax... ..	28,374	28,215	...	159
Miscellaneous	21	21
Total...	28,395	28,215	...	180
Grand Total...	25,95,547	27,19,244	1,46,872	23,175

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40. The decrease in "Permanently settled" is because there was a comparatively smaller amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the Fusly under review than at that of Fusly 1273.

41. The decrease in "Not Permanently settled" is partly referrible to the above cause, and partly to the reasons assigned in paragraphs 26 and 27 of the Report.

42. For the increase in "Miscellaneous" and "Forest Revenue" vide paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Report.

43. The decrease in Abkarry is referrible to the slowness of collections in reference to the unfavorable nature of the season.

44. The causes of increase under the heads of Salt, Sea Customs, Stamps, and Income Tax have already been explained in paragraphs 34, 36, 37 and 38 of the Report.

No. XIV :—Sevry Jamma, Miscellaneous,—Statement No. 9.

45. The decrease in the 1st and 2nd, 9th, 12th, 18th, 21st, 23rd and 24th, the 29th, 31st and 35th items arise from the following causes, viz. :—

1st.—Decreased offer owing to the unfavorable nature of the season.

2nd.—Transfer of nine villages to "Ryotwar" and "Joint-rent."

3rd.—Transfer from Deposits to this head during Fusly 1273 of a large amount derived from the sale of the several years' produce of certain Inams in Polaky estate.

4th.—The forfeiture during Fusly 1273 of the deposit made by the renter for non-fulfilment of the terms of rent bond.

5th. Smaller extent of land having been brought under cultivation subsequent to the close of Jummahbundy.

6th. The owner of a certain Inam village, which has other sources of irrigation, having declined availing the water of the Boary reservoir, and to the discovery from actual inquiry of a smaller extent of Inam lands which was irrigated by the above Reservoir than was entered in the accounts originally rendered by the Curnums.

7th. Resumption of certain unauthorized Inams, as well as those of two deceased Samastanum paiks, and of certain deceased village Naidos, because there are more than one Naidoo in these villages to perform the duties of Naidoo.

8th. Heavy fines levied during Fusly 1273 for not executing small repairs to tanks, &c., and for disobedience of orders by certain villages in the Kimedy Estate in the erection of boundary pillars.

9th. Small offers obtained for Cheyroots, and

10th. A small quantity of Durbah grass grown in a swamp of the Berhampore Taluk owing to failure of rains.

46. The increase in the 19th, 27th and 32nd items arises from the following causes, viz. :—

1st. Discovery of a larger amount of concealed cultivation.

2nd. A larger amount of savings effected in the Kimedy estate by reduction of the Public Works expenditure of the Kimedy Estate during Fusly 1273, on which the commission is charged during the Fusly under notice.

3rd. Adjustment of the value of papers supplied to the Taluk Officers from the Huzur, and of the Saderwarid expenditure for March having been twice passed, (once in the Saderwarid bill, and at another time in the Contingent bill,) in the latter of which the Saderwarid was included under instructions from the Civil Paymaster subsequent to the despatch of the Saderwarid bill.

47. The 26th, 28th and 33rd items call for no remark.

48. The excess in the "Other items" is chiefly the result of the receipt of a larger amount for Survey and Demarcation charges, in reference to the increased sales of unassessed waste lands under the Rules passed by Government on the 5th March 1863.

Forest Revenue.

49. The increase is owing to the Overseer having been allowed the assistance of a greater number of peons than in the preceding year, which enabled him strictly to enforce the Conservancy Rules, though at the same time, in my opinion, to work them oppressively. This has since been remedied.

No. XV. Demand, Col. and Balance of all Sources of Revenue.

50. The Demand, Collection, and Balance of each source of Current Revenue are tabulated below :—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Centage.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Land Revenue.</i>				
Permanently settled	4,32,076	4,32,076	...	...
Not permanently settled	6,32,368	6,29,383	2,985	...
Miscellaneous	34,078	33,879	199	...
Total Land Revenue...	10,98,522	10,95,338	3,184	...
Forest Revenue	3,666	3,666	...	...
<i>Sundry Sources.</i>				
Abkarry	1,01,210	88,324	12,786	...
Miscellaneous	90	90	...	...
Total...	1,01,200	88,414	12,786	...
Salt	13,81,065	13,81,065	...	...
Miscellaneous	319	319	...	...
Total...	13,81,384	13,81,384	...	...
Sea Customs	48,845	48,845	...	...
Miscellaneous	2	2	...	...
Total...	48,847	48,847	...	...
Stamps	66,797	66,797	...	...
Miscellaneous	1,180	1,180	...	...
Total...	67,977	67,977	...	...
Total Sundry Sources	15,99,408	15,86,622	12,786	...
Income Tax	27,449	25,495	1,954	...
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total...	27,449	25,495	1,954	...
Grand Total...	27,29,045	27,11,121	17,924	...

51. Of the balance of Rupees 2,985, which remained uncollected at the close of the Fusly under "Not permanently settled," Rupees 1,937 have been subsequently collected, and the remainder will shortly be realized.

52. Of the balance under "Miscellaneous," viz., Rupees 199, Rupees 195 have been subsequently realized, and the remainder will be soon recovered.

53. The whole of the balance of Rupees 12,776 under the head of Abkarry (including the kist of June, viz., Rupees 8,426, which falls due on the last day of the Fusly) has been since realized.

54. Of the balance of Rupees 1,954, under the head of Income tax, Rupees 1,740 have been subsequently collected, and the remainder will be realized at an early date.

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No. XVI:—Demand, Collection, and Balance of all sources of the arrears of Revenue

55. The following is an Abstract showing the Demand, Collection, and Balance of all sources of the arrears of Revenue at the close of Fusly under report :—

Items.	Balance at the beginning of Fusly.	Collections within the Fusly.			Balance at the close of the Fusly.
		Collec- tions.	Remis- sions.	Total.	
<i>Land Revenue.</i>					
Permanently settled	75	75	...	75	...
Not permanently settled	2,614	1,129	45	1,174	1,440
Miscellaneous	525	265	47	312	213
<i>Sundry Sources of Revenue.</i>					
Abkarry	3,935	3,935	...	3,935	...
Income tax	2,734	2,719	15	2,734	...
Total...	9,882	8,123	107	8,230	1,653

56. In bringing forward the balance which was outstanding at the close of Fusly 1273, Rupees 285 have been deducted from the head "Not permanently settled," and added to that of "Miscellaneous," the same being balances outstanding against the heads of "Rents for more than one year," and "Annual rents" and "Ryotwar Sundry items."

57. Of the balance of Rupees 1,653, Rupees 1,121 have now been recommended for remission, and for the recovery of the remaining sum of Rupees 532 measures have been taken and will be disposed of at the Settlement of the current Fusly.

No. XVII:—Irrecoverable Arrears Statement, No. 13.

58. Subjoined is a table showing the particulars of balances now recommended for remission :—

Taluks.	Fuslies.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous, being Jodi on Sundry Inams.	Total.
Berhampore	1259	...	1 10 4	1 10 4
	1260	...	1 10 4	1 10 4
	1261	...	1 10 4	1 10 4
	1262	...	1 10 4	1 10 4
	1263	...	1 10 4	1 10 4
	1264	...	1 10 4	1 10 4
	1265	...	1 10 4	1 10 4
	1266	...	1 10 4	1 10 4
	1267	...	122 3 10	122 3 10
	1268	120 9 6	1 10 4	122 3 10
	1269	120 9 6	1 10 4	122 3 10
	1270	120 9 6	1 10 4	122 3 10
	1271	120 9 6	1 10 4	122 3 10
	1272	120 9 6	1 10 4	122 3 10
	1273	250 4 4	1 10 4	251 14 8
		853 3 10	145 4 6	988 8 4
Gumsur	1273	10 3 0	26 11 8	36 14 8
Chicacole	1273	81 11 2	3 13 6	85 8 8
Total...		945 2 0	175 13 8	1,120 15 8
<i>Particulars.</i>				
Error in the formation of demand				873 6 2
Washed away by river				24 11 0
Taken up by the road				3 13 6
Desertion				9 13 11
Poverty				10 11 7
Death				38 5 2
Reduction in assessment				70 12 2
Deficit in the extent of certain holdings				89 6 2
Total...				1,120 15 8

59. Of the balance of Rupees 908-8-4, outstanding against the Berhampore Taluk, a sum of Rupees 844-2-6 is the demand fixed at Rupees 120-9-6 a year from Fuslies 1267 to 1273 on an excess of 387 Burnums, or $77\frac{1}{2}$ Acres, said to have been discovered in a certain Inam of two Cutties, (calculated at 100 Burnums or 20 Acres a Cutty;) but from that period, the Inamdar objected to pay it on the following grounds:

First.—There was no excess.

Second.—The measurement of the Curnum, which was conducted in his absence and upon which the cist was fixed, was not correct.

Third.—The calculation at the rate of 100 Burnums a Cutty was erroneous, inasmuch as the extent of the term Cutty differed in each locality.

Fourth.—He has always been enjoying the land situated within the boundaries given in his Inam Puttah.

Fifth.—It was impossible for him to encroach upon the Jeroyati lands, as his Inam is surrounded by other Inam lands on all four sides, upon which Mr. Forbes had all the lands in his enjoyment situated within the boundaries given in his Inam Puttah measured by the then Tahsildar, and found that it contained only 354 Burnums, or $70\frac{1}{2}$ acres, instead of 588 Burnums, or $117\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and ascertained that the extent of a Cutty differed in each locality, and then decided that the Inamdar should abide by the Settlement of the Inam Commissioner, taking security for payment of arrears of cist in the event of the Inam Commissioner deciding the case against him. Now, a title deed has been received from the Inam Commissioner, confirming to him the whole extent of $70\frac{1}{2}$ acres, or 354 Burnums, situated within the boundaries given in his Inam Puttah.

60. Rupees 24-11-0 is the Cuttubady of a portion of an Inam washed away by the Godabado river from Fuslies 1259 to 1273 at Rupee 1-10-4 a year. The entire Inam contained Acres 4 Coontahs 26-5 $\frac{1}{2}$, subject to an annual Cuttubady of Rupees 3-15-0. The original holder of this Inam had a share in the neighbouring Inam village, which he sold to several parties, piece after piece, until there was nothing left him. One of these purchasers, who is supposed to have possession of the disputed land, withheld payment of annual Cuttubady of Rupees 3-15-0 from Fusly 1259, on the ground that the disputed Inam was not in his possession, and that the Inam in his enjoyment belonged to the other Inam village. Several inquiries were made by former Collectors without arriving at any definite conclusion. Lastly, Mr. Forbes instructed the Tahsildar to measure all the Inam lands and find out who had an excess. From this measurement it was discovered that the original Inamdar's sharer had in her enjoyment Acres 2, Coontahs 28-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the disputed land, subject to an annual Cuttubady of Rupees 2-4-8, and the remainder, viz., Acres 1 Coontahs 38-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, subject to an annual Cuttubady of Rupee 1-10-4 washed away by the river. Of the entire balance of Cuttubady of Rupees 59-1 0, Rupees 34-5-0 were levied from the sharer of the original Inamdar, being Cuttubady of that portion of the Inam land in her enjoyment at Rupees 2-4-8 a year, leaving the remainder, viz., Rupees 24-11-0, uncollected; it being the Cuttubady of that portion of the land which was washed away by the river from Fuslies 1259 to 1273 at Rupee 1-10-4 per annum.

61. Rupees 9-13-11 is the balance due by a deserted Ryot; Rupees 10-11-7 by two poverty stricken Ryots; and Rupees 38-5-2 by three deceased Ryots, and Rupees 70-12-2 is the Cist reduced by Mr. Forbes in the puttahs of fifty-six Ryots in the villages of Rutacannah and Loddapootty, who were paying a Cist of Rupees 129-5-8 on A. 13 C. 26 V. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ of dry land, on which they grew betel trees at 12 and 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees an acre respectively. These Ryots having complained to Mr. Forbes of the excessively high rate of Cist, and prayed that it might be reduced as was done in the case of similar betel gardens in the Carapadah village, Mr. Forbes, in reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated the 7th May 1864, on his letter of the 5th June 1863, No. 97, reduced

the rate of Cist from Rupees 12 and 6½ to 4½, and Rupees 4-1-10 respectively, being the highest rate of dry Cist prevailing in these villages as detailed below :—

Village.	Extent in Acres.	As FORMERLY PAID.		As AT PRESENT ADJUSTED.		Decrease.
		Rate.	Amount.	Rate.	Amount.	
Rattacunnah	5 28 5½	13 13 9	79 1 11	4 8 0	25 11 0	53 6 1
Loddapooty	7 39 14	6 4 0	50 3 5	4 1 10	32 14 6	17 5 3
Total...	13 28 3¼	...	129 5 8	...	58 9 6	70 12 2

62. Of the balance of Rupees 36-14-8 outstanding against the Gumsur Taluk, Rupees 10-8-0 are the deficit discovered on measurement in the holdings of fifteen Ryots, and Rupees 26-11-8 is an error in fixing the demand on account of water cess on certain Inams, as the extent actually irrigated by the Boary reservoir is far less than that on which the cess was originally fixed in reference to the accounts rendered by the village Curnums.

63. Of the balance outstanding against the Chicacole Taluk, a sum of Rupees 2-8-0 is an error in fixing the demand; Rupees 79-3-2 are the deficit discovered in certain holdings, Rupees 3-13-6 is the Cuttubady of an Inam land taken up for a road.

64. Under these explanations, I request the Board will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for writing off the accounts the above-mentioned irrecoverable balances of Rupees 1,120-15-8.

65. The Board will now find that all the old arrears of former Fuslies, extending so far back as Fusly 1259, have been disposed of, and of the balance of Rupees 532 still outstanding against the Berhampore Taluk, Rupees 35 belong to Fusly 1272, and Rupees 497 to Fusly 1273. This would have been disposed of in the Fusly now under review had it not been for the unfavorable nature of the season. During the Settlement of the current Fusly however, all the recoverable portion will be realized, and the remainder recommended for remission in the next Settlement Report.

No. XVIII :—Coercive Process.

66. Coercive process in the collection of Revenue was employed only in four cases, as detailed below :—

Taluk.	Number of Villages.	Number of defaulters.	Amount due.	Estimated value of property attached.	Amount realized by sale.
Berhampore	1	1	7 8 0	7 8 0	19 8 0
Gumsur	2	2	16 12 6	16 12 6	65 0 11
Chicacole... ..	1	1	5 2 2	5 2 2	6 4 0
Total ...	4	4	29 6 8	29 6 8	90 12 11

No. XIX :—Charges.

67. The decrease in "Collector's salary," &c., is chiefly owing to the disbursement to the Acting Collector of only deputation allowance from October last, notwithstanding the charge of the salary of the Principal Assistant Collector for a portion of the year, though in Fusly 1273 only deputation allowance was disbursed to that Officer for the entire period.

68. The decrease in fixed tentage is due to the disbursement of tentage during only a portion of the year under review to the Collector and his Principal Assistant.

69. The increase in the house and office rent arises chiefly from the disbursement of arrears during the year under notice.

70. The trifling increase in the Huzur and District Establishments calls for no remark.

71. The increase in the Saderward is owing to the bills for increased expenditure in the Taluk offices having been admitted with reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated the 23rd November 1864.

72. The decrease in "Extra Revenue," or Miscellaneous, calls for no notice, as the items are of a contingent nature.

73. The decrease in "Medical Revenue charges" is because the salary of a First Dresser was not charged during a portion of the year under notice.

74. The increase in the salary of the Forest Establishment is partly due to the non-disbursement during Fusly 1273 of the salary of the Overseer for a portion of that year, and partly to the addition made to the establishment.

75. The total decrease in "Refunds" is because there have been no charges of this nature during the year under notice.

76. The increase in the working charges is chiefly referrible to a large amount having been allowed for working the Forests.

77. The causes for variations in the several items of Salt have been given in the Column of remarks of the Statement No. 17.

78. The increase in the Sea Customs Establishment is owing to the charge during the year under review of the arrears of the past year.

79. The increase in Saderwarid is referrible to the cause assigned in paragraph 71.

80. The increase in the Contingencies is referrible to the purchase of office furniture during Fasli 1273.

81. The total decrease in drawback is because no charges of this nature have occurred during Fusli under notice.

82. The decrease in Stamp Contingencies is referrible to the fact of no furniture having been purchased during the year under review.

83. The increase in commission to vendors is in reference to the increased sale of stamps.

84. The increase in refunds of Stamp duty is because the Civil Court ordered a large refund in Case No. 29 of 1864 on its file.

85. The increase in the Income Tax Establishment is owing to the charge during the year under notice of fourteen months' pay of the Income Tax Clerk; whereas that of only ten months was charged during Fusly 1273.

86. The decrease in refunds is owing to a large amount having been disbursed on the above account during Fusly 1273.

No. XX.—Working of the New System of Village Accounts.

87. The new system of Village accounts have been fairly brought into operation, except in some of the villages of the Gumsur and Mohery Kandums of the Berhampore Taluk. Agreeably to the Orders of the Board of Revenue, dated the 18th January 1864, the Taluk Village accounts have been examined by two of the Gumastahs during the Settlement, and the omissions which were discovered in them were pointed out to some of the village servants, as well as to the Taluk Serishtadar, Head, and other Gumastahs, with stringent orders strictly to conform, for the future to the instructions given them on the subject.

No. XXI.—Register of lands acquired by Public Servants.

88. The annexed Statement shows the number of Public servants, and the extent of land held by them :—

Items.	Number of servants.	Extent of land held.	
		Acres.	Cent.
Up to the end of Fusly 1273 as per Registers...	65	2,565	74
Deductions on account of deaths, removals, &c...	3	45	...
Add lands (waste and cultivated) acquired during the year and of servants newly appointed ...	4	197	75
Total...	66	2,718	49

No. XXII.—Result of the sales of unassessed waste lands.

89. Three thousand one hundred and forty-nine acres of unassessed waste lands have been sold during the year under report for Rupees 34,742, and Rupees 7,987 have been collected both on account of the prescribed instalments and interest; Rupees 3,986 have also been realized, being the amount of stipulated instalments of the value of lands sold during Fusly 1273 and its interest. The total collections in the year under report amount therefore to Rupees 11,913.

90. The following table shows the Demand, Collection, and Balance of interest charged on arrears of Land and Abkary Revenue during the Fusly under review. Of the balance of Rupees

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GANJAM.

568-4-4 outstanding at the close of Fusly, Rupees 380 have subsequently been realized, and with regard to the collection of the remainder, steps have been taken.

Items.		Demand.			Collection.			Balance.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Current.	{ Land Revenue	540	6	3	371	5	2	169	1	1
	{ Abkarry	573	8	1	174	4	10	399	3	3
	Total... ..	1,113	14	4	545	10	0	568	4	4
Arrears.	{ Land Revenue	368	1	6	368	1	6	...	...	...
	{ Abkarry ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total... ..	368	1	6	368	1	6	...	...	...
Grand Total... ..		1,481	15	10	913	11	6	568	4	4

91. A Memorandum marked A. showing the Demand, Collection, and Balance of such of the items of Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, of which the demand could be formed accompanies this.

92. Another Memorandum marked B. showing the full and clear explanation of the nature of each item of Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, is also sent as directed.

No. XXIII Remarks on the conduct of the Subordinate Officers,

93. The conduct of all subordinate Officers has been satisfactory. I have had great assistance from my Serishtadar T. Sivaramiah, who, I consider, is a most efficient public officer. He has given me every satisfaction in the performance of his duties.

N. B.—The Board will find that there exist discrepancies between the Jummahbundy Returns and the Statement of Demand, Collection, and Balance for June last, in regard to the items of "Land Revenue," "Sea Customs," and "Income-tax," though the grand total exactly tallies, which is owing to the insertion of figures in round sums in the latter Statement, while the former represents the exact amounts.

2. A Memorandum showing the extent of land on which the demand of some of the Sundry items shown in Statement No. 9, such as "Water cess," "Reverted Inams," &c., will shortly be transmitted, and the reasons under which some of the villages are rented out have been explained in my letter of the 11th February last, No. 27.

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(Signed) E. B. FOORD,

Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

VIZAGAPATAM.

1. I have the honor to submit my Annual Report on the management of the revenues of this District for Fusly 1274, (A. D. 1864-65,) together with the usual explanatory Statements.

I. Villages at which the settlement was made.

2. The settlement of the Government Taluks of Golconda and Survasiddhi was as usual

made by the Acting Principal Assistant under whose charge they continue. Falconda as heretofore is on rent to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. In Golconda the settlement was made at Narsipatam and Kottakotta, and in Survasiddhi at Rayavaram, Kondakerla, and Yellamanchilis.

II. Variations of the number and tenure of villages.

3. Matters are much the same in this respect as in last year, the only change being

the reversion of six villages from Rent to Ryotwar, the term of the leases having expired; particulars are given below :—

Number.	Taluks.	Mode of settlement.	Number of villages for Fusly 1273.	Number of villages for Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Golconda ...	Ryotwar and Joint-rent ...	86	92	6	...
		Rent for more than one year.	103	97	...	6
			189	189	6	6
2	Sarvasiddhi...	Ryotwar	65	65	...	...
		Total...	254	254	6	6

The whole number of Puttahs for Fusly 1274 was 3,907, or an increase of 630 on the number of the previous year.

This is attributable to the permanent reclamation of certain jungle lands in Golconda Taluk, and to the reversion of the six villages above referred to, to the Ryots of which new Puttahs had to be issued.

The annexed Statement will show how many of the gross number were renewed, and how many were not so :—

Fuslies.	Renewed.	Not renewed.	Total.
1273	364	2,913	3,277
1274	721	3,186	3,907
Increase...	357	273	630

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III. Season and sanitary state of the District.

4. The season has been a rather unfavorable one, both as regards agriculture and the sanitary condition of the District generally. The early rains were sufficient, but little or nothing fell during the latter half of the year, owing to which the wet crops not only materially failed, but much land was actually left waste. In the Government Taluks this was so much the case, that a remission of Rupees 9,979 had to be given; but this will be noticed more fully under the proper head.

Small-pox was prevalent throughout the year. Cholera and fever for a few months only. In the months of January and February last, cholera was particularly virulent in several Taluks.

The loss of cattle from an inflammatory disease of the throat called "Dhoma," and from the want of pasture, has been more than usual.

The following table shows the rain-fall of the year:—

Months.	Inches.	Tenths.	Months.	Inches.	Tenths.
April ... ..	...	...	October	3	4
May	2	7	November... ..	2	1
June	8	...	December... ..	1	2
July	3	...	January ... ..	...	...
August	4	2	February	1	6
September... ..	5	2	March ... ..	...	4
Total...	23	1	Total...	8	7

IV. Prices.

5. The scarcity of rain and consequent failure of crops naturally resulted in raising the prices to what are termed in the District "famine rates," a statement illustrative of the fact is given below:—

Number.	Grain.	Fusly 1270.	Fusly 1271.	Fusly 1272.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Total.	Average.
1	Paddy, first sort	110	133	128	118	156	645	129
2	Do. second sort... ..	102	121	119	104	145	591	118
3	Jonnalu	116	140	158	140	186	740	148
4	Gantelu	114	135	131	116	156	652	130
5	Horse-gram	131	140	135	127	152	685	137
6	Raggy	116	133	142	126	170	687	137
7	Varagalu (Millet)	70	120	103	72	129	494	99

These rates pressed heavily on the poor classes (many* of whom have emigrated to Moulmein and other places,) and on the lower grades of Government servants. The people would have suffered considerably more than they did had it not been for the relief given by large importations of grain by the native merchants of this town. During the last Fusly forty-one vessels

* 1,380.

laden with rice and other grain, to the value of Rupees 2,07,534 for this market, came from Bala-sore, Ganjam, Coacanada, Coringa, Masulipatam and other ports. The importation is still continuing. Rice was also brought in in carts from Chicacole and Kinfedy.

V. Ryots' holdings.

6. The relinquishments of the year were Acres 785, bearing a sist of Rupees 2,600-9-0, but this is more than counterbalanced by what was taken up, viz., Acres 10,389 of Rupees 7,772-2-11 sist: add to this the sist of lands transferred from rent to Ryotwar and Rupees 16-4-0 on account of lapsed Inams, the total assessment on Ryots' holdings newly taken up in Fusly 1244, amounts to Rupees 10,474-9-9.

VI. Actual cultivation.

7. The following statement shows the transactions under this head for the two last years, exhibiting a net increase in land, but a decrease in sist:—

Taluks.	FUSLY 1273.		FUSLY 1274.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.
Golgonda	22,018	50,328	31,578	54,892	9,560	4,564	...	...
Sarvasiddhi	40,369	1,20,071	34,484	96,829	...	...	5,885	23,242
	62,387	1,70,399	66,062	1,51,721	9,560	4,564	5,885	23,242
				Net...	3,675	...	...	18,678

The increase in Golgonda is owing to the permanent reclamation of the jungle lands, and to the transfer of the six villages mentioned in paragraph 3 above.

In this Taluk, the Gubbada anicut has not proved so successful as was anticipated. It is now found that, unless reservoirs are made where water could be stored during the freshes, the lands dependent on the anicut will materially suffer. This has, to a certain extent, been the case in last year. I am at present in communication with the Superintending Engineer on the subject, and hope to address the Board in reference thereto at an early date.

The decrease in Sarvasiddhi is consequent on the failure of the north-east monsoon.

VII. Waste charged and remitted.

8. There is a considerable increase under this head in comparison with the previous year. The charge amounted to Rupees 31,606-12-11 against Rupees 5,055-0-5, and the remission to Rupees 6,242-8-4 against Rupees 16-13-3.

VIII. Particulars of Remission.

9. I have already mentioned that the latter rains failed, and that much loss had been suffered by our Ryots, involving a remission to the extent of Rupees 9,978-11-8. The Board will observe, this sum is in excess of the amount mentioned in my letter of the 21st June last, by Rupees 1,239-12-5, which is owing to the inquiries not being complete up to that date.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

Mr. Boswell personally examined into the case of each Ryot, and was satisfied that the amount remitted was well deserved. A statement of the particulars follows :—

Taluks.	Assessment in Rupees.	Remission on account of			
		Waste charged and remitted,		Withered crops.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Golgonda	61,527 0 0	1,107 8 6	413 14 1		
Sarvasiddhi	1,21,700 0 0	5,134 15 10	3,322 5 8		
Total..	1,83,327 0 0	6,242 8 4	3,736 3 4		
Deduct remissions..	9,978 11 8	...	...
Remainder...	1,73,348 4 4	...	...

XI. Extent of land cultivated with Sugar-cane, Cotton, and Indigo.

10. The following statement shows the progress made during the year in the cultivation of these important products. A satisfactory increase will be observed, about one-seventh of the Sugar-cane, one-sixth of the Cotton, and one-fourth of the Indigo cultivation belongs to our own Taluks; the remainder to Palconda and Hunjeram and the Zemindary and Proprietary Estates :—

Names of products cultivated.	FUSLY 1273.			FUSLY 1274.			INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Land.	Sist.		Land.	Sist.		Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.
Sugar-cane ...	4,776	32,476	3 7	5,517	46,157	5 8	741	13,681	2 1	...
Cotton ...	15,523	43,478	8 9	18,463	49,865	2 1	2,940	6,386	9 4	...
Indigo ...	3,486	20,164	13 5	3,468	23,825	14 10	...	3,661	1 5	18

X. General result of the Land Revenue Settlement.

11. The following comparative statement gives the details under this head :—

No.	Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Peishcush of Zemindary and Proprietary estates ...	9,74,051 9 2	9,73,579 4 9	...	472
2	Shotriem Jodi... ..	2,700 12 0	23,367 6 0	20,667	...
3	Rents for more than any year.	1,28,667 13 4	...	...	1,28,668
4	Rents for one year..	...	...	...	...
5	Ryotwar	1,86,277 0 7	1,74,922 12 0	...	11,354
6	Miscellaneous	7,149 9 4	1,59,751 1 9	1,52,601	...
	Total...	12,98,846 12 5	13,31,620 8 6	1,73,268	1,40,494
			Net...	32,774	

The decrease in item No. 1 is consequent on the compensation granted to the Proprietor of the Chipurupilli estate by a reduction in his Peishcush, as per Government Order dated 22nd April 1865, No. 833, on account of Moturpha resumed.

The increase in No. 2 is the quit-rent on whole Inam villages, the title deeds of which were received during the past year.

The decrease in No. 3 is owing to the transfer of all items of rent to the head "Miscellaneous," as per Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. XCIV., dated 31st August 1864.

The decrease in No. 5 is owing to the same order.

The increase in No. 6 is ditto, and to quit-rent collected on detached Inams in the Zemindaries, the title deeds of which were received during the year.

XI. Sayer, Abkarry, and other sources of Revenue.

12. The usual comparative statement, showing the collections under each head, is given below:—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
Forest Revenue ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sayer ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abkarry	67,953 8 0	68,002 4 0	49 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous	0 8 0	213 5 6	213 0 0	.....
Total...	67,954 0 0	68,215 9 6	262 0 0	.....
Income tax	66,534 4 0	69,281 5 0	2,747 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous	21 15 8	0 4 0	.....	21 0 0
Total...	66,556 3 8	69,281 9 0	2,747 0 0	21 0 0
Moturpha and duties on Arts and Trades... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	2,99,981 4 11	3,02,638 10 7	2,657 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous	78 6 8	18 10 3	.....	60 0 0
Total...	3,00,059 11 7	3,02,657 4 10	2,657 0 0	60 0 0
Sea Customs... ..	36,381 0 10	48,825 4 0	12,444 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous	0 8 0	23 10 5	23 0 0	.....
Total...	36,381 8 10	48,848 14 5	12,467 0 0	.....
Stamps... ..	72,380 10 6	1,00,046 10 0	27,666 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous	5,493 15 11	5,225 12 0	.....	268 0 0
Total...	77,874 10 5	1,05,272 6 0	27,666 0 0	268 0 0
Grand Total...	5,48,826 2 6	5,94,275 11 9	45,799 0 0	349 0 0
Net increase...	.....	.....	45,450 0 0	.....

From the above return it will be seen that there was a net increase in the past Fusly of Rupees 45,450, against a decrease of Rupees 16,980 in the preceding year.

The increase in Abkarry arose in this way. The renter of certain arrack farms in the District fell in arrears. The farms were declared forfeited and re-sold under Section 10 of Madras Act III. of 1864; at auction they fetched a larger sum. Two out of three defaulters are now in jail.

The Board are aware that the rental of the Abkarry of Jeypore Zemindary is Rupees 15,100 a year from Fuslies 1271 to 1275 (1861-62 to 1864-65). This included the Taluk of Kasipur, which at the time was subordinate to the Jeypore Zemindary, although not forming part of the Zemindary proper.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

Subsequently a dispute arose as to the proprietary right of Kasipur, when it was decided by the Supreme Government* that Kasipur did

* Extract from a letter, No. 925, dated Fort William, the 9th October 1862, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Officiating Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, Foreign Department, Political.

3. "The Governor General in Council has no hesitation in rejecting the claim both of Jeypore and Kalahundy to the supremacy over Kasipur, and in confirming your decision, which is in harmony with the orders of the late Nagpore Darbar."

not belong to Jeypore, and all interference on our side was interdicted. The Taluk was accordingly taken over by the Nagpore authorities from 1st November 1863. The Abkarry renter now claims compensation for that portion of the rent which is set down at Rupees 2,236-3-3 a year, and which I request I may

be authorized to remit from the current year's rent viz.,

	RS.	A.	P.
For eight months in 1273 ..	1,490	12	10
For 1274	2,236	3	3
„ 1275	2,236	3	3

Total... 5,963 3 4

Income tax.

In Income tax the increase, Rupees 2,747, is consequent on there being a greater number

of tax payers in the past than in the preceding year.

Salt.

That in salt is Rupees 2,657, the great decline in the early months of the year having

been arrested by the vigorous measures of the late Acting Deputy Collector, as reported in my letter to the Board, No. 658, of 2nd September 1865.

Sea Customs.

In Sea Customs, the increase is Rupees 12,467 owing to large exports of Jaggery, Gingly, and Myrabolanes to Foreign ports.

Stamps.

In Stamps, it is Rupees 27,666 owing to an increase of litigation in the District.

Wastage on Salt.

The wastage on salt has been Indian Maunds 15,457-18-20, or something more than

seven per cent. on the quantity stored as shown below; authority is requested to write off the same. Last year it was eight per cent :—

Number.	Kotars.	Number of full and incomplete heaps.	Contents of the heaps when stored.	Contents of the heaps when sold.	Wastage.	Amount of wastage in Column 3.
1	Karasa ...	53	63,600 0 0	59,803 30 0	3,796 10 0	5 88 60
2	Balacheruvu..	49	55,505 0 0	50,346 0 0	5,159 0 0	9 11 62
3	Konada ...	55	65,483 20 0	61,401 10 0	4,082 10 0	6 9 29
4	Bimlipatam...	21	27,727 0 0	25,307 1 60	2,419 38 20	8 29 9
	Total...	178	2,12,315 20 0	1,96,858 1 60	15,457 18 20	7 11 18

XII. Abstract of land and other sources of Revenue.

13. The annexed statement gives the details, showing an increase in this year of Rupees 78,224 :—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase	Decrease.
Land Revenue	12,98,846 12 5	13,31,620 8 6	32,774	.....
Sayer, Forest Revenue, Abkarry and other Sources of Revenue.	5,48,826 2 6	5,94,275 11 9	45,450
Total...	18,47,672 14 11	19,25,896 4 3	78,224

VIZAGAPATAM.

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XIII. Demand, Collection and Balance of all Sources of Current Revenue.

14. The following abstract shows these particulars under this date:—

Sources.	Amount.		
<i>Demand.</i>	RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue	13,31,620	8	6
Sayer, Forest Revenue and other sources ...	5,94,275	11	9
	19,25,896 4 3		
<i>Collections.</i>	RS.	A.	P.
Within the Fusly	18,40,734	10	7
Subsequently up to 31st July 1865	52,826	2	8
	18,93,560 13 3		
Balance...	32,335	7	0

Of which the following are the particulars:—

Peishcush	14,185	10	6
Shotriem... ..	458	2	5
Ryotwar	1,505	8	3
Miscellaneous	1,834	14	2
Abkarry	1,062	12	1
Income Tax	13,288	7	7
	32,335 7 0		

Of the gross demand of Rupees 19,25,896-4-3, Rupees 18,93,560-13-3 were realized by the end of July last, leaving a balance of Rupees 32,335-7-0 outstanding up to that date. Of this sum, Rupees 13,289 belong to Income tax, (since collected,) which will be separately reported upon. Of the remaining sum of Rupees 19,047, Rupees 11,682 have since been realized, and measures are being adopted to collect the balance, Rupees 7,365.

XIV. Arrears.
Board's Proceedings, 11th August 1864, No. 4,884.
Do. 17th October " 6,883.
Do. 24th October " 6,998.
Do. 12th December " 7,953.
Do. 27th January 1865, No. 471.
Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. LXVI, Board No. 3,239 dated 15th June 1865.

15. The amount outstanding at the beginning of Fusly 1244 was Rupees 56,739-2-9, all of which, except Rupees 661-14-5, was collected up to the end of July last. Of this sum, Rupees 448-3-0 were remitted under the sanctions noted in the margin, leaving Rupees 213-11-5 uncollected:—

Particulars of balances outstanding at the beginning of Fusly 1274.	Amount.		
Land Revenue	7,089	6	0
Miscellaneous	30,303	13	0
Abkarry and Income tax	19,345	15	9
Collection.	56,077	4	4
Within the Fusly			
Subsequently collected	418	3	0
Remission (Land Revenue and Income tax)... ..			
	56,525 7 4		
Balance..	* 213 11 5		

* Of this Rupees 131 9 0 irrecoverable.
82 2 5 irrecoverable.
213 11 5

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

XV. Arrears of previous years irrecoverable.

16. The irrecoverable balances amount only to Rupees 72-4-8, as shown in the following detailed statement, with explanatory remarks as to why they are so. Sanction to write off the amount is requested :—

Particulars.	Demand.	How settled.		Remarks.
		Recoverable.	Irrecoverable.	
GOLGONDA. Miscellaneous ...	12 4 0	... ..	12 4 0	The Acting Principal Assistant Collector explains that "this sum was charged on certain lands in Golgon dah as 'Podu' cultivation in Fusly 1272, but it was since found that the land belongs to a neighbouring Mokassah village called "Nummeddah."
Do.	12 10 0	... ..	12 10 0	"This sum was charged in Fusly 1273 on certain lands as Pallapu Podu cultivation in the village of Komaravole, but it was since found that the land appertains to the Inam of a certain Inamdar in the village of Jaggam Pettah."
SARVASIDDEH. Jeroyet... ..	2 15 2	... ..	2 15 2	"Sist of land occupied by a footpath at Venmavaram for Fuslies 1272 and 1273 unnecessarily brought on in the accounts."
Inam Kattubadi...	10 0 0	... ..	10 0 0	"Nominal Kattubadi for Fuslies 1272 and 1273 on Inam at Venkata puram, hamlet of Wupparapilli, but never collected."
Jeroyet... ..	10 7 6	... ..	10 7 6	"The land had been under an Inamdar pending Takrar for Fuslies 1272 and 1273 at "Timmarajapettah, hamlet of Peddapad." The Inamdar having failed to get it enfranchised as Inam, it has been since taken into Jeroyet."
Inam	24 0 0	... ..	24 0 0	"Nominal Kattubadi for Fuslies 1272 and 1273 on an Inam at 'Inadatur,' but never collected."
Total...	72 4 8	... ..	72 4 8	

XVI. Coercive Process.

17. During the past season in the case of 154 Ryots coercive measures had to be adopted, but with few exceptions all paid up before the day of sale. The actual sum, for which property was attached and sold, was Rupees 263-3-11.

XVII. Charges.

18. The following comparative statement gives the particulars of the charges for the past two years, exhibiting an increase of expenditure in the last Fusly amounting to Rupees 59,000. Detailed explanation for this excess is given in Statement No. 14, which accompanies this report:—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue	1,03,577 4 7	1,56,312 15 0	52,735 0 0	...
Abkarry... ..	...	...	...	...
Income tax	1,720 4 5	2,070 11 11	350 0 0	...
Salt... ..	22,999 7 3	27,880 0 0	4,880 0 0	...
Sea Customs	4,838 10 1	5,694 6 1	856 0 0	...
Stamps	3,374 12 10	3,553 5 3	179 0 0	...
Total..	1,36,510 7 2	1,95,511 6 3	59,000 0 0	...

XVIII. Village and Taluk Accounts.

19. There is a very satisfactory progress in this business. The system of village accounts is reported to be working well, and those of the Taluks are regularly kept.

Some villages in Golgondah have no Kurnums whatever. The Acting Principal Assistant brought this to notice under date the 11th July last, and recommended that authority be given to employ one. I authorized the entertainment of a Kurnum accordingly, pending the introduction of the Honorable Mr. Pelly's scheme.

To Board 29th October 1838.

From Board 11th April 1839.

I request the Board's sanction to this arrangement for the present. The remuneration will be according to the present rates prevailing in that Taluk, which was sanctioned by the Board on a former occasion.

XIX. Lands acquired by Public Servants.

20. There is nothing particular to note under this head. Only one case of acquisition has happened as stated below. It came by inheritances. It is an Inam :—

No.	Name.	Office.	Extent.	Amount of assessment.
			A. K. V. P.	RS. A. P.
1	N. Kodandramaya ...	Revenue Inspector of Kondakerla.	0 5 13 5	40 0 0

XX. Conduct of Public Servants.

21. Nothing particular to say on this head.

XXI. Management of Palaconda and Hunjeram by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

22. The report of Mr. Mackie, the Agent for the renters, is as usual forwarded. Out of a demand of Rupees 1,54,695-7-11, Rupees 1,53,871-11-9 were realized within the Fusly, leaving a balance of Rupees 823-12-2 outstanding.

An abstract comparative statement, showing the Demand, Collection, and Balance for the two past years, is annexed :—

Items.	FUSLY 1273.				FUSLY 1274.				COMPARISON BETWEEN COLUMNS 3 AND 7.	
	Villages.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Villages.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ryotwar.	170	1,46,679 5 9	1,46,352 6 4	326 15 5	170	1,47,073 6 6	1,46,249 10 4	823 12 2	394 0 9	.....
Jodi.....	93	7, 22 1 5	7,622 1 5	.....	93	7,622 1 5	7,622 1 5	.....	.....	.....
Total...	263	1,54,301 7 2	1,53,974 7 9	326 15 5	263	1,54,695 7 11	1,53,871 11 9	823 12 2	394 0 9	.....

It will be seen, that like other parts of the District, Palaconda also suffered from the want of rain, the cultivated area being 424 acres less in the past than in the preceding year, which decrease was chiefly in paddy land. Two new Indigo Factories, it will be noticed, have been established by the renters :—

Number.	Names of produce.	Land in Acres for Fusly 1273.	Land in Acres for Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
		A. C. V.	A. C. V.	A. C. V.	A. C. V.
1	Sugar cane ...	282 35 6½	309 10 4½	26 14 14	.....
2	Paddy ...	10,040 34 14½	8,925 15 3¾	.....	1,115 19 10½
3	Indigo ...	342 31 6½	746 0 5	403 8 14½	.....
4	Other grains..	2,203 4 12½	2,465 4 13	262 0 0½	.....
	Total ..	12,869 26 7½	12,445 30 10½	691 23 13½	1,115 19 10½
	Net decrease..	.....	.....	.....	423 35 13¼

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF VIZAGAPATAM.

Out of a sum of Rupees 1,014-10-6 outstanding, Rupees 128-7-3 were realized, leaving Rupees 886-3-3 outstanding.

The expenditure on Maramut was as usual on ordinary works, it amounted to Rupees 4,664-2-0, being Rupees 600-5-8 more than that in Fusly 1273.

The usual Statements marked A. and B. are submitted.

VIZAGAPATAM,
14th October 1865.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Collector and Agent to the Governor.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF THE

GODAVERY DISTRICT.

1. I have the honor to report on the Revenue Settlement of the Godavery District for Fusly 1274, and to submit the usual Statements, prepared according to the prescribed forms. In regard to the rented villages, the revenue of which has been included in the Land Revenue Miscellaneous, a Statement showing the particulars of the number of villages, and the demand settled against them is herewith sent, as directed in paragraph 5 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. XCIV., dated 31st August 1864.

By whom and when the Settlement was made.

2. Statement No. 1 shows the Taluks which were settled by myself and by my subordinates, the stations at which the settlement of each Taluk was made, and the time occupied for completing it. I conducted the Jumabbundy of the Taluk of Ramachandrapur, and of sixty-four out of the 111 villages of the Amlapur Taluk. These two Taluks are under the immediate charge of the Collector. In my absence on privilege leave, granted me, vide "Fort Saint George Gazette" No. 3,927, dated 17th January 1865, page 125, the Acting Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Linton, at the request of the Sub-Collector in charge, completed the Amlapur Taluk.

3. The Sub-Collector Mr. Chase, the Acting Head Assistant Collector. Mr. Linton, and the late Deputy Collector Y. Chidambara Row, have conducted the settlement of the Taluks respectively within their jurisdiction.

4. The Jumabbundy of each Taluk was made within its own limits, and at the places which best suited the convenience of the ryots.

5. Most of the Taluks have been settled in two stations each, in accordance with the paragraph 2 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. LIX. of 1864; but the Deputy Collector, Y. Chidambara Row, who has lately retired, made only one station in each of his two Taluks, and the Sub-Collector, Mr. Chase, has settled the Taluk of Narasapur at his head quarters (Narasapur,) and was unusually long over it for reasons mentioned in paragraph two of his Report, copy of which accompanies this.

Distribution of Puttahs.

6. Individual Puttahs were distributed in the Ryotwary villages, and cowles given in the joint and single rented villages. The number of Puttahs, issued and renewed, is given in Statement No. 1.

7. Of the 17,116 Puttahs entered at the bottom of the statement, 11,789 individual Puttahs and 705 joint rent Puttahs (now included in Ryotwar) were renewed, and 4,588 individual Puttahs were not renewed; the remaining 34 were Cowles given to the single renters. The number of individual Puttahs renewed in the year under report is greater than that in the previous year by 2,196; it is owing to the various changes in the land assessment and water rate in the Sub-division, especially by the gradual raising to the new survey assessment, as ordered in paragraph 2 of the Government Order, dated 24th June 1861, and by the correction of the entries in the Settlement Registers of wet into dry under the Board's Order, dated 6th May 1864, No. 2,738.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

Variation in the Number and Tenure of Villages, 8. The number of villages in the year under report is the same as that of the year preceding. The following brief Statement exhibits the variation in the number and tenure of villages :—

Tenures.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwar	242	943	700	.....
Rents for more than one year	24	20	.....	4
Rents for one year	710	14	.....	696
Cattubadi Agraharums	84	84	.....	.....
Sarva Agraharums	43	43	.....	.....
Villages paying no revenue	3	3	.....	.....
Total... ..	1,107	1,107	700	700

9. The increase of 700 in the number of Ryotwary villages is owing to the villages under the head of "Rents for one year" in the past Fusly having been transferred in the current year to the head of "Ryotwar", under the Board's Order, in their Proceedings, dated 11th October 1864.

10. The decrease of 696 villages under Rents for one year is attributable to the above-mentioned cause. The decrease of four villages under Rents for more than one year, is in consequence of their having been given to single renters only for Fusly 1274, and included under "rents for one year," their former leases having expired with Fusly 1273. The latter cause has reduced the decrease under "rents for one year" from 700 to 696.

11. The fourteen villages under Rents for one year, and twenty villages under Rents for more than one year, are those rented out to outsiders only, the residents having refused to take them on joint rents from their inability to cultivate. The revenue of these thirty-four villages is included under the head of "Land Revenue Miscellaneous" under the instructions of the Board of Revenue in their Miscellaneous Circular No. XCIV of 31st August 1864.

Season and Crops.

12. The season on the whole was not a favorable one. The cultivation of early dry crops or Punjab was not carried on to its full extent from want of sufficient seasonable rains. Such crops in the islands of the Godavery were slightly damaged by the ordinary high freshes.

13. The dry crops, such as black paddy, were cultivated to their proper extent; but the yield was in some villages bad, owing to the scarcity of rains in August, September, and October. In many of the Government and Proprietary villages within the reach of the Annicut water, the Ryots and Inamdars have in this year used Anicut water for dry crops, paying at the rate of one and half Rupee an acre, and the yield was tolerably good.

14. The out-turn of both harvests was, however, below the ordinary standard; but it has been counter-balanced by the out-turn of white cotton and red gram grown in dry lands, together with black paddy, as scarcity of rain is favorable to these crops.

15. Wet cultivation was carried on extensively in the Delta Taluks by means of Annicut irrigation, and the out-turn was very excellent, except in a few sea coast villages where the crops have been destroyed by the irruption of the sea on the 1st November 1864. The wet cultivation in the upland Taluks has been greatly impeded, owing to the scanty rains and the tanks not having been filled with water. Most part of the loss thus sustained has been counter-balanced by the later dry crops.

16. The later dry crops, such as Bengal gram, black gram, gingelly, and lamp oil seeds, fenegreek and coriander seed have in all parts of the District yielded a fair return. Garden crops, such as sugar-cane, turmeric, &c., have been good. The white and red cotton was extensively cultivated from the great demand for it and high prices. This crop has yielded a good return, both as to product and price. The yield of the Cholum crop was good. The extent of land cultivated with summer or second paddy crop has been very small this year, owing to the insufficiency of water in the Godavery in the months of April and May.

Rain-fall.

17. The fall of rain in each month, from April 1864 to March 1865, and the average of the whole District, are shown in the subjoined Statement. The total fall is below that of the previous year by about seven inches. The river rose up to twenty-three feet : only fourteen feet is the level which would be amply sufficient for all agricultural purposes :—

Year.	Months.	Fusly 1273.		Fusly 1274.		Increase or Decrease.	
		Inches.	Tenths.	Inches.	Tenths.	Inches.	Tenths.
1864.	April... ..	2	20	...	2	—	2 18
	May... ..	1	18	1	81	+	0 63
	June... ..	3	27	4	58	+	1 21
	July... ..	6	73	4	48	—	2 25
	August... ..	4	48	3	58	—	0 90
	September... ..	8	7	2	91	—	5 16
	Total... ..	25	93	17	38	—	8 55
1865.	October... ..	5	24	1	42	—	3 82
	November... ..	1	20	6	53	+	5 33
	December... ..	...	...	...	45	+	0 45
	January... ..	...	...	...	...	0	...
	February... ..	...	3	...	39	+	0 36
	March... ..	...	12	...	2	—	0 10
	Total... ..	6	59	8	81	+	2 22
	Grand total... ..	32	52	26	19	—	6 33

Sanitary Condition.

18. The following Statement shows the number of persons attacked and died by cholera, small-pox and fever for Fusly 1274, in comparison with that of the previous year :—

Description of disease.	Fusly 1273.		Fusly 1274.		Increase or Decrease.	
	Attacked.	Died.	Attacked.	Died.	Attacked.	Died.
Small-pox... ..	2,541	356	8,580	1,458	+	6,039
Cholera... ..	1,031	606	9,525	6,198	+	8,494
Fever... ..	8,621	4,085	8,304	3,343	—	317
Total... ..	12,193	5,047	26,409	10,999	14,216	5,952

19. The year under report was very bad in a sanitary point of view. The number of people attacked and died by cholera and small-pox is very great. These two diseases proved more fatal than in the year preceding. The deaths are 65 per cent. of those attacked by cholera, and 17 per cent. of those attacked by small-pox. These diseases prevailed throughout the whole District, the former from the month of April 1864, and it has abated only lately after the late copious falls of rain which we have had ; the latter was prevalent throughout the whole year. The number of persons attacked by fever is small as compared with that of the past year, and it was also less virulent. The deaths are 40 per cent. of those attacked ; while it was about 50 per cent. in the past year.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

Fusly.	Number of cattle died.
1273	17,351
1274	14,364
Decrease ...	2,987

20. The number of cattle which died in Fusly 1274 is less than that in the preceding year. The ordinary epidemic prevailed and

proved fatal in all the Taluks of the District more or less; but in parts of the Delta Taluks, the loss of cattle was large by the peculiar epidemic called "Jelagutegulu" or "disease of leeches." This disease attacks cattle that graze on an aquatic herb called Tutikada, which grows abundantly in the Anicut channels, as well as in swamps filled with Anicut water. Eating of this herb is supposed by natives to breed small leeches in the stomachs of cattle and so kill them. In Delta Taluks almost all the lands are under cultivation and water. There is hardly any pasture reserved for cattle, and they are therefore left to graze on the above called herb. On *post mortem* examination, I learn that leeches were always found in the stomachs of the dead animals. In this case they must have swallowed them while drinking.

Prices of Grain.

21. The prices of all articles of food continue high. The following Statement shows the prices of important grains:—

Items.	Per Garce	
	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.
Paddy, first sort	142	147
Paddy, second sort	132	138
Jonnalu, (Cholum)	168	177
Raggy	149	165
Horse-gram... ..	141	171
Cotton... ..	Per Candy. 283	Per Candy. 188

The prices of all grains in this year have increased. This is principally owing to the prosperous state of the agricultural classes, and the increasing wealth of the mercantile and well-paid population, as well as to the facilities afforded by the water communications for the carriage of articles, and the consequent increase of export trade.

22. The price of Cotton has been less in the year under report than in the preceding, in consequence of the smaller demand for the article and larger quantity grown.

Ryots Holdings.
Enclosure B in Statement No. 3.

23. The subjoined Statement shows the extent of land under the occupation of Ryots for Fusly 1274, and the assessment thereon.

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
Ryots' holdings at the beginning of Fusly 1274	5,80,846	16,34,291
Deduct lands given up in Fasli 1274	*42,743	91,988
Remaining... ..	5,38,103	15,39,303
Add lands taken up in Fusly 1274... ..	+38,984	1,55,072
Total... ..	5,77,087	16,94,375
Deduct full survey fields of Nunjah lands left waste for want of water the assessment of which was remitted	3,528	15,492
Remaining... ..	5,73,559	16,78,883

** Particulars of the land given up.*

	Extent. Acres.	Assessment. Rupees.
1. By the change of lands under wet into dry by the correction of Settlement Registers in the Sub-division Taluks under the Board's instructions—vide Proceedings, No. 2,738, dated 6th May 1864...	8,872	22,341
2. By the change of lands under dry into wet by do. do. ...	676	1,264
3. By the transfer of thirty-four villages under single rents to "Land Revenue Miscellaneous," as directed in paragraph 2 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. XCIV. of 1864 ...	10,252	9,905
4. By the exclusion of the surreptitious and temporary cultivation of Government Ashalminaha lands, &c., in Fusly 1273, as reported in paragraph 17 of the last year's Jummabundy report ...	5,113	15,113
5. By the apportionment by Ryots of shists of lands of one description on the lands of another description in the joint-rent villages ...	...	2,224
6. By the discontinuance of unauthorized Pagoda allowance, &c., under village charges included in the demand ...	...	8,737
7. By the deduction of Tirayti lands relinquished by Ryots in favor of Inamdars, in exchange for their Inam lands taken up for Public works...	583	2,642
8. Lands actually relinquished by Ryots to Government ...	17,247	32,762
Total...	42,743	94,988

+ Particulars of the land newly taken up.

1. By the exchange of lands under wet into dry and under dry into wet by the correction of Settlement Registers in the Sub-division Taluks as above stated ...	9,548	23,605
2. By the apportionment amongst Ryots of shist of lands of one description upon those of another description ...	...	2,224
3. Lands actually taken up in Fusly 1274 including the enhanced rents in the assessment...	29,436	1,29,243
Total...	38,984	1,55,072

24. The total holdings of the Ryots during the Fasli, after making the foregoing deductions and additions, amounted to Acres 5,73,559, assessed at Rupees 16,78,883.

25. Of the actually relinquished extent of 17,247 acres, assessed at Rupees 32,762, the greater portion of land, amounting to 14,131 acres, bearing an assessment of Rupees 25,134, is in that portion of the Sub-division Taluks into which the Revenue Settlement has been introduced, as the Ryots were at liberty, under the Ryotwar system, to give up any land which they do not wish to keep; and 2,981 acres, assessed at Rupees 6,173, are in the upland Taluks of Rajahmundry, Peddapoor, Ellore, and Yernagudem. They were given up in consequence of the inability of Ryots to cultivate in the extensive jungle tracts of the country. The remaining 155 acres, of the annual value of Rupees 1,455, were given up in the Amalapur Taluk in consequence of their being situated close to the sea and liable to be flooded by sea water.

26. Of the extent of 29,436 acres, assessed at Rupees 1,29,243, newly taken up, 20,674 acres, assessed at Rupees 39,693, are in the Sub-division Taluks, and were so for the same reason as mentioned for lands given up, and the remaining 8,762 acres, and Rupees 89,550, are in the other Taluks under Joint rents, chiefly from permanently taking up Government waste lands which were rendered fit for cultivation, especially by means of ancient irrigation, and the enhanced rents on the Lunkas, and on the joint rented villages included in the Shist.

Rs.
* 12,694
† 2,798

27. Remission has been granted to the amount of Rupees 15,492 for full fields left waste in the Rajahmundry,* Peddapoor, and Ramachendrapoor† Taluks, in consequence of the

failure of seasonable rains, and the tanks under which they were cultivated not having received water.

28. The accompanying Statement exhibits the extent of land of different descriptions actually cultivated, and its assessment for Fasli 1274, as compared with that of the previous year:—

Items.	Fusly 1273.		Fusly 1274.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.
Dry... ..	1,82,067	5,83,968	1,87,822	6,09,774	5,755	25,806	.....	.....
Dry, converted into wet... ..	43,759	1,63,478	47,436	1,88,121	3,677	24,643	.....	.....
Wet... ..	1,76,709	5,95,498	1,55,925	5,44,310	...	.....	20,784	51,188
Garden... ..	2,147	10,744	2,075	10,582	...	.....	72	162
Dry, converted into garden... ..	2,166	12,118	2,576	13,172	410	1,054	.....	.....
Wet, converted into garden... ..	365	1,429	602	2,110	237	681	.....	.....
Garden, converted into wet... ..	1	4	.....	.....	...	.....	1	4
Total...	4,07,214	13,67,239	3,96,436	13,68,069	10,079	52,184 51,354	20,857 10,079	51,354
					Net...	830	10,778	
Waste charged.	1,73,632	2,67,052	1,77,123	3,10,813	3,491	43,761	.....	.....
	5,80,846	16,34,291	5,73,559	16,78,882	13,570	95,945 44,591	20,857 7,287	51,354

There appears a net decrease of 10,778 acres in the extent of actual cultivation, and a net increase of Rupees 830 in the assessment thereof in the year under report over those in the year preceding. They are merely nominal. There is really an increase in the extent of land cultivated, because the land taken up for cultivation is more than that given up by about 12,000 acres; but the decrease appears from the transfer of the Land Revenue of the thirty-four single-rented villages and that of Ashalminaha lands to "Land Revenue Miscellaneous." The increase in the assessment, instead of decrease; is due to the increase in the amount of Durkhasts for Fasli 1274 on Lunkas and Joint-rent villages.

29. The large decrease of 20,784 acres in the cultivation of wet crops is owing partly to the correction of wet into dry in the villages of the Sub-division Taluks, and partly to the transfer of such lands of the single rented villages to the "Land Revenue Miscellaneous."

30. The extent of waste charged in Fusly 1274 is more by acres 3,491 than in the year preceding. Of the whole extent of waste charged in Fusly 1274, which amounted to acres 1,77,123, assessed at Rupees 3,10,813, 25,875 acres, bearing an assessment of Rupees 51,523, are in that portion of the Sub-division Taluks in which new survey rates have been introduced. This is what was left waste at the pleasure of the holders for their own convenience, such as for pasture or fallow, and the remaining waste, amounting to acres 1,51,248, assessed at Rupees 2,59,290, is in all the villages under joint rents. Almost all the lands in each village being under the occupation of Ryots according to the joint renting system, with less or more Shists which were fixed by themselves at their will. The reasons for this have been specially reported on in my letter to the Board, dated 19th July 1864, No. 183.

GODAVERY DISTRICT.

7

Statement No. 4.

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase or Decrease.
Occasional	4,313	19,826	× 15,513
Ordinary	31,345	22,853	— 8,492

31. This statement shows remissions given at the time of settlement, the results of which are compared in the margin. The large increase of Rupees 15,513 under the head of occasional remissions is principally owing to the remissions on account of the great damage occasioned to the crops in the sea coast villages by the cyclone and irruption of sea on the 1st November 1864, and to the remissions granted for Shamlat Banger, or for portions of wet fields left uncultivated from want of water, as well as to the remissions of shist of zerayati lands which were given up in favor of Inamdars in exchange for their Inams occupied for public purposes.

32. The decrease of Rupees 8,492 under the head of Ordinary remissions, is chiefly owing to the discontinuance of usual but unauthorized allowances to Pagodas, which were paid from the demand of revenue under the name of village charges or Gramakharch.

Statement No. 5.

33. This Statement shows a remission of Rupees 1,006 on account of Shary, or withered crops, given by the Deputy Collector V. Chidambara Row in the Ellore Taluk.

Cultivation of Sugarcane, Cotton, and Indigo.

Statement No. 7.

34. The extent of land cultivated with sugar-cane, cotton and indigo is shown in this statement. An abstract of it follows in comparison with that of the previous year :—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sugar-cane	5,387	5,535	148	...
Cotton	21,372	39,375	18,003	...
Indigo	423	179	...	244

35. There was a large increase in cotton cultivation. It has been extensively cultivated, especially in the up-land Taluks owing to the remunerative prices and demand for exportation.

216 Acres.

Most part of the decrease in the cultivation of Indigo is in the Cocanada Division. It is owing to the lands hitherto cultivated with this article having been in this year brought under wet cultivation by the improved means of Annicut irrigation, because it is less laborious and expensive so to cultivate them.

Statement No. 9.

36. This Statement shows the particulars of the current demand of "Land Revenue Miscellaneous." The following abstract exhibits the above items for the current year as compared with those of the preceding year :—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Sundry items	1,80,412	...	...	1,80,412
2. Land Revenue Miscellaneous	4,91,970	12,99,282	8,07,312	...

37. The decrease of Rupees 1,80,412, under sundry items, is owing to this head being done away with, and the receipts hitherto credited to it being transferred to "Land Revenue Miscellaneous", according to the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. XCIV, dated 31st August 1864. The net increase of Rupees 8,07,312, under Land Revenue Miscellaneous results from a gross increase of Rupees 8,29,640, and a gross decrease of Rupees 22,328 as detailed in the Statement No. 9.

38. The principal causes are as follows:—

For gross increase.

* Rupees 1,60,684.

miscellaneous, in accordance with the Board's orders above quoted.

† Rupees 9,692.

‡ Rupees 19,477.

Third.—By the transfer of water tax on Government Zirayati lands, amounting to Rupees 5,70,306, which was in last year included in the Ain demand of Land Revenue under the head of "additional assessment" in enclosure A. of Statement No. 3 to "Land Revenue Miscellaneous," in the year under report, by Order of the Board of Revenue conveyed in their Miscellaneous Circular, No. XCIV., dated 31st August 1864, and their telegram of the 15th September 1865.

§ 80,329

¶ 66,879

97,190

|| Rupees 13,127.

between the Government village of Kota and Zemindary village of Kotipally, which was in deposit, having been credited to this head in last year, while there is nothing of the kind in this year; and

5,785.

First.—The sums* hitherto credited under sundry items being now credited to Miscellaneous

Second.—The transfer of revenue of the thirty-four villages rented out to single individuals, and of the Government Ashalmiha lands temporarily cultivated.

Fourth.—The increase in the water rate, consequent on the improved cultivation of the Government Zirayati Inam and Zemindary, &c., lands by the use of Anicut irrigation.

39. Principal causes for gross decrease: *First*, the Shist of former years of a disputed lanka

between the Government village of Kota and Zemindary village of Kotipally, which was in deposit, having been credited to this head in last year, while there is nothing of the kind in this year; and

Second.—Only Rupees 5,104 being credited in this year on account of the Shist of

reverted, sequestered, and unclaimed Inams, while it was Rupees 10,889 in last year, because the Shist of such Inams of former years was in last year transferred from deposits to this head.

40. As directed in paragraph 6 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. XCIV., dated 31st August 1864, I beg to send a separate Statement showing the Demand, Collection, and Balance of each item under Miscellaneous, and a Memorandum giving an explanation of the nature of each item. Full particulars for the water tax on Government Zirayati Inams and Zemindary lands are given in a Statement which accompanies the above Memorandum.

General Results of Land Revenue.

Statement No. 10.

41. The subjoined abstract of this Statement shows the general result of the Land

Revenue compared with that of the preceding year:—

Items.	Fusly 1273.		Fusly 1274.		Difference.		Remarks.
	Number of villages.	Assessment.	Number of villages.	Assessment.	Number of villages.	Assessment.	
Permanently settled		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Quit-rent on Shrotriem villages ...	738	7,44,702	738	7,37,781	...	6,921	Decrease.
Rented for more than one year ...	84	26,591	84	24,363	...	2,228	Do.
Rented for one year ...	24	4,091	...	...	24	4,091	Do.
Ryotwar... ..	710	16,52,353	...	...	710	16,52,353	Do.
Total...	243	6,62,578	943	16,36,204	700	9,73,626	Increase.
Miscellaneous... ..	...	4,91,970	34	12,99,282	34	8,07,312	Increase.
Grand Total...	1,799	35,82,285	1,799	36,97,630	...	1,15,345	Net increase.

42. The decrease of Rupees 6,921 under Peshkush is owing to the annual assessment of the Zemindary and Proprietary lands taken up by Public Works having been deducted from Peshkash under the Orders of Government in their Proceedings, dated 23rd February 1864, No. 325.

43. There is a decrease of Rupees 2,228 under quit-rent on Shrotrium villages. It is in consequence of the demand of such quit-rent for former years having been made in the past year while it is not the case in the current one.

44. The decrease of Rupees 4,091 under Rents for more than one year is owing to its transfer to "Land Revenue Miscellaneous," according to the instructions contained in the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. XCIV, dated 31st August 1864.

45. The decrease of Rupees 16,52,353, under the rents for one year, is owing to the revenue of seven hundred villages under joint-rents, and ten villages rented out to single individuals for one year, having been in this year transferred to Ryotwar and Miscellaneous respectively, under the Board's instructions in the Proceedings above quoted.

46. These reasons are also applicable to the increase of Rupees 9,73,626 under Ryotwar, and the increase of Rupees 8,07,312 under "Land Revenue Miscellaneous." The increase of Ryotwar has been counterbalanced to a greater extent, viz., Rupees 5,70,306, by the exclusion of water tax on Government lands in the year under report, under the Orders of the Board of Revenue already quoted. The particulars of the cause of increase under "Land Revenue Miscellaneous" have been explained in paragraph 38 of this Report under Statement No. 9.

47. There is a net increase of Rupees 1,15,345 under all sources of Land Revenue. It is composed of the net increase (Rupees 18,146) of land assessment on the Government villages and Lankas, with reference to their improved condition by means of Annicut irrigation, and other circumstances, and the increase of water tax (Rupees 97,199) on the Government Zirayati, Zemindary and Inam lands on account of improved irrigation, especially to dry crops having been watered consequent on the failure of rains.

Sundry Sources of Revenue,

48. The Sundry Sources of revenue, in comparison with those of the preceding year, are given in the subjoined Statement :—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Abkarry	1,81,515	1,82,059	544	...
2. Income tax	48,079	49,298	1,219	...
3. Salt	3,14,788	4,16,158	1,01,370	...
4. Sea Customs	26,800	35,209	8,409	...
5. Land Customs	1,324	790	...	534
6. Stamps	1,13,611	1,32,196	18,585	...
Total... ..	6,86,117	8,15,710	1,30,127	534

49. The increase of Rupees 544 is attributable to the Abkarry of the Zemindary village of Kotipalli in this District, belonging to the Zemindar of Vizianagram, the revenue of which was hitherto appropriated by the Zemindar having been rented out for Rupees 100 a year on behalf of Government to the Abkarry renter of the Ramachendrapur Taluk in which it is situated, as directed by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 3rd September 1864, No. 7,754, as well as to the fees levied for licenses granted for the sale of foreign liquors under the new Abkarry Act No. III, of 1864.

50. The increase of Rupees 1,219 under Income tax is principally owing to the levy of Income tax on the interest paid by Government in this year to the Zemindar of the Pittapoor Estate on account of the amount of his Promissory Notes.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

Salt.

of salt transactions. The quantity in store at the commencement of the year was 5,65,013

Indian Maunds.

* 22,645

+ 12,000

received into store during the year was 69,750 Maunds, making a total of Indian Maunds 6,34,763.

Sales... .. Maunds.
2,85,020

Wastage of Fusly 1273 remitted under the Government Order, dated 15th May 1865, No. 1,005, conveyed in Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. LXVI... .. 22,645

The salt supplied to Vankdeekunta, remitted under the Government Order, dated 16th May 1865, No. 1,021... .. 8,123

Total... 2,15,788

51. The Statements Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6, which accompany this report, show the details

Indian Maunds, including the wastage* of the previous year, and the salt supplied to Manikdeekunta for sale on experiment. The quantity

The sales and remissions, as per margin, within the Fusly amounted to 3,15,788 Indian Maunds, leaving a balance of 3,18,975 Indian Maunds at the end of the Fusly, inclusive of wastage in Fusly 1274, which amounts to 29,876 Indian Maunds. The wastage is larger than that in the previous year. It is owing to the length of time, (about four years,) for which the salt has

been in store, and to some of the heaps of salt having suffered from the Cyclone of the 1st November last.

52. Under these circumstances, I request sanction of the Board for writing off the accounts the wastage of 29,876 Indian Maunds.

53. The quantity of salt estimated to be cropped was 4,00,000 Indian Maunds. The quantity actually received into store within the Fusly and subsequently was 43,809 Indian Maunds. The falling off is due to much inferior salt having been offered for store. It was then and there rejected and destroyed.

54. There is an increase of 76,875 Indian Maunds in the Home and Inland consumption, which is principally due to the Boat merchants and Brinjaries, who used to resort to the Kistna District stores, having resorted to this District stores, in consequence of the salt in the former having been destroyed by the Cyclone on the 1st November 1864.

Statement No. 6.

55. The subjoined comparative Statement shows the particulars of collection and charges:—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
Collections... ..	3,14,788	4,16,158	1,01,370	.....
Charges	33,639	19,630	.....	14,009

The increase of Rupees 1,01,370 in receipts is due to the increase in sales for reasons above-mentioned.

56. Particulars of charges are given in the following Statement:—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase or Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Establishment and Saderwarid.....	11,338	9,722	— 1,616
Cudiwaram.....	16,819	7,670	— 9,149
Charges for exportation	2,266	1,262	— 1,004
Sundry charges.....	3,216	976	— 2,240
Total...	33,639	19,630	— 14,009

Explanation of the cause of the fluctuations in each item is given in the column of remarks of the Statement No. 6. There is a net decrease of Rupees 14,009 in the charges. This is owing chiefly to the quantity of salt stored and paid for in Fusly 1274 being less than that of Fusly 1273, and a Fourth Class Deputy Collector having in the greater part of the year been in charge of the Salt Department, whereas an officer of the second class was in the preceding year. There has been a decrease in the exportation charges, owing to the limited exportation of Salt to Calcutta in the year under report compared with the year past.

Sea Customs.

57. There is an increase of Rupees 8,409 under Sea Customs. It is chiefly owing to the exportation of Gingelly-oil seed in a larger quantity than that in past year, and to the levy of duty at two per cent. on the value of sugar exported this year under the Orders of Government, dated 3rd April 1865, No. 72, which was not the case in the past year.

Land Customs.

58. The decrease of Rupees 534 under Land Customs is chiefly attributable to the exportation of lamp oil seed in less quantity, and to the limited importation of wines, spirits, and piece goods, as well as to a fine of Rupees 200 inflicted on a frontier Gumastah, and kept in deposit, pending the result of his appeal, having been credited to the accounts in Fusly 1273.

Stamps.

59. The large increase of Rupees 18,585 in the Stamp Revenue is due to the great number of suits filed in the Small Cause Courts.

Total Demand of Land Revenue and Sundry Sources.

60. The entire demand in the year under report, on account of all sources of revenue, was Rupees 45,13,340, or Rupees 2,44,938 above the preceding year, as shown in the following Statement:—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue Ain demand	30,90,315	23,98,348	...	6,91,967
Miscellaneous	4,91,970	12,99,282	8,07,312	...
Total...	35,82,285	36,97,630	1,15,345	...
Sundry sources of Ain demand	6,80,958	8,10,406	1,29,448	...
Miscellaneous	5,159	5,304	145	...
Total...	6,86,117	8,15,710	1,29,593	...
Grand total of all sources of Ain demand ...	37,71,273	32,08,754	...	5,62,519
Do. Miscellaneous	4,97,129	13,04,586	8,07,457	...
Total	42,68,402	45,13,340	2,44,938	...

The causes for the increase of Rupees 2,44,937 have been fully detailed above in paragraphs 41 to 59.

Statement No. 11.

61. The subjoined Statement shows the Demand, Collection, and Balance of all Sources of Current Revenue.

Items.	Demand.	Collection within the Fusly.	Balance.	Subsequent Collection.	Balance.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Permanently settled	7,37,781	6,85,970	51,811	49,106	2,705
Not permanently settled	16,60,567	16,26,340	34,227	28,264	5,963
Miscellaneous	12,99,282	9,91,478	3,07,804	1,70,931	1,36,873
Sundry Sources	8,15,710	7,85,805	29,905	28,259	1,646
Total...	45,13,340	40,89,593	4,23,747	2,76,560	1,47,187

Of the total demand of Rupees 45,13,340 under all sources of revenue for Fusly 1274, Rupees 40,89,593 were collected within the Fusly, and 2,76,560 up to the end of August, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,47,187.

62. Of the balance of Rupees 2,705 under Peshkush, Rupees 950 are due by the Proprietor of Billumilli and Bayyunagadem. It is as usual not collected, in consequence of lands to that value not having been cultivated this year by the non-completion of the repairs to the Bayyanadam. The work has been commenced, and is expected to be finished in the course of another year. The remaining Peshkush balance of Rupees 1,755 is outstanding on several other estates. Measures have been adopted for its speedy realization.

63. The balance of Rupees 5,963, under "not permanently settled," will be collected soon.

64. There is a balance of Rupees 1,36,873 under "Land Revenue Miscellaneous," the greater portion of which, about Rupees 1,00,000, has been kept in abeyance, pending the result of the inquiry into what is or what is not Mamool wet in Inam and Zemindary lands. Inquiry has been made, and Inam lands in certain villages which are found to be really Mamool wet have been exempted from water-tax, under the provisions of the Government Order, dated 16th January 1864, No. 101. But now, as directed in the Board's Standing Circular, No. LVI, of 30th August 1865, accompanied by the Government Proceedings, No. 1,871 of the 11th August 1865, the extent of Inams entered as wet in the Title Deeds, or Quit-rent Register received from the Inam Commissioner, will be exempted from water tax and arrears outstanding on them, as well as on the Zirayati and subsequent Inams in the Zemindary villages, and service Inams will be recommended for remission in the next year's report. The subsequent Inams in the Zemindary estates, and all service Inams which have not been enfranchised yet, are of course subject to the inquiry under the instructions enunciated in the Government Order of the 16th January 1864, No. 101. The remaining balance of Rupees 36,873 under Miscellaneous, which is being collected, will be credited to account soon.

65. The balance of Rupees 1,646, under sundry sources of Revenue is only in the item of Income Tax on account of the last kist which fell due in August last. It is being collected and will be brought to account quickly.

Statement No. 13.

66. The particulars of the arrears are set forth in Statement No. 13. The following is an abstract:—

Items.	Arrears outstanding at the beginning of the Fusly.	DEDUCT			Balance.	Subsequent collection, or remissions up to the end of August 1865.	Balance.
		Collection within the Fusly.	Struck off under sanction of Government.	Total.			
Permanently settled	23,880	21,653	1,154	22,807	1,073	...	1,073
<i>Not permanently settled.</i>							
Quit-rent on Shrotriem villages ...	1,806	1,022	...	1,022	784	107	677
Ryotwar	1,17,903	79,233	...	79,233	38,670	1,608	37,062
Miscellaneous	1,50,358	83,563	...	83,563	66,795	881	65,914
Total not permanently settled...	2,70,067	1,63,818	...	1,63,818	1,06,249	2,596	1,03,653
Total Land Revenue... ..	2,93,947	1,85,471	1,154	1,86,625	1,07,322	2,596	1,04,726
Abkarry	18,629	16,000	...	16,000	2,629	...	2,629
Income Tax... ..	9,764	9,719	40	9,759	5	...	5
Grand Total	3,22,340	2,11,190	1,194	2,12,384	1,09,956	2,596	1,07,360

The balance under all heads amounted at the commencement of the Fusly under report to Rupees 3,22,340. By remissions under sanc-

* Dated 12th May 1865, No. 1,005.

tion* of Government and subsequent collections

within the Fusly, and to the end of August 1865, this sum has been reduced to Rupees 1,07,360, which are classed as Recoverable, Doubtful and Irrecoverable as follows;—

Items.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable	Total.
Permanently settled... ..	...	...	1,073	1,073
Quit-rent on Shrotriem villages	488	119	70	677
Ryotwar	12,299	7,920	16,843	37,062
Miscellaneous	18,261	40,227	7,426	65,914
Total	31,048	48,266	25,412	1,04,726
Abkarry ... ..	...	...	2,629	2,629
Income tax	5	...	...	5
Total	31,053	48,266	28,041	1,07,360

67. Of the recoverable portion of arrears of Rupees 31,048, outstanding under Land Revenue, Rupees 21,205 are in the Sub-division Taluks, Rupees 3,809 in the Taluks under the Head Assistant and Deputy Collector's charge, and Rupees 6,034 in the Principal Division Taluks. These arrears have accrued in four years, from Fusly 1270 to Fusly 1273 inclusive, except Rupees 803 of the previous year's. This amount is an old outstanding balance, against a Mokhasa village in the Ellore Taluk, on account of Kattubadi from Fuslies 1242 to 1250. This amount accumulated while this Taluk was in the late Masulipatam District. I find that by the settlement of the Kistna District Collector, this amount is under liquidation by instalments at 50 Rupees a year, which are being paid punctually. These arrears are, therefore, kept in the accounts, and as the Board dislike the retention of such long-standing arrears in the accounts, I request the Board's instructions as to how I should deal with it in future. I have written to the Collector of the Kistna District to inform me particularly under what circumstances this balance had accumulated, and by whose orders they were ordered to be collected by such small instalments. On my hearing from him, I will report to the Board specially on this subject.

68. Of the recoverable arrears of Rupees 21,205, outstanding in the Sub-division, as stated in paragraph 67, upwards of Rupees 10,000 are on the Estates of Nidadavole and Baharzalli on account of water tax for Fusly 1271. The cause for its being uncollected has been explained in the Reports for Fuslies 1271 and 1272. It will be finally settled soon after the completion of the inquiry regarding the exemption from water tax on Mamool Nunjah lands in those estates, which is now being made by the Sub-Collector; and for the speedy realization of the remaining

recoverable balance, of Rupees 11,205 in the Sub-division Taluks, as well as of Rupees 9,843 in the other Taluks, strict measures have been adopted, and I hope that most part of it will soon be recovered. The small balance of Rupees 5 under Income Tax will be shortly realized. Great part of the doubtful balance of Rupees 48,266 is the water tax imposed on the Mamool wet Inam and proprietary lands in Fusly 1273, as well as in the previous years. The collection of the arrears on the above account was postponed, pending the inquiry into what is or what is not Mamool wet, under instructions contained in the Government Proceedings, dated 16th January 1864, No. 101. After the completion of this inquiry, which is now going on, it will be known how much of it will be recoverable, and how much irrecoverable. Full inquiry will be conducted, during the next year's Jummahbundy, with regard to the remaining doubtful arrears, and the result will be communicated particularly in my next year's report.

* Exclusive of Rupees 1,153-9-10, on account of Peshtush already sanctioned.

69. The irrecoverable arrears amount to Rupees 28,041 under all sources of revenue, of which Rupees 16,433* were classed as irrecoverable, and recommended for remission in my past Jummahbundy Report; but this amount has not been sanctioned pending further particulars being given regarding these arrears. From this sum, the subsequent collections and transfers to other heads on recent inquiry, amounting to Rupees 379, being deducted, the net amount to be still sanctioned for writing off the accounts is Rupees 16,054. Most part of these arrears, viz., Rupees 14,113, are in the Sub-division Taluks; the causes mentioned by the Sub-Collector in his Settlement Report for Fusly 1273 were merely as usual, poverty, death, and desertion. I have, therefore, written to the Sub-Collector for full explanation as required in paragraph 44 of the Government Proceedings, dated 12th May, No. 1,005, communicated with the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. LXVI., dated 15th June last, regarding the circumstances under which he was induced to class the above sum as irrecoverable, what retarded the collection before the time prescribed by law had expired, what attempts were made for their realization, and whether any neglect on the part of the Revenue Officers in collecting the arrears has occurred. He has been also requested to furnish a Memorandum showing full particulars of all the items. As I have not yet obtained the above information from the Acting Sub-Collector, I beg that the Board will excuse me for the delay which has occurred in reporting on the above arrears. I hope to be able to do so at an early date. The remaining arrears, amounting to Rupees 11,987, classed as irrecoverable in Fusly 1274, have been carefully inquired into and found to be altogether hopeless, for the various causes given in the following Memorandum, which is prepared with due regard to the instructions of Government and the Board, contained in paragraphs 44 and 16 of their Proceedings, dated 12th May and 15th June 1865, Nos. 1,005 and 66 respectively.

Memorandum.

	FUSLIERS.						
	1268.	1269.	1270.	1271.	1272.	1273.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
<i>I. Arrears under permanently settled.</i>							
1. Due by the Bayyunaguden and Billumilly Estates, the payment of which being withheld in consequence of the non-repair of a bund by Government. The remission is necessary until the work now in progress is completed						1,073 3 10	1,073 3 10
<i>II. Shrotrien Jody.</i>							
1. Charged in excess of the proper demand in the accounts by oversight				0 1 1			0 1 1
<i>III. Arrears under Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.</i>							
1. Assessment and water tax due by Ryots who died leaving no heirs and property	0 2 0	21 1 6	12 8 1	2 13 4	39 14 6	20 15 1	106 6 6
2. Assessment and water tax due by Ryots who deserted, leaving their holdings which are as usual rented out to others by the joint renters		2 4 11	0 2 8	5 9 10	0 6 2	382 11 5	391 3 0
3. Do. do. due by the Ryots who could not pay their dues in consequence of poverty, and who have given up their holdings from their inability to cultivate them. ...		14 3 7	22 15 4	11 11 3	192 1 6	180 5 5	421 5 1
4. Water tax erroneously charged in the accounts on the incorrect measurement of lands and other items over included in the demand, the correct survey arrears, and the facts of excess demand having been subsequently ascertained, the collection of the arrears has been postponed		0 10 0	2 1 8	0 13 7	52 5 5	1,004 3 10	1,060 2 6
5. Shist of lands washed by the Godavery, the real extent and Shist of which have been ascertained after the demand has been made as usual, the collections of the excess demand having been postponed				2 1 4	65 15 4	115 14 3	183 14 11
6. Collections of the demand under one head having been erroneously credited to another head by the Curnums and Taluk Officials the adjustment of which could not be made						96 5 7	96 5 7
7. Shist of Atrayapuram Lanka to be struck off the accounts under the Board's Orders, dated 10th February 1865, No. 789				2,750 0 0	2,750 0 0		5,500 0 0
8. Shist of Zirayati lands taken up by channels and embankments, &c.					170 5 8	355 9 3	525 14 11
Total Land Revenue...	9 2 0	38 4 0	37 11 9	2,772 2 5	3,271 0 7	3,229 4 8	9,352 9 5
<i>IV. Arrears of Abkarry Revenue.</i>							
1. Due by the Renter of late Kapannurum Taluk. He having failed to pay the kists, the farm was attached and kept under Circar management, and having showed no property in consequence of some dispute between him and his private joint sharers he was sent as defaulter to the Jail where he died. The remission is therefore necessary			814 5 8	1,250 12 4	563 12 4		2,628 14 8
Grand Total.....	9 2 0	38 4 0	382 1 5	4,023 15 1	3,834 12 11	3,229 4 8	11,987 8 1

70. From the reasons given in the above Statement, it will appear that the arrears now classed as irrecoverable could not be collected before the period prescribed by law expired, and that there was no culpable neglect on the part of the Revenue Officers in making collections.

Results of the inquiry regarding the balance of Fusly 1273.

71. Referring to paragraph 8 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd May 1861, No. 264, the following abstract is prepared from Statement No. 13 to show the result of the inquiry made regarding the balance of Fusly 1273 during the settlement of Fusly 1274:—

ITEMS.	PARTICULARS.			Total Balance out- standing on the 1st Sep- tember 1865.
	Recov- er- able.	Doubtful.	Irre- cov- er- able.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ... ..	...	...	1,073	1,073
Not Permanently settled ... ..	...	...	...	...
Quit-rent on Shrotriem, &c., villages	282	119	...	401
Ryotwar... ..	8,150	5,330	1,931	15,411
Miscellaneous	3,993	24,753	223	28,969
Total	12,425	30,202	2,154	44,781
Total Land Revenue	12,425	30,202	3,227	45,854
Abkarry ... ..	...	...	...	...
Income tax	5	...	...	5
Grand Total	12,430	30,202	3,227	45,859

Coercive Measures.

72. Enclosure A. in Statement No. 13 shows the extent to which coercive measures were employed in the collection of revenue in Fusly 1274. Notices were issued to 1,513 Ryots, by whom arrears amounting to Rupees 24,793 were due. Property valued at Rupees 21,526 was attached, of which property to the value of Rupees 6,600 was sold.

Statement No. 14.

73. The annexed Statement shows the gross receipts, both current and arrears, in Fusly 1274 as compared with the preceding year:—

ITEMS.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Land Revenue.</i>				
Arrears	1,16,448	1,01,908	...	14,540
Current	29,72,899	23,12,309	...	6,60,590
Total	30,89,347	24,14,217	...	6,75,130
Miscellaneous	4,58,812	10,75,041	6,16,230	...
Total Land Revenue	35,48,159	34,89,258	6,16,230	6,75,130
Sundry Sources of Revenue	6,95,461	8,11,525	1,16,064	...
Grand Total... ..	42,43,620	43,00,783	7,32,294	6,75,130
Net ... ..	...	...	57,164	...

74. The decrease of Rupees 14,540 in the arrears under Land Revenue is due to the balance outstanding at the close of Fusly 1273*

* Rupees 1,43,000.

† Rupees 1,57,000.

for collection in Fusly 1274 being smaller than that remaining at the end of Fusly 1272†, and the receipts in the year under report are therefore, proportionately smaller than in the year preceding. The large decrease of Rupees 6,60,590 in

the current receipts under Land Revenue is chiefly ascribable to the transfer of water-tax on Government Zirayati lands, as well as Jodi and quit-rent on sundry Inams and certain other items from Ryotwar to Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, under the Board's Orders in their Miscellaneous Circular, dated 31st August 1864, No. XCIV. The increase under Miscellaneous is due to the above mentioned reason. The increase has been counterbalanced to some extent by the collection of water-tax on what appear to be usual wet lands having been postponed under Orders of the Board of Revenue. The increase in the receipts under sundry sources of Revenue is owing to the increased sales of salt and stamps as mentioned in paragraphs 54 to 59 of this Report.

Charges.

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
Establishment and Saderwarid...	1,50,942	1,68,236	17,294	...
Extra charges	39,886	53,358	13,475	...
	1,90,825	2,21,594	30,769	...

75. The increase in the charges for Establishment and Saderwarid is partly owing to the salary of the Sub-Collector, Mr. Chase, having been drawn in the Godavery District for nine months in this year; whereas it was drawn only for three months in the year preceding, in consequence of his appointment as permanent Sub-Collector of the Kistna District, partly also to the salaries of the District Postal establishment, newly sanctioned in this year, having been debited under Land Revenue; while a small amount on this account was debited to the Postal Department in Fusly 1273. The net increase of Rupees 13,475 under, extra charges, results from the gross increase of Rupees 22,000 paid to the Proprietrix of the Gopalapuram estate on account of compensation for produce of past years of a portion of the Lanka which was decreed in her favor by the Court, and from the gross decrease of Rupees 9,149 in the salt charges, the salt stored in the year under report being less than that in the preceding year.

76. Under instructions in paragraph 7 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. XCIV., dated 31st August 1864, a Statement showing the Demand, Collection, and Balance of interest on arrears of Land and Sundry Sources of Revenue is submitted. An abstract of the same is given below:—

Items.	Demand Current and Arrears.	Collections, Current and Arrears.	Balance Current and Arrears.	Amount of Arrears recommended for remission.
Land Revenue	9,309	4,663	4,646	1
Abkarry	1,431	672	759	601
Total...	10,740	5,335	5,405	602

Of the above balance, Rupees 975 have been since collected up to the end of August last, and for the realization of the remainder strict measures are being adopted, it will shortly be brought to account.

77. Of the arrears recommended for remission, one Rupee in the Land Revenue is on account of interest on Peshkush, which was over charged in the accounts in computing the interest in former Fuslis, and Rupees 601 are on account of the interest on the Arrears of Abkarry Revenue (viz., Rupees 2,629) outstanding against the renter of the late Kapanaram Taluk, which were recommended for remission in paragraph 69 of this Report. I request sanction for writing off the accounts the above sums of interest amounting to Rupees 602.

Working of the New System of Village, Taluk, and Huzur Accounts.

78. The village accounts have been examined and found to be correct, except in a few cases in which the necessary corrections were made, and the Kurnums have been warned to be more careful in future. As directed in the Board's Standing Circular, dated 18th January 1864, No. V, the Taluk accounts have been examined by the Officers in charge of the Taluks to which they belong. They are reported to be correctly prepared, except in the Taluks of Amalapur and Ramachandrapur, where certain deficiencies have been found, and the Tahsildars have been warned to have them carefully kept in future. The Huzur accounts have been correctly kept.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

Register of Lands acquired by Public Servants.

79. The following Statement shows the number of public servants, and the extent of land held by them :—

Items.	Number of servants.	Extent of land acquired.
Up to the end of Fusly 1273, as per Register in the last Jum-mahbundy Report.	125	A. C. 3,854 60
Deduct lands of the deceased, and of the servants who resigned the offices, and who transferred their lands to others	10	92 53
Remaining... ..	115	3,762 7
Add lands of the servants newly entertained, and those newly acquired by the old servants	9	345 29½
Total... ..	124	4,107 36½

The Deputy Collector's have no lands in this District. The Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates have possessed no lands in their respective ranges.

Costs awarded and recovered.

80. A Statement showing the costs awarded and recovered is herewith submitted. Of the amount of costs advanced by Government, in the year under report, Rupees 302 have been recovered subsequently, and the remaining Rupees will be realized soon.

Sub-Collector's Report.

81. Copy of the Sub-Collector's Report is herewith forwarded.

Conduct of the Subordinate Officers.

82. I have had reason to be satisfied with the conduct of my subordinates generally, with the exception of one or two of the Tahsildars.

COCANADA,
5th October 1865.

(Signed) J. FRASER,
Collector.

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SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. I have the honor to forward Mr. Chase's Report of the settlement of the Sub-division for Fusly 1274, or 1864-65.

Villages at which the Settlement was made. The following statement will show the stations where the settlement of each Taluk was conducted, the number of Puttahs distributed, and the time occupied in settling each Taluk.

Number.	Taluk.	Stations.	Number of days for each.	Number of puttahs distributed.
1	Nursapur.....	Nursapur.....	72	4,421 Individual Puttahs. 50 Joint-rent do.
				4,471
2	Mudi.....	{ 1 Viravasaram 37 }	46	4,601 Individual do.
		{ 2 Bhimanaram 9 }		
3	Tanuku.....	{ 1 Tanuku 19 }	26	7,205 Do. do.
		{ 2 Penugonda 7 }		5 Joint-rent do.
				7,210

Total number of Puttahs.	Renewed Puttahs.	Not renewed Puttahs.
16,282	11,788 or 27 per cent.	4,494

Mr. Chase settled all the Taluks of the Sub-division within their own limits, the necessary accounts, &c., required for settlement having been made ready during his stay in the Taluks.

The settlement of the Narsapur Taluk, though made at only one station, occupied the unusually long time of seventy-two days. The delay, however, was unavoidable, for at the time of its settlement, when you were absent on leave, Mr. Chase had the charge of the whole District.

When Mr. Chase was settling the Taluk, he always assembled, on fixed days for settlement, only those Ryots whose villages had then to be settled, in order to put them to no inconvenience, which is frequently attendant on the delaying of the settlement.

The long time taken up in settling the Undi Taluk was owing to the intervention of the Christmas holidays, before the commencement of which Mr. Chase had arrived in the Taluk for having the required accounts, &c., prepared, this being the first year and first Taluk commenced for settlement since the necessary corrections have been made in the erroneous entries of wet lands to dry.

2. The settlement of the Tanuku Taluk occupied no longer period than usual, as the innumerable water tax complaints, which had formed the main work of the settlement in Fustis 1272 and 1273, were no more, and also as Mr. Chase had during his stay in the Undi Taluk arranged for the preparation of the necessary accounts, &c., in order that he might not have occasion to wait for their preparation after arriving in the Taluk.

Of the 16,282 Puttahs, as per above Statement, Puttahs 11,788 were renewed or newly prepared, as many alterations had to be made in the assessment of fields, in consequence of the changes effected in water tax, and the rest, viz., 4,494, have remained unrenewed and unaltered, as no changes took place in the holdings of Ryots.

Variations in the Number and Tenure of Villages.

3. The whole of the Sub-division has been already brought under the new settlement as formerly reported, with the exception of fifty-five villages, which are still joint rented. No changes, therefore, took place in the under and tenure of villages in the year under report.

Season and Crops.

4. The season on the whole was a favorable one for agricultural operations, though the average fall of rain in the year under report was less than in the preceding year by inches 9.6.

Year.	Months.	Fusly 1273.		Fusly 1274.	
		Inches.	Tenths.	Inches.	Tenths.
1864.	April	1	6	...	...
	May ... ..	...	...	...	4
	June	3	8	1	1
	July	5	9	6	7
	August	5	9	8	4
	September	7	3	3	7
	Total	24	5	20	3
1865.	October	9	6	1	6
	November	4	...	6	3
	December ... ..	...	...	...	3
	January ... ..	...	...	...	...
	February ... ..	...	...	...	...
	March ... ..	...	...	...	...
	Total...	13	6	8	2
Grand Total...		38	1	28	5

Want of early rains impeded the extensive cultivation of Punjab crops.

Black paddy cultivated in dry lands was much damaged for want of water, but cotton and red gram sown in localities mixed up with black paddy yielded a good crop. The object of sowing cotton and red grain seeds mixed up with black paddy was fully realized this year. Black paddy would produce a good crop when there are periodical rains, and the other two would in such case yield but a slight crop.

Cotton and red gram would yield a good crop even if there was a deficiency of rain, while black paddy would yield but a scanty crop.

Wet cultivation was carried on to its full extent as usual. The rains and the abundant supply of Anicut water were very beneficial to it. The rains of November, especially on the 1st, as the Ryots say, tended to the yield of wet paddy of a superior quality; whereas for the last few years, though the yield had been abundant as last year, yet the paddy produced was not so fine as that of last year.

The out-turn of all garden crops, such as sugar-cane, chillies, onions, turmeric, &c., was good.

The cyclone of 1st November visited nearly the whole of the Sub-division ; but no loss of life or property was sustained any where, except in a few villages lying on the sea shore, such as Antervedi, Vemuldevi, &c. In these villages, a few persons and some cattle only fell victims to the cyclone.

Sanitary Condition.

5. The sanitary condition of the District was unfortunately very bad this year. The epidemic diseases of small pox and cholera were very virulent, the former throughout the whole year, and the latter during the months commencing from May last.

Scarcely was there a village in the Sub-division which did not more or less suffer loss from one or other of these diseases.

Fuslis.	Death from Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever and other diseases.	Loss of Cattle.
1273... ..	184	190	1,361	5,200
1274... ..	2,472	834	930	5,986

Of the 5,156 men attacked by small-pox, 834, or sixteen per cent. died.

Of 3,283 attacked by cholera, 2,472, or seventy-five per cent. died.

The deaths from other causes being less than in the preceding year call for no particular explanation.

Mortality amongst cattle was greater than last year by 786.

In the Sub-division I find that the Ryots of wet villages are now in the habit of buying bullocks for cultivation early in the season, and re-selling them in the market so soon as the cultivation season is over ; they are again bought at a lower value by some other Ryots, who in their turn, when their cultivation is completed, re-sell them. Thus, the same bullocks are bought and sold several times in the year at gradually reduced rates.

How can we expect the bullocks to live long if they are thus over worked. In wet villages there is also another disadvantage for cattle, namely, want of good fodder.

6. Prices of all grains were nearly as high as before. The poorer classes have in consequence been in great distress. But the agricultural classes have not suffered. The prices of Jagery and cotton were not, however, so high as in last year.

The cause of which was attributable to their demand being less than in last year.

7. The following Statement will show the Amarakam, or total holding, of the Ryots compared with that of the preceding year.

Descriptions.	Acres.	ASSESSMENT.		
		Shist.	Water tax.	Total.
Ryots' holdings of Fusly 1273	1,85,473	4,99,844	3,07,790	8,07,634
Deduct lands given up for Fusly 1274... ..	24,527	51,989	.....	.....
Add lands taken up for Fusly 1274	30,222	36,189	.....	.....
Total holding of Fusly 1274	1,91,169	5,14,044	3,09,409	8,23,453
<i>Particulars.</i>				
Settled villages... ..	1,52,046	3,44,023	2,71,043	6,15,066
Joint rent villages	39,123	1,70,021	38,366	2,08,887

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

Of the extent of land bearing an assessment of Rupees 51,989 entered as given up, lands to the value of Rupees 25,134 were really given up, those of Rupees 23,605 were transferred from wet to dry, and from dry to wet, and those of Rupees 3,950 as particularized in the margin* were deductions made from the demand of last year in order to make the demand of current and former years agree.

- * 1. Shift of Asalumina lands included in last year's Amaraacum.
- 2. Corrections made according to the errata lists furnished by the Settlement Department.
- 3. Ready-money allowances hitherto included in the joint rents, and paid by the renters to village Pagodas.
- 4. Reduction of assessment effected in joint rent villages.
- 5. Lands washed away by the river.

to the value of Rupees 25,134 were really given up, those of Rupees 23,605 were transferred from wet to dry, and from dry to wet, and those of Rupees 3,950 as particularized in the margin* were deductions made from the demand of last year in order to make the demand of current and former years agree.

Of the lands bearing an assessment of Rupees 66,189 entered as taken up, lands to the value of Rupees 39,669 were really taken up, those of Rupees 23,605 were transfers made from wet to dry, and from dry to wet, and those of Rupees 2,915 were additions made as per margin† to the demand of the current year.

- 1. Chellanirnadym, or proportional charge of assessment.
- 2. Corrections according to errata lists sent by the Settlement Department.
- 3. Increase of assessment in joint rent villages.

those of Rupees 23,605 were transfers made from wet to dry, and from dry to wet, and those of Rupees 2,915 were additions made as per margin† to the demand of the current year.

The total Amaraacum of the current year, after making the necessary additions and deductions, is Rupees 8,23,453, which is more than last year by Rupees 15,819.

Here I beg to offer a few remarks on Taluk Statement No. 18 and its enclosure A, and their corresponding Huzur Statements No. 3 and its enclosure B.

It is stated in Clause 2, paragraph 2 of the Revenue Circular, No. 32, published in the District Gazette, No. 43, dated 22nd October 1864, that dry lands converted into "wet and garden" should be entered in the same Statement as dry converted into wet, and dry converted into garden, but they ought not to be entered under the heads of wet and garden, and ought not to be included in enclosure A. of Statement No. 18 as relinquishment of dry and taking up of wet."

In the joint rented villages of the Sub-Division, the entries hitherto made as regards dry lands converted into wet and garden in the Taluk Statement No. 18 and its enclosure A., and in the corresponding Jummahbundy Statements of the Huzur are just the same as now directed in the Gazette Circular above quoted.

In the villages into which the Ryotwar system has been introduced, the Settlement Department have erroneously entered in their Registers some lands as wet, and others as dry. These errors have been corrected, and the lands correctly entered in the Registers.

Mr. Chase, therefore, thought it desirable that the Jummahbundy Accounts of the Taluks and Huzur of this year should be in conformity with the entries of wet and dry, as per corrected Settlement Registers; so that the necessary transfers of wet to dry, and dry to wet, have been made in the accounts though contrary to the Circular above referred to.

If these transfers are not made, the entries made in Statement 18 under the heads dry, wet, &c., and the corresponding figures in its enclosure under similar heads will not tally. If this agreement is not needed, there will be no necessity for making the transfers in future accounts.

Ever since the introduction of the Ryotwar settlement into the villages of the Sub-division, it has been the practice to transfer dry fields, classed so by the Settlement Department, to the head of wet in village account 5 when they are cultivated with wet crop, although such fields, stand in the accounts for the first year as dry, yet they are transferred in the accounts of the following year to wet.

Wet fields are in settled villages never allowed again to be transferred to the head dry in the accounts, though they may afterwards be cultivated with dry crops for want of water and other causes. I, however, beg your orders for my guidance in future as to whether fields now entered in the accounts of the settled villages as dry may be transferred to the head wet when wet crops are grown on them.

Ryots' Holdings.

8. The Comparative Statement, as below, will show the Ryots' holdings with particulars of dry, wet, &c :—

Description.		Fusly 1273.		Fusly 1274.		Increase.	Decrease.
		Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Amarakam.	1. Dry land	6,514	1,63,471	74,778	1,89,795	26,324	...
	2. Lankas	4,147	37,856	4,170	40,405	2,549	...
	3. Dry, converted to wet...	12,280	81,265	16,065	1,05,362	24,097	...
	4. Wet... ..	1,00,881	5,02,260	92,949	4,62,032	.....	40,228
	5. Garden	785	4,202	784	4,207	5	...
	6. Dry converted to wet..	1,686	16,071	1,941	18,338	2,267	...
	7. Wet do.	280	2,509	482	3,314	805	...
Total...		1,85,473	8,07,634	1,91,169	8,23,453	15,819	.....

The increase of assessment under the head "dry lands" was in consequence of the decrease under "wet," and also of the taking up of new lands. The increase of assessment under "Lankas" was owing to their having been rented out for higher sums than in the preceding year, and the fertility of their soil.

The increase under dry converted to "wet" was the result of a good supply of Anicut water.

In places where the Anicut water is available, the Ryots eagerly carry on wet cultivation as it is not so troublesome and expensive as dry cultivation.

The large decrease under the head "wet" is chiefly owing to the correction of wet lands to dry as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 2,738, dated 6th May 1864.

The increase under the head of garden of all description was owing to the highly remunerated prices of garden crops.

The net increase of Amarakam, viz., Rupees 15,819, was chiefly due to taking up of waste lands which were corrected from wet to dry.

Wet lands corrected to dry and entered in the accounts of the year under report appear small. The reason being that many lands corrected in Fusly 1273 with reference to the correspondence noted in the margin were entered in the accounts of that Fusly.

Board's Proceedings, No. 1,231, dated 25th February 1864.
Mr. Newill's Memorandum, No. 24, dated 4th March 1864.
Do. do., No. 36, dated 13th March 1864.

Besides the lands in the Amarakam of Ryots, many waste lands were also corrected to dry, some of which were taken up this year for dry cultivation. As the means of irrigation are improved, plenty of waste land will be brought under cultivation.

The results of the corrections from wet to dry will be separately reported, some of the requisite information being still due from the Taluks of Narsapur and Tanaku.

Actual Cultivation.

9. The subjoined Statement will exhibit the extent of land cultivated this year out of that held by the Ryots as per Statement appended to paragraph 8.

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
Extent	1,46,380	1,49,528	3,148	...
Assessment	6,85,432	7,10,722	22,300	...

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The large increase of Rupees 22,300 in the cultivation was due to the increased Amarakam caused by the adjustment of classes of dry and wet lands to the enhanced prices of grains, and to the good supply of Anicut water.

Waste remitted to the Ryots.

10. The annexed Statement will show the waste charged to the Ryots in their holdings.

Items.	Acres.	Shist.	Water tax	Total.
Settled villages... ..	25,733	51,311	15,678	66,989
Joint rented do.	15,720	45,261	...	45,261
Total .	41,453	96,572	15,678	1,12,250

The whole extent of waste charged to Ryots in their holdings in settled villages was on account of lands left waste either for pasturage, fallows, or from the negligence of the Ryots, and that charged to the Ryots in joint rent villages was on account of the reasons stated in last year's Settlement Report, dated 31st August 1864.

Remission.

11. The following Statement will show the amount of remissions granted in the Shist in the year under report:—

Descriptions.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional... ..	596	9,657	9,061	...
Ordinary, or general remissions	3,097	2,205	6	898

Of the amount of Rupees 9,657, remitted under the head "Occasional," Rupees 210 were on account of lands washed away by the Godavery, Rupees 8,690 on account of crops entirely destroyed by the late cyclone in villages lying on the sea coast in the Narsapur Taluk and near the salt creeks in the Undi Taluk. Rupees 426 on account of fruit trees in some cases, and large branches of such trees in other cases (from the produce of which alone the assessment of the lands on which they stood was payable) being destroyed or damaged by the hurricane in November last. Rupees 96 on account of lands occupied by channels dug by the Public Works Department, and Rupees 235 on account of lands given in exchange for Inams taken up by channels, &c., in former years.

Besides the lands deducted this year from Zeroyati, on account of exchanges made for Inams taken up by channels, there was some more land also to be deducted; but some information being still due from the Taluks, all the deductions have not been completely made in the accounts of this year. The assessment payable on those lands was, however, directed to be held in abeyance, as the Inamdars to whom the lands were given in exchange had already taken possession of them.

The net decrease of Rupees 892, under ordinary remissions, resulted, from the allowances hitherto paid by the Ryots to village pagodas, and included in the Amarakam of the joint rented villages having been stopped under an order issued by you to the Tahsildars of the sub-division. The slight increase of Rupees 6 under the same head was owing to the sum agreed to be paid, and added to the emoluments of the village Shroff of Kadali by the joint renters of that village in the Narsapur Taluk.