

constituted the Inam water tax charged by me at Rupees 3 the acre in Fusly 1273. In my letter dated 10th March 1865, No. 35, I reported that the further collection of this item was suspended, requesting at the same time sanction to refund the amount already collected. But

\* Dated 8th May 1865, No. 2,306.

the Board in their Proceedings\* thereon left the said communication to lie over until the

receipt of the Inam Commissioner's reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated 27th April 1865, No. 2,124. Whilst in the Proceedings, dated 22nd July 1865, No. 4,270, reviewing the reply alluded to, the Board have taken no further notice of my application, and under these circumstances the tax in question is shown under the head "Doubtful," and will be adjusted with reference to the Orders since received.

2. The amount of Inam water tax, above referred to, is thus Rupees 112-13-3, while in my letter of the 10th March the amount of which the collection was stayed is given at Rupees 236-5-1. The difference, viz., Rupees 123-7-10, has arisen in part from erroneous charges in the Nellore Taluk of Rupees 59-6-0, which, with other matters, will be rectified in imposing the tax under the new Orders.

Taluks.	Collection stayed as per letter, dated 10th March 1865, No. 35.	Amount of Inam water tax now shown under "Doubtful."	Difference.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Nellore... ..	197 10 5	88 3 7	109 6 10
Gudur ... ..	38 10 8	24 9 8	14 1 0
Total...	236 5 1	112 13 3	123 7 10

#### Details of Irrecoverable Arrears.

23. The arrears, which are from various causes irrecoverable, are detailed below.

#### Shrotriem.

1st.—The sum of Rupees 110-2-8 shown as irrecoverable under the head of "Shrotriems"

is outstanding against the village of Hissa Vaviletipadu for Fuslies 1272 and 1273. Land valued at Rupees 55-1-4 was taken up in this village for the Krishnapatam channel, and Government in their Order of the 7th August last, No. 1,825, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 9th idem, No. 4,749, sanctioned the grant of fresh land. But the Shrotriemdars withheld the payment of Rupees 212-15-0 for the years in question, and I propose to remit Rupees 110-2-8 with reference to the value of the land taken up, collecting the remainder Rupees 102-12-4 as already referred to in Clause I of paragraph 21 of this Report:—

Fuslies.	Amount with- held.	Remitted.	To be recov- ered.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1272... ..	124 6 10	55 1 4	69 5 6
1273... ..	88 8 2	55 1 4	33 6 10
	212 15 0	110 2 8	102 12 4

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

"Ryotwar."

2nd.—The following Abstract shows the various items comprised under the Irrecoverable

Arrears of Ryotwar, viz, Rupees 6,405-11-5 :—

Nos.	Items.	RS.	A.	P.
1.	Jodi on Inams permanently resumed ... ..	26	9	8
2.	Quit-rent on Rice Inam lands remitted for want of water.	149	13	6
3.	Do. newly imposed on Kattubadi Inams ... ..	4,146	4	5
4.	Excess on Inams charged previous to the result of Inam inquiry was known... ..	521	7	11
5.	Assessment remitted on Puttah lands taken up in lieu of service Inams ... ..	157	8	7
6.	Remissions on account of Pulari... ..	12	11	9
7.	Adjustment under the head of Boundary Disputes ... ..	322	0	10
8.	Lands taken up for public purposes ... ..	171	4	10
9.	Loss of assessment for want of purchasers of lands put up for sale ... ..	409	3	7
10.	Deficiency in the recorded area of fields, &c. ... ..	91	8	10
11.	Amount of assessment, &c., erroneously charged ... ..	275	8	10
12.	Teerwajasti improperly charged ... ..	45	13	9
13.	The difference between the irrigation assessment and the dry rate on lands under ruined tanks, the former having been in the first instance charged in the accounts ... ..	45	13	4
Total...		6,375	13	10
14.	Remissions granted on the grounds of deaths, desertions, and indigence of Ryots ... ..	29	13	7
Grand Total...		6,405	11	5

N. B.—Details of No. 14.

	RS.	A.	P.
Deaths... ..	3	1	5
Desertions ... ..	19	7	10
Poverty ... ..	7	4	4
	29	13	7

I. The first is the quit-rent of Inams permanently resumed in consequence of the default of the holders.

II. The second is the quit-rent of rice Inam lands charged in the accounts at the Jummah-bundy, but remitted subsequently under the circumstances already referred to.

III. The third is two-thirds of the whole sum, and the quit-rent newly imposed on Kattubadi Inams. The question of Kattubadis being still under the consideration of Government, the settlement made by the Inam department is kept in abeyance at the requisition of the Inspector General of the Mofussil Police.

IV. The fourth is the charge made on certain Inams in Musunuru in the Kanigiri Taluk, previous to their Settlement by the Inam Department was known.

V. The fifth is the assessment of Puttah lands taken up in lieu of service Inams no longer available for cultivation remitted as usual under the circumstances already stated.

VI. The sixth is the usual remission of Pulari to certain classes as well as remission granted on "Yennika," "Makta," and tax on cattle in the Kanigiri Taluk.

VII. The seventh is the assessment of land forming the subject of boundary disputes adjusted with reference to the settlement thereof.

VIII. The eighth is the assessment of lands and quit-rent of Inams appropriated for public purposes.

IX. The ninth is the assessment of lands put up for sale, but not bid for by Ryots in consequence of the inferior nature of the soil, &c.



X. The tenth (Rupees 91-8-10) is the assessment due on short measurement, where more land had been shown than was actually available, and includes Rupees 3-9-9 being the difference between the assessment fixed in the first instance at 25 Rupees per gorru, and the assessment modified afterwards at 20 Rupees per gorru in a village of the Rapur Taluk in Fusly 1273.

XI. The eleventh is the assessment and quit-rent erroneously charged.

XII. The twelfth is the amount of Teerwajasti erroneously charged on land irrigated from private source of supply.

XIII. The thirteenth, is the excess over the prescribed rate charged under ruined tanks made over to Ryots.

XIV. And the fourteenth the Board will observe, is a comparatively small sum (Rupees 29-13-7) remitted on account of deaths, &c.

"Miscellaneous."

3rd.—The sum of Rupees 414-8-9 shown under the head of "Miscellaneous" as irrecoverable is explained thus. The quantity of Cheyroot collected by the Yenadies of the Sriharikota jungle for Fuslies 1272 and 1273 was, as usual, estimated in the first instance, and the value thus estimated credited in the accounts as demand. As already stated the Cheyroot having been recently weighed the quantity fell short of the estimate, and the Contractor is responsible only for the actual quantity weighed to him.

4th.—Having thus explained the various causes of remission, I now beg to annex an Abstract Statement showing the Easilwar details of "Shrotriern," "Ryotwar," and "Miscellaneous" arrears recommended to be written of:—

Fuslies.	Shrotriern.		Ryotwar.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
1269 ... ..	...	...	0	14 2	...	...	0	14 2
1270 ... ..	...	...	54	7 9	...	...	54	7 9
1271 ... ..	...	...	262	11 3	...	...	262	11 3
1272 ... ..	55	1 4	380	5 4	412	4 5	847	11 1
1273 ... ..	55	1 4	5,707	4 11	2	4 4	5,764	10 7
Total...	110	2 8	6,405	11 5	414	8 9	6,930	6 10

#### Wastage of Salt

Fuslies.	Maunds.	S.	C.
1266 ... ..	1,901	20	0
1267 ... ..	5,044	20	0
1268 ... ..	1,015	20	0
1269 ... ..	4,122	0	0
1270 ... ..	2,291	5	3
1271 ... ..	4,664	23	9
1272 ... ..	3,722	0	0
1273 ... ..	685	0	0
	23,446	7	13

5th.—The wastage of salt relating to the eight Fuslies noted in the margin amounts to 23,446 maunds. The details are given in paragraph 8 of the Acting Deputy Collector's Report. The particulars as regards the Divisions are given below:—

Divisions.	Maunds.	Seers.	C.
Kanumparte ... ..	675	0	0
Padarte ... ..	1,365	0	0
Pakala... ..	4,328	23	0
Tummalapenta ... ..	31	0	0
Esakapalli ... ..	910	12	1
Gogulapalli... ..	59	0	0
Gangapatnam ... ..	783	0	0
Krishnapatnam ... ..	6,164	20	0
Dugarazupatnam ... ..	1,581	10	9
Tada ... ..	3,778	25	9
Ramapuram ... ..	489	10	0
Sunpapugunta ... ..	3,280	36	9
	23,446	7	12

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

6th.—And to sum up my recommendations for the year, Rupees 6,930-6-10, and Maunds 23,446-7-12, as regards arrears, and Rupees 3,959-10-10 as regards the Current Balance under the head of withered crops are respectively what I request permission to write off.

Extent to which Coercive Process was employed.

24. The extent to which coercive measures were adopted in the collection of revenue during the year under report is detailed in Enclosure A. in Statement No. 13, of which the following is an Abstract :—

Divisions.	PROCESS ISSUED.			PROPERTY ATTACHED.		PROPERTY SOLD.	
	Number of villages.	Number of Ryots.	Amount of balance.	Moveable.	Immoveable.	Moveable.	Immoveable.
Principal Division ...	54	339	RS. 2,518	RS. 66	RS. 1,048	RS. 28	RS. 246
Sub-Division... ..	63	278	2,868	417	166	81	193
	117	617	5,386	483	1,214	109	439

2nd.—Process was issued in regard to Rupees 5,386, of which distraint had to be made in regard to Rupees 1,697. But only property estimated at Rupees 662 was put up, Rupees 548 being realised by the sale.

Charges.

25. Statement No. 14 shows the particulars of the gross collection and charges in Fuslies 1273 and 1274. The following is a comparative Abstract thereof :—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Sibbundy and Saderwarid ... ..	2,22,840	2,28,999	6,159	...
Extra charges ... ..	58,442	83,201	24,759	...
Total.	2,81,282	3,12,200	30,918	...

The increase of Rupees 6,159 has chiefly occurred in the following items :—

	Increase.
	RS.
(1.) Huzur and District Establishments ... ..	1,251
(2.) Wages of Mulki Runners, &c. ... ..	5,171
(3.) Salt Deputy Collector's salary ... ..	832
(4.) Do. do. establishment ... ..	4,556

The increase in items Nos. 1, 3, and 4 is owing to the increased pay allowed in the revision of establishments, and the large increase in No. 2 is owing to the entire Mulki establishment being debited to this head during the year under Report, while in the previous year the cost of the temporary establishment alone was debited. Amongst the items of decrease may be mentioned the charge of Police guards referred to in my last Report and the "salary of Collector, &c.," which shows a decrease in consequence of the present Deputy Collector of Naidupet drawing the salary of the fourth grade.

	Decrease.
	RS.
Treasury Guard BL... ..	1,195
Do. Salt IV. ... ..	2,171
Salary of Collector, &c. ... ..	2,684

The large increase of Rupees 24,759 is principally in the following items:—

	Increase. RS.
(1) Payments made to salt manufacturers ... ..	20,480
(2.) Deputation allowances ... ..	4,348
(3.) Agricultural exhibition ... ..	1,119
(4.) Compensation ... ..	1,049
(5.) Charge incurred on account of the Sriharikota Yanadis.	1,771

(i.) The first is owing to the increase in the rates sanctioned by Government, and the quantity of salt manufactured this year.

(ii.) The second is owing to the deputation allowance paid to two Officers\* in Fusly 1274, while in the previous year it was paid only to the Acting Head Assistant Collector.

\* Acting Sub-Collector,  
Do. Head Assistant Collector.

(iii.) The third is in consequence of the rewards on a higher scale granted for the cattle and agricultural exhibition held during the year under report.

(iv.) The fourth is the compensation paid to Shrotriendars whose claims were disposed of during the year having remained unsettled for years past.

(v.) And the fifth is an item of charge incurred but not adjusted in the accounts of Fusly 1273. The total contingent charges for both Fuslies 1272 and 1273 having been adjusted in the accounts of the latter year, the large increase of 1,771 Rupees is observable.

(vi.) Among the items of decrease we have none of any consequence.

Working of the New System of Accounts.

26. The village accounts are, as usual, duly prepared. The Sub-Collector has been requested to have a careful revision made of the accounts of the Kanigiri Taluk, and that the whole of the present accounts will shortly be replaced by the new settlement is matter for congratulation.

Land acquired by Public Servants.

27. No land was acquired so far as I am informed by public servants during the year under report in this District.

Remarks on the Conduct of the Subordinate Officers.

28. The settlement of Kavali and Udayagari was made by the Honorable J. C. St. Clair, the Acting Sub-Collector—I taking two of the Sub-division Taluks instead; and in the settlement of Nellore and Guduru, I was assisted by Mr. J. B. Pennington, Acting Head Assistant, who has also given me throughout the year much help both in the Revenue and Magisterial Departments.

2. To Mr. Jellicoe, [the Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury, my thanks are also due for a kind and hearty co-operation; whilst Cumuli Narayanasami after working hard throughout the year is now, I regret absent on sick leave, and suffering from constant travelling in the zealous discharge of his important duties.

3. The Deputy Collector in charge of the Zemindary tracts, Allasuru Tolasinga Mudaliar, made the Jummahbundy of the Rapuru and Atmakuru Taluks. He has also given me valuable assistance in drawing up the requisite reports on Russums and Moturpha; and Rozagirdhi, Venkata Krishna Row, who joined at the same time, has also done excellent service as my Serishtadar; he has taken up each question, with a knowledge of the Orders on the subject and a just appreciation of what was required, that has materially lightened my labors, and leaves little doubt in my mind that it rests with himself what his future career shall be.

4. I have again to record the excellent conduct of my Head Clerk, Mr. Plunkett, whom I would have certainly recommended as Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department had it not been for the superior claims as regards length of service of Mr. Freer.



5. And, in conclusion, I can only repeat, and with great pleasure, the high character I did myself the honor to give last year to the Revenue and Magisterial establishments in this District, mentioning in particular the names of Kanchi Subba Row, Tahsildar of the Nellore Taluk, Kanchi Balaji Row, Tahsildar of the Atmakuru Taluk, and Puttala Venkatakrishnama Nayadu, Tahsildar of the Guduru Taluk.

KULURU,  
25th September 1865.

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

### CONTENTS.

	Paragraphs.
1. Villages at which the Settlement was made...	2
2. Variations in the Number and Tenure of Villages ...	3
3. Puttals Renewed and Not Renewed ...	4
4. Season ...	5
5. Sanitary State...	6
6. Prices of Agricultural Products ...	7
7. Ryots' Holdings...	8
8. Actual Cultivation ...	9
9. Waste Charged and Remitted ...	10
10. Particulars of Remissions ...	11
11. Sundry Items ...	12
12. Cultivation of Special Products ...	13
13. Abstract Statement of the General Result of the Land Revenue Settlement ...	14
14. Sundry Sources of Revenue ...	15
15. General Fiscal Results ...	16
16. Road Fund ...	17
17. Demand, Collection, and Balance for the Current Year ...	18
18. Demand, Collection, and Balance of Arrears ...	19
19. Remarks in regard to the Balance of Arrears ...	20
(I.) Details of Recoverable Arrears ...	21
(II.) Do. Doubtful do. ...	22
(III.) Do. Irrecoverable do. recommended for Remission...	23
20. Extent to which Coercive Process, was employed...	24
21. Charges ...	25
22. Working of the New System of Accounts ...	26
23. Lands acquired by Public Servants ...	27
24. Remarks on the Conduct of the Subordinate Officers ...	28

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



## SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. I have honor to submit the usual report on the settlement of the three Taluks composing the Sub-division, for Fusly 1274.

2. The Taluks of Ongole and Kanigiri were settled by yourself, and the settlement of the remaining Taluk of Kanduru was conducted by me after completing that of two Taluks in the principal Division. The time occupied by the settlement, and the places at which it was conducted, are shown below :—

Taluks.	Villages.	Period occupied.
Ongole... ..	Ongole, Amanabrol, Chendalur, Ad-danki, Velampalli, Kottapatam and Konijidu.	9th to 30th January 1865.
Kanigiri.....	Kanigiri and Irlapadu.....	2nd to 11th February 1865.
Kandukuru .....	Machavaram and Singarayekonda .....	21st February to 11th March 1865.

3. There has been no variation in the number of villages; but an alteration of tenure has occurred in the case of four villages in the Kanigiri Taluk. The Shrotriem villages of Balavenkatapuram, Nallagandla, Wittalapuram, and Oomamaheswaram, have hitherto been settled as Ryotwar; but having been lately enfranchised by the Inam Commissioner, they have been transferred to the head of Shrotriem. The number of Land Revenue Puttahs issued was 23,111, being an increase of 953 as compared with the preceding year. The real increase is, however, greater than this; for some Puttahs which have hitherto been classed as Land Revenue have this year been excluded from that head, under the instructions conveyed in paragraph 4 of Miscellaneous Circular of the Board of Revenue, No. XCIV, dated 31st August 1864. Of the above number of Land Revenue Puttahs, 18,740 remain the same as last year; but owing to separate Miscellaneous Puttahs having been given for certain items hitherto included in them, fresh Puttahs were issued in every case. The increase in the number of Puttahs is to be ascribed chiefly to fresh lands having been taken up, but partly also to a division of holding. In the Taluk of Kanigiri a slight

decrease is observable, which is due partly to the abovementioned transfer of village, and partly to an actual decrease in the number of holdings.

	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.
Ryotwar.....	315	311
Zemindary.....	258	258
Shrotriem.....	95	99
Total...	668	668

4. The season was on the whole rather more favorable than the preceding one, although the tanks in the Kandukuru Taluk received but a very partial supply of water. The rain-fall in the months of June, July, and August was sufficient to permit the early dry crops to be successfully harvested, but the crops sown later suffered from want of rain at the proper season. Much damage was done to the Jonna crops in Ongole by the storms which occurred in the beginning of November, and the crops of Mudurujonna sown in the latter month suffered considerable injury from the attacks of insects. The statement subjoined shows the rain-fall recorded in each month; but owing to the faulty construction of the rain-gauges, the unfavorable position in which they are usually placed, and the small amount of care and attention devoted to them, I believe that very little reliance can be placed on the Monthly Returns. Cholera has been prevalent in many villages in the Ongole Taluk, and small-pox in the Taluk of Kandukuru. Both these diseases have prevailed to some extent in Kanigiri. In Kandukuru some loss has been caused among cattle by murrain.

Months.		Kandukuru	Ongole.	Kanigiri.
		Measures.	Measures.	Measures.
April	1864.....	...	...	...
May	".....	...	1.05	0.70
June	".....	2.50	1.50	0.90
July	".....	7.45	4.27	2.43
August	".....	11.50	7.72	1.30
September	".....	2.65	3.88	...
October	".....	5.00	1.23	0.30
November	".....	13.70	6.00	3.10
December	".....	...	...	...
January	1865.....	...	...	...
February	".....	0.50	...	...
March	".....	...	...	...
Total...		43.30	25.65	8.73
Inches.....		21.65	12.82	4.36
Fusly 1273 Inches...		19.72	12.48	...

5. The following Statement exhibits the average price per Madras garce of grain throughout the Sub-division as compared with Fusly 1273. It will be seen that except in the case of cholam and horse-gram, there is a general decrease in price. In the Taluks of Kandukuru and Ongole the decrease in price of all grains is very considerable; but in Kanigiri, owing to the failure of rain, there is a very marked increase in the price of dry produce.

Grain.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
Paddy, first sort. ... ..	211	204	.....	7
Do. second do. ... ..	198	193	.....	5
Jonna... ..	217	218	1	.....
Suja ... ..	200	188	.....	12
Horse-gram ... ..	208	219	11	.....
Ragi ... ..	185	176	.....	9
Variga ... ..	193	172	.....	21

6. The Ryots' holdings have been increased to the extent of acres 8,611, the increase in the assessment being Rupees 19,041 as shown in the subjoined Statement:—

	Acres.	Assessment.
Ryots' holdings of last year.....	2,71,541	4,82,592
Deduct land relinquished.....	7,778	7,232
Remainder... ..	2,63,768	4,75,360
Add lands taken up.....	16,384	26,273
Total holdings...	2,80,152	5,01,633

It will be seen that the lands taken up are of a more valuable description than those abandoned. In the Taluk of Kanigiri there is a decrease in the holdings of acres 1,624; but owing to more valuable lands having been taken up in place of those relinquished the decrease in the total assessment amounts only to Rupees 170.

7. The actual cultivation of each description of land, as compared with that of Fusly 1273, is shown in the following abstract Statement:—

Description of land.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Dry .....	3,22,036	3,36,514	14,478	.....
Wet .....	54,639	58,111	3,472	.....
Garden.....	43,187	41,795	.....	1,392
Total.....	4,19,862	4,36,420	17,950	1,392

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

In the Taluks of Kandukuru and Kanigiri the increase in cultivation considerably exceeds the increase in the holdings, and this is especially the case with regard to wet lands in the former Taluk. In Ongole the reverse is the case, and this fact is also satisfactory as it arises from a large quantity of dry land being held for private pasturage upon full assessment. The decrease in the cultivation of garden lands occurred chiefly in the Ongole Taluk, and is to be ascribed to a failure of water in the wells.

8. The Statement below shows the amount of waste charged and remitted at the time of settlement on each description of land. The amount of remission given on wet lands, chiefly in the Kanduru Taluk, though less than in the two preceding Fuslies, is very large when compared with the holdings. It amounts in fact to nearly one-third, and is ninety-four per cent. upon the waste. Remissions were, however, given only where the land could not be cultivated through failure of water, and the large amount of waste is attributable to the unwillingness of the Ryots to give up their lands. The remission on dry lands was granted almost entirely in the Ongole Taluk for portions of demarcation fields hitherto held by Ryots without assessment for pasturage, but which have this year been entered in their holdings in order that the latter may include entire fields.

	Charged.	Remitted.
Dry.....	30,952	1,600
Wet.....	1,046	28,158
Garden.....	3,393	63
Total...	35,391	29,821

9. The subjoined Statement shows the particulars of remission granted during Fusly 1274 compared with those granted in the previous Fusly :—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Decrease.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Part waste.....	7,489	6,545	944
Withered crops.....	2,023	.....	2,023
Cowle.....	84	.....	84
Shrotriem Rayayet .....	147	.....	147
Munsiff's salary.....	48	48	.....
Total...	9,791	6,593	3,198

It will be seen that the items Shrotriem Rayayet and Cowle, which amounted in Fusly 1273 to Rupees 230-14-3, do not appear for Fasly 1274; the former because the whole of the four villages in the Kanigiri Taluk for which it was granted have now been transferred to their proper head of Shrotriem, and the latter because the lands granted on Cowle in former years have now become liable to full assessment. The item of Shavi, which has hitherto appeared in the



above Statement, has been omitted, as the amount to be remitted on that account has been entered in the demand, in accordance with Miscellaneous Circular of the Board of Revenue No. LXXIX of 1864, and will be referred to hereafter. The part waste is included in the Statement of waste remitted, and the only other item is the annual remission of Rupees 48, sanctioned by the Board on account of the salary of the village Munsiff of Timmanapalem.

10. There is a considerable increase in the revenue derived from sundry sources, although a decrease is observable in some particular items. The most important among the latter are Inam Taffick, which in Fusly 1273 amounted to Rupees 951-1-7, and the collection of which has been discontinued; and Pulari, or grazing tax, under which head there is a decrease of Rupees 2,708-12-8 due to lands having been taken up on the ordinary assessment. Under the head of Inam Bedigas there is a slight increase of Rupees 620-11-0, the result of quit-rent fixed by the Inam Commissioner upon Inams in Ryotwar and Shrotriam villages. A sum of Rupees 4,852, due as quit-rent for Fuslies 1271 and 1272 on certain Inams which was omitted from the demand in those years, has been included this year under the head of Dowle Azapha.

11. The cultivation of Sugar-cane in the Sub-division is exceedingly limited, and exist only in the Kanigiri Taluk. A slightly increased extent of land was, however, devoted to this product in the Fusly under review. It will be seen from the Statement in the margin that the

	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.
Cotton.....	6,612	12,077
Indigo.....	7,637	6,135

area of land under cotton cultivation has been nearly doubled; while in the case of Indigo there is a falling off, though inconsiderable when compared with that which was observed in the preceding year. The increase in the

cultivation of the former product is due to the steadily increasing demand for it, and the high prices obtained in comparison with other produce; while the decrease in the latter may be ascribed to the contrary cause.

12. The following Abstract Statement exhibits the general result of the Land and Sundry Sources of Revenue Settlement as compared with that of Fusly 1273.

Items.	Fusly 1273.		Fusly 1274.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Permanently settled...	7,700	0 0	7,700	0 0	...	...	...	...
Quit-rent on Shrotriam and Inam villages ...	17,571	4 4	17,872	6 2	301	1 10	...	...
Ryotwar ...	5,21,911	0 10	4,76,769	2 7	...	...	45,141	14 3
Land Revenue Miscellaneous.....	1,538	15 0	73,228	12 0	71,689	13 0	...	...
Total Land Revenue...	5,48,721	4 2	5,75,570	4 9	71,990	14 10	45,141	14 3
Abkarry ...	10,733	0 0	10,733	0 0	...	...	...	...
Income tax...	11,782	6 0	11,683	0 0	...	...	99	6 0
Total...	22,515	6 0	22,416	0 0	...	...	99	6 0
Road Fund ...	1,027	5 4	1,124	15 2	97	9 10	...	...
Total...	5,72,263	15 6	5,99,111	3 11	72,088	8 8	45,241	4 3

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

The increase observable in the quit-rent of Shrotriems is due to the transfer of the four villages in the Kanigiri Taluk referred to in paragraph 3, and to certain Shrotriemdars in the other Taluks having accepted the additional quit-rent imposed by the Inam Commissioner. The large apparent decrease under the head of Ryotwar is owing to certain items, such as subsequent cultivation, Pullari, quit-rent on Inams not being Shrotriems, &c., having been transferred from this head to that of Land Revenue Miscellaneous. The increase under the latter head is due chiefly to the same cause, and there is therefore a considerable real increase of Land Revenue proper.

13. The Demand, Collection, and Balance of Current Revenue are shown in the subjoined Abstract Statement :—

Items.	Demand for Fusly 1274.			Collections with- in the Fusly.			Balance.			Subsequent collections up to the end of July.			Balance.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Permanently set- tled.	7,700	0	0	7,700	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quit-rent on Shrotriem and Inam villages.	17,872	6	2	16,209	15	0	1,662	7	2	1,171	12	5	490	10	9
Ryotwar ... ..	4,76,769	2	7	4,42,301	15	5	34,467	3	2	8,118	4	9	26,348	14	5
Land Revenue Miscellaneous.	73,228	12	0	62,460	13	4	10,767	14	8	3,178	0	10	7,589	13	10
Total...	5,75,570	4	9	5,28,672	11	9	46,897	9	0	12,468	2	0	34,429	7	0
Abkarry ... ..	10,733	0	0	9,146	15	4	1,586	0	8	612	2	7	913	14	1
Income-tax ...	11,633	0	0	8,691	13	6	2,991	2	6	1,999	11	0	991	7	6
Total...	22,416	0	0	17,838	12	10	4,577	3	2	2,671	13	7	1,905	5	7
Road Fund ..	1,124	15	2	935	10	9	189	4	5	63	3	5	126	1	0
Total..	5,99,111	3	11	5,47,447	3	4	51,664	0	7	15,203	3	0	36,460	13	7

It will be seen that the balance outstanding on the 31st July is unusually large, amounting to upwards of eight and half per cent. on the demand, and although a portion has been subsequently collected the amount still remains very large. The balance under the head of Ryotwar is partly due to the collection of garden assessment on Baghayet lands having been suspended pending the sanction of the proposed reduction and revision of rates, and also from the remissions given on account of withered crops in wet lands after the settlement was completed, having, in accordance with the Orders of the Board, been entered in the demand. The amount of such remissions is Rupees 706-11-7, which is small compared with the preceding year, and sanction is required for striking it off at once from the accounts. The balance under the head of Land Revenue Miscellaneous includes quit-rent imposed by the Inam Commissioner on Sundry Inams, and orders have been issued for its speedy collection. The default of the Abkarry Contractor of the Kanigiri Taluk, against whom there is still an unrealized demand of Rupees 552-6-3 for Fusly 1274, accounts for the greater portion of the balance under the head of Abkarry.

14. Annexed is a Statement showing the collections of arrears outstanding from previous years, and the amount recommended to be written off as irrecoverable.

Items.	For what Fusly.	Arrears at the beginning of Fusly 1274.	Amount collected and remitted within the Fusly.	Balance at the close of the Fusly.	Subsequent collections to the end of July.	BALANCE.			
						Recoverable.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	
Ryotwar ... ..	Fusly 1270 to 1273.	Rs. 14,124 12 0	Rs. 11,680 3 11	Rs. 2,444 8 1	Rs. 25 0 11	Rs. 151 5 7	Rs. 2,358 1 7	Rs. 2,444 8 1	
Rents for one year ... ..	1270. ... ..	4 7 6	4 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	
Shrotriems... ..	1269 to 1273.	1,439 0 11	1,439 0 11	...	...	...	...	...	
Sala Kurums ... ..	1271 to "	258 10 2	244 6 10	14 3 4	...	4 7 10	9 11 6	14 3 4	
Sundry small farms ... ..	1265 ... ..	1 4 5	1 4 5	...	...	...	...	...	
Moturpha ... ..	1270 ... ..	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	
Abkarry ... ..	1273 ... ..	981 15 4	981 15 4	...	...	...	...	...	
Dowl Izappa ... ..	1264 to 1273.	349 0 0	234 14 6	114 1 6	1 13 8	81 7 5	80 12 5	114 1 6	
Interest on Land Revenue ... ..	" to 1270.	71 9 10	70 1 4	1 8 6	...	1 8 6	...	1 8 6	
Do. on Shrotriems ... ..	" to 1266.	36 9 3	33 1 9	3 7 6	...	3 7 6	...	3 7 6	
Do. on Abkarry... ..	" to 1266.	1 7 2	1 7 2	...	...	...	...	...	
Land Revenue Miscellaneous ... ..	1273 ... ..	778 2 3	778 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	
Road Fund... ..	1267 to 1273.	84 11 7	78 9 2	6 2 5	...	...	6 2 5	6 2 5	
Total... ..		18,135 2 5	15,551 3 1	2,583 15 4	36 14 7	242 4 10	2,304 11 11	2,583 15 4	
Tundi Moturpha... ..	1267 to 1270.	6 14 0	1 6 0	5 8 0	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	
Quit-rent ... ..	1271 to 1273.	2,516 3 9	775 0 10	1,741 2 11	0 4 0	2 14 7	1,738 0 4	1,741 2 11	
Total... ..		2,533 1 9	776 6 10	1,746 10 11	0 4 0	2 14 7	1,743 8 4	1,746 10 11	



Of the balance classed as irrecoverable under the head of Ryotwar the sum of Rupees 1,338 represents quit-rent on Katubadi Inams, the collection of which has been suspended; Rupees 521 were charged for excess found in certain Inam lands in the village of Musunuru previous to the result of the inquiry by the Inam Commission being known; remissions granted on the Puttahs of village servants in cases where no other emoluments exist amount to Rupees 125, and arrears of Land Revenue remaining unrecovered after the sale of the property and lands of the defaulters amount to Rupees 114. The remaining sum of Rupees 160 is made up of small amounts which from various causes are irrecoverable. The irrecoverable quit-rent in the Tsundi Division was due on Kattubadi Inams for Fuslies 1271 to 1273, but was, like similar quit-rent elsewhere, suspended from collection. Of the amount, Rupees 51-10-5 was erroneously entered in the demand for Fusly 1271, the Inamdar not having agreed to the quit-rent imposed by the Inam Commissioner.

15. The subjoined Statement shows the extent to which coercive measures were found necessary for the realization of the revenue. The value of the property brought to sale amounted to Rupees 277 only, the demand having been in most cases satisfied on attachment. In the Taluk of Kandukurū, the number of attachments is always great; but the refusal to pay arises not from inability but from the character of the people. Thus, although attachment was made in 261 cases, sales took place in fourteen cases only.

Property attached.		Value of property sold.	
Number of Ryots.	Amount of arrears.	Immoveable.	Personal.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
284	3,050	196	81

16. No cases of acquisition of land by public servants have been reported during the Fusly.

17. My Serishtadar M. Raja Row has discharged his duties to my satisfaction, and the Tahsildar of Kandukurū, K. Ragupati Row, continues to deserve the high opinion recorded of him by my predecessors. Regarding the other Tahsildars, little that is favorable can be said.

RAMAPATAM,  
11th September 1865.

(Signed) J. C. St. CLAIR,  
Acting Sub-Collector.

(True Copy.)

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



# SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

## BELLARY.

I have the honor to submit my Annual Report on the Settlement, and the collection of the revenue of this District, for Fusly 1274, (1864-65,) together with the usual Statements connected therewith.

Villages at which the Settlement was made.

2. Statement No. 1 shows the places at which, and the names of the Officers by whom, the Settlement was made in each Taluk. Eight Taluks were settled by myself, and of five of these, the Settlement was conducted at two different places in each Taluk, thereby affording the Ryots facility of access to the Collector's camp. In the remaining three Taluks, special reasons (which it is not necessary to detail) rendered it advisable to alter my original plan of settling each Taluk at more places than one.

3. I had originally determined to make the Settlement of the Taluk of Adonie in two places, viz., Yemmaganur and Kowtalani, but eventually found it best to make it entirely at Adonie in consequence of most of the Ryots and the village officers of the Taluk having, by the time of my arrival at Adonie, assembled there for the preparation of accounts; while, as regards Raidrug, a failure of water in the tank of Kanakal, (the only other place which would conveniently be fixed upon for the purpose of Settlement,) necessitated my settling this Taluk at the Kasbah.

Variation in the tenure of villages.

4. The variations in the number and tenure of villages during the year under report are exhibited in the subjoined statement :—

Items.	Circar villages.	Shrotriem villages.	Rayam Jodi villages.	Surva Inam, or rent free villages.	Total.
As per last Fusly (1273.) ... ..	2,291	30	170	20	2,511
<i>Decrease.</i>					
Deduct on account of quit-rent ... ..	...	6	...	...	6
Deduct erroneous addition last year... ..	...	...	2	...	2
Total...	...	6	2	...	8
Remainder... ..	2,291	24	168	20	2,503
<i>Increase.</i>					
Deserted villages having been brought under cultivation ... ..	3	...	...	...	3
By correct transfer ... ..	...	...	6	2	8
Total...	3	...	6	2	11
Grand Total...	2,294	24	174	22	2,514

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

5. Six Shrotriem villages having been charged with quit rent were, as such, included under "Kayam Jodi," and two from the latter were added to the number of "Surva Inam," or rent free villages; as they were in last year's Report erroneously included under "Kayam Jodi."

6. The increase of three villages under "Circar" is attributable to the lands in three deserted villages having, in the Taluk of Kudlighi, been brought under the plough during this Fusly.

Puttahs renewed and not renewed.

7. The following Abstract statement exhibits the particulars of Puttahs "renewed" and "not renewed," as directed by the Board of Revenue in their Circular, No. 3,946, dated 24th July 1861.

Divisions.	Number of Taluks.	Particulars of "renewed" and "not renewed" Puttahs.						Grand Total.
		Puttahs not renewed.			Puttahs renewed.			
		Altogether unaltered.	Slightly altered.	Total.	Renewed on want of space in old Puttahs.	On account of Lands newly taken up.	Total.	
Principal Division.	8	58,167	13,071	71,238	4,725	3,227	7,952	79,190
Head Assistant's do.	2	15,812	927	16,739	2,109	281	2,390	19,129
Sub-Division ...	5	14,883	9,795	24,678	10,773	2,130	12,903	37,581
Total...	15	88,862	23,793	1,12,655	17,607	5,638	23,245	1,35,900

Fusly 1273 ... .. Puttahs.  
 " 1274 ... .. 1,30,705  
 " 1274 ... .. 1,35,900

Net Increase.. 5,195

1,35,900 Puttahs were granted, including the twenty-four Shrotriem villages, of which 1,12,655 or eighty-three per cent. were unrenewed, and 23,245, or seventeen per cent. renewed; 5,638 Puttahs being granted for lands newly taken up.

Season.

9. The average fall of rain during each month of the year under review, as calculated under directions contained in paragraph 2 of Board's Miscellaneous Circular No. XLIX., Board No. 3,635, dated 19th June 1863, is shown below. It exhibits an increase of four inches and four tenths over the average fall of last year.

Situation of Taluks.	Number of Taluks in each circle.	Fusly 1273.		Fusly 1274.					
		Inches.	Tenths	April to September.		October to March.		Total.	
Northern Taluks ... ..	3	21	4	12	2	1	7	13	9
Southern do. ... ..	5	10	3	18	4	3	3	21	7
Eastern do. ... ..	3	11	6	15	7	4	2	19	9
Western do. ... ..	4	11	5	14	8	2	...	16	8
Total...	15	54	8	61	1	11	2	72	3
Average...	...	13	7	15	3	2	8	18	1

10. The rain which fell in the months of May and June was very favorable for the sowing of the Mungary dry crops, such as, Sujjalu, Jonnalalu, Green Gram, Oodulu &c.,; but, notwithstanding seasonable rains, the yield of the above crops was not abundant, in consequence of a disease locally known by the name of "Bunkoteruli" having attacked them; while "Hingari" unirrigated crops, such as white Jonnalalu, Cotton, Korralu, and Horse Gram, &c., which were sown with the benefit of the rain which fell in the months of September and October yielded but partially, through subsequent failure of seasonable rains. The Ryots have notwithstanding realized good profits, through the high prices ruling in the market.

11. The irrigated crop came up well during the Fusly under report; inasmuch as the tanks received a good supply of water by the heavy rains which fell in the months of June, August, and September, as may be seen from the following Comparative Statement of the last three Fuslies.

Tanks of	Fusly 1271.	Fusly 1272.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.
Full supply ... ..	193	577	75	359
Three-quarter supply ... ..	123	126	35	161
Half do. ... ..	189	141	93	193
Quarter do. ... ..	334	125	384	190
No supply ... ..	279	149	531	215
Total...	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118

## Sanitary Condition.

12. Cholera broke out throughout the District with fatal results, and its ravages were very severe during the months of March, April and May: deaths being reported almost every day from all sides of my encampment of Hospet and Koodlighi, where with great difficulty the Ryots were induced to stop and receive their Putiahs. In fact, a large number had to be distributed by Revenue Inspectors after the Settlement was completed.

13. Fever and ague prevailed in the Taluks of Bellary, Todapurty, Penkondah, and Madahserah. The following Abstract Statement will show the loss of lives from the effects of the above epidemics.

Epidemics.	Number of persons attacked.		Number of deaths.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Cholera ... ..	4,784	4,059	2,978	2,448
Fever and ague ... ..	115	87	67	45
Total...	4,909	4,146	3,045	2,493

Of the cases of cholera, reported, sixty-one per-cent, and of the cases of fever and ague, fifty-five per cent were fatal.



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

Mortality among Cattle.

14. Murrain prevailed throughout the District among ploughing cattle, except in the Taluks of Hurpanhully and Alur, the average loss being seventy-five per cent, as may be seen from the subjoined Memorandum.

Description of Cattle.	Number.	
	Attacked.	Died.
Ploughing Cattle ... ..	5,638	1,447
Cows ... ..		1,145
Buffaloes ... ..		1,312
Sheep and Goats... ..		299
		4,203

15. On the whole, the season may be said to have been good when compared with that of the previous Fusly.

Vaccination.

16. The Vaccine operations, the details of which are omitted as directed in paragraph 8 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. LXVI., Board No. 3,239, dated 15th June 1865, have progressed satisfactorily: the villagers apparently appreciating by degrees their beneficial result with their children.

Prices.

17. The prices of the principal agricultural products ranged very high, and even exceeded in some instances those of the previous year, as may be seen from the following Comparative Statement:—

18. The result may fairly be attributed to the deficient growth of the dry crops, and to the active demand for articles of common consumption from the Western Taluks; the per centage of the price of the year ranged from one to thirty.

Grains.	Price per Garce.		Difference.	Per Cent- age.
	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.		
Paddy, 1st sort... ..	231	267	+ 36	16
Do. 2nd do. ... ..	205	242	+ 37	18
Cholam... ..	345	329	— 16	5
Sujjalu ... ..	323	321	— 2	1
Horse Gram ... ..	323	383	+ 60	19
Raggy... ..	282	272	— 10	4
Wheat... ..	734	954	+ 220	30

Ryots' Holdings.

	Acres of Holdings.
* Fasli 1267... ..	17,78,007
Do. 1268... ..	18,96,497
Do. 1269... ..	20,39,043
Do. 1270... ..	21,38,926
Do. 1271... ..	22,92,302
Do. 1272... ..	24,08,038
Do. 1273... ..	24,36,889
Do. 1274... ..	24,93,709

show the variations in the Ryots' holdings as compared with the previous Fasly, from which it

19. Under the head of Ryots' holdings there is a net increase\* of 56,820 acres, and a net decrease in assessment of Rupees 25,968, or 1½ per cent. below the assessment in Fasly 1273, while there is an increase of Rupees 7,778, and a decrease of Rupees 24,542 under the heads of Tirwajasty and Fussal jasty respectively. The following Abstract Statement will



will be seen that the increase in the holdings was extraordinary, its chief causes being the reduction of the well land assessment to the level of the highest Poonjah rate of the village, provided that such rate was not less than a Rupee per acre, and to the relinquishment of the second crop assessment in the said lands, as sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 581, dated 6th April 1864, embodied in Board's Proceedings No. 2,247 of 13th idem. The corresponding decrease in the assessment, and Fassaljasty above mentioned, may be similarly accounted for; while the increase under the Head "Tirvajasty" is attributable to the full supply of water in the Tanks and Nalas which facilitated the cultivation of wet crops on Dry lands.

*Enclosure B in Statement 3.*

Description.	FUSLY 1273.		FUSLY 1274.		COMPARISON.			
					Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Dry ... ..	22,80,223	14,16,340	23,30,593	14,50,346	50,370	34,006	...	...
Wet ... ..	1,56,666	7,08,924	1,63,116	6,48,950	6,450	...	...	59,974
Total...	24,36,889	21,25,264	24,93,709	20,99,296	56,820	...	...	25,968
Tirvajasty ... ..	...	34,008	...	41,786	...	7,778	...	...
Fassaljasty... ..	...	1,48,706	...	1,24,164	...	...	...	24,542

Cultivation.

20. The following is a Comparative Statement exhibiting the actual cultivation, including the second crop and additional assessments.

Items.	FUSLY 1273.		FUSLY 1274.		COMPARISON.			
					Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Dry... ..	22,67,562	14,10,628	23,16,997	14,44,596	49,435	33,968	...	...
Wet. { Tanks.....	60,884	3,29,583	79,803	4,41,900	18,919	1,12,317	...	...
{ Channels...	43,175	2,78,596	50,927	3,05,532	7,752	26,936	...	...
{ Wells.....	46,744	2,14,249	49,938	56,463	...	...	5,806	1,57,786
Total...	1,50,803	8,22,428	1,71,668	8,03,895	20,865	...	...	18,533
Grand total..	24,18,365	22,33,056	24,88,665	22,48,491	70,300	15,435	...	...

21. It will be seen from the foregoing Statement that a net increase of 70,300 acres of land, bearing an assessment of Rupees 15,435, including second crop and additional assessment, has been brought under cultivation during the year under report, notwithstanding a large decrease of Rupees 1,57,786 under well lands, which is traceable partly to the relief afforded by the sanction of Government, with reference to the old private well lands' assessments, referred to in paragraph 19, and partly to the copious supply of water in the tanks and seasonable rains for sowing.

22. The decrease of 5,806 acres under wells is attributable to the inclusion under their respective heads, of irrigation of lands, which though alleged to be of the well "ayacut" were permanently irrigated by tanks, channels, and "Daravu Wells." This latter local designation is a means of irrigation by working Pickotas and Kapulas on the banks of rivers and channels.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

Waste remitted.

Fusly 1274; 1,30,732 acres, assessed at Rupees 88,410, or about 4½ per cent, were left waste,

• Under tanks ... ..	15,486
Do. Nullas ... ..	804
Do. Wells ... ..	70
Dry Waste ... ..	395
	<hr/> 16,755

23. Out of 24,93,709 acres, assessed at Rupees 20,99,297, forming the holdings for Rupees 16,755,\* or Rupees 58,166 less than in the previous Fusly; the percentage being 78 below that of last year. They were granted on account of uncultivated lands under some

of the Tanks, &c., in the Principal and Sub-Divisions which had not received the required supply of water. The annexed Memorandum shows the amount of remissions granted under circumstances beyond the control of the Ryots during the past four Faslies :—

Faslies.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1270... ..	6,582	35,729	42,311
1271... ..	5,120	37,077	42,197
1272... ..	4,197	14,138	18,335
1273... ..	941	73,980	74,921
1274... ..	395	16,360	16,755

24. The dry waste remitted was on behalf of indigent ryots, and of those who died or deserted.

Waste charged.

25. The amount charged on lands (irrigated and unirrigated) left waste, amounted to Rupees 71,655, or Rupees 7,633 less than in last year, as is shown in Enclosure B of statement No. 3, the decrease being Rupees 10 per cent. below last year's waste charged.

26. The following Comparative Abstract will show the amount charged on waste lands during Fusly 1273 and 1274.

Description.	1273.		1274.		Comparison.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Assessment.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
Dry... ..	1,22,534	46,324	1,17,234	43,365	...	2,959
Wet... ..	8,842	32,964	8,454	28,290	...	4,674
Total...	1,31,376	79,288	1,25,688	71,655	...	7,633

27. The waste charged under the head "Dry" was on account of lands left untilled by the Ryots, in order that they might pasture their cattle on them, or through family disputes; while that charged on wet lands was on account of lands which inquiry proved to have been left waste by their owners through carelessness and indifference, the tanks and channels under which they are situate having received a sufficient supply of water.

Occasional Remission.

28. In the Sub-Division, Shavy remissions to the extent of 99 Rupees were granted, being 12 Rupees less than in the previous year; while the Cowle remissions exhibit a decrease of Rupees 36,317, as compared with the preceding Fusly, as may be seen from Statement No. 4. This is owing as in last Fusly, to the expiry of the Cowle lease and full assessment being charged thereon.

Fixed Remission.

29. There is an increase of Rupees 104 under the head of Dasavandum remissions, and a decrease of Rupees 1,179 under "Shrotriem remissions", the former is attributable to the good supply of water in the tanks, and the latter to six Shrotriem villages having been enfranchised and charged with Quit Rent.

32. The decrease of Rupees 96 under "Kattugutta" remission is traceable to the reduction of well land assessments, which caused a corresponding reduction under the above head.

Progressive, &c., Cowle.

31. From Statement No. 6 it will be seen that there was a decrease of Rupees 37,456, including the items of Progressive, Kayem, and Paimali Cowles, owing to the Cowle lands, to the extent of that assessment, having been charged with the proper rates on the expiry of the Cowle lease.

*Abstract of Cowle Lands.*

Description.	Fusly 1273.		Fusly 1274.		Comparison.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Assessment.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
Kayem Cowle...	60,390	75,072	32,121	38,430	...	36,612
Other Cowles...	2,168	3,072	1,713	2,258	...	814
Total..	62,558	78,144	33,834	40,688	...	37,456

32. During the year under report no less than 49 individuals applied for an aggregate amount of 778 acres of Regad lands, in the Taluk of Bellary, on the very easy terms of the Cowle Rules, referred to in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 2,914, dated 25th June 1860. Those applications, which, after careful investigation, were proved to deserve the indulgence in question, received the asked-for concession; while to several applicants it was refused in consequence of their having against known orders, ploughed up the lands without the Collector's sanction, and before any investigation had been made in the matter.

33. The applicants above alluded to would appear to have purposely taken the liberty of ploughing up the lands without sanction, in order to evade a discovery that the lands were not entitled to Cowle; and as the Rules apply only to the reclamation of heavy jungle land, of swamp, or of lands infested with the "Nath" grass, and similar exceptional cases, the applications in question were refused, as irregular; by which plan alone the growth of a needy class of indolent squatters, and the extension of slovenly husbandry, will successfully be checked.

Extent of lands cultivated with Special Crops.

34. The subjoined Abstract Statement of the cultivation of special products will show a decrease of 49,272 and 2,296 acres respectively under Cotton and Sugarcane, that under Indigo being 1,505 acres less than in the previous year.

Products.	Fusly 1273	Fusly 1274	Comparison.	
	Extent.	Extent.	Extent, Increase.	Extent, Decrease.
Cotton...	4,66,013	4,16,741	...	49,272
Sugarcane...	8,081	5,785	...	2,296
Indigo...	1,709	204	...	1,505

35. The decrease extent of Cotton Cultivation is attributable to other crops being sown in lieu of Cotton, the fall in price of this staple being at the season for cultivation, considered probable; while the decrease under Sugarcane was owing partly to failure of water in the tanks under which that crop is raised, and partly to the demand in the market for Jaggery having been dull at the time.

36. The acreage under Indigo Cultivation, which is principally carried on in the Taluqs of Gooty and Tandputry was much less than in the previous Fasli, owing to the Ryots preferring the cultivation of Cotton and grains, for which latter products they found a readier market and more remunerative prices.



37. With reference to the inquiry made in paragraph 9 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular No. 66, Board No. 3,239, dated 15th June 1865, regarding the alleged deterioration of the quality of Indigo, it may be observed that no market deterioration was observed in the small quantity manufactured in this District. I have therefore no remarks to offer suggestive of the measures calculated for the improvement of the quality of the article.

38. The total amount of land Revenue Miscellaneous is Rupees 2,76,183 against Rupees 45,248 of Fasli 1273, showing a net increase of 2,30,935 Rupees over last year. A great portion (Rupees 2,02,584), of this increase is nominal, owing to the inclusion, to that extent under this head, of the Sundry items of the previous Fasli, as directed in paragraph 2 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular No. XCIV., Board No. 5,631, dated 31st August 1864. The details are given in Statement No. 9. I shall explain the causes of the large variations of these Items in the order in which they are arranged, as per directions contained in paragraph 6 of the above Circular.

39. The following Abstract Statement will show the amount actually transferred from the head Sundry Items to that of Land Revenue Miscellaneous.

Items.	Fasli 1273.	Fasli 1274.	COMPARISON.		Remarks.
			Increase.	Decrease.	
Jodi on Sundry	70,601	70,791	190	...	* This item is included in item No. 27 of Statement No. 9 for Fasli 1274.
Personal ...	...	...	...	...	
Inams. { Service ...	1,34,470	1,18,080	...	16,390	
{ Dasavandum...	2,972	2,996	24	...	
Other Items ... { Nirsarigi ...	5,841	*7,783	1,942	...	
{ Inam Tafrik ..	2,656	2,934	278	...	
	2,16,540	2,02,584	2,434	16,390	
			Net...	13,956	

40. From Statement No. 9 it will be seen that there is an increase of Rupees 14,149 against item No. 14 thereof, which is owing to certain service Inams being attached in consequence of the Village Officers being suspended or dismissed, and to a large Beriz, of about Rupees 10,777 on the attached service Inams of the Village of Hattibelagullu in the Taluk of Alur having been left uncollected from Fasli 1267, when the Reddies and Karnams of that Village were dismissed for misconduct, as reported in my letter No. 79, dated 24th May 1865, recorded in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No. 4,097, dated 17th July last, in which they have decided that the amount collected on that account should be refunded, and the remainder remitted. This order will be carried out after obtaining the necessary sanction for the refund of the amount collected, and which had been previous to the receipt of the Board's Proceedings in the matter brought to the credit of Government.

41. Under the items Nos. 16, 17, 18, 35, and 36 of the said statement, it will be perceived that there is an increase in each over the previous year, which is chiefly owing to the sale of the respective Farms having been held by myself in the presence of the Ryots, immediately after the distribution of the puttas at the Settlement, when the competition was very lively.

42. The increase of Rupees 1,280, under the item No. 24, is attributable to the cultivation made subsequent to the Settlement, and the assessment to that extent being credited to "Sevoy Jara", while an increase of Rupees 310 under the item No. 25 is traceable to the discovery of concealed cultivation, chiefly in the Taluks of Gooty and Tadpatry.

43. There is an increase of Rupees 147 under item No. 26 occasioned by a cess to that extent having been collected for the repair of tanks in certain villages of Anantapoor, which were transferred to this District from that of Cuddapah.

44. Item No. 27 shows an increase of Rupees 8,485, partly owing to wet crops having been raised with the aid of Government "water on unirrigated Inam lands, and partly to the water tax" being transferred from the head "Sundry items" to Land Revenue Miscellaneous.

45. The increase of Rupees 1,18,030 under item No. 30 is only nominal, this item among others having been fully transferred from the head "Sundry items" of last year's accounts to "Land Revenue Miscellaneous" in the accounts of this year, the actual decrease of Rupees 16,390 when compared with last year being attributable to the abolition of "Mera Jodi," under

District Gazette, dated 9th April 1864, pages 141 and 142.

the sanction of Government, conveyed in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1,730, dated 21st March 1864.

46. The increase of Rupees 1,798, under item No. 34, is chiefly owing to the lease having been sold at Jummahbundy in the presence of the Ryots when competition was brisk. This item, which is a tax levied on earth used in the manufacture of bangles, &c., locally known as "Ganjabunda Durkhast", will be remitted from Fasli 1275, as partaking too much of the nature of a trade tax to be permitted to stand in the accounts, (vide Board's Proceedings, No. 3,617, dated 29th June 1865.)

District Gazette, dated 29th July 1865, page 382.

47. The decrease under item No. 39 is due to the "Rent on fishery" being transferred to District Road Fund, under the instructions of the Board of Revenue, conveyed in their Standing Circular, LVII., Board No. 4,958, dated 4th August 1864.

48. The increase of Rupees 2,967 under item No. 40 is owing to the infliction of fines in many cases of concealed cultivation, and of misappropriation of public money by the Village Officers which were left undisposed of on the file of the late Deputy Collector Streenivassa Row, and which had to be cleared off on my return from England, as well as to the fact of some of the Kurnums having been fined for not keeping their Registers of Accounts, prescribed by the Manuals, in proper forms, the defects having been pointed out to them and remedied during the last Settlement.

49. The increase of Rupees 495 under "Savings and Refunds" is due to the salary of public servants credited to this head during the period of their suspension or absence from office; a large portion of this being the salary of Ragaviah, the dismissed Tahsildar of Alur.

50. A separate Statement, showing the Demand Collection and Balance of each item under Miscellaneous, together with a separate Memorandum explaining the nature of each item thereof, as required by paragraph 6 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. XCIV., Board No. 5,631, dated 31st August 1864, is also submitted with Statement No. 9.

51. From the Abstract Statement below it will be seen that there is a falling off of Rupees 1,63,581 under Land Revenue, which is only nominal, a large sum of Rupees 2,16,540 having been transferred from the head "Ryotwar Sundry Items" to that of Land Revenue Miscellaneous, as explained in paragraph 39 above; while actually there is an increase of Rupees 52,959 under the head "Land Revenue" (notwithstanding the reduction of well land assessment) owing to 49,435 acres of "unirrigated," and 20,865 acres of "irrigated" lands having been newly taken up for cultivation during the Fusly under review, as also to the full assessment being charged on Cowle lands on the expiry of the Cowle lease, &c.

Description.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	COMPARISON.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue ... ..	23,64,561	22,00,979	...	1,63,582
Shrotriem Jodi... ..	22,219	23,850	1,631	...
Total...	23,86,780	22,24,829	1,631	1,63,582
			Net...	1,61,951

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

52. The increase of Rupees 1,631 under "Quit-Rent, on Shrotriem &c. Villages" is owing to six shrotriem Villages having been enfranchised, and Pattahs issued by the Inam Commissioner during the year under report.

Land Revenue and Shrotriem.	
Jodi ... ..	Rupees 22,24,829
Land Revenue Miscellaneous ... ..	2,76,183
	<u>25,01,012</u>

of that Fusly of Rupees 61,433; of the latter, Rupees 51,433 might be collected, and the remainder may be said to be irrecoverable, the causes of which will be investigated at the ensuing Settlement.

## Abkarry.

53. The demand of Land Revenue for the Fusly under report is Rupees 25,01,012, of which Rupees 24,39,579 had been collected up to August last, leaving a balance on account of that Fusly of Rupees 61,433; of the latter, Rupees 51,433 might be collected, and the remainder may be said to be irrecoverable, the causes of which will be investigated at the ensuing Settlement.

## 54. The following Abstract Statement

shows a decrease of Rupees 30,523, or six per

cent. less than in the previous year, owing to the competition among the bidders during the sale by the Commissariat Department of the Military Abkarry Farm for Fusly 1274 having been very dull, the Abkarry Contractor in the preceding Fusly having found the speculation an unprofitable one.

Item.	Fasli 1273.	Fasli 1274.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Abkarry ... ..	5,31,898	5,01,375	...	30,523

## Income Tax.

55. There is an increase under Income Tax, of Rupees 1,060, in consequence of new assessment to that extent having been imposed on certain individuals who had escaped notice during the past Fusly, and on others whose incomes had been brought under the operation of the Act.

## Earth Salt.

56. This item exhibits an increase of Rupees 224 for the Fusly under report, the article being much used in this District as a tonic for cattle, and the number of pans having in consequence been increased, especially in the Taluk of Taudpatry.

## Stamps.

57. Owing to the successful introduction into the District of the discount system of vending Stamps, as reported in my letter, No. 136, dated 27th July 1865, recorded in Board's Proceedings, No. 5,150, dated 23rd August last, and partly to the strict enforcement of the penal provisions of the Stamp law in cases in which the law was evaded, this item shows an increase of Rupees 36,642, or forty per cent. over last year.

## Demand, Collection, and Balance of all sources of Revenue Current.

58. The demand under all heads of Revenue for Fusly 1274, as detailed in Statement No. 11, amounts to Rupees 32,63,728; of which, Rupees 30,35,909 were collected up to the end of the Fusly year, and Rupees 1,63,483 were collected subsequently up to August last, thus leaving a balance up to that month, on account of the Fusly of Rupees 64,336 uncollected, as particularized below; the per centage of the balance being Rupees 2.

	RS.
Land Revenue ... ..	61,433
Abkarry ... ..	738
Income Tax ... ..	1,168
Salt Revenue ... ..	997
	<u>64,336</u>



Out of this balance, it is alleged that a sum of Rupees 51,736 is recoverable, and that the remainder, Rupees 10,600, (a greater portion of which consists of the Jodi charged on village service Inams, as per extract from Minutes of Consultation, paragraph 33, dated 2nd June 1857,) may prove to be irrecoverable.

**Demand, Collection, and Balance of Arrears.**

59. The particulars of the arrears of all sources of revenue may be seen from Statement No. 13. These at the beginning of the Fusly under report amounted to Rupees 2,09,101; from which, the amount of subsequent collections within the Fusly, and of remissions on account of Fusly 1273, aggregating Rupees 1,83,824 being deducted, there is left a balance of Rupees 23,277 at the close of the Fusly. This latter sum is reduced to 23,735 by a sum of Rupees 1,542 having been collected up to August last.

60. During the Settlement of the Fusly under report, no pains were spared to institute special inquiries, as directed by paragraph 17 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. LXVI, dated 15th June last, into the causes and nature of the arrears, as well as the circumstances under which their realization was suspended, and the result thereof may be seen from the subjoined detailed Statement, in which the recommendation made for the remission of Rupees 13,764, or nine Annas per cent on the balance, is unavoidable, only such cases as have, after every possible attempt at recovery by distress and sale proved to be hopeless, are included in the remission.

Description.		Demand.	Amount recommended for remission.	Per centage of Columns 3 and 2.		Particulars of the amount in Column 3.									
				Rupees.	Annas.	By Waste.	By Deaths.	By Desertions.	On account of Jodi.	On account of double entries.	By indigent circumstances.	Double entries by boundary disputes.	By wrong inclusions on Betia of the amount under "not agreed to" in the Inam Register.	By striking off fictitious entries of lands in Ryotwary Pottahs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Fuslies 1263 to 1272 Arrears at the close of Fusly 1274.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue ...	5,875	2,375	40	7	40	21	76	404	23	28	8	1,741	34		
Do. Miscellaneous ...	1,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt Revenue ...	125	19	15	4	13	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Income Tax ...	20	20	100	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total...</b>	<b>7,142</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>34</b>		
Fusly 1273.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue ...	23,64,562	10,693	0	7	2	11	86	9,767	169	183	298	154	23		
Do. Miscellaneous ...	45,248	245	0	9	...	...	...	...	22	223	...	...	...	...	...
Income tax ...	1,14,010	391	0	5	...	100	97	...	103	91	...	...	...	...	...
Salt Revenue ...	12,651	21	0	3	...	...	2	...	15	4	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total...</b>	<b>25,36,471</b>	<b>11,350</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1-5</b>	<b>9,767</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>23</b>		
<b>Grand Total...</b>	<b>25,43,613</b>	<b>13,764</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>10,171</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>57</b>		

**Coercive Process.**

61. Enclosure A. in Statement No. 13 exhibits the extent to which coercive measures were adopted for the recovery of arrears. In sixty-eight cases, property of the aggregate value of Rupees 1,463 was attached; but only in six cases was property distrained and sold under the Act, and of this the aggregate value was but Rupees 124. No Revenue defaulters were confined during the Fusly.

**Gross Collections and Charges.**

62. From Statement No. 14 it may be seen that the gross collections in Fusly 1274 were Rupees 32,10,056, and the charges thereon Rupees 2,51,892, or about 8 Rupees per cent.; while the charges for the collection of land Revenue and Income tax were Rupees 2,34,556, or Rupees 8 per cent.

63. There is a net increase of Rupees 31,839 as compared with the charges of the previous Fusly, which is attributable to the following causes.

64. The increase of Rupees 26,545 in "Collector's salary" is owing to the resumption of office by Mr. Hathaway on return from leave to England.

65. The increase of Rupees 1,181 under the head "Deputation allowance" is traceable to the disbursement under that head of the usual charges to the Acting Head Assistant Collector Mr. Lilly.

66. The decrease of Rupees 1,451 under "Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors" is due to the appointment of a second Class Deputy in succession to the late first Class Deputy Collector Stregnevassa Row.

67. The increase of Rupees 1,769, under "Hoozur Establishment," is owing to the increase of salaries sanctioned by Government Order, No. 2,124, dated 19th November 1864, recorded in Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. CXXI., Board No. 7,831, dated 7th December 1864; while there is a decrease of Rupees 3,455 under "Taluk Establishment," in consequence of the post of Tahsildar of the Taluk of Dhurmavaram, Tadpatry, Raidrug, Harpanhully and Hindupur, having been temporarily vacant pending receipt of the Orders of the Board of Revenue in the matter of filling up the said vacancies. Hence, a net decrease, of Rupees 1,685 under the head "Huzur and Taluk Establishment."

Vide Deputy Auditor and Accountant General's Notification No. 33 at page 443 of the "Fort Saint George Gazette," dated 8th September 1863.

68. The decrease of Rupees 2,013 under Treasury guards is owing to the charges under that head having been debited in the accounts of the District Police during the Fusly under report.

69. The net increase of Rupees 2,837 under the head "Travelling allowance" is attributable to the Collector and his subordinates having been on circuit during the greater part of the year, resulting from the enforcement of the Orders contained in the concluding part, paragraph 1 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. LIX., Board No. 3,384, dated 3rd June 1864.

70. The increase of Rupees 1,620 under "VI. Stamps" is due to the extensive sale of stamps and consequent allowance of discount, under the discount system of vending Stamps.

71. The increase of Rupees 4,220, under District Tappal Establishment, is owing to the entertainment at fixed charges of the revised Tappal Establishment sanctioned under Government Order, No. 1,186, dated 8th July 1864, recorded in letter No. 1,738, dated 19th idem, from the Honorable Mr. C. Pelly.

72. The slight variations under the other items do not call for special remarks.

Land acquired by Public Servants. 73. The following Abstract Statement exhibits the extent of landed property acquired &c., during Fusly 1274 by public servants in the District, of whom eighteen newly acquired lands in that Fusly by purchase or transfer &c.

Items.	Number of Public servants	Extent.	Assessment.
As per Fusly 1273... ..	167	10,486	11,648
Relinquished in do. ... ..	1	52	84
Remainder...	166	10,434	11,564
Newly acquired in Fusly 1274 ... ..	18	390	423
Total Fusly 1274...	184	10,824	11,987

Measures adopted to remedy the state of Accounts, &c.

74. Agreeably to the Orders contained in Board's Standing Circular, No. V., dated 18th January 1864, and in paragraph 18 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. LXVI, (Board No. 3,239,) dated 15th June last, I have the pleasure to state that my instructions to the Treasury Deputy Collector in the matter of accounts have been promptly carried out; and I am in receipt of Reports No. 733 and 128, dated 3rd and 29th June 1865 respectively, from the Treasury Deputy, stating that the Orders of the Board of Revenue in the matter have been fully enforced.

Working of the system of Village and Taluk Accounts, &c.

75. The Village and Taluk accounts are in a much better state than they were in the previous year, the result of my examination at the settlement, of the village accounts, is shewn in the accompanying Statement, from which it will be seen that in sixteen villages of the Taluks of Bellary, Hospet, Alur, Gooty and Taudpatry in Principal Division, many of the village number accounts as per Manual were in an incomplete state, except Statements Nos. 4, 5, and 8.

76. The Taluk accounts are in better order than in the previous year. I regret to state that many of the Karnams have not yet accustomed themselves to prepare their accounts with English figures, as may be seen from the accompanying specimens of Fasly 1272, marked A and B, the former being those objected to, and the latter being the revised accounts by order of the Collector although not fully to my satisfaction. This important part of the Settlement work having been, I must say, rather neglected during past Faslies, it was impracticable to effect a more decisive reform in this matter notwithstanding great attention being paid to these accounts. In almost every village the defaulting Karnam was severely punished by fines.

77. From my Circular, No. 17, at page 505 of the District Gazette, dated 15th October 1864, the Board will be pleased to see that full instructions were given to the Revenue Inspectors in charge of Ranges to exercise a vigilant supervision over the village accounts, and to report irregularities as opportunities offer. Of course from the present class of Revenue Inspectors much in the way of reforms cannot be expected for some time to come.

78. The Account Department of my Office, though receiving great attention from my Treasury Deputy, is not in as efficient state as I would wish it to be; chiefly owing to the very inferior qualifications of the English Accountants for this peculiar branch of work. As opportunities occur, I replace them by better hands. The present first English Accountant is on his increased salary on probation. I may however say, that the state of the Account Department is improving.

Sub-Collector's Report will be submitted.

79. The Settlement Report of the Sub-Division will be forwarded on receipt from the Acting Sub-Collector who has been requested to expedite its despatch.

Opinion regarding the Subordinate Officers.

80. The Treasury Deputy Collector Mr. Blake has discharged the onerous duties of his office with zeal and ability, and I trust he will ere long be promoted to a higher grade.

81. The Deputy Collector Sham Row, who has lately been ordered to resign on pension, gave me satisfaction generally.

82. I think it right in conclusion to express my very marked appreciation of the diligence, intelligence and uprightness evinced by my Serishtadar Naliur Murugesam Mudaliar.

83. I have had no Assistant Collector since October of last year. I had very heavy arrears of work to clear up in my own office on my return last year from sick leave to England, and subsequently in that of the deceased first Class Deputy Collector Streenvass Row, whose office was left in a most discreditable state.



84. Recently, I have been deprived of the services of his successor; and had it not been for the exertions of my Serishtadar, it would have been out of my powers, which, as it is, have been most severely tasked, to have coped with the heavy work which in consequence devolved upon me.

(Signed) A. HATHAWAY,  
Collector.

## CONTENTS

	Paragraphs.
1. Villages at which the Settlement was made ... ..	2 & 3
2. Variations in the Tenure of Villages and of Puttahs ... ..	4 to 8
3. State of the Season and Produce ... ..	9 to 11
4. Sanitary State of the District ... ..	12 to 15
5. Vaccination ... ..	16
6. Prices of Grain ... ..	17 & 18
7. " Ryots' Holdings' and Cultivation ... ..	19 to 22
8. Waste remitted ... ..	23 & 24
9. Waste charged ... ..	25 to 27
10. Occasional Remissions... ..	28 to 30
11. Progressive, &c., Cowle ... ..	31 to 33
12. Extent of Lands cultivated with Special Products ... ..	34 to 37
13. Miscellaneous Items ... ..	38 to 50
14. General result of Land Revenue ... ..	51 to 53
15. Abkarry ... ..	54
16. Income Tax... ..	55
17. Earth Salt ... ..	56
18. Stamps... ..	57
19. Demand, Collection, and Balance of all Sources of Current Revenue ... ..	58
20. Demand, Collection, and Balance of all Sources of Arrears ... ..	59 & 60
21. Extent to which Coercive Process was employed ... ..	61
22. Gross Collection and Charges ... ..	62 to 72
23. Land acquired by Public Servants ... ..	73
24. Measures adopted to remedy the State of Accounts, &c... ..	74
25. Working of the System of Village and Taluk Accounts, &c. ... ..	75 to 78
26. Sub-Collector's Report will be submitted ... ..	79
27. Opinion regarding the Subordinate Officers ... ..	80 to 84

## SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. I have the honor to forward the Report of the Annual Settlement of the Sub-Division Taluks for Fusly 1274, (1863-64).
2. The settlement of each of the five Taluks was settled at the Kasaba station of each.
3. The statement given below shows the number of days which the Settlement of each occupied.

Taluks.	Number of villages.	Land revenue Puttahs.	Period occupied in Settlement of Taluks.	Date of commencement and completion of Settlement.
Dharmavaram.....	185	8,404	30	From 4th November to 3rd December 1864.
Pennukonda.....	90	6,605	18	From 6th December to 23rd December 1864.
Hindupoor... ..	85	7,296	29	From 28th December 1864 to 23rd January 1865.
Maduksira.....	145	6,937	15	From 30th January to 13th February 1865.
Anantapoor .....	109	8,339	18	From 20th February to 9th March 1865.
Total...	614	37,581	110	

4. The Sub-Division contains 710 large villages, having attached to them 1,048 hamlets. Of these 614 are ryotwar villages, and 96 are held on Kayam Jody and Sarva Inam tenures. Two Shrotriem villages included among ryotwar villages last year having been enfranchised during the Fusly by the Inam Commissioner have been transferred to the list of villages held on Kayam Jody tenure.

5. The following statement shows the result of a comparison between the number of ryots and puttass held by them in the last Fusly, and the number of the same in Fusly 1274.

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	COMPARISON.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Ryots... { Resident .....	28,948	31,061	2,113	.....
	5,190	5,488	298	... ..
	34,138	36,549	2,411	.....
Puttahs. { Ryotwar... ..	34,138	36,549	2,411	.....
	1,085	1,032	.....	53
	Total..	35,223	37,581	2,358

Number of Puttas retained as in last Fusly .. .. .	23,578
Unaltered this Fusly... .. .	13,783
Puttas in which the alterations being small were made at foot of last Fusly's Putta .. .. .	9,795
Fresh Puttas .. .. .	14,003
Puttas granted afresh because the alterations were considerable .. .. .	10,773
Puttas granted to fresh ryots .. .. .	3,230
Total... .. .	37,581

The causes of the above variations are to be found in the increased cultivation of dry lands, the rainy seasons being favorable in the throwing up of red soil lands to lie fallow once in three years, in the increased cultivation of wet lands thrown up last year for want of water, and in the relinquishment of wet lands in places where the sources of irrigation failed through want of rain. When the changes in the putta were slight, the alterations were made at foot of last year's puttass, and when they were considerable, fresh puttass were granted. The increase of 2,358 in the total number of puttass is to be ascribed; firstly, to the fact that in many instances wet lands comprising the whole of some ryots' puttass were thrown up for want of water at last Fusly and again taken up in Fusly 1274; secondly, to the fact that new waste lands were cultivated under the tanks, were those tanks received frequent and considerable supplies of water; and thirdly, to the fact that persons having acquired lands by purchase, and other kinds of conveyance, obtained puttass for such lands; fourthly, to the fact that attracted by high prices many individuals brought fresh lands both wet and dry under cultivation; and fifthly, to the fact that some ryots who cultivated shares of lands entered in the puttass of others, desired and were granted separate puttass.

6. The season was most favorable, and the result as regards revenue is more or less similar to that of Fusly 1272, which was the best year in the Fuslies between 1269 and 1273. The amount of demand is actually less than that of Fusly 1272 by Rupees 71,484; but it must be borne in mind that Rupees 72,009 were this year relinquished in consequence of the reduction of assessment on lands under wells under Orders of Government, 6th April 1864. The early, or Munzary rains, fell in abundance in most parts of the country allowing of dry cultivation with success. The tanks also received in the early part of the season a considerable supply of water so that the Kartikam, or first crop, was cultivated all over the greater part of the country. In but a few places through want of rain during one and half months after sowing, the dry crops began to feel the effects of drought, but revived under the influence of rains falling in September and October. The dry crops in the Anantapur and Dhurmasavaram Taluks yielded a smaller return than those in other Taluks. In these two Taluks the crops yielded about half, and in other Taluks three-fourths of a full harvest. The wet crop yielded an abundant harvest. The amount of cultivation of second crop was proportionate to the amount of water in the tanks, consisting of that which remained unexpended in the tanks, supplemented by the rain-fall (Hingary) in September and October. There was an increase in the cultivation of lands dependent on channels, and the harvest in these lands, and also in those dependent on wells, was a good one. The loss from want of water in a few places in wet fields under tanks was inconsiderable, prices being favorable to the Ryots they discharged their kists without difficulty.

7. The Statement below gives a comparison of the cultivation under tanks in Fusly 1274 and Fuslies 1269 to 1273, inclusive.

Fusly.	Total number of tanks.	SUPPLY OF WATER.					Number of tanks received no supply.	CULTIVATION.		
		Received full supply.	Received three-quarters and upwards.	Received half and upwards.	Received quarter and upwards.	Total.		Acres.	Assessment.	Demand.
1269...	628	29	46	118	340	533	95	41,813	2,22,196	2,22,196
1270...	639	172	95	116	134	517	122	47,976	2,60,164	2,58,984
1271...	639	105	81	111	235	532	107	46,329	2,39,360	2,38,325
1272...	635	390	90	78	77	635	...	57,183	3,20,180	3,18,180
1273...	635	28	16	49	396	489	146	42,044	2,16,824	2,14,824
1274...	635	267	112	100	95	574	61	56,970	3,14,914	3,12,914
Net increase over Fusly 1273...								14,926	98,090	98,090

The cultivation under tanks was accordingly greater than in the above mentioned preceding Fuslies, except in Fusly 1272, the increase is due to the tanks receiving a greater supply of water than in the other Fuslies.



8. The Pennar and Chitravatu rivers flowed in a good stream, and the channels dependent on them received accordingly an abundant supply of water.

9. Cholera prevailed in all the Taluks of the Sub division during the whole year, except in December, January, and February. The Statement at foot gives the statistics connected with the disease.

Taluks.	Months in which it prevailed.	Number of persons attacked.	PARTICULARS.		Number of villages.
			Recovered.	Died.	
1. Anantapoor ...	March, April, May and June.	279	119	160	16
2. Dharmavaram ...	September, October, May and June.	681	298	383	16
3. Pennukonda ...	July, August, May and June.	972	373	599	18
4. Hindupur... ..	July, August, November, May and June.	575	130	445	19
5. Madaksira ...	July, May and June... ..	341	106	235	13
Total..		2,848	1,026	1,822	82

In May and June its ravages were most severe: 1,507 dying in those months; 315 dying in the other months.

10. The degree to which murrain attacked cattle is shown in the Statement below :—

Names of Taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of cattle attacked.	Of which recovered.	REMAINING DIED.			Sheep and Goats.	Grand total.
				Ploughing cattle.	Other cattle.	Total.		
1. Anantapoor.....	2	246	78	65	103	168	...	168
2. Dharmavaram.....	13	1,066	408	271	387	658	100	758
3. Pennukonda.....	8	289	...	143	146	289	224	513
4. Hindupur.....	2	380	14	329	37	366	...	366
5. Madaksira ... ..	10	1,234	285	390	559	949	199	1,148
Total..	35	3,215	785	1,198	1,232	2,430	523	2,953

Even allowing the average of only 10 Rupees per head of cattle (a moderate computation) it would appear that live stock valued at nearly a quarter of a lac has been carried off by this disease.

11. By the statement given below it appears that fewer persons were vaccinated than in the preceding Fusly. The decrease is to be attributed to the Vaccinators having been in April called to Bellary by the Superintendent of Vaccination and remaining there, so that no vaccine operations took place in May and June. During the other ten months, the number of persons vaccinated in the Dharmavaram Taluk exceeds the number vaccinated last Fusly :—

Taluks.	Total number vaccinated.	PARTICULARS.	
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.
1. Anantapoor... ..	411	388	23
2. Dharmavaram ... ..	430	419	11
3. Pennukonda ... ..	305	293	12
4. Hindupur ... ..	230	230	...
5. Madaksira ... ..	432	398	34
Total...	1,808	1,728	80

12. The prices at which grains were sold in this and preceding Fuslies are given in the subjoined table.

Articles.	Price per Madras Garce in Fusly 1273.	Price per Madras Garce in Fusly 1274.	COMPARISON.		
			Increase.	Decrease.	Per centage.
Paddy, first sort... ..	195	217	22	.....	Rs. A. P. 11 4 6
Do. second do... ..	178	196	18	.....	10 1 9
Jonnalu ... ..	252	262	10	.....	3 15 6
Sajjalu... ..	230	239	9	.....	3 14 7
Horse-gram... ..	271	338	67	.....	24 11 7
Ragulu... ..	222	230	8	.....	3 9 8
Arikulu... ..	164	217	53	.....	32 5 1

The figures in the above accounts are the average of the prices ascertained from the merchants by the Tahsildars of the five Taluks and reported monthly. The season of Fusly 1272 was a good one, and the cultivation was very extensive till October 1273 (1863) therefore prices did not rise to any considerable extent. In October it became apparent that the season of 1273 was a bad one, and prices began to rise and continued high till end of Fusly 1273, although the season of Fusly 1274 promised well the grain was not harvested till December, and till that month the old grain was being still used, and the demand for export was great, so till March the prices did not fall, but from April they began to fall. As the low prices of Fusly 1272 held on for some portion of Fusly 1273, and the high rates of Fusly 1273 still prevailed for the greater part of Fusly 1274, on the general average of the year, the prices appear higher than last year. The high prices while bringing great gain to cultivators pressed severely on the other classes.

13. The subjoined Statement gives the statistics of the changes in the Ryots' holdings as compared with Fusly 1273 :—

Fusly.	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL HOLDINGS.	
	Acres.	Taram.	Acres.	Taram.	Acres.	Taram.
1273... ..	6,02,863	1,61,339	85,665	3,75,882	6,88,528	5,37,221
1274... ..	6,16,214	1,64,369	89,379	3,42,565	7,05,593	5,06,934
[ Net... ..	13,351	3,030	3,714	33,317	17,065	30,287
Actual increase ...	1,01,246	25,979	6,215	18,315	1,07,461	44,294
Do. decrease ...	87,895	22,949	2,501	51,632	90,396	74,581

The causes of increase of occupancy are to be found :—

I. In dry land.

1. In the usual exchange of red lands.
2. In the taking up of fresh lands in consequence of the abundance of rain.
3. The impetus given to cultivation by high prices.

II. In wet lands.

1. In the taking up of lands relinquished last year for want of water.
2. The cultivation of extra lands in places where water was abundant.

3. The incorporation among wet lands of the lands formerly turned from dry to wet by the water of wells, which while before being entered as regards an assessment and acreage as dry, though irrigated and charged with Tirwajasty, have now, under orders from the Collector, been transferred permanently from dry to wet after the reduction of assessment on well lands as ordered by Government on the 6th April 1864.

4. The stimulus given to cultivation by high prices.

The causes of decrease of occupancy are.

I. In dry lands.

1. The usual exchange of dry red soil lands.

2. The death, emigration, and poverty of some ryots.

3. The transfer of the dry lands, alluded to in the above mentioned third reason for increase to the head "Wet."

4. The relinquishment of dry lands *inside* tanks, the beds of which last year were dry and so cultivated, but this year submerged.

II. In wet lands.

1. The relinquishment of lands under tanks which received little or no supply-water.

2. The death, emigration, and poverty of some ryots.

3. The relinquishment of lands cultivated last year inside tanks, the beds of which were dry last year, but this year submerged.

The reason why the decrease in occupancy is Rupees 51,632, while the decrease in the number of acres is only 2,501 is, that under Order of Government, dated 6th April 1864, the assessment on lands dependent on wells was reduced to the same rate as the highest of the dry rates of the village, and the decrease consequent on this measure amounted to Rupees 42,622, the remaining 9,010 being the assessment of the acres actually thrown up.

14. The extent of land cultivated in Fusly 1274, as compared with Fusly 1273, is given below:—

Items.	FUSLY 1273.		FUSLY 1274.		COMPARISON.			
	Acres.	Taram including Faisal-jasty.	Acres.	Taram including Faisal-jasty.	Increase.		Decrease.	
					Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
Dry land... ..	5,96,211	1,59,120	6,07,684	1,61,416	11,473	2,296	...	...
Irrigated lands.	Under tanks.	42,044	2,16,824	56,970	3,14,914	14,926	98,090	...
	Under nallas	14,216	71,264	18,803	89,753	4,587	18,489	...
	Under wells	22,314	1,14,389	18,158	23,530	.....	4,156	90,859
	Total...	78,574	4,02,477	93,931	4,28,197	25,720	...	...
Grand total...	6,74,785	5,61,597	7,01,615	5,89,613	26,830	28,016	...	...

The reasons for the increase under the heads of dry lands and the lands, irrigated by tanks and channel in the last preceding paragraph, apply equally to the increase under those heads in this paragraph; but as some of the lands dependent on wells were in consequence of their being irrigated by tanks and nallas placed under the heads of "irrigated by tanks and irrigated by channels," the assessment on them not being reduced, some of the increase under tanks and nallas is to be attributed to this change, and this change has also caused the decrease shown above in the



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

head "irrigated by wells." The particular effects caused by this change are exhibited in the following statement.

	Acres.	Assessment and Tirwa- jaty.	Fas- jasty.	Total.
Fusly 1273.	22,314	84,991	29,398	1,14,389
Increase. { Transferred from tanks ... ..	274	998	147	1,145
Do. do. channels ... ..	284	970	276	1,246
Newly taken up... ..	83	124	...	124
Total...	641	2,092	423	2,515
Grand Total...	22,955	87,083	29,821	1,16,904
Decrease. { Transferred to tanks ... ..	2,427	10,183	2,598	12,781
Do do. channels ... ..	2,203	9,670	2,413	12,083
Relinquished ... ..	167	1,078	345	14
Total...	4,797	20,931	5,356	26,287
Balance...	18,158	66,152	24,465	90,617
Reduced under { Reduction of assessment ... ..	...	42,622	...	42,622
Orders of { Reduction of second crop	...	...	24,465	24,465
Government. { assessment ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total...	...	42,622	24,465	67,087
Balance showing amount retained under wells.	18,158	23,530	...	23,530

15. The amount of waste charged is shown below :—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly. 1274.	COMPARISON.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Of Ryots... ..	27,900	25,007	...	2,893
Of Reddies ... ..	7,715	5,418	...	2,302
Total...	35,615	30,420	...	5,195

The waste this year was less than in last year, so the waste charged is also less than in that year. The lands left waste without any excuse were charged to the full. Remission was granted on wet lands which could not be irrigated for want of water on the plan shown below.

If the waste equalled or exceeded fifty per cent. } Ten per cent. of the waste was charged, and rest  
of the wet in the Ryot's holding. } remitted.

If it exceeded thirty-three per cent. } One-third of the waste was charged, and remain-  
der remitted.

If it exceeded twenty-five per cent. } One-half of the waste was charged, and one-half  
remitted.

If the waste did not exceed ten per cent. of the wet land in the Ryots' holdings, the whole of it was charged. Reddies have not the same indulgence as regards throwing up lands that Ryots have, in consequence of the Appanam rules not been yet cancelled; but what waste lands there was no excuse for them to leave waste were charged against them also: their wet waste being charged in the same proportion as in similar lands in the holdings of Ryots.

16. The amount of waste remitted is shown below :—

Items.	Fusli 1273	Fusly 1274.	COMPARISON.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Dry land...	439	389	...	50
Under tanks ...	50,232	10,904	...	39,328
Channels ...	2,880	708	...	2,172
Wells...	972	32	...	940
Total...	54,084	11,644	...	42,440
Grand Total...	54,523	12,033	...	42,490

The amount of waste is less than in the preceding Fusly, so the amount of waste remitted is less also. Although the rules do not generally allow remission on dry waste, yet as the Appanam rules do not allow Reddies to throw up lands in their holdings, the rule was relaxed in their case, and remission granted on their dry lands, which they could not cultivate or relinquish. No remission was granted on dry waste in the holdings of ryots.

17. The following Statement shows the remission granted on cultivated lands :—

Items.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	COMPARISON.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Piksuky, or withered crop ...	111	99	...	12
Kowle remission ...	111	27	...	84
Shamilat Daswhandam...	673	771	98	...
Shrotriem remission ...	1,444	1,266	...	178
Kattuzurta Kattubady... }	498	469	...	29
Inam remission... }				
Salary of Reddy and Curnum...	75	75	...	...
Total...	2,912	2,707	...	205

As the crop on some ryots' lands under tanks withered for want of water, and as other Ryots, who having been obliged to sow twice before getting one crop through the first sowing having been spoilt, were charged with the Ain Taram and Fasaljasti, applied for remission of the Fasal-jasti, and as some crops were unexpectedly swept away by a fresh, remission for withered crops was granted to the above amount.

The decrease in the amount of cowle remission is due to some progressive cowles lapsing, and to the tax on other lands held under cowle reaching a higher progressive rate, and to other lands held on progressive cowle being relinquished for want of water.

The increase under the head Shamilat Daswhandam is owing to cultivation of a larger extent of land held under that tenure.

The decrease in Shrotriem remissions is to be attributed to the enfranchisement and delivering over to the Inamdars of two villages of that description. The decrease in remission on Inams is due partly to difference in the amount of cultivation of such lands, and partly to the fact that finding at the Settlement that a practice prevailed of granting to certain Inamdars, out of the assessment of lands of Upparapally in the Anantapur Taluk, lying in the bed of Anantapur tank, a certain number of shares in proportion to the number of Snarers in a gonchy or joint puttah held for those lands, and not being well certified of the authority for granting such remissions, I refused to grant them till I could receive a report, which I ordered, from the Tahsildar, relative to the history of such remissions. Certain remissions were according to custom granted to certain Reddies who did not draw a sufficient salary from the Inam and fees of their villages. The amount is the same as that granted last Fusly.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

18. The accompanying table shows the increase and decrease compared with results of last Fusly under all Sundry items of revenue.

ITEMS.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Inam Jody... ..	24,599	...	...	24,599
Inam Nirasaraghy ... ..	1,641	...	...	1,641
Inam Tafrik ... ..	101	...	...	101
Ryotwar Quit-rent ... ..	8,250	...	...	8,250
Quit-rent on Dasawandhamdars ... ..	698	...	...	698
Total... ..	35,289	...	...	35,289

The Collector having, under instructions from the Accountant General, ordered all the above items to be entered under Sivahijama, or extra sources of revenue, this transfer accounts for the decrease.

19. The following Statement shows the lands held in Cowle tenure.

ITEMS.	Fusly 1273.		Fusly 1274.		Comparison.			
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Increase.		Decrease.	
		RS.		RS.				
Dry land ... ..	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Wet land ... ..	50	212	15	72	...	...	35	140
	51	213	16	73	...	...	35	140

The decrease in acreage and assessment of land held on progressive lease, as showed in the foregoing Statement, is due to the expiration of the progressive lease, on which 12 acres, assessed at Rupees 82 were held to the relinquishment of other 26 acres assessed at Rupees 73.8-0, total decrease being 38 acres assessed at Rupees 154. This decrease being partially counterbalanced by the granting of fresh Cowles for 3 acres assessed at Rupees 14. The Cowles referred to above are progressive Cowles for terms not exceeding three years.

20. The Statement following gives the statistics of cultivation of Sugarcane, Cotton, Indigo compared with those of last Fusly.

FUSLY.	SUGARCANE.		COTTON.		INDIGO.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1273 ... ..	1,768	14,213	18,254	5,891	213	249
1274 ... ..	1,404	9,432	17,258	7,007	130	120
Increase ... ..	...	...	...	1,116	...	...
Decrease ... ..	364	4,781	996	...	83	129

Although Jaggery fetched a higher price in Fusly 1274, namely Rupees 41 per putty\* than in 1273 (Rupees 33 per putti); yet as the

\*20 Maunds.

Sugarcane for Fusly 1274 had to be sown between February and May of 1273, and as the supplies of water for irrigating the crop was in those months insufficient, the cultivation of this crop was not so extensive as in Fusly 1273. The

† 20 Maunds.

price of cotton (which was in Fusly 1273 Rupees 303 per putti)† having fallen in Fusly 1274 to Rupees 230 per putti, this crop was less extensively cultivated than in the preceding Fusly. The increase in the assessment of lands sown with Cotton is due to highly assessed lands being put under this crop instead of lands bearing a light assessment.

Indigo cultivation is not a favorite one in this Sub-Division, and the Account shows a decrease on last year.



21. Below is shown the comparison of the net demands of Fusly 1273 and 1274 under the heads of Quit-rent on Shrotriems Inam and Villages, and Ryotwar.

ITEMS.	FUSLY 1273			FUSLY 1274.	COMPARISON OF COLUMNS 4 AND 5.	
	As per last year's account.	Deduct transferred to Sivai Jama or Extra Sources.	Net Demand.		Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Quit-rent on Shrotriems villages	9,251	...	9,251	9,878	627	...
Land Revenue ... ..	5,58,686	...	5,58,686	5,86,906	28,220	...
Inam Jody ... ..	24,599	24,599	...	...	...	...
Inam Nirasargy ... ..	1,641	1,641	...	...	...	...
Inam Tafrik ... ..	101	101	...	...	...	...
Ryotwar Quit-rent ... ..	8,250	8,250	...	...	...	...
Quit-rent on Dasawandhamdars.	698	698	...	...	...	...
	35,289	35,289	...	...	...	...
Total...	5,93,975	35,289	5,58,686	5,86,906	28,220	...
Grand Total...	6,03,226	35,289	5,67,937	5,96,784	28,847	...

The increase in Quit-rent on Shrotriems is due to the enfranchisement of two Shrotriems villages in the Fusly under review. The increase under the head Land Revenue is due to the favorable nature of the season allowing of increased cultivation, the particular reasons for which increase in cultivation were given in detail in paragraph 14.

The items from Inam Jody to Quit-rent on Dasawandham included, were transferred by order to the head of Extra Sources of Revenue, and will be considered further down in this Report.

22. Sundry Sources of Revenue show in the present Fusly, as compared with the past, the results exhibited in the following Statement :—

ITEMS.	Fusly 1273.	Fusly 1274.	COMPARISON.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Abkarry ... ..	95,400	95,400	...	...
Duties on Arts and Trades ... ..	301	...	...	301
Income Tax ... ..	14,325	14,339	14	...
Salt Revenue ... ..	3,126	3,144	18	...
Stamped Paper and Penalty, inclusive...	23,007	20,922	...	2,085
Total...	1,36,159	1,33,805	...	2,354

The Abkarry contract being given for five years from Fusly 1271 to 1275, the results show no variation.

Rupees 301 of the License Tax having been collected in Fusly 1272, prior to the abolition of the Tax, and placed in deposit, were, in Fusly 1273 credited to that head, and so formed a part of the Net Demand of that year; none of course was collected in Fusly 1274. The demand under head, Income Tax and Salt Revenue, being diminished by the death or emigration of some tax-payers, and some fresh individuals having been assessed with those taxes, the net results show a small increase of Rupees 14 and Rupees 18 respectively.

Stamp Revenue must always fluctuate, and to find the reason is not always easy. The Board having lately issued a Circular directing Collectors to visit heavily all evasions of the Stamp Rules, notice will be taken of any attempts to evade them.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

23. The next Statement shows the fluctuations in all sources of Revenue.

ITEMS.	FUSLY 1273.				COMPARISON.		
	As per last Fusly's accounts.	Transferred from Land Revenue to Extra Revenue, Decrease.	Increase transferred from Land Revenue to Extra Revenue.	Net Demand.	Fusly 1274 Demand.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue ...	6,03,226	35,289	...	5,67,937	5,56,784	28,817	...
Sundry do. ...	1,36,159	...	...	1,36,159	1,33,805	...	2,354
	7,39,385	35,289	...	7,04,096	7,30,589	26,493	...
Extra Revenue ...	19,455	...	35,289	54,744	59,744	5,000	...
Sale proceeds of Government plantations	75	...	...	75	1,869	1,794	...
	19,530	...	35,289	54,819	61,613	6,794	...
	7,58,915	35,289	35,289	7,58,915	7,92,202	33,287	...

The reasons for the increase in Land Revenue were given above in paragraph 21; for the decrease in Sundry Revenues, in paragraph 22.

The increase in Extra Revenue is shown in detail in the following Statement.

ITEMS.	FUSLY 1273.	FUSLY 1274.	COMPARISON.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Rent of Babul trees and grass under them ...	2,310	2,708	398	...
2. Rent of old Topes ...	383	478	95	...
3. Rent of Government plantations ...	757	1,094	337	...
4. Rent of hill farms ...	356	31	...	335
5. Lac Rents ...	25	29	4	...
6. Land Revenue brought to demand after the Settlement ...	11,362	12,915	1,553	...
7. Revenue of lands concealed by Curmums and brought to account after the Settlement ...	2	225	223	...
8. Derived from Inams to be confiscated ...	289	1,349	1,060	...
9. Revenue collected from some tank Daswandhamdars ...	...	147	147	...
10. Revenue fines ...	543	1,060	517	...
11. Salary credited to refunded head (Bagasht) ...	17	19	2	...
12. Commission collected from revenue defaulters ...	...	3	3	...
13. Bungalow quit rent ...	10	10	...	...
14. Realized by sale of Receipt Books ...	189	41	...	148
15. Quit-rent on service Inam ...	24,599	21,384	...	3,215
16. Water rate on dry Inams ...	1,641	3,296	1,655	...
17. Water rate on wet Inams (Nirubhattu) ...	1,866	2,516	650	...
18. Inam Tafrik ...	101	116	15	...
19. Quit-rent on other Inams ...	8,264	8,636	372	...
20. Do. on Daswandhamdars ...	698	722	24	...
21. Realized by sale of Government Topes ...	75	1,849	1,794	...
22. Do. do. Palmyra trees ...	248	327	79	...
23. By rent of earth used in manufacture of Bangles ...	1,027	2,572	1,545	...
24. Excess Collections ...	47	66	19	...
	54,819	61,613	6,794	...

Nos. 1, 2, and 3 depending on the produce of the trees and competition show an increase.

No. 4. The jungles of Kottucota and Nelakota were rented by one Bhavan Row for a term of five years which expired at the end of Fusly 1273, which accounts for the decrease under this head, the remaining Rupees 21 was the result of putting up to public auction the usufruct of the fruit trees in those jungles.

No. 5. This rent being put up to auction, the amount necessarily fluctuates yearly.

No. 6. The extent of lands cultivated after Settlement being greater than in Fusly 1273. There is an increase under this head.

No. 8. A greater extent of Inam land being cultivated than in Fusly 1273, the revenue derived from this source is greater than that of last year.

No. 9. The Daswandhamdars of Brahmin Elleru in Anantapur Taluk pay a sum of money in lieu of executing repairs. This was not collected last Fusly, hence increase in Fusly 1274.

No. 12. The Act under which this is collected was not in force till this Fusly which accounts for the increase.

No. 15. The decrease is owing to the abolition of quit-rent on servants' fees (Merujodi) under Orders of Government, 16th March 1864, No. 455.

Nos. 16, 17, and 18. The supply of water being greater than in last Fusly, increased cultivation caused increase of revenue.

Nos. 19 and 20. Increase in these items is due to the receipt of Title Deeds enfranchising these Inams.

No. 23. This being put up yearly to auction the amount necessarily fluctuates.

24. The subjoined Statement shows the Demand, Collection, and Balance as shown in Statement No. 11 :—

ITEMS.	Demand in Fusly 1274.	COLLECTION.			BALANCE.			Per Centages between Columns 2 and 8.		
		Collected within the Fusly.	Subse- quently collected.	Total.	Easily recover- able.	Irre- cover- able.	Total.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue. { Ordinary ...	5,96,784	5,61,243	16,378	5,77,621	17,300	1,863	19,163	3	3	0
Extra Sources of Land Revenue...	61,613	38,554	6,493	45,047	7,549	9,017	16,566	26	14	0
Total...	6,58,397	5,99,797	22,871	6,22,668	24,849	10,880	35,729	5	7	0
Sources of Sundry Revenue. { Abkarry ...	95,400	85,409	9,307	94,716	684	...	684	0	11	0
Income Tax ...	14,339	12,752	1,250	14,002	277	60	337	2	6	0
Salt Revenue...	3,144	2,553	445	2,998	86	60	146	4	10	0
Stamps ...	20,922	20,922	...	20,922	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	1,33,805	1,21,636	11,002	1,32,638	1,047	120	1,167	0	14	0
Grand Total...	7,92,202	7,21,433	33,873	7,55,306	25,896	11,000	36,896	4	10	0



25. The Demand, Collection, and Balance of Arrears of all Sources of Revenue during Fusly 1274 is shown below :—

ITEMS.	Balance outstanding at commencement of Fusly 1274.	OF WHICH COLLECTED.			BALANCE.		
		Collected in Fusly, including amount written off.	Subsequent collections.	Total.	Recoverable.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue ... ..	37,526	28,339	84	28,423	1,963	7,140	9,103
Extra Revenue ... ..	5,358	4,462	31	4,493	636	229	865
	42,884	32,801	115	32,916	2,599	7,369	9,968
Sundry Sources... ..	13,300	13,268	...	13,268	28	4	32
Grand Total...	56,184	46,069	115	46,184	2,627	7,373	10,000

26. The details of irrecoverable balances are given below :—

Fusly.	Name of Taluk.	Land Revenue.			Extra Revenue.			Sundry Sources of Revenue.			Total.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1270	Madaksira ... ..	1	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	0
1271	Anantapoor ... ..	6	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	0
	Pennukonda... ..	11	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	0
	Hindupoor ... ..	4	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	0
	Madaksira ... ..	10	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
	Total...	31	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	12	0
1272	Anantapoor ... ..	38	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	13	0
	Pennukonda... ..	23	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	8	0
	Hindupoor ... ..	20	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	14	0
	Total...	83	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	3	0
1273	Anantapoor .. ..	746	12	0	...	...	...	2	8	0	749	4	0
	Dhurmavaram ... ..	2,548	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,548	11	0
	Pennukonda... ..	1,091	4	0	222	8	0	...	...	...	1,313	12	0
	Hindupoor ... ..	1,477	15	10	6	8	0	1	4	0	1,485	11	10
	Madaksira ... ..	1,158	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,158	10	8
		7,023	5	6	229	0	0	3	12	0	7,256	1	6
	Grand Total...	7,139	13	6	229	0	0	3	12	0	7,372	9	6

Inquiries were made at the Jummahbundy, and as the defaulters were found to be unable to pay up these arrears, I have the honor to recommend that they be written off.

Dead, emigrated or poor. ... ..	RS.	A.	P.
Dead, emigrated or poor. ... ..	180	15	2
Disputed boundary ... ..	44	15	0
Jodi, or quit-rent, on village servants remitted on account of their being unable to pay it ... ..	6,828	14	4
Inam quit-rent charged twice ... ..	91	9	0
Inam Nirubhatta ... ..	222	8	0
Salt revenue remitted, the rate-payer having emigrated, or poor ... ..	3	12	0

Total... 7,372 9 6

## 27. Statement.

Names of Taluks.		Amount of Land Revenue due for Fusly 1274.	Value of pro- perty dis- trained.	Sold by auction.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Anantapoor	...	117 8 0	117 8 0	13 8 0
Hindupoor	...	164 10 1	164 10 1	...
Madaksira	...	67 0 0	67 0 0	67 0 0
Total...		349 2 1	349 2 1	80 8 0

Coercive process, under Act II. of 1864, was resorted to for the collection of the arrears shown in the above Statement.

28. The accounts of considerable number of villages were examined and found correct; but the Native figures were found to be generally used, instead of the English ones. Circulars have been issued strictly ordering the adoption of English figures.

29. The following account shows the extent of land acquired during Fusly 1274 by servants on Huzur and Taluk Establishments:—

ITEMS.		Num- ber of individu- als.	Land acquired prior to em- ployment.				Land acquired in Fusly 1274 after employment			
			Circar.		Inam.		Circar.		Inam.	
			Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.
Huzur.	Old servants	2	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	5	Rs. 7	...	...
	New servants em- ployed	1	129	33	31	58	...	...	...	...
		3	129	33	31	58	5	7	...	...
Taluk.	Old servants	7	25	54	10	11	104	40	12	8
	New servants em- ployed	1	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	8	28	75	10	11	104	40	12	8
Grand Total...		11	157	108	41	69	109	47	12	8

30. My Seristahdar Sivaramappa has conducted his duties to my satisfaction. Rungaya Naidoo, Tahsildar of Penkonda, has now for a year been in my Taluk. His delay in sending in some of the accounts required for this report has delayed this Report. I have also to find fault with Dasay Rama Row, Tahsildar of Madaksira, for the same reason. Mr. Webster reported badly of the Tahsildar of Anantapoor, Kavalay Ramachendra Row, with reference to arrears of work in his Taluk. He has since my return from leave in June done much towards getting up his

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF BELLARY.

arrears. The Board have ordered him to take his pension. The Dharmavaram Tahsildar, Kadry Sheshagirri Row, has given me satisfaction in the discharge of his duties. He has also been ordered to retire on pension. With Cherala Raghava Row, Tahsildar of Hindupur, I have been greatly pleased. His file shows a less number of arrears than any other Tahsildar. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, which he has made a great deal by education.

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



# SETTLEMENT REPORT

## OF CUDDAPAH.

1. I have the honor to submit the Land Revenue Settlement Report for Fasli 1274, (1864-65) of the District of Cuddapah, accompanied by the usual Statements.\*

\* Sent by Banghy.

2. *Statement No. 1.*—The settlement was commenced by Mr. Smith on the 6th December 1864, and was concluded by the Sub-Collector, Mr. Horsley, on the 20th of June last. The places where it was conducted, with the particulars of the periods, and the Officers remained at each, are shown in Statement No. 1.

3. The change that has occurred in the tenure of Villages is shown below. It is owing to 3 Anna Shotriem Villages having been enfranchised by the Inam Commission, and therefore become transferred to the heading "Khayen Jody."

Fasli 1273.		
Cirkar Villages.	Anna Shotriems.	Khayen Jody Villages.
1,060	26	238
Fasli 1274.		
1,060	23	241

4. There were 13,991 fewer new Pattahs issued in the year under Report than in the previous year, although the whole number of Pattahs in the District exceeds the number existing in Fasli 1273 by 5,367. This result is owing to a strict adherence to the Board's instructions on the subject of new Pattahs. These documents in the past Fasli were chiefly required for issue to persons not previously cultivators who newly took up land and became land-holders. It is anticipated that the number of new Pattahs issued will decrease year by year.

Fasli 1273...	1,37,162
„ 1274...	1,42,529
	<hr/> 5,367

5. The rain-fall is shown below. Upon the whole it was more favorable than in Fasli 1273, though the quantity of rain received was less by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches. It fell at times when it was wanted. The fall in June induced the Ryots to begin cultivation in that month; and water sufficient to store all the Tanks was received in August. The rain in October and November refreshed the crops at the time they required stimulating. After January only was the want of water felt.

	RAIN-FALL.	
1864.	Inches.	Cents.
May	0	37
June	1	15
July	2	35
August	5	50
September	0	50
October	2	5
November	2	85
December	0	56
1865.		
January	...	...
February	0	10
March	...	...
April	1	0
	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 43

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

6. In the early part of the year, the crops noted below were cultivated in red and mixed soils. The usual garden crops were laid down in garden lands. Paddy, indigo, sugar-cane, &c., were sown in wet lands. In September, cholum, cotton, indigo, grams and wheat were put into Regar soils.

Cumboo.  
Red Gram.  
Oil Seed.  
Cholum.  
Variga.  
Arika.

7. The average produce of the different crops is shown below. The deficiency in the out-turn of crops on Regar land was, owing to the rains in the early part of 1865, failing. The out-turn of other crops was said to be better than the out-turn obtained in Fasli 1273. The crops generally were free from blight.

IN DRY LANDS.			
Regar Soils.	Average produce.	In mixed soil.	Produce.
Chitta Jonna, or Cholum...	$\frac{1}{16}$	Arika...	$\frac{1}{16}$
Pedda Jonna...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Sajja...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Cotton...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Korra...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Bengal gram...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Raggy...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Wheat...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Cholum...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Indigo...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Lamp oil seed...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Green gram...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Horse gram...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Linseed...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Bengal do. ...	$\frac{1}{8}$
		Green do. ...	$\frac{1}{8}$
		Red do. ...	$\frac{1}{8}$
		Black do. ...	$\frac{1}{8}$

IN WET LANDS DEPENDANT ON			
WELLS.		TANKS.	
Sajja...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Paddy...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Cholum...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Sugar-cane...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Indigo...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Turmeric...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Gingely oil seed...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Betel...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Chillies...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Indigo...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Tobacco...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Raggy...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Korra...	$\frac{1}{8}$	Cholum...	$\frac{1}{8}$
Turmeric...	$\frac{1}{8}$		
Raggy...	$\frac{1}{8}$		

8. The year was one of sickness as compared with the previous year. Cholera was very virulent. In the Pulivendala Taluq, 1,250 persons attacked by it, out of 1,500 it is said, died. Every means were adopted to defend the people against this epidemic. Cholera pills were sent out into the Taluqs; their value pointed out, and there use enjoined; and stringent orders were issued to cleanse the Villages and keep them as free from accumulations of filth as possible. The people were also recommended to employ more salt in their diet. These measures possibly had small result; but this was owing to the slowness of the population to recognize any prevention of cholera. The Villagers have their own remedies for the disease, and prefer them to medicines recommended as more efficacious. The number of deaths from small-pox was smaller than usual. This improvement may be attributed to the interest Mr. Smith has taken in the Vaccine operations in the District. The Vaccine establishment having recently been put upon a new footing, greater results, than have hitherto been obtained, may be anticipated. It began work under its new organization in June last.

	Fever.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
Fasli 1,273 ...	4,703	1,818	1,608
" 1,274 ...	6,359	5,877	1,436
Increase ...	1,656	4,059	172 Decrease.

9. There was no murrain amongst the cattle in general during the year under review.

	Goats.	Sheep	Cattle.
Fasli 1,273 ...	33,300	22,558	
" 1,274 ...	19,964	19,637	

10. The ruling prices during the year are exhibited below. They show an advance of about one in fifteen, that is to say, that if they progressed at their present rate for 15 years,

at the end of that time they would be double what they now are. The enhancement tells severely upon the lower classes of public servants, and affects generally persons with fixed incomes: the Ryots profit by the high prices; laborers profit by them; all the trading classes profit. I observe that the Sub-Collector in his Settlement Report speaks of the general poverty in his Division. The poverty must be by comparison. The Taluq of Kadri is poor, and no doubt the Sub-Division is not so rich as the principal Division, because it is farther from good markets; but it cannot be actually very badly off, or Mr. Horsley would not be able to write as he does that no coercive measure had been found necessary in the realization of the Revenue. As regards the District generally, apart from high prices which themselves are excellent proofs of prosperity, I am led to believe that the independent classes are accumulating money. This is the opinion of the Europeans in the District, who have had the best means of forming a judgment, and of respectable Natives of experience. The value of land has much increased, and the price of labor has advanced materially; then it cannot be that sums continually poured into the District by the merchants of Madras, who most of them have Cotton and Indigo Agents here, can be without their effect, or that the expenditure of the Railway, amounting to about a lac a month, can have no influence upon the general condition of the people. The rise of prices in the District is remarkable. It can be attributed only to the activity of trade for some few years past, promoted by the progress of the Railway.

## PRICES PER GARCE.

	Current Fasli.	Average last five years.	Last Fasli.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rice...	562	442	499
Paddy...	256	205	231
Cholum...	286	226	273
Raggy...	255	207	239
Sajja...	182	212	241
Arika...	191	160	193
Horse gram...	304	230	267
Green do.	473	364	499
Bengal do.	636	502	659
Red do.	335	272	367
Black do.	465	449	498
Indigo per Candy...	1,173	979	985
Cotton...	241	123	223
Wheat...	736	421	598
Korra...	224	187	212

11. *Statement No. 3.*—The Comparative Statement of cultivation and settlement, enclosure A in Statement No. 3, shows an apparent decrease of Rupees 67,988. It is the result of collections under the head "Sundry items" this year showing, in accordance with the instructions of the Board, dated 30th June 1864, in Statement No. 9 under their proper headings (2 Miscellaneous Nos. 33, 34 and 35) and not being entered in the Statement under consideration at all. There is, in fact, an increase of Rupees 43,582 in the assessment on the first crop, and an increase of Rupees 7,702 on the second crop, and under the head "Additional assessment."

12. Enclosure B to the Statement shows that the land taken up was one-third more in extent than the land relinquished. This substantial increase in the area of cultivation is attributable to the circumstance, that in the present condition of the country, land and cultivation is the most remunerative investment for the Native, and, as he considers, the only safe depository of his surplus wealth.

	ACRES.	ASSESSMENT.
		RS.
Lands given up ...	34,699	27,826
Do. taken up ...	50,362	48,299

13. The waste remitted this year has been only Rupees 71,019 against Rupees 97,128 in Fasli 1273.

14. The particulars of waste charged for various reasons are below shown. Both these Statements speak favorably for the general character of the year.

	RS.
Waste retained for pasturage...	4,496
Lands taken on reduced assessment, but left fallow...	569
Waste through negligence...	28,347
Total...	33,412
Total in Fasli 1273	40,070



## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

15. *Statement No. 4.*—Statement No. 4 makes the remission less than in Fasli 1273. This is owing to the “Anna Shotriem” Villages I have mentioned already, in which possibly remission might have been asked for and obtained, having been enfranchised and a quit-rent imposed on them by the Inam Commissioner.

16. *Statement No. 5.*—The Shavi remission granted was in the Taluqs of Badvel, Cuddapah, and Zamahnaduger, where the late rains chiefly failed, and where the crops therefore withered for want of the supply of water necessary to bring them to maturity.

17. *Statement No. 6.*—The decrease of the remission under the head “Cowles” is owing to the Cowles having run out, and the lauds having come to bear full assessment and being entered in the general accounts.

Fasli 1273	...	...	344
„ 1274	...	...	250

Decrease... 94

18. *Statement No. 7.*—The increase in the area of land under Cotton resulted from the demand for the staple being greater than in the previous Fasli, and the alacrity of the Ryots to adapt their productions to the wants of the market. The cultivating class is making rapid strides in intelligence, and shows a plasticity rather surprising. In the year under report, Ryots carried their own cotton to Reddipally and went down with it by rail to the market at Madras. This year they no longer find it profitable to quit their homestead. They avail themselves of the telegraph to learn the daily fluctuations of prices at Madras; and the current tariff of Cotton at the Presidency Town is known in Cuddapah by every one interested in the matter before the business of each day begins; ryots are guided in their dealings accordingly. They bargain with the astuteness of brokers, and no longer require a middle-man between them and the person who purchases their produce. The falling\* off in the cultivation of Indigo, amounting to 11,113 acres, is difficult to explain. It depends upon circumstances of the market not within my knowledge.

Cotton Cultivation, Fasli 1273	...	Acres.	1,09,725
Do. 1274	...		1,10,751

Increase 1,026

* Fasli, 1273	...	26,313
„ 1274	...	15,200

Decrease... 11,113

19. *Statement No. 8.*—The Moturpha having ceased in the District, Statement No. 8 is no longer prepared.

20. *Statement No. 9.*—The “sundry items” hitherto entered in Statement No. 3, enclosure A, are now, according to the Board’s desire, set down under the proper headings in the Statement noted in the margin.

21. *Statement No. 10.*—The increase in the item Shotriem Jody is owing, as I have explained, to the Inam Commissioner having enfranchised certain Anna Shotriem Villages.

\* Rupees 67,988.

It is explained in the remarks on Statement No. 3. The consequence of it is an increase of Rupees 1,17,127 under the head “Miscellaneous.” The increase† on Forest, results from better administration and supervision, and that on stamps‡ is the consequence of the Assurance Act and of commercial activity. The decrease in the head “Income tax” follows from a revision and amounts to 4,550 Rupees. Statement No. 10 in all shows an increase of Rupees 76,702. The entries in Enclosure B correspond with those in Enclosure A. Statement No. 3, Enclosure C, seems not to require remark.

† Rupees 4,763.

‡ Rupees 26,627.

22. A larger extent of land lying waste for upwards of 10 years has been taken up this year than was the case in last Fasli. The improvement is shown below.

Acres. Assessment.

Fasli 1273	.....	8,628	...	39,588
„ 1274	.....	9,565	...	44,606

Increase... 937 4,418

23. *Statement No. 11.*—The current demand from all sources for the year amounted to Rupees 23,19,552. Of this sum, Rupees 22,06,617 were collected within the year. Out of the balance, Rupees 95,918 were collected up to the end of September, Rupees 16,987 are outstanding. This is less than one percentum of the demand. Inquiry will be made at the ensuing Jamabundy into the cause of any irrecoverable balances which may be found to exist, and the result will be communicated in next year's report. In compliance with the instructions of the Board, dated 9th September 1864, No. 775,

## Circular Official Memorandum.

a Memorandum is annexed to Statement No. II exhibiting the Demand, Collection, and Balances in Miscellaneous Items with explanatory remarks.

24. The annexed shows that greater punctuality in collections has been attained. The circumstance is creditable to the Revenue subordinates.

	RS.
Fasli 1273.....	21,57,624
„ 1274.....	22,06,617
Increase.....	49,023

25. *Statement No. 12.*—The increase in the Item Jody is the result of enfranchisement by the Inam Commission.

	RS.
Fasli 1273.....	38,724
„ 1274.....	39,396
Increase.....	672

26. *Statement No. 13.*—The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the Fasli were Rupees 98,636, out of them Rupees 18,879 only remain now for recovery, and of this sum Rupees 2,570 are considered irrecoverable. The particulars of the irrecoverable balances are shown in enclosure B of the Statement. Sanction to write them off is solicited.

27. Enclosure A of the statement is a record of the instances in which coercive process in the recovery of revenue was found necessary. It was requisite in only three cases and for the small aggregate of Rupees 60. Last Fasli it was employed in 97 cases, and in the previous Fasli in a larger number still. It appears to me that the ease with which the revenue is realized is some sort of criterion of the prosperity of the District. If this be the case, the state of the balances now reported is a subject of congratulation.

28. *Statement No. 14.*—This statement shows that the charges in the District amount to Rupees 1,87,772, or 8½ per cent., on the collections. It seems to require no remark.

29. In compliance with the instructions of the Board, Mr. Smith has this year made careful inquiries into the accounts. He is still carrying on his investigations; when they are completed, he will report the result to which they lead him. It appears that there are shortcomings, in regard to the manner in which the accounts are kept, throughout the District, and that the irregularities, of which the Sub-Collector complains in his report, are not greater in the Sub than in the principal Division.

30. I have the honor to forward the Report of the Sub-Collector. In paragraph 15 of his report, Mr. Horsley says that in Voilpad he erroneously struck off Nirsargi amounting to Rupees 200. This tax was first imposed in 1837. It is an additional tax for water drawn by a Ryot for the sustenance of his crop on wet land—from a government source other than and in addition to the source on which the land is set forth in the accounts as dependent. There are only two rates of Nirsargi. The first rate is Rupees 2-14-8, and this is the price charged for the extra water when it is used for land, the assessment of which is Rupees 8½ and above, and the second rate is Rupees 1-7-4, which is the charge exacted for the use of extra water on land, the tax of which falls below Rupees 8½. Mr. Horsley should have levied Nirsargi, in accordance with the practice in his Division. He will be requested to recover the sum he has remitted under the head.

31. If a Ryot cultivates without permission a portion of a field, he is charged at the Jummabundy rate with the assessment of double that portion, and twice the extent of land occupied is considered as belonging to him and is entered in his Pattah. The extra payment inflicted is a fine upon him for having proceeded without authority, but there is an anomaly in the custom. If the Ryot has occupied the whole field, that field is entered in his Pattah, and he is warned not to cultivate land again without permission, but he is not fined by being charged double the assessment of the field, as he is in the case when he only occupies a portion of it. All land thus irregularly occupied, it is the practice in the District to enter in the Pattah and bring under the head "Ryotwar"—Mr. Horsley, however, has excluded such land from the Pattahs, he should have conformed to the Rules he finds in existence. Of course in cases where the occupation has taken place, in ignorance of the proper course to be adopted to obtain land, it would be unfair to inflict any penalty on the occupier.

32. In paragraphs 17 and 18 of his Report, Mr. Horsley states that in cases where Government water has been used for wet crops grown in gardens, he has altered the usual practice, and has levied not Tervajasti for the extra water but Nirsargi. He should have imposed Tirvajasti, because that is the customary additional cess, and because it depends for its amount upon the assessment of the surrounding lands is quasi discretionary, and therefore is a fairer tax for the cultivator than Nirsargi, which is a cess of fixed amount.

33. In regard to the quit rent due by tank diggers, alluded to in paragraph 36 of the Sub-division Report, detailed information has been called for from the Sub-Collector. On its receipt, the quit-rent will be recommended for remission.

34. In paragraph 44 of his Report, Mr. Horsley refers to the service Inams in the Sub-Division, and states that it was his intention to have entered upon a general inquiry respecting them, apparently with special regard to the Inams of watchmen. He referred to me two Inam questions that actually occurred, and I gave it as my opinion that in neither could the Inam be, with propriety, zufted. In replying to his letters on the subject, I gave as an additional reason for not interfering that the Inam Commission was laboring in the District. In a subsequent communication, I told Mr. Horsley that I could not lay down any general rules regarding the procedure to be adopted with respect to Inams. Mr. Horsley seems to have thought that I requested him to abstain altogether from inquires about Inams. I had no such intention. I do, however, suppose that it would not be expedient to inquire into the claims to and possession of Inams as an independent question, any disputes about them that are brought before the Revenue authorities must of course be disposed of in the regular way. But inquiries into their tenure generally, would, it seems to me, merely add to a confusion which the labors of the Inam Commission are specially designed to remove, and would lead to no useful result.

35. I am led to believe that Mr. Smith has been well satisfied with the co-operation and assistance he has received from Mr. Horsley since that Officer has arrived in the District, and that he is also well satisfied with Mr. Roberts, the Acting Head Assistant, and Mr. Cruickshank, the Assistant. He also desires again to record his sense of the value of the service rendered to the District by the Deputy Collectors, Rayapa Pantulu and Mr. Ward, and by the Serishtadar Simhadri Pantulu. The Thasildars and other Native officers have given him satisfaction.

CUDDAPAH,  
17th October 1865.

(Signed) J. R. COCKERELL,  
*Acting Collector.*

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS.

No.	Paragraphs.
1. Villages at which the Settlement was made...	2
2. Variations in the Tenure of Villages ...	3
3. Renewal of Pattahs. ...	4
4. Rain-fall... ..	5
5. Cultivation of Crops ... ..	6
6. Produce of various Crops.. ...	7
7. Sanitary state of the District... ..	8 & 9
8. Prices of Grain, &c... ..	10
9. Relinquishment, Occupation, and Cultivation of Lands by Ryots	11 & 12
10. Waste remitted... ..	13
11. Waste charged... ..	14
12. Causes of decrease in the Remission. ... ..	15 & 16
13. Do. of do. in the Remissions on Cowle Lands ... ..	17
14. Cotton and Indigo Cultivation... ..	18
15. Statement No. 8 dispensed with... ..	19
16. Sundry Items transferred to Statement No. 9 ... ..	20
17. Explanations on account of variations in several Items in Statement No 10... ..	21
18. Increase in the Cultivation of Waste Lands ... ..	22
19. Particulars of the Demand, Collection and Balance. ... ..	23
20. Punctuality in the Collection of Revenue... ..	24
21. Increase in the Jody... ..	25
22. Particulars of the Collections of the Outstanding Balances. ... ..	26
23. Cases in which Coercive Process was employed for the Collection of Revenue... ..	27
24. Percentage of the Charges on the Collection ... ..	28
25. Result of the Examination of the Accounts will be reported in future... ..	29
26. Submits the Sub-Collector's Report with his Remarks on it on certain points... ..	30-34
27. Remarks on the Conduct of the Subordinate Officers... ..	35

(Signed) J. R. COCKERELL,

*Acting Collector.*



## SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. I have the honor to submit the Settlement Report of the Sub-division for Fusly 1274.
2. The Kaderi Taluk Settlement was conducted by the late Sub-Collector at the Kasbah, and at Patarapalli Patnam. That of Raichoti was conducted by Mr. Smith at the Kasbah. The Taluks of Kalkadda and Madavapalli were settled by me at their respective Kasbahs.
3. The annexed Statement will show the length of time occupied in the work in each Taluk.

	Months.	Days.
Kaderi, from 7th to 14th January 1865.....	...	8
Raichoti, from 20th March to 6th April 1865....	...	18
Kalkadda, from 21st March to 11th April 1865....	...	22
Madanapulli, from 25th April to 20th June 1865....	1	26
	3	14

4. The settlement of Kalkadda and Madavapulli was protracted for several reasons. A great portion of my time has been given to Magisterial work, the High Court's Proceedings, dated 22nd December 1864, having thrown additional criminal work on my hands. The District being a new one to me, I had great difficulties to contend with. Besides this, I found an immense number of disputes had been referred to the Tahsildars, and the press of work in their offices have not enabled them to keep pace with these references. Though many of the disputes were of a very trivial nature, yet it took time to hear and settle them all. I have put a stop to these endless references to Tahsildars by either settling the petitions, if possible, on presentation by final endorsements, or directing the petitioners to produce the endorsements of the Taluk authorities. By so doing there will be a decrease in correspondence with the Taluks, and the Tahsildars will be able to give more of their attention to subjects of a more important nature. Of course some few cases will arise which require my direct interference, but compared with the trivial and vexatious complaints and petitions, the subjects of which have been previously settled, a fact known in the Taluks but unknown to me, these exceptional cases are very rare.

## SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

5. A comparative Statement of Pattahs issued, and the number of Pattahs altered in Fasli 1273 and 1274, is as follows :—

Talugs.	Fasli 1273.*		Fasli 1274.	
	No. of Pattahs newly issued.	No. of Pattahs on which alterations were made.	No. of Pattahs newly issued.	No. of Pattahs on which alterations were made.
Madavapulli.....	2,158	7,934	141	10,195
Kalkada.....	2,548	13,960	104	16,658
Raichoti.....	1,101	14,683	1,146	15,386
Kaderi.....	2,934	7,434	2,512	9,271
	8,741	44,011	3,903	51,510

In the two Taluks with which I have been more immediately concerned, it appears to have been the practice to issue new Pattahs to all who from any cause were unable to produce their Pattahs at Jamabandi. The old Pattah is generally left behind in the village, or perhaps is to be found in the Karnam's Dufter. The idea seems to have been that a remark of some sort or kind was absolutely necessary on every ryot's Pattah whether there was a change of holding or not, and the production of a Pattah at Jamabandi was therefore required. Where there has been no change of holding an entry to that effect has always been made. This appears to me unnecessary. The production of a Pattah at Jamabandi is only necessary when additional land has been taken up, or land relinquished. When old Pattahs are required for this purpose, and their non-production arises from the neglect of the ryots to bring them, I have refused to issue fresh ones, except in some instances when good reasons for their non-production have been given. The Pattah after all is a document which affects the ryot and not the Government. Village Account No. 5 will always afford Government the required information as to a ryot's holding. If the ryot treats his Title Deed as waste paper, I do not see that Government is called upon to be constantly supplying him afresh. Apart from the trifling extra expenditure of paper, and the extra writing required in filling up new Pattahs, it is a bad system, because it enables the Kurnam to make unauthorized alterations when framing the new Pattah.

6. You will observe there is an increase in the Statement of Pattahs altered. This is owing to Pattahs coming this year (Fasli 1274) under the head of altered, which last year (Fasli 1273) appeared as new Pattahs.

7. With the exception of a few days passed in Cuddapah on Magisterial duty, on two occasions, I have resided within the limits of the Sub-division.

8. The season has been very similar to that of Fasli 1273. It has been, as hitherto, remarkable for the small rain-fall; but on the whole there has been a slight improvement on last year in every way. The following purports to be a correct Statement; but I have no faith in these rain accounts from the Taluks.

FASLIS.	MADAVAPULI.		KALKADA.		ROYCHOTTI.		KADERI.	
	Inches.	Tenths.	Inches.	Tenths.	Inches.	Tenths.	Inches.	Tenths.
1274... ..	22	8	18	4	14	1	16	4
1273... ..	31	5	12	9	8	4	12	5