Comparative Abstract exhibiting increase or decrease under each item as compared with the

	Fo	SLY 1279.		F	ISLY 1280.		I	NCREASE.		DECREA SE.		
Items.	Extent.	Assessm	ent.	Extent.	Assessm	ent.	Extent.	. Assessment.		Extent.	A	ssment.
	ACRES.	RS.	A.1 P.	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRAS.	RS.	A. P.
Royts' holdings	4,52,120	12,87,995	9. 9	4,60,294	13,05,481	8 2	8,174	17,485	14 5		1	
Deduct and resigned Do. transferred Do. become useless or appro-	25,392 1,676	49,723 7,793	1 0 0 2	26,951 2,228	55,114 9,624	10 8 2 10	1,559 552	5,391 1,831				
priated to some public pur-	237	542	7 4	722	1,922	10 10	485	1,380	3 6		<u> </u>	
Total	27,305	58,058	8 6	29,901	66,661	8 4	2,596	8,602	15 10		1	
lemainder	4,24,815	12,29,937	1 3	4,30,393	12,38,819	15 10	5,578	8,882	14 7			.
Add. and taken on Durkhast Do. obtained by transfer	33,735 1,744	67,501 7,¥49	1 2 11 9	34,948 2,219	68,818 9,906		1,213 475	1,317 2,056		1.00	Ä,	
Total	35,479	75,350	12 11	37,167	78,725	4 1	1,688	3,374	7 2	30		•••
otal holdings	4,60,294 672	13,05,287 3,632	14 2 7 1	4,67,560 824	13,17,545 2,600	3 11 11 ,8	7,266 152	12,257	5 9			11 5
Remainder	4,59,622	13,01,655	7 1	4,66,736	13,14,944	8 3	7,114	13,289	1 2			
etual cultivation	4,31,524 28,098	12,40,989 30,666	0 0 7 1	4,38,595 28,141	12,55,227 59,716		7,071	14,238	/0 0 ,	7		8 10

The above Abstract comprises the three taluqs, and shows that the total holding the com-

	ACRES.	RS.	A.	P.
Land relinquished Land transferred from one heads	26,951	55,114	10	8
Land sold for arrear of revenue,	2,228	9,624	2	10
but purchased by Government. Land become useless and set	408	883	5	10
aside for public purposes	* =314	1,039	5	0
Total	29,901	66,661	8	4
	•			

•-	Fasu	ljas	ti.	Tirwa	ijns	ti.	Road	Ce	88.
•	Rs.	Δ.	P.	pRS.	Á.	P.	RS.	۸.	p.
Virdachellen	1,903			8,891					10
Chidamba am				39,720					8
Kullakurchi	5,514	3	10	10,792	3	3	12,761	1	11
Total	16,733	13	5	59,404	6	1	49,045	1	

mencement of Fusly 1280 was Acres to the comassessed at Rupees 13,05,481-8-2, fr. 60,294,
lands under the heads noted in the mangin
were deducted, and to the remainder land,
taken up afresh were added, and the total
holding at the close of the Fusly is found to
be Acres 4,67,560, bearing an assessment of
Rupees 13,17,545-3-11, as particularized in
columns 31 and 32 of Statement No. 3. To
this last amount Fasuljasti, Tirwajasti, and Road
Cess, amounting to Rupees 1,25,183-4-11, must
be added—Vide columns 49, 51, and 52 of the
3rd Statement, and an increase is observable
under each of these three-items as compared with
the results of last Fusly.

		Fasu	ljast	i.	Tirwa	jast	i	Road	Ces	s.
		RS.		Unizines Ye	DOWNSHIP OF THE OWNER.		TOTAL STREET	RS.	Δ.	P.
Fusly	1279 1280	15,626 16,733	15 13	9 5	51,366 59,404	0 6	11 1	47,627 49,045		
	Increase	1,106	13	8	8,038	5	2	1,417	15	6

- 6. The increase under these heads, and under "Land taken on durkhast" and the "Actual cultivation," is due to the favourable character of the season, which will be noticed hereafter. Under the head "Waste remitted" there is an increase of 152 Acres over the extent remitted in Fusly 1279.
- 7. Under the head "Waste charged" there has been a decrease of Rupees 949-8-10 in spite of a triding extent of 43 Acres found under "Increase." Under the head "Land transferred," and "Land obtained by transfer," there is a difference of 9 Acres observable. This is an extent sold for arrear of revenue, but not re-transferred pending the Collector's sanction and certificate, but as the land is since cultivated it is charged under Sevoy Jamah.
- 8. The state of the cultivation of specially valuable products as compared with the Fusly 1279 is entered in the annexed Memorandum, as taken from Enclosure B. in Statement No. 3 :-

	Fusly	1279.	Fusly	1280.	Incr	EASE.	DECREASE.		
Products.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Sugar-cane	1,176	5,251	1,595	9,931	419	4,680			
Cotton	42,315	50,151	41,022	51,225		1,074	1,293		
Indigo	4,873	10,056	10,226	25,629	5,853	15,578			

There is a considerable increase in the cultivation of sugar-cane and indigo both in extent and assessment, while there is decrease in the cultivation of cotton and increase in assessment, viz., Access 1,074. The cultivation of sugar-cane is chiefly carried on in the Kullakurchi Tp-uq, for out of the total assessment of Rupees 9,931, Rupees 8,710 belongs to the taluq. On the other hand the cultivation of cotton is chiefly confined to Virdachellum, as out of Rs. 51,225 ander that head, Rupees 48,585 belongs to that taluq. Of the indigo cultivation Rupees 13,423 belongs to Virdachellum, and Rupees 9,160 to Kullakurchi.

9. The subjoined statement shows the permanent sources of irrigation is the Sub-division, and the extent of cultivation under each of them as compared with the Fusly 1279:—

1	Fusly	1279.	Fusly	1280.	Incri	EASE.	DECREASE.		
Sources of Irrigation.	Extent actually cultiva- ted.	Assess- ment.	Extent actually cultiva-ted.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	
	ACRES.	ES.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
. Coleroon, Lower Anicut	71,780	4,08,712	71,173	4,08,667	·•	1,955	607		
Vellar, Shetiatope do.	13,140	87,677	12,952	83,532			188	4,14	
Manimutta river, Kinanur do	1,518	10,315	1,519	10,919	1	604	•••		
Do., Memathur do	327	2,192	327	2,543		351			
Total	86,765	5,06,896	85,971	5,05,661	1	2,910	795	4,14	

The extent said to be actually cultivated represents only wet lands, and the assessment includes second crop and water-tax, in order to show the total revenue derived from each anicut; hence the differences of increase and decrease. The cause of decrease under the Vellar anicut will form the subject of a separate communication hereafter. The 3rd or the Kinanur anicut irrigates fifteen villages, of which eight villages belong to Chidambaram Taluq, and the rest to Virdachellum Taluq. It is capable of irrigating more lands if certain proposed channels are excavated, the subject of which is now under correspondence between myself and the Range Officer. The 4th anicut is new, the lands which are entered opposite it for Fusly 1279 having been previously irrigated by means of an old channel from Paravalur, and the increase noted opposite it is that of Tirwajasti on lands still classed as dry; hence the extent of increase is entered as nil. When the distributing channels are all completed more lands will be irrigated by this anicut.

10. The health of the population of the Sub-division was generally good, the only exception calling for special notice arising from a violent outbreak of fever in some villages in the west of Kullakurchi, which caused a heavy mortality. This outbreak has been specially brought to your notice. Small-pox was also prevalent during the latter part of the Fusly, and the people of the Sub-division are unfortunately most bigoted and prejudiced against vaccination. It seems of little use to waste money on the support of Vaccinators, so long as vaccination is not compulsory by law, and so long as the people, and especially those of influence, are bitterly opposed to the system.

11. At the Jummahbundy of the Fusly 1280 the remission granted by me for loss of crops, etc., was very trifling as detailed below:—

•			RS.	۸.	P.
Virdachellum	 		17	0	6
Kullakurchi			173	10	1
And the state of the second second section of the second section of the second second section of the second					
	Tota	1	190	10	7

Deducting this amount from the total remission entered in column 3 of Statement No. 4, viz., Rupees 7,106-12-5, there remains a sum of Rupees 6,916-1-10, from which must be excluded Rupees 1,457-11-3, being the usual Cowle remission under the Tope rules of 1848. The balance is Rupees 5,458-6-7, which was remitted by the late Collector at the Jummahbundy of the Chidambaram Touq. Of this last sum Rupees 336-3-2 (remission granted for Alamelumungapuram) have since been ordered to be collected by the Board in their Proceedings of 2nd September 1871, No. 3,789. Thus the remission in Chidambaram Taluq is reduced to Rupees 5,122-3-5, which is inclusive of Rupees 125, being assessment of 54 Acres of dry land.

12. Under the head "Fixed remission" Item No. 4 requires some notice. It is Minha or special grant allowed to particular classes on their wet cultivation in 58 villages in Kullakurchi Taluq. These were once Jaghire villages, but were resumed by the Government in 1836 or thereabouts. The remission on this account amounts to Rupees 307-11-3. It appears that besides the above sum a large sum has been hitherto annually sacrificed in this taluq, apparently without the knowledge of the District authorities or the Board, as no statement of this loss appears to have been submitted before now. I have no records to show what were the former orders issued from your office on this subject, which, however, seems to deserve careful consideration. In these 58 quondam Jaghire villages, a practice elsewhere obsolete and expressly condemned by the authorities, has been kept up of allowing Brahmins, Mussulmans and Porakudies (non-residents) reduced rates of assessments on their holdings in accordance with the custom observed by the Jaghiredars. As soon as this was brought to notice I sent orders to the Tahsildar to submit an individual and villagewar statement of the three classes of the parties thus favoured, so that the financial results of the concession might be at once ascertained. He has only now sent statements for the 58 villages complete, which I have tabulated as follows:—

Classes of individuals.	Assessme fixed ori and levid Ulkud	gin: ed f	ally	Reduced ment a levi	sno	STATE OF STREET	Balan to Go me	The District	2000 TU	Remarks.
Mahajanam or Brah-	Rs.	۸.	Р.	RS.	۸.	P.	RS.	Α.	P.	
mins,	455	10	10	394	12	11	60	13		For 53 Brahmin ryots.
Mussulmans	1,935	11	7	1,601	5	1	334	6	6	For 224 Mussulman ryots.
Porakudies	20,858	2	9	14,914	8	10	5,943	9	11	For 2,310 Porakudi ryots.
• • Total	23,249	9	2	16,910	10	10	6,338	14	4	

Thus the total loss which the Government suffers annually without apparent reasons amounts to Rupees 6,338-14-4. On inquiry at the Jummahbundy the Curnums stated that in these 58 villages there is no Paimash Register; that the fields have no numbers and no fixed tarant. They are known by particular names or marks attached to each of them, and the reduced rates of assessment are only for dry lands; the wet lands are all assessed with the general average assessment fixed with reference to the produce at the time of resumption of the Jaghire. Of course this state

of things gives ample opportunity for concealment of extensive cultivation, besides allowing an unreasonable concession, I therefore directed the Tahsildar to have one of these 58 villages adjoining his head quarters carefully azmaished, and to have consecutive numbers attached to each field without disturbing the present possession, and the same classified roughly with reference to the condition of the lands and to report finally so that the financial difference between the existing arrangement and the proposed rough calculation may be tested, and steps taken accordingly to have the other 57 villages re-measured; but the Tahsildar has not yet submitted his report. The other remissions in Form No. 4 are of a fixed nature, and do not seem to call for remarks at present.

13. Statement No. 5 exhibits the Demand, Collection, and Balance of Land Revenue, Miscel-

	RS.		*	
Virdachellum	6,962			
Kullakurchi	11,776			
Chidambaram	231		4	
		-	-	
Total	18,970	1	5	

laneous items. The demand for Fuely 1280 was Rupees 51,251-6-10, exceeding that for Fuely 1279 (Rupees 32,281-5-5) by Rupees 18,970-1-5 as detailed in the margin. Cultivation in this year was very extensive under the

"Suyajasti" system, or cultivation without application or permission. The revenue brought to account from second crop tax on single crop Inam Nunjah and Water-tax on Inam Poonjah land amounts to Rupees 5,227-6-5 as shown in Item No. 46 of Statement No. 5, and as detailed below Taluqwar. There is an increase of Rupees 869-5-2 over the amount carried to the credit in the previous Fusly under this head:—

Taluqs.	Items.	A			ROUGHT NT IN	то		Increase.			Decrease		
	•	Fusly	127	79.	Fusly	12	80.				• 1		
Virdachellum	Tirwajasti Fasuljasti Tirwajasti Do	RS. 674 759 2,398 525	6 9 10	6 5 11	1,023 754 2,654 795	4 3 13	P. 4 2 6 5	RS. 348 256 269	13 2	10 	řs. A. 5 6		
De	Total	4,358	1		5,227	6	5	874 5	11 6	3	5 6		
	Net increase				•••			869	5	2			

There was a balance of Rupees 40,756-5-9 left uncollected at the close of the Fusly 1280 under Land Revenue, Miscellaneous items. Subsequent collections have reduced this amount to Rupees 19,277-5-3, which is inclusive of the arrears of previous Fusly.

- 14. Statement No. 6 shows the Demand, Collection, and Balance of Shrotriem villages, and the balance to be collected on the 1st July 1871 was Rupees 1,710-14-7. The amounts since collected was Rupees 1,336-12-4, leaving a balance of Rupees 374-2-3, which chiefly stands against the Kullakurchi Taluq. I have issued the necessary orders for the early realization of this outstanding arrear. A certain sum, however, due in Virdachellum Taluq, has to be remitted for reasons to be noticed below.
- 15. No 7 is the statement showing the Demand, Collection, and Balance of all sources of Revenue, current and arrears. The current balance for Fusly 1280 was Rupees 1,73,683-15-4; that for the previous years being Rupees 24,155-9-10 on the 1st July 1871 as shown in columns 4 and 11 of Statement No. 7. The following statement gives the balance Taluqwar, and the subsequent collections amount to Rupees 1,15,298-2-9, leaving a balance of Rupees 82,541-5-7, for

the early collection of which repeated orders have been issued. But certain irrecoverable arrears are included in this statement, which will be noticed hereafter. Some difficulty was experienced in the collections of land revenue of Fusly 1280 from the cheapness of grain and the scarcity of demand for the same for some months from the abundant harvests. But if the Tahsildars had taken real interest in their work the present balance would have been considerably reduced:—

Taluqs.	Curre	ent.	• •	Arre	ars.		Tota	al.		Deduct of quent contions up Septer 187	olled to 2	ard	Balance		
Firdachel-	RS.		Ρ.	RS.	Δ.	Ρ.		Δ.	Ρ.	RS.			RS. A	١.	P.
lum	42,859	6	7	7,808	14	3	50,668	4	10	32,744	0	11	17,924	3	11
Chidamba- ram	95,279	2	3	15,102	1	3	1,10,381	3	6	53,078	10	9	57,302	8	9
Kullakur- chi	35,545	6	6	1,244	9	6	36,790	0	0	29,475	7	1	7,314	8	11
Total	1,73,683	15	4	24,155	9	0	1,97,839	8	4	1,15,298	2	9	82,541	5	7

16. Statement No. 8 treats of the collections made on account of the arrears of past Fuslies, the balance to be collected, and the amount to be remitted under the heads of "Ryotwar, Shrotriem,

	RS.		P.
* Virdachellum	55,040	4	2
Chidambaram	96,932		6
Kallakurchi	32,923	18	11
Total	1,84,896	12	7
	Rs.	A-	P
† Virdachellum			10
. Chidambaram			8
Kullakurchi	. 1,013	7	2
Total.	21,591	1	8
Deduct amount irrecoverable.			
Viedschellum 2,107 0 9			
Chidambaram 3,139 8 2			
Kullakurchi 206 14 1			
	5,453	7	1

and Sevoy Jamah or Miscellaneous items." The amount of arrears at the beginning of Fusly 1280 was Rupees 1,84,896-12-7,* deducting from which the amount collected and remitted within the Fusly 1280, viz., Rupees 1,60,741-3-7, the balance left on the 1st July 1871 was Rupees 24,155-9-0. Subsequent collections up to 23rd September 1871 have reduced this balance to Rupees 21,591-1-8, as shown in column 12 of the Statement No. 8. This amount is divided between the three taluqs as detailed in the margin.† The amount ascertained to be "recoverable" after examining the individual balance list of the three taluqs, is Rupees 16,137-10-8, inclusive of the arrear of Fusly 1279. Of

this a sum of Rupees 1,280-5-8 is the arrear due on lands which have been under the attachment of the Civil and the District Munsiff's Court from Fusly 1273 to 1279. I have addressed the Civil Judge on the subject, with a view to early realization of this long-standing arrear. For the remaining portion of the recoverable arrear processes have been issued under Act II. of 1864, and the necessary measures are in progress. Thus after deducting the recoverable balance which consists of Rupees 1,489-3-2, which was remitted by the late Collector at the last Jummahbundy, and which was ordered to be entered as recoverable in your letter, No. 642, dated 22nd September 1871, there is a balance of Rupees 5,453-7-0, which is ascertained to be irrecoverable for the reasons entered in the annexed table, and I accordingly recommend that the sanction of the Board of Revenue be obtained to strike off this sum from our accounts. A great portion of the amount thus recommended, viz., Rupees 2,396-13-1, appertains to the assessment on lands set aside for Taliari Inam in the Chidambaram Taluq, and cultivated by the respective Inamdars, but as the

sanction of Government is not received the lands are charged in the accounts and the assessment

					-										ī		THE .	-,
		Fuslies.										π.	al.	•				
Items.	1275. 1276.		1	1277.		1278.		12	1279.		Total.							
	RS.	Δ	. P.	RS	A	. P.	RS.	. A	. P.	RS.	Α.	P.	RS.	Α.	P.	RS.	Δ.	Р.
Assessment on the lands set aside as emoluments for the office of Taliaries and cultivated by them or on their account				•									2,396	13	1	2,396	13	1
two villages		.,					.6	1	6	22	4	4	191	5	11	219	11	9
Assessment on land sold for arrear, but portions not realised	7			25		··· ₇	61 21		5 10	$\frac{746}{35}$	8 2	8	936 29	1 5	6 9	1,744 118	3 5	7 10
Do. on lands after Jummahbundy on account of losses sustained by ryots from accidental fire, etc													697 0	10 11	6	697 0	10 11	6
Assessment on land entered for Pagoda Inam in exchange for that taken by the Kinanur anicut								···		ï	10		24		0	24	6 10	0
Do. on land taken up by the new Memathur anicut channels	•••				•••					7	•••		88	7	6	88	7	6
and without his knowledge							•						107	8	•2	107	8	7
the cultivator having since deserted without any property behind													10	10	. 8	10	10	8
Assessment on Shrotriem land taken up by the extension of the Vayalur Circar tank										•			43	4	8	43	4	8
· Total	7	1	.0	25	A	7	89	. 2	9	805	9	11	4.526	4	9	5,453	7	0

17. Enclosure A. in Statement No. 8 represents the extent to which coercive measures were resorted to under Act II. of 1864 in realizing the arrears of revenue. Processes were issued against 1.531 defaulters in 339 villages for an arrear of Rupees 32,034-13-11, and the personal and real property attached was estimated at Rupees 24,655, but the value of property actually sold was only Rupees 8,362, of which Rupees 2,474 was collected on the sale of real property. The annexed Memorandum shows the amount of fees collected and paid to persons employed in serving processes under the provisions of Act II. of 1864.

:	Taluqs.	Fees coll	ected.	Amount p Process S and Distr	ervers	Balance.
		RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Chidambaram	1,586	7 0	1,545	3 4	41 3 8
	Virdachellum	67	7 0	67		
	Kullakurchi	578	8 11	552	8 8	26, 0 3
	Total	2,232	6 11	2,165	3 0	67 3 11

- 18. The fees collected in Virdachellum and Chidambaram alone in Fusly 1279 amounts to Rupees 5,040-7-2, whereas, with the addition of Kullakurchi Taluq in the year under report, the amount of fees has not been quite half thereof. This is attributable to the strict observance of the Board's Standing Order, No. 1 of 1869, in accordance with which most of the processes were served through the village officers, although the late Collector directed that in cases of old arrears Process servers might be employed and fees charged. The balance of Rupees 41-3-8 in Chidambaram was paid to the Amins in July last, while the amount of Rupees 26-0-3 in Kullakurchi Taluq has been carried to the credit of Government, as the persons to whom it is due have disappeared. I cannot but record my opinion that, considering the difficulty with which the people generally can be got to pay up their dues, and the negligence and misconduct of the village officers as a class, it would be highly desirable to re-establish the former system of Batta Amins.
- 19. The extent of plantation of public and private topes under the Tope rules of 1848 amounts to Acres 690.74, assessed at Rupees 1,457-11-3, as described below. This includes an extent of Acres 7.60, assessed at Rupees 18-3-1, brought to the Tope account in Fusly 1280:—

Taluqs.	•	ic To	PRIVATE TOPE.					Total.							
	Extent.		Asses	Assessment.		Extent.		Assessment.		Extent.		Assessment.			
Virdachellum Chidambaram Kullakurchi	52 6	D. 33 43 21	115 19	12 14 2	- 1		39	946 152 186	15 15	8	A. 442 146 101	72 92	1,062 172 222	13	7
Total	77	97	170	13	8	612	77	1,286	13	7	690	74	1,457	11	3

- 20. No acquisition of lands by public servants was reported during the Fusly 1280. The statements received from the three taluqs have been returned to each of the Tahsildars for additional information, which will be duly entered in the office Register when received.
- 21. The Taluq and Village accounts were examined at the Jummahbundy and subsequently, and necessary instructions given as regards irregularities found out.
- 22. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—The Sub-division Sheristadar, A. Kanakasabai Mudaliar, has given me great satisfaction by his general industry and proper discharge of his duties, and by the skill and zeal which he has displayed in detecting and bringing to light various irregularities

in the Sub-division. The Head Clerk, Vijayaragava Charlu, has also afforded me much satisfaction by his diligence, carefulness, and accuracy. The 2nd Clerk, Strinivassa Pillai, has also done his work to my satisfaction, and of the other Clerks and Writers I have no cause for complaint.

23. I very much regret that I cannot write favourably of the Tahsildars. The best I can say of them is that those in charge of Chidambaram and Virdachellum are well meaning; that the Tahsildar of Chidambaram has improved of late, and that perhaps heavy work may be in some measure an excuse for his backwardness and delay in the discharge of his duties. A want of personal interest in their work, and a disposition to regard themselves as mere machines to sit in their Taluq Cutcherries and "pass on matters" from the Sub-Collector to Revenue Inspectors and vice versa, are defects characteristic of all these Tahsildars, though those of Chidambaram and Virdachellum have not given me so much trouble as Venkatramanaiar, Tahsildar of Kullakurchi, whom I most reluctantly describe as inefficient, obstructive, and insubordinate.

SHETIATOPE, 14th October 1871. (Signed) F. R.-H. SHARP,

Acting Sub-Collector.

(True Copy.)

J. H. GARSTIN, Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

TANJORE.

THATE the honour to submit the following Report on the Settlement of the Revenues of this district for Fasli 1280 (A. D. 1870-71). The prescribed tabular Statements and the Sub-Collector's report, as per list enclosed, accompany.

2. PLACES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The officers by whom, and the places at which, the Settlement of the several taluks was conducted are shown in the subjoined table:—

Names of the Officers.	Names of the Taluks.	Stations where Jum- mahbandy was made.	Period occupied for the Settlement of each Taluk,
H. J. Stokes, Esq., Act-	Negapatam	{ Negapatam}	From 1st March to 29th April 1871.
A. Cruickshank, Esq., Act- ing Sub-Collector.	Nannilam	Kordacheri Kodavasal Nannilam Kuruvadi	From 30th April to 20th June 1871.
C. A. Bird, Esq., Acting { Head Assistant Collec-	Mayaveram	Mayaveram} Tiruvadutorai} Tranquebar	From 7th March to 15th May 1871.
tor.	Shealli	{Kaveripatam}	From 14th April to 24th May 1871.
F. A. Nicholson, Esq., } Assistant Collector.	Combaconum	Combaconum Valangiman Madhiarjunam Kapistalam	From 23rd February to 12th May 1871.
A. Strinivasa Row, 4th Class Deputy Collector.	Tanjore *	Trivadi	From 2nd May to 22nd June 1871.
(Pattukottai	Data Matta!	From 14th March to 17th May 1871.
Y. Alagasingari Naidu, { 4th Class Deputy Col- {	Mannargudi	Mannargudi	From 14th March to 26th June 1871.
lector.	Tritrapundi	Tritrapundi	From 25th February to 23rd June 1871.

^{3.} PUTTAHS UNDER RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The total number of Puttahs under Ryotwar Settlement was 1,21,814, against 1,24,361 in the year preceding; the difference, viz., 2,547, being the result of a gross decrease of 5,441, arising from the condensation, under the circumstances (hereafter explained), of two or more puttahs into one, counterbalanced by an increase of 2,894 in the total number. Of these last, 2,800 were given for holdings newly formed in the ordinary course of partition, sale, etc., and the remaining 94 were issued for the first time in two Mottamfaisal villages, which remained to be brought under the puttah system. Of the old puttahs which, as condensed, numbered 1,18,920, 65,682 underwent alterations in their details, and 53,238 remained altogether unaltered.

4. The circumstances under which two or more puttahs were condensed into one were these. As the Board are aware, in connection with the re-organization of the Village Establishments which, under the sanction of Government conveyed in Board's Proceedings, dated 17th October 1867, No. 6,767, was brought into operation in Fasli 1277, several small tracts of land which previously went each by the name of a separate and distinct village were clubbed together and formed into one village. In most cases each Mirassidar held lands in these separate villages with a separate puttah for his share in each, and as puttahs for these separate holdings had been issued in the new form just the year before, so as to last for five years, their condensation into one for each village as newly formed was deferred till last year, when advantage was taken of the puttahs being introduced in book-form,

Circular Memorandum, 3rd December 1866, No. 1,206. Proceedings, 3rd January 1868, No. 12. Do. 10th August ,, ,, 5,811. agreeably to the Board's instructions marginally noted to carry out this change.

- 5. All puttahs above Rupees 10, including those in which no alterations of detail had taken place, were thus renewed this year, and it was only those under Rupees 10, in which there was space for the requisite fresh entries or where no fresh entries were required, that were retained.
- 6. There are still two Mottamfaisal villages in which puttahs remain to be introduced, the disputes in regard to the details of individual holdings alluded to in the last Jumman bundy report not having been yet settled.
- 7. Number and Tenures of Villages.—The number of villages and hamlets under each head of Settlement, as will be seen from the subjoined table, stood exactly as it did in the preceding year:—

September 1995	-									- 16	A STORY THE RE
		-			_					Number of Villages.	Number of Hamlets.
	-					2			-	*	
		Taraff	or G	vernn	nent V	illages					•
Field assesse	ь									772	725
Mottamfaisa										1,585	1,664
Olungu rent		acted by	r price	•••		•••	• • • •	•••	•••	The second second	1,004
				br prio	•••	•	•••	••		54	104
Olungu rent Grain rented							***			94	104
		***		1.03	•••			• • • •	•••	•••	1
Amani	***	•••			• • • •			• • • •		•••	1
			٠.	Total	Taraff	or Gov	ernmen	t Villa	ges	2,411	2,496
			Inc	am, e	tc.						
Poliapat								•		251	
arvamanien					4	*				453	
hrotriem										600	
ixed money										46	
ermanently				181					•••	11	
rdhamanie				100						6	*****
Iokasa villa									***	139	*****
ZORUĐU TINA	Sep De	Tonging	to the	1400 1	eagun o	2350000				100	*****
							Total	Inam,	ete	1,506	
owns not p	aving	any reve	enne to	Gover	nment		20001		1.0	1,500	1277
duddappal o	r entir	rely was	te						•••		5
ungle							***			i	9
		• • •					****			-	190 100
							Gı	and To	tal	3,935	2,501

^{8.} Season.—The Season was on the whole a decidedly favourable one. As will be seen from the annexed table, the total rain-fall was 44.36 inches, more or less seasonably distributed over the several months during which agricultural operations are being carried on. There was at the same time a moderate but steady flow of freshes in the Cauvery, while the regulating works recently constructed at the bifurcation of three of its main branches have tended to ensure a more equal distribution of the available supply. The rains of the north-east monsoon, however, were not equally spread over the district; for while parts of the delta received a supply larger than

they needed, the more southern and western sections of the large upland taluk of Pattukottai, as also a portion of the Tanjore taluk, failed to receive almost any. Thus, while in the one case, the later rice crops were slightly injured by excessive moisture, in the other they failed to a considerable extent from drought. This latter circumstance, however, has not perceptibly affected the general abundance of the outturn, as the upland portion of the district contributes but in an insignificant ratio thereto:—

Months.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69,	1869-70.	,1870-71.
April May June July August September	IN. 1.9 3.1 15 2.55 2.55 3.4	IN16 -4 1-35 -53 2-3 1-9	1N. ·38 3·92 ·12 ·99 1·95 3·17	1N. ·05 ·78 ·2·82 ·4·39 ·1·78 ·4·06	1N. 1 36 52 51 1 51 2 85 7 6	1N. 1 15 1 3 45 1 36 6 81 2 99
	12.63	6.64	10.53	13.88	14.35	15.86
October	5· 4·35 7 •	6·4 6·15 8·6 ·07	4·7 4·44 1·28 3·4 ·01	6·42 3·17 3·55 1·31 ·37	5·44 14·95 8·05 2·5	6·5 7·59 8·9 3·62 ·87 1·02
	10 55	21.22	13.83	14.82	30.94	28.5
Tota	1 23.18	27.86	24.36	. 28.7	45.29	44.36

9. I would take occasion, with reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 4th August 1868, No. 5,642, here to state that the Rain gauges kept at the several taluk stations have been examined by the respective Divisional Officers, and, except in three cases in which the old gauges have become unserviceable, and the new ones indented for have not yet been received, have been found in good condition. The Registers were inspected and are reported to have been properly kept, the gauges being examined at a fixed hour, and the measurements duly posted each day.

10. SANITARY CONDITIOR .- The past year cannot be reckoned absolutely healthy, though it

~.		Fasli 1278.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280
Cholora 8mall-pox Fever Other diseases		261 2,684 6,670 24,072	10,284 854 7,065 28,896	1,554 1,899 7,775 28,845
To	tal	83,687	47,099	39,573

compares favourably with the previous one, but which was an exceptionally unhealthy year. As will be seen from the marginal abstract, the death-rate in the aggregate per thousand of the population was 22.9 against 27.2 in the preceding year; the decrease consisting chiefly of diminished mortality from cholera, counterbalanced in a measure by a slightly increased mortality from fever and small-pox.

11. PRICES.—A succession of good seasons having rendered the other Southern Districts much less dependent on Tanjore for their supply of food, there has been a steadily progressive decline in prices. Indeed, during the past year, the Mirassidars were induced to dispose of their old stock of paddy at prices far below those in anticipation of which they had hoarded it in the preceding year. From the monthly Returns of wholesale bazaar prices, the Board will have observed that the price of second sort paddy, during the year under report, ranged from Rs. 93 to Rupees 126 per Madras Garce, while in the preceding year it fluctuated between Rupees 121 and 182. From the annexed table it will be seen that the average rate of village retail sales

was about 22 per cent. lower than the similar average of the preceding year, though still nearly 66 per cent. higher than the standard commutation rate:—

	Per Tanjore Kalam of Paddy.	•Per Madras Garce.	
Increase above the standard Per-centage	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	• 92 6 • 43	
Decrease below last Fasli			

^{12.} Wages of Labour.—With the unceasing demand for labour, which always emanates from Ceylon, in addition to ample and remunerative employment at home, the wages of labour have remained almost unaffected by the later cheapness of food and the condition of the labouring classes, therefore has been all that could be desired.

13. Ryots' Holdings.—The total area comprising the Ryots' holdings for the year under report was, as shown in the annexed Statement, 10,25,165 Acres, assessed at Rupees 39,57,118, which, compared with the preceding year, exhibits an increase of 6,845 Acres* in area, and

 Rupees 10,172 in assessment—a result obtained from 5,405 Acres having been given up, and 12,250 Acres newly taken up:—

	FASLI	1280.
•	Extent.	Assessment.
Ryots' holdings as they stood at the beginning of the year Lands given up	ACRES. 10,18,320 5,405	RS. 39,46,946 10,149
Lands taken up Remainder	10,12.915 12,250	39,36,797 20,321
Deduct waste, consisting of whole Survey fields the assessment of which was remitted	10,25,165 - 950	39,57,118 2,999
Remainder	10,24,215	39,54,119
Particulars {Actual cultivation	9,39,339 84,876	37,85,413 1,68,706

N. B.—In this abstract, transfers of land between individual holders, which merely balance each other, have been excluded from both the heads "given up" and "taken up."

^{14.} Waste Remitted and Waste Charged.—Deducting waste remitted (950 Acres, assessed at Rupees 2,999), the settlement area, including actual cultivation and waste charged, was 10,24,215 Acres, bearing an assessment of Rupees 39,54,119; the increase of Rupees 10,752 over the preceding year being made up of enlarged holdings as above shown, plus a decrease of Rupees 580 in waste remitted.

^{15.} ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—In actual cultivation there was an increase of 2,954 Acres arising out of a gross increase of 7,362 Acres in wet, counterbalanced by a gross decrease of 4,408 Acres in dry cultivation. In waste charged, on the other hand, there was a decrease of 2,537 Acres in wet, against an increase of 6,870 Acres in dry land, giving on the whole a net increase of 4,333 Acres.

^{16.} This increase in wet, accompanied by a decrease in dry cultivation, is attributable to the fact that the past year was more favourable to the former than to the latter, on account of there having been too much rain in the delta, and too little in the upland taluks.

	L	ST FASLI.		• Pres	ENT FASLI.		• Inc	REASE.	DEC	REASE.
Items.	Extent.	Assessment		Extent.	Assessm	ent.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessmen
1	2	3		. 4	5		6	7	8	. 9
	ACRES.	RS. A.	P.	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry Wet	2,84,825 7,32,103	3,56,764 15 35,86,602 6		2,87,287 7,36,928	3,59,650 35,94,468	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & 6 \\ 2 & 5 \end{array}$	2,462 4,825	2,886 7,866		
Total	10,16,928	39,43,367 6	1	10,24,215	39,54,118	11 11	7,287	10,752		
Second crop assessment. Additional do. Water Tax Road Fund Village Service Fund	 	61,399 2 82,015 14 41,990 11 1,96,684 3	8		63,739 85,333 46,472 1,72,159	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 8 \\ 12 & 2 \end{array}$		2,341 3,317 4,482		24,524
Total Net		43,25,457 6	1		43,21,824	10 7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20,892		24,524 3,632
Deduct Remissions. Road Fund Village Service Fund Other remissions as particularized in State-		1,96,684 3 2,75,313 8		'	1,72,159 2,75,311					24,524
ment No. 4		6,797 4	1		6,236	1 6				561
Total		4,78,794 15	10		4,53,707	2 10				25,087
Remaining Beriz Add Miscellaneous items		38,46,662 6 1,21,814 11			38,68,117 1,32,094	7 9 5 3		21,455 10,279		
• Total		39,68,477 1	3		40,00,211	13 0		31,734		

17. It will be observed that in the case of waste charged, while the area was larger by 4.333 Acres, the amount of assessment was less by Rupees 5,333, and this apparent anomaly arises from difference in the rates of assessment, since, as above shown, the former consisted of a pager proportion of dry, and a smaller of wet land as compared with the preceding year.

A8. Settlement of Land Revenue under the head "Ryotwar" plus "Miscellaneous," amounted in the aggregate to Rupees 40,00,211-13-0, or Rupees 31,734 over the preceding year, as shown in the Statement annexed in the prescribed form. The several component items will be noticed in detail here-

annexed

19. In the assessment of settlement area there is an increase of Rupees 10,752 arising,

C							Increase.
						4	RS.
Second cro	88088	men	t		***		2,341
Tirvajasti	 ***	***		***	***	***	 3,317
Water-tax	 ***		***	***	***	***	 4,482

as already noticed, from extended holdings. This, added to an increase of Rupees 10,140 under the three heads of Second Crop Assessment, Tirvajasti or additional assessment, and Water-tax; a further increase of Rupees 10,279

under the head "Miscellaneous," and a decrease of Rupees 561 in Remissions, with a small one of Rupees 2 in the deduction on account of the Village Establishment, brings the total increase up to the sum of Rupees 31,734 as above shown.

- 20. The increase in Second Crop Assessment and Water-tax is due to the greater abundance of rain in the delta, which permitted of a second crop being raised on registered one-cropdand, as well as of a wet crop being raised on dry land to a larger extent than in the preceding year. The increase in Tirvajasti has arisen partly from the transfer to this head, at the Juminahbundy of the past year, of sums which in certain cases had been erroneously included in second-crop assessment in previous years, and partly from certain other mistakes made in previous years in charging Tirvajasti having been also rectified, this rectification involving an increase of revenue under this head.
- 21. The increase of Rupees 10,279 under "Land Revenue Miscellaneous" is the result in the aggregate of a gross increase of Rupees 13,786 in various sundry items included under this head against a gross decrease of Rupees 3,507 in others. Of the items of increase, the most notable are:—

notable are :-	RS.	
Tax on trees on unassessed lands	 1,079	Due to recent plantations in place of trees dead during the later years of drought, now gradu- ally coming into bearing and becoming liable to the tax.
Rent of gardens and topes	 1,025	Due to enhanced rentals from the same cause.
Revenue of sequestered Inams	 1,693	*Due to the proceeds of certain Inams under

Revenue of	sequestered Inams	 1,693	*Due to the proceeds of certain Inams und	der
into			attachment and held in deposit pending fin disposal of the Inams, having this year bee	
100	-:		credited to Government.	en

Water-tax on Inam lands	 	1,524	Vide remark on increase in Water-tax on Govern-
			ment lands.

Charges for Puttah and Katchat books. 6,201 Collected for Puttah and Katchat books issued in the past year under the Board's instructions as contained in their Circular Memorandum, dated 3rd December 1866, No. 1,206.

The only notable item of decrease, and which amounts to Rupees 2,188, is "land cultivated but not included in the Jummahbundy," an item of a necessarily contingent and variable nature.

- 22. Remissions.—The small decrease of Rupees 561 in Remissions calls for no particular remark. Grant of relief to the ryots in this respect has, by a stringent application of the Remission Rules, been now reduced to a minimum, and, indeed, the highly remunerative prices of agricultural produce in later years have rendered any relief, except in special cases, altogether unnecessary.
- 23. Road Cess.—The only other head of Revenue which requires notice here, is the District Road Cess. This, however, being added, and then deducted in the statement under review, does not affect the total result of the settlement. The decrease of Rupees 24,524 under this head is owing to assessments yet remaining to be made on lands other than Ryotwary, for which Returns of rent-value had to be obtained anew in the past year, in consequence of the triennial period for which they had been last taken having expired.

24. Special Products.—The extent to which Special Products were cultivated during the past and preceding years is shown in the subjoined table, and the small increase observable over the preceding year calls for no particular remark; the total area under such cultivation in Tanjore being always insignificant:—

	FASLI	1279.	FASLI	1280.	INCR	EASE.	DECE	REASE.
Items.	Extent.	Assess- ment.•	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.
Cotton Indigo Sugar-case	ACRES. 4,127 1,362 308	Rs: 5,013 2,592 2,093	ACRES. 4,771 1,597 349	6,724 4,008 2,089	ACRES. 644 265 41	RS. 1,711 1,416	ACRES.	RS 4
Total	5,767	9,698	6,717	12,821	950	3,127		4
Net						3,123		

25. IRRIGATION.—I annex below the usual Statement showing the extent of cultivation and revenue under each main branch of the Cauvery, as also under tanks in this district:—

Names of Rivers or principal sources of Irrigation.	Total irri- gable Ayacut.	Assess- ment.	Actual cultivation.	Assess- ment.	Add for waste charged.	Total of actual cultiva- tion and waste charged.	Deduct Shavi, etc., remit- ted.	Net reve- nue as actually derived.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	Rs.	RS.	RS.
Cauvery	79,770	4,28,681	78,015	4,21,077	7,602	4.28,679	97	4,28,582
Kodamurty	57,896	3,60,607	56,376	3,53,611	6,996	3,60,607	***	3,60,607
Tirumalairajan	9,113	50,526	8,951	49,929	594	50,523		50,523
Mudicondan	33,495	1,85,584	32,724	1,82,473	3,061	1,85,534	***	1,85,534
Arasalar	52,499	2,84,186	52,009	2,81,820	2,366	2,84,186	23	2,84,163
Virasholan	51,995	2,53,544	51,107	2,51,017	2,527	2,53,544	216	2,53,328
Vennar	84,014	4,53,325	82,276	4,46,188	7,137	4,53,325	2	4,53,323
Vettar	77,099	4,12,257	73,642	3,98,787	13,459	4,12,257	8	4,12,249
Pamani	29,082	1,15,766	27,581	1,12,011	3,352	1,15,363	***	1,15,363
Koraiyar	89,100	3,50,903	81,589	3,26,184	24,494	3,50,678	731	3,49,947
Vellaiyar	28,622	1,31,481	26,845	1,25,334	6,147	1,31,481	***	131,481,
Pandavaiyar	20,67%	1,13,985	19,595	1,09,395	4,341	1,13,736	***	1,13,736
Manniyar	47,350	2,64,912	45,849	2,58,726	5,796	2,64,522	607	2,63,915
South Rajahvoikal	14,337	64,275	13,856	62,127	2,148	64,275	***	64,275
Palevar and eleven other								•
draitage streams	46,776	2,35,880	44,258	2,26,615	8,685	2,35,300	675	2,34,625
Total under River irriga-		87 07 000			00 #14	27.01.030	0.950	37,91,651
Tinder Tool in	7,21,826	37,05,862	6,94,673	36,05,294	98,716	37,04,010	2,359	1,31,370
Under Tank itrigation	42,588	1,36,391	39,205	1,27,695	7,552	1,35,247	3,877	1,01,010
Add for land cultivated but not included in the Jummahbundy, and also water-tax on Inam, etc.	7,64,414	38,42,253	7,33,878	37,32,989	1,06 268	38,39,257	6,236	38,33,021
included under the		and a second	10 Feb. 100 Land					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
head "Miscellaneous."				***		***	***	18,900
• Total		·	***					38,51,921

26. Tanks made over to Ryots.—With reference to the Board's Circular Memorandum, dated 23rd October 1866, No. 1,064, I beg here to state that during the year under report only one ruined tank was made over to the ryots on the terms sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 28th May 1863, No. 3,161. The tank was a very small one, its registered irrigable ayacut being 19 Acres, and the wet assessment Rupees 75, while the highest dry assessment now payable is Rupees 11. This, added to those taken up by the ryots in previous years (of which one

was a ruined tank, and the others were among the tanks referred to in the Board's Proceedings

28th February 1866, No. 1,418. 16th March 1866, No. 1,862. marginally noted), the total number of tanks taken up is 30, and their registered ayacut 1,811 Acres, bearing a wet assessment of

Rupees 4,044; the highest dry assessment now payable being Rupees 2,467.

27. General Abstract of all heads of Revenue.—The following is a General Abstract of the demand as settled for the year under all heads of Revenue as compared with the preceding year, from which it will be seen that there is in the aggregate an increase of Rupees 2,55,012:—

Items.			Fasli 1279	Fash 1280.	Increase.	Decrease
					•	
Land Reve	enue.		Rs.	RS.	RS.	₹:S, *
Permanently settled Jodi on Shrotriem, et a., Vi	llages		00 40 000	31,434 1,20,678 38,68,117	······	1,132
Miscellaneous			1 01 015	1,32,094	10,279	
Abkarry		Total	5,72,374	41,52,323 5,57,400	31,734	1,132 14,974
ncome Tax			4 07 017	2,34,554 5,10,256 86,588	93,325 73,039 5,377	*****
tamps			11 00 000	12,31,619 1,61,462	71,393	3,750
Court Fees Stamps			41,986	2,80,835	9.74.909	0.00
	gran	d Total Net	39 90	72,15,037	2,74,868	19,856

- 28. Land Revenue.—The increase under the two component heads of Land Revenue, viz., "Ryotwar" and "Miscellaneous" has been already noticed. Under the head of Jodi on Shrotriems, etc., there is a decrease of Rupees 1,132, resulting from a gross increase of Rupees 872 due to the enfranchisement in the past year of certain Inams which remained unsettled, against a gross decrease of Rupees 2,004 in two cases, in one of which Rupees 38 were assigned to certain Pagodas in lieu of ready money allowances, and in the other a decrease of Rupees 1,966 in existing Jodi, arose from the settlement under the Inam rules under the following circumstances. In this last mentioned case, a village, all along classed as Inam, had been held on a fixed grain-rent, convertible into a money payment at the current selling prices. This money payment in later years was, owing to the high range of prices, higher than the regular Ryotwary assessment, which every where had been fixed at a commutation rate far below the market selling prices. In the settlement under the Inam rules now made, the money value of the existing grain-rent was taken at the original commutation rate, and hence the combined quit-rent, inclusive of additional charge, as now settled, fell short of the previous year's Jodi.
- 29. ABKAERY.—Under the head of Abkarry there is a decrease of Rupees 14,974, arising chiefly from two taluk farms having, at their re-sale during the year under report, tetched lower prices.
- 30. Income Tax.—The increase of Rupees 93,325, under the head of Income Tax, is due to the enhanced rate of the tax under Act XVI. of 1870.
- 31. Sea Customs.—In Sea Customs there is an increase of Rupees 73,039 due chiefly to greater activity in the export trade in rice and paddy, and larger importations of Railway materials for the extension of the Great Southern of India Railway to Tuticorin. The former,

- in the absence of any more apparent cause, must, I imagine, be attributed to the comparatively low prices of grain in this district, which attracted the Ceylon merchants to its ports to a larger extent than usual.
- 32. LAND CUSTOMS.—In Land Customs there is an increase of Rupees 5,377 resulting from numerous small fluctuations in imports and exports, none of which, however, are of such particular significance as to call for notice here.
 - 33. SALT.—Under the head of Salt there is an increase of Rupees 71,393, due partly to increased sales caused by deficient supply in the adjoining depôt in South Arcot, and partly to the present enhanced rate of the monopoly price which, in the preceding year, was in operation for only nine months.
 - 34. STAMPS.—The small decrease of Rupees 3,750 in Stamp Revenue does not call for any remark. This head of revenue having been divided between the two component heads of General and Court Fees Stamps only in the last quarter of the preceding Fasli year, and the sales under each not being therefore separately ascertainable for that year, a comparison between the two heads is not practicable.
- 35. DEMAND AND COLLECTION.—The entire demand for the year, comprising all sources of revenue as exhibited in the General Abstract appended to paragraph 27, amounted to Rupees 72 15,037, of which Rupees 70,25,775 were realized within the year, and Rupees 816 out of the Income Tax assessment remitted, leaving at its close a balance of Rupees 1,88,446 distributed as follows:—

Land Revenue 1,23,056

Abkarry 63,041

Income Tax 2,349

The balance under the head of Land Revenue has, by subsequent collections up to 20th instant, been reduced to Rupees 46,493, or a little over one per cent. on the total demand; and those under Abkarry and Income Tax to Rupees 9,245 and 2,301, respectively. The balance under the head of Income Tax is for the most part irrecoverable, and will form the subject of a separate report in order to such portion being written off. The Abkarry balance will be realized by the end of this month, and for the collection of the balance outstanding under the head of Land Revenue (with the exception of such portion of it as may be found to be absolutely irrecoverable), coercive measures are now in active operation.

36. ARREARS OF FORMER YEARS.—The arrears of Land Revenue for previous years, as they stood at the beginning of the year under report, amounted to Rs. 96,232, of which Rs. 86,841 have been realized up to the 20th instant, and Rupees 818 remitted under the sanction of

FASMS.							RS.
•1275	***	***	***			***	19
1276	***	131	***	***	***	***	107
1277	***	***	***	***	***	***	126
1278	***	***	***	491	***	***	210
1279	***	***	***	***		***	407
		Engl		e No	100		*

Government, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 8,573. Of this last mentioned sum, Rupees 7,704 are in course of recovery, and the remainder, viz., Rupees 869,* being, as shown in detail in the separate Statement† accompanying, irrecoverable, sanction is requested for the same being written off.

37. Coercive Process.—From the tabular abstract shown below, it will be seen that Coercive Process for the recovery of revenue have been employed to a much larger extent than in the preceding year. This, however, gives no adequate idea of the difficulty which has attended the realization of the kists during the year under report. So long as prices ruled at between double and treble the commutation rate, and pro tanto reduced the Government demand to between one-half and one-third of what it used to be; the Tanjore Mirassidar could well afford to pay his kists in advance, and at the same time to indulge in the luxuries of litigation, as well as in a

high style of living. A deficiency in the outturn of his harvest was then a matter of comparative indifference. Now, however, a marked decline in prices has considerably altered the state of things. Not even the wealthier landed proprietors escaped the process of distraint under Madras Act II. of 1864 this year, and it is a fact that in April and May, the most has of beavy kists, jewels of no small value came into the money market for loans, which were obtained upon 12, and, in several instances, as much as 24 per cent. interest. I of course do not mean to say that the Government demand does not, as a rule, now leave a liberal margin of profit to the Mirassidars; for as market prices still average about 70 per cent. over the Settlement commutation rate, they must be able to gain so much more beyond their Mirasiwaram share as originally fixed; but this estimate of their profits generally holds good only as regards the well irrigated delta taluks. There are parts of the district, especially those situated at the remote ends of irrigating channels, where irrigation is from its nature precarious; and the present system of conservancy under the direction of a highly centralized, but in point of numerical strength utterly inadequate, professional agency, is necessarily inefficient. In such parts there can be no question that the recent high prices of agricultural produce have alter hitherto enabled the Land-holders to punctually discharge the Government dues.

Faslis.	ESTIMATI	ATTACHED.	PROPERTY	VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.				
r dolls.	Real.	Personal.	Total	Real.	Personal.	Total.		
1279 1280	RS. 10,244 23,284	21,110 60,986	RS. 31,354 84,270	RS. 4,136 12,682	5,821 11,404	9,957 24,086		

38. RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.—The following Comparative Statement shows in one view the actual receipts and charges under the different heads of revenue, from which it will be seen that, during the year under report, the total receipts amounted to Rupees 71,30,576, and the total charges to Rupees 4,07,916, or 5.72 per cent. on the former; while in the year preceding they were respectively Rupees 69,47,527 and 4,43,486, the per-centage of charges on receipts having been 6.38. The variations under each head will be noticed below seriatim:—

Items.	REC	EIPTS.	Снаг	GES.	Per-centage of Charges on Receipts.			
• ************************************	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280		
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Current including Miscellaneous Arrears including Miscellaneous	40,35,552 77,409	40,29,267 86,430	2,76,391	2,70,472	6.72	6.57		
Total	41,12,961	41,15,697		100				
Sundry Sources of Revenue.								
Abkarry Income Tax License Tax Sea Customs Land Customs Salt Court Fees Stamps	5,68,586 1,41,229 50 4,37,217 81,211 11,60,226 41,986	5,10,703 2,33,416 5,10,256 86,588 12,31,619 2,80,835	41 2,653 56 19,982 2,473 1,16,066 1,458	2,880 26,124 2,474 86,441 } 19,525	1.88 	5·12 2·86 7·02 4·41		
Stamps	4,04,061	1,61,462	24,366	5 10,020	£ 6.03	,		
Total	69,47,527	71,30,576	4,43,486	4,07,916	6.38	5.72		

- 39. RECEIPTS—Land Revenue.—The small increase of Rupees 2,736 in receipts under the head of Land Revenue, does not call for any particular remark.
- 40. Abkarry.—The decrease of Rupees 57,883 in receipts under the head of Abkarry is due chiefly to want of punctuality on the part of the renter in the payment of his kists. The stringent measures lately adopted with the view to enforce punctuality have had the effect of preventing the arrears exceeding the present limit, which otherwise would have been largely exceeded. There is, however, security in ample Government paper and cash deposited (equal to three monthly kists), and care is always taken to see that the outstanding arrears never exceed the amount of two kists.
- 41. Other heads of Beceipts.—The other heads of receipts having already been noticed in reviewing the demand, a reiteration of the variations in them here is unnecessary.
- 42. Charges—Land Revenue.—Referring to charges, those under the head of Land Revenue exhibit a decrease of Rupees 5,919, resulting from numerous variations in detail, of which, however, the only ones which seem to require notice are, a decrease of Rupees 12,618 in the Collector's salary, arising from Mr. Morris, while acting as a Member of the Board of Revenue, having drawn his substantive pay for four months at Madras, and an increase of Rupees 6,514 in Medical charges, due to changes in the appointments of Medical Officers and Subordinates.
- 43. Abkarry.—The decrease under the head of Abkarry (Rupees 41), is too small to need any remark.
- 44. Income Tax.—The increase of Rupees 227 under this head arises from a gross increase of Rupees 1,097 from increased Establishment and Saderward, counterbalanced by a decrease of Rupees 870 in refunds.
- 45. Sea Customs.—Under this head there is an increase of Rupees 6,142, arising from a large refund granted in consequence of the reduction, by the Notification of the Government of India marginally noted, with retrospective effect, of the tariff value on betel-nuts, an important article of import trade in this district.
- 46. Salt.—Under the lead of Salt, disbursements on account of "Kudiwaram" were less by Rupees 22,884, and those for "Petty Construction and Repair" by Rupees 4,025, than in the proceding year. These two, with certain minor items of decrease, counterbalanced by a small increase in others, give a net decrease of Rupees 29,625. The reduced disbursements under the two heads above specified are attributable to frequent rain-falls at the manufacturing season, which precluded the required quantity of salt being made; and which cause also to some extent interfered with the execution of works under the head of "Petty Construction and Repair."
- 47. Stamp and Court Fees.—In Stamp and Court Fees charges combined, there is a decrease of Rupees 6,299, owing chiefly to reduced refunds under the operation of Act VII. of 1870, as also to the recent reduction of discount to Vendors on Court Fees Stamps from 4 to 3 per cent. on their sales.
- 48. LANDED PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The extent of landed property acquired by Public Servants in the Revenue Department during the past year is shown in the subjoined tabular abstract, and calls for no particular remark. As the rules on the subject did not appear to be generally correctly understood, they were again re-published in the year before the last, with a notice calling attention to those points on which misconceptions seemed to exist. A

few instances of violation of the rules, nevertheless, among the lower grades of the Service came under observation during the year under report, and of which due notice has been taken:

		Fasli 1279.			Fasli 1280	
Items.	Number.	Extent of land.	Assessment.	Number.	Extent of land.	Assessment
	*	ACRES.	RS.	• •	ACRES.	RS•
Acquired by purchase and mortgage	9	13	191	23 •	€18	1,093
Acquired by inheritance	12	99	547	38	306	€,077

- 49. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The Village Accounts of upwards of a hundred vattams, as likewise the accounts of all Taluk Cutcherries have been examined by the Divisional Officers at the Jummahbundy, and found prepared correctly and according to the prescribed forms. The only defect generally reported is, that corrections and alterations (mostly clerical), are frequent, and not always duly authenticated. I am about to issue strict orders on this subject. The late Acting Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Bird, has reported that two Kurnums had used Tamil figures for fractions of a unit, and that he has strictly warned them to use English figures in future. This trivial exception affords, however, satisfactory proof that the rule is generally observed.
- The structure of Acreage under each Crop.—Before concluding, I must beg, with reference to the Board's Proceedings marginally noted, to add that the additional information now required as to produce and value is being collected, and that when it is received no time will be lost in compiling and submitting the Return of acreage under each crop for the past agricultural year. As the Board are aware this additional information is not obtainable from any record now or ever hitherto kept, and any attempt to frame from accounts of area and assessment an approximate estimate of the yield of the innumerable crops, necessarily varying from village to village, and influenced besides by a variety of other circumstances, is absolutely impracticable. It has to be obtained therefore from each village, and this, I need hardly add, with the census and other heavy work in hand, is a matter attended with no small difficulty.
- 51. Remarks on the Conduct of the Subordinate Officers —I have now been in the charge of the district for so short a time that any remarks I may have to make on the conduct of the Public Officers in the district must be of but little value. I can, however, certify my entire concurrence in the opinions recorded by Mr. Morris in the concluding paragraph of his report of last year as regards those officers with whom I was previously acquainted.

Vallam, 31st August 1871. (Signed) W. M. CADELL,
Officiating Collector.

TANJORE.

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SUB-COLLECTORATE.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report on the settlement of the Land and Extra Sources of Revenue in the Sub-division of Tanjore for Fasli 1280 (1870-71), together with the several Statements and their enclosures prepared in the prescribed forms.

2. In the year under report there were very few petitions for remission on account of Waste and Shavi. Nothing was remitted in the Nannilam Taluq, whilst remission at Negapatam was only Rupees 249. Notwithstanding this the actual distribution of puttahs had to be delayed till late in the year (commenced on the 27th April), owing to necessity of preparing anew puttahs of more than Rupees 10 assessment in the book-form recently prescribed by the Board of Revenue. The Jamabandy of this year, including the examination of the petitions for remission, continued

Negapatam. Negapatam. Trivalore. Nannilam. Koradacheri-Kodayasal. Nannilam. Kuruyadi. from 1st March to 20th June 1871. The settlement of the Negapatam Taluq was conducted by myself, and that of Nannilam by Mr. Cruickshank. The places in which puttahs were distributed are noted in the margin.

- 3. The total number of puttahs issued during the past Fasli was 25,802, against 25,462 in the preceding Fasli; the increase of Rupees 340 being the result of sub-division of holdings and similar other causes. Four thousand and seventy-six of the past year's puttahs were retained unaltered, in 20,561 the necessary alterations were made by additional entries in the old puttahs, and in 1,165 cases fresh puttahs were given.
- ↑ 4. The number and area of the villages held on different tenures was the same as in the previous year; a classified list thereof is annexed:—

	. I	tems.								Villages.	Padagai.
	Ryotwar Olungu rented Olungu	unaffe	ected	by	price					627 9	731 9 1
	Amani	,,,									Pogal 1
						7	[otal	Tara	ff	636	741
Shrotriem, etc	Shrotriem Sarvamaniem Money rented Grain rented	:			::: :::					9 79 19 11	
					Total	Shr	otrie	m, et	c*	118	
						6	rand	Tota	al	754	741

5. The season has been a good one. The freshes in the rivers have been full and rain-fall ample, 56 inches having been registered at Negapatam and 53 at Nannilam against 63 and 47 in the previous year. The usual comparative statement of rain-fall during the past two Faslies is entered below:—

	*		F	ASLI 127	9.	F	ASLI 128	0.	INCR	EASE.	DECR	EAR
Month	8.		Feet.	Inches.	Cents.	Feet.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
April			•		92			•			11730	92
May	***				10		5	10 18	•4	. 78	••••	•
lune					40		1	68	7	63		
August				4	45		6	90	2	45		:::
September October	***	• • • •		5	52 40		2 4	18 8		***	2	34 32
November	•••		•1	10	5		11	51			10	54
			1	1	62	1	3	95	2	33		
anuary			* * *	4	40		5	28 69		88 •		•••
farch							1	65	*1	65		
	Total		4	8	31	4	7	20			1	11

- 6. The rain gauge at Nannilam is, as reported last year, old and useless, and the register of rain-fall kept in that taluq cannot be considered accurate. The new one applied for by me has not been received yet. The gauge at Negapatam answers well and is in good order.
- 7. Sanitary.—The state of the public health in the Sub-division during Fasli 1280 has been decidedly good, even more so than in Fasli 1279. There has been a considerable decrease in cholera; the number of deaths in the previous year, as compared with that of the past one, being in the proportion of 7 to 1. There has been also a large falling off in the number of deaths by fever and other causes, although a slight increase is observable in the number of deaths by small-pox. It is difficult to assign reasons for this improvement. There has been no great variation of season or climate. It may, however, to a certain extent be accounted for by the fact that the succession of a series of good seasons lowering the price of grain has placed articles of food within easier reach of the poorer classes of the community. Another reason may be the publication of notices regarding the existence of cholera in the Negapatam Taluq before the celebration of the annual festivals at Nagore and Valangani, which to some extent diminished the number of pilgrims resorting to those places.
- 8. It will be interesting here to observe that before either of the above almost contemporaneous feasts commenced there had been cholera in Negapatam and some contiguous places. This ceased for about a fortnight (having at one time become epidemic) on the 25th June. About the middle of July the disease again appeared and continued till the feasts began. It did not spread, and there were few victims in various parts of the town. No cases occurred in Nagore or Valangani. During the feast at Nagore there was no cholera there: on the 19th September (eleven days after the feast) two persons, one an inhabitant of Nagore and one a visitor from Annukudi, ten miles distant, died at Nagore of the disease. At that time there was no cholera at Annukudi. These were the only cases at Nagore, and can hardly be said to be results of the feast.
- 9. On the other hand Valangani had been free of cholera before the feast, and it appears highly probable that the disease was introduced by the pilgrims. It may be doubtful because cholera had been so long prevalent in Negapatam. However, the first deaths at Valangani took place on the 2nd September when two persons who had been attacked on the road from Pondi-

cherry died subsequently: there were four deaths among pilgrims and twenty-eight persons attacked are said to have recovered. After the end of the festival, on the 8th September, ten inhabitants of Valangani perished from the disease. The feast at Trivalore passed off without the outbreak of any kind of cholera during the ten days of its existence.

• 10. There does not appear to have been any cattle disease to speak of in this division last

11. PRICES.—Prices of all kinds of grains, with the exception of cholum, have fallen, and this result is no doubt owing to the plentiful rain. The price of cholum, which forms a very insignificant portion of the produce of this district, has slightly increased. The annexed statement gives a comparative view of the prices of the different kinds of grains during the past and previous years:—

	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Paddy . { 1st sort 2nd sort	175 153	127 110		• 48	
Cholum		211	65		
Cumboo	1 011	231		13	
Raggy					
Varagu	7.11		• •		

12. Ryots' HOLDINGS.—The following statement shows the operation of the year with regard to Ryots' holdings:—

•	Fasi	л 1279.	FASL	л 1280.	INCR	EASE.	DECE	EASE.
Items.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent	Assess- ment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Royts' holdings Lands given up	2,28,449 4,786	10,81,794 21,993	2,29,084 6,947	10,83,256 28,493	$635 \\ 2,161$	1,462 6,490		
Remainder .	2,23,663	10,59,801	2,22,137	10,54,773			1,526	5,028
Lands taken up	5,421	23,455	7,606	29,340	2,185	5,885		
Total Byots' holdings.	2,29,084	10,83,256	2,29,743	10,84,113	659	857		
Waste remitted	249	1,026	21	249			228	777
Remainder	2 28,835	10,82,230	2,29,722	10,83,864	887	1,634		
Particulars.					-			
Actual cultivation Waste charged	2,12,813 16,022	10,41,071 41,159	2,13,565 16,157	10,45,452 38,412	752 135	4,381		2,747

^{13.} From the above statement it will appear that 7,606 Acres, assessed at Rupees 29,340, were taken up, and 6,947 Acres, assessed at Rupees 28,483, relinquished (including 168 Acres, assessed at Rupees 1,170, assigned over to Pagodas last year) during the year under report, thus causing on the whole a net increase of 659 Acres, assessed at Rupees 857, in the aggregate of the Ryots' holdings compared with that of the year preceding. There has been also a decrease of 228 Acres, assessed at Rupees 777, in waste remitted. These results have been no doubt the consequences of the favourable season.

- 14. But on the other hand there is an increase of 135 Acres and a decrease of 2,747 Rupees observable in waste charged. This requires some explanation, as in a season like this there should have been a falling off in the extent of waste charged, as has been the case in the Nannilam Taluq where 268 Acres have been the decrease in this item, the increase (403 Acres) being in the Taluq of Negapatam alone. This is owing to the insufficiency of water drawn from, and the consequent partial cultivation of fields lying under, the irrigating channels of the Negapatam Taluqueteriorated state of which has been more than once brought to notice.
- 15. The existence of a decrease in the assessment, and an increase in the extent of waste harged, can be accounted for by the fact of lands highly assessed having been transferred from vaste charged to the head of Actual cultivation, whilst those assessed at a lower rate have been newly brought under this head.
- 16. In the extent of actual cultivation there is an increase of 752 Acres, assessed at Rupees 4,381. This is the result of the decrease of 228 Acres, assessed at Rupees 777, in waste remitted plus 659 Acres, assessed at Rupees 857, which is the excess of the land taken up over land given up being counterbalanced by an increase of 135 Acres and a decrease of Rupees 2,747 under the head of Waste charged.
- 17. The following comparative statement shows the remissions granted under the head of .

 Shavi and second crop, but the sums entered are small and require no explanation:—

Items.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shavi or withered crops Lands uncultivated with second crop	24 80	8		24 72
• Total	104	8		96

18. Cultivation and Settlement.—An abstract statement, exhibiting the particulars of cultivation and settlement of Fasli 1280 as compared with those of the preceding year, is appended:—

T	FASLI	1279.	FASLI	1280.	Incr	EASE.	DEC	REASE.
Items.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assesse ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment-
	ACRES.	R8.	ACRES.	Rs.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	из. 🔍
Dry	24,928 2,04,156	34,752 10,48,505	25,433 2,04,310	35,409 10,48,704	505 154	657 199		
Total	2,29,084	10,83,257	2,29,743	10,84,113	659	856		, to
Second crop assessment Additional do Water-tax	::	6,195 11,821 8,977 35,104	:::	6,796 12,149 9,935 35,237	:::	601 328 958 133		:: ::
Total		11,45,354		11,48,230		2,876		
Remissions		1,026 104		249 8				777 96
Total		1,130		257			•	873
Remainder		11,44,224		11,47,978		3,749		
Pay of the Village establishment.		69,288	***	69,288				
e Remainder		10,74,936	***	10,78,685		3,749		•••
Miscellaneous, as per Statement No. 5		28,387		80,079		1,692		
Grand Total		11,03,323		11,08,764		5,441		

- 19. The settlement of land revenue has this year resulted in a increase of Rupees 5,441. This is the combined result of an increase in the Ryots' holdings, Second crop assessment, Additional tax, Water-tax, Road cess and Miscellaneous items, as also of the decrease in remissions.
- 20. The cause of the increase in the Ryots' holding, and the decrease in Remissions, have been already explained; the increase in the Second crop assessment, Additional tax, and Water-tax is owing to a better supply of water and increased exertions on the part of the ryots. The increase in the Road cess is the tax charged on land newly brought under cultivation. The increase in Miscellaneous items is mainly (Rupees 1,618) the proceeds of Inams under attachment carried to the credit of Government.
- •21 Special Products.—Annexed is a statement showing the extent of special products cultivated in the division:—

	FASTI	1279.	FASLI	1280.	INCR	EASE.	DECR	EASE.
Items.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess-	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ES.	ACRES.	RS.
Sugar-cane	15 •	71	21	93	6	22		
Indigo	87	113	76	98			11	15
Cotton	18	23	2	2	*****		16	21
Total	120	207	99	193	6	22	27	36

22. Settlement of all sources of Revenue.—The result of the Settlement of all sources of Revenue is exhibited in the following statement:—

Items.		Fasli_1279.	Fasli 1280.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jodi 2		10,681	10,971	290	
n a said		10,39,832	10,43,448	3,616	
W'A 11		29,783	31,777	1,994	
	Total	10,80,296	10,86,196	5,900	
Abkarry		1,53,906	1,53,650		256
0		4,37,217	5,10,256	73,039	
10		81,211	86,588	5,377	117
Stamps		1,11,504	1,27,701	16,197	
Income-tax		40,152	49,911	9,759	
		44,799	45,644	845	
Salary of the Village establishment		69,288	69,288	***	***
• т	otal	20,18,373	21,29,334	1,11,117	256
Net incr	ease		1,10,861		

23. The increase of Rupees 290 in Jodi is the result of quit-rent, Rupees 329, charged on Inam land settled last year minus Rupees 36, 35 Rupees being the quit-rent of land made over in lieu of Pagoda allowances, and 1 Rupee the Jodi of a piece of Inam land fully assessed.

- 24. The increase of Rupees 3,616 under the head of Ryotwar is the net increase of Land Revenue Settlement for last year (viz., Rupees 5,441) minus the increase in Road cess (Rs. 133), and in Miscellaneous items (Rupees 1,692.) The increase of Rupees 1,994 in Miscellaneous is the result of the increase in Ryotwar, Miscellaneous, already explained, added to small increases in various other items, such as fines collected from public servants, refunds of pay stopped, charges for puttahs and Kachchats, etc.
- 25. The decrease of Rupees 256 under Abkarry is the decrease in the fees collected on account of licenses granted for selling English liquor.
- 26. The large increase of Rupees 73,039 in the Sea Customs, and of Rupees 5,377 in the Land Customs, is owing to extension of trade; the increase in the Export duty of rice alone being Rupees 72,882.
- 27. The increase under the head of Stamps has arisen from the introduction of Act VII. of 1870 (Court Fees' Act), and that under Income-tax from the introduction of the increased rates prescribed by Act XVI. of 1870. The increase under the head of Road cess is the result of an increase (Rupees 133) in Ryotwar Road cess added to a considerable increase in Inam Road cess, which is chiefly attributable to increase in fines and penalties levied under Section 7 of Act III. of 1866.
- 28. The annexed statement shows the Demand, Collection, and Balance of the past Fasli, as also the further collection made up to the 1st August:-

Items.	Demand for Fasli 1280.	Collection up to 30th June.	Remainder.	Further collections up to August.	Remainder
	RS.	· RS.	RS.	RS.	Rs.
Jodi	. 10,971	10,838	133	77	56
Ryotwar 2	. 10,43,448	10,03,860	39,588	24,195	15,393
Miscellaneous	. 31,777	31,292	. 485	374	111
Total	. 10,86,196	10,45,990	40,206	24,646	15,560
Abkarry	1,53,650	1,34,596	19,054	11,495	7,559
Sea Customs	5,10,256	5,10,256			
Land Customs		86,588			of A.S.
Stamps	1,27,701	1,27,701	***		
ncome-tax	49,911	49,655	256		256
Road cess	45,644	39,207	6,437	2,690	. 3,747
Salary of Village establishment	69,288	62,095	7,193	5,569	1,624
Total	. 21,29,234	20,56,088	73,146	44,400	28,746

29. From the above it will appear that the proportion between the demand and the balance on the 31st July 1870 is 1g per cent., which is considerably larger than the per centage of revenue left uncollected about the same period last year. The existence of these heavy arrears has to be accounted for partly by the falling off in the price of grain and the consequent difficulty experienced by the Merassidars in procuring money, and partly by the late date in which puttahs were distributed—Vide paragraph 2. This latter circumstance kept the Tahsildars and other local officers employed in the Jamabandy work at a time when they ought to have devoted all their energies to the collection of kist. The necessary steps have been taken to cause the outstanding balance to be collected as soon as possible.

31. Am	Įtems.		1	FASLI 1279.			Fasli 1280)	Increase.	Decrease.	
REARS			Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Increase.	•	
COLLECTED			RS.	BS.	RS.	RS.	B.S.	RS.	ES.	De.	
TED.	Jodi		124	• 10,453	10,577	119	10,838	10,957	380		
The	Ryotwar		16,677	10,26,497	10,43,174	12,931	10,03,860	10,16,791	•••	26,383	
arrears	Miscellaneous		70	29,565	29,635	214	31,292	31,506	1,871		Net decrease
	To	otal	16,871	10,66,515	10,83,386	13,264	10,45,990	10,59,254	2,251	26,383	24,132
which	Abkarry		•••••	1,53,906	1,53,906		1,34,596	1,34,596		19,310	
h were	Sea Customs			4,37,217	4,37,217	*****	5,10,256	5,10,256	73,039	•	
	Land Customs			81,211	81,211		86,588	86,588	5,377		
outstanding	Stamps			1,11,504	1,11,504		1,27,701	1,27,701	16,197		
	Income-tax			40,074	40,074	78	49,655	49,733	9,659		
at t	Road cess		1,068	43,407	44,475	1,323	39,207	40,530		3,945	
the close	Pay of Village servants			63,909	63,909	5,379	62,095	67,474	3,565		
ose of	·T	otal	17,939	19,97,743	20,15,682	20,044	20,56,088	20,76,132	1,10,088	49,638	
f Fasli 1279	Net incre	ease	******						60,450		•

being the kist due by a defaulter devoid of assets from which the demand can be satisfied, have been already recommended to be struck off the accounts, and it is requested that orders may be issued accordingly.

32. The following statement shows the extent to which coercide process was employed in the realization of arrears of land revenue during the past year as compared with the year preceding:—

		TED VALUE		VALUE OF	PROPERTY SOLD.	ACTUALLY
	Real.	Personal.	Total.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
Fasli 1279	864 2,167	RS. 956 695	RS. 1,820 2,862	RS. 1,003 3,144	RS. 1,292 912	Rs. 2,295 4,056

- 33. Batta for Process servers.—No money was collected in this division on account of batta for process servers, as all notices issued under Act II. of 1864 have been served by means of the village officers and not by temporary peons appointed for the purpose.
- 34. LANDED PROFERTY ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVATES.—From the appended return it will be seen that the extent of landed property acquired by public servants during the year under report was 254 Acres, assessed at Rupees 1,308, against Acres 106, assessed at Rupees 487, in the preceding year:—

	° I	FASLI 1279).	F	ASLI 1280	
	Number of public servants.	Acres.	Rupees.	Number of public servants.	Acres.	Rupees.
By purchase and mortgage. By inheritance	6 .	31 75	95 392	11 19	66 188	334 974
Total	15	106	487	30	254	1,308

- 35. ACREAGE OF CROPS.—Agreeably to the orders of the Board of Revenue, deted 1st February 1870, No. 716, great care was directed to be taken in the registration of the extenditivated with different kinds of crops in the Sub-division, and it is thought that the returns sent this year are pretty accurately prepared.
- 36. The taluq and village accounts were examined in the late Jamabandy tour, and they were found prepared in the prescribed forms and kept up to date.

NEGAPATAM, 19th August 1871. (Signed) H. J. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Collector.

TRICHINOPOLY.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Report on the annual Settlement of this District for Fasli 1280, (1870-71,) accompanied by the prescribed statements.

2. Officers by whom, and the stations where, Settlement was made—Statement No. 1.—Statement No. 1 shows the places at which, and the names of the several officers by whom, the settlement was made in each taluq.

The taluqs of Trichinopoly and Perambalur were settled by Mr. McQuhae, the late Acting Collector; the taluqs of Moosery and Kulitallai by Mr. Clogstoun, the Acting Head Assistant Collector; and that of Woodiarpolliem by Mahomed Esuf, the Deputy-Collector.

- 3. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There is an increase of one village in the Woodiarpollism Taluq, and a corresponding decrease in the Perambalur Taluq. This is owing to one of the villages, namely, Poravadai Palinganuttem of the latter Taluq having been
 - Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 6,925, dated the 15th September 1869.

transferred* to the former, as it was found more convenient to club it with a group of villages in that Taluq during the recent revision of the

Village establishments. There has been no other change in the number, nor any in the tenure of villages during the year under report.

4. Puttahs.—The total number of puttahs distributed at the last settlement was 1,40,997 against 1,39,162 issued in the preceding year. Of the latter number 1,762 were cancelled owing to relinquishment and transfer of lands, 35,197 were modified by additional entries in consequence of changes in the ryots' holdings, and 1,02,203 were unaltered. The number of fresh puttahs issued amounted to only 3,597.

The increase of 1,835 puttahs during the year is attributable to fresh lands having been brought under cultivation, and also to changes in the ownership of lands.

5. RAIN-FALL.—The following is a comparative statement of rain-fall during the past two

	Month	8.	1869-70.	1870-71.	Increase.	Decrease.	
•	July August September October November		4·68 3·76 7·37 9·27	0.99 7.05 4.02 8.56 6.44 2.40	2·37 0·26 1·19	1·45 2·83 1·13	
Contraction of the Contraction o	December January February March April May June		1.52 0.27 0.93 0.52	1·59 1·15 0·69 4·48 1·23	0·7 1·15 3·96	0·27 0·24 3·55	
		Total	39.07	38.60	9.0	9.47	

- 6. Season.—Having joined the district only a short time back I have no personal experience of the class of the case of the class of the
- (1). It, however, appears from the information and other accounts that are before me that the past season was as propitious as, if not more so than, its predecessor, which was described in the Settlement Report of last year as decidedly favourable for all agricultural operations.
- (2). At the commencement of the Fasli want of rain seems to have been slightly felt in parts of the district, but immediately afterwards the heavy rains of August last inspired the ryots with hopes of a good cultivating season, and they accordingly set themselves to their work for the year thenceforward in right earnest.
- (3). The north-east monsoon, which commenced in October last, was also very favourable to all kinds of crops throughout the district, and fully answered the expectations of the cultivators.
- (4) The freshes in the Cauvery and Coleroon were steady and ample. All the irrigating channels were well supplied throughout the season, and there was comparatively little necessity for the construction of the corumboos or temporary dams usually raised in the bed of the Cauvery in order to divert water into the irrigating channels.
- 7. Sanitary condition.—In point of health the year has not been a fortunate one, although it would appear that great attention was paid to sanitary arrangements on occasions of large gatherings of people, and medicines were promptly issued to the localities where there were the least signs of the breaking out of any disease.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 19,960 against 17,391 in the preceding Fasli. Cholera and small-pox prevailed to a certain extent during the middle of the year. The number of deaths from the former cause amounted to 1,928, or 216 less than in the preceding Fasli, while those from the latter were in excess by 165, being 359 against 194 in Fasli 1279. But great ravages were made by fever of a very virulent type, which was prevalent throughout the district during the four months from November to February. The deaths from this disease exceeded those from the same cause in the preceding year by 5,968, being 9,404 against 3,436.

Cattle were not so badly of during the year. They were generally free from disease, and had ample pasturage.

- 8. Emigration.—Emigration was on the increase. There were 143 emigrants registereduring the year against 97 in the preceding one; but there can be no doubt that this is by no means the real number of persons who left the district intending to emigrate. The majority of such people go to Negapatam, Tranquebar, and Karikal, and are there registered.
- 9. PRICES—Statement No. 2.—The prices of the several kinds of food grains fell considerably during the year. Those of the 1st and 2nd sort paddy were 25 and 27 per cent. below the prices of the preceding Fasli, and 31 and 32 per cent. below the averages of the last ten years. The prices of the dry grains ranged between 22 and 33 per cent. below those of the preceding Fasli, and between 35 and 43 per cent. below the averages of the last ten years.
- (1). When compared with the commutation rates adopted at the settlement the prices of the last Fasli were, in the majority of cases, far below twice the above rates.
- (2). This result is attributable partly to the favourable character of the past season, and partly also to the fact that the land-holders of this district, who had stored up the produce of the preceding year in hopes of a rise in the prices, were sorely disappointed by the plentiful harvest of the pear, and were obliged to send to market all their hoardings in despair of realizing more by their sale after keeping the grain for any length of time.
- 10. Ryots' holdings—Statement No. 3.—The total extent of land in the ryots' holdings at the commencement of the Fasli was 10,45,985 Acres, assessed at Rupees 14,15,959, of which 54,921 Acres, bearing an assessment of Rupees 52,409, were relinquished, and 40,509 Acres,

assessed at Rupees 37,845, were newly brought under cultivation. Thus the actual extert under this head at the close of the Fasli was 10,31,573 Acres, assessed at Rupees 14,01,395, on 14,412 Acres, assessed at Rupees 14,563, less than the preceding year.

11. Enclosure A., Statement No. 3.—This statement exhibits that, out of the 54,921 Acres under the head of "Lands given up," 53,799 Acres were relinquished on razeenamahs. Curred chiefly in the dry taluqs where the fields are very large, and whole fields having been charged for when any portions of them had been cultivated, the result was that many of the ryots gave up their holdings. The figures, as shown below, show that in no year since the settlement was so great an extent of land given up on razeenamahs:—

Faslies.		Extent of land given up on Razeenamahs.	Assessment.		
		ACRES.	RS. A.	P. 0	
275		17,115	17,618 15		
1276		19,369	18,278 10	0	
1277	*** ***	19,134	18,789 4	0	
278		24,609	23,788 0	0	
1279	*** ***	24,535	22,808 0	0	
1280		53,799	51,062 2	5	

(1). The remaining extent of 1,122 Acres under the above head was made up of the following items:—

Items.	Acres.	Rupees.	
A. Dry land converted into wet	511 15 81	673 49 61	
boke," deductions made on account of errors in calculation found in the Field books, etc.	515	563	
Total	1,122	1,346	

(2). The extent of land under the head of "Lands taken up" consists of the following items:—

Items.	Acres.	Rupees.
A. Dry land converted into wet	511	1,482
B. Wet land converted into dry	15	28
C. Ordinary dry converted into permanently improved dry	81	61
D. Inam lands fully assessed under the Inam Rules E. Lands improperly deducted at the settlement as Poramboke,	1,145	1,437
F. Lands newly included in the Puttahs of the Ryots in conse-	119	96
quence of mistakes discovered in the Field books	6	12
G. Assessed wests brought under cultivation	32,460	28,785
H. Unassessed waste brought under cultivation	6,172	5,944
Total	40,509	37,845

^{12.} Waste Remitted.—There was no occasion for granting any remissions on account of waste during the year.

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	FASLI 1279.		FASLI 1280.		INCREASE.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	• RS. A. P.
Ory Vet	9,12,164 1,33,821	8,54,769 9 8 5,61,189 2 0	8,97,085 1,34,488	8,38,191 13 8 5,63,203 8 0	667	2,014 6 0	15,079	16,577 12 0
Total	10,45,985	14,15,958 11 8	10, 31,573	14,01,395 5 8			14,412	14,563 6 0
Add Second Crop Assessment Additional do Water Tax		1,16,306 12 0 6,519 10 0 34,952 0 10 23,706 10 11	•	1,16,055 11 0 6,763 3 0 32,052 10 3 25,121 3 5		243 9 0 1,414 8 6		251 1 0 2,899 6 7
Total		1,81,485 1 9		1,79,992 11 8		1,658 1 6		3,150 7 7
Total		15,97,443 13 5		15,81,388 1 4	.#	3,672 7 6		19,728 3 7
Deduct oad Cess illage Service Cess ther Remissions as per Statement No. 4		54,193 0 4 629 10• 2 26,210 15 10	•	55,260 11 3 642 8 3 27,265 5 9	•	1,067 10 11 12 14 1 1,054 5 11		
Total		81,033 10 4		83,168 9 3		2,134 14 11	.,,	
Remaining Beriz		15,16,410 3 1		14,98,219 8 1		•		
Add Miscellaneous Items as per Statement No. 5	·	2,38,55 5 4		72,760 10 7		•		1,65,794° 10 9
Total		17,54,965 8 5		15,70,980 2 8	•			1,83,985 6 9

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- (1). There is a net decrease of Rupees 1,83,985 in the amount of assessment.
- (2). The decrease of 14,412 Acres, assessed at Rupees 14,563, in the extent of cultivation, is attributable to the extensive relinquishment of lands as stated in paragraph 11.
- Wide paragraph 19. (3). There is a large deficit of Rupees 1,65,794 under the head of "Miscellaneous."

 The several items under this head, in which the decrease chiefly occurs will be noticed further on.
- 15. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—Enclosure B., Statement-No. 3.—This statement shows an increase in the cultivated area under one and all of the special products, viz., cotton, indigo, and sugar-cane.

The area of cotton cultivation as given in the accompanying statement differs from the aggregate area made up from the monthly Demand, Collection, and Balance statements submitted to the Board. This is owing to certain errors discovered in the accounts received from the Moosery Taluq; they have now been rectified, and correct figures are entered in the accompanying statement.

16. IRRIGATION WORKS.—A statement showing the principal sources of irrigation, with the extent of cultivation and assessment dependent upon each, is given below:—

· malassa	Name of irrigating ch	AYACUT.		CULTIVATION.		
Taluqs.	• Name of Irrigating ch	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment	
. (Wyacondan	4	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
	Damausitalai		23,791	1,29,384	23,485	1,28,311
	V. landamitalai		1,368	8,429	1,367	8,422
	Pada Iron Voikel		1,926	• 11,248	1,925	11,237
m : 1:	W. J. Lanen de	***	3,513	20,751	3,509	
Trichino-	Wadakayen do		3,776	27,418	3,776	27,416
poly.	Terku Iyen do		3,092	20,932	3,087	
	Peruvala do		8,571	42,120	8,566	
	Nattu do	*** ***	3,363	19,922	3,360	
	Malattar		2,703	13,316	2,702	13,312
Panguny	Panguny		5,999	25,891	5,996	25,880
du		Total	58,102	3,19,411	57,773	3,18,019
6 (Moosery Nattu Veikal		1,936	11,486	1,931	11,469
(1)	Tottiem Peria do		1,355	8,913	1,353	8,907
Moosery <	Do. Sinna do		1,639	10,908	1,623	10,859
Ayaur		2,322	8,922	2,246	8,704	
		Total	7,252	40,229	7,153	39,939
C Marudu	Marudur Nattu Voikal		5,693	39,296	5,679	39,167
Kulital-	Kistnaroyapuram do.		1,499	10,233	1,474	9,307
lai.	Nunga do.		2,084	10,980	2,084	10,980
(Ambravatty	***	2,420	6,258	2,366	6,050	
		Total	11,696	66,767	11,603	65,504
Woodiar- polliem.	Ponnery Voikal		3,752	14,146	3,459	13,098

All the channels entered in the above statement were well supplied throughout the year, and the lands under them were all fully irrigated.

17. Ruined Tanks.—No applications for the restoration of ruined tanks were made during the year.

18. Remissions—Statement No. 4.—It will appear from this statement that there is an increase of Rupees 3,937 under the head of Fasal Cummi, or second crop not cultivated. This is owing partly to the fact that the second crop cultivation in some localities was compounded for during the year, and partly also to certain lands which had been cultivated with a second crop during the previous year having not been so cultivated during the year under review.

No remissions were allowed during the year on account of Shavi (withered crops) portions of fields cultivated, etc.

- 19. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS—Statement No. 5.—The demand, collection, and balance of the Land Revenue, Miscellaneous items, are shown in this statement.
- (1). There is a falling off by Rupees 1,65,795 in the current demand of Fasli 1280 as compared with that of the preceding one. The items in which the decrease chiefly occurs and the causes thereof are noticed below.
- (2). Jodi on Service Inams, No. 1.—The decrease of Rupees 1,515 in the item "Jodi on Service Inams" is attributable to some of the Inams of the above class having been incorporated with the Iyen lands under the Inam rules.
- (3). Lands cultivated but not included in the Jamabundy, Cultivation of Poramboke lands, and Water-tax on Zemindary Inams, etc., Lands, Nos. 6, 9, and 46.—There is a decrease of Rupees 1,40,578 in the item "Lands cultivated, but not included in the Jamabundy," of Rupees 5,000 in the item "Cultivation of Poramboke lands," and of Rupees 19,192 in the item "Water-tax on Zemindary Inam, etc., lands." There was a great increase under the above items in Fasli 1279 in consequence of charges made for four preceding Faslies on account of concealed cultivation, etc., and this accounts for the falling off under the same items in Fasli 1280.
- (4). Revenue Fines, No. 43.—The decrease of Rupees 4,294 under the head of "Revenue-Fines" is attributable to the fact that during the preceding Fasli there was an increase under the same head in consequence of heavy fines imposed on the Curnums and Puttan Monigars, who were tried under Regulation IX. of 1822 for frauds committed by them in not bringing to account the large amount of concealed cultivation, as stated in paragraph 19 of the last year's Settlement Report.
- (5). Other Items, No. 55.—The assessment, amounting to Rupees 1,217, on the 2nd crop cultivation in minor Inams is included under the head of "Other items."

The differences under the remaining items call for no special notice.

20. Zemindaries and Mootahs—Statement No. 6.—This statement exhibits the demand, collection, and balance of revenue in the Zemindaries, Mootahs, etc. Of the balance of Rupees 9,858 shown in the 6th column of the statement Rupees 5,349 have been collected up to the end of July last, and the remaining sum will be shortly realized.

Items.		Fasli 1279.			FASLI 1280.		increase.	Decrease.	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	· Current.	• Total.		•	
Land Revenue.	ES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	es.	RS.	
Permanently settled	4,367	45,862	50,229	4,027.	45,862	49,889	•	340	
Quit-rent on Shrotriem, etc., villages.	3,808	• 7,485	11,293	5,280	7,499	12,779 •	1,486	•	
Ryotwar	16,669	13,97,776	14,14,445	1,15,812	14,50,712	15,66,524	•1,52,079		
ale of waste land and redemption of land-tax		501	501		65	65	***	436	
discellaneous	9,747	1,84,567	1,94,314	48,415	53,611	1,02,026	***	92,288	
Total.	34,591	16,36,191	16,70,782	1,73,534	15,57,749	17,31,283	1,53,565	93,064	
Abkarry	3,086	1,36,148	1,39,234	10,753	1,37,466	1,48,219	8,985		
ncome-tax	***	28,808	28,808	338	49,370	49,708	20,900		
Stamps		1,05,222	1,05,222	***	98,042	98,042		7,180	
Grand Total	37,677	19,06,369	19,44,046	1,84,625	18,42,627	20,27,252	1,83,450	1,00,244	
Net increase			•••		***	· · · ·	83,206		

- (1) Ryotwar and Abkarry.—The increase of Rupees 1,52,079 in "Ryotwar," and of Rupees 8,985 in "Abkarry," is attributable to the collection of large balances of the preceding year under the above items.
- (2). Miscellaneous.—The falling off to the amount of Rupees 92,288 in "Miscellaneous" is owing to the decrease in the demand under this item.
- (3). Income-tax.—The increase of Rupees 20,900 in the item "Income-tax" is due to the high rates at which this tax was levied under Act XVI. of 1870.
- (4). Stamps.—The decrease of Rupees 7,180 in the item "Stamps" is, as observed in the last Administration Report, owing partly to the introduction of the Court Fees Act, and partly to the favourable season, which has a tendency to diminish the number of bonds, deeds of sale, etc., executed by the ryots.
- 22. Demand, Collection, and Balance of all sources of Revenue—Statement No. 7.

 —The balance at the close of the Fasli, including both current and arrears, amounted to Rupees 1,00,371, of which Rupees 45,975 have since been collected, leaving a balance of Rupees 54,326 at the end of July last. Measures have already been adopted for the prompt realization of the last mentioned amount.
- 23. TALOOKWAR PARTICULARS OF THE DEMAND AND COLLECTIONS OF THE LAND AND OTHER SOURCES OF REVENUE.—A statement showing the Talookwar particulars of the demand and collections of the land and other sources of revenue is herewith submitted.
- 24. ARREARS—Statement No. 8.—This statement exhibits a balance of Rupees 13,367-13-7 at the close of the Fasli on account of arrears of all sources of revenue. Of this amount Rupees 1,141-7-11 having been since collected there was a balance of Rupees 12,226-5-8 at the end of July last. On due investigation it has been ascertained that Rupees 9,438-9-5 of the last mentioned amount are recoverable, and Rupees 1,981-13-6 are irrecoverable, owing, firstly, to the death, desertion, and poverty of the ryots; secondly, to the deficiency in the registered extent fields; and, thirdly, to puttahs having been erroneously issued in certain cases in the names of two individuals for one and the same field. The remaining sum of Rupees 805-14-9 is entered under the head of "Doubtful."

A sum of Rupees 2,128-7-5 was recommended for remission in last Fasli, and sanction was received for only Rupees 1,996-7-5. The remaining sum of Rupees 132, which was due for Fasli 1279 by the renter of a garden in Pettai Voitallai in Trichinopoly Talook, as mentioned in paragraph 23 of the last year's Settlement Report, is also included in the aforesaid amount of irrecoverable balances, and I beg to request the sanction of the Board for the remission of the whole amount of Rupees 1,981-13-6.

25. Coeecive Process—Statement No. 8 A.—Recourse has been had to this process to a greater extent than in the preceding year. This may be in a degree attributed to the fall in the prices of grains, in consequence of which the ryots were slow in disposing of the produce of their lands, and paying up the Government dues.

Movable property of the estimated value of Rupees 1,426 was attached for the scream of

revenue, and the amount realized by its sale was Rupees 1,583. The estimated value of the immovable property attached was Rupees 10,640, and the amount realized by the sale of the same was Rupees 12,716.

- 26. Gross Collections and Charges -Statement No. 9.—The gross collections from all sources of revenue amounted to Rupees 20,27,252, and the aggregate charges to Rupees 1,44,875, thus there was a balance of Rupees 18,82,377 at the close of the Fasli.
- (1). Salary of the Collectors, etc.—There is a decrease of Rupees 16,812 in the item "Salary of the Collectors, etc." This may be accounted for thus, firstly, in the preceding year Mr. Cadell, who was Acting as Civil and Sessions Judge here, drew his salary as permanent Collector of South Canara, and consequently there was an increase in this item that year as mentioned in the last Settlement Reports; and, secondly, for the five months, viz., from December 1870 to April 1871, during which Mr. McQuhae acted as Collector here, and since also I took charge of the district the full salary of the Collector has not been drawn.
- (2). Hugur and Taluq Establishments.—There is a falling off by Rupees 1,033 in the item "Huzur and Taluq establishments." This is attributable to there having been an increase under this head in the previous year, in consequence of the Tahsildar of Kulitallai, who had been absent on a long leave, having rejoined his appointment during that year and drawn the arrears of his salary in a lump sum.
 - (3). Saderward.—There is an increase of Rupees 722 under this head. This is due to certain items, viz., "Charges for binding books," "Hire for conveying records," etc., which were formerly debited to the head of "Miscellaneous," were, during the past year, debited to the head "Saderward."
- (4). Miscellaneous.—There is an increase of Rupees 1,612 in the item "Miscellaneous."

 This is attributable chiefly to the deputation allowances of the Acting Collectors having been debited under this head.
 - (5). The other items require no remarks.
- 27. Unsurveyed Land Brought under cultivation.—Unsurveyed land, to the extent of 6,172 Acres, assessed at Rupees 5,944, was brought under the plough during the year. This, together with the extent brought under cultivation during the previous year, makes a total of 64,617 Acres, assessed at Rupees 59,993, since the settlement.
- 98. STATISTICAL RETURNS.—Statistical returns in the forms prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 716, dated the 1st February 1870, are herewith forwarded.

This being a settled district the assessment on the land is irrespective of the kinds of crop raised. No particular attention, therefore, seems to have been paid to the extent cultivated with particular kinds of grains; hence I doubt the correctness of the area entered under each item in the accompanying statements. Measures will, however, be taken in future to ascertain the above particulars, and have them correctly entered in the returns.

- 29. TALUQ AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—As the Board are aware I only took charge of this district quite lately. I have had as yet no opportunity of testing the correctness of the Taluq and Village accounts. I am, however, assured that the Taluq accounts are kept in the prescribed forms and in good order, and that the Village accounts also are in a tolerably satisfactory condition.
- 30. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—Land to the extent of 13.48 Acres, and one house-ground, were purchased by two of the public servants in the district, and the same have been duly registered.

31. ORGANIZATION OF THE VILLAGE ESTABLISHMENTS.—The Village establishments according to the new scheme were organized during the year. The Village Service Inams were duly enfranchised by the Deputy-Collector Kistna Row, who was specially deputed to this district for the purpose. The result has been that out of the whole extent of 16,304.37 Acres of Service Inam lands, assessed at Rupees 15,462-14-0, in the district, Acres 357.92, assessed at Rupees 392-7-6, were fully assessed, the remaining extent of Acres 15,946.45, assessed at Rupees 15,070-7-0, was enfranchised, and the quit-rent imposed amounted to Rupees 9,636-2-0. All the particulars connected with this subject are fully detailed in Kistna Row's letter, submitted with this office letter, No. 16, dated the 17th April last, to the Board in the Inam department.

The full assessment and quit-rent on the above Inams will be brought to account in the current Fasli.

TRICHINOPOLY, 30th August 1871. (Signed) W. S. WHITESIDE,

Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADURA.

I have the honour to submit my Report on the annual Settlement of this District for Fasli 1280, and to forward the necessary statements connected with it.

- 2. The Sub-Collector's Report on the Settlement of his Division is herewith forwarded.
- 3. Statement No. 1.—This statement shows the places at which puttahs were distributed and settlement made. The distribution of puttahs was commenced on the 13th April and completed on the 29th June 1871.

Faslies. 1279	Old Puttabs modified. 44,983 38,537	Old Puttah not altered 89,463 96,960
Increase		7,497 *
Decreas	6.446	

- 4. There was a decrease in the number of old puttahs modified by additional entries, and an increase in the number of puttahs not altered as shown in the margin.
- 5. There has been no change either in the number or tenure of villages during the year under report.

Statement of Rain-fall in 1870-71.

_			oril 370.	N	lay.	J	une.	J	aly.	Aug	ust.	Sept	tember	Tot	al.	Oct	ober.	Nove	mber.	Dece	mber.	Jan 18	uary 71.	Feb	ruary.	Ma	reh.	Tot	al.		and tal-
		IN.	OZ.	IN	OZ.	IN	. oz.	IN	oz,	IN.	OZ.	IN.	02.	IN.	oz.	IN.	oz.	IN.	oz.	IN.	02.	IN.	oz.	IN.	oz.	IN.	oz.	IN.	02.	175.	es.
Northern Section	a		9.5		1.5	1				16			3.25	41	8	11	-75	12	.75	2	7.25	2	.5	1	2-2	1	2-3	30	3-75	72	1.75
Southern do.		1	8.75	3	0	2	5.5	0	2	12	1	7	1.25	26	85	12	2	9	7.5	1	9.75	3	3-25	1	7.2	8	8-45	37	8 15	64	6-65
		1	5	1	7	1	4	3	1.5	9	4		***	20	1.5	4	6.5	12	4	1	4-75	1	6-6	0	3.6	0	4-3	20	9-65	41	1,15
Western do.	-	2	5	0	9.5	2	0	1	6.5	5	8-25	4	3	17	2.25	4	6.8	8"	1.7	0	. 7	6	5.75	4	8	4	8.5	29	7-75	47	0
			8-25	7	8	20	4.5	6	2	44	0	37	7.5	106	*25	32	6.05	42	3-95	6	8 75	13	6-1	8	1	•15	8-45	118	9-3	224	9-55

- 7. Sason.—On the whole the season this year was not favourable as described in the Administration Report for 1870-71. The river-fed tanks and channels in the Madura and a ciacolum Talues received sufficient supply, but in other places rain-fall was either partial or scanty, and wet and dry crops suffered much and their outturn was affected.
- 8. Sanitary condition.—Except in three or four months of the year cattle suffered from a general insufficiency or want of pasturage, but there was no disease requiring notice.
- 9. The mortality among the population was lamentably great from fever and cholera which prevailed in many parts of the district, as already stated in my report on the public health submitted on the 22nd August 1871. There was a very severe outbreak of fever in the months of February, March, and April in Kannivady and other villages of the Dindigul Taluq, as noticed by Mr. Bliss in his report.
 - 19. Emigration.—There was an increase in the number of emigrants to Ceylon as shown in

Faslie	8.		of persons
£79 1280			45,578 60,944
	•	Increase	15,366

the margin, and this is chiefly attributable to the facility afforded by the Emigration Agency for the conveyance of emigrants, and to the impoverished condition of the ryots in the large Zemindaries of Ramnad and Shevagungah.

• 11. Paices.—The following is an abstract showing the prices of grain during the year under report as compared with those of the two previous Faslies, 1278 and 1279, as well as the commutation prices on which the land revenue was originally assessed:—

Descri	ption	of (Grain				Commuta- tion rates per garce.		Fasli 1279, per garce.	
Paddy, 1st sort, per Do. 2nd do.	gardo.	сө					} 59 {	226 202	203 185	172 158
Cholum or Javary							35	185	164	140
Cumboo or Bagira							45	195	190	151
Raggy							50	186	165	147
Horse-gram			***				55	259	180	174
Horrack or Varagu	•••	• • •	···•	***	•••	•••	38	. 100	86	

12. It will be observed from the above that there was a fall in the price of grain which is attributable to the large harvest of the preceding year, and to the absence of any considerable demand for grain in the neighbouring districts.

13. Ryots' Holdings.—There is a slight net decrease in the ryots' holdings of 6,401 Acres

Faslies		Acres. 8,86,182
1280	***************************************	8,79,781
	D	0.401

as shown in the margin. This is merely nominal under the circumstances stated by the Sub-Collector in paragraph 12 of his report.

14. The extent of actual cultivation during the Fasli under report as compared with that of the preceding Fasli is shown in the annexed abstract:—

Items.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Dry Wet	6,64,913 1,33,377	6,64,875 1,30,700		2,677
Total	7,98,290	7,95,575		2,715

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

15. The decrease in the wet cultivation is due to the unfavourable character of the season

Faslies. 1279 (280	***************************************	Acres. 6,64,918 6,70,880
	Ingresse	5 967

In the dry cultivation there has been in reality a net increase of 5,967 Acres as noted in the margin; but the ass ssment of 6,005 Acres of land, viz., Rupees 12,656 (Rupees 6,328, plus the prohibitory tax Rupees 6,328), has been

carried to the Item No. 6 of "Lands cultivated but not included in Jamabandy" in Statement No. 5 for the reasons stated by Mr. Bliss in paragraph 20 of his report, and the result is an apparent decrease of 38 Acres:—

Abstract A .- Comparative Statement of Cultivation and Scittlement.

		Fasli 1279.				FASLI 1280	1		INCE	EASE.	DECR	eRse.
Items.	Extent.	Assessi	nent	,	Extent.	Assessi	nent.	Ex	tent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment,
1	2	8			4	5			6	7 6	8	9
	ACRES.	RS.	A.	p.	ACRES.	RS.	A. P	. AC	RES.	Rs.	ACRES.	Es. •
Ory Vet	7,80,589 1,40,410	9,43,676 5,93,670		6 2	7,25,244 1,37,271	9,35,297 5,80,870		0 11		Ξ	5,345 3,139	8,378 12,800
Total	8,70,999	15,37,347	12	8	8,62,515	15,16,168	8 1	1	. •		8,484	21,179
Add						* 144						
econd Crop Assessment dditional do		30,016 332				25,514 1,168		A		836	=	4,502
Vater-tax load Cess		1,32,431		0		1,60,370	2	7 .		28,239	=	÷
Total		16,99,827	13	1		17,03,221	14 10	.		29,075		25,681
Deduct Remissions.								1				
oad Cess erah to Village Servants. ther Remissions as parti-		1,82,131		0		1,60,370	2 7	11		28,239	Ξ	= -
Cularized in Statement,		25,841	13	8		81,364	12 1			55,528		
Total		1,57,973	3	3		2,41,734	15 .0			83,762		\$
emaining Beriz dd Miscellaneons items.	:::	15,41,854 46,158	9 1 15	5	-	14,61,486 58,229				12,070		80,368
Total		15,88,013	9	3		15,19,716	1 10		. 0		5	68,298

16. The decrease in the items of "Dry," "Wet," and "Second crop assessment," is owing to the unfavourable season.

17. The Road cess for this year in the large Zemindaries of Ramnad and Shevagungah was calculated on the fevenue of a very favourable year, Fasli 1279 alone, whereas the road cess of Fasli 1279 was calculated on the average revenue of three unfavourable years, viz., Faslies 1274, 1275, and 1276, and a somewhat favourable composition for the road cess due on the greater part of the Shevagungah Zemindary came to an end in Fasli 1279. The result is the large increase under the item Road cess in the year under report.

Paslics, 1279 1280		RM. 47,109 60,348
	Increase	13.239

18. Waste Remitted.—The increased remission was rendered necessary by the failure of rain in parts of Madura and Melur Taluqs where Rupees 40,980 were remitted.

CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS .- The following is a comparative statement of the cultivation of cotton, indigo, and sugar-cane:-

Items.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Cotton	91,682	* 91,770 152	88	100
Indigo Sugar-cane	• 260 257	191		108

An abstract showing the principal sources of irrigation, the extent of ayacut and cultivation under them, together with the assessment and the actual revenue derived from the works, is annexed:-

	A.	YACUT.	Cultivation of Fasli.1280.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Actual revenue derived.		
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	Rs.	RS.		
Madacolam Channel	2,497	12,209	1,865	9,952	11,048		
Delayur do	7,202	32,429	5,495	24,827	28,307		
Vadagarai do	4,052	22,092	3,749	20,417	24,868		
Tengarai do	2,198	11,598	2,080	10,880	12,371		
Uthamanthukal do	2,255	12,226	2,197	12,004	12,004		

RUINED TANKS .- In the year under report no applications were made for ruined tanks.

1279 1280		1,931 1,694	
	Decrease	237	
Faslies 1279 1280	•	Rs. 1,529 2,852	
10 T	Increase	1,323	
Faslies. 2279 1280		Rs. 7,985 35,274	
•	Increase	27,289	
Periac	aungalumolum	RS. 10,158 5,451 2,746 713	TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

- 22. AMANI VILLAGES .- This decrease is attributable to decrease in the extent of cultivation and to the fall in the price of grain.
- 23. SHAMLAT BUNGER REMITTED-Statement No. 4 .- This increase has been caused by want of sufficient rain.
- 24. WITHERED CROPS .- The large increase of remission on account of withcred crops has been caused chiefly by the unfavourable character of the season and by the non-completion of the repairs of an anicut in the Periacolum Taluq. Nearly half of the remission, or Rupees 16,206, was granted in Melur Taluq,

and the remainder in the other taluqs as noted in the margin.

Madura Taluq... Pulni Taluq... 1,121 26,325 27,446

25. Special remission on dry Holdings .- With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 14th February 1871, No. 691, a special remission of 50 per cent. of the assessment on dry holdings in the Tiroomoohoor division of the Madura Taluq was granted in cases where more

than 25 per cent. of the holdings was left waste, and a similar remission was also allowed in the Pulni Taluq at 40 per cent. on the entire holdings in 18, and at 30 per cent. in 19 villages. under the sanction of the Board in their Proceedings, dated 25th May 1871, No. 2,141.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

26. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS-Statement No. 5 .- This increase is ascribable chiefly to the

 Paslies.
 BS.

 1279
 50,605

 7280
 68,391

 Increase...
 17,786

cause mentioned in paragraph 15, and to the inclusion in the item "Stamp, Judicial Miscellaneous" of all penaltics levied by the Civil Courts, as directed in the order of the Board, dated 15th December 1870, No. 7,144.

27. General result of Land Revenue settlement—Statement No. 7..—The result of the revenue settlement is exhibited in the following statement, and the net decrease is Rupees 70,748:—•

Items.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	7,85,154 26,971 15,41,855 49,708 3,539	7,85,499 26,971 14,61,487 62,476 46	345 12,768 	80,368 3,493
Total	24,07,227	23,36,479	13,113	83,861
Net decrease				70,748

- 28. PERMANENTLY SETTLED—Increase Rupees 345.—This is due to the addition to the Peishcush of the Shevagungah Zemindary of 90 per cent. of the quit-rent of certain Inams for which title-deeds were granted during the year under report.
- 29. Ryotwar—Decrease Rupees 80,368.—The remission granted for waste and withered crops, and the special remissions mentioned in paragraphs 18, 24 and 25 respectively account for this decrease.
- 30. Miscellaneous—Increase Rupees 12,768.—The increase under this item is mainly owing to the double assessment charged on certain lands cultivated without permission and therefore not included in the holdings as explained in paragraph 15.
- 31. Sale of waste Lands—Decrease Rupees 3,493.—The fact that a sum of Rs. 3,493, which had been formerly credited to the head of Deposits, was in Fasli 1279 carried to the head. Land Revenue, Miscellaneous," as mentioned in paragraph 39 of the Settlement Report for that Fasli, accounts for the apparent decrease under this item.
- 32 SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE.—The subjoined is a comparative statement showing the demand on account of sundry sources of revenue in the Fasli under report as compared with that of the preceding Fasli:—

	Items.		ems. Fasli 1279.				Fasli 1280.	Increase.	Decrease.
						RS.	RS.	Es.	BS.
Abkarry						1.41,905	1,42,073	168	•
Salt						6,36,722	6,31,496	Chercoltes IV & State	5,226
Sea Customs						26,137	19,688		6,449
Stamps			***		***	2,77,947	2,93,391	15,444	
Income Tax	•••	***	•••	*	***	59,768	1,40,454	80,686	•••
12.00				Tota	d	11,42,479	12,27,102	96,298	11,675
				Ne	t			84,623	

- 33 Sept Decrease Rupees 5, 226.—This small decrease is owing to diminished sales of salt in consequence of the small quantity available at the important station of Vattanam.
- 34. The particulars of the salt transactions for the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year are exhibited in the following abstract:—

Items.	Fasli 1279		Fasli 1280.	Increase.	Decrease.	
	MDS. 6	3.	MDS. S.	MDS. S.	MDS. S.	
Quantity in store in the beginning of the Fasli	4,11,803	0	3,10,303 0		1,01,499 25	
Quality manufactured during the Fasli	3,012	0 0 0	1,61,566 0 1,550 0		80,336 0 1,462 0 699 0	
	2,45,613	0	1,63,116 0		82,497 0	
• Total Deduct sales	10.74 (5.00) 14 (5.00) 12 (5.00) 15 (5.00)	0	4,73,419 15 3,15,711 20		1,83,996 25 19,458 20	
Remainder	3,22,246	0	1,57,707 35		1,64,598 5	
Wastage written off under sanction of Government	11,942 2	5	10,116 35		1,825 30	
Remainder	3,10,303 1	5	1,47,591 0		1,62,712 15	
Wastage recommended to be struck off.	10,116 3	35	14,036• 0		3,919 15	
Balance	3,00,186 2	20	1,33,554 30	M-Ps	1,66,631 30	

- 35. I request sanction for writing off the accounts 14,036 Maunds of salt referred to in the above abstract.
- 36. It will be observed from the abstract annexed to paragraph 34 that the quantity of salt in store at the beginning of each of the Faslies, 1280 and 1281, falls considerably short of that in store at the commencement of Fasli 12J9, which is attributable to the smaller quantity minufactured during the last two Faslies in consequence of the unfavourable character of the weather; but the sale of salt during these years has nearly equalled that of the preceding Faslies. Measures have been taken for the manufacture of a greater quantity of salt in Fasli 1281 than in the past two years. During the months of July and August 1871, 1,65,838 Maunds of salt were manfactured.
- 37. Sea Customs—Decrease Rupees 6,449.—The reduction in the price of nuts, the abolition of the tax on timber and wooden materials, the cheapness of piece goods, and a diminished demand for grain in Ceylon account for this decrease.
- 38. Stamps—Increase Rupees 15,444.—The increase of Rupees 15,444 in the Stamp revenue is mainly due to the large sales of Judicial stamps under the Court Fees' Act VII. of 1870.
- 39. INCOME TAX—Increase Rupees 80,686.—This increase is due to the increased rate imposed under Act XVI. of 1870, and to the incomes of certain Nattukottai Chetties derived out of Madura having been assessed this year in Madura.

40. Annexed is an abstract showing the revenue derived from all sources in the year under report in comparison with that of the preceding year:—

Items.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Increase.	Decrease,
	RS.	RS.	RD Track	RS.
Land Revenue	24,07,227	23,36,479	1000	70,748
Sundry sources of Revenue	11,42,479	12,27,102	· · 84,623	
Total	35,49,706	35,63,581	84,623	70,748
Net increase	TO SHIP TO SHI			13,875

41. Collections.—The following is a comparative statement showing the collections:—

		F ASLI 1279			FASLI 1280.		0	
Items,	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease
Land Revenue.	Rs.	RS.	RS	RS.	Rs.	ıń.	RS.	Ja.
Permanently settled.	5,92,864	8,28,347	9,21,211	2,13,853	1,66,575	3,80,428		5,40,783
Jody on Shrotriem and Inam villages.	2,546	23,125	25,671	8,636	21,397	25,033		635
Ryotwar	1,66,910	13,13,386	* 14,80,296	2,93,999	10,90,166	13,14,165	## A	1,66,131
Sale of waste lands,		8,539	3,589		46	46		- 8,492
Miscellaneous	23,092	21,176	44,268	27,935	12,582	40,517		3,751
Total	7,85,412	16,89,578	24,74,985	4,69,423	12,90,766	17,60,189		7,14,796
Abkarry .s	11,699	1,33,695	1,45,394	8,210	1,35,237	1,43,447	*	1,947
ncome Tax		58,507	58,507	504	1,30,409	1,30,913	72,408	
les Customs		26,135	26,135		19,688	19,688	- AND - AND -	6,447
alt		6,86,720	6,36,720		6,31,496	6,31,496	e	5,224
itamps		2,77,944	2,77,944		2,93,391	2,98,891	15,447	
License Tax	48		- 48				•	48
Grand Total	7,97,159	28,22,574	36,19,733	4,78,137	25,00,987	29,79,124	87,853	7,28,462
Net decrease		140 and 1650						6,40,609

^{42.} PREMANENTLY SETTLED.—The facts that a large amount of arrears outstanding at the commencement of Fasli 1279 was collected within that Fasli, and that no portion of the Peishcush of the Ramnad Zemindary for the year under report has been paid chiefly account for the large decrease under this item.

^{43.} Ryotwar.—There has been a large decrease in the current collections, which is due to the difficulty experienced by the ryots in paying their kists, occasioned by a deficiency in the harvest in parts of the district combined with a fall in the price of grain.

- 44. MISCELLANEOUS.—The decrease under this item is chiefly due to the amount of double assessment charged on land cultivated without permission as stated in paragraph 15.
- 45. Sale of waste Lands, etc.—The remarks in paragraphs 31, 33, 37, 38 and 39 apply also to the variations in the items noted in the margin. The slight decrease in the remaining three items, viz., "Jody on Shrotriem and Inam Villages," "Abkarry," and "License Tax"-calls for no remark.
 - 46. BALANCE.—The large amount of Rupees 13,15,227, which consists of arrears and current balance at the close of the Fasli under review, was reduced to Rupees 8,46,675 by subsequent collections up to the end of August as particularized in the margin.
 - Ramnad Arrears. 2,40,533
 Current balance 3,24,404
 Shevagungah, do. 1,61,173
 Ammanaikanun do. 698
 Kannivady do. 11,370
 Ayakudy Rettiembady, do. 1,000
 7,39,178
- 47. PERMANENTLY SETTLED.—The current balance and arrears under this head are due by the estates noted in the margin.
- 48. As regards the arrears due by the Ramnad Zemindar no stringent measures have been taken with reference to the Proceedings of Government, dated 13th June 1871, No. 1,042.
- 49. The sub-contractor of Shevagungah states that he has a large quantity of paddy in leand but that he is unable to dispose of it, there being no demand. He has been informed that at least a moiety of the sum due by him must be paid before the end of September, and the rest of the balance will be recovered from him with as little delay as possible.

Ammanaikanur	88. 698 1,000
•	1,698
Kannivady	RS. 11,370

- 50. Due measures will be taken for the speedy realization of the small balance against the estates noted in the margin.
- 51. The renter of this estate has given a draft for this sum, payable at the Madras Bank on the 30th instant.
- 52. QUIT-RENT ON SHEOTRIEM, ETC. VILLAGES.—Strict orders have been issued for the collection of the balance and arrears under this head.
- 53. BYOTWAR. -The current balance under this item is shown in the margin, and is chiefly

	RS.
1. Tirumungalum	9,613
2. Madura	11,145
3. Meylar	
4. Periacolum	7,998
5. Dindigul	3.508
6. Pulni	17.688
	-
AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	64 541

due to the causes stated in paragraph 43. The large current balance in Pulni is stated by the Acting Sub-Collector to have been caused by the late date to which the settlement of that taluq was postponed, pending the Board's sanction for the special remission applied for

Strict orders have been sent to the Tahsildars to expedite the collection of the arrears.

- 54. Miscellaneous.—This balance mainly consists of the double assessment mentioned in paragraph 15. Orders have been issued for the speedy collection of this balance also.
- 55. Of the outstanding arrears, amounting to Rupees 2,52,542, Rupees 2,46,769 are recoverable; Rupees 3,381 are doubtful; and Rupees 2,392 are irrecoverable.

	RS.
@ Permanently settled	2,40,533
Inam Quit-rent	675
Ryotwar	2,302
Miscellaneous	591
Abkarry	2,541
Income Tax	127
	2,46,769

· Abkarry, Rupees 2,541.

- 56. The recoverable arrears are composed of the items particularized in the margin, and are in course of collection.
- 57. This sum* is due by the late rentered of Madura Taluq for Fasli 1277. Their property was attached, but as objections were raised on good grounds against, its sale nothing was

realized. The defaulters, however, promised to discharge the arrears on recovering the amount due to them by their sub-renters and requested time, and the Collector allowed it—Vide paragraph 67 of the Settlement Report for Fasli 1279. But the renters have not as yet paid the arrears, nor do they appear to have taken measures to recover the rents due to them. Steps will be taken for the recovery of this arrear if possible.

- 58. Of the doubtful arrears Rupees 2,557 form the subject of a boundary dispute between two hill villages, one belonging to Government and the other to the Kannivady Zemindary. The Collector settled this dispute last year under Act XXVIII. of 1860, but his decision is now under appeal before the Civil Court. No steps, therefore, can be taken for the collection of this sum for the present.
- 59. The remaining sum under this item relates to several petty boundary disputes. They are now under examination and will be disposed of as early as possible.
- 60. The following are the several items of irrecoverable arrears which in all amount to Rupees 2,392, and I request the Board will obtain sanction for writing off this amount from the accounts:—

	RS.	A.	P.		
Tax on land which was first charged on a portion of a field but subsequently not collected, the land having been found unfit for cultivation.	6	11	6		
Erroneously charged for gross tax to persons who were not liable		4	1		
Tax due by the defaulting ryots who have no property	355	14	10		
Amount of tax charged on second crop cultivation in Fasli 1279, the			10 July 1		
remission of which was found necessary after the settlement was					
made, in consequence of the crops having withered	1,920	13	8		
Tax excessively charged on certain second crop cultivation by a Curnum,					
which was on inquiry found to be a clerical error	20	7	10		
	00		10		
Tax charged on land granted on durkhast prior to the settlement, but	•				
which grant was on appeal subsequently cancelled	20	1	0	•	
Tax on lands charged by mistake in two villages, but found on examina-					
tion to belong to only one	7	12	2		
Difference between wet and dry assessment of certain dry land, the wet		0,0	.2		
assessment having been charged by mistake	11	0	0		
나는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은			٠		
Tax erroneously charged on certain land relinquished prior to the			0		
settlement		0			
Tax due by a certain ryot who has since deserted the district	0	14	4		
Tax erroneously charged on a piece of waste land	6	9	8		

- 61. Coercive process.—Coercive measures were resorted to for the recovery of Rs. 3,381, being the arrears due by 535 ryots. Movable property to the value of Rupees 407, and mmovable property to the value of Rupees 3,438 were sold.
- 62. Charges—Salary of Collector, etc.—The payment during the Fasli under report for ten months of the full amount of salary to the Honourable D. Arbuthnott, Collector; while nothing was paid in Fasli 1279 accounts for the increase under this item.
- 63. HUZUR AND TALUQ ESTABLISHMENTS—Increase Rupees 2,255.—This increase is due to the payment of full pay to certain Tahsildars during the year under report, whereas only deputation allowance was paid to acting incumbents last year.

- 64. Contingencies—Decrease Rupees 8,967.—The Honourable D. Arbuthnott having returned to duty in the beginning of this Fasli the deputation allowance paid to the Acting Collector and Sub-Collector was less than in the previous year.
- 65. MISCELLANEOUS—Increase Rupees 1,790.—The increase under this head is owing to large disbursements under the heads of "Law Charges" and "Process Service Funder"
- 66. INCOME TAX—Increase Rupees 501.—The Income Tax establishment having been paid for the whole period of this year chiefly caused this increase.
- 67. Purchase of Salt and Manufacturers' share—Decrease Rupees 7,532.—Charges for conveying and storing Salt—Decrease Rupees 214.—This decrease is due to the smaller quantity of salt manufactured during the year under report.
- 68. Contingencies—Decrease Rupees 9,358.—This decrease is accounted for by the repairs to the salt platforms, etc., having been executed to a smaller extent in this than in the last year.
- 69. STAMPS—Decrease Rupees 4,402.—The main cause of the decrease under this item is the limited amount of refunds under Civil Courts' certificates authorized by the Court Fees' Act.
- 70. Working of the Village and Taluq accounts.—The Village and Taluq accounts are generally well kept, some improvement having of late been effected.
- 71. A brief abstract, exhibiting the lands acquired by public servants in the year under review is annexed:—

Names of Public Servants.	acqu	rtent ired cres.	in	Mode of acquisition.
Narayanasamy Naick, English Head Clerk, Collector's		Ť		
Office	38	7	0	By purchase.
Govinda Row, Cash-keeper, do	5	8	3	Do.
Ramanuja Naick, Vernacular Head Clerk, do	0	12	3	Do.
Raja Ram Row, Magisterial Head Clerk, do	1	0	1	Do.
Soondramier, Vernacular Clerk, do	5	5	3	Do.
Vencataramier, English Clerk, do	2	10	1	Do.
Kistnasamy Naick, Vernacular Clerk, do	1	0	0	By mortgage
Narayanasamy Naick, Mortuary 1st Clerk, do	15	14	2	By purchase and mortgage.
Sudalamuttoo Pillay, Assistant Compositor, Press Office.	10	0	i	By purchase.
Vasudeva Row, Clerk, Sub-Collector's Office	7	3	3	By inheritance.
Thatha Vencataramien, Gumasta, Tirumungalum Taluq.	20	8	3	By mortgage.
Seetaravier, Tahsildar, Melur Taluq	16	6	3	By purchase and mortgage.
Chithambara Mudaly, Shroff, do	1	3	2	By purchase.
Gopaliengar, Tahsildar, Periacolum Taluq	24	7	1	By mortgage.
Palavunampillay, Shroff, do	3	15	3	By purchase.
Ramien, 3rd Class Inspector, do	6	15	0	By mortgage,
Beema Row, Sherista lar, Dindigul Taluq	2	7	3	By purchase.
Narayana Row, Gumasta, Pulni Taluq	3	10	0	Do.
Alaghirisamy Naick, Shroff, do	2	5	3	By purchase and mortgage.
Pichuvier, Sub-Magistrate, Shevagungah	61	3	2	By purchase.
Kamachiyappa Mudaly, Gumasta, Sub-Magistrate's				
Office, Moodoocolattur	8	1	0	By inheritance.
Kuppamuttoo Pillay, Clerk, Attengarai Salt Superinten-				
dent's Office	7	9	3	By purchase.

^{72.} Acreage of Chors-Statement No. 13.—The extent of land on which each description of crop is said to have been raised is not, I think, as reliable as could be desired. Strict orders will be issued to prepare the Statement No. 4 of the Village Manual on which this statement is founded with greater accuracy and attention.

73. During the short portion of the Fasli in which I had charge of the district I received valuable assistance from the Sheristadar and the other principal Revenue Officers. I observe that Mr. Bliss speaks in favourable terms of his chief subordinates with the exception of the Tasildar of Dindigul.

MADUJA, 22nd September 1871. (Signed)

W. McQUHAE,

Acting Collector.

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SUB-COLLECTORATE.

- I have the honour to report on the Settlement of the Sub-division for Fasli 1280, and to forward eight statements according to the prescribed forms.
- 2. The settlement was conducted by myself at the stations and on the dates specified in Statement No. 1.
- 3. There has been no change either in the number or tenure of villages during the year under report.
 - 4. Under the notification of Government, published in the Fort Saint George Gazette, dated

			ACRES.	RS.	Α.	P.
Survey	No.	381	2.65	2	6	5
		382	3.83	3	8	7
Do.	•	383	8.07	2	14	8
			-	-		-

• Faslies. 39,806 1280 40,489

28th March 1871, page 495, the land marginally noted was trans'erred from the village of Vellodu in the Dindigul Taluq to the village of Pungampaudy in the Caroor Taluq of the Coimbatore District.

5. In the number of puttahs issued there has been an increase of 1,183 as shown in the margin.

6. The season was on the whole a good one, except in the northern and western villages of the Pulni Taluq, and in a few of the northern villages of the Dindigul Taluq in which the

Board's Proceedings, 14th February 1871, No. 691. 25th May 1871, No. 2,141. dry cultivation suffered considerably from want of seasonable and sufficient rain, as has already been reported in this office letters recorded in the Board's Proceedings marginally noted.

7. During the earlier months of the Fasli under report cholera was more or less prevalent throughout the Sub-division. It continued in a sporadic form up to December when it gradually died out. In no place except at Poombarai, on the Pulni Hills, did the disease become epidemic or assume serious proportions. In that village cholera broke out in April 1870, having been introduced by some return pilgrims from the festival at Pulni, and continued with very considerable severity up to August.

- 8. The months of February, March, and April 1871 were marked by a most severe outbreak of fever of both the intermittent and remittent types in Kannivady and other villages of the Diedigul Taluq at the foot of the lower Pulni Hills. Medical aid was promptly afforded and the treatment adopted proved very successful. The mortality was, however, very considerable and amounted to 799 persons from this one cause in the robole caluq in the three months mentioned. This is equal to a death-rate of more than 11 per thousand per annum in the whole taluq and must have well nigh decimated the villages particularly attacked. I regret that I am unable to make any suggestions for the prevention of these periodical outbreaks of fever for which Kannivady and its neighbourhood are noted, and by which, on more than one previous occasion the country has been almost depopulated.
- 9. There has been no epizootic disease during the year under report, nor have the cattle suffered from want of water and pasture.
- 10 The subjoined statement shows the rain-fall in the several stations where gauges are kept in the Sub-division:—

Months.		-Collector's Dindigul Taluq. P				ulni.	
	Inches.	100ths.	Inches.	100ths.	Inches.	100ths.	
1870, July		19		16		4.	
" August	6	66	6	77	2 1 2 2	95	
", September	4	36	4	48	1	65	
" October	4 5 8	36	6 8	13	2	30	
" November	8	6		88	2	85	
" December	1	60	1	62		65	
1871, January	9	95		85	1	25	
,, February		34		52	1 4 1		
,, March		36		29		40	
,, April	$\frac{1}{2}$	76	1	27	1	95	
" May	2	78	. 2	85	4	2 5	
" June		85		93	4	5	
	Service Control						
	33	27	34	75	27	-07	

- 11. Statement No. 2.—This statement exhibits the average prices of the principal kinds of grain during Fasli 1280 as compared with 1279, and with the ten years from Fasli 1269 to 1278, which will show that prices have fallen in the year under report nearly 20 per cent. as compared with the preceding year, and more than 20 per cent. as compared with the average of the previous ten years.
- 12. Statement No. 3.—There is a considerable decrease (Rupees 7,119) in the ryots' holdings as shown below:—

Faslies.	Ног	DING.	Lands	GIVEN UP.	Landa taken up.			
Faslies.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.		
1279 '	3,71,188	5,24,980	16,761	21,119	21,171	25,592		
1280 '	3,64,215	5,17,861	23,933	29,303	16,960	22,184		

This is due to two causes, first, the unpromising nature of the season which led to relinquishments of land, assessed at Rupees 11,069 and Rupees 9,694 in Dindigul and Pulni Taluqs respectively, as compared with Rupees 10,171 and Rupees 4,843 in the preceding year; and, secondly, to the strict enforcement of the rule that land cultivated without durkhast should not be entered in the ryots holdings as had formerly been permitted to be done, thus practically nullifying the Durkhast rules laid down by the Board. The total decrease in the holdings as shown in the statement is Rupees 7,119, but if from this be deducted Rupees 6,328, assessment on lands taken up and cultivated without permission, and therefore not entered in the ryots' puttahs, but double charged as "Sevoy Jummah," the net decrease in lands occupied is only Rupees 791, which is attributable to the nature of the season.

13. The following statement shows the actual cultivation (after deducting the waste remitted Acres 3,399, assessed at Rupees 12,666, and waste charged Acres 39,735, assessed at Rupees 42,628) as compared with Fasli 1279. The punjah waste remitted (Rupees 24-3-1) is

	Fa	sli 1279.	Fasli 1280.
Dindigul		Rs. 11,282 920	Rs. 6,476 6,166

The punjah waste remitted (Rupees 24-3-1) is the assessment on 22 Acres of land taken on durkhast after the expiry of the cultivating season. The marginal note shows the variations in the remission of nunjah waste between this

and the preceding year. The state of the season is answerable for the decrease in Dindigul, as well as for the increase in Pulni-Taluq:—

	F	'ALSI 1279.		F	ASLI 1280.			INCREASE.				DECREASE.			
• .Îtems.	Extent.	tent. Assessment.		Extent. Assessment.			Ex- tent. Assessment.		Ex- tent.	Assessment.					
1	2	3		4	5			6	7		8	9			
	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	Δ.		CS.	RS.	A. P.	ACB.	Ra.	A. P		
									100		P. William				
Dry Wet	2,92,092 29,638	3,39,013 1,24,243	14 9 13 9	2,91,071 30,009	3,38,244 1,24,322			371	78	8 7	1,021	769	11 9		
Total	3,21,730	4,63,257	12 6	3,21,080	4,62,566	9	4	371	78	8 7	1,021	769	11 9		
Net				:			. 1				650	691	3 2		
Add			fire la			•					集				
Second Crop As- sessment Additional do Water-tax Road Fund Village Service Fund Total		26,433 4,90,061	7 9 4 2 8 11 		210 309 27,012 4,90,099	5 1 2	i i		12 137 578 		-	769	11 9		
Net					4				37	3 8					
Deduct Remission		26,433	3 11		27,012				*	14 5					
Fund Other remissions as		•••							-						
particularized in Statement No. 1.		6,931	2 4		34,173	15	1	•••	27,242	12 9					
Total		83,864	6 3		61,186	1	5		27,821	11 2					
Remaining Beriz		4,56,697	6 1		4,28,912	14	7					27,784	7 6		
Add Miscellaneous items, Statement No. 5		19,501	7 4		31,906	5 (5		12,404	14 1		•			
Total		4,76,198	13 5		4,60,819	4 (15,379	9 5		