

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF KURNOOL.

5. SEASON.—The season was, on the whole, favourable. The rainfall, though less than last year, was more equally distributed. The early rains especially were both abundant and seasonable. The north-east monsoon, however, failed in parts of the district and injured some of the later dry crops and second crop paddy. In Pattikonda, which borders on the Bellary District, the rainfall was greatly below the average (only 16·87 inches), and led to the relinquishment of more than 5 per cent. of the holdings.

The following table shows the rainfall for the past ten years :—

Months.	Fasli 1272.	Fasli 1273.	Fasli 1274.	Fasli 1275.	Fasli 1276.	Fasli 1277.	Fasli 1278.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.
July... ..	...	3·9	3·84	3·32	2·32	2·62	5·16	1·92	4·75	6·24
August	7·53	4·16	6·96	9·23	4·64	4·64	4·67	5·23	7·60	2·46
September	5·98	3·25	1·88	2·17	4·9	6·99	6·74	4·4	7·17	6·92
October	2·72	4·3	0·51	0·4	5·75	5·11	1·21	3·37	5·58	1·39
November	1·10	0·12	2·86	1·17	0·65	...	0·31	1·2	0·63	1·92
December ... ..	...	...	...	0·37	0·75	0·7	0·12	1·62	...	...
January ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·56	3·34	...
February... ..	...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ... ..	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	0·7	...	0·63	...
April ... ..	...	0·6	0·8	0·9	0·2	0·36	0·54	...	0·85	0·99
May... ..	0·61	2·46	0·92	0·61	0·44	0·26	0·5	0·75	2·14	1·7
June	2·89	3·67	1·96	0·3	2·16	4·84	5·4	3·45	1·60	3·83
Total...	20·83	22·46	20·25	18·11	21·88	25·77	25·35	22·50	31·29	24·82

6. PUBLIC HEALTH.—The district was free from cholera, and there was a considerable decrease in the mortality from fever and other causes. The death-rate is 15 per mille, ranging from 12·3 per mille in the Markapur Taluq to 17 per mille in Ramalkota. In Fasli 1276 (1866-67), the worst year in the past decade, the death-rate was 29·6 per mille on the census of that year. From Fasli 1278 (1868-69) the ratio has been steadily decreasing, but the number of deaths from fever does not exhibit any satisfactory improvement :—

Fasli.	Population.	Cholera.	Fever.	Small-pox.	Other Disease.	Total Deaths.	Rates per Mille.
1276... ..	770,857	7,454	9,222	258	5,883	22,817	29·6
1277... ..	do.	43	6,690	614	4,738	12,085	15·7
1278... ..	do.	1,357	1,523	1,623	6,355	17,856	23·2
1279... ..	do.	1,460*	7,576	1,088	6,211	16,355	21·2
1280... ..	do.	18	10,023	828	3,778	14,647	19·0
1281... ..	910,163	...	9,322	909	3,373	13,604	15·0

7. Cattle suffered from murrain in all the taluqs, but to a smaller extent than last year.

8. PRICES.—The price of paddy exhibits a decrease of nearly 7 per cent., and of ragi and horse-gram of 5 and 9 per cent., compared with the past year. In jonna and sajjja there is a small increase of 1 and 5 per cent., respectively, due entirely to the large exportations that were made to the Nizam's territories in consequence of a famine which threatened that country between August and December. Taking the average of the past ten years ending with Fasli 1280 for comparison, the prices of first and second sort paddy show a falling off of no less than 20 per cent., and of jonna and the other principal dry grains between 25 and 30 per cent. There is, however, still a sufficient margin left in favour of the ryot over and above the commutation rates sanctioned for Kurnool proper and for Pattikonda.

9. **RYOTS' HOLDINGS.**—The extent of land held on puttah at the close of Fasli 1280, the subsequent changes, and their result, are shown in the accompanying statement :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	11,73,590	11,16,071 13 4	27,264	1,75,558 5 7	12,00,854	12,91,630 2 11
<i>Deduct—</i>						
1. Lands relinquished	48,085	36,415 7 8	610	3,580 6 4	48,695	39,995 14 0
2. Land transferred and sold	21,674	25,566 1 2	851	5,223 15 5	22,525	30,790 0 7
3. Lands taken up for public purposes deficiency found by survey	4,841	2,329 5 0	175	780 13 3	5,016	3,110 2 3
Total...	74,600	64,310 13 10	1,636	9,585 3 0	76,236	73,896 0 10
Remainder...	10,98,990	10,51,760 15 6	25,628	1,65,973 2 7	11,24,618	12,17,734 2 1
<i>Add—</i>						
1. Lands taken up on Durkhast	39,516	20,492 15 8	385	1,371 0 8	39,901	21,864 0 4
2. Lands transferred and sold	21,674	25,566 1 2	851	5,223 15 5	22,525	30,790 0 7
Total...	61,190	46,059 0 10	1,236	6,595 0 1	62,426	52,654 0 11
Total holdings for the year...	11,60,180	10,97,820 0 4	26,864	1,72,568 2 8	11,87,044	12,70,388 3 0
Waste remitted ... ..	...	...	1,940	13,406 1 7	1,940	13,406 1 7
Remainder...	11,60,180	10,97,820 0 4	24,924	1,59,162 1 1	11,85,104	12,56,982 1 5
Actual Cultivation...	11,19,686	10,70,719 15 6	23,906	1,54,031 5 1	11,43,592	12,24,751 4 7
Waste...	40,494	27,100 0 10	1,018	5,130 12 0	41,512	32,230 12 10

10. The marked fall in the prices of all the food-grains towards the end of the last and the beginning of this year led to large relinquishments of lands in seven out of the eight taluqs of the district, which were not made good by extended cultivation. In Pattikonda, bordering on the Bellary District, the almost total failure of both the monsoons operated as an additional cause. The result is a decrease in the holdings of acres 13,810, assessed at Rupees 21,242, or 1·15 per cent. on the area and 1·65 per cent. on the revenue.

11. **ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE.**—The extent of land actually cultivated was acres 11,43,592, bearing an assessment of Rupees 12,24,751, or 96·34 per cent. on the holdings against 96·6 in the year preceding. The occupied waste has increased from 3·3 per cent. to 3·6, chiefly from the failure of the north-east monsoon.

12. **WASTE REMITTED.**—As usual no remissions were granted on dry waste. On irrigated lands, that is, entire fields measuring acres 1,940, Rupees 13,406 were remitted against Rupees 2,346 last year. The increase is greatest in Pattikonda (Rupees 4,747 against Rupees 45), where, as stated before, the rainfall in any one month did not exceed inches 3·87, and for the whole year was only inches 16·87. In Koilkuntla the large tank at Owk, irrigating more than acres 1,521 (including Inams), received very little water, and Rupees 3,300-8-2 had to be remitted in consequence. In the taluqs of Cumbum and Markapur, situated to the east of the Nallamalais, Rupees 2,340 and 1,730 were remitted on account of deficient supply, and in Ramalkota Rupees 1,149 were remitted from the same cause.

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13. NET RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—Thus the extent of land which actually paid revenue to Government was acres 11,85,104, assessed at Rupees 12,56,982. Add to this the additional and second crop assessment, and deduct sundry remissions particularised in Statement No. 4, the net Ryotwar Settlement, including miscellaneous, comes to Rupees 14,26,783, or Rupees 53,147 less than that of Fasli 1280, as detailed in the following statement :—

	FASLI 1280.				FASLI 1281.				INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.			Extent.	Assessment.			Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
1	2	3			4	5			6	7	8	9
	ACS.	RS.	A.	P.	ACS.	RS.	A.	P.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	11,73,590	11,16,071	13	4	11,60,180	10,97,820	0	4	...	...	13,410	18,252
Wet	27,264	1,75,558	5	7	26,864	1,72,568	2	8	...	0	400	2,990
Total...	12,00,854	12,91,630	2	11	11,87,044	12,70,388	3	0	...	...	13,810	21,242
Add—												
Second crop assess-ment ... ..	...	34,005	15	3	...	24,255	11	2	...	0	...	9,750
Additional assess-ment... ..	...	18,026	12	0	...	16,189	15	0	...	...	...	1,837
Water-tax ... ..	...	12,313	4	4	...	12,570	4	9	...	257	...	...
Road Cess ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Mera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	12,00,854	13,55,976	2	6	11,87,044	13,23,404	1	11	...	257	13,810	32,829
Deduct—												
Remissions on whole fields	292	2,346	3	5	1,940	13,406	1	7	1,648	11,060	...	...
Other remissions as per Statement No. 4.	...	6,868	13	9	...	7,496	4	4	...	627	...	...
Road Cess ... ..	...	13,169	6	0	...	12,945	2	10	...	...	...	224
Village Cess ... ..	...	41,138	5	9	...	40,449	5	5	...	...	...	689
Total...	292	63,522	12	11	1,940	74,296	14	2	1,648	11,687	...	913
Remainder	12,00,562	12,92,453	5	7	11,85,104	12,49,107	3	9	...	...	15,458	43,346
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	1,87,476	11	10	...	1,77,675	9	11	...	...	...	9,801
Total...	...	14,79,930	1	5	...	14,26,782	13	8	...	...	...	53,147

14. The decrease in the holdings has been already explained. The decrease in the second crop and additional assessment results from the failure of the north-east monsoon, as described in paragraphs 5 and 12. In Pattikonda alone Rupees 3,567 have been lost under these two heads, and Rupees 2,930 under the Owk and other tanks in Koilkuntla. In Ramalkota the decrease amounts to Rupees 2,411 and in Nandial and Cumbum Rupees 753 and Rupees 1,514, respectively. The difference in the other taluqs is too small to call for remark. In Nandial the two large tanks in the town of that name and the tank at Kanala derived a portion of their supply from the irrigation canal for the second crop cultivation.

15. REMISSIONS.—Of the Government demand Rupees 7,496-4-4 were given up against Rupees 6,868-13-9 last year. This is exclusive of the deductions on account of Land and Village Cesses.

16. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The fixed remissions amount to Rupees 3,033 against Rupees 3,266 last year. The nature of these remissions has been fully described in previous reports, and is further explained in the note appended to Statement No. 4. They are usually granted in the taluqs of Cumbum and Markapur transferred from Cuddapah, and always vary with the cultivation.

17. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—These are the *bona fide* remissions granted during the year on account of the nature of the season in certain localities. They show an increase of Rupees 861 compared with Fasli 1280. The following are the particulars of these remissions :—

(a.) *Shamilat Bungar*.—Remissions on portions of fields left waste.

(1.) In their Proceedings of the 30th May 1872, No. 858, the Board wish to have full explanation on this kind of remissions. I can only say that the remissions are granted solely on account of deficient supply, when portions of fields are from their size, etc., necessarily left waste. They are sometimes refused when the extent of the waste bears only a very small proportion to the whole field; but no special limit can be fixed in such cases, and much must be left to the discretion of the settling officers.

(2.) The amount of remissions thus granted in the year was Rupees 1,721-14-10 against Rupees 289-4-2 last year. Of this sum Rupees 1,476-11-8, or more than five-sixths, was granted in Pattikonda alone.

(b.) *Shavi (Withered Crops)*.—In Fasli 1280, which was a most favourable year for paddy cultivation, this remission was granted only in the taluq of Markapur. In the year under report it had to be given in five other taluqs, Pattikonda again heading the list, with Rs. 435-7-0 out of a total remission amounting to Rupees 903-15-0.

(c.) *Tirva Kammi*.—This is a remission granted on wet lands, on which a ryot is obliged to grow only dry crops, either because of the ruined condition of the tanks, or some other cause beyond his control. The remission amounts to Rupees 1,053-8-11, or Rupees 1,095 less than last year. The decrease is mainly owing to the ryots having this year raised wet crops instead of dry under the Musalamadugu Tank in the Nandikotkur Taluq, which breached three years ago, and was repaired this year by the Department of Public Works.

(d.) *Tope Remissions*.—Two topes in Nandikotkur were brought under full assessment (Rupees 20-7-0), in consequence of the prescribed term for which they were given rent free having expired. In two other cases in the same taluq acres 1.43 of land were resumed under Board's Circular Order No. 121, and fully assessed at Rupees 2-6-0. In Atmakur there is an increase of Rupees 1-5-0 in the remission, for which the Tahsildar has not sent in a proper explanation. In Ramalkota a new tope was planted under the rules, on which Rupees 2 have been remitted. The result is a net decrease of Rupees 19-8-0 (Rupees 233-1-10 against Rupees 252-9-10 last year).

(e.) *Dasabandam Remission*.—This remission is granted principally in the Markapur Taluq, and amounts to Rupees 454-9-11. In Cumbum and Pattikonda it comes to only Rs. 19-11-7 and Rupees 13-5-3, total Rupees 487-10-9. The increase of Rupees 71-14-0 on the past year is due to increased cultivation.

(f.) *Pagoda Remission*.—Rupees 62-12-6 were remitted on certain lands which were assigned in lieu of money-payments some years ago, but were not transferred to the Inam ayakat owing to the death of the former holders before a formal deed of relinquishment was taken from them.

18. DEDUCTIONS FROM THE BERIZ.—Besides the foregoing remissions 2 per cent. on account of land cess and 6½ per cent. on account of village cess are deducted from the land assessment in the newly settled taluqs of Ramalkota, Nandikotkur, Nandial, and Sirwell. They amount to Rupees 12,945-2-10 and Rupees 40,449-5-5, respectively.

19. MISCELLANEOUS.—In the Miscellaneous items there is a net decrease of Rupees 9,801, which is chiefly attributable to the falling off in the tope-rent and in the Inam Tirvajasti and Fasaljasty cultivation. The variations in the other items do not call for remark.

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20. ENTIRE LAND-REVENUE, INCLUDING JODI AND MISCELLANEOUS.—The total Land-revenue under all heads amounts to Rupees 14,39,785 against Rupees 14,92,692 in last year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jodi, Quit-rent Shrotriem... ..	12,762	12,762	...
Ryotwar... ..	12,92,453	12,49,107	— 43,346
Redemption of Quit-rent... ..	...	240	+ 240
Miscellaneous... ..	1,87,477	1,77,676	— 9,801
Total...	14,92,692	14,39,785	— 52,907

21. The decrease is entirely under Ryotwar and Miscellaneous, and has been fully accounted for in the preceding paragraphs. There has been no change in the Shrotriem quit-rent.

22. LAND-REVENUE, SPECIAL ITEMS; CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL CROPS.—The subjoined table exhibits the cultivation of special products as compared with the past year :—

Crop.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Difference.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	
Sugar-cane... ..	694	943	+ 249
Cotton... ..	1,90,630	2,34,484	+ 43,854
Indigo... ..	62,155	37,405	— 24,750

23. In sugar-cane cultivation there is an increase of acres 249, of which nearly acres 223 are under the Cumbum Tank. Under cotton the cultivation has increased from acres 1,90,630 in Fasli 1280 to acres 2,34,484 in the year under report. The increase occurs in every taluq of the district, and is the result of the steady and continued rise in the price of this article from Rupees 68 and 77 per candy at the end of last to Rupees 114 at the end of this year. In indigo, on the other hand, the cultivation has declined by acres 2,450 probably on account of the low prices which prevailed throughout last year, and also from the fact that lands on which indigo is grown are generally sown with cholum or some other new crop at the end of every two years.

24. EXTRA SOURCES OF REVENUE.—The annexed table shows the extra sources of revenue as compared with Fasli 1280. They exhibit a decrease of Rupees 52,682 :—

Items.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Abkari... ..	3,58,722	3,43,458	— 15,204
Income-tax... ..	48,489	17,014	— 31,475
Salt (earth)... ..	2,131	2,161	+ 30
Stamps... ..	1,14,169	1,08,196	— 5,973
Total...	5,23,511	4,70,829	— 52,682

25. ABKARI.—The decrease in the Abkari is the result of the diminished price, for which the Ramalkota farm was sold as reported in my letter of the 22nd June 1871, No. 211.

26. INCOME-TAX.—The large falling off in the revenue from Income-tax is the effect of the reduction in the rates of assessment, and the exemption from tax of incomes below Rupees 750.

27. **STAMPS.**—In the sale of stamps the official year's accounts showed a large falling off both in the Judicial and Non-Judicial Stamps, amounting to Rupees 6,156 and Rupees 7,189, respectively. The Fasli year, however, shows a small increase of Rupees 1,613 in the latter and a decrease of Rupees 7,879 in the former. The slight increase in the general stamps is entirely owing to the unusually large sales effected in the month of June in consequence of the several Abkari Farms of the district having been sold in the month preceding. The decline in the Court Fee Stamps is the result of diminished litigation caused by the general depression of trade and the consequent dullness of the money-market.

28. **ENTIRE CURRENT DEMAND AND COLLECTION FROM ALL SOURCES.**—The total demand on account of all sources of revenue amounted to Rupees 19,10,614, of which Rupees 18,71,700, or nearly 98 per cent., was collected within the Fasli, against 96·07 per cent. in last year. Rs. 15,930 more were collected in the month of July, leaving a balance of only Rupees 22,984, or less than 1·2 per cent. on the revenue, which, I trust, will be still further reduced by the collections in the current month. The following Abstract gives the particulars for each head of revenue :—

Items.	Current Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Subsequent Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem	12,762	12,090	672	608	64
Ryotwar	12,49,107	12,34,808	14,299	6,727	7,572
Redemption of quit-rent	240	240	...	...	...
Miscellaneous... ..	1,77,676	1,69,171	8,505	3,450	5,055
Total...	14,39,785	14,16,309	23,476	10,785	12,691
Abkari	3,43,458	3,28,143	15,315	5,115	10,200
Income-tax	17,014	16,972	42	30	12
Salt (earth)	2,161	2,080	81	...	81
Stamps	1,08,196	1,08,196	...	...	...
Total...	4,70,829	4,55,391	15,438	5,145	10,293
Grand Total...	19,10,614	18,71,700	38,914	15,930	22,984

29. **LAND REVENUE COLLECTIONS.**—The collections under Shrotriem, Ryotwar, and Miscellaneous, amounted to Rupees 14,16,309, or 98·4 per cent. of the demand. The balance at the close of the year was Rupees 23,476, of which Rupees 10,785 have since been realized.

30. **ABKARI.**—Under Abkari Rupees 15,315 remained uncollected at the end of the Fasli, out of a total demand of Rupees 3,43,458. Rupees 5,115 have since been recovered, and the balance has been made good in this month by the transfer of the Promissory Notes (for Rupees 10,200) deposited by the Nandikotkur renter.

31. **ARREARS, DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE.**—The total amount of arrears outstanding

1st May 1872, No. 712.	
7th March 1872, Miscellaneous	No. 1,737.
4th " " "	" 1,626.
3rd Augt. 1871, " "	" 2,654.
17th Nov. " "	" 4,753.
28th July " "	" 2,578.
RS. A. P.	
Shrotriem	7 0 0
Ryotwar	3,859 5 9
Miscellaneous	1,977 10 6
Earth Salt	25 12 0
Income-tax... ..	48 42 0
Total...	5,918 8 3

at the beginning of the year was Rs. 82,920, of which Rupees 75,235 were collected within the Fasli, and Rupees 342 in the month of July, while Rupees 1,424 and odd have been remitted under the orders of Government conveyed in Board's Proceedings No. 858, dated 30th May 1872. Of the balance, amounting to Rupees 5,918 as detailed in the margin, a little more than a third, or Rupees 2,313-1-7,

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is declared to be irrecoverable from the following causes, and I accordingly request sanction for writing it off from the accounts :—

No.	Items.	Amount.
		RS. A. P.
1	Death ... ..	.....
2	Desertion ... ..	.....
3	Poverty	969 9 0
4	Erroneously charged	34 4 5
5	Quit-rent on Inam lands relinquished	144 6 6
6	Boundary disputes ... ..	.....
7	Assessment charged at the Jamabandy, but subsequently ordered to be remitted on account of the crop having withered... ..	141 6 0
8	Assessment on lands taken up for village roads ... ..	.....
9	Assessment on lands taken up by the Irrigation Canal Company, or given in exchange for the same... ..	61 9 1
10	Outstanding after the sale of moveable and immoveable property	960 8 0
11	Deficiency in the area ... ..	.....
12	Robbed while in the custody of Reddi	1 6 7
	Total...	2,313 1 7

32. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF COLLECTION, CURRENT AND ARREARS.—The annexed statement shows the collections, current and arrears, in comparison with the past year:—

Items.	FASLI 1280.			FASLI 1281.			COMPARISON.	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Land Revenue.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanent Settlement ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shrotriem Jodi	309	12,579	12,888	176	12,090	12,266	.....	622
Ryotwar	7,904	12,71,642	12,79,546	18,423	12,34,808	12,53,231	.....	26,315
Redemption of quit-rent ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	240	240	.....
Miscellaneous	4,230	1,76,833	1,81,063	9,307	1,69,171	1,78,478	.....	2,585
Total ...	12,443	14,61,054	14,73,497	27,906	14,16,309	11,44,215	240	29,522
Abkari	31,752	3,11,716	3,43,468	47,007	3,28,143	3,75,150	31,682	.....
Earth Salt	28	2,023	2,051	90	2,080	2,170	119	.....
Sea Custom ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Land Custom ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stamps... ..	.....	1,14,170	1,14,170	.....	1,08,196	1,08,196	.....	5,974
Income-tax	9	48,130	48,139	232	1,69,72	17,204	.....	30,935
License-tax ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trade-tax ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total...	44,232	19,37,093	19,81,325	75,235	18,71,700	19,46,935	32,041	66,431
Net Decrease...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,390

33. CURRENT.—The falling off in the current collections under Land-revenue is to be ascribed solely to decreased demand. The actual percentage of collections on the demand is, however, greater than last year by 1.93 per cent., in spite of a considerable fall in the prices during the period of kists.

In the Abkari, with a less demand, the collections show a fair increase which is the result wholly of the punctual payment of the kists by the renters. In Fasli 1280 the last two kists were withheld by the renter of Ramalkota, and the taluq had to be re-sold in consequence.

The decline in the Stamp Revenue and Income-tax collection has been explained in paragraphs 21 and 22.

34. **ARREARS.**—In the collections on account of arrears there is an increase in all the items, except Shrotriam quit-rent, owing to a larger amount having remained uncollected at the beginning of the year than was the case in the year preceding. There are now no arrears outstanding beyond Fasli 1276. The small sum appearing against that year, as well as the amounts due for the three following Faslies, will be collected without delay.

35. **COERCIVE MEASURES.**—Owing to the state of the market the ryots experienced much difficulty in the punctual payment of their kists. Coercive measures had to be largely resorted to, but in 5,392 instances the money was paid before the processes were actually served. In 2,427 cases, or more than four times the number in last year, it was found necessary to attach moveable and immoveable property valued at Rupees 4,379 and Rupees 13,637, but only about a third of the former and less than half of the latter were finally sold and realized Rupees 1,460 and 4,219, respectively. More than 50 per cent. of the increase in the number of distrains occur in Sirwell Taluq, where the price of jonna, the staple product, fell so low as Rupees 169 a garce, or 8 per cent. below the price of Fasli 1280.

36. **CHARGES.**—The total charges of the year amounted to Rupees 1,89,882, or 9 per cent. on the receipts. The increase of Rupees 12,553 compared with Fasli 1280 is the effect of a gross increase of Rupees 13,689 and a gross decrease of Rupees 1,136. The former comprises Rupees 12,825, the Sub-Collector's salary of the Acting Civil Judge, who was posted to this district in August last, and also Rupees 1,185 charged under contingencies on account of service labels. The other items do not call for explanation.

37. **QUINQUENNIAL RETURNS.**—Statements A. to F. are quinquennial returns prepared in accordance with Board's Circular Memorandum dated 22nd January 1872, No. 120.

38. Return A. shows the number of villages and hamlets, divided into ryotwar and Inam, inhabited and uninhabited. Since Fasli 1276 two Government villages and three hamlets have become deserted, while one principal village and two hamlets, which were formerly uninhabited, were subsequently re-built. There is accordingly a decrease of one principal village and of one hamlet in the number of ryotwar inhabited villages, and a corresponding increase in the number of those which are uninhabited. As regards Inam or Shrotriam villages a deserted hamlet was erroneously included under that head in the accounts of the Cumbum Taluq for Fasli 1276, while in Markapur a village was entered as a Shrotriam hamlet, when there was none in existence. These mistakes have now been rectified, and the total number of villages for the whole district stands at the figures shown in the margin, or one less than the number given in Fasli 1276.

	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1280.
Principal Villages.....	787	788
Hamlets	992	992

39. **AYAKAT—Statement B.**—The entire ayakat, excluding porumboke, amounts to more than 31 lakhs of acres, or nearly $1\frac{1}{8}$ th lakhs less than the figures given in the last quinquennial return. The difference is mainly owing to the changes caused by the new settlement in the four taluqs of Ramalkota, Nandikotkur, Nandial, and Sirwell, and also to the recent introduction of the new survey areas into the accounts of Koilkuntla. In the assessment there is a very large increase, which is more apparent than real, because the previous returns omitted to show the assessment for the four settled taluqs of Kurnool proper, for want of the necessary information, while in the present return this omission has been supplied.

40. Of the ayakat above shown acres 10,41,994, assessed at Rupees 10,21,786, are Inam; in other words, 33.5 per cent. of the total area (chargeable with 37.68 per cent. of the gross assessment) is enjoyed at the favourable rates of assessment. Of the remaining Government ayakat, amounting to upwards of 20½ lakhs of acres, considerably less than 12 lakhs are under occupancy, bearing an assessment of Rupees 12,70,388; and the remainder constitutes the cultivable waste in the district. On the total ayakat, including Inams, this extent is little over 28.3 per cent., but on the actual Government ayakat it rises to 44.5 per cent. The assessment, however, is only in

the proportion of 15·46 and 24·8 per cent., respectively, on the two ayakats, and affords clear proof that much of the available waste in the district consists of very poor soil. In some taluqs, principally in those of Cumbum and Markapur, the smallness of the population is also a bar to extension of cultivation.

41. IRRIGATION WORKS—*Statement C.*—The following abstract shows the different sources of irrigation as compared with Fasli 1276 :—

Sources of Irrigation.	FASLI 1276.				FASLI 1281.				Difference.
	Government.	Private.	Dasa-ban-dam.	Total.	Government.	Private.	Dasa-ban-dam.	Total.	
Tanks	487	94	79	660	410	112	78	600	— 60
River-channels ...	50	4	...	54	89	12	...	101	+ 47
Spring do.	193	...	10	203	155	43	...	198	+ 5
Anicuts	37	2	1	40	49	4	10	63	+ 23
Old wells ... ..	...	7,775	38	7,813	...	7,051	34	7,085	— 728
New do ... ..	...	1,454	...	1,454	...	2,402	...	2,402	+ 948

42. TANKS.—I am not quite satisfied with the correctness of the taluq returns, and have called upon the Tahsildars for further information. On the receipt of their replies a revised statement will be submitted, if necessary. Meanwhile, I would draw the attention of the Board to my report dated 14th November 1868, No. 393, on the state of the irrigation works of the district, and submit for their information that, with few exceptions, very little, if any thing, has been done to improve their resources up to the present day.

43. The following table shows the principal sources of irrigation and the cultivation under them:—

Taluqs.	Names of Villages and Tanks.	Ayakat or irrigable Area including Inam.	Assessment.	Cultivation in Fasli 1281 including Inam.	Assessment including 1st and 2nd crop.
			RS.		RS.
Cumbum...	Cumbum Varadarajam tank	6,221	58,777	5,463	67,078
Nandial..	Nandial small tank	485	3,753	523	5,395
	Do. large tank	519	4,097	487	4,752
	Poniam tank near the village	187	1,125	300	2,310
Koilkunt-la ...	Kalva spring-channel	220	4,282	339	3,303
	Owk Timmaraju tank	1,547	16,310	1,045	10,620
	Timmanayanipet tank	776	7,248	779	8,717

44. No new tanks were constructed in the year. Three ruined tanks in the Pattikonda Taluq having no registered ayakat were made over to private individuals at the dry assessment of the lands irrigable under them.

45. WELLS.—During the five years that have elapsed since the last quinquennial year, 2,402 new wells are said to have been dug in the different taluqs of the district. Much of the increase is due no doubt to the liberal policy of Government in exempting private wells from additional taxation, but it would have been more satisfactory if the accounts distinguished wells which are dug for purposes of irrigation from wells which are dug only for charitable and other purposes.

46. CENSUS—*Statement D.*—The census which was taken on the 1st of November 1871 was carried out with great care. The total population of the district, excluding the Jaghire of Banganapally, is 910,163 souls, or 139,306 above the census of Fasli 1276, and 184,395 above the census of Fasli 1271. The increase is at the rate of 27,861 and 36,879 per annum for the

two quinquennial periods, and has been fully explained in my letter to the Board dated 26th April 1872, No. 133.

47. The following is a detail of the population, according to their religion, occupation, etc., compared with Faslis 1271 and 1276 :—

	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1276.		Fasli 1281.	
Total number of houses ...	175,967		201,260		186,770	
Population	725,768		770,857		910,163	
Hindoos... ..	645,394		683,876		806,755	
Miscellaneous •	78,790		83,488		98,199	
Christians	1,584		3,493		5,209	
Total...	725,768		770,857		910,163	
Males	377,550		397,479		464,405	
Females	348,218		373,378		445,758	
<i>Particulars.</i>	Percent-		Percent-		Percent-	
	age.		age.		age.	
Male adults	245,719	33·85	263,417	34·17	299,326	32·88
Female adults	238,802	32·9	257,633	33·42	303,467	33·34
Total number of Adults...	484,521	66·75	521,050	67·59	602,793	66·22
Male children •	131,831	18·16	134,062	17·39	165,079	18·14
Female children	109,416	18·08	115,745	15·01	142,291	15·63
Total number of Children...	241,247	33·24	249,807	32·4	307,370	33·77

48. In the number of houses there is a decrease of 14,490 compared with Fasli 1276. This is owing to the system of numbering by enclosures adopted in the census of this year. Taking the three main divisions of the population the Hindoos form 88·6 per cent., the Mahomedans 10·9, and the Christians ·5 per cent. Very nearly the same proportion appears to have obtained with respect to the two first classes in the two preceding quinquennial years. The proportion of males to females, however, has slightly declined from 52·01 in Fasli 1271 to 51·56 in Fasli 1276, and 51·02 in the year under report. But the number of males is still in excess of the number of females by 18,647. I am unable to give the number of the population distributed into agricultural and non-agricultural for want of correct information.

49. The annexed statement shows the relative density of the population in each of the eight taluqs composing the district :—

Taluqs.	Total Area in Square Miles.	Cultivable Area in Square Miles.	Population.	NUMBER OF PEOPLE TO A SQUARE MILE.	
				On the Total Area.	On the cultivable Area.
Pattikonda	1,190	654·33	171,116	143·8	261·6
Ramaikota	836	371·66	146,729	175·5	394·4
Nandikotkur •	1,186	399·32	99,761	84·11	395·5
Nandial	777	271·22	107,154	137·9	359·23
Koilkuntla	637	237·12	98,535	154·68	415·7
Sirwell	487	224·22	71,368	146·54	318·6
Cumbum... ..	885	428·22	123,135	139·13	287·69
Markapur	1,039	643·63	92,365	88·89	143·3
Total...	7,037	3,229·72	910,163	129·33	281·9

50. On the total area,* as given by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, the average number of population for the whole district is 129·83 to the square mile. Ramalkota heads the list with 175·5, but if the population of Kurnool Town, amounting to 23,816, be excluded, the ratio dwindles down to 146·98 people; and Koilkuntla then takes the lead with 154·68 to the square mile. This taluq contains by far the largest proportion of Regad and Masab soils, and is decidedly the richest in the district. Nandikotkur and Markapur, on the other hand, contain a very large extent of forest and uncultivable land, and the ratio of the population is consequently very low, greatly less than 100 to the square mile.

* Exclusive of Banganapilly Jaghire.

51. Taking now only the cultivable area as given in the Census Return No. 4, we find that Koilkuntla again stands first in density with 415·7 people to the square mile, and that Nandikotkur, Ramalkota, Nandial, and Sirwell, follow in order, with 395·5, 394·4, 359·23, and 318·6, respectively. Cumbum, with its magnificent tank, irrigating acres 6,221 of land, in eight villages and Pattikonda, with its numerous roads and its vicinity to Bellary and Adoni, show only 287·69 and 261·6 to the square mile; and Markapur, the poorest taluq in the district, gives not more than 143·3 to the square mile.

52. *Statements E. and F.*—There has been a very satisfactory improvement in the number of cattle in most of the taluqs of the district. But the number of puttahs shows a decrease of 247, compared with Fasli 1276, chiefly in consequence of the large relinquishments of land noticed in paragraph 10. Puttahs below Rupees 10 have, however, increased from 50,971 in 1276, to 51,836 in 1281, but the average rate of assessment per puttah has declined from Rupees 4-1-3 to Rupees 3-12-0. The following is an abstract of the Rent Roll, and shows that more than 87 per cent. of the puttahs are below Rupees 30. There are only 15 puttahs between Rupees 500 and 1,000 and none above Rupees 1,000:—

Classification.	FASLI 1276.		FASLI 1281.		DIFFERENCE.	
	No. of Puttahs.	Assessment.	No. of Puttahs.	Assessment.	No. of Puttahs.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ryots paying under 10 Rs.	50,971	2,33,099	51,834	2,05,844	+ 863	— 27,255
Do. from 10 to 30 „	24,168	3,85,442	23,016	3,91,432	— 1,152	+ 5,990
Do. from 30 to 50 „	5,785	2,11,203	5,833	2,07,293	+ 48	— 3,910
Do. from 50 to 100 „	3,423	2,33,002	3,433	2,17,575	+ 10	— 15,427
Do. from 100 to 500 „	1,473	2,31,064	1,459	2,17,504	— 14	— 13,560
Do. from 500 to 1,000 „	16	10,018	15	9,459	— 1	— 559
Above 1,000	1	1,006	...	...	— 1	— 1,006
Total...	85,837	13,04,834	85,590	12,49,107	— 247	— 55,727
Single Puttahs...	68,900	10,56,432	67,667	9,65,981	— 1,233	— 90,451
Joint Puttahs...	16,937	2,48,402	17,923	2,83,126	+ 986	+ 34,724
Total...	85,837	13,04,834	85,570	12,49,107	— 247	— 55,727

53. MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS.—The extent to which lands have been acquired by public servants is shown in the following table:—

	GOVERNMENT.		INAM.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Huzoor servants ..	437	493	207	244	644	737
Taluq servants... ..	760	1,467	2,295	3,425	3,055	4,892
Total...	1,197	1,960	2,502	3,669	3,669	5,629

54. None of the Deputy-Collectors have lands in this district. Of the eight Tahsildars only one, Kallur Krishna Row, Tahsildar of Markapur, possesses about acres $3\frac{1}{2}$ of land in the taluq of Ramalkota. Among the five Sub-Magistrates those of Atmakur and Pyapally own a large extent of land, but not in the taluqs to which they stand appointed. The Huzoor Sheristadar possesses no lands.

55. STATE OF TALUQ AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The taluq and village accounts are kept in a tolerably satisfactory condition. Great improvement might yet be effected by the use of printed forms, especially for the village accounts; but the revision of the manuals which has been almost yearly expected prevented any measures being taken in this direction. Last year, however, a sufficient number of forms for the village accounts, Nos. 13 and 14, were printed and distributed some time before the settlement, and there was at once a marked improvement observable in their preparation. Only in two instances, in the Nandikotkur Taluq, did I find it necessary to get them re-written. For the current Fasli I have arranged to get as many forms of accounts as possible printed and sent to the villages for distribution.

56. LAW SUITS.—Referring to Board's Proceedings dated 19th October 1871, No. 4,434, I beg to state that the only suit in the year under report in which Government was a party was the one filed by the Zemindar of Calastri, regarding a well situated on the boundary between the Government village of Tekulapenta and Zemindari village of Devakamari. As reported in my letter No. 96, dated 3rd April 1872, the suit was subsequently withdrawn on certain conditions, the Zemindar paying the costs of Government amounting to Rupees 41-15-9.

57. As regards the suits instituted previous to 1871-72, I am unable to furnish the Board with any particulars for want of the requisite information in my office. The Government Pleader has been written to on the subject, and a separate report will be submitted when his reply is received. There was one suit in 1866 in the High Court of Judicature at Madras by the late Narsimha Pantulu against Mr. Minchin, in which costs were awarded to Government, *vide* Government Proceedings No. 1,654, dated 5th July 1866, communicated with Board's Proceedings No. 4,739, dated 10th July 1866. I am not sure whether these costs have been recovered.

58. THE IRRIGATION CANAL.—This is the first year in which water was let into the canal as far as Cuddapah, a distance of 190 miles. Water was, however, kept down to a depth of only 5 feet, and no serious accidents occurred to prevent a continuous supply. The cultivation of the first crop, which in Fasli 1280 stood at acres 1,278, at Rupees 2,256, increased this year, to acres 2,136, at Rupees 12,599.

59. In the second crop there has not been much improvement, only acres 277 having been cultivated against acres 240 last year. This is, no doubt, mainly owing to the fact that the Company are debarred under the contract from supplying water for second crop. But under floodings there

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF KURNOOL.

has been a very large increase, especially in the Nandikotkur and Sirwell Taluqs, where the later dry crops suffered from the failure of the north-east monsoon. The total extent for which water was thus taken amounts to nearly acres 1,780, and the charge to Rupees 2,607.

60. CONDUCT OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS.—I am very well satisfied with the way in which Gopala Kistama Chetty, the Treasury Deputy-Collector, Rajah Ratnam Mudelliar, the Head Sheristadar, and all the Tahsildars have done their work.

KURNOOL,
27th August 1872.

(Signed) T. A. N. CHASE,
Collector.

N.B.—Enclosure A. to Miscellaneous Statement No. 5, prescribed in Board's Official Memorandum No. 811, dated 20th June 1872, received on the 11th July, will be sent shortly.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADRAS.

I HAVE the honour to forward, herewith, copy of a Settlement Report received from the Deputy-Collector of Madras for the past Fasli.

2. I beg to recommend that the following irrecoverable balances be written off as proposed by the Deputy-Collector in paragraphs 14, 23, and 28 of his report:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Arrear of Quit-rent	7,868	15	10
Do. Abkâri dowle	169	2	8
Do. Income-tax	5,428	0	0
Total ...	13,466	2	6

3. The preparation of the statements were delayed in consequence of the Taluq Accountants having been laid with dengue for some time.

4. Deputy-Collector Ragoonatha Row has conducted the duties of his office in a most efficient and satisfactory manner.

MADRAS,
22nd October 1872.

(Signed) D. ARBUTHNOTT,
Officiating Collector of Madras.

1. Statement of Ryots' holdings and cultivation in the District of Madras.
 2. Statement No. 9, showing the particulars of gross collections and charges under different heads, with an abstract.
 3. Statement No. 7, showing demand, collection, and balance of all sources of revenue, with Enclosure A.
 4. Statement No. 8, showing the collections on account of arrears of all sources, with Enclosure A.
 5. Statement No. 2, showing the average prices of grain, etc.
 6. Statement No. 5, showing the demand, collection, and balance of miscellaneous Land Revenue.
 7. Statement showing the extent to which coercive processes were employed in the collection of revenue.
 8. Enclosure A. in No. 3, being an abstract statement showing the ryots' holdings and subsequent alterations. Enclosures B. C. D. E and F., in do.
 9. Statement No. 3-A., showing the cultivation and settlement of Amani villages.
 10. Statement No. 4, showing particulars of remissions.
 11. Form No. 4, showing statistics for the information of the Government of India. Not sent on.
- Quinquennial Statements.*
Statement A., showing the number of villages and hamlets, with Enclosure No. 1.
Statement B., showing Circar ayacut and cultivation.
Statement C., showing the different sources of irrigation.
Statement D., do. do. houses and population.
Statement E. showing the number of ryots and puttass, etc.
Statement F. do. the Rent Roll.

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual Jamabundy Report on the Revenue of the Madras taluq for Fasli 1281, with the usual statements mentioned in the margin.

2. The fall of rain in the Madras district, comprising a single taluq of the same name, is noted in the margin. Its depth is taken from the records of the Observatory published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*. Compared with Fasli 1280, the rain-fall in the Fasli under report was less by 3·37 inches, and yet the eight tanks in the taluq in the villages of Mylapore, Egmore, Nungumbakum, Vasserpady, Chetput, Perambore, Pursevaukum, and Kilpaukum, received their full supply of water. In Madras, all lands being charged with fixed quit-rent, the fall or absence of rain has very little effect upon the rise or fall of revenue. An attempt has, however, been made in the year

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADRAS.

under review to ascertain as approximately as possible the extent of cultivation under each of the eight tanks in Madras with the amount of beriz, and the results are noted below :—

Fasli 1281.				
1871 ...	{	July	8.88	
		August	1.43	
		September	8.18	
		October	6.21	
		November	26.41	
		December	0.43	
1872 ...	{	January ... ..	...
		February	0.28	
		March ... ..	...
		April	1.65	
		May	4.15	
		June	0.97	
Total ...			58.59	

3. The sanitary condition of the taluq was on the whole good during the past Fasli. In the months of January to July, however, fever and small-pox were reported.

No.	Tanks in Madras.	Extent of Cultivation.			Beriz.			Average per Cawny.
		C.	G.	SQ. FT.	RS.	A.	P.	
1	Mylapore...	670	15	518	3,811	4	7	5.7
2	Egmore ...	19	6	1,648	156	12	9	8.2
3	Nungumbakum ...	121	22	2,229	747	2	6	6.1
4	Vasserpady ...	372	10	2,113 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,207	6	9	3.2
5	Chetput...	23	7	259	78	7	4	3.4
6	Perambore ...	202	12	169 $\frac{1}{2}$	914	6	6	4.5
7	Pursevaukum ...	85	0	0	439	0	0	5.2
8	Kilpaukum ...	2	11	968	12	15	10	4.3
Total ...		1,497	14	905 $\frac{5}{16}$	7,367	8	3	

4. The average bazaar prices of principal grains are hereunder contrasted with those of the previous Fasli, and the result clearly shows that the prices are falling, except in the case of cholum and horse-gram, the prices of which have risen higher owing to the supply from the interior not being equal to the demand.

Description of Grains.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.
	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort, per garce ..	132	120
Do. 2nd ,, ,, ..	123	110
Cholum	165	173
Cumboo	143	140
Horse-gram	185	208
Raggy	151	130
Varagu	211	172
Ooloondoo	319	292
Wheat	494	404
Salt	286	266
Firewood, 1,000 billets...	15	14
Straw, per candy	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

5. Sugar-cane was cultivated in the Fasli under report in the two villages of Mylapore and Nungumbakum, and the extent of land taken up for that purpose was Cawnies 27, Grounds 19, and Square feet 702, bearing a quit-rent of Rupees 151-7-9. There is a marked fall in this cultivation in Fasli 1281 as compared with Fasli 1280, in which year Cawnies 66, bearing an assessment of Rupees 375-3-4, were cultivated, and the reason assigned for this falling off is that the rains in April and May interfered with its progress.

6. The discontinuance of the system of issuing bills for the collection of quit-rent and ground-rents under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th June 1871, No. 2,574, I am glad to observe, has worked well.

7. The demand under the head Land Revenue is given below, and it shows a decrease of Rupees 627-12-11 against the Fasli under report. From the subjoined statement it will be observed that the whole decrease against the year happened under the head Ground-rent and it is traceable to three causes:—Firstly, a large portion of the timber depôt yard remained unoccupied by timber merchants, owing to their having obtained private lands for rent on more favourable terms than ours; secondly, there having been next to no collections under the head Ground-rent on the margin of Cochrane's Canal from merchants depositing cargo; and thirdly, in the collections of last year (Fasli 1280) the transferred portion of ground-rent, to the Municipality, under orders of Government No. 781, dated 30th May 1870, were included for the months of July, August, September, and October 1870:—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1280.			Fasli 1281.			Increase.			Decrease.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1	Shrotriem Jodi	210	0	0	210	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Quit-rent	69,019	11	10	69,023	7	11	3	12	1	...	...	...
3	Ground-rent	5,293	1	2	4,661	8	2	...	...	...	631	9	0
	Total...	74,522	13	0	73,895	0	1	...	...	...	627	12	11

8. There are other sources of revenue besides the shrotriem jodi, quit-rent and ground-rent, which go to make up the total collections under the head Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, and they are fees collected for the issue of Indentures, fees collected for the issue of Revenue processes under Act VI. of 1867, rents of palmyra trees, and collections after demand was fixed. But in all these cases the collections actually made being the demand under each head, they will be shown under the total collections for the Fasli.

9. The collections in Fasli 1281 under all sources of land revenue amount to Rupees 88,524-15-8, being an increase of Rupees 9,850-1-8 in favour of the year under report, and their particulars are given below. It is worthy of remark that in no Fasli did the collections of Madras taluq under the head Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, reach such a high figure.

No.	Items.	Fasli 1280.			Fasli 1281.			Increase.			Decrease.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1	Shrotriem Jodi... ..	259	0	0	252	0	0	...	...	...	7	0	0
2	Quit-rent	67,417	7	9	76,726	5	4	9,308	13	7	...	...	...
3	Ground-rent	5,590	9	1	5,100	2	8	...	...	...	490	6	5
4	Certificate Fees... ..	3,880	0	0	4,153	0	0	273	0	0	...	...	...
5	Revenue Process Fees... ..	1,031	9	11	1,740	2	9	708	8	10	...	...	...
6	Rents of Palmyra Trees, etc... ..	152	8	0	146	4	0	...	...	...	6	4	0
7	Collections after demand was fixed	22	14	5	11	13	3	...	...	...	11	1	2
8	Excess collections	4	11	4	2	12	9	...	...	...	1	14	7
9	Sale of Survey Plans	1	4	10	2	0	9	0	11	11	...	...	...
10	Rents from lands in possession of Railway Company.	94	7	6	390	6	2	295	14	8	...	...	...
11	Sum realized from the sale of jewels of convicted Conocapillays	179	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	8	4
12	Sale proceeds of unclaimed property, etc	40	12	10	40	12	10
	Total ...	78,674	14	0	88,524	15	8	10,587	1	0	736	15	4
	Net increase	9,850	1	8

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Out of this net increase of Rupees 9,850-1-8, a sum of Rupees 505-5-2 forms the amount of quit-rent for Fasli 1281, which becomes collectable in 1282 but paid by parties of their own accord, leaving a balance of Rupees 9,344-12-6. The collection of this sum is attributable to the increased exertions made in the Quit-rent Department for the collection of arrears, etc.

10. The demand, collection, and balance of current revenue are as noted below :—

Demand.			Collection.			Balance.		
R.S.	A.	P.	R.S.	A.	P.	R.S.	A.	P.
80,846	12	11	44,672	5	9	36,174	7	2

11. Of this balance, Rupees 63 are on account of shrotriem jodi, Rupees 34,388-4-9 are on account of quit-rent, and Rupees 1,723-2-5 are on account of ground-rent. In the months of July and August last, however, Rupees 6,667-15-7 and Rupees 553-6-0 were collected out of this balance on account of quit-rent and ground-rent, and the net balance remaining to be collected on the 1st September 1872 amounts to Rupees 28,953-1-7.

12. In Madras, as a rule, no tax is ever paid until the last coercive measures sanctioned by law are adopted. Except in cases of dwelling houses, Forms No. 2 for distraining personal property have no effect, and proprietors of lands purposely avoid registering their names to leave the Quit-rent Department in the dark in the matter of finding out the owners of lands, and also to give time for the payment of the assessment till Form No. 5 for the attachment of land, and Form No. 6 for its sale, are issued. The issue and execution of the several forms under Act VI. of 1867 necessarily involve time, and it is in this way that there always happens to be a large balance at the end of every Fasli. No exertions are, however, spared to issue the processes, to find out the proprietors and to attach and sell lands in strict accordance with law, and the balance remaining to be collected amounts to Rupees 28,953-1-7.

13. Appended below is a statement of old arrears, amounting to Rupees 26,993-13-4, and it is arrived at as follows:—

	R.S.	A.	P.
Balance at the beginning of the Fasli 1281	81,429	7	0
Amount collected in the Fasli 1281	43,852	9	11
Remission granted as per Government Order, No. 712, dated			
1st May 1872	10,582	15	9
	54,435	9	8
Balance at the close of the Fasli 1281	26,993	13	4

14. A large portion of this sum is recoverable, save and except Rupees 7,868-15-10 which I recommend may be written off the accounts for the reasons specified below. This leaves a balance of Rupees 19,124-13-6, out of which the sum of Rupees 1,891-2-10 already collected up

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADRAS.

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to the end of August 1872 being deducted, the net balance remaining to be collected is only Rupees 17,233-10-8.

Items recommended for remission.	Fasli 1276.	Fasli 1277.	Fasli 1278.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Quit-rent of more than six years standing	3,555 9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,555 9 0
2. Quit-rent on lands purchased by Government for want of bidders at public auction held for arrears of revenue	908 9 0	915 6 1	915 6 1	1,208 11 0	3,948 0 2
3. Quit-rent on Lock Hospital purchased by Government...	58 5 4	58 5 4	116 10 8
4. Quit-rent on lands taken up for roads	2 0 3	2 0 3
5. Quit-rent on lands doubly charged.	1 7 6	1 7 6	1 7 6	1 15 0	6 5 6
6. Quit-rent on land encroached upon by Sea	3 14 0	3 14 0
7. Quit-rent on Pagodas, burial and burning grounds, tanks and portions of public roads	36 11 1	36 11 1
8. Quit-rent on lands which after being charged with quit-rent were given under Tope Rules, rent free for ten years— <i>vide</i> Collector's No. 285 of 17th May 1872, the entire area being planted with Coracapilly trees	38 7 1	38 7 1	76 14 2
9. Quit-rent charged by mistake on Nabob's property which is covered by rent-free certificate— <i>vide</i> Receiver's letter No. 20 of 23rd July 1872	30 11 9	30 11 9	30 11 9	30 11 9	122 15 0
Total ...	3,555 9 0	940 12 3	947 9 4	1,044 5 9	1,880 11 6	7,868 15 10

Item 1 in the foregoing statement is the accumulation of quit-rent on waste lands, pagodas, mosques, burial and burning grounds, tanks, and portions of public roads. It cannot be recovered, and its collection also is barred by Act XII. of 1851, the arrears being of more than six years standing.

Item 2 shows the amount of revenue to be written off the accounts by reason of the lands upon which arrears were due having been purchased by Government in public auction for want of bidders. Of the 247 numbers sold 151 were purchased by Government, and the only reason why no purchasers appeared for them was that these lands are immemorial waste, extending along the sea-board and Cochrane's canal margin in Tondiarpet, and lying in different other parts of Madras unfit either for cultivation or building purposes and charged with a heavy rate of quit-rent. Many of these spots are overgrown with prickly-pear and other noxious vegetation. Of the total 151 pieces purchased by Government at a nominal cost of a Rupee a piece, 120 are situated in Tondiarpet, 3 in Pursevaikum, 4 in Chetput, and 24 in Mylapore.

The order of Government authorizing the purchase of the buildings now used as Lock Hospital in Madras was not communicated to this department until the beginning of the present year, and that accounts for Item No. 3 standing in the accounts till the present date.

Items 4, 5 and 6 call for no remarks.

Item 7 needs explanation. Soon after the Survey of Madras was made in the year 1862, lands taken up by pagodas, burial and burning grounds, tanks, mosques, etc., which had been exempt from the payment of quit-rent, were charged with it on the ground that parties interested had not come forward to claim exemption. No quit-rent since the survey has, however, been collected. I am satisfied that they are Porambokes, and not liable to taxation.

Item No. 8 is fully explained in my letter to the Collector, No. 671, dated 4th September 1871.

The sum entered against Item No. 9 is the quit-rent on the Nabob's property, and it is covered by a rent-free certificate. This was not produced during survey time, and it was

therefore charged with quit-rent. This rent not having been paid, the land was attached for sale and the Receiver of the Carnatic Property eventually produced it. The sum must, therefore, be written off the accounts.

15. Enclosure A. in Statement No. 8 does not appear to be an exhaustive statement. I have furnished in it the information required in the several columns, and beg further to submit below a detailed number of all processes issued. During the Fasli under report (1281) 14,400 notices, demanding Rupees 44,330-2-9 of quit-rent, were issued warning as many defaulters that unless the arrears due by them were immediately paid, their movable property would be seized. Warrants or second demands were issued against 1,633 persons for a demand of Rupees 8,897-8-7. Personal property was, however, distrained in 103 cases of the estimated value of Rs. 1,824-5-10, and of this number property to the value of Rupees 1,108-3-3 in 41 cases was sold by auction, the remaining property having been cleared away by payment of arrears before the day of sale. For want of personal property, and in many cases owing to the difficulty of ascertaining the whereabouts of the defaulters, fifth demands or orders for the attachment of lands were issued in 367 cases, and lands of the estimated value of Rupees 5,962-14-0 were accordingly attached. Before their sales came off, arrears, amounting to Rupees 1,872-4-6, were paid down in 185 cases, leaving 182 cases to be disposed of according to due course of law. With the numbers brought over from Fasli 1280, 247 sales took place, of which Government were the purchasers in 151 cases, by which they acquired lands of the estimated nominal value of Rupees 3,442 at a cost of 151 Rupees. Sales took place in the remaining 96 cases, and they realized Rupees 3,618.

16. The collections under Jungle Conservancy in Fasli 1281 are Rupees 531-10-9, while those for Fasli 1280 are Rupees 6-4-0, the former sum forming the value of timber trees which are sold once in five years or so, while the latter sum was the rent of certain tamarind trees annually leased out.

17. With their Proceedings of the 9th April 1872, No. 513, the Board of Revenue forwarded three additional enclosures to Settlement Statement No. 3, with instructions to fill them up and submit them with the Jummahbundy Report, and they also in their Proceedings, dated 25th idem, No. 664, circulated certain instructions for filling up a Statistical Return Form No. 4 for the information of the Government of India. It is not possible to furnish any of these statements. All the lands in the district of Madras are held either under grants or certificates or under ungrant or uncertificate bills whereby the quitrent is made unvariable, and it is not possible to distinguish one class of lands from another, the waste from the cultivated and the wet from the dry there being no records kept for the purpose from the time the taluq was formed. On this point I beg to refer you to what I wrote in my last report. The statements forwarded require information on the irrigation rate if any such rate should be charged on the lands, and this rate I beg to inform you is unknown in this district. Nil statements are therefore forwarded.

18. *Stamping Department.*—In this department weights and measures in use in Madras are tested according to standard weights and measures, and impressed with stamps, charging the parties with small fees. The collections during the Fasli 1281 under report are Rupees 4,278-9-0, being Rupees 43-4-0 less than the collections of Fasli 1280. The decrease of revenue is so trifling that by itself it hardly calls for remarks. I annex below a statement showing the work done in the department, and it is worthy of remark that the increased number of weights and measures tested and stamped during the year under report should, instead of producing increased collections, have brought about a small decrease. In explanation thereof I beg to submit that the fees charged for stamping new weights and measures being double the fees charged for old weights and measures the number of new weights and measures presented for being stamped in Fasli 1281 were fewer than those presented in the Fasli before, and this circumstance accounts for the difference. The charges of this department are Rupees 1,128 on account of fixed establishment, and 22 Rupees on account of contingencies, during Fasli 1281.

Particulars.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of bazaars that presented weights and measures	8,355	8,901	546	.....
Do. weights and measures stamped ...	54,957	59,149	4,192	.....
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Fees collected	4,321 13 0	4,278 9 0	43 4 0

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADRAS.

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19. In the Abkari Department the five Puttai arrack godowns beyond the High Court limits, and situated at Saint Thomas' Mount, Palaveram, Pappen Javady, Maduravoil and Madaveram where rented as usual to the contractors of the previous Fasli 1280 upon a reduced dowle, as sanctioned by the Board of

Outside Puttai.	
Dowle.	Gallons.
Fasli 1280.....	125
„ 1281.....	120
Difference...	5

Revenue in their Proceedings, No. 2,590, dated 27th June 1871; while the fifty-seven Puttai arrack shops within the High Court limits were rented mostly to the shop-keepers of the previous Fasli on reduced dowles as noted in the margin, under sanction of the Board—vide their Proceedings, No. 2,517, dated 22nd June 1871.

Inside Puttai.	
Dowle.	Gallons.
Fasli 1280.....	200. 0
„ 1281.....	180.25
Difference...	19.15

20. There are forty-eight Colombo arrack shops in the taluq of Madras, and they are all within the High Court limits. In the Fasli under report, 1281, these shops were rented upon a reduced dowle of 328½ gallons under sanction of the

Colombo shops	
Dowle.	Gallons.
Fasli 1280.....	362. 0
„ 1281	328.20
Difference...	33.20

Board of Revenue, conveyed in their Proceedings, No. 2,517, dated 22nd June 1871, and the statement in the margin shows the comparison in dowle for the two past Faslies.

21. Unlike the number of Puttai and Colombo arrack shops which remained stationary, the toddy shops within and without the High Court limits have increased in number by seven in the Fasli under review. Subjoined is a statement showing details.

Toddy Shops.

	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.
Cocoanut	409	418
Palmyra	107	105

22. The total Abkari revenue from all sources during the Fasli 1281 is given below, showing a net increase of Rupees 67,218-12-2 over previous Fasli.

Items.	Fasli 1280.			Fasli 1281.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Colombo Arrack ...	4,60,888	7	5	4,88,899	4	10	28,010	13	5	.....	.....	.....
2. Puttai Arrack	2,85,663	4	6	3,11,775	11	3	26,112	6	9	.....	.....	.....
3. Toddy	2,95,298	9	1	3,08,645	2	9	13,346	9	8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	10,41,850	5	0	11,09,320	2	10	67,469	13	10	.....	.....	.....
<i>Extra.</i>												
4. Ganja collections ...	695	12	6	589	0	6	.....	.....	.....	106	12	0
5. Chendoo License Fees...	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....
6. Fines	579	5	9	348	5	4	.....	.....	.....	231	0	5
7. Sale proceeds of old materials ... ..	.....	.....	.....	36	10	9	36	10	9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,275	2	3	1,024	0	7	86	10	9	337	12	5
Grand Total ...	10,43,125	7	3	11,10,344	3	5	67,556	8	7	337	12	5

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADRAS.

This increase in this branch of revenue is owing in my opinion to the improvement which has taken place in trade since the conclusion of the Franco-German war.

23. Appended below is a statement of arrears:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Balance at the beginning of the Fasli 1281	82,446	2	0
Amount collected in Fasli 1281	1,046	7	1
Remission granted as per Revenue Board's Order, No. 3,501, dated 17th August 1871	81,123	14	0
Remission granted as per Government Order, No. 712, dated 1st May 1872	106	10	3
	82,276	15	4
Balance at the close of the Fasli 1281	169	2	8

This balance is due from five Puttai shopkeepers who are either dead or have become bankrupts. I therefore recommend that the full sum of Rupees 169-2-8 may be written off the accounts.

24. In Fasli 1281, the demand under the head Abkari is Rupees 11,11,591-1-1, and the collections in the same Fasli are Rupees 11,10,344-3-5, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,246-13-8, which sum has been since collected.

25. The following abstract will show the gross collections including arrears, charges, and the net Abkari revenue in comparison with the previous Fasli.

Faslies.	Collections.	Charges.	Net.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1280	10,44,152 2 7	2,16,778 7 9	8,27,373 10 10
1281	11,11,390 10 6	1,51,636 2 1	9,59,754 8 5

26. The revenue in the department of Stamps shows a decrease of Rupees 720 against the Fasli 1281, compared with the revenue of the Fasli previous 1280. No particular reason could be assigned for this slight falling off of revenue, which amounts to nearly 3 lacs, and the whole decrease happens in the sale of Non-Judicial stamped papers. So far as my inquiry goes, it is attributable to the comparatively dull condition of trade and the establishment of Money Order Offices throughout the Presidency, which have a direct influence on the sale of Bills of Exchange.

27. The subjoined statement shows the revenues of the two Faslies under the several classes of stamps under the Stamp Act.

Items.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Judicial Stamps	1,97,795 4 0	2,01,297 2 0	3,501 14 0	.....
Non-Judicial Stamps ...	90,209 2 0	85,987 4 0	.....	4,221 14 0
Total ...	2,88,004 6 0	2,87,284 6 0	3,501 14 0	4,221 14 0

28. In the Income-tax Department the collections are calculated according to official years. In each official year the rate of tax is either lowered or raised by legislative enactments, and the collections made in any two consecutive years cannot, therefore, bear comparison. The collections in the official year 1871-72, including arrears, amount to Rupees 95,429, of which however Rupees 896 are debited to fines and summons costs. Under the head Arrears there is an irrecoverable balance of Rupees 5,428, and I beg to recommend that it may be written off the accounts, as the parties from whom the sum is due are either dead or have become paupers, or have fled from the place for having suffered in trade. Its collection is besides barred by the limitation

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADRAS.

mentioned in the Acts. Subjoined are the particulars of the total amount recommended for remission:—

29. The following statement shows the demand, collection, and balance, under all sources of Revenue for Fasil 1281.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.				DEMAND.				COLLECTION.				BALANCE.									
Items.				Fasli 1280.			Fasli 1281.			Fasli 1280.			Fasli 1281.			Fasli 1280.			Fasli 1281.		
				RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Quit-rent and Ground-rent, Process fees, Excess collections, etc ...				76,050	10	2	76,693	12	11	31,612	9	0	40,519	5	9	44,438	1	2	36,174	7	2
2. Abkari... ..				11,32,944	15	0	11,11,591	1	1	10,43,125	7	3	11,10,344	3	5	89,819	7	9	1,246	13	8
3. Income-tax				1,76,209	0	0	68,472	0	0	1,57,317	0	0	66,206	0	0	18,892	0	0	2,266	0	0
4. Stamps... ..				2,88,004	6	0	2,87,284	6	0	2,88,004	6	0	2,87,284	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Stamping Weights and Measures. ...				4,321	13	0	4,278	9	0	4,321	13	0	4,278	9	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Registration credited to Land Revenue Miscellaneous.				3,880	0	0	4,153	0	0	3,880	0	0	4,153	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Jungle Conservancy credited to Special Funds.. ...				6	4	0	531	10	9	6	4	0	531	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Bearers' Fund credited to do. ...				2	4	0	10	8	0	2	4	0	10	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Postage Labels, Service Labels and Telegraph Labels..				2,72,171	1	3	2,82,547	13	9	2,72,171	1	3	2,82,547	13	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Rent of Government Buildings credited to Department Public Works ..				1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Sale proceeds of old materials credited to 18, Miscellaneous ... ..				.....	.....	.....	4,161	8	5	.....	.....	.....	4,161	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...				19,55,090	5	5	18,41,224	5	11	18,01,940	12	6	18,01,537	1	1	1,53,149	8	11	39,687	4	10

29. The following statement shows the demand, collection, and balance, under all Revenue for Fasli 1281.

Under Acts 9 and 23 of 1869

Under Act 16 of 1870

Total ...

5,428

0

0

RS.

A.

P.

2,256

0

0

3,172

0

0

* Of this sum, Rupees 88,693.14.0 were remitted under Board's orders, dated 17th August 1871, No. 3,501, and dated 6th September 1870, No. 5,620.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADRAS.

30. In my Settlement Report for Fasli 1280, I have explained why no village accounts in the taluq of Madras were kept.

31. In conclusion, I beg permission to place on record the efficient manner in which Ramiah, the Tahsildar, and Pracasa Mudalyar, the Abkari Superintendent of Madras, have conducted the duties entrusted to them. The Acting Manager of the Income-tax Department and the Registrar of the Registration Department have discharged their duties with zeal and attention.

MADRAS,
30th September 1872.

(Signed) R. RAGOONATHA ROW,
Deputy-Collector.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) D. ARBUTHNOTT,
Officiating Collector of Madras.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CHINGLEPUT.

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I HAVE the honour to submit the Settlement Report for Fasli 1281 with the prescribed annual and quinquennial returns.

2. The name of the officers who conducted the settlement, and the time occupied by each, are shown in Statement No. 1. Chingleput, one of the taluqs of the sub-division, which has not been visited by the Collector for some years past, was settled by me, and also the Sydapet taluq of the principal division. Madurantakum and Conjeveram were settled by Mr. Crole as usual, while Trivellore and Ponneri were entrusted by me respectively to Mr. Farmer, Assistant Collector, and C. Venkatesiah, Deputy-Collector.

3. The average time taken in the settlement of each taluq was 43 days. The unusually long periods occupied by Ponneri and Sydapet were caused by the introduction of the new survey areas, a work which entailed much extra trouble on the Huzur and Taluq establishments, and necessitated a much longer attendance of the Curnams away from their villages this year than usual. I think this introduction has been successfully carried out, and the gains thereby, in facilitating revenue work, etc., for the future, will be great.

4. The Jumabundy of all the taluqs was conducted at two or more stations, generally at four, and, as far as possible, each village was called for within the limits of its division (taluk phirka) so as to suit the convenience of the ryots; but I find in this district that unless a ryot has an actual complaint to make, he will not, as a rule, take the trouble to come for his putta, but is content that the Monigar or Curnam should receive it for him, a practice that throws too much power into the hands of these officials, and enables them to conceal fraudulent alterations. When each village has been settled and the puttas are ready, all the ryots present are called to the front and told that they can have their puttas delivered into their own hands if they wish it; but

though this is the second year—I have done this in the Sydapet taluq—very few ryots attended except those, as above noted, with complaints.

5. The number of villages under all tenures except ryotwari remains the same as last year. Under the latter head, there has been a decrease of 49, the result of the amalgamation of two or more villages, as sanctioned by the Board from time to time on the recommendation of the Survey Department. This clubbing together was carried into effect this year in the newly surveyed taluqs of Sydapet and Ponneri simultaneously with the introduction of the new survey areas.

6. The total number of puttass for the year is 55,095, against 52,932 in last year, showing an increase of 2,163, partly due to the sub-divisions of property, and partly to fresh acquisitions of land on durkbast. 18,454 puttass were issued newly or renewed; this large increase arose from new puttass having to be issued in all cases in Sydapet and Ponneri, and to kanis having to be converted into acres and decimals. In 23,427 puttass alterations were made, while the remaining 13,214 were not produced and therefore could not be altered. The introduction of the Local Fund Act, it should here be noted, by the 9 pie cess, necessitated alterations in all puttass not renewed.

7. SEASON AND SANITARY CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT.—The season has been very favourable on the whole, even better than last year; the total rain-fall was inches 47·69 against inches 41·64 in Fasli 1280, (1870-71); the quantity registered in each month is given in the appended table, which shows, however, that there was a deficiency in the months (May and June) when the earlier dry crops are sown. A better season for wet cultivation there could hardly be.

Months.	Inches.	Tenths.
April 1871. ... ..	...	..
May	1	·19
June	1	·92
July	4	·39
August	3	·7
September	8	·29
October	4	·89
November... ..	21	·56
December	1	·58
January 1872 ... ..	...	...
February ... ..	...	·17
March ... ..	...	...
Total...	47	·69

There were freshes in all the rivers, and the tanks generally received their full supply; the minor ones filled several times. In a few villages of the Chingleput taluq lying east of the Kasbah town, the rains proved, curiously enough, somewhat scanty, (I passed through this part myself), necessitating remission of nunjah assessment to some extent, which was granted after careful scrutiny. The cyclone of May did less damage in this district than might have been expected; the Palar, however, was in tremendous flood for several days, all communication across it being impossible, and many of the tanks contiguous in the sub-division were more or less seriously injured.

8. The sanitary condition of the district was, on the whole, good. Cholera and small-pox, our greatest scourges, were less prevalent than in any previous year. Fever of a rather virulent type prevailed more or less all over the district, and the deaths resulting were proportionately greater than last year. In the latter part of the fasli "dengue" made its appearance in some of the villages in the neighbourhood of the Presidency Town, and it has been gradually since spreading throughout the district; in Sydapet itself there was hardly a house without it, and the Huzur establishment suffered severely; no deaths, however, except in the case of children, have as yet been reported from it.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

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9. The loss of cattle from disease has been less this year than usual; I can only speak from general information; but as the account (Enclosure C. Statement No. 2) of deaths among cattle discontinued since 1859 has been lately revived in next report I shall be able to write on reliable data.

10. PRICE OF GRAIN.—There has been a marked fall in the price of all grains this year except gram. The average of paddy (1st and 2nd sort) per garce was Rupees 113, or only 45 per cent above the commutation rate, and 16 per cent. less than the price (Rupees 134) which obtained last year. On the ten years' average, the price of paddy this year shows a fall of Rupees 39 per cent. or Rupees 71 per garce, as shown in the margin.

Average price of 10 years ...	Rs. 184	per garce.
Do. of Fasli 1281 ...	113	do.
Difference ...	71	do.
Percentage ..	39	do.

The annexed abstract shows the price of all staple grains for the season under report and for that preceding, as well as the average for the last ten years.

Abstract.

Grains.	Average price of 10 years from Fasli 1271 to 1280.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1281 as compared with the 10 years average.	Per-centage.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1281 as compared with Fasli 1280.	Per-centage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
Paddy, 1st sort, per garce ...	192	142	118	74	39	24	17
Do. 2nd sort do. ...	175	125	107	68	39	18	14
Cholum ...	249	226	178	71	28	48	21
Cumboo ...	224	200	185	39	17	15	8
Raggy... ..	236	169	135	101	43	34	20
Horse-gram... ..	284	230	252	32	11	22	10

11. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The holding of the ryots at the beginning of the fasli, after deducting lands relinquished or otherwise struck out of the putta, amounted to acres 4,83,942, assessed at Rupees 13,44,733. Adding to this lands taken up on durkhast and those included in the putta of the ryots for the reasons detailed in enclosure A. to Statement No. 3, the net holding amounts to acres 5,21,811, assessed at Rupees 14,00,319, showing a decrease of 15,659 acres, assessed at 29,453 Rupees.

The excess discovered by the survey reduces the decrease in holdings to 672 acres, while the loss of assessment remains the same, as explained in the subjoined statement :—

Items.	Acres.	Rupees.
Hldings at the beginning of Fasli...	5,22,483	14,29,772
Lands relinquished	37,863	85,039
Remainder ...	4,84,620	13,44,733
Add lands taken up and entered in the putta	22,204	55,586
Total ...	5,06,824	14,00,319
Difference between last and this year's holding	15,659	29,453
Add excess discovered in the Survey area... ..	14,987	...
Total ...	672	29,453

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

The extent of land actually relinquished during the year, as compared with last year, shows an increase of acres 15,781, assessed at Rupees 28,522. This arose partly from the poverty of those who relinquished, but chiefly from the ryots having hitherto held more lands than they could really conveniently cultivate, but they throw them up now that they find that the rules regarding remission—especially refusal of it to punjah—are rigidly enforced.

In the annexed abstract the ryots' holding at the beginning of the fasli and the subsequent fluctuations are briefly sketched; a more detailed account of them will be found in enclosure A. to Statement No. 3:—

Items.	Acres.	Assessment.
Ryots' holding at the beginning of the Fasli...	5,22,483	14,29,772
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Lands resigned and otherwise rendered unfit for cultivation or struck out of puttass, etc....	38,541	85,039
<i>Add—</i>		
Remainder ...	4,83,942	13,44,733
Lands newly taken up and that included in the puttass for the first time	37,869	55,586
Total holding ...	5,21,811	14,00,319

12. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The actual cultivation this year amounts to acres 4,31,124 assessed at Rupees 12,29,704, being acres 4,153, assessed at Rupees 6,558, less than the cultivation of last year. The decrease occurs under the head dry, and this is attributable to the early rains necessary for the cultivation of dry crops having been, as before observed, somewhat scanty and partial.

13. WASTE CHARGED.—The extent on which waste was charged this year amounts to acres 87,209, assessed at Rupees 1,61,349, or Rupees 9,032 less than last year; this slight decrease may be attributed to the favourable season. The amount charged in each taluq is given below:—

—	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
Sydapet... ..	13,653	12,895	26,548
Chingleput	14,949	12,463	27,412
Madurantakum	19,345	18,220	37,565
Conjeveram	15,093	21,489	36,582
Trivellore	10,493	7,988	18,481
Ponneri... ..	6,255	8,506	14,761
Total...	79,788	81,561	1,61,349

14. WASTE REMITTED.—The amount remitted on waste is very small, and as per margin; that for dry waste is on lands inundated and rendered unfit for cultivation, either by heavy rains or by extraordinary floods in the rivers causing serious damage. It also includes the assessment on lands flooded lying adjacent to the northern and southern canals, and of lands which were submerged by the surplus water of the Red Hills tank overflowing them for several months and rendering cultivation impossible. In

Wet... .. 8,397
Dry... .. 869

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

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future, such cases will be reported for the sanction of the Board, in accordance with Proceedings of the 9th of August last, No. 1,539.

15. Cultivation of sugar-cane and cotton is, as usual, very limited; the figures in the marginal abstract exhibit a slight increase over the previous year; but I am of opinion that the increase shown is not really attributable to any extension of the cultivation of these products, but to more accurate returns being rendered by the village officers consequent on orders issued last year with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1,565, dated 20th November 1871.

16. Indigo cultivation, as might be expected in a good season like the past one, shows an increase of acres 2,857, assessed at Rupees 7,243.

17. No lands were given on the progressive cowle terms this year; indeed there is little land left necessitating such indulgence in the district, except the jungles of the Trivellore taluq on the north-western boundary of the district, and certain scrub jungle tracts in the subdivision, the giving of which latter lands for cultivation is discouraged, as they are better left for fuel.

18. The marginal statements have been prepared according to the instructions conveyed in Board's Circular Memoranda, dated the 9th April and 20th June last, Nos. 513 and 811 respectively. The first (D) shows the extent of uncultivated portions of the old pymash and new survey fields (Kattoothundoo) on which the assessment was charged during the year, amounting to acres 13,423 assessed at Rupees 23,329, and also that on which assessment was remitted, being acres 201 assessed at Rupees 465. Enclosure E. shows that the assessment on lands cultivated together with that charged on waste amounted to a total of Rupees 15,06,444 or a decrease of Rupees 21,874.

19. The following abstract is the general result of settlement, as compared with the past year, and shows a net decrease of revenue amounting to Rupees 8,221, which is attributable to diminished holding.

Items.	LAST FASLI.			PRESENT FASLI.			INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3		4	5		6	7	8	9
	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	2,47,160	3,73,647	15 6	2,42,195	3,58,896	13 9	...	...	4,965	14,751
Wet	2,67,850	10,32,995	12 0	2,76,138	10,32,156	1 3	8,288	...	...	840
Total ..	5,15,010	14,06,643	11 6	5,18,333	13,91,052	15 0	3,323	...	...	15,591
Add										
Second crop assessment ... ..	...	92,543	12 0	...	82,102	3 7	...	...	...	10,442
Additional do. ... ..	...	20,924	10 0	...	24,833	4 5	...	3,909	...	...
Water-tax ... ..	...	8,206	7 6	...	8,456	7 8	...	250	...	...
Road Fund ... ..	...	73,600	2 7	...	83,299	11 6	...	9,700	...	...
Village Service Fund	...	1,72,533	6 2	...	1,73,923	8 5	...	1,390	...	...
Total ...	...	17,74,452	1 9	...	17,63,668	2 7	...	15,249	...	26,033
Deduct Remissions.										
Road Fund ... ..	...	73,600	2 7	...	83,299	11 6	...	9,700	...	...
Village Service Fund	...	1,85,935	12 10	...	1,87,397	11 8	...	1,462	...	...
Other remissions as particularized in Statement No. 4.	...	52,859	9 9	...	47,084	6 5	...	...	...	5,776
Total ...	...	3,12,395	9 2	...	3,17,781	13 7	...	11,162	...	5,776
Remaining Beriz Ryotwar ... ..	...	14,62,056	8 7	...	14,45,886	5 0	...	...	...	16,370
Add Miscellaneous Items ... ..	...	1,05,863	8 4	...	1,13,813	4 1	...	7,950	...	...
Total ...	...	15,67,920	0 11	...	15,59,699	9 1	...	...	...	8,221

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

20. The fall in the 2nd crop cultivation, amounting to Rupees 10,442, is partly nominal, being attributable to the bulk of such cultivation in the Conjeveram taluq (which was settled early in February) having been brought to account after Jummaundy under "Land Revenue Miscellaneous," under which head there is a proportionate increase, and partly to a less extent of land having been cultivated with 2nd crop in all the other taluqs except Trivellore, the reason being, I think, that wet cultivation of 1st crop was commenced late owing to the continuous and heavy rain in July and August 1871, for I observe that the cultivation returns up to September show a very considerable decrease, as compared with the preceding year at that part of the season. The increase under the head Road Fund is obviously the result of a higher rate of cess (9 pies in the Rupee) having been charged on all holdings under the new Local Funds Act (IV. of 1871.)

21. The principal sources of irrigation are entered below with the ayacut, cultivation, and revenue under each, as compared with the preceding fasli.

Tanks.	Village.	AYACUT.		HOLDING, 1280.		CULTIVATION.		HOLDING, 1281.		CULTIVATION.	
		Acres.	Assess-ment.	Acres.	Assess-ment.	Acres.	Assess-ment.	Acres.	Assess-ment.	Acres.	Assess-ment.
			RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Chembrambakum tank ...	33	9,730	48,498	8,353	51,159	7,402	46,399	9,420	52,003	8,773	49,004
Ambathur tank...	6	2,610	7,094	1,474	4,703	1,310	4,190	2,110	5,914	2,106	5,914
Red Hills tank ...	10	2,787	9,403	2,032	12,228	1,907	10,062	2,478	9,303	2,225	8,750
Nemam tank ...	6	1,604	7,889	1,298	8,698	1,244	8,393	1,516	9,399	1,516	9,399
Madurantakum tank ...	20	6,141	18,609	4,967	16,350	4,442	15,216	4,978	15,402	4,332	16,312
Uttramerur tank.	3	5,654	20,666	3,743	15,407	3,114	13,708	3,636	14,302	3,351	11,396
Damal tank ...	1	2,495	12,714	1,346	6,152	1,276	5,607	1,706	8,674	1,609	8,280
Thenneri tank ...	21	5,072	16,475	3,795	12,973	2,667	11,037	3,667	14,010	2,846	11,811
Striperumadur tank ...	1	1,017	4,904	996	5,669	936	5,496	1,004	5,438	947	5,262
Manimangalam tank ...	5	1,880	9,802	1,480	9,448	1,336	8,723	1,591	8,710	1,337	7,546
Kuvam tank ...	8	1,989	10,584	1,548	10,572	1,493	10,307	1,720	11,007	1,603	10,500
Chinnambedu tank ...	1	1,706	9,616	1,276	9,025	1,226	8,763	1,412	7,864	1,349	7,749
Vallur Anicut ...	1	1,983	8,690	1,042	5,661	838	4,536	1,449	6,546	1,100	5,222

22. RUINED TANKS.—No applications have been made for the repair of ruined rain-fed tanks during the year, although there are many such that might be made over to private enterprise under existing rules. It seems curious that these rules seem a dead letter in this district; I noticed this last year, and intended to have brought up the subject at the Jummaundy, but lost sight of it; I will question the ryots on the subject in the next Settlement, and also re-publish the rules in the Gazette.

23. REMISSIONS—*Statement No. 4.*—The remissions under all heads (those granted on account of waste excepted) are detailed in Statement No. 4, which exhibits a net decrease of Rupees 8,287. The remission granted on account of withered crops (Shavi) shows an increase of Rupees 1,309, chiefly given under some of the smaller tanks in the Chingleput and Sydapet taluqs which were out of repair. The bulk of the remissions under the head "Payamali" which gives an increase of Rupees 676, was given in the taluqs of Sydapet and Ponneri; in Sydapet chiefly

on crops destroyed under the Red Hills tank, the surplus water of which flowed over a large extent of cultivated lands; and in Ponneri chiefly on lands situated on the margin of the Pulicat backwater and Cochrane's canal, the crops of which were destroyed by floods.

The decrease of Rupees 4,947 in the amount remitted under the head "Pani Budithi" is chiefly owing to remissions having been withheld on all lands situated within the high water-mark of tanks.

The decrease of Rupees 361 under the head Boundary dispute, is due to the adjustment of such disputes by the Survey and Settlement Departments in the taluqs of Sydapet and Ponneri, and that of Rupees 362 under the head Teerwa Commee, is owing to a large extent of lands subject to such concession (chiefly manavari) having been relinquished this year. The decrease of Rupees 1,042 under the head Tope Cowle, is owing to full assessment having been charged on some of the lands granted on those terms, in consequence of failure on the part of the grantees to plant as required by the terms of the cowle.

The decrease of Rupees 234 under the head Permanent Cowle, is owing to the usual remissions under that head having been temporarily withheld in a few cases, in consequence of doubts entertained as to the title of the present occupants of the lands to the continuance of the indulgence, for in one case I discovered that the cowle was only for lives. Such parties have been called upon to show their title, and their cases will either be disposed of by me, or reported to the Board, if necessary, for orders in due course.

The decrease of Rupees 954 under the head of "Remissions on account of 2nd crop raised under private well," is owing to such claims having been very carefully scrutinised.

24. The following abstract exhibits the total extent of land held on Tope Cowle up to last fasli, and those made over during the year on similar terms.

	Acres.	Rupees.
Lands held on Tope Cowle terms at the beginning of Fasli 1281... ..	11,084	15,459
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Lands relinquished.....	48	62
Cowles cancelled or resumed.....	635	1,466
Total...	683	1,528
Remainder...	10,401	13,931
Lands made over this year.....	651	486
Total cowle holding at the end of Fasli 1281	11,052	14,417

25. The marginal statement shows that the demand on account of miscellaneous items this year amounts to Rupees 1,13,813, being an increase of Rupees 7,950 over that of last year;

Statement No. 5.

the causes which led to this large increase are explained at paragraph 29. The appended abstract shows the items wherein material fluctuations have occurred during the year.

Items.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tax on trees on unassessed lands... ..	7,147	6,798	...	349
Land cultivated but not included in the Jumma-bundy	14,866	17,093	2,227	...
Poramboke cultivation... ..	1,260	2,034	774	...
Chunam shell rent... ..	5,524	2,426	...	3,098
Rent on Palmyra trees.....	1,395	...	...	1,395
Tax on cultivated and uncultivated house sites (Poramaynas)... ..	...	8,152	8,152	...
Water-tax on Inam lands and Inam Fassal-jasti... ..	9,676	8,935	...	741
Other items	39,077	40,752	1,675	...

The increase of Rupees 2,227 under the head "Cultivation after Jumma-bundy" has occurred chiefly in Conjeveram, where the Acting Sub-Collector commenced the settlement early, and the cultivation accounts had therefore to be closed sooner than usual. It may also be partly owing to stricter supervision over the working of Village Officials, as stated by the Sub-Collector at paragraph 24 of his report.

The increase under the head Poramboke cultivation is owing to the imposition of prohibitory rates of assessment in many cases, with a view to put a stop to such cultivation in future years

The increase of Rupees 8,152 under the head "Poramanays" is attributable to Nattam lands hitherto cultivated or otherwise occupied by ryots without the payment of anything whatever to Government, having been charged with assessment for the first time this year, in accordance

* Dated 23rd July 1870.

with a notice published in the District Gazette*

at page 236, by a late Collector and ex-Inam

Commissioner (Mr. Blair). The subject of treating these Poramanays as Inam in consideration of the length of time they have been in the actual occupation of Mirassidars and others, should they desire to enfranchise them, is still under consideration, and I am now in communication with the Inam Commissioner.

The decrease of Rupees 349 under the head tax on trees on unassessed lands, is mainly due to my having remitted the tree tax in several cases in the Chingleput taluq, where it has been customary to collect both tree and land tax, even where both the land and the trees are held by one and the same individual on putta, a practice opposed to the orders of the Board. It is also due in some measure to Poramanays having been charged with land tax in lieu of tree tax hitherto collected on them.

The decrease of Rupees 3,098 under the head Chunam shell rent, is owing to want of competition this year; however, as the Executive Engineer, Presidency, has become the contractor, it should be assumed that Government are not losers, as that officer having the quarries on favourable terms ought to be able to supply chunam at lower rates than when purchasing from private individuals.

The decrease of Rupees 1,395 under the head "Rent on Palmyra trees" is nominal, and due to the transfer of such collections to "Jungle Conservancy Fund," under the Orders of Government No. 992 of the 5th June 1871, communicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 15th idem, No. 2,413.

The decrease of Rupees 741 under "Water-tax" on Zemindari and Inam, etc., lands (Fassal-jasti) is attributable to the causes† which led to a diminution in the second crop cultivation this year.

† Vide paragraph 20.

The increase of Rupees 1,675 under the head "Other items" is owing, first, to cultivation without durkhast, for which in many cases double assessment was charged; secondly, to a larger amount of deposits made in connection with revenue sales having been confiscated, and thirdly, to the issue of new puttas in every case in the taluqs of Sydapet and Ponneri.

Enclosure A. to Statement No. 5.

Board in their Circular Memoranda, dated the 9th April 1872, No. 513, and the 20th June

Inam Jodi.
Tunk Merah.
Kavil do.

26. The marginal abstract has been prepared according to the directions of the following, No. 811. It is however incomplete in that it does not give the particulars of area, revenue, etc., under the marginally noted items. The Tahsildars have, however, been directed to

furnish this information, which will be submitted as soon as received.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

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27. The following abstract shows the Fassal and Terwa Jasti collected on Inam lands, as required by the Board in their Proceedings of the 3rd March 1869, No. 2,070.

	FASLI 1280.		FASLI 1281.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.
Fassal jasti or 2nd crop raised on one crop Inam lands by Government water... ..	3,231	8,485	2,956	7,564
Tirwa jasti or additional assessment collected on dry Inams converted into wet by Government water	360	920	574	1,232

Statement No. 6

28. The demand against Jari Muttahs and Shrotriems and rented villages is shown in the marginal statement, and is the same as last year.

29. CURRENT DEMAND.—The gross demand of the year from all sources amounts to Rupees 45,16,554 against Rupees 47,03,224 on a net decrease of Rupees 1,86,670. The annexed abstract shows the details.

Items.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ...	1,06,463	1,06,463	...	...
Shrotriem and Inam villages	77,331	77,331	...	...
Ryotwar	14,62,056	14,45,886	...	16,170
Miscellaneous	1,05,863	1,13,813	7,950	...
Total Land Revenue...	17,51,713	17,43,493	7,950	16,170
Abkari	1,83,851	1,58,110	...	25,741
Salt	26,55,245	25,28,693	...	1,26,552
Stamp	67,840	71,720	3,880	...
Income-tax	44,575	14,538	...	30,037
Total...	47,03,224	45,16,554	11,831	1,98,501
Net decrease...	...	...	...	1,86,670

The decrease of Rupees 16,170 under the head "Ryotwar" is owing to a diminished holding and to a falling off in the second crop cultivation, as explained at paragraphs 19 and 20.

The increase of Rupees 7,950 under the head "Miscellaneous" is attributable chiefly to Poramboke and other unauthorized cultivation having been charged with prohibitory rates of assessment, and to my having assessed, for the first time, a large number of Poramanays enjoyed by the ryots rent-free hitherto.

The large falling off of Rupees 25,741 under the head "Abkari," is owing to the farm having been let at Rupees 1,58,000 this year, whereas in the previous year it was let for the first 5 months and 19 days at Rupees 2,13,000 and for the remaining months at the present rate.

There has been a decrease of Rupees 1,26,552 in the Salt Revenue owing to a falling off in the sales at the Madras Kottars and minor depôts; this arose, in the opinion of the Salt Deputy Collector, from the increased wastage discovered in the heaps stored with the Grainger machine, and from more salt being carried inland from Tanjore by the G. S. I. Railway; to these may be added the superior quality of the Salt manufactured lately at Merkanam (South Arcot) to that at

Cheyur, and increased smuggling at the latter place. I have addressed the Police Superintendent on this subject. As to the falling off of the Railway trade from the Madras Kottar, the Madras Railway Company have allowed me access to its accounts of salt transactions at various stations during late years, and I shall write to the Board separately on the subject.

The quantity of salt in store was as below:—

	MAUNDS.
Stock of Salt at the beginning of the fasli was	17,09,983
Quantity received into store during the year... ..	20,07,361
Gained by measurement	7
Total...	37,17,351

or Maunds 3,14,925 more than last fasli, owing to a large quantity of the previous year's manufacture having been taken into store this season; this also accounts for the increase of Rs. 43,261 in Kudivaram paid.

The total quantity manufactured was Maunds 10,42,708 or 11,67,011 Maunds less than last year; the cause of this very large falling off was of course the May cyclone which flooded all the pans besides destroying a quantity of salt, and subsequently there were continued showers throughout the manufacturing season, which cooled the pans, and checked or stopped evaporation altogether for a time; in fact a worse season could hardly be met with.

Charges of Establishment, of Contingencies, and of Petty Construction and Repairs of Salt works, etc., amount to Rupees 1,73,960, thus raising the total cost of manufacture to Rs. 3,80,466. Deducting the charges from the total collections, the net revenue of the year from this source amounts to Rupees 21,48,227 being Rupees 1,94,229 less than the net revenue of last year.

STAMPS.—The increase of Rupees 3,880 under the head "Stamp," is due to a better understanding of the General Stamp Law and the Court Fees Act, and to a stricter application of their provisions.

INCOME-TAX.—The decrease of Rupees 30,037 is owing to the introduction of Act VIII. of 1872, which fixed the minimum amount of income liable to tax at Rupees 1,000 per annum, whereas in the previous two years the minimum was Rupees 500 and Rupees 750 respectively.

30. The annexed abstract shows the actual collections under all sources of revenue, both current and arrears, and shows an increase of Rupees 19,668 over the collections of the previous year.

Abstract.

Items.	FASLI 1280.			FASLI 1281.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Land Revenue.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jari Zemin	33,844	56,396	90,240	51,811	70,044	1,21,855	31,615	...
Shrotriern Jodi	28,818	36,112	64,930	39,820	36,781	76,601	11,671	...
Ryotwar... ..	2,08,878	10,83,959	12,92,837	3,19,814	10,02,977	13,22,791	29,954	...
Miscellaneous	39,638	43,891	80,529	55,021	35,321	90,342	9,813	...
	3,11,178	12,17,358	15,28,536	4,66,466	11,45,123	16,11,589	83,053	...
Abkari	34,255	97,865	1,32,120	57,598	1,49,095	2,06,693	74,573	...
Salt... ..	...	26,55,245	26,55,245	...	25,28,693	25,28,693	...	1,26,552
Stamps ... ..	...	67,840	67,840	...	71,720	71,720	3,880	...
Income-tax	3,612	30,675	34,287	12,341	6,660	19,001	...	15,286
Total..	3,49,045	40,68,983	44,18,028	5,36,405	39,01,291	44,37,696	1,61,506	1,41,838
Net increase...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,668	...

31. REMARKS ON THE COLLECTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF CURRENT DEMAND.—Of the aggregate current demand Rupees 45,16,554 for the fasli, there was outstanding on the 30th June last

a sum of Rupees 6,15,263 or 14 per cent. This large percentage of balance is attributable chiefly to the backward state of the collections in the taluqs of Sydapet and Ponneri, the settlement of which was not completed till very late in the season, in consequence of the introduction of the new Survey areas.

A very considerable reduction has, however, been since effected in the above balance, and on the 30th September it amounted to Rupees 2,65,801 or 6 per cent. of the total demand. The particulars of the last named amount are as below :—

	RS.
Jari Muttahs	18,502
Shrotriems	17,270
Ryotwar	1,75,571
Miscellaneous	49,112
Abkari	404
Income-tax... ..	4,942
Total...	2,65,801

32. This balance, though less than it was on the same date last year, is not satisfactory, and I have issued strict orders for their early realization.

33. REMARKS ON THE COLLECTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF OLD ARREARS.—The arrears demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rupees 7,48,183-4-3. Of this, Rupees 5,36,404-14-11 were collected up to the 30th June last, Rupees 19,356-13-3 were written off the account under the several orders of the Board and Government quoted in the margin, so that the real balance on the 1st July amounted to Rupees 1,92,431-8-1; subsequent collections to the end of September

reduced it to Rupees 1,64,776-0-8, of which Rupees 1,16,860-1-1 are reported to be recoverable and in course of collection, while the remainder is either irrecoverable or doubtful, as shown below :—

Items.	Recoverable.			Irrecoverable.			Doubtful.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Jari Muttahs	7,701	12	1	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	7,701	12	1
Shrotriems	6282	13	11	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	6,282	13	11
Ryotwar	75,600	12	2	10,359	8	0	2,091	13	1	88,052	1	3
Miscellaneous	25,911	4	3	1,385	4	1	2,075	11	9	29,372	4	1
Abkari ... ..	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	32,003	10	8	32,003	10	8
Income-tax	1,363	6	8	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	1,363	6	8
Total ...	1,16,860	1	1	11,744	12	1	36,171	3	6	1,64,776	0	8

34. The arrears outstanding against Jari Muttahs and Shrotriems, are chiefly against estates where land was taken up in connection with the Red Hill and Cholaveram project; the proprietors have withheld the amount pending the disposal of their claims to compensation, all of which I hope to see settled by the end of the year.

35. As regards the recoverable portion of these old arrears as well as the current revenue balance, I may note that property to the extent of Rupees 1,48,188 is held under attachment, and orders have been issued to sell as soon as possible.

36. The fassilwar particulars for the irrecoverable arrears are given in statement No. 8, and a separate explanatory memorandum for each item accompanies it, and I request that the Board will obtain the sanction of Government to my writing them off the accounts; the total being Rupees 11,744-12-1.

37. **COERCIVE PROCESS.**—From the marginal statement it will be seen that the number of cases in which coercive process was resorted to was 21,178 in 1,332 villages, against 20,134 cases in 1,354 villages last year. The estimated value of the property attached for arrears of Rupees 4,16,347, was Rupees 4,31,490, and the amount realized by sales was Rs. 1,17,285; in the past year the corresponding figures were as per margin.

Enclosure A. in Statement No. 8.

Arrears	3,51,637
Value	3,70,164
Sale proceeds... ..	64,823

38. **FEES COLLECTED ON PROCESSES UNDER ACT II. OF 1864.**—Fees collected in special cases on processes issued under the Arrears Recovery Act II. of 1864, amounted to Rupees 178-12-6, being a slight increase (Rupees 41-2-6) over the collections from similar sources last year.

39. **GROSS COLLECTIONS AND CHARGES.**—The gross collections from all sources of revenue amounted to Rupees 44,37,696, showing a net increase of Rupees 19,668, mainly owing to larger collections under the head “Ryotwar” Land Revenue, and to the Government securities deposited by the late Chendrasegara Pillai and others (who rented the Abkari Farm in 1279 for a period of three years, but failed in their contract) having been sold and the proceeds (Rupees 57,170-7-10) credited to Government on account of the arrears outstanding against them.

40. The charges of the year amount to Rupees 5,47,926, being an increase of Rupees 85,808 on those of last year. Of the charges, the following items show material fluctuations.

Items.	Fasli 1280.			Fasli 1281.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Salary of Collectors, Sub-Collectors, etc.	37,050	11	7	50,606	4	0	13,556	0	0	...	...	...
Huzur and Taluq Establishment	87,510	0	4	90,699	2	4	3,189	0	0	...	...	...
Contingencies	8,943	3	3	11,028	3	10	2,085	0	0	...	...	...
Purchase of Salt and Manufacturer's share	1,63,244	11	1	2,06,506	0	0	43,261	0	0	...	...	...
Charges for conveying and storing Salt	58,519	13	5	68,159	5	3	9,640	0	0	...	...	...
Salt Contingencies	45,500	0	6	61,430	14	4	15,931	0	0	...	...	...

41. The increase under the head of “Salaries to Collectors, etc.,” is owing chiefly to larger amount of deputation allowances paid to Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers during the year, while that under Huzur and Taluq Establishments is attributable to two of the Tahsildars in the district having been absent, on private and sick leave, for some months in the previous year, whereas no such leave was obtained this year.

The increase under the head “Contingencies,” is owing to the Taluq Sheristadars having been furnished with tables and chairs for use when sitting magisterially; and to the system of using service postage stamps, the purchase of which is debited to the head “Contingencies,” having been in force throughout the year.

The increase under the heads (1) “Purchase of Salt and manufacturer's share,” (2) “Charges for conveying and storing Salt,” and (3) “Contingencies” are due, as already explained, to a larger storage this year than in the previous year, as shown in the margin and as already explained.

	Maunds.
Storage of Fasli 1280	15,84,884
Do. of Fasli 1281	20,07,361

42. The Village and Taluq Accounts were examined during the Settlement, and the Curnums were strictly impressed with the necessity of avoiding erasures and interlineations, and the Taluq Officials with having such initialled if they did exist. Particular attention was paid by me to these points in the Chingleput taluq with reference to the recent scandals; I found

that though the accounts were kept rather neatly than otherwise, the Curnams were very ignorant as to the proper system.

43. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The names of the public servants who have acquired landed property are given below, together with the extent obtained by each.

Talugs.	Name and Rank.	LAND ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.			
		Taluq.	Village.	How acquired.	Extent.
Huzur	Ramasawmy Iyer, Clerk Sub-Col- lector's Office.	Madurantakam.	Sathunjeri ...	Purchased...	8 6 10
Sydapet	Seshiah, Gumas- tah.	Sydapet ...	Madurantakum.	By Durkhast.	1 3 10
Trivellore ... }	Subba Row, Gu- mastah.	Chingleput ...	Nemali	Purchased...	0 4 2
	Subramaniya Iyer, Gumastah.	Trivellore ...	Periakupam, etc.	Purchased in the name of his son.	2 3 10
	Ramiah, Gumas- tah.	Porur Taluq, North Arcot District.	Keelput... ..	Durkhast ...	10 0 0
Ponneri	Panaya Pillay, Gu- mastah.	Ponneri... ..	Sholaveram ...	Purchased by his father.	1 9 2
Chingleput ...	Venkata Chari, Gumastah.	Chingleput ...	Orathur... ..	By mortgage.	2 14 2
Madurantakum..	Venkata Charri, Shroff.	Conjeveram ...	Irumbedu ...	Purchased...	24 14 0
		Chingleput ...	Kalathur ...	Do. ...	2 5 0
					27 3 0
Cheyur Salt Di- vision.	Shek Imam, Shroff.	Chingleput ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4 0 0
					57 12 4

44. The usual Salt Statements Nos. 10 and 11 are herewith forwarded. They call for no remark, the chief causes of fluctuation in the salt revenue having already been explained.

45. I forward a statement of costs awarded to Government in Civil suits, and of those remaining to be collected at the end of June last, as required by the Board in their Proceedings, dated the 19th October 1871, No. 4,434, the total balance being Rupees 597-4-0.

46. VILLAGES HELD ON VARIOUS TENURES AND OTHER GROSS AYACUT.—The extent in square miles in column 2 of the marginal statement shows a decrease of 58 compared with the figures in the return sent to Board in Fasli 1276, owing to the areas of Ponneri and Sydapet taluqs having been modified in accordance with the new Survey, and to the area of Madras and its suburbs, which have been since constituted into a separate district, having been duly deducted. To this last cause is partly due the decrease in the total number of villages, and partly to amalgamation of two or more petty villages into one, in various cases in the taluqs of Ponneri and Sydapet, on the recommendation of the Survey Department. The decrease of three villages under the Shrotriem tenure, is also due to the fact that two form a part of the new Madras district, while the third has been transferred from Conjeveram to the Wallajah taluq of the North Arcot district.

Enclosure No. 1 in Statement A.

47. The marginal statement does not apply to this district, there being no muttahs or poliputs not included in any Government taluq.

Enclosures C-B,

48. CIRCAR AYACUT AND CULTIVATION
ETC.—The marginal statements exhibits a con-

siderable decrease under the head "Circar ayacut" in the taluqs of Ponneri, Sydapet, and Trivellore; in the two former, owing to lands in beds of tanks which were generally assessed at the old pymash, having been since transferred to the head "Porumboke" by the Settlement Department, and in the latter, it is stated by the Tahsildar to be owing to certain villages held on favourable tenure, having been erroneously included in the accounts rendered in Fasli 1276, and the error has now been corrected.

49. The increase in the taluqs of Madurantakam, Conjeveram, and Chingleput, is attributable to reclamations of unassessed porumboke land for the purpose of cultivation or plantation of topes. I at first entertained grave doubts as to the accuracy of the return received from Chingleput, where alone the increase amounts to the large area of acres 4,000, and therefore called upon the Tahsildar for an explanation; he states that the last quinquennial returns are not forthcoming, but assures me at the same time that those now rendered have been prepared with great care and their accuracy may be depended upon.

50. The Inam ayacut as now rendered shows an increase in all the taluqs. This may be ascribed to several porumboke topes and gardens, as well as some poramanays cultivated having been since settled under the Inam rules and added to Inam ayacut. In Sydapet and Ponneri the increase is also partly due to excess discovered by the Survey Department over the old pymash measurement.

Statement C.

51. The large decrease under "Government wells" is due to all wells not originally constructed, or since kept in repair by the State, having been excluded from the return—*vide* order of Government, 26th August 1870, No. 1,325. The large number of new private wells shows that the ryots are alive to the profits derived from such irrigation; the wells themselves, however, are many of them merely inexpensive pot or basket wells.

52. I regret that I am unable to prepare the marginal return in consequence of the Curnams not having retained duplicates of the schedules of the final enumeration. I trust,

Statement D.

however, that the Board will be able to fill it in without inconvenience, when the general tabulation at the Census office is completed.

53. NUMBER OF RYOTS AND PUTTAS.—The marginal statement exhibits a marked increase in the number of puttass and ryots, as well as in agricultural stock, attributable to the extension of cultivation, encouraged by the high prices of past years. The reduction of assessment on the manawari nunjah lands (recently transferred to the head punjah), also partly contributed to this result.

Statement E.

54. The marginal statement shows that petty holdings have considerably increased since Fasli 1276, owing to constant sub-divisions and transfers of property; the number of puttass paying large assessment has diminished proportionately, as shown in the subjoined statement:—

Statement F.

	FASLI 1276.		FASLI 1281.	
	Single.	Joint.	Single.	Joint.
Ryots paying under 10 Rupees	18,174	2,176	23,060	3,639
Do. from 10 to 30 Rupees... ..	11,080	1,709	12,151	2,576
Do. from 30 to 50 "	4,598	1,140	4,541	1,310
Do. from 50 to 100 "	3,913	1,330	3,722	1,334
Do. from 100 to 250 "	1,546	818	1,540	737
Do. from 250 to 500 "	265	202	231	163
Do. from 500 to 1,000 "	54	45	46	35
Do. upwards of 1,000 "	7	4	5	5

55. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—My thanks are due to Mr. Crole for his working of the Sub-Division. As usual there were many changes among the Assistants during the year; Mr. Farmer has been most useful, as also Venkatesiah the Special Deputy-Collector. My acknowledgments are also due to Mr. Smith, in charge of the Treasury, and Chentsal Row of the Salt Department; the promotion of the latter at the end of the fasli to the Board Sheristadarship, was a loss to the district. I am glad to be able to report more favourably of the Huzur and Taluq Establishments generally. I have little to add to my remarks made last year regarding Tahsildars, except that I have reported specially on the inefficiency of the Sydapet (late Trivellore) Tahsildar, and trust that Sami Naidu's removal to Trivellore may act as a warning to him. Sama Row, the Tahsildar of the Chingleput taluq in the Sub-division, which was this year settled by me, seemed well up in his work.

SYDAPET,
28th October 1872.

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

SUB-COLLECTORATE.

I HAVE the honour to forward my report on the settlement of the two taluqs of Conjeveram and Madurantakam in the Sub-division under my charge for Fasli 1281, together with the statements from 1 to 8, and to state that the settlement of the Chingleput taluq has not formed part of the subject-matter of this report as it was conducted by you.

2. PLACES WHERE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The settlement of the first-named two taluqs was made by me in the places and on the dates given in Statement No. I., the last column of which will show the number of days during which I was engaged in settling the claims for remission and the disposal of disputes in person and in public. It will be seen that the average number of days spent in each taluq was thirty-two days.

3. PUTTAS.—The total number of puttass distributed in the year under report was 18,719 against 18,328 in Fasli 1280, or 391 in excess. Of 18,719 puttass, 693 puttass are new, and 18,026 are old ones. Of the latter, only 3,124 were modified while the remainder remained unaltered. The increase in the number of puttass this year as compared with that last year, as well as the increase in the number of new puttass for the year under report, is attributable partly to transfers of land by sale or other causes, and partly to fresh lands taken up by the ryots. The latter cause is the direct result of the increased agricultural prosperity of the last two years.

4. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—With regard to the number and tenure of villages there has been no fluctuation in the year; they are as follows:—

Ryotwar villages...	...	...	...	...	...	...	732½
Permanently settled villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	167
Shrotriem villages...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115½
Villages rented for more than a year	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
							1,020

5. SEASON.—The rainfall was abundant and fairly distributed. The freshes in the river Palar were almost unprecedented. There was however a decrease in the punjah cultivation caused by the refusal of remissions taking effect on holdings recklessly increased by durkhasts, as also by the diversion of capital from dry to wet cultivation which pays better.

The cyclone of May caused an extraordinary flood in the Palar and damaged a large number of irrigation works more or less seriously. The standing Navarie crops also suffered to some extent. Little or no loss of life resulted.

6. SANITARY CONDITION.—Cholera broke out in the taluq of Madurantakam, but was not of a virulent type. The mortality reported was but small.

7. LOSS OF CATTLE.—The mortality from Vekkai and other epidemic diseases was considerable.

8. **PRICES OF GRAIN.**—The subjoined Statement No. II. will show the average prices of all grains for the year as compared with those of the last year. It will be observed that with the exception of Varagoo, there was a fall in prices attributable to the favourable character of the season. The decrease varies from 16 to 20 per cent.

	PADDY.		RICE.		Cholum.	Cumboo.	Raggi.	Horsegram.	Varagoo.
	1st sort.	2nd sort.	1st sort.	2nd sort.					
Fasli 1280... ..	134	123	281	260	161	106	181	271	70
„ 1281... ..	118	107	257	242	139	58	132	279	70

9. **RYOTS' HOLDING.**—The ryotwar holding as it stood at the beginning of the fasli and the subsequent changes therein are given in Statement No. III. The subjoined statement will show the extent of ryots' holdings at the beginning of the fasli under report and the subsequent changes therein as compared with the results of the fasli preceding:—

	FASLI 1280.		FASLI 1281.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ryots' holding at the beginning of the Fasli.....	2,15,523	6,09,289	2,16,675	6,12,798	1,152	3,509	...	...
Deduct—								
Land relinquished	5,397	12,550	16,783	37,805	11,386	25,255	...	...
Remaining	2,10,126	5,96,739	1,99,892	5,74,993	...	..	10,234	21,746
Add—								
Lands newly taken up.....	6,549	16,059	8,352	20,599	1,803	4,540	...	...
Total holdings.....	2,16,675	6,12,798	2,08,244	5,95,592	...	...	8,431	17,206
Waste remitted	1,296	5,431	357	1,259	...	...	939	4,172
Remaining Settlement.....	2,15,379	6,07,367	2,07,887	5,94,333	...	...	7,492	13,034
Actual cultivation	1,77,904	5,26,727	1,70,741	5,20,186	...	...	7,163	6,541
Waste charged.	37,475	80,640	37,146	74,147	...	...	329	6,493

10. The total extent of land in such holdings at the beginning of the fasli was acres 2,16,675, assessed at Rupees 6,12,798, of which acres 9,523 of punjah lands, assessed at Rupees 16,005, and 2,074 acres of nunjah lands assessed at Rupees 7,152 have been relinquished and 5,186 acres have been transferred by sale and otherwise. 3,442 acres of punjah land assessed at Rupees 5,684, and 877 acres of nunjah lands, assessed at Rupees 2,787, were newly taken up, and 4,033 acres were obtained by sale and other means in the fasli under report. Thus it will be seen that the total extent of land in the holding of ryots at the close of the fasli was 2,08,244 acres assessed at Rupees 5,95,592, being a decrease of 8,431 acres bearing an assessment of Rupees 17,206. The decrease of 1,675 acres under nunjah is chiefly the result of the relinquishment of waste lands for which remission was refused in Fasli 1280. There is also a decrease of 6,756 acres in the punjah extent; a result attributable to the relinquishment of punjah lands on account of the ryots inability to cultivate and to the transfer of capital to wet cultivation.

11. **ACTUAL CULTIVATION.**—Annexed is a comparative statement of the actual cultivation in the year under report and that of the year preceding it. There is an increase of 1,997 acres, assessed at Rupees 6,097, in nunjah cultivation, while there is a decrease of 9,160 acres, assessed at Rupees 12,638, in punjah cultivation. There is a falling off in the items of Fasaljasti and watertax of Rupees 6,532 which, deducted from the gross revenue on actual nunjah cultivation, leaves

a small decrease of Rupees 435. But this is more than counterbalanced by an increase of Rupees 2,049 in Teerwajasti owing to the favourable nature of the season:—

Items.	Fasli 1280.		Fasli 1281.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Punjab	81,391	1,27,011	72,231	1,14,373	...	...	9,160	12,638
Nunjah	96,513	3,99,716	98,510	4,05,813	1,997	6,097	...	...
Total...	1,77,904	5,26,727	1,70,741	5,20,186	...	...	7,163	6,541
Fasaljasti... ..	...	47,202	...	41,204	...	...	...	5,998
Teerwajasti ... ..	...	9,916	...	11,965	...	2,049	...	...
Water-tax ... ..	...	2,111	...	1,577	...	...	...	534
Total...	..	59,229	...	54,746	...	...	...	4,483
Grand Total...	...	5,85,956	...	5,74,932	...	...	...	11,024

12. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The cultivation of special products is given in enclosure B. to No. III, which shows an increase of Rupees 1,655 under Indigo.

13. PROGRESSIVE COWLES.—No assignment was made under this head. Cause for the decrease in cultivation.

14. The decrease of acres 7,162, assessed at Rupees 6,542, in the total cultivation has been explained above.

15. WASTE CHARGED AND WASTE REMITTED.—Subjoined is a statement showing in detail the extent of waste charged and of waste remitted, from which it will be seen that there is a decrease of Rupees 6,492 in waste charged as well as a decrease of Rupees 4,172 in the remission on account of waste. The decrease in the former item is owing to the ryots having abandoned portions of their lands which have been charged for last year in consequence of their having been left waste. The remission in the year under report on account of waste as compared with that last year is small, a result attributable to the very favourable nature of the season, as well as to the strict observance of the order of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th April 1872, No. 5,448. Remission was granted for those submerged lands only which were included in the holdings of the ryots previous to Fasli 1273.

Table showing waste charged and waste remitted in Faslies 1280 and 1281.

Items.	Fasli 1280.		Fasli 1281.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Waste charged	37,475	80,640	37,146	74,147	...	...	329	6,493
Waste remitted	1,296	5,431	357	1,259	...	...	939	4,172

16. OTHER REMISSION.—Particulars of other remissions are given in Statement No. IV. annexed hereto. Rupees 1,218 is the decrease in the year under report:—

Items.	Last Fasli.	Current Fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shamalat Banjer, viz., portions of lands taken for roads... ..	10	2	...	8
2. Shavi or withered crop	331	2	...	329
3. Palanastam or short produce ... ..	...	...	...	...
4. Cowle remission	1,539	1,532	...	7
5. Teazgari or remission to privileged classes..	398	409	11	...
6. Reyayet... ..	1,299	1,269	...	30
7. Panipudthi	734	182	...	552
8. Rayamali ... ..	...	...	...	...
9. Remission given to Brahmins	33	30	...	3
10. Teerwa Commee	5	...	...	5
11. Pymash Commee... ..	193	213	20	...
12. Second crop irrigated by private wells ...	677	426	...	251
13. Remission of 20 per cent. of manawari lands as per G. O., No. 938, dated 24th December 1870	1,441	1,371	...	70
14. Merah to village servants	2,590	2,596	6	..
Total...	9,250	8,032	37	1,255
Net decrease...	...	...	...	1,218

17. CAUSES FOR THE DECREASE OF REMISSION.—The remission on account of perished or withered crop this year is Rupees 1-1-11 against Rupees 330-8-11 last year. The timely rain we had was the cause of this decrease. Remission for second crop dependant solely on private wells was smaller in this fasli than last.

18. PANIPUDTHI.—The decrease of Rupees 552 under this head is owing to the submerged lands in tank beds having been this year charged, while remission on this head was granted in the preceding year.

19. REYAYET AND BRAHMIN MINAH.—The decrease under these heads amounts to Rupees 33-14-10, and calls for no special remark.

20. MANAWARI LANDS.—Remission on account of Manawari lands which were converted from wet to dry, is an item included in the last year's statement. It is no remission in fact but the aggregate amount of reduction of 20 per cent. on the assessment of such lands sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings, No. 938, Revenue Department, dated 24th December 1870.

21. TOPE COWLES.—The tope cowle lands were carefully examined by taluq officials and there is a decrease of Rupees 6-11-2, as certain cowle lands have been relinquished by the assignees.

22. TOTAL REMISSION.—Statement No. IV. does not include remission, Rupees 1,259, on account of waste. By adding it to the total amount of remission in No. IV., the whole sum remitted in the two taluqs for Fasli 1281 amounts to Rupees 9,291, against Rupees 14,681 in Fasli 1280.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

23. LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS.—Statement No. V. shows the sundry sources of Land Revenue. Annexed is a comparative memorandum of these :—

Items.	Demand of last Fasli.	Demand of current Fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Quit-rent on Maniem lands	2,545	2,638	93	...
Cultivation after Jummabundy	9,572	14,153	4,581	...
Cultivation of Poramboke lands	1,192	593	...	599
Second crop assessment on Maniem lands ...	5,114	4,716	...	398
Unauthorised cultivation... ..	14,944	16,775	1,831	...
Tax on backyards ... ..	...	4,609	4,609	...
Other items... ..	9,105	10,563	1,458	...
Total...	42,472	54,047	12,572	997
Net increase ..	...	...	11,575	...

24. CAUSE FOR INCREASE.—In these items of revenue there is a net increase of Rupees 11,575 over Rupees 42,472 last year. Of this amount, Rupees 4,609 is the assessment on Peramanai lands brought to account in accordance with your letter No. 890, dated 24th August 1872, and Rupees 4,581 is the revenue on lands cultivated after the Jummabundy, the remainder (Rupees 2,385) is the assessment on lands cultivated without permission as well as in items other than the above. The increase in the last two items is the result of more careful scrutiny of cultivation accounts and better supervision of the village officials.

25. SETTLED LAND REVENUE.—The following is a comparative statement of the gross Land Revenue of the two taluqs of Madurantakam and Conjeveram in the Sub-division which shows a net decrease of Rupees 5,382.

Items.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanent Settlement	40,008	40,008	...	...
Jodi on Shrotriem, etc	32,217	32,217	...	...
Ryotwar	6,57,346	6,41,046	...	16,300
Miscellaneous	43,130	54,047	10,917	...
Total...	7,72,701	7,67,318	10,917	16,300
Net decrease...	...	...	...	5,383

26. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—A statement of the principal sources of irrigation in the two taluqs of Madurantakam and Conjeveram is annexed:—

Tanks.	Villages.	AYACUT.		HOLDINGS, 1280.		CULTIVATION.		HOLDINGS, 1281.		CULTIVATION.	
		Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Maduranta- kam.....	20	4,644	18,609	3,756	15,561	3,359	15,216	3,765	15,402	3,276	16,304
Uttramerur...	3	4,276	20,666	2,831	14,561	2,355	13,708	2,750	14,302	2,534	11,356
Damal	1	1,887	12,714	1,018	6,152	965	5,607	1,289	8,674	1,216	8,263
Thennari	21	3,835	16,475	2,870	12,972	2,017	11,037	2,772	14,010	2,152	11,811
Streeperuma- tur	1	769	4,904	753	5,669	708	5,497	758	5,438	676	2,949
Manimanga- lam.....	5	1,421	9,802	1,119	9,448	1,010	8,723	1,203	8,709	1,011	7,439

27. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over in the Sub-division under the rules.

28. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS.—Statement No. V. shows the demand, collection, and balance of Land Revenue, Miscellaneous. The collections in the two taluqs under this head are shown below with the demand, and the balance at the end of the fasli is Rupees 36,899.

Taluqs.	Demand.	Collection within the Fasli.	Balance at the end of the Fasli.	Subsequent collection up to 31st August 1872.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madurantakam	28,543	13,707	14,836	3,470
Conjeveram	25,505	3,441	22,063	3,925
Total...	54,047	17,148	36,899	7,395

29. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF ZEMINDARIES.—The current demand, collection, and balance of Zemindaries, etc., villages together with the arrears are shown in the subjoined table, from which it will be seen that there is an arrear of Rupees 23,433.

Taluqs.	CURRENT.		ARREARS.		Balance.
	Demand.	Collection up to 31st August.	Demand.	Collection up to 31st August.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madurantakam... ..	36,787	32,376	18,551	18,188	4,774
Conjeveram	35,439	21,946	22,589	17,423	18,659
Total ..	72,226	54,322	41,140	35,611	23,433

Strict orders have been issued to the Tahsildar of Conjeveram for the speedy collection of the heavy arrears in his taluq.

30. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE FROM ALL SOURCES.—The marginal entries show the current demands for Faslies 1280 and 1281. The net decrease of Rupees 5,382 in the demand of the latter Fasli is due chiefly to the extensive relinquishment of lands by the ryots.

	RS.
Fasli 1280.....	7,72,901
„ 1281.....	7,67,319
Decrease...	5,382

31. COLLECTION.—A comparative abstract of the collections of the last two faslies is subjoined:—

Items.	FASLI 1280.			FASLI 1281.			Increase.	De-crease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ...	20,718	20,726	41,444	19,106	27,020	46,126	4,682	...
Jodi of Shrotriem, etc.	13,500	16,259	29,759	15,722	14,686	30,408	649	...
Ryotwar	1,04,833	5,23,776	6,28,609	1,15,492	5,10,703	6,26,105	...	2,504
Miscellaneous	16,208	13,751	29,959	24,144	17,148	41,292	11,333	...
Total...	1,55,259	5,74,512	7,29,77	1,74,374	5,69,557	7,43,931	16,664	2,504
Net increase ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	14,160	...

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

The collection on account of current demand was 74 per cent. in Fasli 1280, while that in Fasli 1281 amounts to 74 per cent. within the Fasli; and the collection on account of the arrears in Fasli 1280 was 78 per cent., while that in Fasli 1281 was 76 per cent. The collection up to the end of August is 84 per cent. of the current demand and 78 per cent. of the arrears.

32. **BALANCE**—The balance both on account of current demand and arrears at the end of August amounted to Rupees 1,79,448-8-6, of which Rupees 4,009-8-2 has been recommended to be written off, and Rupees 3,376-5-3 has been entered as doubtful. The net balance that has to be collected is Rupees 1,72,062-11-1.

33. **COERCIVE PROCESS**.—Recourse has been had to this process to a smaller extent than in the preceding year. It will be observed that in the year under report both real and personal property valued at Rupees 57,462 were attached in 500 villages, out of which property worth Rupees 38,961 was sold.

34. **IRRECOVERABLE BALANCE**.—Subjoined is a statement of the irrecoverable balance which I recommend to be written off the accounts:—

Statement of Irrecoverable Arrears.

Items.	Fasli 1274.	Fasli 1275.	Fasli 1276.	Fasli 1277	Fasli 1278.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
<i>Ryotwar.</i>								
Assessment on waste.	...	...	2 1 9	...	...	...	281 9 9	283 11 6
Assessment on sub-merged lands...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	1 11 6
Assessment remitted after the Jamabandi on Shavi or withered crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	759 13 2	759 13 2
Remission of the difference between the old and new rates of assessment in the villages transferred from North Arcot to Chingleput District	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,069 1 11	2,069 1 11
Other items ...	...	8 4 9	12 10 3	...	23 2 8	37 14 0	132 8 7	214 8 3
Total...	...	8 4 9	14 12 0	...	23 2 8	37 14 0	3,244 12 11	3,328 14 4
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>								
Assessment on waste.	...	...	0 1 5	...	3 1 10	11 9 0	319 14 9	335 6 0
Assessment on sub-merged lands...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 0 1	73 0 1
Assessment remitted after the Jamabandi on Shavi or withered crop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 13 10	35 13 10
Remission of the difference between the old and new rates of assessment in the villages transferred from North Arcot to Chingleput District	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 7 11	70 7 11
Other items ...	1 4 0	...	0 3 2	2 12 0	15 8 10	17 8 4	128 9 8	165 14 0
Total...	1 4 0	...	0 15 7	2 12 0	18 10 8	29 1 4	627 14 3	680 9 10
Grand Total...	1 4 0	8 4 9	15 11 7	2 12 0	41 13 4	66 15 4	3,872 11 2	4,009 8 2

35. **TALUQ ACCOUNTS**.—The taluq accounts were examined and found to have been properly kept.

36. **VILLAGE ACCOUNTS**.—The examination made of the village accounts disclosed a state of things showing room for improvement. Every effort however is made to enforce strict observance of the rules and forms prescribed, and for improving the stamp of Curnam in villages.

37. **REMARKS ON THE QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICIALS OF THE SUB-DIVISION**.—The conduct of the subordinate establishment has been fair.

All the superior officers including my own Sheristadar have been changed or promoted during the fasli. Remark on their conduct does not seem called for now. I shall only observe that the quarterly and other returns have not as yet shown that these arrangements have conduced to increased efficiency.

PUDUPATNAM,
1st October 1872.

(Signed) C. S. CROLE,
Acting-Sub-Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NORTH ARCOT.

I HAVE the honour to submit my Report on the Annual Settlement of the District for Fasli 1281, (A. D. 1871-72,) accompanied by the prescribed Annual and Quinquennial Statements as per enclosed list.

2. The settlement of the district was commenced in the Wallajah Taluq on the 9th January 1872 by the Acting Head Assistant Mr. Knox, and was concluded by Mr. Farmer in Chendragherry on the 27th July 1872.

3. The arrangements made for the settlement of the district, and other particulars connected therewith, are shown in Statement No. 1.

4. The delay in completing the Jamabundy within the Fasli is due to the large number of cases of concealment of cultivation, omission to charge water-rate, and other frauds brought to light by the Revenue Settlement Department, and which require the preparation of lengthy statements, as also the conduct of elaborate inquiry, and in some cases actual measurement of fields and inspection of the irrigation sources from which water had been used. I have already brought to the notice of the Board the causes for delay in my letter, No. 398, dated 21st August last.

5. FLUCTUATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The variation in the number and tenure of villages is specified in the annexed statement. The increase in the number of the ryotwary villages is owing to two depopulated and waste villages in the Poloor Taluq having been newly cultivated and brought to account. For the other changes from Fasli 1277 to 1280 I beg to refer the Board to the Settlement Report of those Faslis. The changes were only made during Faslis 1279 and 1280, and the report of those years, paragraphs 4 and 5 respectively; will explain the causes for the variation :—

Faslis.	Ryotwar.	SHROTRIEMS.			Total.	Rented.	Total.
		Hereditary.	For three lives.	For one life.			
1276	2,926	115	1	4	120	3	3,049
1277	2,923	115	1	4	120	3	3,046
1278	2,923	115	1	4	120	3	3,046
1279	2,923	116	1	4	121	3	3,047
1280	2,927	114	1	4	119	3	3,049
1281	2,929	114	1	4	119	3	3,051

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NORTH ARCOT.

6. The number of fresh puttass issued this year is 8,475, while the number of old puttass in which modifications were made is 1,04,249, and the old puttass which hold good are 87,878.

Fresh puttass...	...	...	...	...	...	8,475
Old puttass modified by additional entries	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,249
Old puttass not altered	...	...	...	...	...	87,878
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	2,00,602

It must here be observed that, while people are now beginning to feel the importance of the permanency of puttass, the changes in a great majority of cases are inevitable.

The operation of the Hindu Law of Inheritance and other causes must yearly influence such changes to a greater or less degree.

7. SEASON.—The season was not on the whole favourable to agriculture. The north-east monsoon may be said to have been a failure, for the rains ceased with a heavy burst in November, and up to March last there was literally no rain at all. Hence the later crops were not so plentiful as in the preceding year. The south-west monsoon, however, bears a favourable comparison with the north-east monsoon. There were in all 21.0 inches of rain registered during that period, and the rain was far more seasonable and evenly distributed than the latter, which was confined to only three out of six months during which it ought to have lasted. As a more complete account of the season is given in my Administration Report, I think it unnecessary to repeat here what has already been therein fully recorded. I will merely observe that compared with the season of Fasli 1280, (A. D. 1870-71,) an exceptionally good year, that of the current year is by no means favourable, although the total fall registered is greater by 2.2 than that of last year.

Average fall of Rain during the last five years.

Faslis.	SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.							NORTH-EAST MONSOON.							Grand Total.
	April 1871.	May	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January 1872.	February.	March.	Total.	
1277	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.5	4.3	2.1	9.5	3.0	.9	.4	2.3	...	...	6.6	16.1
1278	0.3	1.1	2.6	3.6	2.1	4.2	13.9	5.7	2.9	4.0	...	...	.7	13.3	27.2
1279	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.8	4.2	7.4	17.4	1.4	3.3	2.9	.8	...	.4	8.8	26.2
1280	0.2	1.5	3.6	3.3	5.7	4.5	18.8	11.4	2.2	.8	1.4	.3	2.5	18.6	37.4
1281	0.5	3.5	1.8	3.4	2.2	9.6	21.0	5.1	12.9	0.5	...	.1	...	17.16	39.6

8. PUBLIC HEALTH.—The health of the district generally was good. There was a decrease of 234 in the death-rate from cholera and 799 in that of fever, while the mortality under small-pox showed an increase of 1,464, attributable no doubt to the insufficiency of the existing machinery for extension of the benefits of vaccination. The inordinate fall of rain in November and the cyclone of May last, and the necessary exposure of the agricultural classes, have had their effect in producing fever, which, however, was not so severe as that in Fasli 1280 when there was a greater continuance of damp weather.

	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	2,376	2,142	...	234
Small-pox	503	1,967	1,464	...
Fever... ..	15,307	14,508	...	799

9. FARM STOCK.—The extraordinary increase of 71,043 in the mortality among the district farm cattle is attributed to the cyclone of May last, which devastated a great portion of the district, causing loss of life and property. This will be evident from the fact that no less than 64,741 sheep are said to have died during the year under report against only 12,686, showing the very large increase of 52,055. In the same way there was an alleged increase of deaths of 10,275 among cows and 5,745 among bullocks as particularized in the annexed statement. Such heavy loss among cattle would necessarily tell against the prospects of the ensuing year, as in addition to this loss the ryots in some cases have lost their crops also. I confess, however, that I regard with very great incredulity these reported deaths of cattle. So far as I can learn the returns sent in, and information received from village officers, are never scrutinized or tested by Taluq officials, and the statements sent in from some of the taluqs, setting forth the alleged loss of cattle caused by the cyclone, are on their face manifestly incorrect, (e.g., in Wandewash alone the number of cattle that are said to have perished by exposure to the rain and wind on the night of the cyclone are no less than 25,916). If this is really true the whole taluq would have been nearly swept clean of cattle. I have requested the Sub-Collector specially to inquire into and test this report of the Tahsildars, and shall report the result in due course. My own impression is that the reports of loss of cattle are as thoroughly untrustworthy as the village officers' statements with regard to the rain-fall.

Description.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cows	4,361	14,636	10,275	...
Bullocks	5,398	11,143	5,745	..
She-Buffaloes	1,373	2,995	1,622	...
He do.	1,733	3,079	1,346	...
Sheep	12,686	64,741	52,055	...
Total...	25,551	96,594	71,043	...

10. PRICES.—There was a slight fluctuation in the prices of food grains. The fall in the price of paddy must be attributed to the abundance of the previous year's stock on hand, while cholam and cumboo show a trifling increase caused by the failure of the rains. It is gratifying to note that the price of raggy which enters largely into the consumption of the lower classes has fallen by 11 per cent. The increase under horse-gram is due also to the failure of rains, and to the disease from which this crop suffered during the year.

The results of the year compared with the average for ten years from Faslis 1271 to 1280 are shown in column 5 of the annexed statement:—

Grains.	Average price for 10 years from Fasli 1271 to 1280.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1281 as compared with the average.	Percentage.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1280 as compared with Fasli 1281.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Paddy, 1st sort, per garce	173	122	109	Decrease 64	37	Decrease 13	11
Do. 2nd do... ..	158	107	100	Do. 58	37	Do. 7	7
Cholam or Javiry.	224	128	145	Do. 79	35	Increase 17	13
Cumboo or Bajira.	208	116	120	Do. 88	42	Do. 4	3
Raggy... ..	198	125	111	Do. 87	44	Decrease 14	11
Horse-gram	222	158	181	Do. 41	18	Increase 23	15

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NORTH ARCOT.

It will be seen that the fall is general and very favourable to the consumer as regards all the food grains.

11. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The Statement No. 3 shows the extent relinquished or sold or

Items.	Acres.	Assess- ment.
<i>Dry.</i>		
Relinquished	41,211	RS 54,527
Taken up	28,276	36,614
Difference...	12,935	17,913
<i>Wet.</i>		
Relinquished	5,867	32,621
Taken up	5,687	31,706
Difference...	180	915
Ryots' holding in Fasli 1280 ...	7,09,448	18,67,222
Do. do. 1281 ...	6,96,333	18,48,393
Decrease...	13,115	18,829

transferred, and those taken up afresh. The result as compared with that of the preceding year is shown in the margin. The total of relinquishment is less than that of the previous year by Rupees 1,510, while again the lands taken up are nearly half of that of the last year, so that the net result is in favour of the last year, which, as already observed, was a very good one for agricultural industry, the decrease in the present year being Rupees 18,829.

The acreage taken up afresh during the year is undoubtedly large taken by itself, and is chiefly due to the very large number of old durkhasts disposed of in the Wandewash Taluq during the Jamabundy. These durkhasts were

left in arrear for years after they were presented, and they were all settled owing to pressure put upon the Tahsildar, as reported in my letter, No. 384, dated 1st August last.

Enclosure C. in Statement No. 3 gives the one single case of progressive cowle referred to in paragraph 10 of the last year's Report. It requires, therefore, no further notice.

12. WASTE REMITTED.—The total of waste remitted this year is Rupees 6,449 against Rupees 7,224. This was owing to the lands having been made over on durkhast after the cultivating season, and for the lands rendered unfit for cultivation owing to their having been used for quarrying materials, etc., for road and other like causes.

The Enclosures D. and E. to Statement No. 3 prescribed by the Board are sent herewith, as

Dated 9th April 1872, No. 573.
Do. 20th June " " 811.

per instructions of the Board contained in their Circular Memorandum noted in the margin.

It will be seen from Enclosure D. that remission was granted to portions of fields left waste to the extent of 26 Acres, assessed at Rupees 122-8-10. The portions of fields referred to are partly those washed away by flood or otherwise rendered unfit for cultivation from causes beyond the control of the holders. The second item in Enclosure D. is land ploughed but not sown. Under this head Rupees 17-1-0 were remitted on 4 Acres of wet land which was damaged by flood water.

Items.	PORTION OF FIELDS CHARGED FOR.									PORTION OF FIELDS, THE ASSESSMENT ON WHICH HAS BEEN REMITTED.								
	Dry.			Wet.			Total.			Dry.			Wet.			Total.		
	ACS.	RS.	A. P.	ACS.	RS.	A. P.	ACS.	RS.	A. P.	ACS.	RS.	A. P.	ACS.	RS.	A. P.	ACS.	RS.	A. P.
Portions of field left waste...	5,529	7,128	5 0	1,412	6,052	1 10	6,941	13,180	6 10	...	0	5	8	26	122	8	26	122 8 10
Lands ploughed but not sown.	1,541	2,188	0 8	278	1,398	15 2	1,819	3,586	15 10	...	...	...	4	17	1	0	4	17 1 0
Total...	7,070	9,316	5 8	1,690	7,451	1 0	8,760	16,767	6 8	...	0	5	8	30	139	4	30	139 9 10

The total amount of assessment charged upon portions of fields left waste owing to ryots' neglect is Rupees 16,767. Enclosure E. gives the particulars of lands cultivated and of waste charged exhibited in Statement No. 3. The area referring to Rupees 51,262, the second crop assessment on single crop wet land, is included in the area of 2,04,288 entered in column 2 under the 4th item, viz., usual or mamool wet, bearing a consolidated assessment, as no separate item is provided for such single crop wet lands being shown separately in the enclosure in question. As regards the additional assessment of Rupees 10,301 and 60,366 entered in column 5 the Board will observe a slight difference between these figures and those obtainable if the district rates of Teerwajasti (viz., Rupees 1-12-0 for dry crops on dry lands irrigated by Government water, and Rupees 3-8-0 for wet crops on dry land by Government water) are applied to the areas under this head in column 2. This is owing to a different rate of Teerwajasti obtaining in the Wandewash Taluq as regards the villages recently transferred to it from the late Chetput Taluq of the South Arcot District. The rates are 2 Rupees for dry crops on dry lands raised by Government water, while Rupees 5 is collected on wet crops similarly cultivated. This circumstance found place in my letter, No. 481, dated 20th September last.

Description of the land.	Area as per columns 39, 41, 43, and 45.	Land assessment as per columns 40, 42, 44, and 46.	Second crop assessment charged for as per column 49.	Additional assessment as per column 50	Water-tax on Government land as per column 51.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dry... ..	4,61,952	6,30,211	...	...	...
Dry land cultivated with dry crops but irrigated	6,930	9,919	...	10,301	...
Dry converted into wet... ..	21,647	34,789	...	60,366	...
Usual wet, being a consolidated assessment... ..	2,04,288	11,67,025	51,262	...	...
Usual wet subject to a separate charge for water... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	6,94,817	18,41,944	51,262	70,667	...

13. The following abstract statement shows in a comparative view the land revenue and remissions of the past and present Faslís. The decrease under the ryots' holding is due to the unfavourable character of the season as already adverted to, and to the same cause is due the decrease under the second crop assessment, the latter rains having completely failed. The large increase of Rupees 19,273 under additional assessment is owing to strict adherence to the rules under which this charge is collected, and the dread of detection, which now is almost inevitable by the operation of the Revenue Settlement Department which has already brought to light several cases of fraud on the part of the Curnams in respect to this charge in the Chendragherry Taluq.

Items.	LAST FASLI.			PRESENT FASLI.			INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3		4	5		6	7	8	9
	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	5,03,521	6,92,912	8 3	4,90,586	6,74,998	15 4	.....	.....	12,935	17,913
Wet	2,05,927	11,74,309	1 8	2,05,747	11,73,394	5 9	.....	.....	180	915
Total...	7,09,448	18,67,221	9 11	6,96,333	18,48,393	5 1	.....	.....	13,115	18,828
Add										
Second crop assessment...	.....	56,192	4 9	.....	51,262	1 2	.....	.....	.....	4,930
Additional assessment	.....	51,394	1 1	.....	70,667	5 4	.....	19,273	.....	.....
Water-tax ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Road Fund ... ..	.....	1,43,367	2 5	.....	1,97,728	6 6	.....	54,361	.....	.....
Village Service Fund...	.....	9,488	1 6	.....	19,756	3 4	.....	10,268	.....	.....
Total ..	.....	21,27,663	3 8	.....	21,87,807	5 5	.....	88,902	.....	23,758
Remissions ... ..	.....	7,224	3 5	.....	6,449	5 5	.....	.....	.....	774
Road Fund ... ..	.....	1,43,367	2 5	.....	1,97,728	6 6	.....	54,361	.....	.....
Village Service Fund...	.....	1,12,888	3 8	.....	19,756	3 4	.....	.....	.....	93,132
Other remissions as particularized in State-ment No 4 ... ..	.....	5,125	13 9	.....	1,08,880	8 8	.....	1,03,755	.....	.....
Total ..	.....	2,68,605	7 3	.....	3,32,814	7 11	.....	1,58,116	.....	93,906
Remaining beriz ...	.....	18,59,057	12 5	.....	18,54,992	13 6	.....	.....	.....	4,065
Add Miscellaneous Items...	.....	1,50,713	4 10	.....	1,27,939	2 7	.....	.....	.....	22,774
Total...	.....	20,09,771	1 3	.....	19,82,932	0 1	.....	.....	.....	26,869

14. ROAD FUND.—The very large increase under this head is due to the operation of the Local Funds' Act III. of 1871, under which a higher rate of Road Cess, viz., 9 Pies is collected than the rate of 6 Pies, which was in vogue until the end of last year. Calculating the cess according to the present rate the result ought to be more favourable than that which actually appears to be the case. This is due to various causes. The fall in prices has naturally reduced the beriz of the Kalastri Zemindari, in whose estate the rent is paid to the Zemindar in kind. In the same way the unfavourable character of the season has had its effect upon the revenues of the other proprietors. Besides under the former régime the cess was calculated upon the old or mamool rate of assessment in the case of Inams, while under the present Act it is calculated upon the revised rates of assessment. These causes have operated in reducing the Road Fund revenue of the district.

Vide Board's Proceedings, dated 4th March last, No. 409.

15. VILLAGE SERVICE FUND.—The increase of Rupees 10,268 under this head is owing to the inclusion of quit-rents on Kattubadi Inams, as per Government Order, dated 17th May 1871, communicated by the Board with a foot-note, dated 22nd May 1871, Miscellaneous No. 1,620. It will be seen that the full amount referred to in the above Government Order has not been entered under this head, because several title-deeds have not yet been delivered, they having been kept in abeyance pending the disposal of the correspondence which resulted in the passing of the Government Order in question; secondly, because the Inam Commissioner in his Official Memoranda, dated 4th June and 29th July 1870, Nos. 942 and 1,206, directed that the quit-rent should be charged only from the date of the delivery of the title-deeds; thirdly, because a deduction of 10 per cent. is allowed to the Zemindars and other proprietors for the trouble of collection in cases where the quit-rent is added to their peishcush; and, lastly, because the question of adding the quit-rent to the peishcush of the Punganur Zemindar, who has demurred

to this arrangement, has not yet been settled owing to want of information called for by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 12th June, No. 973, and which has not yet been supplied by the Treasury Deputy-Collector and the Zemindar, to whom references have been made on the subject.

16. Under the head of Remissions the Board will observe that the amount of Rupees 6,469-5-5 entered for this year is less than that of last year by Rupees 774, and is also considerably less than what might have been granted, considering the unfavourable nature of the season as compared with its predecessor.

The small amount remitted is owing to neglect on the part of the ryots to conform to the rules laid down for their guidance, and published in several issues of the District Gazette, to apply for remissions in time so as to allow the taluq authorities to examine the lands on which remission is claimed. During the Jamabandy of Fasli 1280 this rule was very sparingly carried out, as the ryots were then new to it. They were, however, then clearly informed that failure to apply in time would render them liable to the charge of assessment, but they abstained from conforming to this rule, which in justice to Government must be enforced, as otherwise a Settlement Officer must entirely depend upon the statements of the Curnam or Monigar, which information under the rule will now be supplied by the Tahsildar and his subordinates.

No remission was allowed for waste lands held on putta in tank beds, and this was another cause for the comparatively small amount of remission granted in the district during the year under report.

The very large decrease under the head of Deductions in the Village Service Fund, and the increase under other remissions, will be commented upon when speaking of Statement No. 4.

The total ryotwar beriz of this year, including the Miscellaneous items, is Rupees 19,82,932 against 20,09,771; the difference of Rupees 26,839 is due to the backward state of the season, and is not so very large as to demand any special notice.

The decrease of Rupees 22,774 under Miscellaneous items will be explained when treating of Statement No. 5.

17. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—In the subjoined abstract is shown in comparison the extent of land cultivated in this and in the previous year. It will be seen that the extent cultivated this year is less than that of last year by 25,037 Acres, with a corresponding decrease in the revenue of Rupees 29,953, the undoubted result of an unpropitious season :—

	Faslis.	Extent.	Assessment.
		ACRES.	RS.
1280	...	6,48,886	17,44,880
1281	...	6,23,849	17,14,927
	Decrease...	25,037	29,953

18. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The marginal statement gives in a comparative form the results under this head in this and last year. It will be seen that the waste charged is greater than that of last year by Rupees 11,901, while that remitted is less by Rupees 775.

Faslis.	Charged.	Remitted.
1280	1,15,116	7,224
1281	1,27,017	6,449
Increase...	11,901	Decrease... 775

The reasons for obtaining this result are set forth in paragraph 12 of this Report.

19. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The subjoined comparative statement gives in one view the results of this and last year. The Board will observe that under sugar-cane there is an increase of 444 Acres, while under indigo the increase is very large, being 33,561 for this year against

24,376 for last year. There is a decrease of 580 Acres under cotton attributable to the falling off in the price of this article, which, as observed by Mr. Robinson in the last year's Report, will not take any place among the staple products of the district :—

Faslis.	Sugar-cane.		Cotton.		Indigo.	
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1280	4,798	41,410	1,610	3,570	24,376	66,103
1281	5,242	38,458	1,030	2,212	33,561	81,598
Increase...	444	...	...	...	9,185	15,495
Decrease...	...	2,952	580	1,358	...	...

The particulars of remission granted in this and in the preceding years are compared in Statement No. 4; while the particulars of wet and dry regarding the figures in columns 3 and 4 of this statement are shown in Enclosure A. to Statement No. 4, prescribed by the Board in their Official Memorandum, dated 6th June 1872, No. 750.

20. I will now review some of the items of remission shown in Statement No. 4 requiring notice.

Shamilat Bangar or portions of Fields left uncultivated.—Particulars regarding this item are given in paragraph 12 of this report.

Shavi.—The largest portion of this item occurs in the Arcot Taluq in which Rupees 363-9-2 were granted on account of withered crops under a high level reservoir, while in the Palmanair Taluq Rupees 87-4-0 were granted, owing to the insufficiency of water supply under some tanks caused by the scarcity of rain which was general in this taluq. In Wandewash Rupees 30-8-1 were granted, while in Gudiathum only Rupees 3-9-1 were remitted, and these are such very small figures as to require no special notice.

Panibudthy or Land flooded.—This item occurs only in the Wallajah Taluq where the crops under some large tanks have been flooded owing to excess supply of water. The amount of remission granted this year under this head is less than that of the previous year by Rs. 208-10-2.

Payamaly.—There is a slight increase of Rupees 23-5-10 under this head. This item of remission became necessary in the Taluqs of Chittoor, Palmanair, Vellore, Wandewash, and Arcot. The total amount granted is only Rupees 151-4-2.

Kowle Remission.—This is the same as that granted in last year for the village of Aroonadayam in the Palmanair Taluq.

Teerwa Cummi.—This item of remission was allowed only in the Taluqs of Gudiathum and Arcot. The total amount granted for this under this head is Rupees 315-14-2, of which nearly two-thirds was granted in the Gudiathum Taluq, where owing to the disrepair of the Pichanur tank, and the very large outlay required for its restoration, some of its ayacut Nunjah lands were temporarily transferred to Punjab. This reason is also applicable for the remission granted in the Arcot Taluq.

Fassal Cummi or second Crop not cultivated.—This is the heaviest of all items of remission granted this year, and the chief portion of it was granted in the Wallajah Taluq. This remission was necessitated by the failure of the north-east monsoon. The total amount granted this year is only Rupees 1,328-11-0.

Sherpuldi or Chickadpuldi.—The trifling sum of Rupees 30-4-8 was granted this year under this head in the taluqs of Gudiathum and Wallajah. The amount is less than that of last year by Rupees 100-7-8. Items 12 and 13 require no notice.

Crops destroyed after shooting out.—The amount granted under this head is Rupees 275-9-6 in the Wallajah Taluq owing to the soil being "sowdu."

Under the head of Fixed remissions Item No. 3 or new Dasabundam appertains to the five north Palar Taluqs of the district, the increase of Rupees 41-1-1 over the amount of last year is due to the reduced extent of cultivation caused by the unfavourable character of the season.

Items allowed from collections or from the entire Beriz of Villages.—The slight increase under heads Nos. 1 and 3, viz., Share of Shrotriem proceeds and Road Fund, is due to extended cultivation.

Merahs.—The increase under this head is owing to the arrangement sanctioned by the Board in their Official Memorandum, dated 6th June 1872, No. 750, according to which this item was entered in Statement No. 4 for the first time this year.

21. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—The variations under the several Miscellaneous sources of revenue are shown in Statement No. 5, and the particulars of irrigated and not irrigated for the several items of Statement No. 5, where such information was possible, are shown in Enclosure A. to Statement No. 5, prescribed by the Board in their Official Memorandum, No. 811, dated 20th June 1872. The difference of Rupees 3,337-14-6 between the amount entered in the accounts of last year and this year under "Arrears" in the column of Demand for current Fasli is due to the transfer of the above amount sanctioned by the Board in their Proceedings, Nos. 2,365 and 6,215, dated 3rd April and 12th September 1872. The transfer from Ryotwar to Miscellaneous, proposed in this office letter, No. 399, dated 22nd August 1872, ought to be from Miscellaneous to Ryotwar.

Items.	Demand of past Fasli.			Demand of current Fasli.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Jodi on personal	22,767	3	2	29,287	5	10	6,520	2	8	.....	.....	.....
Sundry service... ..	26,830	4	6	13,624	6	6	.....	.....	.....	13,205	14	0
Inams, Dasabundam ...	3,976	11	1	3,914	1	3	.....	.....	.....	62	9	10
Valavadi	1,536	0	0	1,536	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	12,565	12	1	12,966	5	1	400	9	0	.....	.....	.....
4. Revenue from rented villages	100	0	0	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Land cultivated but not included in Jamabundy ...	41,068	4	4	24,242	12	8	.....	.....	.....	16,825	7	8
7. Concealed cultivation	38	0	0	7	15	6	.....	.....	.....	30	0	6
8. Cultivation of unclaimed Inams	5	3	6	11	1	9	5	14	3	.....	.....	.....
9. Do. of Porumboke lands... ..	.....	.....	.....	37	12	9	37	12	9	.....	.....	.....
10. Do. of lands belonging to Pagodas where there is no worship	11	10	3	39	0	2	27	5	11	.....	.....	.....
11. Do. of Chuttrum Inams ...	36	15	0	36	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Rent of gardens and topes ...	4,207	13	11	3,683	14	0	.....	.....	.....	523	15	11
15. Revenue from reverted Inams.	11	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	12	3
16. Collection from Village Service Inams for offices vacant	1,122	10	9	1,017	3	3	.....	.....	.....	105	7	6
17. Revenue from sequestered Inams	2,252	11	10	3,725	10	5	1,472	4	7	.....	.....	.....
18. Do. from hill villages ...	2,093	11	8	2,018	8	11	.....	.....	.....	75	2	9
19. Do. from lands on the sides and slopes of hills	623	15	2	583	7	8	.....	.....	.....	40	7	6
20. Do. from boundary lands in dispute	1	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	6
21. Do. from lands assessed at favourable rates	1,276	7	8	1,276	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29. Rent on palmyra trees ...	3,667	7	2	3,715	10	3	48	3	1	.....	.....	.....
31. Do. on fruit trees	2,136	8	4	2,065	6	10	.....	.....	.....	71	1	6

Items.	Demand of past Fasli.			Demand of current Fasli.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
40. Commission on the sale of distrained property	69	15	7	127	15	10	58	0	3	.....	
41. Do. on private estates under Circar management ...	1,266	12	0	388	7	4	.....			878	4	8
43. Revenue fines	2,826	15	6	3,407	7	5	5,807	11	0	.....	
44. Savings and refunds	225	12	11	116	0	8	.....			109	12	3
45. Excess collection over the demand	1,533	1	9	85	7	6	.....			1,447	10	3
46. Water-tax on Zemindari and Inam, etc., lands	14,780	7	7	16,693	1	1	1,912	9	6	.....	
47. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	1,566	15	7	1,566	15	7	.....			.....
51. Other items	2,112	6	9	1,663	9	8	.....			448	13	1
Total...	1,50,713	4	10	1,27,539	2	7	11,764	7	8	34,538	9	11

Item No. 1.—Jodi on sundry Inams.

(1.) *Personal.*—The increase of Rupees 6,520-2-8 is due to the large number of cases settled this year.

(2.) *Service.*—The decrease under this head is owing to the transfer of the quit-rent due on Kattubadi Inams to the Village Service Fund under the Government Order, dated 17th May 1871, No. 871, communicated by the Board with a foot-note, dated 22nd idem, No. 1,620, Miscellaneous, also to the transfer of mamool Jodi on these Inams to the head of Personal, as by the new Inam settlement the holders of Kattubadi Inams are relieved from all service, and the Inams themselves have been settled as "Personal." This is also another reason for the large increase under No. 1, Personal.

(3.) *Dasabundam.*—The decrease under this head is due to the reduced extent of lands held under this tenure having been cultivated this year. These are Dasabundam held under the old conditions and not settled by the Inam Commissioner.

(4.) *Valavadi* has been noticed in the last year's report.

Item No. 2.—Tax on trees on unassessed Lands.—The increase under this head is due to the large number of trees of this class having come to bearing and consequently taxed this year.

Item No. 6.—Lands cultivated but not included in the Jamabundy.—The large decrease of Rupees 16,825-7-8 is owing to the very large number of durkhasts having been settled this year before and during the progress of Jamabundy in the Wandewash Taluq, where they have been neglected for years by the Tahsildar. This fact was noticed at length in my letter, No. 384, dated 1st August last.

Item Nos. 7 and 8 call for no remark.

Item No. 9.—The increase under this head is owing to extended cultivation.

Items 10 and 11 call for no remark.

Item No. 13.—The decrease of Rupees 523-15-11 is owing to the reduction in the rent of topes and gardens consequent upon the damages to the trees and crops caused by the cyclone of May 1872.

Item No. 15 calls for no remark.

Item No. 16.—The difference of Rupees 105-7-6 is due to vacancies in the village offices having been filled up.