3. VILLAGES.—The number of villages in the three Government Taluqs was 1,713 against 1,716 in the preceding Fasli 1282, showing a decrease of three as exhibited below:—

		Ten	are.		ă -			Number in Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwar Joint-rent	···			 	:::		943 457	943 454	3	*3
Inam villages Fishery villages Villages in which				 r cul	 Itivat	ion.	1,400 266 33 17	1,397 266 33 17		3 .•.
							1,716	1,713		3

- 4. The cause of the decrease of three villages in question is as follows :-
- (1.) The lands of one petty village in Gumsur were sold for the recovery of arrears of revenue, and purchased by Government, there being no bidders.
 - (2.) The ryots of another petty village in Gumsur voluntarily relinquished the lands.
- (3.) In the Berhampore Taluq a village was amalgamated with another adjacent village by the Survey and Demarcation Department.
- 5. Three ryotwari villages which had been erroneously included under the head "Joint rent" during the past years have been transferred to their proper head, "Ryotwar."
- 6. Puttas.—The number of puttas held during the year was 38,239 against 38,149 of the preceding Fasli 1282, showing an increase of ninety. This is the net result of an increase of 345 and of a decrease of 255. The increase accrued from puttas granted to new ryots who had taken up fresh lands on durkhast or otherwise. The decrease was owing to ryots having relinquished or transferred their holdings, and also in consequence of Government having bought up certain holdings at the sales for arrears of revenue. Two thousand six hundred and eighteen puttas were altered, owing to changes having occurred either in the holdings or to holders thereof, while 35,276 underwent no change. As was the case in the Berhampore Taluq in 1282, so in the Gumsur Taluq in the Fasli under report, a large number of puttas remained in the names of persons long since deceased. I disposed of 1,333 of such cases in the last Jamabandi.
- 7. Season.—The season under review was not so favorable as the preceding one. The partial failure of the south-west monsoon affected the cultivation to such an extent that in some localities patches of land were left uncultivated and there was at one time an apprehension of a general scarcity and drought. Those fears were happily dispelled by the more abundant rain which fell during the north-east monsoon, and the ultimate result was much better than had been at one time anticipated. The general outturn of the crop may be set down at a shade over half the average.

Months	•	Inches.	Months.	Inches.
1873, April ,, May ,, June ,, July ,, cAugust ,, September		0.6 1.7 1.7 4.1 9.5 7.1	1873, October, November, December	12·1 1·1 1·7 0·6 0·1 0·3
	Total	24.7	Total	15.9
			Grand Total	40.6

8. Sanitary State.—The sanitary condition of the district contrasts favorably with that of the preceding Fasli 1282, as the following table will show. There was a considerable decrease in the mortality under every head except that of small-pox. The total number of births returned This figure does not include deaths in Chicacole Taluq, the Principal Assistant Collector has yet to furnish the information.

**This figure does not include deaths in Chicacole Taluq, the Principal Assistant Collector has yet to furnish the information.

**This figure does not include deaths in Chicacole Taluq, the Principal Assistant Collector has yet to furnish the information.

	• DEA	ATHS.	47
Diseases.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	
Cholera Small-pox	712 498	99 752	210
Fever Other diseases	13,963 4,120	9,195 2,912	
Total	19,293	12,958	

- 9. PRICES.—The prices of the staple articles of food grains rose gradually during the year under report, owing chiefly to the large exportations from the district. There was, however, a large importation of Orissa paddy into the district, which served to keep down prices and helped to stock the markets abundantly. There was enough of pasture for the cattle.
- 10. Ryots' Holdings.—The extent of the ryots' holdings during the year under report was 293,620 Acres, assessed at Rupees 6,69,763, against 293,783 Acres, assessed at Rupees 6,69,407, for the preceding Fasli 1282, showing a decrease of 163 Acres in the extent, and an increase of Rupees 356 in the assessment as shown in the following statement:—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
Extent of holdings at the end of 1282 Deduct lands given up	. ACRES. 293,783 3,911	6,69,407 9,038
Add lands taken up Remainder	289, 8 92 3,748	6,60,369 9,394
Total	293,620	6,69,763

11. Particulars of Increase and Decrease—Enclosure A. to Statement 3.—The particulars of the 3,911 Acres of "Land given up," and assessed at Rs. 9,038, are as follow:—

	Extent.	Ass	essm	ent.	
Lands Resigned.	ACRES.	RS.	A.	P.	
Land voluntarily relinquished Land sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by	562.50	731	6	1	
Government in default of bidders	357.44	681	10	-1	
Resumed Inam lands made over to the Zemindar of Vizianagram and the proprietor of Chinna Tungum	19.42.		9		
on condition of their paying an additional amount of peishcush—Vide G. O., 19th December 1873,					
No. 1,457, Revenue Department	1.18	4	ii	9	
Dry land converted into wet and vice versa	209.90	422	11	10	
Land appropriated to village site and consequently exempted from payment of assessment—Vide Board's					
Proceedings, No. 6,163, dated 8th September 1873.	15.80	27	4	3	
Revision of assessment	•	22	0	8	
Total	1166-24	1,891	5	2	
		-	-	-	

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GANJAM.

Lands Sold or Transferred.	ACRES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Transfer of lands from one ryot to another or from	4			
one village to another	2539.19	6,717	10	10
Lands rendered unfit for Cultivation or taken up for Government purposes.				
Land rendered unfit for cultivation by being covered				
by sand, etc., or flooded	163.30	344	3	2
Land washed away by natural streams	23.17	56	0	0
Do. taken up for a road	0.20	0	11	0
Do. taken up for the Military Riffs range at Berham-				
pore	13.05	14	5	7
Land taken up for the Police huts at Turla	0.30	0	7	3
Do. taken up for the excavation of a trench round the		1		
Surla salt pans	2.21	4	6	9
Do. purchased by Government and made over to the				- April
Curnam of Bhapore in lieu of a portion of his Service				
Inam land taken up for the Protestant Church at				
Berhampore	3.03	. 9	5	0
Total	205.26	429	6	9
Grand total	3910.69	9,038	6	9
ernment purposes 205.26 429 6 9) 2. The following are the particulars of the 3,748 Acres of the 3,7	of "Lands t	aken up '	' an	d ass
pees 9,394:—				
T 1.1.1	Extent.	Assess		
Lands taken up on Durkhast.	ACRES.	ES.	A.	1000
Land formerly purchased by Government in a sale for the recovery of arrears of revenue and now_made	660.88	1,022	8	2
over for cultivation on durkhast	233.68	574	14	7
Excess discovered by measurement	98.64	270		6
Dry land converted into wet and vice versâ	209 90	712		4
Village site converted into regular cultivation and	-			
therefore assessed—Vide Board's Proceedings, No.				
6,163, dated 18th September 1873, above mentioned.	6.06	48	7	8
Revision of assessment	*****	47	15	1
	1000.70			-
Total	1209.16	2,676	12	4
Lands Sold or Transferred.				-
Transfer of lands from one ryot to another or from one		6		
village to another	2539.19	6,717	10	10
Grand Total	3748:35	9,394	7	2
		nd numb	ers	
	3748	9,394		0
1				

13. Waste Charged and Remitted.—Of the above-mentioned area of ryots' holdings, viz., 293,620 Acres, assessed at Rupees 6,69,763, an extent of 19,506 Acres, assessed at Rs. 35,289, was left waste, owing partly to the absence of seasonable rain in the early months, and partly to the pernicious system which largely obtains of the ryots cultivating every patch of rain-fed land with paddy instead of with dry crops. Of this extent of waste the assessment on 4,664 Acres, viz., Rupees 11,838, was remitted in the case of irrigated wet lands, and the remaining waste, viz., 14,842 Acres, assessed at Rupees 23,451, was charged for. The actual extent cultivated was thus 274,114 Acres, assessed at Rupees 6,34,474.

14. NET SETTLEMENT .- The actual extent of land charged for is as follows :-

Entire extent of holdings Deduct waste remitted			ACRES. 293,620 4,664	6,69,763 11,838	
Re	maind	er	288,956	6,57,925	
Particulars.					
Actual cultivation			274,114	6,34,474	
Waste charged for			14,842	23,451	

15. From the above amount of assessment, viz., Rupees 6,57,925, a sum of Rupees 4,285 must be deducted on account of other remissions which are noticed in paragraph 22; also a sum of Rupees 70 must be added on account of "Tirwajasti" charged on dry lands converted into wet. The net result, viz., Rupees 6,53,710, was the ryotwari-demand.

16. The subjoined table shows at a glance the particulars of the settlement for the fasli under review as compared with the preceding one, Fasli 1282:—

•Items.	LAST	Fasli.	CURRE	NT FASLI.	INCRE	ASE.	DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.
Dry. • Wet	ACRES. 111,606 182,777	RS. A. P. 1,41,645 12 8 5,27,761 1 10	ACRES. 110,862 178,094	Rs. A. P. 1,41,793 14 9 5,16,130 13 5	ACRES.	RS. 148	ACRES. 144 4,683	RS. 11,630
Total	293,783	6,69,406 14 6	288,956	6,57,924 12 2		148	4,827	11,630
Add.								
Second crop assess- ment Additional assess-								
ment	********	88 14 3		70 4 2		*****		19
Water-tax		43.004		***************************************	******		*****	,
Road Fund Village Service Fund.		41,961 5 9 17,211 10 10	*********	41,981 8 1 17,211 10 10	*****		******	
Total	293,783	7,28,668 13 4	288,956	7,17,188 8 8		168	4,827	11,649
Deduct.								7
Remissions					*****	*****		*****
Road Fund Village Service Fund. Remissions of other items as detailed		41,961 5 9 17,211 10 10		41,981 8 1 17,211 10 10	******			*****
in Statement No.		1,269 14 7		4,285 5 4		8,015		
Total		60,442 15 2		63,478 8 8		8,035		*****
Net demand Miscellaneous	293,783	6,68,225 14 2 70,669 4 11	293,620	6,53,709 11 0 73,082 18 11		2,414	163	14,51
Total	293,783	7,88,895 8 1	293,620	7,26,792 8 11		2,414	168	14,51

17. Special Products—Enclosure B. to Statement 3.—The entire extent of cultivation of sugar-cane and cotton throughout the district compares favorably with that of the preceding Fasli 1282, which was exceptionally unfavorable for these crops. The cultivation was not, however, above that of an average year. The indigo cultivation as returned shows a slight decrease as compared with the preceding fasli; but the extent of cultivation given is not quite accurate, as it does not include the cultivation in the Chinna Kimedy Zemindari, for which the return has not yet been received. The Indigo factories established by Mr. Voss in the Purla Kimedy Zemindari, and by Mr. Brett in the Chinna Kimedy Zemindari, continue to be worked.

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sugar-cane Cotton Indigo	ACRES. 3,820 6,288 1,112	ACRES. 4,524 10,209 1,080	ACRES. 704 3,921	ACRES 32

- 18. PROGRESSIVE COWLES—Enclosure C. to Statement 3.—At the end of Fasli 1282 there were 1,708 Acres, assessed at Rupees 2,339, held on progressive cowle tenure. Of these 306 Acres, assessed at Rupees 442, were brought to the full assessment, and 65 Acres, assessed at Rupees 74, were relinquished during the fasli under review. The extent which was still left under cowle tenure was therefore 1,337 Acres, assessed at Rupees 1,823. No fresh land was taken up on this tenure during the year under notice. The cowle remissions amounted to Rupees 979, and the net assessment actually payable on account of progressive cowle lands was kupees 844 (1823—979.)
- 19. There were extant in Fasli 1282 sixty-one progressive cowles, of which eleven expired (the lands concerned having been brought on to full assessment), one was cancelled in consequence of the land having been sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government, and two were relinquished during the year under report, so that the number of cowles now existing is forty-seven.
- 20. Portions of Fields left Waste—Enclosure D. to Statement 3.—Of the extent of waste charged for, viz., 14,842 Acres, assessed at Rupees 23,451,* 4,968 Acres, assessed at Rs. 7,544, consist of portions of fields; while the remaining 9,874 Acres, assessed at Rs. 15,907, appertain to entire fields.
- 21. Paticulars of Cultivation—Enclosure E. to Statement 3.—Of the land settled for, viz., 288,956 Acres, assessed at Rupees 6,57,925, 110,144 Acres, assessed at Rupees 1,39,916, were essentially dry land; 667 Acres, assessed at Rupees 1,723, were cultivated with dry crops, but were irrigated; 50 Acres, assessed at Rupees 65, were dry land temporarily converted into wet, and on which a Tirwajasti or additional assessment of Rupees 70 was charged; and the remaining 178,095 Acres, assessed at Rupees 5,16,220, were usual wet, bearing a consolidated assessment.
- 22. Remissions—Statement 4.—Remissions to the extent of Rupees 3,306 were granted in the Berhampore Taluq to 874 ryots in thirty-six villages for loss of crops occasioned by the absence of seasonable rains. In the settlement which I made of the Gumsur Taluq I refused to grant-remissions for loss of wet crops grown on rain-fed lands; and agreeably to the instructions contained in paragraph 5 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 233, dated 6th February 1874, and in paragraph 3 of G. O. thereon, dated 14th March 1874, No. 343, Revenue Department, I am now assessing all such lands newly taken up with dry rates instead of as hitherto with wet rates.

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No remissions were granted for loss of crops in the Gumsur and Chicacole Taluqs. The cowle remissions during the fasli amounted to Rupees 979 against Rupees 1,228 in the preceding fasli.

- 23. Enclosure A. to Statement 4.—The whole of the remissions granted for loss of crops (Rupees 3,306) were on irrigated wet lands. Of the cowle remissions (Rupees 979) Rupees 389 were granted on wet land either irrigated or unirrigated, and Rupees 590 on dry land.
- 24. Entire Land Revenue Settlement.—The entire land revenue demand for the fasli under flotice was Rupees 11,82,736, against Rupees 11,94,769 of the preceding fasli (1282), showing a decrease of Rupees 12,033 as detailed and explained below. It will be seen by what follows that the decrease in question was due to the necessity for granting remissions in the Berhampore Taluq:—

Items.	Fasli 1	282		Fasli 1	283.		Increase.	Decrease
Permanently settled Jodi of Shrotriem and Inam villages Ryotwar	RS. 4,31,004 24,858 6,68,225	9	P	88. 4,31,081 24,858 6,53,709	U	P. 7 0 0	RS. 77	RS 14,516
Sale of unassessed waste lands Miscellaneous items	70,669	8	9		13	8 11	2,414	8
Total	11,94,769	5	5	11,82,735	14	2		12,033

25. PERMANENTLY SETTLED.—The demand of the permanently settled revenue shows an increase of Rupees 76-14-0, which was the net result of an increase of Rupees 110 and a decrease of Rupees 34 as detailed below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount added to the peishcush of the Purla Kimedy Zemindar			
in consideration of certain resumed Inam lands made over to			
him-Vide G. O., 19th December 1873, No. 1,457, Revenue			
Department, communicated with Board's Miscellaneous Proceed-	•		
ings, No. 233, dated 14th January 1874	110	0	0
Amount added to the peishcush of the proprietor of Chinna Tun-			
gam do. do. Vide—do. do	0	8	0
Total	110	8	0
Amount deducted from the peishcush of the Humma Zemindar as			
compensation for land taken up for the Ganjam salt pans-			
Vide G. O., dated 23rd June 1874, No. 762, Revenue Depart-			
ment, communicated with Board's Miscellaneous No. 4,534,			
dated 7th July 1874	33	10	0
Net increase	76	14	0

- 26. Shrotriem Jodi.—There was no variation in the revenue from Shrotriem Jodi, which is therefore the same as in the preceding year.
- 27. Ryotwari.—The decrease in the ryotwari revenue (Rupees 14,516) is due to the grant of remissions for lands left waste and for loss of crops in the Berhampore Taluq. The particulars have already been fully detailed in paragraphs 11 to 15 inclusive.
- 28. Sale of unassessed Waste Lands.—There were no sales of unassessed waste land during the year under report. The small sum of Rupees 4 shown under this head was the interest which fell due on the purchase money of land sold during previous years.

29. LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS—Statement 5.—The particulars of the miscellaneous revenue are as follow:—

	Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.	
when we will		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
(a.) 1. Jodi	on sundry Inams, personal	E1 700	50,938	1000	855	
Do.		5 007	5,827			
3. 26 p. 1 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	n trees on unassessed lands	9	1 1 1 1 1		2	
	cultivated but not included in					
	Jamabandi	4 175	5,761	1,586		
(d.) 7. Conce	ealed cultivation	205	1,147	752	974	
	vation of unclaimed Inams	1.0		700	13	
	o. of poramboke Lands	600	367		233	
	of gardens and topes	660	862	193		
	nue from reverted Inams	140	8		132	
	ctions from Village Service Inams					
	offices vacant	233	20		213	
() 19 Reve	nue from lands on the sides and	200	-	1	47.00	
slo	pes of hills	3	6	3		E
(k.) 31. Rent		71	88	17	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
	on roots for dyeing cloths	49	39	11.	10	
(m) 36 Rent	of islands situated in rivers	73	63		10	
	aission on the sale of distrained					
	perty attached for arrears of land					
	enue	101	30		.71	
	nission on private estates under	202				
	car management	4,595	4,650	55		
	nue fines	491	1,251	760		
	s collection over the demand	26	51	25		P
	-tax on Zemindari and Inam,					
	, lands	1,069	1,066		' 3	
	rent on bungalows and gar-	2,000	-,		75,395	
	IS	277	277		- 11149	
	roceeds of waste lands, etc		521	521		
(u.) 55. Other		67	111	44		
and our other						
	Total	70,669	73,083	3,956	1,542	
	Net increase	·		2,414		

Quit-rent of an Inam relinquished by the Inamdar in the Chicacole Taluq ...

Total decrease... 867 5 5

0

RS. A. P.

12 0 0

Net decrease... 855 5 5

A small sum of 5 Annas, which had hitherto been erroneously included in the "Jodi on Service Inams," was, during the year under report, transferred to its proper head, "Jodi on Personal Inams"—Vide Statement 5.

- (c.) The increase of Rupees 1,586 under "6, Land cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi" is owing to the imposition of penal and prohibitory rates on lands cultivated for a second or third time without durkhast in spite of directions to the contrary. Some of these cases consisted of portions of forest tracts in the Gumsur Taluq had been felled without permission.
- (d.) The increase of Rupees 752 under "7, Concealed cultivation" is owing to five years' assessment having been charged on certain lands surreptitiously cultivated for some years past.
- (e.) There was no (8) "Cultivation of unclaimed. Inams" during the year under report; an Inam which was under attachment in Fasli 1282 has since been restored to the party concerned.
- (f.) The decrease of Rupees 233 under "9, Poramboke cultivation" is due to the absence of any such cultivation in the Berhampore Taluq during the year under report, whereas there had been a large extent of this description of cultivation in the preceding year 1282.
- (g.) The increase of Rupees 193 under "13, Rent of gardens and topes" is owing to the enhanced amounts for which certain topes were let, as well as to certain topes having been newly brought to account for the benefit of Government.
- (h.) The decrease of Rupees 132 in the "15, Revenue from reverted Inams" is owing to several of the resumed Inams which are situated in the Zemindari or proprietary estates having been made over to the Zemindar or proprietor concerned on condition of his paying an additional amount of peishcush for the same— Vide G. O., dated 19th December 1873, No. 1,457, Revenue Department, communicated with Board's Miscellaneous No. 233, dated 14th January 1874, and paragraph 25 supra.
- (i.) The decrease of Rupees 213 in the "16, Collections from Village Service Inams for offices vacant" is probably owing to some of the produce of the lands concerned not having been sold in the year under report.

Items b, j, k, l, m, n and o, as well as q, r and s, do not call for any particular remark.

- (p.) The large increase of Rupees 760 in the "43, Revenue fines" is owing to the more extensive imposition of fines on village officers for neglect of duty, especially in the Chicacole Taluq. Much difficulty has been experienced in procuring the necessary accounts, etc., from them, and the preparation of a great many returns has been delayed in consequence.
- (t.) The item "53, Sale proceeds of waste lands, etc." consists of the amount realized by the sale of certain lands which were formerly purchased by Government at revenue sales, and which have now been made over to different parties for cultivation.
- (u.) The last item "55, Other items" comprises (1) the Sale proceeds of fruit 3 Rupees, and (2) of Receipt books 5 Rupees, (3) Quit-rent of an Inam due from Fasli 1275 to 1282 which was not hitherto brought to account, though it ought to have been so (vide (a) supra) Rupees 96, and the additional assessment charged on certain lands for the use of Government war r in a channel in Fasli 1282, Ripees 7.

30. Extra Sources of Revenue.—The revenue from extra sources was, as shown in the following table, Rupees 18,69,862 against Rupees 18,01,924 of the preceding year 1282, showing an increase of Rupees 67,938:—

Source of Reven	ue.	Fasli 12	282.		Fasli 1	283.		Ind	crease.	Decrease.
Abkári		R8. 76,559 11,231 15,46,113 87,462 52,771 27,785	9	P. 8 4 0 1 4	79,552 26 15,47,652 1,56,798 57,064 28,767	$ \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 6 \\ 15 \\ 11 \end{array} $	P. 3 0 9 7 0		2,993 1,539 69,336 4,293 982	ns. 11,205
	Total	18,01,923	15	5	18,69,862	3	7	×	67,938	

31. Abkàri.—The increase in the Abkári revenue is attributable partly to the increased demand for Mr. Minchin's superior liquor which is coming to be more appreciated by the people, and partly to the general prosperity of the district. There was also an increase in the toddy rents and in license fees. The details of this revenue are as follow:—

	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	
Duty on Spirits	68,800	70,729	1,929	
Toddy-rent	7,389	8,034	645	
License fees	76,189 370	78,763 789	$2,574 \\ 419$	
Total	76,559	79,552	2,993	0

32. Income-tax.—The large decrease in the Income-tax is of course due to the abolition thereof. The small sum of Rupees 26-12-0 shown as demand under this head was the amount of tax due on the interest of certain Government Securities which fell due before the abolition of the Income-tax, but which was only received during the year under report.

33. Salt.—The increase of Rupees 1,539 in the Salt revenue was the net result of an

Inland consumption... ... 18,500 Miscellaneous 189 Total... 18,659 increase of Rupees 18,659 in the sales for Inland consumption and in Miscellaneous items, and a decrease of Rupees 17,120 in the sales for Home consumption as shown below:—

	1	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Difference.
C	Home consumption Inland do	Rs. 3,35,212 12,10,678	Rs. 3,18,092 12,29,179	- 17,120 + 18,501
	Miscellaneous	15,45,890 223	15,47,271 381	+ 1,381 + 158
	Total	15,46,113	16,47,652	+ 1,539

During the year under report several bands of Brinjaries resorted direct to the Nowpada pans without going to Parvatipore as they generally used to do. This increased the sales for the Central Provinces and reduced those for the Vizagapatam District. Thus the increase of revenue from Inland consumption and decrease in that from Home consumption is accounted for. The enhanced rate of Salt duty also contributed to the increase of revenue; but the novel restrictions which the Bengal authorities have imposed on the salt traffic from this district have tended greatly to restrict the sales for the Bengal territory.

- 34. Sea Customs.—The large increase of Rupees 69,336 in the Sea Customs revenue was owing to the extraordinarily heavy exportations of rice and other articles to Foreign ports. Rupees 15,22,680 worth of rice was exported to Foreign ports besides other lesser commodities.
- 35. Judicial Stamps.—The increase of Rupees 4,293 in the revenue from Judicial stamps was due to the introduction of the system of levying fees for the service of processes by means of Court Fees stamps.
- 36. Non-Judicial or General Stamps.—The comparatively small increase in the revenue from Non-Judicial stamps was owing to the provisions of the Stamp law being more strictly enforced. Several insufficiently stamped documents were impounded and penalties levied thereon according to law.
- 37. Entire Cuerent Demand, Collection, and Balance of all Sources—Statements 6 and 7.—The entire current demand of revenue from all sources for fash under notice was Rupees 30,52,598 against Rupees 29,96,693 of the preceding year, showing an increase of Rupees 55,905, viz.—

		Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Difference.
Land Revenue (vide paragraph 24) Extra Sources (do. do. 30)		RS. 11,94,769 18,01,924	RS. 11,82,736 18,69,862	- 12,033 67,938
	Total	29,96,693	30,52,598	55,905

38. Of the above current demand, viz., Rupees 30,52,598, Rupees 28,20,588 were collected within the fasli, leaving at the end of the fasli a balance of Rupees 2,32,010, of which Rupees 2,21,787 were against the land revenue, and Rupees 10,223 against the Abkári. Subsequent

 to Rupees 1,16,735, * and reduced the balance to Rupees 1,15,275. Of this balance, Rupees 1,13,900 were on account of Land revenue, and Rupees 1,375 on account of Abkari. The

collections fell off, as compared with the preceding fash, for reasons which will be hereafter explained—Vide paragraph 43.)

39. OLD ARREARS--Statement 8.—The arrears of past faslis outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under review amounted to Rupees 2,58,125-13-6, of which Rs. 2,16,280-15-9 were collected within the fasli, and Rupees 683-8-11 were remitted under orders of Government, leaving a balance of Rupees 41,161-4-10 at the end of the fasli. The subsequent collections up to the end of August, viz., Rupees 4,234-12-9, reduced this balance to Rupees 36,926-8-1, of which sum Rupees 1,076-15-8 were recommended for remission in the last Settlement Report, on which orders are yet to come, and Rupees 1,490-5-3 are now recommended for remission—Vide next paragraph. The remainder, viz., Rupees 34,359-3-2, has yet to be collected or otherwise accounted for, and measures have been taken to realize the same.

40. The particulars of the irrecoverable balance now recommended for remission are as follow:—

Taluqs.	Faslis.	Ryotwar		Miscella	neo	us.	Total	al.	
Berhampore {	1280 1281 1282	27 8 27 10 48 4	-	RS. 30	••••		RS. 27 27 78	8 10	P. 0 3 3
Total	*	103 8	6	30	0	0	133	6	6
Chicacole	1279 1280 1281 1282	2 15 224 11 334 1 360 2	9	215 219		0	2 224 549 579	9	0 9 4 8
Total	.,.	921 14	9	435	0	0	1,356	14	9
Grand Total	<i>i</i>	1,025 5	3	465	0	0	1,490	5	3

Particulars.		5	
1. Poverty.	RS.	۸.	P.
Arrears due from sixty ryots in twenty-two villages, whose property, both movable and immovable, has been sold up for the arrears	909	4	0
2. Excess demand in the Accounts.			
(a.) Assessment of land which has no existence	-11	15	0
which was not struck off the accounts till Fasli 1283 (c.) Assessment of lands given up in Fasli 1282, but which were not struck	55	0	0
off the accounts in that fasli	49	2	3
struck off the accounts of that fasli	4	0	0
which was also brought to account in this district—Vide explanation (a) in paragraph 29 supra	431	0	0
(f.) Rent of chayroots which was erroneously retained in the demand for 1282, although the lease expired in 1281	30	0	0
Total	1,490	5	3

^{41.} Under the above explanation I trust that the Board will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for writing off the above-montioned sum of Rupces 1,490-5-3 as irrecoverable.

as compared with the preceding Fasli 1282:-

the collections on account of revenue, current, and in arrears during the fasli under review,

		FASLI 1282		*	FASLI 1283.			
• Items.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	70,338 8,196 1,64,301 196 19,878	3,61,313 19,322 5,61,684 12 51,637	4,31,651 27,518 7,25,985 208 71,515	86,776 5,527 97,453 143 17,993	3,97,415 16,668 4,97,643 • 4 49,219	4,84,191 22,195 5,95,096 147 67,212	52,540 	5,323 1,30,889 61 4,303
Total	2,62,909	9,93,968	12,56,877	2,07,892	9,60,949	11,68,841		88,036
Extra Sources. Abkári	7,257 820 	68,170 11,221 15,46,113 87,463 52,772 27,785	75,427 12,041 15,46,113 87,463 52,772 27,785	8,389 	69,329 27 15,47,652 1,56,799 57,065 28,767	77,718 27 15,47,652 1,56,799 57,065 28,767	2,291 1,539 69,336 4,293 982	12,014
Total	8,077	17,93,524	18,01,601	8,389	18,59,639	18,68,028	66,427	
Grand Total	2,70,986	27,87,492	30,58,478	2,16,281	28,20,588	30,36,869	- Jan. 19.	21,609

- 43. The collections centrast unfavorably with the preceding fash, owing chiefly to the gloomy prospects which were apprehended early in the year in consequence of which the Tahsildars of Berhampore and Gumsur were instructed to be cautious against pressing too hard on the ryots. A somewhat minute examination of crops was also instituted, and as a matter of course the ryots for some time buoyed themselves up with an expectation of obtaining considerable remissions, notwithstanding that the crops eventually turned out to be good. Besides this a Batta establishment was specially entertained at the latter part of the Fashi 1282, which tended materially to facilitate the collections during that year; while no such measure was provided during the year under notice until the Board's late order, authorizing the general employment of Batta Peons came into operation quite at the end of the year.
- 44. Coercive Process—Enclosure A. to Statement 8.—The number of persons against whom coercive measures were employed was 18,161. Rupees 40,728 worth of property was distrained, and Rupees 18,036 worth sold, as follows:—

Distrained	{Immovable proposition of the control of the co	rty 5,165
		*Total 40,728
Sold	Immovable property do	
		Total 18,036

45. RECEIPTS—Statement 9.—The total receipts of the year under review were, as aforesaid (vide paragraph 42 supra), Rupees 30,36,869 against Rupees 30,58,478 of the preceding year 1282, showing a decrease of Rupees 21,609.

46. CHARGES OF COLLECTION—Statement 9.— The total charges of collection for the year under report amounted to Rupees 2,44,463 against Rupees 2,41,350 in the preceding year 1282, showing an increase of Rupees 3,113, which is the net result of a gross increase of Rupees 16,091, and a gross dicrease of Rupees 12,978.

- 47. Land Revenue Charges.—Agreeably to paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings of the 18th August 1874, No. 2,295, just received, I have excluded from the land revenue charges the refunds and the one-fifth of land revenue debitable to "Law and Justice."
- 48. The decrease of Rupees 7,133 in the salary of Collectors, etc., was chiefly owing to the Collector's salary not having been debited during the latter part of the fash under notice, in consequence of my having drawn only deputation allowance. My salary as the District Judge of Cuddapah is debited to "Law and Justice." The absence of an extra Assistant during a greater part of the year also contributed to the decrease under this head.
- 49. The decrease of Rupees 1,510 in the "Tent and House-rent allowance of Collectors, etc." was due to the absence of an extra Assistant during the greater part of the year, whereas there was an Assistant during the whole of the preceding year, 1282.
- 50. The decreases under the heads "Huzur and Taluq establishment" and "Saderward" are comparatively small and need no explanation.
- 51. The increase of Rupees-840 in the "Medical charges" was owing to the travelling and contingent expenses of the Hospital Assistants attached to the Special Assistant Agent's establishment having been, under instructions from the Accountant General, debited to this head under Land revenue instead of to the head "Law and Justice" as had been hitherto done.
- 52. The decrease of Rupees 1,062 in contingent charges was owing partly to the services of the extra establishment entertained for the extra Assistant having been dispensed with, and partly to the smaller amount of batta paid to the Huzur Cutcherry servants and of hire for the conveyance of records during circuit.

- 53. The increase of Rupees 1,098 in the item "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous," was owing to the debit of a large amount on account of charges for the service of revenue process. A Batta establishment was specially entertained at the end of Fasli 1282 for the collection of the arrears of revenue, and their remuneration was chiefly paid in the early part of the year under notice.
- 54. ABKARI CHARGES.—The chief item of Abkári expenditure was the payment of rewards to informers in cases against Abkári laws. The system of paying these rewards has been more extensively brought into force towards the close of the year under report with a view to putting down illicit distillation. The amount paid as rewards during the year was Rupees 170.
- 55. INCOME-TAX CHARGES.—The only charge incurred on account of Income-tax was Rupees 331, being the refund of tax over-paid in the previous year.
- 56. Sea Custom Charges.—The variations in the Sea Custom charges are so inconsiderable as not to call for an explanation. There was a novel charge of Rupees 64 on account of fees paid to Sea Custom establishment for working out of office-hours.
- 57. SALT CHARGES.—The only items calling for explanation under Salt charges are "Purchase of salt" and "Petty Construction and Repairs." Under the former there appears a large increase of Rupees 13,003. This was owing to a large amount of Kudivaram due for salt manufactured in the previous year having been disbursed during the year under report.
- 58. The expenditure on Petty Construction and Repairs was Rupees 12,521 against Rupees 14,810 in the preceding year, 1282. The decrease (Rupees 2,289) as compared with the expenditure of the preceding year was the result of a smaller allotment made for petty works during the year under report.
- 59. STAMP CHARGES.—Among the charges connected with the Stamp department there is a decrease of Rupees 2,099 under the head "Discount to Licensed Stamp Vendors." This was due to no discount having been paid for the sale of Court Fees stamps.
- 60. Net Revenue.—The total charges of collection (viz., Rupees 2,44,463) come to 8 per cent. of the gross collections, Rupees 30,36,869. Deducting the charges of collection the net revenue was Rupees 27,92,406.
- 61. Manufacture and Storage of Salt—Statement 10.—The quantity of salt received into store during the year under report was 703,817 Maunds, being 96,183 Maunds less than the estimate (800,000), and 91,368 less than the quantity stored in 1282 (viz., 795,185). The quantity of salt in store at the end of the preceding year, 1282, was 1,252,055 Maunds, and the small quantity of 91 Maunds was the gain by weighment, etc. The total quantity in store during the year under report was therefore 1,955,963. Of this 769,665 Maunds were sold during the year, and 24,253 written off as wastage, and 840 Maunds destroyed under the orders of Government and Board. There were thus 1,161,204 Maunds in store at the end of the year under report. Deducting from this the wastage of 28,404 Maunds recommended to be written off in the last report on which orders are yet to come there remained a net quantity of 1,132,800 Maunds in store. The actual quantity manufactured during the year was 649,529, some of which had yet to be stored.
- 62. Wastage of Salt—Statement 11.—The wastage of salt discovered during the year under report was 43,535 Maunds in 808,199 Maunds in 681 heaps. Including the wastage in confiscated salt, viz., 13 Seers in 3 Maunds and 13 Seers, the total wastage amounts to 43,535 Maunds 13 Seers in 808,202 Maunds 13 Seers, which is more than 5 per cent. The following is the Salt Deputy Collector's explanation on the subject:—
- "One hundred and forty-eight heaps of salt were sold at Nowpada during the fasli under report, of which 81 heaps were manufactured in Fasli 1280 and 67 in 1281. Thus the former had been in store for four years and the latter three. The wastages were therefore Maunds 7, S. 3, T. 52, and Maunds 6, S. 2, T. 6 per cent. respectively: 155 heaps were sold at Ganjam, of this 134 were manufactured in Fasli 1281 and 21 in 1282. The former was sold in the third year after it had been stored. They were also flooded before I assumed charge in Fasli 1282. About 25,000 Maunds of salt not stored was washed away at the time which has been duly reported upon. Besides, this salt is not as hard as that produced in the other gullies. Its wastage was therefore Maunds 7, S. 26, T. 53 per cent. That of the latter was Maunds 5, S. 13, T. 1, which I think could not be less, considering the quantity of the salt and the care with which it had been stored. The wastage of the salt sold at Itchapore was much below the average, and calls for no remarks: 156 heaps of salt were sold at Womeravilly, of which 145 were manufactured in Fasli 1282 and 11 in 1283. The wastage of the former was Maunds 5, S. 14, T. 24 per cent. and of the latter was Maund 1, S. 28, T. 38. I beg to mention here that I examined 8 heaps and sold 14 during the year under report and found the wastages were real."
- 63. Under the above explanation I request sanction for writing off the accounts the above-mentioned wastage of 43,535 Maunds and 13 Seers.
- 64. Statement No. 12.—Statement No. 12, showing the Taluqwar collections, requires no particular remark.

65. Interest.—The following statement shows the demand, collection, and balance of interest charged on arrears during the fasli under review:—

Items.	Dema	nd.		Collec	tion		Bala	nce	•
Current. Land Revenue	Rs. 3,955			Rs. 1,262		P. 2	2,693	11	4
Total	3,955	15	6	1,262	4	2	2,693	11	4
Land Revenue Abkári	3,870 17	5 13	0 8	2,915 17	7 13	7 8	954		5
Total	3,888	2	8	2,933	5	3	954	13	5

^{*} This will be shortly communicated.

- 66. The interest on land revenue consists of Rupees 6,564-0-4 on account of Permanently settled estates, and Rupees 80-1-10 on account of the arrears of Shrotriem Jodi, and Rupees 1,182-2-4 on account of the Ryotwari arrears. The interest in question was only recently fixed and the collections were not therefore large.
- 67. REGISTER OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The annexed statement shows the extent of land held by public servants:—

	Number of Servants.	Extent of Landfield
Up to the end of Fasli 1282, as per last Register	56 5	ACRES. 2,234 478
Add lands waste and cultivated acquired during the year, and of servants newly appointed	51 10	1,756 136
Total	61	1,892

- 68. TALUQ AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The state of the Taluq and Village accounts may be said to be better than they were before, but they still require a good deal of improvement. Every effort is being made at the time of Jamabandi to bring them into proper order.
- 69. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks have been made over to private individuals during the year under report.
- 70. Boundary Marks.—No reports have been received of any village or field boundary marks having been destroyed or displaced.
- 71. Examination of Taluq Treasuries.—Board's Standing Order VIII. of 1874, directing the deputation of Treasury Deputy Collectors for the examination of Taluq Treasuries and accounts, was received during the latter part of the year under report. I have not yet found it convenient to depute my Treasury Deputy on this duty, but I hope to do so in the course of the current year.
- 72. Costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits.—Referring to the Board's Proceedings of the 19th October 1871, No. 4,434, I beg to state that no costs were awarded to Government in Civil suits in the fasli under review; nor have I been able to discover that there is any amount to be recovered on account of costs awarded to Government in previous years. The prescribed statement has not therefore been sent.

CHETTERPORE, 25th September 1874. (Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

VIZAGAPATAM.

I HAVE the honor to report on the Settlement of the Vizagapatam District for Fasli 1283 (A. D. 1873-74), and to submit the usual Statements.

- 2. Of the three Government Taluqs of this district two, Survasiddhi and Golgondah, are under direct management and form the Principal Assistant Collector's charge, whose report is enclosed. The Palcondah Taluq is leased to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. The rest of the district is permanently settled.
- 3. I. VILLAGES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The settlement of the Government Taluqs of Golgondah and Survasiddhi was made by Mr. Snaith, Acting Principal Assistant, and was commenced on the 18th February and closed on the 18th March 1874, as particularized below:—

. basta	Taluqs.	Villages at which the Settlement was made.	Time occupied.
1. Golgo	ndah	 Nursipatam and Kota Vurutla	From 18th to 26th February 1874.
2. Surva	siddhi	Yellamunchelli and Kondakirla.	From 14th to 18th March 1874.

4. II. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENUBE OF VILLAGES.—The following comparative statement shows the changes in this respect. Eight villages in Golgondah hitherto held under rent reverted to ryotwar, and three deserted villages were brought under cultivation. There were no changes in the Survasiddhi Taluq:—•

Taluqs.	Mode of Settlement.	Villages for	Number of Villages for Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease
1. Golgondah {	Ryotwar	75 16	86 16	11	
	year	95	87		8
	Total	186	189	11	8
2. Survasiddhi	Ryotwar	65	65		•
	Grand Total	251	254	11	8
	Net		and the street	3	

The above changes resulted in an increase of 52 in the number of puttas issued in the year as detailed below:-- *

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasii 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Number of fresh puttas	239	277	38	
entries	2,733 1,568	150 4,165	2,597	2,583
Total	4,540	4,592	2,635	2,583
Net	•••	••	52	

5. III. Season.—The season was favorable and the rain-fall abundant, though below that of the previous year, was ample and was favorably distributed. Both monsoons set in early and continued steadily.

Months.	Inches.	Tenths.	Months.	Inches.	Tenths.
S. W. Monsoon.	Analysis !	To the bill	N. E. Monsoon.		
April 1873		5	October 1873	9	2
May ,,	3	1	November ,,	1	8
June ,,	1	9	December ,,	4	9
July ,,	6	4	January 1874	***	. 2
August ,,	9	.1	February ,,		1
September,,	4	2	March ,,		1
Total	25	2	Total	16	3

Public Health.—The public health has been remarkably good in comparison with the previous year. There has been no cholera. In small-pox the deaths were about 33 per cent. less, in fever 50 per cent., and in other causes 60 per cent. The total deaths are 17,453 against 37,709 of Fasli 1282, or a net decrease of 20,256. Although the year has been undoubtedly very healthy I cannot but think that the result, namely 9.5 per mille, shows that the registration of deaths is still very imperfect. The average of the whole Presidency last year was 17 per mille.

		Popula-		DEA	THS.		0	D. C.
District.	Fasli.	tion.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Fever.	Other causes.		Ratio per thousand.
Vizagapatam	{\begin{align*} 1282 \\ 1283 \end{align*}	1,832,614 1,844,065	3,632	1,947 1,396	23,473 12,363	8,657 3,694	37,709 17,453	20·576 9·454

Cattle Disease also shows a very great decrease, the number being 6,230 against 68,960 in the previous year. This decrease is most remarkable, and I have the same doubt that I have with regard to the registration of human mortality.

The large mortality last year was ascribed to the impoverished state of the animals when the rains set in. This year the rains were far more season; ble, and the unusually large rain-fall in December would certainly have a most beneficial effect on the pasturage, but still I do not think that this would account for the low mortality of 6,230 head of cattle.

6. IV. PRICES.—The abundant harvest has had a salutary effect on the market, the price of every article having fallen considerably as shown in the following table:

Grains.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Total.	Average
1. Paddy, 1st sort	RS. 152	RS. 133	RS. 174	RS. 146	RS. 118	Rs. 723	Rs. 145
2. Do. 2nd do	139	126	161	133	112	671	134
6. Cholum or Jonalu	184	167	201	179	155	886	177
L. Cumboo or Bajara	161	143	190	158	124	776	155
5. Horse-gram	168	177	196	241	149	931	186
3. Raggy	103	143	196	177	143	762	152
7. Harrack or Varagoo	88	79	115	97	66	445	89

7. V. Ryots' Holdings.—In paragraph 8 of the Principal Assistant's report the Taluqwar details of ryots' holdings are given. In the beginning of the year the extent of wet and dry land held by ryots on payment of assessment direct to Government was Acres 82,833, assessed at Rupees 1,88,835; the relinquishments during the year Acres 5,954, bearing an assessment of Rupees 12,770; while Acres 5,898, assessed at Rupees 11,676, were subsequently taken up, resulting in a net decrease of Acres 56, assessed at Rupees 1,094—a result ascribed by the Principal Assistant Collector to the demand of the full assessment on lands held at reduced rates in former years, and designated "Nagadmaf." These Nagadmaf remissions will form the subject of a separate report hereafter.

8. VI. ACTUAL CULTIVATION amounted to Acres 71,099 against 74,213 Acres in the previous year as shown below. The decrease in cultivation is nominal, and is due to the exclusion of "Shamilat Bunger" from the actual cultivation—Vide Board's Proceedings, dated 30th March 1874, No. 720. Including the Shamilat Bunger in the returns of both years there has been an actual increase of cultivation of 2,293 Acres.

estimate a la company	FASL	1282.	FASL	1283.	Incr	EASE.	DECREASE.		
Taluqs.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	
Golgondah* Survasiddhi	ACRES. 33,367 40,846	RS. 61,893 1,19,529	ACRES. 34,907 36,192	RS. 64,899 1,03,751	ACRES. 1,540	88. 3,006	ACRES. 4,654	RS. 15,778	
Total	74,213	1,81,422	71,099	1,68,650	1,540	3,006	4,654	15,778	
Net	•••						3,114	12,772	

9. VII. FINAL SETTLEMENT.—The total settlement of the taluqs of Survasiddhi and Golgondah amounted to Rupees 2,10,858 against Rupees 2,15,027 of Fasli 1282, or a decrease of Rupees 4,169, the causes of which, as explained in paragraph 10 of the Acting Principal Assistant's report, are—(1) to Land-cess of Fasli 1281 being included in the demand for Fasli 1282, and (2) to relinquishment of the Nagadmaf lands, assessed at Rupees 1,094. The usual comparative statement is amexed.

	L	AST FASLI.	CUR	RENT FASLI.	Inc	REASE.	DE	CREASE.
Items.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Dry Wet	ACRES. 57,850 24,983	RS. A. P. 57,999 14 10 1,30,835 8 5	ACRES. 57,784 24,993	RS. A. P. 58,005 2 8 1,29,736 1 7	ACRES.	RS. A. P. 5 3 10	ACRES.	RS. A. P.
Total	82,833	1,88,835 7 3	82,777	1,87,741 4 3	10	5 3 10	66	1,099 6 10
Add.					*			
Second crop assessment Additional assessment Water-tax Land-cess	*	678 5 3 		805 13 10 18,159* 3 3		127 8 7 ?		5,955 15 0
Total	82,833	2,13,628 14 9	82,777	2,06,706 5 4	10	132 12 5	66	7,055 5 10
Deduct Remissions. Land-cess		24,115 2 3 397 0 0		18,159 ° 3 ° 3 ° 384 ° 0 ° 0			:::	5,955 15 0 13 0 0 101 4 0
Total		24,613 6 3		18,543 3 3			1	6,070 3 0
Remaining beriz	82,833	1,89,015 8 6 26,011 11 3	82,777	1,88,163 2 1 22,694 14 6	10	132 12 5	66	985 2 10 3,316 12 9
ment No. 5 Total	82,833	2,15,027 3 9	82,777	2,10,858 0 7	10	132 12 5	66	4,301 15 7
Net		0				•0•		4,169 3 2

10. VIII. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—A statement of the irrigation in the Government Taluqs of Golgondah and Survasiddhi is given below. No transfers of ruined tanks to private persons have been made during the year, nor have applications for such been received:—

Taluqs.	Sources of Irrigation.	Extent of Ayacut.	Assess- ment.	Cultivation under each source.	Actual Revenue derived.
1. Golgondah	1. Komaravolu ava 2. River channels 3. Tanks	611 2,135 7,785	13,185	590 2,558 6,736	Rs. 2,701 13,842 32,732
	Total	10,531	52,108	9,884	49,275
2. Survasiddhi	{ 1. Kondakirla ava 2. River channels 3. Tanks	1,222 7,195 8,201	9,368 34,275 45,116	1,201 6,377 7,484	9,270 30,304 40,544
	Total	16,618	88,759	15,062	80,118
	Grand Total	27,149	1,40,867	24,946	1,29,393

- 11. IX. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—There have been no remissions under this head, the full amount charged being realizable.
- 12. X. Particulars of Remission.—No remission of any kind was required during the year, the season having been favorable and the harvest good.
- 13. XI. PROGRESSIVE COWLE.—There have been no alterations under this head, the extent of land occupied last year being the same, viz., 80 Acres of land; the assessment for Fasli 1233 having increased according to the terms of cowle from 15 to 20 Rupees.
- 14. XII. Special Products.—The following is a comparative statement of the cultivation of special products during the past two fashis:—

Names of Pro-	FASLI	1282.	Fasli 1283.		Incr	EASE.	DECREASE.		
ducts. ••	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	
Sugar-cane Cotton Indigo	9,579 17,582 6,946	RS. 44,852 54,532 56,342	ACRES. 10,550 14,914 7,705	RS. 47,590 48,542 51,712	ACRES. 971 	Rs. 2,738	ACRES. 2,668	Rs. 5,990 4,630	

The increase in indigo and sugar-cane is due to the favorable character of the season. The cultivation of cotton, which increased in the previous year, has fallen to about the extent in Fasli 1281.

B

15. XIII. GENERAL RESPLTS OF THE LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT.—The general results of the land revenue assessment of the whole district for the year under review is Rupees 13,91,124 against Rupees 13,95,260, or a decrease of Rupees 4,136, the cause of which is explained in paragraph 7 above, as it entirely appertains to the Ryotwar taluqs.

Items.	Fasli 12	82.	e	Fasli 12	83.	-	Increase.	Decrease.	
	RS.	۸.	P.	RS.	۸.	P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. 1	P.
1. Peishcush on Zemindari and Proprietary estates.	9,70,077	-7	2	9,70,077	7	2			
2. Quit-rent on Inam and Shrotriem villages	3,436	8	0	3,436	8	0			
3. Ryotwar	1,89,015		6	1,88,163		1		852 6	5
4. Miscellaneous	2,32,730		8	2,29,446	13	5	•••••	3,284 1	3
Total	13,95,260	6	4	13,91,123	14	8		4,136 7	8
Net								4,136 7	8

16. XIV. ABKARI, SALT, AND OTHER SOURCES OF REVENUE.—The collections of the extra sources of revenue for Fasli 1283 amounted to Rupees 8,47,853 against Rupees 7,72,349, or an increase of Rupees 75,504, the causes of which will be explained under their respective heads. A comparative statement of the collections for the past two faslis is given below:—

Items.	Fasli 1282.		Fasli 1283.		Increase.		Decrease.	
Abkári	1,53,227 0	0 0	1,62,957 6 729 11	P. 6 0	P. A. 9,730 6 4 7	P. 6 0	RS. A.	Ρ.
Total	1,53,952 4	0	1,63,687 1	6	9,734 13	6		
Salt Miscellaneous	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2 6	4,58,649 15 1 21 0	11	54,891 12	9	61 15	3
Total	4,03,841 2	8	4,58,671 0	2	54,891 12	9	61 15	3
Sea Customs	7.,200	0 4	70,776 4 201 1	1 9	23,619 13 140 11	1 5		X.
Total	47,216 13	4	70,977 5	10	23,759 8	6	••	
Income-tax Stamps Miscellaneous	1,39,633 10	4 0 4	45 1 1,51,870 9 2,602 9	0 0 0	12,236 15	0	24,691 1 366 10	4
c Total	1,42,602,13	4	1,54,473 2	0	12,236 15	0	366 10	4
Grand Total	7,72,349 3	8	8,47,853 10	6	1,00,624 1	9	25,119 10 1	11
Net					75,504 6	10		

Abkári.—The increase under abkári is owing to an increase in the demand and consequently an increase in the collections.

1

Salt.—The increase in salt is Rupees 54,892, and is chiefly due to the increased sales in the new Salt Cotaur at Konada, where they amounted to Indian Maunds 44,153 against Indian Maunds 6,346 in Fasli 1282.

Wastage in Salt.—The wastage in salt during the year amounted to Indian Maunds 17,159, or a percentage of 7-150 on the sales. The cause of this high percentage is explained by the Salt Deputy Collector to be owing to the damage caused to some heaps by the cyclone in November 1870, and to thelong time that some heaps have been on the platform—Vide remark in Column 10 of Statement No. 11. The wastage in salt stored previously to the cyclone is undoubtedly very high, but the explanation seems sufficient; sanction to write off the above wastage is therefore requested.

Sea Customs.—The large shipments of gingelly to Foreign ports, paying a duty of Rupees 3 per cent., is the chief cause of the increase in Sea Customs; the quantity exported being Cwt. 288,420, valued at Rupees 17,30,492, against Cwt. 120,447, valued at Rupees 7,22,985, in the previous year.

Income-tax.—This source of revenue having been abolished and the collections represent the tax on the interest on Government Securities payable before its abolition, but drawn subsequently thereto.

Stamps.—In last year the sales amounted to Rupees 1,39,633-10-0 against Rupees 1,51,870-9-0 in the year under review, or an increase of Rupees 12,236-15-0, which is chiefly in Court Fees and Non-Judicial stamps. The operation of the new rules for Process Service fees stated to be the cause of the increase in the sales of Court Fees stamps, and the increase in the total in Non-Judicial stamps.

17. XV. Collections of all Sources of Revenue.—The following comparative statement shows the collections of land revenue and extra sources, amounting to Rupees 22,44,011 against Rupees 22,01,024, or an increase of Rupees 42,987, the causes of which have already been explained. Of the balance under Land Revenue permanently settled Rupees 33,776 have been collected up to the end of July, leaving a net balance of Rupees 13,432:—

Items.		FASLI 1282			FASLI 1288	Tues		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
B	Rø.	Rs.	RS.	RS.	RS.	Rs.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue on Perma- nently Settled Estates Quit-rent on Inam and Shro-	1,03,470	9,16,300	10,19,770	46,870	9,22,869	9,69,739		50,031
triem villages	243	3,282	3,525	155	3,340	3,495		30
Ryotwar Miscelianeous	7,611	1,74,901 2,18,598	1,82,512 2,36,556	9,247 18,318	1,81,299 2,21,164	1,90,546 2,39,482	8,034 2,926	***
Abkári	21,438	1,18,826	1,40,264	20,631	1,35,952	1,56,583	16,319	***
Salt		4,03,841	4,03,841		4,58,671	4,58,671	54,830	***
Sea Customs Income-tax		47,217 24,736	47,217 24,736		70,977	70,977	23,760	94 607
Stamps		1,42,603	1,42,603		1,54,478	1,54,478	11,870	24,691
Grand Total	1,50,720	20,50,804	22,01,024	95,221	21,48,790	22,44,011	1,17,739	74,752
Net							42,987	•

18. XVI. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF ALL SOURCES OF CURBENT REVENUE.—The demand on all sources of current revenue amounted to Rupees 22,38,978, of which Rupees

21,48,791 were realized within the year and Rupees 57,423 subsequently to end of July, leaving a balance of Rupees 32,764. The following statement shows the particulars:—

Items.	Amount.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS, A. P
Demand.	13,91,123 14 8 8,47,853 10 6	
Collections.	0,21,000 20	22,38,977 9 2
Collected up to 30th June 1874	21,48,790 15 0 57,423 1 7	22,06,214 0
Particulars of the balance.		
Permanently settled	13,432 3 2 60 8 9	
Ryotwar	3,377 11 1 2,867 11 2	
Abkári	13,025 6 5	32,763 8

A greater portion of the balance on the permanently settled estates is due by the Vurutla proprietor, whose estate I have attached and placed under management for the realization of the arrears, as reported in my letter of the 8th August 1874, No. 1,155.

The Abkari balance is due by Messrs. Minchin and Co., who will pay up before the termination of their lease. The other items are trifling and do not call for special remark.

- XVII. ARREARS.—The amount of the arrears at the beginning of the year is Rupees 1,31,486, of which Rupees 95,221 were collected and Rupees 5,501 remitted under Board's Proceedings, dated 8th April 1874, No. 786, being irrecoverable balance under (1) Land Revenue, (2) Abkari, and (3) Income-tax. The total amount collected and written off is thus Rupees 1,00,722, leaving a balance of Rupees 30,764. The balance is due by (1) Jeypur Zemindar Rupees 7,055, (2) Messrs. Minchin and Co. Rupees, 14,496, (3) Ryotwar 6,616 Rupees, and (4) Miscellaneous and Income-tax Rupees 2,598, total Rupees 30,764. The amount due by the Jeypur Zemindar is in course of collection. The amount due by Messrs. Minchin and Co. is not actually an arrear under this head, and has arisen from the collections paid on account of arrears having been credited in the Treasury accounts to current collections, and the arrears left unliquidated as explained in the Remark column of the statement forwarded with my letter, dated 11th July 1874, No. 1,009, as also in my Abkari report for the quarter ending 30th June last, dated 11th September 1874, No. 1,311. The discrepancy noticed will soon be adjusted, as I am in communication with Messrs. Minchin and Co. on the subject. The ryotwar arrears are receiving the attention of the Principal Assistant Collector-Vide paragraph 20 of his report. Item No. 4 will receive attention during the current year.
 - 20. XVIII. ARREARS of PREVIOUS FASLIS IRRECOVERABLE.—The irrecoverable balance is Rupees 2,106-15-0, of which Rupees 1,918-5-11 were recommended to be written off in the Settlement Report for Fasli 1282, but for which no sanction has as yet been received, and is therefore included in the present report. Of the remaining sum Rupees 6-2-4 is an excess charge for water, which I shall order to be struck out of the Sub-Division accounts; while Rupees 182-6-9 are now recommended to be written off for reasons given in paragraph 21 of the Principal Assistant's report.
 - 21. XIX. Coercive Process.—Notwithstanding the favorable nature of the season coercive measures had to be adopted in 3,133 cases, involving a sum of Rupees 58,690, viz., 1,541 in

Golgondah and 1,592 in Survasiddhi, details of which are given in paragraph 22 of the Principal Assistant's report, as also in Enclosure A. to Statement No. 8.

The remarks of the Principal-Assistant Collector on the discrepancy between the estimated value and that realized at the sale of land are very true, and as attention has been drawn to the subject it is hoped that the great discrepancy will not occur again.

- 22. XX. PROCESS SERVICE FUND.—The balance remaining undistributed at the beginning of the fasli was Rupees 34-15-9, the receipts during the year amounted to Rupees 416-12-9, making a total of Rupees 451-12-6, of which a sum of Rupees 372-2-4 was disbursed to process servers, leaving a balance of Rupees 79-10-2.
- 23. XXI. CHARGES.—The charges of management, etc., of the land revenue and other sources of revenue, as shown in the following statement, amounted to Rupees 2,08,558 against Rupees 2,14,791 of the previous year, or a net decrease of Rupees 6,233, the causes of which are explained below:—

Items.		Fasli 1282	2.	Fasli 128	3.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue Abkári Income-tax Sea Customs Salt Stamps		1,018 12 6,110 11 45,815 4	8 6 0 6	RS. A. 1,53,383 11 549 \$ 75 0 6,195 12 43,910 6 4,443 14	9 2 0 2 11	87 4 6 	943 12 6 1,904 13 7 1,936 1 3
	Total	2,14,791 0	0	2,08,558 5	7	172 5 8	6,405 0 1
•	Net						6,237 0 0

Land Revenue.—The land revenue decrease is in the salaries to establishment not being distributed to the full extent in consequence of acting appointments in which deputation allowance instead of salary was disbursed in many cases.

Abkári and Sea Customs.—The variations under these heads are trifling and call for no remark.

Income-tax.—The decrease is in consequence of the abolition of the establishment on the cessation of the tax.

Salt.—In salt the decrease is in consequence of expenditure in petty construction and repairs being less in the present than in the previous year.

Stamps.—In stamps the decrease is owing to the reduced rates of discount allowed to licensed vendors in the sale of Court Fees stamps from 61 to 1 per cent. under orders of Government, dated 27th November 1873, No. 1,810.

- 24. XXII. VILLAGE, TALUQ, AND OTHER ACCOUNTS are reported to be fairly kept; some of the Curnams, however, are still unable to write English figures.
- 25. XXIII. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—No fresh acquisitions have been reported during the past fasli.
- 26. XXIV. CIVIL SHITS.—During the fasli only two suits to which Government was a party have been before the Courts. In one the Court of First instance decreed against the Government. On appeal the District Court remanded the suit for further inquiry and the case has not been yet disposed of. The other suit is still under trial in the District Court. No costs have therefore been awarded to Government, and the statement required by Board's Proceedings, dated 19th October 1871, No. 4,434, is blank. The sanction for defending the above suits at the public expense are Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd July 1873, No. 1,166, and 8th November 1873, No. 2,273, and G. O., dated 19th November 1873, No. 1,268, respectively.

- 27. XXV. Sub-Division of Joint Liabilities.—No action has been taken with reference to the Board's Circular Order XV. of 1868, as no applications have been received for the sub-division of whole Inam villages.
- 28. XXVI. Management of Palcondah and Honjaram Estates.—The usual report of the renters of Palcondah, together with their accounts, is herewith forwarded. From these it will appear that their demand for Fasli 1283 amounted to Rupees 1,52,394-13-9, all of which they collected with the small exception of Rupees 930, and this too without trouble of any kind. A comparative statement of the demand, collection, and balance of these estates for the two past years is given below:—

Marie 1	10 m			F.	ASLI 1282.		C			-	- W		F	ASLI 1283.				parties.			
Items.	Villages.	Dema			Collect	ion.	Balan	ice.		Villages.	Demar	ad.		Collect	ion		Bala	-7144	-7	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwar. Jodi Takavi	170 93	Rs. 1,51,054 7,622 302	13 1	P. 9 5	RS. 1,48,834 7,622 302	A. P. 1 8 1 5 8 0	2,220	•••	6	170 93		1	10	1,49,302	12		1,517		5		:
Totala.	268	1,58,668	4	2	1,56,803	14 11	1,864	5.	. 8	263	1,58,441	15	8	1,56,922	1	10	1,519	13	5		587
Net			,		***		***		174					***			***	·			587

The cultivated area is somewhat less in the present than in the previous year by Acres 27, while there is a satisfactory increase in that of special products, particularly indigo as will appear from the annexed statement:—

Names of Grains.	Land in Fasli 1282.	Land in Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Sugar-cane 2. Paddy 3. Indigo 4. Cotton 5. Other grains	10,156	ACRES. 395 9,014 2,133 2,151	ACRES. 162 935	1,142
Total	13,720	13,693	1,115	1,142
Net				27

The outlay on irrigation works is Rupees 4,589 against Rupees 6,395, or a decrease of Rupees 1,806, for which no explanation is given in the report. I have, however, asked Mr. Mackie to inform me of the cause. In the concluding paragraph of Mr. Mackie's report he refers to the bad condition of the Palcondah school building. This will be separately disposed of in connection with the Educational Department and need not be noticed further in this report.

The report on the settlement of the Principal Assistant Collector's Division is enclosed.

29. XXVII. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—As I only joined the district within a month of the close of the Fasli I make no remark on the conduct of the public servants.

VIZAGAPATAM, 19th September 1874. (Signed)

A. McC. WEBSTER,

Acting Collector.

SUB-COLLECTORATE.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Annual Report on the Settlement of the two Government Taluqs in this Division for Fasli 1283.

2. I. Places where the Settlement was made.—Mr. Shaith commenced the settlement at Nursipatam, Golgondah Taluq, on the 18th February, and finished it on the 18th March at Kondakirla, Survasiddhi Taluq.

The following statement shows the places where the settlement was made in each Taluq:-

Taluqs.	Villages at which the Settlement was made.	
Golgondah Survasiddhi	Nursipatam and Kota Vurutla. Yellamunchelli and Kondakirla.	*

3. II. VARIATIONS IN THE TENURES OF VILLAGES.—The increase in the number of ryotwar villages in the Golgondah Taluq is eleven. Eight villages which were hitherto held under Rent system were taken up under Ryotwari tenure, and three deserted villages were brought under the plough during the year. Hence the increase.

• Taluqs.	Villages.	Number in Fasli 1282.	Number in Fasli 1283.
Golgondah {	Ryotwar 75	91 95	${86 \brace 16}$ 102
Survasiddhi	Ryotwar	186 65	189 65
	Grand Total	251	254

4. The number of puttas for Fasli 1283 is 4,592 against 4,540 in Fasli 1282, showing an increase of 52. This increase is owing chiefly to the inclusion of the eight villages mentioned in paragraph 3 under Ryotwari system.

	Faslis.	Number of fresh Put- tas.	Number modified.	Number not altered.	Total.	•
	1282 1283	239 277	2,733 150	1,568 4,165	4,540 4,592	
100	Increase	100 S			52	

5. III. SEASON AND SANITARE CONDITION.—The following table shows the rain-fall at Yellamunchelli and Nursipatam during the year under report:—

Ño.	Months.	Nursipa- tam.	Yellamun- chelli.	***
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	April 1873 May ,, June ,, July ,, September ,, October ,, November ,, December ,, January 1874 February ,, March ,,	IN. DEC. 2 30 5 0 2 20 5 40 13 10 5 80 10 40 1 10 2 50 0 20	1N. DEC. 0 65 2 0 0 50 6 65 7 60 0 80 8 10 3 15 4 77 34 22	6

^{6.} The season was generally favorable and consequently there was no occasion to grant remissions.

Public health has been generally good. Small-pox did prevail in the division, and the total number of deaths reported amount to 198. Fever was, as usual, prevalent in the Golgondah Taluq; the worst months being November, December, and January.

No unusual mortality among cattle was reported this year. The deaths, if any, were due rather to the impoverished condition in which the cattle were when the rains set in.

There was little or no emigration from the division.

- 7. IV. PRICES.—The prices of articles of food have decreased, as may be seen from Statement No. 2; this is accounted for by the favorableness of the season.
- 8. V. Ryots' Holdings.—Acres 3,973, assessed at Rupees 4,008-2-1, were relinquished in the Golgondah Taluq, and 1,981, assessed at Rupees 8,761-11-6, in the Survasiddhi Taluq, making a total of 5,954 Acres, assessed at Rupees 12,769-13-7.

The extent of land newly taken up was 4,653 Acres, assessed at Rupees 6,815-11-8, in Golgondah Taluq, and 1,245 Acres, assessed at Rupees 4,859-14-11, in the Survasiddhi Taluq, total 5,898 Acres, assessed at Rupees 11,675-10-7.

There is thus a net decrease of 56 Acres, assessed at Rupees 1,094-3-0, which is ascribed to the disallowance of "Nagadmaf" under the Collector's order, dated 21st August 1861, No. 189.

9. VI. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The subjoined table shows the actual cultivation as compared with that of last year :—

	FASLI	1282.	FASL	1283.	INCR	EASE.	DECREASE.		
Talyqs.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	
Golgondah	ACRES. 33,367 40,846	61,893 1,19,529	ACRES. 34,907 36,192	Rs. 64,899 1,03,751	ACRES. 1,540	3,006	ACRES. 4,654	RS. 15,778	
Total	74,213	1,81,422	71,099	78,650	1,540	3,006	4,654	15,778	
Net		•••			•••		3,114	12,772	

The decrease is nominal, and is due to the exclusion of "Shamilat Bunger" from the actual cultivation.

10. VII. CULTIVATION AND SETTLEMENT.—The following is a comparative abstract of the cultivation and the settlement of the last two years (Faslis 1282 and 1283), showing a decrease of Rupees 4,475-10-10, which is partly due to the inclusion in the demand of Fasli 1282 of a portion of Land-cess belonging to Fasli 1281, and partly to the relinquishment of "Nagadmaf" lands, the full assessment on which had been demanded.

	FASLI	PRECEDIN	G.		Par	SENT FASL	L		Inc	REAS	E,		Di	CREASE.		
Items.	Extent.	Assessm	ent		Extent.	Assessme	ent.		Extent.	Asse	ssm	ent.	Extent.	Assess	ner	nt.
Dry	ACRES, 57,850 24,983	Rs. 57,999 1,30,835		P. 10 5	ACRES. 57,784 24,993	58,005 1,29,736	A. 2 1	P. 8 7	ACRES.	RS. 5		10	ACRES.	Rs. 1,099		P.
Total	82,833	1,88,835	7	3	82,777	1,87,741	4	3	10	5	8	10	66	1,099	6	10
Add.														P. P.		A
Additional assess- ment Land-cess		678 24,115		3		805 18,159		10		127	8	7		5,955	15	
Total	82,833	2,13,628	14	9	82,777	2,06,706	5	4		132	12	5		7,055	5	10
Deduct.			-				-		Condition (Section 1)	-	-					
Land-cess Village Service		24,115	2	3	***	18,159	3	3			***	***		5,955	15	0
Fund Other remissions as particularized		397	0	0	***	884	0	0			***		***	13	0	•
in Statement No. 4		. 101	4	0				•••				***		101	4	0
Total		24,613	6	3		18,543	8	3						6,070	3	0
Remaining beriz. Miscellaneous items as per		1,89,015	8	6		1,88,163	2	1		-	***		•	852	6	
Statement No.	11	26,318	3 2	11		22,694	14	6			**			8,623	4	
Total		2,15,838	11	. 5		2,10,858	0	7	·	-				4,475	10) 1

11. VIII. PRINCIPAL Sources of Irrigation.—The principal sources of irrigation are enumerated below, with the ayacut and cultivation under each. No ruined tanks had been made over to private individuals, nor have any applications for such been made:—

No.	Taluqs.	Sources of Irrigation.	Extent of Ayacut.	Assessment.	Cultivation under each source.	Actual Revenue derived.
1	Golgondah. {	1. Komaravolu ava 2. River channels 3. Tanks	ACRES. 611 2,135 7,785	RS. 2,995 13,185 35,928	ACRES. 590 2,558 6,736	Rs. 2,701 13,842 32,732
			10,531	52,108	9,884	49,275
2	Survasiddhi. {	1. Kondakirla ava 2. River channels 3. Tanks	1,222 7,195 8,201	9,368 34,275 45,116	1,201 6,377 7,484	9,270 30,304 40,544
		Total	16,618	88,759	15,062	80,118
27	and qualitative of	Grand Total	27,149	1,40,867	24,946	1,29,393

- 12. IX. Waste Charger and Remitted.—The amount charged on account of waste in the Golgondah Taluq is Rupees 4,379-9-4, and in the Survasiddhi Taluq Rupees 14,711-15-8. No remission was granted in either of the taluqs.
 - 13. X. The reason for granting no remissions has been explained in paragraph 6.
- 14. XI. Special Products.—The statement given below shows the extent to which sugar cotton, and indigo have been cultivated this year in comparison with last:—

	FASLI	1282.	FASLI	1283.		COMPAR	ISON.		
Names of Pro-			T		Incre	Increase. D			
ducts cultivated.	Land.	Assess- ment.	Extent of Land.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	
Sugar-cane Cotton Indigo	ACRES. 2,901 5,223 870	RS. 18,849 14,539 3,043	ACRES. 3,244 7,293 1,345	21,718 18,832 2,344	ACRES. 343 2,070 475	Rs. 2,869 4,293	ACRES.	RS. 699	
Total	8,994	36,431	11,882	42,894	2,888	7,162 699 6,463			

- 15. The increase under the heads of Sugar-cane and Cotton in the four taluqs of Ankapilli, Sprvasiddhi, Golgondah, and Viravilli is due to timely rains. The decrease in the assessment under "Indigo" is not considerable and may be ascribed to the selection of lightly assessed lands in preference to the heavily assessed ones for the cultivation of this product.
- 16. XII. PROGRESSIVE COWLE.—At the commencement of the year under report there were 80 Acres of land held on a single progressive cowle, and the assessment thereon was Rupees 15; but it was raised this year to Rupees 20 in accordance with the terms of the cowle.
- 17. XIII. GENERAL RESULT OF THE LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.—The following statement shows the general result of the land revenue settlement as compared with that of Fasli 1282:—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Golgondah.	RS. A. P.	RS A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1 2 3	Shrotriem and Jodi Ryotwar Miscellaneous	2,688 13 6 66,508 14 6 11,038 3 11	2,688 13 6 69,496 12 9 7,516 0 9	2,987 14 3	 3,522 3 2
	Total	80,235 15 11	79,701 11 0	2,987 14 3	3,522 3 2
1 2 3	Survasiddhi. Shrotriem and Jodi Ryotwar Miscellaneous	747 10 6 1,22,506 10 0 15,279 15 0	747 10 6 1,18,666 5 4 15,178 13 9		3,840 4 8 101 1 3
	Total	1,38,534 3 6	1,34,592 13 7		3,941 5 11
	Grand Total	2,18,770 3 5	2,14,294 8 7	2,987 14 3	7,463 9 1 2,987 14 3
	Net		6		* 4,475 10 10

- 18. The increase under "Ryotwar" and the decrease under "Miscellaneous" in the Golgondah Taluq are due to the transfer, to the former head of account, of eight villages hitherto held under "Rent for more than one year." The decrease under "Ryotwar" in the Survasiddhi Taluq is due partly to the relinquishment of "Nagadmaf" lands, and partly to the non-occupation of lands purchased by Government in satisfaction of arrears, and in the Miscellaneous to the falling off of "Commission to Government."
- 19. XIV. COLLECTIONS FROM ALL SOURCES OF REVENUE.—The actual collections, current and arrears, made during the year are given below:—

	I	Fasli 1282		F	ASLI 1283			
Items.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease
Shrotriem Jodi. Ryotwar Miscellaneous.	Rs. 243 7,588 6,698	4,042 1,74,901 22,085	RS. 4,285 1,82,489 28,783	* Rs. 155 9,247 3,373	Rs. 3,340 1,81,299 28,064	Rs. 3,495 1,90,546 31,437	8,057 2,654	Rs. 790
Total	14,529	2,01,028	2,15,557	12,775	2,12,703	2,25,478	10,711 790	
Net		* * *	,				9,921	•

20. XV. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE FROM ALL SOURCES OF REVENUE. — The following gives the particulars under this head:—

Golgondah.			RS.	Α.	D
Demand			WO		3
Collections up to 30th of June					11
	Bal	ance	554	10	4
Survasiddhi.			RS.	Α.	Р,
Demand Collections up to 30th of June				9	11
Confections up to both of bune				0	
	Bala	nce	7,780	0	1

With regard to the balance the property of the defaulters, both movable and immovable, has been attached, and it is hoped that the whole of the balance will be collected soon. Stringent orders have been issued to the Tahsildars to have it realized at once.

21. XVI. OLD ARREARS.—The amount under this head at the commencement of the fasli was Rupees 22,148-0-4, of which Rupees 12,752-6-8 were collected and Rupees 2,512-8-3 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rupees 6,883-1-5. Of this sum Rupees 4,994-8-5 appertain to the Fasli 1282 and are doubtful, and Rupees 1,882-6-8 belong to Fasli 1281, while Rupees 6-2-4 belong to Fasli 1282. Of the figure of Fasli 1281, Rupees 1,699-15-11 was recommended to be written off in the Jamabandi Report for Fasli 1282, while the balance and the figure for 1282,

viz., Rupees 6-2-4, being an over-charge on an Inam (dry) to which Government water was said to have been used, are now recommended to be written off.

Taluqs.	Particulars.	Fasli.	Amount re-			Amount recommended for Remission.			To	tal.		Remarks.		
(Miscellaneous		RS.	Δ.	P.	RS	. 4.	. P.	RS.	Α.	P.	This is an over- charge on an Inam (dry land) said to		
Calum Joh	Water-tax	1282				*6.	2	4	6	2	.4	have been irrigated		
Golgondah.	Ryotwar	1281	1,605	15	11	†61	12	10	1,667	12	9	by means of Govern- ment water. The		
(Miscellaneous	1281	012	8	0	+99	1	9	111	9	9	amount was includ- ed in the "Demand"		
Name :	Total		1,618	7	11	167	0	11	1,785	8	10	and sanction is re- quested to write it		
	Ryotwar	1281	71	7	11				71	7	11	off the accounts.		
Survasiddhi {	Miscellaneous.	1281	10	Ö	1	†21	8	2	31	8	3	were entered under "Doubtful" in the		
	Total		81	. 8	0	21	8	2	103	0	2	last year's report. The defaulters have had no property and		
	Grand Total	***	1,699	15	11	188	9	1	1,888	9	0	there are no pros- pects of recovering the amounts.		

22. XVII. Coercive Process.—In 3,133 cases coercive measures were resorted to. Of these cases 1,541 belong to Golgondah and 1,592 to Survasiddhi. The arrears on account of which property was attached amounted to 58,690 Rupees, and the estimated value of the property attached was 19,695 Rupees. Rupees 2,623 only were realized from the sale of such of the property attached as was sold.

The discrepancy between the estimated value and that realized is almost entirely due to the large amount of lands attached for which no bids were received, and which were consequently knocked down to Government at a nominal price. This has been the case, to a great extent, in the Survasiddhi Taluq where land has a value, and I cannot but think that a little more care on the part of the Tahsildar in the manner in which, and place at which these sales are conducted, would treble the returns under this head. The subject deserves the careful consideration of the Divisional Officers.

- 23. XVIII. PROCESS SERVICE FUND.—The amount collected under this head was Rupees 357-7-1, which has been paid to the process servers with the exception of Rupees 67-2-9.
- 24. XIX. VILLAGE AND TALUQ ACCOUNTS.—The village accounts are on the whole fairly kept, and there had been some improvement on the part of the Curnams in giving effect to the order about the initialling of interlineations and alterations.

The Taluq accounts also are regularly kept.

- 25. XX. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—No lands have been acquired by any of my establishment this year.
- 26. XXI. Sub-Division of Joint-Liabilities.—No action has been taken with reference to the Board's Circular Order No. XV. of 1868.
- 27. XXII. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The settling officer, Mr. J. F. Snaith, has left on record a very favorable opinion of the conduct and abilities of Mantha Venkanna, Tahsildar of Survasiddhi, at the time of settlement and now acting as Sub-Division Sheristadar. In the absence of any record as to the other subordinates concerned I am unable to make any remarks regarding them.

WALTAIR, 7th September 1874.

(Signed) G. D. IRVINE,
Actg. Principal Asst. Collector.
(Signed) A. McC. WEBSTER,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

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m OF}$

GODAVERY.

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• I HAVE the honor to forward my Report on the Settlement of the District for Fasli 1283, (A. D. 1873-74,) together with the prescribed Statements.

2. Statement No. 1.—In this statement the stations where, and the officers by whom, the settlement of each taluq was conducted, as well as the number of days occupied in the work and the number of puttas distributed, are shown. Tanuku and Peddapur have been settled by myself; Rajahmundry partly by Mr. Horsfall, and partly by the Deputy Collector on General Duty; Nursapur and Bhimaveram by the latter officer; Ellore and Yernagudem by the Acting Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Pearse; and Amalapur and Ramachendrapur by Mr. Horsfall. The settlement of each taluq was made within its own limits, and at places convenient to the ryots and others concerned.

3. The following statement exhibits the variations in the number of villages and tenures:-

Tenures.	Villages in	Number of Villages in Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ryotwar	940 11 25 3	982 16 39 3	42 5 14	::
Total Government Villages 5. Kattubady agraharams	979 89 46	1,040 89 46	. 61 	
Total	1,114	1,175	61	

Thirteen villages under Ryotwar were transferred to Rents for one year, and five villages to Rents for more than one year. One was added to Ryotwar from Rents for one year, and fifty-nine

villages belonging to the Bhadrachellam and Rekapalli Taluqs lately transferred from the Central Provinces were added to Ryotwar. The result is an increase of forty-two villages under Ryotwar. The five villages transferred from Ryotwar show an increase of the same number under Rents for more than one year. Thirteen villages were transferred from Ryotwar to Rents for one year, and one was transferred to the former head from the latter. Sivagiri and Chiduru, which were

Vide Government Proceedings, dated 15th September 1878, No. 987-

claimed by the proprietor of Gutala as his, but which were declined* to be given up to him, have been added to Rents for one year, thereby

giving a net increase of fourteen villages under that head.

There are no variations under other heads.

4. The number of puttas for the current year is 62,164, of which joint and single rent puttas are 176, and individual puttas are 64,988, or 572 more than in last year.

Of the 61,988, 3,623 were new puttas issued on account of lands taken up newly by new persons, and to replace puttas lost or destroyed. Of the remaining 58,365, 18,975 were renewed in consequence of the usual changes in holdings and of the grant of remissions.

5. Shason.—The season was generally favorable. There was sufficient rain in the month of July, though there were some localities which had not enough. The early dry crops were not so good as they ought to have been in some localities, as there was not sufficient rain; while in others they suffered from the heavy rains in October just when they were about to be harvested. The rains in October were unusually heavy. The tanks in the upland talugs received only a small supply of water, as the rains in the early months were insufficient and partial. The subsequent heavy rains breached the bunds of the tanks in some places; a large remission had, therefore, to be granted. The supply in the Godavery was not sufficient in the early months, but in September the freshes came on to the usual height, (17 feet 10 inches,) and the irrigation under the anicut was good. The season was on the whole good, and the yield of the crops fair, especially in the Delta.

The Mandapeta and Samulcotta canals were closed during the year without sufficient previous notice, and the course was to the injury of some crop cultivated as "Dalwa."

6. RAIN-FALL.—The annexed statement shows the average fall of rain as compared with the preceding fasli :—

Months.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase or decrease.
1873, April May June July August September	IN. C. 0 60 1 35 6 33 5 0 8 3 9 42	1 30 1 40 1 38 7 5 4 45 7 87	IN. C. + 0 70 + 0 5 - 4 95 + 2 5 - 3 58 - 1 55
Total	30 73	23 45	— 7 28
 October November December 1874, January February March	12 0 1 82 2 25 0 10	26 53 0 70 0 20 0 60	+14 53 - 1 12 - 2 25 + 0 20 - 0 10 + 0 60
Total	16 17	28 3	+11 86
Grand Total	- 46 90	51, 48	4 58

The total fall during the year is more than in the preceding year by 4.58.

7. Sanitary Condition.—The number of persons who died from cholera, small-pox, and fever, as compared with the previous year, is given below. As I said last year there is no use attempting to record the number of attacks correctly:—

Market Co.				•	
Diseases.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase	Decrease.	
Cholera Small-pox Fever	1,337 4,330 15,758	1,650 17,139	1,381	1,337 2,680	
Total	21,425	18,789	1,381	4,017	
Net				2,636	
	Cholera	Cholera 1,337 Small-pox 4,330 Fever 15,758 Total 21,425	Cholera 1,337 Small-pox 4,330 1,650 17,139 Total 21,425 18,789	Cholera 1,337 Small-pox 4,330 1,650 Fever 15,758 17,139 1,381 Total 21,425 18,789 1,381	Cholera 1,337 Small-pox 4,330 15,758 17,139 1,381 Total 21,425 18,789 1,381 4,017

It is very gratifying to note that there was not a single death from cholera, though 397 were said to have been attacked with it, and that there is a large decrease in the deaths from small-pox. On the other hand there has been an increase of deaths from fever, presumably from the heavy rains in October last. The mortality among cattle in the year under review was much less than in the preceding year, the number of cattle that died in this year being 28,971 only against 47,639 in the year before.

8. STATEMENT No. 2.—This statement shows the average prices of all the chief agricultural products in each taluq as well as in the district. It will be seen that the prices of every article have fallen off more or less owing to the favorableness of the season.

•	Commutation rate per Garce or 6 Putties.	Prices in Fasli 1283
Cholum	84	140
Cumboo	60	123
Raggy	66	124
Horm-gram	96	159
Black Paddy	60	109
White do	72	116

The rates of commutation adopted by the Settlement Department, and the prices during Fasli 1283, are given in the margin, from which it will be seen that the former are, notwithstanding the fall, yet far below the latter.

9. Ryots' Holdings—Statement No. 3.— The statement shows the ryots' holdings and

cultivation. The subjoined abstract of the statement exhibits in one view the holdings at the beginning of the year, the subsequent changes, and waste remitted and charged:—

Items:	Area.	Assessment.		
Holdings at the beginning of Fasli 1283 Deduct lands given up	ACRES. 724,196 78,129	RS. 14,52,273 1,49,640		
Add lands taken up Remaining	646,067 75,285	13,02,633 1,58,050		
Deduct waste remitted Total	721,352 11,251	14,60,683 31,233		
Remaining	710,101	14,29,451		
Particulars.				
Vaste charged	5 01,325 208,776	11,90,973 2,38,478		

Rs. 31,108 were remitted on 11,200 Acres of wet land left waste chiefly from want of irrigation in the upland taluqs, and in the upland portions of Tanuku and Ramachendrapur. Rs. 124 were remitted on 51 Acres of dry land in the Amalapur Taluq by Mr. Horsfall. The land is situate close to the sea in Komaragiripatnam in the taluq, and was impregnated with saline matter. It was not fit even for pasture. They might probably be rendered fit for wet cultivation if means of irrigation are provided. The remission was made this year on the land-owners agreeing to relinquish the land for Fasli 1284, and I request that the Board will approve of the same.

There is a good deal of increase in lands given up and taken up, mainly due to the new system of classing any land irrigated in a single year as wet.

The increase in waste remitted is due to the tanks in the upland not having received a sufficient supply of water.

The decrease in actual cultivation, and increase in waste charged, may be attributed to the change of system in entering portions of fields left waste under waste charged in the current year instead of in actual cultivation as in the preceding and the previous years.

Particulars of lands given up and taken up are given below :-

	Lands given up.	Area.	Assessment.
-	. Lands actually relinquished to Government	21,640	RS.
	By the transfer of lands from one person to another by	21,040	27,267
4	sale, gift, or otherwise	9,685	25,234
2	Lands washed away by the river	201	1,229
4	Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by	201	1,220
-	Government or by private individuals	484	878
5.	Lands which became useless or appropriated for public works, and those given in exchange for Inam lands		. 0,0
	taken up for such purposes	523	1,271
6.	By the correction of Survey areas	6	14
7,	Lands assessed by the Revenue Settlement Department as zeroyati (Government assessed land), but enfran-		
	chised by the Inam Commissioner	23	23
8.	By the transfer of ryotwar lands to poramboke	10	13
9.	By the taking up of joint-rent villages under single rent.	7,444	2,442
10.	By the transfer of lands from wet to dry and vice versâ	38,101	89,128
11.	Extent and assessment erroneously included in the accounts		A SECTION
	of Fasli 1281, and now excluded	11	18
12.	By the decrease in the rents of certain unsurveyed villages.	0	2,120
13.	Extent and assessment of lands given up for village-sites.	1	3
	Total Lands given up	78,129	1,49,640
	Land taken up.		
1.	Lands newly taken up	27,263	43,035
2.	By the transfer of lands from one ryot to another by sale,		The street which
	gift, or otherwise	9,685	25,234
3,	By the conversion of dry lands into wet and classed as such,		
	and vice versâ	38,101	88,960
4.	Government assessed lands sold for arrears of revenue and		
	purchased by private individuals	141	229
	By the correction of survey area	3	_11
	Backyards and Inams incorporated with zeroyati	52	114
1.	Extent and assessment of lands erroneously excluded from		
0	the accounts of last fasli and now included	8	30
8.	Assessment of Bhadrachellam Taluq on account of Fasli 1283, which remained uncollected up to the date on which the taluq has been transferred to this district	•	
0	By the transfer ef single rent villages to ryotwar	32	5
	By the increase in the rents of certain unsurveyed villages	0	36
10.	of the increase in the reason coreain unburveyed thrages		396
	Total Lands taken up	75,285	1,58,050

10. The following statement exhibits cultivation and settlement of the current year as contrasted with that of the previous year, remissions as per Statement No. 4 being deducted and Miscellaneous items as per Statement No. 5 added:—

The more received	1	FASLI 1282.			1	FASLI 1283.				INCREASE.				DECREASE.			
Items.	Extent.	Assessm	ent.		Extent.	Assessn	eni	;.	Ex- tent.	Assess	mer	at.	Ex- tent.	Asses	me	nt.	
Dry Wet•	ACRES. 448,719 274,238	RS. 7,04,526 7,44,078	A. 11 2	1	ACRES. 421,362 288,739	6,77,994 7,51,456	5	P. 10 0	ACRES. 14,501	Rs. 7,378	A. 9		ACRES. 27,357	Rs. 26,532	5		
Total	722,957	14,48,604	14	0	710,101	14,29,451	,1	10					12,856	19,153	12	9	
Add. Second Crop As-				-						1,5				1			
sessment Water-tax Local Fund Village Service	:::	16,277 9,51,088 90,649	3	1 7 10	:::	18,479 9,65,998 99,909	14	7 8 9	***	14,910 9,260	11	1		2,798	5	6	
Fund		1,03,825	11	8		1,05,784	15	3		1,959	3	7				•••	
Total		11,61,840	14	2		11,85,172	13	3		23,331	15	1			•••		
Grand Total		26,10,445	12	2		26,14,623	15	1		4,178	2	11				-	
Deduct Remissions. Local Fund Village Service		90,649				99,909				9,260		11					
Fund Other remissions as particulariz- ed in State-		1,03,825			•••	1,05,784			***	1,959	3	7	.,,		***	•	
ment No. 4		50,330	8	11		40,006	5	0		***	***			10,324	_ 3	11	
Total	• • • •	2,44,805	8	5		2,45,700	14	0		895	5	7		***	•••		
Remaining Beris. Add Miscellaneous Stems as per Statement		23,65,640	3	9	***	23,68,923	1	1		3,282	13	4	•	•			
No. 5		9,62,699	2	4		10,34,835	4	9		72,136	2	5			***		
Total		33,28,339	6	1		34,03,758	5	10		75,418	15	9					

- 11. The whole Ryotwary land under occupation is 710,101 Acres, assessed at Rs. 14,29,451, exclusive of waste remitted and inclusive of waste charged. This shows a decrease of 12,856 Acres, with an assessment of Rupees 19,153-12-2, than the entries of the preceding year, owing to the large extent of waste remitted. Inclusive of this item the extent was 721,352 this year against 724,196 in last year, giving a decrease of 2,844 Acres. It is the result of some villages under joint rents having been transferred to Rents for one year or more, and of some increase in the holdings under Ryotwar for usual causes.
- 12. The decrease under second crop assessment is chiefly due to the closing of the Nursapur and Nagaram main canals in the Western Delta.
- 13. The increase in Water-tax is mainly due to the less amount of remissions granted under that head this year than in the last.
- 14. The increase in Local-cess is chiefly due to the increased demand of revenue under Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.
- 15. The increase in the Village-ess is due to the same cause. The differences in Miscel-faneous items as per Statement No. 5 will be accounted for under that statement.

16. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—The following statement shows the principal sources of irrigation, the area of Circar ayacut and cultivation under them, with the assessment and water-tax for Fasli 1283.

	AT	ATACUT. CULTIV						IVATION.	IVATION.					
Bources of Irrigation.	Extent.	Assess	Assessment.		Extent.	Asses	Assessment.		Water-tax.		Total.			
Aniout channels Other channels, such as	ACRES. 312,444 70	7,09,459	A. P. 8 5		ACRES- 235,404 31	Rs 5,63,75	. A. 5 10	P. 8	Rs. 9,51,833	6	P. 3	28. 15,15,589	4.	11
mountain streams Tanks Wells (Private)	9,331 18 66,640 31 560 0		9 4 0 5 0 0	1	6,386 77 34,848 77 250 0	1,17,30		11	1,592	14		46,972 1,18,900 958	11	į
Total	388,976 19	9,58,807	2 2		276,884 85	7,28,76	3 5	3	9,53,653	13	3	16,82,420	2	

- 17. RUINED TANKS .- No ruined tanks were made over to ryots during the year.
- 18. Statement No. 3.—Enclosure B.—This statement shows the cultivation of sugarcane, cotton, and indigo, as contrasted with that of the past year.

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sugar-cane	RS. 5,777	Rs. 7,322	Rs. 1,545	RS.
Cotton Indigo	22,764 2,142	20,410 2,644	502	2,354

The increase in Sugar-cane is chiefly in the Peddapur Taluq and the Pittapur Division under the Yeleru river, and may be attributed to timely supply of water from the river.

The decrease in Cotton may be ascribed to the moisture of the ground caused by the heavy rains in October.

The increase in Indigo is owing to the demand of the article.

Enclosure C .- There are no lands held on progressive cowle in the district.

Enclosure D.—This enclosure shows the extent and assessment of portions of fields left waste, which are included under Waste charged. The waste was shown till last year under Actual cultivation, but under Board's Proceedings of the 30th March 1874, No. 720, it has now been included in Waste charged. The partial waste during the year under report is 75,478 Acres, or nearly 18 ths of the actual cultivation.

Enclosure E.—This statement shows in one view the whole of the area brought under irrigation on which a charge is made for water supplied. The additional assessment, where there is any, has been entered under Water-tax, as laid down in Board's Proceedings of the 18th August 1874, No. 2,295, paragraph 4. The Inam and Zemindari lands irrigated free of charge are shown at the foot of the statement. The extent is 85,232 Acres, or 3,067 Acres more than the extent up to last year; the increase being attributable to some more land claimed as usual wet up to last year having been disposed of as such during the year under report.

19. Statement No 4.—This shows the remissions granted from the assessment. They amount to Rupees 40,006-5-0, of which Rupees 28,178-14-4 represent the local cess included in the settlement of the assessment. Of the remainder Rupees 7,051-5-4 were remitted for loss of crop mostly from want of water in the upland portion. Rupees 3,561-15-3 represent the difference of wet and dry assessment of wet lands cultivated with dry crops under tanks. This remission occurred in Rajahmundry and Yernagudem Taluqs, and in the upland portion of the Ramachendra-

pur Taluq. There was not sufficient water in the tanks in the early part of the season, and the settling officers have felt it their duty to remit the wet portion of the assessment, and I request the course will receive the Board's sanction.

20. STATEMENT No. 5 exhibits the demand, collection, and balance of land revenue, etc., and miscellaneous items for Fasli 1283.

The nature of each item, and particulars of the mode of settlement, are shown in a separate Memorandum appended to the above statement.

The increase of Rupees 7,041 under Jodi on Service Inams is chiefly from the demand on excess in unenfranchised Service Inams due for the past and present fashis being charged in this fash.

The increase of Rupees 3,602 under Revenue from rented villages is due to the increased number of rented villages for reasons given under Statement No. 1.

The increase of Rupees 1,846 in land cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi may be attributed to the issue of certain puttas after Jamabandi for lands for which they could not have been granted at the Jamabandi because the appeal time had not expired, or the appeals had not been disposed of at the time.

The increase in the assessment of poramboke lands is owing to larger extent of land cultivated without permission, and to higher rates of prohibitory assessment charged on them.

The decrease of Rupees 456-8-0 under Sequestered Inams is owing to the collections in the villages of Sivagiri and Chiduru, in the Yernagudem Taluq, having been credited this year to Revenue from rented villages, and owing to the release from attachment of certain Inams in consequence of the issue of title-deeds.

The large increase (Rupees 43,297) under Rents of islands situated in rivers is due to the higher bids obtained at auction sales in consequence of the high price of tobacco at the time the islands were sold, and in consequence of some islands sold up to last year together having been separately sold this year.

The decrease of Rupees 288 under Commission on private estates under Circar management is owing to the commission on the Kesanakurru and Kapileswarapuram estates not having been credited till after the close of the fasli.

The increase of Rupees 12,284 under Water-tax on Zemindari and Inam lands may be attributed to the increased contract of 40,000 Rupees entered into by the Zemindarnis of Nidadavole and Baharzhally estates.

The increase under sale of Waste lands, etc., is owing to some applications for redemption of quit-rent having been received in the Nursapur Taluq and the money having been paid in advance.

The Chilakalamma Chervu in Pentapadu, in the Tanuku Taluq, has been sold under Board's Proceedings of 4th February 1871, No. 540, as it was useless as a tank and was fit for cultivation. The sum realized, viz., Rupees 3,736-14-0, is shown under Sale of tanks under "Other items."

The additional assessment on Inam punjah was Rupees 573-10-3.

21. STATEMENT No. 6.—This statement shows each permanently settled estate and Inam and Shrotriem and single rented village in the district, with its demand, collection, and balance, both arrear and current.

The number of Zemindari and Inam and Shrotriem villages is the same as in last year with one exception. The Bhadrachellam Taluq, transferred from the Central Provinces, has been added. The number of single rented villages is 55 against 36 in last year, as explained in paragraph 3 of this report. There is an increase of Rupees 3,331-10-5, the result of an increase of Rupees 3,519-5-9, the proportionate peishcush of the Bhadrachellam Taluq for three months from

G. O., dated 4th May 1874, No. 541.
Do. 3rd November 1873, No. 123;
Do. 15th September 1873, No. 987.
Do. 13th December 1873, No. 1,414.

1st April to 30th June 1874, and a decrease of Rupees 187-11-4 in consequence of the reduction of peishcush of Pittapur, * Kottam, † Gutala, ‡ and Yelamanchili§ for various causes.

22. STATEMENT No. 7.—In this statement the demand, collection, and balance of all sources of revenue, both current and arrear, are shown. The following abstract shows the whole revenue demand in comparison with that of Fasli 1282:—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
Permanently Settled	7,36,996 30,292 23,65,641 9,62,530 169	7,40,328 30,317 23,68,923 10,32,693 2,142	25 3,282 70,163 1,973	RS
Total	40,95,628	41,74,403	78,775	•••
Sundry Sources of Revenue. Abkári Income-tax Selt Sea Customs Land Customs Court Fees stamps Non-Judicial stamps	2,45,650 30,622 6,19,431 58,322 310 1,39,928 77,782	2,47,705 55 5,25,117 1,01,061 182 1,82,950 67,876	2,055 42,739 43,022	30,567 94,314 128 9,906
Total	11,72,045	11,24,946		47,097
• Grand Total	52,67,673	52,99,349	31,676	

^{23.} The increase under Permanently settled has been explained in connection with Statement No. 6.

^{24.} The increase under Jodi is small.

^{25.} The increase under Ryotwar has been explained in paragraph 9 while writing on Statement No. 3, and the increase in Miscellaneous items in paragraph 20 in connection with Statement No. 5.

^{26.} The increase in the sale of waste lands is owing to several applicants at Palcole having paid the redemption money this year in anticipation of the issue of the title-deeds.

^{27.} The increase in the Abkari is owing to the addition of Rs. 1,138 of the newly transferred taluq of Bhadrachellam, and to the fee paid on a greater number of licenses issued this year for the sale of European liquors. The large decrease in Salt may be attributed to the closing of the main channels from February to June, whereby boat merchants made no purchases during those months.

^{28.} The large increase in Sea Customs is due to large exportations of rice, gingelly-oil seeds, and horse-gram to Mauritius and other ports.

^{29.} The increase in Court Fees stamps is due to the new system of Process Fees by stamps.

^{30.} The decrease in Non-Judicial stamps is owing to the increased purchases of stamps last year for the Abkari agreements and muchilkas in consequence of the lease having been renewed. There was no necessity for the stamps this year.

31. The annexed statement shows the collections of the land revenue inclusive of all other sources, current and arrears, as compared with that of Fasli 1282:

		FASLI 1282			FASLI 1288			
Items.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears	Current.	Total.	Increase.	De- crease.
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	Rs.	RS.
Permanently Settled Shrotriem Jodi Ryotwar Miscellageous Sale of waste lands	22,884 1,632 41,293 74,476	7,01,222 26,899 22,87,162 8,25,515 169	7,24,106 28,531 23,28,455 8,99,991 169	82,064 3,249 71,472 1,12,128	7,03,723 26,825 23,09,279 8,93,166 2,142	7,35,787 30,074 23,80,751 10,05,294 2,142	11,681 1,543 52,296 1,05,803 1,973	:
Tota	1 1,40,285	38,40,967	39,81,252	2,18,913	39,35,135	41,54,048	1,72,796	
Abkári	10,654	2,31,983 30,621 6,19,431 58,322 310 1,39,928 77,782	2,42,637 31,060 6,19,431 58,322 310 1,39,928 77,782	13,667 73	2,29,244 55 5,25,117 1,01,061 182 1,82,951 67,875	2,42,911 128 5,25,117 1,01,061 182 1,82,951 67,875	274 42,739 43,023	30,933 94,314 128 9,90
Tota	11,093	11,58,377	11,69,470	13,740	11,06,485	11,20,225		49,24
Grand Tota	1 1,51,378	49,99,314	51,50,722	2,32,653	50,41,620	52,74,278	1,23,551	

The increase in the collections in the various items of land revenue is due to the large arrears at the beginning of the fasli to the enhanced demand of the current year and to punctual collections.

32. A statement showing the current demand, collection, and balance of all sources of revenue is given below:—

Items.	Demand.	Collection. Balance.		Subsequent collections up to July.	Balance.
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently Settled Shrotriem Jodi	7,40,328 30,317 23,68,923 10,32,693 2,142	7,03,723 26,825 23,09,279 8,93,166 2,142	36,605 3,492 59,644 1,89,527	17,889 1,272 17,676 38,033	18,716 2,220 41,968 1,01,494
Total Land Revenue Sundry Sources of Revenue	41,74,403 11,24,946	39,35,135 11,06,485	2,39,268 18,461	74,870 12,396	1,64,398 6,065
Grand Total	52,99,349	50,41,620	2,57,729	87,266	1,70,463

^{33.} The balance up to July last was about 3 per cent. of the demand.

34. Of the balance of Rupees 18,716 under Permanently settled Rupees 7,491 are due by the Zemindarnis of Nidadavole and Baharzhally. Rupees 5,236 are due by the Tiajampudi, Telikicherla, and Kurukuru estates, which are under the management of the Collector under the Pide Board's Proceedings, 16th May 1874, No. 1,149.

orders of the District Court as the estates belong to joint proprietors, one of whom is a male minor, the other a widow. The estates have been rented out to Chamarti Venkatachellam, for Fasli 1284, for Rupees 9,500, and arrangements will be made to credit the arrears when the kists fall due. These and the remaining balances will be soon collected.

35. STATEMENT No. 8.—In this statement the arrear demand, collection, and balance of all sources of revenue for the year prior to Fasli 1283 are shown. The annexed is an abstract of the same:—

	0			- 1		0	· B	ALANCE.		
			Remis-		Subse- quent			Irreco	verable.	
Items.	Demand.	Collection.	sion.	Balance.	collec- tion-	Recover- able.	Doubt- ful.	Classed in Fasli 1282.	Classed in Fasli 1283.	Total.
Land Revenue.	RS.	ns.	RS.	RS.	RS.	28.	Rg.	RS.	RG.	e Rs.
Permanently Set- tled Shrotriem Jodi. Ryotwar Miscellaneous	38,329 3,758 93,818 3,28,137	32,064 3,249 71,472 1,12,128	1,646 48 3,734 14,956	4,619 (461 18,612 2,01,053	 7 214 956	3,207 257 6,435 18,972	127 4,340 1,30,594	42 2,903 13,910	1,412 28 4,720 36,621	4,619 454 18,398 2,00,097
Total	4,64,042	2,18,913	20,384	2,24,745	1,177	28,871	1,35,061	16,855	42,781	2,23,568
Abkári Income-tax	15,182 2,038	13,667 73	182 1,636	1,283 829	***	296		986 155	1 57	1,288
Total	4,81,212	2,82,653	22,202	2,26,857	1,177	29,167	1,85,061	17,996	42,839	2,25,180
	-							229	Collected	
							T F	18,225	quently	in the state of

^{*}Rupees 117 were classed as irrecoverable in the Jamabandi Report for Fasli 1281, but sanction was accorded on the Jamabandi Report for Fasli 1282.

- 36. Of the arrear demand of Rupees 2,25,180, Rupees 29,167 are recoverable, Rupees 1,35,061 doubtful, and Rupees 42,839 have been classed as irrecoverable this year. The recoverable balance will be soon collected, and steps are being taken to that end. The doubtful balance under Ryotwar is outstanding from various reasons, such as the assessment of lands claimed as Inams, the arrear due by defaulters who have apparently no property, but about whose property inquiry is being made, and the like.
- 37. Most part of the doubtful balance, which may appear to you at first to be unusually large, is the water-tax charged on Zemindari and Inam lands which are claimed as usual wet as shown below.
- 38. Rupees 63,683 are due on Zemindari and Mokhasa villages in the Nursapur and Bhimaveram Taluqs in the Deputy Collector's Division, about Rupees 8,000 in the Sub-Division, and Rupees 10,000 in the Head Assistant Collector's Division. Investigations are in progress, and the matter will shortly be disposed of.
 - 39. Rupees 14,209-3-0 are due on account of water-tax on the subsequent Inams in the

Faslis.		RS.	Α.	P.	
1278	***************************************	36	1	6	
1274	***************************************	629	1	1	
1276	***************************************	955	2	11	
1277	***************************************	2,345	4	8	
1278	***************************************	2,029	13	8	
1279		2,058	4	9	
1280	***************************************	2,038	13	6	
1281	***************************************	2,058	4	5	
1282	******	2,058	4	6	
C	Total	14.209	å	0	

Baharzhally estate as shown in the margin, pending the settlement of the question whether the lands are dry or wet. The Zemindarnis of the estate have finally entered into a contract of 40,000 Rupees per annum for the water-tax in the Baharzhally and Nidadavole estates, and the contract has been enforced from Fasli 1283. Till then the Zemindarnis paid Rupees 28,488 annually under a temporary contract

entered into by them in Fasli 1272, which did not include the subsequent Inams. The final composition includes these lands, but some one, either the Zemindarnis or the holders of the Inams themselves, should paye the arrears. In either case it would be necessary to decide whether each individual's Inam is wet or dry. The amount has, therefore, been classed doubtful pending the instructions of the Board.

Rupees 30,448 are due on account of water-tax on Inams in the Baharzhally estate, for which title-deeds were issued treating the lands as dry, but in which the lands are claimed by the holders as wet. The necessary registers have been forwarded to the Inam Commissioner in January 1874, and, pending the receipt of his reply, I have entered the amount as doubtful. The remaining balance under Doubtful is outstanding from various causes.

40. The irrecoverable balances amount to Rupees 42,839, besides Rupees 18,225 recommended for remission last year, and for which sanction has been received on the 18th September 1874.

Der 10/4.						
41. The reasons for classing the former amount as irrecover memorandum:—	able ar	e gi	ven i	in the a	nnex	red
Permanently Settled.	Rs.	A. :	P.	RS.	٨.	P.
Amount of peishcush due by the proprietor of Billumilli and						
Bayanagudem, whose lands are not cultivated owing to the dis-						
repair of the Bayana river calingula for Faslis 1281 and 1282.	1,411	12	5			
Topan of the Dayana 11101 canagana for Labits 1201 and 1202	-,		_	1,411	12	5
Jodi on Shrotriem and Inam Villag	es.				-	
Shrotriem Jodi charged on a portion of Isakapatla Pangidi, a						
Mokhasa village, which was taken up for public purposes	8	14	6			
Jodi unnecessarily entered as due in the accounts	19	8	1	00		-
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.		MINOR PRINCIPAL	parent.	28	6	'
	30	15	1			
Due by deceased ryots who have no property	13		3			at will be
Due by those who absconded leaving no property nor holdings	10	J	o			
Due by poor ryots whose property has already been sold for	1,669	5	6			
Trad assessment swit and material or Government	1,000	J	U			
Land -assessment, quit-rent, and water-tax on Government						
assessed and Inam lands taken up by the Department Public	676	4	λ			
Works	010	46	4			
Amount over-demanded—						
In Ryotwar 463 3 7						
Quit-rent 173 7 1						
Water-tax on Zemindari and Inam lands 471 12 0						
Assessment on poramboke lands 81 3 10	- 4					
Tax on backyards 5 12 8						
Tax on trees in unassessed lands 25 6 6						
Jodi on Service Inams 14 3 4						
Land cultivated but not included in the Jama-						
bandi 2 15 1						
Value of Patta books supplied to ryots 1 7 0						
Shist erroneously demanded on Ashalminha		-				
lands 34 10 6	1,274	7	7			
Assessment, quit-rent, kattubady, and water-tax on lands washed	1,419		7			
away by the Godavery	247	0	5	. 1		
Water-tax on Service Inam lands since settled as usual wet	857		4	•		
Water-tax charged on excess in Service Inam lands in the						
Zemindari Divisions of Cocanada and Coringa, which has to be				- 200		
remitted by allowing average survey rate of the neighbouring					•	
Government villages	2,029	15	0			
Water-tax on Zemindari and Inam lands since settled as usual	2,020	••	,			
wet	17,266	14	9			
	11,200	7.4			1953	

Authorities of the Armen Armen and the Armen	RS.	۵.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Water-tax due on Service Inam lands of Penumatham classed as						
dry, sanctioned by the Board of Revenue to be remitted-Vide	CARLETTE .				THE PARTY	
Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1873, Miscellaneous	and the				4	
No. 5,122	2,875	8	1		1	
One-fourth water-tax to be remitted for pecotta irrigation, the			10-9	+12.62.19		
full rate having been demanded	2,969	12	7			
Water-tax on wet land subsequently classed as dry, as the lands were not directly irrigable	185	0	11			
Water-tax on lands not actually irrigated						
Quit-rent and Jodi on Service Inams relinquished to Government.	156	-	8			
Water-tax on Service Inam lands relinquished at the time of	200	-				
settlement	52	8	7			
Amount charged on trees standing on lands, which were on inquiry	et per ve	ų,				
found to be private property	3	8	0			
Amount not due by anybody, the arrear having been collected			and the	The second	4.7	
and credited to wrong heads of accounts	549	13	3			
Assessment of backyards subsequently enfranchised as Inam		-				
- lands	28	0	9			
Kattubady on Service Inam land which was given away some				. 1		
years ago for dwelling sites	15	0	0	and the same		
Water-tax due by the Zemindars of Nidadavole and Baharzhally						
for Fasli 1271	10,320	2	9			
Assessment and water-tax found deficient in area	34	11	1.			
Quit-rent of Inams, the locality of which is not known	3	10	0			
Total Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	41,340	11	7			
10tal Lyounal and Misochianeous	41,040	11		41,340	11	7
				-	-	
Abkári.	and Rev		ð	42,780	14	7
Over-demand	1	4	7	1	4	7
Income-tax.						
Due by a pauper cooly who has absconded	10	6	0			
Due by persons who absconded leaving no property	. 46	5	3			
	ASSESSED NO.	12.51		56	11	3
	Grand T	Cota	1	42,838	14	5

42. The only item in the above memorandum which requires explanation is the water-tax due for Fasli 1271 by the Zemindarnis of Nidadavole and Baharzhally estates. As stated in my letter to Board of Revenue on the 14th December 1872, No. 391, the husband of the Zemindarnis (since dead) agreed in Fasli 1272 that he would pay the balance of Fasli 1271, (the amount is Rupees 10,320-2-9, not 10,764 as stated before,) and any amount over 28,488 per annum from Fasli 1272, if the Government should so decide. My letter was recorded in Proceedings of Government, dated 18th June 1873, Revenue Department, No. 626. The Government, however, say nothing of the arrear of Fasli 1271, though in paragraph 3 of their Proceedings they expressed their willingness, as an act of grace, to accept Rupees 28,488 per annum as a composition of the annual water-rate due up to the close of the present fasli year 1282. No doubt the Zemindarnis are benefited by this concession, but it does not apply to Fasli 1271; for the temporary contract of Rupees 28,488 was entered into for and from Fasli 1272. In Fasli 1271 Rupees 16,005-14-1 were demanded on the Nidadavole estate, and Rupees 15,988-12-7

were collected, leaving a balance of Rupees 17-2-6 yet to be collected. In the Baharzhally estate the demand was Rupees 11,087-7-6, and deducting the small collections the balance left is Rupees 10,320-2-9 according to the Taluq accounts. Taking the demand to have been made on all the land at 1½ Rupees per acre, the rate in force in Fasli 1271 to usual wet lands, the area irrigated would be Acres 16,630 in the Baharzhally estate. Seeing that the area exempted is 25,718 Acres I am inclined to think that the arrear should be written off, and I suppose the Government never intended to collect it.

- 43. I request sanction for writing off Rupees 42,839, as detailed in the memorandum from the accounts.
- 44. STATEMENT No. 8—Enclosure A.—Coercive processes were issued in 871 villages against 10,941 defaulters for the recovery of Rupees 2,82,853. Property was attached to the value of 2,18,090 Rupees, but property actually sold was only of the estimated value of Rupees 37,882, which realized Rupees 37,451, the sale proceeds of land being 13,237, and those of personal property Rupees 24,214. It will be seen that there is an increase in each item under this head compared with the preceding year, but it is hoped that with the new system of employing batta peons the arrears will be more readily paid hereafter.
- 45. STATEMENT No. 9.—This statement shows the particulars of receipts and charges. The following is an abstract:—

	Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Receipts	RS. 51,50,722	52, 7 4,272	Rs. 1,23,550	RS.
	Charges— Management Extra	1,61,371 94,699	1,71,215 77,462	9,844	17,237
	Total	2,56,070	2,48,677		7,393
•	Percentage of charges to receipts	4.97	4.71		•

- 46. The increase in receipts is due to increased collections.
- 47. The increase in Management charges is owing to there having been two permanent Sub-Collectors in the district for eight months during the year, while there was only one in the last year, and owing to frequent changes in the Assistant Collectors attached to the district.
- 48. Under Extra charges there is a net decrease of Rupees 17,237, resulting from a gross increase of 12,609, and a gross decrease of 29,846 as shown below:—

Gr	oss In	creas	e.				RS.
Land Revenue refunds Tent and house allowance	of C	ovena	nted				6,607
Deputy Collectors			***	***			678
Medical charges				***			38
Contingencies							3,936
Income-tax refunds							178
Sea Custom refunds							75
Do. contingencies							6
Travelling allowance to Of	ficers	and b	atta	to e	stabl	ish-	
ment—Salt			***			***	67
Stamp refunds							1,017
Do. contingencies							7
					Tota	1	12,609

Gros	e De	creat	se.				RS.
Land Pevente, Miscellaneous						•••	987
Purchase of salt and manufa-	cture	ers' s	hare				19,104
Charges for conveying and sto	ring	salt			***		1,388
Salt contingencies				0			3,638
Commission to stamp vendors						***	4,714
Income-tax contingencies				•••	•••	***	15
					Tota	al	29,846
			Ne	et de	creas	e	17,237

The increase in Land Revenue refunds is chiefly owing to Rupees 4,734-8-3 having been refunded to the Zemindar of Kottam under G. O., dated 3rd November 1873, No. 1,231, in satisfaction of moturfa collected from him some years ago without reason.

- 49. The decrease in Purchase of salt, and in the Charges for conveyance and storage, is owing to the reduced quantity of salt taken into store this year.
- 50. The decrease in Salt contingencies is in consequence of there having been a charge for Police lines at Penuguduru, and office and other buildings at Mogultur last year.
- 51. The Commission of stamp vendors has fallen off in consequence of the vendors being disallowed to sell Court Fees stamps for some time, and of the reduced rate of commission allowed subsequently.
- 52. STATEMENTS Nos. 10 and 11.—These statements exhibit the transaction about salt. The annexed abstract shows the receipts and sales of salt during the fashi as compared with those of the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
Remaining in ctore at the beginning of the fa	W MW COA	RS. 3,77,549 2,26,845	2,64,796 	RS. 3,48,356
Tota	6,87,954	6,04,394	•••	83,560
Sales.				15.5
Home consumption	2,97,747 11,938 720	6,643 2,160	2,160	41,056 5,295
Tota	1 3,10,405	2,66,214		44,191
Remaining	3,77,549	3,38,180 13,211	13,211	39,369
Remaining on hand	3,77,549	3,24,969		52,580

^{53.} The decrease in the quantity received into store is the result of a reduced dittum (contract with manufacturers) which has been made with reference to the requirements of the district.

^{54.} The decrease of 41,056 under Home consumption is due to the closing of the anicut channels from February to June, whereby boat merchants made no purchases during those months.

- 55. The decrease in Inland consumption is due to ordinary fluctuations of trade.
- 56. The dittum in the Penuguduru Division was Indian Maunds 200,000, and that of Mogultur 50,000, making a total of 250,000. There were rains almost every week in the months of May and June sufficiently heavy to spoil the salt pans, and in the Penuguduru Division the watersupply from the salt creek was also insufficient in the beginning of the season, and the consequence was that the salt manufactured fell short of the dittum by 42,000 Maunds at Penuguduru. In Mogultur, however, the salt manufactured was 82,079, or 32,079 more than the dittum, so that the total quantity manufactured was less than the dittum by a little below 10,000 Maunds.
- 57. The quantity in store at the end of the Fasli was 324,969, and that received into store subsequently was 150,535, making a total of 475,504. Wastage not yet written off for Faslis

Faslis. 1282	12,800 15,308
Total	28,108

1282 and 1283 is 28,108, and the actual quantity in store comes to 447,396, which, taking the average sales of the last three years, is a little more than the quantity required for consumption in eighteen months.

58. The wastage of salt during the year under report is 15,308 Maunds * against 13,760

other	wasta	suchge.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	14
		T	otal	15
+	Fasli	1282	4.38	
	Fasli	1281	4.72 6.51 6.42	
euro			17.65	
		Average	5.88	

in last year, giving a percentage of 5.5. The ratio of the last year and the average of the three preceding years are given in the margin t. The percentages during the year under report is a little more than the usual 5 per cent., partly because of the new system of entering the wastage in wholesales ordered by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings of the 26th June 1874, No. 1,596. These Proceedings reached this office after the Account Current for June had been despatched, so that the wastage could not

be shown in that account. Statement No. 10 has been so prepared as to correspond with the Account Current for June, and I beg to recommend that sanction be obtained for writing off the wastage of 14,348 Indian Maunds.

- 59. Indian Maunds 2,160 were exported to Penang by sea by private individuals. No imports were made by sea nor by land.
- 60. TALUQ AND VILLAGE MANUAL ACCOUNTS.—The Taluq and Village Manual accounts have been as usual examined and found to be generally correct. The Huzur accounts are also carefully kept.
- 61. The annexed statement exhibits the number of public servants who hold lands and the extent thereof. Excepting the Tahsildar of Nursapur, who holds some land in his taluq as reported last year, the Taluq Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates have reported that they hold no lands in their respective ranges. The Deputy Collectors have no lands in the district.

	Number of Servants.	Exten	
Up to Fasli 1282, as per Register in the last year's Settlement Report Deduct lands of those deceased, discharged, etc	145	5,387 • 267	c. 71 66
Remaining	138	5,120	5
Add lands of the servants newly entertained and those newly acquired old servants	by 9	507	77
Total	147	5,627	82

62. Law Surrs.—The following statement exhibits the costs awarded to Government in the several suits and recovered in Fasli 1283, as also the amount of Stamp duty due to Government in pauper suits, the portion collected, and the balance left:—

				-	Mon	INT OF	Cos	rs A	WARDEL				4			11	
Number.	Number and year of the Suit.	Parties against whom the amount of costs is awarded.	the	be	e at	Am	our ed v	with.	То	tal,		Am			Bal	ano	٥.
1	Original Suit No. 12 of 1868, Principal	Plaintiff, Vadrevu Viza- yaramudu,	RS. 57		. P.	RS.		P.	RS 57		P. 0	RS	- 419	. P.	Rs. 57		P. 0
2	Sadr Amin's Court.	Plaintiff, Vadrevu Mallaparazu.	48	15	8			,,,	48	3 15	8				48	15	8
8	High Court. Original Suit No. 4 of 1870, Civil Court.		22	14	2				22	14	2				22	14	2
4	Original Suit No. 5	Plaintiff, Vadrevu Ra-	12	7	3		5 4	0	17	11	8	17	11	3			
8	of 1870 do. Original Suit No. 3 of 1871, Principal Sadr Amin's Court	maswamy. Plaintiff, Vadrevu Viza- yaramudu.	211	2	9				213	2	9		•••		211	2	9
6	Original Suit No. 71 of 1870; Original Appeal Suit No. 361 of 1872, Civil Court.	Defendant, His High- ness the Maharajah of Vizianagram.		12	0	106	3 5	10	110	1	10	21	9	10	88	8	0
7	Original Suit Nos. 10 and 11 of 1872, Civil Court; and Appeal Suit Nos. 38 and 39		2	14	0		•••	•••	2	14	0	2	14	0		•••	
8	of 1873, High Court. Original Suit No. 12 of 1872.	Defendant, Sree Rajah Vellanki Lakshmi Ven- kiah Rao Gar.	502	1	0				502	1	0	502	1	0	•		•••
9		Plaintiff, Kapparti Ay- yamma.	***	•••		10	1	4	10	1	4	10	1	4		•••	•••
0		Gogu Gajendrudu	***	•••		5	6	0	5	6	0	5	6	0		•••	
1	of 1872. © Original Suit No. 217	Plaintiff, Reddi Kist-				4	10	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	0		
2	of 1872. Original Suit No. 494 of 1878.	namma Naidu. Plaintiff, Dirisepamu Gauri Defendants, J. Dirisepama Venkan- na; 4. Dirisepamu Ra- mudu; 5. Dirisepa- mu Malapally Venka- du.			•••	2	10	9	2	10	9		•••	•••	2	10	9
3	Original Suit No. 150					14	6	9	14	6	9		•••		14	6	9
4	of 1878. Original Suit No. 558 of 1878.	Plaintiff, Nandala Ven- katareddi being minor his mother Lakshmi- devi.			•••	2	10	6	2	10	6				2	10	6
5	Original Suit No. 47 of 1878.	Plaintiff, Mauniem Chin- na Kanakayya Gar.	•••			83	0	0	88	0	0		•••		83	0	0
		Total	861	4	10	234	7	2	1,095	12	0	564	5	5	531	6	7
1	1871, Principal Sadr	Appellant (defendant), Nimmakayula Srira- mula.	14	4	0	•••			14	4	0	2 (. s			14	4	0
2	Amin's Court Original Suit No. 35 of 1872, Principal Sadr Amin's Court.		355	0	0		•••		255	0	0				855	0	0
8	Original Suit No. 634 of 1872.	Defendant, Bakkina Sembhanna's son Rama- chendrudp-	24	4	0	•••	***		24	4	0		***	••	24	4	•
•	Original Suit No. 44 of 1871.	ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		0	0	} •	10	0	41	8	0	41	8	0		•••	

				A	MOU	NT	OF C	OSTS	A1	WA)	EDED.								
Number.	Number and year of the Suit.	Parties against whom the amount of costs is awarded.	Balan the I ning Fa		in- the	ch	Amo arged n the	wit	h- li.		Tota	al.	•	Amo			Bala	nce	
			Rs.		۲.		RS.	Α,	P.		RS.		P.	RS-	A.	P. 0	Rs.	٨.	y.
5	Original Suit No. 391 of 1872.	Plaintiff, Vatacuri Ven- kataswami. 2nd defendant, Velugu-	45	3	0	Į	0	8	0	1	45	11	2	45	1		1	11	2
		bhatluswami. 3rd defendant, Palakur-		12		1			-		10	12	10	10	12	10	1		
		ti Govindu.				1				-	20	8			-		20	8	0
	Original Suit No.272 of 1873.	Plaintiff, Vatadi Mutha- la.	20	8	0		•••	•••	***				0		***	***	245	9	0
7	Original Suit No. 7 of 1864, Civil Court.	Plaintiff, Sagirazu Jug- garaz, etc.	1,003	4	0		155	12	0		1,159	0	0	918	12	8		•	
8		1st defendant, Savvaru Nuradien Amnam Saib.		•••	•••	19	295	0	0		295	0	0	***	***		295	0	0
9	Original Suit No. 58	Plaintiff, Telagumreddi					240	0	0	1	270	0	0				270	0	0
	of 1871.	Lakshmanna. 4th defendant, Nimma- kayulu Brahmana.					30	0	0	5	2/0			***	***	***			
10	Original Suit No. 29 of 1871.	Defendants, 1. Kallur Venkanna; 2. Kallur Narisimha Somayazu- lu; 3. Kallur Sub-					140	0	0		140	0	0				140	0	0
		banna; 4. Kallur Lak- shmi Somidevamma.																	
11	Original Suit No. 271 of 1873.	Defendant, Kondamuri Bangaru	***	•••	***		48	4	0		48	4	0	48	4	0	***	***	***
12	Original Suit No. 244 of 1870.	Plaintiff, Buddharapu Surumma		•••			27	12	0	1	27	12	0	27	12	0	***	•••	***
13	Original Suit No. 257	Plaintiff, Bondalapaty					75	0	0		75	0	0	***	•••	***	75	0) (
14	of 1872. Original Suit No. 204 of 1873.	gavya,					23	0	0	İ	23	0	0	23		0			•
15	Original Suit No. 620 of 4872-	Plaintiff, Tillapudi Va- numulu.		•••	***			12	0	}	24	8	0	24	. 8	3 6			
16	Original Suit No. 72 of 1872.	Plaintiff, Ramaswamy 3rd defendant, Bungaru Ramanna.						12 9	0	1	79	9	0	79	9	9 0		***	
17	Original Suit No. 60 of 1874.	Defendants, Bhaguvatu- lu Raghunadha Sas- trulu.					3	6	0	1	6	12	0		1	2 0			
		2. Bhagavatulu Nagap-					3	6	0)					•		133		
18		pa. Defendant, Bakkina Ba-					* 39	4	0		39	4	0				. 39)	4
19	of 1874. Original Suit No. 273 of 1873.	Plaintiff, Vasantala Papamma.					51	12	. 0	1	79	c	0				. 79) (9
		Defendants, 1. Vasanta- la Pattabhiramayya; 2. Vasantala Mauniem; 3. Vasantala Tahay-			•••		27	13	0	1									
20	Original Suit No. 552 of 1872.	ya. Defendants, 1. Kumma Sitayya; 4. Pakaladati Naganna; 5. Maddali Venkataswami.	1				21	. 0	0	-	21	•	0 - 0	2	1	0 0		•	•
		Total.	1 633	_		-	1,290			-	2,801	1.	0	7.04	_	- 1	1,559	1	1 1

There is a balance of Rupees 531-6-7 under Costs yet to be collected. Of this Rupees 340-2-7 are due by persons who have no property. The usual application will be made in December for writing off the balance which will have been then left.

The balance under pauper suits is Rupees 1,559-11-11. Steps are being taken to recover the amount if possible.

63. Sub-division of Joint Liability of Shareholders in Enfranchised whole Inam Villages.—There have been no applications under this head during the year.

- 64. Sub-Collector's Report.—Copy of the Sub-Collector's report is herewith forwarded.
- 65. IRRIGATION REGISTERS .- The Irrigation Registers for Fasli 1283 will be sent shortly.

COCANADA, 12th October 1874. (Signed)

W. S. FOSTER,

Acting Collector.

SUB-COLLECTORATE.

I have the honor to submit the Settlement Report of the Sub-Division for Fasli 1283, (A. D. 1873-74).*

2. Two of the three taluqs comprising the Sub-Division, viz., the Ramachendrapur and Amalapur Taluqs, were settled by my predecessor, Mr. Horsfall, and the remaining taluq of Rajahmundry was settled partly by Mr. Horsfall and partly by the Deputy Collector A. Sudarsanarow Puntulu Gar. Each taluq was settled within its limits and at more than one station. The following statement shows the stations at which the settlement was made, the time occupied in settling each taluq, and the number of puttas distributed at the several stations:—

		Number of vil- lages set-	Number of days	Numbi	ER OF PUT	AS DISTRI	BUTED.
Taluqs.	Stations.	tled at each sta-	at each station.	Fresh Puttas.	Puttas altered.	Puttas unalter- ed.	Total.
(Gokaveram	41	5	74	405	535	1,014
Rajahmundry.	Rajahnagaram	19 34	3 13	31 46	69 444	745 1,143	845 1,633
	Total	94	21	151	918	2,423	3,492
Ramachendra- pur {	Kotipilly Ramachendrapur. Bickavole	34 62 35	10 11 8	53 145 129	533 1,243 1,299	2,286 5,069 3,373	2,872 6,457 4,801
	Total	131	29	327	3,075	10,728	14,130
Amalapur {	Bandarlunka Kottapetta	80 31	16 12	239 153	898 193	2,726 2,672	3,8 63 3,018
	Total	111	28	392	1,091	5,398	6,881
	Grand Total	336	78	870	5,084	18,549	24,503

Fresh puttas were issued either on account of lands taken up by persons who had hitherto no puttas, or on account of the old ones lost. The puttas in Column 6 had to be altered because of Ashalminha cultivation and grant of remissions, as well as on account of other changes in the ryots' holdings. The unaltered puttas are more numerous this year than in the last, the number for last year being 17,419. On the whole there is an increase of 161* puttas over last year.

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3. VILLAGES.—There has been no change either in the number of villages or in their tenure as shown below:—

1716/44/2 12		Te	enures.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwar			Rajahmundry Ramachendrapur Amalapur	79 131 111	79 131 111		···
Taint ments	for		Total	321	321		
Joint rents		one	Rajahmundry	15	15		·
			Grand Total	336	336		••

^{4.} Season.—The season was on the whole favorable in the year under review, though the rains were scanty at the commencement of the cultivation season, which affected chiefly the upland villages of the Rajahmundry and Ramachendrapur Taluqs, where remissions to the extens of Rupees 7,018 and 1,968, respectively, had to be given on account of lands left waste entirely. In the Delta villages of Ramachendrapur and Amalapur the wet cultivation was successfully carried on owing to the numerous irrigation works in those taluqs. There was, however, some lost owing to excess of water consequent on the heavy rains in October. This affected also the cotton, indigo, and red-gram of the Ramachendrapur and Amalapur Taluqs. In the Rajahmundry Taluq, however, these crops escaped without damage. The other early dry crops, such as gingelly, korra, and chama also failed. The jonna yielded only a moderate outturn. The summer dry crops, such as Bengal gram, black and green gram, and horse-gram all yielded a fair return.

5. Sanitary Condition.—The sanitary condition of the Sub-Division was on the whole good: 322 cases of cholera are shown against Rajahmundry under the head of "Attacked," with only three deaths. This seems incredible. Diarrhea may perhaps have prevailed and may have been mistaken for cholera, as has often been the case before. A few cases are recorded to have occurred also in the Ramachendrapur Taluq, but I am inclined to believe that those two were cases of diarrhea. The scourge of cholera is rarely so slightly felt in any locality where it has once broken out. Deaths from small-pox were few, being 590 against 1,263 in last year. Those from fever, etc., were rather more numerous and show an increase of 245 over last year. This is attributable to the excessive dampness caused by heavy rains in October, as the increase is wholly in the Delta Taluqs of Ramachendrapur and Amalapur.

		FASLI	1282.	FASLI	1283.		Comp	AR ISON.	
Diseases.	Taluqs.	Attack-	Died.	Attack-	Died.	Incre	ase.	Decrease.	
STATE OF THE RESERVE	9×3.7	ed.	2104	ed.		Attack-	Died.	Attack- ed.	Died.
bolera	Rajahmundry	338 300 10	301 274 7	822 25 	3 25 		=	16 275 10	298 249
	Total,	648	582	347	28			801	55
mall-pox	Rajahmundry	975 1,200 450	322 507 434	126 386 200	126 286 178			849 814 250	19 22 25
	Total	2,625	1,263	712	590			1,918	67
eyer {	Rajahmundry	8,209 5,000 1,580	2,469 3,279 1,509	2,513 5,072 1,750	2,349 3,451 1,702	72 170	172 c198	696	120
	Total	9,789	7,257	9,385	7,502		245	454	
	Grand Total	13,062	9,102	10,394	8,120			2,668	98

Cattle Disease.—The disease among cattle was not so violent. The returns show a great decrease in the number of deaths in each of the three taluqs as compared with last year:—

	Taluqs.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.	
	Rajahmundry Ramachendrapur Amalapur	1,892 1,751 2,747	• 1,661 795 1,683		231 956 1,064	
•	Total	6,390	4,139		2,251	

6. PRICES.—The following table shows the comparative average prices of the principal products of agriculture. Prices were almost stationary. There was a slight decrease in the chief articles of food, paddy, raggy and horse-gram, while there was a slight increase in cholum. These results are due to the favorable season:—

			PER MADE.	AS GARCE.	
		Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
-			•		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	***	122	118		4
Do. 2nd do		114	110		4
Rice, 1st do		265	258		7
Do. 2nd do	•••	251	244	•••	7
Cholum		150	156	6	
Cumboo		*	138		
Raggy	•••	131	129		2
Horse-gram		185	157	***	28

7. Ryots' Holdings.—The annexed statement shows the particulars of the ryots' holdings as compared with the preceding fasli. Of the Acres 15,878 shown as having been relinquished only Acres 4,544, with an assessment of Rupees 8,564, were actually relinquished; while Acres 4,212 out of Acres 14,925 were actually taken up. Of the remainder a large portion (Acres 10,572) under both these heads have undergone only a nominal change, being transferred either from one person to another, or from one head of account to another as in the case of wet converted into dry and vice versa. Further particulars are given in Statement No. 3. It requires no special notice here:—

	FASLI	1282.	FASLI	1283.	COMPARISON.		
Items.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	
Ryots' holdings at the be- ginning of Fasli 1283 Deduct lands given up	261,851 10,370	RS. 6,53,976 28,237	ACRES. 262,683 15,878	RS. 6,56,210 42,600	+ 832 +5,508	es. + 2,234 14,363	
Add lands taken up	251,481 11,202	6,25,739 30,471	246,805 14,925	6,13,610 44,508	-4,676 3,723	-12,129 14,037	
Total	262,683	6,56,210	261,730	6,58,118	- 953	+ 1,908	

8. CULTIVATION AND SETTLEMENT.—The subjoined statement exhibits the cultivation and settlement of the current as compared with the preceding year:—

	FASLI	1282.	FASLI	1283.	INCR	EASE.	DECE	EASE.
Items.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess ment.
Dry Wet	ACRES. 161,188 101,495	Rs. 3,43,082 8,13,128	ACRES. 157,949 103,781	Rs. 3,40,806 8,17,812	ACRES. 2,286	RS. 4,184	ACRES. 3,239	Rs. 2,270
Total	262,683	6,56,210	261,730	6,58,118		1,908	953	
Add.								
Second crop assessment Additional do. Water-tax Local Funds Village Cess		6,433 1,049 3,49,949 84,519 45,099		11,938 3,46,068 41,932 46,197		5,505 7,413 1,098	:: :: 2	1,049
Total		4,37,049		4,46,135	*	9,086		
Grand Total	262,683	10,93,259	261,730	11,04,253		10,994	958	
Remissions. Vaste remitted	149	445	2,335	9,111	2,186	8,666		
Statement No. 4		21,704 84,519 45,099		19,850 41,932 46,197	:::	7,413 1,098	:::	1,85
Total	149	1,01,767	2,335	1,17,090	2,186	15,323		
demaining beriz	262,584	9,91,492	259,895	9,87,163			8,139	4,32
per Statement No. 5		4,52,570		4,99,478		46,908	•••	***
Total	262,534	14,44,062	259,395	14,86,641		42,579	3,139	

There is a decrease in the cultivation (ryots' holdings) to the extent of Acres 953, with an increase, however, of Rupees 1,908 over last year. This arises from a large extent of lands of less value having been relinquished, while others of greater value but of smaller extent were taken up.

The increase in the second crop assessment is due to increased cultivation owing to sufficient supply of water both in the tanks and canals in the latter part of the year.

The decrease under "Additional assessment" is only nominal, the item having been included in water-tax and second crop assessment under orders of the Board of Revenue, conveyed in No. 264, dated 24th February 1873.

The decrease in the water-tax is chiefly in the Ramachendrapur Taluq, there being a falling off of Rupees 3,280 in that taluq, owing partly to the large remissions granted this year, and partly to a reduction in the extent of land irrigated arising from insufficient supply of water at the commencement of the cultivation season.

The increase under "Local Fund" and "Village Fund" arises from the increased revenue of the year, chiefly from the increased rents on lunkas, which amount to Rupees 1,11,343 against Rupees 79,818 of last year.

The fluctuations under remissions and miscellaneous items will be explained further on.

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9. PRINCIPAL Sources of IRRIGATION.—The following statement shows the principal sources of irrigation, the area of Circar ayacut and cultivation under them, with the assessment and water-tax for the fasli under review:—

		ZEROYAT	AYACUT.	CULTIV	ATION	20.00	Total of
Irrigation Works.	Taluqs.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Water-tax.	Columns of and 7.
1	2	8	4	5	в	7	8
1. Aniout channels {	Rajahmundry Ramachendrapur Amalapur	14 61,093 33,368	RS. 55 1,92,788 84,907	ACRES. 14 57,63 \ 26,197	88. 55 1,72,867 66,617	RS. 56 2,45,211 1,03,616	RS. 111 4,18,078 1,70,233
	Total	97,480	2,77,750	83,819	2,89,589	3,48,883	5,88,422
2. Other sources— } Natural streams. }	Rajahmundry	1,299	4,051	579	2,964	134	3,098
3 . Tanks {	Rajahmundry Ramachendrapur	17,986 3,330	71,833 12,513	11,455 1,636	46,475 9,226	364 162	46,839 9,383
	Total	21,316	84,846	13,091	55,701	526	56,227
4. Wells	Amalapur	560	2,111	250	958	4	958
Total {	Rajahmundry Ramachendrapur Amalapur	19,299 67,428 33,928	75,939 2,05,301 87,018	12,048 59,274 26,447	49,494 1,82,093 67,575	554 2,45,373 1,03,616	50,048 4,27,466 1,71,191
	Total	120,655	3,68,258	97,769	2,99,162	3,49,548	6,48,705

There is a decrease over last year in the extent of cultivation under each source of irrigation as shown below. This is chiefly attributable to want of rain and freshes in the river at the commencement of the fash:—

Irrigation Works.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase or decrease.	
Anicut channels Natural streams Tanks	ACRES. 86,853 664 15,290 162	ACRES. 83,849 579 13,091 250	—3,004 — 85 —2,199 — 88	20 Top 10
Total	102,969	97,769	-5,200	

10. The amount of waste charged and remitted is shown in the margin. More than two-

ssessment.	to
52,372 97,926	up
9,111	ch
	97,926 445

thirds of the whole amount remitted appertains to the Rajahmundry Taluq, that being an up-land one. Of the remainder Rupees 1,968 was remitted on the upland villages of the Rama. chendrapur Taluq. There was also a special

remission of Rupees 124 on Acres 51 of dry lands in the Amalapur Taluq. These lands are situated close to the sea in Komaragiripatnam and are impregnated with saline matter. They are not fit even for pasture. They might probably be rendered fit for wet cultivation if means of irrigation were provided. The remission was made this year on the land-owners agreeing to relinquish them for Fasli 1284.

11. Remissions.c-Remissions other than those shown in the preceding paragraph are exhibited below:

	Description.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease
Ordinary	Washed away by the river	RS. 1,105	Rs. 514	RS.	RS. 591
	Works Total	1,646	283 797		258 849
	1. Loss of crop 2. Difference of wet and dry assess-	6,899	3,258		3,641
Occasional	ment charged on wet lands cultivated with dry crops 3. Portions left waste	201 15	3,001	2,800	15
	Total	7,115	6,259		856
Fixed	Local cess at Rupees 2 per cent. included permanently in the assessment	12,943	12,794		149
	Total	21,704	19,850		1,854

The remissions on account of loss of crop were in most cases occasioned by want of water.

The heavy rains of October caused also damage to a certain extent.

The remission on account of the second item under "Occasional" is due to a great portion of the wet lands of upland villages having been cultivated with dry crops owing to the absence of seasonable rain at the commencement of the fash. The decrease under Other items calls for no remarks.

12. Special Crops.—The following statement shows the cultivation of sugar-cane, cotton, and indigo:—

	FASLI	1282.	FASLI	1283.	INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
, Items.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sugar-cane	562 1,532 1,068	Rs. 1,720 2,890 3,033	ACRES. 527 1,559 712	RS. 1,762 2,075 611	ACRES. 27	RS 42	ACRES. 35 356	815 2,422

Sugar-cane is cultivated chiefly in the Ramachendrapur and Amalapur Taluqs, the extent cultivated in the Rajahmundry Taluq being only 8 Acres against Acre 1 of last year. The remaining area is pretty nearly equally divided between the other two taluqs. The cultivation of cotton and indigo is carried on chiefly in the Rajahmundry Taluq, where Acres 1,504 and Acres 706 are under the cultivation of these products respectively. The indigo cultivation is almost nil in the other two taluqs, there having been only Acres 5 against Acres 721 of last year cultivated in the Amalapur and none in the Ramachendrapur Taluq. In the latter there were Acres 130 under cultivation last year, but the heavy rains of October prevented the culture of this plant in the Delta Taluqs.

13. Entire Demand.—The following is a comparative abstract statement of the entire demand of the division :—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Permanently settled	99,553 5,412 9,91,492 4,52,570	88. 99,553 5,461 9,87,163 4,99,478	49 46,908	RS. 4,329
Total	15,49,027	15,91,655	42,628	
Taluqwar.	•			
1. Rajahmundry	1,55,832 8,33,969 5,59,226	1,46,126 8,53,954 5,91,575	19,985 32,349	9,706
Total	15,49,027	15,91,655	42,628	
1. Abkári	76,604 8,666 92,245	76,792 26 1,02,545	188	8,640
Total	17,26,542	17,71,018	44,476	***

The total revenue of the Fasli 1283 comes up to Rupees 17,71,018, an increase of Rupees 44,476 over last year. The decrease in the Ryotwar arises from the remissions granted this year as explained in paragraph 8. The increase in Miscellaneous items is accounted for in the succeeding paragraph. The decrease under Income-tax is due to the abolition of the Act. The increase under Stamps appears to be the result of the ruling that all fees for serving processes should be received in Court Fee labels.

14. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—The following statement shows the variations in the Miscellaneous items as compared with the preceding year:—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase or decrease.
1. Jodi and Quit-rent on Inams in Government Zemindari and Proprietary villages 2. Water-tax on Inam lands, etc. 3. Rents on Lunkas	RS. 1,01,666 2,48,681 79,818 1,406 7,520 7,873 5,606	1,07,297 2,60,098 1,11,343 3,253 6,746 6,650 4,091	+ 5,631 +11,417 +31,525 + 1,847 - 774 - 1,223 - 1,515
Total	4,52,570	4,99,478	+46,908

The increase in Jodi arises chiefly from the demand on excess in Service Inams due for the past and present faslis being charged in this fasli.

The increase in the second item is due to the increased cultivation of second crop with afficut water.

The increase in rents on lunkas is chiefly in the Amalapur Taluq, where the lunkas fetched Rupees 78,738 against Rupees 55,168 of last year. There was a small increase also in the other taluqs. This is attributable to the high price of tobacco in the latter part of Fasli 1282 when

the lunkas were sold for F{sli 1283. The prices were Rupees 42 against Rupees 32 of the previous year.

The decrease under unassessed Zeroyati is due to the want of seasonable rain at the commencement of the fash.

The decrease in the tax on trees in Ashalminha lands is owing to the reduced rates at which they were taken by the ryots this year, they having considered last year's taxation too heavy.

The decrease in "Sundry Items" arises chiefly from a decrease in the rents of Inams under attachment, several of them having been released on the receipt of title-deeds.

15. Remission of Water-tax.—The extent to which remission was made under the head of Water-tax is shown below:—

Items.	Rajah- mundry.	Rama- chendra- pur.	Amala- pur.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. On irrigation by baling		1,679	595	2,274	Due for want of water at the commencement of the fasli.
 On account of total waste. On lands taken up for ca- 		548	76	624	Do. do.
nals, etc 4. On account of loss of crop.	589	5, I44	130 4,132	9,865	Owing to want of seasona-
Total	589	7,511	4,933	13,033	ble rain and the closing of canals.

16. Collections.—The following is a comparative abstract statement of collections under all sources of revenue:—

Items.		FASLI 1282				•	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8
Permanently Settled	Rs. 3,030 67 14,975 28,427	97,865 5,311 9,57,625 4,08,305	RS. 1,00,895 5,378 9,72,600 4,31,732	RS. 1,688 90 33,949 46,158	95,751 5,412 9,70,720 4,73,064	RS 97,439 5,502 10,04,669 5,19,222	- 8,456 + 124 + 82,069 + 87,490
Total Land Revenue	41,499	14,69,106	15,10,605	81,885	15,44,947	16,26,882	+1,16,227
Abkári Income-tax Stamps	1,736 86	71,387 8,547 92,246	73,078 8,588 92,246	5,267 36	70,818 26 1,02,545	76,085 62 1,02,545	+ 3,012 - 8,521 + 11,299
Total	48,271	16,41,236	16,84,507	87,188	17,18,336	18,05,524	+1,21,017

There is a decrease in the Permanently settled revenue, which is due to the decreased amount of arrears that remained to be collected at the beginning of the fash under review. There is a slight falling off in the collections of the current demand under this item as compared with the previous fash. There is a balance against the Gopalpuram estate of Rupees 1,159 remaining uncollected at the close of the fash out of a peishcush of Rupees 18,540, as the proprietrix is dead and the succession is contested in the Civil Courts. The increase under all other items show that the collections have been more promptly made this year. At the close of the fash only 3 per cent. remained to be collected, and the subsequent collections (20,589 Rupees) in July have reduced it to 1.81 per cent.

					Iı	RECOVERABLE.		3	Amount re-	
	Balance.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	By death.	By desertion.	By poverty.	By other causes.	Total.	for remission in Fasli 1282.	Total.
Fasli 1272 1273 1274 1275 1276 1278 1279 1280 1281 1282	BS. A. P. 9 1 3 503 11 9 5,431 4 9 22 9 0 76 12 11 74 6 8 8 779 11 4 794 5 0 2,742 15 10 5,824 11 6 5,872 7 3	88. A. P	88. A. P. 9 1 3 500 3 1 5,051 1 3 14 14 0 76 12 11 74 6 8 843 9 9 2449 0 1 434 9 9 1,154 4 11 1,530 6 5	RS. A. P	RS. A. P.	16 5 2 139 2 6 348 4 7 386 3 3	RS. A, P	235 12 7 7 11 0	85. A. F. 3 8 8 144 6 11 35 15 7 35 7 1 4 1,134 11 9 2,707 3 7	3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 6 7 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total	22,232 1 3	5,052 11 4	9,938 6 1	15 8 0	13 5 3	, 889 15 6	1,939 3 3	2,858 0 0	4,382 15 10	'7, 2 40 15 10
Particulars. Shrotriem villages	41 15 8 5,468 0 4 16,722 1 8		1,720 11 1 8,204 5 0	15 8 0		700 5 11 189 9 7	665 14 2 1,273 5 1	1,366 4 1 1,491 11 11	1,091 2 4 3,291 13 6	2,457 6 5 4,783 9 5
Abkūri. Fasli 1278	293 2 6 1 0 0 986 0 7	1 0 0							986 0 7	986 0 7
Total	1,280 3 1	294 2 6		*** ***				*** *** ***	986 0 7	986 0 7
Income-tax. aeli 1280	572 7 3 93 8 0 82 14 0	61 14 6						10 6 0	\$10 8 9 93 8 0	510 8 9 93 8 0 10 6 0
Total	748 13 3	134 6 6				10 6 0		10 6 0	604 0 9	614 6 9

The balance under "Arrears" at the commencement of the fasli was Rupees 1,04,117-2-11. Of this Rupees 78,755-0-4 were collected in the year, and Rupees 3,130-1-4 remitted under orders of Government, No. 232, of the 20th February 1874. There remains, therefore, a balance of Rupees 22,232-1-3 to be accounted for. Of this sum—

Rs. A. P.

4,382 15 10 Recommended for remission last year.

5,052 11 4 Recoverable.

9,938 6 1 Doubtful.

2,858 0 0 Irrecoverable.

The amount classed as Recoverable will be shortly collected, as steps have already been taken under Act II. of 1864 for the realization of the same. The doubtful balance of Rupees 9,938-6-1 is kept in abeyance pending the settlement of the question of "usual wet." Investigations are in progress and the matter will shortly be settled.

The irrecoverable balance of Rupees 2,858 is accounted for as follows:-

RS. A. P.

15 8 0 Due by deceased ryots.

13 5 3 Due by deserted ryots.

889 15 6 Due by paupers.

369 6 6 Demanded on lands taken up for public purposes.

710 6 5 Erroneous demand.

2 6 0 Erroneously demanded on lands washed away by the river.

857 0 4 Demanded on Inams classed subsequently by the Inam Commissioner as "usual wet."

2,858 0 0

This amount I recommend should be struck off the accounts.

The arrear under Income-tax amounts to Rupees 748-13-3. Of this amount Rupees 10-6-0 have been classed Irrecoverable under sanction conveyed in your letter, No. 90, dated 14th March last. Rupees 604-0-9 were recommended for remission in last year's report, and the remaining sum of Rupees 134-6-6 is recoverable.

The balance under "Abkari" amounts to Rupees 1,280-3-1. Rupees 986-0-7 were recommended for remission last year and Rupees 294-2-6 are recoverable, and steps have been taken under the Arrear Act for the recovery of the same.

18. Local Cess and Village Cess.—The amounts outstanding under these cesses are Rupees 4,086-15-9 and Rupees 2,411-9-6, respectively, and are shown under the several heads of Recoverable, Doubtful, and Ifrecoverable in the statement below:—

Items.	Faslis.	Balance.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable
, 1	2	3	4	. 5	. 6
Local Cess	1277 1278 1279 1280 1281 1282	RS. A. P. 29 10 10 17 13 6 48 3 11 2 11 3 384 12 0 3,597 12 3	RS. A. P. • 19 4 6 4 9 1 37 8 11 	1 1 10 2 10 8 2 2 3 135 8 7 237 7 3	RS. A. P. 10 6 4 12 2 7 8 0 4 0 9 0 10 7 0 3,058 8 11
Total		4,080 15 9	601 15 0	378 14 7	3,100 2 2
Village Cess {	1280 1281 1282	134 14 5 63 3 10 2,213 7 3	16 0 3 12 2 5 595 13 0	7 9 2 9 6 6 1,513 6 10	111 5 0 41 10 11 104 3 5
Total		2,411 9 6	623 15 8	1,530 6 6	257 3 4

These sums are due on balances outstanding against Land Revenue, and will either be collected or otherwise disposed of with those arrears. The irrecoverable balance of Rupees 3,100-2-2 under Local Cess, and Rupees 257-3-2 under Village Cess, is to be struck off the accounts.

• 19. Coercive Process.—The extent to which coercive measures were adopted under Act II. of 1864 is shown in Enclosure A. of Statement No. 8. Processes were served in 338 villages against 3,771 ryots for the recovery of Rupees 1,31,313. Rupees 1,07,097 worth of property, movable

* Movable Immovable	7,193 5,977	
Rajahmundry Ramachendrapur Amalapur	Attached. 5,325 74,823 27,449	Sold. 19 10,683 2,468

Rupees 1,07,097 worth of property, movable and immovable, was attached; but property worth only Rupees 13,170 was actually sold.* A great part of the remaining arrears having been realised without further process than attachment. Attachment was made largely in the Ramachendrapur Taluq, and the property sold also was much larger in that taluq than in the

others, as will be seen in the marginal memorandum.

- 20. Statement of lands held or newly acquired by public servants has been already despatched to your office.
- 21. The village accounts were examined by the Huzur and Taluq establishments and found to be generally correct.
- 22. The Dresser attached to this office was employed, while on circuit, in extending vaccination operations in the villages.
- 23. No applications have been received for the sub-division of enfranchised whole Inam villages under the notification contained in the Circular, No. 15 of 1868, issued by the Board of Revenue.