

28. As the difficulty attending an individual refund in cases where the balance due by ryots was less than the amount of remission to which they were entitled, was considerable, not to mention the opportunity afforded by this for speculation on the part of village officers, all remissions granted were limited to the amount actually due by each ryot. The subjoined Statement exhibits the remissions granted in each taluq with reference to the character of the season, the amount lost to the ryots by over-collection, and the net amount remitted.

Taluqs.	TOTAL REMISSION.								
	Remission.			Excess collection.			Net remission.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Virdachellam	17,633	8	8	332	3	6	17,301	5	2
Chellambram	7,683	1	5	380	8	11	7,302	8	6
Kallakurchi	28,727	2	3	4,945	1	1	23,782	1	2
Total...	54,043	12	4	5,657	13	6	48,385	14	10

29. There is a decrease under the head of Cowle remission of Rupees 153-7-0, which arises from some of the lands granted for topes having been charged with full assessment for failure to conform to the Tope Rules in the Virdachellam and Chellambram Taluqs, and to the cowle period of twenty years having expired in one case in the former taluq.

30. The increase of Rupees 59-8-11 in the remission of assessment on lands taken up for Pefundorai, etc., channels in Chellambram is due to all the lands taken up in last fasli having been left waste in 1283. In 1282 the greater portion of these lands had been cultivated and the remission was confined to the portion actually left waste.

31. Under the head of Fixed remissions there is a decrease of Rupees 59-12-1, the whole of which is in the item of Mahajanam remissions in Kallakurchi. This is liable to fluctuation as it depends on the portion of their holdings actually cultivated by themselves by Brahmins and Mussulmans in the Jaghire Villages.

32. There is a decrease of Rupees 3,441-9-3 under the head of Ulium caused by the increase in remissions. The net increase under all items of remission exhibited in Statement No. 4 amounts to Rupees 38,906-8-0. The percentage of the total amount of remission (including waste remitted) to the gross ryotwar demand of Fasli 1283 in this division is $3\frac{1}{2}\%$.

33. XIV. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—Statement No. 5 shows particulars of the miscellaneous items of revenue with a comparison of the demand of Fasli 1282 with that of Fasli 1283, and its enclosure exhibits details of the same under the heads of Revenue derived from irrigated and unirrigated lands; the deductions for Ulium and other remissions and the net demand for 1283 under this head.

34. It will be observed that there is a decrease in the present fasli of Rupees 12,181-13-10 below the miscellaneous revenue of the previous fasli, of which more than 10,000 Rupees or $\frac{2}{3}$ is caused by the decrease of Swoyasthi cultivation Item No. 6; in the Virdachellam Taluq.

35. The season of Fasli 1283 was unfavorable to agricultural operations as already observed, but were this alone the cause of decrease in cultivation, it should have operated equally in all three taluqs or at least in the Kallakurchi Taluq (Chellambram being left out of consideration on the score of its superior irrigation). But the peculiarity in the Virdachellam Taluq which makes a season of drought tell materially upon the extent of cultivation, is to be looked for in the rate of dry assessment obtaining there. The average for Chellambram is Rupees 1-13-6 per acre, for Kallakurchi 1-14-1, while for Virdachellam it is Rupees 2-2-5. The difference in the other items of miscellaneous revenue are trifling, and call for no remarks.

36. XV. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF SHROTRIEM VILLAGES.—There was no alteration in the demand of Shrotriem Villages during the fasli under report. The arrear at the commencement of the fasli with the current demand amounted to Rupees 5,365-4-10, out of which Rupees 5,060-15-0 was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rupees 304-5-10. This arrear is chiefly in Chellambram and Virdachellam Taluqs and is owing to the absence of some of the Shrotriemdars. Strict orders have been issued to the Tahsildars to collect the outstandings without further delay.

37. XVI. RYOTWAR DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.—Statement No. 7 shows the demand, collection and balance of all sources of revenue for Fasli 1283. The demand of Fasli 1282 was Rs. 12,83,183, while that of Fasli 1283 is Rs. 12,13,057 or $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. less. This decrease is caused to the extent of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. by the remissions granted in this fasli and 2 per cent. by the decrease in cultivation. The work of collection has progressed steadily notwithstanding the unfavorable harvest, and without any considerable resort to coercive processes 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the beriz was collected within the fasli. In the previous fasli, collections at the end of June amounted to 97 per cent. ; but it must be remembered that the season of the present fasli can bear no comparison with it, and that coercive measures were resorted to more largely then, than in the fasli under report. The batta establishment was employed for each kist as it fell due in 1282, while in the fasli under review only a small establishment was employed in the month of June.

38. Out of the old arrears at the beginning of the fasli amounting to 43,039 rs., 17,584 were collected within the fasli, and Rs. 6,724* were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,431 at the end of the fasli.

*Vide Collector's letter No. 588 of the 12th June last, communicating Board's Proceedings, dated 8th April, No. 786, covering G. O., dated 20th February, No. 232). This is the net amount after deducting subsequent collections.

39. The figures given below show Taluqwar demand of Fasli 1283 as compared with that of Fasli 1282, the collection within the fasli, and the percentage of collection to demand.

Taluqs.	DEMAND.		Collection within the fasli.	Per centage of collection to demand.	Arrears.	Collection on account of arrears.	
	1282.	1283.					
Virdachellam	3,30,040	3,00,962	2,91,061	96	15,748	9,341	59
Chedambram	6,41,422	6,35,571	6,05,552	95	24,843	13,986	56
Kallakurchi	3,11,721	2,76,524	2,73,783	99	2,448	980	40
Total ...	12,83,183	12,13,057	11,70,396	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	43,039	24,307	56

40. It will be observed from this that the collection has been most creditable in Kallakurchi, being 99 per cent. of the demand. Not a single paid process server was employed in this taluq for the collection of the current demand.

41. XVII. OLD ARREARS, *Statement No. 8.*—The collection on account of old arrears amounts to 56 per cent. ; but it must be remembered that of the balance of Rs. 24,307 remaining uncollected, a sum of Rs. 11,898-12-7 was recommended for remission in Fasli 1282, and sanction is awaited for writing it off the Accounts, and that a further sum of Rs. 2,789-0-11 has been found to be irrecoverable and is now recommended for remission ; so that there is only left a recoverable balance of Rs. 3,556-11-7, the greater part belong to Fasli 1282, for which attachment of land and other coercive measures are in progress. Of the total sum of Rs. 19,158-9-7 recommended for remission in last year's report, sanction was received for writing off Rs. 6,765-14-9, giving credit to subsequent collections amounting to Rs. 42-1-7 out of the amount sanctioned as above, the balance of Rs. 6,723-13-2 has been written off the accounts. Out of the sum for which sanc-

tion is still awaited, Rs. 493-14-3 have since been collected, so that the total amount for writing off which sanction is necessary is Rs. 14,687-13-6, including previous faslis.

42. XVIII. NEW KISTBUNDY.—The new kistbundy sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 923, dated 3rd June 1873, was introduced during the fasli under report, and has worked fairly; there are only three rates of kists instead of seven which is a decided improvement, and gives ryots some chance of knowing what they have to pay month by month; but the new kistbundy has all the disadvantages of few kists and of many kists; the work of collection is spread over eight months, but 75 per cent. of the whole beriz becomes payable in fifty-nine days, which at the end of the fasli, the collection of $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. is spread over two months: I regret that my proposal for eight equal instalments did not meet with approval; but if the kistbundy is to be framed on the supposition that mortgages of standing crops are things of the past, and that a ryots' coffers are full at harvest time, then let there be not three, but four 25 per cent. kists; where is the advantage of spending October, November, December, April and May in collecting as much money as we take in each of the months, January, February and March. If these five kists were lumped into one December kist, it would be a relief to ryots, and considerably lessen the work of collection, but I still think eight $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. kist would be best.

43. The annexed memorandum gives particulars of the amount recommended for remission as irrecoverable in Fasli 1283.

44. XIX. COERCIVE MEASURES.—Enclosure A to Statement No. 8 contains particulars of the extent to which coercive measures were employed in the collection of revenue. The figures bear very favorable comparison with those of the previous fasli. The total amount of arrear for the collection, of which these measures were employed, was Rs. 28,012 and the number of defaulters 2,609 against Rs. 80,544 and 9,507 defaulters in Fasli 1282. The value of real and personal property sold in the realization of arrears, was also considerably less than in the previous fasli, being only Rs. 10,904, while that of Fasli 1282 amounted to nearly double or Rs. 21,980.

45. XX. PROCESS FEES.—The annexed memorandum shows the amount of batta collected for the service of process, under Act II. of 1864, the fees disbursed and the balance—

Taluqs.	Amount of batta collected.	Amount of bat- ta disbursed.	Balance.
Virdachellam	671 7 3	316 5 11	355 1 4
Chellambram	2,289 3 10	1,834 0 8	455 3 2
Kallakurchi	168 4 0	152 15 7	15 4 5
Total ...	3,128 15 1	2,303 6 2	825 8 11

46. The figures include the sums collected on account of the arrears of previous faslis. The sums collected for process issued in Fasli 1283 is in

	RS.	A.	P.
Virdachellam	344	1	4
Chellambram	330	10	3
Kallakurchi	19	6	6
Total Rupees ...	694	2	1

47. Out of the undisbursed balance of Rs. 355-14-0 in Virdachellam Taluq, a sum of Rs. 130-7-6 has now been paid as the pay of the batta establishment for June last, the first month in which it was entertained; and the remainder will be utilized in paying the process servers for the attachment of lands now in progress and for which the Tahsildar has been ordered

not to levy any more batta from the defaulters. The balance in Chellambram will be disbursed as soon as the batta peons who are now absent on duty return to cusbah, and any small surplus there may be, will be expended in the same manner as in Virdachellam. A small sum of Rs. 15-4-5 remains unpaid in the Kallakurchi Taluq, owing to the absence of claimants. This sum will be carried to the credit of Government should none of the parties entitled to it appear and claim it within a fixed period, which will be notified in the Local Gazette.

48. XXI. EXAMINATION OF TALUQ AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The village accounts Nos. 1, 3, 4, and 5, were examined in every one of the villages in which there was any remission granted at the Jamabundi, and were on the whole found correct. Several trifling errors detected were pointed out and rectified. In the Account No. 3, the kist and collections were entered separately for each month instead of being brought up with the kist and collection of previous months as provided in the manual form. This was in some of the villages of the Virdachellam Taluq. Here and in the Kallakurchi Taluq generally there was an inaccuracy in the entry of the kind of crop cultivated and in some cases of "Ottadam" cultivation, one of the crops grown was omitted. The Taluq Accounts were also examined and were found to be fairly kept. The examination of Remission Accounts and the early date on which the settlement was commenced did not admit of a detailed examination of each of the Accounts of all the villages such as was conducted in Fasli 1281.

49. XXII. ACQUISITION OF LANDS BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The only case of land acquired by

Description Nunjah, Extent 16 Acres, 8 Decimals.
Assessment Rs. 53-9-3.
Village Tillaivadangam, in the Chellambram Taluq.

Uncovenanted Servants during Fasli 1283 which has been reported, is that of Venkat Row, Head Gumastah, in the Chellambram Taluq,

who has purchased the land specified in the margin.

(Signed) A. L. LISTER,
Acting Sub-Collector.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Collector.

CHINNASALEM
22nd August 1874.

Memorandum showing the particulars of the amount found to be irrecoverable in Fasli 1283, and recommended for remission in the Sub-Division of South Arcot. 30

Items.	Fasli 1278.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS A. P.
1. Assessment on land sold for arrears but purchased by Government	16 5 11	48 7 0	78 4 9	1,384 15 1	1,528 0 9
2. Do. on lands sold for arrears but which did not realize the full assessment	11 12 1	30 10 4	56 3 1	174 10 5	212 2 10	585 6 9
3. Do. on lands connected with boundary dispute, the assessment on which was collected in one of the disputed villages	40 5 3	61 0 2	34 7 2	217 4 4	353 0 11
4. Amount of kist karamboo improperly charged	5 15 6	.....	43 10 8	49 10 2
5. Assessment on land taken up for the improvement made to the Cusbah tank at Virdachellam	29 5 11	29 5 11
6. Do. do. lands taken up for Mamattoor channel	32 2 11	32 2 11
7. Amount of water-rate improperly charged on lands not irrigated with Government water	41 6 4	41 6 4
8. Quit-rent improperly charged in Fasli 1282 on Inam land relinquished in Fasli 1281	9 3 3	9 3 3
9. Assessment charged under Swoyajasti for lands not cultivated in excess of holding	1 12 8	26 1 7	27 14 3
10. Prohibitory assessment incorrectly charged on land not required for any public purposes and which was fit for cultivation	8 14 7	.....	8 14 7
11. Amount charged in excess on certain kavitta lands by charging them according to the average rate of the villages instead of according to the assessment of the adjoining land	156 7 3	156 7 3
12. Assessment under the plough system which became irrecoverable in consequence of the cultivators on having deserted, and to their having no right to the land itself.	8 6 10	14 7 0	14 14 0	29 2 0	67 7 10
Total...	11 12 1	95 12 4	186 0 9	312 15 7	2,182 8 2	2,789 0 11

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH ARCOT.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TANJORE.

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I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the Settlement of Revenues of this District for Fasli 1283, together with the prescribed Statements Nos. 1 to 12.

2. PLACES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The following statement shows the names of the officers by whom, and the places at which, the Jamabandi of the several taluqs was conducted :—

Names of the Officers.	Names of the Taluqs.	Stations where the Settlement was made.	Period occupied for the Settlement of each Taluq.
The Hon. D. Arbuthnott, Collector	Combaconum ...	Combaconum ...	From 3rd to 9th February 1874.
	Pattukottai ...	Pattukottai ... Setubava ...	From 22nd February to 7th April 1874.
	Tritrapundi ...	Muttupetta ... Tritrapundi ...	From 4th March to 13th June 1874.
		Apirakkudi ... Point Calimere Vadaraniyam	
J. Cameron, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector	Negapatam ...	Trivavur ... Negapatam ...	From 28th January to 30th April 1874.
	Nannilam ...	Nannilam ... Kodavasal ...	From 14th January to 24th April 1874.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

Names of the Officers.	Names of the Taluqs.	Stations where the Settlement was made.	Period occupied for the Settlement of each Taluq.
M. R. Weld, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector	Mayaveram ...	{ Tiruvadutorai ... Mayaveram Tranquebar	From 9th March to 18th May 1874.
A. Srinivassa Row, Deputy Collector	Shealli	Shealli	From 5th March to 11th May 1874.
Y. Alagasingiri Naidu, Deputy Collector	Tanjore	{ Trivadi Tanjore	From 25th February to 30th May 1874.
	Mannargudi ...	Mannargudi ...	From 16th March to 19th June 1874.

3. PUTTAS UNDER RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The total number of puttas under Ryotwar settlement was 127,698 against 124,685 in the previous year; the increase of 3,013 being the result in the net, as shown in the margin, of the sub-division of holdings in the ordinary course of partition, sale, etc., on the one hand, and the absorption of existing ones by sale on the other; formation of new holdings by durkhast has also in a measure contributed to the increase. Of the aggregate number of 127,698 puttas as above specified 4,714 were those newly issued, 45,430 were old puttas re-issued with additional entries, and the remaining 77,554 were old puttas retained unaltered.

Total increase	4,714
Decrease	1,701
Net...	3,013

4. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The number of villages and hamlets held on different tenures were the same as in the previous year, and the subjoined table shows the number under each head :—

	Number of Villages.	Number of Hamlets.
<i>Ryotwary Villages.</i>		
Field assessed	772	725
Mottamfaisal	1,585	1,665
Olungu rented, affected by price ... ..	...	1
Do. rented, but not affected by price ...	54	104
Grain rented ... ..	...	1
Total Ryotwary Villages...	2,411	2,496
<i>Villages held on Tenures other than Ryotwary.</i>		
Poliput	251	...
Shrotriem	600	...
Sarvamaniem	453	...
Fixed money rented	46	...
Permanently grain rented	11	...
Ardhamaniem or half assessed	6	...
Mokasa belonging to the late Rajah's estate...	139	...
Total Inam, etc...	1,506	...
Towns not paying revenue to Government ...	17	...
Suddappal or entirely waste ... ..	...	5
Jungle	1	...
Grand Total ...	3,935	2,501

N.B.—The entry of one hamlet under the head of Amani in the statement entered in the previous year's report was a mistake, the same having been transferred to Mottamfaisal settlement in that year.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

3

5. SEASON.—The season was, on the whole, unfavorable; at its opening, viz., in July and August, the cultivation operations were somewhat retarded by a deficiency of rain; then in October there was an excessive fall of rain coupled with high floods in the rivers, causing considerable damage to the wet crops on the low lying lands in the more eastern parts of the Delta.

In the case of two villages near the coast, in the Tritrapundi Taluq, the cultivation was almost wholly destroyed by the breaches in some of the larger drainage streams. Subsequent to October there was an almost total failure of rain in the western and southern parts of the district, and the freshes in the rivers also subsided at the same time; the result being that in those parts the second crop of rice was to a great extent lost, and the yield in the aggregate was considerably below the average. In the upland tracts of the district the dry crops sown later in the season failed as a matter of course. The aggregate rain-fall during the year under report was about 44 inches against 56½ in the preceding year; but, as will be seen by the table shown below, the fall of rain was irregularly spread over the several months of the year, and its irregular distribution over the different parts of the district was even more remarkable. Thus in the month of November, while no less than 14 inches were gauged at Negapatam on the coast, there were but 2·7 inches of rain at Vallam:—

Months.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	·05	1·36	1·15	1·72	3·12	5·39
May	·78	·52	·1	3·43	6·42	1·92
June	2·82	·51	3·45	·82	1·4	1·15
July	4·39	1·51	1·36	1·93	4·96	1·28
August	1·78	2·85	6·81	2·71	4·7	3·38
September	4·06	7·6	2·99	6·16	2·92	3·71
Total ...	13·88	14·35	15·86	16·77	23·52	16·83
October	6·42	5·44	6·5	7·93	6·78	15·15
November	3·17	14·95	7·59	13·5	14·64	6·57
December	3·55	8·05	8·9	2·39	5·9	2·3
January	1·31	2·5	3·62	·66	...	·2
February	·37	...	·87	·22	5·71	2·52
March ... ..	...	...	1·02	·6	...	0·4
Total ...	14·82	30·94	28·5	25·3	33·03	27·14
	28·7	45·29	44·36	42·07	56·55	43·97

6. RAIN GAUGES AND REGISTERS.—The rain gauges kept at the several stations have been examined by the Divisional Officers and found in good order, except at three stations where they have been replaced by fresh ones obtained from the Government Astronomer. The registers of rain-fall have also been found to be correctly kept.

7. SANITARY CONDITION.—During the year under report the public health of the district

N. B.—In the last Jamabandi Report the proportion of mortality to the population was given according to the old Census; but the results of the last Census of 1871 having been since published it is given here in accordance therewith; hence the difference in the figures entered in the last report and this.

was rather indifferent. As will be seen by the table given below the ratio of mortality per thousand of the population was 22·5 against 21·1 in the previous year. The diseases most prevalent were as usual fevers and small-pox, while from cholera the district was nearly as free as in the preceding year. In the last Jamabandi Report Mr. Arbuthnott remarked that small-pox seemed to be increasing year by year; in the year under report there was but a slight improvement, the number of deaths by this disease having been 3,021 against 3,231 in the

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

previous year. The number of deaths from fevers was higher, viz., 5,836 against 5,636 in the preceding year.

	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.
Cholera	30	46
Small-pox	3,231	3,021
Fever	5,636	5,836
Other diseases	32,468	35,087
(Population 1,973,731)	41,365	43,990

8. PRICES.—As will be seen by the following table the market prices of all food-grains except cholom (which is cultivated in Tanjore to a very limited extent) were higher than in the preceding year. During the first five months of the year under report (July to November) the price of rice maintained a more than ordinarily low range; then beginning to rise it stood very high in February, and then slightly declining remained more or less stationary till the end of the year. Indeed, it at one time threatened to reach a point verging on scarcity; the grain merchants, in anticipation of the Bengal famine extending so far down as this coast—a contingency happily not realized—would not sell rice at more than seven padis, the supposed equivalents of the Madras measure, for a Rupee; at this time a tumultuous crowd gathering in the Combaconum bazaars threatened to break open and plunder the grain shops which had been closed. The Tahsildar and Inspector in charge of the Town Police were, however, promptly on the spot and dispersed the crowd. A similar *fracas*, accompanied by rumours of prospective rice riots, took place at Nagore about the same time—*Vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 19th February 1874, No. 377 :—

	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.
<i>Average of wholesale Bazaar Price.</i>	RS.	RS.
Paddy. { 1st Sort, per Madras Garce	133	141
{ 2nd do.	125	128
Cholum or Javary	175	173
Cumboo or Bajira	136	157
Raggy	131	147
Horse-gram	225	250
Varagu	73	87
<i>Average of Village Retail sales.</i>		
Paddy (1st sort and 2nd sort not distinguished)	110	141
Standard commutation rate for Paddy	56	

9. Taking the average of the whole year, however, the price of the second sorts of paddy, which constitutes the food of the masses, was only 2 per cent. in excess of that of the preceding year; while that of the husked rice, second sort, was 14 per cent. higher, and the prices of dry grains other than cholom ranged from 11 to 20 per cent. in advance of those of the previous year. The apparent want of correspondence between the prices of rice and paddy arises from the fact that the average is deduced from the sales at the several bazaar stations, and if there happen to be no sales of paddy or rice in any month in those stations in which the prices are high the average for the particular commodity falls. Probably the deterioration of the quality of paddy by the heavy rain of February 1873 contributed in a measure to reduce its equivalent in husked rice.

10. According to returns of village retail sales the annual average for paddy was Rupees 1-3-4½ per Tanjore kallam, or Rupees 140-9-11 per Madras Garce, being about 28 per cent. in advance of the similar average rate of the preceding year, and as much as 152 per cent. above the fixed commutation rate by which the Government share of the gross produce for wet lands was converted into a money assessment.

11. It will be at once apparent that, during the year under report, food-grains were not nearly so dear as was expected in a year in which the outturn of the produce was low and the export trade with Ceylon more than ordinarily brisk in consequence of the Bengal famine. The reason obviously was that the other accompaniment of a scanty monsoon, viz., the demand from other districts inland, was in a great measure wanting owing apparently to the districts of Madura and Tinnevely having had a fair monsoon, and consequently been less dependent upon the food supplies of Tanjore than they otherwise would have been.

12. WAGES OF LABOR.—There is never any lack of employment for laboring classes in Tanjore, who further have the ever-inviting labor market in Ceylon and the Straits. As, moreover, the agricultural laborers receive their wages in kind their condition has continued to be all that could be desired. As to non-agricultural laborers their wages keep pace more or less with the rising prices of food, and they can always be as sure of a sufficiency of it in Tanjore as of the south-west monsoon itself.

13. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The aggregate area, comprising the ryots' holdings in Government villages, amounted, as shown in the annexed abstract, to 1,035,198 Acres, assessed at Rupees 39,79,653. Compared with the preceding year there was an increase of 2,310 Acres in area and of Rupees 5,194 in assessment, resulting from 4,483 Acres taken up against 2,173 given up:—

	FASLI 1283.	
	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.
Ryots' holdings as they stood at the beginning of the year	1,032,888	39,73,459
Lands given up... ..	2,173	4,731
Remainder...	1,030,715	39,68,728
Lands taken up	4,483	9,925
Total holdings...	1,035,198	39,78,653
Deduct waste remitted	2,336	8,232
Remainder...	1,032,862	39,70,421
Particulars... { Actual cultivation...	934,701	37,68,152
{ Wastage charged ...	98,161	2,02,269

N.B.—Transfers of land between individual holders which balance each other have been excluded. The extent of such transfers is 19,755 Acres and the assessment Rupees 77,934.

14. PORTIONS OF FIELDS LEFT WASTE.—In the previous year portions of fields left waste were included in actual cultivation; but this year, under recent instructions, they have been distributed between waste remitted and waste charged. For the purpose of comparison, therefore, the previous year's figures have been altered so as to correspond with the present classification. The extent of the waste portions of fields thus distributed between the two heads above specified was—

	FASLI 1282.		FASLI 1283.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Remitted	391	1,201
Charged	19,724	36,134	19,113	39,092

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15. WASTE REMITTED, WASTE CHARGED, AND ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—From the statement appended to paragraph 13 it will be seen that in waste remitted there is an increase of 2,005 Acres, with one of 11,534 Acres in waste charged, and these two items together, counterbalanced by an increase of 2,310 Acres in holdings, i. e., lands newly brought under the plough, represent the decrease of 11,220 Acres in actual cultivation due to the unfavorable character of the season.

16. SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE UNDER THE HEAD RYOTWAR.—The land revenue under Ryotwar settlement, plus Miscellaneous items, comes to Rupees 40,09,936-8-7 as shown in the subjoined abstract, being Rupees 10,948 below the amount of the previous year. The variations in the several component items, which give this result in the aggregate, will be noticed *seriatim* :—

Items.	LAST FASLI.				PRESENT FASLI.				INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.			Extent.	Assessment.			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
	ACRES.	RS.	A.	P.	ACRES.	RS.	A.	P.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	292,001	3,64,546	6	3	292,725	3,64,920	3	4	724	374	.....	.....
Wet	740,556	36,07,593	5	3	740,137	36,05,500	6	6	.....	.....	419	2,093
Total...	1,032,557	39,72,139	11	6	1,032,862	39,70,420	9	10	724	374	419	2,093
Net...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305	.....	.....	1,719
Second crop assessment ... ..	.....	63,785	1	10	.....	71,405	0	11	.....	7,620	.....	.....
Additional do. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water-tax ... ..	.....	1,32,660	2	3	.....	1,36,085	3	0	.....	3,425	.....	.....
Road Fund ... ..	.....	2,45,896	13	9	.....	2,57,963	7	9	.....	12,067	.....	.....
Village Service Fund ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	.....	44,14,481	13	4	.....	44,35,874	5	6	.....	21,393	.....	.....
Deduct Remissions.												
Road Fund... ..	.....	2,45,896	13	9	.....	2,57,963	7	9	.....	12,067	.....	.....
Village Service Fund ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other remissions as particularized in Statement No. 4 ... ..	.....	2,76,343	4	10	.....	2,97,940	11	6	.....	21,598	.....	.....
Total...	.....	5,22,240	2	7	.....	5,55,904	3	3	.....	33,665	.....	.....
Remaining Beriz ... ..	.....	38,92,241	10	9	.....	38,79,970	2	3	.....	.....	.....	12,272
Add Miscellaneous items ... ..	.....	1,28,642	2	10	.....	1,29,966	6	4	.....	1,324	.....	.....
Total ... ..	.....	40,20,883	13	7	.....	40,09,936	8	7	.....	1,324	.....	12,272
Net...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,948

17. In the assessment of the area comprising the ryots' holdings there is a decrease of Rupees 1,719, resulting from an increase of Rupees 6,913 in waste remitted, counterbalanced by an increase of Rupees 5,194 in the area occupied in holdings.

18. Under the heads of Second crop assessment and Water-tax taken together there is an increase of Rupees 11,045, due chiefly to the fact that, owing to the more than usual abundance of rain during its earlier part, the season was particularly favorable for the extension of wet cultivation. Agreeably to instructions conveyed in the Board's Proceedings, dated 18th August 1874, No. 2,295 (paragraph 4), the charge for dry lands irrigated, where it consists of the difference between the wet and dry assessment, has been transferred from the head "Additional assessment" to that of "Water-tax," and, as directed in their Proceedings, dated 8th April 1874, No. 786, (paragraph 9), the charge for a second crop, where it is made in the shape of a special water-rate, has been transferred from the head of Water-tax to that of Second crop assessment; hence the variations in two heads last mentioned taken individually, and hence also the non-appearance of any figures in the column headed "Additional assessment," which hitherto comprised only the difference between wet and dry rates now transferred to "Water-tax."

19. REMISSIONS.—Remissions granted for loss of crop, including the small item of Fasal-cammi,* amounted to Rupees 22,629 against Rupees 1,031 in the previous year; the increase of Rupees 21,598 being the result of damage caused by the excessive rains and floods in the month of October, followed by an almost total failure of rain in the more western and southern parts of the district in subsequent months. The injury by the cause first mentioned was considerable in the south-eastern parts of the Delta, and more especially in the taluq of Tritapundi, where, as already mentioned, the wet cultivation was in some cases wholly destroyed by breaches in rivers.

* Remission of second assessment, Rupees 454.

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On the other hand the lands situated on high levels, more especially those under tank irrigation in the upland parts of the Tanjore Taluq, suffered to a great extent by the subsequent failure of rain. With the item of waste remitted the total amount of remissions during the year under report comes to Rupees 30,861 against 2,350 in the previous year, which was as favorable as the one under report was unfavorable.

20. LAND MISCELLANEOUS.—Under the head “Land Miscellaneous” there is an increase of Rupees 1,324, resulting from numerous variations in the minor items which compose that head. The most notable of these are an increase of Rupees 528 in quit-rent on minor Inams, one of Rupees 302 in the tax on trees on unassessed lands, and one of Rupees 708 on lands occupied as backyards in excess of the limit allowed. The only item of importance in which there is a decrease is that of rent of Government gardens and topes. The increase in quit-rent on minor Inams is more apparent than real, as it arises merely from certain small pieces of land, which till lately were erroneously classed as entire Inams, having been transferred to this head. The other items above specified being of a fluctuating nature call for no particular remark.

21. RESULT OF RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The result in the aggregate is a decrease of Rupees 10,948 in the Ryotwar settlement, thus—

Loss by increased remissions for failure of crops, <i>plus</i> decrease in the	RS.
assessment of holdings	23,317
Gain by increase under the head of “Charge for water” and under that of	
“Land Miscellaneous”	12,369
Net decrease...	10,948

22. LAND-CESS.—Two more items which appear in the statement appended to paragraph 16 call for notice. The one is the Road Fund formed by the land-cess levied under the Local Funds Act. (IV. of 1871, Madras). This is first added and then deducted under the head of Remission and does not therefore affect the total. In this item there is an increase of Rupees 12,067, arising from the fact that the cess leviable on certain lands other than ryotwary, and which escaped notice in the previous two years, was brought to account during the year under report, together with the arrears due for the preceding years.

23. VILLAGE SERVICE FUND.—The other item which requires notice is one of Rs. 2,75,312 deducted from the land revenue on account of the pay of the Village establishment and transferred to the head of Village Service Fund. This deduction is made from the land revenue proper, and its constitution as a separate item is an arrangement recently introduced as a mere matter of account. Previous to this the cost of the Village establishment was in like manner to that of the rest of the Revenue establishment a charge on the General revenues. If this item therefore be not deducted the total land revenue of Tanjore would be Rupees 44,37,380, thus—

	RS.
Ryotwar, including Miscellaneous...	42,85,608
Zemindari Peishcush	31,434*
Jodi	1,20,338*
Total...	44,37,380

* From these sums the proportion of the cost of the Village establishment has not been deducted.

24. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The extent to which special products were cultivated is shown in the subjoined table in comparison with the similar statistics of the preceding year. These products, as the Board are aware, are cultivated in Tanjore to a very limited extent and the statement therefore calls for no particular remark :—

Items.	FASLI 1282.		FASLI 1283.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Cotton ...	3,767	4,531	3,879	5,173	112	642	...	...
Indigo ...	1,633	3,511	1,446	2,797	...	...	187	714
Sugar-cane ...	314	2,173	457	3,130	143	957	...	...
Total...	5,714	10,215	5,782	11,100	255	1,599	187	714
Net...	...	...	...	...	68	885	...	...

25. IRRIGATION.—Annexed is the usual statement of cultivation and revenue under each minor branch of the Cauvery, as well as other sources of irrigation unconnected with the Cauvery :—

Names of Rivers or principal Sources of Irrigation.	Total Irrigable Ayacut.	Assessment.	Actual Cultivation.	Assessment.	Add Waste charged.	Total actual Cultivation and Waste charged.	Deduct Shavi, etc., re-mitted.	Net Revenue as actually derived.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Cauvery and its main branches—								
1. Cauvery	110,704	5,50,082	106,580	5,29,274	17,196	5,46,470	2,784	5,43,686
2. Kodamurutti	61,477	3,67,445	59,869	3,59,283	8,162	3,67,445	410	3,67,035
3. Tirumalairajan	8,482	45,976	8,237	44,234	1,742	45,976	...	45,976
4. Mudikondan	33,765	1,83,530	32,927	1,79,225	4,305	1,83,530	...	1,83,530
5. Arasalur	59,951	3,13,603	59,061	3,08,818	4,785	3,13,603	161	3,13,442
6. Virasholan	52,395	2,46,049	51,238	2,41,751	4,075	2,45,826	332	2,45,494
Total...	326,774	17,06,685	317,912	16,62,585	40,265	17,02,850	3,687	16,99,163
II. Vinnar and its main branches—								
1. Vinnar	82,276	4,27,008	80,246	4,19,472	7,413	4,26,885	223	4,26,662
2. Vettar	78,166	4,12,857	74,846	3,98,616	14,241	4,12,857	37	4,12,820
3. Pamani	29,359	1,16,049	28,185	1,11,051	4,958	1,16,009	596	1,15,413
4. Koraiyar	92,016	3,59,341	87,382	3,38,135	19,342	3,57,477	11,204	3,46,273
5. Velliar	29,571	1,34,576	26,624	1,24,474	9,247	1,33,721	2,574	1,31,147
6. Pandavaiyar	22,315	1,21,243	21,564	1,18,035	2,895	1,20,930	...	1,20,930
Total...	333,703	15,71,074	318,847	15,09,783	58,096	15,67,879	14,634	15,53,245
III. Munniar, a branch of the Coleroon ...	34,355	2,07,011	33,356	2,02,304	4,707	2,07,011	67	2,06,944
IV. South Rajanvaikal, another branch of the Coleroon	33,430	1,42,600	32,413	1,38,770	3,830	1,42,600	...	1,42,600
Total under River irrigation	728,262	36,27,370	702,528	35,13,442	1,06,898	36,20,340	18,388	36,01,952
Do. Tank do.	44,386	1,36,421	40,583	1,28,884	6,497	1,35,381	4,249	1,31,138
Grand Total...	772,648	37,63,791	743,111	36,42,326	1,13,395	37,55,721	22,631	37,33,090

26. As stated in the last Jamabandi Report the regulation works recently constructed have had the effect of ensuring a more equal distribution of the available supply among the more important branches of the Cauvery, but a great deal yet remains to be done for bringing under proper control the large body of drainage which flows into the sea through the south-eastern end of the Delta. At present, owing to the unsatisfactory state of the surplus streams, the adjoining villages are liable to be inundated by the bursting of their banks during high floods. Recent experience has also shown that a minor branch of the Cauvery, viz., the Virasholan, draws too much and leaves too little water in the parent stream. The attention of the Department of Public Works has been called to this, as also to the state of the drainage channels above referred to.

27. TANKS MADE OVER TO RYOTS.—With reference to the Board's Proceedings marginally noted

26th May 1863, No. 3,161.
28th February 1866, No. 1,418.

I beg to report that no tanks ruined or otherwise were made over to ryots during the year under report on the terms therein sanctioned,

viz., that in consideration of the ryots undertaking the up-keep of the tank only dry assessment at the highest village rate is to be levied for the whole irrigable ayacut under it.

28. GENERAL ABSTRACT OF ALL HEADS OF REVENUE.—As will be seen by the annexed general abstract the revenue from all sources amounts in the aggregate to Rupees 73,66,602 against Rupees 70,93,885 in the preceding year :—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Land Revenue.</i>				
Permanently settled	31,434	31,434	...	...
Jodi on Shrotriem, etc., villages	1,20,498	1,19,962	...	536
Ryotwar	38,92,242	38,79,970	...	12,272
Miscellaneous	1,28,612	1,29,966	1,324	...
Total...	41,72,816	41,61,332	1,324	12,808
Abkari... ..	4,92,961	4,91,084	...	1,877
Income-tax	64,285	44	...	64,241
Sea Customs	4,98,141	6,16,741	1,18,600	...
Land Customs	83,269	1,22,748	39,479	...
Salt	12,91,085	14,15,243	1,24,158	...
Court Fee stamps	3,16,989	3,82,289	65,300	...
Non-Judicial stamps... ..	1,74,339	1,77,121	2,782	...
Grand Total...	70,93,885	73,66,602	3,51,643	78,926
Net...	...	...	2,72,717.	...

29. *Jodi on Shrotriem, etc.*—The variations in the two component items of land revenue, viz., Ryotwar and Miscellaneous, have been already explained at length. The only other item of land revenue which requires notice is Jodi on Shrotriems, etc. In this there is a small decrease of Rupees 536, arising merely from the fact that the quit-rent on certain small Inams, which in fact formed parts of Government villages, was in previous years erroneously included under the head of Jodi on Shrotriems; it has been now transferred to its proper place under the head "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous."

30. *Abkari.*—The decrease of Rupees 1,877 in Abkari revenue occurs under the head "Miscellaneous," which consists of fines and forfeitures—items of a necessarily contingent and fluctuating nature.

31. *Income-tax.*—The Income-tax was abolished before the year under report, and the small sum of Rupees 44 which appears under this head was levied on certain arrears of pension for the previous year which, having remained undrawn, were disbursed in the past year.

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39. LAND REVENUE ARREARS.—The land revenue arrears of previous years, as they stood at the beginning of the year under report, amounted to Rupees 1,66,665, of which Rupees 1,40,857 were collected within the year, and Rupees 1,715 written off under the sanction of Government, thus leaving at the close of the year a balance of Rupees 24,093. Of this sum Rupees 3,876 have been since realized up to the end of September, and Rupees 1,964 have been written off under the sanction of Government conveyed in the Board's Proceedings, dated 18th August 1874, No. 2,295,

* Faslis.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
1276... ..	82	9	1
1278... ..	4	6	5
1279... ..	64	15	9
1280... ..	33	9	4
1281... ..	218	14	4
1282... ..	1,077	8	1
Total...	1,481	15	0

† Enclosure No. 22.

paragraph 7. Of the balance, viz., Rs. 18,253, Rupees 1,482* are now recommended for remission for reasons explained in a separate statement† accompanying, and the remainder, viz., Rupees 16,771, as also the bulk of the balance outstanding out of the demand of the past year, requires to be realized by the sale of land; for

this the requisite processes are in course of execution.

40. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The extent to which coercive process was employed in the realization of revenue is shown in the subjoined table. In the last Jamabandi Report it was remarked that the value of property sold in Fasli 1282 was more than twice as much as had been sold in the year previous. In the year under report it further increased by Rupees 6,700. Indeed but for the advantage of a very favorable market during the past year, which enabled the Merassidars to discharge the Government dues with more than ordinary punctuality, it would have become necessary to have recourse to sale of land to a much larger extent. This subject having only recently undergone a full discussion I consider it unnecessary to add anything to the exhaust-

† Dated 8th November 1873, No. 339, received in Board's Proceedings, 1st April 1874, No. 754.

§ Vide paragraph 27.

ive analysis contained in Mr. Arbuthnott's special report‡ in reply to the Board's call, as well as his last Jamabandi Report. §

Faslis.	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY ATTACHED.			VALUE OF PROPERTY ACTUALLY SOLD.		
	Real.	Personal.	Total.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1282 ...	61,965	93,521	1,55,486	37,075	12,828	49,903
1283 ...	58,791	77,794	1,36,585	37,626	18,988	56,614

41. RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.—The following comparative table shows in one view the actual receipts and charges under the different heads of Revenue. The total receipts during the year under report, as already shown, amounted to Rupees 73,42,262, and the total charges to Rupees

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3,98,485, bearing a percentage of 5.43 on the former; while in the preceding year the receipts were Rupees 70,93,990 and charges Rupees 3,37,532, or 4.76 per cent.

Items.	RECEIPTS.		CHARGES.		PERCENTAGE OF CHARGES ON RECEIPTS.	
	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Land Revenue.</i>						
Current, including Miscellaneous...	40,29,752	39,98,141	2,19,079	2,29,853	5.3	5.55
Arrears, including Miscellaneous...	1,05,453	1,40,857				
Total...	41,35,205	41,38,998				
<i>Sundry Sources of Revenue.</i>						
Abkari ...	5,30,574	4,89,057	...	...	...	...
Income-tax ...	64,388	65	551	...	...	...
Sea Customs ...	4,98,141	6,16,741	9,612	9,230	1.93	1.5
Land Customs ...	83,269	1,22,748	5,703	3,291	6.85	2.68
Salt ...	12,91,085	14,15,243	85,286	1,46,037	6.61	10.32
Court Fee Stamps ...	3,16,989	3,82,289	9,210	2,514	2.9	.66
Non-Judicial Stamps ...	1,74,339	1,77,121	8,090	7,560	4.64	4.27
Total...	70,93,990	73,42,262	3,37,531	3,98,485	4.76	5.43

a 42. CHARGES.—The variations in receipts have been already reviewed; those in charges will be noticed *seriatim* under each head.

43. LAND REVENUE.—In Land Revenue charges there is an increase of Rupees 10,774, which is accounted for to the extent of Rupees 7,401 by the contingencies of acting appointments in the Covenanted Service. The remaining portion of the increase consists of various minor items, of which the most notable are—

	RS.	
1. Medical charges—Increase	2,712	Due to changes in the appointments of Surgeons.
2. Contingencies—Increase	1,558	An item of a necessarily uncertain and fluctuating nature.
3. Miscellaneous—Decrease	1,175	In the preceding year payments were made to certain Pagodas on account of arrears of allowances left undrawn in previous years, but there was no similar disbursement in the past year, hence the decrease.

44. OTHER HEADS OF CHARGES.—The only other heads under which there are considerable variations in charges are Land Customs, Salt, and Court Fee stamps. In Land Customs charges there is a falling off of Rupees 2,412, due mainly to the fact that in the previous year new huts were provided for the Preventive Police, but there was no similar charge in the past year. The increase of Rupees 60,751 in Salt charges is thus distributed:—

	RS.	
Kudivaram or hire of manufacture ...	40,920	Due to the more extended manufacture of salt at the close of Fasli 1282 and the beginning of Fasli 1283, for both of which payment was made in Fasli 1283; to some extent also to the increased expenditure for gathering the spontaneous salt at Vedaraniyam, of which there was a more abundant crop in Fasli 1283.
Conveying and storing salt..	6,140	
Gathering and storing spontaneous salt ...	7,855	
Petty construction and repairs ...	4,786	Due chiefly to embankments formed for opening new pans at Velanganni near Negapatam.
Other minor items of a fluctuating nature ...	1,050	
	<u>60,751</u>	

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The falling off of Rupees 6,696 in the charges under the head of Court Fee stamps arises from the system of sales to vendors on discount having been in abeyance during the greater part of the year.

45. WASTAGE OF SALT.—The wastage of salt in the several divisions, as shown in Statement No. 11, amounts to 26,963 Indian Maunds, or 4·2 per cent. on the contents of the heaps. Reviewed in detail it exceeds 5 per cent. in only two cases, *i. e.*, the salt stored at Tranquebar in Fasli 1280, and that stored in Arasanagari in Fasli 1281; the exact percentage being in the one case nearly 6 and in the other about 5½. The small excess over 5 per cent. in these cases is due to the heaps having been exposed to heavy rains and winds, and sanction is requested for the wastage being written off.

46. LANDED PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The extent of landed property acquired by public servants is exhibited below and calls for no particular remark. In one instance it came to light that a Curnam, whose undivided brother had acquired a large extent of land, had omitted to give in a return for the share of interest he had in it, and the case also presented features of disingenuousness. The delinquent was accordingly dismissed from his office:—

Items.	FASLI 1282.			FASLI 1283.		
	Number.	Extent of Land.	Assessment.	Number.	Extent of Land.	Assessment.
		ACRES.	RS.		ACRES.	RS.
Acquired by purchase and mortgage ...	49	398	2,101	66	495	2,154
Do. by inheritance ...	18	642	3,321	21	208	997

47. VILLAGE AND TALUQ ACCOUNTS.—The Village and Taluq accounts were examined at the Jamabandi; the latter were, with one or two exceptions, found to be correctly kept according to the forms. In village accounts there was in some instances a deviation from the forms, and in the taluq of Pattukottai no cultivation account had been kept for Inam and Shrotriem villages which cover large areas and are irregularly scattered. In the taluq of Combaconum the Village Registers of Births and Deaths of a few villages, which were examined by the Assistant Collector Mr. Forbes, showed signs of unreliability. Stringent orders have been issued for the rectification of these defects.

48. TALUQ TREASURIES AND CASH ACCOUNTS.—Agreeably to the instructions conveyed in the Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1874, No. 284, (Standing Order, No. 283-2) the Treasuries and Cash accounts of five of the nine taluqs of the district were carefully examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector during the past year. The cash was in every case found correct, and as regards the general condition of the accounts the result of the Deputy Collector's inspection was, in the case of two taluqs (Shealli and Mannargudi) satisfactory; while in that of the remaining three taluqs it brought to light certain defects of form and method not, however, of any particular significance; these defects were pointed out by the Deputy Collector to the Sheristadars and Gumastahs concerned, in view to their avoidance for the future. Some of the village accounts were likewise examined by this officer and the result was about the same as above indicated.

49. REMARKS ON THE CONDUCT OF THE SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.—Having but quite recently joined the district I have necessarily formed no opinion about the different subordinates. My predecessor's views about the leading officials are transcribed from the Service Registers.

E. G. Ricketts, Esq., Deputy Collector, Salt Department.—Before leaving the district it is my duty to place on record my acknowledgment of Mr. Ricketts' valuable services. His thorough knowledge and careful supervision of the Salt Department of this district have been most praiseworthy.

T. Vencasami Row, Huzur Sheristadar.—I can add but little to the excellent testimonials which Vencasami Row holds from every Collector under whom he has served. During the eighteen months I have been in this district he has rendered me most efficient assistance, and I trust he will shortly receive promotion to a higher grade in the service to which his ability and integrity justly entitle him.

A. Chinnikrishna Naidu, Tahsildar of Tanjore.—An excellent officer and bears a first rate character.

A. Iyasami Sastrial, Tahsildar of Combaconum.—Very good officer. Character good.

Vaithinada Aiyer, Tahsildar of Nannilam.—Very good officer. Good character.

R. Venkataroyal Naidu, Tahsildar of Negapatam.—Very good Government servant; energetic and trustworthy.

M. Sami Row, Tahsildar of Mayaveram.—Very good officer; energetic; bears a very good character.

A. Venkataramanaiyar Tahsildar of Tritrapundi.—Good officer; does his work fairly.

Tambusami Pillai, Tahsildar of Mannargudi.—Good officer; bears a very good character.

Krishna Row, Tahsildar of Pattukottai.—Good officer; does his work well.

G. Murugesam Pillai, Tahsildar of Shealli.—Does his work well.

VALLAM,

(Signed) H. S. THOMAS,

21st October 1874.

Collector.

SUB-COLLECTORATE.

I HAVE the honor to submit the usual Jamabandi Report for Fasli 1283 (1873-74), accompanied by the usual statements and enclosures in the prescribed form.

2. The annual settlement of the two taluqs constituting this Division was conducted by myself at the places and on the dates specified below:—

Taluqs.	Name of the Village where Settlement was held.	Date.
Negapatam ...	Negapatam ...	29th and 30th April 1874.
	Trivalore ...	25th, 27th " "
Nannilam ...	Nannilam ...	21st and 22nd " "
	Kodavasal ...	23rd and 24th " "

3. The number of villages in this Sub-Division held on different tenures was the same as in the previous year, which was as follows :—

Description.	Tenure.	Number of Villages.	Number of Hamlets.
Government. {	Ryotwar	627	731
	Villages unaffected by price...	9	9
	Olungu ... ..	...	1
	Total...	636	741
Inams... {	Shrotriem	9	...
	Sarvamaniem	79	...
	Money-rented villages... ..	19	...
	Grain-rented do.	11	...
	Total...	118	...
	Grand Total...	754	741

4. The total number of puttass issued in this Sub-Division during the fasli under report is 26,662 against 25,834 in the previous fasli, showing a net increase of 828 puttass. The increase is the result of division of property by partition and Court sale, and of the acquisition of land by

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

purchase, durkhast, or otherwise. From Statement No. 1 it will be seen that 1,034 fresh puttass have been issued this fasli, or 252 more than in the last. Some of these are for new Puttadars, and the remainder for the old Puttadars who had either lost their puttass or desired to have fresh ones for some cause or other.

5. SEASON.—The season has been tolerably good, as the freshes in the rivers were seasonable and the rain-fall was ample. The table below shows how the rain-fall was distributed throughout the year. Here I beg to remark that the calculations for this year have been more accurate than for the last as observed in the last year's report. The rain gauges in the two taluqs under my charge were out of order, and indents for new ones were then made. These new ones have since been received and are in good working order, and the accounts are reliable :—

Months.	Fasli 1282.			Fasli 1283.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	F.	I.	1-100.	F.	I.	1-100.	F.	I.	1-100.	F.	I.	1-100.
April	0	3	50	0	6	67	0	3	17	0	...	...
May	0	3	53	0	2	24	...	...	...	0	1	29
June	0	0	3	0	0	68	0	0	65	...	...	...
July	0	5	55	0	0	62	...	...	...	0	4	93
August	0	2	2	0	1	84	...	...	...	0	0	18
September	0	2	73	0	1	17	...	...	...	0	1	56
October	0	6	27	1	3	20	0	8	93	...	...	...
November	1	8	53	0	9	93	...	...	...	0	10	60
December	0	5	80	0	3	72	...	...	...	0	2	8
January	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	3	...	...	...
February	0	3	6	0	3	88	0	0	82	...	...	...
March ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	4	5	4	3	10	0	1	1	60	1	8	64
Net decrease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	7	4

6. PRICES.—The subjoined is a statement showing the comparative average price for the fasli under report and for the one before :—

Description of Grain.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy. {1st Sort	130	135	5	...
{2nd do.	125	119	...	6
Cumboo... ..	151	192	41	...
Horse-gram	217	247	30	...
Varagu	198	...	...	...
Cholum... ..	185	...	...	...

From this statement it is to be observed that the price of the staple produce, viz., paddy, has almost been stationary so far as the average of the whole year is concerned ; but towards the latter part of the fasli the prices went high, there having been a demand for grain from Ceylon and other quarters. This seems to be the result of the influence of the Bengal famine.

7. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The extent of ryots' holdings in the Sub-Division at the beginning of the fasli was Acres 230,368, assessed at Rupees 10,86,530.

During the year Acres 7,484, assessed at Rupees 35,156, have been relinquished ; while fresh lands to the extent of Acres 7,658, at Rupees 35,803, have been taken up. These changes show that there has been a net increase of Acres 174, assessed at Rupees 647, in the ryots' holdings for the fasli. Hence the total ryots' holdings at the end of the fasli is Acres 230,542, with an assessment of Rupees 10,87,177, including cultivated, waste charged, and waste remitted. Though there is a small increase in the extent of land brought under occupation the figures for waste negative any supposition that this increase is owing to the favorable character of the season ; but it is to be borne in mind that the waste occurred chiefly in particular localities. The total extent of waste is Acres 17,398, with an assessment of Rupees 47,651, against Acres 14,694, assessed at Rupees 38,284, in the previous fasli. It is thus seen that Acres 2,733, assessed at Rupees 9,437, have been left waste in excess of the extent under this head for the last fasli. Under waste remitted there is a decrease of Acres 29, assessed at Rupees 70. Hence the net increase under waste charged is Acres 2,704, with an assessment of Rupees 9,367. This extent of waste has been charged inasmuch as many of the ryots put in no petition for remission in time, and in cases in which such were put in the claims for remission were on inspection of the locality found not tenable under the rules for remission.

The subjoined is the statement showing ryots' holdings :—

Items.	FASLI 1282.		FASLI 1283.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Ex- tent.	Assess- ment.	Ex- tent.	Assess- ment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Ryots' holdings ...	230,146	10,85,700	230,368	10,86,530	222	830	...	...
Lands given up ...	4,911	24,278	7,484	35,156	2,573	10,878	...	...
Remainder...	225,235	10,61,422	222,884	10,51,374	...	...	2,351	48
Lands taken up...	5,133	25,108	7,658	35,803	2,525	10,695	...	...
Total...	230,368	10,86,530	230,542	10,87,177	174	647	...	...
Waste remitted ...	97	551	68	481	...	...	29	70
Remainder...	230,273	10,85,979	230,474	10,86,696	201	717	...	...
Actual cultivation.	215,675	10,48,246	213,144	10,39,526	...	...	2,531	8,720
Waste charged ...	14,597	37,733	17,330	47,170	2,733	9,437	...	...

8. Statement No. 6 shows the amount of Shavi (withered crop) and other remissions. From the statement given below it is to be seen that there has been an increase in the amount remitted under all the three heads, the total increase being Rupees 538. This large increase is owing to the bad state of irrigation and drainage of Karappidagai and other villages in the Negapatam, and of Sengalipuram, etc., in the other taluq. The improvement of these villages is under consideration. There have been 469 petitions for remission against 47 last year :—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shavi or withered crops ...	9	137	128	...
Land not cultivated with second crops ...	12	25	13	...
Land flooded	397	397	...
Total...	21	559	538	...

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9. From the Statement No. 3 (Ryots' holdings) already noticed it was seen that lands, bearing an assessment of Rupees 647, have been newly taken up this fasli in excess of last fasli's extent. It was observed also that, though there was an increase in the extent of land left waste, there was a decrease of Rupees 70 for Acres 29 under waste remitted; a large extent of waste being charged. Thus the decrease in waste remitted; taken together with the increase in lands taken up, has resulted in an increase of Rupees 717 in the settlement of revenue for this fasli. Adding to this the

	RS.
Second crop	1,291
Additional assessment.	85
Water-tax	381
Miscellaneous	98
Total...	1,855

total amount of increase of Rupees 1,855 observable under the heads noted in the margin, as will be seen in the subjoined table, we would have an increase of Rupees 2,572 for the fasli. Deducting the amount of remission (Rupees 538) we will have a net increase of Rupees 2,034 in

the revenue as the results of this fasli's settlement; while in the previous fasli there was observed a somewhat similar increase of Rupees 2,391. This shows that the revenue has been progressing slightly.

10. From the accompanying statement it will be seen that there has been an increase under second crop assessment and water-tax, which is chiefly attributable to the good and seasonable supply of freshes in the rivers in the Nannilam Taluq. The fluctuation under the other sundry items of land revenue needs no comment:—

Items.	FASLI 1282.		FASLI 1283.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry... ..	25,565	35,611	25,637	35,713	72	102	...	...
Wet	204,804	10,50,919	204,906	10,51,464	102	545	...	...
Total...	230,369	10,86,530	230,543	10,87,177	174	647	...	...
Second crop assessment	8,728	...	10,019	...	1,291	...	...
Additional assessment	12,233	...	12,318	...	85	...	...
Water-tax	10,949	...	11,330	...	381	...	...
Total...	...	11,18,440	...	11,20,844	...	2,404	...	...
Remission	551	...	481	...	...	...	70
As per Statement No. 4	21	...	559	...	538	...	...
Total...	...	572	...	1,040	...	468	...	...
Remainder	11,17,868	...	11,19,804	...	1,936	...	...
Pay of Village establishment	69,288	...	69,288	...	...	...	...
Remainder	10,48,580	...	10,50,516	...	1,936	...	...
Miscellaneous as per Statement No. 5.	...	30,927	...	31,025	...	98
Grand Total...	...	10,79,507	...	10,81,541	...	2,034

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11. A table showing the extent to which special products are cultivated in this division is given below, which shows a decrease under each article :—

Items.	FASLI 1282.		FASLI 1283.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Sugar-cane ...	18	91	12	50	...	...	6	41
Cotton ...	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...
Indigo ...	97	107	30	31	...	...	67	76
Total...	117	201	44	84	...	...	73	117

12. The statement given below shows the comparative demand on account of Government from all sources of revenue for the fasli under report as compared with the previous one :—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jodi ...	10,919	10,849	...	70
Ryotwar ...	10,48,580	10,50,516	1,936	...
Miscellaneous ...	30,927	31,025	98	...
Total...	10,90,426	10,92,390	2,034	70
Abkari ...	1,22,951	1,23,047	96	...
Sea Customs ...	4,98,141	6,16,741	1,18,600	...
Land Customs ...	83,268	1,22,748	39,480	...
Stamps ...	1,25,339	1,26,381	1,042	...
Road-cess ...	59,426	59,221	...	205
Pay of Village Establishment...	69,288	69,288	...	...
Income-tax ...	14,585	...	...	14,585
Total...	20,63,424	22,09,816	1,61,252	14,860
Net increase...	...	...	1,46,392	...

It is observed from the above that there has been an increase of Rupees 1,61,252 in the demand for the current fasli, while there has been a decrease of Rupees 14,585 under Income-tax; which ceased before the beginning of the fasli. The increase is due chiefly to two items, Land Revenue and Customs. The increase of Rupees 2,034 in the former has already been noticed in connection with the statement showing the cultivation and settlement. The cause of such a large increase under Land and Sea Customs is the effect partly of growing trade and partly of the influence of the Bengal famine; for the famine, cutting off the sources of export of grain to Ceylon from other quarters, gave an unusual impetus to the export of grain from our ports to Ceylon. The increase under Land Customs is also traceable to the same cause. A greater quantity of grain was exported at the port of Karikal this fasli than in the previous, the duty collected on which comes under the head of Land Customs at the French frontier.

13. The total demand for the current fasli (1283) under all sources of revenue amounts to Rupees 22,09,816 against Rupees 20,63,424 in the previous fasli, showing a net increase of Rupees 1,46,392 after deducting the Income-tax as has already been noticed. Of this 22,09,816

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a sum of Rupees 21,50,482 has been collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rupees 59,334 as specified below in the statement showing the demand, collection, and balance. The accompanying figures show that 2·68 per cent. of the total demand remained to be yet collected at the close of this fasli ; while in the previous there remained a balance of 3·37 per cent. of the demand within that fasli—a result chiefly due to the exertions of the officials concerned. Again, the subsequent collections up to the end of July leave only a balance of Rupees 28,975, which gives a percentage of 1·27 instead of 1·62 in the previous fasli:—

Items.	Demand of Fasli 1283.	Collection within the Fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent Collection up to 1st August.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jodi	10,849	10,675	174	74	100
Ryotwar	10,50,516	10,15,771	34,745	17,183	17,562
Miscellaneous	31,025	30,173	852	534	318
Total...	10,92,390	10,56,619	35,771	17,791	17,980
Abkari	1,23,047	1,06,557	16,490	8,887	7,603
Sea Customs	6,16,741	6,16,741	...	...	...
Land Customs	1,22,748	1,22,748	...	...	...
Stamps	1,26,381	1,26,381	...	...	...
Road-cess	59,221	57,022	2,199	915	1,284
Pay of Village establishment,	69,288	64,414	4,874	2,766	2,108
Total...	22,09,816	21,50,482	59,334	30,359	28,975

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

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14. The following statement shows the collection of both arrears and current revenue for the faslis 1282 and 1283 :—

Items.	FASLI 1282.			FASLI 1283.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jodi	206	9,835	10,041	1,085	10,674	11,759	17,189	...
Ryotwar	31,078	10,01,706	10,32,784	50,774	10,15,772	10,66,546	33,762	...
Miscellaneous	712	30,119	30,831	1,107	30,173	31,280	449	...
Total...	31,996	10,41,660	10,73,656	52,966	10,56,619	11,09,585	35,929	...
Abkari	23,526	1,11,676	1,35,202	10,275	1,06,557	1,16,832	...	18,370
Sea Customs ... ..	...	4,98,142	4,98,142	...	6,16,741	6,16,741	1,18,599	...
Land Customs ... ..	...	83,268	83,268	...	1,22,748	1,22,748	39,480	...
Stamps ... ..	...	1,25,339	1,25,339	...	1,26,381	1,26,381	1,042	...
Road-cess	2,850	56,643	59,493	3,332	57,022	60,354	861	...
Pay of Village establishment...	7,320	62,501	69,821	6,628	64,414	71,042	1,221	...
Income-tax	17	14,585	14,602	154	...	154	...	14,448
Total...	65,709	19,93,814	20,59,523	73,355	21,50,482	22,23,837	1,97,132	32,818
Net increase...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,314	...

It is seen that out of about Rupees 74,841 outstanding at the beginning of the fasli (1283) under all sources of revenue Rupees 73,200 have since been recovered and Rupees 154, being the amount of arrears of Income-tax, has been written off the accounts. The remaining Rupees 1,487 is still in arrears, of which Rupees 306-11-0 will have to be recommended to be written off as irrecoverable. This last figure, of course, includes, Rupees 30-4-0, which was already included in the figures shown in the last fasli's report as the amount to be written off. As this amount has not yet been struck off from the head of Arrears it has again to be brought under the head of Sums, to be struck off. The remaining Rupees 1,180-5-0 are being recovered.

15. The table below shows the coercive measures adopted in the collection of revenue :—

Faslis.	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY ATTACHED.			VALUE OF PROPERTY ACTUALLY SOLD.		
	Real.	Personal.	Total.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1282	22,277	38,905	61,182	12,872	2,918	15,790
1283	28,186	24,300	52,486	15,103	1,652	16,755

16. No separate staff of Batta Peons was employed for process serving under Act II. of 1864 (Madras), this work being done by the village officers.

17. The statement given below shows the extent of lands acquired by public servants :—

Items.	1872.			1873.		
	Number of Persons.	Acres.	Rupees.	Number of Persons.	Acres.	Rupees.
By purchase and mortgage ...	15	81	605	28	191	909
By inheritance	14	630	3,272	17	178	860
Total...	29	711	3,877	45	369	1,769

18. The Taluq and Village accounts are generally kept in due form. The Village accounts of some vattams in these two taluqs have been this year selected by me at random, and the officials in my office were made to examine them, each taking three or four villages. The inaccuracies and irregularities thus found out were pointed out to the respective Tansildars with instructions to have them rectified, directing their attention also to the accounts of other vattams in a similar manner.

19. The subordinates of the division have conducted themselves well, and I have very seldom had occasion to find fault with any of them.

NEGAPATAM,
1st September 1874.

(Signed) J. CAMERON,
Acting Sub-Collector.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TRICHINOPOLY.

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I HAVE the honor to submit the Settlement Report of this District for the Révenue year 1283 (1873-74), together with the usual Statements.

2. STATEMENT No. 1.—The officers who conducted the settlement of the several taluqs, and the stations at which puttass were distributed, and the dates of the settlement of each taluq, are shown in this return. I took up the Musiri and Perambalur Taluqs, while the Acting Head Assistant Collector settled Trichinopoly and Kulittallei, and the Additional Deputy Collector the Udaiyarpalaiyam Taluq. The puttass for sixteen villages in the Iluppur part of the Trichinopoly Taluq, wherein shavi and waste had occurred, were issued by Mr. Brandt in my absence, but I settled the remission for all these villages myself after personal inspection.

3. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There was no change in the number of either the Government or Inam villages during the year under report.

4. PUTTAS.—The aggregate number of puttass issued this year exceeds that of the preceding year by 2,316, as shown in the margin.

Faslis.	
1282.....	137,078
1283.....	139,394
Difference...	2,316

This increase is due to a larger extent of land newly taken up having been disposed of under the Durkhast rules before the settlement, and

brought to putta. 31,473 puttass were altered on account of changes in the holdings; 5,728 were new puttass for this year, and the rest, 102,193, remained unaltered.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

5. RAIN-FALL.—The statement given below compares the quantity of rain that fell during the year with that in the preceding year.

Months.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
July	5.89	1.33	.....	4.56
August	5.50	2.96	.....	2.54
September	5.55	2.83	.....	2.72
October	5.96	14.36	8.40	.....
November	9.37	2.29	.....	7.8
December	3.71	1.57	.....	2.14
January ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
February	4.39	0.35	.....	4.4
March ... ..	.....	0.01	0.01	.....
April... ..	2.92	1.39	.....	1.53
May	2.66	2.35	.....	0.31
June ... ..	.....	2.92	2.92	.....
Total...	45.95	32.36	11.33	24.92
Net decrease...	.....	13.59	.....	.....

6. SEASON.—The ryots in the dry parts of the district were much disappointed at the commencement of the cultivation season. The rains were very scanty in July, August, and September, the sowing season, which in this district goes by the name of ஆடிப்பட்டம் both for wet and dry crops. In October, however, an unusually large quantity of rain fell and the ryots busied themselves in utilizing the supply in the tanks to the fullest possible extent; but the failure of rain later on caused the crops to wither away, especially under rain-fed tanks. From November to March there was only 4.22 inches of rain in all against 17.47 for the same period in the preceding year, i. e., less than one-fourth the quantity we had last year. In the Iluppur part of the Trichinopoly Taluq, and in the dry parts of the other taluqs, wet crops over large areas were either burnt up before the seedlings were transplanted in the fields ready prepared for them, or withered away before they commenced to ear from the complete failure of rain, and consequent exhaustion of the water-supply in all rain-fed tanks. The crops on the river irrigated tracts, however, had their usual supply and did not suffer seriously, although the yield was not quite so plentiful as it would have been if the monsoon had not failed. The dry crops also at the foot of the hill-ranges in the Manaparei Division yielded plentifully owing to the moisture derived from the hills, but these patches were so many exceptions to the general rule, and on the whole it must be admitted that the season was most unfavorable to both wet and dry cultivation.

7. SANITARY CONDITION.—The following is the statement of births and deaths as compared with those of the preceding year :—

—	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.	Per 1,000.
Births	25,749	25,872	123	.....	21.59
Deaths	20,534	22,773	2,239	.....	19.00

8. The death-rate is 19, and birth-rate 21.59 per mille; the rates for the Trichinopoly Municipality for the year 1873 being a little over twenty and twenty-three respectively. The increase in the number of deaths is no doubt a sign of improved registration, and it is possible that the registration of vital statistics is gradually becoming more accurate. No effort is spared

to ensure this result being ultimately attained, and when Tahsildars and other superior Revenue officers make up their minds to insist upon accuracy, and are persevering in checking the Curnams' Registers by continual personal inspection, it is possible that registration in ryotwari villages, at any rate, may in time become sufficiently accurate for statistical purposes.

9. The registers in the Zemindari and Inam villages still continue to be as bad as ever, and I think it is hopeless to expect improvement under the present state of things. The only practicable scheme for improving it seems to be to appoint an Inspector of Birth and Death Registers for the Zemindari and Inam villages in each taluq, whose services might also be utilized in examining and bringing to light the actual extent to which Government water is used in those villages. This work is now entrusted to the Curnams of the neighbouring Government villages in this district; but an Inspector, exclusively employed on this special work, would, I have little doubt, be able to render more satisfactory accounts.

10. The season was favorable enough, and the increase in the number of deaths registered is no doubt owing to improved registration. We have probably not yet arrived at the true death-rate. As usual half the deaths were from fever and small-pox. The number saved from small-pox were lost in fever with interest. One very noticeable fact in these registers is the gradual decrease of cholera since the formation of the Municipalities, and the introduction of Sanitary arrangements on the occasions of large gatherings of people on account of festivals, and its non-appearance altogether in the year under report.

11. The number of registered deaths from small-pox in 1281 was only 677: in 1282 it more than doubled, being 1,525, and matters did not much improve in the year under review, the deaths mounting up to 1,360. The increased number of deaths from this epidemic for the last two years is, perhaps, also due in some measure to improvement in the registration.

12. The number of persons successfully vaccinated during the year is 15,218 against 11,034 in the preceding year. The Vaccine Department is now worked by the Local Fund Board more vigorously and with better results than in previous years. In 1281 the successful cases were

1282.....	11,034
1283.....	15,218
	<hr/>
	4,184

only 9,832; in 1282 they were 11,034, i. e., 1,202 over those of the previous year. In the year under report they rose to 15,218, or 4,184 above what they were in 1281. This shows great improvement in the working of the department, as the figures may be taken to be tolerably correct.

13. EMIGRATION.—Hitherto the only record of the emigrants to British Colonies was the register in the Treasury Deputy Collector's office of persons produced by the Licensed Maistries, and the number according to that account was usually between thirty and fifty. Since I came to the district I have been trying to get returns from each village of those who left them either for Ceylon or Mauritius, etc., and this year I have at last succeeded in getting a return from all the taluqs. The total number of individuals who emigrated according to these returns comes to 1,315. This of course is inclusive of those who were registered in this office (24), as all of them must have been returned in the statements of the villages to which they belong. It is probable that this is a more nearly correct return of the actual extent of emigration in the district than has yet been submitted.

14. PRICES.—*Statement No. 2.*—The prices of all food grains and other produce rose during the year; paddy 11 per cent., cholam 41 per cent., kambu 38 per cent., ragi 36 per cent., and horse-gram 19 per cent. over those of the preceding year, which again were higher than the prices of the previous year. During the harvest of the dry crops which precedes the rice harvest prices which generally fall at that time kept up to the same mark, and when the rice was harvested they fell but little: and the prices in Trichinopoly were 24 per cent. higher than they were in the corresponding month (April) of the previous year.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

15. CULTIVATION AND SETTLEMENT.—*Statement No. 3.*—The following abstract statement compares the extent of cultivation and assessment of this with the extent of cultivation and assessment of the preceding year :—

Items.	FASLI 1282.				FASLI 1283.				INCREASE.				DECREASE.			
	Extent.	Assessment.			Extent.	Assessment.			Extent.	Assessment.			Extent.	Assessment.		
	ACRES.	RS.	A.	P.	ACRES.	RS.	A.	P.	ACRES.	RS.	A.	P.	ACRES.	RS.	A.	P.
Dry	808,108	7,54,622	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tirvajasti ... ..	.....	6,431	2	0	814,463	7,64,972	12	0	6,355	3,919	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	808,108	7,61,053	7	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wet	135,520	5,66,092	11	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tirvajasti ... ..	.....	86	11	0	135,210	5,65,399	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	310	780	4	0
Total...	135,520	5,66,179	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	943,628	13,27,232	13	0	949,678	13,30,371	14	0	6,355	3,919	5	0	310	780	4	0
Net increase...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,045	3,139	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Add.																
Second crop assess-	.....	1,04,008	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ment ... ..	.....	402	14	0	.....	97,454	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,957	0	0
Tirvajasti ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	.....	1,04,411	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water-tax ... ..	.....	35,770	2	4	.....	35,003	9	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	766	9	4
Food-cess ... ..	.....	82,762	10	2	.....	78,180	12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,581	13	10
Village Service Cess.	.....	1,00,441	6	6	.....	1,01,510	0	9	.....	1,068	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	.....	3,23,385	5	0	.....	3,12,148	8	1	.....	1,068	10	3	.....	12,305	7	2
Grand Total...	.....	16,50,616	2	0	.....	16,42,520	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,097	11	11
Deduct. A)																
Road-cess ... ..	.....	82,762	10	2	.....	78,180	12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,581	13	10
Village-cess ... ..	.....	1,00,441	6	6	.....	1,01,510	0	9	.....	1,068	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Remission as per	.....	1,10,426	4	2	.....	1,01,949	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,477	1	0
Statement No. 4.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	.....	2,98,630	4	10	.....	2,81,640	0	3	.....	1,068	10	3	.....	13,058	14	10
Remainder ... ..	.....	13,56,987	13	2	.....	13,60,880	5	10	.....	3,892	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Add as per State-	.....	88,824	15	1	.....	60,812	14	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,012	1	1
ment No. 5 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total...	.....	14,45,812	12	3	.....	14,21,693	3	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,119	8	5

16. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—*Enclosure A. to Statement No. 3.*—The total extent held under putta at the commencement of the year was 943,628 Acres, assessed at Rupees 13,20,715, or Rupees 13,27,232-13-0 inclusive of the Tirvajasti, *
 * Excess charged on account of "Dry" converted into Rupees 13,27,232-13-0 inclusive of the Tirvajasti, *
 "Permanently improved dry." which was hitherto shown separately in Column 50, and which the Board in their Proceedings, No. 1,388, dated 8th June 1874, directed should be added to the ordinary dry assessment. The extent of land relinquished during the year was 36,076 Acres, bearing an assessment of Rupees 34,292-4-0, while that newly taken up amounts to 42,578 Acres assessed at Rupees 38,738-11-0, and thus the total extent in occupation as settled for the year is 950,130 acres, assessed at Rupees 13,31,679-4-0.

17. Of this, however, Rupees 1,307-6-0, the assessment on the extent of whole wet fields (Acres 457) laid waste for absolute want of water, had to be remitted.

18. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—*Enclosure B. to Statement No. 3.*—The extent cultivated with special products during the year is given below, and it will be observed that the extent under all these heads, sugar-cane, cotton, and indigo is considerably less than in the preceding

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

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year. The failure of seasonable rain at the commencement of the cultivating season noticed in paragraph 6 sufficiently accounts for this decrease :—

Products.	Fasli 1282.		Fasli 1283.		INCREASE.		D CREASE.	
	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Sugar-cane ...	3,077	15,420	2,727	12,705	...	...	350	2,715
Cotton ...	62,454	74,468	49,620	60,657	...	...	12,834	13,811
Indigo ...	2,085	3,162	1,413	2,440	...	...	672	722

19. WASTE CHARGED.—*Enclosure B. to Statement No. 3.*—The total extent of dry and wet waste charged (inclusive of portions of fields) is 148,185 Acres, as assessed at Rupees 1,28,782-9-0. Of this 18,785 Acres, bearing an assessment of Rupees 15,206-3-0, are portions of fields, the rest (129,400 Acres, assessment Rupees 1,13,576-6-0) are whole fields. Great pains were taken to impress upon the Curnams the necessity for noting in the Cultivation and Adangal accounts the exact area of portions of fields laid waste. The entries in these returns were examined not only by the Revenue Inspectors but even by Tahsildars and their Deputies, and the figures may therefore be taken to be tolerably correct, although I do not suppose they are as correct as they ought to be.

20. Now that portions of fields left waste are included in the body of Statement No. 3 (*vide Board's Proceedings*, dated 30th March 1874, No. 720) the *Enclosure D. to Statement No. 3*, which was introduced in Fasli 1281, may, I think, be dispensed with as recommended by the Collector of Kurnool in his letter quoted in the above Proceedings. A foot-note in the Statement No. 3, showing the total extent of portions of fields laid waste, will afford the information required by paragraph 2 of the above Proceedings.

21. The percentage of waste to the holdings for all the districts in the Presidency in 1282 was 11.50, and the percentage the waste bears to the holdings this year in this district is 15.50. The reason for the percentage of the fallow to the cultivated area being so high in this district is the unfavorable season we have had in the year under review.

22. REMISSION OF WITHERED WET CROPS UNDER THE TANKS, RUPEES 8,782-8-0.—*Statement No. 4.*—The great bulk of the "Shavi" was in the Iluppur part of the Trichinopoly Taluq. I inspected the crops under several of the tanks personally, and satisfied myself that the ryots had spared no effort to utilize the scanty supply in their tanks. Seed-beds with seedlings fit for transplantation standing quite dry, and the half-grown and just earing crops withered and burnt up by the sun with not a drop of water in the tanks, were a melancholy spectacle when I saw them towards the end of January. The crops under most of the tanks entirely failed, and the ryots' losses must have been serious. The state of the dry crops in that part of the country was just as bad, and I very much doubt if they yielded as much as the seed sown. The decrease shown in this statement, under "Fasal Kammi" or "Second crop not cultivated," "Dry converted into permanently improved dry," and "Water-rate," is occasioned by the non-observance this year of the old unauthorized practice of showing in Statement No. 3, Columns 49, 50, and 51, the amount settled in the previous year, together with that charged for the present year, and then exhibiting in Statement No. 4 the whole amount *minus* what may have actually been settled for the year as remission—*Vide Board's Proceedings*, dated 8th June 1874, No. 1,388. This unauthorized entry of imaginary remission has caused great confusion in the accounts hitherto.

23. *Enclosure A. to Statement No. 4.*—This is a new return introduced since Fasli 1281* to show the remissions both on account of loss of crops, which is a dead loss to Government, and on account of Road and Village-cesses grouping them under the heads "Wet" and "Dry."

24. *Statement No. 5.*—This statement shows the demand, collection, and balance of the Land Revenue, Miscellaneous. The reasons for the fall or rise of the several items in this statement are given in paragraphs 27 to 33. The decrease of Rupees 837-2-0 under "Jodi on sundry inams" is due to the enfranchisement of the Village Service inams, the new quit-rent of which has been transferred to Special Local Funds*—*Vide Board's Proceedings*, dated 1st August 1870, No. 5,112.

* Village Service Fund.

25. *Enclosure A. to Statement No. 5.*—This statement shows the quit-rent due on the irrigated portion of the sundry inams. A foot-note to this statement showing the particulars of the area entered in Column 2, opposite to "Jodi and sundry inams," ordered in the Board's Official Memorandum, dated 11th June 1873, No. 824, is given.

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26. Below is given a comparative statement showing all the items of "Ryotwari" and "Land Miscellaneous," wherein the revenue "Demand" has either risen or fallen for Fasli 1283 :—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
<i>Statement No. 3.</i>					
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Holdings	13,27,232 13 0	13,21,682 1 0	... ..	5,550 12 0	
Second crop assessment	94,093 6 0	97,361 7 0	3,268 1 0	... ..
Water-rate	28,457 8 4	35,003 9 0	6,546 0 8	... ..
Total ...	14,49,783 11 4	14,54,047 1 0	9,814 1 8	5,550 12 0	Net Increase. 4,263 5 8
<i>Statement No. 5.</i>					
Lands cultivated without durkhasts and those cultivated since the settlement	35,319 15 7	14,062 8 9	... ..	21,257 6 10	
Cultivation of land reserved for public purposes	8,250 15 0	5,549 10 0	... ..	2,701 5 0	
Concealed cultivation	687 14 0	7 10 0	... ..	680 4 0	
Inam water-cess and Inam second crop assessment	12,002 0 3	10,425 5 3	... ..	1,576 11 0	
All the sundry items besides the above in Statement No. 5	32,564 2 3	30,767 12 0	... ..	1,796 6 3	
Total...	88,824 15 1	60,812 14 0	... ..	28,012 1 1	
Grand Total...	15,38,608 10 5	15,14,859 15 0	... ..	23,748 11 5	
<i>Deduct.</i>					
Road and village-cesses included in the rate of assessment as per Statement No. 4	92,795 14 2	98,166 11 2	370 13 0	... ..
Net Total...	14,45,812 12 3	14,21,693 3 10	... ..	24,119 8 5	

27. INCREASE IN DRY CULTIVATION.—Acres 6,355, assessment Rs. 3,919-5-0.—The increase in the extent of dry cultivation is due to the disposal under the Durkhast rules of a great portion of the lands cultivated without formal application in time to be included in the puttas at the annual settlement which would otherwise have been carried to Sivaijama or "Land Miscellaneous."

28. WET CULTIVATION.—Decrease Acres 310 assessment Rs. 780-4-0.—The decrease under this item is too small to need any remark, but it is satisfactorily accounted for by the remission granted for wet waste, amounting to Rupees 1,307-6-0, on an extent of 457 Acres—Vide paragraph 22.

29. The increase under these two heads was caused by an unexpectedly large supply to the tanks in October and the free use of water from the river channels to the dry fields, which the partial failure of the monsoon since October rendered necessary. The increase under these two items was, however, balanced by the remission for "Shavi" under the tanks, amounting to Rupees 8,689-13-0.

	RS. A. P.
Second crop—Increase assessment	3,268 1 0
Water-rate	6,546 0 8
Total ...	9,814 1 8

Fasli.	RS. A. P.
1282	35,319 15 7
1283	14,062 8 9
Decrease...	21,257 6 10

30. DECREASE UNDER THE ITEM CULTIVATION WITHOUT FORMAL APPLICATION.—The decrease is due to the failure of rain during the sowing season, as detailed in paragraph 6.

31. CULTIVATION OF LAND RESERVED FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.—Decrease Rupees 2,701-5-0.—This decrease simply shows that the village authorities take more care in restricting cultivation on "Poramboke" lands.

32. CONCEALED CULTIVATION.—Decrease Rupees 680-4-0.—This decrease was to be expected because concealed cultivation has become less common after the thorough examination instituted in 1869 by Mr. Banbury, which continued till last year.

33. This decrease arose from the accumulated water charge collected in 1282. The decrease or increase in the rest of the items are too small to need any explanation, except the quit-rent on sundry inams which is explained in paragraph 25.

	RS. A. P.
Inam water-cess	1,444 7 0
Inam 2nd crop charge	132 4 6
Other items	1,796 6 3

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

40. The reason for the decrease under all the items of land revenue is to be found in the report on the season. The collections also were a little slow for the same reason, as harsh measures were likely to dishearten the ryots. The greater portion of the dues had been collected by the end of August, and what still remains will soon be realized.

	RS.	A.	P.
Balance at the end of 1283	1,50,044	9	3
Amount since collected up to the end of August	85,590	5	0
Amount still due ..	64,454	4	3

41. The reason of the decrease in abkari and income-tax is obvious from the statements.

42. As for the increase in stamps it is due entirely to the increased sale of Judicial stamps, amounting to Rupees 13,010-4-0, or 20 per cent. over that of the preceding year as shown below, and this increased sale arose chiefly from process fees having been collected in stamps and from the provisions of the law having been more vigorously enforced :—

	Fasli 1282.			Fasli 1283.			Increase.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Judicial Stamps	66,493	7	0	79,503	11	0	13,010	4	0
Non-Judicial do.	44,437	1	0	40,490	7	0	3,946	10	0
							Decrease.		

43. The decrease in the receipts from non-judicial stamps shows that the money transactions among the people were less extensive in this than in the preceding year, and this again is due to the unfavorable character of the season and scanty harvest which impoverished the generality of the ryots in the dry parts of the district.

44. ARREARS.—*Statement No. 8.*—The aggregate amount of old arrears under all the items is Rupees 21,172-9-5, and the amount collected up to the end of August is Rupees 1,261-14-2, leaving Rupees 19,910-11-3 still to be collected. Of this sum, however, Rupees 5,155-1-8 will be written off in accordance with the recommendations contained in this report and in that for Fasli 1282, and steps have been taken to collect the balance (Rupees 14,295-11-7.)

45. The officers who presided over the settlement of the taluqs instituted careful inquiries as regards the present circumstances of the parties by whom the arrears are due, and examined the accounts and ascertained that Rupees 5,155-1-8 are irrecoverable. The above amount includes Rupees 2,554-10-3 recommended to be written off the accounts in my report for Fasli 1282. I request sanction for the remission of Rupees 5,155-1-8, i. e., Rupees 2,600-7-5, besides what was recommended in 1282.

46. The following are the several items I now recommend should be written off :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Assessment on lands taken up by the Tuticorin Extension Line of Railway and by the Erode Railway	49	7	0
Assessment due upon lands bought in by Government, and which could not be rented	783	2	2
Assessment on lands taken up by the District roads	4	13	4
Do. twice charged	26	3	0
Do. due by ryots who have deserted the villages and whose whereabouts cannot be ascertained	28	13	0
Assessment due by ryots who died without effects	30	11	0
Do. of second crop on single crop lands at Maradur, Kulittallei Taluq, which was included in the demand before the order for its remission on account of the destruction of crops from flood was passed	142	0	0
Assessment due on the extents by which the areas of fields were reduced on account of miscalculations lately discovered in the entries in the Field books and assessment charged by mistake	68	12	9
Water-rate for second crop on the wet lands at Komagudi, Trichinopoly Taluq, disallowed by the G. O., dated 21st March 1871, No. 511	134	6	0
The arrears due by pauper ryots and those due on lands bought in by Government from paucity of bidders	1,332	3	6
Total irrecoverable...	2,600	7	5

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

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47. **COERCIVE PROCESS.**—Coercive processes were issued in 2,599 cases for the recovery of arrears, amounting to Rupees 50,410. In 400 cases real property was sold for Rupees 13,716, and in 97 cases personal property was sold for Rupees 7,683. The Government dues in the former case were Rupees 13,133-5-1, and those in the latter case were Rupees 8,850-8-8.

48. **Statement No. 9.**—The gross collections under all sources of revenue are Rupees 16,86,674-5-0, the charges Rupees 1,30,067-7-9, and the net revenue is therefore Rupees 15,56,606-13-3.

49. **SALARIES OF COLLECTORS, ETC.**—The decrease of Rupees 3,697 under this item arose from two passed Assistants having drawn pay in the previous year at 525 Rupees per mensem instead of one as in this year, and from a *Sub-Collector* having also been paid for one month in the previous year.

50. **SADERWARD.**—Rupees 2,253.—The decrease under this head is due to certain contingent items which ought to have been exhibited under “Miscellaneous” having been shown under this head in the preceding year.

51. **MISCELLANEOUS.**—The increase under this head is due to certain charges having been transferred from “Saderward” to this item.

52. **IRRIGATION CHANNELS.**—The most important irrigation channels and the area dependent on each of them is shown in the following statement :—

Talucs.	Name of Irrigating Channels.	IRRIGABLE AREA.		CULTIVATED.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Trichinopoly	Uyyakondan	24,941	1,34,234	24,440	1,31,952
	Ramavoitallai	1,367	8,459	1,367	8,459
	Yellandavoitallai	1,927	11,245	1,925	11,235
	Puduaiyen Voikal	3,525	20,685	3,525	20,685
	Vadakaiyen do.	3,775	27,989	3,775	27,989
	Terkaiyen do.	3,094	21,341	3,088	21,296
	Peruvalai do.	8,740	42,724	8,728	42,676
	Nattu do.	3,462	20,240	3,460	20,232
	Molattar do.	2,719	13,558	2,719	13,558
	Panguni do.	5,955	25,669	5,949	25,651
	Total...	59,505	3,26,144	58,976	3,23,733
Musiri	Musiri Nattu Voikal	1,935	11,233	1,931	11,215
	Tottiyam Peria do.	1,345	8,239	1,345	8,239
	Do. Sinna do.	1,648	10,669	1,631	10,595
	Aiyar	2,399	9,547	2,333	9,277
	Total...	7,327	39,688	7,240	39,326
Kulittallei	Maradur Nattu Voikal	5,669	38,870	5,658	38,728
	Kristnarayapuram do.	1,259	7,760	1,243	7,660
	Nangapuram do.	2,353	12,052	2,352	12,048
	Ambaravatti do.	2,432	6,427	2,388	6,297
	Total...	11,713	65,109	11,641	64,733
Udaiyarpalaiyam ...	Ponnari Channel	3,976	14,868	3,851	14,414

53. **UNSURVEYED WASTE.**—The total extent of unsurveyed waste brought to putta up to the end of Fasli 1283 since the settlement is 76,905 Acres, assessed at Rupees 69,475. When the re-demarcation of the district is commenced I shall arrange for these lands also being surveyed and classified.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

54. STATISTICAL RETURNS.—These returns have been submitted with a separate letter on the 30th September 1874, No. 245.

55. TALUQ AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—I examined the Taluq and Village accounts in the Perambalur and Musiri Taluqs myself, and in justice to the parties concerned I must say they are generally very well kept. Some of them were particularly clean and neat and were very creditable to the Curnams who prepared them.

56. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Two individuals have acquired land during the year and have duly reported the fact. The register is brought up to date.

57. CIVIL SUITS.—A statement showing the demand, collection, and balance of costs awarded to Government in Civil suits for the revenue year 1282 is herewith submitted as directed in Board's Proceedings, dated 19th October 1871, No. 4,434. At the commencement of the Fasli 1283 there remained a balance of Rupees 96-4-10 to be collected in four suits; the interest, etc., for 1283 amounted to Rupees 30-10-3, and the whole amount, Rupees 126-15-1, was realized.

58. EXAMINATION OF THE TALUQ TREASURIES.—In accordance with the instructions conveyed in Board's Standing Circular, No. VIII., of 1874, the Treasury Deputy Collector examined all the Taluq Treasuries and the accounts kept in each. The coins, stamps, and labels were all found correct, but the entries in the accounts were not as regularly and properly posted from the Day Book to the General Abstract as was desirable, and several other irregularities were noticed by the Deputy Collector in all the Treasuries but that of Kulittallei, which appears to be in exceptionally good order, strict orders were at once issued to Tahsildars to guard against the recurrence of any of the irregularities pointed out by the Treasury Deputy Collector, and to be most particular in the observance of the Accountant-General's rules in regard to entries, postings, initialling, etc. The periodical examination of the Treasury accounts in the taluqs is a most admirable measure, and will, I hope, soon bring about a great improvement in the keeping of accounts.

59. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—I have nothing to add to my remarks in last year's report on the conduct of public servants. *Kandasami Pillai* has been promoted since the close of the year, and one of the best of the Deputy Tahsildars has taken his place. I cannot help thinking that Revenue officials of the higher grades are generally too much addicted to going about in bandies, and that an equestrian or walking test for all officials above the rank of a Gumastah would be of the greatest advantage to the public service.

TRICHINOPOLY,
30th September 1874.

(Signed) J. B. PENNINGTON,
Acting Collector.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADURA.

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I HAVE the honor to submit my Report on the Annual Settlement of the District for Fasli 1283, accompanied by the usual Statements.

2. STATEMENT No. 1.—The statement shows the places at which puttass were distributed and settlement made. The distribution of puttass was commenced on the 25th April and completed on the 27th June 1874.

3. In the number of puttass there was a net decrease of 299, or .02 per cent. There was an increase in the number of old puttass modified by additional entries, and a decrease in the number of puttass not altered as shown below :—

Faslis.	Number of fresh Puttas.	Number of old Puttas modified by additional entries.	Number of old Puttas not altered.	Total.
1282	15,362	35,122	96,535	147,019
1283	10,339	40,790	95,591	146,720
Increase...	...	5,668	...	...
Decrease...	5,023	...	944	299

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADURA.

4. I am unable to give any particular explanation of this small decrease. I presume it is due to the state of the season.

5. The following statement exhibits the number of villages and their tenures in comparison with the preceding fasli :—

	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ryotwar villages	782	784	2	...
2. Amani	4½	4½	...	...
3. Villages belonging to Muttahs and Zemin- daries attached to Government Taluqs ...	244	244	...	...
4. Villages belonging to the Ramnad Zemin- dari	2,163½	2,163½	...	...
5. Villages belonging to the Shevagungah Ze- mindari	2,069½	2,069½	...	...
6. Inam villages belonging to Government Ta- luqs	198	198	...	...

6. The increase of two villages under the head of Ryotwar is the result of the creation of two new villages by the division of the village of Andipatti in the Pereacolum Taluq into three, viz., 1. Andipatti, 2. Mottanoothu, and 3. Thimmarasanaicknur.

7. The following is an abstract statement of the rain-fall of the district:—

Statement of Rain-fall in 1873-74.

Number of Sections in each Sec- tion.	Section.	1873.										1874.				
		April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Total.	Grand Total.
		IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.
2	Northern.....	0 73	5 70	0 41	0 57	3 59	3 38	14 38	7 38	2 20	2 82	... ..	0 67	0 15	13 22	27 60
2	Southern.....	5 30	4 71	... ..	1 60	2 57	1 40	15 58	7 60	2 22	0 95	... ..	1 15	... ..	11 92	27 50
2	Eastern	2 04	5 60	... ..	0 04	0 76	0 25	8 69	7 20	3 18	1 30	... ..	2 07	... ..	13 75	22 44
2	Western.....	2 41	3 02	0 05	0 20	2 19	1 17	9 04	8 41	6 08	0 42	... ..	0 85	0 30	16 06	25 10
	Total...	10 48	19 03	0 46	2 41	9 11	6 20	47 69	30 59	13 68	5 49	... ..	4 74	0 45	54 95	102 64
	Average...	2 62	4 76	0 11	0 60	2 28	1 55	11 92	7 65	3 42	1 37	... ..	1 18	0 11	13 74	25 66

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADURA.

8. SEASON.—The season was most unfavorable, the rain-fall being not only deficient in quantity but very inopportune in the periods at which it occurred for the cultivation of dry crops, particularly of cholum, which is the staple food of the mass of the population. The harvest of both wet and dry lands was much below the average. During the latter part of the year the long-continued drought caused much anxiety in some parts of the district. The new cultivation season opened favorably, but has not continued so.

9. SANITARY CONDITION.—Cattle were generally free from disease.

10. The public health of the district during the year under report was good. There was little or no cholera, and a decrease in the number of deaths from small-pox.

11. The marginal figures show the number of persons who emigrated to Ceylon. The increase in the number of emigrants to Ceylon is chiefly due to the unfavorable season, but a number of people entered in this statement were no doubt attracted by the Pearl fishery which took place on the Ceylon coast in the month of March last.

Faslis.	No. of persons who emigrated to Ceylon.
1282.....	56,649
1283.....	91,062
Increase...	34,413

12. STATEMENT No. 2.—The following is an abstract statement showing the prices of grain during the year under report as compared with those of the two previous Faslis, 1281 and 1282, as well as the commutation prices on which the land revenue was originally fixed :—

Description of Grains.	Commutation rates per Garce.	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort, per garce ...	59	165	157	172
Do. 2nd do. ...		150	141	157
Cholum or Javary... ..	35	123	137	169
Cumboo or Bajira... ..	45	129	120	153
Raggy	50	128	121	162
Horse-gram	55	176	167	244
Harrack or Varagu	38	...	...	...

13. All kinds of grain have been higher in price than in the preceding year, though still continuing lower than the average of the preceding ten years, except in the cases of cholum or horse-gram, the prices of which have exceeded the average by 8 and 22 per cent. respectively. The rise in the price of all kinds of grain, especially dry grain, is owing to the unfavorable character of the last cultivation season and the short outturn of the crops, added to exportation to Tinnevely at the time when a considerable failure of the crops was apprehended there.

14. In the following statement the holdings of Faslis 1282 and 1283 are compared :—

Faslis.	HOLDING AT THE BEGINNING OF FASLI.		LANDS GIVEN UP.		LANDS TAKEN UP.		HOLDING AT THE END OF FASLI.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1282.....	859,256	15,53,340	45,746	67,725	53,953	78,426	867,463	15,64,541
1283.....	867,463	15,64,541	37,833	57,895	42,564	63,404	872,194	15,70,050

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADURA.

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15. This increase in the holdings in the face of an adverse season may be attributed to the increasing strictness with which the Durkhast rules are enforced, which tend to discourage resignations of land.

16. The following abstract shows the extent of actual cultivation during the fasli under report as compared with the preceding fasli. The decrease is due to the unfavorable character of the season :—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Dry... ..	631,715	627,873	...	3,842
Wet... ..	138,768	134,278	...	4,490
Total...	770,483	762,151	...	8,332

17. **ABSTRACT A.**—A comparative statement of cultivation and settlement is subjoined :—

Items.	FASLI 1282.			FASLI 1283.			INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3		4	5		6	7	8	9
	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry.....	711,701	9,19,883	2 5	716,138	9,23,539	0 8	4,437	3,656	.....	.....
Wet.....	148,693	6,20,489	7 0	139,254	5,88,970	8 1	.....	.....	9,439	31,519
Total...	860,394	15,40,372	9 5	855,392	15,12,509	8 9	4,437	3,656	9,439	31,519
<i>Add.</i>										
Second crop assessment .....	.....	26,726	4 8	.....	30,861	10 7	.....	4,135	.....	.....
Additional assessment .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water-tax .....	.....	801	0 7	.....	1,834	1 0	.....	1,033	.....	.....
Land-cess .....	.....	*74,629	2 10	.....	*75,130	4 5	.....	501	.....	.....
Meerah to village Servants.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	.....	16,42,529	1 6	.....	16,20,335	8 9	.....	9,325	.....	31,519
<i>Deduct Remissions.</i>										
Land-cess .....	.....	74,629	2 10	.....	75,130	4 5	.....	501	.....	.....
Meerah to village servants .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other remissions as particularized in Statement No. 4. ....	.....	19,271	2 0	.....	1,89,562	3 10	.....	1,70,291	.....	.....
Total...	.....	93,900	4 10	.....	2,64,692	8 3	.....	1,70,792	.....	.....
Remaining boriz ...	.....	15,48,628	12 8	.....	13,55,643	0 6	.....	.....	.....	1,92,986
Add Miscellaneous.	.....	72,126	10 1	.....	70,306	14 3	.....	.....	.....	1,820
Total...	.....	16,20,755	6 9	.....	14,25,949	14 9	.....	.....	.....	1,94,806

* The Land-cess due on ryotwari lands alone is given.

18. The increase under the head of Second crop assessment is owing to a good fall of rain in the Madura Taluq in April and May at the time of sowing the second crop.

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Fasli.	RS.
1282	24,169
1283	57,540
Increase...	33,371

19. The increase in "Waste remitted" was caused by the unfavorable state of the season.

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

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Cotton	110,515	113,497	2,982	...
Indigo	213	76	...	137
Sugar-cane ...	316	345	29	...

21. The increase in the area cultivated with cotton is owing to the plentiful fall of rain in October and the beginning of November. This crop is not reported to have suffered seriously from the subsequent drought.

22. The difference observable between the extent cultivated with the special products as entered in the Jamabandi statement, and in the statement which accompanied the Administration Report, is accounted for by the fact that the area cultivated with the above products in the Ramnad and Shevagungah Zemindaries is included in the former and not in the latter.

23. Below are shown the principal sources of irrigation, the irrigable area and cultivation under them, together with the assessment and the actual revenue derived from the works :—

	AYACUT.		CULTIVATION OF FASLI 1283.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Actual revenue derived, including 2nd Crop.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Madakolam channel	2,497	12,209	2,317	11,159	12,219
Nelayur do.	7,202	32,429	5,555	25,154	27,790
Vadagarai do.	4,052	22,092	3,421	18,890	23,413
Tenkarai do.	2,198	11,598	2,179	11,282	13,731
Ullumattukal do.	2,187	12,279	2,209	12,123	12,123

24. No applications were made for ruined tanks during the year under report.

25. *Enclosure D. to Statement No. 3.*—This statement shows the extent and assessment of portions of fields left waste included in Columns 33 to 42 of Statement No. 3.

26. *Enclosure E. to Statement No. 3.*—This statement shows in one view the whole of the area brought under irrigation.

27. AMANI VILLAGES—*Statement No. 3-A.*—The net revenue derived from the Amani villages during the year under report is less than that of the preceding year by Rupees 1,694.
This decrease is explained by the unfavorable character of the season.

Fasli.	RS.
1282	4,053
1283	2,359
Decrease...	1,694

28. SHAMILAT BUNGER OR PORTIONS OF FIELDS LEFT UNCULTIVATED—*Statement No. 4.*—

Fasli.	RS.
1282	1,100
1283 .....	...
Decrease...	1,100

The decrease under this item is the result of including the remissions granted on portions of fields left waste under the head of Waste remitted, as directed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th March 1874, No. 720.

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Shavi or withered Crops.		Palamashtam or loss of Produce.		Special Remissions on Dry Holdings.	
Faslis.	rs.	Faslis.	rs.	Faslis.	rs.
1282	2,415	1282 .....	..	1282 .....	..
1283	65,574	1283	5,271	1283	1,03,605
Increase...	63,159	Increase...	5,271	Increase...	1,03,605

29. The increase under the heads marginally noted is owing to the larger remissions granted during the year in consideration of the bad state of the season.

30. Under the sanction of the Board of Revenue, conveyed in their Proceedings noted in the margin, special remissions on dry holdings were granted at the rates and in the number of villages in each taluq shown below :—

Taluqs.	Number of Villages.	Rate per Cent.	Amount remitted.
			rs.
Madura {	55	50	2,553
	38	25	2,730
	28	12½	1,291
	121		6,574
Tirumungalam	13	20	1,800
Melur {	23	62½	6,480
	23	50	27,924
	46		34,404
Pereakulam {	17	37½	20,315
	8	25	5,095
	25		25,410
Dindigul {	2	50	2,813
	12	37½	10,623
	19	25	8,231
	3	12½	824
	36		22,491
Pulni {	14	37½	10,079
	12	25	2,847
	26		12,926
Total...	267		1,03,605

31. *Enclosure A. to Statement No. 4.*—This statement shows how much of the remissions appertain to irrigated and how much to unirrigated lands.

32. *Miscellaneous items—Statement No. 5.*—The increase of revenue shown in this statement is chiefly attributable to the increases under Items Nos. 16 (Collections from Village Service Inams for offices vacant), and 41 (Commission on private Estates under Circar management); under Abkari, Miscellaneous; and under "Stamp, Miscellaneous."

33. The increase under Item No. 16 is chiefly caused by the emoluments of vacant offices of Village Shroffs, which it was discovered that certain Nattamgars had been enjoying in addition to

their own salaries, having been carried to the credit of Government. Under the orders of the Board marginally noted these collections should, however, be credited to Village Service Funds.

6th February 1871, No. 559.

Separate application will be made for the correction of this mistake.

34. The crediting of the commission due by the estate of Ramnad for Fasli 1282 to Government this year accounts for the increase under item No. 41.

35. The amount of loss caused by the re-sale of the Abkari farm of the Dindigul Taluq ordered to be collected from the renter has been brought to account this year. Hence the increase under Abkari, Miscellaneous.

36. The increased amount of penalties levied by Courts, as well as the collection of costs in pauper suits, have increased the revenue under the item "Stamp, Miscellaneous."

37. *Enclosure A. to Statement No. 5.*—This statement shows how much of the miscellaneous revenue is derived from irrigated and how much from unirrigated lands.

38. *Statement No. 6.*—In their Proceedings, dated 21st February 1874, No. 394, the Board of Revenue have ordered that the quit-rent imposed on the Inam villages and Sundry Inams in the Ramnad Zemindari, minus 10 per cent., should be added to its peishcush; but as a certain amount of the quit-rent was collected by the Government Deputy Tahsildars, prior to the receipt of the above Proceedings, Rupees 7,641-9-8 only was added to the peishcush as shown below :—

	RS	A.	P.
Amount of quit-rent imposed on Inam villages in the Ramnad Zemindari as per Jamabandi Statement No. 6 of Fasli 1282	15,772	0	0
Do. of do. imposed on the village of Athegooth in the said Zemindari, with reference to the Inam title-deed, No. 877, dated 14th January 1874	65	0	0
Do. of do. imposed on sundry Inams in the above Zemindari entered in Statement No. 5	50	14	0
Total..	15,887	14	0
Deduct amount collected by the Government Deputy Tahsildars prior to the receipt of the above Proceedings—			
On Inam Villages	7,351	11	3
On Sundry Inams	45	8	0
	7,397	3	3
Balance ...	8,490	10	9

or

Rupees 8,485-4-9 on Inam Villages.

„ 5-6-0 on Sundry Inams.

Deduct Commission at the rate of 10 per cent. on the above

Rupees 8,490-10-9 ... 849 1 1

Balance added to the peishcush of the Ramnad Zemindari ... 7,641 9 8

39. The peishcush of the Ammanaickanur Zemindari has been reduced during the year under report from Rupees 13,969-8-6 to Rupees 13,969-1-2 under the G. O., No. 1,105, dated 14th October 1873, the difference of Annas 7-4, being the assessment of a piece of land taken up for the construction of Police huts in the hamlet of Mettur belonging to the village of Jambuthuraicottah.

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40. A sum of Rupees 65, being the quit-rent newly imposed on the village of Athegooth referred to above, has been added to the total amount of Poruppu or Shrotriern Jodi, thus raising it from Rupees 26,987-3-7 to Rupees 27,052-3-7. Of this amount Rupees 8,485-4-9 (*minus* 10 per cent. commission) have been added to the peishcush of the Ramnad Zemindari as shown above. On the other hand Rupees 1-0-1 have been deducted from the Poruppu fixed on the village of Sekkudi on account of land taken up for the Angadimungalam channel in the Madura Taluq. This accounts for the reduction in the number of Shrotriern villages from 510 to 396, and of the Jodi from Rupees 27,052 to Rupees 18,566, as compared with the preceding year.

41. *Enclosure A. to Statement No. 6.*—This statement shows the apportionment of quit-rent of Inam villages to irrigated and unirrigated lands.

42. **GENERAL RESULT OF LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT—Statement No. 7.**—The revenue settlement of the year under report results in a net decrease of Rupees 1,95,817, as will be observed from the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
• Permanently settled ...	7,85,649	7,93,290	7,641	...
Jodi on Inam and Shrotriern villages ...	26,987	18,566	...	8,421
Ryotwar ...	15,48,629	13,55,643	...	1,92,986
Miscellaneous ...	72,127	70,307	...	1,820
Sale of waste lands ...	260	29	...	231
Total...	24,33,652	22,37,835	7,641	2,03,458
Net decrease...	...	...	...	1,95,817

43. *Permanently Settled, Increase Rupees 7,641—Jodi on Inam and Shrotriern villages, Rupees 8,421.*—The variations in these items have been explained above in paragraph 38.

44. *Ryotwar, Decrease Rupees 1,92,986.*—This decrease is due to the unfavorable character of the season and the large remissions granted as explained above.

45. *Miscellaneous, Decrease Rupees 1,820—Sale of waste Lands, Decrease Rupees 231.*—The decreases under these items require no particular remark.

46. I proceed to notice the revenue derived from other sources than land.

47. The subjoined is a comparative statement showing the demand on account of Miscellaneous sources of revenue in the fasli under report as compared with the preceding fasli:—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Abkari ...	1,85,711	1,88,690	2,979	...
Salt ...	5,17,160	5,36,354	19,194	...
Sea Customs ...	21,321	21,466	145	...
Stamps ...	2,91,644	3,77,699	86,055	...
Income-tax ...	35,235	298	...	34,937
Total...	10,51,071	11,24,507	1,08,373	34,937
Net increase...	...	...	73,436	...

48. *Abkari, Increase Rupees 2,979.*—This increase is explained above in paragraph 35.

49. *Salt, Increase Rupees 19,194*—The increase is owing to the increased sales of salt during the year under report at Muttaregunadapatnam and Morekolam stations.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADURA.

50. The particulars of the salt transactions during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year are exhibited in the following abstract :—

Items.	Fasli 1282.		Fasli 1283.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	MDS.	S.	MDS.	S.	MDS.	S.	MDS.	S.
Quantity in store at the beginning of the Fasli	2,59,055	20	2,95,705	0	36,649	20	...	...
Quantity manufactured during the Fasli	2,95,609	0	3,03,848	0	8,239	0	...	...
Gain by measurement	42	0	5	0	...	...	37	0
Spontaneous salt	149	0	914	0	765	0	...	...
	2,95,800	0	3,04,767	0	9,004	0	37	0
Total...	5,54,855	20	6,00,472	0	45,653	20	37	0
Deduct sales	2,59,150	20	2,68,018	0	8,867	20	...	...
Remainder...	2,95,705	0	3,32,454	0	36,786	0	37	0
Waste written off under sanction of Government ... ..	.....		*13,585	5	13,585	5	...	...
Remainder...	2,95,705	0	3,18,868	35	23,200	35	37	0
Waste recommended to be struck off.	6,804	35	12,435	0	5,630	5	...	...
Balance...	2,88,900	5	3,06,433	35	17,570	30	37	0
Net increase...	.....		.....		17,533	30	...	...

* Including the wastage ordered to be written off the accounts in the Board's Proceedings, dated 18th August 1874, No. 2,295.

51. Sanction is requested for writing off the accounts 12,435 Maunds of salt wastage of Fasli 1283, as detailed in Statement No. 11. The wastage at Muttaregunadapatam appears to me greater than it should be. I have called for explanation, which will be submitted when received.

52. In spite of increased sales the quantity of salt in store at the beginning of Fasli 1284 exceeds that in store at the beginning of Fasli 1283, in consequence of a larger manufacture during the year under review than in Fasli 1282.

53. *Sea Customs, Increase Rupees 145.*—This slight increase requires no remark.

54. *Stamps, Increase Rupees 86,055.*—This large increase is due to two causes ! 1st, the collection of all process fees by means of Court Fees stamps as ordered in Government Notification, dated 1st August 1873, published at page 1,255 of the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of that year; and, 2ndly, to increased litigation, much of which was in relation to the Ramnad estate.

55. *Income-tax, Decrease Rupees 34,937.*—The decrease in Income-tax is owing to the repeal of Act VIII. of 1872.

56. The following abstract shows the revenue from all sources in the year under report as compared with Fasli 1282 :—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue	24,33,652	22,37,835	...	1,95,817
Sundry sources of Revenue	10,51,071	11,24,507	73,436	...
Total...	34,84,723	33,62,342	73,436	1,95,817
Net...	1,22,381

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

Items.	FASLI 1282.			FASLI 1283.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue Permanently Settled.	2,63,468	3,60,019	6,23,487	3,24,283	4,47,456	7,71,739	1,48,252	...
Quit-rent on Shrotriem, etc.	4,094	19,692	23,786	5,802	12,439	18,241	...	5,545
Ryotwar	3,81,971	10,97,673	14,79,644	4,39,938	8,45,131	12,85,069	...	1,94,576
Sale of waste lands ... ..	...	260	260	...	28	28	...	232
Miscellaneous	78,239	18,627	91,866	51,550	17,555	69,105	...	22,761
Total...	7,22,772	14,96,271	22,19,043	8,21,573	13,22,609	21,44,182	1,48,252	2,23,113
								Net Decrease. 74,861
Abkari	6,419	1,67,412	1,73,831	18,316	1,71,672	1,89,988	16,157	...
Income-tax	1,676	34,542	36,218	649	298	947	...	35,271
Sea Customs ... ..	...	21,321	21,321	...	21,467	21,467	146	...
Salt ... ..	...	5,17,160	5,17,160	...	5,36,354	5,36,354	19,194	...
Stamps ... ..	...	2,91,644	2,91,644	...	3,77,699	3,77,699	86,055	...
Total...	7,30,867	25,28,350	32,59,217	8,40,538	24,30,099	32,70,637	2,69,804	2,58,384
								Net Increase. 11,420

58. *Permanently Settled, Increase Rupees 1,48,252.*—This increase is caused by the collection during the year under report of the arrears of peishcush which had accumulated since the date of the demise of the late Zemindar of Ramnad under G. O., dated 14th August 1874, No. 850, Revenue Department.

59. *Quit-rent on Shrotriem, etc., Villages, Decrease Rupees 5,545.*—This decrease is owing to a portion of quit-rent imposed on the Inam villages in the Ramnad Zemindari having been added to its peishcush during the year under review.

60. *Ryotwar, Decrease Rupees 1,94,578.*—This decrease is partly attributable to the large amount of remissions granted during the year under report, and partly to the fact that, after a bad season and with the rain still holding off, it is difficult to make the collections without harassing the ryots. The Jamabandi was very late too, as final orders as to remissions were not received for all taluqs until the first week in June.

61. *Miscellaneous, Decrease Rupees 22,761.*—This is owing to the arrears at the beginning of the fasli having been small.

62. *Abkari, Increase Rupees 16,157.*—This is due to the large arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.

63. The variations in the collections of the revenue under the heads of "Income-tax," "Sea Customs," "Salt," and "Stamps," are explained above in paragraphs 55, 53, 43 and 54 *supra*.

64. *Balance.*—At the close of the fasli under report there was an outstanding balance of Rupees 14,67,632 to be collected, which was by subsequent collections up to the 15th September 1874 reduced to Rupees 7,87,908 as shown in the margin.

		RS.
Current		2,82,489
Arrears		5,05,419
Total...		7,87,908
		RS.
Ramnad.....	{ Arrears	4,76,604
	{ Current	19,546
	Total...	4,96,150
Shevagungah...	{ Arrears.....	509
	{ Current.....	88,716
	Total...	89,225
Kannivadi ...	Current	15,000
Sirupalai ...	Do.	831
Total...		6,01,206

65. *PERMANENTLY SETTLED.*—The current balance and arrears under this head are due by the estates noted in the margin.

66. Rupees 4,96,150 are outstanding against the Ramnad Zemindari. In G. O., dated 14th August 1874, No. 850, Revenue Department, the Government have directed that the arrears of peishcush due up to the date of the late Zemindar's death should be included in the mortgage debt, for which the Zemindari will shortly be hypothecated.

67. Steps have been taken for the collection of the balance outstanding against the Zemindari of Shevagungah, which has been since reduced to Rupees 79,225.

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68. At the request of the lessee of the Kannivadi estate Mr. McQuhae has granted him time up to 30th instant in consequence of the state of the season. Hence the balance outstanding against the estate.

69. The estate of Serupalai is now under attachment for arrears of peishcush, and the balance due will soon be collected.

	RS.
Arrears	1,834
Current balance.....	3,651
Total...	5,485

	RS.
Arrears	19,266
Current balance.....	1,28,887
Total...	1,48,153

72. The marginal statement shows the proportion of the current balance to the debit of each taluq. These will be collected as speedily as possible without undue pressure on the ryots, but as above stated it is very difficult to make the collections just now. I may note here that I consider it creditable to the Melur and Pulni Tahsildars that they have done as well as they have.

	RS.
1. Tirumangalom	33,132
2. Madura	20,917
3. Melur	7,173
4. Peracolum	36,842
5. Dindigul	26,548
6. Pulni	4,275
Total...	1,28,887

	RS.
Arrears	4,684
Current balance	22,745
Total...	27,429

ing arrears of previous faslis, amounting to Rupees 5,05,419, Rupees 4,95,626 are recoverable, Rupees 3,591 are doubtful, and Rupees 6,202 are irrecoverable.

	RS.
Permanently settled	4,77,113
Quit-rent on Shrotriems, etc... ..	1,834
Ryotwar	12,627
Miscellaneous	4,052
Total...	4,95,626

70. JODI ON SHROTRIEM, ETC., VILLAGES.

—Strict orders have been issued for the prompt realization of the arrears and current balance noted in the margin.

71. RYOTWAR.—The arrears and current balance under this head amounted on the 15th instant to Rupees 1,48,153, as shown in the margin.

73. MISCELLANEOUS.—The current balance and arrears under this head are exhibited in the margin and are in course of collection.

74. STATEMENT No. 8.—Of the outstand-

75. The recoverable arrears comprise the items shown in the margin.

76. Of the doubtful arrears Rupees 2,979 relate to the boundary dispute between the two hill villages, one belonging to Government, and the other to Kannivadi Zemindari referred to in

paragraph 65 of the Settlement Report for Fasil 1282. The suit in the District Court resulted in the confirmation of Mr. Arbuthnott's decision under Act XXVIII. of 1860; but an appeal to the High Court against the decision of the District Judge has been filed and the suit has now been remanded for further information, so that it is still impossible to say to whom the land belongs. Pending the original decision of the District Judge no attempt was for a long time made to collect the arrears either on behalf of Government or of the renter of the Zemindari, and the consequence is that the defaulters now profess themselves unable to pay up the lump sum now due. Except the lands they have no other property in the village to meet the demand, and some of the lands which were attached and sold for the realization of the arrears fetched very low prices in consequence of their position in an out-of-the-way part of the hills. Steps are, however, being taken to realize the arrears by distraining the movable property which the defaulters possess in the Zemindari village of Manalur where they reside. Most of these arrears will ultimately have to be written off as irrecoverable, but no final decision can be come to on this point until it is known whose the lands are.

77. Nearly the whole of the old arrears noticed by Government in paragraph 31 of their Proceedings, No. 770, dated 23rd June 1874, are included in the sum of Rupees 2,979 explained in the preceding paragraph. It has, under the circumstances, been impossible to clear them off in Fasil 1283. I may note also that the Government Order in question did not reach this office until the 15th instant, or two-and-a-half months after the end of that fasli.

78. The remaining items entered under the head of "Doubtful arrears" appertain to petty boundary disputes which are in course of examination.

79. I request that sanction may be obtained for writing the irrecoverable arrears of Rupees 6,201-15-9 off the accounts for the following reasons :—

	Ryotwar.			Miscellaneous.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Due by ryots whose lands have been sold for arrears of revenue and purchased on behalf of Government for nominal sums. The defaulters have no property, by the sale of which the arrears can be realized	2,604	14	11	292	9	0
Due by defaulters whose personal property has been sold as well as the lands, but without meeting the demand in full	158	14	11	...	...	...
Due by persons who cultivated certain lands without orders and were granted "Eksal" puttās. They have no property, by the sale of which the arrears can be made good	74	6	9	45	15	10
Prohibitory assessment, which the party on whom it was imposed has no means of paying	...	...	...	4	11	9
Erroneous double charge on certain lands entered in accounts of two villages, but on inquiry settled to belong only to one of them.	91	3	8	27	13	1
Erroneous double charge on certain land mistakenly entered twice in the accounts	32	7	2	...	...	...
Difference between nunjah and punjah tax of certain land cultivated as punjah, and erroneously charged at nunjah rates	18	5	6	...	...	...
Amount of fines imposed on certain village officers who are no longer in office	...	...	...	34	8	0
Assessment on certain waste land which was erroneously entered as cultivated	12	1	6	7	5	10
Charge made on land forming village-site ordered to be remitted on appeal	3	5	8	...	...	...
Full assessment imposed on lands granted under Tope rules in consequence of the grantee not having planted trees as required by the Standing Order, but subsequently cancelled by the Collector.	195	1	9	...	...	...
Assessment on land erroneously charged at high rates	1	12	9	...	...	...
Prohibitory assessment charged on account of unauthorized cultivation, but subsequently remitted on appeal	...	...	...	73	6	4
	3,192	10	7	486	5	11

Abkari.

Amount of arrears outstanding against the Abkari renters of the Madura Taluq referred to in paragraphs 66 and 67 of the last year's report; they are reported to possess no property whatever by the sale of which the arrears can be liquidated ... 2,522 15 3

Total including Ryotwar, Miscellaneous, and Abkari... 6,201 15 9

80. Coercive measures were employed for the recovery of Rupees 19,690 due by 7,312 ryots. Movable property to the value of Rupees 921, and immovable property to the value of Rupees 10,796, was sold.

81. STATEMENT No. 9—*Charges, Salary of Collectors, etc.—Increase Rupees 7,207.*—This increase is due to Mr. McQuhae and myself having received full pay as Collector and Sub-Collector for ten and three-and-a-half months respectively in this fasli, whereas in the last fasli we drew salaries as Sub-Collector and Head Assistant Collector.

82. *Contingencies, Decrease Rupees 4,183.*—This decrease is owing to the disbursement of deputation allowance to Mr. McQuhae and myself as Acting Collector and Acting Sub-Collectors, respectively, during a portion only of Fasli 1283 instead of for the whole of the preceding year.

83. *Miscellaneous, Increase Rupees 1,570.*—This increase is owing to the payment of Rupees 2,500 to the Zemindar of Saptur in satisfaction of his claims on account of mesne profits of the forest land in his Zemindari worked by the Forest Department, as directed in G. O., dated 16th June 1873, No. 614, Revenue Department. This charge should have been debited to Forests. The transfer to that head will be arranged for.

84. *Abkari Contingencies, Decrease Rupees 250.*—This is explained by the non-registration during Fasli 1283 of Muchilkas, no new leases having been granted.

85. *Income-tax Establishment, Decrease Rupees 1,167.*—This decrease is caused by the repeal of the Income-tax Act.

86. *Sea Customs Establishment, Increase Rupees 401.*—This is due to the salary of the Superintendent of Paumben having been raised from Rupees 50 to 100, as per Government Proceedings, dated 13th January 1873, No. 40.

87. *Salt Contingencies, Increase Rupees 3,914.*—This increase is chiefly due to the larger expenditure under "Petty Construction and Repairs" during the year under report than in the preceding year.

88. *Stamps, Decrease Rupees 3,793.*—With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th April 1873, No. 528, no discount on the sale of Court Fee stamps has been allowed to vendors within a reasonable distance of Government Treasuries; hence the decrease.

89. *STATE OF THE VILLAGE AND TALUQ ACCOUNTS.*—The village and taluq accounts were duly examined. From personal observation, and from inquiry, I have no doubt that there is a steady improvement in the way in which they are kept; but the Mortuary returns I myself examined in the Dindigul and Pulni Taluqs were very badly kept, and I fear the same state of things exists all over the district. This will be looked to.

90. A statement of the lands acquired by public servants in the year under review is annexed:—

Names of Public Servants.	Extent acquired in Acres.	Mode of acquisition.
Kristna Row, Vernacular Head Clerk, Collector's Office	16 12 1	By inheritance.
Narrainasami Naidu, Mortuary Clerk	6 15 0	By purchase.
Sivasubramania Iyen, English Clerk	4 4 1	By do.
B. Rama Row, English Accountant	5 10 0	By do.
Regupathi Row do.	53 6 1	By inheritance.
Subbaraya Iyen, Clerk, Deputy Collector's Office.	16 13 0	By purchase and mortgage.
Subbramaniam Iyen, Gumastah of Melur Taluq	4 1 0	By purchase.
Muttusami Iyer, Tahsildar of Pereacolum Taluq	1 5 0	Do.
Pichuvien, Deputy Tahsildar of Usilampatti do.	4 11 1	Do.
Sanguvien, Dufterbund of do.	1 3 3	By inheritance.
Naranien, Deputy Tahsildar of Ramnad	22 0 0	By purchase.
Samaviengar, Gumastah of Mudukolattoor Division	1 3 2	Do.
M. Rehgiengar, Salt Superintendent at Vattanam	32 7 0	Do.
Ramasami Pillai, Gumastah of Pulni Taluq	6 0 0	By mortgage.

91. Adverting to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 19th October 1871, No. 4,434, I beg to forward also a statement showing the demand, collection, and balance of costs awarded to Government in Civil suits during the fasli under review.

92. The usual Report on the Settlement of the Sub-Division is herewith forwarded.

93. As I was acting as Collector for a portion of the year under report it may not be out of place for me to mention here the high opinion I entertain of A. Ramanujulu Naidu, the Acting Sheristadar of the Collector's Office. Of the other public servants in the Principal Division I saw but little, and can express no opinion worth having of their efficiency and conduct.

MADURA,
26th September 1874.

(Signed) H. W. BLISS,
Acting Collector.

SUB-COLLECTORATE.

I HAVE the honor to report on the Settlement of the Sub-Division for Fasli 1283, and to forward eight Statements and their enclosures according to the prescribed forms.

2. STATEMENT No. 1.—This statement shows the stations at which the settlement was made, the number of puttass distributed, and the time occupied at each station.

3. No change has taken place in the tenure or number of villages during the year under report.

Faslis.	PUTTAS.
1282.....	42,073
1283.....	42,593
	<u>+ 520</u>

4. There has been an increase of 520 puttass this year as compared with last, as shown in the margin. This increase is to be attributed to the gradual increase of population and to the extension and sub-division of holdings.

5. SEASON.—The season was, on the whole, decidedly unfavorable in the Sub-Division during the year under report, especially in the northern, north-eastern, and western villages, as has already been reported in this office letters, embodied in the Board's Proceedings marginally noted. The

No. 557, dated 12th March 1874.

rain-fall was not merely deficient in quantity (the falling off in Dindigul itself was about 25 per cent. as compared with the preceding year), but unsuitable in the periods of its fall to the cultivation of those dry crops which furnish the principal food supply of the population.

6. SANITARY CONDITION.—The public health was generally good during the year under report. Fever and small-pox prevailed here and there to a small extent in the Dindigul Taluq, but there was no great mortality. There was no cholera during the year. Cattle were generally free from disease.

7. The subjoined statement shows the rain-fall at the several stations where rain gauges are kept in the Sub-Division :—

Months.	Sub-Collector's Office.		Dindigul Taluq.		Pulni Taluq.	
	IN.	CTS.	IN.	CTS.	IN.	CTS.
1873, July	0	60	0	61	...	...
„ August	4	17	2	66	0	70
„ September	0	56	0	38	2	45
„ October	11	34	7	8	10	10
„ November	1	61	2	11	3	10
„ December	1	72	1	52	0	60
1874, January ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ February	0	99	0	96	0	65
„ March ... ..	...	...	...	...	0	10
„ April	2	56	2	70	0	80
„ May	3	78	3	91	3	50
„ June	3	3	3	6	1	30
Total...	30	36	24	99	23	30

8. STATEMENT No. 2.—All kinds of grain have been higher in price than in the preceding year, though still much lower than the average of the past ten years except in the case of horsegram, the price of which has exceeded the average by 10.89 per cent. Cholum, raggy, and cumboo

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADURA.

have also considerably risen in price, especially in the latter half of the fasli, the prices during which have much exceeded those of the former half. The rise in the prices of all kinds of grain, especially dry, is owing to two causes—

1st.—Exportation in large quantities to Tinnevely at the time when scarcity was apprehended there.

2ndly.—The short outturn of the dry crops.

9. STATEMENT No. 3.—The following statement compares the holdings of Faslis 1282 and 1283 :—

Faslis.	HOLDING AT BEGINNING OF FASLI.		LANDS GIVEN UP.		LANDS TAKEN UP.		HOLDING AT THE END OF FASLI.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1282	355,923	5,08,272	16,554	20,652	24,710	30,287	364,079	5,17,907
1283	364,079	5,17,907	17,713	24,101	20,788	26,940	367,154	5,20,746

10. The increase of Rupees 2,839 in the ryots' holdings, notwithstanding the unfavorable character of the season, is due to the extent of land taken up on durkhast exceeding that relinquished. This results from the strict enforcement of the Durkhast rules in recent years.

11. A statement of actual cultivation (after deducting the waste remitted, Acres 3,391, assessed at Rupees 12,394, and waste charged, Acres 65,666, assessed at Rupees 67,269) in comparison with the preceding Fasli is given below :—

Items.	FASLI 1282.			FASLI 1283.			INCREASE.			DECREASE.		
	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	
1	2	3		4	5		6	7		8	9	
	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	A. P.
Dry	2,70,093	3,17,140	9 3	2,67,897	3,15,205	16 3	.....	.....	.....	2,196	1,934	15 0
Wet	31,358	1,30,288	10 5	30,212	1,25,877	0 8	.....	.....	.....	1,146	4,361	9 9
Total...	3,01,451	4,47,379	3 8	2,98,109	4,41,082	10 11	.....	.....	.....	3,342	6,296	8 9
Add.												
Second crop assessment ...	.....	200	7 6	.....	160	14 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	8 9
Additional do. ...	.....	481	1 7	.....	1,506	0 0	.....	1,024	14 5	.....	.....	.....
Water-tax ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Land-cess ...	.....	39,266	11 6	.....	39,150	4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	7 0
Village Service Fund ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	.....	4,87,327	8 3	.....	4,81,899	14 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,427	10 1
Deduct Remission.												
Land-cess ...	.....	39,266	11 6	.....	39,150	4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	7 0
Village Service Fund ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other remissions as particularized in Statement No. 4 ...	.....	6,862	13 6	.....	44,431	15 6	.....	37,569	2 0	.....	.....	.....
Total...	.....	46,129	9 0	.....	63,582	4 0	.....	37,452	11 0	.....	.....	.....
Remaining beriz..	.....	4,41,197	15 3	.....	3,98,317	10 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,880	5 1
Add Miscellaneous items, Statement No. 5 ...	.....	25,186	7 7	.....	23,192	1 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,994	6 2
Total...	.....	4,66,384	6 10	.....	4,21,509	11 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,874	11 3

12. The decrease of Land-cess above shown, in the face of a small increase in the ryots' holdings, results from a large decrease in the rent of a wealthy ryot in a Zemindari, which he has arranged with his landlord after considerable litigation in the District Court.

13. The above decrease of Acres 3,342, assessed at Rupees 6,297, in the actual cultivation is attributable to the increase of waste remitted in consequence of the badness of the season as shown in Statement No. 3, and explained below :—

Punjah waste remitted.—Rupees 32-8-3 is the assessment on 36 Acres of land taken on durkhast after the expiry of the cultivating season.

	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.
	RS.	RS.
Dindigul	3,374	9,249
Pulni	960	3,113

Nunjah waste remitted.—Rupees 12,362 is the assessment on 3,355 Acres of land left uncultivated for want of water. The marginal note shows the amount of remission under this head as compared with the preceding year.

14. *Enclosures A. and B. to Statement No. 3* require no remark.

15. *Enclosure C. to Statement No. 3* is blank.

16. *Enclosure D. to Statement No. 3* shows portions of fields left waste, the extent and assessment of which are included in Columns 33 to 42 of Statement No. 3.

17. *Enclosure E. to Statement No. 3* shows in one view to whole of the area brought under irrigation.

18. STATEMENT NO. 4.—This statement gives particulars of remissions granted under different heads as compared with the preceding year. It will be seen from the statement that there is a net increase of 37,569 Rupees, which is chiefly owing to the remissions on dry holdings

Taluqs.	Number of Villages.	Rate per cent.	Amount remitted.
			RS.
Dindigul... ..	2	50	2,813
	12	37½	10,623
	19	25	8,231
	3	12½	824
Total...	36	.....	22,491
Pulni	14	37½	10,079
	12	25	2,847
Total...	26	.....	12,926

granted on portions of fields left waste under the head of Waste remitted, as directed in paragraph 1 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 30th March 1874, No. 720.

19. *Enclosure A. to Statement No. 4* shows how much of the remissions appertains to irrigated, and how much to unirrigated, lands.

20. STATEMENT NO. 5.—Rupees 3,450 (Item No. 6-b.) are penal assessment (four times the tax) charged on lands taken up for cultivation without durkhast in spite of repeated orders to the contrary, and the imposition of penal assessment in all such cases in three preceding years. The Durkhast rules are, however, very much more strictly observed than they used to be.

21. *Enclosure A. to Statement No. 5* shows how much of the miscellaneous revenue is derived from irrigated, and how much from unirrigated, lands. The figures are—

	Dindigul.	Pulni.
	RS.	RS.
Irrigated	1,265	765
Unirrigated	9,431	7,379

22. STATEMENT No. 6.—The peishcush of the Ammanaikenur Zemindari has been reduced during the year under report from Rupees 13,969-8-6 to Rupees 13,969-1-2 under the Government

No. 1,105, dated 14th October 1873.

Order noted in the margin ; the difference,

Annas 7-4, being the assessment of a piece of land taken up for the construction of Police huts in Mettur, hamlet of Jambuthuraicottah village.

23. Out of the balance shown against the Kannivadi Zemindari at the end of the fasli a sum of Rupees 10,619-6-2 has since been collected, and for the payment of the remainder you have granted him time up to the 30th September 1874, (*vide* your letter, No. 555, dated 15th April 1874).

24. *Enclosure A. to Statement No. 6* shows the apportionment of quit-rent of Inam villages to irrigated and unirrigated lands.

25. STATEMENT No. 7.—In this statement the demand, collection, and balance of all sources of revenue are exhibited.

26. An abstract statement of the demand of the several sources of revenue as compared with the last fasli is subjoined :—

Items.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue	6,32,866	5,89,138	...	43,728
Abkari	40,660	40,671	11	...
Stamps	27,871	43,024	15,153	...
Interest	834	613	...	221
Total...	7,02,231	6,73,446	15,164	43,949

27. The decrease in the demand of land revenue is due to the unfavorable character of the season as explained above.

28. The enormous increase (54·36 per cent.) in stamp revenue is due to two causes : 1st, the collection of all process fees by means of Court Fees stamp, as ordered in Government Notification, dated 1st August 1873, published at page 1,255 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* ; and, 2ndly, the extended jurisdiction of the local Munsif's Court under the Civil Courts' Act No. III. of 1873.

29. Annexed is a comparative statement of collections.