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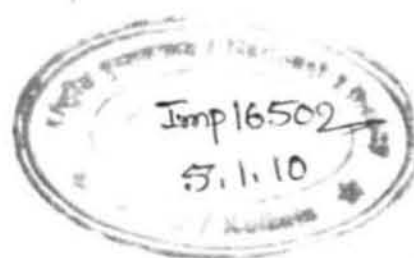
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ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
OF
THE MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER 1967.

with the Government review thereon

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Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Letter No. 26, dated the 5th March 1908, from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey in Mysore, submitting the annual Progress Report of the Mysore Revenue Survey Department for the year ending 31st October 1907.

No. R. 7716-25—L. S. 36-07-2, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH MAY 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—Col. Grant was in charge of the department up to 1st January 1907, when he was placed on special duty and Mr. D. Shama Rao has been in charge of the department from that date.

2. The work done during the year consisted both of original measurement and partial re-survey. Original settlement was introduced into the Sringeri Jahgir during the year. The revision settlement was introduced into the taluks of Molakalmuru, Channagiri and Bangalore during the year, resulting in an increase of land revenue by Rs. 51,208. The re-settlement rates have been sanctioned for the Sagar and Sorab Taluks and are now being announced. Revision settlement operations were conducted in the remaining portions of the late Ananthapur and the Gudibanda Taluks as they stood at the original settlement and the Belyr Taluk. The work of classification was carried out in the Sira, Tumkur and the late Ananthapur Taluks.

3. There was a substantial increase in the work of the original measurement owing to an increase in the number of Inam villages whose settlement was undertaken during the year and the extensive sub-divisions of lands that had to be effected under the newly constructed Marikanave channel. Twenty-five Inam villages comprising 3,550 survey fields with an extent of 18,447 acres were measured in detail as against 8 villages comprising 909 survey fields with an extent of 5,401 acres in the year previous.

4. There was a reduction in the number of measuring field establishments from 4 to 3 as Mr. Darasha had to be put in charge of a classing establishment on account of the promotion of Mr. Ramaswami Iyengar as Deputy Superintendent. Owing to this and other causes there has been an appreciable diminution in the outturn of re-survey work and an increase in the proportionate cost of the department. The area dealt with was 887 square miles against 1,453 in the year previous, the number of villages re-surveyed being 763 against 1,178 and of fields 56,780 against 82,284 in the year previous.

5. The total cost of the department was Rs. 1,73,565-8-10 against Rs. 1,80,962-6-11 in the year previous. The Superintendent of Survey excludes the salary of Col. Grant during the period in which he was on special duty and computes the cost at three annas, nine pies per acre as compared with three annas in the previous year. But taking his salary also into consideration the cost per acre amounts to Re. 0-4-2. In the year 1904-05 when there were also only three establishments at work, the area dealt with was 1,154 square miles. The Superintendent of Survey Accounts for the strikingly small outturn of work during the year by attributing it, (1) to the greater attention devoted to original measurement which necessitated long journeys to Inam villages scattered all over the State, (2) to the necessity for the operations being conducted simultaneously in the maidan and malnad and the difficult nature of the operations in the malnad, (3) to sickness and mortality in the measuring establishments working in the malnad and (4) to the large number of bandhs and stones that had to be re-placed. All these causes also existed to a more or less extent in the years immediately preceding, and do not altogether justify the work falling much below its former level. Government therefore trust that the Superintendent of Survey will endeavour during the current year to make each establishment turn out the maximum amount of work it is capable of doing compatible with efficiency so that it might be possible to introduce re-settlement into each taluk soon after the expiration of the guaranteed period. The 'A' Establishment has shown the highest percentage of working days which is 82.99 per cent as against 77.94 per cent and 74.63 per cent respectively of the 'B' and 'C' Establishments. In the case of the 'C' Establishment, it is said that there was a heavy loss of 7.55 per cent of working days due to the want of co-operation on the part of

Land Survey, dated 25th May 1908.

villagers. The total loss in all the establishments under this head was 3·63 per cent, which Government consider unsatisfactory. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to issue necessary instructions to Revenue Officers so that the loss from this cause may be reduced to the lowest possible limit and the work of revision settlement carried on with every facility. In the case of the Hiriyur Taluk, the Superintendent of Survey specially brings to notice the want of co-operation on the part of Amildar Mr. B. M. Venkatesiah for the sub-division of lands under the Marikanave tank. As this Amildar has since been reduced to a District Sheristadari for certain other irregularities, Government do not deem it necessary to take any further notice of his default. They however desire that it should be impressed on all Revenue Officers that any similar instances of indifference, which may be reported will be noticed with the severe displeasure by Government.

6. The total number of fields tested was 12·88 per cent of those measured against 13·78 per cent in the previous year. Six hundred and thirty-seven villages containing 20,053 fields comprising 86,804 acres were classed with regard to their water-supply as against 220 villages containing 13,370 fields comprising 76,479 acres in the preceding year. Field Registers were, however, actually prepared for 779 villages. The increased outturn is said to be due to an increase in the number of classers employed and the earlier commencement and longer duration of the field and monsoon seasons.

7. The condition of the boundary marks is reported to have been very unsatisfactory in the tracts re-surveyed. No less than 16,859 bandhs and 70,789 stones were found missing and 29,099 bandhs out of repairs, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 15,869; 93,970 and 28,967 respectively. Government trust that with the vigorous measures which the Revenue Commissioner has been directed to adopt to have the boundary marks thoroughly examined and restored throughout the State, the necessity for the repetition of this complaint every year will cease and the inspection and the restoration of boundary marks will not continue to absorb nearly half the total number of working days as it does at present.

8. Government are glad to note that the Superintendent has been endeavouring to give effect to the instructions of Government regarding the issue of maps contained in their Orders Nos. R. 9813-4—L. S. 67-06-1 and R. 716-7—L. S. 67-06-3, dated 8th May and 31st July 1907, respectively, and that 536 maps have been printed.

9. Government note with regret the fact that there were several casualties amongst the subordinate officials of the department during the year and that the health of those working in the malnad greatly suffered. They have read with interest the measures adopted by the Superintendent of Survey to provide for the future recruitment of the department and the proper training of the selected candidates in Theodolite Survey work.

10. Government have perused the reports of good work done by the Deputy Superintendent and other officers and they note with pleasure that the department continues to be well administered by the Superintendent, Mr. D. Shama Rao.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Superintendent of Revenue Survey,
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT,
MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY.

Dated Camp Sorab, 5th February 1908.

FROM

D. SHAMA RAO, Esq.,
Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey.

TO

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER, Esq., B.A.,
*Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Progress Report of the Mysore Revenue Survey Department for the year ending 31st October 1907.

CHANGES IN THE DEPARTMENT.

2. *Amongst Officers.*—(i). Col. J. P. Grant, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, was in charge of the Department till the 1st January 1907, when he was placed on special duty in connection with the revision settlement of the Malnad Taluks of Sagar and Sorab, which continued till the 1st July 1907, on which date he retired from service. Consequent upon the deputation and retirement of Col. Grant, I was placed at the head of the Department as Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement, and Mr. K. Ramaswami Iyengar, M.A., Special Assistant Superintendent, was appointed Deputy Superintendent, his place as officer in charge of the M. classing establishment being taken by Mr. D. K. Darashah, B.A., who was trained for the work for a period of six months.

(ii). Mr. J. L. Mackay, Assistant Superintendent, in charge of the Revenue Survey Head-quarter Office, voluntarily retired from service with effect from the 1st August 1907, and Mr. Yello Sreenivasa Rao, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, was appointed acting Assistant Commissioner of the 5th class and put in charge of the Head-quarter Office.

(iii). Mr. H. Vyasa Rao, B.A., Assistant Superintendent, General and Revenue Secretariat, was appointed acting Sub-Assistant Superintendent with effect from the 28th August 1907, *vice* Mr. Yello Sreenivasa Rao.

Amongst Subordinates.—The total number of subordinate officials lost to the Department owing to several causes, was 27, as detailed below:—

(a) *Death.*—Ten, of whom 1 was a classer, 7 Measurers and 2 Karkuns.

(b) *Retirement.*—Thirteen, of whom 3 were Surveyors, 2 Classers, 5 Measurers and 3 Karkuns.

(c) *Resignation.*—Two, of whom one was a temporary Measurer and the other a Karkun.

(d) *Transfer to the Revenue Department.*—Two, of whom one was a Measurer, who was appointed as Surveyor of the Kadur District, and the other a Karkun, who was transferred to the Mysore Taluk as record-keeper.

— The foregoing details will show that there was an unusually heavy loss among our men, owing to death or retirement, and that the Department was thus deprived of the services of so many as 14 experienced Measurers, 3 good Surveyors and 3 steady Classers—a matter of very important consequence affecting the out-turn of work inasmuch as it is not possible to replace these men easily and readily.

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENT.

3. This extended to 25 villages, comprising 3,550 survey fields and 18,447 acres, against 8 villages comprising 909 survey fields and 5,401 acres in the year previous. It consists chiefly of Inam villages measured in detail. The isolated situation of Inam villages, entailing as it does travelling long distances, is a source of great inconvenience both to Measurers and Officers of Establishments deputed to such work. The large increase under this head affected the out-turn of Re-survey work.

PARTIAL RE-SURVEY.

4. There were only three measuring field establishments as against four in the year previous, the D Establishment, in charge of Mr. D. K. Darashah having been broken up and the men distributed among the remaining three establishments. Details of Re-survey work, given in Appendix I, will show that the out-turn during the year under report was smaller than that of the previous year, the area dealt with being 887 square miles against 1,453, the number of villages re-surveyed 763 against 1,178, that of fields 56,780 against 82,284, and the total area of land 568,107 acres against 930,080 in the preceding year. The decrease in the out-turn was chiefly due to the increase in the out-turn of work under the head "Original Measurement" and to the exceptionally unhealthy field season for our men and the consequent heavy casualties by death and retirement as detailed in para 2 above. The various causes have well been summarised by the Deputy Superintendent as follows:—

- (1) During the year under report, 3,196 out of 16,067 working days of our men, *i.e.*, nearly 20 per cent of the working days as against 305 days or 1.11 per cent of the year previous, was devoted to original measurement of Inam villages or miscellaneous sub-division in the Hiriur and Channagiri Taluks. Such a sudden increase affected the out-turn of Re-survey work. The increase in the number of new survey numbers made in the taluks re-surveyed, also affected work under other heads.
- (2) The total working days of our measurers were 16,067 as against 18,384 of the year previous.
- (3) During the field season of the year under report, the A and B Establishments had to work in malnad tracts, which became extremely unhealthy to our men owing to the unseasonal and heavy rainfalls during the latter half of 1906. The measurers of these two establishments began to fall ill with malaria or dysentery off and on. Besides the work actually lost on days returned under sickness, the indirect effect of such frequent illness was great inasmuch as many of the older and experienced measurers became incapacitated for hard and active work. There were several casualties in the field as well as at Bangalore. The men of the C Establishment also suffered much from malaria, whilst working during the latter half of the field season in the Hiriur Taluk.
- (4) For the two Establishments, A and B, which were working in malnad tracts, the field season had to be closed earlier, *i. e.*, on 31st May 1907, instead of 15th June, the usual date.
- (5) In the field season of 1905-06 three Establishments, A, B and D, worked in the very healthy, well populated and plain portions of the Tumkur District, and the C Establishment worked during half of the field season in a hilly and unhealthy part of the Shimoga District and the other half in fairly healthy country. Whereas, the state of things was reversed during this field season. Most of our men had to work in wooded and poorly populated tracts with several deserted villages, where the work of measurement was much more difficult than in the year previous.
- (6) The number of missing bandhs and stones replaced according to original measurement far exceeded the proportion of the year previous. The inspection of missing and new boundary marks erected at re-survey took a large percentage of the working days of our measurers devoted to

Re-survey work, the number of days taken in replacing missing bandhs or stones contributing the largest share and interfering with the out-turn of real work under other heads.

Considering the difficulties that the field establishments had to contend against, the quantity of work turned out during the year is more than what could reasonably be expected under the circumstances. On the whole, the Officers in charge have done their best to prevent avoidable loss of working days.

DETAIL BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

5. It has been already stated in para 4 above that the locale of operations has been difficult for all the three measuring establishments. The A Establishment under Mr. C. Rajagopalacharlu worked in the remaining portion of the late Anantapur Taluk, and in a portion of the Shimoga Taluk, besides being employed for some time on the sub-division of certain lands in the Channagiri and Honnali Taluks, ordered to be made during the introduction of the revision settlement; and the B Establishment under Mr. K. G. Shamanna, in the Belur Taluk as it stood at the original settlement. Belur and Anantapur are characteristically very difficult Malnad Taluks to get through from a survey point of view. The C Establishment under Mr. D. Sreenivas Rao worked in the remaining portion of the Gudibanda Taluk, as it stood at the original settlement, and also in the Hiriyur Taluk in connection with the sub-division of lands commanded by the channels of the Marikanave Reservoir, ordered by Government.

6. Territorially the work comprised the whole of the late Anantapur and the late Gudibanda Taluks, and 201 villages of the Shimoga and 235 of the Belur Taluks, as they stood at the original settlement.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKING DAYS.

7. The percentage of the days devoted to field work showed a perceptible decrease, the figures under "field work" and "no field work" being 78.52 and 21.48 against 82.46 and 17.54 in the previous year, respectively. The reason is not far to seek; greater time than in last year was lost under "sickness," and consequent "leave" and "travelling." The percentage of the number of days lost on account of "Villagers not co-operating," has remained the same as in last year, *viz.*, 3.63; but much valuable time would have been saved under this head, had the taluk Authorities of Hiriyur readily co-operated with the C Establishment in the sub-division of lands of refractory raiyats and unoccupied lands commanded by the Marikanave Reservoir. Much difficulty was experienced in securing even paid labour to complete the work. Individual Establishments are responsible as follows:—A Establishment 82.99 per cent. "field work" and 17.01 per cent. "no field work," B Establishment 77.94 per cent, and 22.06 per cent, and the C Establishment 74.63 per cent, and 25.37 per cent. The result in the A Establishment was satisfactory, but in the B and C Establishments, we have to seek the cause of somewhat less satisfactory results. In the B Establishment there was a very heavy and unavoidable loss of 10.03 per cent of the total available days under "sickness" owing to malaria and dysentery prevailing in certain portions of the Belur Taluk, where this Establishment had to work throughout the field season. In the C Establishment, there was a heavy loss of 7.55 per cent of working days under the head "villagers not co-operating," which is to be regretted. This Establishment also lost 4.44 per cent under "travelling" as measurers had to travel long distances to carry out work scattered over 14 different taluks.

BOUNDARY MARKS.

8. The inspection and restoration of boundary marks took up 48.14 per cent of the total number of working days against 55.27 per cent the year previous. This apparent improvement is in fact no improvement at all inasmuch as the total period devoted for Re-survey work during the year under report was less than that in the year previous. This branch of work absorbs a very large percentage of our field work. The number of bandhs found missing or out of repair was more than that of the previous year, while the number of stones missing was less. 16,859 bandhs and 70,789 stones against 15,869 bandhs and 93,970 stones were found missing and 29,099 bandhs against 28,967 were out of repair. As is being repeatedly remarked year

after year, the progress of re-survey was necessarily slow owing to the increased number of boundary marks missing in fields. Much time was therefore lost in taking measurements from original field books in order to replace these missing marks. As the Government have in para 5 of their Proceedings No. R. 8783-93—L. S. 54-06, dated 26th March 1907, once again noticed the unsatisfactory state of things still prevailing in the restoration and preservation of boundary marks and directed that arrangements should be made for the restoration of all missing boundary marks throughout the State, an improvement in this direction may, in future, be expected and the progress of re-survey operations will thereby be greatly facilitated. The following is a talukwar statement showing the number of bandhs and stones missing and bandhs out of repair :—

Taluk	Number of marks entirely missing but replaced during re-survey.		Number of bandhs out of repair for which lists were prepared and sent to Revenue Authorities.	Remarks.
	Bandhs.	Stones.		
Shimoga	5,013	20,499	4,685	Dealt with by A Establishment.
Late Anantapur	1,787	12,396	2,682	Do
Belur	6,210	30,683	19,318	Do B Establishment.
Bagepalli	3,412	5,206	1,748	Do C Establishment.
Chikballapur	316	1,018	91	Do do
Goribidnur	119	982	572	Do do
Sidlaghatta	2	5	3	Do do
Total for 1906-07	16,859	70,789	29,099	.....
Do 1905-06	15,869	93,970	28,967	.....
Increase or Decrease	+ 990	23,181	+ 132	.....

MEASURING TEST.

9. The total number of fields tested was 2,273 or 12·68 per cent against 2,941 fields or 13·78 per cent in the previous year, the number tested in the A, B and C Establishments being respectively 738 or 13·61 per cent, 546 or 12·73 per cent, and 989 or 12·15 per cent. Of the 2,273 fields subjected to test, 1,301 were tested by the Officers and the remaining by Surveyors, 20 per cent of whose test work was replotted by the Officers. The test taken has been ample and satisfactory, the mean average difference between test and original measurement being $\frac{3}{8}$ ths of an acre per cent against $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of an acre per cent the year previous. A test of 8,606 fields or 13·52 per cent of the total number of fields surveyed was applied to boundary marks.

MEASURING MONSOON WORK.

10. The work of all the villages re-surveyed and of all the Inam villages surveyed in detail including the other miscellaneous sub-division work was completed. Boundary mark accounts of all the villages were prepared and forwarded to the Comptroller.

CLASSIFICATION.

11. The M Classing Establishment under Mr. D. K. Darashah was employed on the reclassification of wet and garden lands in the Sira and Tumkur Taluks as they stood at the original settlement and on the original classification of 8 Inam villages scattered over 7 different taluks, as detailed in Appendix II. Besides this, the classers attached to the A Measuring Establishment did the re-classification

work of 91 villages of the late Anantapur Taluk according to the rules laid down for the re-classification of lands in Malnad and Semi-malnad tracts. 637 villages, containing 20,053 fields, comprising 86,804 acres, were classed, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 220, 13,370 and 76,479. The large increase in the out-turn of work is mainly due to the greater number of classers employed and partly to the early commencement of the Field Season and the consequent increase in the number of working days, and the saving of time under travelling. The out-turn of work of the Classing Establishment is very satisfactory.

CLASSIFICATION TEST.

12. During the year under report 1,549 fields, or 18 per cent of the fields classed, were subjected to test as against 1,960 fields or 15·58 per cent the year previous. Out of these, 570 fields were tested by the Surveyors, the difference between classification and test being *nil* in soil in the few cases where soils were classed, and two pies in water. The test taken was more than sufficient, being nearly double the prescribed percentage and the results are extremely satisfactory.

CLASSIFICATION MONSOON WORK.

13. The difficulties and peculiarities of this branch of work have been sufficiently explained by Col. Grant in his report for the year ending 31st October 1905. Although the water reclassification of 20,053 numbers in 637 villages was carried out in the field, the establishment had to prepare Field registers for no less than 779 villages, comprising 59,529 fields in the Sira, Tumkur and late Ananthapur Taluks, as they stood at the original settlement. The work was exceptionally heavy and as the permanent Classing establishment could not cope with it, twenty-three temporary hands had to be employed throughout the monsoon season in addition to the men temporarily transferred from other establishments. Even with this large additional establishment, the work could not be completed within the ordinary period of monsoon which had therefore to be extended by six weeks. It must be said to the credit of Mr. Darashah that though new to it he got through this abnormal quantity of work with much zeal and application, and I beg to bring to the notice of the Government the excellent work he has done.

INAM VILLAGES.

14. During the year under report 25 inam villages with an area of 18,447 acres were measured in detail and 8 inam villages with an area of 7,206 acres were classed.

PREPARATION OF VILLAGE MAPS.

15. The maps of all the villages, the original settlement of which is complete, have been printed and issued with the exception of those of the villages of the Sringeri Jahgir. Of the villages in resettled taluks, maps as noted below have been printed during the year and issued :—

Davangere	...	...	...	...	...	10
Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	6
Holalkere	...	...	...	...	...	87
Hosdurga	...	...	...	...	...	96
Challakere	...	...	...	...	...	116
Molakalmuru	...	...	...	...	...	84
Chiknayakannalli	...	...	...	...	...	80
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	57

ALLOCATION OF INAMS.

16. With the completion of the Bowringpet Taluk, consisting of 321 villages comprising 1,973 cases, during the year under report, the work of allocation in the whole State has been finished. Duplicate copies for 288 villages comprising 1,676 cases in the Malur Taluk, were prepared and furnished to the Revenue and Inam Departments. Thirty-three supplemental cases in 30 villages situated in 17 different Taluks, were also dealt with.

FINAL REMUNERATION OF PATELS AND SHANBHOGS.

17. Was revised in two whole Taluks, *viz.*, Nagamangala and Gundlupet. Supplemental statements were prepared for two villages in the Yedatore Taluk.

Remuneration was fixed for four main villages situated in the Bangalore, Nanjangud and Maddagiri Taluks and the Turuvekere Sub-Taluk, and also for two Amrut Mahal kavals transferred to the Revenue Department.

MEASURERS LENT TO THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

18. The work turned out by these men and the distribution of working days are shown in Appendix No. IA. The number of measurers lent to the Revenue Department including District Surveyors averaged 21·5 against 23·66 the year previous and the cost of these men (excluding District Surveyors borne on the Revenue Establishment) was Rs. 4,172-4-9, or Rs. 969-8-3 less than that of the previous year. Only 28·76 per cent of the whole number of working days was devoted to work directly or indirectly connected with Survey operations and 27·17 per cent was spent in the offices of Deputy Commissioners and Amildars.

COST OF OPERATIONS.

19. The total cost of the Department including the pay of the measurers lent to the Revenue Department has been Rs. 1,73,565-8-10 against Rs. 1,80,962-6-11, or Rs. 7,396-14-1 less than that of the previous year. Deducting Rs. 13,670-2-0, the pay of Colonel J. P. Grant during the period he was placed on special duty, from the total cost and distributing the balance over the area measured in detail, re-surveyed and reclassified, the cost per acre comes to annas three and pies nine per acre against three annas the year previous. The reasons of the increased cost per acre are quite clear. A smaller but richer and more difficult area in malnad has been dealt with, while the moving from maidan to malnad and *vice-versa* not only caused the loss of many working days, but indirectly gave rise to much inconvenience, the natural consequence of which was short out-turn of work. It is unavoidable. As long as the exigencies of the malnad climate compel us to work in the malnad and maidan alternately, so long will travelling be a formidable cause of loss of work and of course of increased expenditure. This difficulty will continue long, as the malnad admits, at the most, of work for only four months in the year. The slight increase in the cost per acre cannot be regarded as high in view of the peculiar circumstances (detailed in para 2 above), under which the re-survey operations had to be carried out and the nature of the country that had to be dealt with. It must be remembered that this cost also includes the cost of settlement operations and other miscellaneous work unconnected with re-survey. The total cost of the Department since its commencement in 1863 has been Rs. 82,56,362-13-8.

GENERAL.

20. *Original Settlement.*—With the announcement of the original rates of the Sringeri Jahgir, last cold weather, all the original operations in the State have been completed.

21. *Re-survey.*—The tracts resurveyed from the commencement of operations up to the end of the year under report are—

- (1) The whole of the Chitaldrug District including the late Budihal Taluk.
- (2) The taluks of Sorab, Sagar, Shikarpur, Channagiri, Honnali and late Anantapur of the Shimoga District.
- (3) Sira, Pavagada, Tumkur, Maddagiri and late Koratagere Taluks of the Tumkur District, and
- (4) The late Gudibanda Taluk of the Kolar District, the late Kengeri Taluk and the Bangalore Taluk as it stood at the original settlement, including the Civil and Military Station, of the Bangalore District.

Operations were in progress in the taluks of Belur and Shimoga.

22. *Water re-classification.*—Is complete in all the taluks shown above as re-surveyed, except Honnali, late Koratagere, Maddagiri and late Gudibanda.

23. *Revision Settlement.*—The tract brought under revision settlement up to the close of the year under report comprises the taluks of Davangere Hiriya, Jagalur, Chitaldrug, Holalkere including the new Hosdurga, Challakere, Molakalmuru and the late Budihal of the Chitaldrug District, the Channagiri Taluk of the Shimoga District and the Bangalore Taluk, including the Civil and Military Station, of the Bangalore District. Of these, the taluks of Molakalmuru, Channagiri

and Bangalore had the revision settlement introduced during the year under report and will be noticed further on. The settlement of the taluks of Sagar and Sorab was ready and will be introduced during the current year. In fact the announcement of rates has already been begun in the Sagar Taluk.

24. *Settlement during the year.*—The following brief summary of the settlements effected during the year is appended to this report in accordance with the instructions of Government contained in para 6 of Government Order No. G. 684-723—G. R. 10-15, dated the 4th August 1904.

Molakalmuru.—The enhancement by revision was only 5 per cent over the collections of 1903-04. The average dry rate was raised from Re. 0-5-1 to Re. 0-6-8 and the average wet rate from Rs. 3-3-0 to Rs. 3-11-3, while the average garden rate was reduced from Rs. 4-1-10 to Rs. 2-11-10. The small increase of 5 per cent appears to have been accepted by Government for several reasons, chief of which are—

- (1) the poverty of the soil in general, and,
- (2) the precariousness and unequal distribution of rain-fall and the absence of marked improvement in the material condition of the people.

The effect of the revision has been to raise the revenue from Rs. 50,361 to Rs. 52,913 or only by Rs. 2,552 on the total occupied area. I need hardly say that the rates being extremely moderate were well received by the raiyats.

Channagiri.—(213 villages of the Channagiri Taluk and 15 villages of the Honnali Taluk):—

The enhancement by revision was 21 per cent. The average dry rate was increased from Re. 0-13-2 to Re. 0-15-11 and the average wet from Rs. 3-4-10 to Rs. 3-13-2, while the average garden rate was reduced from Rs. 6-1-6 to Rs. 4-1-2. The effect of the revision has been to raise the total revenue on occupied land from Rs. 1,29,121 to Rs. 1,54,768 or by Rs. 25,647, an enhancement of 21 per cent, over the collections for the year 1903-04. The new rates have been well justified by the material progress of the country, the fertility and the high quality of the soil, the steady and ample rain-fall, the facilities for irrigation afforded by the Sulekere and other tanks, the extension of communications and the easy access to the railway. The rates were well received except in a few villages under the Sulekere tank. The late Survey and Settlement Commissioner made a recommendation about the concessions that may be shown to these raiyats. The matter is before Government.

Bangalore Taluk.—(281 villages of the Bangalore, 17 of the Channapatna, 22 of the Magadi, 4 of the Nelamangala and 2 of the Hoskote Taluks.) The enhancement by revision was 14 per cent, giving a total increase of Rs. 23,009 in the revenue on the occupied area. The average dry rate was increased from Rs. 1-2-6 to Rs. 1-6-10 and the average wet from Rs. 4-4-8 to Rs. 4-13-7 per acre, while the garden rate was reduced from Rs. 7-5-10 to Rs. 5-1-7. The increase thus secured has been commensurate with the material improvement of the tract in all respects. The rates have been generally well received by the raiyats. There, however, have been one or two individual complaints which are being enquired into.

25. The addition to the annual revenue resulting from the settlement effected during the year as detailed above is Rs. 51,208.

26. *Land Records.*—The Survey Records have been maintained well up to date and all the alterations and corrections to be made in them have been promptly attended to.

27. There have been no alienations of State land, except the usual alienations of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes, nor was there any settlement of boundary disputes.

28. The health of the men was generally very unsatisfactory; and the Department has lost the service of 27 subordinates as detailed in para 2 *supra*. It is much to be regretted that there were heavy casualties among our measurers and classers due to the unhealthy nature of the climate of the country in which they had to work during the Field Season. Some of the senior measurers and classers who suffered from illness were so incapacitated for further hard work that they voluntarily retired from service. The illness in malnad continued to affect the health of several men even after they returned to Bangalore for the monsoon. We lost several of the experienced and efficient measurers well versed in Theodolite work.

29. There is no scope in partial re-survey work now in progress for training measurers in the natural course of events, in Theodolite Survey work as was being done during the progress of the Original Survey of the Province.

The following measures were therefore adopted to make good, as early as possible, the heavy loss among our men already alluded to, and to meet similar contingencies in future:—

- (a) A Theodolite class under a competent Surveyor was opened to teach practical work to our junior men, and two batches of 18 men each underwent the course extending over a period of six weeks. At the end of the period, they were examined by the officers of the department headed by the Deputy Superintendent and were found to be well grounded in the elementary principles of Theodolite work.
- (b) For the selection of men to be appointed as measurers from among the probationary paid and unpaid learners that were undergoing training in the department, a competitive examination was held in the subjects prescribed for the measuring branch, and all the learners were examined and such of them as were found qualified for taking up the chain were appointed as measurers to fill up the vacancies.
- (c) A competitive examination was also held for the selection of unpaid learners or probationers. Of the candidates who applied for the examination, 77 were found to possess the necessary qualifications and allowed to appear for it. 22 candidates were declared to have passed, of whom only 20 were appointed as unpaid learners to undergo practical training in field, the other two having been rejected as they were over 25 years of age.

Both the competitive examinations above mentioned were conducted by a Committee consisting of Mr. D. K. Darashah as President and Mr. C. Rajagopalacharlu and Mr. K. G. Shamanna as members. The Deputy Superintendent Mr. K. Ramaswami Iyengar also took a good deal of interest in the matter, and my thanks are due to all these officers for cheerfully undertaking the work in addition to their heavy and arduous duties and the successful manner in which the examinations were conducted.

30. The Revenue authorities generally co-operated in the progress of the Re-survey operations. The services of the marginally noted Amildars and Deputy Amildars have been favourably reported upon by the Assistants in charge of establishments. Mr. D. Sreenivas

1. Mr. M. Krishnaswami Iyengar, Amildar of Sagar.
2. Mr. T. Venkatramiah, Amildar of Shimoga.
3. Mr. B. Krishna Singh, Amildar of Belur.
4. Mr. Murudappa, Deputy Amildar of Kumsi.
5. Mr. S. Anantaram Iyengar, Deputy Amildar of Gudibanda.

Rao also expresses his obligations to Mr. H. D. Rice, Executive Engineer, and his Assistants for their prompt and willing assistance in the sub-division of lands under the Marikanave Reservoir and its channels. The same officer regrets to have to report unfavourably of Mr. B. M. Venkates Iya, Amildar of Hiriyur Taluk, for want of co-operation in time. I would note also that Mr. A. Hayes, Amildar of the Bangalore Taluk, has done good work in preparing the settlement papers of his taluk.

31. Mr. K. Ramaswami Iyengar, the Deputy Superintendent, has very efficiently carried out his onerous duties to my entire satisfaction. I have already noted the arduous and heavy work done by Mr. D. K. Darashah, both in field and at Headquarters in the classing branch. Messrs. C. Rajagopalacharlu, K. G. Shamanna and D. Sreenivas Rao, Officers in charge of Measuring Establishments, have worked cheerfully and zealously under very trying circumstances. Messrs. Yello Sreenivasa Rao and H. Vyasa Rao, my Assistants in the Survey Head-quarter Office and in my office respectively, have given me satisfaction in the discharge of their important and responsible duties.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D. SHAMA RAO,

Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey.

APPENDIX I.

No. I—Measurement Progress Statement for the year ending 31st October 1907 for the Mysore Revenue Survey Department, etc.—*contd.*

Distinguishing letter of establishment	Re-survey executed by each establishment													
	Fields	Arable acres	Unarable acres	Total acres	Villages	Out of the total area shown in column 29 measurement executed for making new Survey numbers, Bab Phodi in misreet numbers and other correction work as per provisions of the Re-survey Rules								
						Measured for new additional survey numbers			Measured for Bab Phodi in misreet number and other correction works, etc.			Total		
						Fields	Waslas	Acres	Fields	Waslas	Acres	Fields	Waslas	Acres
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
A	17,081	97,094	107,232	204,326	187	1,303	13,656	6,435	2,223	15,937	6,545	3,526	29,593	12,980
	6,381	34,302	123,245	162,547	94	573	7,171	4,326	259	1,787	736	832	8,958	5,062
	23,412	131,396	235,477	366,873	281	1,876	20,827	10,761	2,482	17,724	7,281	4,358	38,551	18,042
	...	...	...	...	32	58	295	505	...	...	...	58	295	505
	...	...	...	...	2	2	12	15	...	...	...	2	12	15
	...	...	...	...	34	60	307	520	...	...	...	60	307	520
	23,412	131,396	235,477	366,873	315	1,936	21,134	11,281	2,482	17,724	7,281	4,418	38,858	18,562
	21,393	141,754	116,718	258,472	275	1,600	12,421	8,776	3,511	23,473	7,500	5,111	35,894	16,276
B	20,740	69,977	45,839	115,816	114	1,372	18,449	4,176	2,407	15,732	2,079	3,779	34,181	6,255

	20,740	69,977	45,839	115,816	114	1,372	18,449	4,176	2,407	15,732	2,079	3,779	34,181	6,255
C	20,650	121,377	92,205	213,582	230	1,418	11,818	7,546	3,509	25,590	5,464	4,927	37,408	13,010
	8,440	27,805	23,844	51,649	121	929	8,412	2,747	1,010	6,724	943	1,939	15,136	3,690
	2,090	6,581	9,217	15,798	39	127	1,055	397	246	1,610	780	373	2,665	1,177

APPENDIX I.

No. I—Measurement Progress Statement for the year ending 31st October 1907 for the Mysore Survey Department, etc.—*contd.*

Distinguishing letter of establishment	Number of villages, fields and acres submitted to test											Villages and Fields the Boundary Marks of which were tested						
	Higher Officers				By Testors			Total			Percentage of fields tested	By Officers		By Surveyors		Total		Percentage of fields tested
	Villages	Fields	Acres	Average difference between original measurement and test per cent	Fields	Acres	Average difference between original measurement and test per cent	Fields	Acres	Average difference between original measurement and test per cent		Villages	Fields	Villages	Fields	Villages	Fields	
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	
A	187 78	474 61	1,429 183	0·12·12 0·22·8	149 54	553 203	0·26·12 0·23·3	623 115	1,982 336	0·23·14 0·22·9	...	113 53	1,594 613	93 56	871 270	206 109	2,465 883	...
	265	535	1,562	...	203	756	...	738	2,318	...	...	166	2,207	149	1,141	315	3,348	...

	265 256	535 518	1,562 1,761	0·22·12 0·15·11	203 237	756 937	0·25·11 0·27·3	738 755	2,318 2,698	0·23·11 0·17·2	13·61 14·52	166 170	2,207 2,339	149 122	1,141 1,073	315 292	3,348 3,212	13·68 14·95
	224 1	366 ...	990 ...	0·15·15 ...	172 8	406 21	0·33·12 0·23·12	538 8	1,396 21	0·32·8 0·23·12	...	145 ...	1,696 ...	94 1	966 10	239 1	2,662 10	...
	225 209	366 516	990 1,651	0·15·15 0·25·1	180 224	427 694	0·33·0 0·23·5	546 739	1,417 2,348	0·32·8 0·24·7	12·73 14·12	145 236	1,696 1,787	95 91	976 737	240 328	2,672 2,524	12·57 12·04
	119 37	173 36	255 59	0·23·3 0·18·11	150 40	373 72	0·25·7 0·19·11	323 76	628 131	0·24·10 0·19·4	...	79 20	740 171	58 25	568 182	187 45	1,306 353	...

APPENDIX I.

No. I—Measurement Progress Statement for the year ending 31st October 1907, for the Mysore Revenue Survey Department, etc.—*contd.*

Distinguishing letter of establishment	Percentage of the whole year for which each establishment was employed			Percentage distribution of the working days of the season, viz., the time entered in column 3 exclusive of Sundays											Average number of measurers employed during the working season	Names of officers superintended the Native establishments	Names of taluks or other divisions in which the establishments were employed	Original measurement executed by each establishment						Villages
	In the districts	At Head-quarters	Total	Field work				No field work owing to—						Total				Villages	Fields	Trapezia and triangles waslas	Arable acres	Undivided and unarable acres	Total acres	
				Measurement	Classification	Inspecting field boundary marks	Measurement of boundary disputes, testing, etc.	Sickness	Villagers not co-operating	Rain	Moving from one village to another	In-door work to complete accounts, maps, etc.	Idle days, leave and Native holidays											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
C																	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
																	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
																		217
																	Heggaddevan-	1	137	1,418	540	254	794	...
																	kote ...	1	84	838	290	96	386	...
																	Dodballapur ...	1	190	1,153	380	33	413	...
																	Nanjangud ...	1	226	2,203	980	708	1,688	...
																	Mysore ...	1	27	281	100	70	170	...
																	Anekal ...	1	162	1,090	1,600	187	1,787	...
																	Challakere ...	1	164	2,078	677	135	812	...
																	Tiptur ...	2	225	2,731	855	890	1,685	...
																	Channapatna ..	1	115	1,555	343	54	397	...
																	Do C. & M. Station ...	2	394	4,445	838	141	979	...
																	Chitaldrug ...	...	311	2,376	1,590	...	1,590	...
																		12	1,975	20,168	8,193	2,508	10,701	...
D																Miscellaneous work ...	Hiriyur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																	12	1,975	20,168	8,193	2,508	10,701	217	
D																	2	214	1,732	863	555	1,418	220	
M																	1	185	2,041	504	471	975	335	
Grand Total...																Mr. D. K. Darasha ...	2	118	1,303	236	84	320	2	
																Grand Total ...	25	3,550	44,147	12,871	5,576	18,447	763	
																	8	909	8,663	3,201	2,200	5,401	1,178	

APPENDIX I.

No. I—Measurement Progress Statement for the year ending 31st October 1907 for the Mysore Revenue Survey Department, etc.—*contd.*

[illegible]

APPENDIX I.

No. I—Measurement Progress Statement for the year ending 31st October 1907 for the Mysore Revenue Survey Department, etc.—concl'd.

Distinguishing letter of establishment	Number of villages, fields and acres submitted to test											Villages and Fields the boundary marks of which were tested						
	Higher Officers				By Testors			Total			Percentage of fields tested	By Officers		By Surveyors		Total		Percentage of Fields tested
	Villages	Fields	Acres	Average difference between original measurement and test per cent	Fields	Acres	Average difference between original measurement and test per cent	Fields	Acres	Average difference between original measurement and test per cent		Villages	Fields	Villages	Fields	Villages	Fields	
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
C	26 1	3 ...	17 ...	0 21 9 ...	77 1	246 1	0 27 0 1 17 12	80 1	263 1	0 26 10 1 17 12	.....	1 ...	18 ...	27 1	239 2	28 1	257 2	...
	183	212	331	0 22 8	268	692	0 0 0	480	1,023	0 0 0	.....	100	929	111	991	211	1,920	...
	1	...	...	.....	14	70	0 25 8	14	70	0 25 8	.....	...	...	1	13	1	13	...
	1	...	...	.....	10	33	0 20 15	10	33	0 20 15	.....	...	...	1	12	1	12	...
	1	...	...	.....	13	21	1 0 14	13	21	1 0 14	.....	...	...	1	12	1	12	...
	1	...	...	.....	24	48	0 27 5	24	48	0 27 5	.....	...	...	1	22	1	22	...
	1	...	...	.....	3	19	0 5 5	3	19	0 5 5	.....	...	...	1	3	1	3	...
	1	...	...	.....	18	129	0 13 2	18	129	0 13 2	.....	...	...	1	18	1	18	...
	1	...	...	.....	19	86	0 18 10	19	86	0 18 10	.....	...	...	1	19	1	19	...
	2	14	15	0 31 6	8	16	1 13 3	22	31	1 2 6	.....	1	22	1	8	2	30	...
	1	13	19	0 11 11	...	...	.....	13	19	0 11 11	.....	1	19	...	...	1	19	...
	2	39	69	0 26 5	...	...	.....	39	69	0 26 5	.....	2	50	...	...	2	50	...

	12	66	103	.....	109	422	.....	175	525	.....	.....	4	91	8	107	12	198	...
	27	122	474	0 22 8	212	833	0 22 0	334	1,307	0 22 4	.....	10	162	17	306	27	468	...
	222 196	400 460	909 1,261	0 22 10 0 21 6	589 288	1,947 1,181	0 23 1 0 17 14	989 748	2,855 2,442	0 22 15 0 19 11	12-15 17-44	114 95	1,182 1,497	196 125	1,404 1,352	250 220	2,586 2,849	14-50 17-68
D	242	445	1,485	0 37 6	254	744	0 34 2	699	2,229	0 0 5	10-80	218	2,058	106	1,045	324	3,103	12-77
M	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.	712 993	1,301 1,938	3,460 6,161	0 25 6 1 23 2	972 1,003	3,130 3,556	0 25 2 0 22 5	2,273 2,941	6,590 9,717	0 25 4 0 23 11	12-68 13-78	425 719	5,085 7,481	380 445	3,521 4,207	805 1,164	8,606 11,688	13-52 14-05

CAMP SORAB.

5-2-08.

D. SHAMA RAO,

Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey.

APPENDIX I A.

No. I A--Statement of work done by Surveyors and Measurers employed in the several districts for the year ending 31st October 1907.

No.	District	Number of men employed including District Surveyors	Total number of working days	Office, clerical work, etc.				Work under Land Revenue Rules				Boundary mark inspection				Harkat				Holidays	
				Employed in Amildar's office	To obtain references Head-quarter offices regarding work to be done	Accompanying Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners, Amildars or Deputy Amildars	Measuring	Ruzwat and Gunakar, etc., of numbers broken up	Preparation of D. Forms	To obtain mutchalikas regarding Phod work when the applicants declined to have their numbers broken up	Kacha Boundary Mark inspection	Testing measurement of Phod work and Bandh Pahani	To order villagers to repair boundary marks	Inspection of boundary and fixing the situation of bandhs and stones by re-measurement where the old marks have completely disappeared	Inspection of disputed lands and preparing sketches of such lands	Non-co-operation by the villagers	On account of rain	Allowed in the Survey Department	Not allowed in the Survey Department		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
1	Bangalore	36	939	121	54	9	28	101	20	...	1	138	6	...	14	84	1	...	76	...	
2	Tumkur	12	313	211	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	16	...	...	15	...
3	Kolar	34	885	137	9	2	47	141	13	...	...	90	...	...	31	126	...	...	77	...
4	Mysore	33	860	135	24	7	9	141	3	...	1	148	8	2	29	37	...	2	49	4	
5	Hassan	48	1,252	195	69	4	21	99	...	...	7	79	...	2	69	127	...	19	106	1
6	Kadur	58	1,504	154	155	36	36	136	3	...	22	113	1	3	27	120	...	17	94	20	
7	Shimoga	25	653	180	40	11	16	14	4	...	1	37	23	1	1	6	...	...	70	...
8	Chitaldrug	12	313	114	...	1	1	22	...	...	...	26	...	...	8	18	...	...	18	...
Total ...		258	6,719	1,247	351	70	158	663	43	...	32	631	39	8	183	534	1	38	505	25	
		284	7,405	1,186	244	122	185	1,235	118	7	40	820	42	46	170	284	10	21	617	...	
Percentage ...		21.15	100	18.56	5.22	1.04	2.35	9.87	0.64	...	0.43	9.39	0.58	0.12	2.72	7.95	0.02	0.57	7.52	0.37	
		23.66	100	16.02	3.30	1.65	2.50	16.68	1.59	0.10	0.54	11.07	0.57	0.62	2.30	3.97	0.13	0.28	8.33	...	

APPENDIX IA.

No. IA—Statement of work done by Surveyors and Measurers employed in the several districts, etc.—*concl'd.*

No.	District	Travelling days	Sickness	Leave	Copying and examining maps	Demarcating and reserving the required space below tank bunds	Measurement in village sites, etc.	Measuring and fixing the Railway and other roads	Attending Court as witness	Examination and demarcation of toddy groves	Preparation to start and engage houses	Supervising the repairs of tank bunds	Inspection of village accounts, crops, etc., and collecting the arrears of revenue	Drawing plans, etc., for reference in Criminal cases	To collect tax on bulls brought for sale in fairs	Days under suspension	To train shanbhogs in measurement work	On plague duty	Detention in segregation camps, etc.	Classification
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1	Bangalore	181	2	21	72	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Tumkur	42	...	4	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Kolar	108	26	52	21	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mysore	91	36	119	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hassan	379	12	8	34	1	8	2	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kadur	280	57	148	62	1	13	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Shimoga	125	...	18	4	...	11	19	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Chitaldrug	75	...	22	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		1,261	133	392	218	2	50	23	10	...	7	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1,517	44	215	394	...	26	7	11	1	7	...	18	4	...	...	...	...	2	2
Percentage		19.07	1.98	5.83	3.24	0.03	0.74	0.34	0.15	...	0.10	...	1.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		20.49	0.59	2.90	5.32	...	0.35	0.10	0.15	0.01	0.09	...	0.24	0.05	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.03

D. SHAMA* RAO,
Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey.

APPENDIX II.

Classification Progress Statement for the year ending 31st October 1907 for the Mysore Revenue Survey Department under the superintendence of Mr. D. Shama Rao.

Sur. 067

Distinguishing letter of establishment	Percentage of the whole year for which each establishment was employed			Percentage distribution of the working days of the season, namely, the time entered in column 8, exclusive of Sunday											Average number of Classera employed during the working season	Names of officers who superintended the establishment	Names of taluks under classification in season under report	Original classification effected by each establishment					
	In the districts	At Head-quarters	Total	Field work				No field work owing to—						Total				Villages	Fields	Arable acres	Unarable acres	Total acres	
				Classification	Measurement	Inspection of field boundary marks	Testing doubtful measurements and accompanying Assistant Superintendent to test	Sickness	Villagers not co-operating	Rain	Moving from one village to another	In-door work to complete accounts and prepare statistical returns of population, cattle, etc.	Idle days, leave, Native holidays, etc.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
M	59-29	40-71	100	77-70	0-69	0-22	1	3-49	1-91	0-03	6-43	0-41	8-12	100	19-51	Mr. D. K. Darashah	Sira	...	...	...	...	...
																	Tumkur	...	...	...	...	...
																	Gubbi	...	...	...	...	...
																	Maddagiri	...	101	425	946	1,371	
																	Heggaddevan-	...	2	349	1,613	512	2,125
																	kote.	...	1	204	747	101	848
																	Yedatore	...	1	87	436	33	469
																	Malvalli	...	1	49	196	162	358
																	Sikarpur	...	1	168	667	393	1,060
																	Honnali	...	1	185	504	471	975
																Sidlaghatta	...	1	185	504	471	975	
																	Total	...	8	1,143	4,588	2,618	7,206
A																Mr. C. Rajagopalacharu.	Late Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...
	59-29	40-71	100	77-70	0-69	0-22	1	3-49	1-91	0-03	6-43	0-41	8-12	100	19-51		Grand Total	8	1,143	4,588	2,618	7,206	
	45-74	54-26	100	72-90	1-56	1-73	1-36	2-34	2-46	...	9-65	0-41	7-52	100	17-07			29	3,527	11,708	8,498	20,206	

APPENDIX II.

Classification Progress Statement for the year ending 31st October 1907 for the Mysore Revenue Survey Department, etc.—*concl.*

Names of taluks under classification in season under report	Re-classification effected by each establishment as per re-classification rules			Number of villages, fields and acres submitted to test																Percentage of fields tested	Remarks		
				By higher Officers						By testors						Total							
				Fields				Average difference of rate per field between original and test classification		Fields				Average difference of rate per field between original and test classification		Fields						Average difference of rate per field between original and test classification	
	Villages	Fields	Acres	Villages	Classification of soil	Classification of water	Acres	Soil	Water	Classification of soil	Classification of water	Acres	Soil	Water	Classification of soil	Classification of water	Acres	Soil	Water				
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		
M.								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
Sira	175	7,771	32,774	157	494	431	3,634	.....	0 0 3	207	229	1,536	.....	0 0 2	701	660	5,200	.....	0 0 2	18	
Tumkur	278	8,856	35,363	224	351	852	4,468	.....	0 0 3	271	263	1,636	.....	0 0 2	622	1,115	6,104	.....	0 0 3	20	
Gubbi	83	2,008	9,836	67	127	138	1,098	.....	0 0 3	80	86	786	.....	.....	207	224	1,884	.....	0 0 2	21	
Maddagiri	2	19	123	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	4	102	0 0 1	0 0 1	12	4	102	0 0 1	0 0 1	13	
Heggaddevan- kote	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yedatore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malvalli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sikarpur	.....	.....	.....	1	7	57	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	57	216	.....	.....	.....
Honnali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sidlaghatta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	533	18,654	78,095	451	979	1,478	9,416	.....	0 0 3	570	582	4,090	0 0 0	0 0 1	1,549	2,060	13,506	.....	0 0 2	18	
A.																							
Late Anantapur	91	256	1,503	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	629	18,910	79,598	451	979	1,478	9,416	.....	0 0 3	570	582	4,090	0 0 0	0 0 1	1,549	2,060	13,506	.....	0 0 2	18	
	191	9,843	56,273	180	1,271	974	5,955	.....	0 0 3	539	237	2,614	0 0 1	0 0 1	1,810	1,211	8,569	0 0 1	0 0 2	13.54		

CAMP SORAB,
Dated, 24 February 1908.

D. SHAMA RAO,
Superintendent,
Mysore Rev. Survey.

Imp 16502
Dated 5.1.10