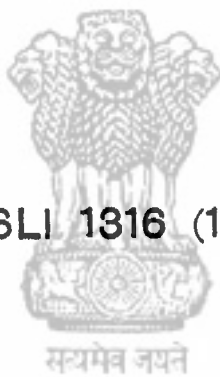


REPORT

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE
(JAMABANDI)

FOR FASLI 1316 (1906-1907)



MADRAS:
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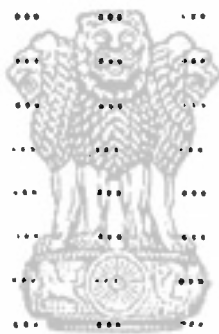
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REPORT

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE (JAMABANDI)

FOR FASLI 1316 (1906-1907).

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., Sur., L.R. and Agri.), No. 414,
dated 31st December 1907.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. N. ATKINSON.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. ANDREW.

The Board begs to submit its report on the settlement of land revenue in this Presidency for fasli 1316 (1906-1907) together with the prescribed statements. The principal territorial change carried out in the fasli was the creation of the new Collectorate of Anjengo, with effect from 1st July 1906, under G.O., No. 378, Public, dated 18th May 1906. The district is composed of the two villages of Anjengo and Tangasséri, which formerly formed part of the Cochin taluk of the Malabar district.

2. *Season, rainfall and prices.*—The south-west monsoon may be characterized as having been plentiful and well distributed, but the north-east monsoon was in comparison deficient and in consequence the late crops did not fare so well as the early ones. The rise in the average annual prices of the staple food-grains noted in the

Statement No. 1.

previous year continued in that under report. The prices of all grains were everywhere above the normal and warning rates and in some districts they exceeded the scarcity rates. As observed in the previous year's report, the "normal" and "scarcity" rates here referred to which were fixed in 1896 can no longer be regarded as fulfilling those characters and proposals for their revision are under consideration.

3. *Cropped area.*—The total crop area of the fasli year (29,247,767 acres) exceeded the normal area (29,172,545 acres) by 75,222 acres or .26 per cent. Cholan, ragi, gingelly, castor and indigo showed a decrease and the other crops an increase. Compared with the previous year, there was increased cultivation under all the chief food-grains and industrial crops except cholan, gingelly, sugarcane and cotton, but the outturn of crops was in no case above the normal. The outturn of paddy in Chingleput and Cuddapah was 67 and 72 per cent. respectively of the normal, while in the other districts it ranged from 75 to 92 per cent. Indigo in Bellary, castor in South Canara and ground-nut in Gódvári yielded a normal outturn; while in the remaining districts except Vizagapatam the outturn ranged between 53 and 92 per cent. The outturn of the other crops with a few exceptions ranged between 56 and 92 per cent. of the normal.

4. *Condition of cattle.*—Compared with the previous year, the total deaths from diseases among horned cattle declined from 109,226 to 94,258. The decrease occurred under all heads except rinderpest, the mortality under which was nearly double that in the previous year.

5. *Number of villages.*—The total number of ryotwari villages was 22,921 against 24,144 in the previous year. There was an increase of 11, one each in Kistna,

Statement No. 3, column 2.

Nellore, Kurnool, Chingleput, South Arcot and six in Vizagapatam and a decrease of 1,234, one in Guntúr and 1,233 in Salem. The increase was brought about by the resumption of a whole inam village in each of the districts of Vizagapatam, Chingleput and South Arcot, of five rented villages in the agency tract of the Golconda taluk in the Vizagapatam district and by the splitting up of a village into two in each of the districts of Kistna, Nellore and Kurnool. The decrease of one village in Guntúr was due to the transfer to whole inam, of a village treated as ryotwar in the previous year and that in Salem to the clubbing of villages during the resettlement. There was in addition a transfer of four villages from the Coimbatore district to the Nilgiris during the year.

6. The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources:—

- (a) Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.
- (b) Shrotriyam jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages;
- (c) Assessment (including water-rate) levied on lands held under the ryotwari system; and
- (d) Miscellaneous revenue.

7. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,83,333 against Rs. 49,83,617 in the preceding year. The variation is due to the following causes:—

Increase—		RS.
(1) Assessment on resumed inams made over to the proprietors for collection	+	352
(2) Restoration of land taken up for public purposes and subsequently relinquished, to a zamindar	+	72
Decrease—		
(1) Reduction of peshkash consequent on the acquisition of lands for public purposes	—	573
(2) Compensation allowed to zamindars on account of loss of jodi on resumed inams	—	135

8. *Shrotriyam jodi.*—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriyam or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7,66,052 or Rs. 9,424 more than in the previous year. The increase occurs mainly in the districts of Vizagapatam, Gó dávari and Chingleput and is attributed chiefly to the following causes:—

Increase—		RS.
(1) Enhanced jodi for past years on the alienated villages of the Totapalli estate, Gó dávari district, collected and brought to account during the fasli	+	6,135
(2) Jodi payable on certain whole inam villages hitherto wrongly credited to quit-rent on minor inams	+	3,259
(3) Additional quit-rent charged on a whole inam village in Chingleput in accordance with the revised title-deed issued by the Inam Commissioner	+	1,137
(4) Assessment on resumed inams made over to proprietors	+	408
Decrease—		
(1) Due to the clubbing of two <i>garbhakhandrikas</i> (minor inams of large extent) with Government villages in the Nellore district	—	803
(2) Reduction of jodi on account of acquisition of land for public purposes	—	325
(3) Inclusion of jodi for back years in the previous year's demand	—	303

9. *Holdings.*—The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year, namely, 24.19 million acres, showed an increase of nearly one hundred thousand acres over that of the previous year which increase was contributed to by all the districts except Kistna, Nellore, Chingleput and Coimbatore where there were small decreases.

Statement No. 4, columns 19, 20 and 21.

The increase is generally attributed to extension of cultivation owing to the favourable character of the season. In Guntúr, Kurnool and Salem, it was also due to the introduction of survey areas into the Ongole taluk of the first, into Kurnool proper of the second and into the four northern taluks of the third. In Malabar, it was mainly due to the transfer of some unoccupied dry lands to occupied dry during the year. The decrease was somewhat large in Nellore and Kistna. In Nellore, it was due to the introduction of resurvey areas into the district during the year and in Kistna, to large relinquishments, chiefly, in the Gudiváda taluk where a large extent was thrown out of cultivation on account of the saline nature of the soil and the precarious supply of irrigation at the ends of delta channels in the tracts bordering on the Kolair lake. The decrease in this district was also due to the prohibition to assign land on *dar-khast* owing to the demand for land in exchange for that taken up for the Bezvada-Masulipatam Railway and the Divi Pumping project. The decrease in Coimbatore was due to the transfer during the year of four villages to the Nilgiri district.

10. The total assessment of holdings was Rs. 488·99 lakhs against Rs. 483·58 lakhs in the previous year. The increase was due mainly to expansion of cultivation and to the introduction of resettlement rates into the whole of the Nellore district and portions of the Guntúr, Kurnool and Salem districts. There was decrease in five districts; especially in Kistna and Trichinopoly. The decrease in Kistna followed that under extent of holdings, noticed in paragraph 9 *supra*, while in Trichinopoly the decrease was caused by the reclassification of "Olapperi" or permanently improved wet lands in the upland taluks of the district.

11. *Cultivation*.—The extent cropped in the Presidency on the ryotwari holdings was 20·17 million acres or 83 per cent. of the total holdings against 81 per cent. in the previous year. The increase amounting to 571,000 acres was spread over almost all the districts in the Presidency and was due to the extension of cultivation owing to the favourable season. In Guntúr and Salem it was also due to the adoption of resurvey areas in the resettled taluks. Including the area under miscellaneous cultivation the total area cropped during the year amounted to 21·38 million acres against 20·69 million acres in the previous year.

12. *Water-rate and second crop charge*.—The revenue derived from these sources amounted to Rs. 27·88 lakhs against Rs. 27·13 lakhs or nearly Rs. 75,000 more than in the preceding year. Of this increase about Rs. 54,000 was contributed by water-rate on dry lands. The bulk of this increase occurred in Guntúr, Tinnevely, Trichinopoly and Anantapur and was due to copious supply in the irrigation sources. On the other hand there was a decrease in Gódvári, Nellore, Kurnool, North Arcot and Tanjore. The decrease was most noticeable in Nellore and North Arcot; in the former district it was due to the transfer of *tirvajasti* lands to wet at resettlement and in the latter to deficient rainfall. The increase under "second crop charge on wet land" was only Rs. 21,000. Chingleput, Anantapur and Tinnevely alone showed a noteworthy increase in this respect which was due to the receipt of ample supplies in irrigation sources. On the other hand there were decreases under this head in other districts which are generally attributed to inadequate supply in the irrigation sources owing to the partial failure of the north-east monsoon as stated in paragraph 2 *supra*.

13. *Remissions—Season remissions*.—The amount of season remissions granted during the year was Rs. 5·03 lakhs or Rs. 5·94 lakhs less than in the previous year, a result due to the favourable character of the season. The decrease occurred under all the sub-heads except "land flooded or injured by water," "remission of water-rate" and "others."

14. The revenue remitted on land left waste amounted to Rs. 1,69,411, of which Rs. 803 were remitted on 347 acres of dry land and Rs. 1,68,608 on 36,130 acres of wet land. Dry remissions were granted in the Kistna district on land under rain-fed tanks in the Divi island under G.O., No. 626, dated 25th July 1901. Wet

remissions were granted in almost all the districts, but the amount was inconsiderable except in Cuddapah, North Arcot, Salem, Nellore, Chingleput, Anantapur and Kistna which together contributed 88 per cent. of the total remissions granted under this head.

15. *Shavi or short crop*.—The amount remitted under this head was about Rs. 86,000 against Rs. 2·59 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease occurred in all the districts except Nellore, Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot and Tanjore where there was a small increase. Of this amount, Rs. 549 were remitted on dry land in Kistna under ruin-fed tanks in the Divi island.

16. *Injury by floods*.—The amount remitted under this head was about Rs. 33,600 the bulk of which was granted in Kistna, Guntúr, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

17. *Tirvakammi* (i.e., the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet land cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficiency or failure of water-supply) amounted to Rs. 1·79 lakh and was large in Cuddapah, North Arcot, Salem and Nellore. Cuddapah alone contributed nearly one-half of the amount granted under this head. This was due to the free option given to the ryots of raising wet or dry crops or none at all under precarious sources of irrigation and to the imposition of charge according to the crops actually raised, the appropriate wet and dry rates for wet and unirrigated dry crops, and for irrigated dry crops dry rate *plus* half the difference between the wet and dry assessments irrespective of the amount of supply received.

18. *Other remissions*.—A sum of Rs. 10,939 is included under this head. It represents the excess over the old demand in 16 villages of the Ongole taluk in the Guntúr district, which became due by reason of resettlement but was remitted as a special case under G.O., No. 868, Revenue Department, dated 13th April 1907.

19. *Fixed remissions* (or abatements of the demand granted from year to year for various reasons) amounted to Rs. 11·08 lakhs or about Rs. 1·11 lakh less than in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 99,485 was remitted for irrigation by lift and Rs. 32,192 as remuneration for the maintenance of irrigation works and Rs. 88,396 on lands irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal; the last sum having been deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue. The largest item under this head is accounted for by increment remissions (i.e.), the abatements allowed on the introduction of settlement or resettlement in those cases where the increase over the old assessment was in excess of 25 per cent., such excess being imposed gradually under the new settlement in instalments increasing every year in amount. These remissions amounted to Rs. 8·67 lakhs and were granted in Gódvári, Kistna, Guntúr, Nellore, Anantapur, Kurnool, Salem, South Canara, Malabar and Anjengo. Malabar and South Canara alone contributed about Rs. 8·07 lakhs under this head.

20. *Beriz deductions*, i.e., *deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions*, amounted to Rs. 9 lakhs against Rs. 8·63 lakhs in the previous year.

21. *Miscellaneous revenue*.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 79·20 lakhs or Rs. 27,665 more than in the previous year. Item (1) jodi and quit-rent on minor inams, (5) land cultivated without issue of pattas, (8) revenue from tree pattas and (10) process-service fees do not call for any special remarks.

Items 2 and 3.—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages and on land in proprietary villages amounted to Rs. 30·51 lakhs, of which Rs. 25·27 lakhs were contributed by Gódvári, Kistna and Guntúr and Rs. 1·20 lakh by Madura. There was a decrease of Rs. 17,795 under these two heads.

Item 4.—Under *penal charge* for water there was also a decrease of Rs. 24,742 which chiefly occurred in Kistna, Tinnevely, Coimbatore and Gódvári.

Item 6—*Concealed cultivation*.—The revenue under this head increased slightly from Rs. 3,480 to Rs. 3,635. Cuddapah alone contributed Rs. 2,814.

Item 7.—The revenue derived from poramboke cultivation amounted to Rs. 3·48 lakhs against Rs. 3·41 lakhs in the previous year. The extent occupied or cultivated fell from 95,865 acres to 92,195 acres. The decrease was due partly to the fact that a portion of the extent previously occupied was assigned on patta and partly to the

enforcement of the provisions of Madras Act III of 1905. Owing to the latter cause, there was also a slight increase under penal charge. Collectors report that full enquiries are being made in the case of encroachments on registered poramboke land and they are being transferred to holdings and granted on patta wherever the registry of land as poramboke is found unnecessary and that in objectionable cases the provisions of the Encroachment Act are being strictly applied. Notwithstanding the steps so taken, the Board observes that the area of poramboke cultivation is still large and it trusts that there will be a material reduction in fasli 1317. The revenue

	Rs.	
South Arcot	57,873	under this head was large in the seven
Tanjore	44,323	districts noted in the margin and these
Trichinopoly	28,745	together contributed nearly two-thirds of
Coimbatore	23,731	the amount collected under this head.
Guntūr	22,972	Penal charges amounting to Rs. 2·16 lakhs
Kistna	22,036	were levied on 21,544 acres which give
Madura	21,616	an average rate of Rs. 10 per acre. The
Total	2,21,296	three highest rates charged were Rs. 117
		per acre in Gódvári, Rs. 72 in South
		Canara and Rs. 62 in Madura.

Item 11.—The following are the more important heads grouped under “other items” :—

	Rs.
(1) Rent from lankas or islands situated in rivers chiefly in Gódvári, Kistna and Guntūr	1,69,110
(2) Sale-proceeds of assessed and unassessed waste lands including holdings previously bought in on behalf of Government mostly in Ganjám, Madura, Tinnevely and Nellore ...	1,96,848
(3) Quit-rent and ground-rent in the Town of Madras	76,234
(4) Revenue from coir, the produce of Amindivi islands in the South Canara district	24,285
(5) Quit-rent on escheat lands in Malabar	23,993
(6) Assessment, quit-rent and water charge of previous years now first brought to account	22,650
(7) Janmabhogam on Government land in Malabar	20,857

22. The net ryotwari demand, less remissions and including water-rate, second crop charge and miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 570·96 lakhs against Rs. 557·85 lakhs in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 13·11 lakhs is made up as shown below :—

	LAKHS OF
	Rs.
Increase in the assessment of holdings	5·41
Increase under second crop charge and water-rate	0·75
Decrease under remissions	6·68
Increase under miscellaneous	0·27
Total increase	13·11

23. *Total land revenue demand (current).*—The demands under the several heads are exhibited below together with the corresponding figures for the previous year :—

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
	Rs.	Rs.
Peshkash on permanently-settled estates	49,83,617	49,83,333
Shrotriem jodi	7,56,628	7,66,052
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	5,57,92,691	5,70,95,494
Total	6,15,32,936	6,28,44,879

The increase under shrotriem jodi was due mainly to the rectification of errors in Vizagapatam and to the inclusion, in the demand of fasli 1316 in Gódvári, of the enhanced jodi on the alienated villages of the Thotapalli estate due for previous faslis. The increase under ryotwar and miscellaneous has been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

24. *Total demand under cesses (current).*—The current demand under cesses is as follows :—

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
	RS.	RS.
(i) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ...	11,67,441	12,59,182
(ii) Land-cess on whole inam villages ...	3,51,021	3,76,016
	Land and village cesses.	Land cess.
	RS.	RS.
(iii) Cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue.	66,15,206	46,54,650
Total ...	81,33,668	62,89,848

There was a large decrease under item (iii) due to the abolition of the ryotwari village-cess.

25. *Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current).*—The current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,91,34,727, of which Rs. 6,83,58,897 or 98·9 per cent. were collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,407 were written off the accounts.

26. *Demand and collection of arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 12,68,986, of this a sum of Rs. 10,35,304 or 81·6 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 36,793 or 2·9 per cent. were written off the accounts.

27. *Total balance of land revenue and cesses.*—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 9,71,312. Including the balance under (1) Local Funds other than cesses, (2) the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and (3) revenue from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which are dealt with in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements of land revenue and cesses, the total balance on 1st July 1907 was Rs. 9,92,474. Of this amount, Rs. 6,08,800 or 61·3 per cent. had been collected up to the end of October 1907, Rs. 4,694 had been written off the accounts and Rs. 9,817 ascertained to be irrecoverable; the net recoverable balance on the 1st November 1907 was Rs. 3,69,163. A portion of this amount, viz., Rs. 1,21,699 was due from Muhammad Ali Raja of Cannanore in Malabar, and as stated in the reports of previous years, no steps were taken for its recovery, pending the orders of Government. Steps are taken to collect the balance.

28. *Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and excess collections.*—Statements containing information on these points are still due from several Collectors. A report on them will be submitted separately.

29. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—Land revenue and cesses are not collected separately and no attempt is made to exhibit the collections separately under these heads in the village accounts. The total collections are distributed between land revenue and the several cesses in the Collector's office. The process consists of two stages, of which the first or the provisional distribution is effected by crediting to each head, month by month, such portion of the lump collections as will bear to the demand under the head, the same proportion as the total collection bears to the total demand under all the heads. The statements of distribution for fasli 1316 show that in all but seven districts, viz., Ganjám, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot and Tinnevely, the difference between the amounts provisionally credited and the proportionate amounts actually due was inconsiderable. The second stage is the final adjustment which consists in correcting the

provisional credits by transfers from one head to another where necessary, after the entire demand for the year under all the heads has been collected or written off. The accounts of faslis 1312, 1313, 1314 and 1315 remained unadjusted in 3, 4, 5 and 11 districts, respectively.

30. *The charges debited to Land Revenue.*—The charges of District Administration, including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but not those of village establishments, amounted to Rs. 47,08,003 or 6·8 per cent. of the amount of land revenue and cesses realized against 6·7 per cent. in the preceding fasli. The village service charges amounted during the fasli to Rs. 53,37,859. Including this sum, which is now met from Provincial funds, the total charges amounted to Rs. 1,00,45,862 or 14·5 per cent. of the collections of land revenue and cesses.

31. *Processes under Act II of 1864.*—Statement No. 12 shows the particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realization of Government demand under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding faslis:—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	6,212,162	3,457,893	2,849,398	2,141,560
Distrainment and attachment notices	375,441	398,620	358,700	240,254
Sale notices	173,755	197,747	171,587	140,412
Sales	9,479	8,259	9,133	7,411
Total ..	6,770,837	4,062,519	3,388,818	2,529,637

There has been a gradual decrease in recent years in the total number of processes and the number issued during the year under report shows a further decline.

32. *Demand notices.*—A strict adherence to the instructions issued in G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904, that the issue of demand notices should be restricted to cases in which it is really necessary, resulted in a decrease in the number of demand notices issued during the fasli in the several districts, notably in those named in the margin. There was a slight increase in four districts, the largest occurring in Salem (+ 7,282). The Collector has issued the necessary instructions to the officers concerned.

Districts.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Decrease.
Ganján	21,404	14,411	6,993
Guntūr	149,220	115,756	33,464
Nellore	342,959	270,537	72,422
Cuddapah	130,632	78,763	51,869
Anantapur	123,561	71,238	52,323
Kurnool	34,750	1,793	32,957
Tanjore	252,135	167,281	94,854
Trichinopoly	317,332	234,814	112,518
Tinnevely	180,439	93,393	87,046
Coimbatore	4,316	1,237	3,079

33. *Distraints and attachments.*—The number of processes under this head shows a decrease in all the districts except Anantapur, where there was a slight increase (+ 545).

34. There was a small decrease in the percentage of distraints and attachments to

Fasli.	Percentage of attachments to the total number of demand notices.		Total.
	Personal property.	Real property.	
1315	11·3	1·3	12·6
1316	9·7	1·4	11·1

the number of demand notices as compared with the previous fasli, corresponding to the large reduction in the number of processes issued during the fasli. The number of defaulters whose immoveable property had to be attached in the year was only 30,725 against 37,130 in the previous fasli.

The disproportion between the number of defaulters (1,288) whose

personal property was distrained and the number of those (10,531) whose real property was attached in the Madura district is due to the causes mentioned in the previous year's report, namely, the large number of non-resident pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyár and the absence of moveable property belonging to the Kallar pattadars in the Tirumangalam taluk.

35. *Sale-notices*.—Out of 240,254 defaulters whose property was attached, 99,842 or 41·5 per cent. paid the arrears before sale-notices were issued. The corresponding percentages in the three preceding faslis (1315, 1314 and 1313) were 52·2, 50·4 and 53·7 respectively. The total number of sale-notices issued during the year was 31,175 less than in fasli 1315.

36. *Sales*.—The number of defaulters whose property was sold in the year under report was 1,722 less than in the previous year.

The percentage of actual sales to sale-notices was 5·28 against 5·32 in the previous year; that of the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold to the total number of pattadars was 0·21 against 0·26 in fasli 1315.

The subjoined statement compares the particulars relating to sales in fasli 1316 with those for the three previous faslis :—

	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	1313.	1314.	1315.	1316.	1313.	1314.	1315.	1316.	1313.	1314.	1315.	1316.
Percentages of—												
(a) Sales of property to the number of pattadars.	0·14	0·12	0·10	0·08	0·15	0·13	0·16	0·13	0·29	0·25	0·26	0·21
(b) Sales of property to the number of attachments.	1·30	1·12	1·05	1·36	15·3	10·84	15·79	14·79	2·5	2·0	2·5	3·08
(c) Sales of property to sale notices.	Figures relating to sale notices do not distinguish between personal and real property.								5·45	4·18	5·32	5·28
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.	In lakhs of rupees.								8·31	10·02	16·73	9·38
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.									0·51	0·48	0·98	·43
Percentage of current collection to current demand.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98·4	97·2	98·5	98·9

Value of lands sold.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,65,126 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 63,264 and realized Rs. 1,01,943. The price fetched by the sale of land to private individuals was on the average 3·8 times the assessment in the case of dry lands, and 4·6 times the assessment in the case of wet lands. In the previous fasli, land of the estimated value of Rs. 1,53,827 was sold for the recovery of the arrears amounting to Rs. 76,523 and the average prices obtained for dry and wet lands were respectively 3·6 and 3·2 times the assessment.

Extent of land sold.—The extent of land sold during the year was 15,952 acres under dry and 4,931 acres under wet against 19,906 and 6,463 acres respectively in the previous fasli.

Lands bought in by Government.—The total area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 5,755 acres of dry and 1,557 acres of wet against 8,641 and 2,525 acres respectively in fasli 1315. The extent of bought-in lands resold during the year was 4,531 acres inclusive of areas bought in in previous years and remaining undisposed of. The amount realized by the resale was Rs. 10,823 or 2·3 times the assessment.

37. Statement No. 13 exhibits particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency or by special establishments and the fees collected on that account during the year. The total number of processes served was 2,312,697 or 745,418 less than in the previous fasli. There was a considerable reduction in the number of processes served by the special agency, the number issued during the year under report being 87,604 or 3·8 per cent. of all processes taken together against 94,949 or 3·1 per cent. in fasli 1315. The special establishment was employed in the same twelve districts as in the previous year: its cost was covered by the fees realized in all the districts except Vizagapatam, Gódvári and Tinnevely.

38. *Costs in civil suits*.—The costs awarded to Government in suits during the year amounted to Rs. 10,290. If the opening balance of the year, Rs. 9,647 * be added to this, the total demand amounted to Rs. 19,937, of which Rs. 10,108 were

* Revised figures reported by Collectors.

collected, Rs. 89 were written off the accounts and Rs. 1,157 are reported to be irrecoverable, as the parties have no property. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year is Rs. 8,583 and is accounted for as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) Amount collected after the close of the year	965
(2) Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals by Civil Courts	4,232
(3) Amount involved in execution proceedings taken or pending ...	901
(4) Amount in respect of which no special reason for non-collection is assigned	2,485

39. *Interest on arrears of land revenue*—*Statement No. 14.*—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue including the balance at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 1,21,324; of which Rs. 20,397 were collected and Rupees 1,566 remitted leaving a balance of Rs. 99,361 against Rs. 93,975 at the end of the previous year. The bulk of the outstanding arrears (Rs. 85,818) is due from Muhammad Ali Raja in Malabar, and remains uncollected for the reason stated in paragraph 27 above. Of the remainder Rs. 13,543, a sum of Rs. 5,342 represents the interest on the overdue instalments of the purchase money of lands sold under the Iskapalli project in Guntūr, which has to be recovered through the Civil Courts. The only other districts in which the arrears under this head are large, are Bellary and North Arcot. Nearly the whole of the arrears in North Arcot was due from the Karventnagar estate under the management of the Court of Wards.

40. *Sales of land under Standing Order Nos. 15, 16, 21 and 45.*—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy right in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 3,118 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 2,222, were sold for Rs. 58,380; 137 acres of tank-bed land, assessed at Rs. 219, were sold for Rs. 5,187 under Standing Order No. 16; and 84 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 15,343 under Standing Order No. 21. Four thousand five hundred and thirty-one acres, assessed at Rs. 4,682, which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, were resold under Standing Order No. 45 and fetched Rs. 10,823.

41. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications were received during the year under Standing Order No. 58 for the sub-division of the joint liability of the holders of shares either in whole inam villages or in minor inams in any of the districts in the Presidency.

42. *Transfer of registry of holding*—*Statement No. 15.*—Transfers of revenue registry fall under one or other of the following three heads :—

- (i) Transfers applied for *through* Registration officers.
- (ii) Transfers applied for *direct* to Revenue officers.
- (iii) Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu*.

(i) Under the first head, 62,911 applications were received during the year against 63,917 in the previous year. The decrease of 1,006 applications or 1·6 per cent. is the net result of a decrease of 3,549 in 11 districts and of an increase of 2,543 in the others. The largest decrease occurred in Salem (—901), Tinnevely (—821) and Kurnool (—584) and the largest increase in Chingleput (+ 971) and South Arcot (+ 644). The Collector of Salem attributes the decrease in his district to the general favourable character of the season.

(ii) The number of applications presented direct to Revenue officers was 68,985 against 77,372 in fasli 1315—a decrease of 8,387 or 10·8 per cent. There was a total decrease of 11,094 applications in 13 districts—notably in Ganjām (—5,912), North Arcot (—1,583) and Kistna (—1324)—and an increase of 2,707 applications in 10 districts, Guntūr contributing the largest number (1,055). The decrease in Ganjām was presumably due to a large number of applications having been received in the previous year to secure transfer of registry in the revision survey now in progress.

(iii) As compared with fasli 1315, there was an increase from 24,740 to 27,712 in the number of cases of transfer taken up by Revenue officers on their own initiative under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31. There was an aggregate increase of 7,968 cases in 15 districts and a decrease of 4,996 in 7 districts. The bulk of the increase occurred in Salem, Coimbatore and Kistna. The decrease was marked in Ganjám (—3,107).

The total number of cases of all kinds to be dealt with in the year, including the number pending disposal at its beginning was 175,577. Of these, 159,676 cases or 90·9 per cent. were disposed of, leaving a balance of 15,901 cases pending at the end of the fasli. The percentage of pending cases was high in Madras, North Arcot, Nilgiris and South Arcot.

Of the 794 cases pending in Madras, 190 were since disposed of, and the rest are chiefly covered by notices. In North Arcot, the Nilgiris, and South Arcot most of the outstanding applications were received late in the fasli and could not be disposed of within it as the time allowed in the notifications published in the Gazette had not expired. Many of them have since been disposed of.

The number of cases pending for over a year was large in Madras, South Arcot and North Arcot.

43. *Ruined tanks.*—No tank was handed over to private individuals for repair under Board's Standing Order No. 8.

44. The rule laid down in paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 12 that the settlement of each taluk should be conducted by the Collector himself once in five years was complied with except as regards Kottayam in the Malabar district. The Board observes that in some districts Collectors settled only one or two firkas of the several taluks. This system having been discontinued under G.O., No. 256, dated 27th March 1905, Collectors are requested to see that such taluks are taken up again at an early date for complete settlement by themselves.

45. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act during fasli 1316 amounted to Rs. 2·65 lakhs and those under the Agriculturists' Loans Act to Rs. 2·19 lakhs. The aggregate amount advanced under both Acts was thus Rs. 4·84 lakhs as against Rs. 6·28 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease occurred chiefly in the districts of Kurnool (Rs. 20,634), Bellary (Rs. 22,161), Cuddapah (Rs. 27,032), Nellore (Rs. 28,579), Salem (Rs. 33,391) and Chingleput (Rs. 68,768), and is attributed to the favourable character of the season.

46. *Purpose of the loans.*—Of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 1,00,392 or 37·84 per cent. were for sinking new wells, the bulk of the disbursements having been made in Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevely; Rs. 86,431 were for repairing old wells, chiefly in Salem, Coimbatore and Madura; and Rs. 47,257 for the reclamation of waste land, more than two-thirds of the amount having been taken up by the ryots of Bellary, Madura and Malabar. The loans for other purposes amounted to Rs. 31,196. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, a sum of Rs. 1,65,695 or 75 per cent. was advanced for the purchase of cattle, chiefly in the districts of Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Madura; Rs. 9,945 for rebuilding houses destroyed by fire; Rs. 39,903 for the purchase of fodder; Rs. 3,981 for the purchase of seed-grain; and Rs. 1,131 for other purposes.

47. *Recoveries.*—Out of the demand of Rs. 3·47 lakhs and Rs. 1·88 lakhs payable during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act respectively, Rs. 3·06 lakhs or 88 per cent. were collected under the former and Rs. 1·65 lakhs or 88 per cent. under the latter. The collections on account of advances, the repayment of which had not fallen due during the year, amounted to

Rs. 10,589 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 2,923 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, while sums aggregating Rs. 2,922 and Rs. 92, respectively, were written off the accounts as irrecoverable.

48. *Coercive process.*—The aggregate amount of principal and interest repayable during the year under both Acts was Rs. 7,38,732, of which Rs. 2,65,989 or 36 per cent. was collected without resorting to coercive process and Rs. 3,49,685 or 47 per cent. after the issue of demands; Rs. 35,250 or 5 per cent. was realized after attachment but before sale; Rs. 2,983 by the sale of moveable property; and Rs. 1,380 by the sale of lands. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 83,436, the arrears having been largest in Madura (Rs. 19,785), Bellary (Rs. 17,619) and Chingleput (Rs. 11,437).

49. The following statement shows the amount of interest payable by the Local Government to the Government of India for fasli 1316 :—

Amount advanced to Local Government by the Government of India.				Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to Government of India at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the mean outstanding.
Acts.	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	
1	2	3	4	5
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act ..	30,78,622	30,24,373	30,51,498	1,06,802
Agriculturists' Loans Act ..	7,02,843	7,53,668	7,28,266	25,489
Total ..	37,81,465	37,78,041	37,79,764	1,32,291

50. The subjoined statement shows the financial results of the operations under the Loans Acts :—

Items.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
1	2	3	4
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Interest payable for fasli 1316 by the Local Government to the Government of India	1,06,802	25,489	1,32,291
2. Interest collected during the year	1,40,949	39,448	1,80,397
3. Balance of interest accruing to the Local Government, i.e., difference of items 1 and 2	+ 34,147	+ 13,959	+ 48,106
4. Remissions of principal	2,922	92	3,014
5. Net result for 1906-1907	+ 31,225	+ 13,867	+ 45,092
	+ 32,407	+ 2,899	+ 35,306
	+ 34,054	+ 4,168	+ 38,222
6. Net result for previous years	+ 38,939	+ 8,718	+ 47,657
	+ 7,896	+ 4,252	+ 11,648
	+ 20,271	+ 6,338	+ 26,609
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works, or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenues in connection with <i>takavi</i> transactions	11,276	9,313	* 20,589

* Represents the cost of the special establishment entertained in some districts and the cost of time devoted to loans work by the ordinary Land Revenue establishment at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the amount advanced during the year.

51. Five hundred and fifty-eight new wells capable of irrigating 2,123 acres were constructed at an aggregate cost of Rs. 85,867, and 715 old wells calculated to benefit 3,616 acres were repaired at a cost of Rs. 92,198. A sum of Rs. 38,093 was spent in reclaiming 1,030 acres, and Rs. 43,293 on other purposes. The Salem district shows the largest number of wells constructed and repaired (430) and is followed by Coimbatore (194), Chingleput (168) and Madura (111). Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 5,397 heads of cattle were purchased at an aggregate cost of Rs. 1,65,965, and 387 houses were rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 9,945. Fodder was purchased for Rs. 39,903 and seed-grain for Rs. 3,981. A sum of Rs. 1,131 was spent on other purposes.

52. *Survey advances.*—A sum of Rs. 4,99,668 was advanced during the year for survey operations against Rs. 5,37,056 in the previous year. Of this sum, Tinnevely spent Rs. 1,51,759, Ganjám Rs. 65,077, Cuddapah Rs. 64,069, Salem Rs. 38,980 and Chingleput Rs. 30,089. The total amount which became payable during the year was Rs. 8,74,525, of which a sum of Rs. 4,20,769 was recovered, leaving an arrear balance of Rs. 4,53,756. The balances were large in Cuddapah (Rs. 99,917), Tinnevely (Rs. 71,422) and Ganjám (Rs. 67,134).

53. *Vernacular language of Civilians.*—The reports of the Collectors show that most of their Civilian Assistants have a fair knowledge of the vernaculars.

54. *The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris.*—These relations were on the whole harmonious and there was little resort to coercive process under the Rent Recovery Act, VIII of 1865. In the Atagada and Jalandra estates of the Ganjám district the relationship between the tenants and the managers of the estates does not appear to be satisfactory, with the result that there is considerable litigation. In the Vizagapatam district some complaints of enhancement of rent were received from the ryots of the Vizianagram estate but without any just cause. In the Nowrangapur estate of the Jeypore zamindari, held by a widowed lady, the relations between mustajars (or renters of villages) and the estate officials became much strained owing to rack-renting and it was found necessary to replace the Diwan by a Government official. In Gódávári the zamindar of Kottam has the reputation of being rather a hard landlord, but there was no manifestation of strained feeling between him and his tenants. He has lately taken a Deputy Tahsildar of good reputation as his manager and it is hoped that this step will effect an improvement in the administration of the estate. The complaints of the tenants of the Venkatagiri estate in the Nellore district referred to in the Collector's previous report have not yet been removed. The zamindar of Muthyalpad in the same district is getting his lands surveyed with a view to charging survey excess and this has caused dissatisfaction among his tenants who have always believed the extents of their holdings to be fixed in permanency. In the North Arcot district the tenants of the Karvetnagar estate were placed in an unfortunate position owing to disputes between the late Raja and the usufructuary mortgagees and were harassed by the subordinates of both the disputants. The affairs of the Kadavur zamindari in the Trichinopoly district are still in an unsatisfactory state.

55. *Growth of subletting in ryotwar villages.*—Subletting is chiefly resorted to by the non-agricultural classes such as Brahmans and Vaisyas, absentee land owners, those engaged in professions other than agriculture, and owners of large landed property. There was no appreciable increase in the growth of sub-letting during the year.

56. *Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another.*—The feeling of the people towards Government remained as before loyal and trustful and the relations of the different classes of people to one another continue to be on the whole friendly. No disturbances occurred during the year except in and about Aruppukkottai of the Madura district where on account of the antagonism between the Shanars and anti-Shanars occasional disturbances took place and in Cocanada where owing to political excitement there was an outbreak of lawlessness among a portion of the towns people.

57. *The effect of recent legislation on the people.*—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. The further reduction of the salt duty, the abolition of the ryotwari village cess (the full benefit of which was derived during the fasli under report) and the enfranchisement of the village service inams in proprietary estates under Act II of 1894 have given much satisfaction to the people. The working of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905, while it has given opportunities to ryots to represent their objections, has not afforded any noticeable cause for complaint, and the Act is on the whole working well. The penalties imposed under it have the effect of reducing the area cultivated without patta but as yet there is no substantial reduction in the number of encroachments on porambokes.

During the year under report 10 urban societies and 23 rural societies were registered under Act X of 1904. Of these 5 had not got into full working order before the end of the fasli. Including 12 urban societies and 18 rural societies, formed up to the end of the previous fasli, the total number established in 18 districts of the Presidency up to fasli 1316 was 63.

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Departments
with extracts from Collectors' reports.
,, all Collectors (Divisional officers and Tahsildars).
,, the Director of Land Records.
,, the Director of Agriculture.



No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee
Presidency for fasli

(Paragraph 2)

Districts.	Rice, second sort.			Paddy, first and second sorts.					Cholam.				
	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1316.	Average (b).	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1316.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1316.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjām	17-0	11-4	9-5	29-9	19-7	16-0	18-8	60	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	15-0	10-1	8-6	25-8	17-4	15-5	18-2	45	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódvári (d)	15-0	10-3	9-0	23-0	16-7	14-2	16-7	40	28-0	17-1	15-4	..	..
4. Kistna (d)	15-4	10-5	9-2	22-8	16-6	14-8	17-4	40	26-0	16-0	15-1	17-8	28
5. Guntúr (e)	15-4	10-0	9-3	22-8	16-2	14-4	16-9	48	26-0	16-0	16-1	18-9	48
6. Karnool—													
Proper							20-4	35				21-9	34
Patikonda, Cumbum and	18-2	10-4	9-8	21-2	17-4	16-1			30-0	19-3	18-1		
Markapur							17-8	35				19-9	37
Koilkuntla							17-9	35				22-7	38
7. Bellary—													
Black-cotton soil taluks—	13-2	9-5	9-1	20-2	16-3	14-9			30-0	18-5	16-8		
Bellary, Alúr and Adóni ..							18-2	35				20-4	36
Western taluks—Hospet,													
Huvinbadagalli, Kódligi,							17-1	35				19-9	39
Rayadrug and Harpanahalli													
8. Anantapur—													
Gooty and Tadpatri	13-2	9-7	9-1	21-0	16-1	14-9			30-0	18-2	16-1		
Anantapur, Kalyandrug,							16-8	35				19-4	36
Dharmavaram and Penu-													
konda							18-2	40				18-6	37
Hindupur and Madakasira ..							18-0	40					
9. Cuddapah	13-2	9-9	9-1	20-7	16-2	14-7	16-2	38	30-0	17-5	15-7	16-4	35
10. Nellore (d)	14-0	10-0	9-4	20-2	15-1	14-8	16-3	34	26-0	14-7	14-4	16-0	30
11. Madras	12-0	8-0	7-3	18-2	13-4	12-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	14-0	9-9	9-1	19-4	15-3	14-3	16-3	45	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	14-0	9-3	8-4	21-7	14-9	13-5	15-9	45	..	..	..	..	..
14. North Arcot	14-0	10-1	9-3	21-1	15-6	14-4	16-0	51	..	..	..	..	..
15. Salem	13-6	9-1	8-8	19-1	13-7	12-4	14-6	32	26-0	13-2	12-6	15-2	30
16. Coimbatore	13-0	8-7	8-5	18-0	12-8	12-5	13-9	38	24-0	13-4	12-5	13-9	40
17. Trichinopoly	14-0	8-5	8-0	20-6	13-8	13-2	15-5	39	24-0	15-1	14-1	..	..
18. Tanjore	15-0	9-6	8-7	21-6	15-6	14-4	16-9	39	..	..	..	..	..
19. Madura	14-0	8-7	8-6	19-6	13-5	13-5	13-5	39	24-0	14-5	14-8	14-8	45
20. Tinnevely	13-4	8-9	8-8	17-1	13-8	13-9	16-4	45	28-0	13-3	12-5	..	..
21. The Nilgiris (Hills) ..	11-0	8-2	7-6	6-7	10-8	10-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar—													
Palghat and Calicut	13-4	9-5	8-5	19-3	15-4	13-9	16-4	38	..	..	..	..	..
Other taluks													
23. Anjengo													
24. South Canara	14-0	10-8	9-5	19-3	16-8	14-6	19-5	27	..	..	..	..	..
Average	13-8	9-7	8-9	21-2	15-4	14-8	..	..	26-7	16-1	15-2	..	..

(a) Normal rates fixed under G.O., No. 306, dated 2nd July 1896, and B.P., No. 31 of 1897.

(b) Averages for the ten normal years ending fasli 1309 (1899-1900), excluding 1891-92, 1892-93, 1896-97, 1897-98, and

(c) Normal rates have not been fixed.

(d) The figures showing the normal rate, and the average in Gódvári, Kistna and Nellore, relate to the old districts.

(e) The figures indicating the average relate to the old Kistna district.

(f) For subdivision taluks only.

• Average of white and yellow cholam.

† Includes red cholam.

‡ Includes black cholam.

§ The average price recorded only in the Wynaad.

Notes.—(1) The wholesale prices shown against Cuddapah district, are the prices in the ryots' selling months, i.e., the period adopted
(2) The commutation rates shown against Trichinopoly are those adopted in the Tanjore district, differences in the commutation
(3) Black paddy was taken as the standard grain for dry in the Gódvári and Kistna districts. The commutation rate fixed for

compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras 1316 (1906-1907).

of the report.)

Cannu.					Ragi.					Horsegram.			(e) Varagu.			
Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.	Average (b).	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.
30.0	16.4	16.3	19.2	42	30.0	17.8	16.0	18.3	45	29.0	16.0	16.8	..	..	..	..
28.0	18.4	18.2	..	..	28.0	16.7	16.9	18.7	38	29.9	14.5	14.9	..	..	..	..
28.0	16.1	15.4	..	..	28.0	16.9	15.4	..	..	23.7	14.1	14.0	..	..	..	..
26.0	15.1	15.9	..	..	..	16.1	15.3	..	..	20.8	13.0	13.0	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	16.7	15.5	..	..	20.8	14.0	13.3	..	..	..	..
28.0	16.3	15.8	..	..	(b) 27.6	17.4	16.8	..	..	20.8	14.7	14.5	22.4	23.0	30.1	80
..	..	..	..	..	(b) 33.7	20.8	16.6	..	..	24.5	15.8	16.6	..	..	..	..
28.0	17.7	17.3	..	..	32.2	19.0	16.4	..	..	24.6	14.3	16.1	..	..	..	..
28.0	16.6	15.2	(f) 10.9	36	32.2	17.8	15.6	..	..	21.2	13.8	14.6	..	..	..	..
24.0	14.1	14.1	15.4	28	28.0	15.7	14.7	..	..	18.9	13.6	12.3	26.6	Not sold.	..	51
..	..	..	..	..	24.0	13.2	12.2	..	..	19.4	12.3	12.6	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	24.0	14.0	12.9	14.7	33	17.2	12.1	12.0	..	..	..	54
26.0	13.9	11.8	13.9	39	28.0	14.6	12.6	..	..	21.2	12.1	12.2	24.8	20.7	24.4	60
27.0	15.1	13.6	15.1	42	32.0	15.3	13.6	15.1	38	21.2	13.4	13.8	31.1	28.1	31.2	63
27.0	13.8	14.1	16.6	30	31.0	16.1	14.8	17.4	30	24.0	13.8	15.0	27.1	24.0	..	..
26.0	14.2	14.2	15.8	40	28.0	14.9	13.9	15.4	40	21.9	11.9	14.5	..	..	..	..
26.0	15.0	11.7	13.8	36	28.0	15.9	13.5	15.9	36	18.4	11.5	12.2	22.9	18.8	22.1	63
(b) 24.7	13.5	12.5	14.7	36	28.0	15.3	12.9	15.2	36	..	..	..	22.6	21.2	24.4	63
26.0	12.5	13.4	13.4	45	28.0	14.3	14.8	..	..	19.4	11.9	12.4	21.2	21.4	..	..
22.0	12.1	12.7	..	..	26.0	13.5	13.8	..	..	16.6	12.9	13.6	25.6	22.1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	21.0	12.8	11.9	..	..	17.8	12.0	13.8	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	(b) 24.8	16.4	16.4	..	..	17.5	12.2	12.1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	15.2	11.9	11.8	..	..	..	..
26.8	14.9	14.5	..	..	28.1	16.0	14.6	..	..	21.5	13.3	13.8	23.2	22.0	..	..

1899-1900. Normal rates have not been fixed.

as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the average of the year.
rates deduced from Trichinopoly prices not being large.
this grain was Rs. 96.

No. 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

Districts.	Names of samindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zamindars for fasli 1316.	Peshkash payable to Government in fasli 1316.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	Parlakimedi ..	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,30,543	82,156
Visagapatam ..	Vizianagram ..	384,000	81,280	465,280	17,90,027	(a) 4,94,004
	Bobbili ..	65,280	12,160	77,440	5,46,320	88,652
Gó dávari ..	Pithápuram ..	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,68,098	2,43,098
Kistna ..	Nidadavólu-Baharzalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	4,37,808	1,12,546
	Dévarakóta ..	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,37,623	79,508
Nellore and Guntúr.	Venkatagiri ..	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	10,88,500	(b) 3,68,871
	Karvetnagar ..	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,25,005	1,73,879
North Arcot ..	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	3,53,549	(c) 1,72,758
	Do. in Nellore ..	239,360	166,400	405,760	2,04,447	
Madura ..	Ramnád ..	586,880	158,720	745,600	8,95,877	2,94,414
	Sivaganga ..	232,960	127,600	370,560	8,44,744	2,66,415
Tinnevelly ..	Ettaiyapuram ..	..	..	337,750	3,02,031	88,349
	All other estates ..	..	..	7,998,640	(d) 1,09,95,178	25,17,683
	Jeypore ..	..	..	5,975,680	9,01,847	16,000
	Total ..			19,085,910	2,06,96,097	49,83,335

										RS.
(a)	Visagapatam portion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,77,429
	Ganjām portion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,744
	Gó dávari portion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,881
	Total ..									4,94,004
(b)	Nellore portion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,28,566
	Guntúr portion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,295
	Total ..									3,68,871
(c)	Chingleput portion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,386
	North Arcot portion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60,366
	Nellore portion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60,108
	Total ..									1,72,758

(d) Includes the revenue of the portion of the Kálahasti estate in Chingleput.

Holding and Cult
idency for fasli 13

सत्यमेव जयते

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the

Districts.	Number of ryotwar villages. (a)	Ryots' holdings.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjām	1,271	228,044	2,60,889	171,538	5,52,471	399,582	8,13,360
Vizagapatam ..	388	111,034	1,12,668	62,097	3,41,697	173,131	4,54,365
Gódvári	484	371,166	5,62,348	178,765	13,40,677	549,931	19,03,025
Kistna	769	589,806	8,07,500	360,768	23,87,775	950,574	31,95,275
Guntūr	762	1,523,555	27,46,367	230,154	18,16,215	1,753,709	45,62,582
Nellore	505	623,614	6,52,247	205,347	11,21,634	838,961	17,74,181
Cuddapah	1,090	1,105,695	9,17,983	130,424	7,98,670	1,326,119	17,16,653
Anantapur	617	992,953	5,05,789	98,360	4,22,146	1,091,318	9,27,935
Bellary	873	1,748,414	12,82,118	39,023	2,27,667	1,787,437	15,09,786
Kurnool	701	1,309,390	11,97,891	37,358	1,91,003	1,346,748	13,88,894
Madras .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,487	297,046	3,21,485	359,830	12,71,452	656,876	(b) 15,98,940
North Arcot ..	1,631	578,146	6,94,467	250,991	13,75,426	829,137	20,69,893
South Arcot ..	2,588	1,215,840	17,84,216	366,480	20,13,516	1,582,270	37,97,732
Tanjore	1,436	368,511	6,41,540	769,457	49,55,040	1,137,968	54,96,580
Trichinopoly ..	579	932,027	9,36,451	141,439	9,92,017	1,073,466	19,28,468
Madura	735	891,892	9,80,431	179,194	8,98,962	1,071,086	18,79,393
Tinnevelly	885	1,283,281	9,29,843	200,418	17,09,391	1,483,699	26,39,234
Coimbatore	1,488	2,397,491	22,06,829	88,774	6,52,292	2,486,175	28,59,121
The Nilgiris ..	62	183,166	1,11,997	5,231	11,229	188,897	1,23,226
Salem	1,653	1,312,604	13,07,851	103,046	6,18,620	1,415,650	21,26,471
South Canara ..	799	258,786	1,13,261	490,105	22,28,577	748,891	23,41,838
Malabar	2,223	660,313	14,15,084	537,773	18,34,511	1,198,086	32,49,595
Anjengo	2	324	1,667	..	..	324	1,667
Total	22,921	19,083,013	2,05,90,922	5,006,522	2,77,61,288	24,089,535	4,83,58,213

Districts.	Remainder—cont.				Add—Lands taken up or transferred			
	Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjām	171,110	5,51,105	397,831	8,10,310	1,721	1,394	1,943	6,156
Vizagapatam ..	61,263	3,37,055	170,382	4,47,822	2,508	2,560	927	5,021
Gódvári	173,18	13,18,260	508,911	18,59,470	41,622	23,421	5,191	23,177
Kistna	350,279	23,22,006	926,279	31,10,430	13,126	14,963	9,357	59,771
Guntūr	226,772	17,91,584	1,722,107	44,88,669	41,606	1,12,399	3,929	30,747
Nellore	196,901	10,93,949	807,585	17,25,878	15,917	50,510	10,192	2,37,377
Cuddapah	128,322	7,86,993	1,303,657	16,98,213	26,212	14,872	3,049	17,061
Anantapur	95,772	4,12,118	1,058,916	9,05,381	36,141	15,110	2,872	11,180
Bellary	37,610	2,19,404	1,741,723	14,65,717	61,653	45,298	1,548	8,724
Kurnool	29,428	1,67,365	1,299,289	13,31,409	41,208	34,514	9,679	1,05,256
Madras .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	351,000	12,39,743	640,859	(b) 15,59,281	6,911	7,733	8,613	31,675
North Arcot ..	246,160	13,49,880	815,258	20,33,731	11,632	13,291	5,070	26,671
South Arcot ..	361,799	19,88,624	1,563,481	37,53,399	28,789	35,664	4,995	26,390
Tanjore	751,466	48,38,690	1,113,766	58,71,859	6,662	8,761	18,078	1,16,631
Trichinopoly ..	136,776	9,51,590	1,049,331	18,67,988	25,642	26,416	4,716	32,315
Madura	174,966	8,75,835	1,048,820	18,37,306	22,433	23,247	4,481	28,989
Tinnevelly	191,102	16,28,627	1,439,123	25,35,314	38,369	24,439	9,394	81,841
Coimbatore	84,873	6,24,697	2,386,306	27,37,263	94,382	93,780	3,846	27,382
The Nilgiris ..	5,071	10,874	182,678	1,19,432	6,791	3,354	166	382
Salem	98,353	5,94,832	1,362,322	20,52,122	54,666	1,03,308	5,774	58,963
South Canara ..	477,856	21,71,329	782,351	22,83,997	6,297	5,199	12,440	54,941
Malabar	532,518	18,20,193	1,186,312	32,27,878	15,383	13,933	5,691	15,039
Anjengo .. ..	..	..	318	1,642	6	26	..	..
Total	4,883,115	2,70,97,161	23,457,545	4,72,19,506	599,577	6,74,162	131,951	10,05,089

* Since corrected.

(a) Paragraph 5 of the report.

(b) Includes Rs. 6,003, the assessment of certain Izara villages for which the particulars of dry and wet are not available.

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1316 (1906-1907.)

Deduct—Lands given up or transferred to other heads.						Remainder.	
Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1,323	1,684	428	1,366	1,751	3,050	226,721	2,59,205
1,965	1,901	834	4,642	2,799	6,543	109,069	1,10,767
35,978	21,117	5,047	22,408	41,020	43,555	335,193	5,41,201
13,806	19,075	10,489	65,770	24,295	84,845	576,000	7,88,425
28,220	49,282	3,382	24,631	31,602	73,913	1,495,335	26,97,085
22,930	20,318	8,446	27,985	31,376	48,303	610,684	6,31,929
20,360	11,763	2,102	11,677	22,462	23,440	1,175,335	9,06,220
29,814	12,526	2,588	10,028	32,402	22,554	963,144	4,93,263
44,301	35,805	1,413	8,263	45,714	44,068	1,704,113	12,46,313
39,529	33,847	7,930	23,638	47,459	57,485	1,269,861	11,64,044
7,187	7,950	8,830	31,709	16,017	39,659	289,859	3,13,535
9,048	10,616	4,831	25,546	13,879	36,162	569,098	6,83,851
14,158	19,441	4,631	24,892	18,789	44,333	1,201,682	17,64,775
6,221	8,371	17,991	1,16,350	24,212	1,24,721	362,290	5,33,169
19,172	20,053	4,663	40,427	24,135	60,480	912,555	9,16,398
18,038	18,960	4,228	23,127	22,266	42,067	873,854	9,61,471
35,260	22,556	9,316	81,364	44,576	1,03,920	1,248,021	9,07,237
95,968	94,263	3,901	27,595	99,869	1,21,858	2,301,433	21,12,566
5,559	3,439	160	355	5,719	3,794	177,607	1,08,558
48,635	50,561	4,693	23,788	53,328	74,349	1,263,969	14,57,290
4,291	3,593	12,249	54,218	16,540	57,841	254,495	1,09,668
6,519	7,404	5,255	14,313	11,774	21,722	653,794	14,07,680
6	25	..	..	6	25	318	1,642
508,583	4,74,580	123,407	6,64,127	631,990	11,38,707	18,574,430	2,01,16,342

from other heads.

Total holdings.

Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
3,664	7,550	228,442	2,60,599	173,053	5,57,261	401,495	8,17,860
3,435	7,571	111,577	1,13,317	62,190	3,42,076	173,767	4,55,393
46,813	46,598	376,815	5,64,622	178,909	13,41,446	555,724	19,06,068
22,483	74,734	589,126	8,03,388	359,636	23,81,776	948,762	31,83,164
45,435	1,43,145	1,536,841	28,09,484	230,701	18,22,331	1,767,542	46,31,815
26,109	2,87,887	626,601	6,82,439	207,093	13,31,326	833,694	20,18,765
29,261	31,933	1,201,547	9,21,092	131,371	8,04,054	1,332,918	17,25,146
39,013	26,290	999,285	5,08,373	98,644	4,23,298	1,097,929	9,31,671
63,201	54,022	1,755,766	12,91,611	39,158	2,28,128	1,804,924	15,19,739
50,887	1,39,770	1,311,069	11,98,558	39,107	2,72,621	1,350,176	14,71,179
15,524	38,868	296,770	3,21,268	359,613	12,70,818	656,383	(d) 15,98,089
16,702	39,962	580,730	6,97,142	251,230	13,76,551	831,960	20,78,693
33,784	62,054	1,230,471	18,00,439	366,794	20,15,014	1,597,265	38,15,453
24,740	1,25,392	368,952	5,41,930	769,544	49,55,321	1,138,496	54,97,251
30,358	58,731	938,197	9,42,814	141,492	9,83,905	1,079,689	19,26,719
26,914	52,216	896,287	9,84,698	179,447	9,04,824	1,075,734	18,89,522
47,763	1,06,280	1,286,390	9,31,726	200,496	17,09,868	1,486,886	26,41,594
98,228	1,21,162	2,395,815	22,06,346	88,719	6,52,079	2,184,534	23,58,425
6,957	3,736	184,398	1,11,912	5,237	11,256	189,635	1,23,168
60,440	1,62,271	1,318,635	15,60,598	104,127	6,53,795	1,422,762	22,14,393
18,737	60,140	260,792	1,14,867	490,296	22,29,270	751,088	27,44,187
21,074	28,972	669,177	14,21,613	538,209	18,35,232	1,207,386	32,56,845
	26	324	1,668	..	..	324	1,668
731,528	16,79,351	19,174,007	2,07,90,504	5,015,066	2,81,02,250	24,189,073	4,68,98,757

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the

Districts.	Waste remitted. (c)					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjām	48	116	48	116
Vizagapatam	147	596	147	596
Gódvári	83	386	83	386
Kistna	347	803	2,377	11,316	2,724	12,119
Guntúr	564	3,119	564	3,119
Nellore	2,810	14,685	2,810	14,685
Cuddapah	9,036	44,469	9,036	44,469
Anantapur	3,486	12,918	3,486	12,918
Bellary	391	1,537	391	1,537
Kurnool	486	2,410	486	2,410
Madras
Chingleput	3,226	12,963	3,226	12,963
North Arcot	7,426	33,911	7,426	33,911
South Arcot	94	437	94	437
Tanjore	52	203	52	203
Trichinopoly	170	593	170	593
Madura	1,310	5,778	1,310	5,778
Tinnevelly	724	3,658	724	3,658
Coimbatore	183	688	183	688
The Nilgiris
Salem	3,339	18,433	3,339	18,433
South Canara
Malabar	178	392	178	392
Anjengo
Total ..	347	803	36,130	1,68,608	36,477	1,69,411

Districts.	Remainder				
	Wet—cont.		Total.		
	Assessment.	Charge for water. (d)	Extent.		
	47	48	Actual cultivation. (e)	Waste charged.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjām	5,57,145	+ 22,942	362,056	39,392	401,447
Vizagapatam	3,41,480	— 66	138,695	34,925	173,620
Gódvári	13,41,060	— 1,07,054	381,427	174,214	555,641
Kistna	23,70,460	— 1,41,033	705,953	240,085	946,038
Guntúr	18,19,212	+ 5,673	1,493,383	273,495	1,766,978
Nellore	13,16,641	+ 76,750	606,981	223,923	830,884
Cuddapah	7,59,585	+ 28,012	1,134,198	189,684	1,323,882
Anantapur	4,10,880	+ 63,703	903,817	190,626	1,094,443
Bellary	2,26,591	+ 37,768	1,687,466	117,067	1,804,533
Kurnool	2,70,211	+ 14,991	1,260,100	89,590	1,349,690
Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	12,57,855	+ 1,64,175	507,865	145,256	653,157
North Arcot	13,42,640	— 1,11,930	676,612	147,854	824,534
South Arcot	20,14,577	— 1,50,885	1,372,730	223,138	1,597,171
Tanjore	49,55,118	— 1,13,056	1,004,006	134,438	1,138,444
Trichinopoly	9,83,312	— 78,565	826,683	252,747	1,079,519
Madura	8,99,046	— 83,220	901,875	172,549	1,074,424
Tinnevelly	17,06,210	+ 68,052	1,071,136	415,026	1,486,162
Coimbatore	6,51,391	— 14,197	2,019,795	464,556	2,484,351
The Nilgiris	11,256	..	63,842	125,793	189,635
Salem	6,35,362	+ 16	1,231,652	184,697	1,419,423
South Canara	22,29,270	..	751,088	..	751,088
Malabar	18,34,840	— 33,452	1,071,044	130,164	1,207,208
Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	324	..	324
Total ..	2,79,33,642	13,15,540	20,172,657	3,975,219	24,152,596

(c) Paragraph 14 of the report. (d) Paragraph 12 of the report. (e) Paragraph 11 of the report.

† Includes the following extent for which particulars of "actual cultivation" and "waste charged" are not available—

Districts.					Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).
Guntúr .. .. .	..	..	..	..	ACS. 100	ACS. ..	ACS. 100
Chingleput .. .. .	..	..	..	..	36	..	36
North Arcot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	52	16	68
South Arcot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,216	37	1,303
Trichinopoly .. .. .	..	..	..	..	139	..	139
Salem .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,044	30	3,074
Total ..	..	..	..	..	4,537	133	4,720

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1316 (1906-1907)—*cont.*

Remainder charged.							
Dry.					Wet.		
Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water (d).	Extent.		
Actual cultivation (e).	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation (e).	Waste charged.	Total.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
193,373	35,069	228,442	2,60,599	64,184	168,682	4,323	173,005
79,302	32,275	111,577	1,13,317	11,469	59,393	2,650	62,043
210,013	166,797	376,815	5,64,622	1,13,539	171,409	7,417	178,826
362,976	225,803	588,779	8,02,585	2,35,129	342,977	14,282	357,259
1,265,951	270,790	1,536,841	28,09,484	1,12,843	227,432	2,705	230,137
410,046	216,555	626,601	6,82,439	38,574	196,915	7,368	204,283
1,021,457	180,090	1,201,547	9,21,092	38,231	112,741	9,594	122,335
816,926	182,359	999,285	5,08,373	36,517	86,891	8,267	95,158
1,651,899	113,867	1,765,766	12,91,611	9,016	35,567	3,200	38,767
1,222,703	88,366	1,311,069	11,98,558	17,963	37,397	1,224	38,621
189,282	107,452	296,770	3,21,268	25,021	318,583	37,804	356,387
451,145	129,533	580,730	6,97,142	58,360	225,467	18,321	243,804
1,020,615	208,640	1,230,471	18,00,439	2,89,249	352,115	14,498	366,700
265,169	103,783	368,952	5,41,930	1,14,295	738,837	30,655	769,492
692,270	245,788	938,197	9,42,814	63,875	134,363	6,959	141,322
734,367	161,920	896,287	9,84,698	1,43,714	167,508	10,629	178,137
879,328	407,062	1,286,390	9,31,726	53,845	191,608	7,964	199,772
1,933,802	462,013	2,395,815	22,06,346	36,424	85,993	2,543	88,536
59,617	124,781	184,398	1,11,912	..	4,225	1,012	5,237
1,139,149	176,442	1,315,635	15,30,598	15,741	92,503	8,255	100,788
260,792	..	260,792	1,14,867	..	490,296	..	490,296
544,951	124,226	669,177	14,21,613	..	526,093	11,938	538,031
324	..	324	1,668	..	..	..	..
15,405,462	3,763,611	19,173,660	2,07,89,701	14,72,989	4,767,195	211,608	4,978,936

charged—*cont.*

Assessment.	Charge for water (d).	Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remissions and deductions as per Collector's statement No. 4.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	Total ryotwar demand.
52	53	54	55	56	57	58
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
8,17,744	87,125	9,04,870	18,306	8,86,564	2,42,281	11,28,845
4,54,797	11,535	4,66,332	4,472	4,61,860	1,63,253	6,25,113
19,05,682	2,20,593	21,26,275	14,733	21,11,542	11,71,280	32,82,822
31,73,045	3,76,162	35,49,207	30,920	35,18,287	18,37,520	53,55,807
46,28,696	1,18,516	47,47,212	56,604	46,90,608	5,48,480	52,39,088
19,99,080	1,10,324	21,09,404	47,131	20,62,273	2,81,855	23,44,128
16,80,677	66,243	17,46,920	1,81,281	15,65,639	3,86,452	19,52,091
9,18,753	1,00,220	10,18,973	22,907	9,96,066	2,58,566	12,54,632
15,18,202	46,784	15,64,986	17,231	15,47,755	2,83,891	18,31,646
14,68,769	32,954	15,01,723	1,18,129	13,83,594	3,91,256	17,74,850
(d) 15,85,126	1,89,196	17,74,322	78,368	16,95,954	92,878	18,18,478
20,39,782	1,70,290	22,10,072	82,269	21,27,803	1,22,524	23,61,772
38,15,016	4,40,134	42,55,150	86,830	41,68,320	2,33,969	44,62,680
54,97,048	2,27,351	57,24,399	1,02,413	56,21,986	2,94,360	58,84,630
19,26,126	1,42,440	20,68,566	65,159	20,03,407	2,62,644	21,53,835
18,83,744	2,26,934	21,10,678	63,278	20,47,400	1,50,428	24,19,609
26,37,936	1,21,897	27,59,833	2,52,741	25,07,092	3,72,209	27,93,690
28,57,737	50,621	29,08,358	58,159	28,50,199	2,86,598	30,43,871
1,23,168	..	1,23,168	228	1,22,940	1,93,672	1,30,453
21,95,960	15,757	22,11,717	1,13,687	20,98,030	7,513	22,00,292
23,44,137	..	23,44,137	5,03,880	18,40,257	1,02,262	19,01,323
32,56,453	33,452	32,89,905	4,22,637	28,67,268	61,066	30,41,133
1,668	..	1,668	316	1,352	1,73,865	2,477
4,87,29,346	27,88,529	5,15,17,875	23,41,679	4,91,76,196	1,125	5,70,96,143

**No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari
Land Revenue for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).**

Districts.	Dry.					
	Land.				Assessment.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjām	228,044	228,442	398	..	2,60,889	2,60,599
2. Vizagapatam	111,034	111,577	543	..	* 1,12,668	1,13,317
3. Gó dávari	371,166	376,815	5,649	..	5,62,348	5,64,622
4. Kistna	589,806	589,126	..	680	8,07,500	8,03,388
5. Guntúr	1,523,555	1,536,841	13,286	..	27,46,367	28,09,484
6. Nellore	633,614	626,601	..	7,013	6,52,247	6,82,439
7. Cuddapah	1,195,695	1,201,547	5,852	..	9,17,983	9,21,092
8. Anantapur	992,958	999,285	6,327	..	5,05,789	5,08,373
9. Bellary	1,748,414	1,765,766	17,352	..	12,82,118	12,91,611
10. Kurnool	1,309,390	1,311,069	1,679	..	11,97,891	11,98,558
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	297,046	296,770	..	276	3,21,485	3,21,268
13. North Arcot	578,146	580,730	2,584	..	6,94,467	6,97,142
14. South Arcot	1,215,840	1,230,471	14,631	..	17,84,216	18,00,439
15. Tanjore	368,511	368,952	441	..	5,41,540	5,41,930
16. Trichinopoly	932,027	938,197	6,170	..	9,36,451	9,42,814
17. Madura	891,892	896,287	4,395	..	9,80,431	9,84,698
18. Tinnevely	1,283,281	1,286,890	3,609	..	9,29,843	9,31,726
19. Coimbatore	2,397,401	2,395,815	..	1,586	22,06,829	22,06,346
20. The Nilgiris	183,166	184,898	1,732	..	1,11,997	1,11,912
21. Salem	1,312,604	1,318,635	6,031	..	15,07,851	15,00,598
22. South Canara	* 258,786	260,792	2,006	..	1,13,261	1,14,867
23. Malabar	660,313	669,177	8,864	..	14,15,084	14,21,613
24. Anjengo	324	324	..	..	1,667	1,668
Total ..	* 19,083,013	19,174,007	100,549	9,555	* 2,05,90,922	20,790,504
Net ..	..	..	90,994	..	..	..

Districts.	Dry—cont.		Wet.			
	Assessment—cont.		Land.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjām .. .. .	..	290	171,538	173,053	1,515	..
2. Vizagapatam	649	..	* 62,097	62,190	93	..
3. Gó dávari	2,274	..	178,765	178,909	144	..
4. Kistna .. .. .	..	4,112	360,768	359,636	..	1,132
5. Guntúr	63,117	..	230,154	230,701	547	..
6. Nellore	30,192	..	205,347	207,093	1,746	..
7. Cuddapah	3,109	..	130,424	131,371	947	..
8. Anantapur	2,584	..	98,360	98,644	284	..
9. Bellary	9,493	..	39,023	39,158	135	..
10. Kurnool	667	..	37,358	39,107	1,749	..
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput .. .. .	..	217	359,830	359,613	..	217
13. North Arcot	2,675	..	250,991	251,230	239	..
14. South Arcot	16,223	..	366,430	366,794	364	..
15. Tanjore	390	..	769,457	769,544	87	..
16. Trichinopoly	6,333	..	141,439	141,492	53	..
17. Madura	4,267	..	179,194	179,447	253	..
18. Tinnevely	1,883	..	200,418	200,496	78	..
19. Coimbatore .. .. .	..	483	88,774	88,719	..	55
20. The Nilgiris .. .. .	..	85	5,231	5,237	6	..
21. Salem	52,747	..	103,046	104,127	1,081	..
22. South Canara	1,608	..	* 490,105	490,296	191	..
23. Malabar	6,529	..	537,773	538,209	436	..
24. Anjengo	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	204,709	5,187	* 5,006,522	5,015,066	9,948	1,404
Net ..	199,582	..	..	..	8,544	..

* Since corrected—*vide* remark in statement No. 3.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Wet— <i>cont.</i>				Total.	
	Assessment.				Land.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjām	5,52,471	5,57,261	4,790	..	399,582	401,495
2. Vizagapatam	3,41,597	3,42,076	379	..	173,131	173,767
5. Gōdāvari	13,40,677	13,41,446	769	..	549,931	555,724
4. Kistna	23,87,775	23,81,776	..	5,999	950,574	948,762
5. Guntūr	18,16,215	18,22,331	6,116	..	1,753,709	1,767,542
6. Nellore	11,21,934	13,31,326	2,09,392	..	838,961	833,694
7. Cuddapah	7,98,670	8,04,054	5,384	..	1,326,119	1,332,918
8. Anantapur	4,22,146	4,23,293	1,152	..	1,091,318	1,097,929
9. Bellary	2,27,667	2,28,128	461	..	1,787,437	1,804,924
10. Kurnool	1,91,003	2,72,621	81,618	..	1,346,748	1,350,176
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	12,71,452	12,70,818	..	634	656,876	656,383
13. North Arcot	13,75,426	13,76,551	1,125	..	829,137	831,960
14. South Arcot	20,13,516	20,16,014	1,498	..	1,582,270	1,597,265
15. Tanjore	49,55,040	49,55,321	281	..	1,173,968	1,138,496
16. Trichinopoly	9,92,017	9,33,905	..	8,112	1,073,466	1,079,689
17. Madura	8,98,962	9,04,324	5,362	..	1,071,086	1,075,734
18. Tinnevely	17,09,391	17,09,868	477	..	1,483,699	1,486,886
19. Coimbatore	6,52,292	6,52,079	..	213	2,486,175	2,484,534
20. The Nilgiris	11,229	11,256	27	..	188,397	189,635
21. Salem	3,18,620	6,53,795	35,175	..	1,415,660	1,422,762
22. South Canara	22,28,577	22,29,270	693	..	* 748,891	751,088
23. Malabar	18,34,511	18,35,232	721	..	1,198,086	1,207,386
24. Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	324	324
Total ..	2,77,61,288	2,81,02,250	3,55,920	14,958	* 24,089,535	24,189,073
Net ..	..	..	3,40,962	..	..	..

Districts.	Total— <i>cont.</i>					
	Land— <i>cont.</i>		Assessment.			
	Comparison (b).		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison (b)	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjām	1,913	..	8,13,360	8,17,860	4,500	..
2. Vizagapatam	636	..	* 4,54,365	4,55,393	1,028	..
3. Gōdāvari	5,793	..	19,03,025	19,06,068	3,043	..
4. Kistna .. .. .	..	1,812	31,95,275	31,85,164	..	10,111
5. Guntūr	13,833	..	45,62,582	46,31,815	69,233	..
6. Nellore .. .. .	..	5,267	17,74,181	20,13,765	239,584	..
7. Cuddapah	6,799	..	17,16,653	17,25,146	8,493	..
8. Anantapur	6,811	..	9,27,935	9,31,671	3,786	..
9. Bellary	17,487	..	15,09,785	15,19,739	9,954	..
10. Kurnool	3,128	..	13,88,894	14,71,179	82,285	..
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput .. .. .	..	493	(a) 15,98,940	(a) 15,98,089	..	85
13. North Arcot	2,823	..	20,69,893	20,73,693	3,800	..
14. South Arcot	14,995	..	37,97,732	38,16,453	17,721	..
15. Tanjore	528	..	54,96,580	54,97,251	671	..
16. Trichinopoly	6,223	..	19,28,468	19,26,719	..	1,749
17. Madura	4,648	..	18,79,593	18,89,522	10,129	..
18. Tinnevely	3,187	..	26,39,234	26,41,594	2,360	..
19. Coimbatore .. .. .	..	1,641	28,59,121	28,58,425	..	696
20. The Nilgiris	1,238	..	1,23,226	1,23,168	..	58
21. Salem	7,112	..	21,26,471	22,14,393	87,922	..
22. South Canara	2,197	..	* 23,41,838	23,44,137	3,299	..
23. Malabar	9,300	..	32,49,595	32,56,845	7,250	..
24. Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	1,667	1,668	1	..
Total ..	108,751	9,213	* 4,82,58,213	4,88,98,757	5,54,009	13,465
Net ..	99,538	..	..	..	5,40,544	..

* Since corrected—*vide* remark in statement No. 3.(a) *Vide* remark (b) against columns 8 and 32 of statement No. 3. (b) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.				Total.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	26	27	28	29	30	31
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	81,730	87,126	5,396	..	8,95,090	9,04,986
2. Vizagapatam	9,551	11,535	1,984	..	* 4,63,916	4,66,928
3. Godavari	2,49,948	2,20,593	..	29,355	21,62,973	21,26,661
4. Kistna	3,97,836	3,76,162	..	21,674	35,93,111	35,61,326
5. Guntur	87,181	1,18,516	31,335	..	46,49,763	47,50,331
6. Nellore	1,33,106	1,10,324	..	27,782	19,12,287	21,24,089
7. Cuddapah	59,596	66,243	6,647	..	17,76,249	17,91,389
8. Anantapur	46,957	1,00,220	53,263	..	9,74,892	10,31,891
9. Bellary	42,411	46,784	4,373	..	15,52,196	15,66,523
10. Kurnool	29,939	32,954	3,015	..	14,18,833	15,04,133
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,36,350	1,89,196	52,846	..	17,35,290	17,87,285
13. North Arcot	1,84,648	1,70,290	..	14,358	22,54,541	22,43,983
14. South Arcot	4,52,464	4,40,134	..	12,330	42,50,196	42,55,587
15. Tanjore	2,46,727	2,27,351	..	19,376	57,43,307	57,24,602
16. Trichinopoly	1,32,411	1,42,440	10,029	..	20,60,879	20,69,159
17. Madura	2,23,020	2,26,934	3,914	..	21,02,413	21,16,456
18. Tinnevely	90,171	1,21,897	31,726	..	27,29,405	27,63,491
19. Coimbatore	52,737	50,621	..	2,116	29,11,858	29,09,046
20. The Nilgiris .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,23,226	1,23,168
21. Salem	12,788	15,757	2,969	..	21,39,259	22,30,150
22. South Canara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	* 23,41,838	23,44,137
23. Malabar	39,050	33,452	..	5,598	32,88,645	32,90,297
24. Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,667	1,668
Total ..	27,13,621	27,88,529	2,07,497	1,32,589	5,10,71,834	5,16,87,286
Net ..	..	..	74,908	..	..	..

Districts.	Total— <i>cont.</i>		Deduct remissions.			
	Comparison.		Waste remission as per column 38 of statement No. 3.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.		Fasli 1316.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	32	33	34	35	36	37
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	9,896	..	533	116	..	417
2. Vizagapatam	3,012	..	2,349	596	..	8,753
3. Godavari .. .. .	..	26,312	3,749	386	..	3,363
4. Kistna .. .. .	..	31,785	47,095	12,119	..	34,976
5. Guntur	1,00,568	..	9,289	3,119	..	6,170
6. Nellore	2,11,802	..	16,975	14,685	..	2,290
7. Cuddapah	15,140	..	61,420	44,469	..	16,951
8. Anantapur	56,999	..	63,515	12,918	..	50,597
9. Bellary	14,327	..	7,328	1,537	..	5,791
10. Kurnool	85,300	..	6,158	2,410	..	3,748
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	51,995	..	62,985	12,963	..	50,022
13. North Arcot .. .. .	..	10,558	20,426	33,911	13,485	..
14. South Arcot	5,391	..	525	437	..	88
15. Tanjore .. .. .	..	18,705	3,182	203	..	2,979
16. Trichinopoly	8,280	..	14,037	593	..	13,444
17. Madura	14,043	..	45,620	5,778	..	39,842
18. Tinnevely	34,086	..	53,288	3,658	..	49,630
19. Coimbatore .. .. .	..	2,812	4,328	688	..	3,640
20. The Nilgiris .. .. .	..	68	..	..	..	..
21. Salem	90,891	..	62,110	18,433	..	43,677
22. South Canara	2,299	..	..	..	..	..
23. Malabar	1,652	..	87	392	305	..
24. Anjengo	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	7,05,682	90,230	4,91,999	1,69,411	13,790	3,36,378
Net ..	6,15,452	..	..	..	..	3,22,588

* Since corrected.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Deduct remissions— <i>cont.</i>					
	Occasional remissions as per statement No. 6.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	38	39	40	41	42	43
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	7,390	2,295	..	5,095	16,265	16,011
2. Vizagapatam	42,660	1,069	..	41,591	3,262	3,403
3. Gôdâvari	49,828	5,124	..	44,704	8,432	9,609
4. Kistna	53,268	19,541	..	33,727	12,590	11,379
5. Guntûr	15,925	22,606	6,681	..	59,157	33,998
6. Nellore	80,089	27,308	..	2,781	16,098	19,828
7. Cuddapah	70,276	92,975	22,699	..	83,302	88,306
8. Anantapur	24,908	11,854	..	13,054	10,967	11,053
9. Bellary	4,165	1,018	..	3,147	14,674	16,218
10. Kurnool	20,937	12,579	..	8,358	20,796	1,05,550
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	21,221	5,931	..	15,290	46,427	72,437
13. North Arcot	16,927	33,268	16,341	..	46,783	49,001
14. South Arcot	2,282	2,357	75	..	68,817	84,473
15. Tanjore	10,847	41,369	30,522	..	66,816	61,044
16. Trichinopoly	20,882	3,752	..	17,130	61,380	61,407
17. Madura	42,513	10,219	..	32,294	52,179	53,059
18. Tinnevely	68,458	9,504	..	58,954	2,46,693	2,43,237
19. Coimbatore	7,519	3,038	..	4,486	56,764	55,126
20. The Nilgiris .. .. .	..	..	..	..	255	228
21. Salem	95,075	27,606	..	67,469	79,801	86,081
22. South Canara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5,90,718	5,03,880
23. Malabar	45	..	..	45	5,19,585	4,22,637
24. Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	538	316
Total ..	6,04,715	3,33,408	76,318	3,47,625	20,82,240	20,08,271
Net ..	..	..	..	2,71,307	..	..

Districts.	Deduct remissions— <i>cont.</i>					
	Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6— <i>cont.</i>		Total remissions.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	44	45	46	47	48	49
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam .. .. .	..	254	24,188	18,422	..	5,766
2. Vizagapatam	151	..	55,261	5,068	..	50,193
3. Gôdâvari	1,177	..	61,509	15,119	..	46,390
4. Kistna .. .. .	..	1,211	1,12,963	43,039	..	69,914
5. Guntûr .. .. .	..	25,159	84,371	59,723	..	24,648
6. Nellore	3,724	..	63,163	61,816	..	1,347
7. Cuddapah	5,004	..	2,14,998	2,25,750	10,752	..
8. Anantapur	86	..	99,390	35,825	..	63,565
9. Bellary	1,539	..	23,167	18,768	..	7,399
10. Kurnool	84,754	..	47,891	1,20,639	72,648	..
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	26,010	..	1,30,633	91,331	..	39,302
13. North Arcot	2,218	..	84,136	1,16,180	32,044	..
14. South Arcot	15,656	..	71,624	87,267	15,643	..
15. Tanjore .. .. .	..	5,772	80,845	1,02,616	21,771	..
16. Trichinopoly	27	..	96,299	65,752	..	30,547
17. Madura	880	..	1,40,312	69,056	..	71,256
18. Tinnevely .. .. .	..	3,456	3,68,439	2,66,399	..	1,12,040
19. Coimbatore .. .. .	..	1,638	68,611	58,847	..	9,764
20. The Nilgiris .. .. .	..	27	255	228	..	27
21. Salem	6,280	..	2,36,986	1,32,120	..	1,04,866
22. South Canara .. .. .	..	86,838	5,90,718	5,03,880	..	86,838
23. Malabar .. .. .	..	96,898	5,19,667	4,23,029	..	96,638
24. Anjengo .. .. .	..	222	538	316	..	222
Total ..	1,47,506	2,21,475	31,78,954	25,11,090	1,52,858	8,20,722
Net ..	..	73,965	..	..	..	6,67,864

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Remaining beriz.				Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	50	51	52	53	54	55
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	8,70,902	8,86,564	15,662	..	2,48,897	2,42,281
2. Vizagapatam	* 4,08,655	4,61,860	53,205	..	1,61,508	1,63,253
3. Górávari	20,91,464	21,11,542	20,078	..	12,20,979	11,71,280
4. Kistna	34,80,158	35,18,287	38,129	..	18,66,649	18,37,520
5. Guntúr	45,65,392	46,90,608	1,25,216	..	4,96,807	5,48,480
6. Nellore	18,49,124	20,62,273	2,13,149	..	2,60,185	2,81,855
7. Cuddapah	15,61,251	15,65,639	4,388	..	3,70,523	3,86,452
8. Anantapur	8,75,502	9,96,066	1,20,564	..	2,41,342	2,58,566
9. Bellary	15,26,029	15,47,755	21,726	..	2,78,262	2,83,891
10. Kurnool	13,70,942	13,83,594	12,652	..	3,88,611	3,91,256
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	88,896	92,878
12. Chingleput	16,04,657	16,95,954	91,297	..	1,16,935	1,22,524
13. North Arcot	21,70,406	21,27,303	..	42,602	2,38,365	2,33,969
14. South Arcot	41,78,572	41,68,320	..	10,252	2,82,051	2,94,360
15. Tanjore	56,62,462	56,21,986	..	40,476	2,63,835	2,62,644
16. Trichinopoly	19,64,580	20,03,407	38,827	..	1,46,252	1,50,428
17. Madura	19,62,101	20,47,400	85,299	..	3,80,877	3,72,209
18. Tinnevely	23,60,966	25,07,092	1,46,126	..	2,86,243	2,86,598
19. Coimbatore	28,43,247	28,50,199	6,952	..	2,03,779	1,93,672
20. The Nilgiris	1,22,971	1,22,940	..	31	7,301	7,513
21. Salem	19,02,278	20,98,030	1,95,757	..	89,155	1,02,262
22. South Canara	* 17,51,120	18,40,257	89,137	..	77,726	61,066
23. Malabar	* 27,68,978	28,67,268	98,290	..	1,76,002	1,73,865
24. Anjengo	1,129	1,352	223	..	1,112	1,125
Total ..	4,78,92,880	4,91,76,196	13,76,677	93,361	78,92,282	79,19,947
Net ..	..	..	12,83,316	..	..	..

Districts.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5— <i>cont.</i>		Total beriz.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	56	57	58	59	60	61
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám .. .. .	..	6,616	11,19,799	11,28,845	9,046	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,745	..	* 5,70,163	6,25,113	54,950	..
3. Górávari .. .. .	..	49,689	33,12,443	32,82,822	..	29,621
4. Kistna .. .. .	..	29,129	53,46,807	53,55,807	9,000	..
5. Guntúr	51,673	..	50,62,199	52,39,088	1,76,889	..
6. Nellore	21,670	..	21,09,309	23,44,128	2,34,819	..
7. Cuddapah	15,929	..	19,31,774	19,52,091	20,317	..
8. Anantapur	17,224	..	11,16,844	12,54,632	1,37,788	..
9. Bellary	5,629	..	18,04,291	18,31,646	27,355	..
10. Kurnool	2,645	..	17,59,553	17,74,850	15,297	..
11. Madras	3,982	..	88,896	92,878	3,982	..
12. Chingleput	5,589	..	17,21,592	18,18,478	96,886	..
13. North Arcot .. .. .	..	4,386	24,08,760	23,61,772	..	46,988
14. South Arcot	12,309	..	44,60,623	44,62,680	2,057	..
15. Tanjore .. .. .	..	1,191	59,26,297	58,84,630	..	41,667
16. Trichinopoly	4,176	..	21,10,832	21,53,835	43,003	..
17. Madura .. .. .	..	8,668	23,42,978	24,19,609	76,631	..
18. Tinnevely	355	..	26,47,209	27,93,690	1,46,481	..
19. Coimbatore .. .. .	..	10,107	30,47,026	30,43,871	..	3,155
20. The Nilgiris	212	..	1,30,272	1,30,453	181	..
21. Salem	13,107	..	19,91,428	22,00,292	2,08,864	..
22. South Canara .. .. .	..	16,860	* 18,28,846	19,01,323	72,477	..
23. Malabar .. .. .	..	2,137	29,44,980	30,41,133	96,153	..
24. Anjengo	13	..	2,241	2,477	236	..
Total ..	1,56,258	1,28,593	* 5,57,85,162	5,70,96,143	14,32,412	1,21,431
Net ..	27,665	..	..	..	13,10,981	..

* Since corrected.

No. 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1316 (1906-1907).

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season. (a)		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement. (a)		Resale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue. (a)		Decrease caused by			
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjām ..	1,916	3,348	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	38
2. Vizagapatam ..	449	511	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	27
3. Gódvári ..	— 20,212	— 3,098	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	171
4. Kistna ..	— 3,072	— 9,088	..	23	..	..	271	451	984	3,165
5. Guntúr ..	14,103	12,589	15	56,079	26	40	307	925	126	347
6. Nellore ..	112	3,083	— 4,104	2,30,993	305	894	1,537	3,549	919	1,488
7. Cuddapah ..	5,379	3,676	..	..	768	711	812	879	11	43
8. Anantapur ..	5,338	3,061	..	..	663	309	505	225	2	2
9. Bellary ..	17,643	10,051	..	..	391	283	683	620	66	93
10. Kurnool ..	2,874	2,479	446	58,029	165	95	190	159	595	831
11. Chingleput ..	— 67	— 181	..	..	..	..	740	1,197	8	10
12. North Arcot ..	2,923	3,755	..	..	21	57	157	183	1	4
13. South Arcot ..	14,415	16,884	..	..	161	248	124	201	176	665
14. Tanjore ..	483	833	..	..	53	50	2	5	60	222
15. Trichinopoly ..	6,158	6,633	..	..	47	82	42	97	33	214
16. Madura ..	4,747	5,119	..	..	55	64	298	289	253	818
17. Tinnevely ..	3,393	2,467	..	..	39	31	122	103	156	210
18. Coimbatore ..	1,320	1,221	3	3	33	37	251	179	495	857
19. The Nilgiris ..	— 309	— 626	..	..	..	..	514	279	292	112
20. Salem ..	7,290	5,653	978	83,555	464	596	1,458	1,868	208	189
21. South Canara ..	2,031	2,236	..	..	..	..	24	30	43	90
22. Malabar ..	190	282	..	..	8	12	179	286	11	26
23. Anjengo ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	77,454	70,889	— 2,662	428,682	3,199	3,509	8,216	11,525	4,504	9,622

Districts	Land transferred from dry to wet and vice versa.		Land transferred to inam and vice versa.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment. (a)	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	..	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjām	1,270	14	23	— 2	103	1,913	4,500
2. Vizagapatam	75	171	453	— 34	16	636	1,028
3. Gódvári	339	30	272	16,007	5,701	5,793	3,043
4. Kistna	1,026	2,518	1,530	— 3	14	— 1,812	10,111
5. Guntúr	1,410	166	331	— 41	56	13,833	69,233
6. Nellore	5,910	504	1,118	372	2,623	— 5,267	2,39,584
7. Cuddapah	— 343	1,306	5,482	— 131	111	6,789	8,433
8. Anantapur	— 341	1,147	922	— 80	12	6,611	3,736
9. Bellary	130	211	195	— 9	8	17,487	9,954
10. Kurnool	21,465	721	1,189	7	18	3,428	82,285
11. Chingleput	— 150	192	384	130	303	— 493	851
12. North Arcot	— 57	51	272	— 14	40	2,823	3,800
13. South Arcot	188	445	900	274	367	14,995	17,721
14. Tanjore	— 34	66	142	— 12	93	528	671
15. Trichinopoly	54	51	135	42	8,342	6,223	1,749
16. Madura	370	81	149	318	5,634	4,648	10,129
17. Tinnevely	— 4	23	64	10	115	3,187	2,360
18. Coimbatore	— 60	86	69	— 2,337	930	— 1,641	696
19. The Nilgiris	2,353	959	1,238	58
20. Salem	276	48	111	— 2	212	7,112	87,922
21. South Canara	1	..	..	233	182	2,197	2,295
22. Malabar	67	279	9,225	6,959	9,300	7,250
23. Anjengo	1
Total	31,525	7,898	14,020	26,369	13,066	99,538	5,40,514

(a) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.

No. 6.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

(Paragraphs 13 to 20 of the report.)

Items.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.</i>				
1. Waste remitted	4,91,999	1,69,411	..	3,22,588
2. Shavi or short crop	2,58,501	85,954	..	1,72,547
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment).	3,11,254	1,79,025	..	1,32,229
4. Paniboodthy or the land flooded and payamalay or land injured by water	7,668	33,620	25,952	..
5. Remission of water-rate	171	339	168	..
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	26,682	22,384	..	3,798
7. Other remissions	439	11,686	11,147	..
Total ..	10,96,714	5,02,819	37,267	6,31,162
Net ..	..	..	..	5,93,895
<i>Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.</i>				
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	1,03,621	99,485	..	4,136
2. Remission granted under tope rules	2,685	2,329	..	356
3. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	10,65,180	8,66,889	..	1,88,291
4. Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	8,709	11,874	3,165	..
5. Remission of assessment on land irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which is deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue	10,731	88,396	77,665	..
6. Deductions allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree-tax are leviable	1,972	818	..	1,154
7. Remission for maintaining irrigation works	30,163	32,192	2,029	..
8. Cowle remissions	3,220	2,705	..	515
9. Other items	2,675	3,270	595	..
Total ..	12,18,956	11,07,958	83,454	1,94,452
Net ..	..	..	..	1,10,998
<i>Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.</i>				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds or ready-money inams, etc.	29,792	30,765	973	..
2. Allowances to religious institutions—				
(a) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payment (G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878) ..	6,31,496	6,28,513	..	2,983
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882)	1,81,423	2,15,818	34,395	..
Total ..	8,12,919	8,44,331	34,395	2,983
3. Other items	20,573	25,217	4,644	..
Total ..	8,63,284	9,00,313	40,012	2,983
Net ..	..	..	37,029	..
Grand Total ..	31,78,954	25,11,090	1,60,733	8,28,597
Net ..	..	..	..	6,67,864

No. 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1316.

Items.	Annual value of the grants made					
	For the maintenance of public servants.			On other grounds.		
	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. In ryotwari tracts—						
(1) <i>Whole inam villages</i> —Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	* 13,226	— 16	13,210	26,08,466	+ 66,094	26,74,560
(2) <i>Minor inams</i> —Difference (representing the inam) between full assessment and the quit-rent or jodi.	* 2,02,386	+ 80	2,02,386	47,31,145*	+ 46,619	47,77,764
B. Assignments of land revenue—						
(1) In favour of individuals for past services, i.e., for such Military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land revenue	1,24,159	— 31	1,24,128	48,708	+ 6,508	55,214
(2) In favour of religious institutions, the assignments being made in lieu of previous ready money allowances.	..	..	..	1,71,910	— 1,720	1,70,190
(3) In favour of public associations, churches, temples, etc., being the remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	..	..	1,07,808	+ 266	1,08,074
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	8,757	— 194	8,563
C. Basis deductions, (i.e.), deductions from the collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury—						
(1) In favour of religious institutions, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments of land revenue or cash payments.	420	..	420	8,11,326	— 2,637	8,08,689
(2) In favour of village servants doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village officers.	10,999	+ 246	11,245	378	— 7	371
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in Salem whose inams are being managed by Government and of holders of certain ready money inams in Tinnevely.	..	..	..	31,117	+ 689	31,806
(4) In favour of individuals or public bodies for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	10,793	+ 3,935	14,728
D. Other items	<i>Nil.</i>	..	<i>Nil.</i>	7,687	..	7,687
Total ..	4,51,190	+ 279	4,51,469	85,38,043	1,19,553	86,57,596

* NOTE.—(1) The increase in these figures as compared with those of the previous year is due to the issue of revised title-deeds for village service inams in Anantapur.

(2) The increase in the figures in columns 3 and 6 is due to the introduction of re-settlement rates in the whole inam villages as well as ryotwari villages of Ongole taluk in the Guntur district and the enhancement of assessment re-settlement in Nellore district.

No. 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

Items.	Extent.		Assessment.	
	ACS.		RS.	
Cowle as per last year	* 4,167	* 3,967
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	569	868
Do. abandoned	282	289
Total	851	1,157	
Remainder	3,316	2,810	
Add new cowle	350	333
Total	3,666	3,143	
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water	19
Total	3,162	
Deduct remission on account of cowle	2,705
Net beris	457	

* Revised figures.

No. 9.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

(Paragraph 21 of the report.)

Items.	Fasli 1315.		Fasli 1316.		Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	23,15,142	23,05,410	..	9,732		
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	12,44,169	12,41,008	..	3,161		
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	18,27,938	18,13,304	..	14,634		
4. Penal charge for water on land irrigated without permission.	2,29,650	2,04,908	..	24,742		
5. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	7,27,801	8,20,875	93,074	..		
6. Concealed cultivation	3,480	3,635	155	..		
7. Occupation of poramboke land	3,41,305	3,47,551	6,246	..		
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	† 3,20,564	3,14,718	..	5,846		
9. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management ..	72,176	51,877	..	20,299		
10. Revenue from process-service fees	12,175	12,563	388	..		
11. Other items	† 7,97,882	8,04,098	6,216	..		
Total ..	78,92,282	79,19,947	1,06,079	78,414		
Net ..	..	..	27,665	..		

† Revised figures.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1316 (1906-1907).

(Paragraphs 7 and 8, and 23-27 of the report.)

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Permanently-settled Revenue and Cesses.											
Ganjām ..	Rs. 66	Rs. 4,32,860	Rs. 4,32,926	Rs. 66	Rs. 4,32,847	Rs. 4,32,913	Rs. 13	Rs. 13	Rs. 13	Rs. 13	Rs. 13
Cesses ..	49,023	1,98,589	2,45,608	21,409	1,83,458	2,04,867	27,620	13,081	40,701	40,701	40,701
Vizagapatam ..	3,007	9,50,695	9,53,702	2,922	9,50,606	9,53,427	85	190	275	275	275
Cesses ..	14,753	2,59,499	2,74,252	12,205	2,58,222	2,70,427	2,548	1,277	3,825	3,825	3,825
Oddāvari ..	..	5,32,065	5,32,065	..	5,32,065	5,32,065	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	1,06,620	1,06,620	..	1,06,620	1,06,620	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	4,61,376	4,61,376	..	4,61,376	4,61,376	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	1,51,173	1,51,173	..	1,51,173	1,51,173	..	..	..	..	..
Guntūr ..	..	40,205	40,205	..	40,194	40,194	..	11	11	11	11
Cesses ..	..	8,839	8,839	..	8,839	8,839	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	1,316	4,11,900	4,13,216	1,314	4,10,634	4,11,950	..	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,366
Cesses ..	576	63,413	64,019	572	63,088	63,664	..	355	355	355	355
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	7,246	1,54,435	1,61,681	7,180	1,40,140	1,47,320	68	14,296	14,361	14,361	14,361
Cesses ..	1,984	25,812	27,796	1,972	21,331	23,303	12	4,481	4,498	4,498	4,498
North Arcot ..	21,823	3,62,595	3,84,418	21,823	2,84,386	3,06,209	..	78,209	78,209	78,209	78,209
Cesses ..	16,958	1,10,912	1,27,868	16,956	63,052	80,008	..	47,860	47,860	47,860	47,860
South Arcot ..	180	8,648	8,828	180	8,300	8,480	..	348	348	348	348
Cesses ..	187	2,515	2,702	187	2,385	2,572	..	130	130	130	130
Tanjore ..	1,864	31,444	33,298	1,864	29,185	31,049	..	2,249	2,249	2,249	2,249
Cesses ..	3,196	17,305	20,501	3,196	14,324	17,520	..	2,981	2,981	2,981	2,981
Trichinopoly ..	3,565	52,355	55,920	3,565	49,582	53,147	..	2,773	2,773	2,773	2,773
Cesses ..	331	23,780	24,091	331	22,359	22,690	..	1,401	1,401	1,401	1,401
Madura ..	31,915	7,53,752	7,85,667	31,915	7,12,459	7,44,374	..	41,298	41,298	41,298	41,298
Cesses ..	3,461	1,60,094	1,63,555	3,461	1,58,126	1,61,586	..	1,969	1,969	1,969	1,969
Tinnevely ..	1,804	3,09,258	3,11,092	1,788	3,08,518	3,08,322	..	2,770	2,770	2,770	2,770
Cesses ..	404	65,450	66,854	404	58,709	59,113	..	6,741	6,741	6,741	6,741
Coimbatore ..	..	27,691	27,691	..	27,691	27,691	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	5,870	5,870	..	5,870	5,870	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salen ..	20,178	4,50,420	4,70,598	15,413	4,45,243	4,60,656	4,785	5,177	9,942	9,942	9,942
Cesses ..	618	61,282	61,900	487	59,646	60,133	181	1,636	1,767	1,767	1,767
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	1,18,085	3,614	1,21,699	..	..	..	..	1,18,085	3,614	1,21,699	1,21,699
Cesses ..	169	169	333	169	169	338	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total { Revenue ..	2,11,049	49,88,333	51,94,382	88,030	18	48,31,125	..	49,19,173	1,23,001	1,52,208	2,75,209
{ Cesses ..	91,664	12,59,182	13,50,846	61,349	4	11,77,270	..	12,38,623	30,311	61,912	1,12,223
Grand Total ..	3,02,713	62,47,515	65,45,228	1,49,379	22	60,08,395	..	61,57,796	1,53,312	2,84,120	3,87,432

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1315 are chiefly due to the following causes:—

- Revision of the land-cess demand on certain estates in Ganjām and Vizagapatam (+ Rs. 44,197);
- Levy of enhanced peshkash on the Vizianagram estate in Vizagapatam for past years on account of resumed income made over to the proprietor (+ Rs. 108).

2) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Shrotriyam Jodi and Cesses.</i>											
Ganjām ..	Rs. 479	Rs. 46,622	Rs. 47,101	Rs. 479	Rs. 46,088	..	..	Rs. 46,567	Rs. 534	Rs. 534	..
Cesses ..	218	21,399	21,617	218	21,061	..	..	21,279	..	338	338
Vizagapatam ..	45	55,724	55,769	45	55,724	..	..	55,769	..	..	..
Cesses ..	11	25,140	25,151	11	25,140	..	..	25,151	..	..	..
Gōdāvari ..	..	38,351	38,351	..	38,351	..	..	38,351	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	5,467	5,467	..	5,467	..	..	5,467	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	36,083	36,083	..	36,083	..	..	36,083	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	39,490	39,490	..	39,490	..	..	39,490	..	..	..
Guntūr ..	..	28,400	28,400	..	28,400	..	..	28,400	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	18,102	18,102	..	17,579	..	..	17,579	..	523	523
Nellore ..	5,725	72,511	78,236	5,725	70,731	..	..	76,456	..	1,790	1,790
Cesses ..	1,101	16,901	18,002	1,101	13,973	..	..	15,080	..	2,922	2,922
Cuddapah ..	65	39,370	39,435	17	39,111	..	..	39,176	..	259	259
Cesses ..	384	6,252	6,636	381	6,105	..	..	6,489	..	147	147
Anantapur ..	817	13,122	13,939	817	12,830	..	..	13,447	..	492	492
Cesses ..	257	2,881	3,138	257	2,743	..	..	3,000	..	188	188
Bellary ..	450	12,631	13,141	450	12,377	..	..	12,827	..	314	314
Cesses ..	101	3,220	3,321	101	2,934	..	..	3,035	..	236	236
Kurnool ..	..	10,694	10,694	..	10,694	..	..	10,694	..	..	..
Cesses * ..	..	2,086	2,086	..	2,076	..	..	2,076	..	10	10
Madras ..	..	193	193	..	158	..	..	158	..	35	35
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	5,033	68,117	73,150	5,033	65,717	..	..	70,750	..	2,400	2,400
Cesses ..	2,441	20,598	23,039	2,441	19,515	..	..	21,956	..	1,083	1,083
North Arcot ..	458	24,493	24,951	458	24,332	..	..	24,790	..	161	161
Cesses ..	687	7,642	8,329	687	7,492	..	..	8,175	..	150	150
South Arcot ..	318	22,389	22,707	318	22,359	..	..	22,677	..	30	30
Cesses * ..	490	8,574	9,064	490	8,588	..	..	9,028	..	36	36
Tanjore ..	1,264	1,24,857	1,26,121	1,229	1,24,802	35	..	1,25,866	..	255	255
Cesses * ..	1,018	61,682	62,700	1,014	60,684	4	..	61,702	..	998	998
Trichinopoly ..	302	10,877	11,179	302	10,087	..	..	10,389	..	840	840
Cesses ..	223	9,678	9,901	223	9,215	..	..	9,438	..	463	463
Madura ..	2,567	59,395	61,960	2,567	58,091	..	..	60,658	..	1,302	1,302
Cesses * ..	2,216	86,990	89,206	2,216	85,404	..	..	87,620	..	1,586	1,586
Tinnevely ..	30	55,728	55,758	30	54,994	..	..	55,024	..	734	734
Cesses * ..	133	21,987	22,120	130	20,920	..	..	21,050	3	1,067	1,070
Coimbatore ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	..	..
Cesses * ..	..	3,127	3,127	..	3,127	..	..	3,127	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	1,374	43,019	44,393	1,374	41,595	..	..	42,969	..	1,424	1,424
Cesses * ..	319	14,800	15,119	319	14,545	..	..	14,864	..	255	255
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses * ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total { Revenue ..	18,927	7,86,052	7,84,979	18,844	83	7,55,482	..	7,74,409	..	10,570	10,570
Cesses ..	9,599	3,76,016	3,85,615	9,589	7	3,68,064	..	3,75,660	8	9,952	9,955
Grand Total ..	28,526	11,42,068	11,70,594	28,433	90	11,21,546	..	11,50,069	8	20,522	20,525

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrears demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 12 of the corresponding statement for faali 1315 are chiefly due to—

- (i) Revision of the land-cess demand on certain inam villages in Ganjām and Vizagapatam.
- (ii) Addition to the quit-rent of an inam village in Vizagapatam of two-thirds the assessment on a resumed inam under paragraph 2 of B. S. O. No. 65.
- (3) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under Madras Act II of 1894.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.</i>											
Ganjām ..	Rs. 71,930	Rs. 11,28,845	Rs. 12,83,218	Rs. 69,919	Rs. 1,511	Rs. 11,68,248	..	Rs. 12,39,678	Rs. 500	Rs. 43,040	Rs. 43,540
Cesses ..	..	82,443	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	9,014	6,24,873	7,04,752	8,667	98	6,92,662	..	7,01,827	349	3,070	3,418
Cesses ..	..	71,365	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódvári ..	6,234	82,81,236	85,57,958	6,182	52	85,51,704	18	85,57,956	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	2,70,466	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	2,253	53,55,807	58,42,729	1,784	469	58,36,866	1,269	58,40,388	..	2,341	2,341
Cesses ..	..	4,84,669	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr ..	19,409	52,39,088	57,24,742	4,365	1,846	56,97,201	..	57,03,412	18,198	8,182	21,880
Cesses ..	..	4,66,245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	94,627	23,44,128	26,05,665	85,529	7,334	24,62,204	..	25,55,067	1,664	48,934	50,598
Cesses ..	..	1,67,010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	38,017	19,62,091	21,58,958	35,356	1,977	20,99,415	..	21,36,748	684	21,526	22,210
Cesses ..	..	1,68,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	39,661	12,64,632	13,87,084	37,979	863	13,37,898	..	13,76,169	820	10,045	10,865
Cesses ..	..	92,741	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	1,44,570	18,21,646	21,13,888	1,29,849	2,143	19,27,186	..	20,58,978	12,778	42,132	54,910
Cesses ..	..	1,37,672	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karnool ..	48,881	17,76,849	20,07,170	42,502	1,231	19,37,258	..	19,81,091	48	26,031	26,079
Cesses ..	..	1,88,440	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	899	92,878	98,777	880	19	92,418	..	93,812	..	465	465
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	1,08,622	16,18,478	20,55,488	1,06,172	858	18,90,710	..	19,87,740	1,592	56,156	57,748
Cesses ..	..	1,28,388	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	23,307	23,61,772	26,50,773	22,521	305	26,09,106	..	26,31,932	481	18,360	18,841
Cesses ..	..	1,65,694	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	70,730	44,62,680	48,93,179	70,050	516	47,79,094	..	48,49,680	164	43,355	43,519
Cesses ..	..	3,59,769	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	40,002	58,84,630	63,08,373	89,395	514	62,48,501	..	62,83,410	93	24,870	24,963
Cesses ..	..	8,83,741	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	4,732	21,63,835	22,99,429	4,350	15	22,88,919	..	22,93,298	358	5,778	6,136
Cesses ..	..	1,40,862	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	67,681	24,21,286	26,82,267	68,871	3,673	25,70,329	105	26,87,978	87	44,262	44,289
Cesses ..	..	1,93,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	77,785	27,93,690	31,08,485	58,633	9,015	29,64,604	..	30,82,252	10,137	64,086	74,233
Cesses ..	..	2,35,010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	2,672	30,43,871	38,01,109	2,009	354	32,95,398	..	32,97,761	209	8,189	8,348
Cesses ..	..	2,54,666	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	13,123	1,30,453	1,56,958	11,410	1,581	1,35,115	..	1,48,106	132	8,718	8,850
Cesses ..	..	13,380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	61,785	22,00,292	24,41,868	49,784	1,730	22,49,094	..	24,00,558	321	40,989	41,310
Cesses ..	..	1,89,791	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	8,249	19,01,323	20,88,678	3,152	97	20,84,951	15	20,88,215	..	363	363
Cesses ..	..	1,84,006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	3,864	30,41,133	33,20,844	3,374	481	33,12,997	..	33,16,852	9	3,983	3,992
Cesses ..	..	2,75,847	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo ..	..	2,478	2,658	..	..	2,653	..	2,653	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total { Revenue ..	9,37,747	6,70,95,494	6,36,87,891	8,57,492	36,681	6,12,28,956	1,407	6,21,24,586	43,574	5,19,781	5,63,855
{ Cesses ..	..	46,54,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	6,17,50,144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand shown in column 2 of this statement and the amount shown in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fiscal 1815 are chiefly due to one or more of the following causes:—

- (i) Imposition of assessment and cesses in cases not previously brought to account;
- (ii) Rectification of errors.

(2) The current ryotwar demand shown in column 3 of this statement against Vizagapatam, Gódvári and Madura differs from the amount shown in column 59 of Statement No. 4. The variation in Vizagapatam is due to the exclusion by the Collector from this statement and inclusion in Statement No. 8 of certain items of demand relating to the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund. In Gódvári and Madura, the variations have not been explained. The Collectors concerned will be requested to supply the omission.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demana.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.			Percentage of column 9 to column 4.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total.												
Ganjām ..	Rs. 1,21,722	Rs. 19,08,708	Rs. 20,30,430	Rs. 92,091	Rs. 1,511	Rs. 18,51,702	Rs. ..	Rs. 19,45,304	Rs. 28,120	Rs. 57,008	Rs. 85,128	95·81
Vizagapatam ..	26,830	19,86,786	20,13,626	28,760	98	19,82,253	..	20,06,101	2,982	4,543	7,525	99·63
Gôdāvari ..	6,234	42,34,125	42,40,359	6,182	52	42,34,107	18	42,40,359	..	..	..	100·00
Kistna ..	2,253	65,28,598	65,30,851	1,784	469	65,24,988	1,269	65,28,510	..	2,341	2,341	99·96
Guntūr ..	19,409	58,00,879	58,20,288	4,355	1,846	57,92,212	..	57,98,424	13,198	8,666	21,864	99·63
Nellore ..	1,03,245	30,75,893	31,79,138	94,241	7,340	30,20,626	..	31,22,237	1,664	55,267	56,931	99·20
Cuddapah ..	38,466	21,66,563	22,05,029	35,754	2,028	21,44,631	..	21,82,413	684	21,932	22,616	98·97
Anantapur ..	40,735	13,63,375	14,04,111	39,053	862	13,52,701	..	13,92,616	820	10,675	11,495	99·13
Bellary ..	1,45,121	19,85,229	21,30,350	1,30,200	2,143	19,42,647	..	20,74,890	12,778	42,682	55,460	97·89
Kurnool ..	43,881	19,76,069	20,19,950	42,602	1,231	19,50,028	..	19,93,861	48	26,041	26,089	98·70
Madras ..	899	93,071	93,970	880	19	92,671	..	93,470	..	500	500	99·46
Chingleput ..	1,25,326	22,15,828	23,41,154	1,22,798	858	21,37,413	..	22,61,069	1,670	78,415	80,085	96·57
North Arcot ..	63,231	30,23,108	30,96,339	62,445	305	28,88,366	..	29,51,118	481	1,44,740	1,45,221	98·30
South Arcot ..	71,905	48,44,575	49,36,480	71,225	616	48,20,678	..	48,92,417	164	43,899	44,063	99·10
Tanjore ..	47,344	65,03,649	65,50,993	46,693	553	64,72,298	..	65,19,647	93	31,853	31,446	99·52
Trichinopoly ..	9,153	23,91,367	24,00,620	8,780	15	23,80,112	..	23,88,907	858	11,255	11,613	99·52
Madura ..	1,07,740	36,74,915	37,82,655	1,04,080	3,673	35,84,408	105	36,92,216	37	50,402	50,439	97·61
Tinnevely ..	80,156	34,51,163	35,31,309	60,985	9,081	34,05,745	..	34,76,761	10,140	75,468	85,548	98·44
Coimbatore ..	2,572	38,38,648	38,41,215	2,009	354	38,35,604	..	38,37,867	209	3,139	3,348	99·90
The Nilgiris ..	13,123	1,43,833	1,56,956	11,410	1,681	1,35,115	..	1,48,106	132	8,718	8,850	94·36
Salem ..	74,274	29,59,604	30,33,878	67,327	1,730	29,10,128	..	29,79,180	5,217	49,481	54,698	98·20
South Canara ..	8,249	20,85,329	20,88,578	3,152	97	20,84,961	16	20,88,215	..	863	863	99·98
Malabar ..	1,22,118	33,20,763	34,42,881	3,643	481	33,13,166	..	33,17,190	1,18,094	7,597	1,25,691	96·84
Anjengo ..	..	2,653	2,653	..	..	2,653	..	2,653	..	..	..	100·00
Total ..	12,88,986	6,91,34,727	7,04,03,713	10,35,304	36,793	6,83,58,897	1,407	6,94,82,401	1,96,889	7,74,423	9,71,312	98·63



No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1316 (1906-1907).

(Paragraphs 31 to 36 of the report.)

Districts.	Number of processes.			Property attached.		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Personal.		
				Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ganjam	14,411	292	201	255	Rs. 3,844	Rs. 4,814
Visagapatam	7,899	199	23	169	6,194	6,628
Gôdâvari	127	127	27	77	10,379	9,505
Kistna	46,270	4,316	269	4,088	63,763	84,691
Guntûr	115,756	2,870	48	2,104	36,562	62,102
Nellore	270,687	67,288	1,566	63,553	4,27,613	4,55,638
Cuddapah	78,763	5,418	1,301	4,096	86,016	52,394
Anantapur	74,238	8,071	3,110	7,302	36,985	55,368
Bellary	36,462	6,486	2,026	4,238	61,045	76,800
Kurnool	1,793	555	307	411	4,306	4,384
Madras	28,361	187	108	43	585	771
Chingleput	359,211	76,785	76,783	72,209	8,12,454	4,09,947
North Arcot	417,745	21,532	12,365	20,890	63,796	75,341
South Arcot	101,310	1,480	787	1,081	9,401	9,809
Tanjore	157,281	15,356	14,516	18,875	2,58,215	2,63,416
Trichinopoly	234,814	6,043	5,944	5,105	29,068	42,955
Madura	43,373	11,819	11,561	1,238	15,897	19,369
Tinnevely	93,893	7,448	5,068	5,389	48,964	60,547
Coimbatore	1,237	76	57	60	623	957
Nilgiris, The	2,749	292	270	129	2,014	1,231
Salem	88,444	892	783	158	4,795	3,573
South Canara	7,791	465	805	293	5,396	4,635
Malabar	9,595	3,862	2,992	2,937	84,531	1,01,328
Anjengo			Nil			
Total	2,141,560	240,254	140,412	209,529	15,22,389	18,06,103

Districts.	Property attached—cont.						
	Real.						
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Particulars of land.				Value of other property.
			Dry.		Wet.		
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
		Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	37	1,091	78	68	62	240	891
Visagapatam	30	774	925	271	183	747	..
Gôdâvari	50	4,982	1,036	1,203	127	657	..
Kistna	248	2,877	2,060	2,802	922	4,688	80
Guntûr	766	8,204	1,196	1,445	210	1,028	2
Nellore	8,930	28,003	10,011	10,195	10,174	58,778	..
Cuddapah	1,322	49,782	2,888	1,799	611	3,938	41
Anantapur	769	4,555	3,879	1,834	1,002	8,788	38
Bellary	1,353	18,384	9,939	9,805	696	2,681	8
Kurnool	144	1,870	2,294	1,139	46	321	1,609
Madras	145	748	196	748	..	..	..
Chingleput	4,576	27,245	5,261	5,537	5,976	19,042	..
North Arcot	642	4,873	696	769	272	1,705	865
South Arcot	349	2,322	712	970	200	913	1,560
Tanjore	1,481	55,370	824	1,173	1,451	9,452	11,273
Trichinopoly	938	4,767	1,473	1,748	628	3,193	..
Madura	10,531	64,256	26,760	32,543	19,875	93,015	10
Tinnevely	2,059	16,210	2,015	2,005	511	2,919	1,907
Coimbatore	16	102	125	96	2	11	295
Nilgiris, The	163	2,226	1,439	1,795	224	365	..
Salem	684	12,228	4,244	5,987	478	2,601	254
South Canara	167	2,227	184	184	166	724	..
Malabar	425	17,099	1,012	1,256	1,882	2,962	..
Anjengo			Nil				
Total ..	30,725	3,30,195	79,247	85,373	45,688	2,13,763	18,333

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1316 (1906-1907)—*cont.*

Districts.	Property sold.					
	Personal.				Real.	
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.
	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ganjam	5	Rs. 284	Rs. 294	Rs. 288	3	Rs. 404
Visagapatam	10	486	371	421	13	281
Godavari	8	4,099	297	284	12	4,538
Kistna	67	1,709	2,370	2,781	149	1,630
Guntūr	17	2,843	1,251	838	26	391
Nellore	755	5,105	6,059	4,874	811	7,000
Cuddapah	419	2,073	2,492	1,840	365	2,211
Anantapur	270	1,975	2,488	2,056	165	2,034
Bellary	600	19,889	12,257	9,525	296	3,591
Kurnool	28	439	280	487	51	841
Madras	6	90	105	76	3	9
Chingleput	38	1,088	669	558	1,000	14,000
North Arcot	98	480	471	539	218	1,435
South Arcot	30	2,549	2,899	2,057	74	593
Tanjore	255	24,877	11,468	14,285	220	9,419
Trichinopoly	19	357	362	425	48	789
Madura	22	335	305	404	486	6,081
Tinnevely	32	769	987	830	242	4,149
Coimbatore	7	68	77	64	14	98
Nilgiris, The	24	818	154	110	34	453
Salem	16	703	180	121	224	1,811
South Canara	43	609	420	553	17	369
Malabar	101	3,182	2,289	1,485	81	1,690
Anjengo			Nil.			
Total ..	2,864	74,377	48,496	44,779	4,547	63,264

Districts.	Property sold— <i>cont.</i>		Particulars of land sold.				
	Real— <i>cont.</i>		Purchased by Government for want of bidders.				
	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Ganjam	Rs. 1,090	Rs. 1,035	..	..	..	..	..
Visagapatam	531	407	9	9	..	..	..
Godavari	15,826	16,245	39	18	..	..	..
Kistna	4,681	2,042	40	34	73	332	1
Guntūr	1,238	1,376	22	19	..	..	1
Nellore	9,514	8,742	1,068	709	725	4,592	..
Cuddapah	8,027	2,402	773	579	83	505	50
Anantapur	4,554	2,873	522	188	24	87	107
Bellary	5,236	3,074	887	437	83	499	315
Kurnool	523	443	79	60	20	81	..
Madras	80	51	1	3	..	..	..
Chingleput	48,600	20,095	429	352	276	726	13
North Arcot	1,748	1,893	142	119	19	76	40
South Arcot	990	1,186	110	133	11	45	8
Tanjore	10,255	16,455	1	1	1	8	2
Trichinopoly	1,478	1,459	8	9	..	..	..
Madura	88,693	10,464	176	187	42	238	7
Tinnevely	5,031	4,446	131	100	5	22	4
Coimbatore	401	342	58	53	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	1,055	270	498	238	20	42	21
Salem	5,645	2,086	732	680	29	127	..
South Canara	643	1,062	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	4,488	3,494	33	68	146	228	39
Anjengo			Nil.				
Total ..	1,05,126	1,01,948	5,765	3,986	1,557	7,501	597

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1316 (1906-1907)—*cont.*

Districts.	Particulars of land sold— <i>cont.</i>						Amount realized by the sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Purchased by others.							
	Dry.			Wet.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.		
	28	29	30	31	32	33		
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	46	29	235	41	145	800	..	1,323
Vizagapatam				36	125	407	..	828
Gó dávari	862	969	750	41	180	15,496	..	16,530
Kistna	195	227	978	176	848	1,063	..	4,773
Guntúr	116	110	1,169	10	44	206	2	2,216
Nellore	1,194	960	2,565	988	4,967	6,177	6	13,622
Cuddapah	955	290	1,547	53	333	805	..	4,242
Anantapur	947	728	1,849	75	311	917	6	4,935
Bellary	1,280	844	2,206	54	250	553	9	12,608
Kurnool	142	172	335	9	60	107	..	880
Madras	2	6	51	..	..	..	..	127
Chingleput	977	1,090	3,412	1,293	4,313	16,670	..	20,681
North Arcot	168	184	440	84	659	1,413	..	2,432
South Arcot	206	214	524	35	135	654	..	3,243
Tanjore	222	183	3,819	107	628	12,634	98	30,788
Trichinopoly	586	343	824	24	92	635	..	1,884
Madura	1,044	1,109	5,842	190	902	4,615	31	10,899
Tinnevelly	307	235	3,145	23	129	1,297	3,121	8,397
Coimbatore	67	44	342	..	..	..	..	406
Nilgiris, The	146	102	228	16	36	21	..	380
Salem	612	781	1,575	25	147	504	30	2,237
South Canara	98	50	92	13	78	970	..	1,615
Malabar	25	55	1,620	181	308	1,854	..	4,979
Anjengo				Nil.				
Total	10,197	6,725	33,548	3,374	14,690	67,798	3,303	1,50,025

Districts.	Number of ryot-wari patta.	Percentage of column 3 to column 36.	Percentage of column 4 to column 3	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 36.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 4.	Percentage of the extent bought in by Government (columns 23 + 25) to the total extent sold (columns 23 + 25 + 28 + 31).
						36	37	38	39	40	41
Ganjám	56,247	0.5	68.8	.00	3.98	..
Vizagapatam	16,735	1.2	11.5	.13	100.	20.
Gó dávari	63,660	0.2	21.2	.00	74.07	4.14
Kistna	122,994	3.5	6.2	.17	80.29	23.34
Guntúr	238,150	1.2	1.5	.02	100.	14.86
Nellore	99,540	67.6	2.3	1.57	100.	45.65
Cuddapah	193,263	2.7	24.0	.39	60.26	45.92
Anantapur	83,694	9.6	38.5	.52	13.98	34.82
Bellary	120,929	4.5	36.9	.74	44.22	42.10
Kurnool	120,453	0.4	55.3	.06	24.10	39.6
Madras .. ..	..	..	57.7	..	8.33	33.33
Chingleput	117,080	65.6	100.0	.08	1.35	23.69
North Arcot	231,896	9.3	37.4	.13	2.51	44.95
South Arcot	422,257	0.3	55.0	.02	13.21	33.42
Tanjore	230,657	6.6	94.5	.20	3.27	.60
Trichinopoly	194,221	3.1	98.3	.03	1.12	1.29
Madura	191,969	6.1	97.8	.26	4.39	14.95
Tinnevelly	245,353	3.0	68.0	.11	5.40	29.18
Coimbatore	251,975	0.0	75.0	.00	36.84	46.4
Nilgiris, The	8,343	3.5	92.4	.69	21.48	76.17
Salem	203,501	0.4	92.9	.11	30.65	54.36
South Canara	90,892	0.5	65.6	.06	19.34	..
Malabar	191,050	1.8	88.9	.09	6.08	46.49
Anjengo			Nil.			
Total	3,497,759	6.87	58.4	0.21	5.28	35.01

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the districts of Ganjām, etc., during fasli 1316 (1906-1907).

Districts.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process service fees during the year.	Actual cost of process service establishment.	Rates of fees charged.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ganjām	3,121	11,528	Rs. 2,199	Rs. 1,489	As. 3 and 6.
Vizagapatam	631	7,321	952	982	As. 2, 4, 6 and 8.
Góddávari	149	55	97	599	As. 1, 2 and 4.
Kistna	82,077	14,710	1,086	804	As. $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 4 and 8.
Guntúr	105,938	10,627	518	451	As. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.
Nellore	270,147	5,886	952	709	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah	81,386	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	78,117	..	..	..	..
Bellary	39,741	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	2,244	..	..	..	..
Madras	28,614	..	238	..	As. 1, 4 and 8.
Chingleput	482,225	8,345	1,550	1,100	As. 2 and 4.
North Arcot	430,752	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	98,531	8,915	524	435	As. 2 and 3.
Tanjore	172,511	767	271	148	As. 1 and 2.
Trichinopoly	241,696	..	..	..	..
Madura	41,878	23,587	3,775	1,975	As. 2 and 4.
Tinnevely	99,977	543	103	123	As. 3 and 6.
Coimbatore	1,310	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	3,182	..	..	..	..
Salem	39,591	820	60	49	As. 3.
Malabar	13,012	..	..	..	..
South Canara	8,263	..	..	..	..
Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	Nil.	..	..
Total ..	2,225,093	87,604	12,305	8,864	..

No. 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

(Paragraph 39 of the report.)

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.			Total.	Balance.
	Arrears of interest outstand- ing at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.			
					Granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Pro- ceedings, No. 173, dated 20th Jan. 1882.	Granted with the sanction of the Board.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	177	916	1,093	725	46	..	771	322
Vizagapatam	27	90	117	100	..	..	100	17
Gódvári .. .. .	..	122	122	100	..	..	100	22
Kistna	7	132	139	98	..	8	106	33
Guntár	5,682	1,767	7,449	1,673	1	438	2,107	5,342
Nellore	1,369	896	2,265	1,373	..	302	1,675	590
Cuddapah	507	369	876	352	155	125	632	244
Anantapur	547	473	1,020	359	7	..	366	654
Bellary	1,828	1,597	3,425	1,313	2	67	1,372	2,053
Kurnool	404	375	779	438	16	..	454	325
Madras .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Chingleput	1,225	1,013	2,238	1,344	27	..	1,371	867
North Arcot	413	1,549	1,962	468	9	..	477	1,485
South Arcot	180	396	576	487	23	..	465	111
Tanjore	525	370	895	631	25	..	656	239
Trichinopoly	105	152	257	172	..	..	172	85
Madura	20	7,968	7,988	7,903	2	3	7,908	80
Tinnevelly	105	695	800	446	..	149	595	205
Coimbatore .. .. .	..	7	7	5	..	..	5	2
Nilgiris, The	35	137	172	80	64	..	144	28
alem	818	1,191	2,009	1,089	..	81	1,170	839
South Canara	6	5	11	8	3	..	11	..
Malabar	79,995	7,128	87,123	1,282	23	..	1,305	85,818
Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	* 98,975	27,349	1,21,324	20,397	408	1,158	21,963	99,361

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of the revised figures.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1316 (1906-1907).

(Paragraph 42 of the report.)

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjām	403	994	1,397	726	..	671	48·03
Vizagapatam	7	198	215	182	..	33	15·84
Górávari	136	3,574	3,710	3,527	..	183	4·93
Kistna	323	5,207	5,530	5,101	..	429	7·75
Guntúr	188	4,948	5,136	5,041	..	95	1·84
Nellore	73	620	693	635	1	57	8·36
Cuddapah	49	358	407	387	..	20	4·91
Anantapur	50	966	1,016	966	1	49	4·92
Bellary	(a) 300	942	1,242	1,025	11	206	17·47
Kurnool	252	1,505	1,757	1,498	..	259	14·74
Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	146	3,569	3,715	3,519	..	196	5·27
North Arcot	483	3,291	3,774	3,274	..	500	13·24
South Arcot	1,577	9,280	10,857	9,018	115	1,724	16·93
Tanjore	(a) 150	3,723	3,873	3,704	..	169	4·41
Trichinopoly	252	3,094	3,346	2,968	..	378	11·29
Madura	184	2,496	2,680	2,539	..	141	5·26
Tinnevely	(a) 188	4,345	4,533	4,454	..	79	1·74
Coimbatore	377	6,443	6,820	6,385	..	435	6·37
Nilgiris, The	21	67	88	66	3	19	25·00
Salem	460	6,602	7,062	6,716	2	344	4·89
South Canara	20	533	553	626	..	27	4·25
Malabar	15	56	71	63	..	8	11·26
Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	(a) 5,664	62,911	68,575	62,420	133	6,022	8·97

Applications for transfer of pattas made direct to Revenue officers.								
Districts.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.	
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.		
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjām	17	9,983	10,000	9,903	..	97	·97	
Vizagapatam	20	250	270	240	..	30	11·11	
Górávari	50	590	640	564	1	75	11·87	
Kistna	(a) 108	2,041	2,149	2,067	..	82	3·81	
Guntúr	23	2,951	2,974	2,949	..	25	·84	
Nellore	26	1,059	1,085	1,073	..	12	1·10	
Cuddapah	270	1,152	1,422	1,398	..	24	1·68	
Anantapur	20	715	735	732	..	3	·40	
Bellary	296	2,640	2,986	2,720	39	177	7·35	
Kurnool	34	836	870	860	..	10	1·14	
Madras	965	940	1,905	1,111	240	554	41·67	
Chingleput	263	3,465	3,728	3,224	1	503	13·51	
North Arcot	637	2,636	3,273	2,945	..	328	1·02	
South Arcot	1,251	5,135	6,386	4,996	88	1,802	21·76	
Tanjore	(a) 126	5,827	5,953	5,753	..	200	3·35	
Trichinopoly	220	3,872	4,092	3,654	..	438	10·70	
Madura	130	2,668	2,798	2,695	..	103	3·68	
Tinnevely	(a) 1,097	14,225	15,322	14,205	7	1,110	7·29	
Coimbatore .. .. .	..	332	332	332	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	19	248	267	212	5	50	24·34	
Salem	60	1,649	1,709	1,687	..	22	1·28	
South Canara	296	3,583	3,879	3,658	..	221	5·69	
Malabar	425	2,177	2,602	2,301	14	287	11·56	
Anjengo.. .. .	19	11	30	20	..	10	33·33	
Total ..	6,372	68,985	75,357	59,299	395	5,663	8·04	

(*) The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of revised figures.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1316 (1906-1907)—*cont.*

Districts.	Transfers proposed by Revenue officers of their own motion.					
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases brought to notice during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases disposed of during the previous fasli.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjām	21	1,312	1,333	1,328	5	4,410
Visagapatam	6	41	47	47	..	195
Gōdāvari	29	353	382	350	32	681
Kistna	32	1,631	1,663	1,651	12	426
Guntūr	45	476	521	495	26	316
Nellore	352	975	1,327	1,083	244	1,560
Uddapah	592	1,568	2,160	2,049	111	2,610
Anantapur	29	785	814	796	18	496
Bellary	48	388	431	324	107	278
Kurnool	13	684	697	677	20	163
Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	22	788	810	753	57	649
North Arcot	1,112	2,816	3,928	2,298	1,630	2,422
South Arcot	202	1,572	1,774	1,538	236	2,699
Tanjore	619	3,510	4,129	3,886	243	2,039
Trichinopoly	515	1,822	2,337	1,796	541	881
Madura	72	625	697	617	80	650
Tinnevely .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	29
Coimbatore	27	5,469	5,496	5,416	80	3,987
The Nilgiris	4	46	50	47	3	43
Salem	196	2,421	2,617	2,392	225	1,280
South Canara .. .. .	..	243	243	236	7	34
Malabar	2	187	189	178	11	133
Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8,938	27,712	31,645	27,957	3,698	25,876

No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries

(Paragraphs 45

District.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjām ..	Reclamation of land ..	33,784	3,600	40,637	4,152	3,949	199	..	4,142
	All other purposes ..		3,263						
Vizagapatam ..	Sinking new wells ..	6,692	50	7,542	1,602	1,602	50	..	1,652
	Reclamation of land ..		800						
	Sinking new wells ..								
Kistna ..	Reclamation of land ..	895	500	12,895	195	195	..	..	195
	Purchase and installation of oil-engines and pumps.		11,000						
Guntūr ..	Sinking new wells ..	7,942	100	8,442	2,007	2,007	8	..	2,015
	Repairing old wells ..		50						
	Reclamation of land ..		350						
	Sinking new wells ..		725						
Kurnool ..	Repairing old wells ..	3,69,973	1,155	3,78,053	50,718	46,992	2,053	1,518	50,563
	Reclamation of land ..		500						
	Repairs to tanks ..		125						
	All other purposes ..		675						
	Sinking new wells ..		1,700						
Bellary ..	Repairing old wells ..	1,89,800	675	2,01,345	61,255	49,392	903	129	50,424
	Reclamation of land ..		675						
	Repairs to tanks ..		2,120						
	All other purposes ..		3,075						
	Sinking new wells ..		2,677						
Anantapur * ..	Reclamation of land ..	1,83,590	255	1,90,597	29,705	26,840	428	10	27,278
	Repairs to tanks ..		55						
	All other purposes ..		1,045						
	Sinking new wells ..		1,990						
	Repairing old wells ..		1,290						
Cuddapah ..	Reclamation of land ..	2,38,042	930	2,46,395	16,270	13,052	1,416	891	15,559
	Repairs to tanks ..		160						
	All other purposes ..		2,988						
	Sinking new wells ..		382						
Nellore ..	Repairing old wells ..	44,319	210	44,911	4,913	3,556	275	..	3,841
Madras ..	Sinking a new well and a tank.	3,200	100	3,300	113	113	..	..	113
Chingleput * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,70,945	21,930	2,96,760	15,619	12,877	1,190	..	14,067
	Repairing old wells ..		3,560						
	Reclamation of land ..		325						
South Arcot ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,82,826	3,892	1,88,508	7,678	7,598	156	..	7,894
	Repairing old wells ..		1,790						
	Sinking new wells ..		5,180						
	Repairing old wells ..		2,167						
North Arcot ..	Reclamation of land ..	3,72,612	314	3,82,768	28,897	26,476	1,019	117	27,612
	Repairs to tanks ..		500						
	All other purposes ..		2,000						
	Sinking new wells ..		7,775						
Salem ..	Repairing old wells ..	132,714	23,245	1,67,389	12,223	11,249	576	..	11,825
	Reclamation of land ..		1,655						
	Installation of oil engines and pumps.		2,000						
	Sinking new wells ..		25,085						
Ooimbatore ..	Repairing old wells ..	5,88,176	31,175	6,50,991	32,590	31,420	909	257	32,586
	Reclamation of land ..		2,700						
	All other purposes ..		3,855						
	Sinking new wells ..		5,400						
Trichinopoly ..	Repairing old wells ..	65,909	3,380	76,424	5,534	5,455	766	..	6,221
	Reclamation of land ..		1,785						
	Sinking new wells ..		1,800						
Tanjore ..	Reclamation of land ..	8,851	1,103	11,004	1,296	1,256	1	..	1,267
	Repairs to tanks ..		250						
	Sinking new wells ..		7,670						
Nadura ..	Repairing old wells ..	2,26,047	11,530	2,62,267	63,694	54,978	646	..	55,624
	Reclamation of land ..		17,020						
	Sinking new wells ..		13,538						
Tinnevely * ..	Repairing old wells ..	1,51,974	3,587	1,69,419	8,682	6,944	..	..	6,944
	Reclamation of land ..		320						
Malabar ..	Reclamation of land ..	320	8,225	8,545	40	40	..	..	40
South Canara ..	.. ..	511	..	511	73	73	..	..	73
The Nilgiris ..	Reclamation of land ..	..	500	1,100	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..		600						
	Total ..	30,78,622	2,65,276	33,43,898	3,47,255	3,06,014	10,589	2,922	3,19,525

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 4 differ from the closing balances of the previous year. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1316 (1906-1907).

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Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstand- ing at the end of the year (column 5 minus column 10).	Balance repayable during the year out- standing at the end of the year (column 6 minus columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.							Amount suspended by competent authority.
			Amount outstand- ing at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	
						On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
53	86,495	208	41	1,527	1,568	41	1,462	..	65	24
..	5,890	..	..	318	318	..	318	..	..	..
..	12,700	..	..	169	169	..	169	..	..	..
..	6,427	..	74	877	451	74	377	..	..	..
..	8,29,490	2,208	3,221	16,412	19,633	3,088	(a) 15,672	33	895	..
..	1,60,921	11,734	6,829	9,681	10,510	5,952	7,833	636	2,089	..
..	1,63,419	2,855	1,235	8,605	9,840	2,503	6,387	..	950	..
..	2,30,036	2,227	629	9,475	10,104	519	8,587	58	940	..
..	41,070	1,347	1,091	2,349	3,340	1,010	1,958	..	372	..
..	3,187	..	..	160	160	..	160	..	..	..
..	2,82,693	2,742	4,183	12,142	16,325	4,175	9,121	..	3,029	..
..	1,80,814	140	77	6,545	6,622	77	6,452	..	93	..
..	3,55,151	2,304	902	14,410	15,812	777	13,699	14	822	..
..	1,55,564	974	580	5,992	6,572	580	5,319	..	678	..
..	6,18,405	913	838	22,854	28,692	831	22,267	7	587	..
..	70,203	79	23	3,157	3,180	23	3,099	..	58	..
..	9,747	40	7	425	432	7	401	..	24	..
..	2,06,648	8,716	2,006	12,090	14,096	1,609	10,358	..	2,129	..
..	1,62,475	1,738	1,240	6,678	7,918	1,240	4,788	..	1,890	..
..	8,505	..	..	87	37	..	37	..	..	..
..	438	..	..	39	39	..	39	..	..	..
..	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	30,24,873	38,820	22,976	1,33,387	1,56,813	22,451	1,18,498	748	14,616	24

(a) Excludes a penal interest of Rs. 62-8-6 and Rs. 86-9-5 collected on account of sums not yet due.

No. 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under

(Paragraphs 45

Districts.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjām ..	Purchase of cattle	Rs. 1,945	Rs. 700	Rs. 2,645	Rs. 169	Rs. 169	Rs. 200	Rs. ..	Rs. 369
Visagapatam.	Purchase of cattle	2,952	1,175	4,812	1,952	1,912	..	..	1,912
	Do. of seed-grain		280						
	Do. of fodder		405						
Kistna ..	.....	11,248	..	11,248	10,781	10,781	30	..	10,811
Guntūr ..	Purchase of cattle	8,452	1,350	10,802	2,948	2,926	35	..	2,961
	Do. of fodder		1,000						
Kurnool ..	Purchase of cattle	1,18,892	340	1,19,472	17,441	15,592	66	..	15,658
	Do. of fodder		240						
Bellary * ..	Purchase of cattle	28,606	1,010	31,618	14,810	11,994	202	..	11,596
	Do. of fodder		2,002						
Anantapur ..	Purchase of cattle	5,065	3,470	8,535	2,102	1,732	..	..	1,732
Cuddapah * ..	Purchase of cattle	1,00,175	9,585	1,09,760	22,961	20,200	800	92	21,092
Nellore ..	Purchase of cattle	38,554	2,266	40,820	9,664	7,870	11	..	7,881
Madras ..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput * ..	Purchase of cattle	69,634	35,317	1,04,951	13,648	10,066	359	..	10,425
South Arcot ..	Purchase of cattle	7,214	8,925	11,139	1,864	1,853	54	..	1,907
North Arcot* ..	Purchase of cattle	17,370	6,967	24,447	5,679	5,402	90	..	5,492
	Do. of seed-grain		110						
Salem ..	Purchase of cattle	25,511	9,575	39,491	5,216	5,080	806	..	5,886
	Do. of seed-grain		80						
	Building houses		4,825						
Coimbatore.	Purchase of cattle	18,621	28,217	89,641	4,334	4,115	322	..	4,437
	Do. of fodder		42,243						
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		100						
	All other purposes		460						
Trichinopoly.	Purchase of cattle	20,267	13,485	39,142	2,451	2,435	247	..	2,683
	Do. of seed-grain		265						
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		125						
	All other purposes		5,000						
Tanjore ..	Purchase of cattle	22,289	5,995	28,284	3,312	2,622	1	..	2,623
Madura ..	Purchase of cattle	1,99,536	82,825	2,32,261	67,499	59,851	200	..	60,051
	All other purposes		400						
Tinnevely * ..	Purchase of cattle	6,337	1,937	9,688	1,211	1,023	..	..	1,023
	Do. of seed-grain		564						
	All other purposes		800						
Malabar ..	Purchase of seed-grain ..	..	500	500	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris.	Purchase of cattle	275	675	2,700	400	100	..	..	100
	Do. of seed-grain		1,750						
Total ..		7,02,843	2,18,963	9,21,806	1,88,482	1,65,123	2,928	92	1,68,138

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 4 of the statement differ from the closing balances of the previous year. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1316 (1906-1907).

to 47 of the report.)

Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 minus column 10).	Balance repayable during the year out- standing at the end of the year (column 6 minus columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.							Amount suspended by competent authority.
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	
						On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
..	RS. 2,276	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. 53	RS. 53	RS. ..	RS. 53	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..
..	2,900	40	..	176	176	..	(a) 172	..	4	..
..	437	..	434	1,090	1,524	434	1,090	..	..	..
..	7,841	17	36	493	529	36	488	..	5	..
..	1,03,814	1,849	1,217	7,905	9,122	1,214	(b) 6,093	..	1,815	..
..	20,022	3,415	1,116	1,603	2,719	373	1,466	..	380	..
..	6,803	370	35	265	300	56	181	..	63	..
..	88,668	2,669	106	5,362	5,468	104	4,694	..	670	..
..	32,939	1,794	756	2,096	2,851	642	1,823	..	386	..
..	94,426	3,577	178	4,697	4,875	126	2,660	..	2,089	..
..	9,282	11	..	489	489	..	487	..	2	..
..	18,955	277	13	940	953	11	890	..	52	..
..	34,105	133	9	1,285	1,294	9	1,256	..	29	..
..	85,204	219	..	1,927	1,927	..	1,815	..	112	..
..	36,460	16	..	1,133	1,133	..	1,130	..	3	..
..	26,661	690	218	1,228	1,446	218	929	..	299	..
..	1,72,210	7,648	1,412	10,018	11,430	1,131	9,007	..	1,292	..
..	8,615	188	69	360	429	69	281	..	79	..
..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,600	300	..	13	13	..	10	..	3	..
..	7,53,668	23,217	5,599	41,132	46,731	4,923	34,525	..	7,263	..

(a) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 5-7.

(b) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 9-8-6 and Rs. 0-0-4 collected on account of sums not yet due.

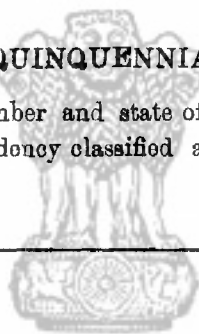
No. 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1316 (1906-1907).

District.	Rs. 100 and under.		Above Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 250.		Above Rs. 250 and not more than Rs. 500.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Ganjam	7	630	21	4,070	3	1,400
Vizagapatam	22	1,710	5	950	1	300
Kistna	2	200	4	800	..	..
Guntūr	45	2,250	3	600	..	..
Kurnool	31	1,835	13	1,675	1	150
Bellary	121	5,735	20	3,615	3	1,325
Anantapur	52	3,633	42	5,860	5	1,600
Cuddapah	76	5,025	43	8,125	2	700
Nellore	34	1,939	5	920	..	..
Chingleput	561	33,112	137	22,730	6	2,075
Madras .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	21	1,725	20	3,720	5	1,300
North Arcot	149	10,088	43	8,550	..	..
Salem	314	19,910	150	23,395	..	..
Coimbatore	1,164	58,193	357	58,180	42	13,862
Trichinopoly	460	13,300	77	12,897	9	2,700
Tanjore	41	3,055	29	5,575	1	500
Madura	149	12,505	209	39,345	59	20,160
Tinnevelly	71	4,768	94	11,635	19	4,342
Malabar .. ..	..	..	..	..	6	2,300
The Nilgiris	26	1,325	..	..	2	1,000
Total ..	3,346	1,80,998	1,272	2,12,632	164	58,714

District.	Above Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 1,000.		Above Rs. 1,000 and not more than Rs. 5,000.		Above Rs. 5,000.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Ganjam .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	6,100
Vizagapatam .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	2,960
Kistna .. ..	..	..	1	5,000	1	6,000	8	12,000
Guntūr .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	2,850
Kurnool .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	3,660
Bellary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	10,675
Anantapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	11,133
Cuddapah	2	1,400	1	2,000	..	..	124	17,250
Nellore .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	2,859
Chingleput .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	704	57,917
Madras .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	6,745
North Arcot .. ..	..	..	1	2,000	..	..	193	20,638
Salem	4	2,250	2	3,200	..	..	470	48,755
Coimbatore	2	1,100	1	2,500	..	..	1,568	1,33,835
Trichinopoly	1	700	..	..	..	..	547	29,597
Tanjore .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	9,140
Madura .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	417	72,010
Tinnevelly .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184	20,745
Malabar	19	16,060	1	1,300	..	..	26	19,660
The Nilgiris	2	1,200	..	..	..	..	30	3,525
Total ..	30	22,710	7	16,000	1	6,000	4,820	4,92,054

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).



सत्यमेव जयते

QUINQUEN

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each (1905—

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Tanks.

1. Ganjām ..	492	339	133	11	724	398	26	37	198	110	..	..	141	71
2. Vizagapatam ..	173	333	245	15	539	192	11	..	119	12	..	..	52	18
3. Godāvari ..	162	59	88	8	393	85	34	8	118	20	10	..	56	14
4. Kistna ..	52	30	122	33	156	49	210	58	66	11	97	10	74	8
5. Guntūr ..	17	1	12	1	119	6	21	5	76	2	7	1	36	..
6. Kurnool ..	62	8	61	4	126	11	64	6	89	..	11	2	54	2
7. Bellary ..	84	6	57	1	74	4	18	11	54	2	6	..	35	2
8. Anantapur ..	104	8	43	5	198	15	87	3	126	7	12	1	120	2
9. Cuddapah ..	783	213	856	67	615	98	893	43	177	14	65	23	140	10
10. Nellore ..	17	..	15	5	143	23	66	19	98	17	12	2	117	4
11. Chingleput ..	164	64	21	5	589	128	3	1	390	54	1	1	468	107
12. South Arcot ..	226	39	191	10	885	166	121	12	625	38	14	2	503	72
13. North Arcot ..	262	59	240	13	918	72	202	41	538	24	25	6	379	9
14. Salem ..	568	22	265	17	762	86	182	11	171	12	19	8	86	10
15. Coimbatore ..	7	..	20	4	28	2	11	1	25	1	3	1	25	..
16. Trichinopoly ..	737	35	73	..	410	26	35	..	110	28	3	1	66	8
17. Tanjore ..	101	6	20	..	211	33	25	1	119	39	9	..	72	26
18. Madura ..	1,882	171	205	14	1,049	77	42	1	234	10	2	..	120	6
19. Tinnevely ..	269	28	61	3	1,050	47	121	5	389	14	9	1	193	8
Total ..	6,162	1,421	2,728	246	8,969	1,513	2,172	263	3,722	460	305	59	2,737	372

River

1. Ganjām ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	5	8	2	..	16	3	..	..	20	1	..	..	25	2
3. Godāvari ..	6	..	4	..	36	..	1	..	38	..	..	..	75	..
4. Kistna ..	9	..	..	..	33	1	1	..	32	1	1	..	101	2
5. Guntūr ..	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
6. Kurnool ..	10	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	12	..
8. Anantapur ..	21	2	..	..	45	6	..	..	33	..	1	..	41	2
9. Cuddapah ..	114	15	92	9	148	19	136	6	43	4	26	1	40	5
10. Nellore ..	..	..	2	2	14	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	10	1
11. Chingleput ..	16	1	..	..	40	4	..	..	12	5	..	..	21	5
12. South Arcot ..	13	..	..	..	41	14	..	..	26	2	..	..	43	2
13. North Arcot ..	101	10	14	1	143	18	31	6	103	9	3	1	63	1
14. Salem ..	61	..	3	..	88	2	1	..	21	2	2	..	12	1
15. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	9	1	2	..	10	..	..	..	6	2
16. Trichinopoly ..	3	1	..	..	15	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	23	1
17. Tanjore ..	68	1	..	..	174	1	..	..	162	4	..	..	253	13
18. Madura ..	36	17	..	..	40	10	..	..	27	12	..	..	24	13
19. Tinnevely ..	21	4	..	..	83	3	1	..	30	2	..	..	25	5
Total ..	500	54	117	12	904	83	174	12	589	42	33	2	776	55

* Revised figures.

NOTE.—(1) Dasabandam works are included under private works in columns 2—25.

(2) The difference between the number of works given in this statement and those given in appendix C to

NIAL.

district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayaout) for fasli 1315 1906).

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	55	28	..	..	6	2	..	..	1,616	948	169	48	..	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	919	551	266	15	..	..
8	..	31	1	6	2	4	2	2	..	764	181	141	18	2	..
44	4	43	2	8	3	17	..	..	..	408	100	481	108	..	2
3	..	10	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	259	9	30	8	15	..
3	..	37	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	377	21	96	11	48	1
2	..	25	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	278	14	76	11	7	1
5	2	67	1	..	..	26	..	..	..	640	38	116	7	31	4
19	14	85	1	7	..	19	1	1	..	1,799	337	184	12	1,707	185
7	..	94	..	..	..	73	1	1	..	542	45	100	26	1	..
..	..	358	78	..	..	120	25	..	..	2,067	456	25	7	..	..
12	..	212	32	2	..	32	9	..	..	2,488	406	340	24	..	..
17	4	218	7	4	..	29	1	..	..	2,342	172	24	4	464	90
5	1	51	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	1,646	130	365	23	107	14
3	..	19	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	116	3	38	6	..	..
1	..	45	4	..	..	10	3	..	..	1,378	99	112	1	..	..
..	..	26	14	1	..	6	4	..	..	535	122	55	1	..	..
..	..	70	2	..	..	18	..	..	..	3,373	266	249	16	..	..
7	..	120	4	..	..	30	2	..	..	2,051	108	198	9	..	..
131	25	1,575	174	32	6	428	51	4	..	23,593	3,991	2,995	352	2,377	247

channels.

..	..	3	..	..	..	19	1	..	..	24	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	30	3	5	..	12	1	4	..	108	13	11	..	..	..
..	..	137	..	..	..	191	..	..	..	483	..	5	..	..	..
2	..	218	..	2	..	348	..	1	..	741	4	7	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	12	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	41	..	1	..	..	..
2	..	14	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	154	14	..	..	4	..
4	..	25	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	374	43	27	1	281	15
..	..	32	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	128	1	2	2	..	..
..	..	30	7	..	..	17	3	..	..	186	25	..	..	..	..
..	..	38	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	187	18	..	..	..	..
..	..	23	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	434	40	6	..	42	..
..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	7	5	..	1	..
..	..	17	..	..	..	40	..	1	..	85	3	3	..	..	..
..	..	48	1	..	..	35	5	..	..	189	9	..	..	..	..
..	..	581	14	..	..	430	23	..	..	1,668	56	..	..	..	..
..	..	36	6	..	..	31	5	..	..	194	63	..	..	..	..
..	..	15	1	..	..	16	1	..	..	140	16	1	..	..	..
8	..	1,272	39	8	..	1,251	40	6	..	5,292	313	68	3	278	23

season and crop report is due to the adoption of revised figures by Collectors in this statement.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Spring</i>														
Ganjam ..	30	..	..	..	62	71	..	..	12	27	..	..	24	3
Vizagapatam ..	20	7	11	..	26	9	..	..	9	2	..	..	7	1
Gódvári ..	4	..	14	..	7	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	1	..
Kistna ..	1	1	2	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur ..	1,274	60	75	1	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Kurnool ..	128	8	10	..	84	7	..	..	15	1	..	..	4	1
Bellary ..	71	4	10	4	44	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	610	19	133	7	423	6	45	14	79	2	1	..	24	..
Cuddapah ..	198	19	103	6	190	16	139	11	28	9	17	3	12	1
Nellore ..	5	..	1	..	18	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	30	2	3	..	115	14	..	..	47	11	..	..	74	14
South Arcot ..	45	..	..	..	57	3	6	..	38	3	..	..	28	2
North Arcot ..	120	11	8	1	188	29	18	5	93	11	3	..	37	2
Salem ..	309	5	..	..	272	10	6	..	17	..	..	..	3	..
Coimbatore ..	15	..	6	..	11	2	20	..	4	1	..	..	3	..
Trichinopoly *	28	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Tanjore ..	9	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..
Madura ..	230	10	16	..	21	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	14	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..
Total ..	3,141	149	392	19	1,592	171	248	30	369	68	22	3	231	24
<i>Aut</i>														
Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódvári ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur ..	2	1	..	..	41	..	..	..	37	1	..	..	69	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Bellary ..	1	7	2	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
South Arcot ..	1	..	..	..	28	2	1	1	18	..	2	..	4	..
North Arcot ..	4	1	1	..	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
Salem ..	80	4	22	3	123	13	38	..	23	3	1	..	14	2
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly *	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	34	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	128	23	27	15	223	20	53	2	80	5	3	..	94	3

* Revised figures.

irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc.—*cont.*

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Desabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

channels.

..	..	18	1	..	..	13	1	..	..	159	103	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	64	22	11	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	19	..	25	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	10	2	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,314	60	75	1	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	233	17	10	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	7	10	4	..	..
..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,189	29	172	21	7	..
4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	430	45	17	5	246	16
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	1	1	..	..	..
..	..	19	7	..	..	3	..	..	..	288	48	8	..	..	..
..	..	17	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	181	10	6	..	..	..
1	1	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	445	55	..	..	30	7
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	602	15	6	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	3	26	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	10	16	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..
6	1	78	15	..	..	22	3	..	..	5,427	430	380	31	288	23

cuts.

..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	117	5	..	..	148	3	..	..	414	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	3	11	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	17	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	81	2	3	1	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	23	5	..	..	1	..
..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	22	57	3	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	3	2	..	..	..
..
2	..	148	6	..	..	170	4	..	..	842	61	78	16	7	1

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc.—*cont.*

WELLS.

Districts.	Ayacut wells.								Supplemental wells.	
	Government.		Dasa-bandam.		Private.		Total.		In repair.	Out of repair.
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjām ..	..	..	..	..	2,728	506	2,728	506	382	..
2. Visagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódvári ..	..	..	..	..	715	237	715	237	..	..
4. Kistna ..	1	..	1	..	2,970	76	2,972	76	17	..
5. Guntúr ..	45	..	..	..	5,088	335	5,133	335	532	4
6. Kurnool ..	..	..	32	2	7,320	904	7,362	906	670	62
7. Bellary ..	381	47	26	4	6,681	1,642	7,088	1,593	540	121
8. Anantapur ..	209	84	184	2	13,609	991	13,952	1,027	5,994	87
9. Cuddapah ..	855	82	7,049	1,045	33,328	4,211	41,232	5,338	11,457	1,666
10. Nellore ..	829	88	..	..	11,878	2,169	12,507	2,262	1,356	245
11. Chingleput ..	76	2	..	..	1,608	998	1,684	1,000	18,015	2,245
12. South Arcot ..	6	1	..	..	70,212	4,106	70,218	4,107	26,398	180
13. North Arcot ..	50	5	63	7	47,912	6,096	48,026	6,108	51,174	9,388
14. Salem ..	421	96	..	..	48,919	5,207	49,340	5,303	24,808	2,293
15. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	75,290	8,617	75,298	8,617	3,140	354
16. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	37,582	2,272	37,582	2,272	6,915	70
17. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	9,465	167	9,465	167	8	..
18. Madura ..	2	..	..	..	35,820	2,172	35,822	2,172	6,989	596
19. Tinnevely ..	4	1	..	..	45,521	3,272	45,525	3,273	8,428	256
Total ..	2,882	351	7,305	1,060	456,446	48,878	466,683	45,289	161,767	17,562



QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

Districts.	Ryots paying one rupee and less.								
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holding.		Assessment.
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Ganjām	5,256	ACS. 2,557	ACS. 388	RS. 3,171	1,237	3,792	ACS. 668	ACS. 72	RS. 754
2. Vizagapatam	834	435	40	503	235	627	142	13	153
3. Gōdāvari	1,996	620	35	1,186	865	2,513	831	12	536
4. Kistna	5,449	2,606	355	3,086	3,272	9,709	1,493	29	1,908
5. Guntūr	6,935	4,822	52	4,443	8,676	26,829	5,455	143	6,141
6. Nellore	4,164	2,333	402	3,567	3,043	9,610	2,907	211	2,154
7. Cuddapah	21,499	27,776	1,122	17,778	8,153	26,542	9,265	568	5,920
8. Anantapur	9,176	10,980	816	4,251	1,224	3,334	1,951	68	827
9. Bellary	6,212	11,349	21	2,924	1,341	3,677	2,170	6	722
10. Kurnool	7,143	9,267	471	5,194	4,316	12,957	4,562	237	2,879
11. Madras									
12. Chingleput	10,116	3,584	1,206	6,448	2,184	5,076	857	231	1,370
13. North Arcot	22,768	9,881	1,214	15,709	11,554	35,395	3,947	740	9,510
14. South Arcot	52,318	25,307	2,121	38,181	12,507	32,940	8,257	607	9,677
15. Tanjore	28,861	8,891	577	13,003	25,539	110,007	5,294	450	11,912
16. Trichinopoly	19,201	12,457	259	12,040	8,177	25,989	4,689	118	6,966
17. Madura	19,872	11,572	1,012	12,692	4,344	12,189	2,494	322	2,962
18. Tinnevely	25,115	25,398	387	14,298	15,600	66,087	23,236	179	10,808
19. Coimbatore	5,086	5,420	36	3,902	3,602	11,626	3,770	47	3,451
20. Nilgiris	1,569	1,274		615	880	3,517	1,708		431
21. Salem	8,692	7,042	170	5,600	5,526	15,753	3,687	222	3,536
22. South Canara	9,346	1,899	860	5,102	2,246	5,769	395	305	1,476
23. Malabar	43,176	12,756	1,933	18,307	7,415	18,320	2,307	284	3,212
Total ..	314,782	197,726	13,527	1,92,000	131,936	442,258	69,580	4,864	87,305

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.					
	Single patta.			Joint pattas.		
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders
		Dry.	Wet.			
	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ganjām	20,342	ACS. 35,266	ACS. 18,072	RS. 87,967	7,240	20,367
2. Vizagapatam	4,610	14,350	2,156	20,818	2,072	6,305
3. Gōdāvari	16,556	34,199	5,212	82,022	6,407	19,218
4. Kistna	23,768	69,935	10,706	1,44,436	15,258	43,324
5. Guntūr	62,660	189,051	7,086	3,11,312	39,518	109,492
6. Nellore	24,073	69,191	10,343	1,12,036	22,646	64,887
7. Cuddapah	82,491	321,915	23,264	3,22,567	33,855	87,875
8. Anantapur	35,625	213,577	15,101	1,53,632	12,187	31,923
9. Bellary	54,846	476,030	5,367	2,50,534	14,399	32,728
10. Kurnool	46,199	237,415	5,960	2,25,723	24,174	65,078
11. Madras						
12. Chingleput	52,108	71,424	50,094	2,35,196	11,156	29,202
13. North Arcot	92,420	175,397	33,945	3,74,293	45,384	147,080
14. South Arcot	196,803	383,870	51,848	7,83,052	56,106	144,435
15. Tanjore	67,080	89,096	38,810	2,99,467	27,924	137,427
16. Trichinopoly	85,697	256,651	15,691	3,36,067	37,805	121,789
17. Madura	92,529	227,415	22,956	3,86,787	24,866	72,826
18. Tinnevely	91,574	244,358	23,766	3,77,876	50,856	192,877
19. Coimbatore	63,204	337,248	4,132	3,11,809	94,583	302,161
20. Nilgiris	1,623	11,613	125	5,945	2,467	13,509
21. Salem	76,116	379,336	18,758	4,24,628	54,261	161,588
22. South Canara	27,963	15,920	29,331	1,13,869	5,940	13,995
23. Malabar	82,729	89,470	35,405	3,25,459	13,319	34,432
Total ..	1,306,016	3,942,227	426,128	56,85,495	601,923	1,853,018

* Revised figures.

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fashi 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee— <i>cont.</i>			Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.			
	Joint pattas— <i>cont.</i>			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	17	18		20	21	22	
1. Ganjam	ACS. 20,549	ACS. 6,281	RS. 38,262	9,045	ACS. 36,180	ACS. 32,490	RS. 1,46,493
2. Vizagapatam	8,279	690	10,467	2,486	13,240	6,295	46,376
3. Gódvári	16,762	2,387	35,198	13,953	54,553	21,377	2,51,123
4. Kistna	44,127	4,119	73,975	23,544	114,796	49,488	4,61,723
5. Guntúr	129,836	8,220	2,05,940	47,838	313,145	22,334	7,70,858
6. Nellore	87,831	8,010	1,17,208	14,805	96,799	26,685	2,51,657
7. Cuddapah	146,982	10,751	1,41,662	26,630	240,626	29,161	4,10,290
8. Anantapur	81,583	6,516	51,926	13,393	205,402	19,163	2,11,649
9. Bellary	124,515	1,565	66,125	23,087	417,177	9,807	3,82,458
10. Kurnool	195,207	4,122	1,37,007	16,877	223,123	7,408	2,69,711
11. Madras							
12. Chingleput	21,197	10,930	53,853	22,138	52,479	81,735	3,51,201
13. North Arcot	95,805	19,835	2,10,316	25,885	91,210	51,960	4,02,428
14. South Arcot	113,999	16,083	2,47,800	69,063	296,076	84,312	8,99,956
15. Tanjore	32,219	9,766	1,00,585	36,762	59,168	93,370	6,40,233
16. Trichinopoly	119,352	5,848	1,63,080	21,397	177,136	23,649	3,62,053
17. Madura	72,048	13,372	1,15,524	25,316	196,179	34,921	3,79,443
18. Tinnevely	190,326	11,108	2,20,913	28,118	167,187	33,322	4,45,577
19. Coimbatore	545,525	4,409	5,21,119	20,871	273,719	8,821	3,25,003
20. Nilgiris	26,938	26	10,039	443	7,976	1,137	7,515
21. Salem	303,390	15,383	3,00,847	23,453	238,413	17,427	4,48,213
22. South Canara	3,043	5,295	21,967	21,690	20,017	70,320	3,30,061
23. Malabar	14,816	7,193	54,101	22,067	77,317	60,123	3,73,178
Total ..	2,394,329	171,999	28,88,504	501,861	3,371,908	785,305	81,66,594

Districts.	Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10— <i>cont.</i>				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	24	25	26	27	28
1. Ganjam	5,505	19,149	ACS. 31,971	ACS. 20,017	RS. 98,012
2. Vizagapatam	1,911	6,413	15,554	3,898	35,717
3. Gódvári	6,180	18,473	30,945	9,602	1,12,681
4. Kistna	12,811	33,909	74,186	21,187	2,31,612
5. Guntúr	30,358	93,278	226,332	17,795	5,17,345
6. Nellore	14,835	45,787	102,748	25,024	2,39,954
7. Cuddapah	11,776	39,558	111,802	15,067	1,81,096
8. Anantapur	4,781	13,457	87,725	9,643	87,797
9. Bellary	9,235	23,397	181,285	4,197	1,53,144
10. Kurnool	12,259	33,063	190,837	6,448	1,87,647
11. Madras					
12. Chingleput	5,860	18,396	21,368	21,077	91,189
13. North Arcot	19,247	66,745	87,008	37,937	3,10,952
14. South Arcot	18,077	54,208	94,916	24,667	2,72,195
15. Tanjore	9,178	54,751	23,165	19,532	1,56,340
16. Trichinopoly	11,147	40,759	113,278	10,598	1,74,153
17. Madura	12,304	38,997	109,962	17,086	2,02,666
18. Tinnevely	16,923	61,962	156,949	20,069	2,95,932
19. Coimbatore	47,620	197,758	646,204	20,200	7,71,784
20. Nilgiris	770	5,653	26,725	135	12,675
21. Salem	27,285	96,326	215,521	23,086	5,00,863
22. South Canara	3,053	6,123	3,687	9,570	44,924
23. Malabar	3,596	10,262	10,370	10,228	59,653
Total ..	284,710	978,264	2,562,538	346,963	47,38,431

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30.					
	Single patta.				Joint patta.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	29	30	31	32	33	34
1. Ganjām	2,043	ACS. 13,651	ACS. 16,012	RS. 74,231	2,327	8,085
2. Vizagapatam	956	7,080	5,264	36,357	919	3,275
3. Górávari	5,738	31,044	17,164	2,01,436	2,382	7,600
4. Kistna	9,291	54,286	40,113	3,46,382	4,788	13,152
5. Guntūr	11,675	159,149	15,664	4,57,501	9,328	33,723
6. Nellore	4,666	51,328	17,567	1,69,496	4,094	13,843
7. Cuddapah	4,875	90,067	13,066	1,73,431	2,474	8,005
8. Anantapur	2,828	76,501	9,689	93,594	1,564	4,848
9. Bellary	1,869	156,692	4,881	1,74,108	2,216	6,275
10. Kurnool	3,168	101,527	3,320	1,15,979	2,360	7,748
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,662	29,168	44,923	1,98,959	1,646	4,804
13. North Arcot	4,674	29,467	22,341	1,61,192	4,506	16,991
14. South Arcot	12,201	105,712	45,514	4,19,274	3,756	10,447
15. Tanjore	11,415	20,928	62,183	4,40,191	2,656	20,273
16. Trichinopoly	3,858	48,816	11,839	1,81,860	2,043	9,707
17. Madura	4,738	65,416	18,351	1,70,507	3,017	10,852
18. Tinnevely	5,392	60,987	16,950	2,01,778	3,562	15,920
19. Coimbatore	3,804	86,579	5,236	1,22,743	7,612	46,644
20. Nilgiris	141	4,743	883	5,434	96	1,061
21. Salem	2,796	61,737	5,875	1,04,991	3,019	12,659
22. South Canara	7,777	13,138	63,826	3,08,434	2,208	4,551
23. Malabar	5,976	46,767	40,336	2,26,964	844	2,725
Total ..	118,033	1,304,783	479,997	43,24,842	67,417	262,088

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30— <i>cont.</i>			Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50.			
	Joint patta— <i>cont.</i>			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1. Ganjām	ACS. 22,074	ACS. 16,588	RS. 78,597	1,219	ACS. 16,748	ACS. 17,414	RS. 79,099
2. Vizagapatam	9,011	4,953	36,215	798	7,774	8,014	54,379
3. Górávari	16,840	8,527	90,270	3,762	34,085	26,556	2,60,874
4. Kistna	38,493	20,563	1,83,083	7,513	54,868	57,422	4,70,820
5. Guntūr	103,456	23,149	3,72,543	7,942	141,139	25,072	4,54,054
6. Nellore	46,743	15,019	1,34,119	2,665	43,544	21,038	1,67,097
7. Cuddapah	53,909	6,585	83,851	2,222	72,155	13,241	1,36,230
8. Anantapur	57,666	7,587	56,787	1,336	75,549	8,592	80,859
9. Bellary	76,504	1,981	84,036	2,568	135,329	4,265	1,61,147
10. Kurnool	88,825	2,430	84,909	1,601	86,156	2,168	1,06,068
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	10,059	14,020	61,789	3,270	26,216	47,697	2,09,867
13. North Arcot	27,496	20,781	1,55,724	2,172	20,390	19,395	1,28,612
14. South Arcot	29,473	13,435	1,26,319	6,666	79,081	48,893	4,01,302
15. Tanjore	9,119	18,503	1,01,238	9,227	21,502	87,950	6,26,740
16. Trichinopoly	37,524	5,791	72,162	2,071	35,975	14,113	1,41,814
17. Madura	51,019	16,756	1,10,784	2,487	51,295	19,164	1,60,584
18. Tinnevely	63,358	10,389	1,33,331	3,184	55,635	18,369	2,13,777
19. Coimbatore	204,533	11,755	2,55,110	1,699	62,862	6,43	1,07,308
20. Nilgiris	6,913	120	3,559	109	8,737	1,055	7,492
21. Salem	45,701	8,203	1,81,032	1,008	25,893	5,139	74,462
22. South Canara	2,936	9,683	77,493	5,751	21,771	88,512	4,19,835
23. Malabar	5,105	6,302	32,226	5,188	68,435	61,741	3,58,343
Total ..	1,006,757	232,220	24,65,180	74,458	1,145,039	602,253	48,20,768

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50— <i>cont.</i>				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	42	43	44	45	46
1. Ganjām	1,207	5,917	ACS. 19,461	ACS. 16,799	RS. 78,482
2. Vizagapatam	1,038	4,067	14,175	10,159	72,650
3. Górávari	2,006	6,725	41,667	14,412	1,38,232
4. Kistna	3,611	9,701	39,194	23,931	2,32,025
5. Guntúr	7,839	36,576	98,753	29,838	4,71,364
6. Nellore	2,127	8,659	35,662	17,488	1,34,381
7. Cuddapah	1,296	4,425	45,489	5,763	84,543
8. Anantapur	814	3,704	59,975	8,960	56,032
9. Bellary	1,064	3,046	53,331	1,681	63,259
10. Kurnool	1,327	4,486	59,652	1,986	85,426
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,177	3,503	10,281	15,733	72,530
13. North Arcot	2,150	8,981	18,175	18,971	1,30,603
14. South Arcot	1,884	6,013	21,638	16,524	1,16,222
15. Tanjore	2,046	18,820	9,310	18,252	1,37,835
16. Trichinopoly	947	5,698	28,588	5,620	65,031
17. Madura	1,650	6,534	46,320	10,616	1,08,555
18. Tinnevely	2,279	11,947	73,611	12,195	1,55,020
19. Coimbatore	3,017	16,521	129,550	8,541	1,95,366
20. Nilgiris	68	361	5,219	222	8,877
21. Salem	994	4,105	20,851	4,803	81,333
22. South Canara	652	2,188	4,500	8,970	43,081
23. Malabar	624	2,411	6,563	8,773	43,656
Total	39,807	174,388	841,915	260,237	25,69,453

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.					
	Single patta.			Joint pattas.		
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	47	48	49	50	51	52
1. Ganjām	334	ACS. 8,362	ACS. 8,950	RS. 41,432	381	2,269
2. Vizagapatam	315	7,541	6,744	44,880	481	2,052
3. Górávari	1,995	30,258	27,339	2,78,675	1,021	3,652
4. Kistna	3,046	36,460	54,440	4,28,799	1,650	5,038
5. Guntúr	2,119	71,527	22,121	3,40,268	2,576	10,840
6. Nellore	1,017	24,983	19,005	1,36,589	894	3,895
7. Cuddapah	550	35,385	5,441	73,790	348	1,424
8. Anantapur	408	49,279	5,226	52,169	292	2,146
9. Bellary	740	71,472	2,892	1,02,584	247	880
10. Kurnool	422	42,897	1,199	54,722	506	1,708
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,093	18,510	32,235	1,38,825	382	1,378
13. North Arcot	530	9,159	9,383	67,764	520	2,375
14. South Arcot	1,964	37,444	34,981	2,66,734	520	1,709
15. Tanjore	5,226	22,967	110,172	8,02,078	1,443	13,802
16. Trichinopoly	938	20,475	14,484	1,38,162	450	3,938
17. Madura	739	27,122	13,458	1,05,489	454	1,811
18. Tinnevely	1,262	48,236	17,109	1,80,194	979	6,567
19. Coimbatore	525	31,944	5,441	71,322	686	4,578
20. Nilgiris	80	14,280	932	12,078	31	102
21. Salem	181	10,671	2,109	27,872	157	559
22. South Canara	2,888	29,175	81,106	4,09,676	281	974
23. Malabar	8,597	105,213	91,724	5,60,924	404	1,938
Total	29,959	753,860	566,491	43,34,526	14,703	73,635

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100— <i>cont.</i>			Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.			
	Joint patta— <i>cont.</i>			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1. Ganjām ..	ACS. 11,241	ACS. 10,041	RS. 50,887	48	ACS. 2,604	ACS. 8,051	RS. 13,374
2. Vizagapatam ..	16,367	9,482	68,827	19	520	871	6,138
3. Gōdāvari ..	28,441	14,829	1,48,055	353	11,424	11,816	1,12,497
4. Kistna ..	23,875	29,036	2,37,468	509	12,800	21,892	1,60,516
5. Guntūr ..	52,484	31,435	3,70,917	241	10,597	6,469	75,807
6. Nellore ..	29,037	16,087	1,18,213	188	7,291	8,197	53,246
7. Cuddapah ..	24,245	3,226	49,164	51	6,175	1,358	16,899
8. Anantapur ..	47,929	4,757	53,837	28	4,928	731	7,942
9. Bellary ..	23,504	787	34,738	80	11,585	984	21,440
10. Kurnool ..	43,411	1,058	69,775	49	10,274	410	15,871
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	5,144	11,595	53,315	155	9,803	10,883	51,660
13. North Arcot ..	7,289	9,842	69,827	44	1,412	2,228	15,107
14. South Arcot ..	9,064	9,096	68,072	237	6,321	10,778	78,651
15. Tanjore ..	9,770	24,994	1,86,279	1,657	12,845	81,449	5,67,238
16. Trichinopoly ..	17,662	7,007	66,709	221	6,189	7,791	75,034
17. Madura ..	20,492	7,690	63,908	86	4,620	3,825	26,837
18. Tinnevely ..	65,368	13,180	1,40,577	201	14,103	7,104	69,201
19. Coimbatore ..	46,978	5,191	92,426	70	4,656	2,761	24,398
20. Nilgiris ..	5,115	484	4,658	29	9,609	104	8,744
21. Salem ..	6,134	1,359	17,742	7	2,082	243	2,687
22. South Canara ..	2,480	10,705	43,000	726	26,428	48,860	2,27,482
23. Malabar ..	8,686	10,148	55,183	1,256	79,460	70,755	4,17,714
Total ..	496,666	232,029	20,63,772	6,256	255,526	302,060	20,48,483

Districts.	Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250— <i>cont.</i>					Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.			
	Joint patta.					Single patta.			
	Number of patta.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
1. Ganjām ..	50	443	ACS. 4,565	ACS. 3,247	RS. 14,000	7	ACS. 769	ACS. 1,033	RS. 4,063
2. Vizagapatam ..	53	278	1,909	2,506	16,712	4	368	423	2,520
3. Gōdāvari ..	207	1,509	7,444	6,866	70,801	62	7,196	4,267	40,616
4. Kistna ..	315	982	11,785	12,357	1,00,454	87	3,698	7,346	53,381
5. Guntūr ..	333	1,855	11,096	12,220	1,17,771	31	1,099	2,102	16,336
6. Nellore ..	197	998	10,078	8,005	56,491	39	3,563	3,960	25,544
7. Cuddapah ..	32	130	4,681	719	10,445	4	1,998	401	3,084
8. Anantapur ..	26	354	12,165	624	7,762	2	810	245	1,567
9. Bellary ..	15	52	3,535	296	5,037	9	2,219	280	6,092
10. Kurnool ..	59	180	9,478	121	16,879	5	2,120	..	3,284
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	84	355	3,898	5,681	26,616	34	4,389	4,894	21,536
13. North Arcot ..	31	109	726	1,222	9,277	7	474	692	4,347
14. South Arcot ..	88	251	1,719	2,391	27,319	49	2,544	3,402	30,214
15. Tanjore ..	410	4,838	5,472	18,580	1,32,632	631	13,838	63,072	4,26,643
16. Trichinopoly ..	103	1,308	11,232	3,595	35,039	74	3,864	6,009	48,747
17. Madura ..	41	188	2,474	2,652	13,221	15	1,557	1,544	9,484
18. Tinnevely ..	171	1,549	35,013	5,603	58,938	61	19,104	4,305	41,185
19. Coimbatore ..	56	272	7,725	1,468	18,514	20	3,872	1,391	13,935
20. Nilgiris ..	15	40	5,153	..	5,218	19	12,132	..	13,158
21. Salem ..	4	15	275	118	1,238	1	1,315	69	527
22. South Canara ..	46	121	384	3,380	14,850	237	37,077	34,567	1,60,045
23. Malabar ..	127	665	7,014	8,239	43,947	513	65,049	57,715	3,42,966
Total ..	2,458	16,467	157,821	99,885	8,03,151	1,911	189,056	196,717	12,69,924

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500— <i>cont.</i>					Over Rs. 1,000.			
	Joint patta.					Single patta.			
	Number of patta.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
1. Ganjām ..	3	12	ACS. 233	ACS. 343	RS. 1,583	1	ACS. 528	ACS. 230	RS. 1,142
2. Vizagapatam ..	4	46	289	588	3,164	..	..	..	..
3. Gōdāvari ..	49	225	3,959	2,912	30,765	14	3,722	3,457	20,918
4. Kistna ..	66	279	4,140	4,730	42,204	10	1,246	1,766	14,039
5. Guntūr ..	71	623	4,281	4,476	48,875	5	399	563	5,477
6. Nellore ..	60	514	4,370	4,753	32,772	14	9,592	1,851	15,466
7. Cuddapah ..	4	40	944	192	2,398	1	1,129	212	1,380
8. Anantapur ..	8	128	3,438	330	4,087	1	1,825	98	1,077
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,717	13	1,442
10. Kurnool ..	6	16	2,079	20	3,637	..	..	..	..
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	6	27	1,548	1,038	4,229	5	788	1,176	5,704
13. North Arcot ..	6	67	360	505	3,632	..	..	..	..
14. South Arcot ..	15	43	314	1,207	7,960	2	93	355	2,583
15. Tanjore ..	182	1,061	4,042	16,885	1,19,360	323	15,935	82,113	5,54,684
16. Trichinopoly ..	46	623	9,174	2,970	30,007	27	7,430	3,844	51,482
17. Madura ..	7	21	387	810	4,150	3	1,471	375	4,584
18. Tinnevely ..	60	675	22,392	3,632	39,231	17	12,036	2,381	26,857
19. Coimbatore ..	17	140	3,035	1,618	13,461	..	..	..	..
20. The Nilgiris ..	5	10	5,479	8	3,779	7	28,905	..	16,727
21. Salem ..	1	4	56	87	900	..	..	..	..
22. South Canara ..	20	52	3,970	2,557	12,832	61	55,404	19,849	94,416
23. Malabar ..	36	168	3,963	4,514	24,653	173	54,991	58,267	2,82,407
Total ..	671	4,779	78,453	54,175	4,33,679	665	197,211	176,550	11,00,385

Districts.	Over Rs. 1,000— <i>cont.</i>					Total.			
	Joint patta.					Single patta.			
	Number of patta.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of patta.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
1. Ganjām ..	2	90	ACS. 617	ACS. 510	RS. 2,361	38,295	ACS. 116,665	ACS. 97,640	RS. 4,50,972
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,022	51,308	29,807	2,10,471
3. Gōdāvari ..	14	73	22,676	2,095	27,240	44,429	207,101	117,223	12,49,347
4. Kistna ..	6	61	1,818	1,288	9,364	81,217	350,695	243,528	20,83,182
5. Guntūr ..	6	91	934	1,415	15,630	139,446	890,928	101,463	24,36,056
6. Nellore ..	13	151	5,614	1,702	13,491	51,631	308,624	109,048	9,24,698
7. Cuddapah ..	2	10	1,152	287	2,172	138,323	797,226	87,266	11,55,399
8. Anantapur ..	1	5	1,675	114	2,150	62,797	638,861	59,661	6,06,740
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	92,412	1,283,570	28,510	11,02,724
10. Kurnool ..	1	5	2,560	..	1,107	75,454	712,779	20,936	7,96,552
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	4	148	907	1,556	8,650	94,581	216,161	274,843	12,19,396
13. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	148,498	337,390	141,158	11,69,452
14. South Arcot ..	1	3	12	216	1,521	329,303	936,448	282,204	29,20,647
15. Tanjore ..	97	1,444	5,460	29,809	1,80,122	161,182	264,660	617,696	43,70,277
16. Trichinopoly ..	20	904	22,585	3,213	38,062	133,484	567,993	96,679	12,87,259
17. Madura ..	1	2	49	284	1,221	145,785	586,647	115,606	12,66,407
18. Tinnevely ..	10	272	6,084	1,370	13,341	154,914	646,944	122,693	15,71,143
19. Coimbatore ..	3	11	3,781	1,484	7,470	94,779	806,800	33,961	9,80,430
20. The Nilgiris ..	1	5	652	..	1,082	4,020	99,269	4,236	77,708
21. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	112,254	716,989	49,790	10,88,980
22. South Canara ..	8	31	16,509	2,583	13,261	76,439	220,829	437,031	20,68,920
23. Malabar ..	10	29	2,355	4,043	26,369	164,675	599,458	478,049	29,06,269
Total ..	199	3,335	95,440	51,969	5,66,614	2,353,940	11,856,885	3,549,028	3,19,33,012

No. 20. —Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total—cont.					Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total assessment.
	Joint pattas.						
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.		
			Dry.	Wet.			
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		RS.
1. Ganjám	17,952	60,124	111,379	73,898	3,62,388	56,247	8,13,360
2. Vizagapatam	6,713	23,058	59,726	32,289	2,43,895	16,735	4,54,366
3. Gódvári *	19,131	59,988	164,065	61,542	6,53,678	63,560	19,03,025
4. Kistna	41,777	116,685	239,111	117,240	11,12,093	122,994	31,95,275
5. Guntúr	98,704	313,307	632,627	128,691	21,26,526	238,150	45,62,582
6. Nellore	47,909	148,344	324,990	95,299	8,49,488	99,540	17,74,181
7. Cuddapah	57,940	168,009	398,469	43,158	5,61,254	196,263	17,16,653
8. Anantapur	20,897	59,899	354,107	38,699	3,21,195	83,694	9,27,935
9. Bellary	28,517	70,055	464,844	10,513	4,07,061	120,929	15,09,785
10. Kurnool	44,999	125,181	596,611	16,422	5,89,266	120,458	13,85,818
11. Madras							
12. Chingleput	22,499	62,889	78,259	81,861	3,73,541	117,080	15,92,937
13. North Arcot	83,398	277,743	240,756	109,833	9,00,441	231,896	20,69,893
14. South Arcot	92,954	249,949	279,392	84,226	8,77,085	422,257	37,97,732
15. Tanjore	69,475	362,423	103,851	151,761	11,26,803	230,657	54,96,580
16. Trichinopoly	60,737	210,720	354,034	44,760	6,41,209	194,221	19,28,468
17. Madura	46,184	143,420	305,245	63,588	6,22,986	191,969	18,79,393
18. Tinnevely	90,439	357,856	636,337	77,725	10,68,091	245,353	26,39,284
19. Coimbatore	157,196	578,611	1,591,101	54,813	18,78,701	251,975	28,59,121
20. The Nilgiris	4,323	24,258	83,897	995	45,518	8,343	1,23,226
21. Salem	91,247	291,009	595,615	53,256	10,37,491	203,501	21,26,471
22. South Canara	14,453	33,804	37,904	53,048	2,72,884	90,892	23,41,804
23. Malabar	28,375	70,950	61,179	59,724	3,45,000	191,050	32,51,262
Total ..	1,143,819	3,808,232	7,723,499	1,454,341	1,64,16,089	3,497,759	4,88,49,101

* Revised figures.

NOTE.—(1) The amount of assessment in column 93 differs from that given in column 32 of statement No. 3 in Kurnool and Chingleput. In Kurnool, it is due to the exclusion from this statement of the cesses included in the wet assessment of holdings in Kurnool proper into which new rates were not introduced during the fasli, and that in Chingleput to the exclusion of the demand in Izara villages which is included in statement No. 3.

(2) The dry and wet extents given in this statement differ from those given in columns 27 and 29 of statement No. 3 against Chingleput. The difference is due to the exclusion of the extent of the Izara villages from this statement.

TABLE
QUINQUEN

INCIDENCE of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district

District.	Total area by survey less feudatories table A ₁ (1) minus table A ₁ (2a).	Deduct.		Balance (i.e.), fully-assessed area for which returns are available.		Total revenue from land (exclusive of cesses) of district (column 2).
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	
1	2	3 (a)	3 (b)	4 (a)	4 (b)	5

BYOT						
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjām	1,675,137	774,621	486,049	414,467	381,895	10,69,692
2. Vizagapatam	899,665	365,329	353,994	180,342	148,712	5,62,790
3. Gōdāvari	2,844,147	1,889,437	—	85,691	1,040,401	740,292
4. Kistna	4,049,007	1,869,897	105,506	2,074,104	1,660,500	53,81,584
5. Nellore	2,901,899	1,770,025	3,883	1,127,991	843,538	24,62,145
6. Kurnool	4,726,458	3,494,228	—	198,134	1,430,364	1,380,449
7. Bellary	3,527,947	1,654,717	—	2,643	1,875,873	1,763,435
8. Anantapur	3,414,432	1,847,461	—	9,222	1,576,193	1,415,704
9. Cuddapah	5,306,022	3,885,694	—	5,437	1,425,765	1,246,759
10. North Arcot	2,620,390	1,718,315	8,339	893,736	746,871	28,08,816
11. Chingleput	1,371,789	701,948	3,056	666,785	542,239	18,54,783
12. Madras *	17,210	7,522	—	9,688	—	83,691
13. South Arcot	3,114,918	1,370,410	47,437	1,697,071	1,492,153	44,69,720
14. Salem	3,632,211	2,169,236	—	1,462,975	1,285,000	22,19,990
15. Coimbatore	4,870,928	2,351,125	5,019	2,514,779	2,026,605	30,62,414
16. Trichinopoly	1,804,742	697,382	4,281	1,105,079	845,579	21,16,810
17. Tanjore	2,014,028	519,622	349,713	1,144,682	1,007,518	58,60,871
18. Madura	2,143,566	1,024,490	—	1,120,361	933,300	22,21,806
19. Tinnevely	2,344,934	858,847	4,331	1,481,756	1,023,940	25,34,413
20. The Nilgiris	612,557	418,475	—	331	196,413	68,845
21. Malabar	3,701,603	2,418,952	—	1,282,651	1,160,047	27,03,839
22. South Canara	2,573,389	1,940,921	—	632,468	407,102	15,85,800
Total ..	60,166,969	33,746,163	1,068,856	25,351,950	21,070,483	5,30,63,986

WHOLE						
1. Ganjām	205,615	205,615	..	..	..	55,694
2. Vizagapatam	213,385	213,385	..	..	..	62,928
3. Gōdāvari	257,189	257,189	..	..	..	1,19,404
4. Kistna	198,443	198,443	..	..	..	1,36,688
5. Nellore	332,521	332,521	..	..	..	1,00,711
6. Kurnool	123,309	123,309	..	..	..	12,278
7. Bellary	128,283	128,283	..	..	..	15,724
8. Anantapur	141,651	141,651	..	..	..	14,503
9. Cuddapah	276,717	276,717	..	..	..	45,072
10. North Arcot	70,323	70,323	..	..	..	26,838
11. Chingleput	212,966	212,966	..	..	..	72,522
12. South Arcot	202,253	202,253	..	..	..	26,588
13. Salem	148,416	148,416	..	..	..	44,631
14. Coimbatore	52,353	52,353	..	..	..	3,794
15. Trichinopoly	183,445	183,445	..	..	..	17,130
16. Tanjore	170,438	170,438	..	..	..	1,62,476
17. Madura	119,495	119,495	..	..	..	1,18,935
18. Tinnevely	201,780	201,780	..	..	..	63,027
Total ..	3,238,582	3,238,582	..	..	..	10,98,988

ZAMIN						
1. Ganjām	3,475,472	722,098	..	2,753,374	..	4,83,961
2. Vizagapatam	9,909,664	230,027	..	9,679,637	..	10,02,683
3. Gōdāvari	2,000,744	674,743	..	1,326,001	..	12,89,917
4. Kistna	1,192,017	184,213	..	1,007,804	..	8,89,147
5. Nellore	2,372,672	645,760	..	1,726,912	..	4,87,101
6. North Arcot	2,032,000	1,556,171	..	475,829	..	3,62,615
7. Chingleput	386,286	209,700	..	176,586	..	1,55,801
8. South Arcot	22,349	10,732	..	11,617	..	8,714
9. Salem	1,038,355	462,607	..	575,748	..	4,55,131
10. Coimbatore	107,514	17,596	..	89,918	..	27,939
11. Trichinopoly	336,617	115,389	..	221,228	..	53,282
12. Tanjore	190,925	41,027	..	149,898	..	31,483
13. Madura	3,305,835	1,025,746	..	2,280,089	..	7,81,219
14. Tinnevely	992,208	202,463	..	699,745	..	3,23,411
15. Malabar	7,066	..	..	7,066	..	14,997
Total ..	27,279,724	6,098,272	..	21,181,452	..	63,47,351
Grand Total ..	90,685,275	43,083,017	1,068,856	46,533,402	21,070,483	6,05,10,225

* Includes particulars for whole inam villages also [270 acres in column 2 and in column 3 (a) and Rs. 193 in + Includes the population of the Lacodive islands, viz., 10,274.

Nera.—The revised figures reported by some Collectors subsequent to the issue of the Jamahandi Report for

C.

NIAL.

in the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending 30th June 1904.

Population of district (column 2).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4 a).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population on fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district).	
			For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

WARI.

Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
768,347	1 6 5	9,09,607	2 3 1	2 6 1	768,347	1 3 1	2	43,925
288,662	1 15 2	4,69,738	2 9 8	3 2 6	288,662	1 10 0	2	21,204
1,365,691	3 12 6	42,12,663	4 0 9	5 11 1	1,365,691	3 1 4	6	113,969
1,620,597	3 5 2	49,81,108	2 6 5	3 0 0	1,620,597	3 1 2	5	121,032
909,612	2 11 2	22,80,761	2 0 4	2 11 3	909,612	2 8 1	3	62,155
851,384	2 0 10	14,08,274	0 15 9	1 0 11	851,384	1 10 6	2	40,513
919,938	1 15 8	15,90,424	0 13 7	0 14 5	919,938	1 11 8	5	131,523
762,258	1 11 6	11,63,072	0 11 10	0 13 2	762,258	1 8 5	5	62,415
1,234,763	1 11 4	17,81,035	1 4 0	1 6 10	1,234,763	1 7 1	8	106,194
1,403,263	1 13 8	24,49,372	2 11 10	3 4 6	1,403,263	1 11 11	7	127,954
953,855	1 15 1	17,75,122	2 10 7	3 4 5	953,855	1 13 9	8	145,781
509,346	0 2 8	78,762	8 2 1	..	509,346	0 2 6	1	509,346
2,253,323	1 15 9	44,05,668	2 9 6	2 15 3	2,253,323	1 15 3	8	153,885
1,483,955	1 7 11	21,85,173	1 7 11	1 11 3	1,483,955	1 7 7	3	41,140
2,123,423	1 7 0	29,05,173	1 2 6	1 6 11	2,123,423	1 5 11	7	133,015
1,158,685	1 13 3	20,79,401	1 14 2	2 7 4	1,158,685	1 12 9	2	127,760
1,806,881	3 3 11	57,54,105	5 0 5	5 11 5	1,806,881	3 2 11	9	273,411
1,233,845	1 12 10	20,28,305	1 12 11	2 2 8	1,233,845	1 10 2	6	186,403
1,470,340	1 11 7	24,78,667	1 10 9	2 6 9	1,470,340	1 11 0	20	390,278
111,437	1 8 1	1,31,928	0 10 9	1 14 8	111,437	1 2 11	1	18,596
2,788,378	0 15 6	26,35,040	2 0 10	2 4 4	2,788,378	0 15 1	7	218,007
1,134,713	1 6 4	15,62,760	2 7 6	3 18 5	1,134,713	1 6 0	1	44,108
27,147,696	1 15 3	4,92,61,158	1 15 1	2 5 5	27,147,696	1 13 0	118	3,072,614

INAM VILLAGES.

204,262	0 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
380,339	0 2 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103,871	1 2 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156,499	0 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97,503	1 0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,671	0 9 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27,276	0 9 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25,996	0 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56,504	0 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109,246	0 3 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141,517	0 8 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71,077	0 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81,702	0 8 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23,857	0 2 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80,581	0 3 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
340,465	0 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494
426,720	0 4 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122,127	0 8 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,470,213	0 7 1	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494

DARI.

1,042,647	0 7 5	4,29,780	0 2 6	..	1,042,647	0 6 7	1	17,336
2,264,649	0 7 1	9,68,822	0 1 7	..	2,264,649	0 6 10	7	157,847
832,197	1 8 10	11,08,380	0 13 4	..	832,197	1 5 4	3	77,331
377,707	2 5 8	8,58,987	0 13 8	..	377,707	2 4 5	..	..
489,872	0 15 3	4,62,672	0 4 3	..	489,872	0 15 1	1	13,362
695,203	0 8 4	3,62,615	0 12 2	..	695,203	0 8 4	1	11,992
216,750	0 11 6	1,54,430	0 14 0	..	216,750	0 11 5	..	..
25,494	0 5 6	8,714	0 12 0	..	25,494	0 5 6	..	..
639,317	0 11 5	4,50,533	0 12 6	..	639,317	0 11 3	3	95,717
54,472	0 8 2	27,846	0 4 11	..	54,472	0 8 2	..	..
205,504	0 4 2	52,359	0 3 9	..	205,504	0 4 1	1	12,870
97,683	0 5 2	31,483	0 3 4	..	97,683	0 5 2	..	..
1,170,715	1 10 8	7,64,017	0 5 3	..	1,170,715	0 10 3	6	99,401
467,140	0 11 1	3,18,330	0 7 3	..	467,140	0 10 11	2	32,478
12,177	1 3 8	14,997	2 2 0	..	12,177	1 3 8	..	..
8,591,527	0 11 10	60,03,965	0 4 6	..	8,591,527	0 11 2	25	518,274
† 38,209,436	1 9 4	5,52,65,123	1 3 0	2 5 5	35,739,223	1 8 9	144	3,601,382

column 5].

fashi 1313 have been embodied in this statement.

TABLE E.—Transfer of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1907.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
		By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam	Proprietors { Revenue paying	12	469	145	659
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. .. .	..	6	..	24
Vizagapatam	Do. { Revenue paying	8	316	50	3,198
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	78	3	787
Gódvári	Do. { Revenue paying	11	2,055	1,916	7,488
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	7	989	909	8,254
Kistna	Do. { Revenue paying	158	5,549	986	22,705
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	10	791	31	2,802
Guntúr	Do. { Revenue paying	67	6,893	414	25,372
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	544	12	3,732
Nellore	Do. { Revenue paying	277	1,506	1,684	5,780
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	12	57	46	205
Kurnool	Do. { Revenue paying	55	2,054	422	13,240
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	6	383	60	3,309
Bellary	Do. { Revenue paying	146	3,881	1,261	38,806
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	27	372	367	6,431
Anantapur	Do. { Revenue paying	105	1,523	999	14,200
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	22	208	251	2,648
Cuddapah	Do. { Revenue paying	157	2,314	602	10,221
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	22	249	72	1,084
North Arcot	Do. { Revenue paying	182	6,303	430	10,889
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. .. .	..	160	..	395
Chingleput	Do. { Revenue paying	592	6,200	2,634	13,474
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	82	4	159
Madras	Do. { Revenue paying	2	762	2	204
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. .. .	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	Do. { Revenue paying	93	10,592	293	16,644
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	22	1	26
Salem	Do. { Revenue paying	303	7,597	698	45,729
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. .. .	..	65	..	160
Coimbatore	Do. { Revenue paying	30	8,161	162	94,962
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	79	2	632
Trichinopoly	Do. { Revenue paying	72	10,880	1,085	21,873
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. .. .	..	29	..	117
Tanjore	Do. { Revenue paying	273	10,638	472	22,591
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	73	1	557
Madura	Do. { Revenue paying	279	6,937	706	17,677
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. .. .	..	130	..	368
Tinnevely	Do. { Revenue paying	261	22,210	1,095	46,395
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	40	21	202
The Nilgiris	Do. { Revenue paying	17	484	84	4,349
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Do. { Revenue paying	87	2,507	305	10,424
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	Do. { Revenue paying .. .. .	..	9	..	6
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. .. .	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Do. { Revenue paying	133	2,023	681	12,608
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free. .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total	Do. { Revenue paying	3,320	122,413	17,126	459,494
	{ Wholly or partially revenue free.	117	4,357	1,780	26,892

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

(J. G. D. PARTRIDGE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—It can be seen from enclosure 8-A that the issue of process is not profuse and that in only five cases against two personal property was sold; whereas real property was sold in three against five. As in the previous year no lands were bought in by Government.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Both Mr. Slater at Berhampur and Mr. Reilly at Chicacole know Telugu and they report that they get petitions read out to them when presented in person and they pass orders thereon immediately. Occasionally when the clerk is not present or when the petitions are received by post the abstract is prepared in the office for their orders. Mr. Crofton knows Uriya well.

32. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZEMINDARIES.—Owing to the Mustajari system which prevails except in Parlákimédi the zemindars do not come much into contact with their tenants. The renters are reported to take all they can and to lend money to the tenants which enables them to take a large proportion of the produce. The tenants do not appear to be on good terms with the Managors in Atagada and Jalandra, the result being that there is considerable litigation.

33. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The Divisional officer in Chicacole thinks it is on the increase. As reported last year it is confined to cases where the absolute owner is the rich money lender or a pleader.

34. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The further reduction in the salt duty and the abolition of the ryotwari village-cess are highly appreciated though it is doubtful whether the effects of the former have reached the poorest classes who are the smallest retail consumers. The provident companies referred to in my last year's report have in most cases dwindled into insignificance while many have already wound up business. They were issuing pattas on insufficiently stamped paper and in most cases prosecutions are to be instituted for evading stamp duty. The failure of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. has shaken the confidence of the public in the trading community and companies generally. The Land Encroachment Act appears to be working well. The penalties imposed have the effect of reducing the area cultivated without patta and it has not been necessary, to take further steps to evict the occupants. I am surprised at the paucity of appeals under this Act.

35. THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—These are reported throughout to be amicable.

VIZAGAPATAM.

(F. C. PARSONS, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

17. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement 8 A shows the particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding years.

	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	55,893	8,265	7,419	7,899
Distrain and attachment notices	2,750	785	509	199
Sale notices	246	34	7	23

In most cases the processes were issued for the realization of Government dues other than land revenue. The increase in the number of demand notices occurred only in five taluks, viz., Chipurupalle, Palkonda, Bobbili, Salur and Párvatipur where they were issued for the realization of the cost of demarcation of village service inams recently enfranchised under Act II of 1894. There was a notable decrease in the number of these notices in the Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi taluks which was due to the restriction of their issue to cases of real necessity. The number of attachment notices issued during the year was also considerably small for the same reason.

18. SALE NOTICES.—The number of sale notices however increased by 16, Sarvasiddhi having contributed the bulk of the increase. The sales in the Sarvasiddhi taluk took place for the recovery of arrears of revenue relating to fasli 1315 when the season was unfavourable in that

taluk. The sales of personal property shown against Chipurupalle and Parvatipur were made for the realization of income-tax dues and the cost of demarcation respectively. Sales of real property took place only in the Golconda and Sarvasiddhi taluks. In the former the land was unfit for cultivation and consequently abandoned by its owner and it had to be purchased by Government. In the latter the lands were sold either owing to the poverty of the pattadars or to the disputes between the pattadars and their tenants or mortgagees. All the sale notices issued were followed by actual sales.

27. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.**—Messrs. A. Fotheringham, M. G. Sykes, E. A. Davis, H. H. F. M. Tyler, P. C. Dutt, S. H. Slater, A. A. Ferguson and C. A. Henderson worked in the district during the year. Mr. M. G. Sykes left the district on sick leave shortly after arrival and Messrs. H. H. F. M. Tyler, S. H. Slater, and A. A. Ferguson were transferred to other districts. Messrs. Fotheringham, Davis, Dutt and Slater can speak and understand Telugu well while Mr. Dutt also knows Uriya. Mr. Henderson is rapidly learning the vernacular of the district.

35. **RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.**—The relations between the landlord and tenant in the zamindaris in this district continued, to be amicable and coercion was seldom resorted to by the former. Suits under Act VIII of 1865 were comparatively few. Some complaints were received from the ryots of the Vizianagram Estate against the introduction of settlement rates of assessment which the petitioners considered to be heavy. There appears, however, to be no just cause for their complaints. Complaints of enhancement of rent were also received from the ryots of Kota Uratla estate but they were very few. No such complaints were received during the year from the ryots of Bobbili and Jeypore estates. But in the Nowrangapore estate of the Jeypore zamindari held by a widowed lady, the relations between the mustajars (or renters of villages) and the estate officials became much strained owing to rack-renting and it was found necessary to remove the Rani's Dewan to the plains under an agency warrant and lend the services of a Government official to the Rani for employment as her Dewan. Things are quieting down now.

36. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACES.**—No appreciable increase occurred in the growth of sub-letting during the year in ryotwari villages.

37. **RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND TO ONE ANOTHER.**—The people of the district are very loyal and submissive to Government and live in harmony with one another. The Madras Provincial and Social Conferences held at Vizagapatam in June last did not evoke much enthusiasm. Those conferences were as usual organized and attended chiefly by men of the legal profession.

38. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—The further reduction of duty on salt sanctioned by Government during the year was much appreciated by the people, as also the abolition of village cess in ryotwari villages, but the reduction in the salt duty has unfortunately not proved to be of any practicable benefit to the poorer classes owing to the failure this year of the "monopoly" salt and the consequent rise in price of the "excise" salt. Act III of 1905 continues to work smoothly, while the enfranchisement of service inams under Act II of 1894 in nearly half the district and the introduction of proprietary estates village service cess into that area have been accomplished without causing any hardship to any of the parties concerned.

GODAVARI.

(J. A. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

19. **CORRECTIVE PROCESSES.**—The processes of all kinds issued numbered 194 against 741 of the previous year. The marked fall is due to the strict observance of the orders of the Board, and issue of demand notices only in cases in which they were absolutely necessary. The attachments and sales of moveable and immoveable property under Act II of 1864 during the current and previous faslis are compared below:—

Fasli.			Moveable property.						Immoveable property.						
			Attached.			Sold.			Attached.			Sold.			
			Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Extent.	Amount realized by sale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1815	172	Rs. 7,374	Rs. 6,942	24	Rs. 1,610	Rs. 1,972	122	Rs. 5,410	Rs. 3,130	17	Rs. 876	AcS. 67	Rs. 2,659
1816	77	10,379	9,505	8	4,099	284	52	4,982	1,860	12	4,538	942	16,246

The extent of land bought in by Government during the fasli was 39 acres. Including this the total extent of land sold was 942 acres for an arrear of Rs. 4,538 against 67 acres in the previous fasli for an arrear of Rs. 876. Though there was a marked fall in the number of cases attached and sold in the current fasli as compared with those in the preceding fasli the arrear for which immoveable property was sold is considerably larger as whole inam village had to be sold for the arrears of the enhanced jodi of previous years.

28. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.**—Mr. Fowler was in charge of Bhadrachalam division during the year. Mr. McFarland took charge of the Head-quarters division on 11th June 1907. Both of them can read and write Telugu well. There was little need to read Telugu petitions in any of the offices of which they had charge. Mr. Ferguson came to the district in the last week of May 1907 and has been in charge of the operations for eradicating palmyra disease. He is making progress in Telugu. Mr. Davis was in charge of the District Treasury from 20th November to 10th December. He knows Telugu well.

33. The additional information called for in B.P., No. 321, dated 24th August 1904, is dealt with below:—

(1) **THE RELATION BETWEEN THE LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREA.**—In this district the large zamindaris are Pithapuram, Kottam, Bhadrachalam and Gopalapuram. The first was under the management of the Court of Wards till the 5th October 1906 when it was made over to the Raja. The relationship between the Raja and the tenants seem to be satisfactory. There is a tendency among the tenants to claim occupancy right. An appeal regarding the occupancy right is still pending before the High Court. The estate lands were roughly settled while it was under the Court of Wards and the settlement rates are being introduced now with the help of a Settlement officer lent by Government. Zamindars do not generally have recourse to coercive process for the recovery of their rents except under unavoidable circumstances. The relations on the whole continue to be amicable and satisfactory and call for no special comment. The Zamindar of Kottam has the reputation of being rather a hard landlord, but there was no manifestation of feeling between him and his tenants. He has lately taken as his Manager a Deputy Tahsildar in this district of good reputation. It is hoped he will show an improvement in the administration of this estate. Bhadrachalam is an undeveloped tract in the Agency which the zamindar seldom visits. The Zamindar of Gopalapuram and his tenants seem to have become reconciled.

(2) **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—The growth of subletting is steady. The agricultural classes, viz., Kshatriyas and Sudras cultivate their lands, whereas the non-agricultural classes, viz., Brahmins and Vaisayas continue to sublet their holdings.

(3) **THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. The poorer classes have realized the advantages of the reduction of the duty on salt and the abolition of the village cess in ryotwar villages. The raising of the taxable minimum under Act II of 1886 has been greatly appreciated by those benefited by it. The enfranchisement of the village service inams in the proprietary estates under Act II of 1894 has been welcomed by all concerned, except possibly lopakaridars.

KISTNA.

(R. MORRIS, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

18. **COERCIVE PROCESSES.**—The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli:—

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	46,647	46,270
Attachment notices	7,803	4,316
Sale notices	585	269

There was a decrease under all kinds of processes and the decrease under the last two items is marked and it is due to a good harvest and high prices facilitating collection work. An extent of 113 acres of land was bought in by Government for a value of As. 11 for want of bidders against 326 acres for Rs. 21 in the previous year. The amount of process service fees realised in the year was Rs. 1,066 against Rs. 1,231 in the previous year and the decrease is due to less number of processes served by the special paid agency. The actual cost of the process establishment incurred during the year was Rs. 804 against Rs. 882 in fasli 1315 and Rs. 1,318 in fasli 1314.

27. **THE RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.**—The relations between the landlords and the tenants are satisfactory.

28. **RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.**—Nothing has occurred to disturb the amicable relations hitherto existing between the people and the Government, and the different classes of people among themselves.

30. **THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—The Land Encroachment Act has worked smoothly and the effects of its working will gradually show themselves.

31. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—The subletting cannot be said to be on the increase. The wealthy landowners are taking to agriculture as it is found to bring ample return to a cultivator.

32. **VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS.**—There were in the fasli two Head Assistant Collectors Mr. J. N. Roy and Mr. H. H. Burkitt and one Assistant Collector Mr. A. M. G. C. Tampoe. All of them have a good knowledge of the vernacular (Telugu). Owing to the practice of conducting all official correspondence in English the need for dealing with vernacular correspondence does not arise, and for this reason the orders as to having arzis read out are practically not in force.

GUNTUR.

(L. G. MOORE, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

27. **PARTICULARS OF COERCIVE PROCESSES EMPLOYED IN THE REALISATION OF GOVERNMENT DEMAND UNDER ACT II OF 1864.**—The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli :—

						Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Coercive processes—							
Demand notices	...	...	...	...	...	149,220	115,756
Attachment notices	...	...	...	...	...	6,826	2,870
Sale notices	...	...	...	...	...	202	43
Sales	...	...	...	...	...	76	43
Total						156,324	118,712

There was a striking decrease in the number of all kinds of coercive processes. This is satisfactory as it indicates increasing material prosperity of ryots and care on the part of Tahsildars in issuing process.

SALES.—Last year sale notices were issued in 202 cases. Sales however, actually took place in only 76 cases. In the year under report only 43 sale notices were issued and in all cases sales were held. This shows that notices were not issued unnecessarily and that proper care was exercised.

VALUE OF LAND SOLD.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs 1,238 was sold for the recovery of arrears of Rs. 391 the amount realized thereby being Rs. 1,376. The sale proceeds of lands other than those bought in by Government for want of bidders amounted to Rs. 1,375, which was on the average about eleven times the assessment in the case of dry and four times in the case of wet lands.

EXTENT OF LAND SOLD.—The actual extent of land sold during the fasli was 148 acres against 722 acres of the previous fasli. The decrease is due to the favourable character of the season.

LAND BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT FOR WANT OF BIDDERS.—The total extent of land under this head was 22 acres dry against 287 acres dry and 30 acres wet in the previous year.

43. **VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.**—Mr. Panduranga Row and Mr. Bhore, the Head Assistant Collectors of Ongole and Narasaraopet respectively, have a fair knowledge of Telugu, the vernacular of the district.

44. **THE RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.**—The only zamindari area in the district is a portion of the Venkatagiri estate situated in Ongole taluk. The relations between the zamindar and tenant during the year were, so far as I know, satisfactory. Enquiries made in connection with the land-cess to be imposed on the zamindari for faslis 1314 to 1316 showed that there was a marked fall in the rentals of the estate which are explained as being due to (1) exorbitant rents demanded by the Raja, (2) frequent resort to land sales, (3) failure to throw open bought in lands for occupation unless the arrears are paid, and (4) bad state of irrigation works.

45. **GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.**—Sub-letting is chiefly resorted to by absentee land owners in the delta taluks. One of the causes of sub-letting is the tendency of well-to-do agriculturists (particularly Brahmins), to migrate from villages to the larger towns.

46. **THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.**—Very little interest is taken in this district in Swadeshism, Swaraj and other kindred topics. The relations between the Government officers and the people continued to be satisfactory. The relief given by the abolition of village cess and the remissions granted in the case of the villages affected by the floods were much appreciated.

47. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.**—The working of Act III of 1905 has continued to be satisfactory.

NELLORE.(R. B. CLEGG, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

20. **COERCIVE PROCESSES.**—The decrease this year, as shown in the statements annexed (statements M and N) in the number of processes issued and in the value of the real property sold is due to fasli 1315 following a bad year and to a large balance left uncollected in consequence at the close of fasli 1314. The number of demand, attachment notices compare favourably with those in the previous year, though as regards sale notices there is a slight increase. In 67,283 cases (against 93,711 in the previous year) demand notices were followed by attachments and in 755 cases by sales:—

Fasli.	Number of processes.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1315	438,954	430,342	8,612	5,296	28,237	33,533
1316	339,386	338,500	886	6,059	9,514	15,573

N. COERCIVE PROCESSES:—

Taluka.	Fasli.	Number of demand notices.	Number of attachment notices.	Number of sale notices personal.	Number of sale notices, real.			Total number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 9 to 3.
					Number of cases.	Extent of lands sold.	Extent of land bought in by Government.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gudur	1315	53,781	19,277	86	114	ACS. 628	ACS. 151	200	0.37
	1316	43,330	16,209	69	74	529	165	143	0.33
Rapur	1315	26,055	4,065	6	1	6	6	7	0.03
	1316	10,519	946	1	..	..	..	1	0.01
Nellore	1315	100,487	41,740	277	1,205	2,869	1,549	1,482	1.47
	1316	86,946	32,860	282	596	1,765	770	878	1.01
Atmakur	1315	68,936	11,931	64	91	869	626	155	0.23
	1316	60,194	8,933	69	38	167	45	107	0.18
Kávali	1315	24,576	4,183	42	45	351	160	87	0.35
	1316	18,752	3,920	27	15	828	442	42	0.22
Udayagiri	1315	22,069	4,300	6	45	305	227	51	0.23
	1316	15,289	2,240	17	53	398	239	70	0.46
Kandukur	1315	40,547	7,455	196	88	677	277	284	0.70
	1316	25,854	1,842	283	34	234	128	317	1.22
Kanigiri	1315	6,708	760	8	10	623	28	18	0.27
	1316	9,613	833	7	1	2	2	8	0.08
Total .. {	1315	342,959	93,711	685	1,590	6,328	3,024	2,284	0.66
	1316	270,537	67,283	755	811	3,923	1,791	1,566	0.53

31. **THE RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.**—These are on the whole satisfactory. The complaints of the tenants of Venkatagiri referred to in the Jamabandi report for fasli 1315 have not been removed and continue as before. The Zamindar of Muthyalpad is getting his lands surveyed with a view to charge survey excess and this has necessarily raised a feeling of dissatisfaction with his tenants, who have all along looked upon the extents of their lands as once for all settled.

32. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWAR VILLAGES.**—There has been no appreciable increase in subletting, as reported last year.

33. **RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.**—There has been no change in the attitude of the people and there is nothing to show that they are in any way discontented.

34. **THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—There is nothing noteworthy to be recorded under this head. The land assessment has been enhanced at re-settlement but the ryots paid the amounts without demur, as they know that the settlements are liable to revision

every three decades. The advantages resulting from the establishment of the Co-operative Credit Societies now working at Kandukur are reported to have been fully realized and the starting of other societies is under contemplation.

35. **VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.**—The Gudur division is the only Civilian charge in this district. It was held from July 1906 to February 1907 by officers of the rank of Assistant, Acting Head Assistant or Acting Sub-Collector. Practically none of the correspondence except with the Raja of Venkatagiri is carried on in Telugu: but such vernacular papers as were received and petitions were read out to the Divisional-officer in the original and abstracts were not made for them.

CUDDAPAH.

(J. J. COTTON, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

11. **COERCIVE PROCESSES.**—Statement No. 8 shows the particulars of coercive processes issued under Act II of 1864 and the following figures contrast the number of processes of each kind during the year with those of the two previous years:—

	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	206,557	130,632	78,763
Distrainments and attachments ..	12,211	8,681	5,418
Sale notices	3,312	2,332	1,301
Sales	958	867	784
Total ..	223,038	142,512	86,266

DEMAND NOTICES.—There has been a perceptible decrease in the number of processes of all kinds. A gradual decrease is found in the number of demands issued since the receipt of Government Order No. 458, dated 4th May 1904, and the decrease in this year is appreciable in all taluks except Vayalpad, where there has been an increase and the Tahsildar's particular attention will be drawn to this.

DISTRAINTS AND ATTACHMENTS.—There was a decrease not only in the number of notices of distrainments and attachments issued, but also in the number of defaulters whose property was attached, the numbers being 6,019 against 6,243 last year. There has been improvement also in attachments of immoveables, the reduction in the area attached being 3,499 acres against 6,706 acres last year.

SALE NOTICES.—The number of sale notices has been gradually decreasing.

SALES.—The following abstract shows that there was considerable decrease in the amount of arrears recovered by the sale of moveables and immoveables as compared with faslis 1314 and 1315:—

	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Moveable	10,029	3,818	2,073
Immoveables	2,652	2,745	2,211

There is decrease also in the amount realised by the sale of both moveables and immoveables, indicating that greater care was taken during the year in making attachments. The percentage of the amounts recovered by sales to the total collections was 0·2 against 0·3 last year.

The price per acre realized by the sale of lands for which there were bidders was Rs. 1-10-0 for dry and Rs. 15-3-0 for wet land against Rs. 1-12-0 and 15-8-0 respectively in the previous year. The amounts realised by the sale of dry and wet lands bear to their respective assessments the proportion of 5·34 and 2·41 against 2·55 and 2·42 in the preceding year.

19. **VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.**—Mr. F. A. Coleridge continued as Sub-Collector of Madanapalli division till May 1907 when he was transferred as Collector of Tinnevely. Mr. R. A. Jenkins who succeeded him passed his examination in Telugu as second language in July of this year. He is able to pass orders on Telugu petitions read out to him, and possesses a moderate acquaintance with the language.

20. **RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.**—There are no zamindaris in this district. The relation between landlords and tenants in whole inam villages continued to be generally satisfactory. Suits under the Rent Recovery Act are very rare in this district.

21. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.**—This is as usual resorted to by (a) Brahmins and other classes who do not themselves undertake cultivation, (b) absentee landowners and (c) landowners engaged in professions other than agriculture such as merchants, etc.

23. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION—ACT III OF 1905.**—Form of notice to be issued under the Act was prescribed in B.P., No. 279, dated 9th October 1906, and in all objectionable cases where a penal assessment was deemed necessary, notice was invariably served on the encroacher and his explanation obtained. As a result, the area of objectionable poramboke encroached upon in the year diminished considerably as observed in paragraph 8 *supra*, the figures being 771 acres against 3,494 last year. In many cases where penal assessment was charged, the encroachments were removed. No cases of eviction and forfeiture of crops in addition to penal assessment occurred.

24. **RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.**—The true test of jamabandi may be said to be the prosperity of the people. In this district, the people are loyal and well disposed to their superiors. The ryots of the black-cotton taluks have however been unfortunate in having a series of years, not exactly bad, but unfavourable in the sense that the few showers needed to convert a 6-anna crop into a 12-anna crop have regularly failed them. Wells cannot be successfully driven into the black-cotton soil and this chance is also denied them. Cuddapah is a district where tanks and wells are everywhere needed and if Government could see its way towards giving the ryots more of such works without expecting too remunerative a return on capital outlay for the first few years, something may be done towards improving the agricultural condition.

25. **RELATIONS BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE.**—There were no disputes between Hindus and Muhammadans and no disturbances of any kind.

ANANTAPUR.

(J. W. HUGHES, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

17. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.**—Mr. Walsh who was in charge of the Penukonda division was able to read legibly-written Telugu papers and petitions.

23. **RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.**—There are no such zamindaris in the district.

24. **THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—This is not much on the increase, the bulk of the lands newly taken up being generally held by *bonâ fide* agriculturists. It is the non-agriculturists, generally the Brahmins and merchants, that sublet their lands.

25. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE AND THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.**—There was no legislation passed during the year which had any effect on the people except perhaps the further reduction of the salt tax which is greatly appreciated. The relation of the people to Government is generally satisfactory.

26. **THE RELATIONS OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.**—All classes of people, generally speaking, live at peace with one another.

BELLARY.

(R. A. GRAHAM, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

15. **COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.**—The annexed statement compares the coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue, the number of defaulters proceeded against, the value, and extent of property sold, and the amount realized during the fasli and the corresponding figures of the previous fasli :—

Faslis.	Notices of demand.	Notices of attachment and distraint.	Notices of sale.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Value of property sold.		Lands bought in by Government for a nominal price.		Lands purchased by private individuals.		Total of lands purchased by Government and by private individuals.	
					Estimated value.	Value realized by sale.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1315	41,206	7,955	2,054	498	RS. 6,553	RS. 5,043	817	RS. 504	831	RS. 667	1,648	RS. 1,171
1316	36,462	5,186	2,026	896	12,257	9,525	971	936	1,334	1,094	2,305	2,030
Difference ..	-4,744	-1,569	- 28	+ 398	+5,704	+4,482	+ 154	+ 432	+503	+ 427	+ 657	+ 859

The variations in columns 2, 3 and 4 are not large. The number of persons whose lands were sold was 296 against 226 in the previous year, but there was a larger increase in the number of persons whose personal property was sold which was 600 in fasli 1316 as against 272 in the previous fasli. The increase chiefly occurs in the Alur taluk where ryots had to pay the suspended kists of previous years. The large extent of land purchased by private individuals and the price paid by them, namely, Rs. 2,759 or more than twice the assessment of the lands, show that the lands were valuable and the ryots could have paid the arrears if they had taken the trouble to do so.

27. Extent to which the Assistant and the Head Assistant Collector passed orders on English abstracts prepared by clerks:—

Mr. Reilly as Acting Head Assistant Collector was in charge of the Bellary division for two months at the beginning of the fasli. He is acquainted with both Canarese and Telugu. No other Assistant or Head Assistant Collector was in charge of the division during the fasli.

29. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT.—There are no zamindaris in this district. The relations between landlords and tenants are harmonious.

30. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—The practice of sub-letting prevails among the non-agricultural classes such as Brahmin land-owners, public servants, lawyers, and traders. There was no perceptible increase of sub-letting during the fasli.

31. RELATIONS OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relations of different classes of people to one another continue to be on the whole friendly.

32. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The relations of the people towards the Government remained, as they were, absolutely friendly and trustful.

33. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Act II of 1894 (Madras) has during the fasli been introduced into some shrotriyam villages of the district.

The Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 has been in force since fasli 1315, but it cannot be said that it has yet had the desired effect of decreasing the number of encroachments. It will be seen from jamabandi statement No. 5 that out of an occupation of 6,243 acres penal charge was only levied on 1,727 acres. The remaining extent must have been made up of unobjectionable encroachments and encroachments by ryots on neighbouring lands through ignorance of the exact boundaries of their fields. In the former class of cases the proper procedure is to transfer the lands to ayan and many recommendations in this direction are now being received from Divisional officers especially from the Sub-Collector. The penalties imposed aggregated Rs. 7,481 and appear to be heavy enough, and it is hoped that during the current fasli there will be a material reduction in the occupation of poramboke lands.

KURNOOL.

(Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD KHADIR NAVAZ KHAN Sahib Bahadur, *Collector*.)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE.—

—	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1313.
1. Notice of demand	RS. 1,793	RS. 34,750	RS. 67,501	RS. 2,54,718
2. „ of distraint or attachment.	555	5,607	1,829	14,525
3. „ of sale	307	1,067	689	8,108
Total ..	2,655	41,424	70,019	2,77,351

The number of processes issued in fasli 1316 is much smaller than that of the processes issued in fasli 1315. The instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904, continued to be strictly observed in the collection of revenue. Further the high prices of food and other grains which prevailed during fasli 1316 enabled the ryots to pay the Government dues easily.

33. REMARKS WITH REFERENCE TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—There are no permanently-settled estates in this district but there are 89 whole inam villages. The provisions of Madras Act VIII of 1865 are scarcely utilised either by the proprietors of the whole inam villages or by the holders of ryotwari lands in this district. Some of the cultivators in whole inam villages are joint proprietors themselves. The system of exchange of pattas and muchilikas is not regularly observed in the whole inam villages. There was no increase of sub-letting of ryotwari lands in fasli 1316.

34. In fasli 1313 the salt tax of Rs. 2-8-0 per maund was reduced to Rs. 2 and in fasli 1314 it was again reduced by half a rupee. In fasli 1316 it was further reduced by half a rupee (Board's Proceedings, No. 959, Salt, dated 20th March 1907). Thus the salt tax is now only one rupee per maund. The benefits of the reduction have reached even the interior and out-of-the-way villages in the district. The people most appreciate the benefit conferred by Government on them in this respect.

39. No difficulty whatever was experienced in enforcing the Madras Encroachment Act III of 1905, or the rules framed under it.

40. There was no Political agitation of any kind in the district during fasli 1316. The people were all law-abiding and their relations to Government were good as usual. The relations of different classes of people to one another were also good during the year. I may in this connection mention that a District Political Association was formed in Kurnool in the year under report.

41. The harvest was fairly good and the prices ruled high. The condition of the agricultural population was, on the whole, good during the year. The further reduction of salt tax and the abolition of the village cess have been much beneficial to them and are much gratefully appreciated.

42. There was no important piece of legislation affecting the land revenue administration during fasli 1316 and no difficulty was found in enforcing the legislative enactments already in force.

MADRAS.

(A. R. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

8. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of first demands (or notices requiring parties to pay quit-rent under section 4 of Act VI of 1867) issued during the fasli was 27,851 against 27,745 in the preceding fasli. The number of distraint warrants issued was 25,660 against 25,538 in the previous year. Distraints of personal property were made in 42 cases for arrears amounting to Rs. 535 against 67 cases for arrears of Rs. 925 in the previous fasli. The number of cases in which the distrained property was actually sold was 6 for an arrear of Rs. 90 against 5 for an arrear of Rs. 5 in the previous fasli. Lands were attached in 145 cases against 124 in the previous year: in only 3 cases, however, were the lands attached sold for the realization of arrears amounting to Rs. 9 against 6 cases for arrears of Rs. 27 in the preceding fasli.

14. ON THE RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no zamindari tracts in this district.

15. ON THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The major portion of the area of this district being house-sites no remarks under this head are called for.

16. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—There is nothing to indicate that the rules framed under the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 have produced any discontent among the people. There is nothing worthy of mention either in regard to the relations between the people and Government or in regard to the relation of different classes to one another.

CHINGLEPUT.

(G. W. DANCE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The marginal abstract compares the processes issued during the year under report with those of the previous year.

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.
1. Demand notices	359,211	379,185
2. Distraint and attachment notices	76,785	97,032
3. Sale notices	76,783	97,032
4. Sales	1,038	897
Total	513,817	574,146

The increase in the number of defaulters whose property was sold in the year under report was due to the effect of the previous adverse season.

22. MAINTENANCE OF A KNOWLEDGE OF THE VERNACULAR BY CIVILIANS.—The Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Brackenbury, qualified himself according to the higher standard in July. He has, therefore, presumably a good knowledge of Telugu and Tamil, the languages he took up.

23. (1) RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—A portion of the Kalahasti zamindari recently handed over by the Court of Wards to the proprietor lies within this district. The relations between the zamindar and his tenants in this estate are friendly. No complaints of rack-renting or oppressive exaction have been received.

As regards the zamindaris in the sub-division, Mr. Brackenbury writes as follows :—

“As far as the nature and quantity of summary suits filed in my Court can be regarded as a criterion of the relations of zamindars and their tenants, I am able to observe that the former have no notion of promoting the welfare of the latter in the administration of their estates. In suits brought by landlords, the plaintiff is almost invariably the agent, who acting on the instructions of his principal in Madras or Conjeeveram only cares for exacting the utmost from the tenants. The tenants too are not slow in bringing suits, the only method of obtaining redress known to them. With possibly one or two exceptions of which, however, I do not as yet personally know, tenants of zamindars seem to regard them as their natural enemies”.

As I reported last year, the ryots in the larger zamindaris are no worse off than the Government ryots.

(2) EFFECT OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—As reported last year, sub-letting is unavoidable in the circumstances of this district.

(3) RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT, ETC.—My Head Assistant Collector writes :—“I have not seen any signs of disloyalty or disobedience to the lawful orders of Government, and I am told that such a spirit is entirely absent in these parts. No religious disputes or unpleasantness between different classes of people have come to my notice”. I fully endorse Mr. Brackenbury's remarks. The Tiruvallūr Deputy Collector reports “the feelings of the people are not to be judged by what appears in native papers and congress platforms. The mass know nothing of the aspirations of the congress and kindred bodies”.

(4) EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The ryots appreciate the benefits of the measures of Government in regard to the abolition of the village cess, the further reduction of the salt tax, and the concessions under the Postal rules. It does not appear that the working of Act III of 1905 is looked upon with disfavour. The penalties imposed on unauthorized occupations are not now heavy. Opportunities are afforded to the occupying ryots to establish their claim, if any, and there is more promptitude on the whole in the disposal of cases.

NORTH ARCOT.

(S. P. RICE, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

12. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The number of ryotwar pattadars in the district and the figures relating to processes issued in faslis 1315 and 1316 are given below :—

Number of ryotwari pattadars	...	...	...	...	219,394
				Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.
A. Number of demand notices	...	...	...	417,745	468,206
B. „ of attachment notices	...	...	...	21,532	29,595
C. „ of sale notices	...	...	...	12,365	4,958

There was a decrease under A and B. Property was attached in 5.1 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued as against 6.3 per cent. in the previous fasli. Sales were notified in 2.9 per cent. of the attached cases against 1.6 per cent. in the previous year. As the large arrear balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli had to be realized in the fasli, there was an increase in the number of sale notices. The figures showing the extent to which sales were resorted to during faslis 1315 and 1316 are compared below :—

				Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.
Number of defaulters whose property	{ Personal	...	98	237	
was sold	{ Real	...	213	147	
Amount of arrears for which property	{ Personal	...	Rs. 480	2,195	
was sold	{ Real	...	„ 1,435	1,143	
Amount realized by the sale of pro-	{ Personal	...	„ 539	1,598	
perty	{ Real	...	„ 1,893	2,124	
Extent of land sold	...	...	...	Acs. 364	747
Extent of land bought in by Government	...	...	...	„ 161	435

16. DISPOSAL OF THE VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE BY THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Messrs. Mackay and Stodart report that the instructions laid down in the Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 15th November 1886, were generally followed except when there was pressure of work when abstracts in English were prepared for them.

20. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE ZAMINDARI TRACTS.—The relation between the landlord and tenants has been satisfactory except in Karvetnagar where the tenants were placed in an unfortunate position owing to disputes between the late Raja and some of the usufructuary mortgagees and were harassed by the subordinates of both the Raja and the mortgagees.

21. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—I have no new remarks to submit under this head.

22. EFFECTS OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—With regard to land encroachments, the provisions of Act III of 1905 do not seem to have been strictly followed by Tahsildars and Divisional Officers. I am therefore unable to say what effect this Act has produced in the district. During the year eviction was resorted to only in one case with excellent results, but the case is under appeal to the Board.

SOUTH ARCOT.

(E. A. ELWIN, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A exhibits the particulars of coercive processes resorted to in each taluk for the realization of the Government revenue. The total number of processes of each kind issued in the district during the fasli as compared with those issued in the previous fasli is noted in the margin. The decrease under all the items was due to the fact that the ryots found it somewhat easier than before to pay their dues owing to a comparatively favourable season and to some improvement in the check exercised over the monigars' work in the issue of demands.

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	187,032	101,310
Attachment notices	4,394	1,430
Sale notices	2,728	787
Sales	329	104

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OFFICES OF COVENANTED DIVISIONAL OFFICERS, ETC.—Mr. J. F. Bryant, who was acting as Sub-Collector till 5th May 1907, was in the habit of speaking Tamil and kept up his knowledge of it sufficiently well. Mr. J. T. Gwynn, Assistant and since Acting Head Assistant Collector, joined the district only on 6th May 1907 last and passed the Higher Standard in Tamil in July 1907: he was studying the language during the eight weeks of the fasli that he spent in the district and will probably keep it up. Mr. S. Burn and Mr. L. J. P. Jolly, Assistant Collectors, studied Tamil and passed the examinations for which they appeared during the fasli, namely, the Higher Standard and the Lower Standard respectively.

29. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no larger zamindaris in the district. The relations between landlord and tenant call for no particular remarks.

30. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This practice is reported to be on the increase in the Tirukkóyilūr division.

31. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The working of the Madras Land Encroachment Act, 1905, while it has given opportunities to the ryots to represent their objections, has not afforded so far any particular cause for complaint. Under Act X of 1904 an urban society at Tindivanam and a rural society at Melmalayanur, Tindivanam taluk, were opened during the year and they are reported to be working well.

32. RELATIONSHIP OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The people continued to be, on the whole, loyal to Government. The relationship existing between the several classes of people was good for the most part.

TANJORE.

(J. P. BEDFORD, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A shows the particulars of coercive processes employed for the realisation of the Government revenue during the fasli. As the following extract of the totals shows, there was a marked decrease under each main item, and the final stage of coercion, namely, actual sale, was only reached in an insignificant number of cases:—

—	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Decrease.
Number of demand notices issued	252,135	157,473	— 94,662
„ of attachment notices	24,744	15,356	— 9,388
„ of sale notices	24,578	14,516	— 10,062
„ of property sold	516	475	— 41

The following table compares the number of demand notices issued in each taluk during fasli 1316 and fasli 1315:—

Taluks.	Number of demand notices issued.		Difference.	Percentage of column 4 to column 2.
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.		
1	2	3	4	5
Tanjore	133,795	62,073	— 71,722	53.60
Kumbakonam	12,480	9,434	— 3,046	24.36
Máyavaram	4,940	6,738	+ 1,798	36.39
Shiyali	8,224	3,268	— 4,956	60.26
Nannilam	16,884	9,715	— 7,169	42.46
Negapatam	10,067	11,331	+ 1,264	12.56
Tirutturaippúndi	26,018	22,444	— 3,604	13.79
Mannárgudi	23,284	17,002	— 6,282	26.98
Pattukkóttai	16,412	15,468	— 945	5.76
Total ..	252,135	157,473	— 94,662	37.54

There was a marked decrease in the issue of this process in all taluks except Mávavaram and Negapatam. The number is still far higher in Tanjore than in any other taluk; Tirutturaippúndi comes next. Collection work was comparatively indifferent in both taluks. The increase in the Mávavaram and Negapatam taluks is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season; in any case, both taluks compare favourably with many other taluks in the number issued. The decrease for the whole district was more than a third: this is mostly accounted for by the decrease in Tanjore taluk.

17. DISTRAINT OR ATTACHMENT.—The subjoined statement shows the number of defaulters whose property was attached in fasli 1316 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue sale notices, as compared with the corresponding figures of the previous fasli:—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached.			Percentage of column 4 to column 2.	Number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tanjore	53,388	15,868	7,911	— 7,957	14.82	7,866	99.43
Kumbakonam	32,942	630	877	+ 247	2.66	877	100.00
Máyavaram	24,850	494	616	+ 122	2.48	560	90.90
Shiyali	9,942	329	323	— 6	3.25	321	99.38
Nannilam	28,476	1,940	1,190	— 750	4.18	1,190	100.00
Negapatam	20,133	2,288	1,648	— 640	8.19	1,598	96.97
Tirutturaippúndi	24,096	1,442	1,540	+ 98	6.39	1,540	100.00
Mannárgudi	24,742	681	524	— 157	2.12	520	99.22
Pattukkóttai	14,309	1,072	727	— 345	5.08	44	6.05
Total ..	232,878	24,744	15,356	— 9,388	6.59	14,516	94.53

The ratio of attachment to demand notices was 15.71 per cent. against 9.8 per cent. in fasli 1315. This is a natural sequence from the marked decrease in the number of demand notices. The proportion of pattadars whose property was attached, fell to 6.59 per cent. as compared with 10.73 per cent. in fasli 1315 and an average of 11.95 for the preceding five faslis. The percentage of sale notices to the number of attachments made also fell from 99.33 per cent. to 94.53.

Talukwar particulars of the sale notices and the number of defaulters whose property was sold during fasli 1316 as compared with fasli 1315 are given in the appended statement:—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of sale notices in			Number of defaulters whose property was sold in			Percentage of column 7 to column 2.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Difference.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Difference.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tanjore	53,388	15,868	7,866	— 8,002	255	169	— 86	0.3	2.1
Kumbakonam	32,942	630	877	+ 247	45	35	— 10	0.1	3.9
Máyavaram	24,850	491	560	+ 69	21	23	+ 2	0.1	4.1
Shiyali	9,942	328	321	— 7	28	27	— 1	0.2	8.4
Nannilam	28,476	1,940	1,190	— 750	28	58	+ 30	0.2	4.8
Negapatam	20,133	2,236	1,598	— 638	32	21	— 11	0.1	1.3
Tirutturaippúndi	24,096	1,399	1,540	+ 141	63	96	+ 33	0.4	6.2
Mannárgudi	24,742	681	520	— 161	12	8	— 4	0.1	1.5
Pattukkóttai	14,309	1,005	44	— 961	32	38	+ 6	0.2	86.36
Total ..	232,878	24,578	14,516	— 10,062	516	475	— 41	0.2	3.27

The percentage shown in column 9 is the same as in the previous year, whilst the percentage in column 10 is slightly in excess; this is due to the noticeable decrease in the number of sale notices issued.

The extent of land sold and the extent bought in by Government during fasli 1316 are compared in the subjoined statement with the corresponding figures of the previous year:—

Taluks.	Extent of land sold in			Extent bought in by private individuals 1315.	Extent bought in by Government.			Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Difference.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Difference.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Tanjore	297	244	— 53	243	10	1	— 9	0.4
Kumbakonam	14	27	+ 13	26	..	1	+ 1	3.7
Máyavaram	38	5	— 33	5	..	..	..	..
Shiyali	23	17	— 6	17	5	..	— 5	..
Nannilam	10	26	+ 16	26	..	..	..	..
Negapatam	16	8	— 8	8	..	..	..	..
Tirutturaippánda	42	2	— 40	2	..	..	..	..
Mannárgudi	14	..	— 14	..	..	..	..	..
Pattukkóttai	13	2	— 11	2	..	..	..	..
Total ..	467	331	— 136	329	15	2	— 13	0.6

In all, land of the estimated value of Rs. 10,255 was sold for an arrear of Rs. 9,419; the amount realised was Rs. 16,203. In the case of land purchased by private persons, the value realised was twenty-one times the assessment in respect of dry, and twenty times the assessment in respect of wet lands. The area bought in by Government was very trifling—2 acres against 15 acres in the previous year.

As usual, the largest extent of land was sold in Tanjore taluk, where collection is usually backward.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There is no vernacular official correspondence. Petitions in the vernacular are, as a rule, read out to the presiding officers, when presented in person; those received by post are submitted with an abstract in English prepared in the offices.

29. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—These continue to be generally satisfactory, so far as I have ascertained. The number of suits filed in the Tanjore division fell from 1,500 to 106, and the number in the Pattukkóttai division from 668 to 338. There were very few suits appertaining to the zamindaris of Papanad and Madukkur.

30. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Nothing of note occurred under this head.

31. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The effect of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 is adverted to in paragraph 32 *infra*. The Proprietary Estates Village Service Act came into force in some parts of the district towards the close of the fasli; its effect will be better seen during the current fasli. The reduction in salt duty is said to be appreciated by the poorer classes.

32. THE WORKING OF THE MADRAS LAND ENCROACHMENT ACT III OF 1905 AND ITS EFFECT.—The Act came into operation in the latter part of fasli 1315, and has been in force throughout fasli 1316. It is not yet fully understood by the ryots in rural parts. Notices are now issued, as a rule, in all cases of objectionable encroachments which are likely to be visited with penal assessments. Encroachers are thus afforded an opportunity of vacating their encroachments before final orders are passed, and this is taken advantage of in many cases. There have been very few cases of eviction, so far. The majority of my Divisional officers are of opinion that it is difficult to judge of the effect of the Act, or to expect any material reduction in the amount of penal assessments levied, until eviction proceedings have been resorted to more frequently. I submit a comparative statement showing the amount of sivoyjama and penal assessments levied in the several taluks of the district, in faslis 1315 and 1316. The Divisional officers and Tahsildars have attempted to explain the variations in the figures relating to each taluk; but their explanations do not seem adequate. Encroachment is a matter of individual caprice, and will therefore tend to elude attempts at explanation. The totals for the district exhibit a slight decrease in the amount of sivoyjama assessment levied and a corresponding increase in the amount of penalty charged.

TRICHINOPOLY.(A. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

14. **COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.**—There was a considerable decrease in the number of processes of each kind issued during the year. The statistics for the last three faslis are compared below :—

	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Number of demand notices	544,670	347,332	234,814
Do. of attachment notices	14,813	8,829	6,043
Do. of sale notices	10,558	8,258	5,944
Total ..	570,046	364,419	246,801

The number of coercive processes is running down rapidly partly owing to the stringent orders issued but mainly perhaps to the fact that fasli 1315 was a better year than fasli 1314 and fasli 1316 than fasli 1315. The actual area sold for arrears of revenue was acres 586 under “dry” and acres 24 under “wet” against acres 356 and 115 respectively of last year. The increase and decrease were as detailed below :—

	Dry.		Wet.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Trichinopoly	251	525	47	5
Musiri	29	..	2	..
Kulittalai	5	6	..	4
Perambalur	34	34	..	..
Udaiyarpalayam	37	21	66	15
Total ..	356	586	115	24

The large increase under “dry” in the Trichinopoly taluk is said to be due to the sale of an extent of acres 435 belonging to the late Dr. F. G. Oliver in Adavathur village. After his death, the arrears could not be realized except by the sale of the lands. Excluding this particular item there is a decrease in every taluk except Kulittalai where the increase is trifling.

22. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR.**—Mr. S. Burn was Assistant Collector from 3rd November 1906 to 1st April 1907. He was not in charge of any taluk and was principally engaged on magisterial work. He wrote up the accounts of a village in Tamil for about a month and he is able to read and dispose of vernacular petitions. He is said to write good Tamil.

23. **RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.**—The Marungapuri Zamindar is assisted by the previous manager whose services have been lent to the Zamindar at his special request. The relation between landlords and tenants continues to be fairly satisfactory in all the zamindaris. The affairs of the Kadavur Zamindari are still in an unsatisfactory state. A special report has been made to the Board about this zamindari in this office R.C. No. 826/Rev. of 1907, dated 28th August 1907. The principal mittadar of Kattuputhur died in July last and the affairs of this mita are now managed by his widow. A report has been made to the Court of Wards on this subject in this office K. Dis. No. 762/Rev. of 1907, dated 19th August 1907.

24. **GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—This is resorted to by the absentee landlords and those who follow professions other than agriculture. Some of the well-to-do landlords especially the Brahmins sub-let their lands and get a share of the produce either in kind or in money. There is nothing particular to note under this head this year.

25. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATIONS.**—The abolition of the village cess and the further reduction of salt duty are, no doubt, appreciated. The Land Encroachment Act is working smoothly though the issue of previous notice under section 7 gives, of course, a good deal of trouble and leads to numerous petitions objecting to the proposed charge. This, however, is inevitable and the appeals against orders imposing penal charge are not numerous probably not so numerous as they would be but for the previous notice. No cases of evictions or prosecutions have taken place.

26. **RELATION OF PEOPLE TOWARDS THE GOVERNMENT.**—There is nothing of importance to be mentioned.

27. **RELATION OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER.**—No special remarks except that there was a good deal of friction between the Thengalais and Vadagalais at Srirangam.

MADURA.(H. F. W. GILLMAN, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

14. **RELATION OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGER ZAMINDARIES.**—Relations between the landlords and the tenants in the district continue to be satisfactory. In Bodinayakanur zamindari there is a complaint that pattas are not issued regularly to the tenants. No cases of exactions by the zamindars have come to my notice.

15. **THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—The subletting is mostly resorted to by vakils, traders, officials and Nattukottai chetties. These classes have of late been investing in lands in the Periyár tracts, with not entirely satisfactory results to themselves.

17. The relations between the different classes of people towards one another in the district generally are cordial, but in Aruppukkóttai and the country around a bitter feeling continues to exist between the Shanars and Anti-Shanars and occasional disturbances have occurred. The relations of the people towards the Government are satisfactory.

18. **WORKING OF ACT III OF 1905.**—The Act has worked smoothly during the year. The ryots have better understood the effective provisions of the Act and been found to be generally willing to comply with the notices to remove the encroachments which they had committed.

In six cases evictions were ordered, 3 in the Madura taluk and 3 in the Tirumangalam taluk and in 3 of them suits were filed against Government. Of these three, two have been disposed of in favour of Government and the remaining one is pending in the Court.

TINNEVELLY.(F. A. COLERIDGE, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

21. **PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.**—Statement No. 8-A shows the details of the coercive processes adopted in the realization of Government demand during the year under report. The following table compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the two preceding faslis:—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	189,432	180,439	93,393
Distrainment and attachment notices	5,980	7,696	7,448
Sale notices	4,347	4,913	5,068
Sales	266	222	274
Total ..	200,015	193,270	106,183

Compared with the previous years there has been a marked decline in the total number of processes issued during the year.

Taluk.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Increase or decrease.
1. Tinnevelly	45,736	11,186	— 34,550
2. Nángunéri	1,758	2,354	+ 596
3. Ambásamudram	622	103	— 519
4. Tenkási	8,442	7,703	— 739
5. Sankaranayinárkóvil	26,984	29,317	+ 2,333
6. Srivilliputtúr	57,262	23,388	— 33,874
7. Sattúr	3,068	1,679	— 1,389
8. Ottappidáram	10,372	6,787	— 3,585
9. Srívaikuntam	26,195	10,876	— 15,319
Total ..	180,439	93,393	— 87,046

(a) **DEMAND NOTICES.**—The marginal statement compares the number of demand notices issued in each taluk during the year under report with the figures of the previous year. There has been a decrease in all the taluks except Nángunéri and Sankaranayinárkóvil and notably in the taluks of Tinnevelly, Ambásamudram, Srivilliputtúr, Ottappidáram and Srívaikuntam. The decrease is due to the strict adherence to the recent orders restricting the issue of demand notices to cases of real necessity. The increase, however, in the two taluks referred to above is due to steps taken to collect the balance of revenue left uncollected in the previous fasli.

(b) **DISTRAINTS AND ATTACHMENTS.**—The number of processes issued under the head shows a decrease in all the taluks except Nángunéri and Srívaikuntam where it shows a noticeable increase. This increase was due mainly to the difficulty experienced in realizing the outstanding balance under thirty years assessment on missing palmyrahs, etc., accrued during the previous year.

(c) **SALE NOTICES.**—The total number of sale notices issued during the year was only 155 more than that in fasli 1315. The increase was mainly in the taluks of Nāngunéri and Srivaikuntam and was due to the reason given in the preceding paragraph.

(d) **SALES.**—The number of defaulters whose property was sold in the year under report was slightly in excess of that in the previous year. Particulars of the number of sales in each taluk and their percentage to the number of pattas are compared in the subjoined statement with the figures of the previous year :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1315.		Fasli 1316.		Number of pattas.	Percentage of the number of sales to the number of pattas.	
	Number of sales.	Arrears.	Number of sales.	Arrears.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
		Rs.		Rs.			
Tinnevelly	6	54	21	282	25,573	0·03	0·08
Nāngunéri	18	944	58	2,361	31,616	0·06	0·18
Ambāsamudram	4	33	..	..	24,118	0·02	..
Tenkāsi	22	519	22	547	15,614	0·14	0·14
Sankaranayinārkōyil	41	922	27	302	20,565	0·20	0·13
Srivilliputtūr	67	712	68	456	39,207	0·17	0·17
Sāttūr	13	35	27	40	25,234	0·08	0·11
Ottappidāram	27	82	27	646	17,467	0·15	0·15
Srivaikuntam	24	933	24	284	51,214	0·04	0·04
Total ..	222	4,234	274	4,918	250,603	0·09	0·10

The average arrear for which sales were conducted during the year under report is about Rs. 18; this average has been considerably exceeded in all the taluks except Ambāsamudram owing to the fact that such coercive measures had to be resorted to, to realize the uncollected arrears of the previous bad year. The extent of land sold during the year was 438 acres under "dry" and 28 acres under "wet" against 442 and 84 acres respectively in the previous fasli. Of this extent the area of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders was 131 acres of dry and 5 acres of wet against 66 acres and 1 acre respectively in the previous fasli.

31. **BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321 (SETTLEMENT), DATED THE 24TH AUGUST 1904—(1) RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.**—This matter has been dealt with in detail in the report submitted for 1903–1904. In this district the only large zamindaris are Ettiyapuram and Sivagiri, Uttumalai, Urkad and Singampatti. Except the first and the last the other three zamindaris are under the management of the Court of Wards. The Uttumalai zamindari has during the year been under a full-timed Regulation Collector. As stated in the last year's report coercive processes under the Rent Recovery Act are resorted to only in unavoidable cases. The relations between the landlords and the tenants in all the zamindaris continued to be harmonious and fairly satisfactory.

(2) **THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.**—The practice of sub-letting has been steady in this district, it being more or less general throughout. There is nothing to show that it is on the increase.

(3) **THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—The year under report was not marked for any legislation affecting the people generally. As already reported the reduction of salt duty and the raising of the taxable limit under the Income-tax Act have been well appreciated by the people. The abolition of the ryotwari village service cess has brought welcome relief to the poorer ryots. The Madras Land Encroachment Act (III of 1905) has worked smoothly in this district during the year under report. The decrease in the extent of unauthorized occupation of poramboke land during the year is attributable to the strict enforcement of the provisions of this Act. Though the Act has been in force for over two years there has not yet occurred any necessity for resorting to the provision for the eviction of trespassers. Suits are, as a rule, brought against Government in cases where the party feels aggrieved.

(4) **The relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another continue to be amicable as before.** There has been no religious disturbance of any kind during the year.

32. **VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.**—There are at present in this district one Head Assistant Collector Mr. Bracken, and one Assistant Collector Mr. Grey. Mr. Bracken possesses a good knowledge of Tamil and Mr. Grey is now learning the vernacular and has passed the lower standard.

COIMBATORE.(A. EDGINGTON, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Enclosure A to No. 8 exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed for the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The subjoined statement compares the processes issued during the fasli with those in the two preceding faslis:—

	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Number of demand notices	6,721	4,616	1,237
Number of attachment notices	292	202	76
Number of sale notices	274	189	57

DEMAND NOTICES.—There was a decrease in the number of demand notices issued in all the taluks which may be accounted for partly by the greater care in the issue of such processes and partly by the more favourable character of the season which rendered collection easy.

Property, moveable and immoveable, was attached in 76 cases or 6 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued as against 4·3 in the preceding year, while the proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars was ·03 per cent. against ·08 per cent. in the preceding year and ·12 per cent. in fasli 1314. The number of cases in which property was distrained was 60 for an arrear of Rs. 623, as against 141 for an arrear of Rs. 3,204 in the preceding fasli. The immoveable property of 16 defaulters was attached for Rs. 102 as against 61 for an arrear of Rs. 520 in the previous year.

Compared with the total number of pattadars the number of defaulters whose property was sold for arrears of revenue was less than ·01 per cent. as against ·02 per cent. in fasli 1315 and ·04 in fasli 1314. In Kollegal and Satyamangalam taluks where the arrear was comparatively large the greater part of the lands sold was purchased by Government, the lands sold being of poor quality. Out of 60 cases in which personal property was distrained only in 7 cases property was sold as against 10 in 141 cases of the previous fasli.

27. As regards the points referred to in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 321, Settlement, dated 24th August 1904, the state of things described in paragraph 27 of last year's report continues and no material change has to be reported.

THE NILGIRIS.(L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

5. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. F. Hannington, the Revenue Divisional-officer, was transferred during the year and Mr. R. F. L. Whitty succeeded him. Both these officers can read Tamil petitions themselves. The correspondence with the Tahsildar and the Deputy Tahsildars continued to be conducted in English.

6. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no such areas in this district.

7. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of sub-letting prevails to a small extent in the Jenmam tracts of the Gúdálúr taluk only.

8. The effect of recent legislation on the people calls for no special remarks.

9. The relations between the Government and the people and of different classes of people to one another continue to be satisfactory.

SALEM.(J. H. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector and District Magistrate.*)

19. PROCESS UNDER ACT II OF 1864—STATEMENTS NOS. 8-A AND 8-B.—The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year and those relating to the previous year:—

Fasli.	Number of processes issued.				Number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Extent of land sold.		Amount realised by the sale of		
	Demand notices.	Attachment notices.	Sale notices.	Total.	Moveable.	Immoveable.	Dry.	Wet.	Real property.	Moveable property.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1315	31,162	1,014	940	33,116	20	269	ACS. 1,923	ACS. 390	RS. 1,177	RS. 476	RS. 1,653
1316	38,444	842	783	40,069	16	224	1,344	54	2,086	121	2,207

There was an increase in the number of demand notices issued during the year, though in the other kinds of processes the number issued has perceptibly fallen. The increase occurred in the Atur taluk, and the Tahsildar of this taluk has been instructed not to issue demand notices indiscriminately as he has done in the year under report. The decrease in the number of all other kinds of processes resorted to during the year and in the number of defaulters whose properties were sold is due to the comparatively favourable character of the season.

Out of 842 cases in which personal property was attached, arrears were paid before the issue of sale notices in 59 cases or 7 per cent. as in last year. Out of 783 cases in which sale notices were issued, sales were actually conducted in 240 cases or 31 per cent. as in last year.

Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 5,645 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,811 and the amount realized was Rs. 2,086 against Rs. 7,506, Rs. 7,555 and Rs. 1,177 respectively in the preceding year. The prices fetched by the lands sold to private individuals was 202 per cent. and 342 per cent. of the assessment in the case of dry and wet lands, respectively.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE DIVISIONAL-OFFICES.—During the year under report, the marginally-noted officers were in charge of the Hosūr and Tiruppattūr divisions. Mr. Huggins knows Telugu fairly well and Messrs. Moscardi and Gharpuray, Tamil, and it is understood that they have passed orders on vernacular petitions after having them read out.

Hosūr division—
Mr. J. R. Huggins.

Tiruppattūr division—
Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi.
Mr. H. G. Gharpuray.

33. EFFECTS OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The abolition of the village service cess and the further reduction in the salt duty have been much appreciated.

34. RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE VARIOUS CLASSES TO ONE ANOTHER.—The people are generally law-abiding and well affected towards Government with the exception of some of the so-called educated classes. * * * Plague measures though not popular are acquiesced in and are generally enforced without difficulty. In the case of some plague-affected villages, notably Hosūr, some of the inhabitants have permanently removed their residence to Mysore on the ground that, though plague prevails there, they are not worried by sanitary measures. The relation of the various classes to one another continues on the whole to be cordial and satisfactory though some slight friction occurred in Salem town at the time of the Muharram.

35. There is no undue strain in the relation between landlord and tenant in zamindaris and mittahs. There are no large zamindaris in the district. In some cases, however, there is some temporary disagreement due mainly to the landlords claiming tax on scattered trees standing on ryots' patta lands and enforcing the right to charge assessment for excesses discovered in survey.

The mittadar's interference with communal porambokes and attempt to charge full assessment in respect of existing cowles also contribute, though in a smaller degree, to a temporary estrangement. Most of these vexed questions will be settled when the Land Estates Bill is passed into law.

36. The generality of the ryots cultivate their own lands and are strictly peasant proprietors. Subletting does not prevail to any large extent except when the proprietors of lands happen to be brahmins or rich merchants. Where the landholders are present in the village or its vicinity, lands are given out for cultivation on "varum" tenure, but where they are absent in distant places, the system of leasing prevails especially in the few villages that have the benefit of the Cauvery channels in this district where the water-supply is assured.

SOUTH CANARA.

(Khan Sahib M. Aziz-ud-Din Sahib Bahadur, *Collector*.)

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The number of coercive processes issued and the amount of real

—	Demand notices.	Distrainment or attachment notices.	Sale notices.
Fasli 1315	9,525	868	721
„ 1316	7,791	465	305

property brought to sale was much smaller than in the previous year*, which result is due partly to the good prices obtained for rice, etc., in the year which enabled the ryots to pay their kiats with greater punctuality and partly to the greater care exercised in the issue of coercive processes.

20. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—The Acting Head Assistant Collector Mr. J. K. Lancashire reports that all vernacular petitions, etc., with the exception of the jail appeals which were translated at length, were generally disposed of without an English translation thereof.

—	Land sold and bought in by Government.		Land sold and purchased by others.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
Fasli 1315	ACS. 50	ACS. 86	ACS. 155	ACS. 143
„ 1316 .. ..	..	..	98	13

26. POINTS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904. — All Tahsildars report that there has been no increase in sub-letting during the year under report. The further reduction of the salt duty, the abolition of the village-cess

(the full benefit of which was derived during the fasli under report) the opening of additional primary schools with the aid of special grants from Government and the extension of the railway to this district have given much satisfaction to the people. The Land Encroachment Act is being worked without undue hardship. The relation of the people towards Government and of the different communities towards one another continue to be satisfactory.

MALABAR.

(W. FRANCIS, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector*.)

11. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement 8-A gives particulars. The decrease in the number of demand notices is due to the adoption of measures to that end in accordance with G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904, communicated with B.P., No. 157 (Land Revenue), dated 1st August 1904.

15. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANTS IN ZAMINDARI TRACTS.—There are no zamindaris in this district.

16. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—There is no change of any importance in the situation already reported to the Board in this office letter No. D. 1487/R., dated 4th November 1904.

17. The relations of the people to Government are satisfactory.

18. The relationship between the different classes of people has undergone no marked change.

19. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The only recent legislation of importance affecting the agricultural population of the district is the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905. Many cases of encroachments on Government lands have been dealt with under this measure. It has worked smoothly on the whole, encroachments being very usually removed on receipt of the preliminary notices issued under it.

21. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS OF PASSED ASSISTANTS, HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR AND SUB-COLLECTOR.—The Tellicherry division was in charge of Messrs. E. F. Thomas and Wood and two Deputy Collectors during the year. Mr. Thomas can converse in Malayalam and Mr. Wood was learning it with a munshi. The Palghat division was held by Messrs. Cotton and Ellis, both of whom know Malayalam, and the Mallapuram division by the latter for the greater part of the year and also for short periods by Messrs. Innes, Colton and one Deputy Collector. Those officers who knew Malayalam either read or had read to them vernacular papers received. Mr. Wood had some papers abstracted in English.

ANJENGO.(R. C. C. CARR, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

13. There was no disaffection to the Government or between classes in my district and no particular effect was noticeable or talked of in regard to any recent legislation.

15. **VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS.**—Captain Penning, I.A., Assistant Resident, held the divisional charge. Captain Fenning does not know Malayalam. Vernacular papers coming up for disposal were in some cases abstracted, when an abstract was found sufficient for the purpose of disposal; in other cases, the papers were translated. All correspondence with the Deputy Tahsildars is conducted in English.



सत्यमेव जयते