# REPORT

ON THE

# SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE (JAMABANDI)

FOR FASLI 1315 (1905–1906.)

MADRAS:

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1907.

# Gobernment of Madras.

#### REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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G.O., No. 415, 22nd February 1907.

सन्यमेव जयते

#### GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

#### REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

RHAD—the following paper:-

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., Sur., L.R. and Agri.), No. 490, dated 31st December 1906.

#### Order-No. 415, Revenue, dated 22nd February 1907.

	Miscellaneous.			ing Proceedi	
l				Settlement	
Preside:	ncy for fasli 1315— the revenue yea	r ending with	h 30th Ju	ine 1906.	

- 2. The rainfall was below the average in all districts except Vizagapatam (Agency), Nellore, South Arcot, North Arcot and the Nilgiris. The south-west monsoon was fair; but the north-east monsoon, though it began well in many districts, was disappointing. The season was on the whole more favourable to agriculture than the previous year, but the staple food-grains were dearer, and prices were everywhere above "warning" rates and in some districts even approached "scarcity" rates. These rates were, however, fixed ten years ago and were then determined, with reference to still older data, so that they no longer correspond with existing conditions and the question of their revision is under the consideration of the Government.
- 3. The total extent of ryotwari holdings amounted to 24.09 million acres. Of this 19.60 million acres or 81 per cent. were cropped against 18.96 million acres or 79 per cent. of the total holdings in the previous year. The expansion of cultivation, which occurred in all the districts except Ganjám, Kistna, Madura and the Nilgiris, was chiefly due to favourable rains at the beginning of the two most important cultivation seasons.
- 4. The following statement exhibits under the principal heads the land revenue and cesses that accrued in the year under review and in the previous year:—

Item of revenue.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1815.	Difference.
1. Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates 2. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates 3. Quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure. 4. Land-cess on inam villages held on favourable tenure 5. Bevenue from lands held under the ryotwari system including water-rate and miscellaneous revenue. 6. Land and village cesses on ryotwari and miscellaneous  Total, land revenue and miscellaneous  Total cesses	\$8. 49,91,510 11,25,998 7,57,733 3,34,484  517,79,395 68,51,074  675,28,638  83,11,556	557,92,691 66,15,296 81,83,668	7,893 + 41,448 - 1,105 + 16,637 + 40,13,296 - 2,35,868 + 40,04,298 - 1,77,888

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Railway cess in South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Salem and Kurnool.

<sup>5.</sup> The settled assessment on ryotwari holdings, which amounted to Rs. 483.58 lakhs, exceeded that of the previous year by 0.08 lakh. The revenue derived from water-rates and from the charge on second crops was Rs. 2713 lakhs or 6.33 lakhs more than in the preceding year. Of this increase, 2.24 lakhs occurred under the

head of water-rate on dry lands, and 4.09 lakhs in the revenue derived from second crops on wet land. The comparatively favourable character of the season also resulted in a decrease of Rs. 28.26 lakhs in season remissions. The abolition of the ryotwari village service cess on April 1st, 1906, accounts for the small decrease in the demand under cesses. Owing to the abolition occurring so near the end of the fasli year, it had not much effect on the total collections of cesses, but in the current year this cause will have more marked results.

- 6. The cultivation of poramboke lands and the revenue derived from this source both showed a small decrease. The Board attributes this decrease to the introduction of the Madras Land Encroachment Act, which restricts the penalty leviable for unauthorized occupation, and observes that the receipts under this head are capable of further reduction by efficient administration. The Government concur in this view. During the year under report they issued instructions for the transfer to the head "assessed" of any poramboke land the occupation of which is unobjectionable, and for the enforcement by means of the Act of orders requiring all objectionable occupation to be vacated. These orders will doubtless be given fuller effect in fasli 1316. The Board points out that more than half the revenue received under this head was collected in the five districts of South Arcot, Tanjore, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Anantapur. The Government trust that a marked improvement in this respect will show itself in the current fasli.
- 7. Collections.—Collection work was, as usual, satisfactory. Rs. 6,86,71,043, equal to 98.5 per cent. of the gross current demand under land revenue and cesses, were collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,752 were written off the accounts. The arrear balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 20,09,589. Of this, a sum of Rs. 17,37,442 or 86.4 per cent. was collected and Rs. 45,510 were written off the accounts. The total balance, current and arrears, outstanding at the end of the fasli aggregated Rs. 12,66,190, and Rs. 9,09,017 equal to 72 per cent. of this amount are reported to have been collected or written off by the end of October 1906 while Rs. 13,264 had been ascertained to be irrecoverable. Of the net recoverable balance amounting on 1st November 1906 to Rs. 3,43,909, about one-third represents arrears due from Muhammad Ali, Raja of Cannanore, the collection of which is for the present held over, and about half a lakh of rupees is covered by suspensions of revenue chiefly in the district of Bellary. Excess collections amounted to Rs. 3,53,416, a figure which cannot be considered large when spread over the whole Presidency. They are equal to 5 per cent. of the total collections. They are largest in the districts of Cuddapah, Salem and South Arcot. The Government agree with the Board that, though these excess collections cannot be altogether avoided, they can be further reduced if the orders passed in G.O., No. 1140, Revenue, dated 16th November 1906, are strictly observed.
- 8. Coercion.—The Government are glad to note that the great reduction that occurred in the previous year in the number of coercive processes issued was more than maintained in fasli 1315, the number of processes issued (3,388,818) being less than half of the corresponding figures for fasli 1312. The percentage of notices of distraint and attachment also declined from 12.0 per cent. in the previous year to 10.3 per cent. and attachment was followed by sale in only 2.5 per cent. of the number of cases or .26 per cent. of the total number of holdings. The average price realised per acre of lands sold for arrears was slightly lower than in the previous year, and there was a small increase in the extent of land bought in by Government for want of bidders.
- 9. Loans.—The amount of advances under the Loans Acts rose from Rs. 5.01 lakhs to Rs. 6.28 lakhs; both figures being largely in excess of the average (3 lakhs) of the two preceding faslis. The increase which occurred in fasli 1315 chiefly in Nellore, Chingleput, Salem and Coimbatore is attributed to the adverse character of the season during part of the year in the three districts last named. The recoveries under both the Acts (82 and 84 per cent.) compare favourably with those (78 and 81 per cent.) in the previous year.
- 10. Irrigation works.—Five years having elapsed since the statistics were last recorded, the report includes a statement of the irrigation works in the Presidency. Exclusive of wells the number is returned as 47,246 against 46,916 reported for

fasli 1310, the increase being due to better registration of sources as well as to the construction of new works. The number (511,922) of wells with separate agacuts or irrigable areas, 98 per cent. of which belong to private individuals, increased by about 5,300 during the five years and that of wells which supplement supplies from other sources by 23,748 to 179,329. Including all classes, 32,416 new irrigation works were constructed during the quinquennium at an estimated cost of Rs. 57,86,123 as shown below:—

							Estimated cost.
						No.	Rs.
Government	•••		 •••	•••		71	1,07,065
Private	•••	•••	 •••		•••	32,345	56,79,058

11. Rent roll.—Compared with the last quinquennial year, fasli 1310, there was an increase of nearly 6 per cent. in the number of holdings. The increase is generally attributed to expansion of cultivation and to variations consequent to the introduction of settlement during the quinquennium in Salem, South Canara and Malabar districts.

(True Extract.)

सन्धमव जयत

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
,, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

Copy to the Public Department (for Presidency Administration Report). Editors' Table.

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#### REPORT

ON THE

#### SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE (JAMABANDI)

FOR FASLI 1315 (1905-1906).

# Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), No. 490, dated 31st December 1906.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. N. ATKINSON, I.C.S.
The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Weir, I.C.S.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. E. CASTLESTUART STUART, I.C.S.

The Board begs to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue in this Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906), together with the prescribed statements. The statements of irrigation works and rent-roll are usually revised once in five years, and having been last revised with reference to fasli 1310 have now been brought up to fasli 1315. There was considerable delay in the submission of reports from several districts especially from Cuddapah, Bellary and Salem which were received only at the beginning of November, i.e., a month after the prescribed date.

2 Season, rainfall and prices.—The south-west monsoon may be considered to have been fair, although the total rainfall was slightly deficient throughout the Presidency except in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and the Nilgiris. The north-east monsoon began well in many districts but ended poorly; consequently the rain was unevenly distributed over the season. The average annual prices of the staple food-grains were dearer than in the preceding year. The prices of all grains were everywhere above the "normal" and "warning" rates and they even approached the so-called "scarcity" rates in some districts. It must, however, be remembered that the "normal" and "scarcity" rates here referred to were those fixed in 1896 which can no longer be regarded as fulfilling those characters.

- 3. Cropped area.—The total crop area of 1905-1906 (28,391,800 acres) fell short of the normal (29,172,545 acres) by only 780,745 acres or 2.7 per cent. Cholam, ground-nut, sugarcane, cotton and tobacco exhibited an increase as compared with the normal, while the other crops showed a decrease. Compared with the previous year, there was increased cultivation under all the chief food-grains and industrial crops, except cholam, castor, cotton and indigo, but the outturn of crops was in no case above the normal. The outturn of paddy generally ranged from 75 to 100 per cent. of the normal. Sugarcane yielded a normal outturn in the districts of Kurnool, Chingleput, Coimbatore and Malabar, while in the remaining districts except Kistna and Nellore, the outturn was 83 per cent. and above. The outturn of the other crops with a few exceptions ranged between 67 and 92 per cent. of the normal.
- 4. Condition of cattle.—Compared with the previous year, the total deaths from diseases among horned cattle rose from 95,287 to 109,226. The increase occurred under rinderpest, epizootic aphtha and unspecified diseases.
- 5. Number of villages.—The total number of ryotwari villages was 24,144 against Statement No. 3, column 2.

  24,125, in the previous year. There was an increase of eleven in Kistna, one each in Nellore, Madura and Malabar and five in Salem. The increase was brought about by

the resumption of a whole inam village in each of the districts of Nellore and Salem, the splitting up of a village into two in each of the districts of Kistna, Madura and Salem (4), the addition of a village, formerly inam which was acquired for reserved forest in Salem, the rectification of errors in the Kistna and Salem districts (11) and the constitution of an additional desam, Cannanore Karar, in Malabar.

- 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. 49,83,617, against Rs. \*49,91,510 in the preceding year. The main variations are the following:—

Increase—		RS.
(1) Assessment on resumed inams made over to the proprietors concerned	+	298
Decrease—		
(1) Reduction of peshkash consequent on the acquisition of lands for public purposes	_	671
(2) Compensation allowed to zamindars on account of loss of jodi on resumed inams	_	70
(3) Remission of the peshkash of the Kotapad pargana under the orders of the Secretary of State (G.O., No. 1433,		
Judicial, dated 8th September 1905.)		7,449

- 8. Shrotriyam jodi.—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriyam or favourable tenure, amounted to Rs. 7,56,628 or Rs. 1,105 less than in the preceding year. The decrease which occurs mainly in the Nellore district, is attributed to (1) the acquisition of lands for public purposes, (2) the clubbing of certain garbhakandrikas with Government villages and (3) the resumption of a village in the Gudur taluk.
- 9. Holdings.—The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year was Statement No. 4, columns 19, 20 and 21.

  24,089,455 acres and showed a slight increase over that of the previous year, the net result of increases in 12 districts nearly counterbalanced by a decrease in 10 others. The increase is generally attributed to expansion of cultivation. In Salem and Malabar it was also due to the introduction of survey areas into the hill villages of the five southern taluks of the former district and into Anjengo in the latter. In South Canara it was due to the fact that land held under mulpattas in two taluks was assessed at the favourable rate of four annas per acre and included in the pattas of the ryots concerned. There was a large decrease in Nellore and Anantapur, due to a larger extent of land having been relinquished than was darkhasted for, owing to the deficient rainfall. The decrease in Kurnool was mainly due to the introduction of survey areas into the four taluks of Kurnool Proper.
- 10. The total assessment of holdings was Rs. 483.58 lakhs against Rs. 483.50 lakhs
  Statement No. 4, columns 23, 24 and 25.
  Statement No. 5, columns 3, 5, 7 and 13.

  Statement into Anjengo in the Malabar district. In Salem the aggregate assessment showed a net decrease of Rs. 1,874 in spite of an increase of 3,847 acres in the area of holdings. The increase in extent was due to the introduction of survey areas into the hill villages of the southern taluks, while the decrease in assessment was due to the relinquishment of dry lands in the plains owing to the unfavourable character of the season.

- Statement No. 3, column 49.

  Statement No. 3, column 49.

  Was 19.60 million acres or 81 per cent. of the total holdings against 79 per cent. in the previous year. The increase amounting to 639,000 acres occurred in all the districts except Ganjám, Kistna, Madura and the Nilgiris, in each of which districts there was a small decrease. The increase was chiefly due to the extension of cultivation owing to the favourable rainfall at the commencement of the south-west as well as of the north-east monsoon. Including the area under miscellaneous cultivation, the total area cropped during the year amounted to 20.69 million acres against 20.01 million acres in the previous year.
- Statement No. 3, columns 43, 48 and 53. amounted to Rs. 27·13 lakhs against Rs. 20·80 lakhs, or Rs. 6·33 lakhs more than in the previous year. Of this increase Rs. 2·24 lakhs related to water-rate on dry land. More than 50 per cent. of the increase was contributed by South Arcot, North Arcot, Nellore, Chingleput and Gódávari, in which the season was favourable and consequently the supplies to irrigation sources were ample. In Kistna, Salem, Coimbatore and Anantapur, on the other hand, there was a decrease due to insufficient supplies in irrigation sources. The increase under "second crop on wet land" was Rs. 4·09 lakhs and occurred mainly in Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Nellore, Gódávari and Kistna, while in Anantapur owing to the cause just referred to there was a fall of Rs. 2,267.
- 13. Remissions—Season remissions.—The amount of season remissions granted during the year decreased by Rs. 28.26 lakhs. The decrease occurred under all the sub-heads, a result generally due to the more favourable season.
- 14. The remissions on land left waste amounted to Rs. 4,91,999, of which Rs. 6,489

  Statement No. 3, columns 33 to 36.

  Were remitted on 2,738 acres of dry land and Rs. 4,85,510 on 110,692 acres of wet land. Dry remissions were granted in the Kistna and Madura districts. In the former district remissions were granted under G.O., No. 626, dated 25th July 1901, on land under rainfed tanks in the Divi islands. In Madura remissions were given as in the previous years on account of land damaged by the Periyár; the Collector reports that the land has since been acquired under the Land Acquisition Act and that it will be sub-divided and transferred to poramboke. Wet remissions were granted in nearly all the districts, particularly in Anantapur, Chingleput, Salem, Cuddapah, Tinnevelly, Madura and Kistna, which districts contributed among them 80 per cent. of the total remission granted under this head.
- 15. Shavi or short crop.—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 2.59 lakhs against Rs. 19.06 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease occurred in all the districts except the Circars, Bellary and Anantapur and was noteworthy in Nellore, Kurnool, Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot where large remissions had been granted in the previous year owing to the unfavourable character of the season. Of the total amount, Rs. 6,670 were remitted on dry land in Kistna under rainfed tanks in the Divi islands.
- 16. Injury by floods.—The remission granted under this head amounted to Rs. 7,668, the bulk of which was granted in Vizagapatam, Chingleput and Gódávari.
- 17. Tirwakammi (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. 3·11 lakhs against 5·57 lakhs in the previous year. The largest amount remitted under this head was in Salem (Rs. 74,948), Cuddapah following with Rs. 67,535.
- 18. Fixed remissions (or abatements of the demand granted from year to year for various reasons) amounted to Rs. 12·19 lakhs or 2·10 lakhs less than in the previous year. Of this amount, Rs. 1,03,621 were remitted on account of irrigation by lift and Rs. 30,163 in consideration of the maintenance of irrigation works; but 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 is 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. 10,55,180 and were granted in Gódávari, Kistna, Guntúr, Anantapur, Kurnool and Salem and especially in South Canara and Malabar in which districts they amounted to Rs. 9,92,427.

- 19. Beriz deductions, i.e., deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars, and religious institutions, etc., amounted to Rs. 8.63 lakks against Rs. 8.99 lakks in the preceding year.
- 20. Miscellaneous revenue.—The revenue under this head increased from Rs. 75.99

  Statement No. 9. lakhs to Rs. 78.92 lakhs. No special remarks are called for in respect of item

  (1) jodi and quit-rent on minor inams, (5) land cultivated without issue of pattas, (8)

revenue from tree-pattas, (10) process service fees.

Items 2 and 3.—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwar villages and on land in proprietary villages amounted to Rs. 30.72 lakhs of which Rs. 25.75 lakhs were contributed by Gódávari, Kistna and Guntúr and Rs. 1.16 lakhs by Madura. The revenue derived from these two items increased by Rs 2.20 lakhs during the year.

Item 4—Penal charge for water on land irrigated without permission. The demand under this item amounted to Rs. 2.30 lakhs or Rs. 8,489 more than in the previous year. The bulk of this revenue was levied in Kistna, Tinnevelly, Gódávari and Madura.

Item 6—Concealed cultivation.—The revenue under this head fell further from Rs. 6,627 to Rs. 3,480, the decrease occurring mainly in South Canara.

Item 7.—The revenue derived from poramboke cultivation amounted to Rs. 3.41 lakhs against Rs. 3.60 lakhs in the previous year. The extent occupied or cultivated also fell from 98,928 acres to 95,865 acres. The small decrease was due to the introduction of the Madras Land Encroachment Act of 1905, which restricts the penalty leviable for unauthorised occupation, and by prescribing the issue of a preliminary notice, allows the delinquent an opportunity of removing the encroachment before a penalty is actually imposed. The receipts under this head are, however, capable of reduction by means of efficient administration. In paragraph 7 of their Order, No. 122, dated 9th February 1906, Government remarked that the result of the enforcement of the provisions of the Land Encroachment Act should be to decrease such occupation wherever it was objectionable, that a large portion of the area was unnecessarily classed as poramboke and that Collectors should be instructed to correct the registry of such land wherever such a course was feasible. On this subject the Collectors report that instructions to assign on patta all encroachments which were unobjectionable were issued during the fasli, but that full effect was not given to the order during the fasli as it was received late in the year. It is also reported that in cases of patta land wrongly classified as poramboke steps are being taken to sub-divide them and transfer them to ayan. The Collectors of Guntúr, Cuddapah and Salem point out that the land in several cases is so poor that it cannot bear continuous cropping and that the ryots do not therefore care to take permanent pattas for it. This is perhaps true in other districts also; but there can be no doubt that if the rules regarding the disposal of unauthorized cultivation of assessed land are carefully worked and Revenue Inspectors are made to inspect such cultivation systematically from month to month, large areas are bound to disappear from the head

					RS.
South Arcot	•••		•••	•••	49,886
Tanjore	• • •	•••	• • • •	•••	42,799
Coimbatore		•••			31,996
Trichinopoly	•••	•••	•••	•••	29,880
Anantapur	•••	•••	•••		21,074
		- * *		_	

"Miscellaneous". The Board trusts that there will be material reduction in fasli 1316 in the occupation of such land. More than half the revenue under this head was collected in the marginally-noted five districts and included a large amount of penal assessment charged on encroachment of poramboke land. Penal charges amounting to Rs. 2·12 lakhs were levied

amounting to Rs. 2·12 lakhs were levied on 31,769 acres which gives an average rate of Rs. 7 an acre. The highest rates charged were Rs. 85 in South Canara, Rs. 84 in Tanjore and Rs. 80 in Gódávari.

Total ... 1,75,635

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

RS. (i) Rent from lankas or islands situated in rivers, realized chiefly in the Gódávari and Kistna districts, and partly in Ganjám ... 1,37,329 (ii) Sale-proceeds of assessed and unassessed waste land, including holdings previously bought in on behalf of Government, mostly in Ganjám, Gódávari and Madura ... ... ... 2,10,731 (iii) Quit-rent and ground-rent in the town of Madras 75,402 (iv) Revenue from coir, the produce of the Amindivi islands in the South Canara district 36,320 (v) Quit-rent on escheat land in Malabar 25,231 (vi) Assessment, quit-rent and water charge of previous years now first brought to account 32,654 (vii) Jaumabhogam on Government land in Malabar 20,512

21. The net ryotwar demand, less remissions, and including water-rate, second-crop charge, and miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 557.85 lakhs against Rs. 517.79 lakhs in the previous year. The increase of 40.06 lakhs of rapees is made up as shown below:—

	KHS OF PERS.
+	0.09
+	6.33
+	30.71
+	2.93
	40.06
	+ +

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

	170 1 2 2 2 2		Fasii 1314.	Fasii 1315.
Peshkash on permanently-set Shrotriyam jodi Ryotwar and miscellaneous	tled estates	<b>)</b>	Rs. 49,91,510 7,57,733 5,17,79,395	rs. 49,83,617 7,56,628 5,57,92,691
	Total	•••	5,75,28,638	6,15,32,936

Revised figure now reported.

The increase of Rs. 40,04,298, which occurs mainly under "ryotwar and miscellaneous" has been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

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

	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
	RS.	RS.
(i) Land-cess on permanently-settled	44.05.000	
estates	11,25,998	11,67,441
(ii) Land-cess on whole inam villages	3,34,484	3,51,021
(iii) Land and village cesses on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue	68,51,074	66,15,206
Total	83,11,556	81,33,668

The increase under item (i) was chiefly due to the revision during the year of the demand of land-cess in some of the estates in the Ganjám and Vizagapatam districts and the extension of the Local Boards Act to the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam with effect from 1st April 1905. The bulk of the increase under item (ii) was due to the calculation of land-cess in the Guntúr district on the basis of the re-settlement rates of assessment. Under item (iii), the decrease was chiefly caused by the abolition of the ryotwari village-cess with effect from 1st April 1906.

- 24. Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current).—The current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,96,66,604, of which Rs. 6,86,71,043 (98.5 per cent.) were collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,752 were written off the accounts.
- 25. Demand and collection of arrears.—The total arrear demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 20,09,589; of this, a sum of Rs. 17,37,442 or 86.4 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 45,510 (2.2 per cent.) were written off the accounts.
- 26. Total balance of land revenue and cesses.—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 12,20,446. Including the balances 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 1906 was Rs. 12,66,190. Of this amount, Rs. 8,99,095 or 71.0 per cent. had been collected up to the end of October 1906, Rs. 9,922 had been written off the accounts, and Rs. 13,264 ascertained to be irrecoverable; the net recoverable balance on 1st November 1906 was Rs. 3,43,909. A portion of this amount, viz. Rs. 1,18,165, 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. About half a lakh of rupees represents the amount of which the collection was postponed on account of unfavourable season. Steps are being taken to collect the balance.
- 27. Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements.—According to the statements of receipts furnished by the Accountant-General, the collections of land revenue and cesses, excluding the receipts in Mysore, Presidency audit, etc., but including the Government contribution to the Village Service fund, during the fasli year from July 1905 to June 1906, amounted to Rs. 6,97,28,739 as against Rs. 7,04,08,485 shown in the demand collection and balance statements furnished by Collectors.

Except in regard to the figures relating to North Arcot. the return from which has not yet been received, the Collectors have fully explained the variations.

- 28. Excess collections.—Statement No. 11 shows the collections made in excess of the settled demand for the year except in the district of North Arcot referred to in the preceding paragraph. The total amount was Rs. 3,53,416 against Rs. 4,15,509 in fasli 1314. The main causes of excess collections continue to be—
- (i) the collection of assessment on a provisional demand in anticipation of the settlement at jamabandi of the proper demand;
- (ii) payment by persons holding under joint pattas, of sums in excess of their individual shares;
- (iii) payment of the same amount twice over by pattadars—especially non-resident pattadars—and their tenants or agents in the village;
- (iv) payment of assessment by each of several contending claimants to land, in order to assert his right;
  - (v) voluntary payments—especially by zamindars.

The excess payments due to the last three causes cannot be prevented. Nor is it possible to avoid over-payments due to the second cause so long as the individual shares of joint pattadars are not separately registered in the Revenue accounts. The first mentioned cause is a necessary consequence of the existence of the remission rules, for, in most districts, it is not possible to complete the jamabandi and fix the final demand, before the last kists are collected. Collectors have been instructed to take steps to minimise the excess collections as far as possible; the Government have recently approved certain proposals of the Board calculated to reduce such collections and to ensure their being adjusted or refunded with the least possible delay (G.O., No. 1140, Revenue, dated 16th November 1906).

29. Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.—Land revenue and cesses are not collected separately, and no attempt is made to exhibit them separately 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 1315 which have been received from the Collectors of all districts except North Arcot, show that the difference between the amount 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 three heads has been collected or written off. The accounts of faslis 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313 and 1314 remained unadjusted in 1, 1, 1, 2, 4, 8 and 15 districts, respectively.

The Collector of Cuddapah will be requested to explain the delay in closing the accounts of faslis 1308, 1309 and 1310.

- 30. The charges debited to land revenue.—Charges of District Administration, including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but not those of village establishments, amounted to Rs. 47,13,567 or 6.7 per cent. of the amount of land revenue and cesses realized, against 7.1 in the preceding fasli. The increase of Rs. 97,539 as compared with the charges in fasli 1314 was partly due to the payment of a larger amount of leave allowances than in the previous year in consequence of the absence of officers on privilege leave. The constitution of the new Guntúr district having been given effect to from 1st October 1904, the salaries of officers and establishment, etc., had to be disbursed only for eight months in fasli 1314, while they were paid for the whole year in the fasli under report.
- 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:—

Соегоіме ртосевнея.	Fasli 1312.	Fauli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
Demand notices Distraint and attachment notices Sale notices Sales.	6,184,628 409,719 200,419 14,622	6,212,162 375,441 173,755 9,479	*3,457,893 898,620 197,747 8,259	2,849,398 358,700 171,587 9,133
Total	6,809,388	6,770,837	* 4,062,519	3,388,818

· Revised figures.

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.—As the result of the strict adherence to the instructions

	•		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Decrease
Gódávari Guntúr Cuddapah Kurnool North Arcot South Arcot	•••	••	53,719 208,395 206,557 67,501 510,470 241,558	387 149,220 130,632 34,750 468,206 187,032	53,382 59,175 75,925 32,751 42,264 54,521
Tanjore Trichinopoly Madura Salem	•••	•••	309,582 544,670 91,527 60,757	252,135 347,332 47,767 31,162	57,447 197,838 43,760 29,595

issued in G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904, to restrict the issue of demand notices to cases of real necessity, the number of demand notices issued during the fasli has decreased in many districts, notably in those named in the margin. There was, however, an increase in five districts, chiefly in Ganjám (+ 7,062, Nellore (+ 18,337) and Chingleput (+ 60,744) owing to unfavourable season and the large balances of revenue left uncollected in the previous fasli.

33. Distraints and attachments.—The number of processes under this head shows a decrease in fifteen districts and an increase in eight districts. The increase was large in Nellore (+7,507), North Arcot (+7,207), Kurnool (+3,778), Tinnevelly (+1,716) and Madura (+1,231) and was due mostly to the difficulty experienced in collecting the large arrear balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli after a previous year of scarcity.

34. There was a very slight increase in the percentage of distraints and attach-

	Fai	di.		Percentage ments to number of noti	Total.	
				Personal property.	Real property.	
1314 1815	*	• •	•••	11·8 11·3	1·2 1·3	12·5 12·6

ments to the number of demand notices, as compared with the previous fasli, in spite of the fact that the number of demand notices had been largely reduced in the year. There were only 37,130 defaulters whose immovable property had to be attached in the year as against 38,901 in the previous fasli.

The disproportion between the number of defaulters (1,634) whose personal property was distrained and the number-

of those (10,701) whose real property was attached in the Madura district is due to the causes mentioned in the previous year's report, namely, the number of non-resident pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyar and the absence of movable property belonging to the Kallar pattadars in the Tirumangalam taluk.

- 35. Sale notices.—Out of 358,700 defaulters whose property was attached, 1,87,113 or 52.2 per cent. paid up the arrears before the issue of sale notices. The corresponding percentage in the three preceding faslis (1314, 1313 and 1312) was 50.4, 53.7 and 51.1, respectively. The total number of sale notices issued during the year was 26,160 less than in fasli 1314.
- 36. Sales.— The number of defaulters whose property was sold in the year under report was larger than in the previous year by 874. The increase was due mainly to the effect of the previous bad year.

The percentage of actual sales to sale notices was 5.32 against 4.18 in the previous year; that of the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold to the total number of pattadars was 0.26 against 0.25 in fasli 1314.

The subjoined statement exhibits the particulars relating to sales in fasli 1315 as compared with those for the three previous faslis:—

	P	e <b>rso</b> nal	proper	ty.	Real property.				Total.			
<del></del>	1312.	1313.	1314.	1315.	1312.	1313.	1314.	1315.	1312.	1313.	1314.	1315.
Percentages of—  (a) Sales of property to the number of pattadars.	0.21	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.23	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.44	0-29	0.25	0.26
(b) Sales of property to the number of attachments. (c) Sales of property to sale						15·3	]	15.79	3·5 7·2	2·5 5·45	2·0 4·18	2·5 5·32
notices.  Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.	רו	өсп рөг	rsonal a Tn		of Rup	•		ſ	14.32	8 31	10.02	16.73
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli under ryotwar and miscel- laneous.					<u>-</u> -			{	0.55	0.51	0.48	0.98
Percentage of current collection to current demand.		· ·		••	••	•••		]	98-7	98-4	97-2	98.2

Value of lands sold.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,53,827 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 76,523 and the amount realized was Rs. 98,103. The price fetched by the sale of land to private individuals was on the average 3.6 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 3.2 times the assessment in the case of wet lands. In the previous fash, land of the estimated value of Rs. 1,27,957 was sold for the recovery of the arrears amounting to Rs. 66,109 and the average prices obtained for dry and wet lands were 4.2 and 3.5 times their assessments respectively.

Extent of land sold.—The extent of land sold during the year was 19,906 acres under dry and 6,463 acres under wet against 18,165 and 4,853 acres respectively in the previous fasli.

Lands bought in by Government.—The total area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 8,641 acres of dry and 2,525 acres of wet against 7,994 and 1,679 acres respectively in fasli 1314. The extent of bought-in lands resold during the year was

1,976 acres inclusive of areas bought in in previous years and remaining undisposed of. The amount realized by the resale was Rs. 5,290 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 3,058,115 or 357,226 less than in the previous fash. There was however an increase in the total number as well as in the proportion of processes served by special agency. These amounted to 94,949, or 3·1 per cent. of all processes issued in fash 1315 against 81,038 or 2·4 per cent. in fash 1314. The special establishment was entertained in the twelve districts in which it was employed in the previous year; its cost was less than the fees realized in all the districts except Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Tinnevelly.
- 38. Costs in Civil Suits.—The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits in which they were concerned amounted to Rs. 12,629. Adding to this, the
- \* Revised figures reported by Collectors. opening balance of the year, Rs. 10,703 \*, the total demand amounted to Rs. 23,382, of which Rs. 13,333 were collected, Rs. 141 were written off the accounts and Rs. 414 are reported to be irrecoverable, as the parties have no property. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year is Rs. 9,494, and is accounted for as follows:—

(1) Amount collected after the close of the year	Rs. 2,513
(2) Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals	
(2) Amount remaining ansortected pending the decision of appears	
by Civil Courts	
(3) Amount involved in execution proceedings taken or pending	4.794
(4) Amount in respect of which no special reason for non-collection	
is assigned	1,207
15 diaorgica	1,201

- 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. 1,18,365; of which Rs. 23,149 were collected and Rupees 1,267 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 93,949 against Rs. 90,948 at the end of the previous year. The bulk of the outstanding arrears (Rs. 79,995) is due from Muhammad Ali Raja in Malabar, and remains uncollected for the reason stated in paragraph 26 supra. Of the remainder Rs. 13,954, a sum of Rs. 5,713 represents the interest on the overdue instalments of the purchase money of lands sold under the Iskapalli project in Guntúr, which has to be recovered through the Civil Courts. The only other districts in which the arrears under this head are large, are Nellore, Bellary and Chingleput. The bulk of the balance in Bellary could not be collected owing to adverse season.
- 40. Sales of land under Standing Order Nos. 15, 16, 21 and 45.—Under the rules for the sale of the occupancy right in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 1,790 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 2,338, were sold for Rs. 39,411; 199 acres of tankbed land, assessed at Rs. 371, were sold for Rs. 11,074 under Standing Order No. 16; and 49 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 6,353 under Standing Order No. 21. 1,976 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,345, which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, were resold under Standing Order No. 45 and fetched Rs. 5,290.
- 41. Sub-division of quit-rent.—No applications were received during the year for the sub-division, under Standing Order No 58, 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, 63,917 applications were received during the year. The increase of 3,495, or 5.7 per cent. over the number received in the previous year, is the net result of an increase of 5,699 in 11 districts and a decrease of 2,124 in 11 districts. The largest increase occurred in Guntúr (+ 1,938) and in Salem (+ 1,436).

The increase in Salem is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season. The increase in Guntúr has not been explained.

- (ii) The number of applications presented direct to Revenue officers was 77,372 against 62,314 in fasli 1314, an increase of 15,058 or 24.2 per cent. In 14 districts there was an increase of 20,927 and in the others a decrease of 5,869 applications. The largest increase was in Ganjám (15,499) and was presumably due to the large number of applications made in order to secure agreement between registry and ownership in connection with the revision survey in progress in that district. The decrease was chiefly in the districts of North Arcot (2,405) and Tinnevelly (2,668).
- (iii) As compared with fasli 1314, there was an increase, from 21,630 to 24,740, 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. In eleven districts there was an aggregate increase of 6,821, but the bulk of it was in Ganjám (4,058); in the remaining districts the decrease was 3,711

The total number of cases of all kinds to be dealt with in the year, including the number pending disposal at its beginning, Percentage of pending Districts. cases to total. was 187,758. Of these 171,648 cases, 55.2or over 91 per cent. were disposed of, Madras ... ... 17.9 leaving a balance of 16,110 cases pending at the end of the fasli. The percentage of North Arcot ... ... ... 16.6 Malabar ... ... • • • 16.2 Bellary ... . . . pending cases was high in Madras, North 16.1 The Nilgiris . . . Arcot, Malabar, Bellary, the Nilgiris, 15.3 South Arcot ... ... ... South Arcot and Cuddapah. 14.9 Cuddapah

In respect of half the pending applications in Madras, orders as to the quitrent leviable on the lands were issued only recently in G.O., No. 909, dated 14th September 1906. In North Arcot and Cuddapah the pending cases were mostly under "Transfers proposed by Revenue officers suo molu" and in a large number of them the time allowed in the notifications published in the Gazette had not expired. Most of the applications pending in Malabar, Bellary and South Arcot were received towards the close of the fash.

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

- 43. Ruined tanks.—Four ruined tanks, one each in Gódávari, Kistna, Bellary and Salem, were handed over to private individuals for repair under Board's Standing Order No. 8 on condition of the grantees paying the special rate of assessment prescribed in such cases.
- 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 Krishnagiri in Salem, Calicut and Walluvanad in the Malabar district.
- 45. Loans and advances.—The advances made under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts amounted to Rs. 6.28 lakhs against Rs. 5.01 lakhs in the Statements Nos. 16 and 17.

  Statements Nos. 16 and 17.

  Deen granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 2.67 lakhs under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The increase occurred chiefly in Nellore (Rs. 18,060), Chingleput (Rs. 73,473), Salem (Rs. 43,622) and Coimbatore (Rs. 44,828) and was due to the fact that the season, though generally favourable over the Presidency as a whole, as will be evident from the statistics of rainfall and revenue, was during a part of the year of an adverse character in the three districts last named.
- 46. Purpose of the loans.—Of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 1,62,444 or 45 per cent. were for sinking new wells, the bulk of the disbursements being made in Chingleput, Salem, Coimbatore and Tinnevelly; Rs. 1,12,698 or 31 per cent. for repairing old wells, the bulk of which was advanced in Salem, Coimbatore and Chingleput; Rs. 55,145 for the reclamation of land, of which more than three-fifths was taken by the ryots of Bellary and Madura. The loans for other purposes amounted to Rs. 30,687. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 1,56,505 or 59 per cent. was advanced for the purchase of cattle, chiefly in

the districts of Cuddapah, Nellore, Salem, Coimbatore and Madura; Rs. 50,271 or 19 per cent. for the purchase of fodder; Rs. 5,919 for the purchase of seed-grain and Rs. 53,836 for all other puposes.

- 47. Recoveries.—Recoveries amounted to 82 per cent. of the instalments due under the Land Improvement Loans Act and 84 per cent. under the Agriculturists' Loans Act against 78 per cent. and 81 per cent. respectively, in the previous year. Sums of Rs. 6,681 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 1,696 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were repaid by the borrowers on account of advances, the repayment of which had not fallen due during the year.
- 48. Including interest Rs. 6,80,494 became repayable during the year under both the Acts, of which Rs. 2,73,874 or 40 per cent. was recovered without the issue of any notices; Rs. 2,67,253. (39 per cent.) after the issue of demand notices and Rs. 21,615 (3 per cent.) after the attachment of property; Rs. 2,532 (0.4 per cent.) were recovered by the sale of property, Rs. 463 by the sale of moveables, Rs. 2,021 by the sale of land and Rs. 48 by the sale of other immoveable property. Out of Rs. 1,15,220 that remained uncollected at the end of the year, the largest arrears appear against Kurnool (Rs. 16,876), Bellary (Rs. 39,725) and Madura (Rs. 18,532).
- 49. The following statement shows the amount of interest payable by the Local Government to the Government of India for fasli 1315:—

Amount advanced to I	ocal Government by	Government of Ind	ia.	Interest payable for the year by Local Government
Aots.	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	to Government of India at 3½ per cent. on mean outstanding.
1	2	3	4	5
Land Improvement Loans Act Agriculturists' Loans Act	RS. 29,95,782 5,67,433	30,73,068 7,03,619	88. 30,34,425 6,35,526	Rs. 1,06,205 22,243
Total	35,63,215	37,76,687	36,69,951	1,28,448

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

Items.	Land Improve- ment Loans Act.	Agriculturists Loans Act.	Total, both Acts.
1	2	3	4
1. Interest payable for fasli 1315 (1905-1906) by the Local Government to the Government of India 2. Interest collected during the year 3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, i.e., difference between items 1 and 2 4. Remissions of principal during the year 5. Net result for 1905-1906  (1900-1901) (1901-1902) (1902-1903) (1903-1904) (1904-1905) (1904-1905) (1904-1905) (1904-1906) (1904-	+ 24,105 3,834 + 20,271 + 38,524 + 32,407 + 34,054 + 7,396	22,243 28,701 + 6,458 120 + 6,338 + 11,123 + 2,899 + 4,168 + 8,718 + 4,252	*** 1,28;448 1,59,011 + 30,563 3,954 + 26,609 + 49,647 + 35,306 + 38,222 + 47,657 + 11,648  25,894

<sup>\*</sup> Represents the cost of the special establishments entertained in some districts and the cost of the 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.

<sup>51.</sup> With the aid of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act 762 wells, calculated to benefit 3,192 acres, were constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,08,727 and 607 wells, irrigating 2,826 acres, were repaired at a cost of Rs. 74,151, Rs. 25,922 were expended on the reclamation of 1,590 acres and Rs. 56,098 on other improvements benefiting 4,113 acres of land. The Salem district

shows the largest number of wells (313) constructed or repaired, Chingleput follows with 273 wells, Coimbatore with 165 wells and Cuddapah and Tinnevelly with 94 and 92, respectively. The average cost of constructing and repairing a well was Rs. 143 and Rs. 122, respectively. The average extent of land benefited was 4.2 acres for each well constructed and 4.7 acres for each well repaired. The total number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the present rules is 19,462 and the number of those repaired 20,664. The amount spent on the former was 28.82 lakhs and on the latter 25.97 lakhs, the total extent benefited being 62,753 and 78,173 acres, respectively.

- 52. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act Rs. 2,19,631 were granted for the purchase of cattle, Rs. 28,411 for the purchase of fodder, Rs. 4,655 for rebuilding houses, Rs. 9,365 for the purchase of seed-grain and Rs. 11,900 for other purposes. The largest number of cattle were purchased in Chingleput (1,703), Madura followed with 1,462 heads and Tanjore, Nellore, Cuddapah and Salem with 739, 511, 505 and 407 heads, respectively.
- 53. Survey advances.—The advances made during the year for survey operations amounted to Rs. 5,37,056, of which Rs. 1,30,253 were advanced in Tinnevelly, Rs. 84,242 in Cuddapah and Rs. 54,967, Rs. 49,876 and Rs. 48,596 in Kurnool, Salem, and Guntúr, respectively. The total amount which became repayable in the year was Rs. 7,00,050, of which Rs. 3,26,614 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,73,436. The largest balances appear against Cuddapah and Tinnevelly.

54. Irrigation works.--Excluding wells, the total number of irrigation works

Kind.				Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1315.
Tanks		•••		33,174	33,675
River cha	annels			6,032	5,977
Spring	,,	• • •	• • •	7,156	6,576
Anikats	•••	•••		<b>5</b> 54	1,018
		Total		46,916	47,246

in and out of repair has been returned as 47,246. This number comprises tanks, river channels, spring channels and anikats. Compared with the previously reported figures, viz., those for fasli 1310, there was an increase of 330 works, due, it is believed, to better registration of sources as well as to the construction of new works. The large majority of sources are tanks, mostly

maintained by Government; but in several districts, chiefly Cuddapah and North Arcot, there is a large number of Dasabandam sources, i.e., works for the maintenance of which inams have been granted. The number of private tanks is small, viz., 3,448, or about 10 per cent. of the total number of tanks.

- 55. The largest number of river channels is reported to exist in Tanjore and Kistna; and the largest number of spring channels in Guntúr and Anantapur.
- 56. The total number of wells with separate ayacuts or irrigable areas amounted to 511,922, of which nearly 98 per cent. were private sources. There was a large number of dasabandam wells in Cuddapah (8,094) and a comparatively smaller number in the remaining Deccan districts, North Arcot and Kistna. Compared with the previous quinquennium, there was an increase of about 5,300 in the number of wells, due partly to the construction of new wells and partly to the rectification of errors in the previously reported figures. Nearly 9 per cent. of these wells are out of repair, the proportion being larger than elsewhere in Chingleput, Gódávari, Bellary, Ganjám and Nellore. There were besides 179,329 wells which supplemented the irrigation from Government sources, against 155,581 in fasli 1310. North Arcot has the largest number of such wells (60,500) and is followed by Salem (27,100), South Arcot (26,500), Chingleput (15,200) and Cuddapah (13,100). Taking the works in

		Total number in repair.	Number irrigating less than 50 acres.	(466,63 gates m observe
Tanks	•••	<b>28,9</b> 95	20,074	that ab
River channels	•••	5,638	1,695	59 per
Spring "	• • •	6,085	5,361	anikats)
Anikats	•••	936	<b>43</b> 6	The nu

repair, viz., 508,287 and excluding wells (466,633) none of which generally irrigates more than 5 or 6 acres, it will be observed from the abstract in the margin that about 69 per cent. of the tanks and 59 per cent. of other works (channels and anikats) irrigate below 50 acres each. The number of works irrigating from 50

to 100 acres is 5,111, from 100 to 200 acres, 3,990; not more than 4,987 works are returned as irrigating more than 200 acres each.

57. The following abstract shows the number of new works constructed during the quinquennium and their estimated cost:—

District.	Governme	ent or	private	• .	Nam	oof wo	ork con	struct	éd.	Number.	Amount of estimated cost.	
1			3					4	5			
Ganjém		Private			••	Wells	••	••			5#8	RS 34,901
Vîzagapatam Gódávarı		Government	••••			River	hannal	· · · ·		j	16	26,285
GOGAVATI	<i>.</i> ز	Do.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	Tanka		• • •	••		2	45,000
Kistna	∤	Private	• • •		• • •	River			• • •			600
resoura	]	Dc.				Wells	•••		• • •		224	52,350
	}	Private	• • •	• • •	• •	Tanks	• • •		• • •		7	5,000
	- 1	Do.	•••	•••	• •	Wells	••				521	92,100
Gunthr	•• {	Government			• •	1)0.	• • •	• •	• •	\	43	2,100
	l	ł				River	hannel	i s			2	Not given
· 1	ĺ	Government	• •			Tunks					7	23,438
Kurnocl	•• [	Private				Wells					184	7,150
Bellary		Do				Do.	• •				162	18,761
Anantapurt	• •					!				Į	• •	•••
Cuddapah		Private .				Wells	••	• •	• •		8 <b>3</b> 1	123,590
•	ſ	Government			٠.	Tanks	• •			•• [	3	2,24;
Nellore	- • • {	Private	• •			Do.	• •		• •	[	2	450
	l l	Го				Wells	• •	• •	• •	{	693	90,486
Chingleput†	••	l .						• • • •			••	

<sup>•</sup> The estimated cost of one tank is not given.

† Not received.

	Distric	ot.				nment ivate.	10		of wor		Number.	Amount of estimated cost.
South Arest	••		••	{	Private Do.			Tank Wells			1 5,471	N.S. 35 4,14,920
North Arcot	• •		••	••	Private	Y. //\	y V.	Wells		••	244	22,655
Salem			••	{	Private Governm Private Do.	ent		Tank Anikut Do. Wells	••		2 1 2 2,197	1,000 8,000 1,000 3,29,550
Coimbatore					Private	सरा	Date:	Wells	••	•	4,952	14,85,600
Trichinopoly	• •				Private	11:41	44 4	Wells			9,457	18,19,450
Tanjore			• •	. •	} .	• • •			· • • •		••	
Madura		••			Private			Wells	• •		3,875	7,25,960
Tinnevelly	• •	••	••	{	Private Do.	••		Tanks Wells		::	2,970	8,100 4,4 <b>5,5</b> 00

58. Rent-roll.—Excluding the Madras district where there is hardly any cultivation and where the revenue realized consists chiefly of quit-rent imposed on house-sites, the number of holdings in the year under report amounted to 3,497,759 showing an increase of 196,738 or nearly 6 per cent. as compared with the previous quinquennium. The increase occurred in all districts except Salem, Malabar, Gódávari, Kistna and Nellore and was large in Guntúr, South Canara, South Arcot and Tinnevelly. The variations in Salem, South Canara and Malabar, were due to the introduction of the settlement during the quinquennium and those in the Gódávari, Kistna, Nellore and Guntúr districts were due chiefly to the redistribution of the taluks and the formation of a new district. In the remaining districts the increase was due to expansion of cultivation. In Tinnevelly it was also due to the large number of transfers effected in anticipation of the ensuing settlement. Over 32 per cent. of the increase was under the head "joint pattas" and was due to the insistence by joint holders on the registry of their rights as such. The bulk of the increase under single and joint pattas is confined to holdings paying Rs. 10 and less a year, which amount to nearly two-thirds of the total number. The number of such holdings is bound to increase with the sub-division of family property which as a rule

does not entail partition. Of the total number of holdings returned, about two-thirds or 2,354,757 were assessed each at Rs. 10 and less, the gross assessment being Rs. 88,69,950 which gives an average of less than Rs. 4 to a holding. The bulk of these petty holdings consists of unirrigated land (acres 6,623,860) and the average area of a patta paying Rs. 10 and less comes to only 3.1 acres.

59. In their proceedings noted on the margin, Government ordered the collection

G.O., No. 768 (Confidl. No. 173). Revenue,

dated 11th November 1899. G.O., No. 461 (Confidl. No. 76), Revenue, dated 14th May 1900. of statistics to show the distribution of arable land among the different castes and classes of the population, and accepted the Board's suggestion to exhibit the information in a new section of the

information in a new section of the quinquennial rent-roll statement beginning with fasli 1310. The statistics for that fasli were forwarded to Government with B.P., No. 233 (Confidl. No. 213), dated 7th October 1902. A similar statement for the fasli under report will be submitted separately.

- 60. Vernacular knowledge of civilians.—The reports of the Collectors show that most of their Civilian Assistants have a fair knowledge of the vernaculars.
- 61. The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris .-These relations were on the whole fairly satisfactory and there was little resort to coercive processes under the Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865. In Ganjam where the sharing system prevails in the majority of the zamindaris, the rent is undoubtedly high, and the landowners refuse occupancy rights to their tenants. In the Vizagapatam district there was some discontent among the ryots of the Bobbili estate owing to an attempt on the part of the Maharaja to enhance rents. There were also complaints in the Jeypore estate against the mustajars or middlemen who are not always judiciously selected. If the present tendency to substitute the "jerayati" or ryotwari for the "mustajar" system continues, the evil will be gradually mitigated. The proposed enhancement of rents in Gópálapuram estate in the Gódávari district, which seemed to have given rise to misunderstanding between the proprietor and the tenant in the preceding year, was not carried out and certain irrecoverable arrears handed down for several faslis were written off. The landlord and tenants are reported to be now at peace in this estate. The Raja of Venkatagiri, in the Nellore district, who during the previous fasli had repaired a certain number of irrigation works and had personally conducted the Jamabandi of his southern taluks, is reported to have further repaired several tanks in the Gudur taluk during the fasli. The state of Kaduvur zamindari in the Trichinopoly district is still far from satisfactory, as it is reported that the zamindar has no capacity for managing his estate properly. In the Uttumalai estate of the Tinnevelly district, there was a slight improvement during the year in the relations between the estate and its tenants. It is reported that these relations were somewhat less satisfactory in the Urkad and Singampatti zamindaris during the year than in the previous one, probably owing to the adverse character of the season.
- 62. Growth of sub-letting in ryotwar villages.—As stated in the report for the previous year there is a steady growth of the tendency to sub-let ryotwari holdings, in other words there is an increase in the number of non-cultivating ryots, such as (1) Brahmins and Vaisyas, (2) landowners engaged in professions other than agriculture (3) absentee landholders and (4) owners of large landed property.
- 63. Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another.—The relations of the people to Government and among themselves, continue to be amicable as before and call for no special remarks. The people are alive to the benefits of British rule and are peaceful and law abiding. No religious disturbances of any kind occurred during the year.
- 64. The effect of recent legislation on the people.—The abolition from 1st April 1906 of the village-cess levied under Madras Act IV of 1893, was a boon greatly appreciated especially by the poorer ryots, while the enhancement of duty on ganja and bhang imposed a salutary check on the consumption of these pernicious drugs. The Land Encroachment Act has been in force for over a year and has worked smoothly and served the purpose for which it was intended. The effect of the Act will be more clearly perceived during the current and succeeding faslis. During the

year under report ten urban societies, one each in Chingleput, Guntur, Coimbatore and Tanjore, two each in Madras, Madura and Salem, and eight rural societies, one each in Guntur, Nellore, Anantapur, Chingleput, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, and Salem were established under Act X of 1904. Including the two urban societies and ten rural societies formed in the previous fasli, twelve urban societies and eighteen rural societies were at work in thirteen districts of the Presidency. Every effort is being made to establish Co-operative Credit Societies in the remaining districts of the Presidency during fasli 1316.

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU, Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Pepartment, with extracts of Collectors' reperte.

17 all Collectors (Divisional-officers and Tahaildars).

18 the Deputy Director of Land Records.

19 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

				1	Rice,	second :	sort.	P	addy, firs	t and sec	ond sorts.		Cholam.					
Districts.				Normal rate (#).	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Average (b).	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Wholcsale price, fasli 1315.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Faali 1314.	Fasli 1316.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.		
2. 3. 4.	Ganjám Vizagapatam Gódávari (d) Kistna (d) Guntúr (e)	••			17·0 15·0 15·0 15·4 15·4	15·5 18·6 12·7 12·4 11·6	11:4 10:1 10:8 10:5 10:0	29·9 25·8 23·0 22·8 22·8	27·1 23·7 20·5 20·3 18·2	19·7 17·4 16·7 16·6 16·2	22·5 20·5 19·6 19·5 19·1	60 45 40 40 48	28·0 26·0 26·0		17·1 16·0 16·0	 18·8 18·8	25	
	Markapur Koilkuntla	Caml	um 	and	3.2	11.7	10•4	21.2	19.0	17:4	24·3 18·7 17·9	43 40 38	30.0	• 21·3	• 19-3	20·8 21·8 22·7	44 39 30	
7.	Havinhadag	ir and taluki talli,	Adór -Ho Ká	ui spet, dligi,	) } 13·2	12.0	9.5	20.2	20.5	16.3	19.5	3 <b>5</b> 3 <b>5</b>	30.0	• 25.8	▶ 18-5	21.6	3	
8.	Rayadrug an Anantapur— Gooty and Te Anantapur, Dharmayan	idpatr Ke	ri Jvano	iru <b>g</b> ,	)      } 13·2	12.8	9.7	21.0	22.0	16.1	18-8	35	80.0	• 25-0	• 18-2	21.4	3	
9.	konda Hindapur an Cuddapah	••			} 13⋅2		5.9	20.7	19.0	16.3	19·3 18·7 18·1	40 40 38		• 20-1	• 17-5	21.5 20.2 16.3		
12.	Chingleput	••	••	••	14·0 12·0 14·0	9·3 11·5	10·0 8·0 9·9	20·2 18·2 19·4	18.6 15.6 18.2 18.2	15·1 13·4 15·3	16·8  17·5 17·5	45  45	26.0		14·7	10.3	3	
18. 14. 16. 16.	North Arcot Salem	••	••		14·0 14·0 13·6	12·4 12·1	9·3 10·1 9·1 8·7	21·7 21·1 19·1 18·0	19·5 16·8 16·1	14·9 15·6 13·7 12·8	17·8 16·1 14·2	51 48 38		1 19·6 1 19·9	1 13·2 1 18·4	15·5 14·9	1	
17. 18.	Trichinopoly Tanjore Madura	::	•••	••	14·0 15·0 14·0	11.3 11.8 11.4	8·5 9·6 8·7	20·6 21·6 19·6	18·4 19·3 17·9	13·8 15·6 13·5	16·2 18·4 13·5	39 39 39	24.0		14.5 14.5 13.3	14.5	, .	
ı.	Tinnevelly The Nilgiris (I Malabar— Palghat and	,	 	••	13.4	9.5	8·9 8·2	6.7	17.2	13.8	16.2			••				
3	Other taluks South Canara	• •	••	••	13·4 14·0	ļ	9.5	19·8 19·3	18.2	16·8	18·1 22·4	. 27						
		A	verag	e	18.8	12.0	9.7	21.2	19.2	15.4		••	26.7	21.2	16.1			

<sup>(</sup>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 1891-1892, 1892-1893, 1896-1897, 1897-1898,

(c) Normal rates have not been fixed.

(d) The figures showing the normal rate, average and for the first three months of 1904-1905 in Godávari, Kistna and Nellore,

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

Average of white and yellow cholam.

5 Since corrected.

1 Includes red cholam.

1 The average price recorded only in the Wynaad.

(1) The wholesals prices shown against Caddanah district. Keilkuntle and Kurneel Proper, are the prices in the restal malling.

Note.—(1) The wholessle prices shown against Caddapah district, Koilkuntla and Kurnool Proper, are the prices in the ryots' selling
(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 Godévari and Kistna districts. The commutation rate fixed for

compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras 1315 (1905-1906).

of the report.)

		Cumbu					Ragi.			H	orsegram.		(	e) Vare	gu.	•
Normal rate (a).	Faeli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Wholesale price, fasli 1315.	Commutation rate.	Average (b). †	Faeli 1314.	Fasi 1315.	Fasli 1314.	Fasi 1315.	Wholesale price, faeli 1315.	Commutation rate.
30·0 28·0 26·0 26·0	24·5 24·6 19·8 16·8	16·4 18·4 16·1 15·1	19:3	42	30-0 28-0 28-0 28-0	28·1 25·6 92·5 19·9 19·2	17.8 16.7 16.9 16.1 16.7	20·3 19·6 	45 38 	29·0 29·9 28·7 20·8 20·8	29·5 25·4 23·8 22·3 19·9	16·0 14·5 14·1 13·0 14·0		••	••	•••
28.0	20.7	16.3	.,	•••	(6) 27.6	20-4	17:4			20.8	21.7	14.7	† 25.0	22.4	35.4	80
} ]	••	••	••	••	(b) 33·7	31.2	20.8	·		24.5	25.6	15:8	••	-••	•	••
28.0	21.9	17.7	••	••	32.2	27.0	19.0	23.4	48	24.6	22.8	14.3				•••
28·0 24·0 26·0 27·0 26·0 26·0 26·0 26·0 28·0	20·6 17·7  17·0 19·9 18·6 21·2 19·4 18·3 18·7	16·6 14·1 13·9 15·1 13·8 14·2 15·0 13·5 12·1	15·8 17·6 15·9	36 45 39 42 48 40 36 36 45	32·2 28·0 24·0 24·0 28·0 32·0 31·0 28·0 28·0 28·0 28·0 28·0 21·0	21·6 19·6 17·5 18·1 19·3 20·5 21·9 21·6 22·3 19·7 21·1 18·8 17·1	17·8 16·7 13·2 14·0 14·6 15·3 16·1 14·9 15·9 15·9 15·3 14·3 13·5 12·8	16·0 17·0 18·9 16·6 18·7	33 38 48 40 36 36	21·2 18·9 19·4 17·2 21·2 21·2 24·0 21·9 18·4 	18·8 19·7 17·7 17·0 17·2 18·2 19·4 15·7 18·9 	13-8 13-6 12-3 12-1 12-1 13-4 18-8 11-9 11-5	36·4 37:1 38·1 29·7 38·4 40·0 28·0 33·2	26·6 31·1 27·1 22·9 22·6 21·2 25·6	28·9 34·6  26·9 26·6	75 54 60 63 63 63
<u></u>					J	,,	• ••		27	15.2	14.6	11.9		••	••	••
26.8	19.9	14.9	•••	•••	28.1	22.1	16.0			21.5	19.8	13.3	83.6	23.2		

and 1899-1900. Normal rates have not been fixed.

unonths, i.s., the period adopted as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages of the year, rates deduced from Trichinopoly prices not being large.

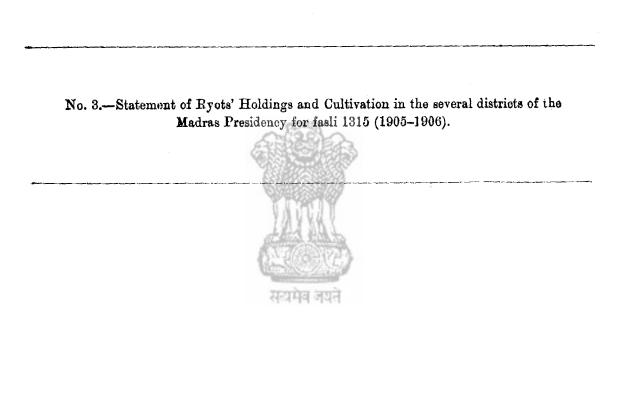
This grain was Rs. 96.

relate to the old districts.

No. 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

					-	irea a	s per c	ensus	of 1881		rev	mated enue	Peishkash payable to
Districts.	Names o	Cultiva and cultiva		Unculti - vable.		Te	otal.	realized by zamindars for fasli 1315.		Government in fasli 1315.			
1		2			3		4		-	5		6	7
Ganjám Vizagapatam Gódávari Kistna Nellore North Arcot  Madura Tinnevelly	Parlákimedi Vizianagran Bobbili Pithápuram Nidada vólu- Dévarakóta Venkatagiri Karvetnagar Kálahasti in Do. in Ramnad Sivaganga Ettaiyapurar All other est Jeypore	Baha Nort Nel	th Arcot		AC8 227,5 384,0 65,1 157,1 122,8 89,6 760,8 218,8 128,6 239,3 586,8 232,9	800 800 20 880 800 800 800 800 800 800 8	81, 12, 49, 18, 28, 401, 222, 245, 166, 158,	,800 ,280 ,160 ,280 ,560 ,160 ,280 ,720 ,120 ,400 ,720 ,600	268 466 77 200 14 111 1,162 44 377 400 7,40 377 377 377 377 996	1,600 8,760 5,760 5,600 0,560 7,760 3,640 5,680	1 1 1 (d)1,1	R8. 4,71,537 7,71,640 6,35,985 8,67,130 4,87,808 2,60,741 1,00,729 6,20,830 1,14,441 2,04,447 7,31,081 8,11,168 8,02,031 0,74,876 0,01,847	88,65: 2,43,100 1,14,692 79,508 (b) 3,68,843 1,73,880 } (c) 1,72,991 2,94,414 2,56,551 88,349 25,15,633 16,000
Ganjám	atam portion portion	••		••					••		••	4,77 10	493 ,744 ,881
Ggaste	postava	••	••	1	N.			••	••	Total	••	4,94	
(b) Nellore Guntúr	-	••	••	••	सवमे	া ব্য	ते	••	••	Total	••	40	2,711 ,132 ,843
(*) Chingler North Ar Nellore 1	reot portion	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••	••	••	••	••		••	••	••	60	,388 ,266 .837
areatorn j		••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	Total	••		,991

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes the revenue of the portion of the Kalahasti estate in the Chingleput district.



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

				Ryots' holdings.						
Districts.	Number of ryotwari villages.	D	ry.	w	et.	То	tal.			
	(a)	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
		ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ns.			
Janjám	1,271	226,353	2,59,513	168,067	5,43,176	894,420	8,02 <b>,68</b> 9			
ranjam Vizagapatam .	l 'aga i	109,781	1,10,854	61,894	3,40,739	171,675	4,51,593			
łódávari	104	* 360,829	5,60,823	* 178,297	13,39,356	539,126	19,00,179			
71	769	* 593,202	* 8,12,171	* 362,692	23,96,673	* 955,894	* 32,08,844			
	l man	1,524,227	27,48,415	230,849	18,19,682	1,755,076	45,68,097			
. 11	504	613,334	6,60,133	205,725	11,22,802	849,059	17,82,93			
	1 000	1,203,958	9,20,723	129,838	7,95,947	1,333,796	17,16,670			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	017	1,009,903	5,09,236	98,434	4,22,477	1,108,337	9,31,713			
.1)	079	1,747,046	12,80,527	39,274	2,28,835	1,786,320	15,09,362			
r	700	1,319,099	12,09,036	29,218	1,84,560	1,348,317	13,93,596			
f - 1	· ] '	1,020,000	22,00,000	,						
IL-1- allowed	1 100	298,463	3,22,838	360.087	12,72,042	658,560	(8) 16,00,888			
7	1 2004	580,994	6,96,844	250,804	13,74,558	831,798	20,71,40			
41 44	0 507	1,208,189	17,75,407	366,014	20,11,226	1,574,203	37,86,63			
1	1 496	368,192	5,41,152	769,146	49,52,570	1,137,338	54,93,72			
anjore		931,956	9,36,382	141,381	9,91,769	1,073,887	19,28,151			
richinopoly Indura	705	887,914	9,76,815	178,876	8,97,375	1,086,790	18,74,190			
	COR	1,280,176	9,27,968	200.345	17,08,929	1,480,521	26,36,897			
linnevelly	1	2,399,607	22,08,747	88,312	6,49,734	2,487,919	28,58,481			
Coimbatore	101	2,399,007 183,7 <b>6</b> 6	1,12,564	5,257	11,286	189,028	1,23,850			
)_ 1 <sub>~~</sub>	0.700	1,310,550	15,18,855	101,253	6,09,490	1,411,803	21,28,34			
	700	248,482	1,10,580	490,248	22,29,007	738,730	23,39,58			
# 1 - 1	799	656,058	14,07,826	538,290	18,34,558	1,194,348	32,41,884			
lalabar	. 2,225	090,008	1*,07,020	400,200	10,01,000					
Total .	24,144	19,092,079	2,06,06,909	4,994,301	2,77,36,791	24,086,380	4,83,49,70			

		Remain	der-cont.	W		Add lands	taken up	or transferred
Districts.	\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Vet.	T	ota).		Dry.		Wet.
•	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ganjám	ACS. 167,217	R8. 5,40,341	ACB. 391,845	R8. 7,97,812	асв. 3,416	ns. 3,418	ACO. 4,321	RS. 12,130
Visagapatam	61,172 172,360	3,86,743 18,11,242	170,001 499,754	4,46,448 18,48,347 31,10,068	2,205 43,772 15,889	2,964 25,243 21,942	924 6,405 10,097	4,954 29,485 68,265
Kistna Guntár Nellore	227,279	23,24,510 17,93,930 11,04,019	924,638 1,726,974 825,413	45,02,404 17,45,989	23,860 10,857	37,893 10,277	2,875 3,191	22,285 17,915
Nellore Cuddapah Anantapur	127,180 95,962	7,80,589 4,13,192	1,304,494 1,064,271	16,8 <b>7,08</b> 0 9,08,33 <b>0</b>	18,381 24,649	11,492 10,651	3,244 2,398 904	18,081 8,954 4,997
Bellary Kurnool	27,931	2,22,670 1,78,050	1,749,689 1,309,018	14,76,454 13,53,370	36,844 28,303	28,334 22,571	9,427	12,958
Madras	352,859 247,138	12,44,468 13,54,713	643,483 816,658	(b) 15,65,327 20,39,352	5,922 8,626	6,629 9,828	7,471 3,853	26,984 20,713
South Arcot Tanjore	755,315	19,81,679 48,62,107 9,73,207	1,549,434 1,119,458 1,056,697	37,30,886 53,96,866 18,95,107	26,708 4,368 14,157	35,009 6,781 14,551	6,128 14,142 2,612	31,887 92,933 18,810
Trichinopoly Madura Tinnevelly	174,511	8,73,622 16,52,774	1,045,132 1,445,050	18,31,45 <b>5</b> 25,6 <b>0,</b> 560	21,271 31,848	22,598 22,057	4,683 6,801	25,340 56,617
Coimbatore The Nilgiris .	85,857 5,064	6,28,016	2,414,837 180,912 1,358,132	27,71,113 1,18,683 20,53,142	67,921 7,318 52,231	63,732 4,171 43,788	3,417 167 5,287	24,276 372 29,541
3.6. 17. 3	97,759 479,937 532,062	5,89,079 21,83,584 18,19,476	724,525 1,184,347	22,90,475 32,20,166	14,145 8,852	6,336	10,142 5,711	44,998 15,035
Total .	4,892,295	2,71,78,868	23,504,762	4,73,49,434	170,493	4,26,326	114,200	5,82,420

<sup>•</sup> 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.

21 several districts of the Madras Presidency for faeli 1315 (1905-1906).

	Deduct lan	ds given up o	r transferred to	other heads.		Rema	Remainder.			
ם	)ry.	'	Vet.	T	Dry.					
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment			
9	10	11'	12	13	14	15	16			
ACS.	R8.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	R6.	ACS.	Rs.			
1,725	2,042	850	2,835	2,57 <b>5</b>	4,877	224,628	2,57,47			
952	1,149	722	3,996	1,674	5,145	108,829	1,09,70			
83,435	23,718	5,937	28,114	39,372	51,832	327,394	5,37,10			
19,235	26,613	12,021	72,168	31,256	98,776	573,967	7,85,55			
24,532	89,941	3,570	28,752	28,102	65,693	1,499,695	27,08,47			
20,077	18,163	3 <b>,56</b> 9	18,783	23,646	36,946	623,257	6,41,97			
26,644	14,232	2,658	15,358	29,302	29,590	1,177,314	9,06,49			
41,594	14,098	2,472	9,285	44,066	23,383	968,309	4,95,13			
35,476	26,743	1,155	6,165	36, <b>631</b>	32,908	1,711,570	12,53,78			
38,012	33,716	1,287	6,510	39 <b>,29</b> 9	40,226	1,281,087	11,75,32			
7,389	7,982	7,728	27,574	15,067	35,556	291,124	3,14,85			
11,474	12,205	3,666	19,845	15,140	32,050	569,520	6,84,63			
19,057	26,200	6,712	29,547	24,769	55,747	1,189,132	17,49,20			
4,049	6,393	13,831	90,463	17,880	96,856	364,143	5,34,75			
14,086	14,482	2,554	18,562	16,640	33,044	917,870	9,21,90			
17,293	18,982	4,365	23,753	21,658	42,735	870,621	9,57,83			
28,743	20,182	6,728	56,155	35,471	76,337	1,251,433	9,07,78			
70,127	65,650	2,955	21,718	73,082	87,368	2,329,480	21,43,09			
7,918	4,738	193	429	8,111	5,167	175,848	1,07,82			
50,177	54,792	3,494	20,411	53,671	75,203	1,260,373	14,64,06			
3,894	8,689	10,811	45,428	14,205	49,112	244,588	1,06,89			
3,773	6,686	6,228	15,082	10,001	21,718	652,285	14,00,69			
479,612	4,42,346	102,006	5,57,923	581,618	10,00,269	18,612,467	2,01,64,56			

om other	heads.		14	Total	holdinge.			
	Total.	Dı	ry.	w	et.	Total.		
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
.▲CB.	Rs.	ACB.	Rs.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	BS,	
7,787	15,548	228,044	2,60,889	171,538	5,52,471	399,582	8,13,36	
8,129	7,918	111,034	1,12,669	62,096	3,41,697	173,130	4,54,36	
50,177	54,678	371,166	5,62,348	178,765	13,40,677	549,931	19,03,02	
25,936	85,207	589,8 <b>0</b> 6	8,07,500	360,768	23,87,775	950,574	31,95,27	
26,785	60,178	1,523,555	27,46,367	230,154	18,16,215	1,753,709	45,62,58	
13,548	28,192	633,614	6,52,247	205,347	11,21,934	838,961	17,74,18	
21,625	29,573	1,195,695	9,17,983	130,424	7,98,670	1,326,119	17,16,65	
27,047	19,605	9 <b>92,</b> 958	5,05,789	98,360	4,22,146	1,091,318	9,27,93	
37,748	38,381	1,748,414	12,82,118	39,023	2,27,667	1,787,437	15,09,78	
37,730	35,524	1,309,390	11,97.891	37,358	1,91,003	1,346,748	13,88,89	
13,393	33,613	297,046	3,21,485	379,830	12,71,452	656,876	(8) 15,98,94	
12,479	30,541	578,146	6,94,467	250,991	13,75,426	829,137	20,69,89	
32,886	66,846	1,215,840	17,84,216	366,430	20,13,516	1,582,270	37,97,73	
18,510	99,714	368,511	5,41,540	769,457	49,55,040	1,137,968	54,96,58	
16,769	33,361	932,027	9,36,451	141,439	9,92,017	1,073,466	19,28,46	
25,954	47,938	891,892	9,80,431	179,194	8,98,962	1.071,086	18,79,39	
88,649	78,674	1,283,281	9,29,843	200,418	17,09,391	1,483,699	26,39,28	
71,838	88,008	2,397,401	22,06,829	88,774	6,52,292	2,486,175	28,59,12	
7,485	4,543	183,166	1,11,997	5,231	11.229	188,397	1,23,22	
57,518	73,329	1,312,604	15,07,851	103,046	6,18,620	1,415,650	21,26,47	
24,287	51,829	258,733	1,13,227	490,079	22,28,577	748,812	2°,41,80	
14,063	31,096	660,6 <b>37</b>	14,16,751	537,773	18,34,511	1,198,410	32,51,26	
584,698	10,08,746	19,082,960	2,05,90,889	5,006,495	2,77,61,288	24.089,455	4,83,58,18	

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

						Waste	remitted. (*)			
				1	Ory.		Vet.	Total.		
Di	tricts	•		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment	
				33 34		35	36	37	38	
				ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	Rê.	
Ganjám		• •		• •	1 1	225	583	225	533	
Vizagapatam	••	• •	••	••	••	2,405	9,349	2,405	9,349	
łódávari	••			••		1,077	3,749	1,077	3,749	
Cistna	• •	••		2,726	6,478	9,688	40,617	12,414	47,095	
untár				••		1,682	9,289	1,682	9,289	
ellore		••		••		3 <b>,5</b> 05	16,975	3,505	16,975	
uddapah		• •		••		13,188	61,420	13,188	61,420	
nantapur	•••	•		•		14,809	63,515	14,809	63,516	
ellary	•••	• •		•••		1,631	7,328	1.631	7,328	
urnool	•••	•••		•		1,083	6,158	1,083	6,158	
Iadras	•••	•••		•		.,	1	• • •		
hingleput	• • •	•••			i 1	17,637	62,985	17,637	62,985	
orth Arcot	::	::		• •		4,619	20,426	4,619	20,426	
outh Arcot						108	525	108	525	
anjore	•••	••		••	••	829	3,182	829	3,182	
richinopoly	•••	• •		••		3,718	14,037	3.718	14,037	
[adura	• •		1	12	" 11	12,457	45,609	12,469	45,620	
innevelly		• •	•• {			9,845	53,288	9,845	53,288	
oimbatore	• •	••	•••	• •	•• }	801	4,828	801	4,328	
he Nilgiris		••	•• [	• •			1 )		-,020	
, ,	• •	••	•••	• •	•• ]	11,342	62,110	11,342	62,1 <b>10</b>	
aiem onth Canara	• •	• •		••	••	11,012			02,110	
Ialahar	. • •	••		••		43	87	48	87	
		Total		2,738	6,489	110,693	4,85,510	118,430	4,91,999	

				1	THE PARTY OF	S.			Remaind
				Wet-	cont.	/			Total.
Die	striot	â.			0)		Extent.		
2		••		Assessment.	Assessment. Charge for water. (d)		Waste charged.	Total.	
				47	48	49	50		51 /
,				<b>12.</b> 8.	Rs.	ACS.	ACS.	- 	ACS.
Janjám	• •	• •	••	5,51,938	20,413	355,042	44,315	}	399,357
izagapatam	• •	••		3,32,348	125	138,007	32,718	1	170,725
6dávari	• •	• •	••	13,36,928	1,28,104	372,414	176,440	!	548,854
istna		• •		23,47,158	1,72,357	693,238	244,922	[	938,160
untúr		••		18,06,926	3,211	1,465,721	285,911	l	1,752,027
ellore			•••	11,04,959	71,987	599,694	235,762	1	835,456
uddapah				7,87,250	24,961	1,088,556	224,131	1 1	1,312,931
nantapur	• •			3,58,631	27,267	838,703	237,806		1,076,509
ellary				2,20,389	35,267	1,644,261	141,295		1,785,806
nrnool				1,84,845	10,788	1,260,205	85,460	i	1,845,665
[adras			••		••	1	••		••
hingleput		• •		12,08,467	1.11.817	478,111	161,087	1	689,289
orth Arcot	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		13,55,000	1,16,096	662,049	162,400	+	824,518
outh Arcot	• •	• •		20,12,991	1,69,379	1,369,209	211,311	†	1,582,162
aniore		•••		49,51,858	1,24,533	1,002,360	134,779		1,137,189
richinopoly		•••		9,77,980	82,356	804,449	265,019	+	1,069,748
Iadura	• • •	••		8,53,353	84,265	848,950	209,687	+	1,058,617
innevelly	••		::	16,56,103	58,893	1,029,641	444,213	'	1,473,854
oimbatore	••	• •	••	6,47,964	18,811	1,911,074	574,300	+	2,485,374
he Nilgiris	••	• •	• •	11,229	•	61,972	126,425	,	188,897
- 1		• •	••	5,56,510	• •	1,176,926	226,305	1 +	1,404,308
outh Canara	••	••	•••	22,28,577	• •	748,812	220,000	1	748,812
Lalabar	••	••	••	18,34,424	39,050	1,052,321	146,046		1,198,367
		Total		2,72,75,778	12,94,680	19,601,714	4,370,312		23,976,025

<sup>(</sup>c) Paragraph 14 of the report. (d) Paragraph 12 of the report.

<sup>(</sup>e) Paragraph 11 of the report.

in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—cont.

			Remair	nder oharged.					
		Dry.			Wet.				
,	Extent.	·		(1)	Extent.				
Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.	Assessment.	Charge for water (d).	Actual oultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.		
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46		
ACS.	<b>A</b> C\$.	▲cs.	ns.	R9.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		
188,062	39,982	228,044	2,60,889	61,317	166,980	4,383	171,813		
80,363	30,671	111,034	1,12,669	9,426	57,644	2,047	59,69		
204,216	166,950	371,166	5,62,348	1,21,844	168,198	9,490	177,688		
357,762	229,318	587,080	8,01,022	2,25,479	335,476	15,€04	351,080		
1,242,090	281,070	1,523,555	27,46,367	83,970	223,631	4,841	228,472		
409,496	224,118	633,614	6,52,247	66,119	190,198	11,644	201,849		
981,432	214,035	11,195,695	9,17,983	34,635	107,124	10,096	‡ 117,236		
765,066	$2\overline{2}7,892$	992,958	5,05,789	19,690	73,637	9,914	83,551		
1,610,913	137,252	1,748,414	12,82,118	7,144	33,348	4,043	‡ 37,899		
1,225,976	83,414	1,309,390	11,97,891	19,151	34,229	2,046	36,27		
180,667	116,364	± 297,046	3,21,485	24,533	297,444	44,723	‡ 342,19		
433,917	144,160	1 578,146	6,94,467	68,552	228,132	18,240	# 246,37: # 366,32:		
1,018,389	195,957	11,215,840	17,84,216	2,83,085	350,820	15,354			
262,414	106,097	368,511	5,41,540	1,22,194	739,946	28,682	768,628		
675,881	255,867	‡ 932,027	9,36,451	50,055	128,568	9,152	‡ 137,72		
694,936	196,944	891,880	9,80,420	1,38,755	154,014	12,723	166,73		
847,890	435,391	1,283,281	9,29,843	36,278	181,751	8,822	190,57		
1,826,341	571,060	2,397,401	22,06,829	33,926	84,733	3,240	87,97		
57,787	125,379	183,166	1,11,997		4,185	1,046	5,23		
1,094,362	217,174	11,312,604	15,07,851	12,788	82,563	9,131	‡ 91,70		
258,733		258,733	1,13,227		490,079	::	490,07		
524,736	135,901	660,637	14,16,751	••	527,585	10,145	537,73		
14,941,429	4,134,996	19,080,222	2,05,84,400	14,18,941	4,660,285	235,316	4,895,80		

harged-cont.		48	Deduct other		Add net miscellaneous	
Assessment.	Charge for water.(d)	Total of columns 52 and 53.	remissions and deductions as per Collector's statement No. 4.	Remainder.	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.
8,12,827	81,730	8,94,557	23,655	8,70,902	2,48,897	11,19,799
4,45,017	9,551	4,54,568	45,912	4,08,656	1,61,508	5,70,164
18,99,276	2,49,948	21,49,224	57,760	20,91,464	12,20,979	33,12,443
31,48,180	3,97,836	35,46,016	65,858	34,80,158	18,66,649	53,46,807
45,53,293	87,181	46,40,474	75,082	45,65,392	4,96,807	50,52,199
17,57,206	1,38,106	18,95,312	46,188	18,49,124	2,60,185	21,09,309
16,55,233	59,596	17,14,829	1,58,578	15,61,251	3,70,523	19,31,774
864,420	46,957	9,11,377	35,875	8,75,502	2,41,342	11,16,844
1,502,457	42,411	15,44,868	18,839	15,26,029	2,78,262	18,04,291
13,82,736	29,939	14,12,675	41,733	13,70,942	3,88,611	17,59,553
,,	'		1 [	• •	88,896	88,896
(b) 15,35,955	1,36,350	16,72,305	67,648	16,04,657	1,16,935	17,21,592
20,49,467	1,84,648	22,34,115	63,710	21,70,405	2,38,355	24,08,760
37,97,207	4,52,464	42,49,671	71,099	41,78,572	2,82,051	44,60,623
54,93,398	2,46,727	57,40,125	77,663	56,62,462	2,63,835	59,26,297
19,14,431	1,32,411	20,46,842	82,262	19,64,580	1,46,252	21,10,832
18,33,773	2,23,020	20,56,793	94,692	19,62,101	3,80,877	23,42,978
25,85,946	90,171	26,76,117	3,15,151	23,60,966	2,86,243	26,47,209
28,54,793	52,73 <b>7</b>	29,07,530	64,288	28,43,247	2,03,779	30,47,026
1,23,226		1,23,226	255	1,22,971	7,301	1,30,272
20,64,361	12,788	20,77,149	1,74,876	19,02,273	89,155	19,91,428
23,41,804		23,41,804	5,90,718	17,51,086	77,726	18,28,812
32,51,175	39,050	32,90,225	5,20,118	27,70,107	1,77,114	29,47,221
47,866,181	27,13,621	5,05,79,802	126,86,955	4,78,92,847	78,92,282	5,57,85,129

. Include the following extent for which particulars of "actual cultivation" and "waste charged" are not given-

	Ι	)istricts	g.		Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).
Guntúr Cudduyah Bellary Chingleput North Arcot South Arcot Trichinopoly Salem				Total	 Acs. 395 228 249 15 69 1,494 279 1,068	16 1 26 148 1 10	Acs. 395 244 250 41 69 1,642 280 1,078

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

						Dry	*		<u>-</u>
					La	nd.		Asses	sment.
Dist	ricta.			Fasli 1314.	To., 1: 1215	Compa	rison.	Fasli 1314.	Facil 1915
				Fash 1514.	Fasli 1315.	Increase.	Decrease.	Fasii 1314.	Fasli 131 <b>5.</b>
	1			2	3	4	б	6	7
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. The Nilgiris 21. Salem 22. South Canara 23. Malabar		Total		Acs. 226,353 109,781 360,829 593,202 1,524,227 643,334 1,203,968 1,747,046 1,319,099 298,463 5580,994 1,208,189 368,192 368,192 48,462 656,058 19,092,079	Acs. 228,044 111,034 371,166 589,806 1,523,555 633,614 1,195,695 992,958 1,748,414 1,309,390 227,046 578,146 1,215,840 368,511 932,027 891,992 1,283,281 2,397,401 183,166 1,312,664 258,733 660,637	7,651 319 71 3,978 3,105  2,054 10,251 4,579	3,396 672 9,720 8,263 16,945 9,709 1,417 2,848 2,206 600 55,776	R8. 2,59,618 1,10,864 5,60,823 8,12,171 27,48,415 6,60,133 9,20,723 5,09,236 12,80,527 12,09,036 3,22,838 6,96,844 17,75,407 5,41,152 9,86,382 9,76,815 9,27,968 22,08,747 1,12,564 15,18,865 1,10,580 14,07,326	RS. 2,60,889 1,12,669 5,62,348 8,07,500 27,46,367 6,52,247 9,17,983 5,05,789 12,82,118 11,97,891 3,21,485 6,94,467 17,84,216 5,41,540 9,36,451 9,80,451 9,29,843 22,06,829 1,11,997 15,07,851 1,13,227 14,16,751
				Dry-	cont.		W	et.	
				Assessme	ent—cont,		La	nd.	
Dist	ricts.			Comp	arison.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comp	arison.
				Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
				8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Ganjám 2. Vizzgapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 6. Guntár 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. The Nilgris 21. Salem				RS. 1,376 1,815 1,525  1,591  8,809 388 69 3,616 1,875	1,918 1,904 1,004 1,004 1,004	**168,067 61,894 **178,297 **362,692 230,849 205,725 129,838 96,434 39,274 29,218 360,087 250,804 366,014 769,146 141,381 178,876 200,345 88,312 5,257 101,253 **490,248	ACS. 171,538 62,096 178,765 360,768 230,154 205,347 130,424 98,360 39,023 37,358 359,880 250,991 366,430 769,457 141,439 179,194 200,418 88,774 5,231 103,046 490,079	ACS. 3,471 202 468 586 8,140 187 416 311 58 318 73 462 1,793	1,924 695 378 74 251  257
22. South Canara				0.495		i 538.290	D37.773		h17
22. South Canara 23. Malabar	• •	 Total	••	33,136	49,156	538,290 4,994,301	537,773	16,485	4,291

<sup>\*</sup> Since corrected—vide remark in statement No. 3.

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

					Wet-	-cont.		Tota	al.	
					Assess	ment.	Ì	Lan	.d.	
District	.a.			Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Compa	rison.	Fasli 1314.	Foot: 1915	
						Increase.	Decrease.	Fabit 1014.	Fasli 1315.	
				14	15	16	17	18	19	
5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. The Nilgiris 21. Salem		Cotal		***.  5,43,176 3,40,739 13,39,356 23,96,673 18,19,682 11,22,802 7,95,947 4,22,477 2,28,835 1,84,560 12,72,042 13,74,558 20,11,226 49,52,570 9,91,769 8,97,375 17,08,929 6,49,734 11,286 6,09,490 22,28,007 18,34,558  2,77,36,791	Rs. 5,52,471 3,41,697 13,40,677 23,87,775 18,16,216 11,21,934 7,98,670 4,22,146 2,27,667 1,91,003 12,71,452 13,75,426 20,13,516 49,55,040 9,92,017 8,98,962 17,09,391 6,52,292 11,229 6,18,620 22,28,577 18,34,511 2,77,61,288	RS. 9,295 958 1,321  2,723  6,443  6,443  24,470 24,88 1,587 462 2,558  9,130  40,353 24,497	88.  8,898 3,467 868  331 1,168  690  57 430 47	ACS. 394,420 171,675 539,126 955,894* 1,755,076 849,059 1,383,796 1,108,337 1,786,320 1,348,317 658,550 831,798 1,574,203 1,137,338 1,073,337 1,066,790 1,480,521 2,487,919 189,023 1,411,803 738,730* 1,194,348	Acs. 399,582 173,180 549,931 950,574 1,758,709 838,961 1,326,119 1,091,318 1,787,437 1,846,748  656,876 829,137 1,582,270 1,137,968 1,073,466 1,071,486 1,071,466 1,418,650 748,812 1,198,410 24,089,455	
				<u> </u>		]	[			
					ENERGY.	Total-	-cont.			
				Land-	-cont.		Assess	sment.		
Distric	ts.				ison (b).	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Compar	rison. (b)	
				Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	
				20	21	22	23	24	25	
3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntár 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Areot 14. South Areot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. The Nilgiris 21. Salem 22. South Canara				ACS. 5,162 1,455 10,805 1,117 8,067 630 129 4,296 3,178 3,847 10,082 4,062	1,569 1,674 2,661 1,744 626	R8. 8,02,689 4,51,593 19,00,179 32,08,844 45,68,097 17,82,935 17,16,670 9,31,713 15,09,362 13,93,596 (a)16,00,883 20,71,402 37,86,633 54,93,722 19,28,161 18,74,190 26,36,897 28,58,481 1,23,860 21,28,345 23,39,587 32,41,884	***. ***. ***. ***. ***. ***. ***. ***	10,671 2,773 2,846  423  11,099 2,858 317 5,203 2,337 640 	18,569 5,515 8,764 17 3,778 4,702 1,943 1,509 	
				1	1		1			
	T	Cotal	••	52,830	49,755	4,83,49,703	4,83,58,180	50,762	42,285	

Since corrected—vide remark in statement No. 3.

(a) Vide remark (b) against columns 8 and 32 of statement No. 3.

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

			Second-	orop assessmen on Govern	Total.			
Districts.			Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315. ;	Comparison.		- Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1815.
					Increase.	Decrease.		
			26	27	28	29	30	31
1. 6%			R8.	RS.	RS.	RS.	R8.	Rs.
1. Ganjam	••	••	76,183 9,580	81,730 9,551	6,547	29	8,77,872 4,61,173	8,95,090 4,63,917
3. Gódávári	••		2,04,190	2,49,948	45,758		21,04,369	21,52,973
4. Kistna 5. Guntúr	••	••	3,69,858 73,670	3,97,836 87,181	27,978		* 35,78,702	35,93,111 46,49,763
6. Nellore	••	••	60,048	1,38,106	13,511 78,058		46,41,767 18,42,983	19,12,28
7. Cuddapah	••	• •	29,452	59,596	30,144		17,46,122	17,76,24
8. Anantapur	••	• •	49,562	46,957	•••	2,605	9,81,275	9,74,89
9. Bellary 10. Kurnool	••	••	36,391 16,672	42,411 29,989	6,0 <b>20</b> 13,267	• • •	15,45,753	15,52,19 14,18,83
10. Kurnooi	• •	• •	10,012	20,21,3	10,207	::	14,10,200	14,10,00
12. Chingleput	••		32,145	1,36,350	1,04,205	::	16,33,028	17,35,29
3. North Arcot	••	• •	72,228	1,84,648	1,12,420		21,43,630	22,54,54
4. South Arcot 5. Tanjore	• •	• •	2,85,846 2,34,369	4,52,464 2,46,727	1,66,618 12,358	••	40,72,479 57,28,091	42,50,190 57,43,300
6. Trichinopoly	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	1,19,252	1,32,411	13,159	::	20,47,403	20,60,87
17. Madura	• •		2,18,312	2,23,020	4,708		20,92,502	21,02,41
18. Tinnevelly	• •	• •	87,048 52,569	90,171 52,737	3,123	••	27,23,945	27,29,40
20. The Nilgiris	• •	• •	02,000		168	••	29,11,050 1,23,850	29,11,858 1,23,226
21. Balem	• •		17,240	12,788		4,452	21,45,585	21,39,25
22. South Canara	• •	• •	00.550	00.050	3		23,39,587	23,41,80
23. Malabar	• •	• •	86,572	39,050	2,478	••	32,78,456	32,90,312
	Total	••	20,80,187	27,13,621	6,40,520	7,086	5,04,29,890	6,10,71,801
	Net	••			6,33,434		• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Net		Total	cont.	,	Deduct re	emissions.	
	Net	••	Total	-cont.	,	Deduct re	emissions.	statement
Districts.	Net	••		cont.	Waste re	Deduct re mission as por No.	emissions. r column 38 of	statement arison.
Districts.	Net	••			,	Deduct re	emissions. r column 38 of	
Districts.	Net	••	Compa	irison.	Waste re	Deduct re mission as por No.	column 38 of 3.	arison.
	Net		Compa Increase. 32	Decrease.	Waste res	Deduct romission as por No. Facil 1315.	column 38 of 3.  Compa Increase.  36	Decrease.
1. Ganjám			Comps Increase. 32 Rs. 17,218	Decrease.  33	Waste re: Fasli 1314.  34  88. 35	Deduct remission as por No. Fasli 1315.  35	Compa Increase. 36 Rs. 498	Decrease.
1. Ganjám			Comps Increase. 32 Rs. 17,218 2,744	Decrease.  33  Rs.	Waste res	Deduct remission as por No.  Facil 1315.  35  18.  533 9,349	Compa   Increase.   36   188.   498   3,274   18   18   18   18   18   18   18   1	Decrease.
1. Ganjám			Rs. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,409	Decrease.  33	Waste research Fasli 1314.  34  88. 35 6,075 44,721 56,251	Deduct romission as por No.  Faeli 1315.  35  us. 533 9,349 3,749 47,095	Compa Increase. 36 Rs. 498	Decrease.
1. Ganjām			RS. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,469 7,996	Decrease.  33  RS	Waste research Fasli 1314.  34  BS. 35 6,075 44,721 55,251 27,418	Deduct ro No. Fasli 1315. 35 us. 533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289	Compa Increase.  36  us. 498 3,274	Decrease.  27  Rs 40,972 8,156 18,129
1. Ganjám			Rs. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,409 7,996 69,304	Decrease.  33  Rs	Waste research 1314.  34  88. 35 6,075 44,721 56,251 27,418 1,89,412	Deduct remission as por No.  Facil 1315.  35  18.  533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289 16,975	Compa   Increase.   36   88   498   3,274	Rs 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437
1. Ganjâm			Rs. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,409 7,996 69,304 30,127	Decrease.  33  188	Waste research 1314.  34  88. 35 6,075 44,721 55,251 27,418 1,89,412 1,85,777	Deduct remission as por No.  Faeli 1315.  35  18.  533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420	Compa  Increase.  36  us. 498 3,274	Rs 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437 1,24,357
1. Ganjám			RS. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,409 7,996 69,304 30,127 6,443	nrison.  Decrease.  33	Waste research 1314.  34  88. 35 6,075 44,721 55,251 27,418 1,89,412 1,85,777 79,512 13,627	Deduct remission as por No.  Facil 1315.  35  18.  533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328	Compa   Increase.   36   88   498   3,274	Rs 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437 1,24,357 15,997 6,299
1. Ganjām			Rs. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,409 7,996 69,304 30,127	nrison.  Decrease.  33	Waste research waste	Deduct ro mission as por No. Faeli 1315. 35 88. 533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515	Compa   Increase.   36   Rs.   498   3,274   .	Rs 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437 1,24,357 15,997
1. Ganjám			RS. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,409 7,996 69,334 30,127 6,443 8,565	Decrease.  33  Rs 6,383	Waste research 1314.  34  88. 35 6,075 44,721 55,251 27,418 1,85,777 79,512 13,627 34,296	Deduct remission as por No.  Faeli 1315.  35  18.  533 9,349 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328 6,158	Compa  Increase.  36  us. 498 3,274	Rs 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437 1,24,357 15,997 6,299 28,138
1. Ganjām			RS. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,409 7,996 69,304 30,127 6,443	Пестемя.  Дестемя.  33  188 6,383	Waste research waste	Deduct remission as por No.  Fasli 1315.  35  RS. 533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328 6,158 62,985 20,426	Compa   Increase.   36   Rs.   498   3,274   .	Rs 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437 1,24,357 15,997 6,299
1. Ganjám			ES. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,409 7,996 69,304 30,127 6,443 8,565 1,02,262 1,10,911 1,77,717	RS	Waste research waste	Deduct remission as por No.  Facil 1315.  18. 533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328 6,158 62,985 20,426 525	Compa  Increase.  36  Rs. 498 3,274	Rs
1. Ganjám			RS. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,409 7,996 69,304 30,127 6,443 8,565 1,02,262 1,10,911 1,77,717 15,216	Decrease.  33  RS 6,383	Waste research 1314.  34  88. 35 6,075 44,721 55,251 27,418 1,85,777 79,512 13,627 34,296 2,00,689 2,21,858 46,640 34,642	Deduct remission as por No.  Faeli 1315.  18. 533 9,349 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328 6,158 62,985 20,426 525 3,182	Compa Increase.  36  us. 498 3,274	Rs 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437 1,24,357 15,997 2,8,138 1,37,704 2,01,432 46,115 31,460
1. Ganjam			ES. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,409 7,996 69,304 30,127 6,443 8,565 1,02,262 1,10,911 1,77,717	Decrease.  38  RS 6,383	Waste research waste	Deduct remission as por No.  Fasli 1315.  18. 533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328 6,158 62,985 20,426 525 3,182 14,037 45,620	Compa   Increase.   36   Rs.   498   3,274   .	Rs 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437 1,24,357 1,24,357 29,138 1,37,704 2,01,432 46,115 31,460 15,876
1. Ganjám			RS. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,469 7,996 69,304 30,127 6,443 8,565 1,02,262 1,10,911 1,77,717 15,216 13,476 9,911 5,460	RS	Waste research waste	Deduct remission as por No.  Facil 1315.  18. 533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328 6,158 62,985 20,426 525 3,182 14,037 45,620 53,288	Compa   Increase.   36	Rs 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437 1,24,357 1,24,357 28,138 1,37,704 2,01,432 46,115 31,460 15,876 22,125
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 0. Kurnool 11. Madras 2. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore			RS. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,469 7,996 69,304 30,127 6,443 8,565 1,02,262 1,10,911 1,77,717 15,216 13,476 9,911 5,460 808	nrison.  Decrease.  33	Waste research 1314.  34  88. 35 6,075 44,721 55,251 27,418 1,89,412 1,85,777 79,512 13,627 34,296 2,00,689 2,21,858 46,640 34,642 29,913 35,096	Deduct remission as por No.  Facil 1315.  18. 533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328 6,158 62,985 20,426 525 3,182 14,037 45,620 53,288 4,328	Compa  Increase.  36  Rs. 498 3,274 10,524	Rs
1. Ganjām 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódāvari 4. Kistna 5. Guntūr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. The Nilgiris			RS. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,469 7,996 69,304 30,127 6,443 8,565 1,02,262 1,10,911 1,77,717 15,216 13,476 9,911 5,460	Res	Waste research 1314.  34  BS. 35 6,075 44,721 55,251 27,418 1,89,412 1,85,777 79,512 13,627 34,296 2,00,689 2,21,858 46,640 34,642 29,913 35,096 75,413 8,058	Deduct remission as por No.  Facil 1315.  35  Rs. 533 9,349 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328 6,158 62,985 20,426 525 3,182 14,037 45,620 53,288 4,328	Compa   Increase.   36   Rs.   498   3,274   .	Rs. 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437 1,24,357 15,997 2,8,138 1,37,704 2,01,432 46,115 31,460 15,876 22,125 3,730
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. The Nilgiris 21. Solem 21. South Canara			RS. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,469 7,996 69,304 30,127 6,443 8,565 1,02,262 1,10,911 1,77,717 15,216 13,476 9,911 5,460 808 2,217	nrison.  Decrease.  33	Waste research waste	Deduct remission as por No.  Facil 1315.  18. 533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328 6,158 62,985 20,426 525 3,182 14,037 45,620 53,288 4,328 62,110	Compa  Increase.  36  Rs. 498 3,274 10,524 8,341	Rs
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. The Nilgiris 21. Solem 21. South Canara			Rs. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,409 7,996 69,304 30,127 6,443 8,505 1,02,262 1,10,911 1,77,717 15,216 13,476 9,911 5,460 808	Becrease.  33  RS 6,383 624 6,326	Waste research waste	Deduct remission as por No.  Faeli 1315.  35  Rs. 533 9,349 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328 6,158 62,985 20,426 525 3,162 14,037 45,620 53,288 4,328 62,110 87	Compa   Increase.   36   Rs.   498   3,274   .	Rs 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437 7 15,997 28,138 7,704 2,01,432 46,115 31,460 15,876 22,125 3,730
1. Ganjām 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódāvari 4. Kistna 5. Guntūr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 19. Coimbatore 20. The Nilgiris 21. Salem 22. Souta Canara			RS. 17,218 2,744 48,604 14,469 7,996 69,304 30,127 6,443 8,565 1,02,262 1,10,911 1,77,717 15,216 13,476 9,911 5,460 808 2,217	Decrease.  33  188 6,383 624 6,326	Waste research waste	Deduct remission as por No.  Facil 1315.  18. 533 9,349 3,749 47,095 9,289 16,975 61,420 63,515 7,328 6,158 62,985 20,426 525 3,182 14,037 45,620 53,288 4,328 62,110	Compa  Increase.  36  Rs. 498 3,274 10,524 8,341	Rs. 40,972 8,156 18,129 1,72,437 1,24,37 15,997 6,299 28,138 1,37,704 2,01,432 46,115 31,460 15,876 22,125 3,730

<sup>\*</sup> Since corrected.

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

						Deduct ren	nissions—cont.		
			Occasional remissions as per statement No. 6.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) so particularized in statement No. 6.		
Distric	ote.				1	Comp	arison.		
				Fașli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Increase.	Decrease.	Fasli 1314.	Fusli 1315
				38	39	40	41	42	43
				Rs.	RS.	RS.	RS,	RS.	RS.
1. (Janjám				1,844	7,390	5,546		16,665	16,265
2. Vizagapatam	• •	••	• •	17,644	42,660	25,616		3,404	3,252
8. Gódávari	• •	••	••	40,255	49,328	9,073		10,009	8,432
4. Kistna 5. Guntúr	• •	• •	• •	54,227 95,622	53,268 15,925	•••	959 79,69 <b>7</b>	14,788 1,21,267	12,590 59,157
6. Nellore	•••	•••	• •	4,62,834	30,089		4,32,745	12,127	16,099
7. Cuddapah	••	•••	••	2,29,691	70,276	::	1,59,415	77,513	83,302
8. Anantapur	• •	• •		14,317	24,908	10,591		10,701	10,967
3. Bellary		••	• •	4,349	4,165		184	14,071	14,674
10. Kurnool	• •	••	• •	3,69,741	20,937	••	3,48,804	70,027	20,795
11. Madras 12. Chingleput	• •	••	••	5,38,048	21,221	••	5 14 000	45,318	46 40=
13. North Arcot	• •	••	••	2,09,621	16,927	••	5,16,827 1,92,694	45,400	46,427 46,783
14. South Arcot	• •	• •	••	1,09,769	2,282	::	1,07,487	79,593	68,817
5. Tanjore			• •	65,768	10,847		54,921	58,614	66,816
16. Trichinopoly				56,352	29,882	••	35,470	62,422	61,380
17. Madura	••		• •	86,642	42,613	••	44,129	54,203	52,179
18. Tinnevelly	• •	• •	4.1	1,27,174	68,458		58,716	2,34,978	2,46,693
19. Coimbatore 20. The Nilgiris	• •	• •	• "	16,429	7,519	•••	8,910	58,572 85	56,764
21. Salem	• •	••	• •	80,344	95,075	14,731	•••	78,778	79,801
22. South Canara	••	••	• •	23		3 14,101		6,92,002	5,90,718
33. Malabar	••	•••	• • •	386	45	37	341	5,66,846	5,20,073
		Total	••	25,80,457	6,04,715	6 <b>5</b> ,557	20,41,299	23,27,383	20,82,240
		Net	• •	`			19,75,742		••
	<del></del>			di.	14 14 14	Deduct rem	issions—cont.		
				and beriz de	ssions (fixed eductions) as larized in No. 6—cont.	7	Total re	emissions.	
Distric	ets.				parison.	·	[	Comp	arison.
						Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.		
				Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease
4				44	45	46	47	48	49
				ks.	Rs.	RS.	Rs.	Ra.	ks.
1. Ganjám	••	• •	••	••	400	18,544	24,188	5,644	••
2. Vizagapatam	••	• •	••	••	152	26,523	55,261	28,738	
3. Gódávari 4. Kistna	••	• •	••	••	1,577 2,198	94,985	61,509	••	33,476
5. Guntúr	• •	••	• •	••	62,110	1,24,266 2,44,307	1,12,953 84,371	••	11,313
6. Nellore	• •	• •	•••	3,972		6,64,373	63,163		1,59,9 <b>36</b> 6,01, <b>210</b>
7. Cuddapah		••		5,789		4,92,981	2,14,998		2,77,983
8. Anantapur				266	••	1,04,530	99,390		5,140
9. Bellary		• •	٠. ا	603	••	32,047	26,167		5,880
10. Kurnool	• •	••		••	49,231	4,74,064	47,891	••	4,26,173
11. Madras 12. Chingleput	• •	••	[	1 100	••	7 94 055	1 20 622		••
13. North Arcot	• •	••		1,109 1,383	• •	7,84,055 4, <b>76,8</b> 79	1,30,633 84,136	••	6,53,422 3,92,743
14. South Arcot	• •	::			10,776	2,36,002	71,624	::	1,64,378
lo. Tanjore		••		8,202		1,59,024	80,845	::	78,179
16. Trichinopoly	• •	••			1,042	1,48,687	96,299	[	52,388
17. Madura	••	• •		11 71 5	2,024	1,75,941	1,40,312		35,629
18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore	• •	••	•••	11,715	1,808	4,37,565 83.050	3,68,439 68,611	•••	69,126
20. The Nilgirie		••	• •		1	83,059 85	255	170	14,448
21. Salem		• •	•••	1,023	::	2,12,891	2,36,986	24,095	••
22. South Canara		•••		.,020	1,01,284	6,92,002	5,90,718	21,000	1,01,284
23. Malabar	• •	••	••		46,773	5,67,232	5,20,205		47,027
		Total	••	34,232	2,79,375	62,50,042	31,78,954	58,647	31,29,735
		Net		••	2,45,143	••	••		30,71,088

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

					Remain	Add miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.				
Districts.			Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comparison.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.		
							Increase.	Decrease.		
					50	51	52	53	54	ō5
-					RS.	£S.	Rs.	Re.	ke,	RS.
1. Ganján		••	• •	• •	8,59,328	8,70,902	11,574	25.00.	2,67,626	2,48,897
2. Vizagaj 3. Gódáva		• •	••	• •	4,34,650	4,08,656	911 000	25,994	1,57,931	1,61,508
4. Kistna		• •	••	• •	20,09,384 * 34,54,436	20,91,464 34,80,158	82,080 25,722		12,24,479 18,12,255	12,20,979 18,66, <b>6</b> 49
5. Guntúr		• •	••	••	43,97,460	45,65,392	1.67,932		4,92,632	4,96,807
6. Nellore				• • •	11,78,610	18,49,124	6,70,514		1,74,034	2,60,185
7. Cuddap			••	••	12,53,141	15,61,251	3,08,110	1	3,51,894	3,70,523
8. Ananta					8,76,745	8,75,502		1,243	2,32,410	2,41,342
9. Bellary			• •	• •	15,13,706	15,26,029	12,323		2,69,897	2,78,262
10. Kurnoo		• •	• •	• •	9,36,204	13,70,942	4,34,738		3,53,280	3,88,611
11. Madras		• •	• •	• •	8,48,973	16 01 657	7,55,684		87,126	88,896
12. Chingle 13. North		••	••	••	16,66,751	16,0±,657 21,70,405			1,11,756	1,16,935
14. South A		• •	••	• •	38,36,477	41,78,572	5,03,654 3,42,095	::	2,35,238 2,66, <b>5</b> 73	2,38,355 2,82,051
15. Tunjore		• • •			55,69,067	56,62,462	93,395	1	2,69,548	2,63,835
16. Trichin		••	• •		18,98,716	19,64,580	65,864	.:	1,32,484	1,46,252
17. Madura					19,16,561	19,62,101	45,540	1	3,38,314	3,80,877
18. Tinneve			• •		22,86,380	23,66,966	74,586		3,07,984	2,86,243
19. Coimba		• •	• •	••	28,27,991	28,43,247	15,256		1,89,340	2,03,779
20. The Nil	_	• •	••	••	1,23,765	1,22,971	••	794	7,027	7,301
21. Salem 22. South (	700000	• •	••	••	19,32,694	19,02,273 17,51,086	1 09 501	30,421	1,10,369	89,155
23. Malaba		••	••		16,47,585 27,11,224	27,70,107	1,03,501 58,883	· · ·	49,299 1,57,438	77,726 1,77,114
			Total		4,41,79,848	4,78,92,847	37,71,451	58,452	75,98,934	78,92,282
			Net		(	100	37,12,999	••	••	
						1	<del></del>			
					revenue as p	ellaneous er Collector's No. 5—cont.		Total	beriz.	
	Distri	icts.			revenue as p	er Collector's No. 5—cont.			beriz. Compa	rison.
	Distri	icts.			revenue as perstatement I	er Collector's No. 5—cont.	Fasli 1314.	Total		rison. Decrease.
	Distri	icts.			revenue as prestatement I	er Collector's No. 5—cont.  erison.	Fasli 1314. 58		Compa	
	Distri	icts.			compa	er Collector's No. 5—cont.  urison.  Decrease.  57	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fasli 1315.	Compa	Decrease.
1. Ganjam	1 ,,	icts.			Comparing the statement I comparing the stat	er Collector's No. 5—cont.  erison.  Decrease.  57	58 R8. 11,26,954	Fasli 1315.  59  RS. 11,19,799	Compa Increase.	Bs. 7,156
2. Vizagar	ı patam				Comparing the statement I comparing the stat	per Collector's No. 5—cont.  Decrease.  57  88. 18,729	58 Rs. 11,26,954 5,92,581	Fasii 1315.  59  Rs. 11,19,799 5,70,164	Compa Increase. 60 Rs.	Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva	ı patam			::	Compa Increase.  56  Rs. 3,577	Decrease.  57  88. 18,729 3,500	58 Rs. 11,26,954 5,92,581 32,33,863	Rs. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443	Compa Increase.  60  Rs 78,580	Bs. 7,155 22,417
<ol> <li>Vizagar</li> <li>Gódáva</li> <li>Kistna</li> </ol>	ı patam ri ,.		• •		Compa Increase. 56 R8. 3,577 54,394	Decrease.  57  88. 18,729 3,500	58 11,26,954 5,92,581 82,33,863 *52,66,691	Rs. 1315.  11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807	Compa Increase.  60  R8	Decrease.  61  Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr	n patam rri		••		Comparing the statement I comparing the stat	Page 18,729	58 11,26,954 5,92,581 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092	Rs. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199	Compa Increase.  60  R8	Bs. 7,155 22,417
<ol> <li>Vizagar</li> <li>Gódáva</li> <li>Kistna</li> <li>Guntór</li> <li>Nellore</li> </ol>	patam ri		**	••	Compa Increase. 56 R8. 3,577 54,394	per Collector's No. 5—cont.  Decrease.  57  RS. 18,729 3,500	58 11,26,954 5,92,581 82,33,863 *52,66,691	Rs. 1315.  11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807	Compa Increase.  60  R8	Decrease.  61  Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr	patam ri		••		Tevenue as petatement I  Compa  Increase.  56  88. 3,577  54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932	Page 18,729	88. 11,26,954 5,92,581 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 11,09,155	Rs. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844	Compa Increase.  60  R8 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,689	Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapa 8. Anantar 9. Bellary	patam ri ah pur		••	•••	Tevenue as pretatement I  Compa  Increase.  56  88. 3,577 . 54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365	per Collector's No. 5—cont.  Decrease.  57  88. 18,729 3,500	58  11,26,954 5,92,581 82,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 11,09,155 17,83,603	RS. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291	Compa Increase.  60  Rs 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,689 20,688	Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntór 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapa 8. Anantar 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo	ah		••	•••	Tevenue as p statement I  Compa  Increase.  56  88. 3,577 54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 35,331	Decrease.  57  88. 18,729 3,500	58 11,26,964 5,92,681 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 11,09,155 17,83,603 12,89,484	Rs. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 118,04,291 17,59,553	Compa Increase.  60  Rs78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,689 20,688 4,70,069	Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapa 8. Anantaj 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Madras	patam ri				Tevenue as petatement I  Compa  Increase.  56  Rs 3,577 54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 35,331 1,770	per Collector's No. 5—cont.  Decrease.  57  88. 18,729 3,500	58 11,26,954 5,92,581 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 11,09,165 17,83,603 12,89,484 87,126	RS. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,553 88,896	Compa Increase.  60  Rs 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,680 20,688 4,70,089 1,770	Decrease.  61  Rs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapa 8. Anantar 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Mudras 12. Chingle	patam ori ah pur		••		Tevenue as petatement I  Compa  Increase.  56  Rs.  3,577  54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 35,331 1,770 5,179	Decrease.  57  BS. 18,729  3,500	88. 11,26,954 5,92,581 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 11,09,155 17,83,603 12,89,484 87,126 9,60,729	88. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,553 88,896 17,21,592	Compa Increase.  60  R8 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,689 20,683 4,70,069 1,770 7,60,863	Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapy 8. Anantal 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Madras 12. Chingle 13. North A	patam patam ri ah pur				Tevenue as petatement I  Compa  Increase.  56  88. 3,577  54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 35,331 1,770 5,179 3,117	Pecrease.  57  RS. 18,729  3,500	58  11,26,954 5,92,581 82,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 11,09,155 17,83,603 12,89,484 87,126 9,60,729 19,01,989	RS. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,653 88,896 17,21,592 24,08,760	Compa Increase,  60  Rs 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,66,665 3,26,739 7,689 20,688 4,70,069 1,770 7,60,863 5,06,771	Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapp 8. Anantar 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Madras 12. Chingle 13. North A	patam iri ah pur il pur Arcot				Tevenue as petatement I  Compa  Increase.  56  Rs.  3,577  54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 35,331 1,770 5,179	Decrease.  57  88. 18,729 3,500	58 11,26,964 5,92,681 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 17,83,603 12,89,484 87,126 9,60,729 19,01,989 41,03,050	Rs. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,553 88,896 17,21,592 24,08,760 44,60,623	Compa Increase.  60  R8 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,689 20,688 4,70,069 1,770 7,60,863 5,06,771 3,57,573	Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapy 8. Anantal 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Madras 12. Chingle 13. North A	patam ah pur pat Arcot				Tevenue as petatement I  Compa  Increase.  56  88. 3,577  54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 35,331 1,770 5,179 3,117	Decrease.  57  88. 18,729  3,500 5,713	58  11,26,954 5,92,581 82,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 11,09,155 17,83,603 12,89,484 87,126 9,60,729 19,01,989	RS. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,653 88,896 17,21,592 24,08,760	Compa Increase,  60  Rs 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,66,665 3,26,739 7,689 20,688 4,70,069 1,770 7,60,863 5,06,771	Decrease.  61  Rs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapy 8. Anantal 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Madras 12. Chingle 13. North A 14. South A 15. Tanjore 16. Trichin 17. Madura	patam  ah pur  Areot Areot Areot				Tevenue as p statement I  Compa  Increase.  56  Rs 3,577 54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 35,331 1,770 5,179 3,117 15,478	Decrease.  57  88. 18,729  3,500  5,713	58  11,26,954 5,92,581 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 17,83,603 12,89,484 87,126 9,60,729 19,01,989 41,03,050 58,38,615 20,31,200 22,54,875	Rs. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,653 88,896 17,21,592 24,08,760 44,60,623 59,26,297 21,10,832 23,42,978	Compa Increase,  60  R8 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,580 20,688 4,70,060 1,770 7,60,863 5,06,771 3,57,573 87,682 79,632 88,103	Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapp 8. Anantar 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Mudras 12. Chingle 13. North A 14. South A 15. Tanjore 16. Trichind 17. Madura 18. Tinneve	patam ah pur pur Arcot opoly elly				Tevenue as p statement I  Compa  Increase.  56  RS. 3,577 54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 35,331 1,770 5,179 3,117 15,478 13,768 42,563	Decrease.  57  88. 18,729  3,500	58  11,26,964 5,92,681 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 17,83,603 12,89,484 87,126 9,60,729 19,01,989 41,03,050 58,38,615 20,31,200 22,54,875 25,94,364	88. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,553 88,896 17,21,592 24,08,760 44,60,623 59,26,297 21,10,832 23,42,978 26,47,209	Compa Increase.  60  R8 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,689 20,688 4,70,069 1,770 7,60,863 5,06,771 3,57,573 87,682 79,632 88,103 52,845	Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapa 8. Anantar 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Madras 12. Chingle 13. North A 14. South A 15. Tanjore 16. Trichin 17. Madura 18. Tinneve 19. Coimbat	patam ah pur pat Arcot Arcot Arcot Arcot				Tevenue as p statement I  Compa  Increase.  56  Rs 3,577 54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 35,331 1,770 5,179 3,117 15,478 13,768 42,563 14,439	Decrease.  57  88. 18,729 3,500  5,713	58  11,26,954 5,92,581 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 17,83,603 12,89,484 87,126 9,60,729 19,01,989 41,05,050 58,38,615 20,31,200 22,54,875 25,94,364 30,17,331	RS. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,553 88,896 17,21,592 24,08,760 44,60,623 59,26,297 21,10,832 23,42,978 26,47,209 30,47,026	Compa Increase.  60  Rs. 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,689 20,688 4,70,689 1,770 7,60,863 5,06,771 3,57,573 87,682 79,632 88,103 52,845 29,695	Bs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapa 8. Anantaj 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Madras 12. Chingle 13. North 14. South A 15. Tanjore 16. Trichina 17. Madura 18. Tinnea 19. Coimbal 20. The Nil	patam ah pur pur opoly opoly selly eliy.				Tevenue as p statement I  Compa  Increase.  56  Rs,577,54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 35,331 1,770 5,179 3,117 15,478,13,768 42,563 14,439 274	Pecrease.  57  RS. 18,729 3,500 5,713	58  11,26,954 5,92,581 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 11,09,165 17,83,603 12,89,484 9,60,729 19,01,989 41,03,050 58,38,615 20,31,200 22,54,875 25,94,364 30,17,331 1,30,792	#s. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,553 88,896 17,21,592 24,08,760 44,00,623 59,26,297 21,10,832 23,42,978 26,47,209 30,47,026 1,30,272	Compa Increase.  60  R8 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,689 20,688 4,70,069 1,770 7,60,863 5,06,771 3,57,573 87,682 79,632 88,103 52,845 29,695	Decrease.  61  Rs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapy 8. Anantar 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Madras 12. Chingle 13. North A 14. South A 15. Tanjore 16. Trichin 17. Madura 18. Tinneve 19. Coimbar 20. The Nil 21. Salem	ah ah ah areat Areot Arcot Arcot tore giris				Tevenue as petatement I  Compa  Increase.  56  88. 3,577 54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 36,331 1,770 5,179 3,117 15,478 13,768 42,563 14,439 274	Pecrease.  57  RS. 18,729 3,500 5,713 21,741	58  11,26,954 5,92,581 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 11,09,155 17,83,603 12,89,482 9,60,729 19,01,989 41,03,650 58,38,610 58,38,610 52,54,876 25,94,364 30,17,331 1,30,792 20,43,063	Rs. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,653 88,896 17,21,592 24,08,760 44,60,623 59,26,297 21,10,832 23,42,978 26,47,209 30,47,026 1,30,272 19,91,428	Compa Increase,  60  Rs 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,680 20,688 4,70,069 1,770 7,60,863 5,06,771 3,57,573 87,682 79,632 88,103 52,845 29,695	Decrease.  61  Rs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapa 8. Anantaj 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Madras 12. Chingle 13. North 14. South A 15. Tanjore 16. Trichina 17. Madura 18. Tinnea 19. Coimbal 20. The Nil	ah pur charcot copoly copoly core giris canara				Tevenue as p statement I  Compa  Increase.  56  Rs,577,54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 35,331 1,770 5,179 3,117 15,478,13,768 42,563 14,439 274	Pecrease.  57  RS. 18,729 3,500 5,713	58  11,26,954 5,92,581 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 11,09,165 17,83,603 12,89,484 9,60,729 19,01,989 41,03,050 58,38,615 20,31,200 22,54,875 25,94,364 30,17,331 1,30,792	#s. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,553 88,896 17,21,592 24,08,760 44,00,623 59,26,297 21,10,832 23,42,978 26,47,209 30,47,026 1,30,272	Compa Increase.  60  R8 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,689 20,688 4,70,069 1,770 7,60,863 5,06,771 3,57,573 87,682 79,632 88,103 52,845 29,695	Decrease.  61  Rs. 7,155 22,417
2. Vizagar 3. Gódáva 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapy 8. Anantar 9. Bellary 10. Kurnoo 11. Madras 12. Chingle 13. North A 14. South A 15. Tanjore 16. Trichin 17. Madura 18. Tinneve 19. Coimbar 20. The Nil 21. Salem 22. South C	ah pur charcot copoly copoly core giris canara				Tevenue as p statement I  Compa  Increase.  56  RS. 3,577 54,394 4,175 86,151 18,629 8,932 8,365 36,331 1,770 5,179 3,117 15,478 13,768 42,563 14,439 274 28,427	Pecrease.  57  RS. 18,729 3,500	58  11,26,964 5,92,681 32,33,863 *52,66,691 48,90,092 13,52,644 16,05,035 17,83,603 12,89,484 87,126 9,60,729 19,01,989 41,03,050 58,38,615 20,31,200 22,54,875 25,94,364 30,17,331 1,30,792 20,43,063 16,96,884	88. 11,19,799 5,70,164 33,12,443 53,46,807 50,62,199 21,09,309 19,31,774 11,16,844 18,04,291 17,59,553 88,896 17,21,59,26,297 21,10,832 23,42,978 26,47,209 30,47,026 1,30,272 19,91,428 18,28,812	Compa Increase.  60  R8 78,580 80,116 1,72,107 7,56,665 3,26,739 7,689 20,688 4,70,069 1,770 7,60,863 5,06,771 3,57,573 87,682 79,632 88,103 52,845 29,695 1,31,928	Decrease.  61  Rs. 7,155 22,417

<sup>·</sup> 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 fash 1315 (1905-1906).

(1800-16	-	,. 									
Districts.		relinqui and da with refe the st	ns due to ishments rkhasts erence to ate of eason.	Varia caus by t introdi of n settlen (a	ed he letion ew lent.	bough Gove at sa arre rev	of land at in by rnment ales for ears of cenue. (a)	Land been s arre rever bough	having sold for ars of the and at in by enment.	Land hecome or havi appro for p	having useless ng been priated sublic
		Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent	Assess ment		Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		ACS.	Rs. 9,828	A CB.	RS.	ACS.	R8.	ACS.	24.	4cs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam 2. Vizagapatam	• •	5,086 1,130	1,488	::	• • •					22	17
3. Gódávari		1,410	1,597		••	•••	··		0.515	140	505
4. Kistna		4,646	15,565		• •	$\frac{46}{22}$	1	1,087	3,515	76	224 472
5. Guntúr	• •	- 669	3,795	1	• •	8	1	5 1,662	3,223	129	283
6. Nellore	• •	-10,284 $-8,110$	8,649 3,512	1 :: 1	• • •	513			1,217	7	2
7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur	• •	17,197	- 3,984	) ::	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	197	12		469	6	2
9. Bellary	••	1,705	355			117			768	49	14
10. Kurnool		412	522	-2,387	5,365	10	1	2 372	174	111	98
11. Chingleput		1,039	912		W75173 575			599	934	10	10
12. North Arcot		- 2,533	1,978	1	and .	131	25	5 458 3 450	515	153	485
13. South Arcot	٠.	8,903	11,901 755			36		5 18	26	15	71
14. Tanjore	• •	384 296	376	(Z.153)		450. °	1*	165	155	24	76
15. Trichinopoly 16. Madura	••	4,375	5,820	9103	25.00	75	9	5 145	172	70	208
17. Tinnevelly	••	3,226	2,271	F332		69		4 76	64	57	33
18. Coimbatore	••	- 1,244	916	10/16		40	3	7 511	453	85 150	53 7 <b>5</b>
19. The Nilgiris	• •	424	502	10050	2,012	57	6	2 1,347	1,453	19	25
20. Salem	••	- 8,141 1,991	9,210 443	12,952	2,0 ±2	01	1	146	333	30	93
21. South Canara 22. Malabar		- 835	- 1,409	3,005	8,951			291	473	24	40
			·	13,569	5.628	1,325	1,57	2 11,301	16,159	1,290	2,859
Total	••	- 27,058	16,120	10,000	0,020			]	1 -3,130		
		l and tw	ansferred	Land	ransferr	ad		,			
		from ary	to wet and	to in	e versa.			ns due to causes.	Ne	t increase.	
Districts.		Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Asse:		xtent.	Assess- ment.	Exten	Τ.	esesa- nent.
	•. — •	12	13	14	15		16	17	18		19
t. Ganjám		, .	ня. <b>5</b> 16	Acs. 22	1	45	ACS. 104	Rs. 357	ACS. 5,1	162	RS. 10,671
2. Vizagapatam			71	323		183*	24	48	1,4	155	2,773
<ol> <li>Gódávari</li> </ol>	• •		922 3,127	— 16 337		95 971	9,551 1 <b>0</b> 6	927 1,5 <b>4</b> 0	10,8 5.5	320	2,846 13,569
4. Kistna	• •	•	40	36	)	48	38	198	_ I,		5,516
5. Gantúr 6. Nellore	• • •	::	- 3	357	1	563	1,612	2,836	10,0	98	8,754
7. Cuddapah			- 1,153	1,517		354	128	- 582		77 -	17
8. Anautapur			- 66	709	1 -	95 -	$\begin{array}{c c} 169 \\ 79 \end{array}$	122 45	- 17,0	117	3,778 423
9. Bellary	• •	••	$- \frac{58}{498}$	481 1,733		18	(9	40		69 -	4,702
10. Kurnool	• •	••	— 45 — 45	1,,,55	1 '	13 -	32	55		374 -	1,943
12. North Arcot	••	••	194	325		72	4	4	2,6	61	1,509
13. South Arcot		::	162	68	1 2	53	427	- 304	8,0	067	11,099
14. Tanjore			19	219		111	24	115		30	2,858
15. Trichinopoly	••	• •	46	19		85   59	10	41 564		129 196	31 <b>7</b> 5,2 <b>03</b>
16. Madura	••	••	286	51 12		16	4	77		78	2,337
17. Tinnevelly	• •	••	$-\frac{4}{1,961}$	6	1	22	1	42		44	640
18. Coimbatore 19. The Nilgiris	••	• •	1,301	l °	1		$\tilde{2}$	22	e	126	624
20. Salem			5,617	77	1	71	268	922	3,8		1,874
					1		8,267	2,258	10,0	ו ליאו	2,217
21. South Canara	•••	`••	- 58	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••						
21. South Canara 22. Malabar	••	••	- 38	14	15,4	51	2,193	2,298		062	9,37 <b>8</b> 8,47 <b>7</b>

<sup>(</sup>a) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.

No. 6.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasii 1315 (1905-1906).

(Paragraph 13 of the report.)

Items.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.	RS.	ks.	RS.	R8,
Waste remitted	13,42,202	4,91,999		8,50,203
Shavi or short crop	19,05,652	2,58,501	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	16,47,151
. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment)	5,57,344	3,11,254	••	2,46,090
Paniboodthy or the land flooded and payamalay or land	16,088	7 669		9 400
injured by water	6,962	7,668 171	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8,420 6,791
. Remission on account of second-crop charge	44,114	26,682	• •	17,482
Other remissions	50,297	439	••	49,858
Total	39,22,659	10,96,714	••	28,25,945
Net			• •	
Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.				
Demission secured as assumed a finite time by 1184	1 02 401	1.00.001	220	
Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift Remission granted under tope rules	1,03,401 2,918	1,03,621 2,685	220	233
Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates	A	2,000	••	1
of assessment	12,68,340	10,55,180	••	2,13,160
Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	7,489	8,709	1,270	1
Remission of assessment on land irrigated by the Kurnool-	1,100	0,703	1,2,0	•••
Cuddapah canal which are deducted from land revenue	357/01			1
and credited to canal revenue	9,602	10,731	1,129	
and tree-tax are leviable	5,739	1,972		3,767
. Remission for maintaining irrigation works	24,491	30,163	5,672	.,
. Cowle remissions	3, <b>823</b>	3,220	• •	603
Other items	2,957	2,675		282
Total	14,28,710	12,18,956	8,291	2,18,045
Net	जयने		• •	2,09,754
Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.				
. Share of shrotriem proceeds or ready-money inams, etc.	29,669	29,792	123	
. 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)  (b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, No. 2240,	6,29,541	6,31,496	1,955	
dated 8th September 1882)	1,69,350	1,81,423	12,073	
Total	7,98,891	8,12,919	14,028	
. Road-cess included in the land assessment	19,558	1,147		18,411
. Village-cess included in the land assessment	33,240	1,929	١,,	31,311
. Other items	17,315	17,497	182	L
Tota	8,98,673	8,63,284	14,383	49,722
Net				35,389
Grand Total	62,50,042	31,78,954	22,624	30,93,712
.Net	• •		•••	30,71,088

No. 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1315.

	Annual value of the grants made									
_	For the m	naintenance servants.	of public	On other grounds.						
Items.	Up to the end of the previous fashi.	During the fasli.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous faeli.	During the fasli.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
	RS.	Rs.	BS.	RS.	Re.	Re.				
4. In ryotwari tracts—				04 55 054	1 1 50 400					
(1) Whole inam villages Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	4,809	••	4,809	24,57,976	+1,50,490	26,08,46 <b>6</b>				
(2) Minor inams—Difference (representing the inam) between the full assessment and the jodi or quit-rent.	1,73,826	+ 811	1,74,637	46,91,007	+ 63,660	47,54,667				
B. Assignments or remissions of land revenue— (1) In favour of individuals for past or present services (e.g.), in favour of Military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land	1,24,341	<b>— 18</b> 2	1,24,159	42,183	+ 6,573	48,70 <b>6</b>				
(2) In favour of religious institutions, the assignments being made in lieu of previous	~ F33			1,75,928	- 4,018	1,71,910				
ready money allowances.  (3) In favour of public associations, churches, temples, etc. (e.g.), remission of assessment			••	1,07,740	+ ,68	1,07,808				
on the sites of temples, churches, etc.  ((4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.  (C. Beriz deductions, (i.e.), deductions from collections	••	<i></i>	••	9,377	- 620	8,757				
of ryotwars revenue before they reach the										
treasury— (1) In favour of religious institutions, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments of	420	<u></u>	420	8,04,559	+ 6,767	8,11,326				
land revenue or of cash payments. (2) In favour of village servants doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village arti-	10,533	+ 152	10,685	345	+ 83	378				
zans. (3) In favour of cortain inamdars in Salem whose inams are being managed by Government and of cortain holders of ready money inams in Tinnevelly.	212-4-1-1	यते …		31,287	170	31,117				
(4) In favour of individuals or public bodies for				9,963	+ 768	10,729				
specially recorded reasons.  D. Other items				7,637		7,637				
		1 701	9 14 710							
Total	3,13,929	+ 781	3,14,710	83,37,952	+2,23,549	85,61,501				

Note.—The increase in the figures shown in columns 3 and 6 is due to the adoption of settlement rates of assessment in whole inam villages in the districts of Guntúr and Nellore.

No. 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

				Extent.	Assemment.
••	••	** **	••	* 5,065	<b>RS</b> . 4,822
••	••			991	983
••	••	••	••	193	210
		Total		1,184	1,193:
		Remainder		3,881	3,629
••	••	••	••	288	331
		Total		4,169	3,960
••	••		••	••	20
		Total		4,169	3,980
••	••	••	••	••	3,220
		Net beria	••	••	760
		•• ••	Total  Remainder  Total  Total  Total	Total  Remainder  Total  Total	ACS.  *5,065

<sup>·</sup> Since corrected.

No. 9.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

(Paragraph 20 of the report.)

Items.	सन्यमेव	नयः	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Increase.	Decrease.
						1
			us.	Es.	RS.	Rs.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	,.	••	22,99,985	23,15,142	15,157	• •
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari village	es		11,04,718	12,44,169	1,39,451	••
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam vil tirwajasti and fasaljasti	llages includ	ing	17,47,103	18,27,938	80,835	
4. Penal charge for water on land irrigated with	out permissi	on.	2,21,161	2,29,650	8,489	
<ol> <li>Land occupied with or without application pattas have been granted</li> </ol>	for which	no	6,65,476	7,27,801	<b>6</b> 2,825	••
6. Concealed cultivation			6,627	3,480	••	3,147
7. Occupation of poramboke land			3,60,149	3,41,305	• 1	18,844
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas			3,22,876	3,20,567	••	2,809
9. Commission on estates under Court of Wards'	managemen	t	93,168	72,176	• •	20,992
0. Revenue from process-service fees			9,553	12,175	2,622	••
1. Other items	•• ••	••	7,68,118	7,97,879	29,761	••
	Total	••	75,98,934	78,92,282	3,38,640	45,292
	Net	••	••	••	2,93,348	

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

(Paragraphs 7, 8 and 22-26 of the report.)

Arrears.

Demand.

Collections and remissions.

Current.

Balance.

Districts.			}							1		l I
		Аггевгв.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Аггеага.	Current.	Total.
1		2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Permanen	tly settled Re	venue and	Cesses.		·			
	ı	BS. í	RS.	R8.	RS.	ns.	R8.		ı RS.	RS.	R9.	1 250
Ganjám		2,212	4,32,862	4,35,074	2,211	11	4,32,797	••	4,35,008	1	65	Rs. 66
Cesses Vizagapatam		14,761   96	1,82,113	1,96,874	6,115		1,73,650	••	1,79,765 9,47,957	8,646	8,463	17,109
· Cesses		1,465	9,50,760 2,51,494	9,50,856   2,52,959	96 949	••	9,47,861 2,49,584	••	2,50,483	516	2,899 1,960	2,899 2,476
Oddávari	.,	.,100	5,32,005	5,32,005	#37FEED	••.	5,32,005	•••	5,32,005		**	1,410
Cesses			1,05,314	1,06,314	100	-0	1,06,314		1,06,314	.,		,,
Kistna		343	4,61,262	4,61,605	343	E43	4,61,262		4,61,605			
Cesses		476	1,52,982	1,53,458	476	Tartao	1,52,982	• •	1,53,458	••	• • •	••
Guntúr Cesses			40,132	40,182		3335	40,132	••	40,132		• •	••
Nellore		45,932	6,178   4,12,174	6,1 <b>78</b> 4,58,106	45,932	2003	6,178 4,10,858	••	6,178 4,56,790		1,316	1 014
Cesses		7,143	65,979	73,122	6,204	939	65,403	••	72,546		576	1,31 <del>6</del> 576
Cuddapah		.,		14	0,201		•••	• •		::	* 1	
Cesses			\		13 4 6 6						, .	;;
Anantapur					20.4 30	13.					• •	••
Cesses		• • •	•• [	155		3.50	•••	••			• •	
Bellary Cesses	••	••	•••	463	F (4)	(5) Th	•••	• •	••		••	••
Kurnool	**		••	160	The state of	1557	•••	• •	••	''	• •	••
Cesses	**	::	••		1002-20	11.34	••	• • •			••	••
Madras		.,						•••	::	i ::	•••	•••
Cesses				*	त्यमव ज	44	!					l ::
Chingleput		28,595	1,54,438	1,83,033	28,544		1,47,248		1,75,787	51	7,195	7,246
Cessea		5,519	29,090	34,609	5,515	1.	27,110	• •	32,625	4	1,980	1,984
North Arcot Cesses	••	30,990	3,62,615	3,93,605	30,990	••	3,40,702	• •	3,71,782	3	21,823	21,823
South Arcot	•••	9,303 1,200	86,353 8,648	95,656	9,300	**	69,400	••	78,700 9,668		16,953 180	16,956
Cesses *		172	* 2,481	9,848 2,653	1,200 172	••	$\frac{8,468}{2,294}$	• •	2,466	••	187	180 187
Tanjore		4,602	81,434	36,036	4,602	• •	29,570	• •	34,172		1,864	1,864
Cesses		4,316	15,717	20,033	4,316		12,521		16,837		3,196	8,198
Trichinopoly		2,629	52,358	54,987	2,629	**	48,793		51,422		3,565	3,565
Cesses		559	22,208	22,767	<b>55</b> 9		21,877	• •	22,436		381	831
Madura	••	2,144	7,53,884	7,56,028	2,144	••	7,21,975	• •	7,24,119		31,909	31,909
Cesses Tinnevelly	••	1,775 2,098	1,20,713 3,09,299	1,22,488	1,775	••	1,17.252	••	1,19,027 3,09,593	••	3,461 1,804	3,461 1,804
Cesses *		651	59,152	3,11,397 59,803	2,098 651	• •	8,07,495 58,748	• •	59,399		404	404
Coimbatore			27,691	27,691			27,691	••	27,691			
Cesses *			5,955	5,955			5,955		5,955		•••	
The Nilgiris		••		• • •			••			•• ;		••
Cesses		10 570			••	••	101.000	• •	1000		***	
Salem		12,579	4,50,441	4,63,020	8,606	••	4,34,236	• •	4,42,842	3,973	16,205	20,178
Cesses South Canara	[	1,836	60,712	62,518	1,836	••	60,094	••	61,930	••	618	618
Cesses	::	::		••	••	••	::	••		::		**
Malabar		1,14,472	3,614	1,18,086	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• •		1,14,472	3,814	1,18,086
Cesses				••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••			• •	, ,
450	[-		.0.00.00									0.46.00
Total { Revenue Cesses		2,47,892 47,976	49,83,617 11,67,441	52,31,509 12,15,417	1,29,395 37,868	939	48,91,178 11,29,312		50,20,573 11,68,119	1,18,497 9,169	92,439 38,129	2,10,936 47,298
Grand Total		2,95,868	61,51,058	61,46,926	1,67,263	939	60,20,490		61,88,692	1,27,666	1,30,568	2,58,234

<sup>\*</sup> Includes railway-cess.

Notz.—(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 faeli 1314 are chiefly due to the following causes:—

<sup>(</sup>i) Revision of the land-cess demand on certain estates in Ganjám and Vissegapatam (+ Rs. 14,521); and
(ii) Levy of enhanced peshkash on certain estates in Visagapatam for past years on account of resumed inams made over to the proprietor (+ Rs. 90).

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

		Demand.		C	Collection	and remise		Balance.			
_				Arrear	9.	Current.					
Districts.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	65	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Shro	iriyam Jo <b>d</b> i	and Cesses	,					
Ganjám	RS. 146	ns. 46,622	RS. 46,768	Rs. 146	118.	кв. 46,143		ns. 46,289	Rs.	RS. 479	R8. 479
Cesses	112	21,353	21,466	86	••	21,240 52,825		21,326 53,025	26	113	139
Vizagapatam	200 430	52,825 23,990	53,025 24,420	200 430	*:	23,990	::	24,420	::	••	••
Gódávari	100	32,216	32,216			32,216		32,216			•••
Cesses		4,583	4,583		• •	4,583		4,583			••
Kistna		35,882	35,882   40,724	21	••	35,882 40,690	**	35,882 40,724	••	••	••
Cesses	232	40,690   28,353	28,585	34 282		28,353	•••	28,585	::	:	••
Guntúr	76	16,938	17,014	76	20	16,938		17,014			
Nellore	9,298	73,324	82,622	8,904	2353	67,993		76,897	394	5,831	5,725
Cessus	3,861	14,545	18,406	3,610	35	13,695 39,608	••	17,305	251	850 65	1,101 65
Cuddapah	$\frac{1,169}{319}$	39,673 6,508	40,842 6,827	1,134 303	16	6,124	::	40,777 6,443		384	384
Cesses	2,075	13,140	15,215	2,075	5259	12,323	.,	14,398		817	817
Cesses	602	2,948	3,550	602	W	2,504		3,106		444	444
Bellary	553	12,692	13,245	553	1/100	12,242	••	12,795	**	450	450
Çesses	109	3,190	3,299 10,93 <b>0</b>	109 236	11	8,089 10,694	•••	3,198 10,930	• •	101	101
Kurnool Cesses	236 48	10,694 2,038	2,086	48	100	2,038		2,086	::	:	••
Madras	85	193	228	35	2757	193		228			••
Cesses			:: (10		124	61.600	••	20.010	••		
Chingleput	6,124	66,925	73,649 22,507	6,124		61,892 17,999	••	68,016 20,066	••	5,083 2,441	5,033 2,441
Cesses	2,067 1,390	20,440 24,497	25,887	2,067 1,390	प्रते .	24,039		25,429		458	458
North Arcot	918	7,556	8,504	948		6,869		7,817		687	687
South Arcot	625	22,465	23,090	625	•••	22,147		22,772		318	318
Cesses *	825	8,679	9,004	325	•••	8,189 1,23,784		8,514 1,24,827	36	490 1,228	$\frac{490}{1,264}$
Tanjore	1,079	1,25,012 60,911	1,26,091 61,859	1,043 937		59,904		60,841	11	1,007	1,018
Cesses Trichinopoly	805	10,895	11,700	805		10,593		11,398		302	302
Cesses	1,087	9,728	10,815	1,087		9,505		10,592	}	223	223
Madura	2,289	59,477	61,766 $70,292$	2,289	25	56,922 66,219		59,211 68,076	''	2,555 2,216	2,555 $2,216$
Cesses	1,857 196	68,435 55,377	55,573	1,832 196	.,2°	55,347		55,543		30	30
Tinnevelly	570	20,474	21,044	570		20,341		20,911	••	183	133
Coimbatore		3,418	3,418	••	\	3,418		3,418	••	••	••
Cesses	22	3,297	3,319	22	••	3,297	••	3,319	••	• •	•••
The Nilgiris	••	••	••						•••	••	
Cesses	762	42,948	43,710	762		41,574		42,336	::	1,374	1,374
Cesses •	96	14,718	14,814	96	••	14,399	••	14,495		319	319
South Canara	••	• • •	••	••	••	•••		••	••	••	••
Cesses	• •	••	• • •	::	11		::	::	••	•••	••
Malabar Cesses	••		••								
Total { Revenue Cesses	27,214 13,511	7,56,628 3,51,021	7,83,842 3,64,532	26,749 13,182	35 41	7,38,188 3,41,613	::	7,64,972 3,54,836	430 288	18,440 9,408	18,870 9,696
Grand Total	40,725	11,07,649	11,48,374	39,931	76	10,79,801		11,19,808	718	27,848	28,566
1				i .	1	l	1	1	1		

<sup>•</sup> 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 1314 are chiefly due to—

<sup>(</sup>i) Revision of the land-cess demand on certain iram village in Ganjám ; and (ii) Rectification of errors,

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

		Demand.			Collection	ons and rem		Balance.			
Districts.				Arre	0ars.	Curre	nt.				
Districts.	Arrears.	Current,	Fotal.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Programme in an arrangement of the consequence of t	**** ******		Ryotwar	, Miscellane	ous and C	estes.					
1	<b>1</b> .6.	<b>2.</b> 8.	Rs.	R8.	ES.	RS.	RS.	KS.	Rs.	£6.	RS.
Ganjam Cesses	<b>1</b> 49,997	11,19,799 1,25,356	12,95,152	48,818	83	11,74,321		12,23,222	1,096	70,884	71,980
Vizagapatam	5,599	5,69,479 99,671	6,74,749	5,534	18	6,64,263		6,69,815	47	4,887	4,984
Gódávari	}	33,13,269 4,10,120	37,23,379			37,17,092	52	37,17,144	.,	6,235	6,235
Kistna	7,805	53,46,807 6,78,241		1,012	6,793	60,21,282	1,513	60,30,600	••	2,253	2,253
Guntúr	2,76,277	50,62,199 6,88,822	1 80 97 908	2,49,362	10,162	57,48,228	137	60,07,889	16,753	2,656	19,409
Nellore Cesses	2,19,200	21,09,312 1,99,574	25 28 086	2,09,724	2,246	22,21,589		24,33,559	7,230	87,297	94,527
Cuddapah	42,498	19,31,774 2,76,467	22 50 730	39,823	1,292	21,71,607		22,12,722	1,383	36,634	38,017
Anantapur	49,481	11,18,918 1,17,056	12 85 455	47,812	1,022	11,96,757		12,45,591	647	39,217	39,864
Bellary Cesses	2,56,006	18,09,646 2,08,232	29 73 884	1,96,014	1,052	19,32,248		21,29,314	58,940	85,630	1,44,570
Kurnool	1,93,657	17,59,553 2,82,553	22 35 763	1,92,454	147	19,99,281		21,91,882	1,056	42,825	43,881
Madras	937	88,896		931	6	87,996	1	88,934	••	899	899
Chingleput	82,781	17,21,592 1,80,991		82,263	166	17,94,318		18,76,742	352	1,08,270	1,08,622
North Aroot	89,483	24,08,760 2,64,655	27 60.898	89,045	180	26,50,366		27,39,591	258	23,049	23,307
South Arcot	1,00,976	44,60,623 4,98,562		99,720	<b>6</b> 46	48,89,166		49,89,431	711	70,019	70,730
Tanjore	* 58,379	59,26,297 5,96,472		56,268	1,639	64,83,420		65,41,327	472	89,349	39,821
Trichinopoly	12,700	21,10,832	23.57.302	12,610	89	23,39,871	,,	23,52,570	1	4,731	4,732
Madura	62,013	23,42,977 2,02,878	26 07 848	67,199	4,683	24,78,428		25,40,310	131	67,427	67,558
Cesses	72,237	26,47,209 2,90,580	30.10.026	63,229	696	28,68,337		29,32,262	8,312	69,452	77,764
Cesses *	• 2,159	30,47,026		1,532	497	34,01,126		34,03,155	130	2,442	2,572
Cesses* The Nilgiris	* 16,592	1,30,272	1,64,879	14,995	1,541	1,35,183	37	1,51,756	5 <b>6</b>	13,067	13,123
Cesses Salem Cosses	36,151	19,91,428 2,75,990	23,03,569	33,931	1,545	22,16,308		22,51,784	675	51,110	51,785
South Canara	34,358	18,28,812 2,16,092	20,79,262	25,030	9,325	20,41,658		20,76,013	3	3,246	3,249
Cesses  Malabar Cesses	3,710	29,47,221 3,94,567	33,45,498	2,942	768	33,37,912	12	33,41,634	••	3,864	3,864
Total $\begin{cases} Revenue \\ Cesses \end{cases}$ .	16,72,996	5,57,92,691 66,15,206	6,40,80,893	15,30,248	44,495	6,15,70,752	1,752	6,81,47,247	98,253	8,35,893	9,33,646
Grand Total		6,24,07,897		.,		••	•••	••	••	•••	

Includes Railway cess.

Norg.—(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 fash 1314 are chiefly due to one or more of the following causes:—

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

<sup>(2)</sup> The current ryotwar demand hown in column 3 of this statement against Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Nellore, Anantapur, Bellary 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. 3 of certain items of demand relating to the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund. In Nellore and Madura, the difference is presumably due to the rounding off of fractions of a rupee. The differences in Gódávari, Anantapur and Bellary have not been explained. The Collector of Anantapur has called on the Tahsildars concerned to furnish the necessary explanation.

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

		Demand.			Collection	is and remis	sions.		Balance.				
				Arrea	rs.	Current.						colum	
Districts.	Arrears. Current. Total.	Total.	Collections	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Percentage of column		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
					Total.								
i	118.	RS.	RS.	RS.	R8.	ks.	кв.	<b>R</b> 8.	<b>28.</b> 1	R8.	RS.		
anjám	67,228	19,28,105	19,95,333	57,376	83 \	18,48,151		19,05,610	9,769	79,954	89,728	95	
zagapatam	7,790	19,48,219	19,56,009	7,209	18	19,38,473		19,45,700	563	9,746	10,309	99	
ódávari		43,98,497	43,98,497	i	1	43,92,210	52	43,92,262		6,235	6,235		
istna	8,658	67,15,864	67,24,522	1,865	6,793	67,12,098	1,513	67,22,269	• .	2,253	2,253	99	
untúr	2,76,585	58,42,622	61,19,207	2,49,670	10,162	58,39,829	137	60,99,798	16,758	2,656	19,409		
ellore	2,85,434	28,74,908	31,60,342	2,74,374	3,185	<b>27,7</b> 9,53 <b>8</b>		30,57,097	7,875	95,370	1,03,245		
addapah	43,986	22,54,422	22,98,408	41,260	1,343	22,17,339		22,59,942	1,383	3 <b>7,08</b> 3	38,466		
nantapur	52,158	12,52,062	13,04,220	50,489	1,022	12,11,584		12,63,095	647	40,478	41,125		
ellary	2,56,668	20,33,760	22,90,428	1,96,676	1,052	19,47,579	••• [	21,45,307	58,940	86,181	1,45,121		
urnool	1,93,941	20,54,838	22,48,779	1,92,738	147	20,12,013	••	22,04,898	1,056	42,825	43,881		
adras	972	89,089	90,061	966	6	88,189	1	89,162		899	899		
hingleput	1,25.086	21,73,476	22,98,562	1,24,513	166	20,48,557	• •	21,73,236	407	1,24,919	1,25,326	94	
orth Arcot	1,32,114	31,51,436	32,86,550	1,31,673	180	30,91,466	••	32,23,319	261	62,970	63,231	98	
outh Arcot	1,03,298	50,01,458	51,04,756	1,02,042	545	49,30,264		50,32,851	711	71,194	71,905		
anjore	69,324	67,55,843		67,166	1,639	67,09,199	••	67,78,004	519	46,644	47,163		
richinopoly	17,780	24,39,791	24,57,571	17,690	89	24,30,639	• •	24,48,418	1	9,182	9,153		
ladura innevelly	70,078	35,48,364	36,18,442	65,239	4,708	34,40,796.	• •	35,10,743	131	1,07,568	1,07,699	97	
oimbatore	75,752	33,82,091	34,57,843	66,744	696	33,10,268	• •	33,77,708	8,312	71,823	80,135	97	
he Nilgiris	2,181	34,43,929	34,46,110	1,664	497		• :	34,43,538	130	2,442	2,572		
alam -	16,592	1,48,287	1,64,879	14,995		1,35,183	37	1,51,756	56	13,067	13,123		
outh Canara.	51,424	28,36,237	28,87,661	45,231		27,66,611	••	28,13,387	4,648	69,626	74,274		
dalabar	34,358 1,18,182	20,44,904 33,45,402	20,79,262 34,63,684	25,030 2,942	9,025	20,41,658. 33,37.912:	12	20,76,013 33,41,634		3,246	3,249		
	1,10,102	00,40,402	31,00,001	4,042	100	00,01.013	12	00,41,034	1,14,472	7,478	1,21,950		
Total	20,09,589	8,96,66,604	7,16,76,193		10.00			7,04,55,747			12,20,446	98	

# No. 11.—Statement showing the excess collections of fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

(Paragraph 28 of the report.)

							RS. ,								Rs.
Ganjám	• •	••	• •				6,541	South Arcot							33,608
Vizagapatam				• •			3,289	Lanjore			••				11,929
Gódávari		• •		• •			9,176	Trichinopoly	• •				•		17,925
Kistna							20,504	Madura		• •					19,835
Guntúr							18,261	Tinnevelly			••		•••		20,908
Nellore							12,529	Coimbatore		• •			• •	• • •	15,662
Cuddapah	• •			.,			39,923	Nilgiris, The	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	1,108
Anantapur							14,178	Salem	••		•	••	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	39,231
Bellary				.,	• .		23,698	South Canara	••		•	•••	• ••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5,460
Kurnool			• •		••		10,643	Malabar	•••	••	••	•••	•		6,147
Madras	••	••	• • •	••	• • •	• •	67		••	• • •	•••	••	••	•••	-11-1
Chingleput				• •	•••	• •	22,784						Total		3,53,416
North Arcot		•••	••	••	••		eceived.						- J.W.	••	

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of occroive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fash 1315 (1905-1906).

(Paragraphs 31 to 36 of the report.)

			1	Nu	mber of processe	9.	Pi	operty attach	ed.
Di	etricts		-		Notice of			Personal.	
4000				Notice of demand.	distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained
	1			9	8	4	5	6	7
Y								RS.	RS.
Janjam	• •	• •	•• }	21,404	299	185	221	3,024	3,609
lizagapatam Jódávari	• •	• •	• • •	7,419	509	7	246	6,052	8,314
**	• •	• •	•• {	387	294	56	172	7,374	6,942
1	••	••	•• \	46,647	7,803	585	6,461	84,283	1,05,686
F - 12	••	••	•••	149,220	6,826	202	5,594	55,636	76,376
	• •	• •	•••	342,959	93,711	2,284	89,843	5,27,601	6,79,912
uddapah	• •	• •	••	130,632	8,681	2,332	6,243	59,199	86,319
nantapur	• •	• •	••	126,561	7,526	3,800	6,825	37,026	52,326
Bellary		• •	•• }	41,206	7,126	2,054	5,809	58,866	78,007
	• •	• •	••	34,750	<b>5,</b> 607	1,067	5,281	23,650	35,991
Iadras	• •	• •	••	28,253	191	79	67	925	1,346
Chingleput	• •	• •	••	379,185	97,032	97,032	91,007	3,86,187	3,96,62
orth Arcot	• •	• •	• •	468,206	58,796	4,958	58,253	2,40,985	2,32,62
outh Arcot	• •	• •	••	187,032	4,394	2,728	3,522	20,056	20,57
anjore	• •	• •		252,135	24,830	24,578	22,862	3,16,660	3,51,23
richinopoly	• •	• •	•• {	347,332	8,829	8,258	7,864	49,919	60,70
Iadura	• •	• •	••	47,767	12,335	11,054	1,634	15,756	21,43
innevelly	• •	• •		180,439	7,696	4,913	5,255	47,574	49,77
Coimbatore	• •	• •		4,616	202	189	141	3,204	4,74
Nilgiris, The	• •	• •	••	2,385	492	485	360	2,871	3,68
alem	• •	• •	]	31,162	1,014	940	259	6,688	3,65
outh Canara	••	• •	•• ]	9,525	868	721	482	10,344	9,42
dalabar	••	••		10,176	3,639	3,086	3,169	86,895	1,16,58
		Total		2,849,398	858,700	171,587	321,570	20,50,775	24,05,88

			<b>{</b>	IAI	Proper	ty attached-	-oont.		
				107	(2)	Reat.			——————————————————————————————————————
Di	stricts.	,		सद्यम	न जयते				
			Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Dry.		w	et.	Value of other property.
					Extent.	tent. Assess- ment. Extent. Assess- ment.		1	
			 8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ganjám Vizagapatam Gódávari Kistna Guntár Nellore Cuddapah Anantapur Bellary Kurnool Madras Chingleput North Arcot South Arcot Tanjore Trichinopoly Madura Tinnevelly Coimbatore Nilgiris, The Salem South Canara Malabar			 78 263 122 1,342 1,282 3,868 2,438 701 1,317 326 124 6,026 543 872 1,968 966 10,701 2,441 61 132 755 286 470	1,465 5,072 5,410 7,714 12,635 43,959 13,815 6,594 7,802 3,631 581 52,045 4,442 6,707 31,930 8,796 70,090 19,344 19,520 3,372 10,482 5,001 17,087	ACS. 230 299 311 3,527 3,626 13,254 5,787 6,674 7,041 2,251 155 6,309 1,417 2,156 1,886 2,425 24,857 3,483 350 1,592 8,180 2,86 2,188	88. 162 303 475 4,625 6,184 12,790 4,544 3,076 5,259 1,831 581 7,167 1,409 2,917 2,349 2,123 30,297 2,282 266 1,540 1,540 239 1,696	334 1,767 530 1,607 1,600 13,311 919 1,441 773 19  10,450 359 733 2,266 1,422 17,926 814 31 34 905 400 1,769	Rs. 975 6,322 2,656 7,579 8,403 59,203 5,708 4,943 3,093 154 30,943 1,870 3,082 13,441 7,149 82,372 3,953 198 77 4,317 1,961 3,648	R8, 776 10 40 51 1, 5,797 3,772 7,014 2,314 21 4,513 83 1,200
		Total	 37,130	3,38,494	98,284	1,02,655	59,410	2,51,937	25,592

<sup>\*</sup> The correct figure for fashi 1314 as now reported is 309,582.

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fash 1315 (1905-1966)—cont.

			1		P	roperty sold.			
				Pe	rsonal.			Re	es.1.
Distri	ota.		Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estima value propei sold	of An	iount lized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.
			15	16	17		18	19	20
					RS	i i	RS.		RS.
anjám			2	RS. 23	2	14	23	5	421
izagapatam	• •		1	97	10		101	6	158
6dávari	• •	• •	24	1,610	1,90		1,972	17 168	876 3 <b>,882</b>
istna	• •	••	417	4,028 852	5,38		4,939 1, <b>323</b>	126	2,158
luntúr	••	••	76 685	4,695	5,29		4,821	1,599	20,993
ellore	• •	••	334	3,818	4,9		3,408	533	2,745
uddapah	• •	•••	260	1,111	1,54		1,264	258	2,248
nantapur ellary	••	••	272	6,439	4,28	52	3,681	226	1,375
urnool	•••	•	268	3,176	3,69	3	2,989	72	1,228
adras	••		į	5		6	4	6	27
ingleput		.,	58	1,265	73		761	889	8,326
orth Arcot			237	2,195	1,39		1,598 582	147 268	1,143 $2,275$
outh Arcot	• •	• •	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 232 \end{array}$	709 12,935	10,41		1,802	284	7,925
injore	• •	• •	18	133		2	280	108	1,715
richinopoly adura	• •	• •	54	1,210		35	286	401	3,927
innevelly	• •	• • •	44	712		03	576	178	3,522
oimbatore		• • •	10	283		93	154	40	285
ilgiris, The		••	67	371	PC NUMBER OF THE PARTY.	39	178	26 269	283
dem	••	• •	20	1,843	1,8	30	476 1,976	106	7,75 <b>5</b> 1,11 <b>7</b>
outh Canara	• •	• •	73 154	2,208 4,316	3,5		2,578	84	2,144
alabar					48,5		6,722	5,761	76,523
	Tota	al	3,372	54,034	10,0		,,,,,,	0,701	
			Property s	old-cont.		Partic	culars of la	nd sold.	
			Real-	sont.	a au Pur	chased by Go	overnment	for want of l	oidders.
Distr	iote.		Estimated		D	ry.	V	Vet.	Amoun
			value of property sold.	realized.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	for whice purchase
′			21	22	23	24	25	26	27
aniám .			RS. 406	RS. 250	A08.	R.S.	ACS.	R6.	RS.
izagapatam	• ••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	500	188	••	• •			
ódávari .			2,421	2,659		-•	10	51	
Cistna .	• • •	• 1	5,778	5,685	299	446	27	136	
untúr .		• •	5,464 28,237	4,219 16,479	287 1,620	801 1,318	1,405	124 6,906	
Tellore .		• • •	7,994	2,378	1,644	1,108	109	625	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.470	3,310	521	182	95	366	) 1
uddapah .			2,301	1,412	733	286	84	217	
Suddapah . Inantap <b>ar .</b> Bellary .			1,945	1,843	$\substack{ 462 \\ 2}$	248 6	4	16	I _
Suddapah Inantapar Bellary Turnool			708 26,774	552 11,766	3 <b>0</b> 9	327	275	621	•
cuddapah inantapar Bellary Kurnool Madras	• ••		1 001	2,124	430	466	5	1 19	
Cuddapah Anantapur Bellary Curnool Madras Chingleput				2,391	441	461	62	271	. (
Ouddapah Anantapur Bellary Vurnool Madras Chingleput North Arcot			3,854			10	1	4	. (
ouddapah Anantapur Bellary Kurnool Madras North Arcot South Arcot		• •	15,262	14,815	14				. 1 -
Juddapah Anantapur Bellary Turnool Madras Jhingleput North Arcot South Arcot Canjore Crichinopoly		••	15,262 2,629	14,815 3,219	80	97	26	105	
Juddapah Anantapur Bellary Surnool Madras Chingleput North Arcot South Arcot Fanjore Frichinopoly Madura		••	15,262 2,629 22,342	14,815 3,219 10,639	80 <b>29</b> 3	97 242	20	105 130	1 J
Juddapah Anantapur Bellary Surnool Madras Chingleput North Arcot South Arcot Canjore Crichinopoly Madura Cinnevelly			15,262 2,629 22,342 6,094	14,815 3,219 10,639 6,433	80 293 , 66	97 242 68		105	1 ] .
Ouddapah Anantapur Sellary Varnool Madras Uningleput North Arcot Couth Arcot Canjore Crichinopoly Madura Cinnevelly Coimbatore			15,262 2,629 22,342 6,094 517	14,815 3,219 10,639 6,433 473	80 <b>29</b> 3	97 242	20	105 130 6	
Juddapah Anantapur Jellary Sarnool Madras Jhingleput North Arcot Senjore Crichinopoly Madura Finnevelly Joimbatore Vilgiris, The		••	15,262 2,629 22,342 6,094 517 1,624 7,506	14,815 3,219 10,639 6,433 473 342 1,176	80 293 66 219 42 1,108	97 242 68 161 45 1,177	20 1  11 4	105 130 5  23	
Juddapah Anantapur Bellary Kurnool Madras Jhingleput North Arcot South Arcot Frichinopoly Madura L'innevelly		•••	15,262 2,629 22,342 6,094 517 1,624 7,506	14,815 3,219 10,639 6,433 473 342	80 293 66 219 42	97 242 68 161 45	20 1 	105 130 5  23 11 260	

<sup>\*</sup> A nominal price of less than a rupec.

8,641

98,108

2,525

7,537

10,323

611

1,53,827

Total ..

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fash 1315 (1905-1906)—cont.

				Par	ticulars of	land sold—	oont.		_	
					Purchased	by others.			Amount	Total
Districts.			Dry	<i>7</i> .			Wet.		realized by the sale of other property.	amount realized.
·		Extent.	Assess	ment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized	-	
		28	2:	9	30	31	32	83	84	35
Janjám Vizagapatam Jódávari Kistna Juntúr Nellore Cuddapah	•••	26 30 17 558 331 2,152 669 1,214	1	22 23 83 557 498 ,822 465 538	124 43 374 1,814 2,712 4,082 1,188 1,521	ACS. 21 11 40 252 774 1,151 73 168	46 99 247 1,366 331 5,960 463 581	Rs. 126 145 2,285 3,850 1,505 12,397 1,132 1,626	88.    9 19 75	RS. 276 286 4,633 10,633 5,56 21,376 5,78 4,576
Anantapur Bellary Kurnool Madras Uhingleput North Arcot Panjore Trichinopoly		800 511 1 1,405 276 488 295 356	1	449 401 10 ,527 286 567 410 230	1,144 1,486 552 2,706 853 1,362 4,103	31 97  762 36 99 157 115	3,235 173 441 906 474	208 250 8,965 1,263 996 10,710 2,500	13 16	5,04 4,83 65 12,52 3,73 2,989 26,61 3,49
Madura Tinnevelly Coimbatore Nilgiris, The Salem South Canara Malabar	•••	510 376 106 127 815 155 47	1	561 344 85 110 1,278 158 93	4,150 4,175 442 340 698 1,575 1,065	185 33 5 14 386 148 85	894 204 24 33 2,923 424 141	6,482 2,256 29 1 462 2,774 300	31	10,98 8,04 62 52 1,68 6,34 3,96
Total		11,265	10	0,467	37,230	3,938	19,108	60,262	1,265	1,45,09
Districts.		Number o wari ps		colu	entage of mn 3 to amn 36.	Percentage column 4 to column 3.	o columns	5 +   colu	centage of mns 15 + 19 column 4.	Percentag of the exte bought in Governmen (columns 2 + 25) to total exter sold (colum 23 + 26 - 28 + 31)
		36			37	38	39		40	41
Ganjám Vizagapatam Gódávari Kistna Guntúr Nellore Cuddapah Anantapur Bellary Kurnool Madras Chingleput North Aroot South Arcot		10 6 12 23 9 19 19 8: 12: 12:	6,247 6,735 3,560 2,994 8,150 9,540 6,263 3,694 0,929 0,453		0.5 3.0 0.5 6.3 2.8 94.1 4.4 8.9 5.9 4.7  82.9	61.9 1-4 19.6 2.9 2.4 26.9 50.5 28.8 19.0 41.4 100.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	-01 -04 -06 -48 -08 -29 -44 -62 -41 -28 -77 -77 -17 -08	3·73 100 73·21 100 100 100 37·18 13·63 24·25 31·86 13·92 0·92 7·75 12·06	14·93 28·69 43·90 47·80 70·26 30·83 49·57 43·39 66·66 21·23 58·28 48·15
Tanjore Trichinopoly Madura Tinnevelly Coimbatore Nilgiris, The Salem South Canara	•••	23/ 19/ 19 24 25 20 9	2,207 0,657 4,221 1,969 5,358 1,975 8,343 3,501 0,892 1,050		10·8 4·5 6·4 3·1 0·08 5·9 0·5 0·9 1·9	98-9 93-5 89-6 63-8 93-6 98-6 92-7 83-1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.22 .06 .24 .09 .02 .11 .14 .19	2 · 09 1 · 47 4 · 12 4 · 52 26 · 45 19 · 18 30 · 74 24 · 83 7 · 73	3·21 18·37 31·05 14·08 66·36 27·32 48·08 31·34 68·79
Malabar			,							

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts for fashi 1315 (1905-1906).

(Paragraph 37 of the report.)

				Number of pro	cesses served by	Total receipts on account of process	Actual cost of the process	
Dia	stricts	•		Village agency.	Special paid agency.	service fees during the year.	service establishment.	Hates of fees charged.
	1			2	3	4	5	6
						RS.	B.S.	
Ganjam				11,273	10,394	1,973	1,885	As. 3 and 6.
Vizagapatam		••		533	7,156	944	1,008	As. 2, 4 and 6.
Gódávari		••		374	191	13	765	As. 1 and 4.
Kistna		٠		25,715	22,859	1,231	882	As. 3, 1, 12, 3, 4 and 8
Guntúr		••	]	139,720	10,934	547	445	As. 3 and 13.
Nellore		••		340,499	8,612	1,368	602	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah				135,402	••	••		••
Anantapur	••			131,062	~ (BB)~	2	••	
Bellary				44,577		5	••	••
Kurnool	••		]	36,143			••	
Madras				28,456		235		As. 1, 4 & 8 & Re. 1.
Chingleput				472,640	9,602	1,522	1,105	As. 2 and 4.
North Arcot				478,707	441 641	<u> </u>		••
South Arcot		••	\	185,672	4,960	† 77 <b>2</b>	756	As. 2 and 3.
Tanjore		••	ا ا	273,531	5,150	390	180	As. 1 and 2.
Trichinopoly		••		356,555	सन्धमेव जयन		• •	
Madura	••			55,661	13,861	2,091	1,747	As. 1 and 4.
Tinnevelly		••	. ,	186,922	871	166	204	As. 3 and 6.
Coimbatore	••	••	\	4,866	••	••	• •.	
Nilgiris, The		••		3,002	• •	••	••	••
Salem				32,498	359	67	59	As. 3.
South Canara				10,632	••	••	••	••
Malabar				13,726	••	••	••	••
		Total		2,963,166	94,949	11,314	e9,63 <b>8</b>	••

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes Rs. 14 collected in the agency tracts for which statistics are not available.  $\uparrow_{\mathbf{u}}^{\mathbf{u}}$ Includes arrear Collections.

No. 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

(Paragraph 39 of the report.)

					Demand.		Colle	ections and remis	sions.		
					) 			Remissi	ons.	-	
giti	tricts			Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.		Collections	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.	Total.	Balanoo
	1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				RS.	RS.	ns.	RS.	RS.	RS.	Rs.	RS.
Ganjám		• •		122	226	348	171		••	171	177
Vizagapatam		••		10	61	71	44	••		44	27
G6d6vari		• •		1	103	104	104	••	••	104	
Kistna		••		72	168	240	144	••	89	233	7
Guntár	••	••		8,616	3,069	11,685	5,538	22	412	5,972	5,713
Nellore	••	••		3,108	3,123	6,231	4,654	   ••	208	4,862	1,369
Cuddapah ,		••		566	382	948	454	46	••	500	448
Anantapur				402	365	<b>7</b> 67	220		••	220	547
Bellary		.,		1,291	1,621	2,912	1,040	2	42	1,084	1,828
Kurnool	••			29	1,053	1,082	669	7	2	678	404
Madras		••			1	1	1		••	1	••
Thingleput		••		861	1,582	. 2,443	1,217	1	• •	1,218	1,225
North Arcot	••	••		321	988	1,309	887	9	• •	896	413
South Arcot				192	461	653	457	16		473	180
Canjore				370	608	978	421	32		453	525
<b>Frichinopoly</b>	••	••		106	166	272	165	2	••	167	105
Madura				17	4,212	4,229	4,197	8	4	4,209	20
Finnevelly				160	487	647	405	6	129	540	107
Coimbatore	••	••	••	••	• 1	1		1	••	1 .	••
Nilgiris, The		••		104	121	225	81	109	••	190	35
alem	••		••	196	1,577	1,773	904		51	955	818
South Canara	••	• •	••	47	96	143	98	39	••	137	6
Malabar	••	••	••	74,395	6,908	81,303	1,278	30	••	1,308	79,995
		Total	••	<b>*</b> 90,986	27,379	1,18,365	23,149	330	937	24,416	93,949

<sup>\*</sup> The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fash is due to the adoption of revised figures.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

(Paragraph 42 of the report.)

	Distriote.				Number of cases pending at	Number of cases		Number of cases	Number pending at of the	t the close	Percentag
					the begin- ning of the fashi.	during the	Total.	disposed of during the fashi.	Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	of pending cases to total.
	1		•		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjam					. 117	917	1,034	631	1	403	38.9
Vizagapatam			• •		38	267	305	288	1 ::	17	5.5
Jódávari	• •		• •		93	3,400	3,493	3,357	1	136	3.8
Kistna					411	5,079	5,490	5,167		323	5.8
duntár					129	5,427	5,556	5,368		188	8.3
Nellore	• •				68	615	683	610		73	10.6
Cuddapah					63	446	5 <b>0</b> 9	460	1	49	9.6
nantapur					71	1,027	1,098	1,048	11	39	4.5
Bellary		• •			208	996	1,204	906	19	279	24.7
Kurnool					214	2,089	2,303	2,051		252	10.9
Madras			• •		,.						
Chingleput			• •		215	2,598	2,813	2,667	• • •	146	5.1
North Arcot			• •		485	3,138	3,623	3,140		483	13.3
South Arcot	• -	• •			2,040	8,636	10,676	9,099	61	1,516	14.7
l'anjore					† 160	3,724	3,884	3,728		156	40.1
Crichinopoly					251	2,744	2,995	2,743		252	8.4
Madura			• •,	•••	183	2,965	3,148	2,964		184	5.8.
l'innevelly		• •	••		304	5,166	5,470	5,275		195	3.5
Coimbatore		• •	••		431	6,407	6,838	6,461	••	377	5.5
Nilgiris, The		••	••		6	64	70	49	••	21	30.0
lalem		• •	••	• •	862	7,503	8,365	7,905	•••	460	5.4
South Canara	••	• •	• •	• •	43	655	698	678	•••	20	2.8
Malabar	••	• •	••	••	12	54	66	Б1		15	22.7
			Total		6,404	63,917	70,321	64,646	91	5,584	8.07

					Appl	ications for t	transfer of	pattas made	direct to R	evenue offi	cers.
	Distr	riots.		,	Number of cases pending at	Number of cases received	Total.	Number of cases disposed	Number pending a of the	t the close	Percentage of pending
					the begin- ning of the fashi.	during the fasli.	10141.	of during the fashi.	Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	cases to total.
				ļ	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjám					<b>‡</b>	15,895	15,895	15,878	1	17	0.1
Vizagapatam					46	322	368	348		20	5.4
Gódávari					76	606	682	632		50	7.3
Kistna	• •				138	3,365	3,503	3,385		118	3.4
Guntúr					75	1,896	1,971	1,948		23	1.2
Nellore					32	1,240	1,272	1,246		26	2.04
Cuddapah					255	2,131	2,386	2,116	7	263	11.3
Anantapur					23	653	676	656	2	18	2.9
Bellary					359	2,044	2,403	2,107	53	243	12.3
Kurnool		••		• •	32	999	1,031	997		34	3.3
Madras					846	901	1,747	782	420	545	55.2
Chingleput			••		303	4,059	4,362	4,099		263	6.03
North Arcot					1,026	4,219	5,245	4,608		637	12.1
South Arcot			• •		1,333	4,827	6,160	4,909	93	1,158	20.3
Tanjore					233	5,587	5,820	5,689	í	131	2.3
Trichinopoly	` *		••		388	3,773	4,161	3,941		220	5.3
Madura	• •				91	2,798	2,889	2,759		130	4.5
Tinnevelly		• •	• •		4,195	14,291	18,486	17,216	1	1,269	6.9
Coimbatore	••					307	307	307			
Nilgiris, The	• •	• •	• •		35	121	156	137		19	12.2
Salem	• •			• •	153	1,691	1,844	1,784	••	60	3.3
Bouth Canara		• •	• •		238	3,615	3,853	3,557		296	7.7
Malalar	••	• •	• •	••	418	2,032	2,450	2,025	9	416	17.3
			Total	••	10,295	77,372	87,667	81,126	585	5,956	7.5

<sup>\*</sup> The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the transfer of 51 applications of the previous fasli, by the Revenue Department to the survey officers, during the fasli under report.

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

‡ The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the transfer of three applications of the previous fasli by the Revenue Department to the Survey officers during the fasli under report.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—cont.

					Tr	ansfers propose	d by Revenu	e officers of th	eir own motic	on.
	Distr	icts.			Number of cases pending at the begin- ning of the fashi.	Number of cases brought to notice during the fash.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fashi.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fashi.	Number of cases disposed of during the previous fasli.
6 - C					16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjám					* 12	4,419	4,431	4,410	21	378
Vizagapatam	•				23	178	201	195	6	108
dodávari					6	704	710	681	29	706
Kistna			• •		23	425	448	426	22	138
duntúr		• •	• •		37	324	361	316	45	586
Nellore					73	1,839	1,912	1,560	352	1,094
Unddapah					1,713	1,489	3,202	2,610	592	2,493
Anantapur			.,	٠.	16	509	525	496	29	434
Bellary	• .	• (			69	247	316	273	43	278
Kurnool		• •		••	(25)	176	176	163	13	678
Madras	٠.	• •		• •	(S)		7		•••	••
Chingleput		• •	••	• •	9	562	571	549	22	210
North Arcot	• •	• •	• •	• •	1,079	2,455	3,534	2,422	1,112	3,593
South Arcot	• •	• •	• •	• •	794	2,107	2,901	2,699	202	2,335
l'anjore	••		• •		† 47	2,582	2,629	2,039	590	2,854
Trichinopoly	••	••	• •	• •	270	1,126	1,396	881	515	3,010
Madura	••	• •	• •	• •	96	626	722	650	72	735
linnevelly	• •	••	• •	• •	28	2.097	29		07	480
Coimbatore	• •	• •	• •	• •	27 6	3,987	4,014 47	3,987	27	3,128
Nilgiris, The	.**	• •	• •	• •	702	774	1,476	1,280	196	1,820
Salem South Canara	• •	• •	• •	• •	702	34	1,470	1,280	190	1,820
Malabar	• •	• •	••	• •		135	135	133	2	132
		• •	Total		5,030	24,740	29,770	25,876	3,894	25,168

<sup>\*</sup> The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fash is due to the transfer of 12 application of the previous fash by the Revenue Department to the Survey officers during the fash under report.

<sup>†</sup> The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous faeli is due to the adoption of revised figures.

No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries

[Paragraphs

		Total			Amount of advances pay-	Amount 1 during 1	he year.		
Districts,	Purpose.	amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	able during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.	Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Es.	Re.	RS.	RS.	Rs.	R.S.	HB.	Rs.
ianjám *	Sinking new wells Reclamation of land	26,754	1,890	36,999	3,106	3,015	200		3,215
isagapatem	All other purposes Reclamation of land	8,735 1,192	7,755 370	9,105 1,192	2,225 297	2,22 <b>5</b> 297	188	:.	2,418 297
Kistna Iuntúr	Sinking new wells Repairing old wells	7,998	1,075 300	9,513	1,831	1,556	16		1,579
Ļ	Reclamation of land Sinking new wells	14	140 4,688	}					
Kurnool *	Reclamation of land All other purposes	3,98,232	3,387 3,483 5,445	4,15,235	54,236	41,405	1,502	2,344	45,251
Bellary * {	Sinking new wells Repairing old wells Reclamation of land Repairs to tanks	2,07,283	1,035 763 16,580 500	2,27,388	62,186	35,800	1,100	60	36,960
Anantapur •	All other purposes Sinking new wells Repairing old wells	2,01,151	1,227 4,542 3,130	2,10,948	31,843	26,742	530	92	27,364
anancapui}	Reclamation of land All other purposes Sinking new wells Remaining old wells		1,685 5,695 3,648						,
Juddapah * ,. {	Repairing old wells Reclamation of land Repairs to tanks All other purposes	2,43,747	1,835 325 25	2,55,275	18,144	15,882	816	584	17,23
Nellore •	Sinking new wells Repairing old wells Reclamation of land All other purposes	39,735	4,867 1,820 880 200	47,502	4,696	3,182	1	••	3,18
Chingleput	Sinking new wells Repairing old wells Reclamation of land	2,03,948	62,350 9,017 615	2,75,960	10,817	7,497	532		8,02
Madras	Sinking new wells All other purposes	2,500 {	300 500	3,300	100	100		•••	10
South Arcot*	Sinking new wells Repairing old wells All other purposes	1,79,585	5,893 2,600 8,000	1,91,078	8,245	7,987	265		8,25
North Aroot*	Reparing old wells Reclumation of land Repairs to tanks	3,94,247	4,782 3,088 230 3,500	4,05,847	34,506	31,804	660	741	33,20
Salem<	Sinking new wells   Repairing old wells   Reclamation of land   Repairs to tanks	71,707	18,810 44,451 1,700 125	11	7,128	6,454	175	.,	6,62
Coimhatore*	All other purposes Sinking new wells Repairing old wells Reclamation of land All other purposes	5,62,386	2,550 20,013 25,860 5,325 1,850	6,15,434	28,249	27,043	153	63	27,25
<b>Trichino</b> poly	Sinking new wells Repairing old wells Reclamation of land	;   } 57,271 ·	5,650 4,293 1,365	70,579	4,428	4,357	813		4,67
Tanjore	All other purposes .   Sinking new wells .   Reclamation of land .	4,736	2,000 [ 3,125 ] 1,160	] a no1	670	670	••		67
Madura •	Sinking new wells Repairing old wells Reclamation of land	2,43,232	7,085 5,520 17,877	2,73,714	58,027	50,625	191		50,81
Tinnevelly	Sinking new wells Repairing old wells		11,884 4,791	1,58,334	7,712	6,374	. 39		6,4
Malabar	Reclamation of land	360	1,255	360		40	, .		
South Canara The Nilgiris	To erect stone wells .	579	50	579		68 50		::	
	Grand Total	29,95,782	8,60,974	33,56,756	3,38,604	2,73,17	6,681	. 8,834	2,88,6

<sup>\*</sup> In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 14 of the statement differ from the closing balances of the previous fasi. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

<sup>†</sup> The closing balance for fash 1814 as per Collector's revised statement R.O.P. No. 87, dated 16th December 1905, has been adopted.

# to under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

45 to 48 of the report.)

	Balance	Balance repayable		<del></del>	Intere	st on advan	oes.			
Amount suspended by competent authority.	outstand- ing at the end of the year (column 5 minus column 10).	during the year out- standing at the end of the year (column 6 minus	outstand- ing at the	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount during t On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against	during the year.	Balance.	Amount suspended by competen authority.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
R6.	Re.	B8.	RS.	R.S.	Rs.	Rs.	B.8.	DA.	RS.	Rê.
	93,784	91	21	1,208	1,229	21	1,167		41	••
••	6,692 895	:	29	446 100	475 100	29	446 <b>100</b>			••
••	7,941	275	2	368	370	2	(a) 294		74	••
	3,69,984	10,487	5,782	18,180	23,942	( <b>ð</b> ) 4,037	16,239	445	3,221	••
10	1,90,428	26,326	7,665	10,179	17,844	4,500	6,503	9	6,832	2
	1,83,584	5,009	1,728	9,628	11,356	1,592	8,506	23	1,235	••
••	2,38,043	1,728	780	9,341	10,121	(o) 61 <b>4</b>	8,841	39	627	••
••	44,319	1,514	715	1,917	2,632	324	1,218		1,090	••
1,084	2,67,931	3,320	2,657	7,609	10,166	2,332	8,898	••	3,986	777
••	3,200			141	141		141			
•	1,82,826	25 <b>8</b>	294	6,397	6,691	281	6 <b>,</b> 33 <b>3</b>		77	••
	3,72,642	1,961	3,573	14,751	18,324	3,362	13,979	31	902	••
••	1,92,714	674	54	3,805	3 <b>,85</b> 9	48	3,231	••	580	••
••	5,88,175	1,143	535	21,189	21,724	<b>5</b> 18	20,368	••	838	
••	65,909	71	12	2,713	2,725	(d) 12	2, <b>690</b>		23	••
	8,351		20	255	275	20	248		7	••
••	2,22,898	7,402	8,011	11,564	14,575	2,975	9,594		2,006	••
••	1,51,921	1,338	863	6,162	7,025	863	4,922		1,240	••
••	320 511			18 43	18 43		18 43		••	••
••			<u> </u>	1	1	<u></u>	1		··	••
1,094	80,73,068	61,597	27,621	1,26,015	1,53,636	21,530	1,08,780	597	22,729	779

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Rs. 24-11-4 being penal interest.
(c) Excludes Rs. 1-13-10 being penal interest.

<sup>(</sup>b) Excludes Rs. 809-5-11 being penal interest.
(d) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 2-9-3 and an excess collection of As. 7-7.

No. 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries

(Paragraphe 45 to

					Amount of advances payable	Amount red			
Districts.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.	Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
1	3	3	4	5	6 .	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	ns.	R8.	RS.	Rs.	Rs.	B.6.	R6.
Ganjám 🕠	Purchase of cattle	1,646	500	2,146	201	201			201
Vizagapatam.	Purchase of cattle	5,073	705 295	6,073	3,078	3,000	48	73	3,121
Kistna	Purchase of cattle	12,801	200	13,001	5,640	1,758			1,759
Guntar	Purchase of cattle	8,157	610	10,637	2,299	2,171	14		2,185
}	Do. of fodder		1,870 3,753	-		1		••	
Kurnool* {	Do. of fodder	1,22,700 {	3,638	1,29,991	12,970	11,020	79	••	11,099
Bellary *	Purchase of cattle Do. of seed-grain Do. of fodder	15,789	505 100 16,008	32,402	8,004	2,554	245	••	2,799
Anantapur {	Purchase of cattle  Do. of seed-grain  Do. of fodder	6,452	1,65 <b>5</b> 50 80	8,237	3,876	3,172			3,172
Cuddapah *.	Purchase of cattle Do. of fodder All other purposes	87,041	31,017 410 1,015	1,19,486	19,037	18,494	817		19,311
Nellore	Purchase of cattle	17,985	19,594 2,641 1,425	41,655	7,045	3,038	16	47	3,101
Ohingleput.	For purposes other than relief of distress.  Purchase of cattle	12,456	47,731 7,707	70,344	1,032	756	139		895
į į	Do. of seed-grain	J	2,450	J			}	}	
Madras	Purchase of cattle	la : r	4,150	1		••	••	••	••
South Arcot. {	Do. of sugarcane mill	1,980	2,000	8,130	917	917		•••	917
North Arcot.	Purchase of cattle Do. of seed-grain Purchase of cattle	14,366	6,992 298 12,840	21,656	4,490	4,216	70	••	4,286
Salem	Do. of seed-grain Do. of sugarcane mill All other purposes Furchase of cattle	11,894	155 100 1,315 10,380	26,304	828	777	16	••	793
Coimbatore.	Do. of seed-grain Do. of fodder Do. of sugarcane mill	2,338	100 6,345 280	19,443	822	822		••	i   822
Trichinopoly. $\left\{$	Purchase of cattle	14,614	7,340	22,354	9 077	9 077	10		0.00
Tanjore	All other purposes Purchase of fodder	1.3	400	1.3	2,077	2,077	10	••	2,087
Madura	Purchase of cattle	3,022	20,290 46,275	28,312	1,260	1,023	•••	••	1,023
ereants •• {	All other purposes Purposes other than relief of distress.	2,24,464 {	400 3 <b>35</b>	2,71,139	79,131	71,419	184		71,603
Tinnevelly.	Purchase of cattle Do. of seed-grain	7 +4,427	2,082	7,154	986	894	58		952
Malabar •	All other purposes	100	260	100	100	100		1	100
South Canara.	1					100		1 ::	100
The Nilgiris {	Purchase of cattle	] 125 {	200 75	100	125	125			125
	Total	5,67,433	2,66,531	8,33,964	1,53,913	1,28,529	1,696	120	1,30,345

<sup>\*</sup> In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 14 of the statement differ from the closing balances of the previous-fash. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

<sup>74.</sup> The closing balance for fash 1314 as per Collector's revised statement R.O.P. No. 87, dated 16th December 1905, has been adopted.

under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

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		Balance			Interest	on advanc	es.			
Amount sus- pended by competent authority.	year (column 5 minus column	repayable during the year out- standing at the end of the year	Amount	Amount due in the year.	Total.	during On		Amount written off during the year.	Balance	Amount sue pended by competent authority.
	10).	columns 7 and 9).	year.	į		against column 14.	against		_ ·	
11	12	18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
18.	us.	<b>2</b> .8.	RS.	HS.	<b>k</b> 8.	ĸs.	кз.	BS.	R8.	16,
••	1,945	••	••	62	62		62	••	• •	••
••	2,952		4	232	236		232	4	••	••
3,887	11,248	3,887	434	226	660		226		434	484
••	8,452	128	,,	479	479	'	443	••	36	••,
127	1,18,892	1,950	1,772	5,087	6,859	(a)1,758	3,883		1,218	97
	29,603	5,450	796	994	1,790	114	559		1,117	••
••	5,065	704	35	341	376	35	306	}	<b>\$</b> 5	
	1,00,175	5 <b>43</b>	242	4,735	4,977	(6) 239	4,600	• •	138	
••	38,554	3,960	277	1,419	1,696	64	870	6	<b>7</b> 58	••
75	69,449	276	99	272	371	93	104		174	81
	.,			- Contract	200		.,		•:	••
	7,213		6	113	119	6	113	]	••	••
7	17,370	274	29	791	<b>8</b> 20	29	777		14	5
	25,511	51	2	385	387	2	376		9	
••	18,621			321	321		321		••	••
	20,267	••		761	761	1	761		••	••
••	22,289	237	2	447	449	1 1	(c) 229		218	••
	1,99,536	7,712	1,868	11,765	13,623	1,863	- 1		1,412	••
••	6,202	92	14	309	323	14	240		<b>6</b> 9	• •
••			18	4	22	18	4			••
••	275	••	3	7	10	3	7	••	••	••
4,096	7,03,619	25,264	5,601	28,740	34,341	.]	24,461	10	5,680	617

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 6-10-8 and an excess collection of Rs. 6-2-11.
(b) Excludes As. 15-1 being penal interest.
(c) Excludes Rs. 4-8-5 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 1315 (1905-1906).

District	.8.		Rs. 100 a	nd under.	Above Rs. more than		Above Rs. 250 and not more than Rs. 500.			
		-	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount		
1			2	3	4	5	6	7		
				не.		Rs.		Rs.		
Janjám	••		13	1,045	11	1,875	16	7,000		
Vizagapatam			16	1,870			••			
Kistna			17	200			••			
Jantár	• •		67	2,585	6	1,410	••			
Kurnool	• •		214	12,272	61	8,447	12	3,575		
Bellary		}	575	24,398	47	7,820	3	1,150		
Anantapur	• •		6 <b>1</b>	4,008	31	5,00 <b>5</b>	5	1,600		
Cuddapah	• •		286	19,241	90	15,690	7	2,675		
Nellore	• •		486	20,645	53	9,426	1	400		
Chingleput	• •		1,892	63,082	255	45,646	4	1,650		
Madras			• •				1	400		
South Arcot	• •		31	2,645	53	10,180	8	3,050		
North Arcot			119	9,035	19	4,890	1			
Salem			595	35,074	225	29,233	52	12,315		
Coimbatore		[	341	16,593	266	36,248	40	18,812		
<b>Frichinopoly</b>			135	11,645	54	8,465	5	1,900		
Canjore		]	280	17,065	25	4,750	4	1,630		
Madura		}	158	13,030	179	34,681	73	28,196		
Tinnevelly			70	5,348	92	12,257	12	3,227		
Malabar							••			
The Nilgiria	••		<b>.</b>	325				<u> </u>		
	Total	., -	5,361	2,59,606	1,467	2,35,528	243	77,579		

75:-4	Districts.		s. 500 and not an Rs. 1,000.	Above I	Rs. 1,000 and than Rs. 5,000.	A bove Re	s. 5,000.	Total.		
Distr	icis.		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Namber.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
· ·	,			кŝ.	1	RB.		Re.		Rê.
anjám			2	1,100	1		• •	,.	42	11,020
7 izagapatam					1 1	••			16	1,370
Cistna			1	• •	1 1	**	••		17	200
iuntúr .		• •			1 {	• •	••		73	8,995
urnool				••	1 . 1	••	••	1	287	24,294
Bellary		• •	2	1,425	1	••			627	34,793
nantapur	• •	٠.		••		÷ •		}	97	10,618
nddapah	• •	٠.	1	600	1 1	••	••	••	384	88,206
Tellore	• •	• •	1 . 1	•:	••	21	<b></b>		540	30,471
hingleput	• •	• •	1 1	600	1 1	5,000	••	1	2,153	1,15,978
Madras	• •	• •	1	• •	1 .: 1			1 .	1	490
South Arcot	• •	• •	1	.:	2	5,000	••	••	94	20,875
North Arcot		• •	7	7,000		2.500	••		145	20,425
alem	• •	· •	5	2,925	1	2,500	••	••	878	82,047
Doimhatore	•• ,	••	4	3,500	.:	• • • • •	••		651	70,153
Prichinopoly	• •	• •	3	2,150	1	2,000	••	••	198	26,160
Tanjore Madura	••	• •	1	• •	1	2,000	••	••	310 410	25,445
madura Pinnevelly	• •	• •	1	• •	1	• •	••	••	174	70,906
Malabar	••	• •		.••	1 1	••	••	••	1	20,882
The Nilgiria	••	••	::	••		••	::	::	5	825
	Total		25.	9,300	6	16,500	·	<b></b>	7,102	6,08,508

#### 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).



### QUINQUEN

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

		Under	10 acres	i.		Under	50 aore	8.	` T	Inder 1	00 acres			Unde
	Gove	rnment.	Priv	rate.	Gover	nment.	Pri	rate.	Gover	nment.	Priv	ate.	Govern	nment
Districts.	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
														Tank
Ganjám  Vizagapatam  Gódávari  Kistna  Guntúr  Kurnool  Bellary  Anantapur  Cuddapah  Nellore  Chingleput  South Arcot  North Arcot  Salem  Coimbatore  Trichinopoly  Tanjore  Madura  Tinnevelly  Total	492 173 162 52 17 62 84 104 783 17 164 226 262 568 7 737 1,882 269	339 359 30 1 8 6 8 213  64 39 59 22  50 6 171 28	133 245 88 122 61 57 43 856 15 21 191 240 205 61 2,789	11 15 8 33 1 4 1 5 6 7 5 5 10 43 17 4 40 	724 539 393 156 119 126 74 198 615 143 569 885 918 392 211 1,049 1,050	393 192 85 49 6 11 4 15 98 23 128 166 72 49 37 47	26 11 34 210 64 18 87 893 68 3 121 202 11 85 25 42 121	37 8 55 6 11 33 19 1 12 41 11 1 1 5	198 119 118 66 76 89 54 126 177 98 390 625 538 171 25 102 119 234 389	110 12 20 11 2 7 14 17 54 88 24 12 1 31 31 31 31 468	10 97 7 11 6 12 65 12 1 1 14 25 19 3 3 9 2 9	10 1 2 23 2 1 26 6 8 1 1	141 52 56 74 36 54 35 120 140 117 468 503 86 25 68 72 120 193	711 13 14 8 22 22 10 47 77 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	•	. ,			The same									Rive
Ganjám  Visagapatam  Gódávari  Kistna  Guntúr  Kurnool  Bellary  Anantapur  Cuddapah  Nellore  Chingleput  South Arcot  Salvari  Salvari  Coimbatore  Trichinopoly  Tanjore  Madura  Tinnevelly	5 6 9 13 10  21 114  16 13 101 61 3 68 36 21	3   2 15  1 10  1 17 4	92 2	9 2	16 36 33 18 2 45 14 40 41 143 8 8 9 15 174 40 33	3       6 19  4 14 18 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6	20 38 32 5  5 33 43 7 12 26 10 15 162 27 30	1	1	1	2 25 75 101  12 41 40 0 21 43 63 12 6 28 28 25	25 5 1 5 22 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total	500	54	117	12	904	83	174	12	589	42	33	2	776	56

Note.—(1) Desabandam 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 (ayacut) for fasli 1315 1906).

00 aore		U	nder 50	0 acres			Over 50	0 acres.				Total.			
Priv	ate.	Govern	ment.	Priv	ate.	Govern	ment.	Priv	ate.	Govern	ment.	Priva	te.	Dasaba	ndam
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
3 44 3 3 2 5 19 7 12 17 5 3 1 7		55 33 31 43 10 37 65 94 356 212 216 51 19 38 26 70 120	28 1 2 1 1 78 32 7 4 14 2 4 174	6 8 2		66 34 417 1199 625 1973 1203 2298 81210 61830	2 1 2   25 9 1  3 4  2 51			1,616 919 764 408 259 377 278 640 1,799 542 2,067 2,483 2,342 1,646 116 1,347 535 3,373 2,051 28,562	943 551 181 100 9 21 14 33 337 45 45 406 172 130 3 149 122 266 103 4,041	159 256 141 481 30 96 76 116 134 100 25 340 24 365 38 173 55 249 198	48 15 18 106 8 11 11 7 12 26 7 24 4 23 6 41 15 9	15 43 7 31 1,707 1  464 107  2,377	138
hannel	ı.		. ,			19	सन्य	पव ज	ाने				•		,
2 4		30 137 218  7 12 25 32 30 33 28 11 17 48 581 586 15	3         	1		12 191 348 1  10  4 65 17 31 1  40 35 436 430 31 16	1 1   3  1  23 5	1		24 108 483 741 32 31 41 154 374 128 136 187 434 193 85 189 1,668 140	1 13 4  14 43 1 25 18 40 7 8 9 56 63 16	11 5 7 1 27 2 6 5 3 1	1 2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	281    	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8.		1,272	39	8		1,251	40	6		5,292	313	68	3	278	2

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

	Ţ	Inder 1	0 acres	•	1	Under 5	0 acres	•	U	nder 16	00 acres	<b>.</b>		Unde
	Govern	ment.	Priv	ate.	Govern	ment.	Priv	ate.	Govern	ment.	Priv	ate.	Govern	nent
Distriots.	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
	 								•					Spr
zagapatam idavari stna stna suntúr srnool silary santapur ddapah silore singleput suth Arcot	30 20 4 1 1,274 128 71 610 198 5 30 45 120 309 15 20 280 14	7 1 60 8 4 19 19 2 11 5 8 10 154	11 14 2 75 10 10 10 183 103 1 3  8  16 	1	62 26 7 5 39 84 44 42 190 18 115 5 57 118 272 11 8 1,593	71 9  1  7 2 6 1 1 1 4 8 8 2 9 10 2  2  1 2  1 1  2  1  2  1  2  1  2  1  2  1 	45 139  6 18 6 20 	14 11   	12 9 4 1 15 3 79 28 2 47 38 93 17 4 8 6 4 5	27 (2	 1 1 17   	3	24 7 1 1 4 1 24 12 74 28 87 3 3 8 5  4	1
					TI	यमेव व	नयने						,	
anjám  zagapatam  dávari  istna  untúr  unnol  lalary  nantapur  iddapah  sllore  iningleput  outh Arcot  orth Arcot  lem  imbatore  richinopoly  anjore	1 1 1 1 1 4 80 7 34		······································	11 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	41 13 1  28 15 123 	2       	1 38 13	······································	37         	1	2		69 2 1  4 8 14  3	
adura innevelly	 	• •		• • •										

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

00 ac	res.	τ	Inder 5	00 aore	6.	}	Over 50	0 acres	•			Total.			
Priv	ate.	Govern	nment.	Pri	vate.	Gover	nment.	Priv	vate.	Govern	ment.	Priva	te.	Dasaba	ndan
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	80	31
anne Ze	•	_													
4	······································	18 1 2  2 1 3 2 1 19 17 7 1   2 1 	1 2 2 7 2 1			13 1 1 3        	1 1      			159 64 19 10 1,814 238 120 1,189 480 26 288 181 445 602 38 34 37 255 38	103 22 60 17 7 29 45 1 48 10 55 15 8 11 	11 25 25 75 10 10 172 17 1 3 6  26 	1 4 21 5	7 246  30 	1
te,		( <del></del> )			ļ <del></del>		सद्यां	भव ज	ाने वि		·			-[	
2		117  3 17 2 9	5			3	3			3 1 3 414 16 6  2 1 81 23 249  15			i1		
•••		148		_;;_	<u> </u>	170	4	<u>··</u>		851	65	78	16	7	

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

#### WELLS.

			_		Ayac	eut wells.				Supple	mental
Districts.		Government.		Dasabandam.		Priva	ite.	Total.		wei	lls,
		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. Ganjám						2,728	506	2,728	506	382	
2. Vizagapatam		••	••				•••	• •	• •	· · ·	••
8. Gódávari			• • •		!	715	237	715	237	••	••
I. Kistna		1		] 1		2,970	76	2,972	76	17	• • •
5. Guntúr	••	45	••			5,088	335	5,133	335	552	4
6. Kurnool	• •	*:		32	2	7,320	904	7,352	906	670	6:
7. Bellary	••	381	47	26	4.	6,681	1,542	7,088	1,593	540	12
8. Anantapur	••	209	34	134	2	13,609	991	13,952	1,027	5,994	8
9. Cuddapah	• •	855	82	7,049	1,045	33,328	4,211	41,232	5,338	11,457	1,66
0. Nellore	• •	829	8 <b>3</b>		- Fast	11,678	2,169	12,507	2,252	1,355	24
1. Chingleput	• •	76	2	- 5	The state of	1,608	998	1,684	1,000	13,015	2,24
2. South Arcot	• •	6	j		33110	70,212	4,106	70,218	4,107	26,398	18
3. North Arcot	• •	50	5	63	197 June 1	47,912	6,096	48,025	6,108	51,174	9,38
4. Salem	• •	421	96	- 6		48,919	5,207	49,340	5,303	24,808	2,29
5. Coimbatore	• •	3	••	- 8		75,290	8,617	75,293	8,617	3,140	35
6.Trichinopoly	• •	**	•••		1.00	37,582	2,272	37,582	2,272 167	6,915	7
7. Tanjore	• •	• • •	•••	• •	T 198	9,465	167	9,465		6.000	59
8. Madura 9. Tinnevelly	٠.	2 4	1		770 V	35,820 45,521	2,172 3,272	35,822 45,525	$2,172 \\ 3,273$	6,939 8,428	250
Total		2,882	351	7,305	1,060	456,446	43,878	466,633	45,289	161,767	17,56

सन्यामेव जगने

### QUINQUENNIAL.

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

						Ry	ots payin	g one rup	ee and les	8.		
Th					Single	patta.	-		Jo	int patta	J.	
Distr				Number of	Exter holdi		Assess-	Number	Number of	Exter hold		A.58688
				pattas.	Dry,	Wet.	ment.	of pattas.	share- holders.	Dry.	Wet.	ment.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACE.	RS.
l. Ganjam	••		• •	5,256 834	2,5 <b>57</b> 435	388	3,171	1,237 235	3,792 627	668 142	72	75- 15-
2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódávari	••	• •	• •	1,996	620	40 35	508 1,199	865	2,513	331	13 12	54 54
	••	• •	• 0	5,449	2,606	355	3,086	3,272	9,709	1,493	29	1,90
i. Kistna 5. Guntúr	••	• •	• •	6,935	4,822	52	4,443	8,676	26,829	5,455	143	6,14
0 M-11-m	••	••	• •	4,164	2,333	402	3,567	3,043	9,610	2,907	211	2,15
7. Cuddapah	• •	••	• •	21,499	27,776	1,122	17,778	8,153	26,542	9,265	568	5,92
8. Anantapur	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	.,	9,176	10,989	816	4,251	1,224	3,334	1,951	68	82
9. Bellary	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			6,212	11,349	$\overline{21}$	2,924	1,341	3,677	2,170	6	72
0. Kurnool	•••	••		7,143	9,267	471	5,194	4,316	12,957	4,562	237	2,87
l. Madras				, , , ,	!							
2. Chingleput			• •	10,116	3,584	1,206	6,448	2,184	5,076	857	231	1,37
3. North Arcot	••			22,766	9,881	1,214	15,709	11,554	35,395	3,947	740	9,5
4. South Arcot	• •	••		52,318	25,307	2,121	38,181	12,507	32,940	8,257	607	9,6
5. Tanjore	• •	• •	• •	28,861	8,391	577	13,003	25,539	1,10,007	5,294	450	11,9
6. Trichinopoly	• •	• •	••	19,201	12,457	259	12,040	8,177	25,989	4,689	118	6,9
7. Madura	• •	• •	• •	19,872	11,572	1,012	12,692	4,844	12,189	2,494	322	2,96
8. Tinnevelly	• •	• •	• •	25,115	25,398	387	14,298	15,600	66,087	23,236	179	10,8
9. Coimbatore	• •	• •	• •	5,086	5,420	36	3,902	3,602	11,626	3,770	47	3,41
0. Nilgiris	• •	••	• •	1,569	1,274	1170	615	880	3,517	1,703	222	3,5
I. Salem	• •	• •	• •	8,692	7,042	170	5,600	5,526 2,246	15,753 5,769	3,687 395	_	1,4
2. South Canara 3. Malabar	••	••	••	9,346	1,899	860	5,102			2,307	30 <b>5</b> 2 <b>84</b>	3,21
3. Malabar	••	••	••	43,176	12,756	1,983	18,807	7,415	18,320			
		Total	٠.	314,782	197,726	13,527	1,92,013	131,936	442,258	89,580	4,864	87,31

		- {	Ryots pay	ying Rs. 10 a	nd less but ove	r one rupee.	
			Single	patta.		Joint	pattas.
Districts.		Number of	Extent of	holdings.		Number of	Number of
		pattas.	Dry.	Wet.	Assessment.	pattas.	shareholders.
		11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódévari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. Nilgiris 21. Salem		10.050	Acs. 35,266 14,350 34,197 69,935 189,061 69,191 321,915 218,577 476,030 237,415 71,424 177,387 383,870 89,096 256,651 227,415 227,415 244,358 337,248 11,613 379,886	18,072 2,156 5,213 10,706 7,086 10,343 23,264 15,101 5,367 5,960  50,094 33,945 51,848 36,810 15,691 22,956 23,766 4,132 125 18,758	85. 87,967 20,818 89,260 1,44,436 3,11,812 1,12,036 3,22,567 1,53,632 2,50,534 2,25,723 2,35,196 3,74,298 7,83,052 2,99,467 3,86,067 3,86,067 3,86,787 3,77,876 3,11,809 5,945 4,24,628	7,240 2,072 6,407 15,258 39,518 22,646 33,855 12,187 14,399 24,174 11,156 45,384 56,106 27,924 37,805 24,366 50,856 94,583 2,467 54,261	20,367 6,305 19,218 43,824 109,492 64,887 87,875 31,923 32,728 65,078 29,202 147,080 144,435 187,427 121,789 72,826 192,877 302,161 13,509 161,588
22. South Canara 23. Maiabar	Total	27,968 82,729 1,806,116	15,920 89,470 3,942,225	29,331 35,405 426,129	1,13,869 3,25,459 56,92,733	5,940 13,319 601,923	13,995 84,432 1,853,018

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

					ying Rs. 10 er one rupe		Rs.	30 and less l	out over R	s. 10.	
				Join	t pattas	ont.		Single	patta.		
Distri	Districts.				holdings.	Assess-	Number	Extent of	holdings.	Assess-	
				Dry.	Wet.	ment.	of pattas.	Dry.	Wet.	ment.	
				17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam	••	••	••	ACS. 20,549 8,279	ACS. 6,281 690	Rs. 38,262 10,457	9,045 2,486	ACS. 36,180 13,240	ACB. 32,490 6,295	RS. 1,46,493 45,376	
3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr	••	••	••	16,762 44,127 129,836	2,386 4,119 8,220	44,587 73,975 2,05,940	13,853 26,544 47,838	54,552 114,796 313,145	21,376 49,488 22,334	2,51,123 4,61,723 7,70,858	
6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur	••	• •	••	87,831 146,982 81,583	8,010 10,751 6,516	1,17,208 1,41,662 51,926	14,805 26,630 13,393	96,799 240,626 205,402	26,685 29,161 19,168	2,51,657 4,10,290 2,11,649	
9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras	••	••	••	124,515 195,207	1,565 4,122	66,125 1,37,007	23,087 16,877	417,177 223,123	9,807 7,408	3,82,453 2,69,711	
12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot	••	••	••	21,197 95,805 113,999	10,930 19,835 16,083	53,853 2,10,916 2,47,800	22,138 25,885 59,063	52,479 91,210 296,076	81,735 51,960 84,312	3,51,201 4,02,428 8,99,956	
15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura	••	••	::	32,219 119,352 72,048	9,756 5,848 13,372	1,00,585 1,53,080 1,15,524	36,762 21,397 25,316	59,158 177,136 196,179	93,370 23,649 34,921	6,40,233 3,52,053 3,79,443	
18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. Nilgiris	••	••	••	190,326 545,525 26,938	11,108 4,509 26	2,20,918 5,21,119 10,039	28,118 20,871 443	167,187 273,719 7,976	33,322 8,821 1,137	4,45,577 3,25,003 7,515	
21. Salem 22. South Canara 23. Malabar	••	••	••	303,390 3,043 14,816	15,383 5,295 7,193	3,00,847 21,967 54,101	23,453 21,690 22,067	238,413 20,017 77,317	17,427 7 <b>0</b> ,320 60,123	4,48,213 3,30,061 3,73,178	
		Total		2,394,329	171,998	28,97,893	501,761	3,371,907	785,304	81,56,594	

	ATT.	Rs. 30 an	d less but over	Rs. 10-cont.	
		मा (ज्याति) स्रोति स्माने	Joint pattas.		
Districts.	Number of	Number of	Extent of	holdings.	Assessment.
	pattas.	shareholders.	Dry.	Wet.	Assessment.
	24	25	26	27	28
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. Nilgiris 21. Salem 22. South Canara 23. Malabar	5,505 1,911 6,180 12,811 30,358 14,835 11,776 4,781 9,235 12,259 5,860 19,247 18,077 9,178 11,147 12,304 16,922 47,620 27,285 3,053 3,596	19,149 6,413 18,473 33,909 93,278 45,787 39,568 13,457 23,397 33,903 18,396 66,745 54,108 54,751 40,759 38,997 61,962 197,758 5,653 96,326 6,123 10,262	AC8. 31,971 15,554 30,945 74,186 226,332 102,748 11,802 87,725 181,285 190,837 21,368 87,008 94,916 23,165 113,278 109,962 156,949 646,204 26,725 215,521 3,687 10,370	ACS. 20,017 3,898 9,502 21,187 17,795 25,024 15,067 9,643 4,197 6,448 21,077 37,937 24,667 19,532 10,598 17,086 20,069 20,200 135 23,086 9,570 10,228	98,612 35,717 1,17,229 2,31,612 5,17,345 2,39,954 1.81,096 87,797 1,53,144 1,87,647  91,189 3,10,952 2,72,195 1,56,340 1,74,153 2,02,666 2,95,932 7,71,784 12,875 5,00,863 44,924 59,653
Total	284,710	978,264	2,562,538	846,963	47,43,079

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

		<del></del>				Rs	. 50 an	d less b	ut over	Rs. 30		
					S	ingle	patta.	·			Joint 1	pattas.
Distr	icts.			Number of pattas.			oldin W	gs.	Assessi	nent.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
				29	30			1	32		33	84
				1	1 30			1		- !		1
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gólávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah	••	••		2,043 956 5,738 9,291 11,675 4,666 4,875	31,0 54,1 159,1 51,8 90,0	351 080 044 256 149 328 067	17 40 18 17 18	5,012 5,264 7,164 7,113 5,664 7,567 5,066	36, 182, 3,46, 4,57, 1,59, 1,73,	231 357 212 382 501 496 431	2,327 919 2,382 4,788 9,328 4,094 2,474	8,085 3,275 7,600 13,152 33,723 13,843 8,005
8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput	••	••		2,828 4,869 3,158 5,662	76,8 156,6 101,5	592 527 168	4 3 4	0,689 1,881 3,320 1,923	1,74, 1,15,	979 959	1,564 2,216 2,360 1,646	4,848 6,275 7,748  4,804
13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore	••	••	•••	4,674 12,201 11,415 3,858 4,738 5,392 3,304	29,4 105,7 20,5 48,8 65,4 60,8 86,2	712 928 816 116 987	48 69 11 18	2,341 5,514 2,183 1,839 3,351 5,950 5,236	1,61, 4,19, 4,40, 1,31, 1,70, 2,01, 1,22,	274 191 860 507 778	4,506 3,756 2,656 2,043 3,017 3,562 7,612	16,991 10,447 20,273 9,707 10,852 15,920 45,544
20. Nilgiris 21. Salem 22. South Canara 23. Malabar		Total		141 2,796 7,777 5,976		748 737 138 767	61 40	883 5,875 3,826 ),336		434 991 484 964	96 3,019 2,208 844 67,417	1,061 12,659 4,651 2,725 262,088
,				1	1			· 1				
					nd less bu		À		Rs. 100	and les	s but over R	.e. 50.
				Join	t pattas—	cont.	1			Singl	e patta.	
Distric	ote.			Extent of h	oldings.	Ası	iess-	Numl	- 1	xtent of	f holdings.	Assessment.
				Dry.	Wet.	me	nt.	of patt	as.	Dry.	Wet.	Assessment
				35	36	:	37	38		39	40	41
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntár 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anentapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras				ACS. 22,074 9,011 16,840 38,498 103,456 46,743 53,909 57,666 76,504 88,825	Acs. 16,588 4,953 8,527 20,563 23,149 15,019 6,585 7,687 1,981 2,430	7: 3 9: 1,8: 3,7: 1,3: 8: 5:	89. 3,597 6,216 5,157 3,083 2,543 4,119 3,854 3,787 4,036 4,909	7,5 7,5 7,9 2,6 2,2	65 22 36 68 1	AC8. 16,748 7,774 34,144 54,868 41,139 43,544 72,155 75,549 85,329 86,156	8,014 26,556 57,422 25,072 21,038	79,099 54,379 2,60,974 4,70,820 4,54,054 1,67,097 1,86,230 80,859 1,61,147 1,06,068
12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. Nilgiris 21. Salem 22. South Canara 23. Malabar				10,059 27,496 29,473 9,119 37,524 51,019 63,358 204,538 6,913 46,701 2,936 5,105	14,020 20,781 13,435 13,503 6,791 10,756 10,389 11,755 120 8,203 9,683 6,302	1,55 1,20 1,0 7; 1,10 1,33 2,55	,789 ,724 3,319 ,238 2,162 2,784 ,331 3,110 3,559 ,032 7,493 2,226	1,6	72 66 27 71 87 84 99 09 08 51	26,216 20,390 79,081 21,502 35,975 51,295 55,535 62,862 8,737 25,893 21,771 68,435		2,09,86° 1,28,612 4,61 302 6,24,740- 1,11,814 1,60,584 2,13,777 1,07,308 7,492 74,462 4,19,835 3,68,343
		Total		1,006,757	232,?20	21,7	,067	74,4	58 1,1	45,098	602,253	48,20,863

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

		Rs. 100 and	less but over Rs.	50-cont.	
			Joint pattas.		
Districts.	Number of	Number of	Extent of	holdings.	
	pattas.	shareholders.	Dry.	Wet.	Assessment.
	42	43	44	45	46
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódvari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddspah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Aroot 14. South Aroot 16. Tanjore 16. Triohinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. Nilgiris 21. Salem 22. South Canara 23. Malsbar	1,207 1,038 2,006 3,611 7,839 2,127 1,296 814 1,064 1,327 1,177 2,150 1,884 2,046 947 1,650 2,279 3,017 58 994 652 624	5,917 4,067 6,725 9,701 86,576 8,659 4,425 3,704 3,046 4,486  3,503 8,981 6,013 18,820 5,698 6,534 11,947 16,521 361 4,105 2,188 2,411	ACS. 19,461 14,175 41,206 39,194 98,753 35,662 45,489 59,975 53,331 59,652 10,281 11,175 21,638 9,310 28,538 46,320 73,611 129,550 5,219 20,851 4,500 6,563	16,799 10,169 14,149 23,931 29,838 17,488 5,763 8,960 1,681 1,986 15,733 18,971 16,524 18,252 5,620 10,616 12,195 8,541 222 4,803 8,970 8,773	R8. 78,482 72,650 1,36,754 2,32,025 4,71,364 1,34,381 84,543 56,032 63,259 85,426 72,530 1,30,603 1,16,222 1,37,835 65,031 1,08,550 1,55,020 1,95,366 3,877 81,3381 43,656
Total	39,807	174,388	841,454	259,974	25,67,975

		Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.								
		Single	Joint pattas.							
i)istriots.	Number of	Extent of	boldings.		Number of	Number of				
	pattas.	Dry.	Wet.	Assessment.	pattas.	shareholders.				
	47	48	49	50	51	52				
1. Ganjám	334	AC8. 8,362	ACS. 8,950	RS. 41,432	381	2,269				
2. Vizagapatam	815	7,541	6,744	44,880	481	2,052				
3. Gódávari	1,995	30,258	27,339	2,78, 76	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				
0. Kurnool	422	42,897	1,199	54,722	506	1,708				
1. Madras		.:•	02.00*	100.005	,,,,,,,					
2. Chingleput	1,093	18,510	32,235	1,38,825	382	1,378				
3. North Arcot	530	9,159	9,383	67,764	520 520	2,375				
4. South Arcot	1,964	37,444	34,981	2,66,734	1,448	1,709				
5. Tanjore	5,226	22,967	110,172 14,484	8,02,078 1,38,162	450	13,802				
6. Trichinopoly	739	20,475		1,05,489	454	3,938				
17. Madura	1 252	27,122 48,236	13, <b>458</b> 17,1 <b>0</b> 9	1,80,194	979	1,811 6,567				
18. Tinnevelly	505	31,944	5,441	71,822	686	4,578				
9. Coimbatore	90	14,280	932	12,078	31	102				
O. Nilgiris	101	10,671	2,109	27,872	157	559				
1. Salem 2. South Canara	0.000	29,175	81,106	4,09,676	281	974				
3. Malabar	3,597	105,218	91,724	5,60,924	404	1,938				
Total	29,959	753,360	566,491	43,34,527	14,703	73,635				

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

	Rs. 250	and less l	but over Re	. 100—cont		Rs. 500	and less bu	t over Rs.	250.	
		Joint 1	pattas—ooni	·.	Single patta.					
Districts.	Exte	nt of hold			Number		xtent of ho	ldings.		
	Dry		Wet.	Assessment.	pattas.	.	Pry.	Wet.	Assessment	
	53		54	55	56		67	58	59	
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódavari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nollore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Arcot	Acs. 11,24 10,36 23,44 23,87 52,48 29,03 24,24 47,92 28,36 43,41	11	ACS. 10,041 9,482 14,829 29,036 31,435 16,087 3,226 4,757 787 1,068	RS. 50,387 68,827 1,44,567 2,37,468 3,70,917 1,18,913 49,164 53,837 34,738 69,775  53,315 69,297	4 1: 35: 50: 24 18: 5: 2: 8: 4:	8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,604 520 1,424 2,800 0,597 7,291 6,175 4,928 1,585 0,274	3,051 871 11,816 21,892 6,469 8,197 1,358 731 984 410	R8. 13,374 6,138 1,12,199 1,60,516 75,807 53,246 16,899 7,942 21,440 15,871	
13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. Nilgiris 21. Salem 22. South Canara 23. Malabar	7,23 9,06 9,77 17,66 65,36 40,97 5,11 6,13 2,48 8,68	4 0 2 2 2 8 8 5 4 0 1	9,842 9,096 24,994 7,007 7,690 13,180 5,191 484 1,359 0,705	69,827 68,072 1,86,279 66,709 63,903 1,40,577 92,426 4,658 17,742 43,000 55,183	4: 23; 1,65' 221 8: 20; 70 25; 726 1,256		1,412 6,321 6,189 4,620 4,103 4,656 9,609 2,082 6,428 9,460	2,228 10,778 81,449 7,791 3,825 7,104 2,761 104 243 48,360 70,755	16,107 78,661 5,67,238 75,034 26,837 69,201 24,398 8,744 2,687 2,27,482 4,17,714	
Total	1 496,66	6 23	32,029 2	0,60,284	6,255	25	5,526	302,060	20,48,185	
	Rs	, 500 and	less but over	(B)	-oont.	Rs. 1	1,000 and le Singl	ss but over	Rs. 500.	
Districts.	Number	Number of	Extent of	holdings.	A88058-	Number	Extent of	f holdings.	Assess -	
	pattas.	share- holders.	Dry.	Wet.	ment.	of pattas.	Dry.	Wet.	ment.	
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10. Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 20. Nilgiris 21. Salem 22. South Canara 23. Malabar	50 53 207 315 333 197 32 26 15 50  84 31 88 410 103 41 171 56 15 45 127	443 273 1,509 962 1,855 998 130 354 52 180  355 109 251 4,838 1,308 1,549 272 40 15 165	ACS. 4,565 1,909 7,444 11,785 11,096 10,078 4,681 12,165 3,535 9,478 3,898 726 1,719 5,472 11,232 2,474 85,013 7,725 5,153 275 384	5,603 1,468 113 3,380	85. 14,000 16,712 68,007 1,00,454 1,17,771 56,491 10,445 7,752 6,037 16,879  26,616 9,277 27,319 1,32,632 35,039 13,221 58,938 18,514 5,218 1,238 14,850	7 4 62 87 31 39 4 2 9 5 34 7 49 631 74 15 61 20 19 12 37 513	769 368 7,196 3,698 1,099 3,563 1,998 810 2,219 2,120  4,389 474 2,544 13,838 3,864 1,557 19,104 3,872 12,132 1,315	Acs. 1,033 4,267 7,346 2,102 3,960 401 245 280 4,894 692 3,402 63,072 5,009 1,544 4,305 1,391 69 34,567	Rs. 4,063 2,520 40,616 53,381 16,336* 25,644 3,034 1,567 6,092* 3,284 21,536 4,347 30,914 4,26,643 48,747* 9,484 41,185 13,935 13,158 13,158 527 1,60,045	
Total	2,453	16,467	7,014	99,886	43,947 8,00,357	1,911	189,055	196,717	3,42,966	

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

	Rs.	1,000 and	less but ove	r Rs. 500-	Over Rs. 1,000.						
		-	Joint patta	.8.		Single patta.					
Districts.	Number	Number	Extent of	Extent of holdings.		Number	Extent of l	Assess-			
	of pattas.	share- holders.	Dry.	Wet.	ment.	of pattas.	Dry. Wet.		ment.		
	69	70	71	72	78	74	75	76	77		
1. Ganjám	3	12	AGS. 233	▲CB. 343	Rs. 1,583	1	ACS. 528	ACS. 230	RS. 1,142		
2. Vizagapatam	4	46	289	588	3,164		9 249	3,457	00.010		
3. Gódávari	49 66	225 279	4,422	3,175 4,730	30,765 42,204	14 10	3,662 1,246	1,766	20,918 14,039		
4. Kistna 5. Guntúr	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 1,717	98 13	1,077		
9. Bellary! 10. Kurnool	6	16	2,079	20	3,637		1,111	13	1,442		
10. Kurnooi 11. Madras	١٠		-,,,,,	"	, ,,,,,				•••		
12. Chingleput	6	27	1,548	1,038	4,229	5	788	1,176	5,704		
18. North Arcot	6	67	360	505	3,632	2	93	355	0.500		
14. South Arcot	15 182	1,061	314 4,042	1,207 16,885	7,960 1,19,360	323	15,935	82,113	2,583 5,54,684		
15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly	45	628	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. Tinnevelly	60	675	22,392	3,632	39,231	17	12,036	2,881	26,857		
19. Coimbatore	17	140	3,035	1,618	13,461	٠٠ _ ا	00.00		14 505		
20. The Nilgiris	5	10 4	5,479	8 87	3,779 900	7	28,905	•• 1	16,727		
21. Salem 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	78,916	54,438	4,33,679	665	197,151	176,550	11,00,385		
		Ove	r Rs. 1,000	—oont.			Tot	al.	-		
			Joint patt	tas.	Single patta.						
Districts.	Number	Number	Extent of	holdings.	यतं -	Number	Extent of	holdings.			
	of	of share-	<del></del>		Assess-	of			Assess-		
	pattas.	holders.	Dry.	Wet.	ment.	pattas.	Dry.	Wet.	ment.		
	pattas.	holders.	Dry.				Dry.				
			80	81	82	pattas.	84	85	86		
1 Clause	pattas.	holders.	80 ACS.	81 ACB.	82 	83	84 ACS.	85 ACS.	86 Rs.		
1. Ganjám	pattas.	holders.	80	81	82 R8. 2,361	83	84 ACS. 116,665	85 ACS. 97,640	86 Rs. 4,50,97		
1. Ganjám 2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari	78 2	holders.	80 ACS.	81 AC8. 5:0  2,095	82 88. 2,361 27,240	83	84 ACS.	85 ACS.	86 R8. 4,50,97 2,10,47		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna	78 2 14 6	90 73	80 ACS. 617 22,676 1,818	81 AC8. 5:0  2,095 1,288	82 88. 2,361 27,240 9,364	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217	84 Acs. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695	85 ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,223 243,528	86 4,50,97 2,10,47 12,87,17 20,83,18		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kiatna 5. Guntúr	78 2 14 6 5	90 73 61 91	80 Acs. 617 22,676 1,818 934	81 ACS. 5:0 2,095 1,288 1,415	82 88. 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630	83 -38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446	84 Acs. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928	85 ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,223 243,528 101,463	86 4,50,97: 2,10,47 12,83,18 24,36,05		
2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore	78  2 14 6 5 13	79 90 73 61 91 151	80 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614	81 AC8. 510 2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702	82 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491	38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631	ACS. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624	85 97,640 29,807 117,223 243,528 101,463 109,048	86. 4,50,97: 2,10,47 12,87,17 20,83,18 24,36,05 9,24,69		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah	78  2 14 6 5 13	79 90 73 61 91 151	80 Acs. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152	81 ACS. 5:0 2,095 1,288 1,415	82 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323	ACS. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,226	ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,228 243,528 101,463 109,048 87,266	86 4,50,97: 2,10,47 12,37,17 20,83,18 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore	78  2  14 6 5 13 2 1	90 	80 ACS. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152 1,675	81  AC6. 510 2,095 1,288 1,416 1,702 287	82 88. 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797 92,412	84 Acs. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,226 638,851 1,283,570	ACS. 97,640 29,307 117,223 248,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 59,661 28,510	86 4,50,97: 2,10,47 12,87,17 20,88,18 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39 6,06,74 11,02,72		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10 Kurnool	78  2 14 6 5 13 2 1 1	90 	80 Acs. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152	81  AC6. 510 2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702 287 114	82 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150 	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797	84 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,226 638,851	ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,223 243,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 59,661	86 4,50,97: 2,10,47 12,87,17 20,88,18 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39 6,06,74 11,02,72		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10 Kurnool 11. Madras	78  2 14 6 5 13 2 1 1	79 90 73 61 91 151 10 5	80 ACS. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152 1,675 	81  AC6. 510 2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702 287 114	82 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150 	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797 92,412 75,454	84 ACS. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,226 638,851 1,283,570 712,779	ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,228 243,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 59,661 28,510 20,936	86. 4,50,97: 2,10,47 12,87,17 20,88,18 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39 6,06,74 11,02,72 7,96,55		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10 Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput	78  2 14 6 5 13 2 1 1 1	90 	80 ACS. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152 1,675	81  Ace. 510 2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702 287 114 1,556	82 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150  1,107  8,650	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797 92,412	84 Acs. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,226 638,851 1,283,570	ACS. 97,640 29,307 117,223 248,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 59,661 28,510	86 4,50,97: 2,10,47 12,87,17 20,88,18 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39 6,06,74 11,02,72 7,96,55  12,19,39 11,69,45		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10 Kurnool 11. Madras	78  2  14 65 13 2 1 1 1 1	90 	80  ACS. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152 1,675 2,560 907	81  AC8. 510 2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702 287 114 1,556 216	82 88. 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150  1,107  8,650  1,521	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797 92,412 75,454 94,581 148,498 329,303	84  ACS. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,226 638,851 1,283,570 712,779 216,161 337,390 936,448	85  ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,223 243,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 59,661 28,510 20,936 274,843 141,158 282,204	86 4,50,97: 2,10,47 12,87,17 20,88,18: 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39 6,06,74 11,02,72 7,96,55  12,19,39 11,69,45 29,20,64		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10 Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chinglaput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore	78  2 14 6 5 13 2 1 1 1 97	79  90 73 61 91 151 10 5 148 3 1,444	80  ACS. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152 1,675 2,560 907 12 5,460	81  AC8. 510 2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702 287 114 1,556 218 29,809	82 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150  1,107  8,650  1,521 1,80,122	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797 92,412 75,454 94,581 148,498 329,303 161,182	84  ACS. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,226 638,851 1,283,570 712,779 216,161 337,390 936,448 264,660	ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,223 243,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 59,661 20,936 274,843 141,158 282,204 617,696	86 R8. 4,50,97: 2,10,47 12,87,17 20,83,18 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39 6,06,74 11,02,72 7,96,55 12,19,39 11,69,45 29,20,64 43,70,27		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gödávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10 Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chinglaput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly	78  2  14 6 5 13 2 1 1 97 20	90 73 61 91 151 10 5 5 148 3 1,444 904	80  Acs. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152 1,675 2,560 907 12 5,460 22,585	81  AC6. 510 2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702 287 114 1,556 216 29,809 3,213	82 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150  1,107  8,650  1,521 1,80,122 38,062	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797 92,412 75,454 94,581 148,498 329,303 161,182 133,484	84 ACS. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,224 638,851 1,283,570 712,779 216,161 337,390 936,448 264,660 567,993	ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,223 243,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 59,661 28,510 20,936 274,843 141,158 282,204 617,696 96,679	86 R8. 4,50,97 2,10,47 20,83,18 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39 6,06,74 11,02,72 7,96,55 12,19,39 11,69,45 29,20,64 43,70,27 12,87,25		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10 Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Aroot 14. South Aroot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura	78  2  14 6 5 13 2 1 1 1 97 20 10	90 73 61 91 51 5 148 3 1,444 904	80  ACS. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152 1,675 2,560 907 12 5,460	81  Ace. 510 2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702 287 114 1,556 216 29,809 3,213 284	82 88. 2,361 ,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150  1,107  8,650  1,521 1,80,122 38,062 1,221	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797 92,412 75,454 94,581 148,498 329,303 161,182 133,484 145,785	84  Acs. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,226 638,851 1,283,570 712,779 216,161 337,390 936,448 264,660 567,993 586,647	85  ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,223 243,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 59,661 28,510 20,936 274,843 141,158 282,204 617,696 96,679 115,606	86 4,50,97 2,10,47 12,87,17 20,88,18 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39 6,06,57 11,02,72 7,96,55 12,19,39 11,69,45 29,20,64 43,70,27 12,87,25 12,87,25		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gödávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10 Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chinglaput 13. North Arcot 14. South Arcot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly	78  2  14 6 5 13 2 1 1 1 97 20 1 10	90 73 61 91 151 10 5 3 1,444 904 2 272	80  ACS. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152 1,675 2,560 907 12 5,460 22,585 49	81  AC6. 510 2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702 287 114 1,556 216 29,809 3,213	82 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150  1,107  8,650  1,521 1,80,122 38,062	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797 92,412 75,454 94,581 148,498 329,303 161,182 133,484 145,785 154,914 94,779	84 ACS. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,224 638,851 1,283,570 712,779 216,161 337,390 936,448 264,660 567,993	ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,223 243,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 59,661 28,510 20,936 274,843 141,158 282,204 617,696 96,679	86 R8. 4,50,97: 2,10,47 12,87,17 20,88,18 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39 6,06,74 11,02,72 7,96,55 12,19,39 11,69,45 29,20,64 43,70,27 12,87,25 12,56,40 15,71,14 9,80,42		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10 Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Aroot 14. South Aroot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 10. The Nilgiris	78  2  14 6 5 13 2 1 1 97 20 1 10 8	90 73 61 91 151 10 5 5 148 3 1,444 904 272 11	80  ACS. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152 1,675 2,560 907 12 5,460 22,585 49 6,084	81  AC8. 510 2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702 287 114 1,556 216 29,809 3,213 284 1,370	82 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150  1,107  8,650  1,80,122 38,062 1,221 13,341	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797 92,412 75,454 94,581 148,498 329,303 161,182 133,484 145,785 154,914 94,779 4,020	84 Acs. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,226 638,851 1,283,570 712,779 216,161 337,390 936,448 264,660 567,993 586,647 646,944 806,300 99,269	85  ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,223 248,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 28,510 20,936 274,843 141,158 282,204 617,696 96,679 115,606 122,693 38,961 4,236	86 88. 4,50,97 2,10,47 20,83,18 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39 6,06,74 11,02,72 7,96,55 12,19,39 11,69,45 29,20,64 43,70,27 12,87,25 12,56,40 15,71,14 9,80,42 77,70		
2. Visagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10 Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Aroot 14. South Aroot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 10. The Nilgiris 11. Salem	78  2  14 6 5 13 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 3 .	90	80  ACS. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152 1,675 2,560 907 12 5,460 22,585 49 6,084 3,781 652	81  Ace. 510 2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702 287 114 1,556 216 29,809 3,213 284 1,370 1,484	82 88. 2,361  27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150  1,107  1,521 1,80,122 38,062 1,221 13,341 7,470 1,082 	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797 92,412 75,454 94,581 148,498 329,303 161,182 133,484 145,785 154,914 94,779 4,020 112,254	84  Acs. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,226 638,851 1,283,570 712,779 216,161 337,390 936,448 264,660 567,993 586,647 646,944 806,300 99,269 716,989	85  ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,223 243,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 59,661 28,510 20,936 274,843 141,158 282,204 617,696 122,693 33,961 4,236 49,790	86 88. 4,50,97: 2,10,47 12,87,17 20,88,18 24,36,05 9,24,69 11,55,39 6,06,74 11,02,72 7,96,55  12,19,39 11,69,45 29,20,64 43,70,27 12,86,40 15,71,14 9,80,42 77,70 10,88,98		
2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódávari 4. Kistna 5. Guntúr 6. Nellore 7. Cuddapah 8. Anantapur 9. Bellary 10 Kurnool 11. Madras 12. Chingleput 13. North Aroot 14. South Aroot 15. Tanjore 16. Trichinopoly 17. Madura 18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore 10. The Nilgiris	78  2  14 6 5 13 2 1 1 1 97 20 1 10 81	90 	80  ACS. 617 22,676 1,818 934 5,614 1,152 1,675 2,560 907 12 5,460 22,565 49 6,084 3,781 652	81  AC8. 5:0  2,095 1,288 1,415 1,702 287 114  1,556 216 29,809 3,213 284 1,370 1,484	82 88. 2,361 27,240 9,364 15,630 13,491 2,172 2,150  8,650  1,521 1,80,122 38,062 1,221 1,341 7,470 1,082	83 38,295 10,022 44,429 81,217 139,446 51,631 138,323 62,797 92,412 75,454 94,581 148,498 329,303 161,182 133,484 145,785 154,914 94,779 4,020	84 Acs. 116,665 51,308 207,097 350,695 890,928 308,624 797,226 638,851 1,283,570 712,779 216,161 337,390 936,448 264,660 567,993 586,647 646,944 806,300 99,269	85  ACS. 97,640 29,807 117,223 248,528 101,463 109,048 87,266 28,510 20,936 274,843 141,158 282,204 617,696 96,679 115,606 122,693 38,961 4,236	86		

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

				Total-sont	•				
				Total number of	Total				
Districts	Districts.		Number of	Extent of	holdings.		single and joint pattas.	assessment	
			holders.	Dry.	Wet.	Assessment.			
		87	88	89	90	91	92	93	
		17.050	60 104	ACS.	ACS.	B.S.	50.47	RS.	
1. Ganján	••	0.500	60,124 23,058	111,379 59,726	73,898 32,2 <b>8</b> 9	3,62,388 2,43,895	56,247 16,735	8,13,360 4,54,366	
2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódávari	• •	10,101 1	59,988	164,067	61,542	6,65,848	63,560	19,08,025	
4. Kistna	••	1 41 777 1	116,635	239,111	117,240	11,12,093	122,994	31,95,275	
	••	00,004	313,307	632,627	128,691	21,26,526	238,150	45,62,582	
6. Nellore	••	47,000	148,344	324,990	96,299	8,49,483	99,540	17,74,181	
7. Cuddapah	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	57040	168,009	398,469	43,158	5,61,254	196,263	17,16,653	
8. Anantapur		00.00	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			••	••					
			62,889	78,259	81,861	3,73,541	117,080	15,92,937	
	••		277,743	240,756	109,833	9,00,441	231,896	20,69,893	
	••		249,949	279,392	84,226	8,77,085	422,257	37,97,732	
	••		362,423	103,851	151,761	11,26,303	230,657	54,96,580	
16. Trichinopoly	•		210,720	354,034	44,760	6,41,209	194,221	19,28,468	
17. Madura	• •		143,420	305,245	63,5 <b>8</b> 8	6,22,986	191 969	18,79,893	
18. Tinnevelly 19. Coimbatore	••	1 27 100	357,856 578,611	636,337	77,725	10,68,091	245,853	26,39,234	
20. The Nilgiris	••	1 4 000	24,258	1,591,101 83,897	54, <b>8</b> 18 9 <b>9</b> 5	18,78,701 4 <b>5</b> ,518	251,975 8,343	28,59,121 1,23,226	
21. Salem		02 047	291,009	595,615	53,256	10,37,491	203,501	21,26,471	
21. Salem 22. South Canara	•••••	ا معند ا	33,804	37,904	53,048	2,72,884	90,892	23,41,804	
23. Malabar	•	30 055	70,950	61,179	59,724	3,45,000	191,050	32,51,262	
7	Fotal	1,143,819	3,808,232	7,723,501	1,454,341	1,64,28,259	3,497,759	4,83,49,101	

Nore.—(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 form this statement of the cesses included in the wet assessment of holdings in Kurnool proper into which new rates were not introduced during the fash 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.

सन्धमन जयन

TABLE:
QUINQUEN

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

District,				Total area by	<b>De</b> d	luot.	Balance (i. assessed are returns are	Total	
			survey less foudatories table $A_1$ (1) minus table $A_1$ (2a).	Ares not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	revenue from land (exclusive cesses) of district (column 2	
1				2	3 (a)	3 (b)	4 (a)	4 (b)	5
									Ry
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam 3. Gódavári 4. Kistna 5. Nellore 6. Kurnool 7. Bellary 8. Anantapur 9. Cuddapah 0. North Aroot 1. Chingleput 2. Madras 8. South Areot 4. Salem 6. Coimbatore 6. Trichinopoly 7. Tanjore 8. Madras 8. Madras 9. Madr				ACS. 1,675,137 899,665 2,844,147 4,049,007 2,901,899 4,726,458 3,527,947 3,414,432 5,306,022 2,020,390 1,371,789 17,210 3,114,918 4,870,923 1,804,742 2,014,023 2,014,023 2,014,023 2,014,023 2,014,023	Acs. 774,621 365,329 1,889,427 1,869,397 1,770,025 3,494,228 1,654,717 1,847,461 3,885,661 1,718,315 701,948 7,522 1,370,410 2,169,236 2,351,125 697,382 510,622	Acs. 486,049 353,994 - 85,691 105,506 3,883 - 198,134 - 2,643 - 9,222 - 5,437 8,339 3,056 47,437 5,019 4,281 349,713	ACS. 414,467 180,342 1,040,401 2,074,104 1,127,991 1,430,364 1,875,873 1,576,193 1,425,765 893,736 666,785 9,688 1,697,071 1,462,975 2,514,779 1,103,075 1,144,688	ACS. 381,895 148,712 740,292 1,660,500 843,538 1,380,449 1,763,485 1,415,704 1,246,759 746,871 542,239 1,492,153 1,285,000 2,026,605 845,579 1,007,518	Re. 10,69,69 5,62,79 51,63,45 53,81,58 24,52,14 17,45,86 18,20,68 13,11,90 21,11,11 26,08,81 18,54,76 83,69 44,69,72 22,19,99 30,52,41 21,16,81 58,60,87
8. Madura 9. Tinnevelly 0. The Nilgiris	••	••	••	2,143,566 2,344,934 612,557	1,024,499 858,847 416,475	$\begin{bmatrix} - & 1,294 \\ 4,331 \\ - & 331 \end{bmatrix}$	1,120,361 1,481,756 196,413	938,300 1,023,940 68,845	22,21,80 25,34,41 1,32,81
1. Malahar 2. South Canara	••	••	::	3,701,603 2,573,389	2,418,952 1,940,921	3 :	$1,282,651 \\ 632,468$	1,160,047 407,102	27,03,83 15,85,30
		Total		60,166,969	33,746,163	1,068,856	25,351,950	21,070,483	5,30,63,93
					157 50	20			WHO
1. Ganjám 2. Vizagapatam	••	••	••	205,615 213,385	205,615 213,385		••	••	55,69 62,92
3. Gódávari		•••	::	257,189	257,189	94	••	••	1,19,40
. Kistna	• •	••	••	198,443	198,443		••	••	1,36,68
5. Nellore 5. Kurnool	••	• •	• •	332,521 123,309	332,521 123.309		••	• •	1,00,71 12,21
7. Bellary	••	••	::	128,283	128,283		••	::	15,79
3. Anentapur	••	••		141,651	141,651				14,5
. Cuddapah	••	••	••	276,717	276,717		• •		45,0
. North Arcot . Chingleput	• •	••	••	$70,323 \mid 212,966 \mid$	70,323		• •	••	$26,8 \\ 72,5$
. South Arcot	• •	••	•••	202,253	202,253	! ::	• •		26,5
Salem	• •	• •		148,416	148,416		••		44,6
Coimbatore	• •	••	• •	52,353	52,353		••		3,7
i. Trichinopoly 5. Tanjore	• •	• •	••	183,445 170,438	183,445 170,438	•• {	••	••	17,1 1,62,4
Madura	••	••	• •	119,495	119,495		••	•••	1,18,9
3. Tinnevelly	• •	• •		201,780	201,780	1 1			63,0
		Total		3,238,582	3,238,582		••	•••	10,98,9
					( <del></del>	· . <del>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </del>			ZA
I. Ganjám				3,475,472	722,008	1 1	2,753,374	{ ••	4,83,9
2. Vizagapatam	• •			9.909,664	230,027		9,679,637	••	10,02,6
3. Gódávari	••	• •	••	2,000,744	674,743		1,326,001	••	12,89,9 8,89,1
I. Kistna 5. Nellore	• •	• •	• •	1,192,017	184,213 645,760		1,007,804 1,726,912	• • •	4,67,1
6. North Arcot	••	••	••	2,032,000	1,556,171	::	475,829		3,62,6
7. Chingleput	••	••		386,286	209,700		176,586		1,55,8
8. South Arcot	• •	• •	••	22,349	10,732 462,607		11,617 575,748	••	8,7 4,55,1
9. Salem 0. Coimbatore	• • •	• •	• •	1,038,355	17,596		89,918		27,9
1. Trichinopoly	• • •	••	• •	336,617	115,389		221,228		53,2
2. Tanjore		••	••	190,925	41,027		149,898		31,4
3. Madura	• •	• •	• •	3,305,835	1,025,746	• • •	2,280,089	••	7,81,2 3,23,4
	• •	••	• •	902,208	202,463		699,745 7,066	1 ::	14,9
4. Tinnevelly									
4. Tinnevelly 5. Malabar	••	Total	••		6,098,272	·	21,181,452		63,47,3

<sup>•</sup> 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 Laccadive islands, viz., 10,274.

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

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

<b>.</b>	Revenue from land	Land revenue				Land revenze assessment	inhabit	of over 10,000 ants (in the le district).
of district (column 2).	per head of popu- lation (columns 5 and 6).	assessed on fully-assessed area (column + a).	For total area.	For cultivated	Population of fully-assessed area.	per head of population on fully-as- sessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
RI.								
768,847 288,662 1,365,691 1,620,597 909,612 851,384 919,938 762,258 1,234,703 1,403,263 953,855 509,346 2,268,323 1,483,955 2,123,423 1,158,685 1,806,881 1,233,845 1,470,340 111,437 2,788,878 1,134,713	R8. A. P. 1 6 5 1 15 2 3 12 6 8 5 2 2 11 2 2 11 2 2 0 10 1 15 8 1 11 4 1 13 8 1 15 1 0 2 8 1 15 1 1 7 0 1 13 3 3 3 11 1 12 10 1 11 7 1 8 1 1 12 10 1 11 7 1 8 1 1 6 4	RS. 9,09,607 4,69,738 42,12;663 49,81,108 22,80,761 14,08,274 15,90,424 11,63,072 17,81,035 24,49,372 17,75,122 78,762 44,05,668 21,85,173 29,05,173 20,79,401 57,54,105 20,23,305 24,78,667 1,31,928 26,35,040 15,62,760	Rs. A. P.  2 3 1  2 9 8  4 0 9  2 6 5  2 0 15 9  0 18 7  0 11 10  2 10 7  8 2 1  1 2 6  1 7 11  1 2 6  1 14 0  1 10 9  0 10 9  2 7 6	RS. A. P.  2 6 1 3 2 6 6 11 1 3 0 0 2 11 3 1 0 11 0 14 5 0 13 2 6 8 4 5 2 15 3 1 11 3 1 6 11 2 7 4 5 2 2 8 2 6 9 1 1 4 8 2 13 5	763,347 288,662 1,365,691 1,620,597 909,612 851,384 919,938 762,258 1,234,763 1,403,263 953,865 509,346 2,253,323 1,483,955 2,123,423 1,158,685 1,806,881 1,233,845 1,470,340 111,437 2,788,378	R9. A. P. I 3 1 1 10 0 0 3 1 4 8 1 2 2 8 1 1 10 6 1 11 8 1 8 1 7 1 1 11 11 1 18 9 0 2 6 1 15 8 1 7 7 1 5 11 J 12 9 8 2 2 1 1 10 2 1 11 0 1 2 1 1 10 1 1 15 1 1 1 0	2 2 6 5 3 2 5 6 8 7 8 1 8 3 7 2 9 6 0 1 7 1	43,92 21,20 113,96 121,95 40,51 181,52 62,41 106,19 127,95 145,78 509,84 158,88 41,14 183,01 127,76 273,41 186,40 390,27 18,56 218,00
27,147,696	1 15 3	4,92,61,158	1 15 1	2 5 5	27,147,696	1 13 0	118	8,072,61
AM VILLAGES.		J	14	THEFT		. '	•	
204,262 380,339 103,871 156,409 97,508 20,671 27,276 25,996 56,504 109,248 141,517 71,077 81,702 23,857 80,581 340,465 426,750 122,127	0 4 4 0 2 8 1 2 5 0 14 0 6 0 9 6 0 9 3 0 8 11 0 12 9 0 3 11 0 8 2 0 6 0 0 8 2 7 0 3 5 0 7 8 0 4 5			रमेव-न्यन ::				10,49
2,470,213	0 7 1		<u> </u>			<u></u>	1	10,49
1,042,647 2,264,649 832,197 877,707 489,672 695,203 216,750 26,494 639,317 54,472 205,664 97,683 1,770,715 467,140 12,177	0 7 5 0 7 1 1 8 10 2 5 8 0 15 3 0 8 4 0 11 6 0 5 6 0 11 5 0 8 2 0 4 2 0 5 8 1 10 8 1	4,29,780 9,68,822 11,08,880 8,58,987 4,62,672 3,62,615 1,54,430 8,714 4,50,533 27,846 52,359 31,483 7,54,017 3,18,330 14,997	0 2 6 0 1 7 0 13 4 0 13 8 0 4 3 0 12 2 0 14 0 0 12 0 0 2 0 0 4 11 0 3 9 0 3 4 0 5 3 0 7 3 2 2 0		1,042,647 2,264,649 832,197 377,707 489,872 695,203 216,750 25,494 639,317 54,472 205,504 97,683 1,170,715 467,140 12,177	0 6 7 0 6 10 1 5 4 2 4 5 0 15 1 0 8 4 0 11 5 0 5 6 0 11 3 0 8 2 0 4 1 0 5 2 0 10 3 0 10 11 1 3 8	1 7 3 1 1 3 1 6 2	17,33 157,84 77,33 13,30 11,99  95,71 12,87
	0 11 10	60,03,965	0 4 6		8,591,527	0 11 2	25	518,27
8,591,527	0 11 10	1 -,,			, -,,,,,,,	(	, ,	

-column 5].

fasli 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 1906.

					Number of	transfers.	Total area transferred.			
Districts.			N	ature of tenure.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.		
1				2	3	4	5	6		
Ganjám	••	••	Proprietors	[ whomy or parmany	No. 22	No. 1,766 52	ACS. • 440	ACS. * 3,532 114		
Vizagap <b>a</b> tam			Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially	19 5	462 115	86 23	5,572 753		
Gódávari	••	••	Do.	revenue free.  Revenue paying Wholly or partially	25 7	1,779 781	232 84	8,465 2,575		
Kistna	. ••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially	324 4	4,312 558	1,244 7	16,892 2,650		
Juntár			Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially	159 11	3,466 350	1,00 <b>5</b> <b>2</b> 3	11,803 3,267		
Nellore	••		Do.	Revenue free.  { Revenue paying Wholly or partially	191	1,463 47	1,013 10	7,824 1,328		
Kurnool	• •		Do.	Revenue free.  [ Revenue paying  [ Wholly or partially revenue free.	91 4	2,277 676	1,390 75	16,301 5,488		
Bellary	••		Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	120 15	2,752 340	909 257	27,586 5,084		
Anantapur	••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	70 7	1,521 145	746 65	12,025 1,831		
Juddapah	••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	273 58	2,448 201	749 3 <b>5</b> 3	9,830 1,275		
North Arcot	• •	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	1,239 4	7,117 206	1,561 72	10,581 395		
Chingleput	••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	258 9	6,065 125	787 18	26,311 232		
Madras	**	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	9	625	2	157		
South Arcot	••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	99	10,712 49	262	18,838 63		
Salem	, .		Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	39	5,159 35	219	77,670 988		
Coimbatore	••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.		7,669 70	144	66,084 559		
Frichinopoly	••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	27	8,068 38	131	18,972 158		
Tanjore	••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Whoily or partially revenue free.	349 1	8,565 109	7 <b>6</b> 9 19 <b>5</b>	15,268 973		
Madura	••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	264	7,040 105	650 25	15,985 359		
Finnevelly	••	. ••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	316 4	15,678	795 18	34,802 4,272		
The Nilgiris	••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.		366	237	5,469		
Malabar	••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or pertially revenue free.		716	358	3,355		
South Canara	••	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	76	1,760	788	5,229		
	Total	••	Do.	Revenue paying Wholly or partially revenue free.	4,085 133	101,786 4,062	14,467 1,285	419,151 32,364		

<sup>.</sup> Excludes area relating to two transfers.

# EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

#### GANJAM.

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

- 18. Coercive process and sales for arrears of revenue.—Though the state of the season necessitated the issue of notices on a larger scale than in the previous year, there is decrease under distraint and sale as far as personal property is concerned. It will be seen that personal property was sold in only two cases and land in only five, which I think satisfactory.
- 27. Vernacular correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collector's Offices.—Mr. Robertson at Chicacole knows Telugu well and says that he gets his vernacular correspondence partly abstracted and partly read out for passing orders. Mr. Crofton in charge of the Balliguda division knows Oriya and gets petitions presented in person read out and he questions them where necessary and passes orders. Papers received by posts are he says abstracted for his orders.
- 32. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARIS.—Most of the zamindars are involved in debts which prevent them from being liberal landlords or improving the condition of their estates.

There is no open friction between the zamindars and their tenants, and except in Jalantra where rents were revised and two villages of Atagada there has hardly been any recourse to the Rent Recovery Act during the year.

The sharing system prevails in most zamindaris and the rent is undoubtedly high, while the land owners deny the right of their tenants to occupancy.

- 33. Growth of sub-letting in ryotwari tracts.—This exists wherever lands are the absolute property of opulent tradesmen, pleaders, etc., and this cannot be otherwise from the very circumstances of the case. Among the middle classes I do not think there is much of sub-letting as the term indicates, except where the extent of the land possessed is proportionately beyond what an average agricultural family can conveniently attend to.
- 34. Effect of recent legislation on the prople.—The provisions of the Madras Land Encroachment Act, 1905 (III of 1905), are practically worked for the first time during the fash. In one taluk where the maximum penalty was first notified to the occupants there were immediate complaints to me, but I have reason to believe that the orders were afterwards modified, as I have received hardly any regular appeals against the charges. It has caused considerable work in the Taluk and Divisional offices and there has been no corresponding addition to the staff. Companies called Provident Companies for Life Insurance or to provide for marriage have appeared of late in many of the large villages in Ganjám. By registering these societies as Companies, the ignorant are deceived for a time, as the people seem to imagine that they possess some stability. Several complaints have been made, but so far no breach of the law has been established. I have reason to believe that these Companies cannot exist very long, owing to the large sums taken by the promoters and spent on collecting subscriptions. It would be well if these Companies were not registered or not allowed to exist unless they deposited a large sum in Government funds as a proof of their good faith and as a partial security for the depositors who generally pay Re. 1 per month.
- 35. THE BELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The loyalty of the people of this district continues to be the same as before and their relations between themselves are as could be desired, the friction between the Oriya and the Telugu caused by the contemplated partition of Bengal which, if effected, would have made at least a large portion of this district a part of the Bengal Presidency is not apparent. The swadeshi movement in Bengal has taken a good turn in this district by the starting of some local bodies for encouraging local industries especially providing for the weavers.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—It is reported that, in the Goomsur taluk, the old custom of paying agricultural labourers in kind has not been superseded by payments in cash anywhere, while in the Berhampur taluk coolies including women are, as a rule, paid in kind, while some coolies who merely plough and bale water are paid in money.

In the Chicacole taluk also it is said that agricultural wages are generally paid in kind and this old system has not given place to cash payments to any noticeable extent. During the transplantation season, however, a few people prefer paying in cash and some of the petty ryots who have not sufficient produce in hand pay also in cash.

#### VIZAGAPATAM.

# (R. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

17. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—It will be seen from the following statistics that there was a further decline in the number of processes issued owing to a strict adherence to the restrictive orders issued in G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904:—

_			Fasli 1313.	Fasii 1314.	Fasli 1315.
Number of demand notices ,, of attachment notices ,, of sale notices	•••	••	55,89 <b>3</b> 2,750 246	8,265 785 34	7,419 509 7

The subjoined statement compares the percentage of attachments to the total number of demand notices and that of defaulters to the total number of pattas, for the three fashis 1315, 1314 and 1315:—

Fasli.							Number of demand notices.	Attachment. notices.	Percentage.	Total number of pattas.	Percentage of defaulters to pattas.
1318 1314 1315	••	••	••		••	  	55,893 8,265 7,419	2,750 785 509	4·9 9·5 6·8	16,043 16,334 16,735	17·14 4·8 3·0

Though the percentage of attachments to demands for fasli 1315 fell short of that for fasli 1314, it was still in excess of that for fasli 1313. So far as the Government taluks were concerned, there was a slight rise in the percentage (from 17.8 of the preceding fasli to 18.9 in the fasli under report). The fall in the district figure was however due to the fact that, in the zamindari divisions, demand notices have often to be issued in the first instance for the collection of quitrent on whole inams and minor inams though they are not generally followed by distraints. The Taluk officers will again be instructed to take special care that notices are issued only to recalcitrant defaulters. There was a satisfactory fall in the percentage of defaulters to the total number of pattas.

- 18. Sale notices.—These were issued in 7 out of 509 cases in which property was attached, the arrears having been paid up in the other cases. The figures for the previous year were 785 attachments and 34 sale notices. No lands were bought in by Government for want of bidders.
- 27. Vernacular correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' offices.—Messrs. J. M. Turing, P. C. Dutt, R. W. Davies, A. Fotheringham, J. R. Huggins, V. Panduranga Row and S. H. Slater worked in the district during the year. Mr. Davies left the district on leave at the beginning of the year. Messrs. Turing and Dutt speak and understand Telugu very well and Mr. Dutt is fluent in Uriya. Mr. Huggins remained in charge of the Koraput division throughout the year and has acquired a fair knowledge of Uriya. Mr. Fotheringham knows very little Telugu. Mr. Slater has made very rapid progress in Telugu and can now take down evidence in his own hand in that language. Mr. Panduranga Row has never had any difficulty in learning the vernacular.
- 34. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The system of paying farm servants in kind still continue except in rare cases. Casual labourers employed at the time of transplantation, weeding, etc., are paid in money at rates varying from 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  annas for a male and 1 to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  anna for a female. Those employed during the harvest season are still paid in kind. Their wages vary from 3 to 15 putties according to the age and skill of the labourer employed.
- 36. Relations between the landlords and tenants in the zamindaris in this district continued, on the whole, to be amicable and coercion was seldom resorted to by the former. There is some discontent among some of the ryots of the Bobbili estate owing to an attempt of the Maharaja to enhance rents. In one or two villages the ryots refused to pay enhanced rent and they accused the zamindari officials of setting up criminal eases against them. One of these cases is now under trial in the Párvatipuram division. There were also some complaints against the mustajars or middlemen in the Jeypore estate, which were not wholly unfounded. These middlemen are not always judiciously selected. But if the present tendency to substitute the "jerayati" for the "mustajar" system continues, the evil will be gradually remedied.

- 37. Growth of sub-letting in RYOTWARI TRACTS.—As in the previous fash, sub-letting is on the increase in the Palkonda taluk where there is a large number of ryots of the non-agricultural classes. Even in the other two Government taluks, it is only the non-agricultural ryot that sub-lets his land.
- 38. Relations of the People to Government and to one another.—There has been no friction between Government and the people of this district and caste factions are extremely rare. The people are alive to the benefits of the British rule and are very peaceable and lawabiding.
- 39. Effect of Recent Legislation.—A fair start was made to give effect to the provisions of Act III of 1905 and it is now working smoothly. All cases of unauthorized and objectionable occupation were duly assessed to penal charges, and I have instructed the Divisional-officers to take further steps under the Act, to evict occupiers in cases where penal assessment proves ineffectual. The provisions of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act X of 1904 have not yet been taken advantage of by the people of this district. The abolition of the village-cess levied under Madras Act IV of 1893 from 1st April 1906 will be greatly appreciated, while the enhancement of duty on ganja and bhang will impose a salutary check on the consumption of these pernicious drugs.

#### GODAVARI.

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

19. Coercive Processes.—The process of all kinds issued numbered 741 against 55,378 of last year. The great tall is due to the strict observance of the Board's orders by issuing demand notices only in cases in which it was considered that the service of demand notice would be followed by distraint. The attachment and sales of moveable and immoveable property under Act II of 1864 during this and the preceding fashi are compared below:—

					Moveable	Immoveable property.									
				Attached	l.	Sold.			Attached.			Sold.			
	Fasli.		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	जर्यने	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
814 315	••	••	1,095 172	Rs. 20,002 7,374	20,678 6,942	45 24	Rd. 1,355 1,610	R*. 1,436 1,972	899 122	ns. 9,969 5,410	Rs. 1,230 3,130	18 17	RS. 992 876	94 67	Rs. 1,413 2,659

The extent of land bought in by the Government during the fasli was 10 acres. Including this, the total extent of land sold is 67 acres for arrears in the preceding fasli for an arrear of Rs. 992.

- 28. Vernacular Correspondence in Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices.—Mr. Davis joined the district in January 1906 and was in charge of the Head-quarters division from 10th February 1906 to 10th April 1906. Mr. Fowler was in the district throughout the year and he was in charge of the Rajahmundry Sub-division from 7th May 1906 to 22nd June 1906. Both of them are able to read and speak Telugu. Mr. Davis knows Telugu well. There was little or no need to read Telugu petitions in any of the offices of which they had charge.
- 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 areas."

In this district the only large zamindaris are Pithápuram, Kottam, Bhadráchalam and Gopalapuram. The first was under the management of the Court of Wards all the year. As regards the occupancy right in the land there is an appeal now pending before the High Court. The relation between the Manager and the tenants cannot be said to be otherwise than satisfactory though an increased tendency to claim occupancy right was manifested owing to a recent decision of the High Court. Coercive processes were resorted to only in unavoidable cases. 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. Bhadráchalam is an undeveloped tract in the Agency which the zamindar seldom visits.

The proposed enhancement of rents in Gopalapuram estate which seemed to have given rise to misunderstandings between the proprietor of Gopalapuram and his tenants in the preceding years has not been made and the irrecoverable arrears of some old faslis have been written off. They are therefore reconciled now.

- (2) THE 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, namely, Brahmins and Vaisyas continue to sublet their holdings.
- (3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The year under report was not eventful for any legislation affecting the people generally. They appreciated the benefit received by the taxable minimum under the Income Tax Act II of 1886, being raised from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000. The relief given by the reduction of duty on salt was widely published among all the poorer classes and they have realized the advantage of the reduction.
- (4) Relations of People to Government and of the different classes of the people to one another.—The relations between the people and Government continue to be the same. The people individually make much of petty grievances regarding charges for water in the delta but generally speaking they are so well off in that area that they are fairly contented. There are no great outstanding questions to trouble them. As regards the relationship of the different classes, to one another, it may be said that the caste or sect-barrier is gradually vanishing and that the advanced and educated men of all castes and scots get on well with each other. Their sectarian differences, if any, do not manifest themselves conspicuously. There are no caste troubles such as are known in the Tamil districts.

Agricultural wages.—These are of two kinds—(1) wages in kind and (2) wages in eash. The labourers also are divided into two classes (1) permanent farm labourers and (2) daily labourers. The latter are almost everywhere paid in eash, except in some backward localities where the farm labourers are paid in kind with perquisites on occasions of festivity in their master's houses. The system of paying the labourers in eash has gained ground, partly owing to the rising tendency in the prices of food-grains.

#### KISTNA.

# (F. C. PARSONS, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—In the following table, the particulars of processes issued and of sales held are compared with those of the previous fash:—

4							Number				1	ale of	personal pr	operty.
Serial number.			Fasli	i.			of deman notices issued.	attach	- 8	ices of ale.	Numt defaul	er of	Estimated value of property.	Amount realised.
1			2				3	4		5	6		7	8
1 2	1314 1315	••	••	••	••	••	48,66 46,64			1,007 585		80 17	RS. 7,924 5,355	RS. 6,941 4,939
	<u> </u>	Variat	ions bet	ween	l and 2		- 2,01	6 - 11,1	73 -	422	-	53	<b>- 2,</b> 569	<b>- 2,0</b> 02
			<u>.</u>	<del></del>			Sale	of real pro	perty.		mount	i	Exter	Amount
Serial number.			Fasl	i.			Number of de- faulters.	Estimated value of property.	Amou	nt o	y sale f other pro- perty.	Totamor amor realis	ant bough	t which pur-
							9	10	11		12	13	14	15
								B9.	BS.		Re.	Re.	ACS.	R.S.
1 2	131 <u>4</u> 131 <b>5</b>	••	::	••	••	••	341 168	12,074 5,778		77 85	378 9	16,3 10,6		
	}	Variation	ons bet	ween 1	and 2	•••	<b>— 173</b>	- 6,298	3,3	92 -	- 369	- 5,7	63 - 76	7 + 15

The marked decrease in the number of all processes issued is due to the fact that processes were issued only in cases where they were absolutely necessary.

An extent of acres 326 was bought in by Government for a value of Rs. 21 for want of bidders against acres 1,093 for Rs. 6 in the previous year. These lands are situated in Gudiváda, Bandar and Narasapur taluks and are not valuable. The total amount realised by sales for arrears of revenue was Rs. 10,633 in fasli 1315 against Rs. 16,396 in fasli 1314: the decrease is due to a decrease in the extent of property sold.

- 26. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The tendency of substituting money for grain towards the wages of labourers is on the increase.
- 28. Relations of Landlord and tenant in large zamindaris.—The relations between the tenants and the landlords of the larger zamindaris are on the whole harmonious, except in certain villages of (1) Chintalapati Vantu, (2) Munagala and (3) Nidadavolu estates; the Zamindar of Munagala has enhanced rents in fasli 1315 in almost all the villages of the estate; the tenants are discontented but have not resorted to litigation. Similar discontent exists in the other two estates noted above.
- 29. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE AMONG THEMSELVES.—The relationship of the people to Government and among themselves continues to be amicable as before and calls for no special remarks.
- 30. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The abolition of ryotwari village-cess is much appreciated by the poorest ryots but the delta ryots are as a rule so well off that they do not notice the change.
- 31. Growth of subletting in ryotwari tracts.—Out of a total number of 242,494 landholders in fasli 1315, 204,123 or 84 per cent. are either agriculturists or field labourers, the remaining 16 per cent. being constituted by traders, money-lenders, officials, etc. The agriculturists and labourers, as a rule, manage to cultivate the lands themselves; but the other classes of pattadars lease out their lands to others for rent, either in kind or in cash.
- 32. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There are at present in this district two Head Assistant Collectors Mr. J. N. Roy and Mr. H. H. Burkitt and one Assistant Collector Mr. A. M. G. C. Tampoe. Mr. Roy and Mr. Burkitt have a good knowledge of the vernacular and Mr. Tampoe is now learning the vernacular.

Working of Act III of 1905 in fasli 1315.—As the Act was introduced only in fasli 1315, there were no cases of eviction or forfeiture of crops under section 16 of the Act. Before the receipt of Government Memorandum, No. 123-D of 1906-1, dated 30th March 1906, the issue of notices by the Divisional officers under section 7 of the Act, occupied much of their time and somewhat delayed the disposal of the B memoranda. As the power of issuing notices has since been delegated to Tahsildars and the Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge, the difficulties will be reduced; but before the introduction of Act III of 1905, the Village officers used to issue a notice to the encroacher before the submission of the B memorandum to the Revenue Inspector. The present rule under which Tahsildars instead of Village officers are required to issue notices under section 7 of Act III of 1905, gives rise to delay and other difficulties in disposing of B memoranda.

# GUNTUR.

# (J. T. GILLESPIE, Esq., B.A., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

23. Particulars of coercive processes employed in the realisation of Government nemand under Act II of 1864.—The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fash:—

Coercive processes.						Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
Demand notices	•••	•••		•••	•••	208,395	149,220
Attachment notices			· •••	•••	•••	19,770	6,826
Sale notices		•••		•••	***	330	202
Sales	444	•••	•••	•••	•••	101	76
V.				Total	•••	228,596	156,324

There is a satisfactory decrease in the number of all kinds of coercive processes evidencing caution on the part of Tahsildars which it is hoped is the result of instructions issued month after month in the reviews issued by me on the taluk demand, collection and balance statements. The decrease also indicates not only that the ryots realise the expediency of paying Government kists promptly but also that they are becoming more resourceful. The percentage of distraints to the number of demand notices and the percentage of sales to distraints was 4 per cent. and 1 per cent. against 9 per cent. and 5 per cent. of last fasli respectively.

SALES.—Sale notices were issued in 202 cases against 330 of last year and sale actually took place in 76 cases.

VALUE of LAND SOLD.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 5,464 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 2,153 and the amount realized was Rs. 4,219. The price fetched by lands other than those bought in by Government for want of bidders was Rs. 4,217 which was on the average nine times the assessment (i.e., Rs. 498) in the case of dry and twelve times in the case of wet lands (i.e., Rs. 331).

EXTENT OF LAND SOLD.—The actual extent of land sold during the fasli was 618 acres under dry and 104 acres under wet which is much less than in last year.

LANDS BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT.—The total extent of land bought in by Government for want of bidders was 287 acres of dry and 30 acres of wet land against 636.52 acres dry and 115.37 wet of last fasli.

- 34. Growth of sub-letting in ryotwari villages.—Sub-letting is generally resorted to by absentee landlords and ryots in the delta who have acquired some wealth and along with it a taste for sedentary pursuits. One of the recent causes which is contributing to the absence of landlords is the migration of the well-to-do agriculturists (especially Brahmins) from villages into towns with the object of obtaining an English education for their sons.
- 35. Relations between Landlord and Tenant.—During the year under review I saw nothing to suggest that the relations between landlord and tenant were otherwise than fairly satisfactory in the Venkatagiri zamindari which is the only zamindari in this district.
- 36. Effect of recent legislation.—The Land Encroachment Act has been in force for over a year. I think it has worked smoothly and served the purpose for which it was intended. Considerable activity is being shown in forming agricultural associations and co-operative credit societies, but it remains to be seen what practical and permanent good they will achieve when they have got into working order.
- 37. THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—Nothing has occurred during the year under report to mar the harmonious relations between the Government and the people. These relations continue to be satisfactory. The people are law-abiding for the most part. No religious disturbances of any kind have occurred.
- 38. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS—Mr. Burn and Mr. Bhore, who are in charge of Ongole and Narsaraopet divisions, have a fair knowledge of the Vernacular of the district.

Wages.—The agricultural labourers are still being paid in kind in many taluks especially during the harvest season. It is only in towns that money payments are made.

# NELLORE.

(R. Morris, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

16. Coercive processes.—The increase in the number of processes issued and the value of the real property sold is attributable to the large balance left uncollected at the close of the previous fasli.

	Veeli				Number of		of processes ed by	Value of property sold.				
		L S.	811.			processes.	Village agency.	Special paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.	
		1				2	3	4	5	6	7	
1814 1815	••	••	••	• •	••	412,234 438,954	409,238 430,342	2,596 8,612	5,784 5,296	11,272 28, <b>2</b> 37	17,0£6 38 <b>,5</b> 3 <b>8</b>	

A comparative statement showing the talukwar particulars for faslis 1314 and 1315 of the number of demand, attachment and sale notices against the personal property and the number of sale notices in respect of real property issued during the fasli and the extent of land sold is given below:—

					si .	ctices.	per	s	ale notices r	eal.	<b>3</b>	
	Taluk	5.		Faulis.	Number of demand notices.	Number of attachment notices.	Number of sale notices sonal.	Number of cases.	Extent of lands sold.	Extent of lands bought in by Government.	Total number of sale notices.	Percentage of columns 9 to
	1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gudur Rapur		••	{	1814 1815 1814 1815	71,767 53,781 9,414 26,055	10,780 19,277 1,900 4,065	44 86 21 6	30 114 3	121-65 627-61 147-96 6-22	97·57 151·52 137·68 6·22	74 200 24	0·10 0·37 0·25
Nellore Atmakur	••		}	1314 1315 1314	65,472 100,487 55,065	28,956 41,740 10,588	82 277 170	183 1,205 36	592·12 2,868·94 778·07	291·81 1,548·58 628·96	265 1,482 206	0.03 0.40 1.47 0.37
Kávali	••	••	{ {	1815 1314 1315 1314	68,936 29,155 24,376 21,264	11,931 4,684 4,183 5,837	64 50 42 1	91 29 45 21	869·14 307·27 351·00 182·10	625·52 92·77 160·00 157·99	155 79 87 22	0 28 0 27 0 35 0 10
Jdayagiri Kandukur	••	••	∤ {	1815 1314 1315	22,069 68,430 40,547	4,300 23,183 7,455	6 689 196	45 38 88	304·96 134·73 677·19	227·50 97·82 276·75	51 727 284	0.28 1.06 0.70
Kanigiri	••	••	{	1314	4,055 6,708	276 760	5 <b>8</b>	10	42·83 622·85	40·26 28·49	11 18	0 27 0 27
Cotal	• •		{	1314 1315	324,622 342,959	86,204 93,711	1,062 685	346 1,599	2,226·73 6,327·81	1,544.86 3,024.48	1,408 2,284	1.43 0.66

In 93,711 cases demand notices were followed by attachments and attachments in 685 cases by sales. The issue of a larger number of demand and attachment notices in the fasli is due to the large balance left uncollected at the close of the previous fas'i. The large increase in the sale of real property in fasli 1315 is chiefly due to the previous bad year.

- 27. The belations of landlord and tenant in the large zamindaris.—They are on the whole satisfactory. But the tenants of Venkatagiri complain:—(1) the levy of heavy assessment in cases of dry lands irrigated by private wells constructed at the cost of the tenants. This is common to all zamindaris and it is the practice in Government lands in Northern India. The hardship appears in the contrast with the rule in Madras ryotwari tracts; (2) that the zamindar is very reluctant to grant remissions in adverse seasons; (3) that the zamindar does not maintain tanks in proper repair; (4) that when lands are surveyed excess extents found in the holdings of tenants are added to the pattas while deficiencies are not deducted from them; (5) that the ownership of the trees standing in the patta lands of the tenants is not allowed to the tenants though they have occupancy right in the lands; (6) that changes in the registry of holdings are not effected for years together; and (7) want of regular annual settlement. The zamindar is reported to have repaired several tanks in the Gudur taluk in the year. Similar remarks apply to Mutyalapad. The Kálahasti estate passed out of the hands of the Court of Wards only in the beginning of the fasli. The Chundi estate is under the management of the Court of Wards.
- 28. THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—From the reports received from the Divisional-officers and Tahsildars subletting does not appear to be on the increase in ryotwari tracts.
- 29 THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There is nothing noteworthy to be recorded under this head.
- 30. The relation of People to Government and the relation of different classes to one another.—These do not call for any remarks. There is no observable change in the attitude of the people and there are no signs of discontent.
- 31. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—Agricultural labourers are of two kinds: (1) permanent labourers or farm servants and (2) daily labourers. The former are employed without break for a series of years and serve practically as members of the family to which they are attached.

They are paid both in kind and in cash. Payment varies in various taluks and in accordance with the age and capability or usefulness of the servant. Speaking generally, the practice of paying in cash is confined to certain parts of the Nellore and Gudur taluks near the large centres; elsewhere grain payments are the rule. Daily labourers are only employed at the time of pressing agricultural operations, such as ploughing, weeding, transplanting and harvesting, and they are almost invariably paid in kind, the daily wages being 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  manikas of paddy or 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  manikas of hard grain. Cash payment is also made in isolated cases in the neighbourhood of towns and the payment varies from As. 2 to 3 a day. It may be said that the system of paying agricultural labourers in kind is not being superseded by the system of cash payment and there appears to be no desire to effect it either on the part of the labourer or on the part of the employer.

33. Vernacular Knowledge of Civilians.—The Gudur division, the only Civilian charge was held during the year by officers of the rank of Assistant or Acting Head Assistant Collector. Practically none of the correspondence of the office, 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-officers in the original: abstracts were not made for them.

#### CUDDAPAH.

## (E. L. VAUGHAN, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

11. Coercive processes.—Statement No. 8 shows the particulars of coercive processes issued under Act II of 1864. The subjoined abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding years:—

				Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
Demand notices Distraints and attachments Sale notices	••	•••	••	395,731 42,330 9,189 4,267	399,868 19,031 6,282 2,041	206,557 12,211 3,812 958	130,632 8,681 2,332 86 <b>7</b>
		Total	(	451,517	427,222	223,038	142,512

There has been an appreciable reduction in the number of processes of all kinds.

DEMAND NOTICES.—The orders of Government contained in its No. 458, dated 4th May 1904, received further attention during the year. Demand notices in consequence diminished by 37 per cent. The decrease occurred in all taluks except Ráyachóti, where there was a slight increase. The Tahsildar of the latter taluk will be asked to show improvement in the current year.

DISTRAINTS AND ATTACHMENTS.—The percentage of distraints to demand notices also shows an improvement over the previous years, being 6.6 in fasli 1315 against 5.48 in fasli 1314 and 4.76 in fasli 1313. Attachments of moveables showed a further decline during the year, the number of cases being 6,243 against 9,265 in the last year and 16,656 in the year preceding. There has been improvement also in attachments of immoveables, the reduction in the area attached being appreciable (16,607 to 6,706 acres).

Sale notices.—The figures furnished above show how gradually these have been decreasing. Sales.—The improvement in the percentage of sales to sale notices which occurred during the year (37 per cent. against 29 per cent. in fasli 1314 and 32 per cent. in fasli 1313) indicates greater care taken in attaching property. The amount of arrear recovered by sale of movables fell considerably (Rs. 14,155 in fasli 1313 to 10,029 in fasli 1314 and 3,818 in fasli 1315). Sale of immovables had to be resorted to for recovering slightly a larger amount than in last year (2,745 against 2,652 last year), but the amount is very much smaller than in fasli 1315 (Rs. 7,434). The percentage of the amount recovered by the sale of movables and immovables to the total collections was 0.3 per cent. which is small.

The price per acre realised by the sale of lands for which there were bidders was Rs. 1-12-0 for dry and Rs. 15-8-0 for wet land against Re. 1 and Rs. 7 respectively last year. The amounts realised by the sale of dry and wet lands bear to their respective assessments the proportions of 2.55 and 2.42 against 1.9 and 1.09 in the preceding year.

The area bought in by Government for want of purchasers in fasli 1315 was acres 1,753 or 70 per cent., of the total area brought to sale against 1,353 or 47 per cent., in the preceding year. The increase occurred chiefly in Badvel taluk, where some useless lands had to be sold for recovering the arrears of the previous fasli. Out of the lands bought in by Government, 464

acres were resold during the year and Rs. 251 realised, thereby giving an average price of As. 8-8 per acre against Rs. 1-10-0 in the last year. Property of the estimated value of Rs. 12,952 was sold for recovering an arrear of Rs. 6,563 and fetched Rs. 5,786. The largest difference between the estimated value and the actual realisation appears in Pullampet taluk. The fact that the amount actually realised was less than the amount of the arrear shows that no larger area than was necessary for recovering the arrear was brought to sale.

- 19. Vernacular knowledge of Civilians.—Mr. Coleridge continued to be my Sub-Collector during the year. He is able to pass orders on Telugu petitions read over to him and has a fair knowledge of Yelugu. No Assistant Collector worked in the district during the year.
- 20. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—There are no zamindaris in the district. The relation between landlords and tenants in whole inam villages continued to be generally harmonious. Suits under the Rent Recovery Act are very rare in this district.
- 21. Growth of subjecting in Ryotwari villages.—This is as usual resorted to by (a) Brahmins and other classes who cannot themselves undertake cultivation, (b) absentee landholders, (c) landholders engaged in professions other than agriculture, such as merchants, etc.
- 22. Wages.—Paying agricultural labourers in kind is almost the universal system in all outlying villages. In urban areas and to some extent in some of the villages, commanded by the Kurnool-Cuddapab canal, the system of money wages is adopted during the sowing and weeding seasons. Even in these latter villages the coolies employed in harvesting are as a rule paid in kind only. The labourer in rural tracts generally prefers payment in kind, as he can then be certain of his food for the year whatever the price of grain may be.
- 23. Effect of recent legislation—Land Encroachments Act III of 1905.—The forms of notices to be issued under the Act were not received during the fash. The only provisions of the Act which were brought into effect during the year were those relating to the imposition of prohibitory assessment. An agricultural association for the district was formed during the year. It has been obtaining information on agricultural matters from other parts of the country and trying experimental cultivation. Orders regarding the abolition of village-cess with effect from 1st April 1906 were received during the year. The greater portion of the demand being payable before the end of March, the concessions could not be brought into effect in fash 1315. The orders have, however, been widely communicated and are highly appreciated.

No activity under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act was exhibited during the year.

- 24. RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The people are loyal to Government.
- 25. RELATIONS BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE.—There were no disputes during the year between the Hindus and Muhammadans. Nothing special took place to disturb the harmonious relations between the different classes of people.



## ANANTAPUR.

## (I. MacIver, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

- 18. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—As stated in the last year's report Mr. E. P. Walsh who was in charge of the Penukonda division is able to read legibly written Telugu papers and petitions.
- 25. Relation of landlord and tenant in the larger zamindari areas.—There are no zamindaris in the district.
- 26. Growth of subletting in eyetwari tracts.—This is not on the increase. The bulk of the lands newly taken up on darkhast is held and cultivated by bonâ fide agriculturists themselves. It is only the lands acquired by Brahmins, merchants and other non-agriculturists that are usually sublet.
- 2?. Effect of recent legislation on the People, the relations of the People to Government.—The reduction of the salt tax has resulted in a considerable fall in the price of salt which is felt as a boon. The result of the introduction of Co-operative Credit Societies under Act X of 1904 has still to be awaited.
- 28. THE RELATIONS OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER—call for no special remarks. All classes live at peace with one another.
- 29. The system of paying agricultural labourers in kind how superseded by the system of money paymenrs.—Agricultural labourers are generally paid in each when employed in ploughing, weeding, transplanting and in kind when harvesting.

#### BELLARY.

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

15. CORRCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The annexed statement gives the particulars of 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 under report as compared with the previous fasli:—

	_:	attachment and		faulters whose rchased.	Asian Paragraphics of the		e of by Gover ment for nominal price.		ht in Lands pu vern-chased b for a private inal individus		Government and	
Faslis.	Notices of demand.	Notices of at distraint.	Notices of sale.	Number of de property was pu	Estimated value.	Value realized by sale.	Acres.	Asgessment.	Астев.	Aseesment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1814 1815 Difference	$\frac{40,290}{41,206} + 916$	6,454 7,055 + 601	2,473 2,054 — 419	581 498 83	6,683 6,553 — 130	#s. 3,332 5,043 + 1,711	817	1,060 504 — 556	831	821 667 — 154	1,832 1,648	Rs. 1,881 1,171 — 710

The increase in columns 2 and 3 was due to the fact that as the year was one which succeeded a bad year it was necessary to issue notices of demand and of attachment and distraint in a larger number of cases. It will however be observed that the number of cases in which the property of defaulters was brought to sale was less than in the previous year.

- 24. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—No case came to notice during the year in which an Assistant or Head Assistant Collector passed orders on English abstracts prepared by clerks. Mr. Booty in Hospet is acquainted with Canarese and Mr. Reilly in Bellary with both Telugu and Canarese. Mr. Booty has for the greater part of the year been acting as a Sub-Collector.
- 29. Relations of Landlord and Tenant.—There are no zamindaris in this district. The relations between landlords and tenants may be said to be harmonious.
- 30. Growth of subletting in ryotwari villages.—There has not been any increase in the subletting of the ryotwari holdings. As more and more land passes into the ownership of non-agricultural classes such as Brahmins, sowcars and vakils the tendency to sublet increases. There is no evidence of any particular increase in the year under report but the practice is very prevalent.
- 31. RELATIONS OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relations of various classes of people to one another were on the whole friendly.
- 32. RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GVERNMENT.—These have throughout the year continued to be satisfactory.
- 33. Effect of recent legislation on the people.—The reduction of the salt duty towards the end of last fash appears to have conferred a real benefit on the poorer people. By the introduction of the Land Encroachments Act the ryots reported as having encroached on Government land are given an opportunity to represent the circumstances of an encroachment or to justify their occupation and they seem to have taken advantage of it to some extent with the effect of adding appreciably to the work of Divisional officers. There is no doubt that it causes more careful enquiry than took place before into the facts of encroachments and the question whether they are objectionable or not.

Wages.—The Sub-Collector reports that field and easual labourers are generally paid in cash at all seasons except at the time of harvest of paddy and cholam and picking of cotton when they are mostly paid in kind and that labourers employed in ginning cotton are also paid in cash. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector reports that in towns and big villages connected with centres of trade wages are almost invariably paid in coin and that in villages situated in the interior and having no free communication with towns the system of payment of wages in kind is prevalent as the ryot finds it easier to pay in kind than in coin. The Deputy Collector, Adóni division, reports that agricultural wages are paid in kind except in towns where they are paid in coin.

Owing to the steady rise in the prices of food-grains, the system of payment of wages in coin is gradually superseding that of payment in kind which is at present prevalent only in villages situated away from trading centres.

#### KURNOOL.

(Khan Bahadur Muhammad Khadir Navaz Khan Sahib Bahadur, Acting Collector.)

18. Coercive processes for the collection of revende.—

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.	sli 1314.   Fasli 1313.	
1. Notice of demand	R8. 34,750 5,607 1,067	Rs. 67,501 1,829 689	2,54,718 14,525 8,108	
Total	41,424	70,019	2,77,351	

There was a large fall in the number of coercive processes issued in fasli 1314, which was, as remarked in the last year's Jamabandi report, due to the observance of the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, dated 1st August 1904. In fasli 1315 there is a further fall owing to the same cause. The number of notices of sale issued in fasli 1315 is, however, larger than in the previous year. I suppose that this is due to a large arrear balance having had to be collected together with the current demand. I may, however, be permitted to say here that the collections made in fasli 1315 immediately after a year of bad season were as a whole very satisfactory. The ryots were enabled to pay up the demand easily, because the prices continued to be high almost throughout the year owing to export trade.

- 32. 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 in the inam villages or in the ryotwari tracts. Several of the cultivators are joint proprietors themselves. The system of exchange of pattas and muchilikas is not regularly observed in inam villages. There has been no increase in the sub letting of ryotwari lands in fasli 1315.
- 39. No society has yet been opened in this district under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act. Attempts to open a few did not prove successful. The people have yet to understand the benefits of these institutions and some persons should take the lead.
- 40. A District Agricultural Association has been formed during fasli 1315 and it does not appear to have done any useful work as yet.
- 41. No difficulty was experienced in enforcing the Madras Encroachment Act III of 1905. Rules under section 8 have yet to be framed by Government.
- 42. The relations of people to Government were good during fasli 1315, and the people were throughout the district law-abiding. Prices ruled high in the fasli and the condition of the ryots was satisfactory.
- 43. The further reduction of salt tax sanctioned during the fasli 1314 has benefited the poor throughout. The levy of village-cess was abolished with effect from 1st April 1906, and the people have already begun to appreciate the concession.

Wages.—The reports received from the Tahsildars show that the custom of paying field labourers in grain so far as it prevails in this district is not being superseded by money payments. Generally agricultural labourers are divided into two main divisions (a) labourers employed permanently or for considerable periods and (b) labourers employed for short periods or for daily wages. Labourers of the former division are given two or three meals a day, raiment, and a pair of sandals in addition to a lump payment in grain or money. Sometimes such labourers work for a share of the agricultural produce. It appears that when prices rise high some deduction is made in the quantity of grain to be paid as wage for the period of employment.

As to temporary agricultural labourers.—They are generally paid wages in money in towns like Kurnool, Nandyal and Cumbum and to some extent in the villages in their neighbourhood. Elsewhere they are paid in grain rather than in money though the quantity may a little vary with reference to the season. Labourers employed to reap crops or pick cotton are paid very often in the shape of a certain quantity of unthrashed corn (e.g., cholam or cumbu ears) or of cotton, at the end of each day.

### 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 fash was 27,745 against 27,222 in the preceding fash. The number of distraint warrants issued was 25,538 against 26,031 in the previous year. Distraint of personal property was made in 67 cases for arrears of Rs. 925 against 60 cases for arrears of Rs. 2,068 in the previous fash. The number of cases in which the distrained property was actually sold was 5 for arrears

- of Rs. 5 against the same number for arrears of Rs. 109 in the previous fasli. Lands were attached in 124 cases against 75 in the previous year. In 6 cases the lands so attached were sold to realize arrears of Rs. 27 against 9 for arrears of Rs. 24 in the preceding fasli.
- 14. Wages of agricultural labourers.—This district is not an agricultural district and there is hardly any cultivation here. The practice of paying field labourers in grain has not been in vogue in this district within the last 25 years. Field labourers have always been paid in cash, and it is stated that within the last 25 years the rate of wages has risen from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 a month.
- 15. On the relation of Land Lord and Tenant in the Larger Mamindari areas.—There are no zamindari areas in this district.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Effect of recent legislation on the people, the relation of the people to Government and of different classes of people to one another.—The rules framed under the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 having been introduced only in the fasli under report, no remarks can at this stage be offered about the effect of the Act on the people. There is nothing worthy of mention either in regard to the relationship between the people and Government or in regard to the relation of the 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. The increase under items 1

1. Number of demand notices ... 379,185 318,441 and 4 is due to the effects of the previous fasli 2. Number of sale notices ... 97,032 97,032 104,293 4. Number of cases in which sales were actually held ... 897 621 897 621 culars of the sales held in fasli 1315 and in the previous fasli:—

		ose moveables sold.		ose immoveables e sold.	Extent of land sold.		
Fasli.	Number.	Amount of arrears.	Number.	Amount of arrears.	Extent of land soid.		
1314 1315	143 58	1,547 1,265	478 839	Rs. 5,299 8, <b>326</b>	1,510 2,7 <b>51</b>		

- 22. MAINTENANCE OF A KNOWLEDGE OF THE VERNACULAR BY CIVILIANS.—I have only one passed Assistant, namely Mr. Kershasp, my Sub-Collector. He is a native of India and knows-Tamil very well.
- 23. (1) RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMNIDARI AREAS.—The condition of the Kálahasti and Karvetnagar estates is known to the Board.

Of the zamindaris in the Sub-Collector's Division, Mr. Kershasp reports: "As to the relation of tenants and zamindars I am unable to paint any rosy picture of the same. The summary suits in this district are the most troublesome part of Revenue work in this division. Every inch of the ground is fought tooth and nail between both parties and the tenants seem to be able to hold their own against the rapacity of the landlords. . . In most zamindari and shrotriem villages, agents and gumastahs conduct all business and are very much left to themselves without any control. These being ill-paid men stir up strife and are eager to screw up the rents and to swear till they are black in their face. . . . One never hears of the zamindars and shrotriemdars effecting improvements. Even such works of irrigation as are in existence are neglected and this neglect of their duties has forged a powerful weapon in the hands of the tenants who every year deny their liability to pay rent or demand abatements or remissions on the score of disrepair of sources of irrigation. . . It is doubtful however if the tenants love their zamindars and shrotriemdars. The latter are inclined to behave high-handedly and not being educated or men of culture as a rule scarcely know how to manage their tenants or rather the co-proprietors of the soil."

I have not tried any summary suits but from what I have seen and heard, I think that the ryots in the large zamindaris are no worse off than the Government ryots. It is the small shrotriemdar who makes a had landlord.

- (2) Effect of subletting in Ryotwari tracts.—Subletting is unavoidable in the circumstances of this district. The proximity to Madras offers facility to the richer inhabitants of the city to acquire landed property which they cannot themselves cultivate.
- (3) Relations of the people to Government, etc.—My Sub-Collector reports—"The Revenue officers encounter no difficulties in collecting taxes. There is no disposition to disobey a lawful orders, though the litigious spirit is rife where the Local Board is concerned in asserting its rights. No outbreaks of religious fanaticism nor any rioting to chronicle. The people of this district are perfectly docile except when panys of hunger drive famishing Pariahs and others to desperation and goad them into crimes. The agelong disputes of Tengalais and Vadagalais have not quieted. These idle disputes are converted into a source of profit by ring-leaders and wire-pullers and hence they continue to simmer. There have been no disturbances this year springing from sectarian passions and feuds." My impression is that those among the people who give the matter a thought, and they are few, are mostly of opinion that they might go further and fare worse.
- (4) Effect of RECENT LEGISLATION.—The abolition of the village cess is keenly appreciated. Act III of 1905 has not yet had full scope.
- 25. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The permanent servants who are called "Padyals" are paid in kind varying from 34 to 40 measures of paddy per mensem with meals or about 50 measures without meals.

Casual labourers employed in ploughing, transplanting and other miscellaneous avocations are paid  $2\frac{1}{2}$  annas a day without meals or 2 annas with one meal.

The condition of the labouring classes in this district is better than in many districts because they can get employment in Madras when agricultural operations are slack.

#### NORTH ARCOT.

# (P. S. P. RICE, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

	65166	A3800	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.
Number of ryotwari pattadars	<b>SERVICE</b>	2,19,39	4	
,, of demand notices	11.11	24774	468,206	510,470
" of attachment notices	7.01	1444	<b>29,</b> 595	21,999
" of sale notices	Lilli	1007	4.958	7,123

There was decrease under "Demand and sale notices" and slight increase under attachment. Property was attached in 6.3 per cent. of cases in which demand notices were issued as against 4.3 per cent. of cases in the previous fasli. Sales had to be notified in 1.6 per cent. of attached cases as against 3.3 per cent. in the previous years.

The following figures compare the extent to which sales were resorted to during the year with that of the previous year:—

PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864—		Fashi 1315.	Fusli 1314.
Number of defaulters whose property { Personal was sold { Real Amount of arrears for which property { Personal was sold { Real Amount realized by the sale of pro- { Personal perty { Real Extent of land sold }	***	147 Rs. 2,195 ,, 1,143 ,, 1,598 ,, 2,124 Aes. 747	309 54 Rs. 2,357 , 505 , 1,751 , 900 Acs. 130 , 47

The increase in the number of distraint or attachment notices is due to the difficulty experienced in recovering the large arrear balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, after a previous year of scarcity.

- 17. DISPOSAL OF VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE BY THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Messrs. Brackenbury, Stuart and Smith report that the instructions laid down in the Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, were generally followed except when there was pressure of work when abstracts were prepared for them.
- 21. Relations of Landlord and tenant in the zamindari tracts.—The relation between the landlord and the tenants has been satisfactory. An unfortunate dispute exists between the Karvetnagar Raja and the mortgagees of a part of his estate. The tenants side with the Raja for the most part, but they seem to be rather nonplussed as both sides press for the rents independently. The Arni estate which was under the management of the Court of Wards during the fasli was handed over to the proprietor on 14th July 1906.

22. Growth of sub-letting in Ryotwari tracts.—This practice is resorted to chiefly by absentee landlords who follow professions other than agriculture:

The relations of the people to Government and that of the different classes to one another are satisfactory on the whole.

23. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The reduction of duty on salt and the raising of the taxable minimum continue to be sources of great relief to poor consumers and petty traders. There was no necessity to put the Land Encroachment Act into force during the year in any case.

#### SOUTH ARCOT.

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

13. Coercive processes.—Statement 8-A exhibits the particulars of coercive processes resorted to in each taluk for the realization of the Government revenue. The total number Fasli Fasli 1315. 1314. of processes of each kind issued during the fasli Demand notice 187,032 241,553 as compared with those issued in the previous fasli is noted in the margin. The decrease Distraint notice Sale notice 4,894 2,728 329 7,927 5,506 under the first three items was due to easier payment of their dues by the ryots and closer

check of the monigars' work in the issue of demands. The increase in the number of sales is attributed to the fact that the arrears outstanding at the end of the previous fasli (1314) were heavier than those outstanding at the end of fasli 1313.

- 26. Vernacular correspondence of the offices of Covenanted Divisional-officers etc.—Mr. J. F. Bryant, Acting Sub-Collector, is in the habit of speaking Tamil and keeps up his knowledge of it sufficiently well. Mr. J. F. Graham, Assistant and for some time Acting Head Assistant Collector, worked under me only as Plague officer, Tiruvannámalai, and I am unable to express a very definite opinion as to whether he keeps up his knowledge of the vernacular—he gave promise of doing so when I knew him in this district two or three years ago.
- 27. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no larger zamindaris in the district. In the mitta villages of Chennamanayakkaupataiyam and Alagiyanattam, Cuddalore taluk, there were dissensions between landlords and tenants in respect of recovery of rent and the relationship in these two villages was not altogether satisfactory.
- 28. Growth of sub-letting in ryotwari villages.—The practice is reported to be on the increase in the Tirukkóyilár division owing to the difficulty experienced by the land owners in procuring labourers who prefer to cultivate lands themselves to getting wages for their work every day.
- 29. Effect of recent legislation on the people.—The introduction of the Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 has already given opportunities to the encreachers to represent their grievances or supposed grievances: it is too early yet to say more about it. The levy of Railway cess in the district under Government Order, No. 129-L. dated 4th November 1905, is considered a little burdensome, but the abolition of the village cess from 1st April last will afford some relief to the people.
- 30. RELATIONSHIP OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONB 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.
- 31. Wages.—Permanant farm servants were, as usual, paid in kind, while casual or day labourers were paid either in money or in kind during the cultivation season and in kind only at the time of harvest. The monthly wages of permanent labourers ranged from  $22\frac{1}{2}$  to 45 Madras measures of grain with the addition of a midday meal in some cases. They were also given money for the purchase of cloths and presents at festivals and on occasions of marriage. The system of payment of advance as an inducement to continue in the service still exists in some tracts. Daily labourers were paid at the rate varying from 2 to three annas per diem or in kind equal in value to that amount. Women and boys were paid at half rates.

#### TANJORE.

(LIONEL DAVIDSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

16. Coercive processes.—Statement No. 8-A exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed for the realisation of the Government revenue during the fasii. As the following extract of the totals shows, there was a noticeable decrease under each main item, and the final stage of coercion, namely, actual sale was only reached in an infinitesimal proportion of the cases dealt with:—

	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Decrease.
Number of demand notices issued ; of attachment notices issued ; of sale notices issued ; of defaulters sold up	309,682 29,213 28,481 601	252,135 24,741 24,578 516	57,447 4,469 3,903 85

The following table compares the number of demand notices issued in each taluk during fasli 1315 and fasli 1314:—

Taluks.						Number of deciseue		Diff	ference,	Percentage c	
						Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	4		column 2.	
		1				2	3			5	
Tanjore			••	••		111,270	133,795	+	22,525	20.24	
Kumbakonam						27,990	12,480	<u></u>	15,510	5ő· <b>4</b> 1	
Máyavaram					]	14,107	4,940	—	9,167	64.98	
Shiyali		• •				8,035	8,224	+	189	2.35	
Vannilam		• •		• •	}	30,933	18,884	\ <u>-</u> -	14,049	45.41	
Tegapatam			٠			44,272	10,067		34,205	77.26	
Tirutturaippúndi			• .	• •		29,702	26,048	_	3,654	12.80	
Kannárgudi						26,602	23,284	-	3,318	12.47	
attukkottai	••	••	• •	••	••	16,671	16,413		258	1.55	
				Total		309,582	252,135		57,447	18.55	

There was a marked decrease in the issue of this nominal process in Kumbakonam, Máyavaram, Nannilam and Negapatam, which is a matter for congratulation in so far as it did not connote delay in the realization of kists. In at least one case the failure to issue demand notices with promptitude undoubtedly contributed to such delay and indirectly helped to swell the closing balance of the year. Tanjore is the only taluk where there was any noticeble increase. The collection work in that taluk is always troublesome, particularly in the tracts occupied by kallars; and during the fasli now under consideration the season was locally indifferent though not so unfavourable as to warrant suspensions or large remissions of revenue. The realization of the demand was thus unusually difficult and cocroive proceedings were perhaps more freely resorted to in the endeavour to raise the previous poor standard of collections, which had attracted unfavourable notice. I have no doubt that it would have been a mistaken kindness to permit procrastination in the recovery of amounts, which had been finally declared unfit for postponement or remission.

17. DISTRAINT OR ATTACHMENT.—The subjoined table details the number of defaulters whose property was attached in fasli 1315 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 in details of taluks:—

	m 1.1	_			Number		of defaulte ty was atta			Percent- age of column 4	Number of sale	Percent- age of column 7
	Taluk				of ryotwari pattadars.	Faeli 1315.	Difference.		to column 2.	notices.	to column	
	1				2	3	4	5		6	7	8
Tanjore Kumbakónam Máyavaram Shíyali	••	••	••	••	53,395 32,526 24,831 9,810	14.828 2,723 600 1,078	15,868 630 494 329	- 2;   - 2;	,040 ,093 106 749	29·72 1·94 1·99 3·35	15,868 630 491 328	100·00 100·00 99·39 99·69
Nannilam Negapatam Tirutturaippúnd Mannérgudi Pattukkóttai	ii	••	••	•	28,356 19,935 23,946 23,537 14,321	2,964 3,068 1,418 1,139 1,395	1,940 2,288 1,442 681 1,072	+	,024 780 24 458 323	6 84 11.48 6.02 2.89 7.48	1,940 2,236 1,399 681 1,005	100·00 97·73 97·02 100·00 93·75
			Total		230,657	29,213	21,744	- 4,	<b>,4</b> 69	10.73	24,578	99.38

The ratio of attachment to demand notices—9.8 per cent.—was much the same as in the previous year, but the proportion of pattadars whose property was attached fell to 10.73 per cent. as compared with 12.80 in the preceding year and an average of 12.26 for the period 1901—1905. Sale notices however were issued with increased frequency, a result which I attribute at least in part to a local irregularity in procedure consisting in the simultaneous issue of attachment and sale notices in regard to immoveable property. In a recent district circular I have prohibited the issue of sale notices until after the attachment has been effected by the process of affixing an attachment notice upon the land as required by section 27 of the Madrae Revenue Recovery Act, 1864.

Talukwar particulars of the sale notices and the number of defaulters whose property was sold during fasii 1315 as compared with fasii 1314 are given below:—

Taluks.	Number of ryot-	Namber		of defaulerty was	Percent- age of column 7	Percent- age of column 7				
1 Bluby.	wari pattadars.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Differ- ence.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Differ- ence.	to column 2.	to column 4.	
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tanjore	63,395	14,828	15,868	+ 1,040	141	255	+ 114		1.6	
Kumbakonam Mayayaram	32,526 24,831	2,446 558	630 491	- 1,816 - 66	71 30	45 21	26 9	0.1	7.1	
Mayavaram	9,810	879	828	- 551	23	28	+ 5	0.3	8.5	
Nannilam	28,856	2,847	1,940	907	149	28	121		1.4	
Negapatam	19,935	3,028	2,236	792	57	82	- 26	0.3	1.4	
Tiruttursippándi Mannárgudi	23,946	1,435	1,329 681	— 36 — 458	81	63	- 18 - 21	0.3	4.5	
Pattukkóttai	14,321	1,139 1,323	1,005	318	16	32	$\frac{1}{16}$	0.2	1·8 3·2	
Total	230,657	28,481	24,578	- 3,903	601	516	- 85	0.2	2.1	

The percentage shown in columns 9 and 10 are the same as in the previous year and shew to how trivial an extent resort to the final stage of coercion is necessary. The ratio per mille of pattadars is only 2.2. It was naturally highest in Tanjore taluk for the reasons given supra in paragraph 16 ad finem.

The extent of land sold and that bought in by Government during fash 1315 are compared below with the corresponding figures of the previous year:—

Taluke.					t of land so		Extent hought in by private	Extent bou		Percentage of column	
	1 #1 II V				Faeli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Differ ence.	indivi-	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	7 to column 8.
Tanjore Kumbakónam Máyayazam Shiyali Nannilam Negapatam Tiratturaippúnd Mannárgudi Pattukkóttai	:. :: :: ::	••		•••	Ace. 108 32 11 6 40 49 88 11	ACS. 297 14 38 23 10 16 42 14		9 267 8 14 7 38 7 18 0 10 3 16	ACS. 14 25 1	ACS. 10  5	Acs. 3·37
			Total		347	467	+ 12	0 452	40	15	8-21

In all, land of the estimated value of Rs. 15,262 was sold for an arrear of Rs. 7,925 and the amount realised was its. 14,813. In the case of land purchased by private individuals, the value realised was ten times the assessment in respect of dry and twelve times the assessment in respect of wet lands. The area bought in by Government was trifling—15 acres—and Tanjore was the only taluk where the extent sold was noticeably large. The reason has been explained in paragraph 16 supra; there have been two successive poor seasons in the southern portion of the taluk and the ryots are notoriously backward in paying their revenue.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—The bulk of the revenue correspondence has long ceased to be in the vernacular. Vernacular petitions presented by parties are, as a rule, read out to the presiding officers, while those received by post are submitted with an abstract in English prepared in their offices. Mr. Pate continued to be Assistant Collector during the year and acquired sufficient knowledge of Tamil to pass the Higher Standard Examination in July 1906.

- 29. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDABI AREAS.—There was no noteworthy incident in the year under report except that there was a satisfactory decline in summary suits appertaining to the zamindaris of Pappanad and Mudukkur.
- 30. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Sub-letting continued to be common as might be expected having regard to the number of absentee land-holders and the disinclination of well-to-do residents to take personal part in the cultivation of their land. I hope that the local agricultural associations will in course of time tend to modify the effect of the latter factor.
- 31. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The abolition of the village service cess during the year was generally appreciated by the ryots.

Madras Act III of 1905 came into operation for the first time in the year under report. As regards its working, it is still too early to express a decided opinion. My attention has been drawn to one apparent defect, namely, the inapplicability of the provisions to temple poramboke: this matter has been separately referred to the Board. The exclusion of house-site is, I think, to be regretted in so far as it takes away a ready means of checking objectionable wet cultivation in such areas. There has been a marked inclination on the part of the Municipal Councils and Local Boards to saddle Revenue officers with the burden of removing encroachment on the plea that the new Act makes it so easy for them to do so; this reason does not appear to me to justify those local bodies in abdicating their functions and I have taken active measures to check this tendency.

Wages.—The system of paying agricultural labourers in kind continues to the same extent as in previous faslis and has not been superseded by the system of money payments to any appreciable degree. Recourse is had to the latter system in towns, but only occasionally in villages.

## TRICHINOPOLY.

# (A. Butterworth, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

A to No. VIII. As anticipated last year there was a considerable decline in the number of processes of each kind issued during the year as a result partly of the stringent orders issued in Board's Proceedings, Land Revenue, No. 157, dated 1st August 1904, and partly, no doubt, of the more favourable season. The statistics of the last two faslis are compared below:—

	BURNOW	200		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.
Number of demand notices	TOTAL STATE	Service .		347,332	544,670
Do. of attachment notices	संयम्ब	পাধল	***	8,829	14,818
Do. of sale notices	• • •	***	•••	8,258	10,558
		Total	•••	364,419	570,046

The actual area sold for arrears was, under dry, 356 acres, and under wet, 115 acres. Last year the figures were 239 and 61. The increase occurred as per details below:—

					D	ry.	Wet.		
						Fasli-1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315
Trichinopoly Musiri Kulitalai	•••	••	••	••	••	126	251 29 5	25  10	47 2
Th. 1.17		••	••	••	•••	70 48	84 87	1 23	66
				Total	••	239	356	59 rounded to 61	115

The increase under wet in Udaiyárpálaiyam is due to the inclusion of cases of 1314 in 1315 when, apparently, the sales were confirmed. In Trichinopoly the increase is attributed to bad season, which is hardly a sufficient reason, but the figures are actually small.

- 28. VEBNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE Assistant Collector.—The Assistant Collector Mr. R. H. Ellis continued to be in charge of the Trichinopoly taluk till December 1905, when Mr. G. T. H. Bracken joined the division. Both of them are able to read and dispose of petitions themselves.
- 29. Relation between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris.—The Marungapuri zamindari which was in the charge of the Court of Wards was handed over to the proprietor in November last and he is assisted by the previous Manager whose services have been lent to the zamindar at his special request. There is nothing calling for notice in the case of the zamindaris except in that of Kadavur wherein affairs are in an unsatisfactory state. It is understood that the zamindar is involved in debt and he appears to have no capacity for managing his estate properly. He has got rid of his old Manager and has filed a criminal complaint against him.

As regards the whole inam villages the relations between the inamdars and tenants continue to be cordial except in certain cases in the Musiri division where it is reported to be not satisfactory as explained in the report for last year.

Wages.—There are two kinds of agricultural labourers—farm labourers and casual labourers. The former class of labourers are generally kept throughout the year and are paid their wages in kind in all the tracts, except in a few villages situated near towns, where they are paid in money. The last class casual labourers are paid both in kind and money according to the nature of work and the season. During the harvesting season all are paid wages in kind only. The rates have not risen generally except in and near the towns where there has been an increasing demand for labour.

2. The farm labourers are also given clothing annually in addition to their wages.

#### MADURA.

# (E. L. THORNTON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

- 12. Relation of landlords and the tenants in this district continues to be satisfactory. In the Madura division there has been a satisfactory decline in suits brought under Act VIII of 1865. during the fash, but in the Ramnad zamindari the Head Assistant Collector reports an increase as compared with the previous year, which he attributes to the zamindari having been leased, sub-leased and underleased to Nattukottai chetties between whom and the tenants, a number of issues yet remain unsettled. No cases of exactions by the zamindars have come to my notice.
- 13. The growth of sub-letting in ryotwari tracts. The growth of sub-letting continues especially in the Periyar tracts. As in last year the system is reserted to in the main by vakils and Nattukottai chetties (traders).
- 14. The beneficial effects of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act are beginning to be felt. One bank is working at Madura and another has recently been started at Tirumangalam. There is every reason to hope that further extension of these banks will effectually check the evils of usury.
- 15. The relations between the different classes of people towards one another are becoming more coordial. The people are loyal to Government and appreciate the benefits of the British rule in India.

Act III of 1905 (Land Encroachment Act) has been worked smoothly in the district and the decrease in the extent of poramboke land occupied during the year is attributable to the strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act. The Act having been introduced for the first time in the last year, there has been no necessity to resort to the provision regarding the evicting of trespassers (section 9 of the Act).

Agricultural wages.—There are two kinds of labourers called farm servants and casual labourers. The former are pannaigars who are employed all the year round and are paid grain wages. They are averse to taking money payments as they get clothing perquisites and cooked food in addition to the lump payments of grain wages at the end of the year or periodically. Their employers are however very careful in taking into consideration the commuted value of the grain wages and other perquisites in calculating the total payment made to them during the year. In times of scarcity grain payment is of course more favourable to the labourer than money wages. These farm servants are given advance of wages before they are employed. For these reasons it is believed that there is no likelihood of payment in kind being superseded by money payments. The casual labourers on the other hand are paid sometimes in grain and sometimes in money—in money for ploughing, transplanting and other operations and in grain for harvest operations. But the value of grain wages does not exceed the amount of money wages. The average wage of an adult male agricultural labourer ranges from 3 to 4 annas; and that of a female labourer is only half that rate.

#### TINNEVELLY.

# (D. D. MURDOCH, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

16. Correcte processes and sales for arrears of Revenue.—The total number of processes of all kinds issued during the year under report was 1,93,048 against 1,99,759 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 6,711 or 3.36 per cent., mainly due to prompt collection. The arrears for which property was actually brought to sale during the year were 0.12 per cent. of the demand. There has been a decrease in the number of sales during the year in all the taluks except Tenkási, Sankaranayinárkóyil, and Srivilliputtúr. The increase in these taluks is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season. The number of attachments rose from 5,980 in fasli 1314 to 7,696 in the year under report. The large increase in the taluks of Sankaranayinárkóyil and Srivilliputtúr was owing to the bad season. 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	1314,	Fasli l	1315.	Number of pattas.	Percentage of the numbers of sales to the number of pattis.		
					Number of sales.	Arrears.	Number of sales.	Arrears.		1314.	1315.
						Rs.		ns.		-	·
Tinnevelly	• •	••	• •		11	97	6	5 <b>4</b>	25,341	0.04	0.02
Nángunéri			• •	]	20	355	18	944	29,968	0.06	0.06
Ambásamudram		• •	• •	•• [	5	245	4	33	23,489	0.02	0.01
Cenkási	٠	• •	• •		9	476	72	519	15,517	0.05	0.14
lankarana yinarl	téyil	• •	• •	•	34	2,293	41	922	20,439	0.16	0.20
rívillipottúr	• •	• •	• •	••	58	306	67	712	39,583	0.14	0.16
<b>á</b> ttúr	••	• •	••	•••	19	126	13	35	28,027	0.06	0.04
)ttárpidáram		• •	• •		73	756	27	82	17,824	0.41	0.10
rivaikuntam		••	••	••	27	212	24	933	49,391	0.02	0.04
			Total		256	4,866	222	4,234	2,49,529	0.10	0.09

The average arrear for which sales were conducted is about Rs. 19, this average is considerably exceeded in the taluks of Nángunéri, Tenkási, Sankaranayinárkyóil and Srivaikuntam by reason of the fact that penal assessment imposed on missing palmyras, etc., had to be collected in some cases by such coercive measures. Only a small extent of land sold for arrears of revenue was purchased by Government for want of bidders in the taluks of Srivilliputtúr and Sáttúr.

- 27. Board's Proceedings No. 321, Settlement, dated the Larger 1904—(1) Relation of landlord and tenant in the larger zamindari areas.—This matter has been fully dealt with in the report submitted for 1903–1904. The Uttumalai zamindari which is under the management of the Court of Wards has recently been provided with a full-timed Regulation Collector. The Divisional-officer, Sérmádévi, who was till lately the Regulation Collector of the estate, states that a slight improvement has resulted during the year in the matter of relations with the tenants by effecting a decrease in the number of coercive processes resorted to and by awarding exemplary punishment to some of the zamin village officers who were also leading tenants of the estate and who had been setting a bad example to other tenants by making default in the payment of rent.' He adds that it would seem from the large number of processes issued by the zamindars of Urkád and Singampatti, Ambásamudram taluk, that the relation between the landlords and tenants was semewhat less satisfactory in the year under report than in the previous year, but this may be due to the adverse character of the season. In other zamindaris and mittas, the relations between the landlord and the tenants continued to be harmonious.
- (2) THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of subletting is more or less general in this district, but there is nothing to indicate that it is on the increase.
- (3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Besides (i) the reduction of salt duty and (ii) the raising of the taxable limit under the Income-tax Act which have been appreciated by the people, the Co-operative Credit Societies Act X of 1904 has made some advance in this district. Two societies—one at Viláttikulam in the Ottappidáram taluk and the other at Nambipuram in the Sáttúr taluk—have been started and are said to be working satisfactorily.
- (4) The relations of the people to Government and of the classes of people to one another continue to be satisfactory.
- 28. THE MADRAS LAND ENCROACHMENT ACT III OF 1905 AND THE REDUCTION OF THE EXTENT OF PORAMBORE OCCUPATION (PARAGRAPH 3 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS NO. 74, SETTLEMENT, DATED 6TH MARCH 1906.—The question of the reduction of the extent of occupation of sporamboke lands in this district has alrealy been receiving attention at the jamabandi, a special

question being inserted in the printed check-memorandum to be attended to as each village comes. up for settlement. Since the introduction of the Land Encroachment Act, the provisions of sections 3 and 5 of the Act are being enforced and notices under section 7 are being issued by the Divisional-officers in every case of objectionable occupation. In cases where the occupation is found unobjectionable steps have been taken to subdivide the encroached portions and assign them on patta after their transfer to "assessed waste". The Divisional-officers state that several of these cases have not been assigned on patta during the year under report, pending the submission of subdivision accounts and transfer statements. It is also stated that the issue of notices under section 7 of the Act has had a salutary effect in repressing encroachments. For immediately on receipt of notices, most of the encroachers are said to have vacated the encroachments. The extent of occupation in respect of which penal charge has been imposed has fallen from 827 acres in fashi 1314 to 166 acres during the fashi under report. The total area under poramboke occupation during the year has also decreased as compared with the previous year.

Agricultural wages.—This subject has been dealt with in detail in the reports for 1899-1900 (fasli 1309) and for 1902-1903 (fasli 1312). There have been no marked changes in the system of paying wages to the agricultural labourers in rural tracts and in the average mouthly wages earned by them. The permanent farm labourers continue in most cases to receive wages in kind periodically or during harvests, and the daily labourers do not generally accept wages in kind except during harvest seasons.

## COIMBATORE.

# (R. H. SHIPLEY, Esq , I.C.S., 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 abstract compares the number of processes issued for this and the two preceding fashs—

	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
Number of demand notices	28,462	6,721	4,616
Number of attachment notices	166	292	202
Number of sale notices	130	274	189

DEMAND Notices.—The decrease in the number of demand notices occurred in Kollegal, Satyamangalam. Udamalpet, Palladam and Coimbatore taluks, while the other taluks show an increase thus resulting in a net decrease under this head. These notices were resorted to only in unavoidable cases.

Property, moveable and immoveable, was attached in 202 cases or 4.3 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued, which was the same in the last fash. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars was '08 per cent. as against '12 per cent. in the preceding year, and '07 per cent. in fash 1313.

The number of cases in which property was distrained during the year was 141 for an arrear of Rs. 3,204 as against 104 for arrears amounting to Rs. 2,721 in the preceding fash. The immoveable property of 61 defaulters was attached for Rs. 520 as against 188 for an arrear of Rs. 1,256 in the previous fash.

Compared with the total number of pattadars, the number of defaulters whose property was sold for arrears of revenue was '02 per cent. as against '04 per cent. in the preceding fasli and '01 per cent. in fasli 1313. In Satyamangalam and Bhaváni taluks where the sales for arrears of revenue were large, the major portion of the lands sold was purchased by Government for want of bidders, thereby showing that the lands brought for sale were only poor ones.

Out of the 141 cases in which personal property was distrained, only in 10 cases the property was sold as against 3 in 104 cases of the previous fasli.

- 25 AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The wages of the agricultural labourers are paid both in kind: and money according to the nature of the work they are employed in. Permanent farm, servants still continue to be paid in kind.
- 27. As regards the points referred to in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings No. 321 (settlement), dated 28th April 1904, there is nothing important to record. The people are friendly to one another and law-abiding. As usual, the non-agricultural class of people and the public officials lease their lands. In larger zamindaris the relationship of landlord and tenant appears to be satisfactory. The general remission of village-cess is greatly appreciated by the agricultural population.

#### NILGIRIS.

# (L. E. Buckley, Esq., I.C.S., Collector.)

- 5. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS OFFICES.—Mr. E. F. Thomas, Assistant Collector, was posted to this district in December 1905. On his transfer to Malabar district in April 1906, Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, Acting Head Assistant Collector, succeeded him. Both these officers as well as Mr. F. Hannyngton, the Revenue Divisional officer, can read Tamil petitions themselves. The correspondence with the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildars continued to be conducted in English.
- 6. RELATIONS OF LAND LORD 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 Jenman tracts of the Gudalur taluk only.
  - 8. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Calls for no remarks.
- 9. The relations between the Government and the people and of different classes of people to one another continue to be loyal and cordial respectively.
- 10. No area has been unnecessarily classed as poramboke in this district. If any case comes to notice, the orders of Government conveyed in paragraph 7 of its Order No. 122, Revenue, dated 9th February 1906, embodied in B.P. No. 74, dated 6th March 1906, will be carried out.
- 11. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The agricultural labourers on the plateau are mostly paid in money, except in the case of Radugas who work for grain wages during the harvest time. The farm servants (panniars) in the Gudalur taluk are paid in grain and are given a meal daily in addition to clothes at festivals and a small portion of the paddy crop at the harvest time.

## SALEM.

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

19. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II of 1864—STATEMENTS Nos. 8-A. AND 8-B.—In the following abstract is compared the numbers of processes of each kind issued during the year with those of the preceding year:—

Faeli.				Number of processes issued.					Number of defaulters whose pro- perty was sold.		Extent of land sold.		Amount realised by the sale of.		
				Demand notices.	Attach- ment notices.	Sale notices.	Total.	Move- able.	Real.	Dry.	Wet.	Real pro- perty.	Move- able pro. perty.	Total.	
	1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1314 1315	••	••	••	60,757 31,162	1,277 1,014	1,030 940	63,064 33,116	38 20	223 269	Acs. 1,388 1,923	ACS. 44 390	RS. 863 1,177	Rs. 149 476	RS. 1,012 1,653	

There is a great reduction in the number of processes issued during the fasli under reference. The increase in the number of defaulters whose real property was sold is due to the unfavourable character of the season.

Out of 1,014 cases in which property was attached arrears were paid before the issue of sale notices in 74 cases or 7 per cent. out of the total number of attachments against 247 in fasli 1314.

Out of 940 cases in which sale notices were issued, sale was actually conducted in 289 cases or in 31 per cent. of the total number of notices against 261 cases or 25 per cent. in fasli 1314. Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 7,506 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 7,755 and the amount realised was Rs. 1,177. The prices fetched by the lands sold to private individuals was 54 per cent. and 15 per cent. of the assessment in the case of dry and wet lands respectively. The low percentage is chiefly due to the Palamedu mitta having been sold for Rs. 2 against an arrear of Rs. 5,332 on account of its deteriorated condition.

The variations in the percentage of the number of processes served by the special paid agency to the total number of processes served and in the receipts and charges are explained in the subjoined table:—

	Numbe	er of processes a	erved.	]	Process servic	ee,			
Faslis.	Faslis.  Total.  By paid			Total. By special Percentage. Receipts.				By special paid agency. Percentage. Receipts. Charges.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1314	62,517 32,498	134 359	0·21 1·10	<b>R8.</b> 29 67	Rs. 10 59	# 19 + 8			

During the year under report, no special paid agency was entertained except in the Hosúr taluk, under the instructions conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 157 (Land Revenue), dated 1st August 1904.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE DIVISIONAL OFFICES.—During the year under

Hosúr division. Mr. J. J. Cotton. Tiruppattúr division. Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi. report the marginally-noted officers were in charge of the Hosúr and Tiruppattúr divisions. Mr. Cotton can speak Telugu, the language mostly used in the Hosúr division, fairly well to have presed of ders on veryequer petitions.

and Mr. Moscardi Tamil. They are understood to have passed orders on vernacular petitions after having them read out.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—Since fasli 1309, there has been no material change in the condition of the agricultural labourers or in the system of payment of wages. The farm servants, who form the bulk of the agricultural labourers are still paid in kind, except in rare cases where money wages are paid to them. In addition to their wages, they also receive perquisites in the shape of food and cloths on feast days. Their condition shows no deterioration, and there is no tendency to give up farm labour or to exchange grain for money wages. Casual labourers are paid in money or in kind. In the vicinity of towns and in villages of commercial importance, cash is more readily taken than in rural tracts. The rates of these labourers are not generally fixed by custom but vary with demand.

33. Effects of recent legislation on the people.—The relationship between landlord and tenant in the larger zamindari areas, of which there are a few in this district is said to be generally harmonious.

In some mittas, however, the claims of the mittadars to (1) tax on trees growing in tenant's lands, (2) proprietary right in communal parambokes such as village-site and tank-bods, (3) to raise arbitrarily long established rates of cowle, and (4) to charge for excesses at survey are disturbing the ryots' minds. It is hoped that when "Landed Estates Bill" which is now under consideration is passed many of the vexed questions will be settled finally.

The bulk of the ryots' class live on their lands, cultivate them directly and are strictly peasant proprietors; subletting does not prevail to any considerable extent except in the villages along the Cauvery and even here it does not show any tendency to increase.

There has been no legislation of a character affecting the people.

The Land Encroachment Act has proved to be beneficial in its working both to ryots and Government though the working costs temporarily much work on the jamabandi and other officers.

The relations of people to Government and of different classes to one another are good.

### SOUTH CANARA.

(Khan Saheb M. Aziz-ud-din Saheb Bahadur, Collector.)

13. Coercive processes.—There was a satisfactory decrease under all kinds of coercive

	Demand notices.	Attachment and distraint notices.	Sale notices.	
Fasli 1314 ,, 1315	12,783	3,740	1,355	
	9,525	<b>8</b> 68	721	

processes issued and also in the amount of real property brought to sale as will be seen from the figures given in the margin. This result is due partly to the good prices obtained for rice in the year, which apparently enabled the ryots to pay their kists with greater punctuality, and to the fact that the differences between landlords and their mulgeni tenants were probably made up in many cases, but

	Land sold and bought in by Government.		Land sold and purchased by others.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
Faeli 1314	ACS. 51 50	ACS. 137 36	ACS. 413 155	▲C8. 288 143

chiefly to the abstention from issuing coercive processes except when they appeared to be really necessary.

20. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—The Acting Head Assistant Collector Mr. J. K. Lancashire reports that the vernacular petitions were disposed of by him without the assistance of English abstracts or translations thereof, but that documents for adjudication of stamp duty and all appeals from prisoners in jails were translated at length.

24. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—These continue to be paid in kind and no alterations in the grain rates are reported to have taken place in the year, though their money value fluctuated according to the market value of rice.

26. Points referred to in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 321, dated 24th August 1904.—As reported last year, there seems to be a slight decline in sub-letting in some parts owing to the introduction of the new settlement and the consequent increase of rents also. Very few lands are granted on mulgeni (perpetual) lease newly and where they are granted the landlords take care to provide for any future increase in assessment being borne by the tenants.

The reduction in salt duty and the exemption of incomes below Rs. 1,000 from income-tax continue to have beneficial results. The abolition of the village cess has been a great relief to the ryots and is much appreciated by them. The new Revenue money order system does not appear to have been utilized in this district to any appreciable extent in the fashi under report. The Land Encroachment Act is calculated to discourage encroachments on poramboke lands. It has not been necessary to resort to the extreme measure of confining any encroacher in the Civil jail.

The relations of the different sections of the people towards one another are on the whole satisfactory and the people in general continue to be loyal to Government. The dissatisfaction caused by the introduction of the new settlement is gradually disappearing.

#### MALABAR.

# (A. R. KNAPP, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector.)

- 11. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864—vide statement 8-A. The marked decrease in the number of demand notices is due to measures specially adopted for that purpose under G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904, communicated with B.P., No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904.
- 15. Wages of agricultural labourers.—There was no change in the system of paying agricultural labourers during the three years ending with fash 1315 vide this office letter to Board, dated 19th October 1900, No. D-1667/R.
- 16. Relations between landlords and tenants in zamindari tracts.—There are no zamindaris in this district.
- 17. Growth of sub-letting in ryotwari tracts.—There is no change of any importance in the situation already reported to the Board—vide D-1487/R., dated 4th November 1904.
  - 18. The relations of the people to Government are satisfactory.
  - 19. The relationship between the different classes of people has undergone no change.
- 20. The effect of recent legislation.—The only legislation of importance affecting the agricultural population is the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905. It would be premature to express an opinion on the working of this Act as there has been little or no occasion for the enforcement of the several penal provisions prescribed by it.
- 22. Vernacular attainments of passed Assistants, Head Assistant Collector, Special Assistant Collector and Sub-Collector.—Of the numerous Civilian officers who during the year held divisional charges, all, with the exception of Mr. MacIver and I believe Mr. Moore, had a practical knowledge of Malayalam. Vernacular papers coming up for disposal were in some cases abstracted, when an abstract was sufficient for the purpose of disposal: in other cases the papers were read to them.