

SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE BOMBAY
GOVERNMENT.

No. CLXXIII.—NEW SERIES.

PAPERS

97
C

RELATING TO

PROPOSALS FOR THE SURVEY SETTLEMENT INTO 21 VILLAGES

OF THE

SIRSI TALUKA

OF THE

KANARA COLLECTORATE.

23131SIR

B5

911

Bombay:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1885.

[Price— Four Annas.]

SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE BOMBAY
GOVERNMENT.

No. CLXXIII.—NEW SERIES.

PAPERS

RELATING TO


PROPOSALS FOR THE SURVEY SETTLEMENT INTO 21 VILLAGES

OF THE

SIRSI TALUKA

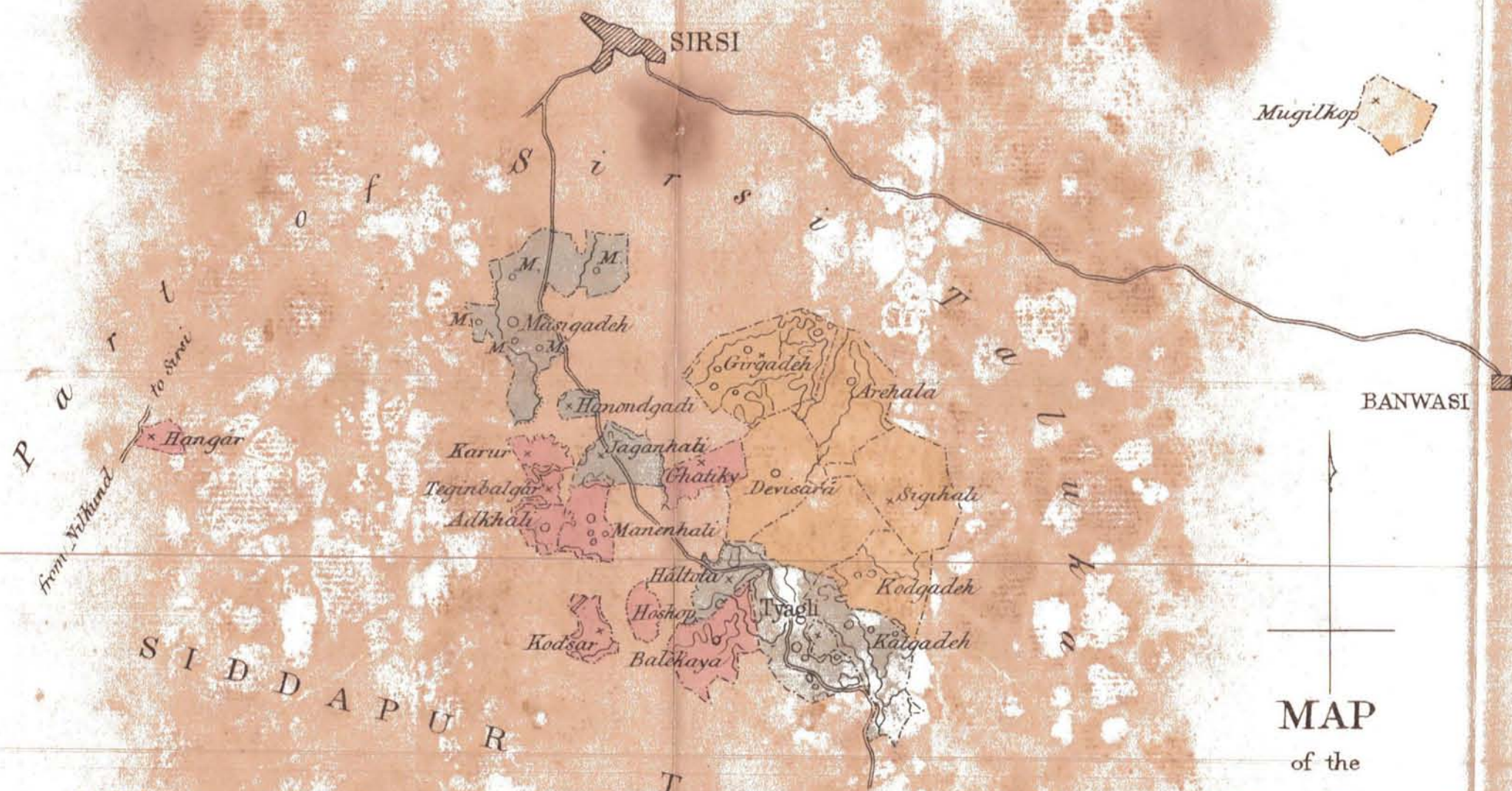
OF THE

KANARA COLLECTORATE.


63911

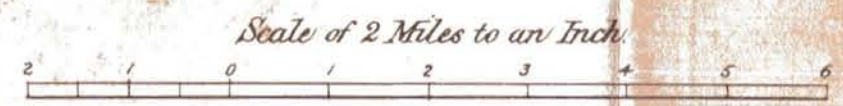
Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1885.



MAP
of the
SIRSI TALUKA
of the
KANARA COLLECTORATE

Class	Maximum Rate	
	Drycrop	Rice
I 	Rs. 1-0-0	Rs. 4-12-0
II 	" 0-14-0	" 4-8-0
III 	" 0-12-0	" 4-0-0



**INDEX TO THE CORRESPONDENCE ON THE PROPOSALS FOR THE
SURVEY SETTLEMENT OF 21 VILLAGES OF THE SIRSI TALUKA
OF THE KANARA COLLECTORATE.**

	<i>Paras.</i>	<i>Pages.</i>		<i>Paras.</i>	<i>Pages.</i>
Letter No. 394, dated 13th April 1885, from the Acting Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Southern Marátha Country, to the Collector of Kánara, submitting proposals for the survey settlement of 21 villages of the Sirsi Taluka of the Kánara Collectorate.	...	1-4	Letter No. 974, dated 25th May 1885, from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, to the Commissioner, Southern Division, submitting the above correspondence with his remarks for the orders of Government.	...	5-7
Letter No. 1739, dated 20th April 1885, from the Collector, Kánara, to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, forwarding with his remarks the above letter No. 394, dated 13th April 1885.	...	5	Letter No. 1379, dated 9th June 1885, from the Commissioner, S. D., submitting the above correspondence with his observations thereon to Government.	...	7
	...	6	Government Resolution No. 5829, dated 18th July 1885, passing orders on the above correspondence.	...	8-9

FROM

MAJOR T. M. WARD,
Acting Superintendent, Revenue Survey,
Southern Marátha Country;

To

THE COLLECTOR OF KANARA.,

*Survey Superintendent's Office,
Camp Tiagli, 13th April 1885.*

• SIR,

I have the honour to submit proposals for the survey settlement of 21 villages of the Sirsi Taluka of your Collectorate.

2. With two exceptions these villages are situated on, or quite near to, the made-road leading from Sirsi to Siddapur, and thence to the coast *via* the Malimani Ghat and the Mysore country. They are all within a radius of 14 miles from Sirsi, most of them being well within that distance.

3. The two exceptions noted above are Hangar and Mugilkop. Hangar lies close to the main road to Kumta, and is some 12 miles to the south-west of Sirsi. Mugilkop is situated at about the same distance from Sirsi as Hangar but in an easterly direction. It is about four miles to the north-west of the market town of Banawási.

4. The following statement gives the area hitherto recorded as under occupation, with the full assessment, the remissions, and the actual collections for the past twenty years. The amount collected has been remarkably steady during that period :—

Years.	Area in Acres.	Old standard Assessment.	Permanent Remissions.	Casual Remissions.	Net Collections.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1864-65	1,400	9,332	.....	.....	9,332
1865-66	1,400	9,384	9	.....	9,355
1866-67	1,400	9,408	.....	.....	9,408
1867-68	1,400	9,454	.....	.....	9,454
1868-69	1,400	11,158	1,687	.....	9,471
1869-70	1,400	11,170	1,697	.....	9,473
1870-71	1,400	11,170	1,692	.....	9,478
1871-72	1,400	11,172	1,692	.....	9,480
1872-73	1,400	11,172	1,699	.....	9,478
1873-74	1,400	11,172	1,699	.....	9,478
1874-75	1,400	11,172	1,699	.....	9,478
1875-76	1,400	11,172	1,762	.....	9,410
1876-77	1,400	11,172	1,798	.....	9,379
1877-78	1,400	11,185	1,776	.....	9,409
1878-79	1,400	11,185	1,776	.....	9,409
1879-80	1,400	11,171	1,776	.....	9,395
1880-81	1,400	11,171	1,776	.....	9,395
1881-82	1,400	11,171	1,776	.....	9,395
1882-83	1,400	11,171	1,825	.....	9,346
1883-84	1,400	11,170	1,825	.....	9,345
Total	28,000	2,16,312	27,959	.....	1,88,353
Average	1,400	10,815	2,398	.....	9,417

5. All the villages adjoin others of the same taluka, which have been previously settled. There is accordingly but little doubt as to the rates suitable for each. I propose to divide them into groups or classes as follows :—

1st Group.—Six villages traversed by the high road from Sirsi to Siddápur and consequently rated a little higher than those without that advantage: a maximum of Rs. 4-12-0 for rice and Re. 1-0-0 for dry-crop.

2nd Group.—Nine villages not quite so well situated with regard to communications as those of the 1st group: a maximum of Rs. 4-8-0 for rice and Re. 0-14-0 for dry-crop.

3rd Group.—Six villages with a more easterly situation and some inferiority of communications and labour-supply, and also having a scantier population: a maximum of Rs. 4-0-0 for rice and Re. 0-12-0 for dry-crop.

6. For garden land the usual rate of Rs. 14 is proposed throughout. The gardens in this part of Kánara are well known to be excellent and most productive, and there is no reason why they should not bear the same rate as those of adjoining villages.

7. The total area of the 21 villages now reported on is 12,641 acres, or very nearly 20 square miles. The population is returned at a total of 1,912, which gives an average of 95 to the square mile. Of the whole area but 2,113 acres are arable, the remaining 10,528 acres being chiefly forest.

8. The areas and average rate of assessment on each description of land, occupied or waste, by the proposed rates are shown below:—

CLASS.	No. of Villages.	MAXIMUM RATE.		GOVERNMENT OCCUPIED LAND.								
				Garden.			Rice.			Dry-crop.		
		Dry-crop.	Rice.	Acres.	Assessment, Rs.	Average Rate per Acre.	Acres.	Assessment, Rs.	Average Rate per Acre.	Acres.	Assessment, Rs.	Average Rate per Acre.
1st	6	Rs. 0 0 0	Rs. 4 12 0	257	3,372	13 0 0	217	735	3 3 7	111	61	0 5 10
2nd	9	0 14 0	4 8 0	150	1,891	12 6 0	133	635	4 7 7	59	32	0 5 3
3rd	6	0 12 0	4 0 0	133	1,707	12 8 3	426	1,213	2 8 3	85	33	0 7 4
Total ..	21	..	..	540	6,971	12 14 7	381	2,583	3 1 9	255	132	0 5 3

CLASS.	No. of Villages.	MAXIMUM RATE.		GOVERNMENT UNOCCUPIED LAND.								
				Garden.			Rice.			Dry-crop.		
		Dry-crop.	Rice.	Acres.	Assessment, Rs.	Average Rate per Acre.	Acres.	Assessment, Rs.	Average Rate per Acre.	Acres.	Assessment, Rs.	Average Rate per Acre.
1st	6	Rs. 1 0 0	Rs. 4 12 0	4	32	8 0 0	14	46	3 3 7	140	47	0 3 4
2nd	9	0 14 0	4 8 0	1	4	4 0 0	63	151	2 3 6	5	4	0 8 0
3rd	6	0 12 0	4 0 0	2	13	6 5 0	68	151	2 2 2	250	110	0 7 0
Total ..	21	..	..	7	54	7 11 5	82	197	2 3 5	395	161	0 6 6

9. The estimated result of the proposed rates is, in the subjoined statement, contrasted with the realizations of last year:—

CLASS.	No. of Villages.	BY OLD ACCOUNTS.		BY SURVEY ACCOUNTS.									
				Government occupied Land.		Government unoccupied Land.		Total, occupied and unoccupied.		Inám.		Total, Government and Inám.	
		Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1st	6	No separate record.	Rs. 3,911	535	4,130	153	125	743	4,294	..	..	743	4,294
2nd	9	..	2,249	397	2,558	9	8	406	2,566	..	..	406	2,566
3rd	6	..	2,135	644	2,959	330	279	964	3,238	..	..	964	3,238
Total ..	21	1,400	9,345	1,626	9,686	487	412	3,113	10,098	..	..	3,113	10,098

The result is a very moderate increase, *viz.*, from Rs. 9,345 to Rs. 9,686, which is equal to only 3.6 per cent. The incidence of the proposed assessment on individual villages is shown in column 23 of the statement which accompanies this report. There are as usual great inequalities. While some villages, chiefly those in the 1st class, show a decrease of revenue under the new rates, others, though rated lower, exhibit increases which go as high as (in one case) 200 per cent. While noticing this statement I should mention that in the case of village No. 17 (Devisára) the amount of past collection on cultivated land (Rs. 1,303) includes the collection of Shelur also. Devisára is a Majreh or hamlet of Shelur and has no separate accounts. It has been measured and classed by the survey as a separate village, whereas Shelur, not having been yet classed, does not come under proposals for settlement this year. The information for Devisára, therefore, as regards past revenue, is not strictly accurate.

10. The following statement shows under every head the area and assessment of the 21 villages now reported on :—

	Acres,	Assessment,
		Rs.
Government occupied land ...	1,626	9,686
Government unoccupied arable land...	487	412
Unarable, unassessed, hills, &c. ...	10,528	... ..
Inám land ... ..	.....	.....
Total ...	12,641	10,098

11. I am obliged to forward this report without a map, the printed copy of which has not yet been received from the Photozincographic office. I shall forward it as soon as it reaches me, and with an expression of the hope that these proposals may receive your early attention.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. M. WARD, Major,

Acting Superintendent, Revenue Survey,
Southern Marátha Country.

Statement showing the Area, Cultivation, Cattle, Carts, Ploughs, Houses, Population, and past and proposed Survey Assessment of 21 Villages of the Sirsi Taluka of the Kanara Collectorate, reported on in Survey Supplement's No. 394, dated 13th April 1885.

Class and Maximum Rate.	Number.	Names of Villages.	Total Area. in Acres.	BY SURVEY ACCOUNTS.						Past Collection on cultivated Land.	SURVEY KANAL OR STANDARD ASSESSMENT.			CATTLE.			CARTS.			Population.	Number of houses.	Ploughs.	Increase or Decrease of Assessment per cent.
				Cultivated.			Waste.				On Cultivated Land.	On Waste Land.	Agricultural.	Others.	Total.	Small.	Large Hall Bandia.	Total.					
				Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
First Class— Dry-crop. Re. 1 0 0 Rice .. Re. 4 12 0	1	Tlagali	1,011	9	28	79	46	..	2	1,401	1,090 } 1,288	84	26	162	188	7	..	7	199	45	2	-8.1	
	2	Balikai	Entered	in the	Second	Class.	..	1	2	Included in village	188 } 181	22	1	13	14	..	..	..	6	9	1	
	3	Haletota	890	6	17	9	..	..	..	Included in village	181 } 923	60	22	121	143	3	2	5	183	48	11	
	4	Kalgade	1,005	4	40	58	79	13	Included in village	923 } 1,928	60	22	121	143	3	2	5	183	48	11	
	5	Manigade	1,060	88	94	73	9	..	..	..	1,928 } 216	5	44	183	227	..	..	..	255	48	18	-16.9
	6	Hangar	Entered	in the	Second	Class.	..	..	..	..	216 } 76	5	44	183	227	..	..	..	255	48	18	
	6	Karur	Entered	in the	Second	Class.	..	..	..	..	76 } 582	5	44	183	227	..	..	..	255	48	18	
		Jaganhall	478	3	33	33	6	..	..	Included in village	582 } 98	4	15	85	100	..	..	..	120	21	2	-2.9
		Hanondgudi	113	1	10	5	..	..	..	Included in village	98 } 565	4	15	85	100	..	..	..	120	21	2	
		.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No. 10.	..	..	7	13	20	..	..	..	25	3	3	
		Total, First Class ..	4,057	111	317	257	140	14	4	3,911	3,456	125	115	577	693	10	2	12	738	103	36	-11.6	
Second Class— Dry-crop. Re. 0 14 0 Rice .. Re. 4 8 0	7	Hangar	155	3	12	12	..	..	..	Included in village	216 } ..	..	7	16	23	..	..	..	24	5	2	
	8	Karur	123	2	21	1	..	..	..	Do.	75 } ..	..	43	56	98	1	..	1	77	12	17	
	9	Balkai	623	1	19	13	6	..	1	Included in village	198 } 6	6	13	44	57	..	..	..	37	10	8	
	10	Manenhali	433	22	49	29	1	..	..	No. 1.	491 } 800	1	21	78	99	1	..	1	102	24	10	+7.2
	11	Togin Balgar	160	1	1	19	..	..	..	..	800 } 98	..	..	43	42	..	..	..	85	8	..	
	12	Hanondgudi	Entered	in the	First	Class.	..	..	..	..	941 } 388	..	4	41	25	..	..	..	67	15	2	-16.3
	13	Kodsar	275	8	7	28	..	..	..	..	388 } 181	..	4	41	25	..	..	..	67	15	2	
14	Haletota	Entered	in the	First	Class.	..	..	..	..	181 } 219	..	..	10	22	43	..	..	..	41	12	6	
15	Hoskopi	169	8	27	10	..	..	..	..	Included in village	219 } 436	..	10	22	43	..	..	..	41	12	6	
		Adkhal	255	1	..	36	..	..	..	436 } 72	486	..	7	82	96	..	..	..	123	21	1	+11.5
		Ghatikal	441	16	52	2	1	..	..	72 } 216	216	1	37	53	90	3	..	3	64	10	14	+200.0
		Total, Second Class ..	2,645	59	188	160	8	..	1	2,249	2,348	8	141	451	592	5	..	5	610	117	61	+4.4	
Third Class— Dry-crop. Re. 0 12 0 Rice .. Re. 4 0 0	16	Girgade	1,440	14	125	24	18	21	2	379	642	73	41	97	138	..	..	..	121	26	22	+69.4
	17	Devisara	939	38	71	54	33	..	..	1,303	963	11	28	152	180	..	..	..	120	30	5	-26.1
	18	Muglikop	456	14	44	..	3	..	..	37	107	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+189.2
	19	Archalla	908	5	87	2	6	28	443	597	86	29	59	86	62	13	11	+102.5
	20	Sighalli	1,199	9	70	38	55	1	..	..	694 } 203	27	13	91	104	..	..	..	97	23	8	
		Kodgade	887	5	49	16	135	18	..	Included in village	694 } 350	100	37	88	125	..	..	..	108	22	17	+24.4
		Kalgade	Entered	in the	First	Class.	..	..	..	1,028	923 } 1,273	100	37	88	125	..	..	..	108	22	17	
		Total, Third Class ..	5,939	85	426	133	260	68	2	3,185	3,882	279	143	485	633	..	2	2	514	114	63	+21.9	
		Grand Total of all Classes ..	12,641	255	831	540	393	82	7	9,345	9,686	412	404	1,513	1,917	16	4	19	1,912	294	100	+5.6	

T. M. WARD, Major,

No. 1739 OF 1885.

FROM

THE COLLECTOR OF KÁNARA,

To

THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER,

Bombay.

Camp Siddápur, 20th April 1885.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith proposals for the settlement of 21 villages of the Sirsi Táluka, submitted by Major Ward, Acting Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Southern Marátha Country.

2. The area and assessment of the occupied lands, as per old accounts, compared with that according to the present survey accounts, show an increase on the whole under both heads of acres 226 and assessment Rs. 341 in favour of the proposed settlement.

3. The grouping of the villages has been carefully done, and I am of opinion that the rates proposed are fair and reasonable. I beg therefore to recommend that the sanction of Government be obtained to the proposed settlement.

I have the honour, &c.,

R. E. CANDY,

Collector of Kánara.

No. 974 OF 1885.

FROM

T. H. STEWART, ESQUIRE,

Survey and Settlement Commissioner;

To

THE COMMISSIONER, S. D.

*Survey Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 25th May 1885.*

SIR,

The papers which I have the honour to forward with this letter refer to the proposed survey settlement of 21 villages of the Sirsi Táluka of the Kánara District.

2. The proposals have been received too late in the season for steps to be taken to introduce the rates during the current year. It would have been impossible to have obtained your opinion upon them as well as the final decision of Government in time to permit of the Akárbands and settlement papers being drawn up and arrangements made to announce the result to the cultivators. It will be understood therefore that I have no intention of embarrassing you further by asking for a hurried decision on these proposals.

3. The necessity for fragmentary settlements in the Kánara above Ghát

Survey Commissioners' report	No. 1358	of 6th December 1871.
Do.	do.	No. 92 of 21st January 1873.
Do.	do.	No. 417 of 20th April 1878.
Do.	do.	No. 341 of 13th April 1880.
Do.	do.	No. 462 of 31st May 1881.
Do.	do.	No. 935 of 5th May 1883.
Do.	do.	No. 1055 of 22nd May 1884.

districts, where work can only be carried on with due regard to the health of the men at certain seasons of the year, has been frequently explained to Government.

This report should be read in continuation of the reports marginally noted, in which villages of the Sirsi Táluka

have been dealt with from time to time. It is expected that the whole taluka of Sirsi will be completed next year with the exception of a few villages in its most jungly part which have been surveyed but which remain to be classed.

4. The revenue systems which have prevailed in this part of the district have been exhaustively explained in former settlement reports. But although little remains to be written on that subject, the Superintendent's report might have been made more interesting by a fuller description of the villages, their population, present condition and future prospects. We are left to ascertain from a figured statement that the total area of the villages is 12,641 acres, out of which only 2,113 acres or 16·7 per cent. is culturable, the rest being forest. The population (1,912) is very small when the total area is considered, but when the area of possible cultivation is taken into account, it is not so deficient as it appears. The area of actual cultivation is 1,626 acres; there is therefore one pair of oxen to every 8 acres which is ample, as the only serious work for the oxen is involved in the rice land. Carts as usual in Kánara are scarce, but with the opening out of roads they are becoming more numerous.

Dry-crop	...	...	653
Rice	...	...	913
Garden	...	...	547
Total	...		2,113

Dry-crop	...	...	255
Rice	...	...	831
Garden	...	...	540
Total	...		1,626

5. The dry-crop cultivation in these villages is insignificant, the chief profit being derived from rice and garden land. The latter is of a very superior description, the town of Sirsi being the centre of a tract in which the gardens are exceptionally well tended and productive. They are for the most part situated in cool valleys between hills where the soil is usually retentive of moisture and artificial irrigation is unnecessary. The cultivation is consequently cheap. A very careful experiment in one of these gardens taken last year by Mr. Todd, Assistant Collector, quoted at page 34 of the Director of Agriculture's report on crop experiments for 1883-84, shows what handsome profits are reaped from this cultivation. It would not be fair to found any general criticism of the standard of the garden assessment we have adopted on the results of a single experiment, as the prices of garden produce are liable to great fluctuations and the labour market in Kánara is insufficiently supplied entailing much expense on the garden holders, but the results of Mr. Todd's experiment satisfactorily show that the Government assessment is in the case of good and careful cultivation a very small charge on the gross produce of the land.

6. The grouping of the villages and the maximum rates recommended by Major Ward are agreed to by the Collector, and may be sanctioned. The rates are founded on those applied to neighbouring villages. The differentiation of the rates is not due to climate which is equal throughout this part of the district but to accessibility to market. In a country which is chiefly forest and often cut up by ravines and water-courses a made-road running through a village gives it a distinct advantage in opportunities for disposal of grass and other produce. The first group for which a maximum rice rate of Rs. 4-12-0 and a dry-crop rate of Re. 1-0-0 are proposed consists of villages situated on the high road from Sirsi to Siddápur, the villages of the second group lie near the road but are not intersected by it, and for this group Rs. 4-8-0 and Re. 0-14-0 respectively are proposed, while for the third group which includes villages also removed from a made-road and situated more to the east, the rice and dry-crop rates will be Rs. 4-0-0 and Re. 0-12-0 respectively. The maximum rates for gardens is throughout the same, viz., Rs. 14-0-0.

7. The result of the imposition of these rates is a small increase in the revenue which, as will be seen from the statement in Major Ward's 4th paragraph, has been very steadfast for the last twenty years. There will be an increase of Rs. 341 only or 3·6 per cent. It will be observed that the villages more remote from Sirsi in which encroachments could pass more easily undetected under the old arrangement are those which have the largest increase, while in those near to and accessible from Sirsi the Government demand will be more or less decreased.

8. There are only three villages in which the proposed rates will cause excessive increases, and it is easy to see that these are villages possessing very little cultivated land wherein the unknown or unrecognized extension of cultivation by one or two large "wargdárs" or estate-holders would easily double the assessable area. The occupants, however, will be guarded against increases which might embarrass them if suddenly imposed by the rules for gradual levy of enhancements prescribed for the Kánara District by Government Resolution No. 5573, dated 21st October 1874.

9. In conclusion I would ask that the rates for these 21 villages may be sanctioned for introduction as early as possible next season, a guarantee being given for the continuance of the rates for 14 years from 1885-86 up to 1898-99, the date fixed in my letter No. 1322, dated 10th September 1881, and sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 6150 of 19th October 1881, as that up to which Sirsi settlements should be generally guaranteed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. H. STEWART,

Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

No. 1379 of 1885.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 9th June 1885.

Submitted to Government for orders.

2. These papers contain proposals to introduce the survey rates in 21 more villages of the Sirsi Táluka of the North Kánara District. The Survey Commissioner in paragraph 3 of his letter refers to previous reports on the settlement of other villages in the same táluka.

3. The total area of the villages now proposed to be settled is 12,641 acres; of this 2,113 acres are culturable, the rest being forest. The occupied area is 1,626 acres, which gives a little more than 30 gunthás per head of population (1,912), but it is to be remembered that most of the occupied land is devoted to superior cultivation (rice 831 and garden 540).

4. The Superintendent's report does not give information as to the condition of the agriculturists or the nature of the husbandry pursued by them, but it is presumed that in both these respects the villages in question resemble the surrounding villages previously settled.

5. The 21 villages are divided into 3 groups according to their accessibility to markets and main roads. The maximum dry-crop and rice rates proposed* dovetail with those already enforced in the neighbouring villages. The maximum garden rate, namely Rs. 14, is also moderate, considering the excellence and productive power of the areca-nut gardens, which abound in this part.

6. The general result of the settlement is that it will bring in to Government a revenue of Rs. 9,686 as compared with Rs. 9,345, which were collected in 1883-84. The increase thus secured, Rs. 341, is trifling, but the enhancements in the case of some villages is marked. This is, however, unavoidable in Kánara settlements and has been satisfactorily accounted for by the Survey Commissioner in his settlement reports.

7. The Commissioner, S. D., is of opinion that the proposals made by the Survey Superintendent and supported by the Settlement Commissioner are in every respect unobjectionable, and he, therefore, recommends that they be sanctioned by Government for introduction next year.

(Signed) ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Commissioner, S. D.

Revenue Survey and Assessment: Survey Settlement of 21 villages of the Sirsi Taluka of the Kánara Collectorate.

No. 5829.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th July 1885.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 1379, dated 9th June 1885—Submitting

Letter No. 394, dated 13th April 1885, from the Acting Superintendent, Southern Marátha Country Revenue Survey.

Letter No. 1739, dated 20th April 1885, from the Collector of Kánara.

Letter No. 974, dated 25th May 1885, from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

the papers noted in the margin containing proposals for the introduction of the survey settlement into 21 villages of the Sirsi Taluka of the Kánara Collectorate.

RESOLUTION.—The 21 villages for which survey rates are now proposed adjoin villages into which a settlement has already been introduced. It has been found necessary to settle this part of the district in a fragmentary manner, as the establishments cannot owing to the malarious climate commence work with advantage until the dry season is well advanced. The standard assessment of the villages to which the proposals relate must correspond with that already sanctioned for adjoining villages in which the conditions are similar, and the maximum rates may therefore be held to have been already virtually settled.

2. Two of the villages are isolated and at a considerable distance from any of the others, which also do not form a very compact block. But the climate is very uniform throughout the Sirsi Taluka, and accessibility to the market town of Sirsi is the only good ground for distinction in the determination of the maximum rates. Accordingly it is recommended that 6 villages actually traversed by the Sirsi-Siddápur road form the first group with a maximum rice rate of Rs. 4-12-0 and a maximum dry-crop rate of Re. 1, that 8 villages at a little distance from that road and an isolated village which is touched by the less important road from Nilkund to Sirsi form a second group with a maximum rice rate of Rs. 4-8-0 and a maximum dry-crop rate of Re. 0-14-0, and that the remaining villages which are not so conveniently situated in respect of communications form a third group with a maximum rice rate of Rs. 4-0-0 and a maximum dry-crop rate of Re. 0-12-0. It is proposed to apply the usual maximum rate of Rs. 14 to the garden land in all the villages.

3. As is usual in Kánara the result of the proposed survey rates is but a slight increase or a decrease of the assessment in villages easily accessible from the Mámlatdár's head-quarters, but a large enhancement in outlying villages, in which, so long as supervision was lax, encroachments on Government land could readily be made owing to the absence of any detailed record of the occupied area. In four villages only are the increases large, being respectively 200 per cent., 189·2 per cent., 102·5 per cent., and 69·4 per cent. The rule contained in Government Resolution No. 5573, dated 21st October 1874, that when the increase of assessment on any holding amounts to or exceeds 30 per cent. there shall be levied in the first year 50 per cent., in the second year 75 per cent., and in the third and following years the whole of the increase will modify any hardship which might arise from sudden enhancement in these villages. On the whole the effect of the rates proposed will be an increase of 3·6 per cent. only.

4. The proposals of the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, which are supported by the Collector, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner and the Commissioner, S. D., are sanctioned. The rates cannot be introduced until the ensuing year, and will therefore not be levied until 1886-87. They may be guaranteed,

as recommended, until 1898-99, so that the period of the settlement may expire concurrently with that of other villages of the taluka.

J. MONTEATH,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector of Kánara,
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner,*
The Accountant General,
The Public Works Department of
the Secretariat (Irrigation),
The Secretary of State for India,
The Government of India.

With an intimation that the papers are being printed in the form of a selection from the records of Government, and that when it is ready the usual number of copies of it will be forwarded to them.

} By letter.

*Note.—Copies of the papers will be supplied direct to the Superintendent, Southern Marátha Country Revenue Survey.

X722.23131 SIR
BS