



PAPERS
RELATING TO THE
SECOND REVISION SETTLEMENT
OF THE
SIRSI TALUKA
OF THE
KANARA DISTRICT

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Corrigenda to the Revision Settlement Report of Sirsi Taluka, Kanara District.

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6	35	4	Muskhi	Muski.
12	64	8	"kote"	"kotte".
12	64	11	sanjoiginkeri	sanjoginkeri.
17	93	9	labour	labourer.
19	96	12	phenomenel	phenomenal.
19	98	9	.....delete	"that"
19	98	17	.....delete	"effect".
20	101	2	first years	first five years.
20	101	7	sugane	sugarcane.
20	106	1	yield per acre acre	yield per acre.
21	108	2	reagarded	regarded.
21	109	7	Balekaiman	Balekaimane.
22	114	6	protion	propotion.
30	149	12	statistic	statistics.
32	156	2	propoposed	proposed.
33	161	2	Mr. Collins' group II	Mr. Collins in group II.
35	166	7	propos	propose.
35	167	8	anamolous	anomalous.
41	190(ii)	8	he	the
41	191	2	then	than
42	197	4	Collons'	Collins'
43	202	6	Colloins'	Collins
44	205	11	Currens	Current.

(Signed) K. P. MATHARANI,
Settlement Officer, S. D.

Corrigenda to the appendices of the Revision Settlement Report of Sirsi Taluka, Kanara District.

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(Signed) K. P. MATHARANI,
Settlement Officer, S. D.

Belgaum, 30th August 1941.

From

K. P. MATHRANI, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division, Belgaum ;

To

THE COLLECTOR OF KANARA,
Karwar.

Sir,

With reference to Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1016/39, dated 16th January 1940, I have the honour to submit my proposals for the second revision settlement of Sirsi taluka of Kanara district.

2. "The taluka was very large at the time of the original settlement and contained 356 villages which were afterwards made into 361 villages. In 1893 the area was reduced to a more convenient size for the purposes of administration by the transfer of 50 villages to Yellapur talukas, 18 to the Mundgod Mahal and 33 to the Siddapur taluka, which left 260 villages in the taluka. Subsequently in 1915 five villages to the extreme west, partly above and partly below ghats were transferred to the taluka as being more easily approachable from Sirsi". (Mr. Collins' Revision Settlement Report on Sirsi taluka). There are thus 265 villages in Sirsi taluka at present covering an area of 511 square miles. This area may be classified as follows :—

Forest	.. .. .	401.2 square miles or 78.6 per cent.
Cultivable areas	.. .. .	96.0 square miles or 18.8 per cent.
Land not available for cultivation	.. .. .	13.8 square miles or 2.6 per cent.
Population at the census of 1941	.. .. .	42,816 or 104.1 per square mile.

3. The sub-joined statement on the lines of the one given in Mr. Collins' report gives the history of the settlements of the 265 villages for which proposals are submitted :—

Number of villages.	Year of introduction.	Settlement Officer.	Government Resolution or reference.	Remarks.
			<i>Original Settlement.</i>	
64	1869-70	Colonel W. C. Anderson, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, S. D.	Revenue Department No. 1275 of 19th March 1872, CCCCVI New Series, pages 64-74.	
30	1872-73	Do.	Revenue Department, No. 2711 of 3rd May 1873, CCCCVI New Series, pages 75-97.	
2	1877-78	Do.	Revenue Department, No. 2454 of 13th May 1878, CCCCVI New Series, pages 97-103.	
13	1879-80	Do.	Revenue Department, No. 2485 of 13th May 1880, CCCCVI New Series, pages 103-110.	
27	1880-81	Do.	Revenue Department, No. 5175 of 8th September 1881, CCCCVI New Series, pages 110-117.	(a) Of the villages settled in 1880-81, one viz., Bethulibhagi, was divided into 7 in 1881 and (b) of those settled in 1883-84 the two villages, Bomnalli and Kadve were amalgamated into one.
19	1883-84	Mr. W. M. Fletcher, Superintendent of Survey, S. M. C.	Revenue Department, No. 4674 of 10th June 1884, CCCCVI New Series, pages 126-133.	There were thus 260 villages at the time of the resettlement, vide CCCCVI, New Series, page 1, paragraph 3.
6	1884-85	Major T. M. Ward, Superintendent of Survey, S. M. C.	Revenue Department, No. 5829 of 18th July 1885, CCCCVI New Series, pages 134-141.	

Number of villages.	Year of introduction.	Settlement Officer.	Government Resolution or reference.	Remarks.
		<i>Original Settlement—contd.</i>		
46	1885-86	Major T. M. Ward, Superintendent of Survey, S. M. C.	Revenue Department, No. 2807 of 15th April 1886, CCCCVI New Series, pages 141-148.	
46	1886-87	Mr. W. T. Fletcher, Superintendent of Survey, S. M. C.	Revenue Department, No. 3154 of 20th May 1887, CCCCVI New Series, pages 149-158.	
22 255	1887-88	Mr. R. T. Wingate, Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, Kanara Survey.	Revenue Department No. 2601 of 28th April 1888, CCCCVI New Series, pages 159-168.	
or 260 vide remarks (a) and (b).				
2	1879-80	Colonel W. C. Anderson, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, S.D.	Revenue Department No. 7002-J of 22nd November 1881, CLXIII New Series, page 164.	
3 265	1880-81	Do.	Do.	
		<i>Revision Settlement.</i>		
260	1899-1900	Mr. J. L. Lushington, Superintendent of Land Records and Agriculture, S.D.	Revenue Department No. 5101 of 24th July 1902, CCCCVI New Series.	
5 265	1914-15	Rao Bahadur V. D. Yennemadi, District Deputy Collector, Karwar Division.	Revenue Department No. 9366 of 3rd October 1914, DLV New Series.	

4. It will be seen that this taluka like other above-ghat talukas under settlement was originally settled in a piecemeal fashion in 10 batches, the Survey operations lasting over a period of 18 years from 1869-70 to 1887-88. At the first revision settlement introduced in 1899-1900 the original rates were confirmed and guaranteed for a further period of 15 years.

5. Proposals for the second revision settlement of this taluka and Siddapur and Yellapur talukas and Mundgod Mahal were submitted by Mr. Collins in 1926. But subsequently owing to the decision of Government not to introduce any fresh revision settlements until the Land Revenue Code was amended, the proposals were kept in abeyance.

6. Theoretically, therefore, the groups and the rates of the original settlement which were confirmed at the first revision settlement remain unchanged but actually very important changes have been made in both garden and rice maximum rates. In 1931 owing to the general depression and fall in prices of the garden produce, Government under their Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 9230/24 of 28th September 1931, ordered that in the villages in which Mr. Collins' proposals would have resulted in reduction of the garden rates, his proposals should be put into effect and the reduction given in the form of annual rebates of assessment. Later, in 1934, Mr. M. J. Desai was appointed to make a detailed enquiry in the condition of garden lands in this and other talukas and though he proposed further reduction in assessment in the case of the other talukas, he did not consider any reduction necessary in the case of Sirsi taluka.

7. As regards the rice lands, Mr. Bristow was directed in 1934 to report to Government the extent to which the reductions proposed by Mr. Collins might be sanctioned and in accordance with his recommendations Government under their Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5387/28, dated 28th May 1936, sanctioned reductions in rates proposed by Mr. Collins with certain modifications suggested by Mr. Bristow in the form of annual rebates.

8. The result of these operations has been that actually there are no organised groups as such with common maximum or standard rates in force and in order to make the present position clear, I have given two separate appendices A-9 (b) and A-9 (c) showing the rates by the previous settlement, those proposed by Mr. Collins and those actually in force as the result of various rebates for the rice and the garden lands respectively. It will be clear that Mr. Collins' proposals form the basis of the present rates. I have, therefore, made frequent reference to his reports and have also taken the liberty of drawing fully upon the vast information given in his Introductory Report.

9. The five villages of Shirgani, Shirasgaon, Kakkalli, Muski and Dorangeri which were transferred to Sirsi taluka in 1915 were not considered by Mr. Collins in 1926 as they were settled in 1914. But since the period of guarantee of these villages expires in 1941-42, I have included these villages also in my proposals on the presumption that the revision settlement in all the 265 villages will be introduced after the expiry of 1941-42.

(i) *Physical Configuration.*

10. Sirsi taluka is bounded on the north by Yellapur taluka and Mundgod Petha, on the east by Hangal taluka in Dharwar district and by Sorab taluka in Mysore State, on the south by Siddapur and on the west by the western ghats below which lie Ankola and Kumta talukas.

11. The taluka lies almost wholly above ghats and is formed into two natural zones, the eastern and the western tracts called by Mr. Collins the "rice" and the "garden" tracts respectively.

12. The "rice tract" is comparatively flat and open. The ground is gently undulating and the centre of the tract is broken by small rolling hills. The cultivation is generally arranged in large blocks surrounded by thin forests. As we proceed east the forest gets thinner and the trees more stunted. The Vardha river flows through the south eastern corner of this tract and cuts off the villages of Tigni, Bhasi, Langanmatti, Narur, Mugvalli, etc. from the main rice tract and renders the communication to these villages rather difficult.

13. The Sirsi-Hubli road represents very closely the boundary between the rice and the garden tracts. The garden tract has been further subdivided by Mr. Collins into the eastern and the western portions. The eastern portion of the garden tract i.e., the centre of the taluka, contains the bulk of garden cultivation. The country is hilly, the hills forming gentle valleys containing the rich supari gardens, and is covered by alternating patches of evergreen and deciduous forest. In the north of this sub-tract—commencing from about 3 miles north of Sirsi on the Sirsi-Yellapur Road—the forest is dense and forms a continuation of the high "kan" forest south of Manchikeri in Yellapur taluka. "Two large streams, the Sonda and Patan rivers, flow south to north through this area. The Sonda river turns to the west and south-west when it reaches the Yellapur border, and thence forms the boundary between the talukas. It descends in a succession of beautiful falls 200 feet high near Songimane, and shortly afterwards joins the Bedti river in Yellapur. The Patan river on the west may be considered to be the boundary between the western ghat area and the central part of the taluka at this point.

14. "In the central and southern parts of this second sub-tract or central portion of the taluka there is a clearly marked natural feature in a high range of hills running north and south at a distance of ten miles from Sirsi. The north point is near Mandur and it runs slightly west of Shivalli (Hegdekatta) and Sampkhand villages which are the points where it is pierced by the main roads from Sirsi, and eventually merges into the main line of the ghats near Nilkund in Siddapur taluka. It marks the transition from the best garden villages to the wilder more forest country which lies west of it, and at this point I have made it the main boundary of the two main groups of the garden tract."

15. The western portion of the garden tract is traversed by steep hills and deep valleys some of which once had rich gardens now lying in a deteriorated state or as Government waste. In the north-west particularly the country is very wild and the villages and hamlets are very inaccessible to the outside world.

(ii) *Climate and Rainfall.*

16. *Climate.*—The climate of the taluka bears the general character of the above-ghat tract i.e., very malarious from October to January; and pleasant during the rest of the year, weather being quite cool in the summer months. During the monsoon, however, the weather is very damp and trying.

17. The extent of prevalence of malaria in Sirsi taluka is reported to be very much less than in Yellapur and Mundgod but it is nevertheless severe. The eastern part of the taluka—the rice tract contrary to the general belief, is appreciably more unhealthy than the central and even the western tract. The fact is corroborated by the vital statistics given in the form A-1(a) which will be discussed later. This is probably due to “the existence of fairly large block of rice cultivation intermingled with forest and a large number of irrigation tanks”. The flatter nature of the country with consequently poorer facilities of natural drainage also contributes to the unhealthiness of the tract.

18. There are three subsidised medical practitioners in the taluka—at Banvasi, Shivalli (Hegdekatta), and Hulekal (Hancharta village) in addition to the Municipal hospital at Sirsi. The medical facilities are largely availed of by the rural population and are greatly appreciated.

19. *Rainfall.*—The figures of rainfall in form A are compiled from the information supplied by the Director of Agriculture. The statistics are given from 1901, the first year of the current settlement. Besides the prescribed average for the whole period of 40 years, I append below the averages for the period of ten years prior to the settlement i.e., from 1891 to 1900 and for the four decennial periods of the current settlement :—

Years.	Early rain (1st January to 10th April.)		Antemonsoon (11th April to 4th June.)		Monsoon Kharif (5th June to 14th August)		Monsoon Rabi (15th August to 21st October)		Late rains (22nd October to 31st December)		Total.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	Ins.	No.	Ins.	No.	Ins.	No.	Ins.	No.	Ins.	No.	Ins.	No.
(i) 1891 to 1900	71	1	4.22	7	73.04	60	17.67	32	2.55	6	98.19	105
(ii) 1901 to 1910	58	1	3.17	5	73.76	57	17.72	32	2.58	5	98.11	100
(iii) 1911 to 1920	35	1	3.71	6	64.87	56	20.04	31	3.52	6	92.49	100
(iv) 1921 to 1930	87	1	3.67	6	73.34	57	19.11	34	2.91	4	99.91	102
(v) 1931 to 1940	87	1	4.58	8	64.40	58	27.59	39	3.36	7	100.80	113
(vi) 1901 to 1940	68	1	3.87	6	69.88	57	20.42	34	3.04	6	97.93	104

20. The average rainfall for the 40 years of the current settlement is 97.93 inches with 104 rainy days and this is almost the same as that for the decade before the current settlement. But while in the second decade of the settlement the average rainfall showed an appreciable reduction, the last two decades have experienced a small increase. The second decade also saw the lowest rainfall in 1918 of 63.93 inches while the highest annual rainfall experienced in the settlement period occurs in 1923. Between these limits there have been numerous variations in the amount of rainfall.

21. These figures relate to Sirsi proper which is in the centre of the taluka. The rainfall on the ghats in the west would be considerably more while that near Banvasi and Badangod would probably approximate to 50 inches. Thus while at Sirsi even the lowest rainfall would probably be sufficient for a reasonably good paddy crop, the failure of rains in the rice tract has serious consequences.

22. In this area paddy is grown mainly by direct sowing and so distribution of rainfall is even more important. Thus it was reported that during the last ten years the paddy crop had been below the average due either to insufficient rain in May for the purpose of sowing or to excessive late rains in October and November which delayed harvesting and damaged the crops.

23. This year, however, the rains were seasonable and so it was stated that the paddy crop in the rice tract was the best they have had for years. The paddy crop in the western tract, which is usually grown by transplantation, has generally fared better but this year it was not so good.

24. The garden crops need plenty of rain and that is generally forthcoming. But the excessive rain favours the spread of "koleroga" which is a humidity disease. It also hinders the spraying of bordeaux mixture which needs a short, break or at least some slackening of the rains for its successful performance. Thus during the last year spraying operations were rendered difficult due to continuous rains and the betel-nut crop too was very much poorer than in the previous years.

(iii) *Markets.*

25. Weekly markets are held at two places in this taluka—at Sirsi on Tuesdays and at Banvasi in the east on Wednesdays. Banvasi is frequented by the villagers of the villages in the south-eastern portion of the rice tract. The villagers in the north-eastern portion of the tract i.e., residents of Badangod (better known by its main hamlet Dasankop) and the surrounding villages avail themselves of the markets at Samasgi and Alur in Hangal taluka on Sundays and Tuesdays respectively. At these weekly markets the ryots sell some of their minor agricultural produce such as cardamom, pepper, plantains, vegetables and purchase miscellaneous articles of daily need such as cloth, oil and groceries. No large scale marketing of paddy or supari is done at these weekly markets.

26. Almost all the important agricultural produce of the taluka i.e., paddy and betelnut are marketed at Sirsi. The town occupies a unique position in the economic life of the talukas and the petha now under resettlement. Its growing importance was commented upon by Mr. Collins and since then it has developed very considerably. Its population at the recent census was 10,465 as against 7,109 in 1931 and there has been an increase of about 50 per cent. over the population in 1891. This is remarkable for a tract where the population has shown continual decrease on the whole. But Sirsi controls the trade of the whole of this taluka, the part of Yellapur taluka south of Bedti river, of Mundgod Petha south of Pala, and of Siddapur taluka north of the Agnashini river. It is the biggest trading centre of the district.

27. Very little paddy is sold by the villagers in the garden tract. The paddy grown is insufficient for their requirements and a large part of the demand is met by the villages of the rice tract. These villages are occasionally visited by some traders from Sirsi. But this practice is much less common in this taluka than in Yellapur and Mundgod. Almost all the landlords and the cultivators with surplus stock of paddy cart it to Sirsi and sell it to traders and the rice mills, where they obtain better prices.

28. It was reported to me that before the slump in prices traders from Sirsi and Kumta used to send their agents to the villages to purchase and collect betel-nut from the gardeners but latterly except for a small amount of betel-nut purchased by some petty local dealers of Islur, Gonsar, Hulekal, etc. the bulk of betelnut is brought by the gardeners themselves and sold through the dalals at Sirsi. Mr. Desai has made a reference to the handicaps of the gardeners as regards the existing marketing facilities in paragraph 15 of his chapter on Special Matters. I too received numerous complaints from the ryots as regards the various levies of the dalals in addition to their regular commission such as "mudat" and "padi adke". "Mudat" is the amount deducted as interest by the dalals for paying them ready cash for the supari to be sold and is calculated at the rate of 12 annas per Rs. 100 of produce and "padi adke" is a further deduction of 6 seers of supari per khandi of supari.

(iv) *Communications.*

29. The main trade artery of the taluka is the Hubli-Kumta provincial road which enters the taluka at Surgar, runs due south-west through Sirsi, passes through the flourishing garden villages of Janmane and Sampkhand and leaves the taluka

at Devimane down the Devimane ghat. The road provides an outlet to the two important towns of Hubli on the M. S. M. Railway and Kumta on the sea coast at 62 and 39 miles from Sirsi respectively. A road branches off this highway at Ekkambi to east to Haveri and passes through Dasankop (Badangod village).

30. There are three other provincial roads. The Sirsi-Siddapur road runs for a length of 7 miles in Sirsi taluka and passes through prosperous garden villages in the south. The Sirsi-Yellapur road runs due north through Sadashivalli and Hulgol and is now under reconstruction. The Sirsi-Banvasi road connects the two important marketing centres of the taluka and passes on to Sorab in Mysore territory. The Vardha river at Banvasi is not bridged and therefore, it is very difficult to cross it even in the fair season.

31. Besides these there are a large number of Local Board roads. The Sirsi-Mensi road passes through Hulekal from where there is a branch road 6 miles long connecting it to Sonda—once a flourishing village. The road is crossed by the Sonda river at Balegadde and by the Patan at Gurvalli both of which are unbridged; so this tract is cut off during the monsoon. I would repeat Mr. Desai's recommendation in this connection to construct a causeway at Balegadde, which has so far not been put into effect. At Balegadde there is another branch road 6 miles long leading to Mandur via Koligar and Singanhalli.

32. Three miles south of Sirsi a District Local Board road branches off from the Kumta road to the west and passing through Shivalli (Hegdekatta) leads to Devanhalli. The continuation of this road via Devanmane and Vaddi-ghat shown in the map is misleading as the road has ceased to exist since the time of the original settlement. A cart track has, however, been recently constructed to Mundganmane from Devanhalli. Devanhalli is also connected to the Sirsi-Kumta road by a diversion of six miles from Khursi via Manjuni. Two other roads also branch off the Sirsi-Kumta road and lead into Siddapur taluka. A road starts from Kolgibis in Mattigar village and passing through Herur joins Siddapur-Nilkund road. The other road commences at Janmane and leads to Nilkund in Siddapur taluka. Both these roads cross the Agnashini which is still unbridged.

33. Lastly there is the Banvasi-Dasankop road which passes along the eastern border of the rice tract and leads to Malgi in Mundgod Petha.

34. In addition there are a large number of approach roads constructed by the District Local Board or by private effort. The more important of these are the approach roads to Tudguni, off the Sirsi-Kumta road, to Barur off the Sirsi-Siddapur road and to Kulve off the Sirsi-Banvasi road. It must be observed, however, that a large portion of the District Local Board roads are in a very bad state and some of them are little better than cart tracks.

35. From what has been said above it will be seen that the taluka is extremely well provided with roads and there are very few villages in the taluka which are situated at long distances from motorable roads. But the few villages in the west such as Sanjoginkeri, Shirgani, Muskhi, etc. are located on the ghats and are extremely difficult of access. It would be difficult to devise a system of roads which could serve them.

(v) *Standard of husbandry.*

36. *Rice lands.*—The taluka has already been divided into two parts—the rice tract and the garden tract. The rice tract receives much less rainfall and relies to a large extent on irrigation from tanks. The paddy is generally sown by drill, but in some villages seed is also sown broadcast. As paddy is the principal crop in this tract the operations are usually done with care. The land is first ploughed in December or January while the ground is still soft; after the ante-monsoon showers in April or May the ground is re-ploughed and harrowed and manure spread generally before sowing the seed. Almost all cultivators except probably the poorest tenants, who do not possess any cattle, use some manure, and in well cultivated lands five to seven cart loads of manure per acre are spread either annually or every alternate year. One Sirsi khandi of 136 lbs. of seed is sown over $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land i.e., about 90 to 100 lbs. of seeds are sown per acre.

37. Two main intercultural operations are performed here as in Mundgod Petha "baru" and "hodta". Thereafter weeding is done in August and September, the amount of labour necessary for the purpose depending upon the success of the intercultural operations. This taluka is not troubled so much with "nyari" or wild rice as Mundgod Petha.

38. The damage by wild animals is not so severe in the rice tract of the Sirsi taluka as in the other areas under settlement. Watching at night during the month or so before harvesting generally suffices for the purpose. I did not come across any case of American wire fencing of the nature found in Mundgod Petha.

39. In the garden tract the paddy is grown by transplantation. Direct sowing is not resorted to in the garden tract except in the villages in the extreme west—like Shingani and Muski where paddy is grown by transplantation in the "tari" or lowlying lands and seed is sown broadcast in the "makki" lands, i.e., lands situated on high level). One Sirsi khandi of seed is used for $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres or more. The rice area in this tract is very small and in some villages nil. The Haviks, who are the chief inhabitants of this tract, are pre-occupied with garden cultivation and so the standard of rice cultivation is not very high. As the stock of manure with the gardeners generally does not suffice for the requirements of their gardens, very little cattle-dung is used for rice cultivation. Dry leaf manure is used in its place by some cultivators.

40. *Garden lands.*—Betelnut garden cultivation, as an art, is most highly developed in Sirsi taluka. The standard of cultivation and therefore, the yield of garden produce is much higher in Sirsi taluka than in Siddapur and Yellapur. There is also a greater uniformity of practice in this taluka than in the others.

41. The spice gardens of Kanara and the details of various operations have been described at some length in the Kanara Gazetteer and the Introductory Report of Mr. Collins. It is not necessary, therefore, to repeat them. Sirsi taluka represents the best garden cultivation amongst the above ghat talukas. The "soppu" operation or using fresh leaf manure is done once in two years, while the digging and earthing operation "agate-nitikattu" is done once in 4 to 6 years in some of the best gardens but is performed once in 8 to 10 years in an average garden. The operation is done with much greater regularity than in the other talukas and that would greatly account for the much superior state of gardens in this taluka. Some gardeners dig earth off the sides of the central earth piles and throw it over the roots of supari trees and cardamom plants at the time of the "soppu" operation in order to provide fresh soil. The operation is called "madla agate".

42. I have seen some gardens in every village visited by me in order to form an estimate of the conditions of the gardens and suitability of the current rates. As has been observed by Mr. Collins and Mr. Desai, the best gardens are situated round Sirsi. The boundaries of this area of good gardens largely coincide with those of Rice group II (garden tract). The mountain ridge to the west demarcates the area of good gardens from that of the deteriorated area. The gardens in this area are generally very well looked after "soppu" operation is performed with regularity once in two years while the "agate-nitkattu" is done once in 8 years on the average. There are some deteriorated gardens in this tract but their state is due to the continued absence of the land owners who are not prepared to lease them out on reasonable rents, or the poverty of the gardeners who cannot invest the large capital required for the various operations. The quality of supari of this tract is also reported to be very superior to other supari, but the supari of the area known as "tottad simi" or "garden area" (consisting of villages round about Sadashivalli and Hulgol) as also of Shivalli (Hegdekatta) and of Onigadde is reputed for its excellence—being very large in size and capable of being cut clean with a pair of shears. These gardens contain a fair amount of cardamom and pepper in addition to supari.

43. As one proceeds west and north, the condition of gardens rapidly deteriorates. The gardens round Mensi were known to be flourishing before but there has been considerable deterioration due to increased "koleroga", the difficulties of communication, shortage of labour and above all the general tendency

in the whole of the tract under resettlement for the population to move into the more centrally situated villages. The agricultural operations in these villages are not done with the same regularity, and in some gardens earthing operation has not been done for years. In the villages in the extreme west and north-west such as Bengaon, Mundganmane, Sanjoginkéri and Balekaimane the deterioration has gone very far and a large number of the gardens are beyond any hope of improvement.

44. The two plant diseases that affect the gardens are "koleroga" in the case of supari trees and "katteroga" in the case of cardamom plants.

45. "*Koleroga*".—As in the case of Yellapur taluka the extent of prevalence of "koleroga" varies from village to village and from garden to garden. But its incidence is very much less severe than in Yellapur or Siddapur talukas. Unlike Yellapur, however, the extent of remissions given due to "koleroga" does not give a proper idea about its prevalence. It is obligatory in the case of Sirsi and Siddapur talukas that the cultivator should have sprayed his garden with bordeaux mixture at least once before remission can be granted to him for loss due to "koleroga". As, however, very few persons spray the trees with bordeaux mixture very few, qualify for such remissions. But the very small amount of remissions given under this head does not mean that "koleroga" is almost entirely absent. In the north-west and the west particularly the incidence of "koleroga" is very severe.

46. There is a research station at Sirsi where the causes of "koleroga" and methods for its control are being thoroughly studied. I have discussed the subject at length with Mr. M. K. Desai, the Assistant Plant Pathologist in charge of the station. "Koleroga" is known to be caused by humidity fungi and its spread is favoured by heavy rainfall. The disease is found to spread to other trees from the trees badly affected with "koleroga" which serve as the primary source of infection. The disease is seen to affect the bunches of supari in the first instance and does not proceed from the roots upward to the bunches as is sometimes supposed. The most effective method of preventing its spread, therefore, is to spray the bunches of supari with bordeaux mixture which is composed of copper-sulphate (blue stone) and lime with a small amount of resin and soda added. It is found even more effective to spray the trees which serve as sources of primary infection (i.e., trees which begin to shed supari nuts earlier) first in order to nip the trouble in the bud and then spray the other trees as a matter of precaution. It would appear that by scientific study of the incidence of "koleroga" in each garden spraying operations may be reduced to a minimum and confined only to some badly infected trees.

47. Despite the effectiveness of "bordeaux mixture" in preventing "koleroga" this method is little used by the gardeners. Only a few gardeners of progressive views at present use this method; others refuse to try the method and make all sorts of allegations against its harmful effects. The allegations they make are three-fold;

(i) that the spraying of the mixture makes the supari shells hard and the nuts smaller.

(ii) that the drops of the mixture dropping on pepper vines and cardamom plants do harm to them.

(iii) that the trunks of supari trees are scorched by the bordeaux mixture.

48. I have made detailed inquiries in the gardens where the mixture has been used and I am of opinion that these allegations are almost wholly baseless and intended to serve as excuses for their prejudices and conservatism. Majority of the gardeners who have adopted this method are agreed upon its effectiveness in preventing "koleroga" and they have not experienced any deleterious effects to either supari, cardamom or pepper. It is a matter of great regret, therefore, that despite the intensive propaganda a large number of Haviks refuse to be persuaded to try the bordeaux mixture.

49. It must, however, be admitted that there is a great difficulty of obtaining labour at the time when the trees should be sprayed i.e., when the disease begins to appear in the bunches. All the gardeners have to perform the spraying operations

almost at the same time and it is not possible for everybody to get sufficient labourers, who almost entirely come from below ghats, to spray these gardens. Furthermore, as the spraying is generally done when there is a slight break in the rains, the gardeners have to engage the labourers in advance and pay for their feeding until the weather is suitable for the operation, and the mixture has also to be thrown away sometimes if the rain does not stop, for the mixture must be used shortly after it is prepared. It is found now by the Assistant Plant Pathologist that it is not absolutely necessary to have a dry day for spraying the bordeaux mixture. But the labour problem is nevertheless very real.

50. The most common and almost universally adopted method for preventing "koleroga" is "kottetying". "Kottes" are sheaths obtained from the supari trees and are tied so as to completely envelop supari bunches and keep off the rain. This is found to be only partially successful but addition of karda grass to kottes has been found to be more effective.

51. "*Katte-roga*".—Extract from paragraph 101 of Mr. Collins' Introductory Report may be quoted as it is equally true to-day.

"But for a long period, probably at least 10 to 15 years, they (cardamom plants) have suffered a disease locally known as 'katte' which simply means 'effeteness' by which the yield has decreased to one-third to one-fifth of its former yield. When Buchanan toured Kanara in 1800 the yield was $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ maunds per acre, and Mollicon says that it should be nearly two maunds (50 lbs.) per acre. At the present time the highest yield is about one maund and this is only in a very few gardens, most of them yielding only a few seers". As cardamoms are the most paying of the garden produce fetching Rs. 40 to Rs. 60 per maund the decrease in the yield has cut a big slice off the gardeners' income.

(vi) *Population and supply of labour.*

52. *Population*.—Information in the prescribed form A-1 of population according to occupation cannot be supplied as the Director of Agriculture informs me that the records containing the same were destroyed under the orders of Government. I am appending instead information of population for the last six censuses and details of vital statistics for the last two decades in form A-1 (a). The figures of the recent census (1941) are provisional as the final figures have not been announced so far. The statement is based upon the form used by Mr. Collins and Mr. Desai in their reports under Appendix M-1. The information is according to villages which are arranged according to the groups proposed by me.

53. The problem of population in the above ghat talukas of North Kanara District has been dealt with at great length by Mr. Collins in paragraphs 53 to 63 of his Introductory Report. I will, therefore, confine my remarks to the figures of Sirsi specially.

Census figures.

Census.	Population.	Percentage decrease or increase since last census.	Percentage decrease or increase since 1891.
1891	53,922	....	....
1901	53,071	-1.57	-1.57 per cent.
1911	47,835	-9.8	-11.1
1921	40,787	-14.7	-24.3
1931	39,624	-2.8	-26.5
1941	42,816	+8.3	-20.5

54. The population has decreased at each census till 1931 and as in the case of Yellapur taluka the decrease was larger at each succeeding census till 1921. The percentage decrease in the population also will be seen closely to equal that in Yellapur taluka. At the census of 1931 too there was a decrease in population but it was very much less than in the two previous decades and very much less than in the case of Yellapur for that decade. The population had then decreased by over a quarter of what it was in 1891. At the recent census an unusual increase of 8.2 per cent. has been recorded but this is entirely due to the recorded increase in the population of Sirsi proper by over 3,347, otherwise there is a small decrease in the population of the rest of the taluka. As there was some boycott of the 1931 census which was probably most pronounced in towns, the correctness of Sirsi figures may be questioned. There has, nevertheless, been an increase of over 57 per cent. over the population of 1891. This corroborates the fact that there is a tendency for the residents of the smaller and more distant villages to settle in more central places and in the case of Sirsi this tendency has been very pronounced owing to the growing importance of the town as a marketing centre.

55. The decrease in the population of the rest of the taluka at each succeeding census is due to three causes :—

- (i) Excess of deaths over births.
- (ii) Emigration and
- (iii) Decrease in immigrant labour.

Births and Deaths.

Period.	Births.	Deaths.	Excess of births over deaths.	Births per 1,000 per year for 1931-40.	Deaths per 1,000 per year for 1931-40.
1912 to 1921	14,733	18,644	-3,911	30.8	38.9
1921 to 1930	12,211	12,405	-194	29.9	30.4
1931 to 1940	13,653	13,865	-212	34.45	34.90

56. The excess of deaths over births has been less pronounced in Sirsi taluka than in Yellapur or Mundgod for the last two decades. In the decade from 1912 to 1921 the deaths exceeded births by almost 4,000; but this was due to a high mortality rate at the time of the influenza epidemic in 1918. In that decade the population decreased by 7,048; therefore, the decrease of population due to other two factors was over 3,000. A part of this would be due to the decrease of immigrant labour but a large part would, I think, be due to the increased emigration to Dharwar taluka and Mysore territory at the time of the influenza epidemic. During the succeeding decade the resultant of emigration and decrease in immigrant labour amounted to 969. The last decade, while recording an excess of deaths over births of 212 has shown an increase in population of 3,198. It would, therefore, appear that more than 3,400 persons had immigrated to the taluka. But out of this figure approximately 3,000 are accounted for by Sirsi town proper and therefore, the excess of immigration over emigration in the rest of the taluka was about 400. Thus, the population problem has shown greater improvement in Sirsi than in the other talukas and the Mahal.

57. The figures in columns 5 and 6 pertaining to births and deaths per 1,000 of population are not very consistent. Thus, while the heavy death rate in the first decade in the statement is mainly due to the influenzic epidemic, the large increase in both the birth and the death rate in the decade from 1931 to 1940 over the previous decade is difficult to explain as both the decades were free from any natural catastrophes which might radically affect the figures. The only explanation would be that the population figures for the 1931 census are not quite accurate and that the actual population was appreciably more than the recorded figures. The error in population at the 1931 census would affect the death rate which has been calculated per 1,000 of population in 1931.

58. The above remarks apply to the taluka as a whole but the conditions of population vary in different groups. These differences may be studied from the statement of population and vital statistics for the last two decades given below. The figures are given separately for the groupings of the rice tract and the garden tract :

Details of population and vital statistics according to the proposed groups.

Group.	Population in 1921.	Population in 1931.	Difference between 1931 and 1921.	Population in 1941.	Difference between 1941 and 1931.	Vital statistics for 1921-30.			Vital statistics for 1931-41.		
						Births.	Deaths.	Difference.	Births.	Deaths.	Difference.
<i>Rice tract.</i>											
I	11,863	12,955	+1,092 +9.2 per cent.	16,129	+3,174 +24.5 per cent.	3,210	3,332	-122	5,417	4,981	+436
II	5,185	4,861	-324 -6.2 per cent.	4,542	-319 -6.3 per cent.	1,849	2,152	-303	1,495	1,831	-336
III	1,373	1,065	-310 -22.5 per cent.	1,241	+176 +16.3 per cent.	442	613	-171	369	553	-184
Total ..	18,423	18,881	+458 +2.5 per cent.	21,912	+3,031 +16.0 per cent.	5,501	6,097	-596	7,281	7,365	-84
<i>Garden tract.</i>											
II	11,366	11,115	-251 -2.2 per cent.	11,400	+285 +2.56 per cent.	3,283	3,121	+162	3,487	3,471	+16
III	8,718	7,690	-1,028 -11.7 per cent.	7,642	-48 -0.6 per cent.	2,624	2,431	+193	2,325	2,431	-106
IV	1,937	1,674	-263 -11.8 per cent.	1,629	-45 -2.7 per cent.	658	621	+37	484	490	-15
V	323	294	-29 -18.3 per cent.	233	-31 -11.7 per cent.	145	185	+10	76	99	-23
Total ..	22,364	20,743	-1,621 -6.3 per cent.	20,904	+161 +0.79 per cent.	6,710	6,308	+402	6,372	6,500	-128
Grand Total ..	40,787	39,624	-1,163 -2.77 per cent.	42,186	+3,192 +8.0 per cent.	12,211	12,405	-194	13,653	13,865	-212

59. The above figures will be found generally to support the grouping proposed by me. The rice tract has shown increase of population at both the censuses, but the increase is confined mainly to group I. In the penultimate decade, while there was an increase of 9.2 per cent. over the population of 1921, there was a decrease of 6.2 per cent. and 22.5 per cent. in groups II and III respectively. During the last decade group III has also recorded an appreciable increase in population due to some immigration from Dharwar district and Mysore territory. Increase in group I at both the censuses is largely due to the increase in population of Sirsi.

60. As regards the garden tract, there was decrease in population in all the four groups but the decrease was progressively higher in the lower groups. At the last census the figures showed some improvement. There was a small increase in the population of the villages in group II and the decrease in the other groups was less than at the previous census.

61. The vital statistics of the rice tract are on the whole worse than those of the garden tract, pointing to the fact that the conditions of health are worse

in the rice tract than in the garden tract. Group I of the rice tract showed an excess of births over deaths by 436 but 384 of this excess were accounted for by Sirsi town. The vital statistics will also show that lower groups are, generally speaking, less healthy than the higher groups in both the tracts.

62. I have also appended a supplementary form A-1(a) giving the information of population and vital statistics for the five villages transferred from the Ankola taluka in 1916. The population of the five villages has decreased by 162 or 46·7 per cent. during the last 30 years but the vital statistics show an excess of births over deaths by 4. As the outside labour employed by these villages is not very large, it would appear that there has been emigration on a large scale during the last 30 years, due probably to the inaccessibility of this area.

63. *Supply of labour.*—In the rice tract there is very little demand for hired labour and that is sufficiently met by the local labourers and by some field workers from the big villages such as Banvasi, Bhasi and Badangod. The wages, therefore, are very much lower than in the garden tract. But the local labour is not suitable for the few gardens that exist in the rice tract. The villages like Bengali, Sugavi and Navangeri, which have an appreciable area of garden lands, therefore, feel shortage of the specialised garden labour.

64. In the garden tract the shortage of labour, though less than in the other above-ghat talukas, is fairly acute. The labourers are supplied largely by Kundapur taluka in South Kanara District for “Soppu” and “agate-nitikattu” operations. A fair number of coolies from Honnavar and Kumta also come to this taluka. These labourers come mostly by the bus route from Kumta to Sirsi and the villages along that road experience little difficulty about getting adequate labour. The villages elsewhere and especially those in the interior and on the ghat are badly off. The work of “kotte” tying and spraying Bordeaux mixture is also done mainly by the below-ghat labourers. These come from Idgunji and some other villages in Honnavar taluka and from Kumta. The villages in the extreme west such as Devanmane, Sanjoinkeri, Shirgani etc. are visited by a few coolies from Ankola taluka who cross the ghats through the mountain passes on foot.

(vii) *Agricultural resources.*

65. The information regarding the agricultural live and dead stock is given in form A-2. In addition to the figures for 1899–1900, i.e., at the time of the commencement of the current settlement and for 1939–40, the latest census, I have included the figures of agricultural resources at the time of Mr. Collins’ and Mr. Desai’s enquiries. Separate figures have been given for the 260 villages originally included in Sirsi taluka and the 5 villages transferred from Ankola taluka in 1915.

66. The most recent statistics for cattle “for plough” and for “other purposes” suffer from the defects pointed out in my settlement report of Yellapur taluka. In accordance with the orders of the Government of India the male cattle over three years of age are classified as “breeding bulls”, “working bullocks” and those “not in use for breeding or work” in T. F. XXII. The mamlatdars have shown all working bullocks as “plough cattle” and those not used for any work and for breeding as “for other purposes”. As there are some working bullocks which are not used for ploughing at all, but are intended for drawing carts only, the figures as supplied by the mamlatdars are not quite correct. As the criteria of classification are different for different censuses no useful purpose will be served by comparison of the figures under individual heads with the previous figures, but it will be noted that even taking male cattle as a whole there has been a large decrease since the introduction of the current settlement. This is largely accounted for by the fall in the cultivated area but the abnormal difference between the figures of 1929–30 and 1939–40 is not easy to explain as the cultivation in 1939–40 was, on the contrary, slightly more than in 1929–30.

67. The figures under “milch cattle” for 1939–40 include all cattle over three years of age used for breeding and for milk production. The total number of milch cattle in 1939–40 was more than at the time of the revision settlement.

This is highly satisfactory as population has declined in that period by over 20·5 per cent. The change in the criteria of classification will not make much difference in this case.

68. There is a decrease of 1,433 or 22 per cent. in the number of ploughs during the settlement period but this is quite consistent with the corresponding decrease in cultivation. Unlike Yellapur taluka and Mundgod Petha there are no large ploughs in Sirsi taluka. The number of carts has remained fairly constant during the last 40 years.

(viii) *Cultivation.*

69. Information regarding crops grown in the taluka is at Form A-3. The sub-joined statement gives the area under cultivation under the principal crops of the taluka and their percentages to the total cropped area :—

Total cropped area (excluding grass) :—26,638.

Crop.	Area in acres.	Percentage to the total cropped area.
Dry crop cereals	300	1·1
Pulses	318	1·2
Paddy	16,944	63·5
Sugarcane	405	1·5
Betelnut	5,382	20·2
Cocoanut	92	·34
Cardamom	234	·88
Pepper	1,299	4·9
Betel-leaves	47	·18

70. *Dry crop cereals* grown in Sirsi consist almost entirely of ragi and form an insignificant proportion of the total cultivated area. Almost the whole of the area under these crops is in the rice tract, the largest area in any single village being found in Badangod (62 acres). Owing to heavier rainfall than in Mundgod the area of dry crop is much smaller.

71. *Pulses* are grown partly as second crop on tari and partly as primary crop on dry crop lands. Of these "Kulthi" or "Hurli" occupies the largest area covering 268 acres. The remaining 50 acres are accounted for by "Mug", "Udid" and "Masur".

72. *Paddy*.—This is, of course, the principal crop of the taluka, covering almost 17,000 acres or 63·5 per cent. of the total cropped area. The paddy grown in the rice tract is sown mostly by drill but some area round about Sirsi and Ishur is covered by paddy grown by transplantation. The transplantation method is also adopted in some lands where the ante-monsoon showers have failed and where the sowing has been postponed due to laziness or personal difficulties. In some villages seed is sown broadcast too. In the garden tract paddy is almost invariably grown by transplantation.

73. *Sugarcane*.—Area under sugarcane is small constituting only 1·5 per cent. of the total cropped area. In the rice tract it has some value as money crop and is sold in the form of jaggery but sugarcane grown in the garden tract is intended mainly for home consumption.

74. *Betelnut or supari* is the most important garden crop and occupies almost the entire garden area. Supari from this taluka is reputed to be the best in Kanara and Appi and Chikni varieties of Sirsi supari fetch very good prices. Supari covers over 5,300 acres and is grown mainly in the garden tract of the taluka.

75. *Cocoadnut*.—There are only 92 acres of cocoanuts in Sirsi taluka. They are to be found largely in the villages in the west on the slopes of the ghats such as Mundganmane and Sanjoginkeri.

76. *Cardamom, pepper and betel-leaves* are the three minor products of Kanara gardens. Pepper and betel-vines are trained on the supari trees and are recorded as second crops in V. F. XIII. The area, therefore, is only approximate. Pepper occupies about 1,300 acres, i.e., 4·9 per cent. of the total cropped area, while cardamom and betel-leaves occupy ·88 per cent. and ·18 per cent. respectively. Of these cardamom, of course, was the most profitable crop but owing to the "katte-roga" its yield has decreased considerably and is found in a few gardens having favourable conditions of soil and moisture.

Cultivated, fallow and Government waste lands.

77. The prescribed statement regarding the details of occupied, cultivated and fallow lands is at Form A-4. The figures are given from 1899-1900, the year of the introduction of the current settlement.

78. The figures of Sirsi taluka show the general features of the whole tract—large areas of Government waste lands, a considerable proportion of occupied land lying fallow and diminishing cultivation. Turning to the actual figures, I would invite reference to the analysis of the history of cultivation in Mr. Collins' report on Sirsi taluka up to 1920-25 (paragraphs 14 to 17).

79. For the first three years of the settlement both the total occupied and the cultivated area continued to increase and in 1901-1902 the area under cultivation recorded was the highest, being 1,474 acres or 2·3 per cent. above the 1899-1900 figure. The total occupied area in this year was, however, only about 1,000 acres above the figure in the first year of the settlement and thus, about 500 acres more had been brought into cultivation. In 1903-04 there was a sudden drop in cultivation by over 1,100 acres and since then, while the total occupied area continued to increase, the cultivated area recorded a continual decrease with minor variations, as in the case of Yellapur taluka. In 1917-18 the cultivated area measured 27,059 acres or 4·8 per cent. less than in the first year of the settlement while at the same time, the occupied area increased by 6·7 per cent. The increase in the occupied area, as has been pointed out by Mr. Collins, was almost entirely provided by an increase in the dry crop land which is left fallow generally but is in great demand for its miscellaneous uses. Nevertheless, there has been a large decrease in the cultivated area and the cultivators continued to pay assessment for the fallow tari and garden lands. This, I think, was made possible by the rising prices of both paddy and supari. After the influenza epidemic, however, the occupied and the cultivated areas have decreased simultaneously until 1933-34. For the last six years there has been an appreciable increase in the figures of the cultivated area which has risen by 12·5 per cent. over the lowest figures but is still almost 19 per cent. less than the cultivated area in the first year of the settlement.

80. I give below the figures of occupied, cultivated, etc., areas for some selected years quoted above for ready reference:—

Year.	Occupied area.			Government waste.
	Total.	Cultivated.	Fallow.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1899-1900	53,250	28,422	24,828	9,202
1901-1902	54,124	29,954	24,170	8,353
1917-1918	55,133	27,059	28,074	5,441
1933-1934	51,795	20,601	31,194	8,878
1939-1940	49,440	23,119	26,321	11,333

81. It will be seen that in the last year out of the occupied area of 49,440 acres 26,321, i.e., 53·3 per cent. was fallow. The Government waste land last year amounted to 11,333 or 18·7 per cent. of the total assessed area. But these fallow and Government waste areas include a large proportion of Khuski land which is generally not cultivated. It is, therefore, necessary to consider only the tari and garden fallows and Government waste lands. The average figures of occupied, cultivated, fallow and Government waste lands according to classification for the year 1939-40 are as follows:—

Class.	Occupied.			Government waste.
	Total.	Cultivated (approximate).	Fallow (approximate).	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Dry crop	20,236	618	19,570	6,238
Rice	24,951	17,348	7,540	4,619
Garden	5,860	5,474	369	579
Total ..	51,047	23,440	27,479	11,436

82. The figures for the occupied and Government waste lands differ from those given in Form A-4 as the sources from which they are obtained are different. The cultivated areas given in the above statement pertain only to the principal dry crop, tari and garden crops as in Form A-4 (b) and some minor crops have been omitted. The areas are, therefore, approximate.

83. Thus, it will be seen that out of an average of about 27,500 acres of fallow land, 19,600 were accounted for khuski land and the remainder of 7,900 by rice and garden land. As the occupied garden and rice area amounts to about 30,700 acres, the fallow land represents 25·7 per cent. of that area and the occupants have to pay assessment for it without getting any return from those lands. This percentage is much less than that worked out for Mundgod Petha and slightly less than that for Yellapur taluka. Further, out of about 11,400 acres of land lying as Government waste about 5,200 acres or less than half is covered by rice and garden lands.

84. The decrease in cultivation and proportion of cultivated and fallow lands vary in different tracts and in order to study the actual extent of deterioration in each village, I have prepared a statement in Form A-4 (a) on the lines of Appendix B-3 in Mr. Collins' reports. The statistics for the two quinquennial periods from 1901-02 to 1904-05 and 1919-20 to 1923-24 are borrowed from those reports. The figures for 1935-36 to 1939-40 have been obtained from the taluka records. I have followed Mr. Collins' practice of treating area under grass as fallow for the reasons stated by him in paragraph 26 of his Introductory Report.

85. The statement will be seen to support the regrouping proposed. The details regarding the individual villages will be discussed later but the extent of decline in each group may be noted. Thus in group I the cultivated area has diminished by 13·3 per cent., in group II by over 18·4 per cent., in group III by 26·8 per cent., in group IV by 40 per cent. and in group V by about 57·8 per cent. Thus, the deterioration in cultivation is very much more in the lower groups. In the columns 16 to 19 of that appendix I have given details of rice cultivation in each village for the last five years and I have worked out the percentage of cultivated rice area to the occupied rice area.

86. The figures for cultivated area in Form A-4 relate to all the three classes of lands—dry crop, rice and garden. In order to study the history of cultivation in each class, I have collected the figures of areas under the main crops that are usually grown in different classes of land and I have compiled them in Form A-4 (b). The

dry crop cultivation includes all cereals except rice and pulses ; the area under tari crops includes rice and sugarcane cultivation, and that under garden includes betelnut and coconut. The dry crop cultivated area has seen many fluctuations but on the whole after 1919-20, it has diminished considerably. In the last two years, however, there was a slight increase. The tari cultivation follows closely the total area under cultivation in Form A-4 discussed already. The area under garden crops showed some increase till 1915-16 but thereafter it has gradually decreased. The area under garden cultivation now is 5,474 which is 300 acres less than 30 years ago. This points towards deterioration in garden cultivation ; the extent of deterioration is, however, much less than in the other talukas and the mahal now under resettlement.

87. The above discussion relates to 260 villages which belong to the Sirsi taluka originally. The information regarding the 5 villages transferred from the Ankola taluka is given in brackets in Form A-4. The occupied area in these five villages showed slight increase at first but after 1927-28 the area has decreased steadily. The occupied area in the last year was 90 acres or about 17 per cent. less than at the previous revision settlement. The area under cultivation was fairly constant till 1921-22 but in the succeeding year there was a drop of 13·5 per cent. and since that year cultivation has shown a steady decline. The cultivated area in the five villages last year was 270 acres or 22·8 per cent. less than at the commencement of the settlement.

88. I have also appended a supplementary statement for these villages in Form A-4 (a). The information regarding the occupied, cultivated and fallow areas is given for the three five yearly periods of 1915-16 to 1919-20, 1925-26 to 1929-30 and 1935-36 to 1939-40. All the five villages have recorded a large decline in the cultivated area since the introduction of the revision settlement and the average decrease for the villages is 29·8 per cent. The villages have as bad a record as the neighbouring villages of the original Sirsi taluka and so have been placed in the same groups as those villages instead of a separate group as at present and will have common standard rates.

(xi) Wages.

89. Form A-5 gives information regarding the prevalent wages in the taluka during the settlement period of 40 years. Wages at the commencement of the settlement were 4 annas per day and remained constant till 1907. Thereafter the wages rose to 6 annas at which level they remained for the next 12 years with the exception of one year. From 1917 the wages mounted even higher and in 1925 reached the unusual figure of 15 annas per day for ordinary field labour. The previous year also recorded the highest price of betelnut. In fact a joint study of Forms A-5 and A-6 will show the close relationship between the two. The wages, however, tend to remain constant for a longer time. The average wages for the five years from 1921 to 1925 were 0-12-8. With the sudden fall in the price of betelnut in 1931 the wages also came down and since then there was a downward tendency till the wages reached 0-5-6 in 1938. The last year (1940) recorded a small rise due probably to the greater demand for labour by the Mysore Government for the Jog hydro-electric works and also to a rise in prices in the previous year. During the last five years the wages have averaged 0-5-9. This is almost 44 per cent. higher than the wages prevalent during the first five years of the settlement. Supari prices have risen in the same period by about 30 per cent.

90. The wages recorded are those prevalent in Sirsi. While the wages current in the first year of the settlement and the present wages are lower at Sirsi than at Yellapur, the highest wages of Rs. 0-15-0 during the currency of the settlement were higher than the corresponding figure of Rs. 0-12-0 in Yellapur taluka. Such high wages at Sirsi were due to a larger demand for labour at Sirsi proper.

91. I have made detailed inquiries in each village that I have visited as to the wages prevalent there for different operations. In the eastern tract where there is very little garden cultivation and the below-ghat labour is received in small numbers the wages are lower than those recorded in Form A-5. Round about Banvasi, Narur and Badangod the wages range from 3 annas to 5 annas per day, the wages at the harvest time being somewhat higher than at other times. But in the smaller villages where much of the land is cultivated by tenants or small holders the wages are merely nominal about 2 to 3 annas per day—as the ryots generally exchange their personal labour.

92. The wages prevalent for ordinary agricultural male labour in most of the garden tract are generally equal to those recorded at Sirsi. The figure usually quoted was 6 annas a day for paddy lands and some miner operations in garden lands. The women workers from Ankola and Kumta employed for transplantation and weeding were paid at 3 to 4 annas a day. A very common method of payment was to give wages partly in cash and partly in kind—specially in the villages where an appreciable amount of paddy is grown. Labourers are paid at the rate of 4 to 5 annas per day, and the amount of paddy given is calculated at the rate of 10 gidnas i.e., half a khandi of paddy for every Rs. 4 of wages in some villages 8 to 9 gidnas of paddy are given. This payment in kind is called “bali”. In addition 4 annas are given for salt and spices for every Rs. 4 of wages. The wages thus work out at Rs. 0-5-9 to Rs. 0-7-0 per day. The wages in the extreme west, where labour is more scarce are slightly higher.

93. The specialised garden operations are, however, paid for at higher rates. The “soppu” operations are done generally on contract basis. The amount charged depends upon the nature of the “betta” from which the leaves and branches are to be removed and the garden where they are to be deposited. The amount generally paid per acre of garden comes to Rs. 40. “Agate” and “nitikattu” operations are paid on the average at Rs. 100 per acre. The workers who tie “kottes” and harvest *supari* are almost invariably paid on the basis of the work done. “Kottee” tying is paid at Rs. 7 or at Rs. 8 per 1,000 bunches of *supari* with one or two meals per day. As, on an average, a labour ties about 150 “kottes” per day, he earns about Rs. 1-3-0 to Rs. 1-6-0. *Supari* plucking is paid at Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per 1,000 bunches of *supari* plus one or two meals per day, and so those workers also earn twelve annas to one rupee per day. Thus, the wages paid in Sirsi taluka, like Yellapur, are much higher than those paid elsewhere in the Karnatak and this has contributed greatly to the increased cost of cultivation.

(x) Prices.

94. The statement containing the information about the prices of the principal articles of agricultural produce is at Form A-6. The figures are given for the 40 years from 1901 to 1940 i.e., the period of the current settlement in order to study the fluctuations in prices since the revision settlement was introduced. The prices given are retail prices prevailing at Sirsi. The wholesale prices of these articles at Sirsi or the market towns of Kumta and Hubli could not be supplied

by the Director of Agriculture. As, however, Sirsi itself is the main marketing centre, the retail prices given in Form A-6 will give a fair idea of the prices obtained by the agriculturists and will in any case show the general trend of the fluctuations. In order to facilitate the study of the history of prices I am also giving below the average prices of the principal commodities for selected five yearly periods :—

Average prices of commodities for selected five year periods.

Period	Paddy			Betelnut		
	Seers per rupee	Price per Sirsi Khandi	Percentage of rise from the first period	Seers per rupee	Price per Maund	Percentage of rise from the first period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	S. Chs.	Ra. a. p.		S. Chs.	Ra. a. p.	
(1) 1895-96 to 1899-1900 ..	26 6	2 9 0	....	3 2	4 7 0	....
(2) 1901 to 1905 ..	23 7	2 14 0	+12.18	3 13	3 10 6	-18.05
(3) 1911 to 1915 ..	15 6	4 7 0	+73.19	2 5	6 10 0	+49.29
(4) 1921 to 1925 ..	10 6	6 9 0	+156.2	1 10	8 10 0	+94.36
(5) 1931 to 1935 ..	20 10	3 5 0	+29.28	2 13	4 15 0	+11.27
(6) 1936 to 1940 ..	18 10	3 10 0	+41.49	2 15	4 13 0	+8.45

Period	Cardamom.			Pepper		
	Seers per rupee	Price per Maund.	Percentage of rise from the first period	Seers per rupee	Price per Maund	Percentage of rise from the first period
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
	S. Chs.	Ra. a. p.		S. Chs.	Ra. a. p.	
(1) 1895-96 to 1899-1900 ..	0 3	74 10 0	....	2 11	5 3 0	....
(2) 1901 to 1905 ..	0 6	37 5 0	-50.0	1 6	10 3 0	+96.39
(3) 1911 to 1915 ..	0 4	56 0 0	-24.96	1 12	8 0 0	+54.21
(4) 1921 to 1925 ..	0 4	56 0 0	-24.96	1 15	7 3 0	+38.55
(5) 1931 to 1935 ..	0 7	32 0 0	-57.12	1 11	8 4 0	+59.03
(6) 1936 to 1940 ..	0 4	56 0 0	-24.96	2 8	5 10 0	+8.43

95. The first period relates to the five years prior to the revision settlement from 1896-1900. The second period is from 1901 to 1905 the first five years of the current settlement. The other three periods are spaced at 10 years and pertain to the first five years of each of the subsequent decades and the last average relates to the last five years. The prices of paddy per local khandi weighing about 136 lbs. and of betelnut, cardamom and pepper per local maund of 28 lbs. are also given for convenience.

96. The prices of commodities at Sirsi show fluctuations similar to the rest of the tract under re-settlement. The average price of paddy for the five years before the introduction of the current settlement was 26 seers and 6 chataks per rupee or Rs. 2-9-0 per Sirsi khandi. This price, it may be observed, is lower than that prevalent at Yellapur and Mundgod for the same period. But during the first five years of the current settlement the average price had risen by 12 per cent. From 1905, however, the prices rose more steeply and in 1906 the price of paddy was about 14½ seers per rupee as against 25 seers per rupee in 1903, i.e., an increase of 42 per cent. For the next five years they maintained a fairly constant level and the average from 1911 to 1915 was Rs. 4-7-0 per khandi or

73 per cent. more than the pre-settlement prices. The last two years of the war saw a phenomenal increase in prices and in 1919 paddy was sold at 7 seers 7 chataks per rupee or Rs. 9-0-0 per khandi i.e., 260 per cent. more than the pre-settlement price. Thereafter the prices came down to a more steady level and remained fairly constant for the next two years. Thus, the average for the period from 1921 to 1925 was 10 seers 6 chataks per rupee or Rs. 6-9-9 per Sirsi khandi which was 156·2 per cent. more than the pre-settlement price. The trade slump of 1929 brought down the prices steeply and in 1933 the prices reached the lowest figure after 1903 of 23 seers and 6 chataks per rupee. The average for the five years from 1931-35 is seen to be Rs. 3-5-0 per Sirsi khandi or 29·3 per cent. above the pre-settlement price. During the last seven years there has been an appreciable improvement in prices and the average for the last five years is Rs. 3-10-0 per khandi or 41·5 per cent. more than the pre-settlement price. The recovery after the slump, it will be observed, is greater in the case of Sirsi than Yellapur.

97. As paddy is the principal crop grown in the eastern or rice tract and is exported out of the tract, the fluctuations in its prices affect the economy of the agriculturists in that part materially. Thus, the large decrease in the prices of paddy after 1929 caused great hardship and the landlords particularly lost a large amount of their income in terms of money since the rents in kind remained more or less unchanged. The prices, it is true, have recovered after the slump to some extent and are 41·5 per cent. above the pre-settlement prices at Sirsi but it must be remembered that the prices at Sirsi up to 1905 were lower than those prevailing in Yellapur and Mundgod during those years at Sirsi market was not so important then. The figures of percentage increase for subsequent periods in column 3 of the statement at page 18 are, therefore, comparatively higher. The effect of the fluctuations in prices of paddy upon the agriculturist of the garden tract is, however, quite the reverse. As the paddy grown in that tract is insufficient for their requirements paddy or rice has to be imported by the gardeners from outside both for their own consumption and for payment to their labourers in lieu of part of the wages. Therefore, obviously lower prices suit them better. Furthermore as the paddy grown in the garden tract is red in colour, it fetches lower prices than those recorded in Form A-6.

98. The prices of betelnut are more important for the agriculturists of the garden tract as it is the most largely grown of the garden crops. These prices too have suffered very violent fluctuations. For the five years before the current settlement the prices of betelnut averaged Rs. 4-7-0 per local maund of 28 lbs. There was, however, a very heavy fall during the first three years of the present century and though thereafter the prices rose steeply the average for those 5 years was about 18 per cent. less than in the first period. The prices continued to rise and the average price for the five years from 1911 to 1915 was 2 seers and 5 chataks per rupee or Rs. 6-10-0 per maund—almost 50 per cent. more than the average for the first period. Unlike the prices of paddy, there was no rise in prices during the war but the *supari* boom began in 1922, and in 1924 the price of *supari* was the highest ever recorded at about Rs. 11-4-0 per maund or 150 per cent. more than the pre-settlement prices. Thereafter prices of *supari* steadied down to 1 seer and 9 chataks per rupee or about Rs. 9-0-0 per maund till 1930. But the general trade slump also affected prices of *supari* and they averaged Rs. 4-13-0 per local maund for the last five years. This figure is 8·5 per cent. above the pre-settlement average, but it is 44 per cent. below the average for the years 1921-25. The effect upon the gardeners of this tract, who felt assured of a permanent high level of prices and so had increased their scale of expenditure, was very bad. A large number of them were compelled to mortgage or sell their lands and take them on mulgeni leases.

99. A brief reference may also be made to the prices of cardamom and pepper. Cardamom is the most lucrative crop and its price for the five years prior to the settlement averaged 0-3 chataks per rupee or Rs. 74-10-0 per maund. But since then the history of its prices has been very erratic and so the averages are not a reliable guide. But it will be seen both from Form A-6 and the statement of average prices that the average for the first five years is the highest.

100. The prices of pepper have shown greater steadiness and were until 5 years ago very much above the pre-settlement level of Rs. 5-3-0 per maund. But during the last five years there has been a heavy fall and the average for that period is Rs. 5-10-0 per maund or only 8·43 per cent. more than the pre-settlement average.

101. The prices of jaggery may also be noted. The average price for the first years of the current settlement was 7 seers and 12 chataks per rupee but the price has suffered many fluctuations during the settlement period. The highest price recorded was in 1925 when jaggery was sold at $3\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. From 1931, however, the price of jaggery has remained at a low level and the average price of jaggery for the last five years was 10 seers 2 chataks per rupee or 23 per cent. below than the average price for the first five years of the settlement. Sugane, however, occupies only about 400 acres and most of it is grown for home consumption, and so the variations in the prices of jaggery do not affect the Sirsi agriculturist much.

102. The prices quoted are retail prices prevalent at Sirsi. The agriculturist gets considerably less owing to the cost of transport and the middleman's profit. In the case of betelnut there are also the additional levies of which mention has been made in the paragraph on marketing (paragraph 28). In converting rents in kind to their money value I have made reasonable allowance for these factors.

(xi) *Yield of the Principal Crops.*

103. No accurate information is available for the previous years regarding the yield of the principal crops of the taluka as obtained by crop experiments. The tests that used to be performed by the Agricultural Department were discontinued in 1929 and no data are available from the Collector of Kanara either. Some crop experiments were, however, performed by me during the last harvesting season in respect of paddy crop but crop experiments in the case of betelnut were not possible as betelnut is harvested in two pluckings generally and its preparation before marketing takes a long time.

104. *Rice Lands.*—The Director of Agriculture has supplied me with the information regarding the standard yields of paddy and sugarcane for this taluka which is appended below. It must be noted that the standard yield pertains to land of 12 annas soil classification:—

Paddy unirrigated.			Paddy irrigated.		Sugarcane irrigated.
Early.	Medium	Late.	Coarse.	Fine.	
1,940 lbs.	2,140 lbs.	2,280 lbs.	1,715 lbs.	7,000 lbs.

105. My results of crop experiments on paddy are given in the following statement:—

Results of Paddy crop experiments in Sirsi Taluka.

Serial No.	Villages.	Survey No. and Pot hissa.	Standard rate.	Rate of assessment on the survey No.	Variety of paddy.	Area experimented upon.	Yield per acre.	Remarks.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Gunthas.	Lbs.	
1	Banvasi ..	101	5 0 0	2 5 0	Karekanttaka ..	2	1,790	The land situated on the bank of the Vardha river and usually liable to floods.
2	Ajjarni ..	18	5 0 0	2 8 0	Mularibhatta ..	2	2,876	
3	Karekop ..	18	5 0 0	2 11 0	Putterbhatta ..	1	2,156	
4	Malalgaon ..	27/2	5 0 0	2 11 0	Vartgya ..	2	1,978	
5	Do. ..	22/2	5 0 0	3 0 0	Motalgya ..	2	1,625	

106. The yield per acre varies from 1,625 lbs. to 2,376 lbs. per acre. In calculating the yields per acre, from the crop experiments I have made allowances for reduction in the weight of paddy after drying by making actual observations in two cases. It was, however, represented that the high yields obtained at the crop experiments were an unusual feature of the year, as the season

this year in the rice tract was very favourable and the crop was the best for the last 6 or 7 years. I have, therefore, made general enquiries in the villages visited by me as to the yield ordinarily obtained. The best lands in Sirsi and in Banvasi and Ajjarni are reported to yield about 25 khandies or 3,400 lbs. per khandi of seed. As a khandi of seed is generally sown in $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, the yield per acre for the best lands is 2,270 lbs. per acre. Good type of well cultivated lands in other villages, give, on the average, 20 khandies per seed khandi or 1,810 lbs. per acre and mediocre lands about 18 khandies or 1,600 lbs. per acre. In the poorer lands generally met with in the centre of the rice tract the yield is as low as 8 to 10 khandies per acre i.e., about 1,100 to 1,400 lbs. per acre.

107. *Garden lands.*—The estimates given by the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Dharwar, of the supari yield per acre of garden are as follows :—

Good gardens.	Medium gardens.	Poor gardens.
1,400 lbs.	1,120 lbs.	840 lbs.

108. My inquiries in the villages show that these figures are quite accurate. $2\frac{1}{2}$ khandies or 1,400 lbs. of supari is regarded as the proper yield per acre of a well looked-after garden near Sirsi, Sampkhand and Hegdekatta. The best gardens in the tract are, however, known to yield considerably more than this figure and I have visited gardens which are reported to yield $3\frac{1}{2}$ khandies to 4 khandies per acre. But as an average 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ khandies is accepted as satisfactory.

109. As one proceeds west and north the gardens deteriorate, and beyond the natural ridge referred to in the paragraph on physical configuration (paragraph 14), the gardens are definitely inferior and do not yield much more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ khandies. But the very poor gardens in the extreme west and north-west which have been put in groups III and IV are in a state of advanced decay. While the slightly better ones yield above 15 maunds to one khandi per acre, those in group IV such as Devanmane, Mundganmane and Balekaiman give a varying yield from 5 maunds to 15 maunds.

110. Pepper is the other important crop of the Kanara gardens. It thrives well in good gardens where its yield is about 10 maunds per acre. Average gardens, however, give only 5 to 7 maunds per acre. The cardamom crop, as has been stated before, has been very poor for the last 30 years or so. A newly transplanted plant gives crop for 3 years—one good, one mediocre and one poor and then it withers away. The average yield of cardamom is from 10 to 14 lbs. per acre. It is generally thought that the gardens which yield good crop of supari and of pepper give very little cardamom but some of the best gardens in Sirsi are known to give 1 to 2 maunds of cardamom in addition to an abundant crop of supari and pepper. It is also believed that the gardens, which have been left untended for some time, give a good crop of cardamom, and many gardens that I have seen bear out this view.

(xii) *Ordinary expenses of agriculture.*

111. Very few persons maintain any accounts regarding the details of expenditure and income in connection with their lands. No such accounts were forthcoming with regard to the paddy lands and so no reliable statement of actual income and expenditure showing the net profits per acre can be given. I had intended, therefore, to frame a statement of expenditure and income for an acre of average tari land for Banvasi and Isloor but such a statement would be highly hypothetical and would be open to controversy as to the average number of labourers required for each operation and so I have refrained from doing so. Statements of expenditure and income per acre of land were submitted by some cultivators but their main aim appeared to be to show a negative profit and the statements did not bear any relation to the actual expenses incurred and income obtained by the cultivators. I have tried to elucidate the expenses incurred by the cultivators in respect of whose lands crop experiments were performed but as in all those cases a major part of the operations were done by the cultivator and his family, the details of whose labour could not be properly estimated and as the operation of harvesting and threshing had not been completed no regular statement

which would give the net profits of cultivation could be framed. Furthermore, those cultivators also cultivated some other lands the yield of which was not known. Under the circumstances, I am not in a position to give a statement of expenditure and income for rice lands which could be considered reliable.

112. Similarly in the case of garden lands, though I have collected some information as to the yield of gardens and expenses incurred by the cultivators on the various operations, I have not been able to obtain complete statement of accounts with respect to any gardens. The difficulty in those cases is that the gardeners, and their families have themselves worked in their gardens and it is difficult to make proper allowances for their labour. I had intended to give a statement of income and expenses for an average garden at Sirsi on the lines of Mr. Collins' and Mr. Desai's statements. But as the statement would be open to the objection that it was a hypothetical one, I have refrained from doing so. I would, however, invite reference to the estimate of expenses and income for an acre of garden in a village near Sirsi given in Mr. Desai's Sirsi Report (paragraph 49). As the prices and wages are more or less the same as at the time of Mr. Desai's enquiries, my estimate would closely correspond to it. He has shown that net profit of a garden near Sirsi would be about Rs. 48 per acre and that a gardener would earn Rs. 121 per acre if he and his family worked in the garden.

(xiii) *Rental values of land used for the purposes of agriculture.*

113. I have outlined the principles followed in verifying the transactions of leases in the reports on Yellapur taluka and Mundgod Petha. It is not necessary, therefore, to repeat them here.

114. The proportion of the leases excluded to the total number of leases was lower in the case of Sirsi taluka than in Yellapur. The cases of reclamation leases for deteriorated lands were much fewer. There were, however, many villages where almost all the lands belonged to a math or temple which had given out lands on Mulgeni leases of ancient origin and the rents in those cases were merely nominal. Thus a large portion of lands in Mathadeval, Bakkal, Avdhal, Hare-Hulekal, Singan-halli and Tattisar belonged to one or the other of the three religious institutions at Sonda and mulgeni leases concerning them were excluded. As regards the chalgeni leases I have found that the rents charged by these temples or maths were the usual rents and therefore, if otherwise genuine, these transactions were admitted.

115. The principles adopted for the conversion of rents in kind to their equivalent in cash are the same as those outlined in my report of Yellapur taluka i.e., villages in the taluka were divided into groups according to their distances from Sirsi and reasonable allowances made for accessibility and marketing facilities. The rates per Sirsi khandi so fixed were 10 annas to one rupee less than the average prices for the nine months from October to June in each of the appropriate years.

116. The notation used by me for drawing up the several appendices pertaining to chalgeni and mulgeni leases is the same as in the case of Yellapur taluka.

117. I visited in all 138 out of the total of 265 villages for the purpose of verification of leases and sales. The information collected for these villages is arranged according to the groups proposed by me in the appropriate appendices.

Dry crop lands.

118. *Chalgeni leases.*—As has been stated already the Khuski area under cultivation is only about 600 acres, and so the admitted leases relating to the dry crop lands are very few. The rest of the dry crop area is left fallow and used for grazing or for taking "Karda" for thatching roofs and various gardeners' uses. A part of this area is leased out with tari lands and so is included in the admitted leases of the "mixed rice" lands. The leases pertaining to fallow dry crop lands only, however, have been excluded by me entirely. These lands are given very often free or for assessment only and the results thereby obtained would be

totally misleading. In Banvasi, Kadgod and some other villages the rental value of these fallow lands is quite high owing very probably to the superior type of grazing available on that side and also to the small forest area. But I have not considered it desirable to discriminate in the case of a few villages only. The admitted leases, the results of which are given in form A-7 (a) pertain only to the regularly cultivated dry crop lands. Summary of the form is given below :—

Chalgeni—Dry crop lands.

Group.	Current statistics.				Percentage.	
	Rent per acre.					
	Rs.	a.	p.			
I	1 15 0	31·7
II	0 14 0	51·4
III
IV
V
Average	1 8 6	35·9

119. It will be seen from form A-7 (a) that half the total area of the admitted dry crop leases pertains to Banvasi and the rest is shared by the villages near Banvasi and Badangod. Group II, it is seen, is overassessed and calls for reduction.

Rice lands.

120. *Chalgeni leases—[Forms A-7 (b) and A-7 (d)].*—The subjoined statement gives rent per acre and percentage of rent represented by assessment in each of the five groups for Rice and "Mixed Rice".

Chalgeni—Rice and "Mixed Rice".

Group.	Rice.				Mixed Rice.	
	Rent per acre.		Percentage.	Rent per acre.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	
I	..	..	10 8 0	22·5	7 3 6	25·6
II	{ Rice tract	..	8 14 6	27·9	5 13 6	31·6
	{ Garden tract	..	12 14 6	23·0	0 3 0	27·8
	Average	..	10 10 0	25·3	6 12 3	30·3
III	{ Rice tract	..	7 2 0	41·5	5 8 0	42·0
	{ Garden tract	..	11 14 0	21·0	7 1 0	28·7
	Average	..	10 12 3	24·6	5 15 6	33·4
IV	..	..	6 9 0	36·5	7 4 0	30·8
V	..	..	....	....	3 6 0	56·7
Average for the taluka	..	..	10 8 0	23·7	6 12 6	28·8

121. These results may be compared with those obtained by Mr. Collins at the time of very high prices. Mr. Collins' statistics for rice and garden lands include dry crop too (paragraph 19 of his Introductory Report). Therefore, to get an adequate basis of comparison I have combined the statistics for rice and "mixed rice", side by side with Mr. Collins' statistics. I have arranged the villages in Mr. Collins' appendices according to the groups proposed by me and recalculated the rents per acre and percentages of assessment to rent for each group :—

Chalgeni—Rice and "Mixed rice".

Group.	Mr. Collins' statistics.		Present statistics.	
	Rent per acre.	Percentage.	Rent per acre.	Percentage.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I	12 0 6	16.9	8 4 6	24.3
II	10 6 9	20.5	7 13 0	28.4
III	10 0 6	20.2	6 15 6	30.7
IV	9 11 0	24.7	7 0 6	32.5
V	6 14 0	32.2	3 6 0	56.7
Average	10 12 0	19.4	7 13 6	28.9

122. These two statements show that :—

(i) in 1925 the burden of assessment on rental value of land was very low except in the case of the villages in the group V.

(ii) With the heavy fall in prices and fall in wages the rents have fallen but the burden of assessment on rent is very much higher and therefore, the percentage of assessment to rent is approaching the maximum permissible in the case of group IV while group V is definitely overassessed.

(iii) Taking the current statistics in the first statement, as should be expected, the percentage of assessment to rent for "mixed rice" lands is higher than in the case of rice lands and rents per acre are correspondingly lower.

(iv) The burden of assessment per acre is higher in the case of lower groups and groups IV and V are overassessed.

(v) The villages in the rice tract in groups II and III are more highly assessed in relation to the rental value of lands in those villages than the villages in the garden tract.

(vi) The rental statistics for pure rice lands pertain to about 4,753 acres leased, and those in respect of approved "mixed rice" leases relate to another 12,000 acres. These areas pertain to total land leased out in five years, lease for each year being taken as a separate transaction and so the areas actually leased out would be less than those figures. Nevertheless, the figures are ample and the statistics may be said to be thoroughly representative. This is particularly so in the case of the first three groups. In groups IV and V the approved rental statistics are very meagre as the total cultivated tari area is very small and a large proportion of it is cultivated by owner cultivators.

123. *Mulgeni leases*—[(*Forms A-7 (h) and A-7 (j)*)].—This form of lease is not so suitable and is little used for rice lands. After eliminating the inadmissible leases still fewer appear in the appendices. They relate to an area of about 27 acres of land, almost the whole of which occurs in the garden tract.

124. There are, however, larger number of transactions in respect of "mixed rice" lands. The result of these two appendices is summarised below :—

Mulgeni—Rice and "Mixed Rice".

Group	Rice.		"Mixed Rice"		Combined.	
	Rent per acre.	Percentage.	Rent per acre.	Percentage.	Rent per acre.	Percentage.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I .. ..	....	....	2 15 3	57.5	2 15 3	57.5
II	7 8 3	31.4	6 4 0	28.8	6 14 6	29.9
III	7 2 6	27.7	4 3 0	43.9	4 11 6	39.6
IV	4 15 0	48.9	....	....	4 15 0	48.9
V .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Average ..	7 2 0	31.6	4 3 3	42.1	4 13 0	38.9

125. It would be unwise to make any generalisations from such meagre statistics.

126. The "mixed rice" statistics of group I cannot be said to represent fairly the rental value of rice land as they pertain to only three villages and include a large dry crop area which is generally let out free or on nominal rent. The rental statistics for groups II and III are, however, more representative and corroborate the results obtained in the case of chalgeni leases.

Garden lands.

127. Contrary to what we find in Yellapur taluka a large proportion of the garden land is leased. Most of these leases are on mulgeni or permanent tenure but there are some chalgeni leases which appear to be genuine. In a large number of these cases the lands formerly belonged to the tenants but were then mortgaged or sold to the creditors and then taken on mulgeni or occasionally on chalgeni leases. In all such cases rent was fixed at the current rate of interest on the sale or mortgage amount. These interest leases have, therefore, been invariably excluded.

Chalgeni leases—[Forms A-7 (c) and A-7 (e)].

128. A chalgeni lease, as observed by Mr. Desai is very often a sort of feeler (the tenant trying to find out what the net profits of the land are) and is in many cases a stepping-stone to a mulgeni lease but is in some cases short-lived. In such cases the tenant first cultivates the land for a few years, on what appears to the parties to be a reasonable rent, without any written agreement. Sometimes, however, even the chalgeni rent is not fixed and the tenant is allowed to cultivate the land as an experimental measure and has to pay at the rate to be fixed in due course. This system is admirably suited to garden lands but some unscrupulous tenants leave the gardens much the worse for the use. There are, however, many cases of regular chalgeni leases where the garden has been leased year after year to the same tenant but where the landlord is reluctant to part with his full proprietary rights by leasing the land on permanent tenancy. The rent in such cases depends not only upon the state of the garden at the time of the lease but also upon the bargaining capacity of the tenants. Thus while the rents agreed upon by the Havik tenants are fairly reasonable, the non-Havik tenants, such as Halepaiks, Kare-vakkals etc. take up the land on artificially high rents which could never be paid. In such cases generally the landlords take away all the crop and adjust its cash value to the amount due for rent. The tenant, therefore, is at the mercy of the landlord who makes him advances of grain and cash and owing to the high rents, often shows a debit balance in his account. This state of affairs is more common in Siddapur

taluka where a large area of gardens is cultivated by Halepaiks, Kare-vakkals and Kotte-vakkals.

129. The results from the forms A-7 (c) and A-7 (e) for garden and "mixed garden" lands are summarised below:—

Chalgeni—Garden and "Mixed garden".

Garden Group.	Garden.		"Mixed garden".	
	Rent per acre	Percentage.	Rent per acre.	Percentage.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I	51 15 0	24.6	57 10 0	22.1
II	39 6 6	24.9	30 4 0	26.0
III .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
IV	24 1 6	42.5	18 1 6	56.4
Average ..	50 7 0	24.7	42 1 0	25.4

130. The leases are arranged according to the garden grouping now proposed [form A-9 (c)]. The chalgeni rental statistics for garden lands pertain to a very few villages except in the first group. The area covered by them amounts to only 128 acres. Most of the leases pertain to group I which includes a large proportion of the garden area of the taluka. The percentage of assessment to rent is about 25 which shows that the garden lands in this group are not overassessed. The rents tend to be high owing to the non-Havik tenant element referred to above; but the leases admitted are those where the stipulated rent is being paid and the figures show that gardening is still a profitable occupation in the major part of Sirsi taluka. The statistics for group II pertain to five villages only and to about 27 acres of land. They are, I think, highly inflated owing to competition amongst the non-Havik element in Malalgaon and Navangeri villages in the rice tract. There were no genuine chalgeni leases in group III and those in group IV pertain only to Mundganmane. In this village the percentage of rent to assessment for garden lands comes to 42.78, and that for the combined garden and "mixed garden" lands to 54.2.

131. The statistics obtained by me may be compared with those printed in Mr. Collins' and Mr. Desai's reports. I have also combined my garden and "mixed garden" statistics to give a fair basis for comparison:—

Garden Group	Mr. Collins' statistics.		Mr. Desai's statistics.		Current statistics.	
	Rent per acre.	Percentage.	Rent per acre.	Percentage.	Rent per acre.	Percentage.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I	54 0 0	20.6	69 5 0	19.2	53 1 0	24.2
II	28 4 0	28.0	35 10 0	29.9	33 2 0	25.6
III	33 6 0	30.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
IV	18 15 0	55.3	16 5 0	76.6	19 7 6	54.1
Average ..	35 0 0	36.9	52 10 0	25.2	48 2 0	24.9

132. It will be observed that in the case of group I, wherein the best gardens of Sirsi taluka are situated and for which the statistics are more representative, the rental value of garden land is high and the incidence of assessment on rent is low. In the case of groups II and IV there is an apparent improvement in the percentage of assessment to rent, but I would submit that as the statistics for the two groups are meagre there are not enough data for comparison.

133. *Mulgeni leases.*—A large proportion of the occupied garden land is leased out on this tenure ; so the actual transactions on record were very numerous. But as has been stated already, most of them were executed by the former owners who owing to financial difficulties mortgaged or sold their lands and again took them up on mulgeni tenure. The rents in such cases were fixed at the prevailing rate of interest on the sale or mortgage amount. Such transactions have, of course, been excluded. The mulgeni leases are subjected to the same forms of alienations as the full proprietary rights. They are sold, mortgaged, otherwise encumbered and partitioned. The lands so leased are very frequently again sub-leased on permanent tenancies called pot-mulgenis. These pot-mulgeni rights are again similarly alienated. Therefore, detailed enquiries have been made in order to distinguish genuine leases from the inadmissible ones. The genuine mulgeni leases are probably a more valuable indication of the taxable capacity of garden lands than the chalgeni leases, for the permanent tenant alone would be willing to perform the expensive manuring and earthing operations and undertake the effective anti-koleroga measures necessary for proper maintenances of the garden. There are, however, two limitations to this form of tenure. Firstly, mulgeni rent reflects the expectations of the parties at the time of the execution of the lease and secondly, it depends to some extent upon the conditions of the garden at that time. Thus in the period of high prices the rents agreed upon were very high and a large number of leases had to be resold or mortgaged in the years of the slump in order to pay the rents. Thereafter, however, rents have been paid by the tenants more regularly but this is partly due to the fact that most landlords in this taluka almost invariably file assistance suits if the rents are not paid in time. I have, therefore, rejected much fewer transactions of leases due to the non-payment of rent than in the case of Yellapur taluka. The rent fixed also depends upon the state of the garden at the time of execution of the lease, gardens in bad state being often let out on low rents. Such leases, when the facts were ascertainable, have also been rejected. But in Sirsi taluka, as in Yellapur taluka, I came across some cases of reclamation leases akin to "alve" leases in tari lands, the deteriorated gardens being let out for the first few years on rent equal to half the assessment or so and then gradually increasing to full and proper rent. In such cases the transactions were admitted, if the full and proper rents were being paid, otherwise, they were rejected.

134. Below is the summary of the results of the forms A-7 (i) and A-7 (k) :—

Mulgeni—Garden and "Mixed garden".

Garden Group.				Garden.		Mixed garden.	
				Rent per acre.	Percentage.	Rent per acre.	Percentage.
				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I	..	..	..	48 9 0	25.8	35 13 0	22.9
II	..	..	..	50 3 0	25.7	26 1 0	29.3
III	..	..	..	....	....	....	....
IV	..	..	..	20 13 6	58.9	....	....
Average				47 6 0	26.6	33 12 0	23.2

135. The results are similar to those obtained for the chalgeni leases. The admitted mulgeni leases for group I are numerous and thoroughly representative. They show that the well-cultivated gardens are well able to bear the present assessment. The statistics for group II, as in the case of chalgeni, are not representative. The gardens to which they relate are generally in a good state but there are large areas of deteriorated and fallow gardens which are not represented in the rental statistics. There are no approved statistics for group III. The statistics of group IV for garden lands relate only to one village, Balekaimane.

136. Mr. Collins has not given statistics of mulgeni leases separately for garden lands. The statistics of Mr. Desai are, however, given below for

comparison side by side with the combined garden and "Mixed garden" statistics collected by me:—

Mulgeni—Garden and "Mixed Garden".

Garden Group.	Mr. Desai's statistics.		Current statistics.	
	Rent per acre.	Percentage.	Rent per acre.	Percentage.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I	57 6 9	24.5	41 11 0	24.4
II	33 12 0	35.4	30 1 0	24.7
III .. .. .	....	....	....	....
IV .. .. .	....	....	20 13 6	58.9
Average ..	54 6 6	24.7	39 8 6	24.0

137. In the case of the first group the current percentage of the assessment to rent approximates to that obtained by Mr. Desai. In the case of group II, however, the statistics of Mr. Desai pertain only to four villages, and owing to their paucity comparison will serve no useful purpose.

Mixed lands.

138. The summary of the results of the chalgeni and mulgeni leases of Mixed lands taken from forms A-7 (f) and A-7 (1) is given below:—

Chalgeni and Mulgeni leases—Mixed lands.

Group.	Chalgeni.		Mulgeni.	
	Rent per acre.	Percentage.	Rent per acre.	Percentage.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I .. .. .	....	....	5 5 0	43.7
II	16 9 6	25.8	19 9 0	31.6
III	9 10 0	27.1	14 8 0	31.1
IV	8 2 6	39.4	10 1 0	49.0
V	3 14 3	53.2	4 7 0	89.3
Average ..	10 14 0	29.7	17 3 0	32.5

139. Rental value of mixed lands should, if sufficiently representative, give a general idea of the incidence of assessment on the profits of the three classes of land taken together, though they do not provide any check in fixing the standard rates for the different classes of land. The villages in this statement are arranged according to the rice grouping at form A-9 (b) and as group I contains the villages in the rice tract only which have very little garden area, the almost complete absence of the rental statistics for the mixed lands is understandable. The figures of Mulgeni leases for group I pertain to only one village, Isloor, which has a small garden area and so the figures are not representative. There are also very few statistics for the villages situated in the rice tract of group II and the statistics for the group refer to the excellent garden villages in group II which have been placed in garden group I [form A-9 (c)]. The percentage of assessment to rent is, therefore, naturally low and as we proceed to lower groups for rice and garden lands the percentage is progressively higher showing that the lower groups are more heavily assessed than the higher ones.

(xiv). *Sales of lands used for the purposes of agriculture.*

140. My introductory remarks on the subject in the report on Yellapur taluka apply.

141. The notation used in drawing up the appendices of sales for the different classes of land is the same as in the case of Yellapur taluka.

142. I have verified 866 transactions in 138 villages visited for the purposes of collecting statistics. Out of these 82 were accepted as genuine. The large difference between the number of genuine sales and the transactions verified is due mainly to the large number of mortgages verified in the disguise of sales and sales in repayment of loans to creditors. In the lower groups there were also many transactions relating to fallow rice lands and deteriorated gardens which were rejected. The results obtained, therefore, pertain to regularly cultivated rice lands and to average and good gardens in the taluka.

143. *Dry crop lands*—[A-8 (a)].—There is only one admissible transaction for regularly cultivated dry crop lands pertaining to Kadgod near Banvasi. The sale price is 36·1 times the assessment for the land. The price per acre comes to Rs. 14-15-6.

144. *Rice lands*.—A summary of forms A-8 (b) and A-8 (d) is given below :—

Sales—Rice and "Mixed rice".

Group.	Rice.		Mixed rice.	
	Price per acre.	Price Assessment.	Price per acre.	Price. Assessment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I	146 8 0	67·1	51 6 0	34·0
II	61 5 6	37·4	23 4 0	14·1
III	14 14 6	4·0	13 13 0	8·1
IV	....	....	....	....
V	....	....	....	....
Average	79 15 6	35·8	38 8 9	24·8

145. These sales relate to 20 acres of pure rice land and 290 acres of combined rice and dry crop land. Over half the area relates to the villages in group I which are included wholly in the rice tract. The statistics for the group are fairly representative and show that the selling value of rice land is quite high. The statistics for group II are more meagre but they give a correct idea of the great difference between the two groups. The approved sales in the case of group III relate to lands in two villages only Danganhalli and Devanhalli; those for pure rice are only for Danganhalli. They show clearly that in the villages in this group there is very little demand for tari land and the selling value of land is purely nominal. There are no approved transactions in groups IV and V.

146. These statistics may be compared with those obtained by Mr. Collins. I append them below for ready reference with the current statistics for combined rice and "mixed rice" lands:—

Sales—Rice and "mixed rice".

Group.	Mr. Collins' statistics.		Current statistics.	
	Price per acre.	Price. Assessment.	Price per acre.	Price. Assessment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I	97 11 0	61·6	58 15 0	25·8
II	53 8 6	30·2	28 8 0	16·6
III	36 10 0	21·4	13 15 6	6·9
IV	39 8 0	16·7	....	....
V .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Average	67 11 0	40·0	41 4 0	25·8

147. Thus the value of land has gone down considerably during the last 15 years and except for group I, the rice lands are little in demand.

148. *Garden lands*—[Forms A-8 (c) and A-8 (e)].—An extract from the appendices showing the selling value of garden and "mixed garden" lands is given below:—

Garden Group.	Garden.		"Mixed garden".	
	Price per acre.	Price. Assessment.	Price per acre.	Price. Assessment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I	914 4 0	66·7	381 0 9	49·8
II	857 0 0	68·6	244 0 0	62·0
III .. .. .	....	....	760 0 0	79·2
IV .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Average	863 0 0	68·2	382 14 6	55·4

149. The first thing to notice is that there is a paucity of genuine sales of pure garden lands. The statistics pertain to only two villages, Kulve in group I and Bisalkop (Yekkambi) in group II, and cover less than half an acre of land. The selling value per acre for the former is Rs. 914 and that for the latter is Rs. 857. These figures, though they pertain to very small areas, represent the conditions fairly accurately for the average price for good garden land is generally considered to be between Rs. 700 to Rs. 900 per acre. This is also corroborated by the figures for the "mixed garden" lands. Thus the statistics of Manajvalli and Shivalli [form A-8 (e)], which pertain to garden lands with very little dry crop area, give an average of Rs. 666 and Rs. 820 per acre respectively. But owing to the large dry crop area in the transaction relating to Harepal the average price per acre for group I is lower. Similarly the statistic for the "mixed garden" lands in group II pertain to Balvalli only and include a large proportion of dry crop area. The high figure of Rs. 760 per acre for group III is due to the predominantly garden character of the lands to which the statistics relate.

150. The above figures may be compared with the results obtained by Mr. Collins and Mr. Desai which are given below :—

Sales—Garden and “Mixed garden”.

Garden Group.	Mr. Collins' statistics.		Mr. Desai's statistics.		Current statistics.	
	Price per acre.	Price Assessment.	Price per acre.	Price Assessment.	Price per acre.	Price Assessment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I	714 3 0	56.3	1,352 0 0	99.3	383 4 6	50.1
II	479 5 0	78.1	937 0 0	76.2	308 9 6	63.7
III	210 8 0	19.1	....	....	760 0 0	79.1
IV	164 11 0	20.0	....	....	....	....
Average	595 5 0	53.5	....	..	396 11 0	56.1

151. These statistics would appear to be contradictory as they tend to show that value of garden land was higher at the time of Mr. Desai's inquiry than in 1925-26 and that it has decreased again. But the differences are largely due to the proportion of the dry crop land included in the statistics. While Mr. Collins' statistics include a fair proportion of dry crop land and my statistics a very large proportion of dry crop land, those of Mr. Desai relate almost wholly to pure garden lands. Comparing the statistics of Mr. Desai with the pure garden statistics obtained by me it will be noted that the selling value of land has diminished slightly during the last 5 years in the case of both the groups.

Mixed lands [Form A-S (f)]

152. The subjoined statement gives a summary of my sale statistics as also the statistics collected by Mr. Collins and Mr. Desai :—

Group.	Current statistics.		Mr. Collins' statistics.		Mr. Desai's statistics.	
	Price per acre.	Price Assessment.	Price per acre.	Price Assessment.	Price per acre.	Price Assessment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I	193 1 0	32.0	103 1 6	30.8	....	....
II	230 0 0	51.6	206 1 0	41.3	397 0 6	61.6
III	200 0 0	65.5	178 0 3	40.9	241 2 0	55.3
IV .. ..	....	....	38 1 0	10.2	25 14 3	8.3
.. ..	....	....	70 8 0	11.3	....	....
Average	222 0 0	52.4	159 0 3	34.8	327 1 3	53.1

153. The higher figures of selling value of mixed land obtained by me in groups I and II are due to the larger proportion of garden land included in the statistics of those groups. My statistics of group I pertain only to Narur village and those of Mr. Collins only to Isloor.

PROPOSALS FOR REVISION.

Rice lands and dry crop lands.

154. The need for extensive regrouping and the principles on which rice groups should be based in Kanara district have been discussed by Mr. Collins in paragraphs 225 and 226 of his Introductory Report. I have also outlined them in

my report on Yellapur taluka. With reference to Sirsi taluka particularly parts of Mr. Collins' report on Sirsi taluka may be quoted :—

“ The system of settlement by batches reaches its limit of exaggeration in Sirsi taluka. One or two instances will be sufficient to illustrate the patch-work nature of the grouping, and it is not necessary to labour a point which a glance at the map will make evident. The villages of Shivalli (Hegdekatta) and Shivgaon (154, 155) lying on the Waddighat road, which are good villages, bear a rice rate of Rs. 4 whereas Onigadde, Hakkigadde (193, 180) and other villages lying west of them on the same road in heavy forest on the other side of the ridge referred to in paragraph 10 bear the higher rate of Rs. 4-8-0. Similarly on the same road villages near Sirsi bear the rate of Rs. 4-8-0 and villages further away the rate of Rs. 4-12-0. The same conditions exist on the Hulekal and Kumta roads. Some villages slightly north-west of Sirsi and within 3 miles of it bear the rate of Rs. 4 and other similar ones that of Rs. 4-8-0. The reason in all these cases was that the villages bearing the lower rates were settled at an appreciably earlier date than those bearing the higher rates, and the absence of maps must have contributed in some degree, as it was stated on several occasions by the Settlement Officers that distance from Sirsi was the main basis for the grouping.”

155. There are thus six groups at present in Sirsi taluka. The first five groups contain the original 260 villages of the taluka while the sixth group contains the five villages transferred from Ankola taluka. Mr. Collins, however, proposed four groups in all and the regrouping was based on the considerations of decrease in population and cultivation and on geographical position. As in respect of the other talukas, I have followed the groups proposed by him closely and any modifications which I have suggested are due to the altered circumstances and to special reasons. I would, therefore, request that my proposals may be read in conjunction with those of Mr. Collins (paragraph 47 of his report on Sirsi taluka). I will confine my remarks mainly to the modification of Mr. Collins' grouping that I have submitted.

156. I propose that the villages in the taluka may be divided into five groups instead of four proposed by Mr. Collins. The first three groups will be on lines similar to those proposed by Mr. Collins and the fourth group of Mr. Collins will be split into two groups to allow for the greater deterioration and inaccessibility of the ghat villages. In the fifth group may also be included the five villages transferred from Ankola taluka.

Group I.

157. These villages may be divided into two sub-groups (i) road-side villages from Sirsi to Isloor and (ii) villages round about Banvasi. Almost all the villages in this group continue to do well. As has been stated already there has been an increase of population in this group at both the censuses of 1931 and 1941. The vital statistics which showed a small negative balance in the decade from 1921-30 have recorded an improvement. The cultivation statement at form A-4 (a) will show that there has been a decrease of cultivation by 13·3 per cent. only in the whole group and some villages have recorded substantial improvement. It will also be seen that over 84 per cent. of the occupied tari land is cultivated. Thus the problem of occupied fallow is not serious. The rental statistics of these villages at forms A-7 (b) and A-7 (d) may also be referred to. The percentage of assessment to rent for this group is only 22·6.

158. Out of the 25 villages included in this group the first 17 occur in the existing group I. Two villages of Landkanhalli (12) and Yasle (17) have not got such a good record of cultivation or of rental values but that is probably due to the poor quality of the soil in those villages. Their position and the labour and other facilities justify their retention in that group. The remaining 8 villages occur in group III at present. Bhasi, Chikdugli, Kalkop, Lingamatti and Narur (18, 19, 21, 23 to 25) are situated across the river Vardha from Banvasi and the conditions therein are the same as in Tigni (15). They have good rental statistics. Hadalgi, Kankapur and Madralli (20, 22 and 24) are situated to the north of Banvasi and are doing very well.

159. Deviations from Mr. Collins' proposals may be noted. Of the villages near Banvasi, I propose to transfer Mugvalli (67) from Mr. Collins' group I to group II. It is cut off from the main Banvasi tract by the Vardha river which has to be crossed at two places. Its lands are damaged by the floods of the local tank and the percentages of assessment to rent of 86·0 for rice lands and 48·1 for "mixed rice" lands show that the village is over-assessed. The three villages of Badangod (26), Kalangi (40) and Bellankeri (141) have also been removed from this group. The vital statistics of the villages show that the conditions of health in that tract are bad. The area, it will be seen, is one of deterioration. The cultivation of Badangod has decreased by 21·4 per cent. and that of Kalangi by 32·3 per cent. Bellankeri has an even worse record. While its cultivation has decreased by 32·9 per cent. its population has diminished by 68·8 per cent. The percentages of the assessments to rent for these villages are higher than the corresponding figures for the other villages in group I. Badangod records percentages of assessment to rent for rice lands of 29·9 and for "mixed rice" lands of 32·5. The corresponding figures for Kalangi are 28 per cent. and 42·7 per cent. respectively. The villages would, therefore, be overassessed at the rates I am going to propose for group I. For these reasons, I have transferred Badangod and Kalangi to group II. Bellankeri, as has been seen, has fared worse than these two villages. Its rental percentages for rice and "mixed rice" lands are 42·9 and 45·2 respectively and I propose to reduce it to group III along with Danganhalli (145) and Hallikop (147) (occurring in Mr. Collins' group II) with which it forms a continuous block.

160. The four garden villages of Bellemane, Hipnalli, Kalkuni and Manajvalli (73, 76, 77 and 78) have also been reduced by me to group II. The percentage of rent represented by assessment for "rice" lands in Manajvalli village works out to 34·6 and for the "mixed rice" lands to 45 with a standard rate of Rs. 5-0-0. The village is, therefore, on the verge of overassessment and needs some relief. The conditions in Bellemane are similar to Manajvalli by which it is almost completely enclosed. Though the rental statistics of Hipnalli and Kalkuni are better, they would appear isolated in group I. I have, therefore, placed these four villages in group II. This would also be in conformity with the general practice of Mr. Collins to have group II as the highest group for the villages in the garden tract.

161. I have raised two villages of Venkatapur (16) and Huldevansar (8) (placed by Mr. Collins group II) to group I. The percentage of assessment to rent of "rice" lands for Venkatapur is 19·8 and it has recorded an increase of 20·2 per cent. in cultivation over the first period. The village adjoins Gudnapur which is placed in group I and is cultivated mainly by ryots of that village. Its inclusion in group I is, therefore, justified. Similarly, Huldevansar (8) is situated between Goudalli (6), Narebail (13) and Isloor (9), all of which occur in group I. It has recorded an increase of 7·3 per cent. in cultivation over the first period.

162. I have divided Chipgi in two parts on the lines of Mr. Collins as there is an abrupt change between the two parts, one part lying in the "rice tract" and the other in the "garden tract". This is the only village in Sirsi taluka which I propose to divide in two parts for the purpose of standard rates.

Group II.

163. *Rice tract.*—The bulk of the villages of the rice tract lie in group II. These villages on the whole have not got such a good record. The population has decreased considerably since the first census and the area under cultivation has gone down by 19·5 per cent. The group consists of 47 villages out of which the first 30 (from 26 to 55) belong to the first group under the current settlement, 16 to the present group III and 1 to group IV. These villages lie mainly on the eastern border of the rice tract, and to the east and north-east of the villages in group I along the Sirsi-Hubli road. The grouping except for slight modifications, is the same as that proposed by Mr. Collins. The transfer of two villages, Venkatapur and Huldevansar from group II to group I, has already been mentioned. Some

other villages (15 in number) have been proposed to be lowered from Mr. Collins' group II to group III. They are taken in two batches:—

(i) Eight villages lying in the centre of the taluka and having a very bad record. I give below their record of cultivation and rental statistics:—

Serial number in form A-9.	Name.	Percentage decrease in cultivation.	Percentage of rice occupied area under cultivation.	Assessment. — × 100 Rent	
				Rice.	Mixed rice.
157	Achanhalli	—61.9	43.7	....	....
158	Begadde	—62.9	32.4	....	....
159	Gonur	—28.2	70.6	....	41.6
160	Halgadde	—70.7	64.8	....	....
161	Halsinkop	—100.0	....	....	....
164	Kankop	—40.0	69.2	....	....
167	Madankeri	—40.6	60.2	32.0	42.9
169	Nurkalkop	—56.7	42.7	....	....

These villages form a block to the north of Bilgerikop, Unchalli and Kabbe which have been included by Mr. Collins in group III. Their record, as will be seen above, is one of deterioration in cultivation and also of large decrease in population. The two villages of Gonur and Madankeri, for which rental statistics are available, appear to be over-assessed at the present rate of Rs. 4-8-0 and so need some relief. The percentage of assessment to rent for pure rice lands in the case of Madankeri of 32.4 per cent. may not appear very high unless it is remembered that 40 per cent. of the occupied tari land is lying fallow and also that the area to which the statistics pertain is comparatively small. The rental statistics of the "mixed rice" lands of the two villages which include a larger area show that the percentage of assessment to rent is over 40.

(ii) Seven villages in the north of the rice tract stretching from Badangod to Surgar. They lie along the Haveri and the Hubli roads and so should be faring well but their record is as bad as the villages to the south along the Banvasi road which have been included by Mr. Collins in group III. I give below the figures of cultivation and rental statistics for these villages:—

Serial number in form A-9.	Name.	Percentage decrease in cultivation.	Percentage of tari occupied area under cultivation.	Rental statistics.	
				Rice.	Mixed rice.
144	Bugdikop	—66.7	50.0	....	....
145	Danganhalli	—49.3	52.4	42.1	48.4
147	Hallikop	—7.4	60.9	74.4	39.8
148	Jenmande	+35.3	53.3	....	....
152	Surgar	—16.0	63.6	....	41.4
153	Tuilkop	—64.0	30.4	....	....
156	Vadgeri	—6.5	44.3	....	46.3

The villages have deteriorated very much and their transfer to group III is justified. Jenmande which is an uninhabited village has shown an increase of 35.3 per cent. in cultivation in the settlement period but only 53.3 per cent. of the occupied tari land is cultivated. Moreover, it is surrounded by Vadgeri, Tuilkop and Surgar which are placed in group III. Surgar has been completely deserted this year and is lying totally fallow. These villages were doing very badly even at the time of Mr. Collins' enquiry. "The villages,

which perhaps show the worst record, are those in the north-west near the junction of the Hubli-Sirsi and Sirsi-Haveri roads. Some of them have been deserted or nearly deserted at different times. They illustrate the shifting nature of the cultivation in this part to which I have referred in paragraph 16. In 1924-25 at the time of my inspection the area of waste land was extensive but on passing them a short time ago, I noticed that much of it has been cultivated this year (1925-26)."

164. Mugilkop (72) is the only village in this group which will receive an increase in assessment as a result of the changes proposed. At present it stands isolated by itself in group IV while the surrounding villages are placed in group III. All the lands in the village are lying as Government waste. As Mr. Collins has remarked, its existence was probably not noticed when the adjoining villages were originally settled. It is, therefore, being placed along with those and in consequence its standard rate will be raised by 8 annas.

165. *Garden tract.*—As has been already stated the four villages in the garden tract, Bellemane (73) Hipnalli, (76), Kalkuni, (77) and Manajvalli (78), placed by Mr. Collins in group I, have been proposed for transfer to group II. The remaining 63 villages except for Kulve (118), which has been transferred from group III to group II, are the same as those included by Mr. Collins, in group II of the garden tract. His description of the sub-group may, therefore, be quoted (paragraph 48). "Group II will contain the best villages of the tract lying along or near the main roads within 8 or 10 miles from Sirsi. The western boundary will be the well defined high ridge of hills described in paragraph 10 above except in the north-west where the forest is denser and it will be the villages round Hulekal. The villages of Hulekal, Shivalli (Hegdekatta) and Shivgaon and Janmane (Sampkhand) lying on the western boundaries are all good areas and form a sharp contrast to the villages lying west of them." It may also be mentioned that to the north on the Yellapur-Sirsi road, the villages of Puttanmane (79) and Chipgi (Part II) (75) form the boundary of the group as within three miles north of Sirsi the road enters a dense forest where conditions for tari cultivation are not so favourable.

166. Mr. Collins proposed the sub-division of three villages of Terkanhalli, Kageri and Bisalkop (Ajjibal) into two parts but I would submit that as the villages are not very extensive the sub-division would be unnecessary. I have examined the rental statistics of lands situated in the two parts of Terkanhalli and Kageri and I find that the rental statistics in Part II compared favourably with those in Part I of the two villages. I have, therefore, included all the three complete villages in group II. As a result of this slight modification, I also propose the inclusion of Kulve in group II for geographical reasons. The eastern boundary of the sub-group will thus be extended up to Kulve. The percentage of assessment to rent for "rice" lands in the villages works out to 23·4 and that for "mixed rice" lands to 23·3 with Rs. 4-8-0 as the standard rate.

167. Special reference may be made to the case of 11 villages at serial numbers 130 to 140, Balegadde, Hancharta, Hostot (Sampkhand), Hulekal, Hutgar, Itguli, Kambigar, Kelgin-Onikeri, Kop (Itguli), Shivalli (Hegdekatta) and Shivgaon which will receive an increase in their existing rates as a result of these proposals. They are placed in group IV according to the current settlement and assessed at the standard rate of Rs. 4-0-0. As pointed in paragraph 154, however, the position of some of these villages such as Shivalli (Hegdekatta) (139) and Shivgaon (140) is anomalous even according to the present grouping owing to the piecemeal nature of the original settlement. These eleven villages have a good record. Thus, five of these, Balegadde, Hostot (Sampkhand), Hutgar, Kop (Itguli) and Shivgaon, have recorded an increase in cultivation while the remaining 6 villages have recorded relatively small decreases. The percentage of the assessment to rent of these villages is also very low except in the case of Shivgaon (140). The rental percentage of Shivgaon for rice lands is 36·5 but it relates to only 28 gunthas of land and cannot be said to represent the average for the village. Taking these villages together, it will be seen that the percentage of the assessment to rent in the case of rice lands is only 18·5 and so the villages are clearly underassessed at present. I have, therefore, placed them in group II as proposed by Mr. Collins and they will receive a small increase of 8 annas in the standard rate.

Group III.

168. *Rice tract.*—The proposed group III will contain in all 31 villages. Of these Bellankeri (141) has been transferred by me from group I of Mr. Collins to the proposed group III and 15 villages from Mr. Collins' group II to group III. These villages have been discussed already. The remaining 15 villages were constituted in Mr. Collins' group III in the rice tract. The group so formed consists of three distinct batches of villages:—

(i) Fourteen villages on either side of the Banvasi road extending from Bilgerikop (143) to Golikatta (146). They lie in the thick forest with unhealthy conditions.

(ii) Eight villages to the north of the above batch lying in the centre of the rice tract. They have suffered heavy deterioration and are badly off from the point of view of communications.

(iii) Eight villages lying in the north of the rice tract and stretching from Bellankeri near Badangod on the east to Surgar in the north west of the tract. The villages lie along the provincial Haveri and Hubli roads but their conditions are similar to those of the villages in the first batch.

169. The sub-group as a whole has the worst record in the taluka except the fifth group. The cultivated area has decreased by 42·7 per cent. during the settlement period and the cultivated rice land is only 54·6 per cent. of the occupied land. The vital statistics of the group are also the worst in the taluka showing that the tract is very unhealthy. The percentage of assessment to rent also for the group is 41·5 and the sub-group as a whole is, therefore, overassessed.

170. *Garden tract.*—Except for the transfer of Kulve from group III to group II and the abolition of the division of three villages of Bisalkop (Ajijal) Terkanhalli and Kageri into two parts, the villages in the group III of the garden tract are the same as those proposed by Mr. Collins. There are, thus, 62 villages in the group. Mr. Collins has described them in paragraph 48 (c) of his Sirsi report. The sub-group comprises the villages to the north of group II up to the northern boundary of the taluka and to its west as far as the steep mountain ghats. This group includes about 5,400 acres of occupied rice land of which 57·5 per cent. is cultivated. During the last 40 years the cultivation has decreased by 21 per cent. and population by 37·2 per cent. The labour also is more scarce, and owing to the higher depopulation of this sub-group the conditions for cultivation are on the whole difficult.

171. *Groups IV and V.*—As already stated I am proposing sub-division of Mr. Collins' group IV into two groups, IV and V. The Patan river forms the boundary of these villages towards the north-west. To the west of this river lie the villages of the Mensi tract which had deteriorated considerably at the time of Mr. Collins' enquiry and which have deteriorated still further during the last 15 years. Almost all the villages in the two groups lie in wild country where conditions of agriculture are precarious.

172. I have sub-divided Mr. Collins' group IV into two groups for three main reasons. Firstly, the western most villages of Mr. Collins' group IV such as Devanmane (254) and Sanjoginkeri (260) and also the five villages transferred from the Ankola taluka are probably the most isolated and inaccessible villages in the above-ghat talukas under resettlement. The agricultural produce which is marketed at Sirsi has to be brought by headloads up to Devanhalli or Gonsar. Secondly, there is much greater deterioration in the villages proposed for group V. While there was a decrease of population of 11·8 per cent at the census of 1931 and 2·7 per cent. at the census of 1941 over the previous census in group IV, the corresponding decreases in group V are 18·3 per cent. and 11·7 per cent. The cultivation too has decreased by 57·8 per cent. during the last 40 years in group V as against 40 per cent. in group IV, and in the fifth group only 47·3 per cent. of the tari occupied land is cultivated as against 68·0 per cent. in group IV. The conditions in the villages proposed for inclusion in group V are, therefore, definitely worse than those in group IV. Thirdly, the 5 villages transferred from Ankola

taluka in 1916 which bear a rice rate of Rs. 3 have deteriorated even further. The population of these five villages has decreased by 46·7 per cent. Approved rental statistics are available only for Kakkalli village and they show that for the "mixed rice" lands the percentage of assessment to rent is 55·3. The villages in the group, therefore, need some relief. These five villages, therefore, together with other villages of the original Sirsi taluka will be assessed at the standard rate of Rs. 2-8-0. It will also be seen that Mundganmane which belongs to the original Sirsi taluka and for which rental statistics are available also records a percentage of assessment to rent of 61·6 for the "mixed rice" lands.

173. For these reasons I have transferred the 8 inaccessible and much deteriorated villages of Mr. Collins' group IV at serial numbers 254 to 261—Devanmane, Gadihalli (Mensi), Kelginkeri, Kelgin-Neilkani, Kulihakkal, Mundganmane, Sanjoginkeri and Tenginmudi—to the newly constituted group V. Thus together with the 5 villages transferred from Ankola taluka this group will consist of 13 villages and group IV will consist of 20 villages.

174. *Rates.*—The general conditions regarding the rates to be fixed have been discussed in my reports of Yellapur taluka and Mundgod Mahal. Some salient points about the taluka may, however, be recapitulated:—

(i) The climate of this taluka, like the other above-ghat talukas, is very malarial and unhealthy and consequently the total deaths have exceeded the total births during the last three decades. The villages in the lower groups are more unhealthy than those in the higher groups and the villages in the rice tract are on the whole more unhealthy than in the garden tract.

(ii) As a result of this unhealthy climate, there has been a large decrease in population which has been accentuated by the shortage of immigrant labour. The population has, therefore, declined till the 1931 census. At the last census, population recorded a large increase, but that was mainly due to the recorded increase in the population of Sirsi proper which, as has been stated in paragraph 54, is probably only apparent. The decrease in population is less in the rice tract than in the garden tract despite the unhealthy climate of the former. It would, therefore, appear that there is some immigration from Mysore territory and Dharwar district into the rice tract as against almost total absence of immigration in the garden tract.

(iii) There is a general shortage of labour experienced in the garden tract and the wages are, therefore, high. The shortage is felt more seriously in the western and north-western villages than in those on the Sirsi-Kumta road and near Sirsi. The problem of labour in the rice tract, however, is almost non-existent. The cultivators, generally, do all the operations themselves and the little hired labour that is required is easily obtained locally.

(iv) With the unhealthy conditions and the general decrease in population there has been a large decrease in cultivation during the settlement period. There has been a decrease of 22·2 per cent. in the total cultivation of the taluka but the decrease, as has been noted, is progressively higher in the lower groups and it is higher in the second and third groups of the rice tract than in the corresponding groups of the garden tract.

(v) There is not the same disparity between the history of prices and wages as in Yellapur taluka. Thus while the prices of paddy have risen by 26·0 per cent., wages have risen by about 44 per cent. since the commencement of the current settlement. The disparity, however, is still quite large.

(vi) The rental statistics for the tari lands are very good for the first group, the percentage of assessment to rent being 22·5 but are progressively worse for the lower groups. Villages in the rice tract of Group III are over-assessed and need relief. Group I can easily bear an increase. It will also be seen that the statistics for the rice tract villages in groups II and III are worse than those for the garden-tract villages of the corresponding groups.

175. It may be argued that since the conditions in the garden tracts of the second and third groups are different and somewhat better than those in the corresponding groups of the rice tract, common standard rates for the two tracts would be anomalous. But while it is true that deterioration in cultivation is less in the garden tract than in the rice tract and the figures of percentage of assessment to rent for the rice lands are higher, the garden tract is not suitable for large scale

rice cultivation. Rice is cultivated in small patches and is grown almost entirely for home consumption. It is also of inferior quality. As the Haviks are fully occupied with their garden lands, they cannot pay the same attention to the rice lands and have to depend largely on hired labour. The wages of hired labour are very much higher in the garden tract and therefore, the expenses of cultivation for the small owner cultivator are much higher than in the rice tract. For these reasons, I submit that the villages in the garden tract, though apparently better, deserve more lenient treatment and the practice followed by Mr. Collins of having common rates for the two groups of the rice and garden tracts may be continued.

Group I.

176. All the 25 villages in this group belong to the rice tract. Out of these 17 villages belong to group I at present bearing the standard rate of Rs. 5-0-0 and 8 to group III carrying the standard rate of Rs. 4-8-0. The percentage of assessment to rent for the rice lands is only 22·5. The decrease in cultivation is 13·3 per cent. and over 84 per cent. of the tari occupied land is cultivated. Round Banvasi, actually there is a great scarcity of cultivable lands. The group can, therefore, easily bear a small increase. Mr. Collins proposed a standard rate of Rs. 6-0-0 for this group. But since then, prices have fallen considerably and there is a further deterioration in cultivation. Therefore, I propose a standard rate of Rs. 5-8-0 per acre for this group. It would mean an increase of 10 per cent. for the 17 villages and 22 per cent. for the remaining 8 villages. If this rate is accepted the percentage of rent represented by the assessment would come to 26·3.

Group II.

177. There are in all 115 villages in group II, out of which 47 belong to the rice tract and 68 to the garden tract. In the rice tract 30 villages are at present assessed at Rs. 5-0-0 per acre, 16 villages at Rs. 4-8-0 and 1 village at Rs. 4-0-0 per acre. The case of Mugilkop, the standard rate of which will thus be increased by 8 annas, has already been discussed. Of the villages in the garden tract, 7 are assessed at the standard rate of Rs. 5-0-0 as at present, 18 at Rs. 4-12-0, 32 at Rs. 4-8-0 and the last 11 at Rs. 4-0-0. The total decrease in cultivation is 18·4 per cent. of the area under cultivation in the first period and the percentage of assessment to rent is 25·3. Mr. Collins had assessed these lands at Rs. 5-0-0 per acre but for the reasons stated above, I propose a standard rate of Rs. 4-8-0 for the group. This would mean an increase of 8 annas in the standard rate for 11 villages. Their case has already been discussed and it will be seen that they can easily bear the increase.

Group III.

178. 31 villages in the rice tract and 62 villages in the garden tract have been proposed for the group. In the rice tract 16 villages are assessed at Rs. 5-0-0 and 15 at Rs. 4-8-0 and in the garden tract, 1 at Rs. 5-0-0, 23 villages at Rs. 4-8-0 and 38 villages at Rs. 4-0-0. The group, as has been seen, is one of severe deterioration in the rice tract and of moderate deterioration in the garden tract. Thus while the cultivated area has decreased by over 26 per cent. since the first period—in the Form A-4 (a)—only 56·7 per cent. of the occupied tari land is cultivated. The population has decreased by 39·3 per cent. since the 1891 census. Mr. Collins proposed a standard rate of Rs. 4-0-0 for this group. But owing to further deterioration and the fact that the villages in the rice tract in this group are overassessed, I submit that a standard rate of Rs. 3-12-0 would be more suitable. The percentage of rent represented by this assessment would work out to 21·0.

Groups IV and V.

179. The standard rate proposed by Mr. Collins for group IV was Rs. 3-0-0 and the villages in the group are getting rebates at that rate. I have now subdivided these villages in two groups as already stated. I propose that the rate of Rs. 3-0-0 should remain for group IV.

180. There are 20 villages in this group, of which 3 are assessed at Rs. 4-8-0, 7 at Rs. 4-0-0 and 10 at Rs. 3-8-0 and the average percentage of assessment to rent for the groups is 36·5. By giving effect to the reduction proposed the new percentage would work out to 27·8.

181. There are 13 villages in group V, of which 1 is assessed at Rs. 4-0-0, 7 at Rs. 3-8-0 and the five transferred from the Ankola taluka at Rs. 3-0-0. I have already stated the case for some relief to the villages in this group. I, therefore, propose a standard rate of Rs. 2-8-0.

182. *Dry crop rates.*—The cultivated dry crop area in the taluka amounts to only 600 acres, a large proportion of which is concentrated in group I and some in group II.

183. For group I, I propose the standard rate of 12 annas per acre as in the case of group I of Mundgod Mahal. 17 villages are at present assessed at one rupee and 8 villages at 14 annas and the percentage of the existing assessment to rent is 31·7. The corresponding percentage at the proposed rate would work out to 25·4.

184. The villages in group II, for which the statistics are available, are assessed at one rupee and fourteen annas at present. The percentage of assessment to rent for the dry crop lands in group II at present is 51·4 and so large a reduction is necessary. I propose the standard rate of 8 annas for this and the other three groups. The new percentage for group II would then work out to 29·5 and so the rate is moderate. 8 annas, I submit, is also suitable for the whole of the garden tract, where a flat rate is preferable to the four rates of Re. 1-0-0, 14 annas, 12 annas and 10 annas existing at present. The same rate has also been proposed for the whole of Yellapur taluka.

185. *Summary of proposals for dry crop and rice lands.*—The following table outlines the proposed changes in grouping and rates of dry crop and rice lands in Sirsi taluka :—

Group.	Previous Settlement.			Group.	Proposed.		
	No. of villages.	Standard rates.			No. of villages.	Standard rates.	
		Dry crop.	Rice.			Dry crop.	Rice.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
<i>Rice tract.</i>							
I	18	1 0 0	5 0 0	I	25	0 12 0	
III	7	0 14 0	4 8 0				
<i>Rice tract.</i>							
I	30	1 0 0	5 0 0	II Rice tract ..	47	0 8 0	
III	16	0 14 0	4 8 0				
IV	1	0 12 0	4 0 0				
<i>Garden tract.</i>							
I	7	1 0 0	5 0 0	Garden tract ..	68	0 8 0	
II	18	1 0 0	4 12 0				
III	32	0 14 0	4 8 0				
IV	11	0 10 0	4 0 0				
<i>Rice tract.</i>							
I	16	1 0 0	5 0 0	III Rice tract ..	31	0 8 0	
III	15	0 14 0	4 8 0				
<i>Garden tract.</i>							
I	1	1 0 0	5 0 0	Garden tract ..	63	0 8 0	
III	28	0 14 0	4 8 0				
IV	38	0 12 0	4 0 0				
<i>Garden tract.</i>							
III	3	0 14 0	4 8 0	IV Garden tract ..	20	0 8 0	
IV	7	0 12 0	4 0 0				
V	10	0 10 0	3 8 0				
<i>Garden tract.</i>							
IV	1	0 12 0	4 0 0	III Garden tract ..	13	0 8 0	
V	7	0 10 0	3 8 0				
VI	5	0 12 0	3 0 0				
Total ..	260			Total ..	266		

186. *Garden lands*.—The grouping already discussed appertains to rice and dry crop lands only. They form about 89 per cent. of the total cultivable area and are the basis of the grouping in force at present and also as proposed by Mr. Collins. There are no "groups" as such in the case of gardens according to the existing revision settlement. Most of the villages carry a maximum rate of Rs. 14-0-0 per acre. 51 villages in the rice tract are, however, assessed at the maximum rate of Rs. 12-0-0 per acre while 7 villages situated on the ghats are assessed at Rs. 13-0-0 "to somewhat allow for inaccessibility and a diminished labour supply." Mr. Collins has dealt at length with the question of garden rates fixed at the original settlement in paragraphs 112 to 117 of his Introductory Report. He has emphasised that there is at present a single maximum rate of Rs. 14-0-0 for the whole garden tract with rates of Rs. 13-0-0 and Rs. 12-0-0 as exceptions, and has pointed out the unsuitability of the single rate under the varying conditions of garden cultivation, communications, population and labour in different parts. I cannot do better than quote paragraph 166 of his Introductory Report wherein he has summarised the case for a gradation in rates :—

"I consider that I have shown, *firstly*, that the garden industry is generally not as prosperous as it was, and *secondly*, that on account of the varying intensity in different areas of the factors of deterioration, it is necessary to have a gradation in rates. These factors are, to recapitulate briefly :—

- (a) The actual state of the gardens which vary so strikingly in different areas.
- (b) The decreased labour supply.
- (c) The increase in wages and cost of living disproportionate to the increase in prices.
- (d) The general decrease in yield owing to the spread of Koleroga.
- (e) The marked decrease in yield in the worst areas, and
- (f) The extra cost of marketing in those areas.
- (g) The general indebtedness of the gardeners, and
- (h) Their poverty in the worst areas, and
- (i) The change in their mode of living."

187. Mr. Collins, therefore, divided the villages in the taluka in four groups bearing the standard rates of Rs. 14-0-0, Rs. 12-0-0, Rs. 10-0-0 and Rs. 8-0-0. The villages were grouped according to the general conditions of gardens in the group, the facilities of labour and geographical position. These groupings and rates were left unaltered by Mr. Desai as he saw no grounds for reduction in assessment in the case of Sirsi taluka (paragraph 59 of Mr. Desai's Sirsi report).

188. The grouping proposed by Mr. Collins was based on considerations which hold good now as then and so my grouping of the villages for the purposes of garden standard rates follow his closely. I have suggested some modifications owing to further deterioration of gardens in certain tracts.

189. As regards the rates, however, I submit that there is a case for reduction in the rates proposed by Mr. Collins except in the case of garden group I :

- (i) The condition of the gardens as a whole has deteriorated since the time of the revision settlement in the taluka, though the deterioration is less than in the other talukas. The garden cultivation has continued to decline and the area under garden crops last year was 301 acres less than 30 years ago [Form A-4(b)]. It will be seen too that most of this deterioration has taken place after Mr. Collins' inquiries in 1924-25. As the garden lands need a considerable amount of capital and labour before they begin to pay and as their subsequent maintenance is also costly even a small decrease in garden cultivation is a serious loss. Therefore, a decrease of 5.2 per cent. in cultivated garden area is a matter for which allowance must be made in fixing the standard rates. A very large proportion of this deterioration has taken place in the lower groups and they need special consideration.

190. Side by side with this there has been an increase in the area of garden land fallen as Government waste.

Years.						Government waste garden land in acres.
1899-1900	..	..	..	..	..	126
1923-24	..	..	..	..	..	276
1933-34	..	..	..	..	..	402
1939-40	..	..	..	..	..	579

(ii) There has been a very heavy drop in the prices of supari after the year 1930 and this has affected the gardeners very badly. They had been accustomed to a higher standard of living and it was difficult for them to balance their budgets. In the last five years too there has been a slight decrease. Thus while the average price of supari for the five years prior to Mr. Desai's inquiry was Rs. 4-15-0 per maund, that for the last five years is Rs. 4-13-0. It is true that even then the price of supari is 8·45 per cent. higher than in the five years prior to the current settlement but the expenses of cultivation have increased very much more. The wages during the last five years were 44 per cent. higher than those in the first year of the settlement. The general standard of living has also increased since the boom period. Thus with reduced profits and increased expenditure the agriculturist has suffered much.

191. Thus, it will be seen that the conditions of garden cultivation are more unfavourable now than they were at the time of Mr. Collins' inquiries and there has been a marked deterioration in the state of gardeners in the lower groups. For these reasons, I propose reductions in the garden standard rates except in the case of garden group I.

192. Garden Group I, as has been stated, represents the best garden cultivation in the whole of Kanara district. Gardens are well-looked after and there has been very little deterioration in this area. Thus only 35 acres of garden land are lying waste in this group. The profits of gardening are also high as testified by the rental statistics for the group. The percentage of the assessment to rent with regard to chalgeni leases for garden lands is 24·6 and for "mixed garden" lands is 22·1. The corresponding figures with respect to mulgeni leases are 25·8 and 22·9 respectively. The statistics are sufficiently representative as they relate to over 260 acres of land situated in 42 different villages. Thus, the garden lands in the garden group I are actually underassessed. But owing to the general factors already discussed I propose to retain the present rate of Rs. 14-0-0 per acre.

193. In the case of garden group II, I propose a further reduction of Re. 1-0-0 on the rates proposed by Mr. Collins. It may be argued that the rental statistics do not warrant such a reduction, but as already submitted I do not think the statistics for this group are sufficiently numerous to be reliable. In the case of garden groups III and IV, I propose a further reduction of Rs. 2-0-0 in the standard rates. The four groups will thus be assessed at Rs. 14-0-0, Rs. 11-0-0, Rs. 8-0-0 and Rs. 6-0-0 respectively.

194. The modifications proposed in the garden grouping of Mr. Collins will now be discussed. The villages are arranged according to my garden grouping in form A-9(c) wherein I have also stated the rates according to the last revision settlement, the rates proposed by Mr. Collins, those actually in force and finally, the rates proposed by me.

Garden Group I.

195. All the villages proposed by Mr. Collins for Rs. 14-0-0 group with the exception of one—Malenhalli—have been retained by me in group I. Malenhalli,

which lies to the north-east of Hulgol, has purely rice cultivation and has only a few gunthas of garden in a deteriorated state. I have, therefore, reduced it to group II. The group I will, therefore, consist of 86 villages where the standard of garden cultivation is high and gardens are, on the average, in a good condition. Facilities of labour and communications are much better than in other villages as they lie within 10 miles of Sirsi along or very near main roads. As already stated, I propose to retain the original garden rate of Rs. 14-0-0. The percentage of rent represented by assessment with respect to chalgeni leases for garden lands in the group is 24·5.

Garden Group II.

196. The group is assessed by Mr. Collins at Rs. 12-0-0. A large proportion of garden cultivation in the rice tract is situated in Bengli, Sugavi and Navangeri in the south and Malalgaon and Pura in the north. The gardens in this area are doing fairly well and so have been retained in garden group II. In all, 14 villages in the rice tract have been placed in group II. They are at numbers 87 to 100 in the statement A-9 (c).

197. The remaining villages in the rice tract have very little garden cultivation and that too is in a very deteriorated condition. All these have been placed in group III. By doing so, I have lowered the following 16 villages from Mr. Collons' garden group II to group III :—

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Hudelkop | 6. Mudebail | 11. Kabbe. |
| 2. Golikatta | 7. Somnalli (Unchalli) | 12. Kogod. |
| 3. Hallikop | 8. Surgar | 13. Kop (Unchalli). |
| 4. Jenmande | 9. Umblekop | 14. Mundgehalli. |
| 5. Kerekop | 10. Unchalli | 15. Sahastavalli. |
| | | 16. Uplekop. |

198. Of the villages in the garden tract, which were assessed by Mr. Collins at Rs. 12-0-0, I propose 2 villages for reduction to garden group III. They are Devanhalli and Sarguppi. These villages are situated in the west, in an area in which the gardens have decayed rapidly. The villages are primarily rice villages with very little garden cultivation. Thus while Devanhalli has 270 acres of rice cultivation, the garden occupied area is only 4 acres. Out of these 4 acres only 1 acre is cultivated but it is in a neglected state. Similarly Sarguppi has 72 acres of rice cultivated area and only 3 acres of occupied garden area, of which only 1 acre is shown under cultivation.

199. There will thus be 65 villages in garden group II, for which I have proposed a standard rate of Rs. 11-0-0. The percentage of rent represented by assessment, if the proposed rate is approved, will be 22·1.

Garden Group III.

200. The remaining 89 villages in the rice tract, which have not been included in group II, will fall in garden group III for the purpose of garden rates. There will also be 20 villages in the garden tract in this group. I propose to transfer 2 villages—Devanmane and Gadihalli (Mensi)—which were assessed by Mr. Collins at Rs. 10-0-0, to group IV. Both the villages are very inaccessible and the merchandise has to be taken to and from the villages by headloads. In Devanmane the gardens are in a very bad state, while there is at present no garden cultivation in Gadihalli (Mensi).

201. Gardens in this group have suffered very badly and the total disappearance of a large number of them is a matter of time only. The Mensi tract in the north-west has suffered the most. Thus the difference between the gardens of group II and those of this group is very great and for that reason I have proposed a further reduction of Rs. 2-0-0 in the case of this group and assessed them at the standard rate of Rs. 8-0-0 per acre.

Garden Group IV

202. There will be 16 villages in the last garden group. Five of these have been transferred from Ankola taluka. Three of them—Muski, Shirgani and Shirasgaon—bear a standard rate of Rs. 10-0-0 for coconut gardens and Rs. 12-0-0 for supari gardens. The remaining two—Dorangiri and Kakkalli—are assessed at Rs. 8-0-0 per acre for coconut and Rs. 10-0-0 per acre for supari gardens. From paragraph 116 of Mr. Colloins' Introductory Report and letter No. 305 dated 29th January 1915 of Mr. G. Wiles to the Collector of Kanara appearing in Government Resolution, Revenue Department No. 8766, dated 17th August 1915 (published as an appendix in the First Revision Settlement Report of Ankola taluka—Selection No. DLV—New Series), it is clear that allowance for cocoanut gardens was made in assessment at the time of the original settlement, though no separate rate for cocoanut gardens was mentioned. The differentiation, therefore, between the standard rates for cocoanut and supari gardens appears to be unnecessary and the rate of Rs. 6-0-0 that I have proposed for gardens in this group would naturally result in a proportionate reduction in the assessment of cocoanut gardens. Rs. 6-0-0 as a garden rate may appear to be very low, but I submit that owing to the extreme deterioration of gardens in this group, the difficulty of communications and the shortage of labour, the rate is justifiable. Mr. Collins proposed a rate of Rs. 8-0-0 for this group at the time when prices were very high. Since then prices have fallen considerably. The gardens have continued to deteriorate and large areas of garden lands are fallow or lying as Government waste. A substantial reduction, I think, is therefore called for as a measure of relief and as an inducement to gardeners to improve those gardens that have not completely deteriorated. The percentage of assessment to rent in the case of chalgeni leases is 42·5 for garden lands and 56·4 for mixed garden lands and the percentage for mulgeni leases of garden lands is 58·9. These figures also point to a large reduction in assessment. By acceptance of the rate of Rs. 6-0-0 the percentage for chalgeni leases of garden lands will be brought down to 18·3 and that for mulgeni leases to 27·2.

Financial effect of the proposals.

203. The effect of my proposals will be a decrease of Rs. 13,438 or 9·3 per cent., in the assessment of the occupied lands of the taluka. It will be distributed as follows (Form A-9) :—

Class					Existing	Proposed	Increase or decrease	Percentage increase or decrease
					Rs.	Rs.		
Dry crop	..	..	..	..	9,234	5,800	-3,434	-37·2
Rice	..	..	..	..	62,257	59,659	-2,598	-4·2
Garden	..	..	..	..	73,535	66,129	-7,406	-10·1
					145,026	131,588	-13,438	-9·3

204. As Rs. 5,291 were remitted last year in the form of rice and garden rebates, the actual decrease in the land revenue will be Rs. 8,147 or 5·6 per cent of the original assessment.

Section 117 M of Land Revenue Code.

205. I have referred to the effects of fluctuations in the prices of garden produce upon the economy of the agriculturists in this and other talukas under settlement. It would be true to say that the prosperity of this tract is largely

dependent upon the prices of betelnut and other garden commodities obtained by the gardeners. Thus, the ryots were very hard hit by the sudden slump in prices in 1931. Similarly the period of high prices from 1921 to 1930 was a period of prosperity for the tract. In such a tract it is desirable to link the garden rates with the prevailing prices of garden produce and the conditions are eminently suitable for application of Section 117M of the Land Revenue Code. The gardeners would then receive automatic rebates in case of large decrease in prices over those current at the time of this inquiry; and it is also fair that if in future the prices should rise substantially above the present prices Government should share in their prosperity. I, therefore, propose that Government may be moved to declare at the time of passing orders under Section 117L that the provisions of sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of Section 117M should apply to the standard rates fixed for garden lands as the result of these proposals for revision settlement.

206. The prices with respect to which the settlement rates may be declared to have been fixed should be the average retail prices for the last five years given in form A 6 of this report for the articles of garden produce viz. betelnut cardamom and pepper.

207. The present proposals deal with lands used for purposes of agriculture only.

208. If my proposals meet with the approval of Government, I recommend that the standard rates proposed may be guaranteed for the usual period of 30 years subject to the provisions of section 117M (2), (3) and (4) so far as garden rates are concerned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. P. MATHRANI,

Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

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K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, S. D.

FORM A.

[RULE 19-A (ii)]

Rainfall recorded at Sirsi Taluka, district Kanara.

Year.	Early rain (1st January to 10th April).		Ante-monsoon (11th April to 4th June).		Monsoon Kharif (5th June to 14th August).		Monsoon Rabi (15th August to 21st October).		Late rains (22nd October to 31st December).		Total.		Remarks
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	
	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	
1901	1.44	2	1.79	6	81.95	63	10.44	23	0.89	8	96.51	97	
1902	0.40	1	3.48	5	64.95	46	27.20	39	8.02	12	104.05	103	
1903	..	..	4.71	10	65.08	55	17.12	33	4.80	10	91.71	108	
1904	0.74	3	1.71	6	94.10	66	8.23	21	2.97	4	107.75	100	
1905	..	..	2.31	6	43.25	57	16.96	34	1.29	1	63.81	98	
1906	1.07	1	0.47	1	55.18	49	22.05	43	3.65	5	82.42	99	
1907	0.11	1	6.79	7	86.21	56	20.09	36	2.27	2	115.47	102	
1908	0.35	1	2.72	4	101.55	66	15.66	24	0.57	1	120.85	96	
1909	1.55	1	6.48	5	85.03	66	14.90	26	0.43	2	108.39	100	
1910	0.15	1	1.23	1	60.32	47	24.57	36	3.90	7	90.17	92	
1911	..	..	1.39	3	56.91	54	15.26	26	0.80	2	74.36	85	
1912	1.34	2	2.48	5	99.93	63	16.81	31	4.01	8	124.57	109	
1913	..	..	2.84	5	75.60	54	22.75	23	..	..	101.19	82	
1914	..	..	3.32	5	91.87	62	18.72	26	1.87	4	115.78	97	
1915	0.37	2	4.01	4	53.40	44	18.61	29	1.98	4	78.37	83	
1916	0.44	1	2.61	5	72.86	63	27.34	38	12.76	14	116.01	121	
1917	1.15	2	0.91	3	48.40	57	29.53	48	3.41	8	83.40	118	
1918	..	..	12.33	20	22.90	38	23.24	26	5.46	7	63.93	91	
1919	0.06	..	4.10	9	58.89	59	16.14	35	4.12	12	83.31	115	
1920	0.14	..	3.10	4	67.95	62	12.01	28	0.80	3	84.00	97	
1921	0.18	1	3.29	5	55.47	51	27.94	38	0.93	3	87.81	98	
1922	0.16	1	3.32	7	66.63	62	19.82	37	2.26	5	92.19	112	
1923	1.06	2	2.24	3	119.31	56	14.62	28	0.01	..	137.24	80	
1924	0.04	1	3.39	3	80.96	57	17.58	36	5.25	3	107.22	99	
1925	1.28	2	5.34	10	78.11	58	16.50	29	2.06	4	103.26	98	
1926	0.30	1	0.06	..	79.75	57	21.39	35	0.20	1	101.70	94	
1927	0.19	1	1.99	8	65.36	61	13.47	23	3.18	6	84.19	100	
1928	4.23	6	0.41	2	72.12	58	20.14	34	7.45	6	104.35	106	
1929	1.25	2	13.68	15	59.09	64	22.47	38	5.53	6	102.02	125	
1930	0.02	..	2.99	4	56.65	56	17.17	29	2.26	3	79.09	92	
1931	0.27	2	7.15	10	75.76	57	34.38	48	7.64	15	125.20	132	
1932	1.40	1	5.91	12	78.11	57	32.95	39	7.01	10	125.38	119	
1933	0.13	1	15.29	18	88.36	66	24.41	38	4.25	8	132.44	131	
1934	1.17	1	1.76	3	72.85	62	20.20	37	1.59	3	97.57	106	
1935	0.31	1	2.18	2	57.29	61	22.08	34	2.03	8	83.89	100	
1936	0.43	1	3.32	8	68.02	63	10.54	26	3.70	6	86.01	104	
1937	0.13	1	3.55	7	66.07	63	17.43	26	1.70	3	88.88	100	
1938	3.46	5	2.14	6	59.63	61	18.27	34	0.64	1	84.14	107	
1939	1.41	2	0.68	3	46.49	57	32.59	35	1.81	5	82.98	102	
1940	0.03	1	3.79	11	31.46	31	63.6	70	3.25	9	101.59	122	
Average	0.68	1	3.87	6	69.88	57	20.42	34	3.04	6	97.98	104	

Remarks with regard to the character of the seasons in the Srir Taluka of the Kanara District for the years 1931 to 1940 (both inclusive).

- 1931 :—The aggregate rainfall of the year was considerably in excess of the average. There were substantial premonsoon rains but June rains were deficient. Rainfall from July to October was sufficient while November and December also recorded some rain. August fall was heavy and damaged the pepper crop in places. The wet period being long affected crop-growth while late rains injured matured and harvested crops and spoiled the harvest. 'Koleroga' appeared in betelnut gardens. The season was satisfactory.
- 1932 :—The total rainfall of the year was much above the normal. Ante-monsoon showers were favourable but June rains were much deficient. Rainfall from July to November was above the usual amount but late rains hampered harvesting operations and caused damage to matured and harvested crops. Wild elephants appeared in places. The season was fairly satisfactory.
- 1933 :—The rainfall during the year considerably exceeded the normal. Premonsoon rains were ample and rainfall in June and July helped sowing operations. August fall was insufficient but September rains improved the situation. Fall in October was heavy and untimely and caused some damage to crops and hindered their harvest. Some rain occurred in November and December. The season on the whole was fairly satisfactory.
- 1934 :—The rainfall during the year exceeded the normal. Ante-monsoon rains were favourable and June gave ample rains for sowing. Fall in July was below normal but August recorded good rain. September rains were below normal, while fall in October and the first week of November proved somewhat unfavourable. Wild elephants appeared in some villages. The season on the whole was favourable.
- 1935 :—The total rainfall of the year was below the average. Ante-monsoon showers facilitated preparatory tillage. Rainfall in June and July was generally adequate but August rains were deficient and adversely affected crop growth. Rains in September and early October considerably improved the situation but later rains were untimely and unfavourable. The season on the whole was satisfactory.
- 1936 :—The fall of the year was in defect of the normal. Premonsoon rains were fairly substantial and June also brought enough rains for sowing. July and August rains were below normal and crops stood in need of more rain. Rains in September considerably benefited crops while fall in October though in defect of the normal also proved helpful. Rainfall in the first fortnight of November was unfavourable. Wild elephants appeared in some villages. The season on the whole was favourable.
- 1937 :—The rainfall during the year was in defect of the normal. Rainfall in June was sufficient for sowing and that in July was somewhat heavy while in August and September it was below normal. September rains occurred mostly in the first fortnight and proved beneficial to crops while rain in October also assisted crops in their growth. After this there was practically no rain. Wild elephants appeared in some villages. The season was fairly satisfactory.
- 1938 :—The year's aggregate fall was below the normal amount. Rainfall in June was some what excessive but that from July to September though in defect of the normal being well distributed proved up to requirements and crops progressed well. Heavy rains late in September and in early October proved detrimental to the growth of crops while November rains were untimely and unfavourable. The season on the whole was fairly satisfactory.
- 1939 :—The rainfall during the year was below the normal. June rains were satisfactory except for some heavy falls which adversely affected seedlings to some extent. Rainfall in July and the first week of August was insufficient but good rains later in August improved the situation. September rains were light and that received in October was injurious to crops and interrupted their harvest. The season on the whole was fairly satisfactory.
- 1940 :—The total rainfall of the year was above the normal. Rainfall in the premonsoon period and that from June to August was satisfactory except that the fall in August proved somewhat excessive. September rains were defective and the fall in October was harmful to crops and delayed harvesting. Some rain occurred in November. The season is expected to be favourable.

FORM A-1 (a)

Statement showing the details of population at censuses from 1891 to 1941 and of vital statistics for the decades 1921-30 and 1931-40 of the villages of Sirsi Taluka.

Serial number.	Name of village	Population during the census of the year						Increase or decrease since 1891.	Births during the years 1921-30.	Deaths during the years 1921-30.	Excess of births over deaths during 1921-30.	Births during the years 1931-40.	Deaths during the years 1931-40.	Excess of births over deaths during 1931-40.
		1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Group I.</i>														
1	Ajjarni	374	450	455	350	334	280	-94	109	81	+28	112	94	+18
2	Bachgaon	173	271	225	160	182	100	-13	68	72	-4	81	77	+4
3	Banvaal	2,061	2,262	2,148	1,693	1,976	2,224	+163	597	574	+23	706	590	+126
4	Chipgi Part I	148	157	126	69	88	75	-68	35	25	+10	16	17	-1
5	Gopinathpur	7	4	17	..	1	..	-7	..	..	..	..	1	-1
6	Goudalli	62	72	63	68	36	64	+2	23	27	-4	20	26	-6
7	Gudnapur	404	381	357	284	300	260	-144	92	119	-27	114	129	-14
8	Huldevansar	123	93	48	77	75	68	-55	14	29	-15	18	22	-14
9	Isalur	640	601	510	463	411	339	-301	159	175	-16	122	129	-7
10	Kadgod	218	161	118	117	80	93	-120	31	34	-3	28	27	+1
11	Kantraji	342	295	335	269	142	194	-148	82	92	-10	68	66	+2
12	Landkanhalli	119	145	119	76	52	33	-86	27	37	-10	18	26	-8
13	Nareballi	71	84	109	102	62	73	+2	18	43	-25	23	39	-16
14	Sirsi	6,644	6,125	6,374	6,268	7,109	10,465	+3,821	1,273	1,380	-107	3,422	3,084	+338
15	Tigni	470	408	421	365	409	388	-82	152	102	+50	126	149	-23
16	Venktrapur	67	56	42	22	95	29	-38	16	26	-10	13	23	-10
17	Yasle	127	140	116	72	79	17	-110	23	23	..	11	15	-4
18	Bhaal	549	565	514	461	481	535	-14	188	185	+33	223	168	+55
19	Chikdugli .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Hadlaji	201	139	131	98	229	73	-128	18	42	-24	17	34	-17
21	Kalkop	104	97	109	132	145	117	+13	35	42	-7	60	42	+18
22	Kankapur	84	99	52	36	14	..	-84	11	15	-4	..	..	..
23	Linganmatti	43	36	32	37	35	29	-14	18	18	+5	10	16	-6
24	Madralli	323	301	297	272	267	240	-83	93	105	-12	97	99	-2
25	Narur	476	396	427	372	358	373	-103	129	142	-13	122	112	+10
Total ..		13,820	13,344	13,143	11,663	12,955	16,120	+2,309	3,210	3,332	-122	5,417	4,981	+436
<i>Group II.</i>														
<i>Rice tract.</i>														
26	Badangod	689	766	791	629	723	617	-72	274	326	-52	223	312	-89
27	Banikal	113	126	126	95	54	86	-27	26	80	-4	33	34	-1
28	Baslekop	47	3	13	11	14	20	-27	3	4	-1	2	5	-3
29	Benagi	136	136	45	24	43	43	-93	5	10	-5	6	7	-1
30	Bhiknalli	77	90	74	88	56	37	-40	24	37	-13	17	17	..
31	Bilur	236	353	277	197	146	141	-95	63	80	-17	71	95	-24
32	Dodnalli	78	67	125	92	86	72	-1	49	7	+42	35	36	-1
33	Gangeri .. .. .	..	..	..	25	30	..	..	11	2	+9	2	1	+1
34	Hebballi	25	22	18	39	54	54	+29	87	95	-8	20	21	-1
35	Hebbatti	253	341	241	167	218	166	-97	17	23	-6	63	78	-15
36	Holeballi .. .. .	..	..	..	18	1	8	+8	4	11	+3	10	5	+5
37	Hoskop	63	82	52	15	52	14	-49	4	22	-18	8	9	-1
38	Hudekopp	65	97	58	94	39	37	-28	20	29	-9	15	28	-13
39	Husri	128	156	168	120	43	80	-39	25	43	-18	19	31	-12
40	Kalangi	223	315	266	132	141	138	-85	54	71	-17	27	44	-17
41	Kirvatti	288	210	210	102	59	65	-223	28	40	-12	17	20	-3

FORM A-1 (a)—contd.

Serial number	Name of village	Population during the census of the year						Increase or decrease since 1891	Births during the years 1921-30	Deaths during the years 1921-30	Excess of births over deaths during 1921-30	Births during the years 1931-40	Deaths during the years 1931-40	Excess of births over deaths during 1931-40
		1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
GROUP II—contd.														
<i>Rice tract—contd.</i>														
42	Kotakop	63	93	28	18	33	47	-15	10	10	..	13	21	-8
43	Kuppadda	150	152	198	142	173	103	-47	81	88	-7	34	68	-34
44	Kuppalli	146	166	139	96	81	63	-93	30	26	+4	17	29	-12
45	Malalgaon	329	265	232	198	204	238	-91	50	69	-19	84	118	-34
46	Malanji	250	271	190	162	139	155	-95	54	83	-29	37	46	-9
47	Mattihalli	82	98	67	53	71	63	-19	28	30	-2	27	31	-4
48	Mavinkop	60	62	71	61	15	21	-39	8	18	-10	13	9	+4
49	Navangeri	74	182	132	87	36	52	-22	17	16	+1	13	9	+4
50	Pura	35	85	89	10	23	54	+19	12	13	-1	16	17	-1
51	Sannakeri	97	86	73	68	53	49	-48	26	24	+2	13	18	-5
52	Santvalli	196	161	152	154	115	110	-86	47	54	-7	37	49	-12
53	Ummada	64	65	66	65	43	37	-27	13	18	-5	7	11	-4
54	Vaddai	120	89	74	77	90	61	-69	35	52	-17	15	27	-12
55	Yekkambi	224	247	221	180	98	85	-139	42	46	-4	28	16	+12
56	Andgi	496	410	438	297	261	227	-271	125	122	+3	61	75	-14
57	Bengi	386	372	356	326	368	342	-44	113	135	-22	89	101	-12
58	Chandgeri .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Gadgeri	148	151	147	168	152	148	..	58	61	-3	74	65	+19
60	Gongatte .. ..	..	..	2	81	..	7	+7	..	..	..	2	3	-1
61	Haregop .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Kalgundikop	102	107	78	49	36	79	-24	22	20	+2	14	11	+3
63	Kalkardi	78	101	109	90	90	60	-18	38	45	-9	22	26	-4
64	Kandraji	167	196	168	82	74	67	-100	33	43	-10	27	37	-10
65	Kyadgikop	104	86	59	66	35	38	-66	44	56	-12	5	10	-5
66	Margundi	398	559	423	315	354	262	-136	91	117	-26	88	94	-6
67	Mugvalli	197	232	268	271	274	276	+79	92	80	+12	124	110	+14
68	Pharsi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Sugavi	428	403	377	295	233	277	-151	74	88	-14	59	63	-9
70	Tavadkop	8	..	..	..	..	..	-8	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Vaddinkop	32	65	52	30	51	55	+23	14	18	-4	18	29	-11
72	Muglikop .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	6,851	7,465	6,623	5,185	4,961	4,542	-2,309	1,849	2,152	-303	1,495	1,831	-336
GROUP II.														
<i>Garden tract</i>														
73	Bellemane	18	23	7	15	14	32	+14	1	4	-3	5	1	+4
74	Bisalkop (Yekkambi)	353	233	228	150	202	223	-130	70	57	+13	58	66	-8
75	Chippi Part II	Included in Part I.												
76	Hipnalli	140	198	230	202	208	197	+67	61	52	+9	67	56	+11
77	Kalkuni	280	245	306	128	176	177	-53	49	34	+15	63	63	..
78	Manajvalli	206	428	597	211	211	207	-39	43	53	-9	59	47	+12
79	Puttanmane	188	106	151	154	120	161	-27	46	54	-8	37	40	-3
80	Ajjibal	307	327	256	270	304	229	-78	84	61	+23	88	100	-12
81	Bilgalmane	31	67	30	31	20	56	+24	15	8	+7	9	8	+1
82	Dasankop	68	46	28	36	30	30	-38	7	7	..	10	6	+4
83	Halsargi	25	10	9	12	22	26	+1	12	6	+6	3	5	-2
84	Hannongudde	25	30	29	25	24	25	+1	6	7	-1	6	10	-4

FORM A-1 (a)—contd.

Serial number.	Name of village	Population during the census of the year						Increase or decrease since 1891	Births during the years 1921-30	Deaths during the years 1921-30	Excess of births over deaths during 1921-30	Births during the years 1931-40	Deaths during the years 1931-40	Excess of births over deaths during 1931-40	
		1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
GROUP II—contd.															
Garden tract—contd.															
85	Hedgimane	45	55	49	32	34	25	-20	13	11	+2	7	6	+1	
86	Hostot (Urtot)	417	414	345	434	371	315	-102	25	20	+5	120	117	+3	
87	Hunsekop	204	213	175	173	218	216	+12	106	101	+5	65	54	+11	
88	Jaganalli	167	201	132	144	131	151	-16	68	47	+21	42	49	-7	
89	Kalkal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	Kalve	217	182	185	192	176	173	-44	52	51	+1	46	60	-23	
91	Karajimane	7	7	9	..	..	..	-7	..	..	..	..	1	-1
92	Mashigadde	387	261	291	276	241	361	-26	66	59	+7	103	84	+19	
93	Sannahalli	225	233	203	197	199	179	-46	55	67	-12	70	62	+8	
94	Sankadmane	77	38	38	11	15	41	-36	7	5	+2	7	5	+2	
95	Shigehalli	262	213	186	208	157	177	-85	30	40	-10	35	74	-39	
96	Urtot	317	302	249	230	173	214	-103	84	86	-2	67	63	+4	
97	Yachdi	192	210	191	163	196	170	-22	70	56	+14	53	54	-1	
98	Ambihonda	63	67	45	65	41	71	+8	15	19	-4	21	10	+11	
99	Balgar	170	116	87	91	99	92	-78	20	24	-4	23	26	-3	
100	Barur	255	173	187	123	123	143	-107	50	55	-5	53	57	-4	
101	Betkop	203	173	135	113	122	203	-6	42	42	..	53	57	-4	
102	Bisalkop (Ajilbal)	93	105	111	91	91	91	-2	27	39	-12	33	31	+2	
103	Bomanalli (Urtot)	89	93	84	84	97	97	+8	22	11	+11	24	27	-3	
104	Boppanalli (Urtot)	200	175	166	159	172	203	+6	33	42	-9	50	43	+7	
105	Hanagar	30	43	57	36	33	41	+11	8	9	-1	8	13	-5	
106	Hanmantli	235	300	222	213	221	222	-63	59	51	+8	67	60	+7	
107	Heggar	60	77	69	43	39	33	-22	13	15	+2	22	13	+9	
108	Janmane (Hunsekop)	100	114	146	97	83	74	-26	23	25	+2	27	26	+1	
109	Janmane (Sampkhand)	324	335	316	305	260	300	-24	65	56	+9	64	79	-15	
110	Kageri	352	257	253	233	136	136	-166	56	69	-13	49	65	-16	
111	Kalgar	111	70	67	71	85	99	-12	16	16	..	26	26	..	
112	Kanalli	176	139	113	93	120	101	-75	32	32	..	30	27	+3	
113	Kangod	335	341	349	354	306	313	-72	102	105	-3	69	79	-10	
114	Karsvalli	132	162	142	180	99	124	-8	..	29	-29	43	33	+10	
115	Karur (Ajilbal)	72	72	50	36	40	39	-33	17	15	+2	20	17	+3	
116	Kodgiballi	252	192	122	102	109	135	-117	33	46	-13	23	32	-9	
117	Kukri	131	203	153	139	149	163	-13	39	42	-3	52	36	+16	
118	Kulve	247	275	163	130	110	161	-16	37	50	-23	53	44	+9	
119	Mattigar	652	551	494	473	499	513	-30	144	140	+4	137	154	-17	
120	Mundgesar	355	313	335	250	300	200	-55	67	72	-5	67	54	+13	
121	Neggu	427	376	310	215	260	290	-137	72	65	+7	77	78	-1	
122	Neralvalli	112	149	93	159	116	91	-21	13	26	-13	16	26	-10	
123	Padgeri	213	256	199	137	139	155	-63	50	46	+4	59	54	+5	
124	Saurpkhand	225	272	135	146	153	141	-34	45	52	-7	54	53	+1	
125	Sirat-makki	426	363	354	330	392	243	-173	113	96	+17	113	91	+22	
126	Tatguni	190	156	116	96	154	147	-43	50	37	+13	44	41	+3	
127	Terkanhalli	411	423	407	241	233	257	-154	90	31	+59	37	107	-70	
128	Tudguni	329	343	232	232	236	229	-100	59	61	-2	57	66	-9	
129	Yedhalli	256	230	213	190	194	229	-27	72	73	-1	60	55	+5	
130	Balegadde	324	334	320	247	232	261	-63	30	30	..	32	33	-1	
131	Hancharta	573	633	493	430	434	495	-73	149	57	+92	136	172	-36	
132	Hostot (Sampkhand)	95	31	33	79	95	72	-23	21	20	+1	33	22	+11	
133	Hulekal	234	239	242	150	160	166	-116	61	43	+18	42	43	-1	
134	Hutgar	76	93	33	72	91	66	-10	51	32	+19	29	20	+9	

FORM A-1(a)—contd.

Serial number	Name of village	Population during the census of the year						Increase or decrease since 1891	Births during the years 1921-30	Deaths during the years 1921-30	Excess of births over Deaths during years 1921-30	Births during the years 1931-40	Deaths during the years 1931-40	Excess of births over deaths during 1931-40	
		1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
GROUP II—contd.															
<i>Garden tract—contd.</i>															
135	Itgull	222	281	202	175	198	152	-70	51	48	+3	81	44	-13	
136	Kambigar	87	94	58	70	89	64	-23	23	26	-3	20	32	-3	
137	Kelgin-Onkari	172	225	128	101	188	187	+15	46	38	+8	61	54	+7	
139	Kop (Itgull)	247	249	256	251	242	228	-19	82	74	+8	82	77	+5	
139	Shivalli (Hegdekatta)	642	649	632	874	485	585	-57	152	153	-1	189	161	+28	
140	Shivgaon	420	353	384	383	322	333	-87	87	99	-12	89	103	-14	
	Total ..	14,726	14,406	12,875	11,366	11,115	11,400	-3,326	3,283	3,121	+162	3,487	3,471	+16	
	Total of Group II ..	21,577	21,871	19,498	16,551	15,976	15,942	-5,635	5,132	5,273	-141	4,982	5,302	-320	
GROUP III															
<i>Rice tract</i>															
141	Bellankeri	288	184	132	82	77	90	-198	31	48	-17	23	56	-33	
142	Bidraffi	88	61	24	37	..	..	-89	13	21	-8	..	1	-1
143	Dilgerkop	21	50	13	23	3	16	-5	3	3	..	3	2	+1	
144	Bugdikop .. .. .	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	30	-30	2	2	..
145	Danganhalli	222	222	149	98	115	96	-126	24	34	-10	25	68	-43	
146	Golikatte	36	..	..	10	..	13	-23	3	..	+3	2	3	-1
147	Hallikop	94	52	48	38	21	38	-66	17	23	-6	11	7	+4	
148	Janmande .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
149	Kerekop	51	51	36	28	..	15	-36	8	7	+1	3	9	-6	
150	Mudeballi	12	40	40	39	38	14	+2	20	15	+5	4	14	-10	
151	Somanhalli (Unchalli)	26	95	55	33	24	7	-19	13	15	-2	7	7	..	
152	Surgar	35	60	..	18	42	..	-35	21	16	+6	13	24	-11	
153	Tiolkop	49	60	41	34	9	..	-49	14	14	..	7	14	-7	
154	Umblekop	66	83	50	19	32	54	-12	9	7	+2	12	19	-7	
155	Unchalli	98	68	120	113	43	68	-30	21	20	+1	9	15	-6	
156	Vadgeri	78	137	69	22	75	32	-46	13	26	-13	22	47	-25	
157	Achanalli	81	122	103	89	42	78	-3	23	28	-5	16	14	+2	
158	Begadde	117	111	135	73	23	59	-68	19	22	-3	10	19	..	
159	Gonar	246	194	58	77	88	142	-104	32	40	-14	35	39	-4	
160	Halgadde	146	184	58	70	27	74	-74	10	7	+3	22	17	+5	
161	Haleinkop .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162	Kabbe	102	126	104	30	108	67	-35	22	29	-6	27	32	-5	
163	Kalli	118	61	90	80	35	55	-63	14	19	-5	14	19	-5	
164	Kankop	59	58	15	26	31	16	-43	14	17	-3	12	11	+1	
165	Kogod	88	35	23	21	10	7	-31	2	8	-6	4	5	-1	
166	Kop (Unchalli)	51	19	56	49	..	73	+22	3	20	-12	4	5	-1	
167	Madankeri	165	187	182	137	69	69	-98	35	64	-29	24	35	-11	
168	Mundgehalli	32	25	30	15	32	24	-8	14	17	-3	11	6	+5	
169	Nurkalkop	70	97	16	45	29	40	-30	18	23	-5	7	13	-6	
170	Sahasrahalli	55	42	34	27	61	40	-15	13	19	-6	12	19	-7	
171	Uplekop	32	83	43	29	42	54	+22	8	16	-8	10	31	-12	
	Total ..	2,478	2,336	1,724	1,375	1,005	1,241	-1,237	442	613	-171	369	553	-184	

FORM A-1(a)—contd.

Serial number.	Name of village	Population during the census of the year						Increase or decrease since 1891	Births during the years 1921-30	Deaths during the years 1921-30	Excess of births over deaths during 1921-30	Births during the years 1931-40	Deaths during the years 1931-40	Excess of births over deaths during 1931-40
		1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
GROUP III—contd.														
<i>Garden tract</i>														
172	Somanhalli (Nareball)	91	86	54	58	26	32	-59	16	23	-7	12	17	-5
173	Adnalli	183	230	169	118	83	79	-104	29	42	-13	16	46	-30
174	Advalli	171	121	157	117	91	109	-62	30	29	+1	28	33	-5
175	Angodkop	163	103	81	113	109	66	-97	32	22	+10	27	32	-5
176	Balvalli	500	466	348	309	288	259	-241	85	80	+5	61	84	-23
177	Bandal	437	330	366	241	233	123	-314	79	64	+15	56	52	+4
178	Devarkop	53	47	69	37	36	38	-15	14	15	-1	11	16	-5
179	Gadhalli (Unchalli)	91	166	55	69	69	68	-23	17	14	+3	14	11	+3
180	Hakkigadde	68	51	57	65	85	60	-3	25	26	-1	20	22	-2
181	Halsinkatte	12	22	16	7	9	16	+4	..	1	-1	4	4	..
182	Handimane	53	64	41	36	28	28	-25	6	7	-1	12	15	-3
183	Heggara	42	20	12	5	1	2	-40	..	..	..	1	1	..
184	Kadbal	364	349	311	244	246	212	-152	62	56	+6	62	63	-1
185	Kondalgi	100	124	96	96	90	65	-35	26	21	+5	14	26	-12
186	Kotgehalli	112	117	107	79	98	77	-35	18	11	+7	15	29	-14
187	Kugtemane	40	22	67	37	38	39	-1	19	14	+5	11	13	-2
188	Khural	241	251	172	230	170	153	-88	59	42	+17	36	60	-24
189	Modur	38	65	40	43	33	18	-20	9	7	+2	4	13	-9
190	Mudgar	120	20	17	11	19	16	-104	3	7	-4	5	2	+3
191	Onigadde	140	171	127	84	104	107	-33	30	37	-7	37	42	-5
192	Sadhashivalli	504	559	506	353	307	364	-140	110	106	+4	91	78	+13
193	Salkani	189	171	164	114	108	105	-84	19	20	-1	22	23	-1
194	Tattisar	64	115	138	110	87	139	+75	24	21	+3	27	23	+4
195	Ullal	262	261	212	156	125	142	-120	57	56	+1	41	45	-4
196	Aggal	552	462	465	369	334	365	-187	89	78	+2	87	92	-5
197	Andolli	133	118	82	77	88	102	-31	32	29	+3	32	30	+2
198	Arginmane	39	65	54	23	5	13	-26	12	13	-1	3	6	-3
199	Arsapur	143	165	184	123	70	124	-19	31	15	+16	18	33	-15
200	Avdhal	186	134	120	75	86	122	-64	30	15	+15	35	36	-1
201	Badgi	207	212	192	155	143	151	-66	71	51	+20	43	44	-1
202	Bakkal	297	346	282	250	262	226	-71	101	79	+22	93	77	+16
203	Barguni	76	62	44	17	35	31	-45	11	5	+6	10	11	-1
204	Belale	159	183	114	112	92	154	-5	31	50	-19	42	43	-1
205	Bhairumbe	219	188	161	152	123	155	-64	42	47	-5	39	49	-10
206	Bomanalli (Hulgol)	345	392	341	316	139	244	-101	90	84	+6	67	64	+3
207	Boppanalli (Islur)	178	179	141	101	91	76	-102	37	43	-6	32	35	-3
208	Dasangadde	9	..	..	7	23	30	+21	2	2	..	3	2	+1
209	Devanalli	291	421	349	307	332	187	-154	122	102	+20	147	119	+28
210	Golkop	63	61	76	67	32	44	-19	30	21	+9	25	32	-7
211	Harepal	172	113	93	107	158	125	-47	39	32	+7	33	46	-13
212	Hulgol	440	444	489	456	221	349	-91	90	63	+27	100	99	+1
213	Jaddigadde	30	32	30	25	16	16	-14	4	11	-7	4	4	..
214	Kallalli	238	252	113	110	97	62	-176	28	37	-9	24	25	-1
215	Kalugar	37	92	59	39	36	99	+12	13	12	+1	19	19	..
216	Kodigar	100	133	64	72	65	45	-55	29	29	..	31	22	+9
217	Koligar	290	245	250	232	220	223	-67	69	59	+10	47	51	-4
218	Malenalli	70	62	44	46	46	47	-23	21	22	-1	16	23	-7
219	Manadur	221	226	135	137	99	114	-107	53	42	+11	28	36	-8
220	Manjaguni	365	398	348	292	251	274	-91	102	110	-8	60	85	-19
221	Mathadeval	591	733	694	552	536	412	-179	140	130	+10	123	134	-11

FORM A-1(a)—contd.

Serial num- ber.	Name of village	Population during the census of the year						Increase or decrease since 1891	Births during the years 1921-30	Deaths during the years 1921-30	Excess of births over deaths during 1921-30	Births during the years 1931-40	Deaths during the years 1931-40	Excess of births over deaths during 1931-40	
		1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941								
		3	4	5	6	7	8								
GROUP III—contd.															
<i>Garden tract—contd.</i>															
222	Melra-Onikeri	168	149	125	117	127	139	-29	33	35	-2	54	48	+6	
223	Mogadde	99	117	61	47	60	71	-28	14	25	-11	19	15	+4	
224	Muregar	118	123	114	71	48	48	-70	38	29	+9	15	20	-5	
225	Nalgar	296	294	244	194	165	188	-158	46	50	-4	50	46	+4	
226	Nakabe	58	151	58	66	67	66	+7	25	22	+3	23	24	-1	
227	Navilgar	240	210	186	187	196	142	-98	50	36	+14	59	55	+4	
228	Neelkani	54	48	42	32	34	22	-32	16	19	-3	5	6	-1	
229	Sarguppi	248	156	182	148	132	137	-111	53	45	+8	51	41	+10	
230	Shivalli (Yekhambl)	227	258	201	148	171	135	-92	55	66	-11	48	47	+1	
231	Shinganhalli	238	202	174	155	150	163	-75	48	43	+5	51	39	+12	
232	Sonda	532	461	438	364	352	411	-121	117	105	+12	124	91	+33	
233	Tapper	358	225	278	243	110	114	-244	50	54	-4	27	32	-5	
	Total ..	12,170	12,042	10,397	8,718	7,690	7,642	-4,528	2,624	2,437	+193	2,325	2,431	-106	
	Total of Group III ..	14,648	14,578	12,121	10,093	8,755	8,883	-5,765	3,066	3,044	+22	2,694	2,984	-290	
GROUP IV															
<i>Garden tract</i>															
234	Devimane	114	157	223	100	46	31	-83	33	35	-2	3	2	+1	
235	Hebre	616	437	495	440	390	302	-314	142	125	+17	101	117	-16	
236	Hosur	49	21	23	42	..	..	-49	10	6	+4	..	..	..
237	Bengason	180	153	102	99	76	96	-84	57	51	+6	36	40	-4	
238	Bugdi	20	15	15	..	..	..	-20	..	..	..	..	..	..
239	Gurvalli	179	65	139	123	111	122	-57	48	54	-6	39	50	-11	
240	Karur (Devanahalli)	70	58	69	34	27	33	-37	14	14	..	8	5	+3	
241	Kudragod	129	164	143	151	107	120	-9	58	42	+16	23	21	+2	
242	Nibarki	24	5	16	..	..	..	-24	2	2	..	..	..	..
243	Savli	70	66	63	37	37	32	-38	10	7	+3	20	18	+2	
244	Balekaimane	142	103	79	36	31	39	-103	23	16	+7	10	13	-3	
245	Bedegadde	57	69	52	52	41	36	-21	10	11	-1	16	21	-5	
246	Gonsar	226	220	216	146	165	211	-15	36	57	-21	47	43	+4	
247	Halligadde	37	23	17	16	12	..	-37	12	11	+1	5	4	+1	
248	Kalgadde Kanchigadde	157	184	181	98	97	74	-83	24	39	-15	34	30	+4	
249	Kanmuki	105	81	34	39	39	43	-62	23	18	+5	15	12	+3	
250	Kodangadde	344	301	194	148	91	115	-229	31	27	+4	30	34	-4	
251	Menshi	340	286	324	199	190	210	-130	65	52	+13	51	43	+8	
252	Songemane	191	205	123	112	134	87	-104	34	30	+4	26	30	-4	
253	Vanalli	171	184	88	85	80	78	-93	26	24	+2	20	16	+4	
	Total of Group IV ..	3,221	2,745	2,601	1,957	1,674	1,629	-1,592	658	621	+37	484	499	-15	
GROUP V															
<i>Garden tract</i>															
254	Devanmane	81	67	60	77	56	45	-36	44	28	+16	25	24	+1	
255	Gadhalli (Menshi)	51	21	25	16	..	..	-51	5	6	-1	..	..	..

FORM A-1(a)—contd.

Serial number.	Name of village	Population during the census of the year						Increase or decrease since 1891	Births during the years 1921-30	Deaths during the years 1921-30	Excess of births over deaths during 1921-30	Births during the years 1931-40	Deaths during the years 1931-40	Excess of births over deaths during 1931-40
		1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	GROUP V—contd.													
	Garden tract—contd.													
256	Kalginkeri	184	152	138	99	72	70	-85	24	35	-11	18	37	-24
257	Kelgin-Neelkani	8	5	6	6	..	..	-5	3	3	..	..	1	-1
258	Kulihakkal	29	41	39	25	20	10	-19	3	3	..	6	1	-5
259	Mundganmane	209	160	128	78	79	79	-130	48	42	+6	29	28	+1
260	Sanjoginkeri	68	71	78	22	37	20	-48	18	18	..	3	3	-5
261	Tenginntudi	49	16	3	..	..	..	-49	..	..	..	..	..	..
	% Total of Group V ..	656	533	472	323	264	233	-423	145	135	+10	76	99	-23
	Total, Group I ..	13,820	13,344	13,148	11,868	12,355	16,129	+2,309	3,210	3,832	-122	5,417	4,981	-436
	Total, Group II ..	21,577	21,871	19,498	16,661	15,976	15,042	-5,635	5,132	5,273	-141	4,982	5,302	-320
	Total, Group III ..	14,648	14,578	12,121	10,093	8,755	8,883	-5,765	3,066	3,044	+22	2,694	2,964	-290
	Total, Group IV ..	3,221	2,745	2,601	1,957	1,674	1,629	-1,592	658	621	+37	454	499	-15
	Total, Group V ..	656	533	472	323	264	233	-423	145	135	+10	76	99	-23
	Grand Total ..	53,922	53,071	47,835	40,737	39,624	42,616	-11,106	12,211	12,405	-194	13,653	13,565	-212

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-1 (a)—concl'd.

Supplementary statement showing the population and vital statistics from 1911 to 1941 of the 5 villages transferred to Sirsi Taluka in the year 1916.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Population during the census of the year				Increase or decrease since 1911.	Births during the years 1931 to 1940.	Deaths during the years 1931 to 1940.	Increase of births over deaths during 1931 to 1940.	Remarks.
		1911	1921	1931	1941					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
33	Rakkalli	75	94	72	83	+8	27	27	..	....
33	Dorangori	100	73	78	50	-50	37	28	+9	....
34	Muski	158	12	109	74	-84	49	43	+6	....
35	Sherasgaon	31	38	24	30	-1	17	12	+5	....
36	Shiragani	78	61	48	43	-35	6	22	-16	....
	Total	442	278	331	280	-162	136	132	+4	....

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-2.

[RULE 19-A (vi)]

Agricultural Stock of all the Government Villages in the Sirsi Taluka of the Kanara District.

Number of villages.	Cattle.									
	For plough.		For breeding.		For other purposes.		Milch Cattle.		Young Stock.	
	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull-buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffalo Calves.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
260	12,134	1,794	453	34	928	76	10,091	5,338	1900-1901 9,552	2,214
260	11,048	859	145	33	964	42	10,205	4,763	1924-25 10,727	2,628
260	12,021	882	101	48	922	39	10,906	5,142	1929-30 9,848	2,617
260	11,696	771	102	25	92	40	10,467	5,374	1939-40 7,970	2,190
5	102	18	....	..	..	..	102	38	64	11
265	11,798	789	102	25	92	40	10,569	5,412	8,034	2,191

Number of villages.	Cattle—contd.				Plough.		Carts.		Cropped land per pair of plough cattle.
	Total.	Horses and Ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Small.	Large (i.e. of over two cattle).	For passengers.	For produce and goods.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20
260	42,612	53	501	1,161	6,532	....	92	1,417	3.1
260	41,414	16	90	1,243	5,312	....	19	1,465	3.0
260	42,528	10	67	1,248	5,115	....	9	1,441	2.6
260	38,717	9	338	445	5,099	....	36	1,423	....
5	335	....	....	....	48	....	....	....	....
265	39,052	9	338	445	5,147	....	36	1,423	2.7

Note.—Animals are reckoned as calves up to the time they commence work, if male, or are mature for breeding, if female.

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-3.
[RULE 19-A (vii)]

Details of cultivation and crops of the Sirsi

Number of villages in each group.	Cultivated and uncultivated area.									
	Gross area sown (T. F. XX).	Deduct twice cropped area.			Deduct unassessed land sown.	Net assessed cropped area.	Add fallow land.	Total area occupied for cultivation.	Cultivable waste unoccupied.	
		Assessed.	Un-assessed.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
<i>Group I.</i>										
70 villages ..	11,334 30 15½	285 38 4	5 28 0	11,043 4 11½	7,179 8 12½	18,222 13 8½	4,287 1 10½	..		
<i>Group II.</i>										
18 villages ..	2,039 15 7	328 15 9	..	1,710 39 14	439 27 9½	2,150 27 7½	187 7 6	..		
<i>Group III.</i>										
97 villages ..	12,380 5 13	1,270 30 9	29 17 0	11,079 38 4	5,972 26 ½	17,052 24 4½	4,321 37 10	..		
<i>Group IV.</i>										
58 Villages ..	8,406 34 15½	940 30 4	1 19 12	7,464 24 15½	3,103 33 2½	10,568 18 1½	1,631 19 4	..		
<i>Group V.</i>										
17 villages ..	1,050 14 4	106 6 6	1 9 0	948 38 14	496 28 0	1,439 26 14	909 23 0	..		
<i>Group VI.</i>										
5 villages ..	306 22 8	28 34 4	..	277 28 4	164 31 2	442 19 6	142 34 0	..		
Grand Total for 265 villages.	35,518 3 14½	2,960 35 4	37 33 12	32,519 14 14½	17,356 34 10½	49,876 9 9½	11,420 2 14½	..		

Details of Col. 2, Cereals and Pulses—contd.

Number of villages in each group.	Details of Col. 2, Cereals and Pulses—contd.							
	Udid.	Math.	Val.	Chawali.	Kulthi.	Watana.	Masur.	Other Cereals and pulses.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Group I.</i>								
70 villages ..	5 11 4	....	....	0 6 0	217 7 12	0 19 4	6 7 4	....
<i>Group II.</i>								
18 villages ..	3 31 0	....	....	0 0 4	....	....	....	....
<i>Group III.</i>								
97 villages ..	9 20 14	....	....	0 0 4	49 30 8	0 11 4	3 9 8	....
<i>Group IV.</i>								
58 villages ..	10 13 8	....	....	....	0 29 8	0 6 8	....	....
<i>Group V.</i>								
17 villages ..	0 28 0	....	....	....	....	0 5 0	....	....
<i>Group VI.</i>								
5 villages ..	0 6 0	....	....	....	....	0 3 0	....	....
Grand Total for 265 villages.	29 30 10	....	....	0 6 8	267 27 12	1 5 0	9 16 12	....

A-3.

19-A (viii)]

Taluka of the Kanara district for the year 1939-40.

Not Available for cultivation			Details of Col. 2, Cereals and Pulses.									
			Gross area.			Rice	Wheat	Barley.	Juwar.	Bajri.	Ragi.	Maize.	Gram.	Mug.
Forest.	Other including uncultivable.											
10	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
33,132 6 0	4,075 16 13	59,716 37 15½	6,584 7 5½	..	..	6 11 8	..	244 36 12	..	0 17 0	4 26 8
10,474 13 10	246 37 12	13,059 8 3½	664 11 10	..	..	..	..	0 6 0	..	..	0 10 0
88,888 29 2	2,921 29 5	111,185 0 5½	5,715 8 12	..	..	0 30 0	..	46 24 2	..	..	1 34 0
82,486 17 12	1,196 15 8½	95,882 30 10½	3,367 17 4	..	..	0 2 0	..	1 4 0	..	..	1 12 0
31,673 19 8	325 37 4	34,348 26 10	430 35 14	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	1 8 0
12,334 8 0	55 6 8	12,974 22 14	181 30 4	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	0 12 0
256,989 11 0	8,821 23 2½	327,167 6 10½	16,943 31 1½	..	..	7 3 8	..	292 30 14	..	0 17 0	9 22 8

Condiments and Spices.											Sugars.	
Total.	Cardamom.	Chillies.	Ginger.	Turmeric.	Fen-nel.	Corri-ander.	Tamarind.	Garlic.	Others (mostly pepper).	Star-ches Arrow-roots.	Cane.	Palm-trees.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
7,069 30 9½	21 21 4	35 9 12	0 1 8	0 2 8	..	..	..	..	112 33 12	..	95 2 8	..
668 18 14	15 15 13	0 18 0	..	0 0 4	..	..	0 0 8	..	161 2 12	..	36 6 2	..
5,827 9 4	86 4 4	45 0 8	..	0 2 0	..	..	0 5 8	..	584 30 8	..	138 4 2	..
3,381 4 12	96 38 4	1 9 4	..	0 8 12	..	..	0 7 0	..	398 13 10	..	118 2 2	..
432 36 14	12 0 6	0 7 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	33 4 14	..	13 31 4	..
182 11 4	2 0 8	0 3 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 23 8	..	3 15 0	..
17,501 31 9½	234 0 7	82 8 4	0 1 8	0 13 8	..	..	0 13 0	..	1,298 29 0	..	404 21 2	..

Number of Villages in each group.	Oil seeds.						
	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and Mustard.	Ground-nut.	Cotton seed.	Cocoanut.	Safflower.
1	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
<i>Group I.</i>							
70 villages	25 31 12	....	3 3 0	....	8 29 0	....
<i>Group II.</i>							
18 villages	1 37 12	....
<i>Group III.</i>							
97 villages	2 27 8	....	1 22 8	....	10 5 4	....
<i>Group IV.</i>							
58 villages	0 7 12	....	....	....	27 32 14	....
<i>Group V.</i>							
17 villages	36 23 10	....
<i>Group VI.</i>							
5 villages	6 19 0	....
Grand Total for 265 villages.	28 27 0	....	4 25 8	....	91 27 8	....

Number of Villages in each group.	Drugs and Narcotics.								Fodder.
	Coffee.	Tee.	Tobacco.	Indian Hemp Ganja.	Betel leaves.	Betelnut.	Ajwan.	Total.	
1	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
<i>Group I.</i>									
70 villages ..	0 4 8	..	..	....	4 1 0	524 4 2	..	528 9 10	..
<i>Group II.</i>									
18 villages ..	0 1 12	..	..	....	5 23 8	544 36 6	..	550 21 10	..
<i>Group III.</i>									
97 villages ..	0 12 6	..	..	....	26 26 4	2,177 6 12	..	2,204 5 6	..
<i>Group IV.</i>									
58 villages ..	....	..	..	....	7 38 8	1,691 37 8½	..	1,699 36 0½	..
<i>Group V.</i>									
17 villages ..	....	..	..	....	2 19 0	365 13 2	..	367 32 2	..
<i>Group VI.</i>									
5 villages ..	....	..	..	....	0 3 0	78 17 0	..	78 20 0	..
Grand Total for 265 villages.	0 18 10	..	..	....	46 31 4	5,381 34 14½	..	5,420 4 12½	..

A-3—concl.

Nigerseed.	Others.		Total.	Fibres.				Dyes.	
				Cotton.	Bombay hemp.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Others.
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	
....	7 15 0	....	....	....	1 0 4	....	....	0 33 8
....	....	....	....	....	0 2 8	....	....	....
....	6 4 8	....	....	....	0 7 0	....	....	0 4 8
....	0 0 8	....	....	....	0 0 8	....	....	....
....	
....	
....	13 20 0	....	....	....	1 10 4	....	....	0 38 0

Fruits and Vegetables including Root crops.		Miscellaneous.		Grass and Babul.	Fallow Details (as required).				
Carar.	Others.	Food.	Non-food.		Want of labour or tenants.	Khushi.	Prickly pear and woods.	Others.	Total.
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
..	170 14 9½	..	1 0 14	3,244 31 8½	1,608 4 14	4,366 14 9	34 12 0	1,170 17 5½	7,179 8 12½
..	151 12 4	..	0 7 4	453 31 12	163 1 1	143 0 4	30 33 2	102 33 2½	439 27 9½
..	606 6 14	..	0 8 0	2,867 18 3	1,483 29 7½	3,202 0 1½	59 31 4	1,227 5 3½	5,972 26 0½
..	468 24 14	..	1 14 8	2,212 34 3	858 13 10	1,168 14 10½	125 7 8	951 37 6½	3,103 33 2½
..	60 34 2	..	..	93 3 12	158 27 0	100 9 1	1 13 0	146 18 15	496 28 0
..	17 25 12	..	..	7 23 0	55 8 0	69 13 4	....	40 9 14	164 31 2
..	1,483 39 7½	..	2 30 10	8,879 22 6½	4,327 4 0½	9,139 11 13½	251 16 14	3,639 1 14½	17,356 34 1½

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-4.

[RULE 19-A (viii)]

*Details of occupied, cultivated, fallow, etc., lands in the villages of Sirsi Taluka, District
Kanara, year by year from 1899-1900 to 1939-40.*

Year.	Occupied area.			Government waste.	Forest.	Other.	Gross area.	Remarks.
	Total.	Cultivated.	Fallow.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1899-00	53,250	28,422	24,828	9,292	243,121	8,408	314,071	
1900-01	53,689	29,193	24,496	8,789	243,181	8,412	314,071	
1901-02	54,124	29,954	24,170	8,353	243,181	8,413	314,071	
1902-03	54,244	29,896	24,348	8,234	243,181	8,412	314,071	
1903-04	54,370	28,849	25,521	8,095	243,194	8,412	314,071	
1904-05	54,583	28,297	26,286	7,877	243,194	8,417	314,071	
1905-06	54,562	28,573	25,989	7,851	243,236	8,422	314,071	
1906-07	54,665	28,681	25,984	7,590	243,393	8,423	314,071	
1907-08	54,771	28,613	26,158	7,474	243,396	8,430	314,071	
1908-09	53,959	27,368	26,591	7,597	244,086	8,429	314,071	
1909-10	54,232	27,999	26,233	7,227	244,179	8,436	314,074	
1910-11	54,573	27,729	26,844	6,678	244,350	8,469	314,070	
1911-12	54,727	27,560	27,167	6,525	244,341	8,476	314,069	
1912-13	54,761	27,541	27,220	6,486	244,368	8,454	314,069	
1913-14	54,860	27,566	27,294	5,760	244,061	8,492	314,073	
1914-15	54,941	27,801	27,140	5,645	244,998	8,469	314,073	
1915-16	55,012 (532)	27,408 (350)	27,604 (182)	5,551 (52)	245,000 (12,333)	8,489 (55)	314,052 (12,972)	
1916-17	55,033 (534)	27,434 (349)	27,599 (185)	5,551 (52)	245,001 (12,333)	8,489 (55)	314,074 (12,974)	
1917-18	55,133 (534)	27,059 (346)	28,074 (188)	5,441 (52)	245,029 (12,334)	8,471 (55)	314,074 (12,975)	
1918-19	55,074 (534)	26,242 (355)	28,832 (179)	5,615 (52)	244,913 (12,334)	8,470 (55)	314,072 (12,975)	
1919-20	54,910 (534)	25,596 (348)	29,404 (186)	5,782 (52)	244,923 (12,334)	8,464 (55)	314,079 (12,975)	
1920-21	54,970 (549)	25,428 (357)	29,542 (192)	5,750 (36)	244,891 (12,334)	8,468 (55)	314,079 (12,974)	
1921-22	54,776 (549)	25,055 (348)	29,721 (201)	6,003 (36)	244,878 (12,334)	8,447 (55)	314,104 (12,974)	
1922-23	54,622 (549)	24,234 (301)	30,388 (248)	6,089 (36)	244,911 (12,334)	8,480 (55)	314,102 (12,974)	
1923-24	54,277 (543)	24,061 (301)	30,261 (242)	6,455 (42)	244,508 (12,334)	8,807 (55)	314,107 (12,974)	
1924-25	54,489 (543)	24,361 (308)	30,128 (235)	6,262 (42)	244,410 (12,334)	8,879 (55)	316,040 (12,974)	
1925-26	54,585 (543)	24,111 (311)	30,474 (232)	6,167 (42)	244,372 (12,334)	8,909 (55)	314,093 (12,974)	
1926-27	54,473 (542)	24,143 (319)	30,330 (223)	6,274 (43)	244,527 (12,334)	8,978 (55)	314,252 (12,974)	
1927-28	54,431 (542)	23,999 (313)	30,432 (229)	6,324 (43)	244,843 (12,334)	8,659 (55)	314,257 (12,974)	

FORM A-4—contd.

Year.	Occupied area.			Government waste.	Forest.	Other.	Gross area.	Remarks.
	Total.	Cultivated.	Fallow.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1923-29	54,331 (523)	24,030 (287)	30,301 (236)	6,325 (62)	244,852 (12,334)	8,752 (55)	314,260 (12,974)	
1929-30	54,110 (523)	23,798 (284)	30,312 (239)	6,546 (62)	244,841 (12,334)	8,752 (55)	314,249 (12,974)	
1930-31	53,864 (523)	24,267 (283)	29,597 (240)	6,800 (62)	244,787 (12,334)	8,751 (55)	314,202 (12,974)	
1931-32	53,508 (523)	23,054 (281)	30,454 (242)	7,149 (62)	244,760 (12,334)	8,757 (55)	314,174 (12,974)	
1932-33	52,729 (518)	22,393 (272)	30,336 (246)	7,943 (67)	244,729 (12,334)	8,756 (55)	314,157 (12,974)	
1933-34	51,795 (510)	20,601 (274)	31,194 (236)	8,878 (75)	244,725 (12,334)	8,757 (55)	314,155 (12,974)	
1934-35	50,834 (498)	21,218 (290)	29,616 (280)	9,853 (88)	244,712 (12,334)	8,757 (55)	314,156 (12,975)	
1935-36	49,996 (466)	21,947 (283)	28,049 (184)	10,691 (120)	244,711 (12,334)	8,757 (55)	314,156 (12,975)	
1936-37	49,910 (452)	22,399 (279)	27,511 (173)	10,781 (134)	244,741 (12,334)	8,760 (55)	314,192 (12,975)	
1937-38	49,642 (442)	22,732 (274)	26,910 (168)	11,123 (143)	244,665 (12,334)	8,762 (55)	314,192 (12,974)	
1938-39	49,551 (442)	23,164 (274)	26,387 (168)	11,219 (143)	244,658 (12,334)	8,765 (55)	314,193 (12,974)	
1939-40	49,440 (442)	23,119 (270)	26,321 (172)	11,333 (143)	244,653 (12,334)	8,766 (55)	314,192 (12,974)	

Note.—The figures given in brackets refer to the five villages transferred to Sirsi Taluka from Ankola Taluka in 1916.

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

Statement showing the details about occupied, cultivated lands, etc.,

Serial No.	Name of the village.	Average of the period from 1900-01 to 1904-05.			Government waste.	Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.		
		Occupied area.				Occupied area.		
		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GROUP I.								
<i>Rice Tract.</i>								
1	Ajjarni	744	457	287	71	787	385	402
2	Bachgaon	312	195	117	76	333	163	170
3	Banvasi	1,016	539	477	5	1,053	398	655
4	Chipgi Part I	220	88	132	....	219	84	135
5	Gopinathpur	20	9	11	....	20	8	12
6	Goudalli	224	81	143	....	224	56	168
7	Cudnapur	351	250	101	....	351	107	154
8	Huldevansar	193	82	111	24	210	90	120
9	Islur	639	134	505	75	658	143	515
10	Kadgod	467	297	170	....	473	255	218
11	Kantraji	811	480	331	289	905	388	519
12	Landkanhalli	154	73	81	78	138	57	81
13	Narebail	191	101	90	107	228	124	102
14	Sirsi	963	355	608	404	1,097	357	740
15	Tigni	889	448	441	78	969	309	570
16	Venktapur	217	104	113	143	294	85	209
17	Yasle	132	47	85	14	132	37	95
18	Bhasi	754	434	320	31	772	367	405
19	Chikdugli	88	59	29	22	110	53	57
20	Hadlagi	501	225	276	6	497	206	291
21	Kalkop	89	52	37	8	101	47	54
22	Kankapur	195	89	106	....	195	82	113
23	Linganmatti	113	47	66	9	119	52	67
24	Madralli	303	170	133	....	300	155	145
25	Narur	721	451	270	48	775	409	366
	Total ..	10,307	5,287	5,040	1,488	10,958	4,505	6,363
GROUP II.								
<i>Rice Tract.</i>								
26	Bedangod	1,573	721	852	64	1,543	530	1,013
27	Banknal	305	148	157	24	318	99	219
28	Baslekop	140	70	70	46	152	19	133
29	Benagi	170	89	81	10	171	73	98
30	Bhikhnalli	199	102	97	40	208	82	126

A-4 (a).

in the villages of Sirsi Taluka from 1900 to 1940.

Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40					Percentage of increase or decrease in the cultivated area since the 1st period.	Rice area. Percentage of cultivated to occupied area for the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.			
Government waste.	Occupied area.			Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
	Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.
27	793	308	395	23	-12.9	426	380	89.2	10
56	343	177	166	65	-9.2	174	176	101.1	39
67	1,066	413	653	16	-23.4	467	381	81.6	....
1	219	76	143	....	-13.6	75	28	37.3	....
....	20	6	14	....	-33.3	9	6	66.7	....
....	146	58	88	78	-28.4	67	57	85.1	26
....	350	205	145	....	-18.0	212	198	93.4	....
28	183	88	95	66	+7.3	103	77	74.8	35
37	533	131	402	162	-2.2	118	101	85.6	5
12	474	244	230	....	-17.8	247	233	94.3	....
272	801	366	475	342	-23.8	456	355	77.9	100
94	128	43	85	104	-41.1	63	43	68.3	32
49	203	86	117	86	-14.9	129	85	65.9	26
139	1,099	394	705	35	+11.0	406	383	94.3	....
22	989	398	591	1	-11.2	453	369	81.5	1
63	317	125	192	41	+20.2	137	114	83.2	5
15	132	18	114	15	-61.7	47	18	38.3	....
6	791	383	408	15	-11.7	382	364	95.3	2
....	102	44	58	8	+25.4	70	44	62.9	2
6	505	189	316	9	-16.0	220	180	81.8	3
....	102	47	55	....	-9.6	50	44	88.0	....
....	196	74	122	....	-16.9	116	73	62.9	....
....	120	53	67	3	+12.8	61	51	83.6	....
....	301	148	153	....	-12.9	164	145	88.4	....
17	764	405	359	32	-10.2	400	374	93.5	4
901	10,717	4,509	6,148	1,101	-13.3	5,052	4,279	84.7	290
91	1,508	597	941	123	-21.4	617	473	76.7	26
11	306	98	208	23	-33.8	131	88	67.2	1
40	79	33	46	113	-52.9	40	33	82.5	47
8	178	76	102	....	-14.6	92	72	78.3	....
29	182	45	137	54	-55.9	101	45	44.6	4

Serial No.	Name of the village.	Average of the period from 1900-01 to 1904-05.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.		
		Occupied area.			Government waste.	Occupied area		
		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GROUP II—contd.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	Rice Tract—contd.							
31	Bilur	269	152	117	26	254	111	143
32	Dodnalli	164	77	87	17	165	73	92
33	Gangeri	48	12	36	....	48	20	28
34	Hebballi	190	94	96	18	167	76	91
35	Hebbatti	665	414	251	179	624	294	330
36	Holeball	52	26	26	....	52	37	15
37	Hoakop	108	84	24	20	100	48	52
38	Hudelkop	145	57	89	7	146	40	106
39	Husri	233	150	83	96	264	108	156
40	Kalangi	647	322	325	44	657	265	392
41	Kirvatti	294	180	114	109	256	102	154
42	Kotekop	122	26	96	....	122	32	90
43	Kupgadde	467	218	249	38	489	159	330
44	Kuppalli	185	100	85	11	207	76	131
45	Malalgaon	508	269	239	67	533	220	313
46	Malanji	616	272	344	46	611	204	407
47	Mattihalli	145	105	40	7	145	74	71
48	Mavinkop	101	42	59	2	103	37	66
49	Navangeri	364	75	289	61	214	37	177
50	Pura	52	30	22	....	52	27	25
51	Sannakeri	135	47	88	20	145	61	84
52	Santvalli	365	196	169	126	384	210	174
53	Ummade	105	53	52	7	110	50	60
54	Vaddal	395	223	172	77	404	236	168
55	Yekkambi	172	92	80	16	163	70	93
56	Andgi	751	423	328	155	783	307	476
57	Bengli	607	224	383	9	598	232	366
58	Chandgeri	63	30	33	4	64	16	48
59	Gadgeri	234	114	120	123	240	107	133
60	Gonagatte	145	88	57	79	167	90	77
61	Haregop	25	18	7	....	25	18	7
62	Kalgundikop	116	43	73	7	123	41	82
63	Kalkardi	240	120	120	5	237	106	131
64	Kandraji	319	148	171	....	231	65	166
65	Kyadgikop	117	60	57	....	114	51	63
66	Margundi	1,194	497	697	218	1,169	347	822
67	Mugvalli	133	95	38	73	192	121	71

A-4 (a) - contd.

Government waste.	Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of increase or decrease in the cultivated area since the 1st period.	Rice area. Percentage of cultivated to occupied area for the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.			
	Occupied area.			Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage	Government waste.
	Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.
32	249	117	132	37	-23.0	133	109	82.0	16
25	165	51	114	25	-33.8	98	43	43.9	3
....	7	....	7	41	-100.0	6	....	....	28
32	144	84	60	55	-10.6	117	82	70.1	36
131	496	241	245	269	-41.8	316	211	66.8	141
....	52	16	36	....	-38.4	49	16	32.7	....
28	90	63	27	37	-25.0	76	60	78.9	21
6	144	35	109	3	-38.6	69	33	47.8	7
66	231	66	165	99	-56.0	156	61	39.1	17
33	435	218	217	253	-32.3	237	189	79.7	52
150	74	24	50	333	-86.7	58	24	41.4	129
....	121	43	78	....	+65.4	63	38	60.3	....
8	341	142	109	154	-34.9	201	119	59.2	85
....	207	58	149	....	-42.0	96	47	49.0	....
48	519	277	242	63	+3.0	344	260	75.6	9
51	522	186	336	140	-31.6	243	179	73.7	41
7	134	88	46	18	-16.2	93	83	89.3	7
....	79	18	61	24	-57.1	45	17	37.8	10
12	207	36	171	19	-52.0	66	24	36.4	2
....	53	26	27	....	-13.3	18	15	83.3	....
18	139	45	94	24	-4.3	48	30	62.5	4
99	370	189	181	114	-3.6	193	154	79.8	49
1	110	51	59	1	-3.8	51	48	94.1	....
44	228	100	68	219	-28.3	165	147	89.1	72
32	135	54	81	60	-41.3	75	50	66.7	29
167	644	252	392	309	-40.4	264	240	90.9	36
17	601	179	422	15	-20.1	200	110	55.0	....
3	50	12	38	17	-60.0	16	12	75.0	11
94	238	102	136	98	-10.5	109	98	89.9	3
63	126	73	53	104	-17.0	79	70	88.6	55
....	25	12	13	....	-33.3	19	12	63.2	....
....	122	40	82	....	-7.0	30	22	73.3	....
7	213	90	123	31	-25.0	94	82	87.2	5
11	214	99	115	28	-33.1	142	91	64.1	18
2	39	23	16	77	-61.7	22	23	104.5	43
166	1,072	329	743	263	-33.8	438	304	69.4	94
21	211	154	57	10	+62.1	148	145	98.0	....

Serial No.	Name of the village.	Average of the period from 1900-01 to 1904-05.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.		
		Occupied area.			Government waste.	Occupied area		
		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GROUP II—contd.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	<i>Rice Tract—conold.</i>							
68	Pharsi .. .. .	....	....	....	73	....	....	....
69	Sugavi	592	200	392	122	528	147	381
70	Tavadkop	145	32	113	....	52	10	42
71	Vaddinkop	144	92	52	28	158	55	103
72	Mugilkop .. .. .	....	....	....	61	....	....	....
	Total, Rice Tract ..	13,759	6,630	7,129	2,135	13,488	5,183	8,305
	GROUP II—Garden Tract.							
73	Bellemane	11	10	1	1	12	10	2
74	Bisalkop (Yeklambi)	268	116	152	3	267	95	172
75	Chipgi Part II						Included in Part I.	
76	Hipnalli	112	88	24	5	118	95	23
77	Kalkuni	147	105	42	1	148	101	47
78	Manajvalli	191	125	66	11	213	147	66
79	Puttanmane	191	98	93	....	191	97	94
80	Ajjibal	138	102	36	12	144	99	45
81	Bilgalmane	29	22	7	1	29	23	6
82	Dasankop	26	18	8	6	27	21	6
83	Halsargi	47	24	23	5	49	25	24
84	Hannongudde	16	14	2	....	16	14	2
85	Hodginmane	51	23	28	17	61	32	29
86	Hostot (Urtot)	311	161	150	16	318	160	158
87	Hunsekop	140	97	43	27	137	99	38
88	Jaganalli	90	57	33	1	91	61	30
89	Kalkai	7	4	3	....	7	5	2
90	Kalve	177	118	59	18	185	129	56
91	Kerajgimane	27	15	12	1	28	17	11
92	Mashigadde	256	144	112	18	272	135	137
93	Sannahalli	213	127	86	7	216	120	96
94	Sankadmane	19	15	4	7	19	15	4
95	Shigehalli	201	138	63	60	247	103	144
96	Urtot	169	128	41	11	176	128	48
97	Yachadi	196	126	70	15	199	125	74
98	Amblihonda	38	34	4	....	38	33	5
99	Balgar	55	39	16	4	59	46	13

A-4 (a)—contd.

Government waste.	Area of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of increase or decrease in the cultivated area since the 1st period.	Rice area. Percentage of cultivated to occupied area for the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.			
	Occupied area.			Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
	Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.
71	....	....	....	71	....	28	....	....	51
50	437	136	301	142	-32.0	164	97	59.1	41
94	54	13	41	92	-59.4	13	12	92.3	35
7	158	56	102	7	-39.1	76	52	68.4	....
57	....	....	....	57	....	....	....	....	42
1,832	11,699	4,677	7,022	3,631	-29.5	5,839	4,120	70.6	1,270
....	12	9	3	....	-10.0	6	5	83.3	....
5	254	86	168	17	-25.9	66	20	30.3	10
1	119	91	28	1	+3.4	58	45	77.6	....
....	155	95	60	....	-9.5	66	39	59.1	....
5	235	145	90	....	+16.0	83	56	67.5	....
....	191	97	94	....	-1.0	66	22	33.3	....
6	145	100	45	6	-2.0	50	41	82.0	....
1	29	23	6	1	+4.5	64	16	25.0	....
5	27	19	8	5	+5.5	64	14	21.9	....
3	42	26	16	10	+8.3	23	17	73.9	9
....	16	15	1	....	+7.1	10	11	110.0	....
7	61	29	32	7	+26.1	137	21	15.3	....
9	317	164	153	9	+1.9	149	130	87.2	....
30	139	96	43	28	-1.0	59	20	33.9	14
....	89	56	33	1	-1.8	33	21	63.6	1
....	7	43	3	....	....	3	....	....	....
10	187	114	73	8	-3.4	123	77	62.6	....
....	28	17	11	....	+13.3	17	13	76.5	....
1	272	138	134	1	-4.2	94	70	74.5	....
4	214	110	114	6	-21.3	112	52	46.4	5
7	19	16	3	6	+6.7	10	8	80.0	....
14	191	105	86	70	-23.9	78	54	69.2	67
4	177	115	62	3	-10.2	75	50	66.7	....
12	192	101	91	19	-19.8	113	62	54.9	51
....	38	34	4	....	....	9	8	88.9	....
....	59	45	14	....	+15.4	17	12	70.6	....

Serial No.	Name of the village.	Average of the period from 1900-01 to 1904-05.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.		
		Occupied area			Government waste.	Occupied area		
		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GROUP II—contd.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	<i>Garden Tract—contd.</i>							
100	Barur	240	153	87	17	240	147	93
101	Betkop	102	66	36	19	117	70	47
102	Bisalkop (Ajjibal)	173	107	66	68	211	99	112
103	Bomanalli (Urtot)	54	42	12	1	55	41	14
104	Boppanalli (Urtot)	84	69	15	....	84	65	19
105	Hanagar	26	24	2	....	26	23	3
106	Hanmanti	150	90	60	41	183	83	101
107	Heggar	75	50	25	6	79	46	33
108	Janmane (Hunsekop)	46	33	13	7	46	32	14
109	Janmane (Sampkhand)	155	127	28	8	160	134	26
110	Kageri	215	144	71	1	217	113	104
111	Kalgar	158	76	82	23	172	70	102
112	Kanalli	102	74	28	8	102	72	30
113	Kangod	178	127	51	1	178	125	53
114	Karsvalli	95	65	30	10	96	57	39
115	Karur (Ajjibal)	25	20	5	1	26	19	7
116	Kodgibail	186	111	75	6	153	92	61
117	Kukri	136	73	63	10	140	73	67
118	Kulve	206	126	80	5	207	113	94
119	Mattigar	248	167	72	71	297	183	114
120	Mundgesar	82	74	8	41	82	74	8
121	Neggu	236	155	81	10	245	162	83
122	Neralvalli	73	56	17	9	82	56	26
123	Padgeri	87	66	21	....	87	68	19
124	Sampkhand	130	89	41	9	129	90	39
125	Sirsimakki	158	140	18	47	177	136	41
126	Tatguni	114	60	54	45	129	61	68
127	Terkanhalli	450	241	209	33	456	100	266
128	Tudguni	177	131	46	11	180	125	55
129	Yedhalli	118	86	32	1	119	92	27
130	Balegadde	206	157	49	37	215	145	70
131	Hancharta	286	156	130	20	307	146	161
132	Hostot (Sampkhand)	72	49	23	3	73	53	20
133	Hulekal	312	155	157	27	339	149	190
134	Hutgar	177	57	120	4	180	76	104
135	Itguli	191	106	85	9	196	116	80
136	Kambigar	107	58	49	1	108	65	43

A-4 (a)—contd.

Government waste.	Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40				Percentage of increase or decrease in the cultivated area since the first period.	Rice area. Percentage of cultivated to occupied area for the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.			
	Occupied area.			Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage	Government waste.
	Total	Cultivated area.	Fallow.						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.
5	237	141	96	9	-7.8	169	120	70.0	3
4	119	65	54	2	-1.5	42	27	64.3	2
30	196	106	90	42	-0.9	141	84	59.6	20
....	55	43	12	....	+2.4	24	18	75.0	....
....	84	68	16	....	-1.4	10	10	100.0	....
....	26	21	5	....	-12.5	12	8	66.7	....
8	163	93	90	8	+3.3	90	85	94.4	....
2	80	28	52	2	-44.0	58	18	31.0	....
7	46	33	13	7	....	24	16	66.7	....
3	154	125	29	10	-1.6	59	46	78.0	2
1	213	112	101	4	-22.2	93	40	43.0	3
8	162	73	89	18	-3.9	101	67	66.3	8
8	104	61	43	6	-17.6	55	35	63.6	....
1	178	121	57	1	-4.7	90	55	61.1	....
9	100	61	39	5	-6.2	40	24	60.0	....
....	26	21	5	....	+5.0	21	19	90.5	....
39	152	83	69	39	-25.2	94	52	55.3	31
6	140	70	70	7	-4.1	39	30	76.9	3
4	208	103	105	3	-18.3	112	46	41.1	1
22	303	177	126	20	+0.6	106	81	76.4	....
....	82	73	9	....	-1.4	13	9	69.2	....
1	237	151	86	9	-2.6	100	72	72.0	3
....	82	55	27	....	-1.8	24	19	79.2	....
....	87	63	24	....	-4.5	23	9	39.1	....
8	118	82	36	18	-7.9	48	33	68.8	12
29	177	140	37	29	....	49	39	79.6	....
30	137	57	80	22	-5.0	17	2	11.8	....
27	457	182	275	25	-24.5	256	140	54.7	9
8	181	123	58	8	-6.1	54	38	70.4	....
....	118	90	28	1	+4.7	34	24	70.6	1
29	225	158	67	19	+0.6	137	109	79.6	....
....	306	144	162	....	-7.7	148	124	83.8	....
2	72	54	18	3	+10.2	36	25	69.4	....
1	340	127	213	1	-18.1	137	76	55.5	....
1	180	65	115	4	+14.0	60	35	58.3	....
4	190	87	103	10	-17.9	76	31	40.8	4
....	108	53	55	....	-8.6	50	27	54.0	....

Serial No.	Name of the village.	Average of the period from 1900-01 to 1904-05.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.		
		Occupied area.			Government waste.	Occupied area		
		Total	Cultivated area.	Fallow.		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GROUP II—contd.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	<i>Garden Tract—contd.</i>							
137	Kelgin-Onikeri	195	100	95	41	226	104	122
138	Kop (Itguli)	160	113	47	18	178	111	67
139	Shivalli (Hedgekatta)	412	244	168	9	419	250	169
140	Shivgaon	304	170	134	17	314	179	135
	Total of Garden Tract	9,827	6,164	3,663	941	10,297	6,039	4,258
	Total, Group II	23,586	12,794	10,792	3,076	23,785	11,222	12,563
	GROUP III.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	<i>Rice Tract.</i>							
141	Bellankeri	379	207	172	33	420	194	226
142	Bidralli	158	72	86	118	120	32	88
143	Bilgerikop	18	17	1	....	21	11	10
144	Bugdikop	58	18	40	15	58	18	40
145	Danganhalli	522	276	246	171	450	138	312
146	Golikatte	92	7	85	4	62	7	55
147	Hallikop	114	54	60	10	114	37	77
148	Jenmande	48	17	31	....	48	....	48
149	Kerekop	147	60	87	14	151	31	120
150	Mudebail	77	36	41	10	78	10	68
151	Somanhalli (Unchalli)	104	42	62	35	114	38	76
152	Surgar	104	50	54	9	104	21	83
153	Tuilkop	90	50	40	5	95	29	66
154	Umblekop	95	42	53	28	95	23	72
155	Unchalli	183	77	106	11	152	41	111
156	Vadgeri	115	31	84	15	130	39	91
157	Achanalli	212	105	107	69	232	87	145
158	Begadde	214	124	90	14	222	68	154
159	Gonur	459	202	257	160	451	139	312
160	Halgadde	512	174	338	122	324	52	272
161	Halsinkop	17	13	4	....	17	1	16
162	Kabbe	273	123	150	82	258	42	216
163	Kalli	174	56	118	37	174	47	127
164	Kankop	107	45	62	....	107	27	80
165	Kogod	93	38	55	....	93	32	61
166	Kop (Unchalli)	170	45	125	56	175	56	119
167	Madankeri	186	128	58	....	188	118	70

A4(a)-contd.

Government waste.	Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.			Government waste.	Percentage of increase or decrease in the cultivated area since the first period.	Rice area. Percentage of cultivated to occupied area for the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				
	Occupied area.					Government waste.	Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
	Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.								14	16	17	18	19
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	
11	191	100	91	46	....	106	68	64.2	26
....	177	115	62	....	+1.8	89	79	88.8	....
2	419	227	192	2	-7.0	146	78	53.4	....
8	314	172	142	8	1.2	117	85	73.6	....
442	10,179	5,763	4,416	586	-6.5	4,685	2,887	61.7	287	
2,204	21,878	10,440	11,438	4,217	-18.4	10,524	7,007	66.6	1,557	
11	317	139	178	114	-32.9	142	113	79.6	51	
119	7	1	6	232	-98.6	10	1	10.0	92	
1	21	12	9	....	-29.4	17	12	70.6	....
10	11	6	5	57	-66.7	12	6	50.0	31	
203	301	140	251	261	-49.3	229	120	52.4	103	
34	49	28	21	46	+300.0	25	28	100.0	26	
10	114	50	64	10	-7.4	69	42	60.9	5	
....	48	23	25	....	+35.3	43	23	53.5	....
4	151	40	111	4	-33.3	70	39	55.7	3	
9	78	13	65	9	-63.9	46	13	28.3	....
26	106	26	80	33	-38.1	58	22	37.9	4	
0	104	42	62	9	-16.0	66	42	63.6	....
....	95	18	77	....	-64.0	56	17	30.4	....
28	81	18	63	42	-57.1	34	....	....	8
42	157	56	101	36	-27.3	82	55	67.1	12	
....	126	29	97	4	-6.5	61	27	44.3	....
49	157	40	117	125	-61.9	87	38	43.7	80	
4	220	46	174	4	-62.9	139	45	32.4	....
108	306	145	161	313	-28.2	201	142	70.6	72	
142	112	51	61	366	-70.7	71	46	64.8	142	
11	....	....	....	28	-100.0	....	....	....	12
42	182	41	141	119	-66.7	88	40	45.5	45	
37	86	38	48	124	-32.1	61	37	60.7	21	
....	51	27	24	56	-40.0	39	27	69.2	21	
....	50	22	28	44	-42.1	33	22	66.7	10	
51	118	51	67	108	+13.3	82	50	61.0	28	
1	177	76	101	12	-40.6	118	71	60.2	5	

Serial No.	Name of the village.	Average of the period from 1900-01 to 1904-05.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.		
		Occupied area.			Government waste.	Occupied area.		
		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GROUP III—contd.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	<i>Rice Tract—concl'd.</i>							
168	Mundgehalli	138	27	111	....	138	26	112
169	Nurkalkop	169	97	72	11	177	57	120
170	Sahasrahalli	100	34	66	38	100	22	78
171	Uplekop	117	54	63	35	114	21	93
	Total, Rice Tract ..	5,245	2,321	2,924	1,102	4,982	1,464	3,518
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>							
172	Somanhalli (Narebail) ..	128	72	56	1	128	62	66
173	Adnalli	284	176	108	30	255	138	117
174	Advalli	108	63	45	8	116	62	54
175	Angodkop	208	86	122	34	221	66	155
176	Balvalli	261	111	150	21	259	110	149
177	Bandal	195	126	69	27	213	114	99
178	Devarkop	33	24	9	....	33	23	10
179	Gadihalli	116	62	54	8	116	44	72
180	Hakkigadde	72	42	30	16	86	45	41
181	Halsinkatte	21	14	7	2	21	11	10
182	Handimano	41	23	18	24	41	20	21
183	Heggarsi	38	19	19	4	40	23	17
184	Kadbal	209	148	61	88	229	151	78
185	Kondalgi	47	37	10	2	49	41	8
186	Kotgehalli	108	63	45	1	109	54	55
187	Kugtemane	30	23	7	3	30	20	10
188	Khursi	263	157	106	67	275	127	148
189	Modur	64	39	25	21	85	31	54
190	Mudgar	30	20	10	....	30	20	10
191	Onigadde	224	111	113	2	226	93	133
192	Sadashivalli	708	348	360	134	745	299	446
193	Salkani	84	54	30	29	113	57	56
194	Tattisar	94	65	29	52	145	67	78
195	Ullal	315	127	188	9	310	125	185
196	Agsal	386	196	190	83	426	100	236
197	Andolli	108	65	41	18	124	54	70
198	Arginmane	69	33	36	2	69	14	55
199	Arsapur	132	75	57	....	132	73	59
200	Avdhal	120	88	32	44	131	59	72

A-4 (a)—contd.

Government waste.	Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of increase or decrease in the cultivated area since the 1st period.	Rice area.			
	Occupied area.			Government waste.		Percentage of cultivated to occupied area for the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.			
	Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.			Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.
....	85	21	64	54	-22.2	25	19	76.0	23
3	152	42	110	28	-56.7	96	41	42.7	19
38	99	47	52	38	+38.2	52	45	86.5	....
18	116	42	74	16	-22.2	133	42	31.6	10
1,070	3,767	1,330	2,437	2,292	-42.7	2,245	1,225	54.6	828
1	127	42	85	1	-41.7	63	24	38.1	....
48	106	105	91	107	-40.3	109	67	61.5	77
....	111	54	57	4	-14.3	37	11	29.7	4
19	164	43	121	76	-50.0	63	32	50.8	17
24	259	108	151	24	-2.7	21	7	33.3	4
9	179	82	97	42	-34.9	108	68	63.0	32
....	33	26	7	....	+8.3	18	17	94.4	....
8	115	31	84	8	-50.0	65	4	6.2	1
2	84	46	38	4	-9.5	55	34	61.8	4
2	21	12	9	2	-14.3	48	7	14.6	....
22	41	19	22	22	-17.4	12	8	66.7	....
2	35	4	31	7	-78.9	28	4	14.3	2
68	235	132	103	62	-10.8	138	83	60.1	3
....	48	41	7	....	+10.8	21	21	100.0	....
....	105	49	56	4	-22.2	54	25	49.3	....
3	30	21	9	3	-8.7	6	2	33.3	....
55	246	126	120	84	-19.7	162	103	63.6	45
....	85	26	59	....	-33.3	51	21	41.2	....
....	30	14	16	....	-30.0	17	5	29.4	....
....	186	72	114	40	+35.1	114	55	48.2	29
52	504	220	374	203	-36.8	268	133	49.6	135
....	113	53	60	....	-1.9	21	20	95.2	....
1	146	61	85	1	-0.2	40	29	72.5	....
20	270	108	162	55	-15.0	91	74	81.3	28
4	426	179	247	4	-8.7	145	78	53.8	....
....	125	64	61	....	-1.5	49	39	79.6	....
2	13	5	8	58	-84.8	29	5	17.3	27
....	133	74	59	....	-1.3	50	44	88.0	....
11	123	62	61	19	-29.5	87	50	57.5	7

Serial No.	Name of the village.	Average of the period from 1900-01 to 1904-05.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.		
		Occupied area.			Government waste.	Occupied area.		
		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	GROUP III—concl'd Garden Tract—contd.							
201	Badgi	145	110	35	25	153	100	53
202	Bakkal	242	148	94	39	280	140	140
203	Barsguni	70	47	23	17	58	35	23
204	Belale	201	92	109	29	212	99	113
205	Bhairumbe	181	118	63	2	183	104	79
206	Homanalli (Hulgol)	272	138	134	29	291	134	157
207	Boppanalli (Islur)	216	130	86	17	213	113	100
208	Dasangadde	46	16	30	3	43	11	32
209	Devanhalli	578	330	246	51	590	295	295
210	Golikop	44	29	15	....	44	28	16
211	Harepal	186	83	103	14	194	93	101
212	Hulgol	429	194	235	77	487	183	304
213	Jaddigadde	35	29	6	20	55	25	30
214	Kallalli	186	135	51	12	192	110	82
215	Kalugar	52	42	10	....	52	33	19
216	Kodigar	133	87	46	7	140	80	60
217	Koligar	209	147	62	24	229	150	79
218	Malenhalli	120	76	44	9	129	75	45
219	Manadur	224	105	119	61	241	104	137
220	Manjaguni	239	124	115	12	248	116	132
221	Mathadeval	369	187	182	81	393	174	221
222	Molin-Onikeri	188	113	75	25	209	104	105
223	Mogadde	91	59	32	20	105	61	44
224	Muregar	102	82	20	13	115	77	38
225	Naigar	292	195	97	44	314	141	173
226	Nakshe	107	58	49	7	114	60	54
227	Navilgar	139	91	48	13	139	81	58
228	Neelkani	68	48	20	24	68	35	33
229	Sarguppi	214	113	101	24	217	108	109
230	Shivalli (Yekkambi)	336	167	169	67	342	147	195
231	Shinganhalli	81	62	19	18	93	61	32
232	Sonda	523	258	265	135	592	253	339
233	Teppar	279	190	89	70	264	162	102
	Total, Garden Tract ..	11,089	6,270	4,819	1,719	11,749	5,685	6,004
	Total, Group III ..	16,334	8,591	7,743	2,821	16,731	7,149	9,582

A-4 (a)—contd.

Government waste.	Area of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of increase or decrease in the cultivated area since the 1st period.	Rice area.			
	Occupied area.			Government waste.		Percentage of cultivated to occupied area for the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.			
	Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.			Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.
17	142	84	58	28	-23.6	90	57	63.3	13
1	279	127	152	2	-14.2	109	61	56.0	....
20	46	35	11	41	-25.5	27	21	77.8	37
5	192	97	95	26	-5.4	104	85	81.7	15
....	183	91	92	....	-22.9	80	44	55.0	....
3	286	121	165	8	-12.3	57	22	38.6	2
7	207	81	126	13	-37.7	118	52	44.1	3
7	65	20	45	....	+25.0	48	19	39.6	....
37	563	280	283	65	-15.2	360	277	76.9	38
....	44	24	20	....	-17.2	15	8	53.3	....
6	191	99	92	10	+19.3	43	30	69.8	8
1	482	163	319	7	-16.0	129	70	54.3	5
....	55	22	33	1	-24.1	27	20	74.1	1
6	147	75	72	51	-44.4	66	36	54.5	22
....	36	23	13	16	-45.2	23	16	69.6	10
....	140	55	85	....	-36.8	87	47	54.0	....
4	229	144	85	4	-2.0	117	78	66.7	....
2	120	74	46	2	-2.6	84	73	86.9	2
44	216	108	108	69	+2.9	125	51	40.8	8
4	240	99	141	11	-20.2	153	97	63.4	6
20	305	168	227	29	-10.2	161	104	64.6	2
4	209	90	119	4	-20.4	260	64	24.6	....
9	95	27	68	19	-54.2	62	22	35.5	7
....	115	58	57	....	-29.3	60	27	45.0	....
22	287	144	143	49	-26.2	169	103	60.9	20
....	114	44	70	....	-24.1	65	28	43.1	....
13	136	80	56	16	-12.1	67	44	65.7	4
24	65	33	32	27	-31.3	52	32	61.5	8
21	156	73	83	81	-35.4	93	72	77.4	55
15	280	128	152	94	-23.4	153	95	62.1	66
6	99	55	44	....	-11.3	24	12	50.0	....
57	584	226	358	64	-12.4	230	152	66.1	3
85	231	131	100	117	-31.1	173	119	68.8	84
811	10,902	4,958	5,944	1,684	-20.9	5,401	3,108	57.5	834
1,881	14,609	6,288	8,381	3,976	-26.8	7,646	4,333	56.7	1,662

Serial No.	Name of the village	Average of the period from 1900-01 to 1904-05.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.		
		Occupied area			Government waste.	Occupied area		
		Total	Cultivated area.	Fallow.		Total	Cultivated area.	Fallow.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GROUP IV							
	<i>Group IV—Garden Tract.</i>							
234	Devimane	80	46	34	48	80	45	35
235	Hebre	446	252	194	183	382	224	158
236	Hosur	39	27	12	11	37	13	24
237	Bengaon	210	141	69	173	166	123	43
238	Bugdi	18	8	10	6	7	....	7
239	Gurvalli	199	137	62	10	202	106	96
240	Karur (Devanhalli)	83	70	13	23	96	53	43
241	Kudragod	179	143	36	28	196	138	58
242	Nikakri	23	13	10	5	23	....	23
243	Savli	85	64	21	22	89	54	35
244	Balekaimane	111	89	22	29	86	50	36
245	Bedegadde	50	46	4	11	55	33	22
246	Gonsar	212	159	53	20	221	119	102
247	Halligadde	17	15	2	....	17	12	5
248	Kalgadde Kenchigadde	153	116	37	24	171	94	77
249	Kanmuski	85	61	24	....	85	54	31
250	Kodangadde	252	184	68	74	253	145	108
251	Menshi	232	166	66	16	231	142	89
252	Songemane	203	143	60	14	196	118	78
253	Vanalli	119	91	28	42	117	63	54
	Total, Group IV	2,796	1,971	825	739	2,710	1,586	1,124
	GROUP V							
	<i>Group V—Garden Tract.</i>							
254	Devanmane	65	48	17	5	63	48	15
255	Gadihalli (Menshi)	68	46	22	27	37	14	23
256	Kelginkeri	162	150	12	43	150	107	43
257	Kelgin Neelkani	8	7	1	....	5	4	1
258	Kulihakkal	45	41	4	3	48	26	22
259	Mundganmane	190	163	27	17	154	105	49
260	Sanjoginkeri	105	94	11	36	52	40	12
261	Tenginmudi	29	25	4	3	....	....	..
	Total, Group V	672	574	98	134	509	344	165
	Total of Group I	10,307	5,267	5,040	1,488	10,958	4,595	6,363
	Total of Group II	23,586	12,794	10,792	3,076	23,785	11,222	12,563
	Total of Group III	16,334	8,591	7,743	2,821	16,731	7,140	9,582
	Total of Group IV	2,796	1,971	825	739	2,710	1,586	1,124
	Total of Group V	672	574	98	134	509	344	165
	Grand Total	53,695	29,197	24,498	8,258	54,693	24,896	20,797

A-4 (a)—concl'd.

Government waste.	Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40				Percentage increase or decrease in the cultivated area since the 1st period.	Rice area. Percentage of cultivated to occupied area for the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.			
	Occupied area.			Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage	Government waste.
	Total	Cultivated area.	Fallow.						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
40	13	8	5	105	-82.6	10	8	80.0	74
158	272	165	107	268	-34.5	213	161	75.6	202
13	....	....	....	....	-100.0	....	....	..	30
201	97	72	25	270	-48.9	82	66	80.5	206
17	....	....	....	....	-100.0	....	....	....	....
7	183	85	98	26	-38.0	90	52	56.7	18
10	83	49	34	23	-30.0	70	49	70.0	17
11	189	129	60	19	-9.8	141	128	90.8	12
5	14	....	14	14	-100.0	13	....	....	9
18	37	26	11	70	-59.4	32	26	81.3	66
54	40	22	18	100	-75.3	6	....	....	15
6	49	26	23	11	-43.5	26	18	69.2	8
11	218	126	92	14	-20.8	118	91	77.1	1
....	14	10	4	3	-33.3	14	10	71.4	1
6	141	67	74	35	-42.2	68	40	58.8	17
....	81	47	34	4	-23.0	46	25	54.3	3
59	188	106	82	123	-42.4	99	60	60.6	56
16	187	117	70	60	-29.5	111	73	65.8	36
21	150	76	74	68	-46.9	97	53	54.6	31
44	108	50	58	53	-45.1	57	29	50.9	20
697	2,064	1,181	883	1,216	-40.0	1,293	889	68.0	822
7	54	33	21	16	-31.3	24	12	50.0	12
21	....	....	....	58	-100.0	....	....	....	41
55	117	88	20	88	-41.3	13	6	46.2	36
3	....	....	....	8	-100.0	....	....	....	1
....	12	7	5	35	-82.9	5	3	60.0	24
53	118	73	45	89	-55.2	62	31	50.0	48
89	56	41	15	85	-56.4	8	1	12.5	19
32	....	....	....	32	-100.0	....	....	....	14
260	357	242	115	411	-57.8	112	53	47.3	195
901	10,717	4,569	6,148	1,101	-13.3	5,052	4,279	84.7	290
2,274	21,878	10,440	11,438	4,217	-18.4	10,524	7,007	66.6	1,557
1,881	14,609	6,288	8,381	3,976	-26.8	7,646	4,333	56.7	1,662
697	2,064	1,181	883	1,216	-40.0	1,293	889	68.8	822
260	357	242	115	411	-57.8	112	53	47.3	195
6,013	40,085	22,720	26,965	10,921	-22.2	24,627	16,561	67.2	4,526

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

Supplementary Statement showing the details about the occupied, cultivated lands, etc.,

Serial No.	Name of the village.	Average of the period from 1915-16 to 1919-20.				Average of the period from 1925-26 to 1929-30.		
		Occupied area.			Government waste.	Occupied area.		
		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.		Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
262	Kakkalli	121	89	32	16	132	88	44
263	Dorangeri	108	72	36	14	110	71	39
264	Muski	119	103	16	..	119	92	27
265	Shiragaon	89	56	33	18	78	30	48
266	Shirgani	96	72	24	4	96	62	34
	Total ..	533	392	141	52	535	343	192

A-4(a).

in the 5 villages transferred to Sirsi Taluka, in the year 1916.

Government waste.	Area of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of increase or decrease in the cultivated area since the 1st period.	Rice area. Percentage of cultivated to occupied area for the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.			
	Occupied area.			Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
	Total.	Cultivated area.	Fallow.						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
5	113	61	52	24	-31.5	62	36	58.1	12
12	97	62	35	25	-13.9	54	38	70.4	19
....	117	80	37	2	-22.3	71	55	77.5	2
29	48	30	18	59	-46.4	35	29	82.9	43
4	73	42	31	27	-41.7	49	33	67.3	14
50	448	275	173	137	-29.8	271	191	70.5	90

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-4 (b).

Statement showing the area under Dry crop, Rice and Garden crops in Sirsi Taluka during the years from 1911-12 to 1939-40.

Year.	Cultivated Dry crop area in acres.	Cultivated Rice area in acres.	Cultivated Garden area in acres.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1911-12	829	20,615	5,777	
1912-13	857	20,610	5,782	
1913-14	748	20,062	5,786	
1914-15	639	19,712	5,794	
1915-16	847	20,693	5,829	
1916-17	876	20,279	5,808	
1917-18	833	20,534	5,779	
1918-19	987	19,960	5,747	
1919-20	1,132	19,016	5,746	
1920-21	1,027	18,941	5,895	
1921-22	912	18,600	5,747	
1922-23	763	18,065	5,727	
1923-24	739	17,917	5,714	
1924-25	550	18,327	5,696	
1925-26	669	17,901	5,691	
1926-27	780	17,923	5,681	
1927-28	689	17,759	5,706	
1928-29	756	17,663	5,698	
1929-30	756	17,378	5,702	
1930-31	514	16,797	5,595	
1931-32	555	16,849	5,655	
1932-33	464	16,382	5,614	
1933-34	342	14,750	5,607	
1934-35	259	15,568	5,537	
1935-36	314	16,152	5,555	
1936-37	431	16,556	5,519	
1937-38	464	16,824	5,496	
1938-39	651	17,094	5,491	
1939-40	618	17,348	5,474	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-5

[Rule 19-A (ix).]

Statement showing agricultural wages prevalent in Sirsi Taluka, district Kanara, from 1900 to 1940.

Year.			Agricultural wages.	Year.			Agricultural wages.
			Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.
1900	..	..	0 4 0	1921	..	..	0 9 6
1901	..	..	0 4 0	1922	..	..	0 12 0
1902	..	..	0 4 0	1923	..	..	0 14 0
1903	..	..	0 4 0	1924	..	..	0 13 0
1904	..	..	0 4 0	1925	..	..	0 15 0
1905	..	..	0 4 0	1926	..	..	0 13 6
1906	..	..	0 4 0	1927	..	..	0 14 0
1907	..	..	0 4 0	1928	..	..	0 14 9
1908	..	..	0 5 6	1929	..	..	0 14 0
1909	..	..	0 5 6	1930	..	..	0 13 3
1910	..	..	0 5 0	1931	..	..	0 8 0
1911	..	..	0 5 0	1932	..	..	0 6 0
1912	..	..	0 6 0	1933	..	..	0 7 3
1913	..	..	0 6 0	1934	..	..	0 6 0
1914	..	..	0 6 0	1935	..	..	0 6 0
1915	..	..	0 6 6	1936	..	..	0 6 0
1916	..	..	0 6 0	1937	..	..	0 5 11
1917	..	..	0 6 0	1938	..	..	0 5 6
1918	..	..	0 7 0	1939	..	..	0 5 6
1919	..	..	0 7 0	1940	..	..	0 5 9
1920	..	..	0 8 0				

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-6.

[RULE 19-A (x).]

Prices prevalent in the Sirsi Taluka, district Kanara, from 1901 to 1940.

Year.	Retail prices.					Wholesale prices.				
	Seers of 80 Tolas per Rupee.					Rupees per Maund of 3,200 Tolas.				
	[For crops grown in the Taluka and referred to in Rule 19-I].									
1	Paddy.	Betel-nut.	Cardamom.	Pepper.	Jaggery.	7	8	9	10	11
	S. Chs.	S. Chs.	S. Chs.	S. Chs.	S. Chs.					
1901	18 10	4 6	0 4	1 10	7 10					
1902	26 13	4 13	0 4	1 5	8 11					
1903	26 15	4 12	0 5	1 3	8 15					
1904	25 0	2 13	0 8	1 6	7 4					
1905	19 12	2 7	0 7	1 6	6 3					
1906	14 9	2 6	0 8	1 8	9 3					
1907	16 3	2 5	0 6	1 13	10 5					
1908	15 5	2 7	0 9	2 0	8 2					
1909	15 15	3 0	0 6	2 9	5 14					
1910	19 0	2 8	0 5	2 3	5 10					
1911	17 6	2 4	0 5	1 15	6 7					
1912	14 14	2 5	0 4	1 9	7 7					
1913	14 7	2 11	0 3	1 11	7 13					
1914	14 8	2 2	0 4	2 0	7 10					
1915	15 10	2 4	0 4	1 10	5 7					
1916	16 5	2 14	0 6	1 1	7 3					
1917	14 3	2 13	0 8	1 1	6 6					
1918	9 14	2 3	0 8	1 1	5 2					
1919	7 7	2 5	0 6	1 1	5 13					
1920	8 15	2 8	0 5	1 8	4 13					
1921	10 7	2 4	0 7	2 2	4 8					
1922	10 1	1 15	0 5	2 2	4 10					
1923	9 14	1 5	0 4	2 1	5 4					
1924	10 7	1 4	0 2	1 13	4 10					
1925	11 3	1 8	0 2	1 8	3 8					
1926	11 7	1 8	0 3	0 12	4 4					
1927	10 11	1 9	0 4	0 12	4 3					
1928	10 6	1 9	0 3	0 10	5 10					
1929	12 0	1 9	0 4	0 10	4 12					
1930	14 6	2 1	0 7	0 11	4 12					
1931	19 4	3 0	0 9	1 8	6 0					
1932	22 6	2 3	0 5	1 5	7 3					
1933	23 6	2 7	0 7	1 12	8 3					
1934	21 6	3 3	0 9	1 15	7 2					

FORM A-6—contd.

Year.	Retail prices.					Wholesale prices.				
	Sears of 80 Tolas per Rupee.					Rupees per Maund of 3,200 Tolas.				
	[For crops grown in the Taluka and referred to in Rule 19-I].									
1	Paddy.	Betelnut.	Cardamom.	Pepper.	Jaggery.	7	8	9	10	11
	S. Chs.	S. Chs.	S. Chs.	S. Chs.	S. Chs.					
35	16 10	3 5	0 7	1 14	6 7					
36	19 4	3 10	0 5	2 7	8 13					
37	19 8	2 9	0 3	2 4	14 3					
38	18 6	2 15	0 5	2 5	7 12					
39	18 0	2 10	0 5	2 11	6 6					
40	18 2	2 15	0 4	2 11	6 10					

*Note.—The prices of paddy and betelnut relate to the following varieties of these articles:—

Variety.

- (1) Paddy Mullabhatta.
 (2) Betelnut Barda.

The prices of plantains are not recorded and could not be supplied by the Director of Agriculture.

(Government Memorandum, Revenue Department, No. 4850-B/39, dated 4th November 1940).

(Government Memorandum, Revenue Department, No. 5355-B/39, dated 7th February 1941).

(Government Memorandum, Revenue Department, No. 4850-B/39, dated 19th February 1941).

(Government Memorandum, Revenue Department, No. 5355-B/39, dated 22nd July 1941).

N.B.—Figures for the last 30 years should be given.

K. P. MATHRANI,
 Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-7 (a).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)]

Chalgeni Leases of Dry-crop lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka of Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	<i>Group No. I.</i>					
3	Banvasi	56 28 0	35 4 0	114 0 0	30.9	
10	Kadgod	2 31 0	1 10 6	7 0 0	23.7	
15	Tigni	10 31 4	6 8 0	16 0 0	40.6	
		13 22 4	8 2 6	23 0 0	35.4	
18	Bhasi	0 30 0	0 3 0	0 8 0	37.5	
	Total of Group I ..	71 0 4	43 9 6	137 8 0	31.7	
	Average ..	....	....	1 15 0	31.7	
	<i>Group No. II.</i>					
26	Badangod	2 4 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	50.0	
35	Hebbati	21 8 0	10 3 0	12 0 0	94.8	
54	Vaddal	18 30 0	7 13 0	23 0 0	34.0	
	Total of Group II ..	42 2 0	19 0 0	37 0 0	51.4	
	Average ..	....	....	0 14 0	51.4	
	<i>Group No. III, IV and V.</i>					
			No approved leases.			
	Grand Total ..	113 2 4	62 9 6	174 8 0	35.9	
	Average ..	....	....	1 8, 6	35.9	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-7 (b).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)]

Chalgeni leases of Rice lands in the villages of the Sirsi taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. a.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.		
GROUP I.						
<i>Rice tract.</i>						
1	Ajjarni	185 26 4	451 5 0	2,335 11 0	19.3	
2	Bachgaon	131 13 0	271 5 0	1,302 13 0	20.8	
3	Banvasi	159 14 0	378 3 6	2,504 2 6	15.1	
6	Goudalli .. .. .	....	....	....	....
9	Islur	22 11 0	66 2 0	295 10 0	22.4	
10	Kadgod	285 24 8	635 5 0	2,803 6 0	22.7	
11	Kantraji	174 26 12	407 0 0	1,588 14 0	25.6	
12	Landkanhalli .. .. .	....	....	....	....
13	Nareball .. .. .	....	....	....	....
15	Tigai	99 24 8	249 4 6	1,077 0 0	23.1	
16	Venktapur	84 10 8	162 1 6	819 12 0	19.8	
17	Yasle .. .. .	....	....	....	....
		1,142 30 8	2,620 10 6	12,727 4 6	20.6	
18	Bhasi	408 28 8	969 2 6	4,709 15 0	20.6	
20	Hadlgi	409 30 8	1,087 9 0	4,085 6 0	26.6	
22	Kankapur	40 35 0	78 0 0	284 4 0	27.4	
23	Linganmatti	44 25 0	97 6 0	363 2 0	26.8	
25	Nerur	414 14 0	1,177 3 0	4,661 14 6	25.2	
		1,408 13 0	3,409 4 6	14,104 9 6	24.2	
	Total of Group I ..	2,551 3 8	6,029 15 0	26,831 14 0	22.5	
	Average ..	....	....	10 8 0	22.5	
GROUP II.						
<i>Rice tract.</i>						
26	Badangod	213 28 8	583 12 0	1,955 8 0	29.0	
30	Bhiknalli	5 14 0	8 3 0	32 8 0	25.2	
34	Hobballi	9 30 0	31 0 0	103 8 0	30.0	
35	Hebbatti	62 35 0	197 4 0	555 0 0	35.6	
40	Kalangi	1 33 0	3 8 0	12 8 0	28.0	
44	Kuppalli	9 25 0	18 0 0	37 8 0	48.0	

FORM A-7 (b)—contd.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. a.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.		
	GROUP II—contd.					
	Rice tract—contd.					
45	Malalgaon	173 25 12	389 12 8	1,449 4 0	26.9	
46	Malanjā	37 18 4	114 12 0	336 4 0	34.1	
49	Navangeri	9 17 0	26 12 0	116 3 0	23.0	
50	Pura .. .. .	....	....	....	....
54	Vaddal	36 31 0	105 2 0	350 4 0	30.0	
55	Yekkambi	16 13 0	54 7 0	170 4 0	32.0	
		576 30 8	1,532 8 8	5,118 11 0	29.9	
56	Andgi	63 6 0	129 0 6	610 10 0	31.1	
57	Bengli	43 38 8	103 8 6	538 6 0	19.2	
58	Chandgeri .. .. .	....	....	....	....
65	Kyadgikop .. .. .	....	....	....	....
66	Margundi	47 2 8	79 3 6	321 6 6	24.7	
67	Mugvalli	21 7 0	39 9 0	46 0 0	86.0	
69	Sugavi	36 1 0	74 7 0	379 6 0	19.7	
		211 15 0	425 12 6	1,895 12 6	22.5	
	Total of Rice tract ..	788 5 8	1,958 5 2	7,014 7 6	27.9	
	Average ..	....	....	8 14 6	27.9	
	Garden tract.					
74	Bisalkop (Yekkambi) .. .. .	....	....	....	....
76	Hipnalli	38 15 0	95 0 0	568 12 0	16.7	
77	Kalkuni	2 20 0	10 0 0	56 4 0	17.8	
78	Manajvalli	27 25 0	117 3 0	338 12 0	34.6	
79	Puttanmane	1 15 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	41.7	
		69 35 0	227 3 0	975 12 0	23.3	
80	Ajjibal	19 8 0	81 0 0	198 12 0	40.7	
81	Bilgalmane	20 19 0	66 15 0	234 15 6	28.5	
82	Dasankop .. .. .	....	....	....	....
86	Hostat (Urtot).. .. .	25 24 8	93 15 6	332 2 0	28.3	
88	Jaganalli	13 17 0	51 2 0	146 4 0	34.9	
91	Karajgimane	14 4 0	45 12 0	185 9 0	24.7	
92	Mashigadde	14 28 0	54 0 0	137 4 0	30.3	
93	Sannahalli	24 11 0	86 0 0	285 15 0	30.1	

FORM A-7 (b)—contd.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	GROUP II—contd.					
	Garden tract—contd.					
95	Shigoballi	12 11 8	39 13 0	175 4 0	22.7	
96	Urtot	13 29 12	43 5 0	119 0 6	36.4	
97	Ya hudi .. ..	....	....	....	....
		157 32 12	561 14 6	1,815 2 0	31.0	
101	Betkop	6 37 8	21 4 0	89 12 9	23.7	
104	Boppanalli (Urtot) .. ..	....	....	....	....
105	Hanagar	5 34 4	22 6 0	86 4 0	25.9	
106	Hanmanti	18 5 0	45 0 0	255 0 0	17.6	
109	Janmano (Sampkhand)	8 25 0	31 4 0	187 8 0	16.7	
110	Kageri	13 34 0	35 8 0	179 1 0	19.8	
111	Kalgar	69 7 0	136 0 0	677 4 0	20.1	
113	Kangud	34 28 0	92 0 0	507 15 0	18.1	
117	Kukri	11 3 8	40 14 0	150 15 0	27.1	
118	Kulvo	3 4 0	10 0 0	42 14 0	23.3	
119	Mattigar	82 32 4	233 5 0	1,034 8 0	22.6	
121	Neggu	5 15 0	15 5 0	67 7 6	22.7	
123	Padgeri	3 28 0	9 2 0	40 8 0	22.5	
124	Sampkhand	3 20 0	12 0 0	45 0 0	26.7	
126	Tatguni .. ..	....	....	....	....
127	Terkanhalli	3 5 0	7 8 0	17 10 6	42.4	
128	Tudguni .. ..	....	....	....	....
129	Yodhalli	20 20 0	58.12 0	225 0 0	26.1	
		290 18 8	770 4 0	3,606 11 9	21.4	
133	Hulekal	22 11 0	53 0 0	288 15 0	18.3	
135	Itguli	24 22 0	72 0 0	320 9 0	22.5	
136	Kambigar .. ..	....	....	....	....
137	Kolgin-Onikeri	9 15 0	22 8 0	137 8 0	16.4	
138	Kop (Itguli)	67 14 4	201 3 4	1,144 1 0	17.6	
139	Shivalli (Hogdokatta)	0 37 8	2 8 0	13 12 0	18.2	
140	Shivgaon	0 28 12	2 10 0	7 3 0	36.5	
		125 8 8	353 13 4	1,912 0 0	18.5	
	Total of Garden tract	643 14 12	1,913 2 10	8,309 9 9	23.0	
	Average .. ..	....	....	12 14 6	23.0	
	Total of Group II	1,431 20 4	3,871 8 0	15,324 1 3	25.3	
	Average .. ..	....	....	10 10 0	25.3	

FORM A-7 (b)—contd.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. ac.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.		
	GROUP III.					
	<i>Rice tract.</i>					
141	Bellankeri	24 9 0	77 6 0	180 4 0	42.0	
143	Bilgerikop .. .. .	....	....	....	....
145	Danganhalli	114 22 0	370 14 0	880 11 0	42.1	
146	Golikatte .. .. .	....	....	....	....
147	Hallikop	18 20	40 0 0	53 12 0	74.4	
149	Kerekop .. .. .	....	....	....	....
151	Somanhalli (Unohalli) .. .. .	....	....	....	....
152	Surgar .. .. .	....	....	....	....
155	Unohalli .. .. .	....	....	....	....
156	Vadgeri .. .. .	....	....	....	....
		157 11 0	488 4 0	1,114 11 0	43.8	
159	Gonur .. .. .	....	....	....	....
166	Kop (Unohalli) .. .. .	....	....	....	....
167	Madankeri	37 10 4	86 0 0	268 12 0	32.0	
168	Mundgehalli .. .. .	....	....	....	....
171	Uplekop .. .. .	....	....	....	....
		37 10 4	86 0 0	268 12 0	32.0	
	Total of Rice tract ..	194 21 4	574 4 0	1,383 7 0	41.5	
	Average ..	....	....	7 2 0	41.5	
	<i>Garden tract.</i>					
172	Somanhalli (Narebail)	1 24 0	4 10 0	11 8 0	40.2	
173	Adnalli	37 16 0	106 3 0	281 8 0	37.7	
176	Belvalli .. .. .	....	....	....	....
177	Bandal	11 19 0	32 2 0	105 2 0	30.6	
180	Hakkigadde	5 25 0	17 8 0	82 0 0	21.3	
184	Kadbal	100 27 8	359 10 0	1,344 3 3	20.8	
191	Onigadde .. .. .	....	....	....	....
192	Sadaashivalli	10 21 0	28 3 0	114 12 6	24.6	
194	Tattisar .. .. .	....	....	....	....
		165 28 8	543 10 0	1,027 9 9	28.2	

FORM A-7 (b)—contd.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
GROUP III.						
<i>Garden tract—contd.</i>						
196	Aggal	28 2 0	56 13 0	427 8 0	13.3	
200	Avdhal .. .. .	....	....	....	....
201	Badgi .. .. .	....	....	....	....
202	Bakkal .. .. .	....	....	....	....
206	Bomanalli (Hulgi) .. .. .	....	....	....	....
207	Boppanalli	9 24 0	25 0 0	94 11 0	26.4	
209	Devanhalli	47 21 0	111 12 0	591 12 0	18.9	
211	Harepal	5 13 0	12 0 0	21 14 0	54.9	
212	Hulgol	1 27 0	4 0 0	11 8 0	34.8	
214	Kallalli	2 39 0	9 0 0	24 0 0	37.5	
217	Koligar	7 9 0	16 15 0	70 12 0	23.9	
218	Malonhalli	197 39 0	420 0 0	2,528 6 0	16.6	
220	Manjaguni	12 24 0	27 0 0	117 0 0	23.1	
221	Mathadaval	12 0 0	34 0 0	207 8 0	16.4	
225	Naigar	6 3 0	13 4 0	115 6 0	11.5	
226	Naksho .. .. .	....	....	....	....
228	Noolkani	3 10 0	7 8 0	37 8 0	20.0	
231	Shinganhalli	11 33 0	25 0 0	89 2 0	28.1	
232	Sonda	5 17 0	12 0 0	56 8 0	21.2	
233	Teppar	4 15 0	8 0 0	19 4 0	41.6	
		355 36 0	782 4 0	4,412 11 0	17.7	
	Total of Garden tract ..	523 8 8	1,330 8 0	6,351 12 9	21.0	
	Average ..	....	....	11 14 0	21.0	
	Total of Group III ..	717 29 12	1,904 12 0	7,735 3 9	24.6	
	Average ..	....	....	10 19 3	24.6	
GROUP IV.						
<i>Garden tract.</i>						
234	Devixmane .. .. .	....	....	....	....
235	Hebre .. .. .	....	....	....	....
237	Bengoon	45 10 0	111 5 0	295 7 0	37.7	
239	Gurvalli .. .. .	....	....	....	....
		45 10 0	111 5 0	295 7 0	37.7	

FORM A-7 (b)—concl'd.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. aa.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.		
	GROUP IV—contd. Garden tract—contd.					
244	Balekaimane .. ..	....	....	....	....
248	Kalgadde-Kanchigadda .. ..	....	....	....	....
249	Kanmuski .. ..	....	....	....	....
251	Mensi .. ..	....	....	....	....
252	Songemane .. ..	....	....	....	....
253	Vanalli	7 5 0	14 0 0	48 4 6	29.0	
		7 5 0	14 0 0	48 4 6	29.0	
	Total of Group IV ..	52 15 0	125 5 0	343 11 6	36.5	
	Average ..	....	....	6 9 0	36.5	
	GROUP V. Garden tract.					
254	Devanmane					
259	Mundganmane					
260	Sanjoginkeri	No approved leases.				
262	Kakkali					
264	Muski					
266	Shirgani					
	Grand total ..	4,752 28 8	11,931 8 0	50,234 14 6	23.7	
	Average ..	....	....	10 8 0	23.7	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-7 (c).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)].

Chalgeni Leases of Garden lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka of Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	Garden Group No. I.					
76	Hipnalli	9 35 0	122 8 0	265 0 0	46.3	
80	Ajjital	14 30 0	205 0 0	518 10 4	39.6	
92	Maahigadde	1 0 0	12 0 0	40 0 0	30.0	
104	Boppinalli (Urtot)	5 30 0	55.15 0	190 0 0	29.4	
110	Kageri	24 39 0	305 1 0	1,915 14 0	15.9	
113	Kangod	7 10 0	100 0 0	310 0 0	32.3	
120	Mundgear	3 16 0	48 0 0	204 0 0	23.5	
127	Terkanhalli	3 5 0	35 1 0	200 0 0	17.5	
129	Yedhalli	2 37 8	40 0 0	225 0 0	17.8	
184	Kadhal	8 30 0	120 0 0	402 8 0	29.8	
211	Harepal	0 30 0	10 10 0	21 5 0	49.8	
	Total of Group I	82 22 8	1,054 3 0	4,292 5 7	24.6	
	Average .. ..	....	....	51 15 0	24.6	
	Garden Group No. II.					
45	Malalgaon	3 10 0	18 12 0	122 8 0	15.4	
49	Navangeri	0 6 0	1 8 0	7 9 6	19.7	
201	Badgi	3 10 0	45 0 0	132 0 0	34.1	
	Total of Group II	6 26 0	65 4 0	262 1 6	24.9	
	Average .. ..	....	....	39 6 6	24.9	
	Garden Group No. III.					
	No approved leases.					
	Garden Group No. IV.					
259	Mundganmano	0 34 6	8 13 8	20 11 8	42.5	
	Total of Group IV	0 34 6	8 13 8	20 11 8	42.5	
	Average .. ..	....	....	24 1 6	42.5	
	Grand total	90 2 14	1,128 4 8	4,575 2 9	24.7	
	Average .. ..	....	....	50 7 0	24.7	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-7 (d).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)].

Chalgeni Leases of Mixed Rice lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka of Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>Group No. I.</i>	A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Ajjarni	576 12 0	1,192 14 0	6,172 3 6	19.3	
2	Bachgaon	515 37 0	992 14 0	4,066 2 6	24.4	
3	Banvasi	833 21 0	1,338 7 0	7,169 4 6	18.7	
4	Gondalli	147 37 0	288 0 0	1,036 14 0	27.7	
9	Isur	114 24 0	328 2 0	1,218 5 0	26.9	
10	Kadgod	341 39 0	563 6 6	2,568 5 0	21.9	
11	Kantraji	598 5 8	1,180 3 6	3,338 8 0	35.3	
12	Landkanhalli	94 23 0	188 0 0	309 10 0	60.7	
13	Narebail	86 37 0	202 0 0	684 4 4	29.5	
15	Tigni	472 8 8	913 8 6	2,604 6 6	33.9	
16	Venktapur	162 16 0	242 5 0	788 7 0	30.7	
17	Yasle	29 8 0	78 0 0	229 10 0	33.1	
18	Bhasi	348 16 0	516 15 6	2,373 10 6	21.8	
20	Hadlaji	192 11 0	282 0 0	760 10 0	37.1	
22	Kankapur	145 29 0	254 0 0	929 1 0	27.3	
23	Linganmatti	16 36 0	36 10 0	143 0 0	25.6	
25	Narur	584 0 0	1,121 8 0	3,498 3 6	32.1	
	Total of Group I	5,261 0 0	9,716 14 0	37,980 9 3	25.6	
	Average .. .. .	....	....	7 3 6	25.6	
	<i>GROUP II.</i>					
	<i>Rice Tract.</i>					
26	Badangod	471 38 2½	654 14 0	2,018 1 0	32.5	
30	Bhiknalli	60 16 0	114 7 0	280 13 0	40.7	
34	Hebballi	93 2 0	176 7 0	704 6 0	25.0	
35	Hebbatti	159 5 0	375 10 0	768 4 0	48.9	
40	Kalangi	233 0 0	458 2 0	1,073 6 0	42.7	
45	Malalgaon	268 10 0	550 4 0	1,824 14 0	30.2	
46	Malanji	384 10 0	876 14 0	2,222 11 9	39.4	
49	Navangeri	50 3 0	100 11 0	500 13 6	21.4	
50	Pura	28 25 0	52 7 0	259 8 0	20.2	
54	Vaddal	73 30 0	175 15 0	431 14 0	40.7	
55	Yekkambi	42 17 0	109 0 0	409 8 0	26.6	
56	Andgi	223 21 0	385 0 0	1,613 2 0	23.9	
57	Bengli	212 27 0	339 8 0	1,422 9 6	23.9	
65	Kyadgikop	74 22 0	130 0 0	410 8 0	31.1	
66	Margundi	280 25 0	419 5 0	1,512 1 0	27.4	
67	Mugvalli	59 2 0	114 12 0	238 8 0	48.1	
69	Sugavi	127 33 8	222 7 0	915 10 0	24.3	
	Total of Rice tract	2,843 6 10½	5,255 11 0	16,614 8 9	31.6	
	Average .. .. .	....	....	5 13 6	31.6	

FORM A-7(d).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)].

Chalgeni Leases of Mixed Rice lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka of Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GROUP II.	A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>					
74	Bisalkop (Yakkambi)	0 25 0	1 9 0	8 10 0	18.1	
76	Hipnalli	12 20 0	31 14 0	210 0 0	15.2	
77	Kalkuni	9 10 0	21 15 0	97 0 0	22.6	
78	Manajvalli	107 34 0	289 0 0	642 7 0	45.0	
80	Ajjibal	10 20 0	35 0 0	120 0 0	29.2	
81	Bilgalmans	6 12 0	27 9 0	71 12 9	38.3	
82	Dasankop	15 14 0	58 0 0	179 0 0	31.3	
86	Hostot (Urtot)	123 28 8	306 5 0	801 9 0	38.2	
92	Mashigadde	23 22 0	69 0 0	228 0 0	30.3	
93	Sannahalli	51 10 0	170 0 0	494 12 0	34.4	
95	Shigohalli	27 20 0	80 0 0	357 8 0	22.4	
97	Yachadi	67 16 0	212 12 0	687 4 0	31.0	
106	Hanmanti	140 2 0	264 10 0	1,651 10 6	16.0	
110	Kageri	56 20 0	126 15 0	472 2 0	26.9	
111	Kalgar	42 26 0	66 11 0	297 1 0	22.5	
113	Kangod	38 35 0	110 12 0	374 10 0	29.5	
117	Kukri	19 35 12	64 8 0	252 2 6	25.6	
118	Kulve	47 20 0	121 8 0	519 6 0	23.4	
119	Mattigar	25 25 4	59 6 0	313 7 6	18.9	
120	Mundgesar .. ..	....	....	....	....
121	Neggu	57 1 4	162 7 0	647 0 0	25.1	
127	Terkanhalli	57 5 0	97 14 0	391 4 0	24.8	
128	Tudguni	18 30 0	66 4 0	234 4 0	28.3	
129	Yedhalli	38 27 7	112 13 4	266 2 0	42.4	
133	Hulekal	53 20 0	96 1 0	334 4 0	28.8	
135	Itguli	4 9 0	14 0 0	48 12 0	28.7	
136	Kambigar	2 22 0	4 0 0	11 4 0	35.6	
137	Kolgin-Onikeri	8 22 0	16 14 0	91 2 0	18.5	
139	Shivalli (Hegdekatta)	3 22 14	10 14 0	51 6 0	21.2	
140	Shivgaon	38 20 0	128 2 0	330 0 0	38.8	
	Total of Garden Tract ..	1,109 15 1	2,824 11 4	10,183 12 3	27.8	
	Average ..	....	....	9 3 0	27.8	
	Total of Group II ..	3,952 21 11½	8,080 6 4	26,789 5 0	30.2	
	Average ..	....	..	6 12 0	30.2	

FORM A-7 (d).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)].

Chalgeni Leases of Mixed Rice lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka of Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GROUP III.	A. g. aa.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.		
	Rice Tract.					
141	Bellankeri	63 4 8	178 15 6	395 14 0	45.2	
145	Danganhalli	193 11 0	544 2 0	1,125 5 0	48.4	
146	Golikatte	5 22 0	14 0 0	37 15 6	36.9	
147	Hallikop	60 26 0	143 0 0	359 0 6	39.8	
151	Somanhalli (Unchalli)	45 20 0	62 8 0	113 9 6	55.0	
152	Surgar	138 12 0	204 0 0	492 6 0	41.4	
155	Unchalli	121 18 0	224 0 0	531 11 0	42.1	
156	Vadgeri	19 5 0	25 14 0	55 14 0	46.3	
159	Gonur	322 20 0	666 0 0	1,602 6 0	41.6	
167	Madankeri	130 35 0	271 8 0	633 12 0	42.9	
168	Mundgehalli	162 23 0	212 0 0	627 13 0	33.8	
171	Uplekop	48 16 0	78 8 0	274 6 0	28.6	
	Total of Rice tract	1,311 12 8	2,624 7 6	6,250 0 0	42.0	
	Average .. ..	....	....	5 8 0	42.0	
	Garden Tract					
172	Somanhalli (Narehall)	31 26 0	57 1 0	63 6 0	90.1	
173	Adnalli	91 25 0	206 0 0	565 13 0	36.4	
177	Bandal	60 3 0	114 5 0	203 6 0	54.9	
180	Hakkigadde	92 12 12	197 15 0	696 4 0	28.4	
184	Kadbal	64 10 0	201 6 6	627 9 0	32.1	
192	Sadashivalli	50 36 0	130 5 0	553 1 0	23.6	
196	Aggal	25 0 11	42 7 0	230 4 0	18.4	
200	Avdhal	49 26 0	81 0 0	189 14 0	42.7	
202	Bakkal	33 0 8	52 5 8	283 1 0	18.5	
207	Boppanalli	6 0 0	18 0 0	53 12 0	33.5	
209	Devanhalli	630 8 0	1,157 1 6	4,152 10 0	27.9	
212	Hulgol	27 6 0	53 1 0	200 8 0	26.5	
214	Kallalli	10 23 0	20 10 0	67 0 0	30.8	
217	Koligar	8 24 0	23 0 0	89 6 0	25.7	
218	Malenhalli	24 25 0	51 4 0	247 8 0	20.7	
220	Manjaguni	68 37 4	126 14 0	549 4 0	23.1	
221	Mathadeval	31 25 0	42 0 0	128 13 0	22.6	
225	Naigar	166 37 8	355 0 0	1,483 1 0	23.9	
228	Neelkani	34 20 0	69 0 0	286 12 3	24.1	
	Total of Garden Tract	1,507 25 11	3,038 11 8	10,641 4 3	28.7	
	Average .. ..	....	....	7 1 0	28.7	
	Total of Group III	2,818 38 8	5,663 3 2	16,891 4 9	33.4	
	Average .. ..	....	....	5 15 6	33.4	

FORM A-7 (d)—concl.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by the assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	GROUP IV.					
235	Hobre	7 14 0	14 8 0	37 14 8	38.2	
237	Benzaon	33 12 8	82 2 0	277 15 0	29.5	
230	Gurvalli	4 37 0	7 0 0	36 0 0	19.5	
248	Kalgaddo-Kenchigaddo	22 14 0	43 8 0	72 1 6	60.3	
251	Manshi	33 7 8	78 12 0	310 13 9	25.3	
	Total of Group IV ..	101 5 0	225 14 0	734 12 11	30.8	
	Average ..	....	....	7 4 0	30.8	
	GROUP V.					
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>					
259	Mundgannano	9 26 0	18 0 0	29 4 0	61.6	
262	Kakkalli	28 35 0	55 15 0	101 4 0	55.3	
	Total of Group V ..	38 21 0	73 15 0	130 8 0	56.7	
	Average ..	....	....	3 6 0	56.7	
	Grand Total ..	12,172 5 14½	23,760 4 6	82,526 7 11	28.8	
	Average ..	....	....	6 12 6	28.8	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-7.(e).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)]

Chalgeni leases of Mixed Garden lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka of Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	GROUP I—Garden.					
104	Boppanalli (Urtot)	7 25 0	88 4 0	378 12 0	23·1	
109	Janmane (Sampkhand)	10 21 4	145 1 9	675 0 0	21·5	
	Total of Group I ..	18 6 4	231 5 9	1,048 12 0	22·1	
	Average ..	....	....	57 10 0	23·1	
	GROUP II—Garden.					
45	Malalgaon	7 15 0	29 5 0	134 12 0	21·6	
74	Bisalkop (Yekkambi)	3 27 0	42 3 0	113 3 3	37·3	
191	Onigadde	3 30 0	45 0 0	200 0 0	22·5	
	Total of Group II ..	14 32 0	116 8 0	447 15 3	26·0	
	Average ..	....	....	30 4 0	26·0	
	GROUP III—Garden.					
		No approved leases.				
	GROUP IV—Garden.					
259	Mundganmane	5 12 0	58 10 0	104 0 0	56·4	
	Total of Group IV ..	5 12 0	58 10 0	104 0 0	56·4	
	Average ..	....	....	18 1 6	56·4	
	Grand total ..	38 10 4	406 7 9	1,600 11 3	25·4	
	Average ..	....	....	42 1 0	25·4	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division

FORM A-7 (f).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)]

Chalgeni leases of Mixed lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka of Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by the assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GROUP I.	A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	GROUP II—Rice tract.	No approved leases.				
	GROUP II—Garden tract.	No approved leases.				
74	Bisalkop (Yekkambi)	29 29 8	69 15 0	481 8 0	14.5	
80	Ajjibal	58 20 0	180 0 0	656 4 0	27.4	
97	Yachadi	13 0 0	50 0 0	150 0 0	33.3	
111	Kalgar	85 15 0	197 8 0	465 0 0	42.5	
116	Kulve	8 30 12	70 15 0	348 0 0	20.4	
119	Mattigar	70 17 14	256 6 0	769 0 0	33.2	
128	Tudguni	1 22 0	6 4 0	11 4 0	55.4	
129	Yedhalli	6 20 0	55 0 0	299 11 0	18.4	
137	Kolgin-Onikeri	27 6 8	102 10 0	570 6 0	18.6	
138	Kop (Itguli)	44 39 0	147 0 0	673 0 0	21.8	
139	Shivalli (Hegd-katta)	38 10 0	83 12 0	290 0 0	28.9	
	Total of Group II ..	284 10 10	1,218 6 0	4,714 1 0	25.8	
	Average ..	....	....	16 9 6	25.8	
	GROUP III.					
176	Balvalli	3 34 11	23 6 0	95 0 0	24.6	
184	Kadbal	29 0 0	143 2 0	747 8 0	19.1	
191	Onigadde	21 35 0	61 4 0	247 8 0	24.8	
196	Agsal	29 13 0	111 9 0	511 4 0	21.8	
200	Avdhal	15 6 0	33 0 0	169 8 0	19.6	
201	Badgi	62 26 4	262 3 0	710 2 6	36.9	
209	Devanhalli	302 21 0	552 0 0	1,806 4 0	30.6	
221	Mathadeval	31 29 0	65 8 0	282 0 0	23.2	
228	Neelkani	38 13 0	115 8 0	335 8 0	34.3	
232	Sonda	42 1 6	135 10 6	646 0 0	21.0	
	Total of Group III ..	576 19 5	1,503 2 6	5,550 10 6	27.1	
	Average ..	....	....	9 10 0	27.1	

FORM A-7 (f)—*contd.*

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. ac.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.		
GROUP IV—Garden tract.						
235	Hebre	96 33 0	262 0 0	588 0 0	44.6	
237	Bengaon	68 0 0	197 3 0	501 2 0	33.4	
239	Gurvalli	9 37 8	118 4 8	270 6 3	41.9	
249	Kanmuski	15 14 4	38 6 0	103 11 6	37.0	
251	Menshi	1 24 0	6 4 0	13 2 0	47.6	
	Total of Group IV ..	191 28 12	617 1 6	1,565 5 9	39.4	
	Average ..	....	....	8 2 6	39.4	
GROUP V—Garden tract.						
259	Mundganmane	5 38 0	14 0 0	34 2 0	41.0	
266	Shirgani	47 32 0	97 4 0	175 0 0	55.6	
	Total of Group V ..	53 30 0	111 4 0	209 2 0	53.2	
	Average ..	....	....	3 14 3	53.2	
	Grand total ..	1,106 8 11	3,448 14 0	12,040 3 3	28.7	
	Average ..	....	....	10 14 0	28.7	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

Mulgeni leases of Rice lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka of Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GROUP I.					
		No approved leases.				
	GROUP II.					
	<i>Rice tract.</i>	A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
30	Bhiknalli	5 14 0	8 3 0	24 5 4	33.6	
66	Margundi	1 3 0	2 0 0	8 8 0	23.5	
	Total of rice tract ..	6 17 0	10 3 0	32 13 4	31.0	
	Average ..	....	....	5 2 0	31.0	
	<i>Garden tract.</i>					
78	Manajvalli	0 28 1	1 14 0	3 12 3	50.7	
95	Shigohalli	0 34 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	33.3	
113	Kangod	6 2 0	18 0 0	54 0 0	33.3	
117	Kukri	0 15 0	1 6 0	3 7 0	39.9	
119	Mattigar	0 25 0	1 8 0	4 9 6	32.9	
127	Torkanhalli	1 2 0	3 0 0	16 8 0	18.2	
129	Yodhalli	0 3 8	0 2 6	0 6 0	41.6	
	Total of garden tract ..	9 29 9	27 14 6	88 10 9	31.5	
	Average ..	....	....	9 1 0	31.5	
	Total of Group II ..	16 6 9	38 1 6	121 8 1	31.4	
	Average ..	....	....	7 8 3	31.4	
	GROUP III.					
	<i>Rice tract.</i>	No approved leases.				
	<i>Garden tract.</i>					
180	Haktigaddo	4 33 0	9 8 0	19 0 0	50.0	
221	Mathadeval	3 0 0	6 0 0	37 0 0	16.2	
	Total of Group III ..	7 33 0	15 8 0	56 0 0	27.7	
	Average ..	....	....	7 2 6	27.7	
	GROUP IV.					
248	Kalgaddo-Konchigaddo ..	2 36 0	7 0 0	14 5 0	48.9	
	Total of Group IV ..	2 36 0	7 0 0	14 5 0	48.9	
	Average ..	....	....	4 15 0	48.9	
	GROUP V.					
		No approved leases.				
	Grand Total ..	26 35 9	60 9 6	191 13 1	31.6	
	Average ..	....	....	7 2 0	31.6	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-7(i).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)]

Mulgeni Leases of garden lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka of Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by the assessment.	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
GARDEN GROUP I.						
76	Hapnalli	4 7 0	53 11 0	184 13 0	20.1	
77	Kalkuni	6 2 8	78 13 0	447 0 3	17.6	
78	Manajvalli	2 13 0	33 0 0	63 4 0	52.2	
79	Puttanmane	2 24 0	36 4 3	90 2 9	40.2	
88	Jaganalli	0 12 0	4 0 0	26 0 0	15.4	
92	Mashigadde	2 37 12	40 8 8	115 12 11	35.0	
95	Shigehalli	3 18 8	46 0 0	169 9 9	27.1	
101	Betkop	1 12 8	17 8 0	42 6 6	41.3	
109	Janmane (Sampkhand)	5 34 2	81 7 8	298 12 0	27.3	
110	Kageri	0 13 0	3 4 0	11 7 3	28.3	
113	Kangod	3 36 12	51 1 0	201 7 0	25.4	
118	Kulve	3 26 0	50 1 0	138 12 3	36.1	
119	Mattigar	3 28 8	29 11 0	67 0 0	44.3	
120	Mundgesar	13 25 4	172 15 6	778 0 3	23.4	
124	Sampkhand	0 12 0	4 0 0	9 9 0	42.1	
127	Terkanhalli	3 11 8	34 9 0	94 1 0	36.8	
128	Tudguni	0 16 8	4 1 8	30 5 11	13.5	
129	Yedhalli	1 4 8	14 2 6	88 11 6	16.0	
137	Kalgin-Onikeri	1 5 0	8 1 0	86 3 3	9.9	
139	Shivalli (Hegdekatta)	1 31 8	23 10 0	117 11 0	20.1	
140	Shivgaon	4 13 0	47 5 0	118 7 0	40.0	
192	Sadashivalli	0 28 3	9 14 9	34 8 6	28.7	
206	Bomanalli (Hulgol)	1 24 6	21 12 2	83 9 7	26.0	
212	Hulgol	1 20 0	21 0 0	117 5 0	17.9	
232	Sonda	1 18 0	18 10 0	97 12 9	19.0	
	Total of Group I	71 30 7	905 6 2	3,507 11 5	25.8	
	Average .. ..	.....	.....	48 9 0	25.8	
GARDEN GROUP II.						
49	Navangeri	0 6 0	1 8 0	9 15 6	15.0	
57	Bengli	0 39 8	11 15 0	51 11 0	23.1	
69	Sugavi	0 26 12	8 0 0	48 2 0	16.6	
74	Bisalkop (Yekkambi)	0 18 0	5 4 0	37 2 7	14.2	
176	Balvalli	2 13 0	32 8 0	83 1 3	30.1	
	Total of Group II	4 23 4	59 3 0	230 0 4	25.7	
	Average .. ..	.....	.....	50 3 0	25.7	

FORM A-7 (i)—contd.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by the assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	GARDEN GROUP III.	No approved leases.				
	GARDEN GROUP IV.					
244	Balokaimano	4 23 0	56 0 0	95 2 0	58.9	
	Total of Group IV ..	4 23 0	56 0 0	95 2 0	58.9	
	Average ..	....	....	20 13 6	58.9	
	Grand total ..	80 36 11	1,020 9 2	3,832 13 9	26.6	
	Average ..	....	....	47 6 0	26.6	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-7(j).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)]

Mulgeni leases of Mixed Rice lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka of Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	GROUP I.					
	<i>Rice tract.</i>					
2	Bachgaon	13 30 0	19 0 0	46 15 0	40.5	
11	Kantraji	2 37 0	5 5 0	9 0 0	59.0	
12	Landkanhalli	24 23 0	46 0 0	66 8 0	60.2	
	Total of Group I ..	41 15 0	70 5 0	123 7 0	57.5	
	Average ..	....	....	2 15 3	57.5	
	GROUP II.					
	<i>Garden tract.</i>					
79	Puttanmane	0 28 0	2 4 0	8 0 0	28.1	
106	Hanmanti	14 31 0	22 15 0	74 4 0	30.9	
133	Hulekal	7 4 0	10 2 0	45 8 3	22.2	
140	Shivgaon	3 6 0	11 0 0	33 0 0	33.3	
	Total of Group II ..	25 29 0	46 5 0	160 12 3	28.8	
	Average ..	....	....	6 4 0	28.8	
	GROUP III.					
	<i>Rice tract.</i>					
143	Bilgerikop	18 11 0	26 8 0	39 8 0	67.1	
	Total of Rice tract ..	18 11 0	26 8 0	39 8 0	67.1	
	Average ..	....	....	2 1 9	67.1	
	<i>Garden tract.</i>					
220	Manjaguni	5 26 0	14 0 0	38 8 0	36.4	
221	Mathadeval	1 32 0	3 8 0	12 0 0	20.2	
225	Naigar	7 8 8	15 11 10	38 8 0	40.9	
232	Sonda	3 20 0	7 4 0	24 0 0	30.2	
	Total of Garden tract ..	18 6 8	40 7 10	113 0 0	35.8	
	Average ..	....	....	6 8 6	35.8	
	Total of Group III ..	36 17 8	66 15 10	152 8 0	43.9	
	Average ..	....	....	4 3 0	43.9	
	GROUPS IV AND V.					
		No approved leases.				
	Grand Total ..	103 21 8	183 9 10	435 11 3	42.1	
	Average ..	....	....	4 3 3	42.1	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-7 (k).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)]

Mulgeni leases of Mixed garden lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	GARDEN GROUP I.					
77	Kalkuni	7 38 8	68 13 6	275 6 10	25.0	
78	Manajvalli	0 17 14	5 10 9	18 3 0	31.0	
80	Ajjibai	2 35 8	37 12 0	142 14 0	26.4	
82	Mashigadde	4 21 12	30 12 0	126 8 0	24.3	
83	Sannahalli	2 8 0	21 0 0	60 0 0	35.0	
85	Shigeballi	0 32 2	9 11 0	70 4 9	13.8	
96	Urtot	1 23 8	20 9 11	108 4 8	19.0	
101	Betkop	6 21 13	2 14 0	10 15 0	26.3	
104	Boppnalli (Urtot)	1 38 0	18 1 6	118 15 9	15.3	
109	Janmano (Sampkhand)	0 26 14	8 0 9	26 3 0	30.6	
110	Kageri	5 35 8	10 4 8	118 0 0	8.7	
113	Kangol	2 31 6	32 13 6	124 0 0	25.9	
117	Kukri	3 2 9	18 8 10	101 6 7	18.3	
118	Kulve	1 10 0	11 14 0	75 8 0	15.7	
120	Mundgesar	2 7 0	28 2 6	195 7 9	14.4	
121	Neggu	3 30 8	52 13 1	204 4 4	25.8	
126	Tatguni	17 23 15	114 5 0	502 8 6	22.8	
128	Tudguni	1 34 6	21 5 9	111 0 3	19.2	
129	Yedhalli	6 31 0	75 7 3	241 3 10	31.3	
139	Shivalli (Hogdekatta)	4 28 15	43 11 5	210 8 6	20.8	
140	Shivgaon	1 3 0	12 2 0	25 8 0	47.5	
192	Sadashivalli	0 18 3	5 13 9	14 6 0	40.9	

FORM A-7 (k)—*contd.*

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GARDEN GROUP I—<i>contd.</i>	A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
212	Hulgol	1 29 10	20 2 6	105 0 0	19.2	
232	Sonda	5 14 0	55 4 0	180 0 0	30.7	
	Total of Group I ..	88 12 15	726 1 8	3,168 .8 9	22.9	
	Average ..	....	....	35 13 0	22.9	
	GARDEN GROUP II.					
69	Sugavi	0 24 0	6 0 0	36 10 0	16.4	
74	Bisalkop (Yekkambi)	14 17 12	83 7 0	332 12 10	25.1	
176	Balvalli	6 24 8	30 8 8	186 4 5	21.2	
214	Kallalli	1 18 0	17 5 0	46 6 6	37.3	
	Total of Group II ..	23 4 4	176 4 8	602 1 9	24.3	
	Average ..	....	....	26 1 0	24.3	
	Groups III and IV.	No approved leases.				
	Grand total ..	111 17 3	872 6 4	3,768 10 6	23.2	
	Average ..	....	....	33 12 0	23.2	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-7 (1).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)]

Mulgeni leases of Mixed lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. a	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.		
	GROUP I					
	<i>Rice tract</i>					
9	Islur	19 38 6	46 4 0	104 14 9	43.7	
	Total of Group I ..	19 38 6	46 4 0	105 14 9	43.7	
	Average ..	....	....	5 5 0	43.7	
	GROUP II					
	<i>Rice tract.</i>					
49	Navangeri	7 23 15	11 3 5	28 14 8	38.8	
57	Bongli	26 38 14	82 14 6	238 15 4	34.7	
60	Sugavi	12 23 8	50 10 0	181 12 0	27.9	
	Total of Rice tract ..	47 6 5	144 11 11	449 10 9	32.2	
	<i>Garden tract.</i>					
74	Bisalkop (Yekkambi)	13 6 0	36 5 0	135 13 0	26.0	
76	Hipnalli	15 16 8	119 3 0	365 5 1	32.6	
77	Kalkuni	23 25 14	184 7 7	677 6 0	27.3	
78	Manajvalli	6 6 0	56 0 0	94 0 0	39.8	
79	Puttanmane	10 4 0	95 1 0	296 0 3	32.1	
80	Ajjibai	16 14 14	105 15 4	317 6 11	33.4	
81	Bilgalmane	12 6 12	56 6 6	137 11 2	41.0	
82	Dasankop	15 20 0	89 8 0	121 12 2	73.5	
88	Jaganalli	13 21 8	86 12 6	193 6 6	44.9	
92	Mashigadde	16 34 4	96 9 5	261 12 11	36.7	
95	Sannahalli	5 31 8	48 12 4	196 11 1	24.8	
96	Urtot	17 8 3	101 9 8	278 10 0	36.5	
97	Yachadi	22 30 0	177 6 6	369 1 3	48.1	
101	Botkop	35 29 8	235 11 0	805 12 0	29.3	
109	Janmane (Sempkhand)	20 17 0	159 10 7	456 11 11	34.9	
110	Kageri	8 33 0	70 7 0	241 12 10	29.2	
113	Kangod	9 29 0	75 5 6	168 5 0	44.8	
117	Kukri	6 13 3	35 14 7	86 12 3	41.4	
118	Kulve	44 3 12	247 11 6	809 0 8	28.8	
119	Mattigar	26 5 14	139 7 7	371 3 4	37.6	
121	Neggu	9 20 6	83 2 7	248 14 4	33.4	

FORM A-7(l)—contd.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
GROUP II—contd.						
<i>Garden tract—contd.</i>						
123	Padgeri	3 8 12	27 3 0	79 14 3	34.0	
124	Sampkhand	30 21 7	251 3 4	584 3 8	43.2	
127	Terkanhalli	36 30 2	120 1 0	444 12 0	27.1	
128	Tudguni	48 1 6	324 4 8	890 3 8	36.4	
129	Yedhalli	25 22 7	231 3 3	916 12 6	25.2	
133	Hulekal	8 25 0	38 7 0	97 4 0	39.5	
135	Itguli	15 31 8	82 2 4	332 0 9	24.7	
136	Kambigar	10 19 3	58 3 10	163 14 4	35.5	
137	Kelgin-Onikeri	31 4 8	98 12 8	297 13 11	23.2	
139	Shivalli	24 23 8	217 6 8	566 0 7	38.4	
140	Shivgaon	19 23 6	113 2 10	304 3 2	37.2	
	Total of Garden tract ..	604 30 8	3,890 11 6	12,330 10 9	31.6	
	Average ..	....	....	20 6 0	31.6	
	Total of Group II ..	651 38 13	4,035 7 5	12,780 4 10	31.6	
	Average ..	....	....	19 9 0	31.6	
GROUP III.						
<i>Garden tract.</i>						
172	Somanhalli (Narebail)	25 13 0	79 5 0	244 7 6	32.4	
173	Advalli	6 0 0	40 0 0	82 5 0	48.6	
176	Balvalli	13 20 12	121 12 6	295 6 10	42.7	
180	Hakkigadde	14 37 8	67 9 6	151 14 9	44.2	
184	Kadbal	7 37 12	37 7 8	124 7 3	30.1	
191	Onigadde	4 23 13	14 8 0	42 0 0	34.5	
192	Sadashivalli	47 21 10	166 11 1	573 4 4	29.1	
196	Agsal	34 36 0	107 10 8	446 2 11	24.1	
201	Badgi	13 22 0	57 3 6	145 1 9	39.4	
206	Bomanalli (Hulgol)	13 10 2	56 13 6	218 4 11	26.0	
211	Harepal	27 26 8	247 8 0	748 2 6	33.1	
212	Hulgol	8 1 4	20 15 0	85 7 6	24.5	
232	Sonda	27 0 13	85 12 10	395 4 6	21.7	
	Total of Group III ..	244 11 2	1,103 5 3	3,542 5 9	31.1	
	Average ..	....	....	14 8 0	31.1	

FORM A-7(l)—contd.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of the land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	GROUP IV.					
	<i>Garden tract.</i>					
239	Guryalli	42 24 10	188 2 8	423 12 8	44.4	
248	Kalgaddo-Konchigaddo	3 22 11	25 14 4	80 0 4	32.4	
251	Monshi	22 10 0	129 14 2	185 3 8	70.0	
	Total of Group IV ..	68 17 5	343 15 2	659 0 8	49.9	
	Average ..	....	....	10 1 0	49.9	
	GROUP V.					
	<i>Garden tract.</i>					
254	Devanmane	12 11 2	53 8 0	57 5 6	93.4	
268	Shirgani	3 0 0	7 3 0	10 10 0	67.7	
	Total of Group V ..	15 11 2	60 11 0	67 15 6	89.3	
	Average ..	....	....	4 7 0	89.3	
	Grand Total ..	999 34 12	5,589 10 10	17,185 9 6	32.5	
	Average ..	....	....	17 3 0	32.5	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-8(a).

[RULE 19-A (xiv)]

Selling value of Dry crop lands in the villages of Sirsi Taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of the land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	No. of times the assessment represented by price.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	Kadgod	GROUP I.	A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
		.. ..	2 9 8	0 15 9	33 8 0	36.1
		Total of Group I ..	2 9 8	0 15 9	33 8 0	36.1
		Average ..	....	....	14 15 6	36.1
		Groups II to V ..		No approved sales.		
		Grand Total ..	2 9 8	0 15 9	33 8 0	36.1
		Average ..	....	....	14 15 6	36.1

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-8(b).

[RULE 19-A (xiv)]

Selling value of Rice lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of the land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	No. of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GROUP I.	A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	<i>Rice tract.</i>					
1	Ajjarni	1 0 8	2 11 0	326 0 0	121·3	
3	Banvasi	0 24 0	0 13 3	100 0 0	123·4	
10	Kadgod	1 32 0	3 8 0	150 0 0	42·9	
11	Kantraji	0 23 6	1 2 8	30 0 0	26·2	
15	Tigni	0 24 0	1 3 0	26 0 0	22·0	
25	Narur	2 0 0	5 1 0	335 0 0	66·2	
	Total of Group I ..	6 23 14	14 6 11	967 0 0	67·1	
	Average ..	....	....	146 8 0	67·1	
	GROUP II.					
	<i>Rice tract.</i>					
45	Malalgaon	8 6 0	12 10 8	475 0 0	37·6	
	<i>Garden tract.</i>					
88	Jaganalli	0 10 6	1 0 0	75 0 0	75·0	
135	Itguli	0 15 4	1 2 6	21 4 0	18·9	
139	Shivalli (Hogdekatta)	0 32 0	0 15 0	18 0 0	19·2	
	Total of Garden tract ..	1 17 10	3 1 6	114 4 0	37·0	
	Total of Group II ..	9 23 10	15 12 2	589 4 0	37·4	
	Average ..	....	....	61 5 6	37·4	
	GROUP III.					
	<i>Rice tract.</i>					
145	Danganhalli	4 1 0	15 0 0	60 0 0	4·0	
	Total of Group III ..	4 1 0	15 0 0	60 0 0	4·0	
	Average ..	....	....	14 14 6	4·0	
	Groups IV and V ..		No approved sales.			
	Grand Total ..	20 8 8	45 3 1	1,616 4 0	35·8	
	Average ..	....	....	79 15 6	35·8	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

Selling value of Garden lands in the villages of the Sirsi Taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of the land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	No. of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. as.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	GARDEN GROUP I.					
118	Kulve	0 1 12	0 9 6	40 0 0	66.7	
	Total of Group I ..	0 1 12	0 9 0	40 0 0	66.7	
	Average ..	....	....	914 4 0	66.7	
	GARDEN GROUP II.					
74	Bisalkop (Yekkambi)	0 14 0	4 6 0	300 0 0	68.6	
	Total of Group II ..	0 14 0	4 6 0	300 0 0	68.6	
	Average ..	....	....	857 0 0	68.6	
	GARDEN GROUPS III AND IV.					
			No approved sales.			
	Grand Total ..	0 15 12	4 15 6	340 0 0	68.2	
	Average ..	....		863 0 0	68.2	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-8 (d).

[RULE 19-A (xiv)]

Selling value of Mixed Rice lands in the villages of Sirsi Taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of the lands sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	No. of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
GROUP I.						
1	Ajjarni	36 14 8	68 3 6	3,427 12 0	50.2	
2	Bachgaon	3 24 0	7 1 0	50 0 0	7.1	
3	Banvasi	35 26 0	39 4 0	1,143 0 0	29.1	
4	Goudalli	8 17 0	21 0 0	160 0 0	7.6	
9	Lalur	22 9 0	35 12 0	1,150 0 0	32.2	
10	Kadgod	1 18 0	2 0 0	91 0 0	45.5	
11	Kantraji	7 3 14	7 13 6	141 0 0	18.0	
15	Tigni	33 1 12	39 13 0	1,505 0 0	37.8	
22	Kankapur	2 39 0	5 8 0	275 0 0	50.0	
23	Linganmatti	1 10 0	2 10 0	30 0 0	11.5	
25	Narur	13 10 15	21 1 8	520 0 0	24.6	
	Total of Group I ..	165 14 1	250 2 8	8,492 12 0	34.0	
	Average ..	.....	.....	51 6 0	34.0	
GROUP II.						
26	Badangod	15 31 0	25 10 6	706 0 0	27.5	
30	Bhiknalli	3 37 11	5 6 8	31 0 0	5.7	
45	Malalgaon	41 3 0	68 5 4	850 0 0	12.5	
56	Andgi	7 37 0	9 15 6	150 0 0	15.0	
65	Kyadgikop	31 23 0	50 8 0	600 0 0	11.9	
127	Terkanhalli	2 35 0	4 10 8	61 0 0	13.0	
	Total of Group II ..	103 6 11	164 8 8	2,398 0 0	14.6	
	Average ..	.....	.....	23 4 0	14.6	
GROUP III.						
145	Danganhalli	12 16 8	23 6 6	100 0 0	4.3	
209	Devanhalli	9 12 4	13 8 11	200 0 0	15.0	
	Total of Group III ..	21 28 12	36 15 5	300 0 0	8.1	
	Average ..	.....	.....	13 13 0	8.1	
GROUPS IV AND V.						
		No approved sales.				
	Grand total ..	200 9 8	451 10 9	11,190 12 0	24.8	
	Average ..	.....	.....	38 8 9	24.8	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-8 (e).

[RULE 19-A (xiv)]

Selling value of Mixed Garden lands in the villages of Sirsi Taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-8.	Name of village.	Area of the land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	No. of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>Garden—GROUP I.</i>	A. g. a.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.		
78	Manajvalli	2 28 0	33 10 0	1,800 0 0	53.5	
211	Harepal	4 29 12	16 9 6	500 0 0	30.1	
139	Shivalli (Hegdekatta)	1 9 0	16 0 0	1,000 0 0	62.5	
	Total of Group I ..	8 26 12	66 3 6	3,300 0 0	49.8	
	Average ..	....	....	381 0 9	49.8	
	<i>Garden—GROUP II.</i>					
178	Balvalli	3 10 15	12 14 4	800 0 0	62.0	
	Total of Group II ..	3 10 15	12 14 4	800 0 0	62.0	
	Average ..	....	....	244 0 0	62.0	
	<i>Garden—GROUP III.</i>					
26	Narur	1 10 0	12 0 0	950 0 0	79.2	
	Total of Group III ..	1 10 0	12 0 0	950 0 0	79.2	
	Average ..	....	....	760 0 0	79.2	
	<i>Garden—GROUP IV.</i>	No approved sales.				
	Grand total ..	13 7 11	91 1 10	5,050 0 0	55.4	
	Average ..	....	....	382 14 6	55.4	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-8 (f).

[RULE 19-A (xiv)]

Selling value of Mixed lands in the villages of Sirsi Taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of the land sold.	Assesment.	Sale price.	No. of times the assesment represented by the price.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	<i>Group I.</i>					
25	Narur	1 22 0	9 6 0	300 0 0	32.0	
	Total of Group I ..	1 22 0	9 6 0	300 0 0	32.0	
	Average ..	....	....	193 1 0	32.0	
	<i>Group II.</i>					
104	Boppanalli (Urtot)	2 20 0	8 0 0	1,300 0 0	162.5	
111	Kalgar	5 11 8	14 10 0	400 0 0	27.4	
135	Itguli	1 25 11	12 4 0	1,000 0 0	81.6	
137	Kelgin-Onikeri	4 37 14	9 7 0	800 0 0	84.8	
138	Kop (Itguli)	6 34 0	50 0 0	1,000 0 0	20.0	
139	Shivalli (Hogdekatta)	0 34 11	4 9 6	600 0 0	131.6	
	Total of Group II ..	22 3 12	98 14 6	5,100 0 0	51.6	
	Average ..	....	....	230 0 0	51.6	
	<i>Group III.</i>					
192	Sadaashivalli	6 29 13	20 9 6	1,350 0 0	65.5	
	Total of Group III ..	6 29 13	20 9 6	1,350 0 0	65.5	
	Average ..	....	....	200 0 0	65.5	
	Groups IV and V ..	No approved sales.				
	Grand total ..	30 15 9	128 14 0	6,750 0 0	52.4	
	Average ..	.....	....	222 0 0	52.4	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

Effect of Revision Settlement Proposals on Government occupied

Serial Number.	Name of village.	No. of Group.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.														
			Standard rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry crop	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
GROUP I																	
<i>Rice Tract.</i>																	
1	Ajjarni	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	357	208	..	436	1,003	..	..	..	..	793	1,211	..
2	Bachgaon	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	181	69	..	213	483	..	..	..	..	344	552	..
3	Banvaal	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	597	352	..	467	931	..	2	9	..	1,066	1,342	..
4	Chippi Part I	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	25	13	..	20	36	..	..	..	..	45	49	..
5	Gopinathpur	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	11	6	..	9	28	..	..	..	..	20	34	..
6	Goudalji	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	99	70	..	84	191	..	..	..	..	183	261	..
7	Gudnapur	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	137	86	..	212	484	..	1	6	..	350	576	..
8	Huldevansar	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	68	51	..	98	291	..	12	161	..	178	503	..
9	Ialur	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	363	181	..	114	346	..	23	352	..	503	879	..
10	Kadgod	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	226	109	..	247	557	..	..	..	..	473	666	..
11	Kantraji	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	385	243	..	456	1,045	..	..	..	..	841	1,283	..
12	Landkanhalli	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	66	46	..	65	162	..	..	..	..	131	208	..
13	Nareball	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	68	46	..	120	299	..	..	..	..	188	345	..
14	Siral	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	675	219	..	406	1,122	..	6	59	..	1,037	1,400	..
15	Tigni	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	534	321	..	453	1,039	..	2	18	..	969	1,423	..
16	Venktapur	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	169	96	..	133	265	..	9	63	..	316	427	..
17	Yasle	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	84	40	..	47	123	..	..	2	..	131	170	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	3,995	2,156	54	3,535	8,510	2'33	60	673	11'21	7,640	11,339	1'43
GROUP II																	
<i>Rice Tract.</i>																	
18	Bhaal	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	432	229	..	332	720	..	..	..	..	314	949	..
19	Chikdugli	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	31	15	..	70	98	..	..	..	..	101	113	..
20	Hadlagi	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	291	132	..	221	560	..	2	20	..	314	712	..
21	Kalkop	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	58	28	..	50	88	..	..	1	..	108	117	..
22	Kankapur	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	79	40	..	116	217	..	..	..	..	166	257	..
23	Liganmatli	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	59	34	..	61	124	..	..	..	..	150	155	..
24	Madralli	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	136	51	..	164	394	..	..	2	..	300	447	..
25	Narur	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	353	177	..	408	1,029	..	13	154	..	774	1,300	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	1,439	708	49	1,472	3,230	2'19	16	177	11'50	2,926	4,113	1'40
	Total Group I	..	..	..	..	5,434	2,862	53	5,057	11,740	2'32	76	850	11'33	10,566	15,452	1'43
GROUP II																	
<i>Rice Tract.</i>																	
26	Badangod	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	374	436	..	616	1,297	..	3	11	..	1,493	1,744	..
27	Bankal	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	173	64	..	132	293	..	7	66	..	312	423	..
28	Baslekop	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	136	66	..	66	154	..	53	600	..	155	326	..
29	Benagi	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	81	41	..	92	203	..	4	40	..	177	234	..
30	Bhikmalli	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	71	37	..	98	212	..	..	..	..	169	249	..

A-9.

19-B.)

land in the Taluka of Sirsi in the District of Kanara.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																	or Increase Percentage decrease.	Name of Village.	Serial number.
Standard Rates.			Dry Crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.							
Dry Crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Percentage decrease.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
GROUP I.																			
<i>Rice Tract.</i>																			
12 0	5 8	8 0	357	156	..	436	1,108	..	..	..	..	793	1,259	..	+3-96	Ajjarni	.. 1
12 0	5 8	8 0	131	52	..	213	531	..	..	..	..	344	583	..	+5-61	Bachgaon	.. 2
12 0	5 8	8 0	597	264	..	467	1,079	..	2	6	..	1,066	1,349	..	+52	Banvasi	.. 3		
12 0	5 8	11 0	25	10	..	20	40	..	..	..	..	45	50	..	+2-04	Chilgi, Part I	.. 4
12 0	5 8	11 0	11	4	..	9	31	..	..	..	..	20	35	..	+2-94	Gopinathpur	.. 5
12 0	5 8	8 0	99	52	..	84	210	..	..	..	..	183	262	..	+38	Goudalli	.. 6
12 0	5 8	8 0	137	64	..	212	532	..	1	4	..	350	600	..	+4-17	Gudnapur	.. 7		
12 0	5 8	8 0	68	38	..	98	320	..	12	92	..	178	450	..	-10-54	Huldevansar	.. 8		
12 0	5 8	11 0	363	136	..	114	381	..	28	277	..	505	794	..	-9-67	Isur	.. 9		
12 0	5 8	8 0	226	82	..	247	613	..	..	..	..	473	695	..	+4-35	Kadgod	.. 10
12 0	5 8	8 0	385	182	..	456	1,149	..	..	..	..	841	1,331	..	+3-34	Kantraji	.. 11
12 0	5 8	8 0	66	34	..	65	178	..	..	..	..	131	212	..	+1-92	Landkanhalli	.. 12
12 0	5 8	8 0	68	34	..	120	329	..	..	..	..	188	363	..	+5-22	Narehall	.. 13
12 0	5 8	11 0	675	164	..	406	1,234	..	6	46	..	1,087	1,444	..	+3-14	Sirsi	.. 14		
12 0	5 8	8 0	534	241	..	453	1,198	..	2	12	..	989	1,451	..	+1-61	Tigni	.. 15		
12 0	5 8	8 0	169	72	..	188	291	..	9	44	..	316	407	..	-4-68	Venktapur	.. 16		
12 0	5 8	8 0	84	30	..	47	141	..	..	1	..	131	172	..	+1-18	Yasle	.. 17
..	..	..	3,905	1,615	-40	3,585	9,360	2-61	60	482	8-03	7,640	11,457	1-50	1-04		
GROUP II.																			
<i>Rice Tract.</i>																			
12 0	5 8	8 0	432	196	..	382	880	..	..	..	..	814	1,076	..	+13-38	Bhaqi	.. 18
12 0	5 8	8 0	31	13	..	70	120	..	..	..	..	101	133	..	+17-70	Chikdugli	.. 19
12 0	5 8	8 0	291	118	..	221	684	..	2	13	..	514	810	..	+13-76	Kadlagi	.. 20		
12 0	5 8	8 0	58	24	..	50	108	..	..	1	..	108	133	..	+13-68	Kalkop	.. 21
12 0	5 8	8 0	79	34	..	116	265	..	..	..	..	195	299	..	+16-34	Kankapur	.. 22
0 12	5 8	8 0	59	29	..	61	152	..	..	..	..	120	181	..	+14-56	Linganmatil	.. 23
0 12	5 8	8 0	136	44	..	164	482	..	..	1	..	300	527	..	+17-90	Madralli	.. 24
0 12	5 8	8 0	353	152	..	403	1,258	..	13	103	..	774	1,513	..	+11-25	Narur	.. 25		
..	..	..	1,439	605	-42	1,472	3,949	2-68	15	118	7-87	2,926	4,672	1-59	+13-59		
..	..	..	5,434	2,220	-41	5,057	13,309	2-63	75	600	8-00	10,566	16,129	1-53	+4-38		
GROUP II.																			
<i>Rice Tract.</i>																			
0 8	4 8	8 0	874	218	..	610	1,167	..	3	7	..	1,493	1,392	..	-20-18	Badangod	.. 26		
0 8	4 8	8 0	173	32	..	132	263	..	7	44	..	312	344	..	-10-63	Banksal	.. 27		
0 8	4 8	8 0	136	33	..	66	189	..	53	404	..	255	576	..	-30-27	Baalekop	.. 28		
0 8	4 8	8 0	81	20	..	92	183	..	4	23	..	177	226	..	-20-42	Benagi	.. 29		
0 8	4 8	8 0	71	18	..	98	191	..	..	..	..	169	209	..	-16-06	Bhiknalli	.. 30

		BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.																
1. Serial Number.	Name of village.	3. No. of Group.	Standard rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			
			4. Dry crop.	5. Rice.	6. Garden.	7. Area.	8. Assessment.	9. Average.	10. Area.	11. Assessment.	12. Average.	13. Area.	14. Assessment.	15. Average.	16. Area.	17. Assessment.	18. Average.	
GROUP II—contd.																		
Rice Tract—contd.																		
31	Bilur	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	116	87	..	134	327	..	..	..	..	..	250	394	..
32	Dodnall	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	61	39	..	87	212	..	7	71	..	..	188	318	..
33	Gangeri	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	1	..	..	6	11	..	..	..	..	..	7	11	..
34	Hebballi	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	17	15	..	129	311	..	..	1	..	..	156	327	..
35	Hebbatti	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	169	70	..	310	878	..	1	12	..	..	479	900	..
36	Holeball	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	3	2	..	49	141	..	..	..	..	..	52	143	..
37	Hoskopp	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	14	8	..	77	193	..	..	..	..	..	91	190	..
38	Hudalkopp	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	74	30	..	69	160	..	1	12	..	..	144	303	..
39	Huari	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	76	35	..	157	416	..	..	..	..	..	233	451	..
40	Kalangi	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	194	84	..	247	613	..	..	..	..	..	441	707	..
41	Kirvatti	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	19	8	..	72	265	..	..	..	..	..	91	273	..
42	Kotekopp	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	58	30	..	63	143	..	..	..	..	..	121	173	..
43	Kuppadda	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	159	87	..	202	498	..	..	..	..	..	322	500	..
44	Kuppalli	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	103	66	..	95	258	..	4	23	..	..	308	359	..
45	Malagaon	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	169	91	..	346	810	..	6	64	..	..	320	963	..
46	Malanjil	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	263	85	..	233	627	..	..	1	..	..	506	713	..
47	Mattihalli	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	44	19	..	100	211	..	..	..	..	..	144	230	..
48	Mayinkopp	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	44	24	..	39	97	..	..	..	..	..	38	121	..
49	Navangeri	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	127	53	..	66	122	..	13	127	..	..	306	307	..
50	Pura	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	23	12	..	16	49	..	11	22	..	..	52	139	..
51	Sannakeri	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	72	39	..	60	161	..	11	143	..	..	143	333	..
52	Santvalli	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	166	87	..	190	454	..	4	34	..	..	360	575	..
53	Ummada	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	61	25	..	51	134	..	..	..	..	..	112	169	..
54	Vaddal	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	69	31	..	173	516	..	..	..	..	..	242	547	..
55	Yekkambi	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	62	7	..	84	255	..	2	22	..	..	145	234	..
		..	..	....	..	2,609	1,669	47	4,076	10,000	2.45	127	1,374	10.82	7,712	13,043	1.67	
56	Andgi	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	375	191	..	262	340	..	..	2	..	..	637	734	..
57	Bengli	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	337	152	..	209	474	..	71	343	..	..	608	1,474	..
58	Chandgeri	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	35	16	..	15	26	..	..	..	..	..	50	42	..
59	Gadgeri	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	134	46	..	110	276	..	1	7	..	..	245	329	..
60	Gonagatte	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	47	22	..	80	242	..	..	..	..	..	127	264	..
61	Haregopp	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	6	2	..	19	46	..	..	..	..	..	25	48	..
62	Kalgundikopp	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	79	35	..	30	89	..	14	172	..	..	122	276	..
63	Kalkardi	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	119	53	..	94	191	..	..	..	..	..	213	249	..
64	Kandrajil	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	72	32	..	141	277	..	1	7	..	..	214	310	..
65	Kyadgikopp	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	17	7	..	22	52	..	..	..	..	..	39	59	..
66	Margundi	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	606	280	..	425	803	..	18	164	..	..	1,056	1,307	..
67	Mingvalli	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	64	39	..	157	287	..	..	..	..	..	221	328	..
68	Pharsi	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Sugavi	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	210	79	..	135	347	..	31	370	..	..	395	502	..
70	Tavadkopp	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	42	22	..	15	39	..	..	..	..	..	61	61	..
71	Vaddinkopp	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	53	23	..	48	90	..	5	93	..	..	111	213	..
	Total	..	..	....	..	2,197	1,006	48	1,789	3,819	2.14	141	1,079	11.88	4,127	6,500	1.67	

A-9—contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																of Increase or Percentage decrease.	Name of village.	Serial Number.
Standard rate.			Dry crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.						
Dry crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Percentage decrease.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
0 8	4 8	8 0	116	33	..	134	294	..	..	..	..	250	327	..	-17.01	Bilur	31
0 8	4 8	8 0	61	17	..	97	191	..	7	41	..	165	249	..	-21.70	Dodnalli	32	
0 8	4 8	8 0	1	..	..	6	10	..	..	..	..	7	10	..	-9.09	Gangeri	33
0 8	4 8	8 0	27	7	..	129	230	..	..	1	..	156	238	..	-11.93	Hebballi	34
0 8	4 8	8 0	168	35	..	310	700	..	1	8	..	479	833	..	-13.23	Hebbatti	35	
0 8	4 8	8 0	3	1	..	49	127	..	..	..	..	52	128	..	-10.49	Holeball	36
0 8	4 8	8 0	14	4	..	77	164	..	..	..	..	91	168	..	-11.58	Hoskop	37
0 8	4 8	8 0	74	15	..	69	144	..	1	7	..	144	166	..	-18.23	Hudelkop	38	
0 8	4 8	8 0	76	17	..	157	374	..	..	..	..	238	391	..	-18.30	Huari	39
0 8	4 8	8 0	194	47	..	247	552	..	..	..	..	441	599	..	-15.28	Kalangi	40
0 8	4 8	8 0	19	4	..	72	233	..	..	..	..	91	242	..	-11.36	Kirvatti	41
0 8	4 8	8 0	58	15	..	63	129	..	..	..	..	121	144	..	-16.76	Kotekop	42
0 8	4 8	8 0	150	43	..	202	444	..	..	..	..	352	487	..	-16.03	Kupgadde	43
0 8	4 8	8 0	108	33	..	96	232	..	4	20	..	208	285	..	-20.61	Kuppalli	44	
0 8	4 8	11 0	169	45	..	345	729	..	6	50	..	520	824	..	-14.61	Malalgaon	45	
0 8	4 8	8 0	203	42	..	233	564	..	..	1	..	506	607	..	-14.87	Malanji	46
0 8	4 8	8 0	44	9	..	100	190	..	..	..	..	144	199	..	-13.48	Mattihalli	47
0 8	4 8	8 0	44	12	..	39	87	..	..	..	..	83	99	..	-18.18	Mavinkop	48
0 8	4 8	11 0	127	29	..	66	110	..	13	116	..	206	255	..	-16.94	Navangeri	49	
0 8	4 8	11 0	23	6	..	18	44	..	11	101	..	52	151	..	-20.11	Pura	50	
0 8	4 8	11 0	72	19	..	60	136	..	11	112	..	143	267	..	-19.82	Sannakeri	51	
0 8	4 8	8 0	166	43	..	190	409	..	4	23	..	360	475	..	-17.39	Santvalli	52	
0 8	4 8	8 0	61	12	..	51	121	..	..	..	..	112	133	..	-16.35	Ummade	53
0 8	4 8	8 0	69	15	..	173	464	..	..	..	..	242	479	..	-19.43	Vaddal	54
0 8	4 8	11 0	62	3	..	84	229	..	2	17	..	148	249	..	-12.32	Yekkambi	55	
..	..	..	3,509	827	..	4,076	9,000	2.21	127	975	7.77	7,712	10,802	1.40	-17.03		
0 8	4 8	8 0	375	109	..	262	540	..	..	2	..	637	651	..	-11.31	Andgi	56
0 8	4 8	11 0	337	87	..	200	474	..	71	778	..	608	1,339	..	-9.16	Bengli	57	
0 8	4 8	8 0	35	9	..	15	26	..	..	..	..	50	35	..	-16.67	Chandgeri	58
0 8	4 8	11 0	184	20	..	110	276	..	1	6	..	245	308	..	-8.38	Gadgeri	59	
0 8	4 8	8 0	47	13	..	80	242	..	..	..	..	127	255	..	-3.41	Gonagatte	60
0 8	4 8	8 0	6	1	..	19	46	..	..	..	..	25	47	..	-2.83	Haregop	61
0 8	4 8	11 0	78	20	..	30	69	..	14	158	..	122	247	..	-10.51	Kalgundikop	62	
0 8	4 8	8 0	119	33	..	94	191	..	..	..	..	213	224	..	-10.04	Kalkardi	63
0 8	4 8	8 0	72	18	..	141	277	..	1	6	..	214	300	..	-50.63	Kandraji	64	
0 8	4 8	8 0	17	4	..	22	62	..	..	..	..	39	56	..	-5.08	Kyadgikop	65
0 8	4 8	8 0	608	160	..	435	803	..	15	109	..	1,056	1,132	..	-13.39	Margundi	66	
0 8	4 8	8 0	64	22	..	167	287	..	..	..	..	221	309	..	-5.21	Mugvalli	67
0 8	4 8	8 0	Pharsi	68
0 8	4 8	8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	345	..	398	737	..	-8.10	Sugavi	69
0 8	4 8	11 0	210	45	..	157	347	..	..	..	..	61	52	..	-14.75	Tavadkop	70
0 8	4 8	8 0	42	13	..	19	39	..	..	..	..	111	194	..	-8.92	Vaddinkop	71
0 8	4 8	11 0	55	14	..	48	90	..	8	90
..	..	..	2,197	574	..	1,780	3,819	2.13	141	1,493	10.59	4,127	5,836	1.42	-9.45		

BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.																	
1 Serial Number.	2 Name of village.	3 No. of Group.	4 Standard rates.			5 Dry crop.			6 Rice.			7 Garden.			8 Total.		
			4 Dry crop.	5 Rice.	6 Garden.	7 Area.	8 Assessment.	9 Average.	10 Area.	11 Assessment.	12 Average.	13 Area.	14 Assessment.	15 Average.	16 Area.	17 Assessment.	18 Average.
72	GROUP II— <i>concl</i> Rice Tract— <i>concl</i> Muglikop ..	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total, Rice Tract ..	..	..	....	..	5,700	2,675	47	5,865	13,819	2 30	268	3,049	11 25	11,839	19,543	1 05
	GROUP II. Garden Tract.																
73	Bellentane ..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	2	1	..	5	21	..	4	52	..	12	74	..
74	B i ' s a l k o P (Yekkambl).	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	189	66	..	66	154	..	53	806	..	255	826	..
75	Chilgi, Part II ..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	78	39	..	55	141	..	44	567	..	175	747	..
76	Hipnalli ..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	19	13	..	58	149	..	42	638	..	118	700	..
77	Kalkuni ..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	34	16	..	66	211	..	57	725	..	157	952	..
78	Manajvalli ..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	81	33	..	33	286	..	71	977	..	235	1,298	..
79	Puttanmane ..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	53	20	..	67	224	..	71	967	..	191	1,201	..
	Total ..	..	..	....	..	401	188	47	401	1,186	2 00	342	4,422	12 03	1,144	5,796	5 07
80	Ajjibal ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	35	19	..	50	170	..	59	306	..	144	995	..
81	Bilgalmane ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	3	2	..	19	64	..	7	80	..	29	146	..
82	Dasankop ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	6	3	..	17	65	..	4	55	..	27	123	..
83	Halsargi ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	6	4	..	21	82	..	11	140	..	38	226	..
84	Hannogudde ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	1	1	..	10	33	..	5	58	..	16	92	..
85	Hedgimane ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	14	10	..	40	137	..	7	101	..	61	248	..
86	Hostot (Urtot) ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	122	80	..	157	550	..	39	487	..	318	1,117	..
87	Hunsekop ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	14	8	..	60	972	..	68	295	..	142	1,185	..
88	Jaganalli ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	24	14	..	34	119	..	33	460	..	91	593	..
89	Kalkad ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	..	..	..	3	9	..	4	49	..	7	58	..
90	Kalve ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	27	15	..	123	365	..	30	486	..	186	866	..
91	Karajimane ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	8	4	..	17	49	..	3	48	..	28	101	..
92	Mashigadde ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	107	54	..	94	316	..	72	955	..	273	1,325	..
93	Sannahalli ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	53	25	..	110	344	..	48	656	..	211	1,025	..
94	Sanhadmane ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	2	1	..	10	32	..	3	107	..	30	140	..
95	Shigehalli ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	70	39	..	73	247	..	43	611	..	191	897	..
96	Urtot ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	37	21	..	73	249	..	63	860	..	178	1,130	..
97	Yachdi ..	II	1 0	4 12	14 0	38	22	..	112	362	..	42	626	..	192	910	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	567	322	57	1,028	4,165	4 05	557	6,690	12 00	2,152	11,177	5 19
98	Ambihonda ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	4	1	..	9	29	..	20	358	..	39	383	..
99	Balgar ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	7	3	..	17	53	..	35	463	..	59	519	..
100	Barur ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	48	20	..	169	390	..	20	257	..	237	667	..
101	Betkop ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	38	18	..	42	132	..	39	527	..	119	677	..
102	Bisalkop (Ajjibal) ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	44	23	..	132	403	..	21	276	..	197	703	..
103	Bomanalli (Urtot) ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	7	3	..	24	62	..	24	323	..	55	383	..
104	Boppanalli (Urtot) ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	16	6	..	10	32	..	58	754	..	84	729	..
105	Hanagar ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	2	1	..	11	43	..	14	181	..	27	225	..

A-9-*contd.*

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																Increase or decrease.	Name of Village.	Serial number.
Standard Rates.			Dry Crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.						
Dry Crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Percentage decrease.	35	36	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.					
0 8	4 8	8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Muglikop	72
..	..	..	5,700	1,401	-25	5,865	12,819	2-18	269	2,468	9-21	11,839	16,688	1-41	-14-66		
0 8	4 8	14 0	2	..	..	6	19	..	4	52	..	12	71	..	-4-05	Bellemane	73
0 8	4 8	11 0	136	33	..	66	139	..	53	476	..	255	648	..	-21-55	Bisalkop (Yekkambli).	74	
0 8	4 8	14 0	76	19	..	55	127	..	44	567	..	175	713	..	-4-55	Chippi Part II	75	
0 8	4 8	14 0	19	6	..	58	134	..	42	538	..	119	678	..	-3-14	Hipnalli	76	
0 8	4 8	14 0	34	8	..	66	190	..	57	725	..	157	923	..	-3-05	Kalkuni	77	
0 8	4 8	14 0	81	16	..	33	257	..	71	977	..	235	1,250	..	-3-55	Manajvalli	78	
0 8	4 8	14 0	53	10	..	67	202	..	71	957	..	191	1,169	..	-2-66	Puttanmane	79	
..	..	..	401	92	-23	401	1,068	2-66	342	4,292	12-55	1,144	5,452	4-58	-5-94		
0 8	4 8	14 0	85	9	..	50	161	..	59	806	..	144	976	..	-1-91	Ajjibal	80	
0 8	4 8	14 0	3	1	..	19	61	..	7	80	..	29	142	..	-2-74	Bilgamane	81	
0 8	4 8	14 0	6	1	..	17	62	..	4	55	..	27	118	..	-4-06	Dasankop	82	
0 8	4 8	14 0	6	2	..	21	78	..	11	140	..	38	220	..	-2-65	Halsargi	83	
0 8	4 8	14 0	1	..	..	10	31	..	5	58	..	16	89	..	-3-26	Hannongudde	84
0 8	4 8	14 0	14	5	..	40	130	..	7	101	..	61	236	..	-4-84	Hedgimane	85	
0 8	4 8	14 0	122	40	..	151	521	..	39	487	..	318	1,048	..	-6-18	Hostot (Urtot)	86	
0 8	4 8	14 0	14	4	..	60	921	..	68	205	..	142	1,130	..	-4-64	Hunsekop	87	
0 8	4 8	14 0	24	7	..	34	113	..	33	460	..	91	580	..	-2-19	Jaganalli	88	
0 8	4 8	14 0	..	..	..	3	9	..	4	49	..	7	58	..	..	Kalkad	89
0 8	4 8	14 0	27	7	..	123	346	..	36	486	..	186	839	..	-3-12	Kaive	90	
0 8	4 8	14 0	8	2	..	17	46	..	3	48	..	28	96	..	-4-95	Karajimane	91	
0 8	4 8	14 0	107	27	..	94	299	..	72	955	..	273	1,281	..	-3-32	Mashigadde	92	
0 8	4 8	14 0	53	12	..	110	326	..	48	659	..	211	994	..	-3-02	Sannahalli	93	
0 8	4 8	14 0	2	..	..	10	30	..	8	107	..	20	137	..	-2-14	Sankdmane	94
0 8	4 8	14 0	70	19	..	78	234	..	43	611	..	191	864	..	-3-68	Shigehalli	95	
0 8	4 8	14 0	37	10	..	73	236	..	68	860	..	178	1,108	..	-2-12	Urtot	96	
0 8	4 8	14 0	38	11	..	112	343	..	42	526	..	192	880	..	-3-30	Yachdi	97	
..	..	..	507	157	-28	1,028	3,047	3-84	557	6,090	12-01	2,152	10,794	5-01	-3-43	Total	
0 8	4 8	14 0	4	1	..	9	29	..	26	358	..	39	333	..	..	Amblihonda	98
0 8	4 8	14 0	7	2	..	17	53	..	35	463	..	59	518	..	-1-19	Balgar	99	
0 8	4 8	14 0	48	11	..	160	390	..	20	257	..	231	658	..	-1-35	Barur	100	
0 8	4 8	14 0	38	10	..	42	132	..	39	527	..	119	669	..	-1-18	Betkop	101	
0 8	4 8	14 0	44	13	..	132	403	..	21	276	..	197	692	..	-1-42	Bisalkop (Ajjibal)	102	
0 8	4 8	14 0	7	2	..	24	62	..	24	323	..	55	387	..	-1-20	Bomanalli (Urtot)	103	
0 8	4 8	14 0	16	3	..	10	32	..	58	754	..	84	789	..	-1-38	Boppanalli (Urtot)	104	
0 8	4 8	14 0	2	1	..	11	43	..	14	131	..	27	225	..	..	Hanagar	105

1	Serial Number.	Name of village.	2	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.															
				3	Standard rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
					4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		No. of Group.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.		
GROUP II—contd.				Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		
Garden Tract—contd.																			
106	Hannantli ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	86	33	..	90	214	..	8	90	..	184	242	..		
107	Heggar ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	13	0	..	58	178	..	10	129	..	81	318	..		
108	Janmane (Hunsekop).	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	6	3	..	24	65	..	17	229	..	47	298	..		
109	Janmane (Sampkhand).	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	18	7	..	59	172	..	80	1,048	..	154	1,224	..		
110	Kageri ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	60	26	..	90	231	..	61	758	..	211	1,015	..		
111	Kalgar ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	58	22	..	108	233	..	7	58	..	168	313	..		
112	Kanalli ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	20	11	..	55	180	..	29	397	..	104	588	..		
113	Kangod ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	20	10	..	90	249	..	66	928	..	178	1,182	..		
114	Karsvalli ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	24	9	..	40	94	..	37	488	..	101	591	..		
115	Karur (Ajibal) ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	237	124	..	887	1,243	..	231	3,049	..	235	4,416	..		
116	Kodgball ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	23	11	..	92	254	..	36	496	..	151	780	..		
117	Kukri ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	60	23	..	39	144	..	40	541	..	139	708	..		
118	Kulve ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	38	18	..	112	280	..	59	776	..	209	1,074	..		
119	Mattigar ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	98	41	..	107	311	..	98	1,308	..	308	1,600	..		
120	Mundgesar ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	5	2	..	18	40	..	65	892	..	83	934	..		
121	Neggu ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	68	30	..	105	306	..	72	978	..	240	1,314	..		
122	Neralvalli ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	23	9	..	24	72	..	36	513	..	83	594	..		
123	Padgeri ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	11	4	..	23	57	..	54	719	..	88	780	..		
124	Sampkhand ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	19	9	..	50	89	..	50	751	..	119	849	..		
125	Sirasmakki ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	27	12	..	49	140	..	100	1,257	..	178	1,508	..		
126	Tatguni ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	62	26	..	18	56	..	59	763	..	138	847	..		
127	Terkanhalli ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	150	63	..	256	580	..	48	407	..	457	1,050	..		
128	Tudguni ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	41	20	..	55	190	..	83	1,169	..	181	1,379	..		
129	Yedhall ..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	11	5	..	34	81	..	72	946	..	118	1,032	..		
	Total ..	..	..	....	..	1,345	599	·44	2,387	6,003	2·77	1,653	21,927	13·26	3,886	29,129	3·40	
130	Balegadde ..	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	43	13	..	137	369	..	46	598	..	226	980	..		
131	Bancharta ..	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	142	40	..	149	310	..	16	191	..	307	541	..		
132	Hostot (Sampkhand).	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	1	1	..	36	109	..	85	424	..	72	534	..		
133	Hulekal ..	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	157	40	..	138	293	..	49	591	..	338	914	..		
134	Hutgar ..	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	80	30	..	54	135	..	31	400	..	171	565	..		
135	Itgull ..	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	63	21	..	77	217	..	51	672	..	191	910	..		
136	Kambigar ..	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	39	18	..	50	160	..	22	292	..	108	465	..		
137	Keigin-Onikeri ..	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	64	17	..	119	237	..	22	328	..	205	542	..		
138	Kop (Itgull) ..	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	50	19	..	89	263	..	39	443	..	178	727	..		
139	Shivalli (Hegdekatta).	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	126	49	..	218	448	..	27	314	..	371	811	..		
140	Shivman ..	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	115	37	..	117	326	..	81	1,120	..	318	1,483	..		
	Total ..	..	..	....	..	889	280	·31	1,184	2,859	2·41	407	5,333	13·10	2,480	8,478	3·41	
	Total, Garden Tract.	..	..	....	..	3,202	1,389	·43	5,000	14,818	2·96	2,959	38,372	12·07	11,101	54,574	4·89	
	Total, Group II ..	..	..	....	..	8,008	4,084	·45	10,865	28,632	2·64	3,227	41,421	12·84	23,000	74,117	3·23	

A-9—contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.

Standard rate.			Dry crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			Increase or decrease.	Name of village.	Serial Number.
Dry crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.				
0 8	4 8	14 0	86	19	..	90	214	..	8	96	..	184	329	..	-4.08	Hanmanti	106
0 8	4 8	14 0	13	3	..	58	178	..	10	129	..	81	310	..	- 96	Heggar	107
0 8	4 8	14 0	6	2	..	24	65	..	17	228	..	47	295	..	- 34	J a n m a n e (Hunsekop).	108
0 8	4 8	14 0	15	4	..	59	172	..	80	1,045	..	154	1,221	..	- 25	J a n m a n e (Sampkhand).	109
0 8	4 8	14 0	60	15	..	90	231	..	61	758	..	211	1,004	..	-1.08	Kageri	110
0 8	4 8	14 0	58	13	..	103	233	..	7	58	..	168	304	..	-2.88	Kalgar	111
0 8	4 8	14 0	20	6	..	55	180	..	29	397	..	104	583	..	- 85	Kanalli	112
0 8	4 8	14 0	20	6	..	90	249	..	68	923	..	178	1,178	..	- 34	Kangod	113
0 8	4 8	14 0	24	5	..	40	94	..	37	488	..	101	587	..	- 68	Karsvalli	114
0 8	4 8	14 0	237	71	..	387	1,243	..	231	3,049	..	855	4,363	..	-1.20	Karur (Ajjibal)	115
0 8	4 8	14 0	23	6	..	92	254	..	36	495	..	151	755	..	- 66	Kodgibail	116
0 8	4 8	14 0	60	13	..	39	144	..	40	541	..	139	698	..	-1.41	Kukri	117
0 8	4 8	14 0	34	10	..	112	280	..	59	776	..	209	1,066	..	- 74	Kulve	118
0 8	4 8	14 0	98	23	..	107	311	..	98	1,308	..	303	1,642	..	-1.08	Mattigar	119
0 8	4 8	14 0	5	1	..	13	40	..	65	892	..	83	933	..	- 11	Mundgesar	120
0 8	4 8	14 0	63	17	..	105	306	..	72	978	..	240	1,301	..	- 99	Neggu	121
0 8	4 8	14 0	23	5	..	24	72	..	36	513	..	83	500	..	- 67	Neralvalli	122
0 8	4 8	14 0	11	2	..	23	57	..	54	719	..	88	778	..	- 26	Padgeri	123
0 8	4 8	14 0	19	5	..	50	89	..	50	751	..	119	845	..	- 47	Sampkhand	124
0 8	4 8	14 0	27	7	..	49	140	..	100	1,357	..	176	1,504	..	- 33	Siralmakki	125
0 8	4 8	14 0	62	15	..	18	56	..	58	765	..	138	836	..	-1.30	Tatguni	126
0 8	4 8	14 0	159	36	..	256	580	..	42	407	..	457	1,023	..	-2.57	Terkanh all	127
0 8	4 8	14 0	41	11	..	55	190	..	85	1,169	..	181	1,370	..	- 65	Tudguni	128
0 8	4 8	14 0	11	3	..	34	81	..	73	946	..	118	1,030	..	- 19	Yedhalli	129
..	..	..	1,345	341	..25	2,387	6,603	2.77	1,653	21,927	13.26	5,385	28,871	5.36	- 89		
0 8	4 8	14 0	43	9	..	137	415	..	46	598	..	226	1,022	..	+4.29	Balegadde	130
0 8	4 8	14 0	142	27	..	149	349	..	16	101	..	307	567	..	+4.81	Bancharta	131
0 8	4 8	14 0	1	1	..	36	123	..	35	424	..	72	548	..	+2.62	Jostot. (Sampkhand).	132
0 8	4 8	14 0	157	27	..	138	318	..	43	591	..	338	936	..	+2.41	Hulekal	133
0 8	4 8	14 0	80	20	..	54	152	..	31	400	..	171	572	..	+1.24	Hutgar	134
0 8	4 8	14 0	63	14	..	77	244	..	51	672	..	191	930	..	+2.20	Itgull	135
0 8	4 8	14 0	36	9	..	50	180	..	22	292	..	108	481	..	+3.44	Kambigar	136
0 8	4 8	14 0	64	11	..	119	267	..	22	238	..	205	566	..	+4.43	Kelgin-Onikeri	137
0 8	4 8	14 0	56	13	..	89	298	..	33	443	..	178	754	..	+3.71	Kop (Itgull)	138
0 8	4 8	14 0	126	33	..	218	504	..	27	314	..	371	851	..	+4.93	S h i v a l l i (Hegdekatta).	139
0 8	4 8	14 0	115	25	..	117	367	..	81	1,120	..	313	1,512	..	+1.98	Shivgaon	140
..	..	..	889	180	..21	1,184	3,217	2.71	407	5,333	13.10	2,480	8,739	3.52	+3.15		
..	..	..	3,202	770	..24	5,000	14,835	2.97	2,950	39,242	12.90	11,101	53,850	4.82	-1.31		
..	..	..	8,008	2,180	..24	10,865	27,054	2.53	3,227	40,710	12.61	23,000	70,544	3.07	-4.83		

		BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.																	
1	Serial Number.	Name of village.	2	Standard rates.			Dry crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			
				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			No. of Group.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	
				Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		
GROUP III.																			
Rice Tract.																			
141	Bellankeri	..	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	177	90	..	158	400	..	1	17	..	300	803	..	
142	Bidralli	..	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	..	..	..	8	13	..	..	..	..	8	13	..
143	Bilgerikop	..	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	5	2	..	17	28	..	..	..	..	22	28	..
144	Bugdikop	..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	5	2	..	12	29	..	..	..	..	17	31	..
145	Danganhalli	..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	147	60	..	220	806	..	1	13	..	368	665	..	
146	Golikatte	..	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	20	9	..	22	66	..	..	..	..	42	75	..
147	Hallikop	..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	44	21	..	70	170	..	..	..	..	114	191	..
148	Jenmande	..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	6	3	..	43	76	..	..	..	..	49	79	..
149	Kerekop	..	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	81	36	..	70	158	..	..	3	..	151	197	..
150	Mudeball	..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	31	15	..	46	96	..	..	..	..	77	111	..
151	Somanhalli (Unchalli).	..	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	48	24	..	63	167	..	17	100	..	128	381	..	
152	Surgar	..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	38	24	..	66	119	..	..	..	..	104	143	..
153	Tullkop	..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	39	21	..	56	135	..	..	..	..	96	150	..
154	Umblekop	..	I	1 0	5 0	12 0	19	7	..	32	82	..	22	256	..	73	345	..	
155	Unchalli	..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	75	41	..	81	178	..	..	..	..	156	219	..
156	Vadgeri	..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	63	26	..	48	118	..	..	..	..	111	144	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	798	393	49	1,012	2,529	2.50	41	479	11.68	1,851	3,401	1.82
157	Achanalli	..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	50	35	..	50	167	..	1	8	..	113	211	..	
158	Begadde	..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	83	43	..	139	372	..	..	2	..	222	417	..
159	Gonur	..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	102	48	..	200	508	..	..	1	..	302	557	..
160	Halgadde	..	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	38	19	..	76	167	..	4	57	..	118	243	..	
161	Haisinkop	..	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162	Kebbe	..	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	47	17	..	59	78	..	..	..	..	100	96	..
163	Kalli	..	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	24	13	..	62	118	..	1	10	..	87	141	..	
164	Kankop	..	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	12	5	..	39	69	..	..	..	..	51	74	..
165	Kogod	..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	13	6	..	38	86	..	..	..	..	51	92	..
166	Kop (Unchalli)	..	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	34	14	..	100	207	..	..	..	..	134	221	..
167	Madankeri	..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	53	28	..	116	299	..	1	8	..	170	322	..	
168	Mundgehalli	..	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	86	38	..	52	97	..	..	..	..	138	135	..
169	Nurkalkop	..	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	56	24	..	120	184	..	..	..	..	182	208	..
170	Sahasrahalli	..	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	48	25	..	52	95	..	..	..	..	100	120	..
171	Uplekop	..	III	0 14	4 8	12 0	50	17	..	70	133	..	..	..	..	120	150	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	702	332	47	1,185	2,570	2.17	7	84	12.00	1,894	2,986	1.58
	Total, Rice Tract...	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	725	48	2,197	5,099	2.32	48	503	11.73	3,748	6,387	1.70
Garden tract—																			
172	Somanhalli (Nareball).	..	I	1 0	5 0	14 0	48	24	50	63	167	2.65	17	190	11.18	128	381	2.08	
173	Adnalli	..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	39	20	..	100	302	..	41	515	..	189	837	..	
174	Advalli	..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	31	19	..	38	121	..	46	603	..	115	748	..	
175	Angodkop	..	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	103	43	..	68	158	..	10	120	..	176	316	..	

A-9—contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.

Standard rate.			Dry crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			Increase or decrease.	Name of village.	Serial Number.	
Dry crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.				Percentage decrease.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.					
0 8	3 12	8 0	177	48	..	158	367	..	1	.11	..	338	426	..	-29.35	Ballankeri	141	
0 8	3 12	8 0	..	..	..	8	10	..	..	..	..	8	10	..	-23.08	Bidralli	142
0 8	3 12	8 0	5	1	..	17	19	..	..	..	..	22	20	..	-28.57	Belgerkop	143
0 8	3 12	8 0	5	1	..	12	22	..	..	..	..	17	23	..	-25.81	Bugdikop	144
0 8	3 12	8 0	147	33	..	220	454	..	1	7	..	368	494	..	-27.88	Danganhalli	145	
0 8	3 12	8 0	20	4	..	22	49	..	..	..	..	42	53	..	-29.33	Golikatte	146
0 8	3 12	8 0	44	10	..	70	127	..	..	..	..	114	137	..	-28.27	Hallikop	147
0 8	3 12	8 0	6	1	..	43	57	..	..	..	..	49	58	..	-26.58	Jetmande	148
0 8	3 12	8 0	81	18	..	70	118	..	..	2	..	151	138	..	-29.95	Kerekop	149
0 8	3 12	8 0	81	7	..	48	72	..	..	..	..	77	79	..	-28.83	Mudehalli	150
0 8	3 12	8 0	48	12	..	63	125	..	17	127	..	128	264	..	-30.71	Somanhalli (Unchalli).	151	
0 8	3 12	8 0	38	12	..	66	89	..	..	..	..	104	101	..	-29.37	Surgar	152
0 8	3 12	8 0	39	10	..	56	101	..	..	..	..	95	111	..	-28.85	Tulkop	153
0 8	3 12	8 0	19	8	..	32	61	..	22	171	..	73	235	..	-31.88	Umblekop	154	
0 8	3 12	8 0	75	20	..	81	133	..	..	..	..	156	153	..	-30.14	Unchalli	155
0 8	3 12	8 0	63	13	..	48	88	..	..	..	..	111	101	..	-29.86	Vadgeri	156
..	..	..	798	193	-24	1,012	1,892	1.86	41	318	7.78	1,851	2,408	1.30	-29.34		
0 8	3 12	8 0	56	20	..	56	139	..	1	6	..	113	164	..	-22.27	Achanalli	157	
0 8	3 12	8 0	83	25	..	139	310	..	..	1	..	222	336	..	-19.42	Begadde	158
0 8	3 12	8 0	102	27	..	200	423	..	..	1	..	302	451	..	-19.03	Gonur	159
0 8	3 12	8 0	38	11	..	76	139	..	4	38	..	118	188	..	-22.63	Halgadde	160	
0 8	3 12	8 0	Halsinkop	161
0 8	3 12	8 0	47	10	..	59	65	..	..	..	..	106	75	..	-21.05	Kabbe	162
0 8	3 12	8 0	24	7	..	62	98	..	1	7	..	87	112	..	-20.57	Kalli	163	
0 8	3 12	8 0	12	8	..	39	57	..	..	..	..	51	60	..	-18.92	Kankop	164
0 8	3 12	8 0	13	3	..	38	72	..	..	..	..	51	75	..	-18.48	Kogod	165
0 8	3 12	8 0	34	8	..	100	172	..	..	..	..	134	180	..	-18.55	Kop (Unchalli)	166
0 8	3 12	8 0	53	16	..	116	241	..	1	3	..	170	260	..	-19.25	Madakeri	167	
0 8	3 12	8 0	86	22	..	52	81	..	..	..	..	138	103	..	-23.70	Mundgehalli	168
0 8	3 12	8 0	56	14	..	120	153	..	..	..	..	182	167	..	-19.71	Nurkalkop	169
0 8	3 12	8 0	48	14	..	52	79	..	..	..	..	100	93	..	-22.50	Sahasrahalli	170
0 8	3 12	8 0	50	10	..	70	111	..	..	..	..	120	121	..	-19.33	Uplekop	171
..	..	..	702	100	-27	1,185	2,140	1.81	7	55	7.86	1,894	2,385	1.26	-20.13		
..	..	..	1,500	383	-25	2,197	4,032	1.84	48	373	7.77	3,745	4,788	1.28	-25.03		
0 8	3 12	14 0	48	12	-25	63	130	2.00	17	167	9.82	128	309	2.41	-19.16	Somanhalli (Nareball)	172	
0 8	3 12	11 0	39	11	..	109	252	..	41	405	..	189	668	..	-20.19	Adnalli	173	
0 8	3 12	14 0	31	11	..	38	101	..	46	603	..	115	715	..	-3.77	Advalli	174	
0 8	3 12	11 0	103	25	..	63	127	..	10	94	..	176	246	..	-22.15	Angodkop	175	

BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.

1. Serial Number.	2. Name of village.	3. No. of Group.	Standard rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			4. Dry crop	5. Rice.	6. Garden.	7. Area.	8. Assessment.	9. Average.	10. Area.	11. Assessment.	12. Average.	13. Area.	14. Assessment.	15. Average.	16. Area.	17. Assessment.	18. Average.
GROUP III—contd.			Garden Tract—contd.														
176	Balvalli	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	124	51	..	22	75	..	113	1,451	..	269	1,607	..
177	Bandal	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	59	26	..	114	295	..	19	229	..	192	551	..
178	Devarkop	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	6	3	..	18	48	..	9	113	..	33	164	..
179	Gadhalli	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	28	11	..	63	134	..	21	279	..	112	421	..
180	Hakkigadde	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	17	8	..	55	136	..	12	154	..	81	298	..
181	Halsinkatte	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	5	3	..	10	30	..	8	115	..	23	148	..
182	Handimane	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	19	8	..	12	25	..	10	136	..	41	179	..
183	Heggarsi	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	4	2	..	19	49	..	..	..	..	23	51	..
184	Kadbal	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	50	23	..	133	490	..	49	601	..	236	1,104	..
185	Kondalgi	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	8	4	..	21	76	..	30	264	..	49	344	..
186	Kotgehalli	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	20	8	..	54	133	..	25	366	..	102	507	..
187	Kugtemane	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	2	1	..	6	20	..	22	277	..	30	298	..
188	Khurai	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	61	29	..	151	355	..	29	245	..	231	627	..
189	Modur	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	34	14	..	51	140	..	..	3	..	85	157	..
190	Mudgar	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	3	2	..	17	49	..	9	123	..	29	174	..
191	Onigadde	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	55	25	..	102	245	..	16	213	..	173	453	..
192	Sadashivalli	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	256	115	..	283	749	..	72	995	..	612	1,559	..
193	Salkani	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	50	18	..	21	71	..	42	547	..	113	636	..
194	Tattisar	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	68	26	..	42	125	..	37	480	..	147	640	..
195	Ullal	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	150	61	..	91	191	..	29	318	..	270	570	..
Total			..	..	..	1,192	520	44	1,500	4,012	2.67	632	8,184	12.95	3,324	12,716	8.8
196	Agsal	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	195	55	..	145	322	..	80	1,150	..	426	1,527	..
197	Andolli	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	53	17	..	49	112	..	22	282	..	124	411	..
198	Argimane	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	2	..	..	30	53	..	..	..	..	32	53	..
199	Arsapur	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	61	25	..	48	132	..	23	307	..	132	464	..
200	Avdhal	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	25	7	..	87	170	..	12	154	..	124	331	..
201	Badgi	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	35	12	..	103	250	..	32	412	..	170	674	..
202	Bakkal	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	115	31	..	109	239	..	55	737	..	279	1,007	..
203	Barsuni	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	5	2	..	31	75	..	15	100	..	51	273	..
204	Belale	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	79	37	..	109	251	..	10	103	..	198	301	..
205	Bhairumbe	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	60	21	..	80	210	..	43	582	..	183	813	..
206	B o m a n a l l i (Hulgol).	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	7	3	..	24	62	..	24	323	..	55	383	..
207	Boppanalli (Ialur)	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	63	24	..	119	288	..	25	352	..	207	604	..
208	Dasangadde	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	17	7	..	48	116	..	..	..	..	65	122	..
209	Devanahalli	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	198	67	..	356	300	..	4	37	..	558	904	..
210	Golkop	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	15	6	..	15	35	..	14	194	..	44	235	..
211	Harepal	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	79	24	..	44	121	..	68	952	..	101	1,097	..
212	Hulgol	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	268	99	..	131	333	..	83	1,136	..	482	1,568	..
213	Jaddigadde	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	26	9	..	27	64	..	2	23	..	55	96	..
214	Kalhalli	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	41	13	..	66	109	..	38	510	..	145	723	..
215	Kalugar	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	6	2	..	28	81	..	9	120	..	43	203	..
216	Kodigar	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	46	13	..	87	178	..	7	90	..	140	291	..
217	Koligar	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	42	11	..	117	240	..	71	964	..	230	1,221	..

A-9-contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																or Increase Percentage decrease.	Name of Village.	Serial number.
Standard Rates.			Dry Crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.						
19 Dry Crop.	20 Rice.	21 Garden.	22 Area.	23 Assessment.	24 Average.	25 Area.	26 Assessment.	27 Average.	28 Area.	29 Assessment.	30 Average.	31 Area.	32 Assessment.	33 Average.	34	35	36	
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.					
0 8	3 12	11 0	124	29	..	22	62	..	113	1,164	..	259	1,255	..	-21.90	Balvalli	176	
0 8	3 12	11 0	59	15	..	114	246	..	19	180	..	192	441	..	-19.96	Bandal	177	
0 8	3 12	14 0	6	2	..	18	40	..	9	113	..	33	155	..	-5.49	Devarkop	178	
0 8	3 12	11 0	28	6	..	63	112	..	21	219	..	112	337	..	-20.52	Gadhalli	179	
0 8	3 12	11 0	17	5	..	55	113	..	12	121	..	84	239	..	-19.80	Hakkigadde	180	
0 8	3 12	11 0	5	2	..	10	25	..	8	90	..	23	117	..	-20.94	Halsinkatte	181	
0 8	3 12	11 0	19	5	..	12	29	..	10	107	..	41	141	..	-21.23	Handimane	182	
0 8	3 12	11 0	4	1	..	19	41	..	..	..	..	23	42	..	-17.65	Heggarsi	183
0 8	3 12	14 0	50	13	..	138	400	..	48	601	..	236	1,014	..	+ .90	Kadbal	184	
0 8	3 12	14 0	8	2	..	21	63	..	20	264	..	49	329	..	-4.36	Kondalgi	185	
0 8	3 12	11 0	20	5	..	54	111	..	28	288	..	102	404	..	-20.32	Kotgehalli	186	
0 8	3 12	11 0	2	1	..	16	17	..	22	218	..	30	236	..	-20.81	Kugtemane	187	
0 8	3 12	11 0	61	17	..	151	296	..	19	191	..	231	504	..	-19.62	Khursi	188	
0 8	3 12	11 0	34	8	..	51	117	..	..	2	..	85	127	..	-19.11	Modur	189
0 8	3 12	11 0	3	1	..	17	41	..	9	97	..	29	139	..	-20.11	Mudgar	190	
0 8	3 12	11 0	53	14	..	102	204	..	16	167	..	173	385	..	-20.29	Onigadde	191	
0 8	3 12	14 0	256	66	..	283	624	..	73	995	..	612	1,685	..	-9.30	Sadashivalli	192	
0 8	3 12	11 0	5	10	..	21	59	..	42	430	..	113	499	..	-21.54	Salkani	193	
0 8	3 12	11 0	68	15	..	42	104	..	37	384	..	147	503	..	-21.41	Tattisar	194	
0 8	3 12	11 0	150	35	..	91	159	..	29	250	..	270	444	..	-22.11	Ullal	195	
..	..	..	1,192	299	-25	1,500	3,343	2.23	632	6,983	11.05	3,324	10,625	3.20	-16.44		
0 8	3 12	14 0	195	37	..	145	302	..	86	1,150	..	426	1,489	..	-2.49	Agsal	196	
0 8	3 12	14 0	53	11	..	49	105	..	22	232	..	124	393	..	-3.16	Andolli	197	
0 8	3 12	11 0	2	..	..	30	50	..	..	..	..	32	50	..	-5.66	Argimane	198
0 8	3 12	14 0	61	17	..	48	124	..	23	307	..	132	443	..	-3.45	Arsapur	199	
0 8	3 12	11 0	25	5	..	87	159	..	12	121	..	124	285	..	-13.00	Avdhal	200	
0 8	3 12	11 0	35	8	..	103	234	..	32	324	..	170	560	..	-10.02	Badgi	201	
0 8	3 12	11 0	115	21	..	109	224	..	55	579	..	279	824	..	-18.17	Bakkal	202	
0 8	3 12	11 0	5	1	..	31	70	..	15	154	..	51	225	..	-17.58	Barsuguni	203	
0 8	3 12	11 0	79	23	..	109	235	..	10	81	..	108	341	..	-12.79	Belale	204	
0 8	3 12	14 0	60	14	..	80	107	..	43	582	..	183	793	..	- 2.46	Bhairumbe	205	
0 8	3 12	14 0	7	2	..	24	58	..	24	323	..	55	383	..	- 1.20	B o m a n a l l i (Hulgol).	206	
0 8	3 12	11 0	63	16	..	119	207	..	25	277	..	297	563	..	-15.21	Boppanalli(Isur)	207	
0 8	3 12	14 0	17	5	..	48	103	..	..	..	..	65	113	..	- 7.38	Dasangadde	208
0 8	3 12	8 0	198	45	..	356	750	..	4	21	..	553	810	..	- 9.73	Devanballi	209	
0 8	3 12	14 0	15	4	..	15	33	..	14	194	..	44	231	..	- 1.70	Golikop	210	
0 8	3 12	14 0	79	16	..	44	113	..	68	952	..	191	1,081	..	- 1.46	Herepal	211	
0 8	3 12	14 0	268	60	..	131	312	..	83	1,136	..	482	1,514	..	- 3.44	Hulgol	212	
0 8	3 12	11 0	20	6	..	27	60	..	2	18	..	55	84	..	-12.50	Jaddigadde	213	
0 8	3 12	11 0	41	9	..	60	187	..	38	405	..	145	601	..	-17.45	Kallalli	214	
0 8	3 12	11 0	6	1	..	28	76	..	0	94	..	43	171	..	-15.76	Kalugar	215	
0 8	3 12	14 0	46	9	..	87	167	..	7	90	..	140	266	..	- 5.34	Kodigar	216	
0 8	3 12	11 0	42	7	..	117	231	..	71	757	..	230	995	..	-18.51	Koligar	217	

BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.																	
Serial Number.	Name of village.	No. of Group.	Standard rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
GROUP III—contd.			Garden Tract—contd.														
218	Malenhalli	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	36	20	..	84	174	..	..	1	..	120	198	..
219	Manadur	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	65	23	..	125	222	..	23	615	..	213	800	..
220	Manjaguni	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	88	28	..	157	318	..	4	22	..	244	365	..
221	Mathadeval	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	165	44	..	168	340	..	64	778	..	397	1,163	..
222	Melin-Onikeri	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	40	12	..	146	261	..	23	302	..	309	575	..
223	Mogadde	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	28	7	..	47	99	..	4	58	..	74	182	..
224	Muregar	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	21	6	..	60	118	..	34	473	..	115	867	..
225	Naigar	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	81	28	..	167	368	..	35	451	..	233	867	..
226	Naksh	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	29	10	..	67	123	..	19	245	..	115	390	..
227	Navilgar	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	30	11	..	67	302	..	39	524	..	134	737	..
228	Neelkani	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	12	4	..	52	112	..	2	18	..	64	131	..
229	Sarguppi	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	69	22	..	139	293	..	3	22	..	210	337	..
230	Shivalli (Yokkambi).	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	127	38	..	146	356	..	146	1,066	..	418	2,300	..
231	Shinganhalli	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	30	8	..	24	50	..	45	610	..	99	648	..
232	Sonda	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	286	78	..	230	484	..	67	848	..	653	1,408	..
233	Teppar	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	42	18	..	173	391	..	13	167	..	238	661	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	2,576	837	·32	3,705	8,278	2·23	1,104	15,714	13·80	7,445	24,827	3·8
	Total, Garden Tract.	..	..	..	..	3,816	1,381	·36	5,368	12,455	2·38	1,812	24,066	13·28	10,807	37,924	3·8
	Total, Group III	..	..	..	..	5,316	2,108	·40	7,465	17,564	2·35	1,861	24,651	13·25	14,042	44,811	3·8
GROUP IV.			Garden Tract.														
234	Devimane	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	3	1	..	10	28	..	..	2	..	13	31	..
235	Hebre	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	37	18	..	205	630	..	14	110	..	256	658	..
236	Hosur	III	0 14	4 8	14 0	15	5	..	30	89	..	4	46	..	49	146	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	55	24	·43	245	647	2·64	18	158	8·78	31	829	3·8
237	Bengalon	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	8	3	..	32	219	..	7	83	..	97	305	..
238	Bugdi	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
239	Gurvalli	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	56	19	..	90	181	..	36	469	..	182	669	..
240	Karur (Devanahalli).	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	12	5	..	70	143	..	1	8	..	83	153	..
241	Kudragod	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	45	12	..	142	310	..	2	16	..	180	338	..
242	Nikarki	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
243	Savli	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	5	2	..	32	74	..	..	1	..	37	77	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	126	41	·33	416	927	2·23	46	574	12·47	588	1,542	3·02
244	Balekafmane	V	0 10	3 8	13 0	13	4	..	7	17	..	16	267	..	36	288	..
245	Bedegadde	V	0 10	3 8	14 0	14	4	..	26	54	..	10	122	..	50	180	..
246	Gonsar	V	0 10	3 8	14 0	83	15	..	117	228	..	48	516	..	218	759	..
247	Halligadde	V	0 10	3 8	14 0	1	..	..	9	17	..	..	4	..	10	21	..

A-9-contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																Percentage increase or decrease.	Name of village.	Serial Number.
Standard rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.						
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
																GROUP III—contd.		
																Garden Tract—contd.		
0 8	3 12	11 0	36	13	..	84	163	..	....	1	..	120	177	..	- 9-23	Malenhalli	218
0 8	3 12	11 0	65	15	..	125	203	..	23	433	..	213	706	..	-17-91	Manadur	219	
0 8	3 12	11 0	83	19	..	157	295	..	4	17	..	244	331	..	- 9-32	Manjaguni	220	
0 8	3 12	14 0	165	29	..	168	319	..	64	779	..	397	1,127	..	- 3-10	Mathadeval	221	
0 8	3 12	11 0	40	8	..	146	245	..	23	237	..	209	490	..	-14-78	Mellin-Onkeri	222	
0 8	3 12	11 0	23	5	..	47	93	..	4	44	..	74	142	..	-12-35	Mogadde	223	
0 8	3 12	11 0	21	4	..	60	111	..	34	372	..	115	487	..	-18-43	Muregar	224	
0 8	3 12	11 0	81	19	..	167	364	..	85	354	..	283	737	..	-14-99	Naigar	225	
0 8	3 12	11 0	29	7	..	67	127	..	19	192	..	115	326	..	-16-41	Nakshe	226	
0 8	3 12	14 0	80	7	..	67	189	..	39	524	..	136	720	..	-2-31	Navilgar	227	
0 8	3 12	8 0	12	3	..	52	105	..	2	9	..	66	117	..	-10-69	Neelkani	228	
0 8	3 12	8 0	63	15	..	139	275	..	3	13	..	210	303	..	-10-09	Sarguppi	229	
0 8	3 12	11 0	127	25	..	146	334	..	146	1,545	..	419	1,904	..	-19-32	Shivalli (Yek-kambi).	230	
0 8	3 12	11 0	30	5	..	24	47	..	45	479	..	99	531	..	-20-51	Shinganhalli	231	
0 8	3 12	14 0	286	52	..	230	454	..	67	846	..	583	1,352	..	-3-98	Sonda	232	
0 8	3 12	11 0	42	9	..	173	367	..	13	123	..	228	499	..	-11-05	Teppar	233	
..	..	..	2,576	560	21	3,705	7,761	2-09	1,164	13,865	11-05	7,445	22,186	2-93	-10-64	Total.	
..	..	..	3,816	871	23	5,268	11,234	2-13	1,313	21,015	11-59	10,897	33,120	3-04	-12-67	Total, Garden Tract.	
..	..	..	5,316	1,254	24	7,465	16,266	2-05	1,861	21,388	11-49	14,642	37,908	2-59	-14-45	Total, Group III.	
																GROUP IV.		
																Garden Tract.		
0 8	3 0	8 0	3	1	..	10	19	..	....	1	..	13	21	..	-32-26	Devimane	234
0 8	3 0	8 0	37	10	..	205	353	..	14	63	..	256	426	..	-35-26	Hebre	235	
0 8	3 0	8 0	15	3	..	30	59	..	4	26	..	49	88	..	-37-14	Hosur	236	
..	..	..	55	14	25	245	431	1-76	18	90	5-09	318	535	1-68	-35-46	Total.	
0 8	3 0	8 0	8	2	..	82	164	..	7	47	..	97	213	..	-30-16	Bengaon	237	
0 8	3 0	8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bugdi	238
0 8	3 0	8 0	50	13	..	90	136	..	36	263	..	182	417	..	-37-67	Gurvalli	239	
0 8	3 0	8 0	12	3	..	70	107	..	1	3	..	83	113	..	-26-14	Karur (Devanhalli)	240	
0 8	3 0	8 0	45	8	..	142	232	..	2	9	..	180	249	..	-26-33	Kudragod	241	
0 8	3 0	8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nikarki	242
0 8	3 0	8 0	5	1	..	32	65	..	....	1	..	37	57	..	-25-97	Savli	243
..	..	..	126	27	21	416	604	1-67	46	328	7-13	588	1,049	1-78	-31-97	Total.	
0 8	3 0	6 0	13	3	..	7	15	..	16	123	..	36	141	..	-51-04	Balekalmane	244	
0 8	3 0	6 0	14	3	..	26	40	..	10	52	..	50	101	..	-43-89	Bedegadde	245	
0 8	3 0	8 0	63	12	..	117	195	..	48	295	..	218	502	..	-33-86	Gonnar	246	
0 8	3 0	8 0	1	..	..	9	15	..	....	2	..	10	17	..	-19-05	Halligadde	247

Serial Number.	Name of village.	No. of Group.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.															
			Standard rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			
			Dry crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		
	GROUP IV—contd.																	
	Garden Tract—contd.																	
248	Kalgadde-Kanchigadde.	V	0 10	3 8	13 0	49	15	..	69	179	..	31	400	..	141	504	..	
249	Kanmuski ..	V	0 10	3 8	13 0	5	2	..	38	81	..	26	320	..	67	403	..	
250	Kodangadde ..	V	0 10	3 8	13 0	41	15	..	98	236	..	55	631	..	194	922	..	
251	Menahl ..	V	0 10	3 8	14 0	27	9	..	24	623	..	137	223	..	183	800	..	
252	Songemane ..	V	0 10	3 8	13 0	30	11	..	90	241	..	22	270	..	142	522	..	
253	Vanalli ..	V	0 10	3 8	14 0	32	11	..	58	131	..	19	223	..	109	375	..	
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	258	36	·33	533	1,362	3·49	364	2,009	8·20	1,155	4,934	61
	Total, Group IV ..	..	..	..	..	439	151	·34	1,194	3,436	2·59	428	3,718	8·60	2,061	7,305	31
	GROUP V.																	
	Garden Tract.																	
254	Devanmane ..	IV	0 12	4 0	14 0	9	3	·33	23	62	2·68	18	227	12·61	50	292	11	
255	Gadhalli (Menghi)	V	0 10	3 8	13 0
256	Kelginkeri ..	V	0 10	3 8	14 0	13	3	..	13	30	..	88	911	..	114	944	..	
257	Kelgin-Neelkanl ..	V	0 10	3 8	14 0
258	Kulhakkal ..	V	0 10	3 8	14 0	3	1	..	4	9	..	5	60	..	12	60	..	
259	Mundgarmane ..	V	0 10	3 8	14 0	12	4	..	52	130	..	41	508	..	105	640	..	
260	Sanjoginkeri ..	V	0 10	3 8	14 0	5	1	..	8	17	..	42	478	..	55	494	..	
261	Tengimudi ..	V	0 10	3 8	13 0
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	33	9	·27	77	186	2·41	176	1,943	11·04	256	2,138	16
	Total, Group V ..	..	..	..	..	139	51	·37	370	895	2·42	269	2,895	10·78	778	3,841	4·94
	Total of Group I ..	..	..	..	..	5,434	2,362	·53	5,057	11,740	2·32	76	850	11·33	10,566	15,452	1·46
	Total of Group II ..	..	..	..	..	8,908	4,064	·45	10,865	23,632	2·64	3,227	41,421	12·84	23,000	74,117	3·25
	Total of Group III ..	..	..	..	..	5,316	2,108	·40	7,465	17,554	2·35	1,361	24,651	13·23	14,042	44,311	3·08
	Total of Group IV ..	..	..	..	..	439	151	·34	1,194	3,436	2·88	428	3,718	8·60	2,061	7,305	3·54
	Total of Group V ..	..	..	..	..	139	51	·37	370	895	2·42	269	2,895	10·78	778	3,841	4·94
	Grand Total ..	..	..	..	..	20,236	9,234	·46	24,951	62,257	2·50	5,800	73,535	12·55	51,047	1,45,026	2·84

A-9—contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.

Standard rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			Percentage Increase or decrease.	Name of village.	Serial Number.	
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.					
<i>GROUP IV—contd.</i>																		
<i>Garden Tract—contd.</i>																		
0	8	3 0	8 0	42	12	..	68	153	..	31	246	..	141	411	..	-30.81	Kalzagde-Kanchi-gadde.	248
0	8	3 0	6 0	5	2	..	36	69	..	26	148	..	67	219	..	-45.66	Kanmuski	249
0	8	3 0	8 0	41	12	..	98	245	..	55	338	..	194	645	..	-30.79	Kodangadde	250
0	8	3 0	8 0	27	7	..	24	538	..	137	127	..	188	672	..	-21.83	Menshi	251
0	8	3 0	8 0	30	9	..	90	207	..	22	166	..	142	382	..	-26.82	Songemane	252
0	8	3 0	8 0	32	9	..	58	112	..	19	133	..	109	254	..	-32.27	Vanalli	253
..	..	..	..	258	69	-27	533	1,595	2.99	364	1,680	4.61	1,155	3,344	2.89	-32.23	Total.	
..	..	..	..	439	110	-25	1,194	2,720	2.28	428	2,098	4.90	2,061	4,928	2.41	-32.54	Total, Group IV.	
<i>GROUP V.</i>																		
<i>Garden Tract.</i>																		
0	8	2 8	6 0	9	2	-22	23	39	1.69	18	97	5.39	50	188	2.76	-52.74	Devanmane	254
0	8	2 8	6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gadhalli (Menshi)	255
0	8	2 8	6 0	13	2	..	13	21	..	88	390	..	114	413	..	-56.25	Kelginkeri	256
0	8	2 8	6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kelgin-Neelkani	257
0	8	2 8	6 0	3	1	..	4	6	..	5	21	..	12	28	..	-53.33	Kulhakkal	258
0	8	2 8	6 0	12	3	..	52	93	..	41	217	..	105	313	..	-51.09	Mundganmane	259
0	8	2 8	6 0	5	1	..	8	12	..	42	204	..	55	217	..	-56.07	Sanjoginkeri	260
0	8	2 8	6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tenginmudi	261
..	..	..	..	33	7	-21	77	132	1.71	178	832	4.73	286	971	3.39	-54.58		
0	8	2 8	6 0	25	7	..	62	127	..	26	144	..	113	278	..	-30.84	Kakkali	262
0	8	2 8	6 0	22	5	..	54	106	..	20	106	..	96	217	..	-30.23	Dorangeri	263
0	8	2 8	6 0	21	7	..	71	147	..	24	116	..	116	270	..	-35.56	Muski	264
0	8	2 8	6 0	10	3	..	35	68	..	1	4	..	46	75	..	-20.21	Shirasgaon	265
0	8	2 8	6 0	19	5	..	48	91	..	4	34	..	71	130	..	-29.19	Shirgan	266
..	..	..	..	97	27	-28	270	539	1.99	75	404	5.39	442	970	2.19	-31.25	Total.	
..	..	..	..	139	36	-20	370	710	1.92	269	1,333	4.95	778	2,079	2.67	-45.87	Total, Group V.	
..	..	..	..	5,434	2,220	.41	5,057	13,309	2.63	75	600	8.00	10,566	16,129	1.53	+ 4.38	Total of Group I.	
..	..	..	..	8,908	2,180	.24	10,865	27,654	2.53	3,227	40,710	12.61	23,000	70,544	3.07	- 4.83	Total of Group II.	
..	..	..	..	5,316	1,254	.24	7,405	15,266	2.05	1,861	21,388	11.49	14,642	37,908	2.50	-14.45	Total of Group III.	
..	..	..	..	439	110	.25	1,194	2,720	2.28	428	2,098	4.90	2,061	4,928	2.41	-32.54	Total of Group IV.	
..	..	..	..	139	36	.26	370	710	1.92	269	1,333	4.95	778	2,079	2.67	-45.87	Total of Group V.	
..	..	..	..	20,236	5,900	.29	24,951	59,659	2.39	5,800	68,129	11.29	51,047	1,31,588	2.58	-9.27	Grand Total.	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, S. D.

FORM A-9 (a).

List of Survey Numbers contained in differently grouped portions of divided villages in Sirsi Taluka.

No.	Name of village.	Survey numbers comprised in Part I.	Survey numbers comprised in Part II.
1	Chipgi	54 to 64	The remaining - Survey numbers.

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, S. D.

FORM A-9 (b).

Existing and proposed grouping and Standard rates for Dry crop and Rice lands in the villages of Sirsi Taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Grouping according to previous settlement.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing.		Proposed.		Remarks.
			Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	GROUP I.										
	<i>Rice Tract.</i>										
1	Ajjarni	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
2	Bachgaon	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
3	Banvasi	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
4	Chipgi Part I ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
5	Gopinathpur ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
6	Goudalli	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
7	Gudnapur	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
8	Huldovansar ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
9	Islur	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
10	Kadgod	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
11	Kantraji	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
12	Landkanhalli ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
13	Narobail	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
14	Sirsi	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
15	Tigni	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
16	Venktapur	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
17	Yasle	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
18	Bhasi	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
19	Chikdugli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
20	Hadlagi	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
21	Kalkop	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
22	Kankapur	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
23	Linganmatti ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
24	Madralli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
25	Narur	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	
	GROUP II.										
	<i>Rice Tract.</i>										
26	Badangod	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
27	Banknal	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
28	Baslekop	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
29	Bonagi	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	

FORM A-9 (b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Grouping according to previous settlement.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing.		Proposed.		Remarks
			Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	GROUP II—contd.										
	<i>Rice tract—contd.</i>										
30	Bhiknalli	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
31	Bilur	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
32	Dodnalli	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
33	Gangeri	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
34	Hebballi	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
35	Hebbatti	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
36	Halebail	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
37	Hoskopp	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
38	Hudalkopp	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
39	Huzri	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
40	Kalangi	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
41	Kirvatti	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
42	Kotekopp	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
43	Kupgadde	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
44	Kuppalli	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
45	Malalgaon	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
46	Malanji	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
47	Mattihalli	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
48	Mavinkopp	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
49	Navangeri	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
50	Pura	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
51	Sannakeri	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
52	Santvalli	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
53	Ummade	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
54	Vaddal	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
55	Yekkambi	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
56	Andgi	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
57	Bengli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
58	Chandgeri	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
59	Gadgeri	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
60	Gonagatte	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
61	Haregop	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
62	Kalgundikopp	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
63	Kalkardi	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
64	Kandraji	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	

FORM A-9 (b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Grouping according to previous settlement.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing.		Proposed.		Rem
			Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	GROUP II—contd.										
	<i>Rice tract—contd.</i>										
65	Kyadgikop ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
66	Margundi ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
67	Mugvalli ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
68	Pharai ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
69	Sugavi ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
70	Tavadkop ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
71	Vaddinkop ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
72	Mugilkop ..	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
	<i>Garden tract.</i>										
73	Bellemane ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
74	Bisalkop (Yekkambi) ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
75	Chipgi Part II ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
76	Hipnalli ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
77	Kalkuni ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
78	Manajvalli ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
79	Puttanmane ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
80	Ajjibal ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
81	Bilgalmane ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
82	Dasankop ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
83	Halsargi ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
84	Hannongudde ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
85	Hedgimane ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
86	Hostot (Urtot) ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
87	Hunsekop ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
88	Jaganalli ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
89	Kalkai ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
90	Kalvel ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
91	Karajgimane ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
92	Mashigadde ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
93	Sannahalli ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
94	Sankadmane ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
95	Shigohall ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
96	Urtot ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
97	Yachadi ..	II	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	

FORM A-9 (b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Grouping according to previous settlement.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing.		Proposed.		Remarks
			Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	GROUP II—contd.										
	<i>Garden tract—contd.</i>										
98	Amblihonda ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
99	Balgar	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
100	Barur	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
101	Betkop	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
102	Bisalkop (Ajjibal) ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0 (Part I) 4 0 0 (Part II)	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
103	Bomanalli (Urtot) ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
104	Boppanalli (Urtot) ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
105	Hanagar	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
106	Hanmanti	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
107	Heggar	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
108	Janmane (Hunsekop) ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
109	Janmane (Sampkhand) ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
110	Kageri	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0 (Part I) 4 0 0 (Part II)	0 14 0	4 8 0 (Part I) 4 0 0 (Part II)	0 8 0	4 8 0	
111	Kalgar	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
112	Kanalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
113	Kangod	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
114	Karsvalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
115	Karur (Ajjibal) ..	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
116	Kodgibail	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
117	Kukri	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
118	Kulve	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
119	Mattigar	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
120	Mundgesar	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
121	Neggu	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
122	Neralvalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
123	Padgeri	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
124	Sampkhand	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
125	Sirsimakki	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
126	Tatguni	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
127	Terkanhalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0 (Part I) 4 0 0 (Part II)	0 14 0	4 8 0 (Part I) 4 0 0 (Part II)	0 8 0	4 8 0	
128	Tudguni	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
129	Yedhalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	

FORM A-9(b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Grouping according to previous settlement.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing.		Proposed.		Remark
			Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	GROUP II—contd.										
	<i>Garden tract—contd.</i>										
130	Balegadde	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
131	Hancharta	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
132	Hostot (Sampkhand) ..	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
133	Hulekal	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
134	Hutgar	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
135	Itguli	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
136	Kambigar	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
137	Kolgin-Onikeri	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
138	Kop (Itguli).. ..	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
139	Shivalli (Hogdekatta) ..	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
140	Shivgaon	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	
	GROUP III.										
	<i>Rice Tract.</i>										
141	Bellankeri	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
142	Bidralli	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
143	Bilgerikop	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
144	Bugdikop	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
145	Danganhalli.. ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
146	Golikatte	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
147	Hallikop	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
148	Jonmande	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
149	Kerekop	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
150	Mudobail	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
151	Somnalli (Unohalli) ..	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
152	Surgar	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
153	Tuilkop	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
154	Umblekop	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
155	Unohalli	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
156	Vadgori	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
157	Aohanalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
158	Bogadde	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
159	Gonur	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
160	Halgadde	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
161	Halsinkop	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
162	Kabbe	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	

FORM A-9(b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village	Grouping according to previous settlement.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing		Proposed		Remarks
			Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
GROUP III—contd.											
Rice tract—contd.											
163	Kalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
164	Kankop	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
165	Kogod	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
166	Kop (Unchalli)	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
167	Madankeri	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
168	Mundgehalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
169	Murkalkop	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
170	Sahasrhalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
171	Uplekop	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
Garden Tract.											
172	Somanhalli (Narebail)	I	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
173	Adnalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
174	Advalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
175	Angodkop	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
176	Balvalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
177	Bendal	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
178	Devarkop	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
179	Gadhalli (Unchalli)	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
180	Hakkigadde	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
181	Halsinkatte	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
182	Handimane	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
183	Heggarsi	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
184	Kadbal	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
185	Kondalgi	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
186	Kotgehalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
187	Kugtemane	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
188	Khursi	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
189	Modur	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
190	Mudgar	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
191	Onigadde	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
192	Sadashivalli	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
193	Salkani	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
194	Tattisar	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
195	Ullal	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	

FORM A-9(b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Grouping according to previous settlement.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing		Proposed		Remarks.
			Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	GROUP III—contd.										
	<i>Garden tract—contd.</i>										
196	Agal	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
197	Andolli	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
198	Arginmane	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
199	Arsapur	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
200	Avdhal	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
201	Badgi	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
202	Bakkal	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
203	Baraguni	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
204	Belale	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
205	Bhairumbe	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
206	Bomansalli (Hulgol)	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
207	Boppenalli (Islur)	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
208	Dasangadde	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
209	Devanhalli	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
210	Golikop	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
211	Harepal	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
212	Hulgol	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
213	Jaddigadde	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
214	Kallalli	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
215	Kalugar	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
216	Kodigar	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
217	Koligar	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
218	Malenhalli	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
219	Manadur	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
220	Manjaguni	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
221	Mathadeval	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
222	Melin-Onikeri	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
223	Mogadde	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
224	Muregar	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
225	Naigar	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
226	Nakahe	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
227	Navilgar	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
228	Noelkani	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
229	Sarguppi	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
230	Shivalli (Yekkambi)	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
231	Shinganhalli	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
232	Sonde	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	
233	Toppar	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	

FORM A-9(b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Grouping according to previous settlement.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing		Proposed		Remarks
			Dry crop.	Rice	Dry crop.	Rice	Dry crop.	Rice	Dry-crop.	Rice	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	GROUP IV.										
	<i>Garden tract.</i>										
234	Devimane	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 14 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
235	Hebre	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 14 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
236	Hoer	III	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 14 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
237	Bengaon	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
238	Bugdi	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
239	Gurvalli	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
240	Karur (Devanhalli) ..	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
241	Kudragod	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
242	Nikarki	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
243	Savli	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 0 0	
244	Balekaimane	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
245	Bedegadde	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
246	Gonsar	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
247	Halligadde	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
248	Kalgadde-Kanohigadde ..	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
249	Kanmuski	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
250	Kodangadde	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
251	Menshi	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
252	Songemane	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
253	Vanalli	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	
	GROUP V.										
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>										
254	Devanmane	IV	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
255	Gadihalli (Menshi) ..	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
256	Kelginkeri	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
257	Kolgin-Neelkani	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
258	Kulihakkal	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
259	Mundganmane	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
260	Sanjoginkeri	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
261	Tenginmudi	V	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
262	Kakkai	VI	0 12 0	3 0 0	Not considered by Mr. Collins.		0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
263	Dorangeri	VI	0 12 0	3 0 0	..	..	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
264	Muski	VI	0 12 0	3 0 0	..	..	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
265	Shirasgaon	VI	0 12 0	3 0 0	..	..	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	
266	Shirgani	VI	0 12 0	3 0 0	..	..	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

FORM A-9 (c).

Existing and proposed groupings and Standard rates for garden lands in the villages of Sirsi Taluka.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates by previous settlement.	Rates proposed by Mr. Collins.	Current rates.	Proposed rates.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>Group I.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Bellomane	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
2	Chippgi Part II	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
3	Hipnalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
4	Kalkuni	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
5	Manajvalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
6	Puttamane	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
7	Ajjibal	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
8	Bilgalmane	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
9	Dasankop	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
10	Halsargi	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
11	Hannongudde	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
12	Hedgimane	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
13	Hostot (Urtot)	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
14	Hunsekop	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
15	Jaganalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
16	Kalkai	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
17	Kalvo	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
18	Karajgimane	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
19	Mashigadde	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
20	Sanmhalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
21	Sankadmane	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
22	Shigohalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
23	Urtot	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
24	Yachadi	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
25	Amblihonda	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
26	Balgar	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
27	Barur	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
28	Betkop	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
29	Bisalkop (Ajjibal)	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
30	Bomanalli (Urtot)	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
31	Boppanalli (Urtot)	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
32	Hanagar	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
33	Hanmanti	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
34	Hoggar	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
35	Jamane (Hunsekop)	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
36	Janmane (Sampkhand)	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
37	Kagori	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
38	Kalgar	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	

FORM A-9 (c)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates by previous settlement.	Rates proposed by Mr. Collins.	Current rates.	Proposed rates.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	<i>Group I—contd.</i>					
39	Kanalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
40	Kangod	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
41	Karsvalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
42	Karur (Ajjibal)	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
43	Kodgibail	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
44	Kukri	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
45	Kulve	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
46	Mattigar	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
47	Mundgesar	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
48	Neggu	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
49	Neralvalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
50	Padgeri	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
51	Sampkhand	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
52	Sirsimakki	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
53	Tatguni	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
54	Terkanhalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
55	Tudguni	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
56	Yedhalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
57	Balegadde	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
58	Hancharta	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
59	Hostot (Sampkhand)	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
60	Hulekal	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
61	Hutgar	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
62	Itguli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
63	Kambigar	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
64	Kelgin-Onikeri	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
65	Kop (Itguli)	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
66	Shivalli (Hedgdekatta)	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
67	Shivgaon	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
68	Somanhalli (Narebail)	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
69	Advalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
70	Devarkop	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
71	Kadbal	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
72	Kondalgi	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
73	Sadashivalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
74	Aggal	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
75	Andolli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
76	Arasapur	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
77	Bhairumbe	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	

FORM A-9 (c)—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates by previous settlement.	Rates proposed by Mr. Collins.	Current rates.	Proposed rates.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>Group I—concl.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
78	Bomanalli (Hulgol).. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
79	Dasangaddo	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
80	Golikop	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
81	Harepal	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
82	Hulgol	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
83	Kodigar	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
84	Mathadeval	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
85	Navilgar	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
86	Sonda	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
	<i>Group II.</i>					
87	Chipgi Part I	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
88	Gopinathpur	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
89	Islur	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
90	Sirai	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
91	Malalgaon	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
92	Navangori	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
93	Pura	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
94	Sannakeri	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
95	Yekkambi	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
96	Bongli	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
97	Gadgeri	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
98	Kalgundikop	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
99	Sugavi	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
100	Vaddinkop	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
101	Bisalkop (Yekkambi)	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
102	Adnalli	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
103	Angodkop	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
104	Balvalli	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
105	Bandal	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
106	Gadihalli (Unchalli).. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
107	Hakkigadde	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
108	Halsinkatte	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
109	Handimano	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
110	Heggarsi	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
111	Kotgehalli	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
112	Kugtomano	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
113	Khursi	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
114	Modur	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
115	Mudgar	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	

FORM A-9 (c)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates by previous settlement.	Rates proposed by Mr. Collins.	Current rates.	Proposed rates.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	<i>Group II—contd.</i>					
116	Onigadde	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
117	Salkani	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
118	Tattisar	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
199	Ullal	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
120	Arginmane	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
121	Avdhal	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
122	Badgi	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
123	Bakkal	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
124	Barsguni	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
125	Belale	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
126	Boppanalli (Islur)	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
127	Jaddigadde	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
128	Kallalli	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
129	Kalugar	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
130	Koligar	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
131	Malenhalli	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	11 0 0	
132	Manadur	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
133	Manjaguni	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
134	Melin-Onigeri	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
135	Mogadde	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
136	Muregar	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
137	Naigar	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
138	Nakshe	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
139	Shivalli (Yekkambi)	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
140	Shinganhalli	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
141	Teppar	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
	<i>Group III.</i>					
142	Ajjarni	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
143	Bachgaon	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
144	Banvasi	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
145	Gondalli	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
146	Gudnapur	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
147	Huldevansar	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
148	Kadgod	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
149	Kantraji	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
150	Landkanhalli	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
151	Narebail	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
152	Tigni	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
153	Venktapur	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	

FORM A-9 (c)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates by previous settlement.	Rates proposed by Mr. Collins.	Current rates.	Proposed rates.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	GROUP III—contd.					
154	Yasle	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
155	Bhasi	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
156	Chikdugli	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
157	Hadlagi	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
158	Kalkop	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
159	Kankapur	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
160	Linganmatti	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
161	Madralli	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
162	Narur	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
163	Badangod	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
164	Banknal	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
165	Baslekop	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
166	Benagi	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
167	Bhiknalli	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
168	Bilur	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
169	Dodnalli	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
170	Gangori	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
171	Hobballi	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
172	Hobbatti	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
173	Holebail	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
174	Hoskop	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
175	Hudelkop	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
176	Husri	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
177	Kalangi	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
178	Kirvatti	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
179	Kotekop	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
180	Kupgadde	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
181	Kuppalli	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
182	Malanji	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
183	Mattihalli	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
184	Mavinkop	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
185	Santvalli	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
186	Ummado	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
187	Vaddal	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
188	Andgi	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
189	Chandgeri	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
190	Gonagatte	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
191	Haregop	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
192	Kalkardi	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	

FORM A-9 (c)—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates by previous settlement.	Rates proposed by Mr. Collina.	Current rates.	Proposed rates.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	GROUP III— <i>contd.</i>					
193	Kandraji	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
194	Kyadgikop	13 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
195	Maragundi	13 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
196	Mugvalli	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
197	Pharsi	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
198	Tavadkop	13 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
199	Mugilkop	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
200	Bellankeri	13 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
201	Bidralli	13 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
202	Bilgerikop	13 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
203	Bugdikop	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
204	Danganhalli	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
205	Golikatte	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
206	Hallikop	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
207	Jenmande	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
208	Kerekop	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
209	Mudebail	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
210	Somanhalli (Unchalli)	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
211	Surgar	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
212	Tuilkop	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
213	Umblekop	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
214	Unchalli	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
215	Vadgeri	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
216	Achanalli	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
217	Begadde	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
218	Gonur	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
219	Halgadde	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
220	Halstinkop	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
221	Kabbe	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
222	Kalli	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
223	Kankop	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
224	Koggod	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
225	Kop (Unchalli)	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
226	Madankeri	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
227	Mundgehalli	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
228	Nurkalkop	12 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
229	Sahasrahalli	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
230	Uplekop	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
231	Devanhalli	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	

FORM A-9 (c)—concl'd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates by previous settlement.	Rates proposed by Mr. Collins.	Current rates.	Proposed rates.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GROUP III—concl'd.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
232	Neolkani	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
233	Surguppi	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	
234	Devimane	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
235	Hebro	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
236	Hosur	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
237	Bengalon	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
238	Bugdi	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
239	Gurvalli	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
240	Karur (Devanhalli)	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
241	Kudragod	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
242	Nikarki	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
243	Savli	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
244	Gonsar	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
245	Halligadde	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
246	Kalgadde Konchigadde	13 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
247	Kodangadde	13 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
248	Menshi	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
249	Songemane	13 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
250	Vanalli	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	
	GROUP IV.					
251	Balekaimane	13 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	
252	Bodogadde	14 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	
253	Kanmuski	13 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	
254	Devanmane	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	
255	Gadihalli (Menshi)	13 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	
256	Kelginkeri	14 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	
257	Kelgin-Neolkani	14 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	
258	Kulihakkal	14 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	
259	Mundganmane	14 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	
260	Sanjoginkeri	14 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	
261	Tenginmudi	13 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	
262	Kakkali	C. 8 0 0 S. 10 0 0	Not considered by Mr. Collins.	C. 8 0 0 S. 10 0 0	6 0 0	
263	Dorangeri	C. 8 0 0 S. 10 0 0		C. 8 0 0 S. 10 0 0	6 0 0	
264	Muski	C. 10 0 0 S. 12 0 0		C. 10 0 0 S. 12 0 0	6 0 0	
265	Shiraagon	C. 10 0 0 S. 12 0 0		C. 10 0 0 S. 12 0 0	6 0 0	
266	Shirgani	C. 10 0 0 S. 12 0 0		C. 10 0 0 S. 12 0 0	6 0 0	

K. P. MATHRANI,
Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

Collection of assessment on Government land of all the villages of Sirsi Taluka.

Year.	Demand.	Out of which remitted in the same or subsequent year.					
		Automatic remissions.	Loss by fire.	Loss by wild elephants.	Written off as arrears on forfeited land remained unsold.	Demand cancelled.	Remissions of water share of assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
1923-24	1,47,670	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....
1924-25	1,47,848	.....	.....	87	35	.....	.....
1925-26	1,48,032	.....	.....	111	179	.....	.....
1926-27	1,47,799	.....	.....	231	161	.....	.....
1927-28	1,47,483	.....	.....	51	176	.....	.....
1928-29	1,47,208	.....	.....	33	210	.....	.....
1929-30	1,46,816	.....	.....	47	379	25	.....
1930-31	1,46,135	.....	.....	41	53	19	.....
1931-32	1,45,823	177	.....	105	607	2	.....
1932-33	1,44,061	115	.....	109	639	.....	.....
1933-34	1,42,226	.....	154	71	929	.....	.....
1934-35	1,40,230	178	17	602	1,065	.....	.....
1935-36	1,38,706	.....	.....	4	291	16	.....
1936-37	1,38,845	.....	23	238	396	53	.....
1937-38	1,38,089	.....	144	307	362	50†	23
1938-39	137,914	.....	258	.....	358	70	.....
1939-40	137,330	.....	289	.....	355	62	.....

Year.	Out of which remitted in the same or subsequent year—contd.				Outstanding at the end of the year.		Remarks.
	Failure of crops by Koleroga.	Garden rebates.	Tari rebates.	Total.	Authoris- ed.	Unauthoris- ed.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	15
1923-24	624*	* Includes Ra. 502 remitted on account of inundation.
1924-25	230	.....	.....
1925-26	200	.....	.....
1926-27	500†	.....	.....
1927-28	227	† Includes Ra. 108 remitted on account of inundation.
1928-29	243	.....	.....
1929-30	451	.....	.....
1930-31	113	7,029	.....
1931-32	4,735	.....	5,826	6,829	.....
1932-33	4,547	.....	5,460	6,609	.....
1933-34	4,417	.....	5,571	178	.....
1934-35	4,302	.....	6,104	.....	.....
1935-36	4,204	.....	4,605	.....	.....
1936-37	4,324	1,174	6,208	.....	.....
1937-38	4,087	1,287	6,295	‡ Includes Ra. 3 by water logging.
1938-39	4,208	1,130	6,024	.....	.....
1939-40	4,103	1,128	5,997	.....	.....

