



**PAPERS**  
RELATING TO THE  
**SECOND REVISION SETTLEMENT**  
OF THE  
**SIDDAPUR TALUKA**  
OF THE  
**KANARA DISTRICT**

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**Corrigenda to the appendices of the Revision Settlement Report of Siddapur Taluka, district Kanara.**

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

**Corrigenda to the Revision Settlement Report of Siddapur Taluka, district Kanara.**

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11	61	13	reversion	revision
12	66	2	ony	only
13	70	7	teak	peak
15	79	5	busy	buys
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29	151	2	..Delete "in"	
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35	178 (i)	1	superi	supari
35	178 (iii)	9	reperchse	repurchase
35	178 (iii)	9	estoration	restoration
36	180	3	only	is only
36	184	2	had	has
36	185	2	tot hose	to those

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

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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 1941, I have the honour to submit my proposals for a resettlement of Siddapur taluka.

2. Siddapur taluka in its present form consists of 202 villages. The total area of the taluka is 331.8 square miles and is constituted as follows:—

Forest	..	..	264.8 sq. miles or 79.8 per cent.
Cultivable area :	..	..	59.9 sq. miles or 18.0 per cent.
Land not available for cultivation.			7.1 sq. miles or 2.2 per cent.

Population at the census of 1941 : 33,992 or 102.3 per sq. mile.

3. The subjoined statement taken from Mr. Collins' report gives the history of the settlements of the villages now constituting Siddapur taluka.

Number of villages.	Year of introduction.	Settlement Officer.	Government Resolution and reference.	Remarks.
<b>ORIGINAL SETTLEMENT.</b>				
<i>(a) Old Siddapur Taluka.</i>				
21	1888-89 ..	Mr. R. T. Wingate, Assistant Settlement Officer in charge Kanara Survey.	Revenue Department, No. 2606 of 28th April 1888—CCXIX, New Series.	
67	1889-90 ..	Do. do.	Revenue Department, No. 3225 of 1st May 1889—CCXXVIII, New Series.	
81	1890-91 ..	Do. do.	Revenue Department, No. 3218 of 9th May 1890—CCXXXVI, New Series.	
<i>(b) Villages subsequently transferred from Sirsi Taluka.</i>				
4	1880-81 ..	Colonel W. C. Anderson, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Southern Division.	Revenue Department, No. 5175 of 8th September 1881—CCCCVI, New Series, pp. 110-117.	Transferred from the old Sirsi taluka in 1893, Revenue Department, No. 8193 of 8th November 1893.
15	1884-85 ..	Major T. M. Ward, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Southern Maratha Country.	Revenue Department, No. 5829 of 18th July 1885—CCCCVI, New Series, pp. 134-141.	
11	1885-86 ..	Do. do.	Revenue Department, No. 2867 of 15th April 1886—CCCCVI, New Series, pp. 141-143.	
3	1887-88 ..	Mr. R. T. Wingate, Assistant Settlement Officer in charge Kanara Survey.	Revenue Department, No. 2601 of 28th April 1888—CCCCVI, New Series, pp. 159-168.	
<b>REVISION SETTLEMENT.</b>				
11	1899-1900..	Mr. J. L. Lushington, Superintendent of Land Records, and Agriculture, Southern Division.	Revenue Department, No. 5101 of 24th July 1902—CCCCVI, New Series.	

4. Thus, originally there were 169 villages in Siddapur taluka. Their original survey settlement was completed in 1890-91 and the proposed resettlement is the first revision settlement of those villages. The remaining 33 villages which were transferred from Sirsi Taluka in 1893 were resettled for the first time in 1899-1900 along with the other villages of Sirsi Taluka and the present settlement is the second revision settlement of those villages. Out of these 33 villages, 3 belong to group II and 19 to group III of the Sirsi Taluka. As they bear different standard rates to the corresponding groups of Siddapur Taluka, their superimposition on those groups has resulted in anomalies in the grouping of the taluka. These villages have, therefore, been separately grouped in the appendices. The remaining 11 villages belonged to the Sirsi group IV and form a group by themselves in Siddapur Taluka.

5. Proposals for the resettlement of this taluka and of Sirsi and Yellapur talukas including 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 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 given effect to 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 the tract under resettlement and further reductions in assessment were sanctioned by Government in the form of annual remissions under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5387/28 dated 27th May 1936.

7. As regards rice lands, Mr. Bristow was directed in 1934 to report to Government the extent to which reduction proposed by Mr. Collins might be sanctioned and in accordance with his recommendations Government under Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5387/28 dated 28th May 1936, sanctioned reductions in rates, proposed by Mr. Collins, 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 proposals. I have, therefore, made frequent reference to his reports and I have also taken the liberty of drawing fully upon the vast information given in his Introductory Report.

#### (i) *Physical Configuration.*

9. Mr. Collins has fully described the physical features of this taluka and I quote the relevant paragraphs for reference:—

“The area of the taluka is 331·9 square miles. It is situated immediately to the south of Sirsi Taluka. On the west it is bounded by the western ghats below which lie Kumta and Honnavar talukas of the district, and on the east and south respectively by Sorab and Sagar talukas of Mysore territory.

Siddapur Taluka is exactly similar to Sirsi in all its main geographical features and divisions and its cultivation, but at the same time it has characteristics which are peculiarly its own. Like Sirsi, it has its rice and garden tracts, and the garden tract is again divided into two well-marked portions, the western section of the

taluka with the Ghats and heavy evergreen forests of sparse population and cultivation, and the central section of the taluka with its congeries of hills and deep valleys containing the main spice-garden cultivation.

The most noticeable difference is that the main portion of the taluka comprising the central spice-garden area is far more hilly. This can be seen by ascending any hill on the border near Sampkhand in Sirsi or near Harshikatta in the centre of the taluka where the panorama of countless hills and valleys which unfolds itself has to be seen to be believed. This results in a larger area of spice-gardens ; and in a greater number of small rivers and nalas which means that more of the rice cultivation is liable to floods and, when neglected, as happens more frequently now-a-days with the shortage of labour, "to be broken up and intersected by deep gullies formed by the torrents in the monsoon."

As regards the Western Ghat area, there is less of the large stretches of sheer forest than is found in Sirsi. The line of the ghats itself is straighter compared with the out-running spurs and peninsulas in Sirsi, though this would not appear from the map. The cultivation lies further from the crests and is therefore, better and less scattered ; and there is little of that rice and combined supari and cocoanut cultivation which, in Sirsi, is found on the very crests and extending down the sides of the ghats. There is thus nothing to equal the areas of sheer deterioration which are found in the Mensi and Matti-ghat areas of Sirsi. At the same time there are two very distinct natural features. The Aganashini river descends the ghats in the Lushington falls at Unchalli 400 feet high at a point some 8 miles east of the main line, and thence runs in a deep rugged gorge. It thus separates into almost equal halves, representing the Nilkund and Dodmane areas, and renders inaccessible from each other, the northern and southern parts of that section of the taluka ; and it extends to the villages lying in the heavy evergreen forests on the sides of the gorge the characteristics of ghat villages. The falls, though seldom visited, are little less picturesque and lovely than the celebrated ones at Gersoppa. In the south the high Ikeri range, after running south-east to north-west cross the eastern part of Sagar Taluka of Mysore, and so called from a village of that name in that taluka, enters Siddapur near the Gersoppa falls, and continues in the same direction across the south-west of the taluka. The long narrow strip between it and the gorge of the Shiravati river which at this point forms the Kanara-Mysore boundary is an outlandish and almost uninhabited tract of sheer evergreen forest.

The rice tract is considerably smaller than that of Sirsi and it is more thickly wooded, the forest country here, as described in the Introductory Report, extending further east and across the Sorab Taluka of Mysore. Tanks are comparatively few. On the other hand the evergreen (*kans*) are more numerous and characteristic."

#### (ii) *Climate and Rainfall.*

10. The climate of the taluka, like the other above-ghat talukas, is malarial for the four months after the monsoon i.e., from October to January. After February it is very pleasant and in the summer months it is quite cool. The rains, however, are very heavy and so the monsoon months are very damp and trying. The rice tract is not so malarial as its Sirsi counterpart, and Siddapur proper, which is situated in the centre of this tract is a comparatively healthy place. This is shown by the vital statistics which record an excess of births over deaths during the last three decades. The worst area for malaria is in the west of the garden tract, specially round Kodkani and Malemane. This is, therefore, also the worst area of decay.

11. In addition to a dispensary at Siddapur, there is one subsidised medical practitioner at Herur.

12. *Rainfall.*—The figures of rainfall at form A are compiled from the figures supplied by the Director of Agriculture. They are given from 1891 the year in which the original survey and settlement operations of the taluka were

completed. Besides the average for the whole period of 50 years, I append below the decennial averages for the 5 decades.

Year.	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 Decem- ber).		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.
1891 to 1900	64	1	4-08	6	85-41	59	19-70	35	3-14	5	114-98	108
1901 to 1910	39	1	3-37	5	86-09	58	20-95	33	4-04	5	114-99	102
1911 to 1920	72	1	3-97	7	74-05	57	23-44	34	4-85	6	106-95	105
1921 to 1930	1-82	2	3-80	6	87-51	59	21-33	35	2-79	4	116-78	106
1931 to 1940	0-69	1	4-11	7	80-78	63	29-06	39	3-49	5	119-03	118
1891 to 1940	0-95	1	3-86	6	82-76	56	23-06	59	3-65	6	114-09	107

13. The average rainfall for the 50 years is 114 inches. This is very much higher than that at Sirsi, Yellapur or Mundgod. As Siddapur is situated in the eastern or the rice tract, its rainfall is considerably less than that in the ghats and the fall at Kodkani and Dodmane is probably over 150 inches.

14. During this period the highest rainfall occurred in 1900 when it amounted to 158 inches and the lowest fall ever recorded was in 1905 of 77 inches. The annual rainfall has varied considerably within these figures and except for the decade from 1911 to 1920 the average has exceeded 110 inches in each of the decades.

15. Out of the average of 114 inches the Kharif monsoon period of 72 days accounts for about 83 inches or 73 per cent. of the total fall. The Rabi monsoon gives an average rainfall of 23 inches, and 9 inches are accounted for by the remaining 9 months.

16. Such high rainfall in the monsoon is not necessary for a good paddy crop and its improper distribution has, on the contrary, affected the crops adversely, specially in the rice tract. Thus, it will be seen from the remarks of the Director of Agriculture with regard to the character of seasons for the last 10 years that, except for the year 1938, there was some untimely rain in October and November of every year. The appended remarks and my local inquiries show that during the last 10 years the seasons have on the whole not been so satisfactory for paddy.

17. The high rainfall is favourable for the garden crop but it also helps the spread of "koleroga" which is a humidity disease. The heavy rains in June and July are also reported to hinder the spraying of bordeaux mixture for the prevention of "koleroga", as some break in or at least some slackening of the rains is needed to perform the operation successfully. Last year, in addition to the fact that "koleroga" was very serious, the crop also was reported to be much below the normal due, it is stated, to unseasonal rains in May, which adversely affected flowering of the betelnut trees.

#### (vi) Markets.

18. There are two weekly markets in this taluka—at Siddapur on Wednesdays and at Itgi on Tuesdays. The latter is, however, little frequented as fish is the main article sold there. The majority of the population purchase their grain, groceries and miscellaneous articles at the Siddapur bazaar. The inhabitants of the villages to the north of the Aganashini river, as also of villages transferred from Sirsi taluka, however, find it more convenient to purchase their requirements from Sirsi.

19. Sirsi and Siddapur are also the two main centres for marketing the agricultural produce. Sirsi is very important for marketing the garden produce. Almost all the gardeners north of the Aganashini and also those in the Tyagli area sell their betel-nut at Sirsi. Some of the gardeners of the villages round about Siddapur also patronise that market as it is stated that even after deducting the expenses of transport, they obtain better prices at Sirsi. It is also reported that the dalals of Sirsi give them immediate payment in cash for the supari, while those

at Siddapur defer the payment until the supari is sold to the supari traders. The growth of Siddapur as a marketing centre for betelnut is, however recent and people used formerly to cart their produce to Byadgi in Dharwar district. But as some dalals have set up their establishments at Siddapur, it has gained at the expense of Byadgi. But even now some gardeners consider it more profitable to sell their supari directly at Byadgi.

20. Paddy is sold at Siddapur and at Gersoppa in the Honnavar Taluka. Gersoppa is the more important of the two and many petty dealers owning bullock carts purchase paddy from villages in the week-end and sell it at the Gersoppa bazaar on Mondays.

(iv) *Communications.*

21. Siddapur is connected with the rest of the province by the Sirsi-Jog road which enters at Kansur and passing through Siddapur leads to the Jog-falls. It is a provincial road and is well maintained.

22. The road then turns east and passes on to the Mysore territory at Manmane, 9 miles from Jog. It passes through Sagar and Shimoga and leads to Bangalore. Manmane is joined to Siddapur directly by a District Local Board road 9 miles long. As the road is not completely bridged it is useful only in the fair weather. From Mavingundi, a hamlet of Kodkani, there is another provincial road running west to Gersoppa 18 miles from Mavingundi through Malemane Ghat. From Gersoppa the merchandise is sent by boats to Honnavar. The portion of the road in this taluka is, however, in a very bad state.

23. There are 5 District Local Board roads branching from the Sirsi-Jog road and running into the interior of the taluka. They are :—(i) the Kansur-Herur road—it crosses the Aganashini and is unfordable in the rains. Motor cars can only cross it with difficulty in the few summer months ; (ii) the Sampgod-Harshikatta road has been recently constructed by the District Local Board ; (iii) the Siddapur Nilkund road branches off the main provincial road 3 miles north of Siddapur. It passes through the flourishing rice village of Kolsirsi and crossing the Aganashini turns west to Nilkund 26 miles from Siddapur. From there it runs down the Nilkund Ghat to Kumta. The river Aganashini is unbridged and so the road is used for through bullock cart traffic only in the fair season. It is not possible for motor vehicles to cross the river at any time of the year ; (iv) the Siddapur-Bilgi-Dodmane road branches off the Jog road at Hosur just outside Siddapur, passes through the important villages of Bedkani and Bilgi and then crossing the Bilgi nala passes to Dodmane. From Sasiguli off this road there is another District Local Board road which passes through Itgi and runs to Wajgod ; (v) the Mensi-Keremane road branches off 8 miles from Siddapur and passes through the now deteriorated garden area. Alvalli, on this road, has recently been connected to Itgi by a small District Local Board road.

24. There are two other roads which connect the Sirsi-Kumta road to the second half of the Siddapur-Nilkund road and of which mention has already been made in my Sirsi report—the Kolgibis-Herur road and the Janmane-Nilkund road. These roads also cross the Aganashini river which is unbridged and so can be used by bullock carts only in the fair weather. The Kolgibis-Herur road can also be used by motor cars with some difficulty after February. In addition to these three are two roads running east from Siddapur to Sorab in Mysore territory. The one leads to Sorab via Shiralgi in this taluka to the east of Siddapur and the other via Kangod and Chandragutti to the northeast.

25. The most striking thing about the communications of this taluka is that the Aganashini is nowhere bridged. A glance at the map will show that this river almost completely encircles a large area of this taluka consisting of the villages in Herur and Nilkund tract. These villages are, therefore, completely cut off from the outside world for five months in the year and are reached with great difficulty by means of a motor-car from Sirsi taluka. As some gardeners of this tract rather pathetically remarked they lived in the Andamans for nearly half the year. Mr. M. J. Desai had stressed the marketing difficulties of this area and had proposed the construction of a causeway at Sarkuli on the Kolgibis-Herur road. No action has been taken so far, however. I would submit that in



addition, a bridge at Karkisawal on the Siddapur-Nilkund road is also necessary as, owing to the growth of Siddapur as a marketing centre, gardeners of the villages in the south of this area would ordinarily like to take their agricultural produce there.

26. The communications with the rest of the district are also not as good as in the case of Yellapur and Sirsi.

(v) *Standard of Husbandry.*

27. *Rice lands.*—The taluka has been divided by Mr. Collins in two parts—the rice tract and the garden tract and I have retained that distinction in grouping and in the arrangement of villages in the appendices. There are differences between the rice tracts and garden tracts of the Sirsi and Siddapur talukas, however. The rice tract of Siddapur is much smaller than that of Sirsi taluka. It receives higher rainfall. The country is also more hilly. The distinction between the rice and the garden tracts is less marked and many villages like Bodkani, Kunji and Koralkai partake of the character of both. There are also differences in the mode of cultivation. Rice cultivation in Siddapur is done mainly by sowing seed broadcast. The seed is generally mixed with manure before sowing. Therefore, less manure is used per acre than in Sirsi taluka. A Siddapur Khandi of seed of 128 lbs. is used for 1 to 1½ acres, i.e., about 85 to 130 lbs. of paddy seed are sown per acre.

28. As will be seen later there is much less deterioration in cultivation in the rice tract of Siddapur taluka than in Sirsi taluka and so none of the villages in the rice tract have been placed in group III. This is due partly to the natural features of the tract and its healthy conditions and partly to the industry of the people, an appreciable proportion of whom are Lingayats. But owing probably to the inferior type of soil and climatic reasons the yield of paddy per acre in Siddapur taluka is generally lower than in Sirsi.

29. Rice cultivation in the garden tract is done almost wholly by transplantation. One Siddapur Khandi of seed is used for 1½ to 1¾ acres. The non-Havik land owning population is much larger in the garden tract of Siddapur taluka than in Sirsi and they are careful and industrious cultivators. Otherwise, as in Sirsi taluka the Haviks, who are pre-occupied with their garden cultivation do not bestow the same attention on their rice lands. Fewer Haviks have, for example, taken to the plough than in Yellapur taluka. It is more usual for them to let out their tari lads on rent.

30. *Garden lands.*—Mr. Desai has shown conclusively in his report that the gardens in Siddapur taluka are not doing so well as those in Sirsi taluka. My inquiries and inspection of a large number of gardens confirm that view and I have found that there has been further deterioration since 1935.

31. The operations of gardening in Siddapur taluka are performed on the lines described in Sirsi taluka. The "soppu" operation is done once in two years generally. But in Siddapur it is the general practice to put "karda" grass mixed with farm yard manure over the roots of supari trees in the years in which "soppu" is not put. This practice is not so common in Sirsi taluka. There are also differences in the performance of the "agate-nitikattu" operation. While in Sirsi "nitikattu" (putting fresh earth) is done in the same year, as "agate"—digging—or in some cases the succeeding year in Siddapur taluka a fresh stock of earth is heaped on the old pile once between the two operations of "agate"—or digging the soil—and complete "agate" and "nitikattu" is done once in 10 or 20 years. This is, I think, largely a matter of economy and the correct practice is often admitted to be the one followed in Sirsi taluka.

32. The area of good gardens in this taluka is located round three centres. Those round Tyagli are similar to the areas in the south of Sirsi taluka. Those near Herur and Kyadgi are also in a good state but there are larger patches of deteriorated gardens. In all these three tracts the average gardens are well looked after. As one proceeds west of Herur the gardens get rapidly worse and there are larger areas of fallow and neglected lands. Thus, in the villages like Muroor and Taresar which adjoin Herur, there are many gardens which are only nominally under cultivation because there are still some trees in them but where garden operations have not been performed for some years. Similarly, gardens

to the west and south-west of Kyadgi are in a much more deteriorated state than those to the east of it and for that reason were placed by Mr. Desai in group III. Gardens in Kudagod and Kodkani typify the worst gardens in the taluka and are placed in garden group IV.

33. But as pointed out by Mr. Collins, owing to the natural features of the taluka, there is no equivalent of the areas of extreme deterioration met with in the ghat villages of Sirsi and Yellapur talukas. Therefore, the lowest rate proposed by Mr. Desai for Siddapur taluka is the same as that for the penultimate group in the other two talukas.

34. The rice tract of Siddapur taluka has, owing to the hilly nature of the country greater advantages for garden cultivation than that of Sirsi taluka. There are, therefore, large garden areas in villages like Kangod, Balikop, Hanjibail, Bedkani and Balguli. The standard of cultivation in these villages is quite high and the villages have the further advantages of being near the taluka headquarters where greater supply of labour is available.

35. An unusual feature of this taluka is the large non-Havik population that owns or cultivates garden lands. They are Halepaiks, Kare-vakkals and Kotte-vakkals and also Lingayats in the eastern tract. In Bilgi there are no Haviks at all and almost all the garden land is owned or cultivated by Gowd-Saraswats. Many of these non-Havik gardeners have, due to several years of experience, become almost as good gardeners as the famous Haviks. Most of them are industrious and do almost all the operations themselves without the help of any hired labour. It is, therefore, possible for them to take up or stick on to gardens which are otherwise in a very deteriorated state.

36. "*Kolcroga*".—I would invite reference to my remarks on this disease in my report on Sirsi taluka. I have found that the "*koleroga*" is much more severe in Siddapur taluka than in Sirsi. The better type of garden villages such as Kibballi, Analebail and Kyadgi are more badly affected by it than the corresponding ones in Sirsi. The western villages are even worse sufferers.

37. Bordeaux mixture used to be sprayed on a much larger scale some years ago owing to the encouragement given by Government. But most of the gardeners have reverted to "*kotte*" tying due to the labour difficulties and to their deep rooted prejudices which die hard.

38. "*Katteroga*".—As in the case of Sirsi taluka the disease has worked havoc with the cardamom plants and the cardamom cultivation is done now on a much smaller scale.

#### (vi) *Population and Supply of Labour.*

39. *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 append instead information regarding population at the last six censuses and the details of vital statistics for the last two decades [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 as Appendix M-1. The information is according to villages which are arranged according to the groups which I propose.

40. 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 Siddapur specially.

*Census figures.*

Year.	Population.	Percentage of increase or decrease since the last census.	Percentage of increase or decrease since 1891.	Remarks.
1891 .. .. .	42,631	....	....	
1901 .. .. .	41,344	- 3·0	- 3·0	
1911 .. .. .	37,334	- 9·7	-12·4	
1921 .. .. .	32,208	-13·7	-24·5	
1931 .. .. .	33,379	+ 3·6	-21·7	
1941 .. .. .	33,992	+ 1·8	-20·3	

41. As in the case of Yellapur and Sirsi, the population of Siddapur has decreased at each census till 1921 and the decrease was higher at each succeeding census. The decrease at each census, in fact, closely corresponds to that in Sirsi taluka. At the 1931 census, however, while there was a decrease in population of 10 per cent. in the case of Yellapur taluka and a small decrease in the case of Sirsi taluka of 2·8 per cent. there was an increase of 3·6 per cent. in the case of Siddapur taluka. At the last census too there was a small increase in the population of Siddapur as a whole. But, as will be seen from the statement below paragraph 42, the increase is entirely in the rice tract and in fact, the garden tract has recorded a small decrease in population. Again a major portion of this increase is accounted for by the large villages in groups I and II. Thus Kondli, which is the name of the village in which the major part of the taluka headquarters is situated, has recorded an increase of 499 or over one-third of the total increase in the rice tract and Hosur, Balikop and Bedkani have also shown appreciable increases. Thus, here as in the other parts of Kanara above-ghats there is a tendency for population to move towards the centrally situated villages.

*Births and deaths.*

Period.	Births.	Deaths.	Excess of births over deaths.	Births per thousand per year.	Deaths per thousand per year.	Remarks.
1912 to 1921 .. .. .	13,707	13,306	+ 401	36·71	35·65	
1921 to 1930 .. .. .	12,720	11,453	+1,267	39·49	35·56	
1931 to 1940 .. .. .	12,351	11,391	+ 960	37·00	34·12	

42. A glance at the statement of vital statistics will, however, show that the increases in population at the last two censuses are less than the excesses of births over deaths in the preceding decades. At the census of 1931 the population increased by 1,171 but for the decade from 1921 to 1931 births were in excess of deaths by 1,267. This difference is almost wholly accounted for by the garden tract and is not due so much to the excess of emigration over immigration as to the decrease in seasonal immigrant labour. During the last decade too while the births exceeded deaths by 960, the population increased by 613 only. Considering, however, the figures of the two tracts separately, given at the end of this paragraph, it will be seen that there has been appreciable immigration into the rice tract and that the difference between the excess of births over deaths and the increases in population in the garden tract is 690. As emigration to villages outside the tract is very small it would appear that there has been further decrease in the supply of the below-ghat labour on which the garden tract greatly relies.

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

Group.	Popula- tion in 1921.	Popula- tion in 1931.	Difference between 1931 and 1921.	Popula- tion in 1941.	Difference between 1941 and 1931.	Vital statistics for 1921 to 1930.			Vital statistics for 1931 to 1941.		
						Births.	Deaths.	Diffe- rence.	Births.	Deaths.	Diffe- rence.
<i>Rice tract.</i>											
I ..	7,661	8,671	+ 1,010 13.18%	9,695	+ 1,024 +11.81%	3,482	2,864	+ 618	3,679	2,893	+ 786
II ..	5,311	5,142	- 169 -3.18%	5,520	+ 378 + 7.35%	2,048	1,824	+ 224	2,069	1,796	+ 273
Total ..	12,972	13,813	+ 841 + 6.48%	15,215	+ 1,402 + 10.15%	5,530	4,688	+ 842	5,748	4,689	+1,059
<i>Garden tract.</i>											
II ..	4,367	4,704	+ 337 + 7.72%	4,450	- 254 - 5.40%	1,741	1,702	+ 39	1,624	1,728	-104
III ..	13,726	13,757	+ 31 + 0.23%	13,108	- 649 - 4.72%	5,004	4,628	+ 376	4,607	4,591	+ 16
IV ..	1,143	1,105	- 38 - 3.33%	1,219	+ 114 + 10.31%	445	435	+ 10	372	363	- 11
Total ..	19,236	19,566	+ 330 + 1.72%	18,777	- 789 - 4.03%	7,190	6,765	+ 425	6,603	6,702	- 99
Grand Total ..	32,208	33,379	+ 1,171 + 3.64%	33,992	+ 613 + 1.84%	12,720	11,453	+ 1,267	12,351	11,391	+ 960

43. Taking the vital statistics by themselves, it will be seen that unlike those of Sirsi taluka the vital statistics for the garden tract of Siddapur are worse than those for the rice tract. During the decade from 1921 to 1930, though both the rice and the garden tracts recorded an excess of births over deaths, the excess for the rice tract was very much larger than for the garden tract. During the last decade the garden tract as a whole recorded a deficiency of births with respect to deaths by 99, while the rice tract showed a handsome excess of 1,059 or 7.69 per cent. of the population. There would, therefore, appear to be a slight worsening in the condition of health in the case of the garden tract and at the same time an improvement in the case of the rice tract.

44. The statement given above will be found generally to support the grouping now proposed. Conditions of health and population in the case of group I of the rice tract are extremely good and those in group II definitely inferior. As regards the garden tract, while there was an increase of 7.72 per cent. in the population of group II at the census of 1931 and a very small increase in the case of group III, there was a decrease of over 3 per cent. in the population of group IV. At the last census, however, while groups II and III have both recorded decreases in population, group IV has recorded an appreciable increase. But the increase in group IV is due mainly to the large increases in the population of Kodkani and Malemane as a result of the forest work commenced along Kodkani-Gersoppa road this year, for it will be seen on reference to form A-4 (a) that Malemane has only one acre of cultivation and Kodkani has recorded a large decrease in cultivation.

45. *Supply of labour.*—In the rice tract of this taluka as in the case of Sirsi taluka the demand for labour is very small, as most of the cultivators perform all the operations themselves. The extra labour that may be necessary for weeding paddy fields and for harvesting is readily available locally or from the big villages of Kondli, Hosur, Kangod and Aigod. As a large proportion of the garden lands in this tract are either owned or cultivated by non-Havik population who do almost all the work themselves with the aid of their families, the demand for labour for that purpose too is not large. The local labour too is engaged to a much larger extent for the garden work. In addition some labourers from

below-ghats come every year for garden operations. There was, therefore, no serious difficulty in obtaining sufficient labour until last year. But owing to the commencement of the hydro-electric works at Jog, the labour is attracted to that side and some shortage of labour for agricultural operations was experienced.

46. As regards the garden tract, the shortage of labour is more marked than in Sirsi taluka. The labourers, who come from Kundapur taluka in South Kanara district and from Bhatkal and Honnavar and to a small extent from Kumta in this district, are attracted more towards Sirsi owing to the better transport facilities in that taluka.

47. In the monsoon, labour for "kotte" tying and spraying bordeaux mixture is even more scarce owing to the imperfect communications of this taluka with below-ghat country. Thus, Herur and Nilkund areas, which are almost entirely cut off from the rest of the district by the floods of the Aganashini river, receive very little outside labour for these operations and have to do the work as best as they can with the labourers available locally. Owing to the larger non-Havik garden cultivating population in this taluka the difficulty about obtaining local labour is not so serious as in the case of the garden tract of Sirsi taluka. But the labour is not sufficient to meet the large demand for that short period and it is seen that the charges for these operations are higher than in Sirsi taluka.

(vi) *Agricultural Resources.*

48. Information regarding the agricultural live and dead stock is at form A-2. In addition to the figures of 1899-1900 and 1939-1940, I have included the figures at the time of Mr. Collins' and Mr. Desai's inquiries.

49. The latest statistics suffer from the defects pointed out in my reports of Sirsi and Yellapur talukas. Their usefulness is limited by those factors. Nevertheless from a comparative study of the figures of cattle "for plough", it will be seen that in spite of the changed classification the figures of Siddapur taluka are more consistent than in the case of the other talukas. The census prior to Mr. Collins' inquiries had recorded a large increase under this head despite the decrease in cultivation since the beginning of the century. Thereafter, however, the plough-cattle have decreased to some extent with the decrease in the cultivated area. Nevertheless, while the total cultivated area has decreased by 5.5 per cent. during the last 40 years, there has actually been an increase in the recorded number of plough cattle by 153.

50. The figures of the milch cattle are not so satisfactory. There has been a decrease in both milch cows and buffaloes during the last decade despite the small increase in population.

51. There has also been a decrease in the number of ploughs in the last 10 years by 100 though there are 141 more ploughs now than there were 40 years ago. The number of bullock carts now in use is higher than at any of the previous censuses.

(viii) *Cultivation.*

52. Information regarding the 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)		.. ..	21,770 acres.
Crop.		Acres in acres.	Percentage to the total cropped area.
Dry crop cereals	.. .. .	38	0.17
Pulses	.. .. .	96	0.42
Paddy	.. .. .	12,359	57.0
Sugarcane	.. .. .	451	2.07
Betelnut	.. .. .	5,957	27.4
Cocoanut	.. .. .	14	0.06
Cardamom	.. .. .	395	1.82
Pepper	.. .. .	1,286	5.92
Betel-leaves	.. .. .	57	0.26

53. *Dry crop cereals.*—Ragi is the only dry crop cereal grown in the taluka and occupies an area of 38 acres only. Most of this area lies in the rice tract, Shiralgi having the largest area of 10 acres. Owing to the very heavy rainfall, it is not possible to grow these cereals to any large extent.

54. *Pulses.*—They are grown mainly as second crops on tari lands in this taluka. “Udid” and “Kulthi” are the only two pulses that are grown.

55. *Paddy* occupies the largest area covering over 12,000 acres and constituting 57 per cent. of the total cropped area. The paddy grown in the rice tract is sown broadcast generally but drill is also employed in some villages. In the garden area it is usually transplanted. The crop is generally a kharif crop but in some of the villages in the extreme west and south-west where rainfall is heavy and the soil water-logged for long periods only late (rabi) paddy is grown.

56. *Sugarcane.*—It occupies a small area of 451 acres only and is used primarily for home consumption.

57. *Betelnut or supari* constitutes the main garden crop and accounts for over 27 per cent. of the total cultivation in the taluka. The area, thus, is larger than in the case of Sirsi taluka and forms a much greater proportion of the total cropped area.

58. *Coccanut* is grown to an insignificant extent in this taluka. A few trees are found in stray gardens and the nuts are used for home consumption.

59. *Cardamom, pepper and betel-leaves* are the three minor products of Kanara gardens. As the crops are entered as second crops in V. F. XIII the areas are only approximate. Pepper is found in almost all the good gardens and is trained on the betelnut trees. Cardamom is grown to a much smaller extent as, owing to ‘katteroga’, its yield has decreased to a great extent.

*Occupied, Cultivated, Fallow and Government waste.*

60. The prescribed statement showing the details of the occupied, cultivated, fallow and Government waste lands is at form A-4. The figures are given from 1899-1900 onwards, i.e. the year in which the revision settlement was introduced in the 39 villages transferred from Sirsi to Siddapur taluka.

61. Both the occupied and the cultivated areas increased till 1901-1902 and in that year the occupied area was about 1,500 acres more than in 1899-1900. Thereafter till 1918-1919, while the occupied area continued to increase, the area under cultivation recorded almost continual decrease. The drop in cultivation in 1918-1919, it will be noted, was sudden and was probably due to the influenza epidemic. In that year the cultivated area was 1,171 acres or 5.76 per cent. less than the initial figure. From 1919-20 to 1933-34 the area under cultivation suffered many fluctuations and in the latter year was the lowest recorded at 18,299 acres. In the last 7 years 650 acres more have been brought under cultivation but the cultivated area is still 5.4 per cent. less than at the end of the last century. The decrease is thus very much less than in the case of Sirsi taluka where the cultivated area last year was 19 per cent. less than in the first year of the revision settlement. The occupied area, however, continued to rise till 1924-25 when it was over 7,000 acres more than in the initial year. Thereafter till 1935-36 the occupied area decreased slightly but during the last four years 216 acres more land have been occupied. The occupied area last year measured 33,700 acres or 21.48 per cent. more than 41 years ago.

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

Year.	Occupied area.			Government waste.
	Total.	Cultivated.	Fallow.	
1899-1900 .. .. .	27,765	20,038	7,727	11,240
1901-1902 .. .. .	29,241	20,889	8,352	9,797
1918-1919 .. .. .	34,116	18,867	15,249	4,130
1933-1934 .. .. .	33,301	18,299	15,002	4,985
1939-1940 .. .. .	33,700	18,939	14,761	4,619

63. It will be seen that last year out of the occupied area of 33,700 acres, an area of 14,762 acres i.e., 43·8 per cent. of the land was lying fallow. The Government waste land last year measured 4,619 acres or 12·2 per cent. of the total assessed area as against the corresponding figures of 18·7 per cent. in the case of Sirsi taluka. These fallow and Government waste lands include a large proportion of Khuski or dry crop land which is generally left fallow. It is, therefore, necessary to consider only the tari and garden fallow and Government waste lands. The figures of the occupied, cultivated, fallow and Government waste lands according to classification for the years 1939-40 are as follows:—

Class.	Occupied area.			Government waste.
	Total.	Cultivated (approximate).	Fallow (approximate).	
Dry crop .. .. .	10,227	39	10,188	2,667
Rice .. .. .	17,037	12,771	4,256	1,347
Garden .. .. .	6,768	5,971	797	629
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>34,032</b>	<b>18,781</b>	<b>15,241</b>	<b>4,643</b>

64. 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 and some minor crops have been omitted. The areas are, therefore, approximate.

65. It will be seen that out of about 15,000 acres of fallow land 10,000 or 2/3rds are accounted for by the dry crop land and the remaining 5,000 acres by rice and garden areas. The fallow, rice and garden land thus represents 21 per cent. of the occupied rice and garden area and the occupants have to pay assessment without getting any return from these lands. The percentage of fallow lands, however, is much less than that for Sirsi and Yellapur talukas and Mungod Petha.

66. Out of 4,600 acres of Government waste land, only 2,000 acres of land is classed as rice and garden and this represents only 7·75 per cent. of the assessed land under those classes; or taking the two classes separately the percentage of rice land lying waste is 7·35 and that of garden land is 8·63. Thus, while the rice waste land is much less than in the other talukas and the mahal and is not high for the tract, the garden waste land, though apparently small, is a graver matter, for no gardener would permit his garden to fall as Government waste unless it was absolutely uneconomical for him to retain it.

67. The decrease in cultivation and the proportion of fallow lands vary in different tracts and in order to study the actual extent of depreciation in each village, I have prepared a statement in the form 4-A (a) on the lines of Appendix B-3 in Mr. Collins' reports. The statistics for the two quinquennial periods from 1894-95 to 1898-99 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 grass as fallow for the reasons stated by him in paragraph 289 of his Introductory Report.

68. The statement will be seen to support the regrouping proposed. Thus in group I the cultivated area has actually increased by 4·0 per cent. since the first period while the second group has recorded a small decrease of 3·7 per cent. The third and the fourth groups have recorded larger decreases of 10·5 per cent. and 28·9 per cent. but they are very much less than those for the corresponding groups in Sirsi taluka. In columns 16 to 19 I have given details of rice cultivation in each village for the last five years and I have worked out the percentages of cultivated rice area to the occupied rice area.

69. The figures of cultivated area in form A-4 relate to all the three classes of land—dry crop, rice and garden. In order to study the history of cultivation in each class separately I have collected the figures of areas under the main crops that are usually grown in the different classes of lands for the last 32 years and I have compiled them in the form A-4 (b). The dry crop cultivation includes ragi, til and chillis; the area under tari crops includes rice and sugarcane cultivation and that under garden includes betelnut and cocoanut. The cultivated dry crop area in this taluka is very small and amounted only to 39 acres last year. The area under tari cultivation follows closely the total area under cultivation in form A-4 discussed already. As regards the area under garden crops the figures supplied by the mamlatdar for the year 1917-18, 1919-20 and 1920-21 are obviously incorrect. Otherwise it will be seen that the area has decreased almost continually up to 1934-35. The sudden decrease in the year 1932-33 was due mainly to the large areas of land being forfeited due to the failure to pay the land revenue at the time of the Civil Disobedience Movement. The fluctuations in the cultivated garden area between 1935-36 and 1939-40 are due to subsequent sale or lease of these lands or their restoration to the original occupants. The matter will be referred to at some length elsewhere. It will be seen that during the last 32 years the cultivated garden area has decreased by 504 acres or 7·8 per cent. Thus, deterioration in the garden cultivation has been more severe than in Sirsi taluka.

(ix) Wages.

70. Form A-5 gives information regarding the wages prevailing at Siddapur during the last 40 years. The wages at the commencement of the century were 4 annas per day and remained at that figure (with two minor fluctuations) up to 1907. Thereafter the wages rose gradually till in 1926 they reached 11 annas, the highest figure recorded for the taluka. The rise in wages amounted to 175 per cent. over the wages at the commencement of the century and occurred two years later than the peak year of supari prices. With the fall in prices the wages have also come down and for the last 4 years amounted to 5 annas per day or 25 per cent. higher than those in 1901. The price of paddy has increased in the 40 years by 13·0 per cent. but that of supari has actually decreased by 11 per cent. As large number of labourers are needed for the supari gardens, the expenses of garden cultivation have very much increased in recent years, while the money value of the crop has decreased.

71. On comparing these wages with those recorded at Sirsi it will be seen that for the last 13 years the wages recorded at Siddapur are lower than at Sirsi. But it must be remembered that Siddapur town, to which the wages relate, is situated in the centre of the rice tract. As in the case of Sirsi and Mundgod, wages prevalent in the rice tract are lower than those in the garden tract for the reason that demand for labour in the rice tract is very small as the cultivators perform most of the operations themselves. This labour is generally locally available. My inquiries show that 4 to 5 annas per day are paid for the labour engaged for paddy lands except in the harvesting season when the wages rise to 6 annas per day.

72. The wages prevalent in the garden tract are, however, higher than those figures and slightly more than those in Sirsi taluka. Thus wages, paid in the more accessible of the garden villages are 6 to 8 annas per day and in the interior villages 8 annas a day or more.

73. During the last year the wages have risen both in the rice and garden tracts owing to the large demand for labour by the Mysore Government for the Jog hydro-electric works. It was reported that, specially in the villages in the south of the taluka, it was difficult to get a labourer for less than 8 annas per day as they received higher wages at the Jog works.

74. The "soppu" operations are generally paid on the basis of the quantity of branches and leaves cut from the "bettas" and brought into the gardens. Thus, in the centrally situated villages Rs. 3-0-0 are paid for cutting 100 headloads of "soppu" and Re. 1-0-0 for bringing them to the gardens. In the interior villages the charges for the two operations are Rs. 5-0-0 to Rs. 6-0-0 per 100 headloads. Manure is brought from the manure-pit to the gardens on the basis of daily wages of 7 annas to 8 annas per day. The gardener and his family generally spread the manure and the "soppu" round the trees themselves.



75. The workers who tie "kottes" and harvest supari are also paid on the basis of the work done. "Kotte-tying" is paid at the rate of Rs. 8-0-0 to Rs. 10-0-0 per 1,000 kottes with one or two meals per day. As on an average, a labourer ties about 150 kottes per day, his daily earnings come to about Rs. 1-6-0 to Rs. 1-10-0. Supari plucking is paid at the rate of Rs. 4-0-0 to Rs. 5-0-0 per 1,000 bunches of supari with one or two meals per day and so these workers earn about 12 annas to one rupee a day.

(x) Prices.

76. 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 as in the case of Sirsi taluka. The prices given are retail prices at Siddapur. The wholesale prices of these articles at Siddapur or any other trading centres such as Sirsi or Kumta could not be supplied by the Director of Agriculture. As, however, an appreciable proportion of the paddy sold is marketed at Siddapur, the retail prices at Siddapur will give an idea of the prices obtained by the agriculturists and will, in any case, show the general trend of fluctuations.

77. In order to facilitate the study of the history of prices, I am also appending the average prices of the principal commodities for selected five yearly periods; the first period is from 1896-1900 and the other three periods are spaced at 10 years and pertain to the first five years of each of the subsequent decades. The last average relates to the last five years. The prices of paddy for the local khandi of 128 lbs. and of betelnut, cardamom and pepper per local maund of 28 lbs. are also given below for convenience of reference:

*Average prices of Commodities for selected five-year periods.*

Period.	Paddy.			Betelnut.			Cardamom.			Pepper.						
	Seers per rupee.	Price per khandi (64 srs.)	Percentage of rise from the first period.	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.	Seers per rupee.	Price per maund.	Percentage of rise from the first period.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
	S.	Chs.	Rs. a. p.		S.	Chs.	Rs. a. p.		S.	Chs.	Rs. a. p.		S.	Chs.	Rs. a. p.	
1. 1896-1900 ..	22	7	2 13 0	..	3	1	4 0 0	..	0	3 74	10 0	..	2	0	5 14 0	..
2. 1901 to 1905 ..	25	7	2 8 0	-13.04	3	2	4 7 0	-2.74	0	6 37	5 0	-50.0	1	0	10 3 0	+71.58
3. 1911 to 1915 ..	16	0	4 0 0	+39.13	2	0	5 14 10	+28.77	0	4 56	0 0	-24.06	1	12	8 0 0	+34.73
4. 1921 to 1925 ..	10	10	6 0 3	+108.6	1	11	8 4 0	+80.83	0	4 56	0 0	-24.06	2	0	7 0 0	+17.80
5. 1931 to 1935 ..	22	8	2 13 6	-	3	4	4 4 0	-5.48	0	8 28	0 0	-62.47	1	11	8 4 0	+38.05
6. 1936 to 1940 ..	10	12	3 8 11	+13.04	3	7	4 1 0	-10.00	0	6 37	5 0	-50.0	2	10	5 5 0	-10.50

78. The prices of paddy refer to Valya variety. The average price for the first period was 22 seers and 7 chataks i.e., Rs. 2-13-9 per Siddapur khandi. In the year 1902, however, the prices fell suddenly to 30 seers per rupee and in the succeeding year to 33 seers per rupee. This is the lowest price recorded for paddy in this taluka and is much lower than the price for the corresponding year in the other talukas and the mahal. After 1903, the prices rose steeply again. The average price of paddy for the first five years of the century was 25 seers and 7 chataks per rupee or Rs. 2-8-0 per khandi which is 13 per cent. less than the price for the first period. From 1904 to 1909 the prices rose steeply and in the latter year paddy was sold at 14 seers and 11 chataks per rupee or about 104 per cent. more than in 1903. After a slight fall in prices in the years 1910 and 1911, the prices recovered again and were fairly constant till 1917. The average for the five years from 1911 to 1915 was 16 seers per rupee or Rs. 4-0-0 per khandi recording an increase of almost 40 per cent. over the prices in the first period. The end of the war saw the prices shoot up suddenly and in 1919 they were the highest recorded at 7 seers and 7 chataks per rupee or Rs. 8-10-0 per Siddapur khandi. This price was 200 per cent. more than the price in the last 5 years of the last

century. After a fall of 31 per cent. in the next two years the prices maintained a steady level, and the average for the years 1921 to 1925 worked out to Rs. 6-0-3 per khandi or 108 per cent. higher than in the first period. From 1929 in Siddapur as elsewhere the prices came down rather steeply and in 1933 reached the lowest figure since 1903. The average price of paddy for the first five years of the last decade works out to Rs. 2-13-0 per khandi or almost the same as that in the first period in the statement. There has been some improvement since then and the average for the last five years of about Rs. 3-4-0 per khandi is 13 per cent. more than that for the years 1896-1900.

79. The prices of paddy affect the agriculturist of the rice tract more intimately as paddy is exported in appreciable quantities to the Western tract and the coastal talukas. He has, therefore, been hard hit by the drop in the prices after a period of very high prices. The low prices, however, suit the gardener in the western tract who buys large quantities of paddy for home consumption and for feeding labourers.

80. The prices of betelnut are, however, more important for the agriculturist in the garden tract as it is the most largely grown of the garden crops. These prices have also suffered heavy fluctuations. For the last five years of the 19th century the price of supari averaged 3 seers 1 chattak per rupee or Rs. 4-9-0 per local maund of 28 lbs. But this century started with the price of supari at 3 seer and 11 chattaks per rupee i.e., lower than the previous average. The price rose gradually at first till 1903 but in 1904 shot up suddenly to 2 seers and 6 chattaks or Rs. 5-14-0 per maund. The average for the five years from 1901 to 1905 was, however, about 2·7 per cent. less than the first average. From 1905 to 1920 the price of supari ranged between 2 seers 2 chattaks and 2 seers and 15 chattaks per rupee i.e., Rs. 4-12-0 to Rs. 6-9-0 per maund. The average price of betelnut for the period from 1911 to 1915 was 2 seers and 6 chattaks per rupee or Rs. 5-15-0 per local maund. After 1920 the prices shot up suddenly and in 3 years had risen by 80 per cent.; in 1924 supari was sold at Rs. 11-4-0 per maund or about 150 per cent. more than the average for the first period. Thereafter the prices came down somewhat and remained fairly steady for the next four years. With the general trade slump, the prices of supari also experienced a sudden fall and in two years (1930 and 1931) there was a drop of 57·4 per cent. The average price for the first five years of the last decade was 3 seers and 4 chattaks per rupee or Rs. 4-4-9 per maund. During the last five years too the prices have been equally low and the average works out to Rs. 4-1-0 per maund or 10·96 per cent. below the first quinquennial period in the statement.

81. This history of prices, taken in conjunction with that of wages, goes to show that the gardeners of this taluka have suffered badly due to these fluctuations in the last decade. Thus, while the price of supari is 11 per cent. lower than 40 years ago the wages are 25 per cent. higher than before and the net profits of agriculture have been considerably reduced.

82. Prices of cardamom and pepper, which are subsidiary garden crops, may also be noticed. They follow the same course as in Sirsi.

83. The averages of the prices of cardamom for the first four periods work out to the same figures as those for Sirsi. The average for the first period was 3 chataks per rupee or Rs. 74-10-0 per maund and this is the highest average recorded. The average for the last five years is, however, 50 per cent. less than that figure. These averages for cardamom are not very useful as the price of cardamom has fluctuated greatly from year to year.

84. The prices of pepper have followed a more steady course. For the last five years of the last century the price of pepper was 2 seers and 6 chataks per rupee or Rs. 5-14-6 per maund. This is higher than the corresponding figure for Sirsi. Thereafter, the average price for each of the periods has been very much higher except for the last period. During the last five years, however, the prices of pepper have dropped considerably and the average is 10·5 per cent. less than that for the first period.

85. As has been stated, the prices recorded are retail prices at Siddapur. The agriculturist gets considerably less than these figures owing to the cost of transport and the middleman's profit. In the case of betelnut, there are also the additional levies which have been mentioned in my Sirsi report. In converting rents in kind to their money value, I have made reasonable allowance for these factors.

(xi) *Yield of the Principal Crops.*

86. 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 but it was not possible to conduct any crop experiment in the case of betelnut as it is harvested in two pluckings generally and its preparation before marketing takes a long time.

87. *Rice lands.*—The Director of Agriculture has supplied me with 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.

88. The results of my crop experiments are given below :—

*Result of paddy crop experiments performed in Siddapur taluka.*

Serial number.	Village.	Survey Number and Pot hissas.	Standard rate.	Rate of assessment on the Survey Number.	Variety of paddy.	Area experimented upon.	Yield per acre.	Remarks.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Kondli	20/1	4 8 0	2 14 0	Valya	2 gunthas.	2,338 lbs.	
2	Kondli	207	4 8 0	2 8 0	Honsur	2 gunthas.	833 lbs.	
3	Kolsirsi	56	4 0 0	2 15 0	Doddblebhatta	2 gunthas	2,023 lbs.	
4	Kolsirsi	160	4 0 0	1 5 0	Maltaya	2 gunthas.	1,462 lbs.	
5	Bellatte	150	4 0 0	2 4 0	Mesaki-maltaya	2 gunthas ..	1,074 lbs.	
6	Bellatte	45	4 0 0	2 8 0	Doddblebhatta	2 gunthas.	2,200 lbs.	

89. The yield per acre, it will be seen, varies from 833 lbs. to 2,338 lbs. both occurring at Kondli. The range of variation, therefore, in this taluka is very much bigger than in the case of Sirsi and Yellapur talukas or Mundgod mahal. The yields obtained from survey No. 156 of Bellatte and 160 of Kolsirsi are also low, though the season this year in the rice tract of Siddapur taluka was quite good. Such low yields of some lands show that the differences in different types of lands are much marked in Siddapur than in the other talukas. Thus, while some favourably situated lands yield almost as good crops as those in Sirsi and Mundgod, large areas of tari lands—and I think that they form a larger proportion of land—give poor yields and are, therefore, not so profitable. Whether these poor yields are due to the lower productivity of the soil or to climatic reasons, I am not able to say ; but the fact, as will be seen later, is reflected in the rental values of lands and it has to be reckoned with in considering the standard rates which should be proposed.

90. As in the other talukas, I have made inquiries as to the yield obtained by the ryots ordinarily and they also bear out the same conclusions. Thus, while in some villages the yield per acre was reported to be about 20 khandies per seed khandi, 10 to 15 khandis per seed khandi or 8 to 12 khandis per acre was cited as the usual yield. As Siddapur khandi weighs about 128 lbs. it will be seen that general yield in the rice tract varies from 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre. In the garden tract I found that yields obtained were generally greater than these figures.

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

Good gardens.	Medium gardens.	Poor gardens.
1,120 lbs.	840 lbs.	560 lbs.

92. My inquiries in the villages visited by me show that these figures are quite correct but in Siddapur taluka owing to the extreme deterioration that has taken place "good gardens" are not so common. In some superior gardens in Tyagli, Kodsar and Malenhalli as also in Sarkuli and Tarkhand yields obtained exceeded 2 khandis but the average yield of well-cared-for gardens in the best garden villages which have been placed in garden group I ranged between  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  khandis or 840 lbs. to 1,000 lbs. per acre. To the west of Herur and west and south of Kyadgi, however, most of the gardens are generally of a deteriorated type and do not yield more than 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  khandi and in the poorer gardens in the south the yield is about 10 to 15 maunds.

93. The yield of pepper varies considerably in different gardens. Average gardens, as in Sirsi, yield about 5 to 7 maunds per acre. Not much cardamom is grown in Siddapur taluka as due to "katteroga" it is not so profitable. Its yield ranges from 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

94. I have tried to ascertain the actual yields of garden produce from the gardeners who keep accounts. There are very few such persons but I have been able to obtain two cases the results of which I am giving below :—

(i) This refers to 2 acres and 25 gunthas of garden at Herur (Analebail village) owned by Ganpa Bhat Subba Bhat, Patil of Analebail.

*Survey Nos. 51, 57/7, 58/16 and 59/4 of Analebail.*

Area .. ..	A. g. a.			Assessment .. ..	Rs. a. p.		
	2	24	8		36	13	0
Year.	Average yield per acre of				Gross income per acre.		
	Supari.	Pepper.	Cardamom.	Plantains.			
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.		Rs. a. p.		
1935-36 .. ..	53.5	4.6	....	3,846	185 0 0		
1936-37 .. ..	44.0	3.0	....	2,115	163 0 0		
1937-38 .. ..	57.75	2.88	....	2,778	249 0 0		
1938-39 .. ..	59.4	10.00	....	3,442	254 0 0		
1939-40 .. ..	57.0	10.67	....	2,827	262 0 0		
Average ..	54.17	6.23	....	3,000	223 0 0		

95. The average yield of betelnut per acre for the 5 years comes to over 54 maunds per acre and that for pepper  $6\frac{1}{4}$  maunds. There is no cardamom in the garden and the average yield of plantains is 3,000 per acre. The yields, it will be seen, are very high, as high as some of the very good Sirsi gardens. But the garden to which the figures pertain is by far the best in Herur and one of the best I have seen in Siddapur taluka. The holding is very well attended to and the owner spends a lot of care and money on it. The figures should not, therefore, be taken to represent the average but rather to show the possibilities of a good garden even now in Siddapur taluka :—

(ii) The figures in the second case refer to a mediocre garden at Bilgi in the possession of a Gowd-Saraswat gentleman, Mr. Ramappa Narayanappa Mudalgeri. The garden area of the holding is about 4 acres and 2 gunthas.

*Survey Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 20 (part) of Bilgi.*

Total area                      A. g. a.                      Assessment                      Rs. s. p.  
 .. 4 2 0 (approximate).                      .. 38 4 7 (approximate)..

Year.	Average yield per acre of				Gross income per acre.
	Supari.	Pepper.	Cardamom.	Plantains.	
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.		Rs. s. p.
1938-39 .. .. .	22.96	2.65	17.1	3,925	148 0 0
1939-40 .. .. .	21.60*	1.94	5.7	2,935	133 0 0
1940-41 .. .. .	20.08	0.5	7.6	1,234	102 0 0
Average ..	21.55	1.7	10.3	2,699	128 0 0

\*Excluding Gotu given on contract for converting it into Chali at Rs. 8-0-0 and Rs. 4-0-0 per acre respectively.

96. The great contrast in the yields of the two gardens may be noted. The average yield of supari per acre for the last three years was slightly over a khandi. There is very little pepper and the average yield of cardamom was about 10½ lbs. The garden, as I have stated, is a mediocre garden and part of it is somewhat deteriorated. But the owner is a careful gardener. The area and the assessment given are approximate as the garden in Survey No. 20 is newly converted from rice and is assessed at the rice rate still. The average gross annual income of this garden per acre, it will be observed, is Rs. 128-0-0 as against Rs. 223-0-0 in the case of the garden at Herur.

*(xii) Ordinary expenses of agriculture.*

97. 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, 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 Kondli and Bilgi 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 relationship to the actual expenses and income of the cultivator. 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.

98. The difficulties pointed out in respect of paddy lands also exist in a large measure in the case of garden lands. Generally the gardeners and their families work in the garden and so a complete statement of accounts which would show the net profits of garden cultivation cannot be given.

99. The Patil of Herur, with regard to whose gardens figures of yield have been given in the previous section, has also given me his estimate of the cost of

cultivation of his garden in the year 1939-40. It is subject to qualifications which will be discussed below :—

*Statement of income and expenses of cultivation of garden cultivated by Ganpa Bhatta Subba Bhatta of Herur (Analebail) for the year 1939-40.*

Survey numbers.		Area.		Assessment.
		A. g. a.		Rs. a. p.
51, 57/7, 58/16 and 59/4	.. ..	2 24 8		36 13 0
Income.		Expenditure.		
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
111 maunds of "Chikni" supari at Rs. 4-2-0 per maund	.. .. 427 14 0	1. "Agate-nitikattu" over a portion of land (once in 8 years)	.. ..	52 0 0
18½ maunds of "Bette" supari at Rs. 3-0-0 per maund	.. .. 54 12 0	2. Putting fresh earth only over a portion (once in 4 years)	.. ..	36 0 0
12 maunds of "Chali" supari at Rs. 2-8-0 per maund	.. .. 30 0 0	3. Removing old manure from the roots of trees	.. ..	10 0 0
7½ maunds of "Gotu" supari at Rs. 2-0-0 per maund	.. .. 15 0 0	4. Cutting and bringing "soppu" 600 head-loads at Rs. 6-0-0 per 100 head-loads	.. ..	36 0 0
27½ maunds of pepper at Rs. 4-0-0 per maund	.. .. 111 0 0	5. Spreading "soppu" over roots of trees—20 coolies at 8 annas per day	.. ..	10 0 0
7,350 plantains	.. .. 12 5 0	6. Removing farm yard manure (75 cart loads) from the manure-pit and spreading it in the garden (30 coolies)	.. ..	15 0 0
		*7. Cost of manure at 12 annas per cart	.. ..	53 12 0
		8. "Kotte-tying"—4,000 kottes at Rs. 12 (including meals) per 1,000	.. ..	48 0 0
		9. Preparing "kottes" and conveying them to top of trees etc. at Rs. 4 per 1,000	.. ..	24 0 0
		10. Weeding once a year—20 coolies	.. ..	7 0 0
		11. Clearing drains and repairing water channels	.. ..	10 0 0
		12. Covering earth piles with plantain leaves to prevent washing off by rain	.. ..	8 0 0
		13. Planting new seedlings and putting fresh earth on young seedlings.	.. ..	15 0 0
		14. Plucking supari and collecting nuts	.. ..	18 0 0
		15. Shelling and preparing supari for the market at Rs. 4-8-0 per khandi	.. ..	35 4 0
		16. Pruning and tying pepper vines	.. ..	20 0 0
		17. Picking pepper from pepper vines	.. ..	18 0 0
		18. Marketing charges—Cart hire per khandi, Rs. 2-0-0, Dalali, Hamali, toll etc., Rs. 2-0-0 per khandi	.. ..	29 0 0
		19. Assessment	.. ..	36 13 0
Total, Income	.. 680 15 0	Total, Expenditure	.. ..	481 13 0

Rs. a. p.  
 Net profit .. .. . 199 2 0  
 Net profit per acre .. .. . 76 8 0

\* Estimate for item 7—cost of manure was not supplied by the gardener as the farm yard manure obtained from the cattle possessed by him was used in his garden. It has, therefore, been calculated at 12 annas per cart which is the usual rate in these parts.

100. The gardener has not made allowance for such minor items as collecting "soges"—purchase and repairs of tools, etc. as also interest charges. These will come to about Rs. 17-0-0 per acre and so the net profits per acre would be Rs. 60-0-0 for a first class garden. It will be seen that allowance for different items has been made on a lavish scale; nevertheless, the statement shows that a very good garden can even now yield a handsome net profit of over 4 times the assessment. I must, however, add that such gardens are not common.

101. I would also request reference to paragraph 60 of Mr. Desai's report on Siddapur taluka, where he has discussed the subject in great detail. I would submit that as the price of the garden produce and wages at present are very much the same as at the time of Mr. Desai's inquiry the statements of expenditure and income appearing in his report would hold good even at present.

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

102. I have outlined the principles followed by me in verifying the transactions of leases in my reports on Yellapur taluka and Mundgod petha. It is not necessary, therefore, to repeat them.

103. The principles adopted for the conversion of rents in kind to their equivalent in cash are the same as those outlined in my report on Yellapur taluka. The villages were divided in groups according to their communications and marketing facilities. But as the villages belonging to the old Sirsi taluka and also the villages north of the Aganashini river in Herur and Nilkund tracts market their goods at Sirsi, the measure generally used by them is the Sirsi khandi. Therefore, I have adopted the rates of conversion used in the case of Sirsi taluka with further allowances for their longer distances from Sirsi in these cases. In the case of other villages, Siddapur is the main marketing place and the measure generally used for fixing rents is the Siddapur khandi weighing about 128 lbs. The rates for conversion of this khandi are fixed at 10 to 14 annas less than the average price for the khandi for the nine months from October to June for each of the appropriate years.

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

105. I visited in all 108 villages out of the total of 202 villages for the purposes 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.*

106. The average area of cultivated dry crop land during the last five years amounted to only 33 acres and so there were very few transactions of leases with respect to such lands. Of these, I have admitted leases pertaining to two villages—Bellatte and Koralkai [form A-7 (a)]. In the case of Bellatte the statistics pertain to one survey number measuring 1 acre and 2 gunthas and those of Koralkai to a survey number measuring 2 acres 2 gunthas both leased out for all the five years. The percentage of assessment in the case of the former works out to 50·0 and in the case of the latter to 37·5.

*Rice lands.*

107. *Chalgeni leases.*—Form 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 four groups for rice and "mixed rice" lands.

## Chalgeni—Rice and “Mixed rice”.

Group.	Rice.		“Mixed rice”.	
	Rent per acre.	Percentage.	Rent per acre.	Percentage.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I Rice tract .. .. .	10 12 2	24·5	8 4 4	26·5
II { Rice tract .. .. .	7 1 0	30·3	6 13 11	29·0
{ Garden tract .. .. .	11 14 0	23·8	8 10 9	27·7
Average .. .. .	7 15 2	28·5	7 4 1	28·7
III .. .. .	9 0 0	31·9	6 10 9	33·1
IV .. .. .	5 4 0	41·2	4 12 0	39·9
Average for the taluka ..	8 9 6	28·1	7 11 0	27·9

108. 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 included dry crop too (paragraph 19 of his Introductory Report). Therefore, to get an adequate basis for comparison, I have combined the statistics for rice and “mixed rice” and have placed them side by side with Mr. Collins' statistics in the statement below. I have arranged the villages in Mr. Collins' appendices according to the groups proposed by me and recalculated the rents per acre and the 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 12 0	17·7	8 10 0	26·1
II .. .. .	11 3 6	17·7	7 10 0	28·6
III .. .. .	11 9 9	21·4	7 9 6	32·5
IV .. .. .	10 7 0	23·4	4 13 6	40·1
Average for the taluka ..	11 12 0	18·6	8 0 0	27·9

109. It will be seen from the second statement that at the time of Mr. Collins' inquiry rental value of land in all the groups was very high. With the fall in prices the rents have fallen very much too and so the percentage of assessment to rent is very much higher.

110. Taking the current statistics, it will be seen that the burden of assessment is higher in the lower groups. The percentage of assessment to rent for group I for pure rice lands is 24·5 and that for “mixed rice” lands is 26·5. But by reference to forms A-7 (b) and A-7 (d), it will be noted that the low percentage is due mainly to the statistics of four villages Balikop, Hosur, Hanjibail and Kondli. Kondli and part of Balikop villages constitute the village of Siddapur and Hanjibail and Hosur are situated within 1 mile of the taluka headquarters. The rental value of land in these villages is, therefore, bound to be high. The percentages of Bedkani and Kangod are also low but they are at present assessed at Rs. 4-0-0 and placed in group II. They are clearly underassessed. In the remaining villages in the proposed group I, however, the rents of land are not so high as the percentage for the group as a whole would show.



111. While the percentage for the whole of group II is 28·50 with respect to the pure rice lands, that for the villages in the garden tract separately is very much lower. The same trend was noticed in the case of Sirsi taluka. The figures for group III and group IV show that the rental value of land placed in those groups is low and that group IV is overassessed.

112. The rental statistics pertain to 5,135 acres of pure rice land and 10,548 acres of "mixed rice" lands. These pertain to lands leased during the last five years, lease for each year being taken as a separate transaction. Therefore, the area actually leased out would be less than the above figures. But even after making allowance for that factor it will be seen that the area is large enough to justify a conclusion as to the burden of the present assessment on the rental value of land. This is particularly the case with group I and the villages in the rice tract of group II, the admitted leases of which cover over 4/5ths of the total area leased. In the case of the garden tract the areas to which the leases pertain is rather small but the admitted leases are fairly representative of the conditions of the regularly cultivated lands in the tract.

113. *Mulgeni leases* [forms A-7 (h) and A-7 (j)].—The summary of the relevant appendices is given below :—

*Mulgeni leases—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 .. ..	12 8 0	22·3	5 6 6	33·4	7 1 0	28·8
II .. ..	6 14 6	36·8	8 0 0	33·2	7 12 0	34·0
III .. ..	8 15 0	31·9	7 0 6	38·1	7 15 0	34·8
IV .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Average for the taluka ..	8 9 0	31·8	7 5 0	34·3	7 11 0	33·4

114. In the case of Siddapur taluka the approved mulgeni leases for rice lands are more numerous and pertain to a much larger area than in the case of Sirsi taluka ; they corroborate generally, the conclusions arrived at by the study of the chalgeni leases. As should be expected, however, the rental values given by the mulgeni leases are lower than those given by the chalgeni leases. Group I, as has been seen already, is more slightly assessed than the other two groups. Group II would appear to be overassessed but allowance should be made for the fact that the mulgeni rents are generally low and further that in Siddapur taluka generally the mulgeni rents of older leases are very low and sometimes nominal.

*Garden lands.*

115. I would invite reference to my general remarks on the subject of leases pertaining to garden lands in my report of Sirsi taluka. In that paragraph, I have also tried to distinguish between the significance of mulgeni and chalgeni leases. The remarks are also applicable to the transactions of leases met with in Siddapur taluka.

116. *Chalgeni leases.*—The results of the forms A-7 (c) and A-7 (e) for garden and "mixed garden" lands are summarised below. The villages in those forms are arranged according to the garden groups proposed by me [form A-9 (c)].

## 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	..	..	..	42 15 6	31·5	35 3 6	34·0
II	..	..	..	48 13 6	27·8	32 14 6	32·4
III	..	..	..	33 8 0	40·2	22 15 0	47·0
IV	..	..	..	30 5 0	45·0	....	....
Average for the taluka ..				42 0 0	32·3	32 0 6	34·9

117. The statistics for garden group I show that percentage of assessment to rent for pure garden lands is 31·5 and for "mixed garden" land 34·0. The statistics for the pure garden lands in the second group show a higher rent per acre and lower percentage than group I and so the basis on which the grouping has been based may be questioned. But reference to form A-7 (c) will show that except for two villages of Devisar and Unchalli, the statistics pertain to the villages situated in the rice tract where there is a large non-Havik tenant population. The rents agreed upon by this class of tenants are very high, but as has been stated in my Sirsi report, they are seldom paid in full and the landlords generally take all the produce and adjust its value to the tenants' accounts. These villages are also situated near Kondli and so the lands in them are much sought after.

118. The leases pertaining to the pure garden lands relate to 44 villages out of 108 villages visited by me and cover an area of over 400 acres. The statistics may, therefore, be said to be thoroughly representative. This is particularly so in the case of garden group I where the statistics are numerous and pertain to an area of over 284 acres. The statistics for the "mixed garden" lands also support those for those for the pure garden lands and so I would submit that it is quite safe to base conclusions on the above results provided allowance is made for the fact that the chalgeni rents are generally higher than the true rental value of garden lands.

119. Garden groups III and IV, it will be seen from the above statistics, are very much overassessed and call for large reductions.

120. These statistics may also be compared with those obtained by Mr. Collins and Mr. Desai. I have also combined my garden and "mixed garden" statistics for the sake of 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	..	..	..	36 10 0	33·0	43 11 6	30·8	41 8 0	31·9
II	..	..	..	38 1 0	33·6	53 15 0	25·0	40 0 0	29·8
III	..	..	..	24 0 6	45·9	39 2 0	34·8	30 4 0	41·8
IV	..	..	..	19 2 6	47·1	28 3 6	48·1	30 5 0	45·0
Average for the taluka ..				33 1 6	36·1	44 1 0	30·0	39 3 0	32·9

121. The rental values given in Mr. Collins' report are lower than the current figures despite the fact that the prices are very much lower now and that the condition of gardens has generally deteriorated. I am not in a position to explain the reasons for this tendency. But on comparing the current statistics with those of Mr. Desai, it will be seen that there has been a decrease in the rental value of garden lands in the first three groups. As regards the fourth group the data for comparison are insufficient as my statistics pertain only to one village, Kaunsle, and Mr. Desai's to two villages, Kaunsle and Kudagod, and the areas covered by the statistics are small.

122. *Mulgeni leases.*—Summary of the results of forms A-7 (i) and A-7 (k) is given below :—

*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 .. .. .	25 11 6	40·1	22 7 0	39·0
II .. .. .	37 3 0	35·6	34 4 0	32·6
III .. .. .	24 4 0	52·2	19 8 6	42·5
IV .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average for the taluka ..	33 2 0	39·5	25 13 0	36·6

123. The rental value of land in different groups obtained for mulgeni leases is very much less than that obtained for chalgeni leases and so the percentages are proportionately higher. But the relative values of different groups are very much the same. The mulgeni rents for garden lands are generally low for the reason that the mulgenidar has perforce to perform all the operations in his own interest and the landlord has little responsibility with regard to the land as long as it remains with the tenants. But in the case of Siddapur, the rents are unusually low because a large proportion of the leases admitted by me were executed long time ago and were let out generally at twice the assessment. The leases, however, are perfectly genuine, but they do not reflect the present conditions. It is, therefore, obvious that the utility of these figures for fixing standard rates is limited. They can only serve as a general guide.

124. Mr. Collins has not given the statistics of mulgeni leases separately for the 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 .. .. .	35 9 6	35·2	28 0 6	39·7
II .. .. .	51 12 0	22·3	35 12 6	34·2
III .. .. .	28 1 0	47·2	23 7 6	50·7
IV .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average for the taluka ..	36 0 6	35·6	29 14 0	38·4

125. Thus, the rental value of land with respect to mulgeni leases is lower than at the time of Mr. Desai's inquiry in the case of all the three groups for which the statistics are available.

*Mixed lands.*

126. The summary of the results of the chalgeni and mulgeni leases of mixed lands taken from the forms A-7 (f) and A-7 (l) 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 .. .. .	8 6 0	31·0	18 1 0	37·3
II .. .. .	21 13 3	29·3	13 13 9	41·7
III .. .. .	14 4 0	39·9	16 12 0	43·1
IV .. .. .	6 15 9	54·2	13 13 9	48·0
Average for the taluka ..	13 1 6	36·6	15 11 0	41·9

127. The villages in these forms are arranged according to the rice groups proposed by me. As the rice and garden lands are mixed together with dry crop lands which has very little rental value, it is difficult to make any generalisation, but the statement generally corroborates the conclusion already reached that groups III and IV are overassessed. The rental value pertaining to the mulgeni leases is lower than that pertaining to the chalgeni leases as was found in the case of rice and garden lands.

*(xiv) Sales of land for the purposes of agriculture.*

128. My introductory remarks on the subject in the report on Yellapur apply also to Siddapur taluka.

129. The notation used in drawing up the appendices pertaining to sales for different classes of lands is the same as in the case of Yellapur taluka.

130. Out of 1,127 transactions of sales inquired into in the 108 villages visited by me only 88 transactions have been accepted as genuine. The disparity between the number accepted and those verified is even greater than in the case of Sirsi taluka mainly for two reasons. Firstly, the villages Kondli, Balikop and Hosur contained a large number of sales pertaining to lands used for non-agricultural purpose which were inadmissible. Secondly, in Siddapur the gardeners used the dodge of executing bogus sales in respect of fallow and uneconomical lands to landless persons in order to get rid of them without having to pay assessment thereon for the year, to a large extent. As the "vendees" invariably defaulted in paying the assessment, the lands were forfeited to Government without the original occupant incurring any risk with regard to other property. Such transactions were, of course, excluded. Thus, the transactions of sales admitted pertain to regularly cultivated lands and in the case of gardens, to average or good garden lands.

131. *Dry crop lands.*—There are no approved transactions of sales of dry crop lands in the taluka.

132. *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 .. .. .	147 0 0	69·6	168 6 6	66·5
II .. .. .	45 15 0	21·4	70 7 3	33·7
III .. .. .	75 0 0	29·9	70 2 9	32·8
IV .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Average for the taluka ..	61 7 6	28·1	110 1 0	49·4

133. The statistics pertain to about 40 acres of pure rice land and 82 acres of combined rice and dry crop land. Except for about 5 acres of pure rice land and 4 acres of “mixed rice” land, all the transactions relate to villages in the rice tract.

134. The statistics for pure rice lands in Group I pertain only to 5 acres of land in Kondli and Kangod. The transaction pertaining to Kondli gives the ratio of sale price to assessment as 25 and the one relating to Kangod as 80. The combination of the two gives the ratio as 69·6. Thus, the data for the pure rice lands are insufficient but they are supported by the statistics for the “mixed rice” lands. These two sets of statistics together show that the selling value of land in group I is reasonably high.

135. The selling value of the pure rice lands in group II is lower than that of the “mixed rice” lands. On comparison with the statistics of group III I think the latter would be the more usual value of the average land in the group.

136. These results may be compared with the statistics given by Mr. Collins in his report of Siddapur taluka. I append below the summary of the statistics arranged according to groups proposed by me side by side with the current statistics for the combined rice and “mixed rice” lands.

*Sales—Rice and “Mixed rice” lands.*

Group.	Mr. Collins' statistics.		Current statistics.	
	Price per acre.	Price. Assessment.	Price per acre.	Price. Assessment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I .. .. .	147 13 0	86·7	165 9 6	66·9
II .. .. .	83 4 0	42·0	60 9 6	28·6
III .. .. .	33 5 0	16·9	72 5 6	31·3
IV .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Average for the taluka ..	94 1 3	50·2	93 15 0	41·8

137. In the case of group I, though the selling value per acre of land according to Mr. Collins' statistics is low, the relation between price and assessment bears a higher ratio. In the case of group II too there has been a decrease in the

value of land since Mr. Collins' inquiry but the increase in the selling value of land in group III as compared with Mr. Collins' figures is less intelligible.

138. *Garden lands.*—[forms A-8 (c) and A-8 (e)].—The result obtained regarding the selling value of garden and "Mixed garden" lands are given below :—

*Sales—Garden and "Mixed garden".*

Garden group.				Garden.		"Mixed garden".	
				Price per acre.	Price. Assessment.	Price per acre.	Price. Assessment.
				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I	..	..	..	201 5 0	33·8	153 11 0	25·5
II	..	..	..	731 1 6	51·9	426 11 0	46·6
III	..	..	..	177 0 0	12·6	....	....
IV	..	..	..	....	....	....	....
Average for the taluka ..				230 0 0	33·8	193 14 6	29·9

139. The sales pertaining to the garden lands cover an area of 31 acres only, out of which 28 acres are included in garden group I and the remaining 3 acres in garden groups II and III. Such paucity of statistics as also the low value of land show that there is very little demand for garden land in Siddapur taluka. The low figure of Rs. 201 per acre of garden land in the best garden villages compares very unfavourably with Rs. 914 for garden land in Sirsi taluka. The selling value of garden lands in group II works out higher because the villages to which the transactions relate are situated near the taluka marketing centre Siddapur. A transaction relating to 11 gunthas of land at Shelur, for which the vendee has paid a fancy price because the land purchased adjoins his other lands, also goes to inflate the figures.

140. The statistics for "mixed garden" lands pertain to only two transactions in Bedkani and Hanjibail but the results are similar to those for the pure garden lands.

141. These figures may be compared with the results obtained by Mr. Collins and Mr. Desai.

*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	..	..	..	509 5 0	44·6	379 8 0	38·2	192 3 0	31·2
II	..	..	..	389 5 0	35·9	493 0 0	40·3	611 5 0	51·1
III	..	..	..	305 9 6	29·0	210 8 0	17·4	177 0 0	12·6
IV	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Average for the taluka ..				363 5 0	33·8	365 4 0	28·2	222 14 6	33·1

142. Thus, the value of land has fallen very much since the time of Mr. Collins' inquiry except in the second group. In this case, it would appear that owing to the development of Siddapur as a marketing centre value of land has risen progressively.

*Mixed lands [form A-8 (f)].*

143. The subjoined statement gives a summary of the statistics of sales obtained by me as also those collected by Mr. Collins and Mr. Desai.

*Sales—Mixed lands.*

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 .. ..	146 8 0	33·5	193 9 6	54·9	196 11 0	32·0
II .. ..	89 1 6	27·9	130 12 9	37·2	209 9 9	27·5
III .. ..	235 0 0	42·2	162 15 9	29·0	129 11 0	27·3
IV .. ..	....	....	118 3 6	53·3	12 13 0	8·0
Average for the taluka ..	202 0 6	40·0	115 11 0	36·2	50 6 0	18·9

144. The statement confirms what has already been seen with respect to the rice and garden lands that the selling value of lands in this taluka is very low, and land is very little in demand. The selling value of land in groups I and II is also lower than at the time of Mr. Collins' and Mr. Desai's inquiries. In the case of group III the selling value is higher than the figures obtained by Mr. Collins but on reference to Appendix G4 in Mr. Collins' report, it will be seen that his statistics relate to deteriorated lands and lands let out on mulgeni, and so comparison would be unjustified.

PROPOSALS FOR REVISION.

*Rice and dry crop lands.*

145. *Grouping.*—“The original settlement of the old portion of the taluka was done in three batches in three consecutive years by a single officer. It is, therefore, uniform and consistent and not subject to the anomalies and disadvantages which were obtained in the rest of the tract under resettlement”. (Mr. Collins' Siddapur report—paragraph 37). The incorporation of 33 villages from Sirsi taluka has however resulted in inconsistencies of grouping and rates as in the case of Yellapur taluka and Mundgod Petha. The purpose of the re-grouping proposed by Mr. Collins was, therefore, (i) to remove the inconsistencies and to incorporate those villages in the grouping of Siddapur taluka, (ii) to raise some of the villages in the eastern tract which had shown improvement in conditions since the time of the settlement as they appeared to be too lightly assessed and (iii) to lower the groups in the west, north-west and south-west to allow for their deterioration, difficulties of communication and unhealthy conditions. With this end in view Mr. Collins divided the taluka into four groups as against the three groups of the original Siddapur taluka. My proposals, though they theoretically form the basis of a revision settlement, are actually in continuation of Mr. Collins' proposals which have largely been implemented specially in the case of the lower groups by the grant of rice rebates. As the relative conditions between different villages have not very much changed, I have followed Mr. Collins' groups closely except for some minor modifications due to special reasons. I will, therefore, confine my remarks mainly to those modifications and would request

that my proposals of regrouping should be read in conjunction with those of Mr. Collins (contained in paragraphs 37 and 38 of his Siddapur report). Thus, I propose the divisions of the taluka into four groups according to Mr. Collins' proposals.

146. *Group I.*—There are 16 villages in the original group I of Siddapur taluka adjoining Siddapur or lying within four miles of it. Mr. Collins proposed to transfer 15 villages to this group from group II. I would, however, submit that out of these 15 villages 11 should be retained in group II as at present and only 4 villages of Aigod, Bedkani, Bellatte and Kangod should be raised to group I. These villages are almost as good as the better type of villages in old group I. Aigod (17) and Bedkani (19) have recorded substantial increases of cultivated area in the last 40 years while Kangod (21) has suffered a decrease of less than 1 per cent. Bellatte (20) has recorded a decrease of over 8 per cent. but the area under cultivation is still 82 per cent. of the total occupied area. The rental statistics of these villages are good. Thus, the percentage of rent represented by the assessment for the lands at Bedkani is 17·34 and that for Kangod, 24·70 while the percentage for Bellatte is 28·43. Bellatte is situated between Kangod, Balekop and Kondli and its slightly inferior statistics are compensated by its position.

147. I also propose to raise Balekop (Shiralgi) (18) from original group II to group I. It appears isolated in the eastern corner but it was retained by Mr. Collins in group II. Its cultivation has shown an increase of 19 per cent. in cultivation and the incidence of the assessment on rice lands is 27 per cent. of the rent. I would, therefore, submit that both due to its geographical position and its statistics it should more properly be placed in group I.

148. The 11 villages which were proposed by Mr. Collins for group I and which I have proposed for retention in group II lie farther away from Siddapur and their rental statistics too do not warrant the increase I am proposing in the case of this group. Kastur (32) though lying within 4 miles of Siddapur has recorded a decrease of 21 per cent. in cultivation in the last 15 years and its percentage of rent to assessment is over 30. It will be seen in fact that villages to the west and north-west of Bellatte and Aigod have recorded appreciable decreases in cultivation and I think the proper place for Kastur is with the other villages like Halgadikop (25), Heggodmane (29), and Nidgod (43) in group II. Similarly Vadgeri (45), which has only 26 per cent. of occupied tari area under cultivation and is uninhabited except for one hut occupied by a kabjedar for the harvesting season, has been retained in group II.

149. Out of the remaining 9 villages the percentages of assessment to rent for Husur (30), Kallur (31), Kavanchur (33), Manmane (40) and Nejjur (44) are over 28 with Rs. 4-0-0 as the standard rate and considering their position I do not think any increase in their assessment would be justified. The other 4 villages have been excluded on the principle of analogy as they adjoin these villages. Arendur (21), it will be noted, has recorded a decrease in cultivation, 17·3 per cent.; I have, therefore, not proposed any extension of the present boundary of group I to the south or south-west except for the inclusion of Bedkani in group I.

150. The rental statistics of Padvanbail (14) and Nagarbhavi (13) need some explanation. In both the cases the percentages for "mixed rice" lands are lower than those for pure rice lands and so the rental statistics for the pure rice lands are not true indication of their taxable capacity. The percentage of assessment to rent for "mixed rice" lands in Nagarbhavi is 27 and so the small increase in assessment that it will receive is justified. The low rents of Padvanbail are, as explained by Mr. Collins, due to the area being somewhat enclosed with forest. Its cultivation has, however, recorded an increase over the first period as also since the inquiry of Mr. Collins. Because of its geographical position too its proper place is in group I.

151. The group as constituted according to the present proposals will consist of 21 villages which are doing very well. Cultivated area of the groups has increased by 4 per cent. in the last 40 years and the cultivated tari area forms about 89 per cent. of the occupied tari area. The population of the group has increased by 974 or over 11 per cent. in the last 50 years and the percentage of assessment to rent for the group as a whole is only 24·5.



152. *Group II—Rice tract.*—Mr. Collins had placed 14 villages in the rice tract of this group. But after the transfer of the 11 villages from group I and the promotion of Balekop (Shiralgi) the group will consist of the remaining 24 villages in the rice tract all of which belong to group II according to the original settlement. The villages have a good record on the whole. The cultivated area has decreased by 3·9 per cent. during the last 40 years and 80·1 per cent. of the occupied tari area is cultivated. The sub-group has recorded a small decrease in population of 391 or 6·6 per cent. during the last 50 years. The conditions of health also are satisfactory, there being an excess of births over deaths in the last two decades. Despite these good points, however, the rental value of land is low and the percentage of rent represented by the assessment works out to 30·3.

153. The sub-group, it will be seen, lies to the west and south-west of group I. Kolsirsi (34) and Kunji (36) have good rental statistics and a satisfactory record and so would have been raised to group I, were it not for the fact that Balguli, Kastur and Halgadikop which have not such a good record intervene between them and the main block of villages in group I.

154. *Garden tract.*—Mr. Collins had included 27 villages in this sub-group but I propose to add 3 villages—Ghatikai (71), Madankal (73) and Girgadde (75)—to it. There will thus be 5 villages (71-75) belonging to the old Sirsi taluka in this sub-group. They lie on the northern boundary of the taluka on or near the Sirsi-Siddapur road. Mr. Collins had proposed only two of these villages—Kangod (Kansur) (72) and Malenhalli (74)—for inclusion in this group on the ground that their conditions were similar to the adjoining villages of Sirsi taluka and superior to the other villages transferred from the old Sirsi taluka. I submit that the three villages above mentioned may, for the same reason, be included in this group. Madankal and Girgadde have both recorded increases of about 10 per cent. in cultivation during the last 40 years. Ghatikai has recorded a decrease in cultivation over the figures of the first period but it will be seen that the decrease occurred before Mr. Collins' inquiry and that the village has shown an increase of about 19 per cent. during the last 15½ years. It will be observed by reference to Form A-9 (b) that these villages will not be subjected to any increase in their assessment rate by being promoted to group II.

155. The remaining 25 villages are situated round Bilgi on the Dodmane road and Bidarkan on the Nilkund road. They are placed in the original group II and are the best villages in the garden tract.

156. The cultivation of the villages in this sub-group has decreased only by 3·3 per cent. and the cultivated rice area is 68·4 per cent. of the occupied area. The rice rental statistics of the villages in this group are uniformly good with the exception of Golikai (52) and Kurvante (63) and the percentage of assessment to rent is 23·3. But the area to which the leases pertain is comparatively small and so the proposals cannot be based upon the consideration of rental statistics only. The garden tract of this taluka as in the case of Sirsi taluka has generally very small patches of rice cultivation and the lands are cultivated by the agriculturists who are more interested in their garden cultivation. Leniency of treatment has, therefore, been recommended in assessing the tari lands in the garden tract.

157. *Group III.*—The villages in this group are all situated in the garden tract. They are 110 in number and thus form the bulk of the garden villages. Mr. Collins proposed 120 villages in this group but I have transferred 3 villages to group II, and I recommend 7 for reduction to group IV. These 7 villages are :—

- |                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Hukli (Shivalmane) (189).  | 5. Negar (198).      |
| 2. Hutgar (Shivalmane) (190). | 6. Shivalmane (200). |
| 3. Kadvadi (191).             | 7. Uppingadde (202). |
| 4. Kallolli (193).            |                      |

158. A glance at the map will show that the villages are situated in the interior in a mountainous tract on either side of the Aganashini gorge. Hukli (Shivalmane), Hutgar (Shivalmane), Kadvadi and Shivalmane have recorded decreases in cultivation of over 30 per cent. each in the last 40 years. All these villages have also recorded large decreases in population. The rental statistics of these villages are poor. Thus, percentages of assessment to rent with regard to the

“mixed rice” lands for Hutgar, Negar and Shivalmane are 40·8, 38·7 and 35·4 respectively. The increase of 200 per cent. in the cultivation of Uppingadde which is proposed to be included in this group, is due to an increase in the cultivation by 2 acres in the last 40 years. It is a small village and is included in group IV because of its position.

159. It will be noted that except for the five villages already mentioned all the villages transferred from the old Sirsi taluka are placed in group III. They are situated in heavy forest and have very little rice cultivation.

160. The group, as constituted according to the present proposals, has recorded a decrease of 10·5 per cent. in cultivation but the cultivated tari area is only 63·3 per cent. of the occupied area. During the last 50 years it has recorded a decrease of 6,894 or 34·4 per cent. in population. Its rental statistics are also not so good, the percentage of assessment to rent for the group as a whole with respect to pure rice lands being 31·9. Considering all these facts, it is clear that a decrease in assessment is called for in the case of this group.

161. *Group IV.*—This last group contains the remaining 17 villages in the taluka. 10 villages were already proposed by Mr. Collins for this group and I have added 7 villages to them. The villages form almost a continuous strip along the west and south-west boundary of the taluka stretching from south of Nilkund by Dodmane through Malemane to Kodkani. The area is mountainous lying along the ghats and the gorge of the Aganashini river and has suffered the worst deterioration in the taluka. Thus, the cultivation has decreased by 28·9 per cent. in the last 40 years and 370 acres or 33·1 of the total assessed rice area is lying as Government waste. The population also has decreased considerably, the decrease during the last 50 years amounting to 39·3 per cent. Were it not for the fact that forest work was in progress between Kodkani and Malemane which has resulted in the increase of the population of these villages at the last census the decrease would probably have been greater. Thus, when I visited Malemane in October 1940 there were only two families living in the village but the population as recorded on the 1st March 1941 numbered 80. The relatively unhealthy character may be seen from the negative balance of the vital statistics as against the excess of births over deaths recorded by all the other groups. The rental statistics also show that the group is over-assessed at the standard rate of Rs. 3-8-0 per acre fixed at the original settlement. The percentage of rent represented by the assessment is 41·2 for the pure rice lands and 39·9 for the “mixed rice” lands. The group, therefore, stands in need of a substantial reduction in the standard rate.

162. *Rates.*—I will briefly recapitulate the results of the preceding discussion :—

(i) Though the climate of the taluka is malarial for the four months after the monsoon, the vital statistics show that the health of the people is generally better than in the other talukas. Births have exceeded deaths during each of the last three decades. Unlike Sirsi taluka the rice tract is healthier than the garden tract. The Dodmane and Kodkani areas are relatively unhealthy.

(ii) Despite the favourable vital statistics there was a decrease in population at each of the censuses till 1921. This was due partly to emigration from the taluka and partly to the decrease in the immigrant labour. During the last two decades the population has recorded small increases, but these figures taken with the vital statistics show that there has actually been a net decrease in the population of the garden tract due primarily to a further decrease in the supply of labour. The shortage is greater than in the garden tract of Sirsi taluka. The rice tract, however, has hardly any problem of labour as most of the work is done by the cultivators themselves with the aid of their families and the little extra labour required is easily available.

(iii) Therefore, while the wages prevalent in the rice tract of Siddapur taluka are not very high, those prevalent in the garden tract are somewhat higher than in Sirsi taluka. The wages too are higher than at the commencement of the century by 25 per cent.

(iv) The price of paddy is at present 13 per cent. higher than during the last 5 years of the last century but as compared to the prices prevalent in the decade from 1920 to 1930 there has been a very heavy drop in prices.

The rise in prices too is smaller than the rise in wages and while this may be of little practical importance in the rice tract where hired labour is not engaged to such a large extent, its effect in the garden tract, where coolies are engaged for almost all operations, has been more serious.

(v) During the last 41 years there has been almost continual decrease in the area under cultivation and last year it was 19 per cent. less than in 1899-1900. But the decrease is much smaller than that in the other talukas. Group I, on the contrary, has experienced an increase of 4 per cent. in cultivation and the decrease in group II is very small. The statistics for the corresponding groups in the other talukas under settlement compare unfavourably. In groups III and IV, the decrease has been larger but is less than in groups III and IV of Sirsi. The occupied fallow land is also appreciably smaller than in the other talukas.

Thus, while the taluka has some of the problems of the above-ghat talukas of Kanara district, it has a number of advantages over the other talukas in the form of a healthier climate a smaller decrease in cultivation and a larger proportion of cultivated area. For these reasons Mr. Collins was inclined to think that the first three groups of the taluka were very much under-assessed and he, therefore, proposed large increases in the standard rates.

(vi) But the figures of rental statistics do not support this conclusion. Though at present the groups of Siddapur taluka have lower standard rates than the corresponding groups of Sirsi taluka the burden of assessment in the case of each of the groups is higher than in the case of the corresponding groups of Sirsi taluka. Group I shows that the incidence of assessment on rent is 24·5 per cent. and so is under-assessed. But the corresponding percentages for groups II, III and IV are 28·5, 31·9 and 41·2 respectively. None of these groups can stand any increase.

163. The lower rental value of land in Siddapur taluka despite its advantages may appear anomalous but I think it is due to greater difficulties of communications and marketing and to the lower productivity of land in the rice tract generally. Therefore, though the standard rates to the scale of those proposed for Sirsi taluka may appear justified even for Siddapur on general considerations, the rental statistics do not warrant them. I will, therefore, propose a small increase in group I, retain group II at the present rate and propose reductions in the standard rates of groups III and IV.

164. *Group I.*—This group contains 21 villages, 16 of which are already in group I and 5 belong to group II at present. They are assessed at the maximum rates of Rs. 4-8-0 and Rs. 4-0-0 respectively. Mr. Collins proposed a standard rate of Rs. 6-0-0 for this group. The group, as has been seen, is doing very well as far as cultivation and vital statistics are concerned. The percentage of assessment to rent for the villages assessed at Rs. 4-8-0 is 24·6 but this low percentage is due primarily to the four villages of Balikop, Hanjibail, Hosur and Kondli. The other villages are inferior. The percentage of the assessment to rent for the villages assessed at Rs. 4-0-0 is 23·9. The group as a whole, therefore, calls for only a small increase and I propose the rate of Rs. 5-0-0 for the group. The percentage of rent represented by the assessment at these new rates works out to 27·7.

165. *Group II.*—There are in all 54 villages in this group, out of which 24 belong to the rice tract and 30 to the garden tract. All the 24 villages in the rice tract are at present placed in group II and are assessed at Rs. 4-0-0 per acre. Though the villages are well situated and the cultivation is quite good, the percentage of the assessment to rent is 30·3. Considering the general conditions of the above-ghat talukas, lenient treatment is necessary and I think the sub-group is correctly assessed at the present rate.

166. Out of the 30 villages in the garden tract of this group 25 are placed in group II at present and assessed at the standard rate of Rs. 4-0-0. Four villages belong to group III of original Sirsi taluka and bear a standard rate of Rs. 4-8-0 per acre and one to Sirsi group IV assessed at Rs. 4-0-0. The percentage of assessment to rent for this sub-group is 23·8 but I have already explained the reasons for placing these 30 villages along with those of the rice tract in group II. They suffer from the usual difficulties of the garden tract,

167. I propose that the standard rate of Rs. 4-0-0 fixed at the original settlement for group II may be continued. The four villages transferred from Sirsi group III will thus get a reduction of about 11 per cent. and the new percentage of assessment to rent will now work out to 28·4.

168. *Group III.*—The 110 villages in this group form a varied assortment but Mr. Collins has fully explained the reasons for grouping them together. They form the bulk of the villages in the garden tract. 69 of them occur in group II assessed at Rs. 4-0-0 per acre and 13 in group III assessed at Rs. 3-8-0 according to the original settlement. In addition these are 3 villages belonging to group II of Sirsi taluka with a standard rate of Rs. 4-12-0, 15 to group III of Sirsi taluka with a maximum rate of Rs. 4-8-0 and 10 to group IV of Sirsi taluka assessed at Rs. 4-0-0 per acre. I have already submitted my reasons for proposing a reduction in the standard rates in the case of this group. A large number of villages in the group are badly off from the point of view of communications. Many of them have very small patches of rice cultivation. Rice grown in the tract is also of inferior quality and fetches a low price. For these reasons, I propose a rate of Rs. 3-0-0 for this group. The percentage of assessment to rent at the present rates is 31·9 and will be brought to 23·8 if the proposed rate is approved.

169. *Group IV.*—The group contains 17 villages all of which belong to the original group III assessed at Rs. 3-8-0 per acre. But after the rebates given according to Mr. Bristow's recommendation 10 villages are effectively assessed at Rs. 3-0-0 per acre. The group as a whole is unhealthy and has suffered very large deterioration. The percentage of assessment to rent for the group at the original rate of Rs. 3-8-0 works out to 41·2. Therefore, a substantial reduction is necessary and I propose a standard rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per acre. According to this rate, the percentage of rent represented by the assessment will be 29·4.

170. *Dry crop rates.*—The area cultivated with dry crop cereals amounts only to 39 acres mostly scattered in the villages in groups I and II. The remainder of the dry crop land lies fallow and is used for grazing or for taking "karda" grass for thatching or for gardening purposes. The taluka is not suitable for a large-scale dry crop cultivation and so I am proposing the same rate as for the whole of Yellapur taluka and groups II, III, IV and V of Sirsi taluka i.e., 8 annas per acre.

171. The rental statistics for group I pertain to only 1 acre and 2 gunthas of land at Bellatte and the percentage of assessment to rent for this land is 50. This percentage will be brought down to 33·3 by the proposed rate. The corresponding percentage for group II will work out to 25.

*Summary of proposals for dry crop and rice lands.*

172. The following table outlines the proposed changes in grouping and rates of dry crop and rice lands in Siddapur taluka.

Previous settlement.				Proposed settlement.			
Group.	Number of villages.	Standard rates.		Group.	Number 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	16	0 14 0	4 8 0	I	21	0 8 0	5 0 0
II	5	0 12 0	4 0 0				
<i>Rice tract.</i>							
II	24	0 12 0	4 0 0	II Rice tract	24	0 8 0	4 0 0
<i>Garden tract.</i>							
II	25	0 12 0	4 0 0				
III Sirsi	4	0 14 0	4 8 0	Garden tract	30	0 8 0	4 0 0
IV Sirsi	1	0 12 0	4 0 0		64		
<i>Garden tract.</i>							
II	69	0 12 0	4 0 0				
II Sirsi	3	0 14 0	4 12 0				
III	13	0 10 0	3 8 0	III Garden tract	110	0 8 0	3 0 0
III Sirsi	15	0 14 0	4 8 0				
IV Sirsi	10	0 12 0	4 0 0				
<i>Garden tract.</i>							
III	17	0 10 0	3 8 0	IV Garden tract	17	0 8 0	2 8 0
Total	202				202		

173. *Garden lands.*—All the villages in the taluka were assessed at a standard rate of Rs. 14-0-0 per acre. Mr. Collins, however, for reasons, which have been cited in the report on Sirsi taluka, proposed gradations in the garden rates and for that purpose divided the villages in the taluka into 3 groups, bearing the standard rates of Rs. 14-0-0, Rs. 12-0-0 and Rs. 10-0-0. These rates were given effect to by granting rebates in the original garden assessment under Government Resolution No. 9230/24, dated 28th September 1931. In 1935 Mr. Desai recommended further reductions in the garden assessment and also proposed to split up group II and create extra group III, consisting of 38 villages which were inferior to the other villages in group II. The rates recommended by him for the four groups were Rs. 13-0-0, Rs. 12-0-0, Rs. 11-0-0 and Rs. 10-0-0. These proposals were accepted by Government. Thus, all the villages in group I bearing a maximum rate of Rs. 14-0-0 per acre and 38 villages in group II bearing a maximum rate of Rs. 12-0-0 per acre received further rebates in the garden assessment over that sanctioned as a result of Mr. Collins' proposals. But the rates of the remaining villages in group II and all the villages in group IV remained unchanged.

174. The reasons for the creation of new group III are stated in the paragraph 67 of Mr. Desai's Siddapur report. They are, that the villages were unhealthy, had insufficient marketing facilities, difficult labour conditions and were hard hit by "koleroga". The rental statistics of the groups as obtained by Mr. Desai were also low, the rent being only 2·2 times the assessment. All these reasons hold now and the current figures of rent corroborate the conclusions of Mr. Desai. I have, therefore, adopted the four groups for the purposes of standard rates for garden lands but I propose a few modifications in the grouping now in force as the result of Mr. Desai's proposals. I will discuss the details later.

175. Mr. Desai has stated the grounds for proposing lower standard rates than those for Sirsi taluka in paragraphs 70 to 73. The reasons were :—

(i) The yield of the best gardens in Siddapur taluka was between 30 to 35 maunds per acre while that in Sirsi taluka was 2 khandis per acre. Sirsi gardens had not been affected so badly by "koleroga".

(ii) The difficulties of marketing were greater in the case of the villages in Siddapur taluka. The best garden villages in Sirsi were situated within 10 miles of Sirsi while the best gardens of Siddapur near Tyagli and Herur for which the principal market was at Sirsi were situated at much longer distances and could not, because of the difficulties of communications, take full advantage of the high prices prevailing at the beginning of the harvesting season.

(iii) The rental statistics for the two talukas showed that the rental value was higher in Sirsi taluka than in Siddapur taluka and the selling value of lands was similarly higher.

(iv) The percentage of the fallow and the Government waste lands in the case of Siddapur taluka was higher than in the case of Sirsi taluka.

176. My detailed inquiries in over half the villages of each of these talukas corroborate these conclusions and I have dealt with them at length in the appropriate paragraphs. I give below the figures of the rental values pertaining to the combined garden and "mixed garden" transactions of Sirsi and Siddapur talukas for comparison :—

*Chalgeni Leases—Combined Garden and "Mixed Garden".*

Garden Group.	Siddapur statistics.		Sirsi statistics.	
	Rent per acre.	Percentage.	Rent per acre.	Percentage.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
I .. .. .	41 8 0	31·9	53 0 0	24·15
II .. .. .	40 0 0	29·8	33 6 0	25·6
III .. .. .	30 4 0	41·8	....	....
IV .. .. .	30 5 0	45·0	19 7 0	54·2

177. Thus, except for group IV the rental value of land in Siddapur taluka is appreciably lower than in the case of Sirsi taluka.

178. Therefore, there are as good grounds now as then for pitching the standard rates for the garden lands lower in Siddapur than in Sirsi taluka, and so I have proposed further reductions in the garden rates. Other considerations also point to the same conclusion and may be stated below :—

(i) The sharp fall in the prices of *superi* after 1940 has already been referred to. The average of the prices for the five years before Mr. Collins' inquiry was Rs. 8-4-0 per maund, but that for the years from 1931 to 1935 was Rs. 4-4-9 per maund i.e., a drop of 48·5 per cent. The effect of this sudden drop on the economy of the gardeners was very serious—they had become accustomed to high profits and they could not adjust their budgets to the new conditions. Mr. Desai did not take this factor of the sudden drop in prices into consideration on the principle that as it pertained to the whole of the Presidency no advantage should be given to one particular tract on that account (paragraph 68 of Siddapur report). But I submit that the factor must be allowed for while making proposals for a revision settlement. As a result of the drop in prices the income of gardeners has decreased very much but the expenses have not decreased correspondingly. The net profits are, therefore, smaller than they were 12 years ago. The prices prevalent for the last five years are also lower than the average for the last five years of the last century by 11 per cent. while wages are 25 per cent. higher than those prevalent at that time. It may also be noted that the average prices of *supari* for the last five years are lower than those prevailing between 1931-35.

(ii) The rental value of garden land, which is an important criterion for determining the profits of agriculture, is lower than at the time of Mr. Desai's inquiry in the case of all the groups except garden group IV. As has been pointed out the statistics for that group are very meagre and so generalisation is not possible.

(iii) Mr. Desai has already shown that there had been severe deterioration in the garden cultivation of Siddapur since the time of Mr. Collins' inquiry. It is my opinion formed after extensive inquiries that the condition has not improved after 1935 but on the contrary there has been some further deterioration. The figures of cultivated garden area [form A-4(b)] and of Government waste lands are not a true indication of the extent of deterioration in the case of Siddapur taluka, unless allowance is made for the forfeiture of lands at the time of the civil disobedience movement due to non-payment of land revenue, and their subsequent lease, repurchase or estoration.

Year.	Occupied area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Government waste in acres.
1923-24 .. .. .	7,218	6,275	226
1933-34 .. .. .	6,529	5,877	848
1939-40 .. .. .	6,768	5,971	629

179. Thus, the large decrease in the garden cultivation in the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 was followed by an increase in cultivation by 120 acres in the next two years, as a part of the land so forfeited was purchased by either outsiders or by persons interested in the original occupants on behalf of those persons. But 1936-37 saw a decrease in the garden cultivation by 97 acres which shows that the process of more garden lands going out of cultivation was going on all the time. The last three years have seen an increase in the cultivated garden area by 71 acres over the figure of 1936-37 but this is due to the restoration of all the remaining forfeited lands which were lying as Government waste to the original occupants. The decrease in the area of Government waste by 219 acres in the last 6 years is also due to this factor of sale or restoration of the forfeited lands. But as pointed by Mr. Desai a large proportion of these forfeited lands was already in a very deteriorated state at the time of forfeiture and would either have been resigned or forfeited

to Government in ordinary course. Therefore, though the land has now been restored to the original occupants, I expect that some of it will again fall as Government waste and this improvement in the statistics is only apparent.

180. Again it will be seen that during the last 6 years while there is a decrease in the area under Government waste by 219 acres the increase in the garden cultivation only 94 acres. This also shows that there has been further deterioration in the cultivation of garden land since Mr. Desai's inquiry, the extent of which is difficult to determine.

181. From the preceding discussion it will be quite clear that the conditions of garden cultivation are much worse than what they were at the time of Mr. Collins' inquiry and that they are also worse than at the time of Mr. Desai's inquiry. Therefore, the rebates proposed by Mr. Desai which were, in any case, of temporary nature to give relief to the gardeners, are not sufficient under the present circumstances and further reductions in assessment are called for. Thus, while retaining the grouping proposed by Mr. Desai with some slight modifications I am proposing lower rates than are at present in force. The extent of reductions and the suggested modifications in grouping are discussed below. I have arranged the villages according to the garden groups proposed by me in Form A-9(c) wherein I have also stated the rates according to the current settlement, the rates proposed by Mr. Collins and those actually in force and finally the rates proposed by me.

182. *Garden Group I.*—Group I proposed by Mr. Collins contains 81 villages. 5 of these, Bedkani, Balguli, Halgeri, Kolsirsi and Kunji are situated in the rice tract but as has been stated already, they partake of some of the characters of the garden tract. From the map it will be seen, too, that they adjoin the villages in the garden tract. The remaining 76 villages are situated in the garden tract. Of these I propose the transfer of four villages of Bidramane, Muroor, Taresar and Umbalmane to garden group II. As has already been stated the garden cultivation deteriorates very rapidly to the west of the Kolgebis-Herur road. Thus the villages of Muroor and Taresar have large areas of neglected and deteriorated gardens which yield very little *supari*. The conditions in these villages are very similar to Hullunde and Nirgan to which they adjoin and which are already in group II.

183. Group I, thus constituted, will consist of 77 villages which have on the whole much superior garden cultivation to the rest of the taluka. The yield in these gardens varies from 30 to 40 maunds per acre generally but there are also patches of deteriorated gardens mixed up with good ones. The percentage of the assessment to rent for the group with respect to the chalgeni leases is 31·5. I propose a rate of Rs. 12-0-0 per acre for the group. The new percentage then works out to 27·1. The percentage with respect to the mulgeni leases which is at present 40·1 will also be then brought down to 34·35. This will result in the reduction of assessment at present in force by one rupee.

184. *Garden Group II.*—There are 72 villages in this group according to Mr. Desai's proposals. The addition to it of four villages from group I had already been mentioned. I also propose the transfer of 7 villages to it from group III. They are—

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. Heggekop.    | 5. Unchalli.           |
| 2. Koralkai.    | 6. Mavirkod (Part II). |
| 3. Malenahalli. | 7. Harigar (Part II).  |
| 4. Muswalli.    |                        |

185. The first four villages belong to the rice tract, but their conditions are somewhat similar to those of the garden villages. Mr. Desai's garden group III commenced in the east with those villages. But actually conditions in these villages are superior to those of the other villages in garden group III. Thus gardens in Koralkai are in a much better condition than those in Malavjaddi, which is separated from it by a small hill. There are some deteriorated patches but they are quite normal for the group. Similarly Muswalli and Malvalli have some areas of good gardens side by side with some deteriorated gardens. But the conditions are similar to other villages in the rice tract. I would, therefore, submit that the group III should commence with Malavjaddi in the east. The reduction of one rupee in assessment that these four villages will receive by being placed in the group II, will, I think, be sufficient to allow for the ordinary deterioration.

186. Unchalli adjoins Hostot and its main garden cultivation is in continuation of the block of gardens in that village. Those gardens are quite good. It is true that there is an area of deteriorated gardens in the interior, part of which is now lying as Government waste, but I submit that the deterioration will be sufficiently allowed for by placing the village one group below Hostot. The village will then receive a reduction of one rupee in the standard rate.

187. Mavinkod and Harigar were divided in two parts by Mr. Collins, the first part being placed in group I and the second part in group II. Mr. Desai, however, placed the second part of these two villages in group III and thus maintained a difference of Rs. 2-0-0 in the standard rate of the two parts. As, however, I am proposing a rate of Rs. 10-0-0 for the second group i.e., Rs. 2-0-0 less than that for the first group further relief, I think, would be unnecessary and so I propose to include the second parts of these villages in group II.

188. In addition to the changes mentioned above, I propose the transfer of two villages (Hallibail and Kilar) from group II to group III. Hallibail juts out in the extreme north-west of the taluka and its cultivation is situated somewhat in the interior. Its garden cultivation has deteriorated very much. I think the condition of its gardens and its greater distance from the Nilkund road justify its reduction to group III. Kilar, which was placed by Mr. Collins in group II is situated between Mensi, Malavajaddi and Kulebid all of which were transferred by Mr. Desai to the newly formed group III. There were 18 acres of occupied garden area during the last five years but there are only 10 acres of supari cultivation in the village. These gardens also are not doing so well and the yield is reported to be poor. Considering the position of the village and the state of garden cultivation I propose that the village should be placed along with the adjoining villages to the south and west of it in group III.

189. The group as constituted according to my proposals will contain 82 villages located in three batches (i) the rice tract in the east and south-east; (ii) deteriorated garden villages of the old Sirsi taluka round Tyagli and Hangarkhand, (iii) villages to the west of Hosur-Kolgebis road. Of those occurring in the first batch some like Kangod, Hanjibail and Balikop which are situated near Kondli (Siddapur) have fairly good gardens. The rents of lands in these villages are unusually high because of their close proximity to the growing Siddapur market and to the keen competition between the non-Havik tenants. The other villages in this batch are, however, not so good and have small areas of scattered garden cultivation. The villages in the second and third batches lie in the garden tract but the gardens are generally in a deteriorated state. In fact, as has been noticed already, the difference of conditions in the villages in the garden tract of groups I and II is very marked and the present difference of one rupee in the standard rates does not fully allow for this difference. I, therefore, propose a difference between the standard rates for the two groups of Rs. 2-0-0 i.e., a rate of Rs. 10-0-0 per acre. The standard rate will then be one rupee less than that I have proposed for group II of Sirsi taluka. The average assessment is at present 27·8 per cent. of the rent in respect of chalgeni leases but the figure is inflated by the rental statistics of the villages near Siddapur in the rice tract. The new percentage of assessment to rent will work out to 19·85. The percentage with respect to mulgeni leases which is at present 35·6 will also be reduced to 25·5 per cent.

190. *Garden group III.*—This group which was newly created by Mr. Desai contains 38 villages but out of these, it is proposed to raise 7 villages to group II and to add two villages to it from that group. There will thus be 33 villages in the group. Most of these villages lie between the western ghats and the Ikkeri range and the reasons for forming them into a separate group have already been alluded to. The gardens in the group are generally deteriorated and are badly affected by "koleroga". Mr. Desai had kept a difference of one rupee in the rates between the second group and this group and I propose to maintain that difference. The conditions in this group, though bad, are not much worse than the villages to the west of Herur which have been put in the group II. It is true that the percentage of the assessment to rent for the garden lands in the group is 40·2 and so very much higher than that for the group II (27·76) but as has been pointed out, the statistics of that group are inflated owing to the circumstances explained already. I, therefore, propose a standard rate of Rs. 9-0-0 for the garden lands in this group. The new percentage of the assessment to rent will then be 25·7. The corresponding percentage with respect to the mulgeni leases will be 33·6.



191. *Garden group IV.*—This group will contain 12 villages and will thus remain unchanged. It is constituted of the unhealthy villages in the extreme western and south-western border where the conditions are difficult and the gardens generally in a decaying state. Eleven of these villages are placed in rice group IV and one village, Nilkund, is placed in group III. The area covered by gardens in this group is small and some of the villages like Nilkund, Malemane and Nirgod, have no garden cultivation. Kaunsle, Kodkani, Kudogod and Talekeri are the only four villages with a garden cultivation of 20 acres or more. The conditions of garden in the group, as has been already stated, are better than those in the group IV of Sirsi taluka and the villages are also not so badly off for communications. Therefore, I propose a slightly higher standard rate of Rs. 7-0-0 per acre. It will mean a reduction of Rs. 3-0-0 in the present rate. The incidence of the new assessment will then work out to 22·5 per cent. of the rent.

*Financial effect of the proposals.*

192. The effect of my proposals will be a decrease of 22,714 or 17·01 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 of increase or decrease.
Dry crop	..	..	..	4,441	2,868	— 1,573	—35·42
Rice	..	..	..	43,177	41,120	— 2,057	— 4·76
Garden	..	..	..	85,909	66,825	—19,084	—22·21
Total				1,33,527	1,10,813	—22,714	—17·01

193. As Rs. 10,238 were remitted last year in the form of rice and garden rebates, the actual decrease in the land revenue will be Rs. 12,476 or 9·34 per cent. of the original assessment.

*Section 117-M of Land Revenue Code.*

194. 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 117-M should apply to the standard rates fixed for garden lands as the result of these proposals for revision settlement.

195. 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.

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

197. 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,

(Signed) K. P. MATHRANI,

Settlement Officer, Southern Division.

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FORM A.

[L. R. RULE 19-A (ii)].

Rainfall recorded at Siddapur, District Kanara.

Year.	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 31st 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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.
1891	1.01	2	1.65	4	72.30	52	19.62	40	3.64	3	98.22	101
1892	0.02	..	12.17	13	72.95	53	33.23	38	1.92	7	120.29	111
1893	0.38	2	7.42	8	66.46	62	29.26	42	4.25	5	107.77	111
1894	2.60	2	1.97	4	71.18	64	15.30	35	3.41	6	94.46	111
1895	0.13	1	3.15	5	77.46	63	10.30	28	4.43	7	95.47	104
1896	..	..	0.78	2	137.38	62	19.07	27	0.67	2	157.90	93
1897	0.05	..	0.74	2	88.08	65	16.60	34	1.02	2	106.39	103
1898	1.35	2	4.25	9	75.95	61	27.02	46	6.21	6	114.78	124
1899	0.07	..	6.99	8	53.18	54	11.73	28	3.83	5	75.80	95
1900	0.80	1	1.76	2	139.16	59	15.02	35	2.03	3	158.77	100
1901	0.48	2	2.85	7	92.72	66	12.94	26	2.24	4	111.23	105
1902	0.24	2	2.00	4	71.29	48	39.94	43	13.20	12	126.67	109
1903	..	..	4.18	8	70.00	54	22.82	33	3.36	10	100.36	105
1904	0.60	2	4.70	6	98.43	64	12.25	22	1.60	2	117.58	96
1905	..	..	2.43	6	52.63	56	20.98	33	1.13	2	77.17	97
1906	0.01	1	0.18	1	61.13	56	24.07	41	4.47	6	89.96	105
1907	0.19	1	4.71	7	118.48	58	22.84	38	1.46	3	147.68	107
1908	0.13	1	1.54	4	118.84	64	10.55	20	2.60	2	133.66	91
1909	1.70	1	5.35	5	98.72	66	12.46	26	2.64	4	120.87	102
1910	0.42	1	5.83	1	78.09	51	29.72	46	7.74	7	121.80	106
1911	..	..	2.00	3	68.66	52	17.39	33	0.94	3	88.99	91
1912	1.79	2	5.43	11	100.93	65	20.00	37	6.92	4	135.07	119
1913	0.19	1	1.04	4	79.57	56	22.87	22	..	..	103.67	83
1914	..	..	1.32	4	107.50	63	28.76	35	2.93	7	140.51	109
1915	0.90	1	4.23	8	59.01	47	21.94	34	2.87	7	88.95	97
1916	0.55	1	3.71	8	79.76	61	24.08	36	15.06	15	123.16	121
1917	1.09	1	1.28	1	58.05	59	42.19	50	5.24	8	107.85	119
1918	0.02	..	17.47	21	31.76	41	19.96	28	10.76	11	79.97	101
1919	..	..	1.03	3	73.96	63	21.02	36	2.55	5	96.56	107
1920	2.67	2	1.22	4	81.32	66	16.28	32	1.28	3	102.77	107
1921	..	..	4.55	6	72.19	53	26.46	35	0.91	4	104.11	98
1922	0.27	1	3.05	6	73.97	61	18.09	37	2.49	6	97.87	111
1923	3.08	5	3.30	3	131.45	62	20.45	32	0.30	2	158.58	104
1924	2.72	3	1.50	3	102.93	59	20.38	31	4.53	6	132.06	102
1925	0.13	..	7.18	9	91.57	54	24.32	32	1.32	4	124.52	99
1926	2.01	1	0.18	1	91.21	57	19.47	37	0.08	..	112.95	96

## FORM A—contd.

Year.	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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.
1927 .. ..	0·10	..	3·19	5	88·68	59	19·76	34	2·33	5	114·06	103
1928 .. ..	2·46	7	0·51	2	78·37	61	18·83	34	8·79	6	108·96	110
1929 .. ..	2·42	5	12·01	17	74·66	67	26·08	39	2·96	6	118·13	134
1930 .. ..	0·04	..	2·60	6	70·13	59	19·54	36	4·27	4	96·58	105
1931 .. ..	..	..	7·61	10	86·59	58	37·02	43	9·24	14	140·46	125
1932 .. ..	1·18	2	5·31	9	95·35	58	32·73	40	7·64	13	142·21	122
1933 .. ..	0·79	3	11·63	18	93·94	65	31·25	44	1·57	4	139·18	134
1934 .. ..	1·29	1	0·41	1	86·34	63	20·57	40	1·53	4	110·14	109
1935 .. ..	0·69	3	0·02	..	63·60	62	21·45	33	0·68	2	86·44	100
1936 .. ..	1·60	1	4·82	7	74·70	67	14·84	30	4·44	5	100·40	110
1937 .. ..	..	..	3·83	7	82·16	63	15·58	23	2·11	5	103·68	98
1938 .. ..	0·97	3	2·08	5	72·86	64	25·66	36	0·56	2	102·13	110
1939 .. ..	0·40	1	0·57	1	63·58	62	51·30	39	4·02	5	119·87	108
1940 .. ..	0·02	1	4·82	13	88·73	64	49·19	59	3·11	22	145·87	159
Average ..	0·75	1	3·86	6	82·76	59	23·06	35	3·66	6	114·09	107

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

**REMARKS WITH REGARD TO THE CHARACTER OF THE SEASONS IN THE SIDDAPUR 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. The wet period being long, affected crop growth while late rains injured matured and harvested crops and spoiled the harvest. "Koleroga" appeared in betel-nut gardens. The season was satisfactory.
- 1932 :—The total rainfall of the year was much above the normal. Antemonsoon showers were favourable but June rains were much deficient. Rainfall from July to November was above the usual amount. The break in the latter half of August was unfavourable while the rain in October and November hampered harvesting operations and caused damage to matured and harvested crops. 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 rains were deficient and more were needed for proper crop growth. September rains helped to improve the crops but 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 fair to fairly satisfactory.
- 1934 :—The rainfall during the year exceeded the normal. Antemonsoon rains were favourable and June gave ample rains for sowing. Heavy falls about the end of June and in the beginning of July checked the growth of paddy. August recorded good rain but September rain was below normal while fall in October and in the first week of November proved somewhat unfavourable. The season was fair.
- 1935 :—The total rainfall of the year was much below the average. Antemonsoon showers facilitated preparatory tillage. Rainfall in June was below normal but that in July was generally adequate. August rains were deficient and adversely affected crop growth. Rain in September and early October considerably improved the situation but later rains were untimely and unfavourable. The season on the whole was fair.
- 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 much below normal and crop stood in need of more rain. Rains in September and October were again deficient though proved somewhat helpful. Rainfall in the first fortnight of November was unfavourable. The season on the whole was fair.
- 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 rain 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. "Koleroga" was observed on betelnuts in places. The season was fairly satisfactory.
- 1938 :—The year's aggregate fall was below the normal amount. Rainfall in June was somewhat excessive but that from July to September in defect of the normal, being well distributed, proved upto 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. "Koleroga" appeared on betelnuts in places. The season on the whole was fair.
- 1939 :—Rainfall during the year was in excess of the normal. June rains were satisfactory except for 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 year's total rainfall was much above the normal. Early rains till August were in excess of the usual quantity, the fall in August being heavy and continuous, standing crops suffered from water-logging. September rains were below normal but the fall in October was untimely and caused damage to crops and retarded harvesting. November recorded some rain. The season is expected to be fairly satisfactory.

## FORM A-1 (a).

Statement showing the details of population at the censuses from 1891 to 1941 and of vital statistics for the decades 1921-1930 and 1931-1940 of Siddapur Taluka.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Population during the Census of the year.						Increase or decrease since 1891	Births from 1921 to 1930	Deaths from 1921 to 1930	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
<b>GROUP I.</b>														
<i>Rice Tract.</i>														
1	Akkunji .. .. .	407	408	367	357	376	418	+ 11	140	112	+ 28	198	124	+ 74
2	Avarguppa .. .. .	473	429	455	367	358	379	- 94	169	134	+ 35	185	163	+ 22
3	Balkop .. .. .	411	455	408	379	393	515	+104	157	117	+ 40	174	125	+ 49
4	Bikkate .. .. .	23	33	21	13	15	26	+ 3	1	8	- 2	4	5	- 1
5	Guddekop .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
6	Hanjibail .. .. .	214	158	151	127	153	173	- 41	67	42	+ 15	56	55	+ 1
7	Harlikop .. .. .	56	66	57	48	36	12	- 44	13	15	- 2	5	4	+ 1
8	Hosur .. .. .	560	569	636	575	675	803	+243	268	218	+ 50	260	209	+ 51
9	Kolgi .. .. .	168	128	139	146	134	119	- 49	77	49	+ 28	69	54	+ 15
10	Komilli .. .. .	2,427	2,746	2,365	2,094	2,754	3,253	+626	1,095	927	+168	1,218	933	+285
11	Mattigar .. .. .	46	40	47	43	31	33	- 13	13	12	+ 1	8	13	- 5
12	Muglur .. .. .	492	512	450	429	368	388	-104	159	153	+ 6	140	123	+ 17
13	Nacarbhave .. .. .	67	78	96	98	51	22	- 45	23	22	+ 1	15	14	+ 1
14	Patvanbail .. .. .	57	62	49	30	25	37	- 20	4	4	..	12	11	+ 1
15	Shiraldi .. .. .	679	746	739	628	744	801	+122	317	237	+ 80	296	217	+ 79
16	Tyrbil .. .. .	473	510	531	563	608	644	+171	226	183	+ 43	258	187	+ 71
17	Akad .. .. .	515	435	393	367	358	282	-233	122	125	- 3	102	107	- 5
18	Balkop (Shiraldi) .. .. .	110	87	69	55	33	41	- 69	15	19	- 4	17	23	- 6
19	Balkani .. .. .	655	730	585	520	608	718	+ 63	267	232	+ 35	277	192	+ 85
20	Bellatte .. .. .	184	199	189	137	152	163	- 21	57	40	+ 17	67	64	+ 3
21	Kangod .. .. .	704	832	810	685	799	868	+164	302	220	+ 82	317	269	+ 48
	<b>Total</b> .. .. .	8,721	9,223	8,557	7,661	8,671	9,605	+974	3,482	2,864	+618	3,679	2,893	+786
<b>GROUP II.</b>														
<i>Rice Tract.</i>														
22	Arendur .. .. .	278	305	257	257	295	253	- 25	127	101	+ 26	93	101	- 8
23	Balgull .. .. .	196	167	134	130	154	133	- 63	35	30	+ 5	43	56	- 13
24	Duslikop .. .. .	148	161	143	147	126	159	+ 11	55	47	+ 8	51	40	+ 11
25	Halgadikop .. .. .	43	54	29	39	29	30	- 13	10	7	+ 3	15	9	+ 6
26	Halgeri .. .. .	358	334	342	322	299	299	- 59	125	80	+ 45	94	98	- 4
27	Hasavanti .. .. .	436	420	397	364	419	385	- 51	156	165	- 9	169	118	+ 51
28	Hegzekop .. .. .	173	189	152	169	122	175	+ 2	55	59	- 4	64	52	+ 12
29	Hegrodmane .. .. .	127	129	131	131	112	69	- 38	40	40	..	24	50	- 26
30	Hosur .. .. .	366	372	278	260	393	414	+ 48	161	115	+ 46	157	102	+ 55
31	Kalur .. .. .	261	295	244	233	248	297	+ 36	109	96	+ 13	106	76	+ 30
32	Kastur .. .. .	158	140	144	141	85	91	- 67	35	49	- 14	42	51	- 9
33	Kaunchur .. .. .	456	563	429	400	418	502	+ 46	196	140	+ 56	155	104	+ 51
34	Kolsirel .. .. .	435	492	506	569	569	715	+280	212	206	+ 6	255	212	+ 43
35	Kolkal .. .. .	385	405	389	325	302	297	- 88	126	145	- 19	149	158	- 9
36	Kunji .. .. .	283	308	251	214	155	171	-112	60	60	..	61	65	- 4
37	Malavalli .. .. .	107	90	94	112	90	117	+ 10	39	44	- 5	30	30	..
38	Malvalli .. .. .	103	127	103	117	69	64	- 39	23	23	..	23	22	+ 1
39	Mandlikop .. .. .	106	109	91	89	94	93	- 13	22	30	- 8	25	35	- 10
40	Manmane .. .. .	505	501	534	455	411	436	- 69	174	128	+ 46	167	134	+ 33
41	Mensl .. .. .	123	217	136	160	113	128	+ 6	44	46	- 4	74	58	+ 16
42	Musvalli .. .. .	301	213	197	187	178	110	-191	47	51	- 4	56	66	- 10
43	Nidgod .. .. .	160	199	165	111	102	145	- 21	34	46	- 12	36	44	- 8
44	Nejjur .. .. .	398	470	461	352	359	411	+ 13	158	109	+ 49	180	115	+ 65
45	Vadgeri .. .. .	..	12	..	7	..	6	+ 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<b>Total</b> .. .. .	5,011	6,272	6,673	5,811	5,142	5,520	-301	2,048	1,624	+424	2,069	1,796	+273

## FORM A-1 (a)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Population during the Census of the year.						Increase or decrease since 1891.	Births from 1921 to 1930.	Deaths from 1921 to 1930.	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>Garden Tract.</i>														
46	Algod .. ..	120	92	98	79	94	81	- 39	47	46	+ 1	51	37	+ 14
47	Bandisar .. ..	57	50	15	23	12	4	- 53	4	4	..	1	4	- 3
48	Bhankull .. ..	215	201	173	149	143	118	- 97	53	70	- 17	45	43	+ 2
49	Bidrakan .. ..	352	358	307	294	257	242	-110	104	99	+ 5	80	112	- 32
50	Bilgi .. ..	869	951	789	639	701	743	-126	257	211	+ 46	228	227	+ 1
51	Golgod .. ..	204	211	155	134	147	126	- 78	32	45	- 13	41	63	- 12
52	Gollkal .. ..	140	150	121	99	84	116	- 24	38	38	..	38	31	+ 7
53	Gunjigod .. ..	383	349	345	318	372	373	- 10	167	134	+ 23	167	110	+ 57
54	Heggadde .. ..	34	28	29	3	5	9	- 25	1	1	..	2	3	- 1
55	Hemtemane .. ..	17	24	24	17	11	14	- 3	5	2	+ 3	4	6	- 2
56	Hosamanju .. ..	172	170	147	156	145	133	- 39	62	75	- 13	43	58	- 15
57	Huvimane .. ..	377	356	360	226	216	233	-144	99	91	+ 8	87	83	+ 4
58	Itgi .. ..	609	710	1,324	550	674	448	-161	165	164	- 19	137	183	- 46
59	Kattekal .. ..	194	161	132	160	142	156	- 38	52	52	..	51	60	- 18
60	Kodgiball .. ..	111	125	106	57	148	102	- 9	44	41	+ 3	29	54	- 25
61	Kowkop .. ..	229	240	211	156	156	203	- 26	60	78	- 18	55	85	- 30
62	Kupgar .. ..	2	2	..	11	..	..	- 2	3	1	+ 2	..	..	..
63	Kurvanto .. ..	28	42	23	29	37	34	+ 6	13	16	- 3	14	18	- 4
64	Maghegar .. ..	262	223	233	143	125	88	-174	48	59	- 11	51	39	+ 12
65	Mutgi (Golgod) .. ..	162	129	140	116	88	82	- 80	50	50	..	39	50	- 11
66	Nirgar .. ..	172	183	162	158	176	143	- 29	72	70	+ 2	53	59	- 6
67	Sashigull .. ..	239	175	184	79	165	174	- 56	57	51	+ 6	54	60	- 6
68	Targod .. ..	205	160	175	151	141	125	- 80	50	53	- 3	75	57	+ 18
69	Terkhand .. ..	326	333	242	232	309	311	- 15	142	97	+ 45	125	123	+ 2
70	Upadki .. ..	14	33	13	7	8	27	+ 13	5	3	+ 2	9		+ 9
71	Ghatikal .. ..	90	54	58	53	45	55	- 35	18	16	+ 2	15	24	- 9
72	Kansur (Kangod) .. ..	152	144	133	101	61	81	- 71	33	37	- 4	35	35	..
73	Madankal .. ..	40	48	37	34	42	42	+ 2	8	6	+ 2	11	16	- 5
74	Malenhalli .. ..	131	127	124	105	120	101	- 30	45	48	- 3	47	53	- 6
75	Giragadde .. ..	91	87	88	88	80	86	- 5	17	24	- 7	37	36	+ 1
	Total .. ..	5,988	5,916	5,948	4,367	4,704	4,450	-1,538	1,741	1,702	+ 39	1,624	1,728	-104
	Total, Group II .. ..	11,899	12,188	11,621	9,678	9,846	9,970	-1,929	8,789	8,526	+263	8,693	8,524	+169
<b>GROUP III.</b>														
<i>Garden Tract.</i>														
76	Ainball .. ..	80	95	83	62	44	48	- 41	17	23	- 6	13	16	- 3
77	Alwalli .. ..	324	213	218	229	257	256	- 68	120	96	+ 24	91	90	+ 1
78	Analeball .. ..	551	491	504	390	441	419	-132	125	129	- 4	146	148	- 2
79	Attimurd .. ..	224	188	107	82	94	63	-161	27	27	..	17	31	- 14
80	Balekop (Hostot) .. ..	543	396	253	295	281	223	-320	78	94	- 16	77	100	- 23
81	Balesar .. ..	293	244	214	147	148	134	-159	62	53	+ 9	59	53	+ 6
82	Balgod .. ..	238	203	197	155	151	220	- 18	66	51	+ 15	81	59	+ 22
83	Bannagi .. ..	233	171	167	135	136	139	- 94	44	40	+ 4	49	46	+ 3
84	Bigar .. ..	163	157	114	44	70	103	- 60	43	34	+ 9	34	37	- 3
85	Bhandarkeri .. ..	262	232	220	231	214	169	- 93	54	64	- 10	62	73	- 11
86	Bidramane .. ..	113	67	90	36	40	21	- 92	12	8	+ 4	11	7	+ 4
87	Chandraghatgi .. ..	63	82	72	38	39	18	- 45	16	13	+ 3	18	7	+ 11
88	Chaparamane .. ..	320	312	267	268	298	318	- 2	108	87	+ 21	123	115	+ 8
89	Danmav .. ..	368	302	260	230	342	330	- 58	123	84	+ 39	107	80	+ 27
90	Godalballi .. ..	270	276	245	193	200	182	- 83	92	95	- 3	70	75	- 5
91	Gubgod .. ..	273	196	191	144	125	120	-153	53	41	+ 12	46	25	+ 21

## FORM A-1 (a)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Population during the Census of the year.						Increase or decrease since 1891.	Births from 1921 to 1930.	Deaths from 1921 to 1930.	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. Garden Tract—contd.														
92	Hadrmane .. ..	20	19	10	32	24	32	+ 12	13	5	+ 8	10	1	+ 9
93	Halegowri .. ..	22	36	21	15	16	..	- 22	8	4	+ 4	7	11	- 4
94	Harikar .. ..	317	292	283	214	175	158	-159	60	74	- 14	60	72	- 12
95	Harshikatta .. ..	128	190	206	107	134	129	+ 1	45	39	+ 6	33	39	- 6
96	Harshimano .. ..	44	40	37	32	35	28	- 18	11	8	+ 3	13	6	+ 7
97	Hacargod .. ..	416	407	366	264	253	300	-116	68	61	+ 7	87	55	+ 32
98	Havinbil .. ..	214	172	166	117	117	107	-107	50	51	- 1	34	51	- 17
99	Hegarni .. ..	152	161	148	114	138	124	- 28	54	45	+ 9	44	42	+ 2
100	Hegre .. ..	191	188	208	167	103	124	- 67	58	40	+ 18	33	40	- 7
101	Hegnur .. ..	232	205	173	189	155	145	- 87	69	82	- 13	48	72	- 24
102	Hemgar .. ..	269	221	184	162	141	164	-105	96	59	+ 37	62	53	+ 9
103	Hingar .. ..	60	65	42	42	67	27	- 33	31	18	+ 13	17	16	+ 1
104	Honahad .. ..	248	253	239	213	188	183	- 65	67	60	+ 7	65	71	- 6
105	Honekumb .. ..	10	13	8	13	8	8	- 2	3	5	- 2	1	1	..
106	Hostot .. ..	505	566	416	385	376	356	-149	133	152	- 19	116	133	- 17
107	Hullurde .. ..	370	347	258	280	242	212	-158	43	54	- 11	45	49	- 4
108	Hutgar (Muthalli) .. ..	45	50	38	46	40	33	- 12	14	12	+ 2	20	20	..
109	Ilmane .. ..	104	136	93	121	75	90	- 14	31	30	+ 1	40	32	+ 8
110	Kalkai .. ..	225	202	166	113	122	173	- 52	69	47	+ 22	66	50	+ 16
111	Kenchikal .. ..	335	311	293	246	236	216	-119	83	73	+ 10	69	86	- 17
112	Karjigi .. ..	430	374	347	332	316	302	-128	135	104	+ 31	129	109	+ 20
113	Karkisawal .. ..	445	396	394	311	267	117	-328	93	111	- 18	80	98	- 13
114	Kelginmane .. ..	172	142	116	107	129	116	- 56	55	40	+ 15	54	53	+ 1
115	Kelginarkull .. ..	69	70	51	41	55	25	- 44	10	10	..	12	15	- 3
116	Keregadde .. ..	374	334	271	213	229	223	-151	90	71	+ 19	68	90	- 22
117	Keremane .. ..	228	201	172	135	221	213	- 15	72	70	+ 2	88	76	+ 12
118	Kibballi .. ..	282	273	221	189	160	170	-112	46	56	- 10	43	50	- 7
119	Kilar .. ..	127	116	86	40	59	42	- 85	47	22	+ 25	17	12	+ 5
120	Kodgar .. ..	198	184	173	120	162	149	- 49	42	58	- 16	30	30	..
121	Kudgund .. ..	117	107	154	111	133	106	- 11	57	40	+ 17	44	38	+ 6
122	Kulobli .. ..	67	77	37	46	60	92	+ 25	20	24	- 4	29	18	+ 11
123	Kyadgi .. ..	502	482	453	461	517	459	- 43	225	173	+ 52	184	165	+ 19
124	Lakkabbakeri .. ..	35	18	14	11	12	5	- 30	5	2	+ 3	10	11	- 1
125	Malavjoddi .. ..	81	88	111	91	74	69	- 12	14	29	- 15	14	29	- 15
126	Manigar .. ..	173	163	142	113	100	114	- 59	32	32	..	44	30	+ 14
127	Manikmane .. ..	13	12	17	11	6	3	- 10	4	2	+ 2	2	1	+ 1
128	Mavinkod .. ..	165	152	102	105	88	76	- 89	44	30	+ 14	27	24	+ 3
129	Murur .. ..	232	201	204	179	115	17	-115	41	40	+ 1	33	30	+ 3
130	Muthalli .. ..	414	530	429	302	349	407	- 7	133	134	- 1	121	117	+ 4
131	Mutgi (Maghegar) .. ..	248	228	181	157	137	132	-116	47	57	- 10	46	59	- 13
132	Nalgar .. ..	61	55	30	50	36	22	- 39	18	17	+ 1	12	4	+ 8
133	Nirgan .. ..	194	214	153	145	161	126	- 68	60	36	+ 24	51	36	+ 15
134	Ojgar .. ..	31	27	25	35	32	37	+ 6	19	7	+ 12	14	12	+ 2
135	Sampgod .. ..	400	353	261	228	160	167	-233	61	91	- 30	47	53	- 6
136	Sarkull .. ..	301	328	239	206	153	128	-233	43	55	- 12	37	48	- 11
137	Semmimane .. ..	107	85	109	76	61	34	- 73	28	33	- 5	22	30	- 8
138	Sinjollmane .. ..	31	37	23	22	26	23	- 8	13	4	+ 9	8	12	- 4
139	Sovinkop .. ..	238	268	217	185	224	194	- 44	60	78	- 18	65	84	- 19
140	Taresar .. ..	445	345	284	286	273	198	-247	90	73	+ 17	70	62	+ 8
141	Tumbergod .. ..	18	8	..	..	17	5	- 13	4	2	+ 2	4	3	+ 1
142	Umbalmane .. ..	300	304	260	234	243	216	-174	75	83	- 8	54	81	- 27
143	Unchalli .. ..	120	131	102	98	89	111	- 9	24	34	- 10	40	37	+ 3
144	Vajgod .. ..	212	169	152	93	131	160	- 52	57	49	+ 8	58	46	+ 7
145	Haltot .. ..	12	16	6	9	1	13	+ 1	1	2	- 1	..	1	- 1



## FORM A-1 (a)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Population during the Census of the year.						Increase or decrease since 1891.	Births from 1921 to 1930.	Deaths from 1921 to 1930.	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. Garden Tract—contd.														
146	Kalgaddo .. ..	302	299	207	241	268	252	- 50	68	68	- 10	75	78	- 3
147	Tyagli .. ..	358	273	274	277	268	294	- 64	99	100	- 1	79	96	- 17
148	Dodmane .. ..	268	276	238	247	252	333	+ 65	117	100	+ 17	106	69	+ 37
149	Halegubbi .. ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	- 7	..	..	..	..	..	..
150	Holehalli .. ..	120	132	92	79	86	70	- 50	28	22	+ 6	35	33	+ 2
151	Hallibail .. ..	228	222	209	144	151	136	- 92	60	37	+ 23	51	43	+ 8
152	Handyanimath .. ..	150	121	129	133	143	110	- 40	42	39	+ 3	49	39	+ 10
153	Hukli (Alwaili) .. ..	79	135	73	60	53	73	- 6	15	17	- 2	23	11	+ 12
154	Kible .. ..	248	220	237	151	241	208	- 40	105	85	+ 20	92	63	+ 29
155	Maelemakki .. ..	4	..	8	11	2	4	..	3	2	+ 1	..	1	- 1
156	Mulgund .. ..	146	104	114	60	78	78	- 68	25	25	..	18	23	- 5
157	Nandiyani .. ..	22	7	12	12	7	5	- 17	..	4	- 4	1	2	- 1
158	Nilkund .. ..	291	225	238	206	143	133	-158	72	45	+ 27	56	29	+ 27
159	Suttalmane .. ..	134	108	102	89	124	129	- 5	53	23	+ 23	46	32	+ 14
160	Tandgundi .. ..	40	34	32	35	45	59	+ 19	13	11	+ 2	18	12	+ 6
161	Adkhalil .. ..	155	67	81	99	68	67	- 88	34	31	+ 3	43	31	+ 12
162	Balekai .. ..	28	33	2	7	22	32	+ 4	5	4	+ 1	12	14	- 2
163	Gubgone .. ..	18	31	16	4	..	..	- 18	..	1	- 1	..	..	..
164	Hangarkhand .. ..	58	82	56	48	52	47	- 11	19	21	- 2	16	21	- 5
165	Nirekai (Tyagli) .. ..	21	13	..	12	34	21	..	..	2	- 2	5	4	+ 1
166	Hoskopi .. ..	53	40	30	37	28	30	- 23	12	19	- 7	12	18	- 6
167	Kalenhalli .. ..	10	3	2	5	12	22	+ 12	..	2	- 2	5	8	- 3
168	Kalkati-Hoskopi .. ..	129	138	99	107	39	51	- 78	15	20	- 5	15	16	- 1
169	Kodsar (Halkani) .. ..	114	103	106	79	103	72	- 42	20	39	- 19	24	42	- 18
170	Mattihalli .. ..	250	257	201	180	175	139	-111	65	60	+ 5	35	53	- 18
171	Mutmurd .. ..	41	41	65	49	72	55	+ 14	31	22	+ 9	27	24	+ 3
172	Shetur .. ..	164	92	131	97	132	122	- 42	33	31	+ 2	46	51	- 5
173	Surgikopi .. ..	33	37	2	7	..	..	- 33	2	7	- 5	1	4	- 3
174	Tegginbalgar .. ..	60	74	30	42	33	53	- 7	18	11	+ 7	11	5	+ 6
175	Yelugar .. ..	336	318	262	259	250	178	-158	90	84	+ 6	94	87	+ 7
176	Arehalli .. ..	26	45	27	52	20	41	+ 15	6	5	+ 1	9	6	+ 3
177	Devisar .. ..	194	177	135	129	125	152	- 42	37	29	+ 8	58	70	- 12
178	Gavinguddi .. ..	76	74	63	50	39	29	- 47	17	14	+ 3	15	17	- 2
179	Halkani .. ..	152	119	94	55	69	74	- 78	10	16	- 6	22	30	- 8
180	Hirekai (Halkani) .. ..	45	72	20	9	9	8	- 37	2	3	- 1	1	1	..
181	Kansur (Tarehalli) .. ..	100	113	89	106	83	109	+ 9	22	30	- 8	27	33	- 6
182	Kodgadde .. ..	106	102	95	78	70	58	- 48	31	28	+ 3	25	24	+ 1
183	Malobalgar .. ..	..	..	..	10	7	..	..	3	4	- 1	..	1	- 1
184	Mudhalli .. ..	60	65	61	59	71	62	+ 2	17	20	- 3	17	15	+ 2
185	Shigehalli .. ..	130	105	65	58	57	61	- 69	14	15	- 1	13	20	- 7
Total, Group III		20,002	18,304	15,819	13,726	13,757	13,108	-6,894	5,004	4,628	+376	4,007	4,591	+ 16
GROUP IV. Garden Tract.														
186	Bilegod .. ..	85	75	77	65	79	70	- 15	34	29	+ 5	25	29	- 4
187	Gijgini .. ..	47	39	27	21	20	17	- 30	12	9	+ 3	13	9	+ 4
188	Hejni .. ..	48	27	26	17	13	0	- 42	8	16	- 8	..	..	..
189	Hukli (Shivalmane) .. ..	151	140	138	118	62	81	- 70	29	36	- 7	27	29	- 2
190	Hutgar (Shivalmane) .. ..	148	118	105	112	97	70	- 78	34	53	- 19	31	36	- 5
191	Kodvadi .. ..	73	60	43	38	30	46	- 27	14	9	+ 5	10	10	..

## FORM A-1 (a)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Population during the Census of the year.						Increase or decrease since 1891.	Births from 1921 to 1930.	Deaths from 1921 to 1930.	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
<b>GROUP IV—contd.</b> <i>Garden Tract—contd.</i>														
192	Kaunsale .. ..	195	175	136	96	125	151	- 44	55	39	+ 16	61	32	+ 29
193	Kallole .. ..	15	12	20	6	14	16	+ 1	6	3	+ 3	9	5	+ 4
194	Kodigadde .. ..	87	68	13	18	13	74	- 13	6	2	+ 4	18	18	..
195	Kodkani .. ..	547	304	260	266	273	327	-220	92	116	- 24	83	118	- 35
196	Kudegod .. ..	93	125	58	79	51	49	- 44	27	25	+ 2	21	18	+ 3
197	Malemane .. ..	79	18	30	4	36	80	+ 1	1	3	- 2	..	..	..
198	Negar .. ..	36	52	30	19	26	41	+ 5	12	9	+ 3	13	6	+ 7
199	Nirgod .. ..	27	..	68	68	66	9	- 18	18	15	+ 3	16	16	..
200	Shivalmane .. ..	252	224	192	135	108	96	-156	43	39	+ 4	19	27	- 8
201	Talekeri .. ..	115	107	96	69	76	55	- 60	42	24	+ 18	16	21	- 5
202	Uppinazadde .. ..	11	25	18	13	16	31	+ 20	12	8	+ 4	10	9	+ 1
	<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>2,009</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>-790</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>+ 10</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>- 11</b>
	<b>Group I</b> .. ..	<b>8,721</b>	<b>9,223</b>	<b>8,557</b>	<b>7,661</b>	<b>8,671</b>	<b>9,695</b>	<b>+974</b>	<b>3,482</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>+618</b>	<b>3,679</b>	<b>2,693</b>	<b>+786</b>
	<b>Group II</b> .. ..	<b>11,899</b>	<b>12,188</b>	<b>11,621</b>	<b>9,678</b>	<b>9,846</b>	<b>9,970</b>	<b>-1,929</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>3,526</b>	<b>+263</b>	<b>3,693</b>	<b>3,524</b>	<b>+169</b>
	<b>Group III</b> .. ..	<b>20,002</b>	<b>18,364</b>	<b>15,819</b>	<b>13,728</b>	<b>13,757</b>	<b>13,108</b>	<b>-6,894</b>	<b>5,004</b>	<b>4,623</b>	<b>+376</b>	<b>4,607</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>+ 16</b>
	<b>Group IV</b> .. ..	<b>2,009</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>-790</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>+ 10</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>- 11</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b> .. ..	<b>42,631</b>	<b>41,344</b>	<b>37,334</b>	<b>32,208</b>	<b>33,379</b>	<b>33,992</b>	<b>-8,639</b>	<b>12,720</b>	<b>11,453</b>	<b>+1,267</b>	<b>12,351</b>	<b>11,391</b>	<b>+960</b>

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

## FORM A-2.

[RULE 19-A (vii)].

*Agricultural Stock of the 202 Government Villages in the Siddapur Taluka of the Kanara District.*

Number of villages.	Cattle.										Total.
	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	12
202	8,284	420	53	6	1,088	18	7,562	4,058	1900-1901		30,046
202	8,816	330	197	39	972	56	6,763	3,650	1924-1925		29,203
202	8,582	305	165	24	1,019	35	6,882	3,830	1929-1930		30,685
202	8,586	280	109	91	602	64	6,437	3,234	1939-1940		26,868

Number of villages.	Horses and Ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Plough.		Carts.		Rice cropped land per 100 of plough cattle.
				Small.	Large (i.e. of over two cattle).	For passengers.	For produce and goods.	
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
202	15	85	1,097	4,627	....	13	581	3.0
202	1	264	754	4,892	821	87	500	2.7
202	2	23	1,095	4,134	2,452	70	532	2.7
202	2	225	481	6,482	4	74	587	2.8

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

(Signed) K. P. MATHRANI,

Settlement Officer, S. D.

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FORM A-3.

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## Details of cultivation and crops of the Siddapur Taluk

Number of villages in each group.	Cultivated and uncultivated area.							
	Gross area sown (T. F. XX).	Deduct twice cropped area.	Deduct un-assessed 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
	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	
<i>Group I.</i>								
16 villages	5,147 22 12½	125 37 8 0 3 0	5,021 22 4½	662 4 8½	5,683 26 13	398 26 3	..	
<i>Group II.</i>								
126 villages	20,916 13 10	2,267 8 6 19 24 0	18,629 21 4	4,804 34 7½	23,434 15 11½	2,843 9 6½	..	
<i>Group III.</i>								
49 villages	2,965 1 0	345 21 10 2 17 0	2,617 2 6	908 4 3	3,525 6 9	1,072 20 14	..	
<i>Group IV.</i>								
11 villages	819 21 6	69 37 0 ..	749 24 6	306 31 12½	1,056 16 2½	314 37 8	..	
<b>Grand Total</b> 202 villages.	<b>29,848 18 12½</b>	<b>2,808 24 8 22 4 0</b>	<b>27,017 30 4½</b>	<b>6,681 34 13½</b>	<b>33,699 25 4½</b>	<b>4,619 13 15½</b>	<b>..</b>	

Number of villages in each group.	Details of column 2. Cereals and Pulses—contd.							
	Udid.	Math.	Val.	Chawali.	Kulthi.	Watana.	Masur.	Other Cereals and pulses.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.
<i>Group I.</i>								
16 villages	0 34 0	....	....	....	8 22 10	....	....	0 22 4
<i>Group II.</i>								
126 villages	58 1 12	....	....	3 39 0	16 26 0	....	....	5 2 14
<i>Group III.</i>								
49 villages	5 25 0	....	....	0 5 0	0 2 0	....	....	0 32 4
<i>Group IV.</i>								
11 villages	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
<b>Grand Total</b> 202 villages.	<b>64 20 12</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>4 4 0</b>	<b>25 10 10</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>6 17 8</b>

A-3.

19-A (viii)].

of the Kanara District for the year 1939-40.

Not available for cultivation.		Details of column 2. Cereals and Pulses.										
Forest.	Other including uncultivable.	Gross area.		Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Juwar.	Bajri.	Ragi.	Maize.	Gram.	Mug.
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.
11,375 0 10	605 28 10	18,053 2 4	2,863 39 10	..	..	..	..	..	18 19 4	..	..	..
101,586 31 14	2,796 28 11½	1,30,661 5 11½	7,988 30 7	..	..	..	..	..	19 19 8	..	..	1 25 0
48,662 34 0	1,025 14 8	54,285 35 15	1,145 3 3	..	..	..	..	..	0 14 0	..	..	0 19 0
7,828 19 0	121 32 9½	9,321 25 4	361 16 10	..	..	..	..	..	0 0 8	..	..	..
169,453 5 8	4,549 24 6½	2,12,321 29 2½	12,359 9 14	..	..	..	..	..	38 13 4	..	..	2 14 0

Total.	Condiments and Spices.										Sugars.	
	Cardamom.	Chillis.	Ginger.	Pepper.	Turmeric.	Coriander.	Cumin.	Garlic.	Others.	Starches Arrow-root.	Cane.	Palm trees.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.
2,892 17 12	13 25 12	6 31 4	..	56 2 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	56 33 4	..
8,093 34 9	337 1 13	23 19 10	..	1,048 36 10	1 4 11	..	..	..	..	..	330 19 14	..
1,162 20 7	37 30 2	0 35 10	..	149 9 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	52 23 14	..
361 17 2	6 6 8	0 2 8	..	31 31 40	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	10 39 6	..
12,500 9 14	304 24 3	31 9 0	..	1,285 39 11	6 11	..	..	..	..	..	450 36 6	..

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
	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.
<i>Group I.</i>							
16 Villages ..	....	0 2 0	....	....	..	0 12 0	....
<i>Group II.</i>							
126 villages ..	....	1 20 8	....	....	....	9 21 4	....
<i>Group III.</i>							
49 villages ..	....	....	....	....	....	3 26 14	....
<i>Group IV.</i>							
11 villages ..	....	....	....	....	....	0 4 8	....
<b>Grand Total</b> 202 villages. ..	....	1 22 8	....	....	....	13 24 10	....

Number of villages in each group.	Drugs and Narcotics.								Fodder
	Coffee.	Tea.	To- bacco.	Indian Hemp (Ganja).	Betel leaves.	Betel nut.	Ajwan.	Total.	
1	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.
<i>Group I.</i>									
16 villages ..	....	..	..	....	1 6 8	302 35 6	....	304 1 14	..
<i>Group II.</i>									
126 villages ..	0 26 12	..	..	....	51 16 15	4,680 23 0	....	4,741 27 1	..
<i>Group III.</i>									
49 villages ..	....	..	..	....	4 1 13	804 8 7	....	808 10 6	..
<i>Group IV.</i>									
11 villages ..	....	..	..	....	0 20 8	160 30 12	....	161 11 4	..
<b>Grand Total</b> 202 villages ..	0 26 12	..	..	....	57 5 14	5,957 17 15	....	6,015 10 9	..

A-3—contd.

			Fibres.				Dyes.	
Niger-seed.	Others.	Total.	Cotton.	Bombay hemp.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Others.
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.
....	0 2 0	0 16 0	....	....	0 6 0	....	....	....
....	....	11 1 12	....	....	0 27 0	....	....	....
....	....	3 26 14	....	....	0 7 0	....	....	....
....	..	0 4 8	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	0 2 0	15 9 2	....	....	1 0 0	....	....	....

Fruits and Vegetables including Root-crops.		Miscellaneous.		Grass and Babuls.	Fallow details (as required).					Remarks
Gavar.	Others.	Food.	Non-food.		Want of labour and tenants.	Prickly pear and weeds.	Khuski.	Others.	Total.	
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	
..	..	..	..	1,745 2 8½	53 2 8	1 2 4	118 26 8	489 13 4½	662 4 8½	
..	..	..	..	5,503 28 8	1,190 31 10½	149 28 10	1,539 14 10	1,924 38 15	4,804 33 13½	
..	..	..	..	617 19 10	431 24 12	..	231 35 8	244 17 15	907 38 3	
..	..	..	..	211 30 14	151 20 2	....	63 4 8½	92 7 2	306 31 12½	
..	..	..	..	8,078 1 8½	1,826 39 ½	150 30 14	1,953 1 2½	2,750 37 4½	6,681 28 5½	

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



## FORM A-4.

[L. R. RULE 19-A-2 (viii)].

*Details of occupied, cultivated, fallow, etc., lands in the villages of Siddapur 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	27,765	20,038	7,727	11,240	160,228	4,188	212,421	
1900-01	28,580	20,244	8,336	10,425	160,228	4,188	212,421	
1901-02	29,241	20,889	8,352	9,797	160,170	4,213	212,421	
1902-03	29,455	20,788	8,667	9,579	160,170	4,213	212,417	
1903-04	29,560	20,232	9,328	9,469	160,170	4,218	212,417	
1904-05	29,904	19,758	10,146	9,125	160,170	4,218	212,417	
1905-06	30,251	20,013	10,238	8,710	160,238	4,218	212,417	
1906-07	30,884	20,128	10,756	8,062	160,254	4,217	212,417	
1907-08	31,311	19,993	11,318	7,200	160,692	4,213	212,416	
1908-09	31,837	19,604	12,233	6,509	160,858	4,212	212,410	
1909-10	32,460	19,957	12,503	5,838	160,898	4,220	212,416	
1910-11	32,981	20,359	12,622	5,324	160,888	4,224	212,417	
1911-12	32,993	19,786	13,297	5,311	160,881	4,232	212,417	
1912-13	33,659	19,893	13,761	4,615	160,888	4,251	212,413	
1913-14	33,903	19,568	14,335	4,360	160,934	4,252	212,449	
1914-15	33,974	19,421	14,553	4,265	160,951	4,250	212,449	
1915-16	33,985	19,922	14,063	4,254	160,956	4,256	212,450	
1916-17	34,068	19,683	14,385	4,174	160,948	4,260	212,450	
1917-18	34,076	19,510	14,566	4,174	160,943	4,258	212,451	
1918-19	34,116	18,867	15,249	4,130	160,942	4,202	212,450	
1919-20	34,240	19,829	14,411	3,995	160,951	4,264	212,450	
1920-21	34,555	19,837	14,718	3,677	160,940	4,276	212,450	
1921-22	34,717	19,965	14,752	3,521	160,876	4,280	212,394	
1922-23	34,755	19,570	15,185	3,479	160,940	4,293	212,467	
1923-24	34,875	19,357	15,518	3,377	160,796	4,302	212,350	
1924-25	34,880	19,128	15,752	3,374	160,733	4,342	212,329	
1925-26	34,910	18,808	16,102	3,371	160,654	4,395	212,330	
1926-27	34,862	18,549	16,313	3,394	160,665	4,413	212,334	
1927-28	34,797	18,519	16,278	3,466	160,644	4,428	212,335	
1928-29	34,778	18,644	16,134	3,468	160,616	4,448	212,310	
1929-30	34,707	18,793	15,914	3,541	160,600	4,463	212,320	
1930-31	34,676	18,817	15,859	3,578	160,604	4,462	212,320	
1931-32	34,676	18,873	15,803	3,580	160,602	4,462	212,320	
1932-33	33,724	18,479	15,245	4,561	160,563	4,472	212,320	
1933-34	33,301	18,299	15,002	4,985	160,554	4,481	212,321	
1934-35	33,290	18,325	14,965	4,988	160,541	4,502	212,321	
1935-36	33,284	18,759	14,525	4,985	160,529	4,523	212,321	
1936-37	33,302	18,886	14,476	4,910	160,519	4,531	212,322	
1937-38	33,627	18,876	14,051	4,760	160,502	4,534	212,323	
1938-39	33,676	18,895	14,781	4,036	160,464	4,548	212,324	
1939-40	33,700	18,939	14,761	4,619	160,453	4,550	212,322	

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

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FORM A-4 (a).

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

Serial No.	Name of village.	Average of the period from 1894-95 to 1898-99.				Average of the period from 1910-20 to 1923-24.			
		Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.	Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.
			Cultivated area.	Fallow.			Cultivated area.	Fallow.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>GROUP I.</b>									
<i>Rice Tract.</i>									
1	Akkunji .. ..	403	315	88	154	478	280	180	79
2	Avarguppa .. ..	478	344	134	135	605	320	270	15
3	Balikop .. ..	202	163	39	87	239	166	73	....
4	Bikkalse .. ..	83	51	32	51	123	51	72	11
5	Guddekop .. ..	20	17	3	11	34	10	15	....
6	Hanjibail .. ..	141	86	55	7	156	93	63	....
7	Harlikop .. ..	97	79	18	51	137	75	62	11
8	Hosur .. ..	413	260	153	69	415	260	155	3
9	Kolgi .. ..	118	103	15	131	206	169	97	....
10	Kondli .. ..	596	360	236	293	653	331	322	12
11	Mattigar .. ..	126	73	53	69	146	48	98	49
12	Mugdur .. ..	358	263	95	265	513	264	249	53
13	Nagarbhavi .. ..	161	120	41	66	206	115	91	28
14	Padvanbail .. ..	107	123	44	43	203	117	36	18
15	Shiralgi .. ..	628	476	152	390	944	478	466	112
16	Tyarshi .. ..	418	330	88	165	526	358	168	6
17	Zigod .. ..	417	312	105	167	596	365	231	62
18	Balekop (Shiralgi) .. ..	92	61	31	171	169	85	84	84
19	Bedkani .. ..	317	212	105	160	400	225	175	77
20	Bellatte .. ..	320	216	104	99	384	200	184	44
21	Kangod .. ..	480	323	157	99	556	310	245	53
	Total ..	6,035	4,287	1,748	2,683	7,680	4,284	3,405	717
<b>GROUP II.</b>									
<i>Rice Tract.</i>									
22	Arendur .. ..	342	277	65	76	381	254	127	59
23	Balguli .. ..	199	133	66	34	227	150	77	7
24	Dugdikop .. ..	218	179	39	145	268	153	115	97
25	Halgadikop .. ..	97	75	22	67	153	53	100	9
26	Halgeri .. ..	123	95	33	42	144	97	47	28
27	Hasavanti .. ..	354	298	56	204	447	297	150	117
28	Heggekop .. ..	214	178	36	86	260	197	63	55

A-4 (a).

the villages of Siddapur Taluka, Kanara District, from 1895 to 1940.

Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of 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.			
Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
11	Cultivated area.	Fallow.	14	15	16	17	18	19
	12	13						
435	296	189	78	- 6.0	332	273	82.2	4
611	328	283	19	- 4.7	332	314	94.6	....
239	166	73	....	+ 1.8	109	98	89.9	....
130	74	56	4	+ 45.1	78	72	92.3	4
34	21	13	....	+ 23.5	30	21	70.0	....
156	95	61	....	+ 10.5	52	50	96.2	....
137	82	55	....	+ 3.8	90	81	90.0	....
427	263	164	1	+ 1.2	242	240	99.2	....
206	112	94	....	+ 8.7	95	78	82.1	....
663	375	288	12	+ 4.2	367	348	94.8	....
145	54	91	49	- 26.0	105	54	51.4	....
511	291	220	76	+ 10.6	281	263	93.6	10
209	117	92	25	- 2.5	129	110	85.3	....
217	128	89	8	+ 4.1	154	127	82.5	3
956	498	458	126	+ 4.6	501	425	84.8	24
538	375	163	1	+ 13.6	395	366	92.7	....
602	361	241	58	+ 15.7	388	356	91.8	....
158	73	85	94	+ 19.7	101	60	59.4	62
401	232	169	39	+ 9.4	179	165	92.2	....
390	198	192	41	- 8.3	236	194	82.2	1
563	320	243	48	- 0.9	311	299	96.1	....
7,778	4,459	3,319	679	+ 4.0	4,507	3,994	88.6	108
389	229	160	50	- 17.3	290	224	77.2	1
229	148	81	....	+ 11.3	108	97	89.8	....
271	185	86	95	+ 3.4	188	172	91.5	....
153	39	114	9	- 48.0	93	40	43.0	....
142	95	47	31	....	47	29	61.7	5
400	312	157	95	+ 4.7	333	303	91.0	....
276	201	75	41	+ 12.9	224	190	84.8	2

Serial No.	Name of village.	Average of the period from 1894-95 to 1898-99.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.			
		Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.	Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.
			Cultivated area.	Fallow.			Cultivated area.	Fallow.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>GROUP II—contd.</i>								
	<i>Rice Tract—contd.</i>								
29	Heggodmano ..	131	101	30	60	169	102	67	31
30	Husur ..	425	372	53	392	691	335	356	111
31	Kallur ..	314	253	61	146	418	302	116	28
32	Kastur ..	182	137	45	93	257	137	120	20
33	Kaunchur ..	435	372	63	221	507	315	252	138
34	Kolsirsi ..	221	166	55	96	321	165	156	3
35	Korlakai ..	204	165	39	42	246	159	87	25
36	Kunji ..	229	200	29	116	318	186	132	28
37	Malalvalli ..	220	172	48	145	310	211	99	66
38	Malvalli ..	111	86	25	36	126	83	43	22
39	Mandlikop ..	124	103	21	45	147	84	63	23
40	Manmane ..	385	345	40	242	591	331	260	39
41	Mensi ..	105	88	17	58	163	92	71	....
42	Musvalli ..	216	138	78	81	281	163	118	34
43	Nidgod ..	166	139	27	101	241	140	101	25
44	Nejjur ..	596	476	120	250	771	455	316	84
45	Vadgeri ..	38	22	16	....	38	13	25	....
	<b>Total ..</b>	<b>5,654</b>	<b>4,570</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>7,535</b>	<b>4,474</b>	<b>3,061</b>	<b>1,049</b>
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>								
46	Algod ..	41	36	5	20	56	39	17	13
47	Bandisar ..	76	42	34	0	84	60	24	2
48	Bhankuli ..	174	135	39	66	213	140	73	34
49	Bidrakan ..	277	183	94	95	300	186	174	25
50	Bilgi ..	229	145	84	12	352	145	207	36
51	Golgod ..	156	112	44	6	167	101	66	4
52	Golikai ..	101	80	21	25	108	82	26	34
53	Gunjigod ..	170	138	32	52	204	166	38	15
54	Heggadde ..	53	33	20	13	64	30	34	2
55	Hemtemane ..	18	14	4	7	26	15	11	....
56	Hosamanju ..	188	132	56	71	277	141	136	2
57	Huvinmane ..	126	79	47	93	220	79	141	....
58	Itgi ..	252	192	60	84	313	199	114	40

A-4 (a)—contd.

Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of 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.			
Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
11	Cultivated area.	Fallow.	14	15	16	17	18	19
	12	13						
155	85	70	44	- 15.8	101	79	78.2	5
728	389	339	93	+ 4.6	437	378	86.5	15
426	308	118	20	+ 21.7	323	301	93.2	5
259	108	151	19	- 21.2	141	111	78.7	4
589	352	237	104	- 5.4	410	338	82.4	12
324	163	161	....	- 1.8	158	144	91.1	....
246	170	76	25	+ 3.0	155	132	85.2	....
318	193	125	27	- 3.5	194	177	91.2	....
308	183	125	75	+ 6.4	249	174	69.9	25
115	66	49	33	- 23.3	78	58	74.4	10
146	93	53	22	- 9.7	108	92	85.2	....
602	345	257	28	....	376	339	90.2	....
162	116	46	2	+ 31.8	135	115	85.2	5
291	132	159	24	- 4.3	122	87	71.3	....
232	119	113	34	- 14.4	140	118	84.3	9
756	355	401	96	- 25.4	617	344	55.8	21
38	7	31	....	- 68.2	27	7	25.9	....
7,624	4,393	3,231	967	- 3.9	5,054	4,049	80.1	119
55	36	19	140	....	13	8	61.5	3
84	43	41	2	+ 2.4	57	35	61.4	....
215	123	92	32	- 8.9	115	83	72.2	7
368	169	199	17	- 7.7	124	68	54.8	9
356	141	215	30	- 2.8	133	105	78.9	....
167	95	72	3	- 15.2	56	20	35.7	....
104	53	51	37	- 33.8	72	27	37.5	1
208	155	53	16	+ 12.3	112	100	89.3	6
65	26	39	1	- 21.2	29	8	27.6	1
26	14	12	....	....	1	....	....	....
266	133	133	13	+ 1	152	120	78.9	5
217	79	138	6	....	55	36	65.5	2
314	180	125	38	- 1.6	112	87	77.7	3

Serial No.	Name of village.	Average of the period from 1894-95 to 1898-99.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.			
		Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.	Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.
			Cultivated area.	Fallow.			Cultivated area.	Fallow.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GROUP II.</b> <i>Garden Tract.</i>								
59	Kattikai .. ..	159	150	9	49	199	131	63	10
60	Kodgibail .. ..	74	53	21	27	99	61	38	6
61	Kowlkop .. ..	205	112	93	29	256	131	125	2
62	Kupgar .. ..	18	10	8	2	20	13	7	1
63	Kurvante .. ..	33	28	5	6	43	26	17	1
64	Maghegar .. ..	117	92	25	15	137	97	40	3
65	Mutgi (Golgod) .. ..	171	102	69	21	184	104	80	3
66	Nirgar .. ..	87	80	7	33	120	78	42	4
67	Sashiguli .. ..	95	69	26	70	172	72	100	7
68	Targod .. ..	115	82	33	30	119	92	27	30
69	Tarkhand .. ..	273	192	81	59	317	195	122	18
70	Upadki .. ..	16	12	4	2	18	11	7	....
71	Ghatikai .. ..	68	51	17	2	71	32	39	....
72	Kansur (Kangod) .. ..	65	51	14	1	66	46	20	....
73	Madankal .. ..	22	19	3	19	30	20	10	2
74	Malenhalli .. ..	89	66	23	32	114	65	49	13
75	Giragadde .. ..	118	88	30	85	171	78	93	33
	Total .. ..	3,586	2,578	1,008	1,035	4,580	2,635	1,945	340
	Total of Group II .. ..	9,240	7,148	2,092	3,813	12,115	7,109	5,006	1,389
	<b>GROUP III.</b> <i>Garden Tract.</i>								
76	Ainbail .. ..	45	39	6	4	62	38	24	....
77	Alwalli .. ..	191	143	48	59	250	122	128	20
78	Analebail .. ..	143	94	49	9	153	92	61	2
79	Attimurd .. ..	188	123	65	26	196	99	97	4
80	Balekop (Hostot) .. ..	166	141	25	44	235	127	108	1
81	Maksar Balesar .. ..	125	91	34	52	168	91	77	9
82	Balgod .. ..	89	69	20	52	123	72	51	31
83	Bannagi .. ..	72	59	13	11	83	61	22	....
84	Bigar .. ..	75	63	12	20	105	58	47	8
85	Bhandarkeri .. ..	136	155	31	20	209	140	69	11
86	Bidramanno .. ..	65	52	13	13	73	51	27	....

A-4 (a)—contd.

Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of 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.			
Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
11	Cultivated area.	Fallow.	14	15	16	17	18	19
	12	13						
194	134	60	16	- 10.7	140	129	92.1	6
104	51	53	1	- 3.8	31	9	29.0	1
256	116	140	2	+ 3.6	146	73	50.0	1
20	10	10	1	....	15	9	60.0	....
43	29	14	1	+ 3.6	27	25	92.6	....
135	95	40	5	+ 3.3	25	18	72.0	1
172	90	82	15	- 11.8	112	67	59.8	5
124	76	48	2	- 5.0	29	25	86.2	....
176	69	107	2	....	31	13	41.9	....
124	92	32	25	+ 12.2	64	47	73.4	4
321	197	124	13	+ 2.6	144	107	74.3	6
18	13	5	....	+ 8.3	7	4	57.1	....
71	38	33	....	- 25.5	52	37	71.2	....
68	45	23	1	- 11.8	36	28	77.8	....
22	21	1	10	+ 10.5	4	4	100.0	....
126	66	60	....	....	49	39	79.6	....
160	96	64	44	+ 9.1	114	77	67.6	31
4,579	2,494	2,085	473	- 3.3	2,057	1,408	68.4	92
12,203	6,887	5,316	1,440	- 3.7	7,111	5,457	76.7	211
50	29	21	12	- 25.6	7	6	85.7	1
243	129	114	28	- 9.8	108	72	66.7	10
149	101	48	6	+ 7.4	60	51	85.0	1
193	103	90	8	- 16.3	87	73	83.9	....
226	119	107	10	- 15.6	41	34	82.9	1
157	69	78	30	- 24.2	33	11	33.3	3
120	68	52	36	- 1.4	48	32	66.7	....
83	55	28	....	- 6.8	9	2	22.2	....
95	49	46	21	- 22.2	9	3	33.3	3
198	116	82	21	- 25.2	80	41	51.3	7
98	41	27	10	- 21.2	35	25	71.4	2



Serial No.	Name of village.	Average of the period from 1894-95 to 1898-99.				Average of the period from 1910-20 to 1923-24.			
		Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.	Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.
			Cultivated area.	Fallow.			Cultivated area.	Fallow.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GROUP III—contd.</b>								
	<i>Garden Tract—contd.</i>								
87	Chandraghatgi ..	75	66	9	23	92	41	51	14
88	Chaparmane ..	152	114	38	66	209	122	87	13
89	Danmav ..	197	152	45	84	259	163	96	88
90	Godalbil ..	181	118	63	19	203	119	34	4
91	Gubgod ..	159	113	46	46	210	116	94	.....
92	Hadrimane ..	12	8	4	1	12	8	4	5
93	Halegowri ..	7	7	.....	1	8	6	2	.....
94	Harigar ..	137	115	22	71	244	102	142	17
95	Harshikatta ..	56	43	13	13	71	45	26	.....
96	Harshimane ..	13	13	.....	2	18	11	7	1
97	Hasargod ..	237	165	72	70	306	166	140	6
98	Havinbit ..	144	90	54	19	151	84	67	19
99	Heggarni ..	147	104	43	40	172	99	73	7
100	Hegge ..	123	93	30	27	163	89	74	5
101	Hegnur ..	133	107	26	44	178	107	71	.....
102	Hemgar ..	134	100	34	42	143	82	61	67
103	Hingar ..	18	18	.....	6	27	18	9	.....
104	Honahad ..	126	92	34	20	150	91	59	.....
105	Honekomb ..	20	10	10	3	18	8	10	5
106	Hostot ..	140	119	21	28	178	114	64	6
107	Hullunde ..	151	111	40	15	166	112	54	15
108	Hutgar (Muthalli) ..	16	11	5	.....	18	11	7	..
109	Ilmane ..	81	67	14	25	97	64	33	10
110	Kalkai ..	102	77	25	41	134	83	51	12
111	Kanchikai ..	158	111	47	32	187	121	66	3
112	Karjigi ..	165	111	54	19	231	117	114	6
113	Karkisaval ..	136	100	36	71	223	101	122	.....
114	Kelginmane ..	102	82	20	88	173	78	95	21
115	Kelginsarkuli ..	36	27	9	1	42	29	13	.....
116	Keregadde ..	130	107	23	72	205	179	26	1
117	Keremane ..	121	89	32	45	177	96	81	18
118	Kibballi ..	86	80	6	24	112	78	34	.....
119	Kilar ..	133	83	50	79	173	104	69	55
120	Kodsar ..	104	73	31	11	124	88	36	.....
121	Kudgund ..	84	66	18	37	96	69	27	21
122	Kulebid ..	60	34	26	10	63	51	12	20

A-4 (a)—contd.

Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of 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.			
Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
	Cultivated area.	Fallow.						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
62	33	29	44	- 50.0	25	15	60.0	21
206	114	92	16	....	45	25	55.6	1
258	145	113	91	- 4.6	84	62	73.8	7
202	96	106	6	- 18.6	95	46	48.4	....
200	98	102	10	- 13.3	113	71	62.8	6
12	8	4	5	....	2	....	....	....
8	7	1	....	....	1	....	....	....
220	89	131	44	- 22.6	29	33	100.0	7
71	43	28	....	....	44	38	86.4	....
18	12	6	1	- 7.7	1	....	....	....
282	142	140	30	- 13.9	57	19	33.3	....
128	56	72	41	- 37.8	75	23	30.7	6
174	100	74	4	- 3.8	116	92	79.3	4
117	69	48	51	- 25.8	31	14	45.2	5
179	95	84	....	- 11.2	38	17	44.7	....
103	75	28	107	- 25.0	45	28	62.2	9
26	17	9	....	- 5.6	....	....	....	....
148	74	74	1	- 19.6	66	30	45.5	....
6	3	3	17	- 70.0	4	....	....	7
175	109	66	8	- 8.4	34	25	73.5	1
144	88	56	37	- 20.7	52	34	65.4	10
18	11	7	....	....	3	....	....	....
97	52	45	10	- 22.4	46	32	69.6	....
116	60	56	30	- 22.1	52	36	69.2	9
186	111	75	5	....	74	49	66.2	1
237	111	126	2	....	65	36	65.6	....
215	98	117	9	- 2.0	15	5	33.3	1
181	70	111	5	- 14.6	32	11	34.4	1
42	24	18	....	- 11.1	20	11	55.0	....
196	105	91	8	- 1.9	35	28	80.0	2
180	91	89	18	+ 2.2	37	19	51.4	3
109	73	36	3	- 8.8	9	3	33.3	....
141	86	55	86	+ 3.6	97	77	79.4	70
124	83	41	....	+ 13.7	42	28	66.7	....
50	27	23	66	- 59.1	33	9	27.3	....
65	49	6	28	+ 44.1	31	28	90.3	2

Serial No.	Name of village.	Average of the period from 1894-95 to 1898-99.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.			
		Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.	Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.
			Cultivated area.	Fallow.			Cultivated area.	Fallow.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GROUP III—contd.</b>								
	<i>Garden Tract—contd.</i>								
123	Kyadgi .. ..	209	154	55	100	318	162	154	....
124	Lakkabbakeri ..	5	5	....	1	6	5	1	....
125	Malavjeddi .. ..	66	49	17	63	87	51	36	47
126	Manigar .. ..	119	100	19	4	115	85	30	9
127	Manikmane .. ..	4	3	1	1	5	3	2	....
128	Mavinkod .. ..	114	79	35	22	131	78	53	9
129	Murur .. ..	107	87	20	12	163	80	74	10
130	Muthalli .. ..	256	151	105	85	308	161	147	32
131	Mutgi (Maghegar) ..	257	178	79	27	288	187	101	8
132	Naligar .. ..	67	39	28	1	62	29	33	6
133	Nirgan .. ..	157	89	68	18	164	100	64	15
134	O'gar .. ..	15	13	2	4	19	13	6	....
135	Sampgod .. ..	205	138	67	44	241	154	87	5
136	Sarkuli .. ..	122	94	28	29	153	92	61	6
137	Simmimane .. ..	50	39	11	14	64	37	27	....
138	Sinjolimane .. ..	16	13	3	....	17	13	4	....
139	Sovinkop .. ..	179	135	44	24	200	139	61	14
140	Taresar .. ..	190	169	21	39	250	159	91	4
141	Tumbergod .. ..	35	28	7	16	43	10	33	....
142	Umbalmane .. ..	120	108	12	21	158	95	63	8
143	Unchalli .. ..	65	60	5	41	104	58	48	15
144	Vajgod .. ..	96	78	18	75	153	74	79	27
145	Haltot .. ..	28	8	20	7	18	8	10	3
146	Kalgadde .. ..	166	73	93	29	181	80	101	14
147	Tyagli .. ..	106	79	27	47	139	76	63	10
148	Dodmane .. ..	87	61	26	25	127	75	52	1
149	Halegubbi .. ..	3	2	1	1	3	2	1	3
150	Halehalli .. ..	53	44	9	14	67	41	26	....
151	Hallibail .. ..	113	102	11	33	127	98	29	40
152	Handiyanimath ..	133	111	22	9	150	91	59	3
153	Hukli (Alwalli) ..	85	61	24	23	94	53	41	22
154	Kible .. ..	141	100	41	31	160	108	52	19
155	Maslemakki .. ..	9	8	1	8	13	7	6	4
156	Mulgund .. ..	132	64	68	10	120	58	72	12
157	Nandiyani .. ..	20	14	6	5	23	15	8	2
158	Nilkund .. ..	128	63	65	10	130	57	73	7

A-4 (a)—contd.

Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of 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.			
Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
11	Cultivated area.	Fallow.	14	15	16	17	18	19
	12	13						
316	154	102	....	....	99	52	52.5	....
6	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
81	55	26	42	+ 12.2	55	43	78.2	10
104	74	30	20	- 26.0	50	32	64.0	5
5	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
95	63	32	45	+ 20.3	37	25	67.6	12
141	73	68	27	- 16.1	10	10	100.0	8
292	149	143	36	- 1.3	115	62	53.9	13
278	178	100	18	....	152	125	82.2	8
49	26	19	19	- 33.3	41	27	65.9	18
153	81	72	25	- 9.0	88	41	46.6	13
16	10	6	3	- 23.1	2	2	100.0	1
216	106	110	29	- 23.2	111	44	39.7	23
147	96	51	12	+ 2.1	32	21	65.6	3
56	32	24	8	- 17.9	11	3	27.3	2
15	10	5	2	- 23.1	3	1	33.3	....
193	129	64	21	- 4.4	95	83	87.4	5
240	148	92	13	- 12.4	71	35	49.3	4
28	10	18	15	- 64.3	20	10	50.0	13
160	114	46	6	+ 5.6	23	24	100.0	4
96	52	44	23	- 13.3	13	4	30.8	5
132	74	58	50	- 5.1	24	18	75.0	7
18	8	10	3	....	6	....	....	1
175	70	105	14	- 4.1	38	12	31.6	15
137	73	64	12	- 7.6	17	1	5.9	7
128	71	55	3	+ 16.4	48	35	72.9	....
3	1	2	3	- 50.0	1	....	....	....
67	46	21	....	+ 4.5	21	18	85.7	....
127	82	45	49	- 19.6	47	36	76.6	1
138	92	46	15	- 17.1	91	80	87.9	7
88	56	32	29	- 8.2	40	38	95.0	2
148	103	45	30	+ 3.0	85	71	83.5	2
17	8	9	....	....	1	1	100.0	....
122	51	71	20	- 20.3	32	43	52.4	10
12	6	6	13	- 57.1	4	1	25.0	4
89	52	37	48	+ 17.5	66	54	81.8	29

Serial No.	Name of village.	Average of the period from 1894-95 to 1898-99.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.			
		Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.	Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.
			Cultivated area.	Fallow.			Cultivated area.	Fallow.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GROUP III—contd.</b>								
	<i>Garden Tract—contd.</i>								
159	Suttalmane .. ..	44	33	6	10	55	35	20	12
160	Tandgundi .. ..	26	18	8	....	26	17	9	....
161	Adkhalli .. ..	36	34	2	14	54	34	20	....
162	Balekai .. ..	33	23	10	8	34	18	16	7
163	Gubgone .. ..	14	13	1	16	14	12	2	16
164	Hangarkhand .. ..	23	14	9	13	39	14	25	....
165	Hirekai (Tyagli) .. ..	40	21	19	24	38	14	24	4
166	Hoskop .. ..	24	22	2	20	45	27	18	1
167	Kalenhalli .. ..	39	15	24	4	40	12	28	4
168	Kalkati (Hunsikop) .. ..	90	59	31	8	92	69	23	7
169	Kodsar (Halkani) .. ..	37	33	4	7	45	31	14	....
170	Mattihalli .. ..	172	130	42	49	188	113	75	22
171	Mutmurd .. ..	41	26	15	3	42	26	16	3
172	Shelur .. ..	91	65	26	75	112	61	51	40
173	Surgikop .. ..	26	21	5	25	36	21	15	15
174	Tegginbalgar .. ..	21	19	2	....	21	20	1	....
175	Yelugar .. ..	199	126	73	23	222	110	112	....
176	Archalla .. ..	68	35	33	39	89	61	28	7
177	Devisar .. ..	124	87	37	73	168	91	67	39
178	Gavinguddi .. ..	72	50	22	4	73	31	42	3
179	Halkani .. ..	70	55	15	37	109	44	65	4
180	Hirekai .. ..	33	28	5	28	30	18	12	37
181	Kansur (Tarehalla) .. ..	99	50	49	3	101	40	61	....
182	Kodgadde .. ..	68	52	16	100	153	54	99	75
183	Malobalgar .. ..	11	7	4	1	11	8	3	1
184	Mudhalli .. ..	77	56	21	56	103	59	44	31
185	Shigehalli .. ..	72	54	18	101	87	38	49	81
	<b>Total of Group III</b> .. ..	<b>10,529</b>	<b>7,655</b>	<b>2,874</b>	<b>3,214</b>	<b>13,121</b>	<b>7,562</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>1,298</b>
	<b>GROUP IV.</b>								
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>								
186	Bilegod .. ..	104	74	30	42	126	81	45	11
187	Gijgini .. ..	54	30	24	15	58	24	34	11
188	Hejni .. ..	48	26	22	1	47	21	26	7

A-4 (a)—contd.

Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of 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.			
Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
11	Cultivated area.	Fallow.	14	15	16	17	18	19
55	37	18	11	- 2.6	14	15	100.0	....
26	19	7	....	+ 5.6	20	19	95.0	....
54	34	20	....	....	....	....	....	....
33	21	12	8	- 8.7	18	14	77.8	1
14	12	2	....	- 7.7	1	....	....	....
40	15	25	....	+ 7.1	....	....	....	....
38	27	11	4	+ 28.6	33	27	81.8	2
46	34	12	....	+ 54.5	29	26	89.7	....
40	21	19	4	+ 40.0	35	20	57.1	....
90	68	22	3	+ 15.3	46	32	69.5	7
46	34	12	....	+ 3.0	8	5	62.5	....
184	112	72	34	- 13.8	81	40	49.4	18
42	28	14	3	+ 7.7	15	8	53.2	....
111	74	37	41	+ 13.8	55	41	74.5	10
32	5	27	19	- 76.2	24	5	20.8	10
21	20	1	....	+ 5.3	....	....	....	....
222	101	121	....	- 19.8	71	40	56.3	....
82	42	40	14	+ 20.0	74	42	56.8	9
152	89	63	44	+ 2.3	62	35	56.5	9
51	22	29	29	- 56.0	44	7	15.9	1
104	44	60	9	- 20.0	25	7	28.0	5
15	6	9	52	- 78.6	7	....	....	3
100	54	46	....	+ 8.0	83	54	65.1	....
100	61	99	62	+ 17.3	52	35	67.3	14
11	1	10	1	- 85.7	10	1	10.0	....
103	56	47	31	....	78	56	71.8	4
81	47	34	87	- 13.0	35	21	60.0	31
12,307	6,848	5,459	2,079	- 10.5	4,575	2,896	63.3	556
119	84	35	17	+ 13.5	91	78	85.7	12
35	18	17	34	- 40.0	22	15	68.2	15
29	15	14	26	- 42.3	26	15	57.7	19

Serial No.	Name of village.	Average of the period from 1894-95 to 1898-99.				Average of the period from 1919-20 to 1923-24.			
		Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.	Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.
			Cultivated area.	Fallow.			Cultivated area.	Fallow.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	GROUP IV—contd. Garden Tract—contd.								
189	Hukli (Shivalmane) ..	130	99	31	42	139	78	61	15
190	Hutgar (Shivalmane) ..	116	87	29	20	116	78	38	20
191	Kadvadi ..	57	48	9	20	102	43	59	2
192	Kaunsale ..	98	67	31	38	140	71	78	21
193	Kalole ..	8	7	1	3	12	12	.....	.....
194	Kodlgadde ..	70	38	32	15	54	26	28	32
195	Kodkani ..	473	226	247	23	488	197	291	29
196	Kulegod ..	88	63	25	16	111	62	49	6
197	Malemane ..	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	6
198	Negar ..	45	25	20	12	56	25	31	5
199	Nirgod ..	13	9	4	7	19	12	7	.....
200	Shivalmane ..	101	90	11	58	157	80	77	15
201	Talekeri ..	48	40	8	16	58	32	26	25
202	Uppingadde..	3	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
	Total of Group IV ..	1,456	930	526	336	1,695	844	851	20
	Group I ..	6,035	4,287	1,748	2,683	7,689	4,284	3,405	71
	Group II ..	9,240	7,148	2,092	3,813	12,115	7,109	5,006	1,38
	Group III ..	10,529	7,855	2,874	3,214	13,121	7,562	5,559	1,29
	Group IV ..	1,456	930	526	336	1,695	844	851	20
	Grand Total ..	27,260	20,020	7,240	10,046	34,620	10,799	14,821	3,60

A-4 (a)—contd.

Average of the period from 1935-36 to 1939-40.				Percentage of 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.			
Total occupied area.	Of which		Government waste.		Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Percentage.	Government waste.
	Cultivated area.	Fallow.						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
88	67	21	64	— 32·3	89	68	76·4	52
93	52	41	44	— 40·2	71	48	67·6	22
89	30	59	15	— 37·5	20	7	35·0	2
92	43	40	78	— 35·8	26	19	73·1	17
12	7	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
46	31	15	41	— 18·4	33	27	81·8	26
339	167	172	176	— 26·1	271	167	61·6	173
255	7	28	61	— 57·1	28	13	46·4	12
1	....	1	6	....	2	....	....	1
51	26	25	8	+ 4·0	23	14	60·9	5
19	15	4	....	+ 6·7	15	15	100·0	....
102	51	51	73	— 43·3	25	20	80·0	2
45	25	20	34	— 37·5	5	3	60·0	12
4	3	1	1	+300·0	2	2	100·0	....
1,219	661	553	678	— 28·9	749	511	68·2	370
7,778	4,459	3,310	679	+ 4·0	4,507	3,994	38·6	108
12,203	6,887	5,316	1,440	— 3·7	7,111	5,457	76·7	211
12,307	6,848	5,459	2,079	— 10·5	4,575	2,896	63·3	558
1,210	661	558	673	— 28·9	749	511	68·2	370
33,507	18,855	14,652	4,876	— 5·8	16,942	12,858	75·9	1,245

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



## FORM A-4 (b).

*Statement showing the area under Dry crop, Rice and Garden crops in Siddapur Taluka during the years from 1909-10 to 1939-40.*

Year.			Cultivated Dry crop area in acres.	Cultivated tari area in acres.	Cultivated garden area in acres.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5		
1909-10	..	..	61	13,284	6,475	
1910-11	..	..	119	13,532	6,445	
1911-12	..	..	116	12,937	6,513	
1912-13	..	..	92	13,147	6,435	
1913-14	..	..	78	12,894	6,367	
1914-15	..	..	42	12,862	6,383	
1915-16	..	..	63	13,326	6,387	
1916-17	..	..		Not available.		
1917-18	..	..	64	12,941	4,060	
1918-19	..	..		Not available.		
1919-20	..	..	72	13,400	4,031	
1920-21	..	..	111	13,287	4,081	
1921-22	..	..	94	13,428	6,223	
1922-23	..	..	85	13,055	6,298	
1923-24	..	..	82	12,850	6,275	
1924-25	..	..	37	12,819	6,253	
1925-26	..	..	45	12,378	6,233	
1926-27	..	..	42	12,134	6,237	
1927-28	..	..	31	12,103	6,251	
1928-29	..	..	28	12,232	6,261	
1929-30	..	..	18	12,416	6,224	
1930-31	..	..	25	12,427	6,228	
1931-32	..	..	26	12,508	6,206	
1932-33	..	..	28	12,444	5,898	
1933-34	..	..	25	12,331	5,877	
1934-35	..	..	19	12,443	5,941	
1935-36	..	..	31	12,915	5,907	
1936-37	..	..	27	13,104	5,900	
1937-38	..	..	35	12,871	5,928	
1938-39	..	..	33	12,771	5,964	
1939-40	..	..	39	12,771	5,971	

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

## FORM A-5.

[RULE 19-A (ix).]

Statement showing agricultural wages prevalent in Siddapur 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 7 0
1901	..	..	0 4 0	1922	..	..	0 8 0
1902	..	..	0 4 0	1923	..	..	0 8 0
1903	..	..	0 4 0	1924	..	..	0 9 0
1904	..	..	0 5 0	1925	..	..	0 10 6
1905	..	..	0 4 3	1926	..	..	0 11 0
1906	..	..	0 4 0	1927	..	..	0 11 0
1907	..	..	0 4 0	1928	..	..	0 10 0
1908	..	..	0 5 0	1929	..	..	0 10 0
1909	..	..	0 5 0	1930	..	..	0 10 0
1910	..	..	0 4 9	1931	..	..	0 8 0
1911	..	..	0 4 6	1932	..	..	0 6 0
1912	..	..	0 5 6	1933	..	..	0 6 0
1913	..	..	0 5 0	1934	..	..	0 6 0
1914	..	..	0 4 0	1935	..	..	0 6 0
1915	..	..	0 5 6	1936	..	..	0 6 0
1916	..	..	0 6 0	1937	..	..	0 5 0
1917	..	..	0 6 0	1938	..	..	0 5 0
1918	..	..	0 6 0	1939	..	..	0 5 0
1919	..	..	0 6 0	1940	..	..	0 5 0
1920	..	..	0 7 6				

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

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

## FORM A-6.

[RULE 19-A (x)].

*Prices prevalent in the Siddapur 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]									
	*Paddy	*Betel-nut	*Cardamom.	*Pepper.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	S. Chs.	S. Chs.	S Chs.	S. Chs.						
1901	19 13	3 11	0 4	1 9						
1902	30 0	3 10	0 4	1 5						
1903	33 0	3 7	0 5	1 4						
1904	26 3	2 6	0 8	1 4						
1905	20 3	2 10	0 8	1 9						
1906	16 3	2 6	0 6	1 8						
1907	16 12	2 8	0 4	1 13						
1908	15 14	2 13	0 6	1 15						
1909	14 11	2 14	0 6	2 8						
1910	19 2	2 14	0 7	2 4						
1911	18 12	2 10	0 5	2 0						
1912	16 6	2 4	0 4	1 8						
1913	15 3	2 10	0 3	1 10						
1914	14 12	2 2	0 4	1 14						
1915	15 1	2 2	0 4	1 12						
1916	16 2	2 2	0 5	1 3						
1917	15 2	2 14	0 10	1 2						
1918	11 1	2 3	0 10	1 3						
1919	7 7	2 8	0 9	1 2						
1920	9 3	2 14	0 5	1 2						
1921	11 6	2 4	0 7	2 2						
1922	10 8	1 13	0 5	2 2						
1923	10 13	1 8	0 3	2 0						
1924	10 9	1 4	0 3	2 0						
1925	10 14	1 8	0 2	1 13						
1926	11 6	1 13	0 4	0 13						
1927	11 8	1 15	0 4	0 12						
1928	11 6	1 11	0 3	0 9						
1929	13 4	1 10	0 4	0 10						
1930	16 8	3 1	0 7	0 13						
1931	22 3	3 13	0 9	1 12						
1932	24 3	2 5	0 6	1 9						
1933	25 7	3 0	0 7	1 10						
1934	22 11	3 10	0 8	1 10						
1935	18 2	3 7	0 9	1 14						
1936	21 9	4 8	0 6	2 4						

## FORM A-6—contd.

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. 2	*Betel- nut. 3	*Carda- m. m. 4	*Pepper. 5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	S. Chs.	S. Chs.	S. Chs.	S. Chs.						
1937	22 9	3 0	0 4	2 4						
1938	20 8	3 5	0 7	2 12						
1939	18 7	3 0	0 8	2 14						
1940	15 9	3 7	0 6	2 14						

\*Note.—The prices of betelnut and paddy recorded above pertain to the following varieties of those articles:—

Paddy .. .. . Valya variety.  
Betelnut .. .. . Bette.

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

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

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

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

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

## FORM A-7 (a).

[RULE 19-A (xiii).]

*Chalgeni leases of dry crop Lands in the Villages of the Siddapur Taluka, 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.
		A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
20	Bellatte	5 10 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	50.0	
	Total of Group I	5 10 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	50.0	
	Average	....	....	0 15 3	50.0	
	GROUP II. Rice Tract.					
35	Korlakai	10 10 0	3 12 0	10 0 0	37.5	
	Total	10 10 0	3 12 0	10 0 0	37.5	
	Average	....	....	0 15 6	37.5	
	GARDEN TRACT.		No approved leases.			
	Total of Group II	10 10 0	3 12 0	10 0 0	37.5	
	Average	....	....	0 15 6	37.5	
	GROUPS III AND IV.		No approved leases.			
	Grand Total	15 20 0	6 4 0	15 0 0	41.7	
	Average	....	....	0 15 6	41.7	

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

## FORM A-7 (b).

[RULE 19-A (xiii).]

## Chalgeni leases of Rice lands in the villages of the Siddapur Taluka, 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
	<b>GROUP I.</b>	<b>A. g. a.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>		
1	Akkunji .. ..	180 30 8	381 15 6	1,296 14 6	29.5	
3	Balikop .. ..	76 21 10	264 10 0	1,112 0 7	23.8	
6	Hanjibail .. ..	73 34 8	265 6 0	1,094 3 6	24.3	
8	Hosur .. ..	43 23 12	109 4 0	512 0 0	21.3	
10	Kondli .. ..	141 16 8	448 0 0	2,540 5 0	17.6	
13	Nagarbhavi .. ..	107 13 0	206 8 0	602 6 0	34.3	
14	Padvanbail .. ..	27 32 0	64 8 0	158 0 0	40.8	
15	Shiralgi .. ..	179 34 0	502 4 0	1,801 3 0	27.9	
		831 5 14	2,242 7 6	9,117 0 7	24.6	
18	Belekop (Shiralgi) .. ..	23 1 0	56 0 0	207 8 6	27.0	
19	Bedkani .. ..	26 3 0	55 4 0	318 12 6	17.3	
20	Bellatte .. ..	26 18 0	56 0 0	197 0 0	28.4	
21	Kangod .. ..	70 37 0	169 14 0	688 3 0	24.7	
		146 19 0	337 2 0	1,411 8 0	23.9	
	<b>Total of Group I ..</b>	<b>977 24 14</b>	<b>2,579 9 6</b>	<b>10,528 8 7</b>	<b>24.5</b>	
	<b>Average per acre ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>10 12 2</b>	<b>24.5</b>	
	<b>GROUP II.</b>					
	<b>Rice tract.</b>					
23	Balguli .. ..	54 33 0	169 0 0	474 12 0	35.6	
26	Halgeri .. ..	54 5 6	130 12 0	344 0 0	37.0	
29	Heggodmane .. ..	6 29 0	14 0 0	71 14 0	19.5	
30	Husur .. ..	282 33 10	561 7 0	1,980 11 6	28.3	
31	Kallur .. ..	120 16 0	245 10 0	703 6 0	34.9	
32	Kastur .. ..	....	....	....	....	
33	Kannechur .. ..	494 6 14	1,116 15 0	3,970 0 6	28.1	
34	Koleirsi .. ..	73 25 0	163 0 0	646 7 6	25.2	
35	Korkai .. ..	198 20 8	568 9 8	1,753 9 6	32.4	
36	Kunji .. ..	279 2 10	610 14 0	2,424 8 6	25.2	
38	Malvalli .. ..	48 28 0	145 8 0	383 9 0	37.9	

## 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 the assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
40	Manmane .. ..	186 12 0	386 12 0	1,304 6 6	29.7	
42	Musvalli .. ..	27 39 0	79 8 0	199 11 7	39.8	
43	Nidgod .. ..	284 1 0	678 0 0	2,385 6 6	28.4	
44	Nejjur .. ..	740 25 10	1,234 11 0	3,523 1 0	35.1	
45	Vadgeri .. ..	....	....	....	....	
	Total of Rice tract ..	2,851 37 10	6,104 10 8	20,165 8 1	30.3	
	Average per acre ..	....	....	7 1 0	30.3	
	<i>Garden tract.</i>					
47	Bandisar .. ..	46 39 0	120 1 0	367 4 0	32.7	
49	Bidrakan .. ..	37 7 8	106 8 6	366 12 0	29.1	
50	Bilgi .. ..	146 33 0	459 0 0	2,382 13 1	19.3	
51	Golgod .. ..	....	....	....	....	
52	Golikai .. ..	28 7 0	61 0 0	141 4 0	43.2	
53	Ounjigod .. ..	69 23 6	207 13 0	855 12 9	24.2	
54	Heggadde .. ..	....	....	....	....	
58	Itgi .. ..	61 31 0	185 0 0	838 7 0	22.1	
61	Kowlkop .. ..	63 1 8	166 0 0	608 9 0	27.3	
62	Kupgar .. ..	4 10 0	8 12 0	63 2 0	13.9	
63	Kurvante .. ..	17 0 0	35 0 0	79 8 0	44.0	
64	Maghegar .. ..	12 10 0	36 8 0	171 7 0	21.3	
67	Saahiguli .. ..	....	....	....	....	
69	Tarkhand .. ..	85 3 0	220 8 0	1,010 4 4	21.8	
		572 5 6	1,606 2 6	6,885 3 2	23.3	
71	Kanaur (Kangod) .. ..	48 1 0	151 12 0	520 6 0	29.2	
74	Malenhalli .. ..	13 39 0	42 6 0	153 12 0	27.6	
		62 0 0	194 2 0	674 2 0	28.8	
	Total of Garden tract ..	634 5 6	1,800 4 6	7,559 5 2	23.8	
	Average per acre ..	....	....	11 14 0	23.8	
	Total of Group II ..	3,486 3 0	7,904 15 2	27,724 13 3	28.4	
	Average per acre ..	....	....	7 15 2	28.5	

## FORM A-7 (b)—contd.

Serial No. in form A-9.	Name of villages.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by the assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	GROUP III.					
77	Alwalli .. .. .	17 35 0	64 6 0	252 12 0	25.5	
78	Analebail .. .. .	1 12 0	4 0 0	22 7 0	17.8	
82	Balgod .. .. .	30 20 10	69 6 0	236 8 0	29.3	
87	Chandraghatgi .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
88	Chaparmane .. .. .	4 30 0	16 0 0	81 0 0	19.8	
89	Godalbil .. .. .	40 15 0	110 0 0	395 8 0	36.0	
94	Harigar .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
95	Harshikatta .. .. .	17 4 0	52 0 0	170 2 0	30.6	
96	Harshimane .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
97	Hasargod .. .. .	3 30 8	11 4 0	40 2 0	28.0	
98	Havinbil .. .. .	0 31 0	1 9 0	7 2 0	21.9	
99	Heggarni .. .. .	59 3 0	132 13 0	565 4 6	23.5	
102	Hemgar .. .. .	4 34 0	15 10 0	53 10 6	29.1	
106	Hostot .. .. .	3 12 0	9 4 0	21 8 0	43.0	
107	Hullundo .. .. .	23 7 0	60 3 0	187 15 0	32.0	
113	Karkisaval .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
116	Keregadde .. .. .	13 10 0	37 2 9	104 5 0	35.7	
118	Kibballi .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
119	Kilar .. .. .	22 27 0	76 8 0	189 2 0	40.5	
123	Kyadgi .. .. .	64 13 8	207 8 0	512 4 0	40.5	
124	Lakkabbakeri .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
125	Malavjaddi .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
126	Manigar .. .. .	2 13 0	7 10 0	25 6 6	30.0	
127	Murur .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
130	Muthalli .. .. .	34 6 0	80 0 0	183 5 0	43.6	
131	Mutgi (Maghegar) .. .. .	19 27 0	51 8 0	126 14 0	40.6	
133	Nirgan .. .. .	20 15 8	53 14 0	157 13 0	34.1	
135	Sampgod .. .. .	6 11 0	18 8 0	30 0 0	42.3	
136	Sarkuli .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
140	Taresar .. .. .	21 4 0	60 8 0	180 12 4	31.9	
143	Unchalli .. .. .	1 2 0	3 6 0	8 12 0	38.6	
		412 3 2	1,140 15 0	3,480 8 10	32.78	
146	Kalgadde .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
147	Tyagli .. .. .	....	....	....	....	

## 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. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
148	Dodmane .. ..	48 6 5	121 8 0	368 2 4	33.0	
151	Hallibail .. ..	13 4 0	28 2 0	144 0 0	19.5	
153	Hukli (Alwalli) .. ..	....	....	....	....	
154	Kible .. ..	7 22 0	20 7 0	46 15 3	43.5	
155	Maslemakki .. ..	....	....	....	....	
158	Nilkund .. ..	11 30 0	25 0 0	106 4 0	23.5	
159	Suttalmane .. ..	....	....	....	....	
		80 22 5	195 1 0	665 5 7	29.3	
653	Gubgone .. ..	....	....	....	....	
169	Kodsar (Halkeni) .. ..	2 5 0	8 0 0	30 0 0	26.7	
171	Mutmurd .. ..	0 18 8	1 12 0	3 2 4	55.6	
172	Shelur .. ..	41 26 0	157 9 0	545 6 7	28.9	
173	Surgikop .. ..	3 7 0	10 0 0	22 8 0	44.4	
175	Yelugar .. ..	39 0 6	129 13 0	429 8 4	30.2	
		86 16 14	307 2 0	1,030 9 3	29.8	
176	Arohalla .. ..	10 25 0	26 0 0	61 9 0	42.2	
177	Devisar .. ..	31 23 4	109 2 0	345 3 6	31.6	
178	Gavingudde .. ..	....	....	....	....	
179	Halkeni .. ..	....	....	....	....	
180	Hirekai (Halkeni) .. ..	....	....	....	....	
184	Mudhalli .. ..	....	....	....	....	
		42 8 4	135 2 0	406 12 6	33.2	
	Total of Group III .. ..	621 10 9	1,778 4 0	5,583 4 2	31.9	
	Average per acre .. ..	....	....	9 0 0	31.9	
	GROUP IV. Garden tract.					
187	Gijgini .. ..	....	....	....	....	
188	Hojni .. ..	....	....	....	....	
189	Hukli (Shivalmane) .. ..	....	....	....	....	
190	Hutgar (Shivalmane) .. ..	....	....	....	....	



## 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. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
192	Keunsale .. .. .	9 0 10	24 15 0	72 12 0	34.3	
195	Kodkani .. .. .	26 12 12	66 12 0	156 1 0	42.8	
196	Kudegod .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
197	Malemano .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
198	Negar .. .. .	....	....	....	....	
199	Nirgod .. .. .	12 25 0	12 8 0	20 4 0	61.7	
200	Shivalmano .. .. .	2 9 0	5 8 0	17 1 0	32.3	
	Total of Group IV ..	50 7 6	109 11 0	266 2 0	41.2	
	Average per acre ..	....	....	5 4 0	41.2	
	Total for taluka ..	5,135 6 13	12,372 7 8	44,102 12 0	28.1	
	Average per acre ..	....	....	8 9 6	28.1	

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

## FORM A-7 (c).

[RULE 19-A (xiii).]

*Chalgeni leases of Garden lands in the villages of the Siddapur 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.		
<i>Garden Group I.</i>						
18	Bedkeni .. .. .	10 32 10	133 10 0	375 4 0	35.6	
23	Balguli .. .. .	3 19 0	48 9 0	204 0 0	23.8	
26	Halgeri .. .. .	13 23 2	175 7 0	730 0 0	24.0	
36	Kunji .. .. .	7 19 8	105 8 0	360 0 0	29.3	
49	Bidrakan .. .. .	26 0 0	359 2 0	1,058 0 0	33.9	
51	Golgod .. .. .	4 29 8	77 3 0	284 0 0	27.1	
52	Golikai .. .. .	6 15 0	83 7 0	314 0 0	26.6	
53	Gunjigod .. .. .	15 8 6	206 10 0	491 12 0	42.0	
54	Heggaddo .. .. .	1 16 0	20 0 0	66 13 3	29.9	
58	Itgi .. .. .	25 0 8	341 5 0	936 13 6	36.4	
61	Kowlkop .. .. .	3 31 8	53 1 0	150 0 0	35.4	
64	Maghegar .. .. .	9 21 10	130 4 0	552 0 0	23.6	
67	Sashiguli .. .. .	5 19 2	76 8 0	222 15 0	34.3	
69	Tarkhand .. .. .	32 16 6	452 2 0	1,674 0 0	27.0	
74	Malenhalli .. .. .	4 21 4	62 8 0	256 14 0	24.3	
80	Balekop (Hostot) .. .. .	10 20 0	138 2 0	395 14 0	34.9	
88	Chaparmane .. .. .	17 22 4	246 7 0	831 2 9	29.6	
90	Godalbil .. .. .	6 25 8	84 15 0	345 0 0	24.6	
94	Harigar, Part I .. .. .	0 38 0	13 6 0	38 0 0	35.2	
103	Hostot .. .. .	25 16 2	313 4 0	735 15 0	42.6	
117	Kibballi .. .. .	3 34 12	52 0 6	145 0 0	35.9	
123	Kyadgi .. .. .	34 8 0	469 12 0	1,466 8 0	32.0	
130	Muthalli .. .. .	5 0 0	70 0 0	220 0 0	31.8	
131	Mutgi (Maghegar) .. .. .	7 8 10	98 0 0	280 0 0	35.0	
136	Sarkuli .. .. .	2 17 8	35 0 0	62 8 0	56.0	
175	Yelugar .. .. .	0 17 0	3 0 0	10 0 0	30.0	
	Total of Group I ..	234 8 4	3,849 2 6	12,206 7 5	31.5	
	Average ..	....	....	42 15 6	31.5	
<i>Garden Group II.</i>						
1	Akkunji .. .. .	5 20 0	75 0 0	232 0 0	32.3	
3	Balikop .. .. .	15 2 8	200 12 0	713 0 0	28.2	
6	Hanjibail .. .. .	2 13 12	31 9 0	115 3 0	27.4	
10	Kondli .. .. .	4 35 0	66 12 0	299 4 0	22.3	
15	Shiralgi .. .. .	4 9 8	63 0 0	287 9 0	21.9	

## FORM A-7 (c)—contd.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assesment	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assesment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
21	Kangod .. .. .	10 0 0	128 12 0	442 8 0	29.1	
35	Korkkai .. .. .	6 39 0	93 15 0	292 2 0	32.2	
42	Musvalli .. .. .	0 10 14	4 8 0	13 8 0	33.3	
143	Unchalli .. .. .	2 10 0	30 0 0	51 0 0	58.8	
177	Devisar .. .. .	5 8 0	74 6 0	323 0 0	23.0	
	<b>Total of Group II ..</b>	<b>56 28 10</b>	<b>768 10 0</b>	<b>2,769 2 0</b>	<b>27.8</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>48 13 6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	
	<i>Garden Group III.</i>					
77	Alwalli .. .. .	11 0 0	154 7 0	545 0 0	28.3	
82	Balgod .. .. .	21 20 0	298 8 0	778 12 0	38.4	
124	Lakkabbakeri .. .. .	1 22 8	21 14 0	40 0 0	54.7	
125	Malavjeddi .. .. .	1 37 8	16 5 0	79 0 0	20.7	
148	Dodmane .. .. .	8 25 14	113 4 0	160 5 0	70.6	
157	Kible .. .. .	14 3 0	170 8 0	326 4 0	52.2	
158	Suttalmane .. .. .	3 17 8	65 0 0	161 11 0	40.2	
	<b>Total of Group III ..</b>	<b>62 6 6</b>	<b>830 14 0</b>	<b>2,091 0 0</b>	<b>40.2</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>33 8 0</b>	<b>40.2</b>	
	<i>Garden Group IV.</i>					
192	Kaunsale .. .. .	11 33 10	161 9 0	359 0 0	45.0	
	<b>Total of Group IV ..</b>	<b>11 33 10</b>	<b>161 9 0</b>	<b>359 0 0</b>	<b>45.0</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>30 5 0</b>	<b>45.0</b>	
	<b>Grand Total ..</b>	<b>414 36 14</b>	<b>5,019 3 6</b>	<b>17,425 9 6</b>	<b>32.3</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>42 0 0</b>	<b>32.3</b>	

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

## FORM A-7 (d).

[RULE 19-A (XIII)].

*Chalgeni leases of Mixed Rice lands in the villages of the Siddapur 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
	<b>GROUP I.</b>	<b>A. g. a.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>		
1	Akkunji .. .. .	598 30 8	1,127 14 0	3,749 12 0	30.1	
3	Balikop .. .. .	337 10 0	907 3 0	3,404 7 5	26.7	
6	Hanjibail .. .. .	58 30 2	189 12 0	857 14 7	22.1	
8	Hosur .. .. .	915 29 8	2,443 0 0	9,934 3 11	24.6	
10	Kondli .. .. .	1,139 29 2	2,190 14 0	9,237 15 0	23.7	
13	Nagarbhavi .. .. .	58 8 0	95 4 0	351 12 0	27.1	
14	Padvanbail .. .. .	281 27 0	683 0 0	1,787 2 0	38.2	
15	Shiralgi .. .. .	640 10 14	1,603 14 6	5,593 12 6	28.7	
18	Balekop (Shiralgi) .. .. .	47 22 0	80 10 0	243 13 0	30.1	
19	Bedkani .. .. .	128 36 0	231 14 0	1,542 12 0	15.0	
20	Ballatte .. .. .	650 20 8	1,200 9 6	3,953 1 0	30.4	
21	Kangod .. .. .	1,096 4 4	2,266 15 6	8,534 2 6	26.6	
	<b>Total of Group I ..</b>	<b>5,953 17 14</b>	<b>13,020 14 6</b>	<b>49,190 11 11</b>	<b>26.5</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>8 4 4</b>	<b>26.5</b>	
	<b>GROUP II.</b>					
	<b>Rice Tract.</b>					
23	Balguli .. .. .	31 32 12	68 1 0	210 15 0	32.3	
26	Halgeri .. .. .	32 32 0	105 0 0	285 6 0	36.8	
29	Heggodmane .. .. .	55 35 0	115 0 0	358 2 0	32.1	
30	Husur .. .. .	117 22 0	177 9 0	545 7 6	32.6	
31	Kallur .. .. .	340 36 8	738 12 6	2,307 9 0	32.0	
32	Kastur .. .. .	91 29 0	184 4 0	596 11 0	30.9	
33	Kaunchur .. .. .	349 20 0	766 15 8	2,789 12 6	27.5	
34	Kolsirsi .. .. .	552 29 0	986 3 0	3,902 9 0	25.3	
35	Korlakni .. .. .	83 31 12	168 3 0	536 14 0	31.3	
36	Kunji .. .. .	277 35 0	561 8 0	2,310 0 6	24.3	
38	Malvalli .. .. .	10 8 0	30 0 0	79 13 0	37.6	
40	Manmane .. .. .	216 19 0	407 0 0	1,366 12 0	29.8	
42	Musvalli .. .. .	54 16 0	128 2 0	325 6 0	38.4	
43	Nidgod .. .. .	191 22 0	397 0 0	1,146 8 6	34.6	
44	Nejur .. .. .	156 7 0	270 5 0	859 10 9	31.4	
45	Vadgori .. .. .	19 38 0	35 0 0	116 4 0	30.1	
	<b>Total of rice tract ..</b>	<b>2,583 13</b>	<b>5,138 15 2</b>	<b>17,737 12 9</b>	<b>29.0</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>6 13 11</b>	<b>29.0</b>	

## FORM A-7 (d)—contd.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assesment.	Rent.	Percentage of rent represented by assesment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>GROUP II.</b>	<b>A. g. a.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>		
	<i>Garden tract.</i>					
47	Bandisar .. ..	84 15 0	142 8 0	367 0 0	38.8	
49	Bidrakan .. ..	27 19 0	75 9 0	227 8 0	33.3	
50	Bilgi .. ..	126 29 0	307 8 0	1,682 0 0	18.3	
52	Golikai .. ..	78 35 0	160 0 0	394 5 0	40.6	
53	Gunjigod .. ..	31 23 8	80 4 0	340 12 8	23.6	
58	Itgi .. ..	95 18 0	240 12 0	1,030 3 6	22.9	
61	Kowlkop .. ..	20 0 0	51 0 0	123 15 0	41.2	
63	Kurvante .. ..	71 20 0	177 8 0	515 2 0	34.4	
67	Sashiguli .. ..	33 5 0	88 8 0	254 1 6	34.8	
73	Kansur (Kangod) .. ..	59 39 0	144 12 0	435 10 0	33.2	
74	Malenballi .. ..	78 39 8	232 15 0	766 8 0	30.4	
	Total of Garden tract ..	708 3 0	1,701 4 0	6,137 1 6	27.7	
	Average ..	....	....	8 10 9	27.7	
	Total of Group II ..	3,291 16 0	6,840 3 2	23,874 14 3	28.7	
	Average ..	....	....	7 4 1	28.7	
	<b>GROUP III.</b>					
76	Alwalli .. ..	69 37 8	185 10 0	456 8 0	40.6	
77	Analebail .. ..	37 13 0	83 4 0	268 8 0	31.0	
80	Balekop (Hostot) .. ..	2 5 0	5 10 0	23 2 0	24.2	
87	Chandraghatgi ... ..	8 34 0	21 0 0	52 10 0	39.9	
88	Chaparmane .. ..	1 26 0	5 0 0	19 0 0	26.3	
89	Godalbil .. ..	40 23 0	79 6 0	184 4 0	43.1	
94	Harigar .. ..	23 0 0	42 13 0	138 12 0	30.9	
96	Harshikatta .. ..	9 39 0	24 0 0	74 4 0	32.3	
97	Hasargod .. ..	2 0 0	3 14 0	13 0 0	29.7	
99	Heggarni .. ..	149 4 8	307 14 0	1,114 14 0	27.6	
102	Hemgar .. ..	10 28 0	26 9 4	79 12 6	33.3	
106	Hostot .. ..	5 30 0	15 0 0	43 11 0	34.3	
107	Hullunde .. ..	18 2 8	49 4 6	207 10 0	23.7	
119	Kilar .. ..	1 18 12	4 8 0	16 0 0	28.1	
123	Kyadgi .. ..	37 36 0	100 0 0	255 8 0	39.1	
125	Malavjeddi .. ..	31 5 10	54 8 4	117 12 0	46.3	
126	Manigar .. ..	1 28 0	4 10 0	10 0 0	46.3	

## FORM A-7 (d)—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. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	<b>GROUP III—contd.</b>					
130	Muthalli .. .. .	21 10 0	60 0 0	125 11 0	47.7	
131	Mutgi (Maghegar) .. .. .	97 35 0	204 3 0	776 2 0	26.3	
132	Nirgan .. .. .	10 23 0	25 5 6	72 8 0	35.6	
135	Sampgod .. .. .	39 30 0	112 0 0	303 12 0	36.9	
140	Taresar .. .. .	15 5 0	43 6 6	111 10 0	38.9	
148	Dodmane .. .. .	7 7 0	14 13 0	55 2 0	26.9	
151	Hallibail .. .. .	21 10 0	50 0 0	225 0 0	22.2	
154	Kible .. .. .	48 28 0	90 0 0	313 6 0	28.7	
158	Nilkund .. .. .	128 6 0	188 11 0	517 10 0	36.5	
171	Mutmurd .. .. .	2 37 0	8 0 0	31 7 0	25.5	
172	Shelur .. .. .	28 33 0	98 0 0	224 10 0	43.6	
175	Yelugar .. .. .	4 8 8	15 5 0	50 8 9	30.3	
177	Devisar .. .. .	12 19 8	13 12 0	121 13 6	11.3	
184	Mudballi .. .. .	41 29 0	119 0 0	215 0 5	55.4	
	<b>Total of Group III</b> .. .. .	931 11 14	2,055 7 2	6,219 8 2	33.1	
	<b>Average</b> .. .. .	.....	.....	6 10 9	33.1	
	<b>GROUP IV.</b>					
187	Gijgini .. .. .	11 5 0	25 0 0	56 4 6	44.4	
190	Hutgar (Shivalmane) .. .. .	102 36 0	193 9 0	475 2 0	40.8	
192	Kaunsale .. .. .	14 28 12	38 14 0	74 4 0	52.4	
195	Kodkani .. .. .	44 19 0	96 0 0	206 12 0	46.4	
198	Negar .. .. .	19 9 0	45 11 0	118 0 0	38.7	
199	Nirgod .. .. .	61 15 0	77 8 0	245 6 0	31.6	
200	Shivalmane .. .. .	27 38 0	57 8 0	162 3 0	35.4	
	<b>Total of Group IV</b> .. .. .	281 30 12	534 2 0	1,337 15 6	39.9	
	<b>Average</b> .. .. .	.....	.....	4 12 0	39.9	
	<b>Grand Total</b> .. .. .	10,457 36 8	22,450 10 10	80,623 1 10	27.9	
	<b>Average</b> .. .. .	.....	.....	7 11 0	27.9	

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

## FORM A-7 (c).

[RULE 19-A (XIII)].

*Chalgeni leases of Mixed Garden lands in the villages of the Siddapur Taluka, 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
<i>Garden Group I</i>						
		A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
19	Bedkani .. ..	2 17 0	23 0 0	64 0 0	35.9	
47	Bandisar .. ..	4 31 14	55 0 0	148 0 0	37.2	
49	Bidrakan .. ..	2 7 12	23 12 0	64 0 0	37.1	
58	Itgi .. ..	20 22 0	266 10 6	802 0 0	33.2	
63	Kurvante .. ..	6 24 0	84 0 0	228 0 0	36.6	
69	Tarkhand .. ..	1 9 0	16 14 0	84 0 0	20.1	
80	Balekop (Hostot) .. ..	6 5 0	70 5 0	181 4 0	38.8	
88	Chaparmane .. ..	4 2 0	44 13 0	131 10 0	34.1	
106	Hostot .. ..	5 16 0	60 0 0	222 0 0	27.0	
123	Kyadgi .. ..	9 38 12	113 7 0	306 0 0	37.1	
	Total of Group I ..	63 13 6	757 13 6	2,230 14 0	34.0	
	Average ..	....	....	35 3 0	34.0	
<i>Garden Group II.</i>						
1	Akkunji .. ..	8 35 0	120 0 0	382 8 0	31.4	
3	Balikop .. ..	18 2 12	179 6 0	786 2 0	22.8	
6	Hanjibail .. ..	14 15 0	182 14 6	449 8 5	40.7	
8	Hosur .. ..	6 3 8	18 1 0	103 12 0	17.4	
21	Kangod .. ..	6 39 0	46 9 0	199 0 0	23.4	
98	Havinbil .. ..	8 38 12	116 14 0	200 0 0	58.5	
126	Manigar .. ..	7 15 0	89 8 0	205 3 0	43.6	
	Total of Group II ..	70 29 0	753 4 6	2,326 1 5	32.4	
	Average ..	....	....	32 1 4 6	32.4	
<i>Garden Group III</i>						
82	Balgod .. ..	2 20 0	26 14 0	73 4 6	36.7	
148	Dodmane .. ..	12 0 0	125 0 0	230 0 0	54.4	

## FORM A-7 (e)—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. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	<b>GROUP III—contd.</b>					
154	Kible .. .. .	9 27 0	126 0 0	267 15 0	47·0	
159	Suttalmane .. .. .	4 35 0	35 0 0	95 0 0	36·8	
	Total of Group III ..	29 2 0	312 14 0	666 3 6	47·0	
	Average .. .. .	....	....	22 15 0	47·0	
	<b>Garden Group IV.</b>					
				No approved leases.		
	Grand Total ..	163 4 6	1,824 0 0	5,223 2 11	34·9	
	Average ..	....	....	32 0 6	34·9	

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



## FORM A-7 (f).

[Rule 19-A (xiii).]

*Chalgeni leases of Mixed lands in the villages of the Siddapur taluka, 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
<b>GROUP I.</b>						
		A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Akkunji .. ..	44 20 0	145 0 0	428 0 6	33.9	
6	Hanjibail .. ..	10 22 8	113 7 0	450 0 0	25.2	
15	Shiralgi .. ..	114 39 4	294 9 6	667 6 0	44.1	
19	Bedkani .. ..	1 7 8	11 4 0	90 0 0	12.5	
20	Bellatte .. ..	51 3 8	163 8 0	595 2 0	27.5	
21	Kangod .. ..	30 5 0	87 8 0	391 6 0	22.4	
	Total of Group I ..	253 7 12	815 4 6	2,021 14 6	31.0	
	Average ..	....	....	8 6 0	31.0	
<b>GROUP II.</b>						
23	Balguli .. ..	29 24 8	343 8 6	1,272 6 0	27.0	
33	Kaunchur .. ..	5 0 0	25 0 0	240 0 0	10.4	
34	Korkkai .. ..	45 39 8	127 7 10	335 8 0	38.0	
49	Bidrakan .. ..	7 31 8	46 2 0	119 0 3	38.8	
69	Tarkhand .. ..	44 21 0	306 14 0	934 8 0	32.9	
	Total of Group II ..	132 36 8	849 0 4	2,901 6 3	29.3	
	Average ..	....	....	21 13 3	29.3	
<b>GROUP III.</b>						
78	Analebail .. ..	8 19 6	57 8 0	113 14 6	50.5	
80	Balekop (Hostot) .. ..	35 36 0	294 0 0	696 2 1	42.2	
82	Balgod .. ..	32 25 12	117 12 0	240 0 0	49.0	
88	Chaparmane .. ..	17 36 0	60 6 0	214 5 0	28.0	
102	Hemgar .. ..	3 24 0	38 2 0	81 12 0	46.6	
107	Hullande .. ..	3 10 0	27 4 0	57 0 0	47.8	
119	Kelar .. ..	17 8 0	153 8 0	240 0 0	64.0	
123	Kyadgi .. ..	29 30 0	320 0 0	807 8 0	39.6	
126	Manger .. ..	12 10 8	32 3 0	67 1 6	48.0	
130	Muthalli .. ..	30 12 8	185 5 0	488 11 0	37.9	
133	Nirgan .. ..	13 25 0	132 9 0	340 0 0	39.0	
135	Sarkuli .. ..	19 11 0	117 0 0	343 5 0	34.1	
140	Taresar .. ..	3 32 0	12 0 0	21 8 0	55.8	

## 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. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
151	Hallibail .. .. .	77 2 0	185 2 0	791 8 0	23.4	
154	Kible .. .. .	24 25 2	118 14 0	272 0 0	43.7	
159	Suttalmane .. .. .	13 3 0	126 7 6	310 4 3	40.8	
177	Devisar .. .. .	29 34 0	102 6 0	361 5 6	28.3	
178	Halkani .. .. .	5 14 0	62 12 0	222 6 0	28.3	
	Total of Group III ..	376 38 4	2,143 2 6	5,368 10 10	39.9	
	Average ..	.....	.....	14 4 0	39.9	
	GROUP IV.					
187	Gijgini .. .. .	10 35 0	21 0 0	55 0 0	38.2	
190	Hutgar .. .. .	26 20 0	187 8 0	420 15 0	44.6	
192	Kaunsale .. .. .	16 22 0	113 13 0	247 12 0	45.9	
195	Kodkani .. .. .	93 25 4	236 7 0	304 8 0	77.6	
	Total of Group IV ..	147 22 4	558 12 0	1,028 3 0	54.2	
	Average ..	.....	..	6 15 9	54.2	
	Grand Total ..	910 24 12	4,366 3 4	11,920 2 7	36.6	
	Average ..	.....	.....	13 1 6	36.6	

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

## FORM A-7 (h).

[Rule 19-A (xiii).]

*Mulgeni leases of Rice lands in the villages of the Siddapur 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
	<b>GROUP I.</b>	<b>A. g. a.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>		
6	Hanjibail .. .. .	0 29 0	2 12 0	10 1 7	27.3	
8	Hosur .. .. .	3 6 8	7 13 0	38 6 6	20.3	
10	Kondli .. .. .	1 28 0	6 5 0	42 6 5	14.8	
15	Shiralgi .. .. .	0 23 0	2 3 6	7 9 2	29.3	
		6 6 8	19 1 6	98 7 8	19.4	
19	Bedkani .. .. .	7 31 8	19 13 0	76 5 9	26.0	
		7 31 8	19 13 0	76 5 9	26.0	
	<b>Total of Group I ..</b>	<b>13 38 0</b>	<b>38 14 6</b>	<b>174 13 5</b>	<b>22.3</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>12 8 0</b>	<b>22.3</b>	
	<b>GROUP II.</b>					
	<i>Rice Tract.</i>					
30	Husur .. .. .	1 33 0	3 3 0	6 6 3	49.9	
33	Kaunchur .. .. .	0 33 0	1 12 6	4 4 0	41.9	
40	Manmane .. .. .	26 4 0	59 12 0	163 6 3	36.6	
42	Musavalli .. .. .	1 35 0	5 0 0	16 1 0	31.1	
43	Nidgod .. .. .	3 2 0	7 8 0	17 0 9	44.1	
	<b>Total ..</b>	<b>33 27 0</b>	<b>77 3 6</b>	<b>207 2 3</b>	<b>37.3</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>6 2 6</b>	<b>37.3</b>	
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>					
53	Gunjigod .. .. .	3 30 0	12 0 0	23 0 0	52.2	
58	Itgi .. .. .	3 30 0	13 0 0	36 4 0	35.9	
62	Kupgar .. .. .	3 14 0	10 8 0	34 4 10	30.6	
	<b>Total ..</b>	<b>10 34 0</b>	<b>35 8 0</b>	<b>93 8 10</b>	<b>38.0</b>	

## FORM A-7 (h)—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. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	Average ..	....	....	8 10 0	38.3	
74	Malenhalli .. ..	0 36 0	2 12 10	12 14 3	21.7	
	Total of garden tract ..	11 30 0	38 4 10	106 7 1	36.0	
	Average ..	....	....	9 1 0	36.0	
	Total of Group II ..	45 17 0	115 8 4	313 9 4	36.8	
	Average ..	....	....	6 14 6	36.8	
	GROUP III.					
77	Alawalli .. ..	2 16 0	7 0 0	14 14 0	47.1	
78	Analebail .. ..	0 37 0	2 8 0	12 8 0	20.0	
80	Balekop (Hostot) .. ..	0 36 0	2 15 0	12 3 0	24.1	
90	Godalbil .. ..	1 28 0	5 0 0	11 11 0	42.7	
96	Harshikatta .. ..	9 6 0	22 4 0	53 0 0	42.0	
99	Heggarni .. ..	3 36 10	8 4 6	43 6 0	19.1	
107	Hullando .. ..	1 2 5	3 2 8	8 2 5	38.9	
117	Keregadde .. ..	8 31 10	21 8 6	77 7 0	27.8	
137	Mutgi (Maghegar) .. ..	1 34 0	6 0 0	17 0 8	35.2	
	Total ..	30 27 9	78 10 8	250 4 1	31.4	
	Average ..	....	....	8 3 6	31.4	
146	Kalgudde .. ..	1 9 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	41.7	
184	Mudhalli .. ..	18 38 0	61 8 0	192 15 1	31.9	
	Total of Group III ..	50 34 9	145 2 8	455 3 2	31.9	
	Average ..	....	....	8 15 0	31.9	
	GROUP IV.					
			No approved leases.			
	Grand Total ..	110 9 9	299 9 6	943 9 11	31.8	
	Average ..	....	....	8 9 0	31.8	

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

## FORM A-7 (i).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)].

*Mulgeni leases of Garden lands in the villages of the Siddapur 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
	<i>Garden Group I.</i>	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
19	Bedkani .. ..	3 26 4	51 3 0	98 15 0	51.8	
26	Kalgeri .. ..	3 19 8	48 8 0	125 12 0	38.6	
34	Kolsirsi .. ..	6 19 4	72 8 8	146 7 3	49.5	
49	Bidrakan .. ..	1 35 14	17 8 0	65 10 6	26.7	
51	Golgod .. ..	0 20 0	6 10 0	13 7 0	40.3	
52	Golikeri .. ..	2 7 2	27 11 6	68 6 2	40.5	
53	Gunjigod .. ..	2 21 10	35 4 10	89 9 3	39.5	
54	Heggadde .. ..	1 33 0	25 9 0	64 0 0	39.8	
58	Itgi .. ..	9 12 0	129 4 0	282 0 4	45.0	
61	Kowlkop .. ..	0 20 8	5 12 0	10 2 0	56.8	
64	Magheger .. ..	4 23 7	64 11 8	230 3 11	28.1	
69	Tarkhand .. ..	2 6 10	29 12 0	91 8 0	32.5	
72	Kansur (Kangod) .. ..	0 23 0	6 0 0	11 7 0	52.5	
74	Malenhalli .. ..	1 36 4	23 2 0	80 2 6	28.9	
78	Analebail .. ..	3 7 0	40 10 0	72 0 0	56.4	
80	Balekop (Hostot) .. ..	6 6 6	76 5 6	187 1 6	40.8	
88	Chaparmane .. ..	4 36 1	54 15 4	125 10 1	43.7	
94	Harigar Part I .. ..	2 26 8	36 1 0	63 0 0	57.2	
96	Harshimane .. ..	2 13 12	30 13 0	88 15 11	34.6	
97	Hasargod .. ..	0 36 0	12 5 0	23 5 10	52.7	
106	Hostot .. ..	5 24 6	70 8 0	167 6 0	42.1	
113	Karkisaval .. ..	2 39 0	41 6 0	77 10 6	53.6	
116	Keregadde .. ..	0 20 8	7 2 0	18 3 3	39.1	
117	Kibballi .. ..	6 15 0	86 6 6	186 2 6	46.3	
123	Kyadgi .. ..	1 20 0	20 0 0	42 8 0	47.1	
131	Mutgi (Maghegar) .. ..	1 5 8	16 0 0	46 3 0	34.6	
136	Sarkuli .. ..	1 33 12	24 5 6	56 15 3	42.8	
147	Tyagli .. ..	7 23 13	104 9 6	368 1 0	28.4	
163	Cubgone .. ..	0 3 0	1 1 0	3 0 0	35.5	
171	Mutmure .. ..	0 26 12	9 4 0	26 2 1	35.4	
	Total of Group I ..	90 . 1 13	1,175 6 0	2,029 15 10	40.1	
	Average ..	....	....	25 11 6	40.1	

## 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 assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Garden Group II.</i>						
		A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
3	Balibop .. ..	3 28 14	50 5 0	135 3 1	37.3	
8	Hosur .. ..	0 33 12	11 14 0	40 1 0	29.6	
15	Shiralgi .. ..	0 35 8	12 8 0	48 11 0	25.7	
20	Kangod .. ..	8 10 0	99 0 0	284 10 9	34.8	
30	Husur .. ..	0 28 0	8 5 0	14 0 0	59.4	
40	Manmane .. ..	0 23 0	7 0 0	20 0 0	35.0	
42	Musvalli .. ..	0 39 0	13 12 0	27 8 0	50.0	
105	Hullande .. ..	1 20 10	21 11 0	49 8 0	43.8	
138	Taresar .. ..	5 15 0	73 9 6	126 10 0	58.1	
141	Unchalli .. ..	0 17 0	5 13 0	12 4 0	47.4	
144	Kalgadde .. ..	2 32 4	39 2 0	129 12 0	30.6	
172	Shelur .. ..	0 33 12	11 15 0	51 0 0	23.4	
177	Devisar .. ..	3 19 6	47 13 0	207 10 3	23.0	
179	Halkani .. ..	1 37 0	25 13 0	55 15 0	46.0	
	Total of Group II ..	32 13 2	428 8 6	1,202 13 11	35.6	
	Average ..	....	....	37 3 0	35.6	
<i>Garden Group III.</i>						
77	Alwalli .. ..	0 23 0	7 9 0	22 0 0	34.4	
82	Balgod .. ..	0 10 0	3 11 0	8 0 0	46.1	
124	Lakkabbakeri .. ..	0 25 0	9 0 0	17 4 0	52.2	
151	Hallibail .. ..	5 8 4	67 4 0	122 2 3	55.1	
154	Kible .. ..	1 36 6	20 11 2	37 4 11	55.4	
191	Shivalmane .. ..	0 35 0	12 0 0	23 8 0	51.1	
	Total of Group III ..	9 17 10	120 3 2	230 3 2	52.2	
	Average ..	....	....	24 4 0	52.2	
<i>Garden Group IV</i>						
	Grand Total ..	131 32 9	1,724 1 8	4,363 0 11	39.5	
	Average ..	....	....	33 2 0	39.5	

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

## FORM A-7 (j).

[RULE 19-A (xiii)].

*Mulgeni leases of Mixed lands in the villages of the Siddapur 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
	<b>GROUP I.</b>	<b>A. g. a.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>		
8	Hosur .. ..	17 16 0	25 0 0	69 7 3	36.0	
10	Kondli .. ..	12 29 0	24 5 0	51 0 2	47.7	
15	Shiralgi .. ..	1 36 0	5 1 0	13 0 0	39.0	
19	Bedkani .. ..	13 27 0	28 2 0	113 12 0	24.7	
	Total of Group I ..	45 28 0	82 8 0	247 3 5	33.4	
	Average ..	....	....	5 6 6	33.4	
	<b>GROUP II.</b>					
	<i>Rice Tract.</i>					
23	Balgali .. ..	4 9 12	8 0 0	14 7 0	55.4	
33	Kaunchur .. ..	14 10 0	27 10 6	68 14 8	40.1	
44	Nejjur .. ..	15 22 0	34 14 0	53 1 10	65.7	
	Total ..	34 1 12	70 8 6	136 7 6	51.7	
	Average ..	....	....	4 0 0	51.7	
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>					
49	Bidrakan .. ..	12 22 0	30 9 0	138 13 3	22.0	
50	Bilgi .. ..	6 25 0	18 0 0	36 2 9	49.8	
53	Gunjigod .. ..	4 3 0	9 0 0	16 8 0	54.5	
58	Itgi .. ..	0 38 0	3 0 0	4 3 0	71.6	
72	Kansur (Kangod) .. ..	1 34 0	6 0 0	16 8 0	36.4	
74	Malenballi .. ..	78 39 8	232 15 0	766 8 0	30.4	
	Total of Garden tract ..	105 1 8	299 8 0	978 11 0	30.6	
	Average ..	....	....	9 5 0	30.6	
	Total of Group II ..	139 3 4	370 0 6	1,115 2 6	33.2	
	Average ..	....	....	8 0 0	33.2	

## FORM A-7 (j)—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
<b>GROUP III.</b>						
78	Analebail .. ..	1 11 0	3 0 0	6 9 0	45.7	
79	Balekop (Hostot) .. ..	4 15 0	13 1 0	41 0 0	31.7	
97	Hasargod .. ..	0 29 0	2 0 0	10 2 0	19.7	
99	Heggarni .. ..	6 6 8	13 4 0	51 14 0	25.5	
107	Hullande .. ..	5 36 8	11 13 0	37 1 10	32.5	
116	Keregaddo .. ..	3 17 4	7 5 0	20 15 0	34.9	
131	Mutgi (Maghegar) .. ..	23 21 0	36 0 0	113 15 2	31.6	
140	Taresar .. ..	6 24 3	51 1 8	86 12 0	58.9	
184	Mudhalli .. ..	2 39 0	10 0 0	19 5 4	51.7	
	<b>Total of Group III ..</b>	<b>55 1 7</b>	<b>147 8 8</b>	<b>387 10 4</b>	<b>38.1</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>7 0 6</b>	<b>38.1</b>	
<b>GROUP IV.</b>						
	<b>Grand Total ..</b>	<b>239 32 11</b>	<b>600 1 2</b>	<b>1,750 0 3</b>	<b>34.3</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7 5 0</b>	<b>34.3</b>	
			No approved leases.			

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## FORM A-7 (k).

[RULE 19-A (xiii).]

*Mulgeni leases of Mixed Garden lands in the villages of the Siddapur 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
<b>GROUP I.</b>		<b>A. g. a.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>		
19	Bedkani .. .. .	7 29 8	51 4 0	126 2 4	40.6	
23	Balguli .. .. .	2 10 0	25 5 0	51 0 0	49.6	
34	Kolsirsi .. .. .	2 18 8	26 4 6	49 11 3	52.8	
49	Bidra kan .. .. .	3 18 4	39 14 8	159 14 0	25.0	
51	Golgod .. .. .	4 37 4	36 7 3	81 0 0	45.0	
67	Sashiguli .. .. .	2 18 8	32 4 0	66 6 0	48.6	
69	Tarkhand .. .. .	6 35 8	29 9 2	120 0 0	24.6	
80	Balekop (Hostot) .. .. .	22 31 4	225 4 8	460 5 6	49.0	
88	Chaparmane .. .. .	3 15 6	10 4 9	35 8 2	28.9	
97	Hasargod .. .. .	3 10 10	24 6 0	67 4 0	36.2	
106	Hostot .. .. .	0 39 8	13 8 0	30 0 0	45.0	
114	Karegadde .. .. .	1 32 2	21 0 0	39 13 0	52.7	
123	Kyadgi .. .. .	4 36 14	41 0 6	159 8 8	25.7	
137	Mutgi (Maghegar) .. .. .	2 23 0	25 0 0	48 0 0	52.1	
147	Tyagli .. .. .	2 28 13	34 3 3	134 7 11	25.4	
	<b>Total of Group I ..</b>	<b>72 25 1</b>	<b>635 11 9</b>	<b>1,020 0 10</b>	<b>39.0</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>22 7 0</b>	<b>39.0</b>	
<b>GROUP II.</b>						
3	Balikop .. .. .	8 38 14	110 7 9	360 8 5	30.7	
6	Hanjibail .. .. .	2 39 2	37 3 6	104 0 0	35.8	
10	Kondli .. .. .	5 36 4	55 13 0	221 1 9	25.1	
42	Musvalli .. .. .	0 38 0	5 3 6	8 5 0	62.8	
98	Havinbil .. .. .	7 15 0	84 8 0	171 7 3	49.3	
126	Manigar .. .. .	1 1 0	6 8 4	12 0 0	54.2	
172	Shelur .. .. .	2 6 8	27 1 6	116 6 0	23.3	
179	Halkani .. .. .	1 14 0	16 8 0	57 15 6	28.5	
	<b>Total of Group II ..</b>	<b>30 28 12</b>	<b>343 5 7</b>	<b>1,051 11 11</b>	<b>32.6</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>34 4 0</b>	<b>32.6</b>	

## FORM A-7 (k)—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
	<b>GROUP III.</b>					
123	Malavjeddi .. .. .	0 30 3	6 4 2	18 10 8	33.6	
152	Kible .. .. .	0 26 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	50.0	
191	Shivalmane .. .. .	0 31 2	3 14 0	8 0 0	48.4	
	<b>Total of Group III ..</b>	<b>2 7 5</b>	<b>18 2 2</b>	<b>42 10 8</b>	<b>42.5</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>19 8 6</b>	<b>42.5</b>	
	<b>GROUP IV.</b>		<b>No approved leases.</b>			
	<b>Grand Total ..</b>	<b>105 21 2</b>	<b>997 3 6</b>	<b>2,723 7 5</b>	<b>36.6</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>25 13 0</b>	<b>36.6</b>	

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## FORM A-7 (I).

[RULE 19-A (xiii).]

*Mulgeni leases of Mixed lands in the villages of the Siddapur 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
<b>GROUP I.</b>		<b>A. g. a.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>		
2	Balikop .. ..	19 9 4	114 5 6	285 0 1	40.1	
6	Hanjibail .. ..	9 12 4	79 0 4	270 4 0	29.2	
8	Hosur .. ..	6 30 11	55 4 0	126 11 9	43.6	
15	Shiralgi .. ..	9 6 4	36 2 0	108 11 10	33.2	
19	Bedkani .. ..	8 6 12	69 10 0	159 1 4	43.9	
Total of Group I ..		52 25 3	354 5 10	949 13 0	37.3	
Average ..		....	....	18 1 0	37.3	
<b>GROUP II.</b>						
23	Balguli .. ..	52 31 14	210 13 9	432 6 3	48.7	
26	Halgeri .. ..	1 20 0	8 10 3	28 8 0	30.3	
33	Kaunchur .. ..	9 1 0	39 11 0	123 0 0	32.2	
34	Korkkai .. ..	10 34 9	82 9 1	217 13 0	37.9	
49	Bidrakan .. ..	10 39 11	77 14 0	144 13 4	53.8	
51	Golgod .. ..	37 1 12	269 6 0	497 3 6	54.2	
52	Golikai .. ..	2 20 9	18 4 7	36 12 7	49.7	
53	Gunjigod .. ..	8 18 12	55 2 0	285 7 6	19.3	
54	Heggadde .. ..	21 6 7	112 14 5	283 8 1	39.8	
58	Itgi .. ..	1 18 0	18 8 6	38 10 9	47.9	
61	Kowlkop .. ..	12 23 12	47 14 5	131 1 7	36.5	
64	Maghegar .. ..	2 13 12	21 7 0	56 14 0	37.8	
67	Sashiguli .. ..	2 10 6	22 5 8	40 0 0	55.8	
69	Tarkhane .. ..	5 14 8	43 0 0	112 6 0	38.3	
74	Malenhalli .. ..	6 8 6	36 4 0	127 0 9	28.6	
Total of Group II ..		184 23 0	1,064 12 3	2,555 9 4	41.7	
Average ..		....	....	13 13 9	41.7	
<b>GROUP III.</b>						
77	Alwalli .. ..	5 1 0	32 9 0	112 0 0	29.1	
78	Analebail .. ..	3 21 8	40 11 0	60 15 6	66.8	
80	Balekop (Hostot) .. ..	17 31 10	165 13 6	272 0 6	61.0	
82	Balgod .. ..	13 11 0	29 4 0	53 5 3	54.9	

## FORM A-7 (1)—contd.

Serial No. in Form A-8.	Name of village.	Area of land lease.	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.		
88	Chaparmane .. ..	10 30 9	108 6 2	254 10 11	42.6	
90	Godalbil .. ..	18 26 2	81 9 6	182 9 6	44.7	
94	Harigar .. ..	3 34 0	38 9 0	72 12 0	53.0	
97	Hasargod .. ..	6 29 10	49 13 6	114 5 11	43.6	
99	Heggarni .. ..	9 0 0	38 6 5	96 3 0	39.9	
100	Hemgar .. ..	4 1 8	33 15 0	75 5 2	45.1	
116	Keregadde .. ..	2 15 5	26 2 4	48 3 4	54.2	
118	Kibballi .. ..	8 2 0	82 0 0	162 12 2	50.7	
123	Kyadgi .. ..	5 14 7	15 1 8	51 0 11	29.6	
126	Manigar .. ..	8 21 0	56 8 6	78 4 0	72.3	
131	Mutgi (Maghegar) .. ..	0 14 13	4 4 0	16 11 0	25.5	
133	Nirgan .. ..	21 32 0	192 4 4	304 0 1	63.2	
136	Sarkuli .. ..	3 34 2	42 13 7	100 3 7	42.8	
140	Taresar .. ..	8 15 12	85 8 9	142 11 8	60.0	
147	Tyagli .. ..	7 3 12	56 5 0	175 14 5	32.0	
151	Hallibail .. ..	3 0 0	8 0 0	40 3 0	19.9	
153	Hukli (Alwalli) .. ..	8 37 10	40 12 0	103 11 2	39.3	
171	Mutmurd .. ..	1 23 12	11 11 6	52 3 0	22.4	
172	Shelur .. ..	22 32 12	114 1 6	255 6 9	44.7	
175	Yelugar .. ..	5 22 0	44 8 6	133 15 9	33.2	
177	Devisar .. ..	16 4 6	137 0 10	470 8 1	29.1	
178	Gavinguddi .. ..	2 20 8	32 8 7	169 0 0	19.3	
179	Halkani .. ..	1 36 0	25 12 0	103 9 9	24.9	
	<b>Total of Group III ..</b>	<b>220 37 2</b>	<b>1,595 1 2</b>	<b>3,702 10 5</b>	<b>43.1</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>16 12 0</b>	<b>43.1</b>	
	<b>GROUP IV.</b>					
190	Hutgar (Shivalmane) .. ..	10 8 6	67 12 0	141 3 0	48.0	
	<b>Total of Group IV ..</b>	<b>10 8 6</b>	<b>67 12 0</b>	<b>141 3 0</b>	<b>48.0</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>13 13 9</b>	<b>48.0</b>	
	<b>Grand Total ..</b>	<b>468 13 11</b>	<b>3,081 15 3</b>	<b>7,349 3 9</b>	<b>41.9</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>15 11 0</b>	<b>41.9</b>	

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## FORM A-8 (b).

[RULE 19-A (xiv)].

*Selling value of Rice lands in the villages of Siddapur taluka, Kanara District.*

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of the land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>GROUP I.</b>	<b>A. g. a.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>		
10	Kondli .. .. .	1 25 0	2 0 0	50 0 0	25.0	
21	Kangod .. .. .	3 15 0	8 9 0	685 0 0	80.0	
	<b>Total of Group I</b>	<b>5 0 0</b>	<b>10 9 0</b>	<b>735 0 0</b>	<b>69.6</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>147 0 0</b>	<b>69.6</b>	
	<b>GROUP II.</b>					
	<i>Rice Tract.</i>					
30	Husur .. .. .	9 23 8	20 14 6	382 8 0	18.3	
34	Korkai .. .. .	1 32 0	4 12 0	260 0 0	54.7	
42	Musvalli .. .. .	0 22 0	1 10 0	30 0 0	18.5	
44	Nejjur .. .. .	17 35 8	36 8 0	466 0 0	12.8	
	<b>Total ..</b>	<b>29 33 0</b>	<b>63 12 6</b>	<b>1,138 8 0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>38 18 0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>					
58	Itgi .. .. .	1 12 0	3 9 0	300 0 0	84.3	
	<b>Total ..</b>	<b>1 12 0</b>	<b>3 9 0</b>	<b>300 0 0</b>	<b>84.3</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>171 6 0</b>	<b>84.3</b>	
	<b>Total of Group II ..</b>	<b>31 5 0</b>	<b>67 5 6</b>	<b>1,438 8 0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	
	<b>Average ..</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>45 15 0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	

FORM A-8 (b)—*contd.*

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of the land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number 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.		
	<b>GROUP III.</b> <i>Garden Tract.</i>					
87	Chandraghatgi .. .. .	2 4 4	5 0 0	100 0 0	20·0	
88	Chaparmane .. .. .	0 3 0	0 3 0	25 0 0	133·3	
116	Keregadde .. .. .	0 32 0	2 5 4	90 0 0	38·6	
125	Malavjeddi .. .. .	0 17 0	1 0 0	40 0 0	40·0	
	<b>Total of Group III</b> ..	<b>3 16 4</b>	<b>8 8 4</b>	<b>255 0 0</b>	<b>29·9</b>	
	<b>Average</b> ..	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>75 0 0</b>	<b>29·9</b>	
	<b>Group IV</b> ..		<b>No approved sales.</b>			
	<b>Grand Total</b> ..	<b>39 21 4</b>	<b>86 6 10</b>	<b>2,428 8 0</b>	<b>28·1</b>	
	<b>Average</b> ..	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>61 7 6</b>	<b>28·1</b>	

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## FORM A-8 (c).

[RULE 19-A (xiv)].

Selling value of Garden lands in the villages of Siddapur taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of the lands sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>GROUP I.</b>		A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
19	Bedkani .. ..	1 26 8	23 8 6	535 0 0	22.7	
26	Halgeri .. ..	0 10 0	3 2 0	160 0 0	51.2	
49	Bierakan .. ..	2 10 8	31 4 0	1,000 0 0	32.0	
53	Gunjigod .. ..	0 25 0	8 11 0	200 0 0	23.0	
58	Irgi .. ..	1 23 0	21 12 0	500 0 0	23.0	
64	Maghegar .. ..	1 5 0	15 8 0	1,075 0 0	69.4	
67	Sashiguli .. ..	0 24 0	8 0 0	300 0 0	37.5	
78	Analebail .. ..	0 15 8	5 7 0	300 0 0	55.1	
117	Kibballi .. ..	1 5 3	16 0 0	1,000 0 0	62.5	
123	Kyaegi .. ..	16 12 0	5 10 0	132 0 0	23.5	
130	Muthalli .. ..	1 20 0	21 8 0	295 0 0	13.7	
136	Sarkuli .. ..	0 16 0	5 8 0	101 9 0	18.5	
Total of Group I. ..		27 32 11	165 14 6	5,598 9 0	33.8	
Average ..		....	....	201 5 0	33.8	
<b>GROUP II.</b>						
3	Balikop .. ..	0 26 12	9 10 0	275 0 0	28.6	
15	Shiralgi .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	200 0 0	50.0	
21	Kangod .. ..	0 20 0	7 0 0	400 0 0	57.1	
172	Shelur .. ..	0 11 0	3 15 0	400 0 0	106.7	The lands adjoin vendee's other lands.
Total of Group II ..		1 29 12	24 9 0	1,275 0 0	51.0	
Average ..		....	....	731 1 6	51.9	
<b>GROUP III.</b>						
148	Dodmane .. ..	0 13 8	4 12 0	50 0 0	10.5	
154	Kible .. ..	1 3 14	15 8 0	205 0 0	13.2	
Total of Group III ..		1 17 6	20 4 0	255 0 0	12.0	
Average ..		....	....	177 0 0	12.0	
Group IV ..			No approved sales.			
Grand Total ..		30 39 13	210 11 6	7,128 9 0	33.8	
Average ..		....	....	230 0 0	33.8	

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## FORM A-8 (d).

[RULE 19-A (xiv)].

*Selling value of Mixed Rice lands in the villages of Siddapur taluka, Kanara District.*

S. No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of the lands sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price,	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>GROUP I.</b>		<b>A. g. a.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>	<b>Rs. a. p.</b>		
6	Hanjibail .. .. .	2 5 0	6 0 0	150 0 0	25.0	
8	Hosur .. .. .	1 6 8	3 0 0	125 0 0	41.7	
10	Kondli .. .. .	19 38 12	52 1 0	4,036 0 0	77.5	
15	Shiralgi .. .. .	6 31 0	15 14 0	800 0 0	50.4	
21	Kangod .. .. .	2 26 0	5 12 4	392 0 0	68.0	
	Total of Group I ..	32 27 4	82 11 4	5,503 0 0	66.5	
	Average ..	....	....	168 6 6	66.5	
<b>GROUP II.</b>						
30	Husur .. .. .	25 36 0	47 5 0	1,185 0 0	25.1	
33	Kaunchur .. .. .	8 23 8	19 10 0	650 0 0	33.1	
35	Korkai .. .. .	0 30 0	2 6 0	22 0 0	9.3	
36	Kunji .. .. .	4 8 0	9 0 0	700 0 0	77.8	
44	Nejjur .. .. .	6 3 0	17 0 0	650 0 0	38.2	
	Total of Group II ..	45 20 8	95 5 0	3,207 0 0	33.7	
	Average ..	....	....	70 7 3	33.7	
<b>GROUP III.</b>						
77	Alwalli .. .. .	6 32 8	2 8 0	42 0 0	16.8	
78	Analebail .. .. .	1 29 8	3 0 0	130 0 0	43.3	
99	Heggarni .. .. .	1 3 2	2 4 0	82 0 0	36.4	
	Total of Group III ..	3 25 2	7 12 0	254 0 0	32.8	
	Average ..	..	....	70 2 9	32.8	
	Group IV ..		No approved sales.			
	Grand Total ..	81 32 14	185 12 4	8,964 0 0	48.4	
	Average ..	....	....	110 1 0	48.4	

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## FORM A-8 (e).

[RULE 19-A (xiv)].

*Selling value of Mixed Garden lands in the villages of Siddapur taluka, Kanara District.*

S. No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of the lands sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Bedkani .. .. .	6 20 5	39 3 0	1,000 0 0	25.5	
	Total of Group I ..	6 20 5	39 3 0	1,000 0 0	25.5	
	Average ..	....	....	153 11 0	25.5	
8	Hanjibail .. .. .	1 5 0	10 5 0	480 0 0	48.6	
	Total of Group II ..	1 5 0	10 5 0	480 0 0	48.6	
	Average ..	....	....	426 11 0	48.6	
	Group III and IV ..		No approved sales.			
	Grand Total ..	7 25 5	49 8 0	1,480 0 0	29.9	
	Average ..	....	....	193 14 6	29.9	

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## FORM A-8 (f).

[RULE 19-A (xiv)].

Selling value of Mixed lands in the villages of Siddapur taluka, Kanara district.

S. No. in Form A-9.	Name of village.	Area of th lands sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GROUP I.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
10	Konlli .. .. .	2 6 0	9 6 6	315 0 0	33.5	
	Total of Group I ..	2 6 0	9 6 6	315 0 0	33.5	
	Average ..	....	....	146 8 0	33.5	
	GROUP II.					
44	Nejjur .. .. .	1 35 4	5 9 8	200 0 0	35.7	
49	Bidrakan .. .. .	1 7 12	5 1 9	100 0 0	19.6	
82	Balgol .. .. .	1 16 12	3 10 0	100 0 0	27.6	
	Total of Group II ..	4 19 12	14 5 5	400 0 0	27.9	
	Average ..	....	....	89 1 6	27.9	
	GROUP III.					
88	Chaparmane .. .. .	2 13 14	11 2 6	900 0 0	80.9	
97	Hasargol .. .. .	3 10 2	23 12 0	925 0 0	38.9	
116	Koregadda .. .. .	6 35 1	16 12 0	500 0 0	29.9	
136	Sarkuli .. .. .	3 26 1	24 12 8	405 0 0	16.3	
147	Tyagli .. .. .	1 25 2	19 1 0	1,700 0 0	39.3	
150	Suttalmano .. .. .	1 21 0	11 12 0	100 0 0	8.5	
	Total of Group III ..	19 11 4	107 4 2	4,530 0 0	42.2	
	Average ..	....	....	235 0 0	42.2	
	GROUP IV.			No approved sales.		
	Grand Total ..	25 37 0	131 0 1	5,245 0 0	40.0	
	Average ..	....	....	202 0 6	40.0	

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

## Effect of Revision Settlement Proposals on Government occupied

1 Serial No.	2 Name of village.	3 No. of Group.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.														
			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.
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
GROUP I. Rice Tract.																	
1	Akkunji	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	134	76	..	332	760	..	20	261	..	486	1,007	..
2	Avarguppa	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	263	128	..	333	1,069	..	15	157	..	611	1,354	..
3	Ballikop	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	59	26	..	109	356	..	72	941	..	240	1,323	..
4	Bikkale	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	52	31	..	78	233	..	..	..	..	130	264	..
5	Guddekop	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	4	1	..	30	49	..	..	..	..	34	50	..
6	Hanjibail	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	56	25	..	52	176	..	48	650	..	156	860	..
7	Harlikop	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	46	23	..	90	234	..	1	6	..	137	263	..
8	Hosur	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	161	77	..	242	740	..	24	257	..	427	1,113	..
9	Kolgi	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	73	38	..	95	265	..	38	501	..	206	804	..
10	Kondli	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	256	138	..	367	1,099	..	39	347	..	662	1,584	..
11	Mattigar	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	33	14	..	105	260	..	..	..	..	133	214	..
12	Mugdur	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	208	105	..	287	831	..	29	305	..	624	1,331	..
13	Nagarbhavi	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	74	33	..	129	263	..	6	53	..	209	349	..
14	Padvanbail	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	64	35	..	150	382	..	..	..	..	214	417	..
15	Shiralgi	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	403	217	..	503	1,476	..	53	662	..	959	2,335	..
16	Tyarshi	I	0 14	4 8	14 0	134	59	..	395	941	..	9	108	..	538	1,108	..
			..	..	..	2,020	1,026	51	3,297	9,083	2.75	354	4,377	12.37	6,071	14,486	2.55
17	Algod	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	208	104	..	384	624	..	6	41	..	602	909	..
18	Balekop (Shiralgi)	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	53	27	..	82	182	..	3	37	..	138	240	..
19	Bedkani	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	155	77	..	179	406	..	70	911	..	404	1,304	..
20	Bellate	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	144	73	..	236	520	..	8	48	..	368	647	..
21	Kangod	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	228	112	..	311	779	..	24	212	..	563	1,103	..
			..	..	..	788	393	50	1,190	2,717	2.27	111	1,249	11.25	2,095	4,359	2.05
	Total, Group I	..	..	..	..	2,808	1,419	51	4,493	11,800	2.63	465	5,626	12.10	7,766	18,845	2.43
GROUP II. Rice Tract.																	
22	Arendur	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	100	49	..	280	592	..	..	1	..	380	642	..
23	Balgull	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	67	27	..	109	312	..	54	711	..	236	1,050	..
24	Dugalkop	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	75	35	..	188	440	..	8	104	..	271	538	..
25	Halgalikop	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	51	30	..	93	222	..	..	1	..	162	253	..
26	Halgeri	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	21	11	..	49	127	..	74	946	..	140	1,083	..

A-9.

19-B).

Land in the Taluka of Siddapur in the District of Kanara.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																	
Standard rates.			Dry crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			Percentage increase or decrease.	Name of village.	Serial No.
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.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.			
0 8	5 0	10 0	134	43	..	332	844	..	20	186	..	486	1,073	..	- 2-19	Akkunji	1
0 8	5 0	10 0	263	73	..	333	1,188	..	15	112	..	611	1,373	..	+ 1-40	Averguppa	2
0 8	5 0	10 0	59	15	..	109	306	..	72	672	..	240	1,083	..	-18-14	Balkop	3
0 8	5 0	10 0	52	18	..	78	259	..	..	..	..	130	277	..	+ 4-22	Bikkalse	4
0 8	5 0	10 0	4	1	..	30	54	..	..	..	..	34	55	..	+10-00	Guddekop	5
0 8	5 0	10 0	56	14	..	52	196	..	48	471	..	156	681	..	-20-81	Hanjibail	6
0 8	5 0	10 0	46	13	..	90	260	..	1	4	..	137	277	..	+ 5-32	Harlikop	7
0 8	5 0	10 0	161	44	..	242	832	..	24	205	..	427	1,081	..	- 2-88	Hosur	8
0 8	5 0	10 0	73	22	..	95	204	..	38	358	..	206	674	..	-16-17	Kolgi	9
0 8	5 0	10 0	250	79	..	367	1,122	..	39	248	..	662	1,548	..	- 2-27	Kondli	10
0 8	5 0	10 0	33	8	..	105	227	..	..	..	..	138	230	..	+ 7-48	Mattigar	11
0 8	5 0	10 0	208	60	..	287	923	..	29	232	..	524	1,265	..	- 4-96	Mugdur	12
0 8	5 0	10 0	74	19	..	129	292	..	6	38	..	209	349	..	..	Nagarbhavi	13
0 8	5 0	10 0	64	20	..	150	424	..	..	..	..	214	444	..	+ 6-47	Padvanbail	14
0 8	5 0	10 0	403	124	..	503	1,640	..	53	473	..	950	2,237	..	- 5-01	Shiralgi	15
0 8	5 0	10 0	134	34	..	395	1,046	..	9	77	..	538	1,157	..	+ 4-42	Tyarshi	16
..	..	..	2,020	587	-29	3,297	10,001	3-08	354	3,126	8-63	5,671	13,804	2-43	- 4-71		
0 8	5 0	10 0	208	69	..	388	1,030	..	6	29	..	602	1,128	..	+16-41	Aigod	17
0 8	5 0	10 0	53	18	..	82	227	..	3	26	..	138	271	..	+10-16	Balekop (Shiralgi)	18
0 8	5 0	12 0	155	51	..	179	507	..	70	781	..	404	1,339	..	- 3-94	Bedkani	19
0 8	5 0	10 0	144	40	..	236	657	..	8	34	..	388	740	..	+14-37	Bellatte	20
0 8	5 0	10 0	228	75	..	311	974	..	24	151	..	583	1,200	..	+ 8-79	Kangod	21
..	..	..	788	262	-33	1,190	3,395	2-84	111	1,021	9-20	2,095	4,678	2-23	+ 7-32		
..	..	..	2,608	840	-30	4,493	13,486	3-02	465	4,147	8-02	7,766	18,482	2-38	- 1-93		
0 8	4 0	10 0	100	33	..	289	592	..	..	1	..	389	626	..	- 2-49	Arendur	22
0 8	4 0	12 0	67	18	..	109	312	..	54	609	..	230	939	..	- 1-06	Balguli	23
0 8	4 0	10 0	75	23	..	188	449	..	8	74	..	271	546	..	- 7-14	Dagdikop	24
0 8	4 0	10 0	69	20	..	93	222	..	..	1	..	152	243	..	- 3-95	Halgadikop	25
0 8	4 0	12 0	26	7	..	49	127	..	74	810	..	149	944	..	-12-53	Halgeri	26

BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.																	
Serial No.	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.
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Rice Tract.</i>																	
27	Hasavanti	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	126	56	..	355	796	..	9	98	..	490	950	..
28	Heggekop	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	38	15	..	224	541	..	8	98	..	270	652	..
29	Hegrodmane	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	45	23	..	98	233	..	..	2	..	143	254	..
30	Husur	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	287	157	..	454	926	..	5	47	..	746	1,120	..
31	Kallur	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	101	49	..	324	714	..	2	29	..	427	792	..
32	Kastur	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	116	55	..	142	342	..	1	4	..	259	401	..
33	Kaunchur	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	168	87	..	410	900	..	11	148	..	589	1,135	..
34	Kolsirsi	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	141	62	..	158	342	..	25	296	..	324	700	..
35	Korlakaj	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	49	19	..	156	400	..	39	535	..	244	954	..
36	Kunji	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	104	52	..	195	421	..	20	234	..	319	711	..
37	Malalvalli	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	53	20	..	242	516	..	4	49	..	249	685	..
38	Malvalli	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	24	10	..	80	228	..	13	169	..	117	467	..
39	Mandilkop	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	39	22	..	107	219	..	..	3	..	146	244	..
40	Manmane	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	226	106	..	376	831	..	9	89	..	611	1,026	..
41	Mensi	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	25	10	..	141	266	..	1	9	..	167	285	..
42	Musvalli	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	111	40	..	124	344	..	59	774	..	294	1,158	..
43	Nidgod	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	80	39	..	137	330	..	1	4	..	218	373	..
44	Nejur	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	135	67	..	617	1,059	..	6	69	..	758	1,195	..
45	Vadgeri	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	11	6	..	26	52	..	..	..	..	37	58	..
Total, Rice Tract		..	..	..	..	2,206	1,047	47	5,094	11,162	2-19	349	4,421	12-67	7,649	16,630	2-17
<i>Garden Tract.</i>																	
46	Algod	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	11	5	..	9	31	..	29	309	..	40	435	..
47	Bandisar	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	9	4	..	64	165	..	11	134	..	84	303	..
48	Bhankull	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	53	17	..	116	331	..	44	576	..	213	923	..
49	Bidrakan	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	131	43	..	127	358	..	109	1,420	..	367	1,821	..
50	Bilgi	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	172	79	..	133	378	..	52	439	..	357	896	..
51	Golgod	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	25	11	..	59	156	..	83	1,038	..	167	1,205	..
52	Golkal	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	9	5	..	72	173	..	23	276	..	104	454	..
53	Gunjigod	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	27	13	..	115	332	..	67	891	..	209	1,230	..
54	Heggadde	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	14	5	..	29	88	..	22	297	..	65	390	..
55	Hemtemane	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	9	2	..	2	8	..	15	185	..	20	165	..
56	Hosamanju	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	110	48	..	157	425	..	11	110	..	278	689	..
57	Huvimane	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	115	39	..	58	133	..	50	665	..	223	837	..
58	Itgi	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	84	34	..	112	342	..	124	1,554	..	320	1,930	..
59	Kattekal	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	45	21	..	145	411	..	7	81	..	107	513	..
60	Kodgibali	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	26	11	..	31	84	..	47	586	..	104	681	..
61	Kowkop	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	58	21	..	133	341	..	50	572	..	241	934	..
62	Kupyar	.. II	0 12	4 0	14 0	4	2	..	15	37	..	..	1	..	19	40	..



1	Serial No.	Name of village.	2	No. of Group.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.														
					Standard rates.			Dry crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
					4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Dry crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.				
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.			
GROUP II—contd.																			
63	Kurvante	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	12	6	..	27	73	..	4	42	..	43	121		
64	Maghegar	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	31	11	..	25	79	..	79	1,073	..	135	1,163		
65	Mutgi (Golgod)	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	33	14	..	112	205	..	24	321	..	169	620		
66	Nirgar	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	41	15	..	29	90	..	56	747	..	126	852		
67	Sahsigull	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	84	29	..	81	77	..	62	822	..	177	925		
68	Targod	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	10	6	..	65	176	..	49	641	..	124	823		
69	Tarkhand	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	67	40	..	145	378	..	89	1,187	..	321	1,605		
70	Upadki	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	2	1	..	7	24	..	9	121	..	18	146		
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	1,202	482	-40	1,815	4,985	2-74	1,116	14,183	12-71	4,116	19,650		
71	Ghatikal	..	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	17	10	..	62	102	..	2	12	..	71	214		
72	Kansur (Kangod)	..	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	15	6	..	33	101	..	21	264	..	69	375		
73	Madankal	..	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	..	..	..	4	11	..	18	232	..	22	243		
74	Malenballi	..	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	51	25	..	49	153	..	26	330	..	126	508		
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	83	41	-49	138	457	3-31	67	842	12-57	284	1,340		
75	Girgaddo	..	IV-S	0 12	4 0	14 0	24	12	-60	115	329	2-86	22	284	13-09	161	629		
	Total of Garden Tract.	..	..	..	..	..	1,309	535	-41	2,071	5,771	2-79	1,205	15,313	12-71	4,585	21,619		
	Total, Group II	..	..	..	..	..	3,515	1,582	-45	7,165	16,033	2-36	1,554	19,734	12-70	12,234	38,249		
GROUP III.																			
Garden Tract.																			
76	Ainball	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	17	5	..	7	22	..	23	317	..	47	344		
77	Alwalli	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	74	31	..	113	310	..	61	820	..	248	1,170		
78	Analeballi	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	31	16	..	63	189	..	57	661	..	151	866		
79	Attimurd	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	69	25	..	87	244	..	37	438	..	193	707		
80	Balekop (Hostot)	..	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	86	27	..	40	125	..	98	1,288	..	224	1,410		

A-9.—contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																		
Standard rates.			Dry crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			Percentage increase or decrease.	Name of village.	Serial No.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				31
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
GROUP II—contd.																		
0 8	4 0	12 0	12	4	..	27	73	..	4	36	..	43	113	..	..	- 6-61	Kurvante	63
0 8	4 0	12 0	31	7	..	25	79	..	79	920	..	135	1,006	..	..	-13-51	Maghegar	64
0 8	4 0	12 0	33	9	..	112	295	..	24	275	..	169	579	..	..	- 8-10	Mutgi (Golgod)	65
0 8	4 0	12 0	41	10	..	29	90	..	56	640	..	126	740	..	..	-13-15	Nirgar	66
0 8	4 0	12 0	84	19	..	31	77	..	62	705	..	177	881	..	..	-13-68	Saahigull	67
0 8	4 0	12 0	10	4	..	65	176	..	49	549	..	124	729	..	..	-11-42	Targod	68
0 8	4 0	12 0	87	27	..	145	378	..	89	1,017	..	321	1,422	..	..	-11-40	Tackhand	69
0 8	4 0	12 0	2	1	..	7	24	..	9	104	..	18	129	..	..	-11-64	Upadki	70
..	..	..	1,202	320	..	1,816	4,985	2-74	1,116	12,228	10-95	4,136	17,533	4-24	-10-77	Total		
0 8	4 0	10 0	17	6	..	52	171	..	2	9	..	71	186	..	..	-11-68	Ghatikai	71
0 8	4 0	12 0	15	3	..	33	90	..	21	230	..	69	323	..	..	-14-13	Kansur (Kangod)	72
0 8	4 0	10 0	..	..	..	4	10	..	18	166	..	22	176	..	..	-27-57	Madankai	73
0 8	4 0	12 0	51	14	..	49	136	..	26	283	..	126	433	..	..	-14-77	Malenhalli	74
..	..	..	83	23	..	138	407	2-95	67	688	10-27	288	1,118	3-88	-16-57	Total		
0 8	4 0	10 0	24	8	..	115	329	2-36	22	206	9-36	161	543	3-37	-14-87	Ghagade	75	
..	..	..	1,309	351	..	2,071	5,721	2-76	1,205	13,122	10-89	4,585	19,194	4-19	-11-21	Total of Garden tract.		
..	..	..	3,515	1,051	..	7,165	16,883	2-36	1,554	16,594	10-68	12,234	34,523	2-82	- 9-73	Total, Group II ..		
GROUP III.																		
Garden Tract.																		
0 8	3 0	12 0	17	3	..	7	10	..	23	272	..	47	291	..	..	-15-41	Ainball	76
0 8	3 0	9 0	74	21	..	113	332	..	61	533	..	248	786	..	..	-32-82	Alwali	77
0 8	3 0	12 0	81	11	..	63	142	..	57	567	..	151	720	..	..	-16-83	Analeball	78
0 8	3 0	12 0	69	17	..	87	183	..	37	375	..	193	575	..	..	-18-67	Attimurd	79
0 8	3 0	12 0	86	18	..	40	94	..	98	1,104	..	224	1,216	..	..	-15-56	Dalekop (Hostot)	80



BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.																		
Serial No.	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.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	GROUP III—contd.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Garden Tract—contd.																	
81	Balesar	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	65	21	..	36	101	..	76	946	..	177	1,048	..	
82	Balgod	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	38	13	..	48	114	..	43	849	..	129	678	..	
83	Bannagi	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	11	4	..	8	21	..	64	846	..	83	871	..	
84	Bigar	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	44	15	..	12	38	..	61	778	..	117	821	..	
85	Bhandarkeri	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	39	17	..	84	127	..	69	778	..	162	1,022	..	
86	Bidramane	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	16	5	..	32	105	..	16	119	..	64	229	..	
87	Chandraghatgi	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	23	11	..	41	98	..	23	315	..	87	424	..	
88	Chasparmane	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	64	19	..	44	129	..	102	1,232	..	210	1,381	..	
89	Danmav	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	74	26	..	87	257	..	99	1,264	..	260	1,547	..	
90	Godalbil	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	46	17	..	96	276	..	82	759	..	201	1,052	..	
91	Gubgod	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	58	19	..	107	291	..	15	169	..	168	498	..	
92	Hadrirmane	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	1	..	..	2	7	..	8	112	..	12	220	..	
93	Halegowri	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	..	..	..	1	2	..	7	82	..	8	85	..	
94	Harigar, Part I	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	106	25	..	17	80	..	68	787	..	216	856	..	
	Harigar, Part II	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	15	5	..	6	12	..	4	54	..	..	..	..	
95	Harshikatig	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	20	8	..	44	122	..	7	79	..	71	209	..	
96	Hanshimane	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	6	2	..	..	1	..	15	174	..	19	177	..	
97	Hasargod	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	105	37	..	59	166	..	149	1,945	..	313	2,145	..	
98	Havinbil	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	17	7	..	76	202	..	36	531	..	129	741	..	
99	Heggarni	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	40	16	..	106	268	..	12	111	..	157	398	..	
100	Hegge	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	30	12	..	34	82	..	56	769	..	120	863	..	
101	Hegnur	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	59	19	..	38	97	..	81	1,106	..	178	1,284	..	
102	Hemgar	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	38	15	..	45	163	..	42	684	..	123	862	..	
103	Hingar	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	7	2	..	..	..	..	20	290	..	27	262	..	
104	Honehad	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	31	12	..	65	199	..	63	673	..	149	834	..	
105	Honekomb	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	1	1	..	3	9	..	3	44	..	7	54	..	
106	Hostot	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	41	14	..	33	91	..	100	1,258	..	174	1,363	..	
107	Hullunde	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	32	13	..	53	132	..	57	738	..	142	834	..	
108	Hutgar (Muthall)	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	3	1	..	3	7	..	12	156	..	18	164	..	
109	Himane	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	26	9	..	46	124	..	25	290	..	97	423	..	
110	Kalkai	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	35	11	..	58	159	..	41	512	..	124	683	..	
111	Kanchikaf	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	36	14	..	75	201	..	75	918	..	186	1,139	..	
112	Karjigi	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	102	36	..	55	145	..	81	1,022	..	239	1,209	..	
113	Karkisaval	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	97	30	..	15	46	..	107	1,375	..	219	1,451	..	
114	Kelginmane	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	83	21	..	32	102	..	70	902	..	185	1,025	..	
115	Kelginmarknill	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	5	8	..	20	50	..	16	208	..	41	261	..	
116	Keregadde	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	76	24	..	37	105	..	92	1,198	..	206	1,322	..	
117	Kerumane	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	63	24	..	89	110	..	80	1,001	..	182	1,196	..	
118	Kibballi	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	25	10	..	0	30	..	77	1,037	..	111	1,077	..	
119	Khar	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	11	5	..	61	147	..	19	238	..	91	390	..	
120	Kodsar	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	24	9	..	42	124	..	58	701	..	124	894	..	
121	Kudgund	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	18	8	..	32	103	..	30	466	..	89	577	..	
122	Kulebid	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	11	4	..	39	101	..	28	311	..	72	410	..	

A-9-contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																		
Standard rates.			Dry crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			Percent- age 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.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
0 8	3 0	12 0	65	14	..	36	70	..	76	811	..	177	901	..	-15-64	Balesar	81	
0 8	3 0	9 0	38	9	..	49	85	..	43	353	..	129	447	..	-33-87	Balgod	82	
0 8	3 0	12 0	11	3	..	8	16	..	64	725	..	83	744	..	-14-58	Bannagi	83	
0 8	3 0	9 0	44	10	..	12	28	..	61	500	..	117	538	..	-35-28	Bigar	84	
0 8	3 0	12 0	39	11	..	84	170	..	69	667	..	192	848	..	-17-08	Bhandarkeri	85	
0 8	3 0	10 0	16	3	..	32	79	..	16	85	..	64	167	..	-27-07	Bidramane	86	
0 8	3 0	9 0	23	7	..	41	73	..	23	202	..	37	282	..	-33-49	Chandraghatgi	87	
0 8	3 0	12 0	64	13	..	44	97	..	102	1,057	..	210	1,167	..	-15-50	Chasparmane	88	
0 8	3 0	9 0	74	17	..	87	193	..	99	818	..	260	1,029	..	-33-87	Dannav	89	
0 8	3 0	12 0	46	11	..	96	207	..	59	651	..	201	869	..	-17-40	Godalbar	90	
0 8	3 0	9 0	88	13	..	107	218	..	18	120	..	183	351	..	-29-28	Gubgod	91	
0 8	3 0	12 0	1	..	..	2	6	..	9	97	..	12	102	..	-15-00	Hadrmane	92	
0 8	3 0	12 0	..	..	..	1	1	..	7	80	..	8	81	..	-14-74	Halegowri	93	
0 8	3 0	12 0	108	17	..	17	45	..	68	675	..	21	737	..	-18-85	Harigar, Part I	94	
0 8	3 0	10 0	15	3	..	6	16	..	4	40	..	..	59	..	..	Harigar, Part II	..	
0 8	3 0	12 0	20	5	..	44	91	..	7	68	..	71	164	..	-21-53	Harahikatta	95	
0 8	3 0	12 0	8	1	..	..	1	..	13	149	..	19	151	..	-14-69	Harshimane	96	
0 8	3 0	12 0	105	25	..	59	129	..	149	1,685	..	813	1,816	..	-15-46	Hsasgod	97	
0 8	3 0	10 0	17	6	..	70	152	..	36	379	..	129	536	..	-27-67	Havinhil	98	
0 8	3 0	10 0	40	11	..	105	201	..	12	79	..	157	291	..	-26-33	Heggarni	99	
0 8	3 0	10 0	30	..	..	34	61	..	56	549	..	120	618	..	-28-39	Hegge	100	
0 8	3 0	12 0	59	13	..	39	73	..	81	948	..	178	1,034	..	-15-38	Hegnur	101	
0 8	3 0	9 0	38	10	..	45	122	..	42	440	..	125	572	..	-33-64	Hemgar	102	
0 8	3 0	12 0	7	1	..	..	..	..	20	223	..	27	224	..	-14-50	Hingar	103	
0 8	3 0	12 0	31	8	..	65	149	..	53	577	..	149	734	..	-16-97	Honahad	104	
0 8	3 0	9 0	1	1	..	3	7	..	3	28	..	7	36	..	-33-83	Honekumb	105	
0 8	3 0	12 0	41	9	..	33	68	..	100	1,078	..	174	1,156	..	-15-26	Hostot	106	
0 8	3 0	10 0	32	9	..	53	100	..	57	627	..	142	639	..	-23-06	Hulhunde	107	
0 8	3 0	12 0	3	1	..	3	6	..	12	134	..	18	140	..	-14-63	Hutgar (Mathall)	108	
0 8	3 0	9 0	26	6	..	46	99	..	25	186	..	97	285	..	-32-62	Illmane	109	
0 8	3 0	9 0	35	7	..	53	119	..	41	330	..	134	456	..	-33-24	Kalkai	110	
0 8	3 0	10 0	36	9	..	75	151	..	75	656	..	168	818	..	-27-98	Kanchikal	111	
0 8	3 0	12 0	102	24	..	65	109	..	81	876	..	238	1,009	..	-16-13	Karjigi	112	
0 8	3 0	12 0	97	20	..	15	24	..	107	1,179	..	219	1,233	..	-15-02	Karkisaval	113	
0 8	3 0	9 0	83	14	..	32	78	..	70	580	..	163	670	..	-34-63	Kalgimane	114	
0 8	3 0	12 0	4	..	..	20	37	..	16	178	..	41	217	..	-16-86	Kalginsarkull	115	
0 8	3 0	12 0	73	16	..	37	79	..	92	1,029	..	205	1,118	..	-15-43	Karegadda	116	
0 8	3 0	9 0	63	16	..	30	82	..	80	682	..	182	780	..	-34-73	Karmane	117	
0 8	3 0	12 0	25	7	..	9	22	..	77	839	..	111	918	..	-14-76	Kibballi	118	
0 8	3 0	9 0	11	3	..	61	110	..	10	153	..	91	266	..	-31-79	Kilar	119	
0 8	3 0	12 0	34	6	..	12	33	..	58	642	..	124	751	..	-16-00	Kodgar	120	
0 8	3 0	9 0	18	5	..	32	77	..	39	300	..	80	382	..	-32-63	Kudgund	121	
0 8	3 0	9 0	11	3	..	33	76	..	28	200	..	72	279	..	-32-63	Kulebid	122	

GROUP III—contd.  
Garden Tract—  
contd.

BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.																	
1. Serial No.	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.
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>GROUP III—contd.</b>																	
<i>Garden Tract—contd.</i>																	
123	Kyadgi	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	118	48	..	99	287	..	99	1,200	..	316	1,625	..
124	Lakkabbekeri	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	67	..	6	67	..
125	Malavjeddi	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	15	7	..	48	116	..	11	129	..	74	251	..
126	Manigar	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	4	2	..	52	144	..	46	627	..	102	773	..
127	Manikmane	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	50	..	5	50	..
128	Mavinkod, Part I	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	23	10	..	35	91	..	42	507	..	100	608	..
	Mavinkod, Part II	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	7	3	..	11	27	..	7	81	..	25	111	..
129	Murur	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	55	15	..	9	102	..	68	746	..	133	863	..
130	Muthalli	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	84	32	..	113	314	..	91	1,135	..	292	1,481	..
131	Mutgi (Maghegar)	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	69	29	..	156	394	..	60	774	..	285	1,197	..
132	Maligar	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	5	2	..	34	88	..	2	14	..	41	104	..
133	Nirgan	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	22	10	..	88	213	..	43	556	..	153	779	..
134	Ojgar	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	5	2	..	3	10	..	10	134	..	18	146	..
135	Sampgod	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	41	16	..	105	273	..	64	789	..	211	1,073	..
136	Sarkull	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	36	17	..	32	87	..	79	1,032	..	147	1,136	..
137	Semmimane	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	17	9	..	13	34	..	34	474	..	64	517	..
138	Sinjollimane	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	1	1	..	3	7	..	12	180	..	16	168	..
139	Sovinkop	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	44	18	..	100	278	..	57	603	..	201	989	..
140	Taresar	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	55	21	..	70	23	..	111	1,470	..	236	1,514	..
141	Tumbergod	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	..
142	Umbaimane	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	39	12	..	23	77	..	98	1,260	..	160	1,358	..
143	Unchalli	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	31	10	..	12	40	..	52	676	..	96	726	..
144	Vajgod	II	0 12	4 0	14 0	49	18	..	29	86	..	84	869	..	141	963	..
	<b>Total</b>					2,651	953	-36	3,078	8,418	2-73	3,502	44,708	12-77	9,231	54,076	
145	Haltot	II-S	1 0	4 12	14 0	3	4	..	6	17	..	9	118	..	18	139	..
146	Kalgadde	II-S	1 0	4 12	14 0	50	37	..	46	170	..	57	764	..	163	971	..
147	Tyagli	II-S	1 0	4 12	14 0	47	24	..	16	54	..	76	1,008	..	159	1,084	..
	<b>Total</b>					100	65	-65	68	241	3-54	142	1,888	13-30	310	2,194	
148	Dodmane	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	48	15	..	40	100	..	40	502	..	128	617	..
149	Halegubbi	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	4	1	..	1	2	..	2	28	..	7	31	..
150	Halehalli	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	19	6	..	20	48	..	27	332	..	66	386	..
151	Hallball	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	17	6	..	61	140	..	48	617	..	120	763	..
152	Handiyanimath	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	36	12	..	92	211	..	11	148	..	138	371	..
153	Hukdi (Alwelli)	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	31	9	..	42	105	..	32	354	..	105	468	..
154	Kible	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	41	13	..	88	105	..	50	596	..	179	804	..

A-9.—contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.

Standard rates.			Dry crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			Percent- age increase or decrease.	Name of village.	Serial No.
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.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.			
0 8	8 0	12 0	118	32	..	99	215	..	99	1,100	..	316	1,353	..	-16-74	Kyadgi	123
0 8	8 0	9 0	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	48	..	6	43	..	-35-82	Lakkabakeri	124
0 8	8 0	9 0	15	5	..	48	86	..	11	83	..	74	174	..	-30-68	Malavjedi	125
0 8	8 0	10 0	4	1	..	52	108	..	46	448	..	102	557	..	-27-94	Manjar	126
0 8	8 0	12 0	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	43	..	5	43	..	-14-00	Manikmane	127
0 8	8 0	12 0	23	7	..	35	68	..	42	435	..	109	510	..	-16-12	Mavinkod, Part I	128
0 8	8 0	10 0	7	2	..	11	20	..	7	58	..	25	80	..	-27-93	Mavinkod, Part II	129
0 8	8 0	10 0	58	10	..	9	76	..	68	633	..	133	619	..	-28-27	Murur	129
0 8	8 0	12 0	88	21	..	113	235	..	91	973	..	292	1,229	..	-17-02	Muthali	130
0 8	8 0	12 0	69	19	..	156	295	..	60	663	..	285	977	..	-18-38	Mufgi (Maghegar)	131
0 8	8 0	12 0	6	1	..	34	66	..	2	12	..	41	79	..	-24-04	Naljar	132
0 8	8 0	10 0	22	7	..	88	160	..	43	397	..	153	564	..	-27-60	Nirgan	133
0 8	8 0	12 0	5	1	..	3	7	..	10	115	..	18	123	..	-15-76	Ojgar	134
0 8	8 0	12 0	41	11	..	106	205	..	64	676	..	211	892	..	-17-25	Sampgod	135
0 8	8 0	12 0	38	11	..	22	65	..	73	885	..	147	961	..	-15-41	Sarkuli	136
0 8	8 0	12 0	17	6	..	13	25	..	34	406	..	64	437	..	-15-47	Semolimane	137
0 8	8 0	9 0	1	1	..	3	5	..	12	103	..	10	109	..	-35-12	Shajolimane	138
0 8	8 0	12 0	44	12	..	100	208	..	57	504	..	201	814	..	-17-69	Sovinkop	139
0 8	8 0	10 0	55	14	..	70	17	..	111	1,050	..	238	1,081	..	-28-60	Taresar	140
0 8	8 0	10 0	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	-33-33	Tumbergod	141
0 8	8 0	10 0	29	8	..	23	58	..	98	906	..	160	972	..	-28-42	Umhalmane	142
0 8	8 0	10 0	31	7	..	12	30	..	52	483	..	95	520	..	-28-37	Unchali	143
0 8	8 0	9 0	49	12	..	28	64	..	64	552	..	141	623	..	-34-79	Vajgod	144
..	..	..	2,651	636	24	3,078	6,303	2-05	3,502	35,019	10-00	9,231	41,953	4-55	-22-41	Total	..
0 8	8 0	10 0	3	2	..	6	11	..	9	84	..	18	97	..	-30-22	Haltot	145
0 8	8 0	10 0	50	18	..	46	107	..	57	531	..	153	656	..	-32-44	Kalgadda	146
0 8	8 0	12 0	47	12	..	16	34	..	76	892	..	139	908	..	-16-24	Tyaghi	147
..	..	..	100	32	32	68	152	2-24	142	1,477	10-40	310	1,661	5-36	-24-29	Total	..
0 8	8 0	9 0	48	12	..	40	86	..	40	323	..	128	421	..	-31-77	Dodmane	148
0 8	8 0	9 0	4	1	..	1	2	..	2	18	..	7	21	..	-32-26	Halegubbi	149
0 8	8 0	10 0	19	5	..	20	41	..	27	297	..	60	283	..	-26-68	Halehalli	150
0 8	8 0	9 0	17	5	..	61	120	..	48	397	..	126	322	..	-31-69	Hallballi	151
0 8	8 0	10 0	35	10	..	62	181	..	11	106	..	133	297	..	-19-63	Handiyantmath	152
0 8	8 0	9 0	31	7	..	42	90	..	32	228	..	105	325	..	-30-68	Hukli (Arwal)	153
0 8	8 0	9 0	41	10	..	38	167	..	50	383	..	179	560	..	-30-85	Kible	154

BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.

1	Serial No.	Name of village.	3	Standard rates.			Dry crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			
				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
																			Dry crop.
GROUP III—contd.				Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	
Garden Tract—contd.																			
155	Maelemakki	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	8	2	..	1	3	..	8	104	..	17	110	..	..	
156	Mulgund	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	80	10	..	82	174	..	12	128	..	124	318	..	..	
157	Nandiyani	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	2	1	..	1	2	..	7	88	..	10	89	..	..	
158	Nilkund	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	24	7	..	75	153	..	2	13	..	102	175	..	..	
159	Suttalmans	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	15	5	..	14	43	..	27	328	..	50	376	..	..	
160	Tandgundi	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	5	1	..	21	80	..	1	6	..	27	85	..	..	
	Total	..	..	..	..	279	88	-31	538	1,228	2-28	268	3,244	12-10	1,088	4,368	4	..	
161	Adkhal	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	18	8	..	..	..	..	21	482	..	53	490	..	..	
162	Balekal	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	9	4	..	18	68	..	13	141	..	41	219	..	..	
163	Gubgona	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	1	1	..	1	2	..	12	163	..	14	165	..	..	
164	Hangarkhand	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	25	0	..	..	..	..	15	193	..	40	208	..	..	
165	Hirekal (Tyagil)	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	35	14	..	10	31	..	22	284	..	67	329	..	..	
166	Hoskop	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	9	6	..	29	91	..	8	108	..	46	201	..	..	
167	Kalenhall	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	4	2	..	35	109	..	..	1	..	39	112	..	..	
168	Kalkati-Hunskop	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	7	3	..	42	133	..	38	497	..	87	633	..	..	
169	Kodsar (Halkani)	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	11	5	..	8	27	..	27	358	..	48	390	..	..	
170	Mattihall	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	23	12	..	80	241	..	80	1,011	..	182	1,264	..	..	
171	Mutmurd	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	9	4	..	16	49	..	21	278	..	46	329	..	..	
172	Shelur	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	22	11	..	56	192	..	34	466	..	112	668	..	..	
173	Surgikop	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	7	4	..	24	84	..	..	1	..	31	89	..	..	
174	Tegginbalgar	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	1	1	..	1	2	..	20	274	..	22	277	..	..	
175	Yelugar	III-S	0 14	4 8	14 0	79	39	..	71	232	..	72	899	..	222	1,154	..	..	
	Total	..	..	..	..	260	110	-45	892	1,261	8-22	397	5,143	12-08	1,049	6,520	4	..	
176	Arehalla	IV-S	0 12	4 0	14 0	10	4	..	78	211	..	1	6	..	87	221	..	..	
177	Devisar	IV-S	0 12	4 0	14 0	87	16	..	68	105	..	63	727	..	153	938	..	..	
178	Gavinguddi	IV-S	0 12	4 0	14 0	31	5	..	45	123	..	20	269	..	76	397	..	..	
179	Halkani	IV-S	0 12	4 0	14 0	42	16	..	29	87	..	42	544	..	113	647	..	..	
180	Hirekal (Halkani)	IV-S	0 12	4 0	14 0	5	3	..	32	101	..	..	2	..	37	106	..	..	
181	Kansur (Tarehalla)	IV-S	0 12	4 0	14 0	16	6	..	83	158	..	1	6	..	100	170	..	..	
182	Kodgadde	IV-S	0 12	4 0	14 0	94	41	..	52	169	..	14	185	..	160	395	..	..	
183	Malobalgar	IV-S	0 12	4 0	14 0	1	1	..	10	31	..	..	..	..	11	32	..	..	
184	Mudhall	IV-S	0 12	4 0	14 0	24	12	..	78	208	..	..	..	..	102	221	..	..	
185	Shigehalli	IV-S	0 12	4 0	14 0	18	10	..	36	103	..	31	418	..	84	529	..	..	
	Total	..	..	..	..	256	114	-45	605	1,380	2-77	162	2,166	12-28	923	3,658	4	..	
	Total, Group III	..	..	..	..	8,546	1,336	-38	4,581	12,632	2-74	4,471	57,189	12-78	12,508	71,007	4	..	

A-9-contd.

BY REVISION SUPPLEMENT.																	
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.			
18	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.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.			
0 8	3 0	9 0	8	2	..	1	3	..	8	67	..	17	72	..	-24-54	Maslemakki	155
0 8	3 0	10 0	30	8	..	82	149	..	12	92	..	124	249	..	-20-45	Mulgund	156
0 8	3 0	10 0	2	1	..	1	2	..	7	61	..	10	64	..	-28-09	Nandiyani	157
0 8	3 0	7 0	24	6	..	75	131	..	3	7	..	102	144	..	-17-71	Nilkund	158
0 8	3 0	9 0	15	4	..	14	37	..	27	211	..	56	252	..	-32-98	Suttamane	159
0 8	3 0	10 0	5	1	..	21	43	..	1	3	..	27	47	..	-14-55	Tandigundi	160
..	..	..	279	72	-26	538	1,052	1-95	368	2,133	7-06	1,085	3,257	3-00	-28-54	Total	
0 8	3 0	12 0	18	5	..	..	..	..	35	413	..	53	418	..	-14-69	Adkhali	161
0 8	3 0	10 0	9	2	..	19	45	..	13	101	..	41	148	..	-39-51	Balekal	162
0 8	3 0	12 0	1	1	..	1	1	..	12	141	..	14	143	..	-14-88	Gubgone	163
0 8	3 0	12 0	25	5	..	..	..	..	15	165	..	40	170	..	-15-84	Hangarkhand	164
0 8	3 0	10 0	35	8	..	10	21	..	22	303	..	67	232	..	-29-48	Hirekal (Tyagi)	165
0 8	3 0	10 0	9	3	..	29	61	..	8	75	..	46	139	..	-30-84	Hoskop	166
0 8	3 0	10 0	4	1	..	35	73	..	..	1	..	39	75	..	-33-94	Kalenhalli	167
0 8	3 0	10 0	7	2	..	42	89	..	33	355	..	87	446	..	-29-34	Kalkati-Humtikop	168
0 8	3 0	12 0	11	3	..	8	18	..	27	307	..	46	328	..	-15-90	Kodsar (Halkani)	169
0 8	3 0	10 0	23	7	..	80	101	..	80	722	..	183	890	..	-29-59	Mattihalli	170
0 8	3 0	12 0	9	2	..	16	33	..	21	237	..	46	272	..	-17-33	Mutnurd	171
0 8	3 0	10 0	22	6	..	56	128	..	34	333	..	112	467	..	-30-20	Shelur	172
0 8	3 0	10 0	7	2	..	24	56	..	..	1	..	31	59	..	-33-70	Surgikop	173
0 8	3 0	12 0	1	1	..	1	1	..	20	235	..	22	237	..	-14-44	Tegghabagar	174
0 8	3 0	12 0	79	19	..	71	155	..	72	762	..	222	936	..	-13-89	Yelagar	175
..	..	..	260	67	0-26	392	842	2-15	397	4,051	10-21	1,049	4,960	4-73	-23-93	Total	
0 8	3 0	10 0	8	3	..	78	158	..	1	4	..	87	165	..	-25-34	Archalla	176
0 8	3 0	10 0	37	11	..	63	146	..	53	519	..	153	676	..	-27-94	Devisar	177
0 8	3 0	10 0	11	3	..	45	92	..	20	193	..	76	287	..	-27-71	Gavinguddi	178
0 8	3 0	10 0	42	11	..	29	65	..	42	339	..	113	465	..	-28-13	Halkani	179
0 8	3 0	10 0	5	2	..	32	76	..	..	1	..	37	79	..	-25-48	Hirekal (Halkani)	180
0 8	3 0	10 0	16	4	..	83	118	..	1	4	..	100	128	..	-25-89	Kansur (Tarehalha)	181
0 8	3 0	10 0	94	27	..	52	127	..	14	118	..	169	272	..	-31-14	Kodgadde	182
0 8	3 0	10 0	1	1	..	10	23	..	..	..	..	11	24	..	-25-00	Kalabagar	183
0 8	3 0	10 0	24	8	..	78	156	..	..	1	..	102	165	..	-25-34	Mudhalli	184
0 8	3 0	10 0	19	7	..	35	77	..	31	297	..	84	381	..	-27-98	Shigeballi	185
..	..	..	356	77	-30	505	1,038	2-07	162	1,525	9-41	923	3,640	3-88	-27-64	Total	
..	..	..	3,548	834	-25	4,581	9,387	2-05	4,471	24,205	9-89	12,595	54,476	4-32	-23-83	Total of Group III.	

BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.

1. Serial No.	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.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. s. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
GROUP IV. Garden Tract.																	
186	Bilegod	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	25	7	..	103	256	..	9	80	..	137	354	..
187	Ojigini	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	13	5	..	37	96	..	16	21	..	69	224	..
188	Hejni	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	2	1	..	25	62	..	1	6	..	29	69	..
189	Hukli (Shivalmans)	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	13	5	..	92	223	..	7	51	..	112	279	..
190	Hutkar (Shivalmans).	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	13	4	..	70	160	..	9	86	..	92	240	..
191	Kadvadi	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	49	13	..	29	54	..	29	294	..	98	451	..
192	Kansale	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	71	20	..	43	110	..	56	704	..	170	834	..
193	Kalkole	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	6	1	..	..	1	..	8	102	..	12	164	..
194	Kodigadde	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	20	5	..	59	123	..	7	84	..	86	217	..
195	Kodkani	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	37	12	..	235	662	..	16	133	..	254	707	..
196	Kudegod	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	31	9	..	40	94	..	46	698	..	117	699	..
197	Malemare	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
198	Negar	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	14	5	..	26	63	..	14	194	..	54	252	..
199	Nirgod	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	2	1	..	15	23	..	..	..	..	16	24	..
200	Shivalmans	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	45	12	..	22	62	..	34	462	..	104	626	..
201	Talekari	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	17	4	..	4	12	..	23	298	..	44	310	..
202	Uppingadde	III	0 10	3 8	14 0	1	..	..	2	6	..	1	12	..	4	18	..
Total, Group IV			..	..	..	358	104	-29	708	1,912	2-52	278	3,410	12-27	1,434	5,426	3-78
Total of																	
Group I			..	..	..	2,808	1,419	-51	4,403	11,800	2-63	465	5,626	12-10	7,760	19,845	3-43
Group II			..	..	..	3,615	1,662	-45	7,105	19,033	2-80	1,554	19,734	12-70	12,234	39,249	3-13
Group III			..	..	..	3,546	1,336	-28	4,581	12,532	2-73	4,471	57,139	12-77	12,598	71,007	6-04
Group IV			..	..	..	358	104	-29	708	1,912	2-52	278	3,410	12-27	1,434	5,426	3-78
Grand Total			..	..	..	10,227	4,441	-43	17,037	43,177	2-63	6,768	85,900	12-60	34,038	1,33,627	3-38

A-9-contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.															Increase or decrease.	Name of village.	Serial No.
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
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.			
																	GROUP IV.
																	Garden Tract.
0 8	2 8	7 0	25	6	..	103	181	..	9	46	..	137	233	..	-34-18	Bilegod	186
0 8	2 8	7 0	13	4	..	37	69	..	18	111	..	68	184	..	-43-21	Gijgini	187
0 8	2 8	7 0	2	1	..	20	44	..	1	3	..	20	48	..	-30-44	Hojni	188
0 8	2 8	7 0	13	4	..	92	159	..	7	25	..	112	188	..	-32-61	Hukli (Shivalmane)	189
0 8	2 8	9 0	13	3	..	70	114	..	9	57	..	92	174	..	-30-95	Hutgar (Shivalmane)	190
0 8	2 2	9 0	49	10	..	20	39	..	29	247	..	99	296	..	-34-37	Kadvadi	191
0 8	2 8	7 0	71	16	..	43	79	..	56	352	..	170	447	..	-46-39	Kaunsale	192
0 8	2 8	9 0	4	1	..	..	1	..	8	66	..	12	68	..	-34-61	Kallole	193
0 8	2 8	7 0	20	4	..	59	91	..	7	42	..	86	137	..	-36-87	Kodigadde	194
0 8	2 8	7 0	37	10	..	235	401	..	16	66	..	288	477	..	-32-53	Kodkani	195
0 8	2 8	7 0	31	7	..	40	67	..	46	298	..	117	372	..	-46-77	Kudogdi	196
0 8	2 8	7 0	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	-50-00	Malemane	197
0 8	2 8	9 0	14	4	..	26	46	..	14	118	..	54	167	..	-33-73	Negar	198
0 8	2 8	7 0	3	1	..	15	16	..	..	..	..	18	17	..	-29-17	Nirgod	199
0 8	2 8	9 0	45	10	..	25	44	..	34	291	..	104	345	..	-34-41	Shivalmane	200
0 8	2 8	7 0	17	3	..	4	9	..	23	149	..	44	161	..	-43-73	Talekari	201
0 8	2 8	9 0	1	..	..	2	4	..	1	8	..	4	12	..	-33-33	Uppingadde	202
..	..	..	358	84	..23	798	1,364	1-71	278	1,879	6-78	1,434	3,327	2-32	-38-65	Total of Group IV.	
																	Totals of
..	..	..	2,808	849	..30	4,403	13,486	3-02	465	4,147	8-02	7,766	18,482	2-38	-1-93	Group I	
..	..	..	3,515	1,051	..30	7,165	16,883	2-36	1,554	16,594	10-68	12,234	34,528	2-62	-9-73	Group II	
..	..	..	3,546	684	..25	4,581	9,387	2-05	4,471	44,205	9-89	12,598	54,476	4-32	-23-28	Group III	
..	..	..	358	84	..23	798	1,364	1-71	278	1,879	6-78	1,434	3,327	2-32	-38-68	Group IV	
..	..	..	10,227	2,868	..28	17,037	41,120	2-41	6,768	66,825	9-37	34,032	110,813	3-26	-17-01	Grand Total	

(Signed) K. P. MATHRANI.  
Settlement Officer S D.



## FORM A-9 (a).

*List of Survey Numbers contained in differently grouped portions of divided villages in the Siddapur Taluka.*

Number.. 1	Name of village. 2	Survey Numbers comprised in Part I. 3	Survey Numbers comprised in Part II. 4
1	Harigar .. .. .	1 to 25 and 78 to 232 ..	26 to 77
2	Mavinkod .. .. .	1 to 71 and 92 to 148 ..	72 to 91

(Signed) 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 Siddapur Taluka, Kanara District.

Serial No.	Name of village.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing.		Proposed.	
		Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GROUP I.</b>								
	<i>Rice Tract.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Akkunji ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
2	Avarguppa ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
3	Balikop ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
4	Bikkalse ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
5	Guddekop ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
6	Hanjibail ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
7	Harlikop ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
8	Hosur ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
9	Kolgi ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
10	Kondli ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
11	Mattigar ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
12	Mogdur ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
13	Nagarbhavi ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
14	Padvanbail ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
15	Shiralgi ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
16	Tyarahi ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
17	Aigod ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
18	Balekop (Shiralgi) ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
19	Bedkani ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
20	Bellatte ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
21	Kangod ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
	<b>GROUP II.</b>								
	<i>Rice Tract.</i>								
22	Arendur ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
23	Balguli ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
24	Dugdikop ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
25	Halgedikop ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
26	Halgeri ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
27	Hasavanti ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
28	Heggekop ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
29	Heggodmane ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
30	Hosur ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
31	Kallur ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
32	Kastur ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
33	Kaunchur ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
34	Kolsirsi ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0

## FORM A-9 (b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing.		Proposed.	
		Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	<b>GROUP II—contd.</b>								
	<i>Rice Tract—contd.</i>								
35	Korlakai	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
36	Kunji	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
37	Malalvalli	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
38	Malvalli	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
39	Mandlikop	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
40	Manmane	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
41	Mensi	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
42	Musvalli	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
43	Nidgod	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
44	Nejjur	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
45	Vadgeri	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>								
46	Algod	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
47	Bandisar	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
48	Bhankuli	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
49	Bidrakan	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
50	Bilgi	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
51	Golgod	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
52	Golikai	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
53	Gunjigod	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
54	Heggadde	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
55	Hemtemane	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
56	Hosamaju	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
57	Huvinmane	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
58	Itgi	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
59	Katteikai	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
60	Kodgibail	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
61	Kowlkop	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
62	Kupgar	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
63	Kurvpante	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
64	Maghegar	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
65	Mutgi (Golgod)	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
66	Nirgar	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
67	Sashiguli	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
68	Targod	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
69	Tarkhand	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
70	Upadki	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0

## FORM A-9 (b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing.		Proposed.	
		Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GROUP II—concl.</b>								
	<i>Garden Tract—contd.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
71	Ghatikai .. ..	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
72	Kansur (Kangod) ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
73	Madankal .. ..	0 14 9	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
74	Malenhalli .. ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
75	Giragadde .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
	<b>GROUP III.</b>								
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>								
76	Ainbail .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
77	Alwalli .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
78	Analebail .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
79	Attimurd .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
80	Balekop (Hostot) ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
81	Balesar .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
82	Balgod .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
83	Bannagi .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
84	Bigar .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
85	Bhandarkeri .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
86	Bidramane .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
87	Chandraghatgi .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
88	Chaparmane .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
89	Danmav .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
90	Godalbil .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
91	Gubgod .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
92	Hadrimane .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
93	Halegowri .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
94	Harigar .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
95	Harshikatta .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
96	Harshimane .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
97	Hasargod .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
98	Havinbil .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
99	Heggarni .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
100	Hegge .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
101	Hegnur .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 7 0	3 0 0
102	Homgar .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
103	Hingar .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
104	Honahad .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
105	Honekomb .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0

## FORM A-9 (b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing.		Proposed.	
		Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GROUP III—contd.</b>								
	<i>Garden Tract—contd.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
106	Hostot .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
107	Hullunde .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
108	Hutgar (Muthalli) .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
109	Ilimane .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
110	Kalkai .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
111	Kanchikai .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
112	Karjigi .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
113	Karkisaval .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
114	Kelginmane .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
115	Kelginsarkuli .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
116	Keregadde .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
117	Keremane .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
118	Kibballi .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
119	Kilar .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
120	Kodsar .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
121	Kudgund .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
122	Kulebil .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
123	Kyadgi .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
124	Lakkabbakeri .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
125	Malavjeddi .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
126	Manigar .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
127	Manikmane .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
128	Mavinkod .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
129	Murur .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
130	Muthalli .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
131	Mutgi (Maghegar) .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
132	Naligar .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
133	Nirgan .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
134	Ojgar .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
135	Sampgod .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
136	Sarkuli .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
137	Sammimane .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
138	Sinjolimane .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
139	Sovinkop .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
140	Taresar .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
141	Tumbargod .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
142	Umbalmane .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
143	Unchalli .. ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0

## FORM A-9 (b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing.		Proposed.	
		Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GROUP III—contd.</b> <b>Garden Tract—contd.</b>								
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
144	Vajgod ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
145	Haltot ..	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
146	Kalgadde ..	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
147	Tyagli ..	1 0 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
148	Dodmane ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
149	Halegubbi ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
150	Halehalli ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
151	Hallibail ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
152	Handiyanimath ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
153	Hukli (Alwalhi) ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
154	Kible ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
155	Mashmakki ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
156	Mulgund ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
157	Nandiyani ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
158	Nilkund ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
159	Suttalmane ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
160	Tandgundi ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
161	Adkhalli ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
162	Balkai ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
163	Gobgome ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
164	Hangarkhand ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
165	Hirekai (Tyagli) ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
166	Hoskop ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
167	Kalenhalli ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
168	Kalkati-Hunsikop ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
169	Kodsar (Halkani) ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
170	Mattihalli ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
171	Mutmurd ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
172	Shelur ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
173	Surgikop ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
174	Tegginbulgar ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
175	Yehugar ..	0 14 0	4 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 14 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
176	Arehalla ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
177	Devisar ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
178	Gavinguddi ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
179	Halkani ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
180	Hirekai (Halkani) ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0

## FORM A-9 (b)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	By previous settlement.		Proposed by Mr. Collins.		Existing.		Proposed.	
		Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.	Dry crop.	Rice.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	<b>GROUP III—contd.</b>								
	<i>Garden Tract—contd.</i>								
181	Kansur (Tarehalla) ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
182	Kodgadde ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
183	Malobalgar ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
184	Mudhalli ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
185	Shigehalli ..	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	3 0 0
	<b>GROUP IV.</b>								
	<i>Garden Tract.</i>								
186	Bilegod ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
187	Gujgini ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
188	Hejni ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
189	Hukli (Shivalmane) ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
190	Hutgar (Shvalmane) ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
191	Kadvadi ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
192	Kaunsale ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
193	Kallole ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
194	Kodigadde ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
195	Kodkani ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
196	Kudegod ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
197	Malemane ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
198	Negar ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
199	Nirgod ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
200	Shivalmane ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
201	Talekeri ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
202	Uppingadde ..	0 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	2 8 0

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

## FORM A-9 (c).

Existing and proposed grouping and standard rates for garden lands in the villages of Siddapur Taluka.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates according to the 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>Garden Group I.</i>					
1	Bedkani .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
2	Balguli .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
3	Halgeri .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
4	Kolsirsi .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
5	Kunji .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
6	Algod .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
7	Bandisar .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
8	Bhankuli .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
9	Bidrakan .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
10	Bilgi .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
11	Golgod .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
12	Golikai .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
13	Gunjigod .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
14	Heggadde .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
15	Hemtemane .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
16	Hosamanju .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
17	Havinmane .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
18	Itgi .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
19	Kattikai .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
20	Kodgibail .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
21	Kowlkop .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
22	Kupgar .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
23	Kurvante .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
24	Maghegar .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
25	Mutgi (Golgod) .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
26	Nirgar .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
27	Sashiguli .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
28	Targod .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
29	Tarkhand .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
30	Upadki .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
31	Kansur (Kangod) .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
32	Malonhalli .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
33	Ainbail .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
34	Analobail .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
35	Attimurd .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
36	Balekop (Hostot) .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
37	Balesar .. .. .	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	



## FORM A-9 (c)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates according to 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>Garden Group I—contd.</i>						
38	Bannagi .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
39	Bhandarkeri .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
40	Chaparmane .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
41	Godalbil .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
42	Hadrimane .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
43	Halegowri .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
44	Harigar Part I .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
45	Harshikatta .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
46	Harshimane .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
47	Hasargod .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
48	Hegnur .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
49	Hingar .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
50	Honahad .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
51	Hostot .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
52	Hutgar (Muthalli) .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
53	Karjigi .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
54	Karkisaval .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
55	Kelginsarkuli .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
56	Keregadde .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
57	Kibballi .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
58	Kodsar .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
59	Kyadgi .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
60	Manikmane .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
61	Mavinkod Part I .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
62	Muthalli .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
63	Mutgi (Maghegar) .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
64	Naligar .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
65	Ojgar .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
66	Sampgod .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
67	Sarkuli .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
68	Semmimane .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
69	Sovinkop .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
70	Tyagli .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
71	Adkballi .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
72	Gubgone .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
73	Hangarkhand .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
74	Kodsar (Nilkani) .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
75	Mutmurd .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
76	Tegginbalgar .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	
77	Yelugar .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	

## FORM A-9 (c)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates according to the 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>Garden Group II.</i>					
78	Akkunji .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
79	Avarguppa .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
80	Balikop .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
81	Bikkalse .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
82	Guddekop .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
83	Hanjibail .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
84	Harlikop .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
85	Hosur .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
86	Kolgi .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
87	Kondli .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
88	Mattigar .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
89	Mugdur .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
90	Nagarbhavi .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
91	Padvanbail .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
92	Shiralgi .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
93	Tyarshi .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
94	Aigod .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
95	Bollatte .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
96	Kangod .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
97	Arendur .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
98	Balekop (Shiralgi) .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
99	Dugdikop .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
100	Halgadikop .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
101	Hasavanti .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
102	Heggekop .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	
103	Heggodmane .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
104	Husur .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
105	Kallur .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
106	Kastur .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
107	Kaunchur .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
108	Korlakai .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	
109	Malalvalli .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	
110	Malvalli .. ..	14 9 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
111	Mandlikop .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
112	Manmane .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
113	Musvalli .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	
114	Nidgod .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
115	Nojjur .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	

## FORM A-9 (c)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates according to the 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>Garden Group II—contd.</i>					
116	Vadgeri .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
117	Ghatikai .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
118	Madankal .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
119	Girgaddo .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
120	Bidramane .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
121	Harigar, Part II .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	
122	Havinbil .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
123	Heggarni .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
124	Hegge .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
125	Hullunde .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
126	Kanchikai .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
127	Manigar .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
128	Mavinkod, Part II .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	
129	Murur .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	
130	Nirgan .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
131	Taresar .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	
132	Tumbergod .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
133	Umbalmane .. ..	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	
134	Unchalli .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	
135	Haltot .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
136	Kalgadde .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
137	Halchalli .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
138	Handiyanimath .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
139	Mulgund .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
140	Nandiyani .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
141	Tandgundi .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
142	Balekai .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
143	Hirekai (Tyagli) .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
144	Hoskop .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
145	Kalenhalli .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
146	Kalkati-Hunsekop .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
147	Mattihalli .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
148	Shelur .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
149	Surgikop .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
150	Arehalla .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
151	Devisar .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
152	Gavinguddi .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
153	Halkani .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
154	Hirekaj (Halkani) .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	

## FORM A-9 (c)—contd.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates according to the 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>Garden Group II—contd.</i>						
155	Kansur (Tarchalla) .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
156	Kodgadde .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
157	Malobalgar .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
158	Mudhalli .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
159	Shigehalli .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	
<i>Garden Group III.</i>						
160	Mensi .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
161	Alwalli .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
162	Balgaol .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
163	Bigar .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
164	Chandraghatgi .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
165	Danmor .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
166	Gubgod .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
167	Hemgar .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
168	Honekomb .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
169	Ilimane .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
170	Kalkai .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
171	Kelginmane .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
172	Keremane .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
173	Kilar .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
174	Kudgund .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
175	Kulebid .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
176	Lakkabbakeri .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
177	Malavjeddi .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
178	Singolimane .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
179	Vajgod .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
180	Dodmane .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
181	Halegubbi .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
182	Hallibail .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	9 0 0	
183	Hukli (Alwalli) .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
184	Kible .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
185	Maslemakki .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
186	Suttalmane .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
187	Hutgar (Shivalmano) .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
188	Kadavadi .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
189	Kallole .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
190	Negar .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
191	Shivalmane .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	
192	Uppingadde .. ..	14 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	

FORM A-9 (c) *contd.*

Serial No.	Name of village.	Rates according to the previous settlement.	Rates proposed by Mr. Collins.	Current rates.	Proposed rates.	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	<i>Garden Group IV.</i>					
193	Nilkund .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	
194	Bilogod .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	
195	Gijgini .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	
196	Hejni .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	
197	Hukli (Shivalmane) .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	
198	Kaunsale .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	
199	Kodigadde .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	
200	Kodkani .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	
201	Kudegod .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	
202	Malemane .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	
203	Nirgod .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	
204	Talekeri .. .. .	14 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	

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

## FORM A-10.

## Collection of Assessment on Government land of all the villages of Siddapur Taluka.

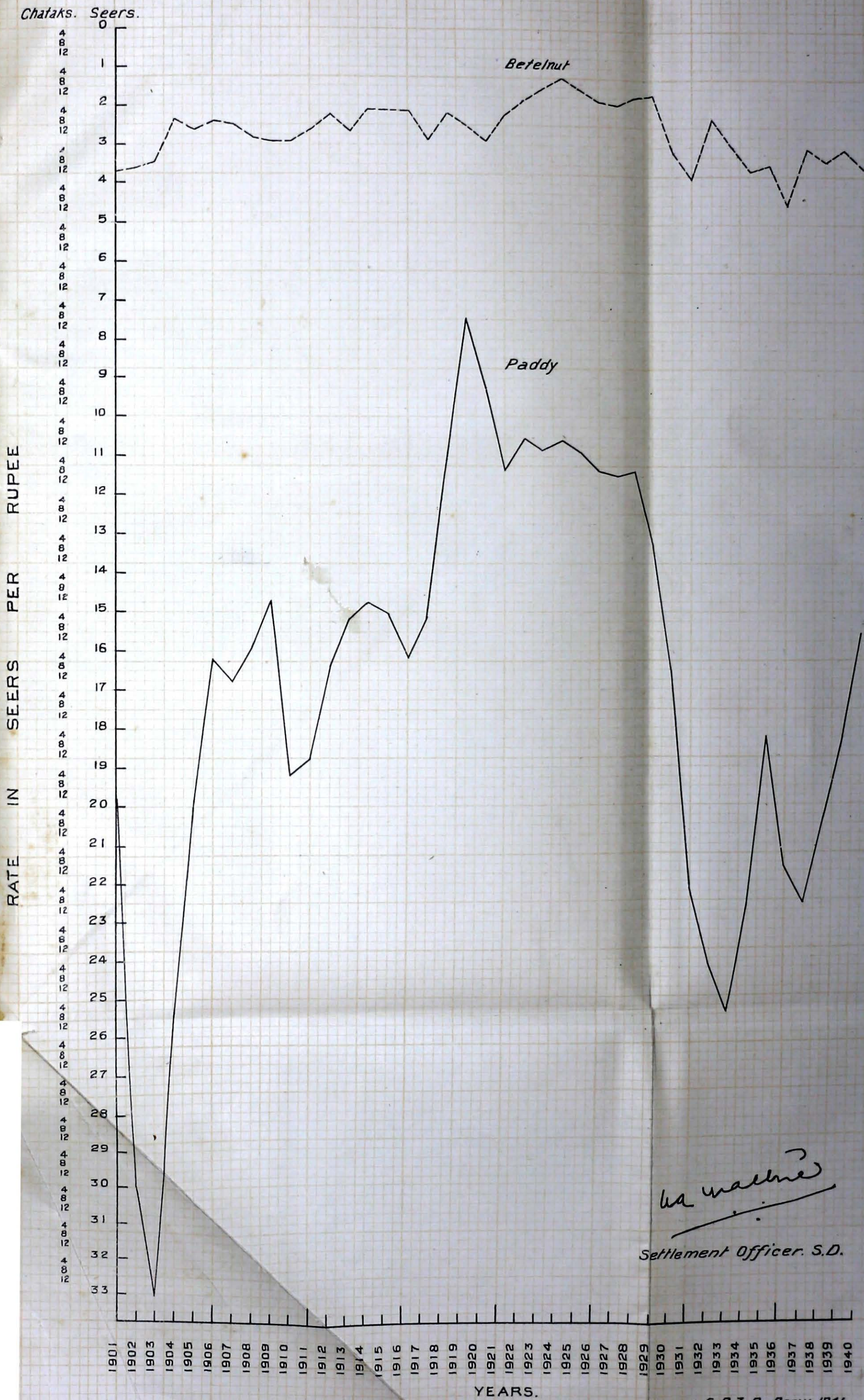
Year.	Demand.	Out of which remitted in the same or subsequent year.									Outstanding at the end of the year.		Remarks.
		Auto- matic remis- sions.	Loss by (F) Fire, (P) Poverty (C) Civil disobe- dience move- ment.	Loss by wild elephants and accidents.	Written off as arrears on for- feited land remained unsold.	Demand can- celled.	Remis- sions of water share asses- ment.	Failure of crops by Kole- roga.	Garden and tari rebates.	Total.	Autho- rised.	Unautho- rised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1909-10 ..	1,39,030	936	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	936	..	233	
1910-11 ..	1,39,366	387	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	387	..	881	
1911-12 ..	1,39,232	641	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	641	..	243	
1912-13 ..	1,39,582	354	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	354	..	299	
1913-14 ..	1,39,532	472	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	472	..	169	
1914-15 ..	1,39,638	455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	455	..	..	
1915-16 ..	1,39,604	..	..	..	..	187 *299	..	..	..	486	..	..	*Bilgi Rani's remission for life.
1916-17 ..	1,39,505	..	..	..	5	66 *209	..	..	..	371	..	..	Do.
1917-18 ..	1,39,473	..	..	..	19	68 *299	..	..	..	376	..	..	Do.
1918-19 ..	1,39,307	..	F. 119	..	29	125 *299	..	..	..	572	2,246	..	Do.
1919-20 ..	1,39,175	..	P. 109	..	13	28 *299	..	..	..	449	2,246	..	Do.
1920-21 ..	1,39,028	..	Information not available.			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1921-22 ..	1,39,030	..	..	..	156	81 *299	..	..	..	536	3,297	..	*Bilgi Rani's remission for life.
1922-23 ..	1,39,500	..	..	..	184	*299	..	..	..	483	3,907	..	Do.
1923-24 ..	1,39,346	..	..	..	326 (a) 6	62 *299	..	..	..	693	542	..	Do. (a) Assessment of forfeited Pot Numbers.
1924-25 ..	1,38,980	2,705	F. 250	65	249	..	..	..	..	3,209	..	..	
1926-26 ..	1,39,762	..	F. 7	..	103	79	..	..	..	189	..	..	
1926-27 ..	1,38,301	..	..	8	100	..	..	..	..	108	..	..	
1927-28 ..	1,38,052	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	
1928-29 ..	1,38,104	..	..	..	131	..	..	..	..	131	..	..	
1929-30 ..	1,37,907	..	F. 50	..	128	..	..	..	..	178	..	..	
1930-31 ..	1,37,830	..	..	..	597	1,920	..	..	..	2,517	..	12,648	

## FORM A-10—contd.

Year.	Demand.	Out of which remitted in the same or subsequent year.									Outstanding at the end of the year.		Remarks.
		Auto- matic remis- sions.	Loss by (F) Fire, (P) Poverty, (C) Civil disobe- dience move- ment.	Loss by wild elephants and accidents.	Written off as arrears on for- feited land remained unsold.	Demand can- celled.	Remis- sions of water share assess- ment.	Failure of crops by Kole- roga.	Garden and tarl rebates.	Total.	Autho- rised.	Unautho- rised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1931-32	1,37,301	..	F. 168	..	..	198	..	..	..	366	20,356	..	
1932-33	1,31,487	957	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	957	2,628	1,250	
1933-34	1,29,624	10,846	F. 149	..	324	..	..	..	..	11,319	11,357	..	
1934-35	1,31,579	623	F. 178	..	540	..	..	..	..	1,341	16,478	..	
1935-36	1,31,184	3,790	F. 93	..	532	..	..	..	4,818	9,233	9,663	..	
1936-37	1,31,353	4,184	F. 71	..	442	..	..	..	10,302	14,909	5,480	..	
1937-38	1,31,493	5,460	F. 339 P. 75	..	502	43	..	..	10,077	16,516	6,579	..	
1938-39	1,32,718	..	F. 1,202 C. 1,473	..	993	..	..	629	10,263	14,560	5,633	..	
1939-40	1,32,192	..	F. 185 C. 1,718	..	1,763	154	..	749	10,238	14,809	..	..	

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

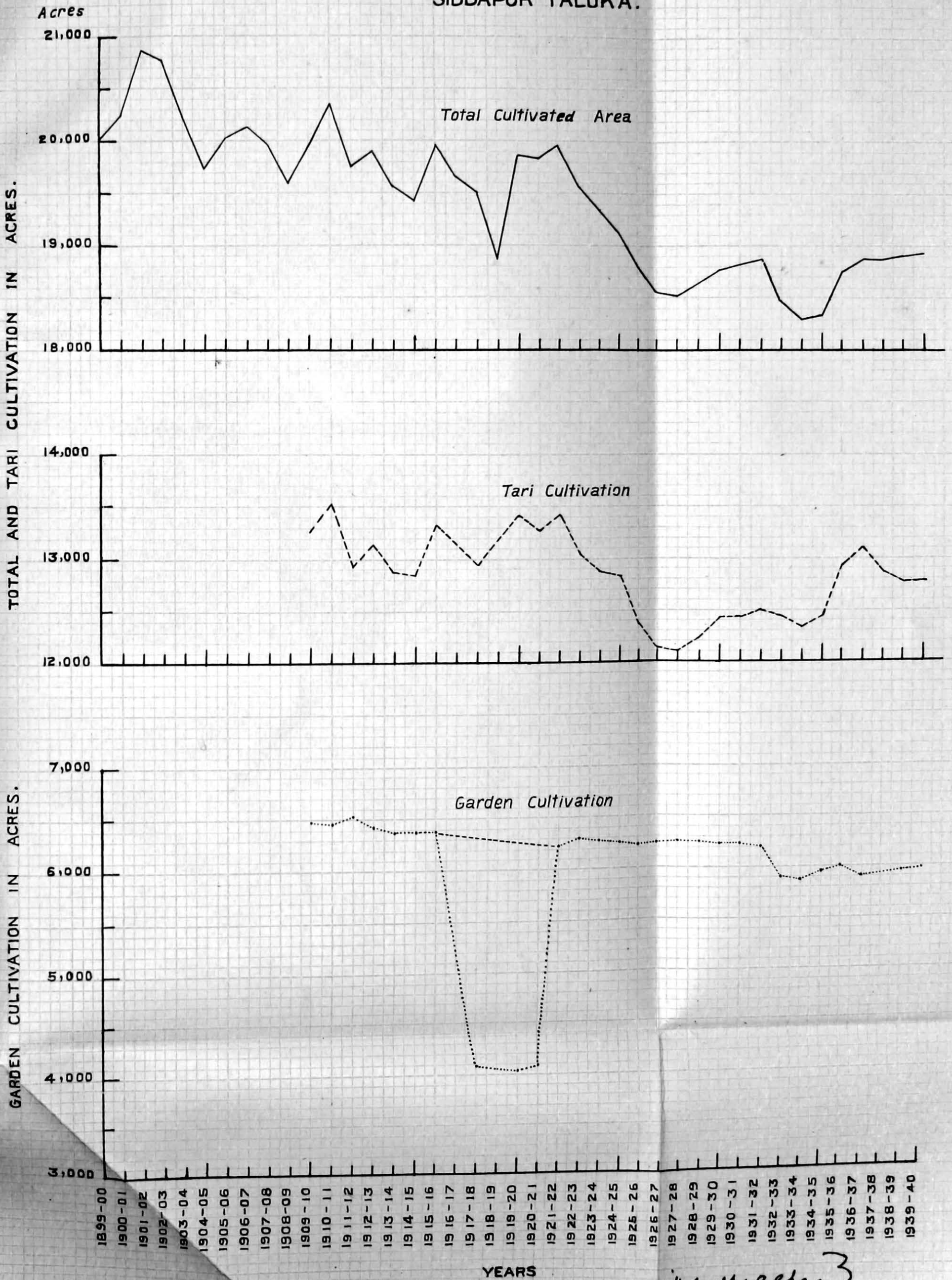
GRAPHS SHOWING THE RETAIL PRICES OF PADDY AND BETELNUT DURING THE YEARS 1901 TO 1940 AT SIDDAPUR.



*ka walke*  
 Settlement Officer. S.D.



GRAPHS SHOWING THE TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA FROM 1899-00 TO 1939-40  
 &  
 AREA UNDER TARI AND GARDEN CULTIVATION FROM 1909-10 TO 1939-40  
 IN  
 SIDDAPUR TALUKA.



*in each 3*  
 Settlement Officer S.D.