APPENDICES.

Note —The statistics are for the area included in the settlement unless otherwise mentioned in the appendices.

APPENDIX

MIIAN KHASRA

District—

(1) Area included in Settlement:—

Name of thana	Cropped area.							Current fallow
	Bhadoi.	Aghani	Rabi.	Other cropped area, i.e., mango, tea, pan and plantain, etc.	Total	Dofasli or twice cropped area.	Net cropped area.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jajpur	20,659	123,516	26,494	3,064	173,733	20,439	1,53,294	2,998
Dharmasala	24,755	116,128	28,440	1,949	171,272	18,133	153,139	4,933
Total of Jajpur subdivision ...	45,414	239,644	54,934	5,013	345,005	38,572	306,433	7,931
Kendrapara.	26,645	116,748	33,538	1,675	178,706	30,202	148,504	1,450
Patamundai	8,426	88,650	15,869	503	113,448	8,523	104,925	1,939
Aul	2,750	111,443	9·626	822	124,641	3.486	121,155	3,984
Total of Kendrapara subdivision	37,821	316,841	59,133	3,000	416,795	42,211	374,584	7,373
Salepur	22,924	94,839	36,755	3,792	158,310	34,170	124,140	2,116
Jagatsingpur	32,310	133,122	48,111	2,769	216,312	45,009	171,303	1,031
Tirtol	13,435	121,147	14,048	1,132	149,762	13,112	136,650	3,499
Cuttack	19,687	60,261	23,268	2,439	105,655	17,278	88,377	1,152
Total of Cuttack subdivision ...	88,356	409,369	122,182	10,132	630,039	109,569	502,470	7,798
Total of the district included in this settlement	117,561	965.854	236,249	18,145	1,391,839	190,352	1,201,487	23,102

(2) Area excluded from this Settlement:—

Name of estates.								
Banki (1917-20 ... :	4,085	32,746	11,927	4,366	52,854	10,404	42,450	2,070
Dampara (1905-07) ...	975	6,406	4,398	2,468	14,245	714	13,531	707
Darpan (1906-12)	2,673	30,987	3,259	182	37,101	1,456	35,645	508
Madhupur (1906-12 ...	5 774	18,265	8,406	563	33,008	3,928	29 080	1,454
Total of the district Cuttack excluded from this settlement.	13,507	88,134	27,988	7,579	137,208	16,502	120,706	4,739
Total of the whole district ...	185,098	1,053,988	264,237	25,724	1,529,047	206,854	1,322,193	27,841

I-A.

(AREA IN ACRES).

CUTTACK

Culturable area other than current fallow,					Area not available for cultivation,				Total uncultivated area (columns 9, 14 and 18).	Total area (columns 8 and 19).
Old fallow.	Groves not fruit bearing and bamboos.	Culturable jungle.	Other kinds.	Total.	House site.	Water.	Other kinds.	Total.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13,904	1,638	819	5,774	22,135	3,249	14,410	12,198	29,857	54,990	208,264
22,760	1,238	103,729	11,902	139,629	2,448	20,533	80,683	103,664	248,226	401,365
36,664	2,876	104,548	17,676	161,764	5,697	34,943	92,881	133,521	303,216	609,649
11,671	994	717	3,863	17,245	2,893	13,343	13,084	29,320	48,015	196,519
9,283	349	9,303	1,644	20,579	1,468	10,286	9,261	21,015	43,533	148,458
12,723	291	5,282	1,901	20,197	1,396	13,029	13,938	28,363	52,544	172,699
33,677	1,634	15,302	7,408	58,021	5,957	36,658	36,283	78,698	144,092	518,676
9,451	1,616	967	5,581	17,615	3,312	23,777	12,118	39,207	58,938	183,078
12,615	1,375	956	5,786	20,732	3,232	21,493	16,811	41,536	68,299	234,602
22,872	831	25,401	2,794	51,905	2,427	19,716	16,544	38,687	94,091	230,741
19,166	1,361	23,889	3,104	47,520	3,859	25,376	27,505	56,740	105,412	193,789
64,104	5,190	51,213	17,265	137,772	12,830	90,362	72,978	176,170	321,740	842,210
134,445	9,700	171 063	42,349	357,557	24,214	161,963	202,142	388,389	769,048	1,970,535
1,524	8	1,475	87	3,094	210	17,304	9,920	27,534	32,698	75,148
504	366	1,467	676	3,013	334	2,732	36,247	36,313	40,036	53,564
1,024	35	6,127	1,359	8,545	324	1,365	17,731	19,420	28,473	64,118
1,103	136	2,629	1,072	4,940	890	3,147	11,206	15,243	21,637	50,717
4,155	545	11,698	3,194	19,592	1,858	24,548	72,104	98,510	122,841	243,547*(a)
138,600	10,245	182,761	45,543	377,149	26,142	186,511	274,246	486,899	891,880	2,214,082

*(a) The figures no not include the following which were also excluded from the present Survey and Settlement :—

Jungle blocks in Killa Kujang	100 sq. miles.
Jungle blocks in Killa Kanika	90 ,,
Portions of navigable rivers in Brahmni, Baitarani and mahanadi, etc. ...	22 ,,
Jambu Hukitola and Light House	3 ,,
Mauze Madhuban tn Killa Patia	1 ,,
Total ...	216 ,,

APPENDIX

MILAN KHASRA

District—

Name of thana.	Cropped area.							Current fallow.
	Bhadoi.	Aghani	Rabi.	Other cropped. area, i.e., mango, tea, pan and plantain, etc.	Total.	Dofasli or twice cropped area.	Net cropped area.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Balasore ...	3,256	89,011	1,675	817	94,759	123	94.636	2,401
Soro	865	190,366	6,318	1,463	199,012	39	198,973	1,110
Jaleswar ...	8,500	44,291	1,966	195	54,942	829	54,123	1,205
Basta	3,475	75,169	2,085	272	81,001	1,197	79,804	1,696
Baliapal	4,947	79,617	5,129	1,222	90,915	1,811	89,104	2,543
Total of Sadr subdivision ...	21,043	478,454	17,173	3,969	520,639	3,999	516,640	8,955
Basudebpur ...	1,112	78,222	493	950	80,777	265	80,512	3,084
Chandbali	304	73,377	2,235	828	76,744	16	76,728	10,886
Bhadrak	2,470	133,095	4,246	2,278	142,189	1,892	140,297	1,310
Dhamnagar	3,025	102,567	3,462	899	109,953	2,423	107,530	906
Total of Bhadrak subdivision ...	7,011	387,261	10,436	4,955	409,663	4,596	405,067	16,186
Total of the district ...	28,054	865,715	27,669	8,924	930,302	8,595	921,707	25,141

I-B

(AREA IN ACRES)

BALOSARE

Culturable area other than current fallow.					Area not available for cultivation.				Total uncultivated area (columns 9, 14 and 18).	Total area (columns. 8 and 19).
Old fallow	Groves not fruit bearing and bamboos.	Culturable-jungle.	Other kinds.	Total	House site.	Water.	Other kinds.	Total.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
22,283	182	2,327	1,092	25,884	2,422	7,614	11,937	21,973	50,258	144,894
16,212	478	5,844	967	24,201	4,200	7,862	19,668	31,730	57,041	256,014
9,787	460	3,644	1,569	15,460	2,019	6,907	5,798	14,724	31,389	85,512
9,647	186	6,760	392	16,985	2,401	7,064	9,180	18,645	37,326	117,130
12,638	338	5,576	496	19,948	2,411	8,545	10,050	21,006	42,597	131,701
71,267	1,644	24,151	4,516	101,578	13,453	37,992	56,633	108,078	218 611	735,251
21,074	144	460	1,482	23,160	809	6,774	7,491	15,074	41,318	121,830
17,478	242	2,420	1,015	21,155	767	6,798	11,272	18,837	50,878	127,606
14,767	788	1,461	4,716	21,732	2,270	7,032	11,381	20,683	43,725	184,022
13,285	717	497	3,047	17,546	1,670	7,525	11,938	21,133	39,585	147,115
66,604	1,891	4,838	10,260	83,593	5,516	28,129	42,082	75,727	175,506	*(a) 580,573
137,871	3,535	23,989	14,776	185,171	18,969	66,121	98,715	183,805	394,117	1,315,624

*(a) The figures do not include an area of 9.38 sq. miles excluded from settlement in the following tracts :—

Chandnipal jungle in Killa Kanika ... ... 6.80 sq. miles.
Lands appertaining to Khashmahals borne on the tauzi roll of the Midnapore district. 2.58 „

APPENDIX

MILAN KHASRA

District—

(1) Area included in Settlement :—

Name of thana.	Cropped area.							Current fallow.
	Bhadoi.	Aghani.	Rabi.	Other cropped area, i.e., mango, tea, pan and plantain, etc.	Total.	Dofasli or twice cropped area.	Net cropped area.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Puri	4,302	130,669	28,880	9,041	172,892	16,440	156,452	4,493
Pepli	29,211	141,821	62,858	9,246	243,136	59,715	183,421	2,265
Gop	12,404	79,402	10,413	2,662	104,881	7,282	97,599	3,147
Total of Sadr subdivision ...	45,917	351,892	102,151	20,949	520,909	83,437	437,472	9,905
Ekrajatmahal in Khurda subdivision.	1,711	32,667	1,198	3,552	39,128	611	38,517	357
Total of the district included in this settlement.	47,628	384,559	103,349	24,501	560,037	84,048	475,989	10,262

(2) Area excluded from this Settlement :—

Khurda (1897-98)	9,389	204,608	10,938	37,156	262,091	9,048	253,043	5.500
Jagirmahal (1906-09)	60	23,747	1,403	2,660	27,870	...	27,870	1.281
Total of the district Puri excluded from this settlement,	9,449	228,355	12,341	39,816	289,961	9,048	280,913	6.781
Total of the whole district ...	57,077	612,941	115,690	64,317	849,998	93,096	756.902	17.043

IC.

(AREA IN ACRES).

PURI

Culturable area other than current fallow.					Area not available for cultivation.				Total unculti-vated area (cloumns 9, 14) and 18).	Total area (columns 8 and 19).
Old fallow.	Groves not fruit bearing and bamboos.	Cultur-able jungle	Other kinds.	Total.	House site.	Water.	Other kinds.	Total.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
31,031	2,833	1,877	2,911	38,652	1,603	15,122	19,649	36,374	79,519	285,971
15,826	743	2,621	4,464	23,654	2,355	11,344	16,632	30,331	56,250	239,671
24.688	2,231	11,145	4,261	42,325	1,154	14,971	26,432	42,557	88,029	185,628
71,545	5,807	15,643	11,636	104,631	5,112	41,437	62,713	109,262	223,793	661,270
11,976	81	9,413	745	22,215	463	868	7,750	9,081	31,653	70,170
83,521	5,888	25,056	12,381	126,846	5,575	42,305	70,463	118,343	255,451	731,440
36,344	...	107,373	170	143,887	1,609	14,277	147,040	162,926	312,313	565,356
14,699	...	2,672	1,018	18,389	136	19,150	22,430	41,761	61,386	89,256
51,043	...	110,045	1.188	162,276	1,745	33,427	169,470	204,642	373,699	* (a) 654,612
134.564	5,888	135,101	13,569	289,122	7,320	75,732	239,985	322.958	629,150	1,386,052

*(a) The area does not include the following which were excludeb from survey in this settlement :—

Revenue free lands in municipal area of the Puri town ... ... 2.68 sq. miles.

Scattered lands of Bhubaneswar and Sakhigopal Temple Endowment ... ... 5.74 ,,

Chilka Lake ... ... 310 ,,

APPENDIX

JIINSWAR OR CROP STATEMENT

District—

Name of thana.	Bhadoi								
	Cereals and pulses.							Fibres.	
	Rice,	Jowar janera masur.	Mandfa.	Maize.	Mung and Biri.	Kulthi.	Others.	Jute.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jajpur	20,254	...	190	...	4	20	19	135	10
Dharmasala ...	22,943	38	151	409	659	259	136	113	14
Total of Jajpur sub-division.	43,197	38	341	409	663	279	155	248	37
Kendrapara ...	22,179	16	2,029	2	39	7	31	2,320	10
Patamundai ...	7,732	1	437	1	112	8	11	120	3
Aul	2,650	2	33	...	9	11	15	24	2
Total of Kendrapara subdivision.	32,561	18	2,499	3	160	26	57	2,464	15
Salepur	19,250	28	1,526	2	60	19	35	1,968	15
Jagatsinghpur ...	26,645	30	5,330	9	89	11	22	161	5
Tirtol	10,302	11	2,901	5	125	11	7	58	5
Cuttack	17,953	8	1,612	2	17	3	17	41	1
Total of Cuttack sub-division.	74,150	77	11,369	18	291	44	81	2,228	26
Total of the area under settlement.	149,908	133	14,209	430	1,114	349	293	4,940	78

II-A

(AREA IN ACRES)

CUTTACK

Dyes, miscellaneous.			Total.	Aghani.							
				Cereals and pulses.						Oil seed.	Condiments and spices.
Indigo.	Food.	Non-food.		Rice,	Jowar janera wheat.	Bajra	Mung and Biri,	Arhar.	Others.	Til.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
...	12	2	20,659	119,751	1	5	303	1,596	1,320	6	6
1	31	1	24,755	112,796	2	138	306	1,374	397	432	3
1	43	3	45,414	232,547	3	143	609	2,970	1,726	438	9
...	13	...	26,645	114,089	9	3	62	1,187	1,066	3	11
...	1	...	8,426	86,322	27	...	190	1,010	975	35	...
...	4	...	2,750	110,252	...	...	292	98	584	20	..
...	18	...	37,821	310,663	36	3	454	2,295	2,625	58	11
...	21	...	22,926	92,164	...	...	54	1,550	541	7	35
...	8	...	32,310	128,284	2	...	267	1,365	2,531	6	38
...	10	...	13.435	118,082	1	7	43	848	1,972	30	9
...	33	...	19,687	58,529	...	1	51	726	297	105	4
...	72	...	88,356	397.061	3	8	415	4,489	5,341	148	86
1	133	3	171,591	940,271	42	154	1,478	9,754	9,692	644	106

APPENDIX

JINSWAR OR CROP STATEMENT

District

Name of thana.	Aghani.						Rabi		
	Sugar.		Fibres.	Miscellaneous.		Total.	Cereals		
	Sugar cane.	Others.	Cotton.	Food.	Non-Food.		Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Jajpur	116	16	5	377	5	123,516	2,041	118	118
Dharmasala	405	35	4	222	14	116,128	871	160	9
Total of Jajpur subdivision. ...	521	51	9	599	19	239,644	2,912	278	127
Kendrapara	86	...	1	231	...	116,748	1,481	90	1,003
Patamundai	7	...	...	174	...	88,650	2,549	17	82
Aul	7	4	...	182	4	111,443	1,996	58	66
Total of Kendrapara subdivision.	100	4	1	587	4	316,841	6,026	165	1,151
Salepur	194	1	4	306	9	94,839	140	4	2
Jagatsinghpur	375	...	5	249	...	133,122	15	53	11
Tirtol	58	...	1	96	...	121,147	9	5	38
Cuttack	124	...	2	422	...	60,261	1,250	1	...
Total of Cuttack subdivision.	661	1	12	1,135	9	409,369	1,414	63	51
Total of the area under settlement.	1,282	56	22	2,321	32	965,854	10,352	506	1,329

II-A—(*contd.*).

(AREA IN ACRES)

CUTTACK

and pulses.					Oil seed.				Condiments and spices.	Fibres.	
Gram.	Mung and Biri.	Kulthi.	Arhad.	Others.	Linseed.	Rape and Mustard.	Til.	Others.		Cotton.	Others.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
106	1,473	2,242	7,275	7,416	182	1,421	41	245	1,095	2	2
32	1,921	2,059	10,140	7,687	46	1,847	53	744	552	8	2
138	3,394	4,301	17,415	15,103	228	3,268	94	989	1,647	10	4
13	2,116	1,159	11,867	9,429	188	3,297	6	80	163	13	...
1	377	828	4,066	5,582	31	619	38	68	28	1	...
14	850	451	891	3,303	181	564	118	16	161	4	4
28	3,343	2,438	16,824	18,314	400	4,480	162	164	352	18	4
51	12,820	2,271	14,462	3,782	131	470	1[illegible]	150	133	9	...
7	13,691	726	29,757	6,494	255	1,998	23	111	214	23	...
...	2,297	271	4,335	3,770	25	1,557	9	24	37	8	...
6	1,429	281	14,794	1,527	1	319	46	41	247	...	1
64	30,237	3,549	45,348	15,573	412	4,339	89	326	631	40	1
230	36,974	10,288	88,587	48,990	1,040	12,087	345	1,479	2,630	68	9

APPENDIX

JINSWAR OR CROP STATMENT

District—

Name of thana.	Rabi.								
	Dyes.	Drugs and Narcotics.				Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous crops.		
		Tobacco.	Opium.	Narcotics.	Others.		Potatoes.	Other food.	Non-food.
1	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Jajpur	...	131	...	...	12	...	27	2,519	28
Dharmasala ...	1	164	...	...	...	6	9	2,064	65
Total of Jajpur sub-division.	1	295	...	...	12	6	36	4,583	93
Kendrapara ...	...	92	...	...	...	...	60	2,581	...
Patamundai ...	...	130	...	...	...	...	33	1,419	...
Aul	...	11	...	...	1	...	1	934	2
Total of Kendrapara sub-division.	...	233	...	...	1	...	94	4,934	2
Salepur ...	...	38	...	...	...	1	227	2,045	8
Jagatsinghpur ...	...	562	...	...	...	...	329	2,847	...
Tirtol	...	24	...	...	...	...	14	1,626	...
Cuttack	...	169	...	...	...	...	796	2,360	...
Total of Cuttack sub-division.	...	793	...	...	...	1	1,366	8,877	8
Total of the area under settlement,	1	1,321	...	...	13	7	1,496	18,394	103

II-A—*concld.*

(AREA IN ACRES).

CUTTACK.

Total	Orchards and gardens.				Total cropped area (columns 14,28,53 to 57)	Area cropped more than once	Net cropped area	Remarks.
	Mangoe.	Coconnut and Plantain.	Pan garden.	Others.				
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
26,494	2,089	277	13	685	178,733	20,439	153,294	
28,440	1,421	58	3	467	171,272	18,133	153,139	
54,934	3,510	335	16	1,152	345,005	38,572	806,433	
33,638	1,256	187	1	231	178,706	30,202	148,504	
15,869	382	44	3	74	113,448	8,523	104,925	
9,626	523	235	...	64	124,641	3,486	121,155	
59,133	2,161	466	4	369	416,795	42,211	374,584	
36,755	2,730	497	36	529	158,310	34,170	124,140	
48,111	1,757	409	174	429	216,312	45,009	171,303	
14,048	569	258	96	218	149,762	13,112	136,650	
23,268	2,171	76	43	149	105,655	17,278	88,377	
122,182	7,218	1,240	349	1,325	630,039	109,569	520,470	
236,249	12,889	2,041	369	2,846	1,391,839	190,352	1,201.487	

APPENDIX

JINSWAR OR CROP STATEMENT

District—

Name of thana.	Bhadoi.								
	Cereals and pules.							Fibres.	
	Rice.	Jowar. janera. masur	Mandia.	Maize.	Mung and Biri.	Kulthi.	Others.	Jute.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balasore	2,410	8	...	...	738	9	23	61	1
Soro	626	...	...	1	183	6	5	34	4
Jaleswar	6,722	1	...	100	449	33	846	26	5
Basta	3,013	5	...	...	315	15	18	89	9
Baliapal	3,625	1	...	1	505	47	255	230	70
Total of Sadr subdivision.	16,396	15		112	2,190	110	1,147	437	89
Basudebpur	938	...	...	11	25	8	9	118	1
Chandbali	200	...	8	2	29	6	17	39	...
Bhadrak...	2,300	...	...	...	9	49	34	145	16
Dhamnagar ...	2,951	...	...	...	1	2	10	56	2
Total of Bhadrak subdivision	6,389	...	8	13	64	65	70	358	19
Total of the area under settlement.	22,785	15	8	125	2,254	175	1,217	795	108

APPENDIX

JINSWAR OR CROP STATEMENT

District—

Name of thana.	Bhadoi.								
	Cereals and pulses.							Fibres.	
	Rice.	Jowar. Janera. masur.	Mandia	Maize.	Mung and Biri.	Kulthi.	Others.	Jute.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Puri	3,396	9	796	21	23	2	21	21	7
Pipli	25,535	10	3,470	5	89	4	11	51	5
Gop	8,716	101	3,362	12	142	21	15	27	5
Total of Sadr subdivision.	37,647	120	7,628	38	254	27	47	99	17
Ekrajat mahal in Khurda subdivision	1 189	1	340	1	4	8	124	28	...
Total of the area under settlement.	38,836	121	7,968	39	258	35	171	127	17

II-B—

(AREA IN ACRES).

BALASORE.

Dyes, miscellaneous.			Total.	Aghani.							
				Cereals and pulses.						Oil seed.	Condiments and spices.
Indigo.	Food.	Non-food		Rice.	Jowar, janera, wheat	Bajra.	Mung and Biri	Arhad.	Others.	Til.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
...	6	...	3,256	88,856	...	...	26	3	5	7	8
...	4	2	865	190,353	...	...	4	...	3	...	1
2	290	19	8,500	43,954	...	...	273	3	1	...	...
3	...	8	3,475	74,298	32	...	764	13	2	2	...
21	3	189	4,947	78,862	...	3	592	7	7	94	13
26	303	218	21,043	476,323	32	3	1,659	26	18	103	22
1	1	...	1,112	78,158	...	28	5	12	2	...	3
2	1	...	304	73,279	...	...	15	10	6	1	1
9	7	1	2,570	132,693	...	...	14	88	35	12	9
...	2	1	3,025	101,869	...	...	12	120	40	...	3
12	11	2	7,011	385,999	...	28	46	230	85	13	16
38	314	220	28,054	862,322	32	31	1,705	256	101	116	38

II-C—

(AREA IN ACRES).

PURI

Dyes, miscellaneous.			Total.	Aghani.							
				Cereals and pulses						Oil seed	Condiments and spices.
Indigo.	Food.	Non-food		Rice	Jowar. Janera, Wheat	Bajra.	Mung and Biri.	Arhad.	Others.	Til.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
...	5	1	4,302	130,025	1	...	68	128	198	3	12
14	16	1	29,211	139,490	32	1	174	145	348	38	19
2	1	...	12,404	77,250	...	...	65	342	615	5	6
16	22	2	45,917	346,774	33	1	307	615	1,161	46	37
...	16	...	1,711	32,198	...	...	9	295	24	8	...
16	38	2	47,628	378,972	33	1	316	910	1,185	54	37

APPENDIX

JINSWAR OR CROP STATEMENT

District—

Name of thana.	Aghani.						Rabi-		
	Sugar.		Fibres.	Miscellaneous.		Total.	Cereals		
	Sugar-cane.	Others.	Cotton.	Food.	Non-Food.		Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Balasore	86	1	...	18	1	89,001	...	...	...
Sore	3	...	...	2	...	190,366	...	...	...
Jaleswar	55	...	3	2	...	44,291	...	...	...
Basta	52	...	...	9	...	75,169	1	...	...
Baliapal	7	4	...	28	...	79,617	1	...	...
Total of Sadr subdivision	203	5	3	56	1	478,444	2	...	...
Basudebpur	10	...	1	3	...	78,222	...	...	...
Chandbali	4	10	...	50	1	73,377	1,868	...	...
Bhadrak...	136	3	...	103	2	133,095	3	2	...
Dhamnagar ...	387	11	2	121	2	102,567	6	2	1
Total of Bhadrak sub-Division	537	24	3	277	5	387,261	1,877	4	1
Total of the area under Settlement.	740	29	6	333	6	865,705	1,879	4	1

APPENDIX

JINSWAR OR CROP STATENENT

District—

Name of thana.	Aghani.						Rabi-		
	Sugar.		Fibres,	Miscellaneous.		Total.	Cereals		
	Sugar. cane.	Others.	Cotton.	Food.	Non-Food.		Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Puri	147	21	2	61	3	130,669	10,082	...	...
Pipli	1,215	23	19	300	8	141,821	95	5	...
Gop	1,085	1	11	22	...	79,402	935	7	...
Total of Sadr subdivision.	2 447	45	32	383	11	351,892	11,112	12	...
Ekrajat mahal in Khurda Subdivision	54	...	...	79	...	32,667	40	...	...
Total of the area under settlement.	2,501	45	32	462	11	384,559	11,152	12	...

II-B—*Contd.*

(AREA IN ACRES).

BALASORE.

Rabi											
and pulses.					Oil seeds.				Condiments and spices.	Fibres	
Gram.	Mung and Biri	Kulthi.	Arhad.	Others.	Linseed.	Rape and Mustard.	Til.	Others.		Cotton	Others
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
2	19	7	9	23	1	269	8	26	182	...	...
...	56	7	1	30	...	8	...	9	21	1	...
...	347	13	10	87	...	139	17	211	221	8	...
...	149	3	28	40	6	306	63	109	51	...	...
...	150	36	20	72	4	1,185	337	563	89	1	9
2	721	66	68	252	11	1,907	425	918	564	10	9
...	41	26	49	96	1	15	...	1	34	7	...
...	13	14	4	10	12	149	1	1	2	1	...
2	287	171	394	744	4	249	17	43	125	2	...
11	155	193	845	974	17	208	19	16	68	1	...
13	496	404	1,292	1,824	34	621	37	61	229	11	...
15	1,217	470	1,360	2,076	45	2,528	462	979	793	21	9

II-C—*Contd*

(AREA IN ACRES).

PURI

Rabi.											
and Pulses.					Oil seeds				Condiments and spices.	Fibres.	
Gram.	Mung and Biri.	Kulthi	Arhad.	Others.	Linseed.	Rape and Mustard	Til.	Others.		Cotton	Others.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
33	11,155	471	3,880	963	649	100	125	88	6	3	6
44	30,067	2,184	25,512	977	1,308	327	972	121	57	39	3
...	3,146	383	3,815	386	136	882	23	191	50	54	...
77	44,368	3,038	33,207	2,326	2,093	1,309	1,120	400	113	96	9
2	306	47	391	72	18	10	6	...	1	...	...
79	44,677	3,085	33,598	2,398	2,111	1,319	1,126	400	114	96	9

APPENDIX

JINSWAR OR CROP STATEMENT

District—

Name of thana	Rabi.								
	Dyes	Drugs and Narcotics				Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous crops		
		Tobacco.	Opium.	Narcotics.	Others.		Potatoes.	Other food.	Non food
1	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Balasore	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1,124	1
Sore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6,182	2
Jaleswar	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	904	3
Basta	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1,324	...
Baliapal	1	37	...	...	13	...	9	2,531	71
Total of Sadr subdivision	2	44	...	...	15	1	14	12,065	77
Basudebpur	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	213	3
Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	157	2
Bhadrak...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	2,162	17
Dhamnagar ...	...	3	...	...	3	4	2	915	19
Total of Bhadrak sub-Division	...	3	...	...	8	5	28	3,447	41
Total of the area under Settlement.	2	47	...	...	23	6	42	15,512	118

APPENDIX

JINSWAR OR CROP STATENENT

District

Name of thana.	Rabi.								
	Dyes.	Drugs and Narcotics				Fodder crop.	Miscellaneous.		
		Tobacco	Opium.	Narcotics	Others		Potatoes.	Other food	Non-food.
1	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Puri	...	23	...	...	2	2	8	1,276	8
Pipli	7	67	...	...	3	2	107	944	17
Gop	1	2	...	...	...	1	4	385	12
Total of Sadr subdivlvision	8	92	...	...	5	5	119	2 605	37
Ehrajat mahal in Khurda Subdivision	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	...
Total of the area under settlement	8	92	...	...	5	5	119	2,907	37

II-B—*concld.*

(AREA IN ACRERS).

BALASORE.

Orchards and gardens.					Total cropped area (columns. 14,28, 53 to 57).	Area cropped more than once.	Net cropped area.	Remarks.
Total.	Mangoe.	Coccanut and plantain.	Pan garden	Others.				
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
1,675	705	...	...	111	94,759	123	94,636	
6,318	1,215	...	...	248	199,012	39	198,973	
1,966	173	...	...	22	54,952	829	54,123	
2,085	221	...	...	51	81,001	1,197	79,804	
5,129	208	...	335	679	90,915	1,811	89,104	
17,173	2,513	...	335	1,111	520,639	3,999	516,640	
493	101	...	2	847	80,777	265	80,512	
2,235	333	...	5	490	76,744	16	76,728	
4,246	1,916	...	3	359	142,189	1,892	140,297	
3,462	676	...	24	199	109,953	2,423	107,530	
10,436	3,026	...	34	1,895	409,663	4,596	405,067	
27,609	5,549	...	369	3,006	930,302	8,595	921,707	

II-C—*concld.*

(AREA IN ACRES).

PURI.

Orchards and gardens.					Total cropped area (columns 14, 28, 50 to 57).	Area cropped more than once.	Net cropped area.	Remarks.
Total.	Mangoe.	Coccanut and plantain.	Pan garden.	Others.				
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
28,880	1,625	4,378	77	2,961	172,892	16,440	156,452	
62,858	3,472	2,473	163	3,138	243,136	59,715	183,421	
10,413	651	433	200	1,378	104,181	7,282	97,593	
102,151	5,748	7,284	440	7,477	520,909	83,437	437,472	
1,198	3,261	24	...	267	39,128	611	38,517.	
103,349	9,009	7,308	440	7,741	560,087	84,048	475,989	

APPENDIX III-A.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK LIST

District—Cuttack.

Name of thana.	Name of police-station.	Bulls and bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalo bullocks.	Buffalo cows.	Young stocks.	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and ponies.	Mules.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Jajpur ...	Jajpur ...	39,207	45,748	326	1,370	34,261	5,892	8,956	119	39	...	18,694	991	
	Binjharpur ...													
Dharmasala ...	Dharmasala ...	42,907	38,010	1,019	3,001	28,950	3,079	12,226	102	3	...	21,381	2,968	
	Korai ...													
	Sukinda ...													
	Barachana ...													
Total of Jajpur subdivision ...		82,114	83,758	1,345	4,371	63,211	8,971	21,182	221	42	...	40,075	3,959	
Kendrapara ...	Kendrapara ...	43,711	41,275	416	1,599	28,819	6,606	5,812	52	12	...	20,734	652	
	Patakura ...													
Patamundai ...	Patamundai ...	23,211	21,494	286	2,503	16,056	1,526	1,158	20	1	6	11,105	159	
	Mahakalpara ...													
Aul	Aul ...	23,384	21,967	904	3,287	19,855	2,165	631	38	1	...	11,105	259	
	Raj-nagar ...													
Total of Kendrapara subdivision ...		90,306	84,736	1,606	7,389	64,730	10,297	7,601	110	14	6	42,944	1,070	
Salepur ...	Salepur ...	43,175	38,064	435	925	26,713	9,522	11,949	67	1	...	20,795	1,525	
	Mahanga ...													
	Kesanagar ...													
Jagatsinghpur ...	Jagatsinghpur ...	55,835	50,407	651	1,839	30,987	9,668	4,209	108	10	...	26,869	1,966	
	Balikuda ...													
	Gobindpur ...													
Tirtol ...	Tirtol ...	44,716	32,069	657	2,929	24,728	4,875	3,903	18	15	...	21,209	1,732	
	Ersama ...													
Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	28,080	29,659	468	953	18,557	4,640	5,778	234	22	3	12,794	4 353	
	Tangi ...													
Total of Cuttack subdivision ...		171,806	150,199	2,211	6,646	100,985	28,705	25,839	427	48	3	81,667	9,576	
Total of the area under settlement		344,226	318,693	5,162	18,406	228,926	47,973	54,622	758	104	9	164,686	14,605	

APPENDIX III-B.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK LIST

District—Balasore,

Name of thana.	Name of police-station	Bulls. and bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalo bullocks.	Buffalo cows	Young stocks.	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and ponies	Mules.	Camels	Ploughs.	Carts.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Jaleswar ...	Jaleswar ...	16,232	12,575	190	217	9,123	636	4,319	47	1	1	7,941	333	
Baliapal ...	Baliapal ...	15,247	10,983	74	395	7,349	232	2,517	8	...	...	7342	41	
	Bhograi ...	8,946	6,749	35	265	4,772	128	787	29	2	...	4,126	13	
Basta ...	Basta ...	15,448	10,593	334	453	8,224	165	4,033	13	9	...	7,185	186	
	Singla ...	3,977	2,426	20	2	1,913	30	938	15	2	...	1,885	9	
	Soro ...	24,591	7,581	223	395	10,670	444	4,124	26	6	8	12,438	306	
Soro ...	Similia ...	11,774	8,071	29	93	4,716	330	2,207	16	1	1	5,850	139	
	Khaira ...	12,943	8,195	214	161	4,916	148	1,920	25	...	..	6,060	37	
	Balasore ..	15,728	12,778	159	326	8,709	159	2,647	42	1	11	7,518	267	
Balasore ...	Remuna ...	5,575	4,928	27	48	3,698	45	1,497	4	...	...	2,412	76	
Total of Sadr subdivision		130,461	94,879	1,305	2,355	64,090	2,308	24,989	225	22	21	62,757	1,407	
Basudebpur ...	Basudebpur ...	17862	13,105	431	2,241	9.608	210	1,829	62	7	11	8,284	402	
Chandbali ...	Chandbali ...	15,836	12,034	1,699	3,479	9,995	570	5,158	9	1	3	7,527	1,365	
Bhadrak ...	Bhadrak ...	36,913	35,089	157	320	26,017	1,446	11,626	146	3	...	18,552	465	
	Banta ...													
Dhamnagar ...	Dhamnagar ...													
	Bhandaripokhari	26,541	26,700	276	754	18,380	1,403	5,243	49	3	...	13,012	285	
Total of Bhadrak subdivision		97,152	86,928	2 563	6,794	64,000	3629	18,856	266	14	14	47 375	2,517	
Total of the area under settlement		227,613	181,807	3,868	9,149	128,090	5,937	43,845	491	36	35	110,132	3,924	

APPENDIX III-C.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK LIST.

District—Puri.

Name of thana.	Name of police-station.	Bulls. and Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalo Bullocks.	Buffalo Cows.	Young stocks.	Sheep.	Goats.	Horse and ponies.	Mules.	Camel.	Ploughs.	Carts.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Pipili	Pipli	10,826	10,041	88	238	5 591	1,941	650	14	4	10	5,202	1,660	
	Nimapara ...	13,326	10,389	52	202	7,407	1,767	243	3	9	28	5,649	1,455	
	Delang ...	7,675	6,264	106	274	3,605	954	347	29	5	10	3,879	1,599	
	Balipatana ...	8,560	7,944	165	172	4,105	761	362	8	13	...	3,725	868	
	Balianta ...	6,240	5,701	93	207	2,985	1,027	252	4	...	15	2,866	547	
Puri	Puri	9,715	6,946	50	676	4,152	1,210	63	20	...	...	7,762	1,397	
	Satyabadi ...	13,093	8,338	213	281	4,981	947	401	18	...	73	5,372	1,801	
	Brahmagiri ...	7,398	4,883	232	521	3,413	504	166	1	...	...	3,604	967	
Gop	Gop	8,671	8,791	99	408	5,393	758	230	35	1	52	4,484	1,109	
	Kakatapur ...	12,480	11,144	517	1,465	7,638	1,304	1,037	14	...	...	5,749	694	
Total of Sadr subdivision ...		97,984	80,441	1,615	4,444	49,270	11,173	3,751	146	32	188	48,292	12,097	
Ekrajatmahal in Khurda subdivision		7,563	7,170	368	478	4,368	930	2,407	16	...	...	3,826	2,137	
Total of the area under settlement		105,547	87,611	1,983	4,922	53,638	12,103	6,158	162	32	188	52,118	14,234	

APPENDIX IV-A.

APPENDIX IV-A

STATISTICS OF TRANSFERS OF OCCUPANCY RIGHTS FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS.

District—Cuttack.

Name of thana.	Name of police station.	Transfers				Purchase money.	Profession of tranaferee.								Rate per acre.	Remarks.
		Entire holdings.		Part holdings			Landlord class.		Lawyer class.		Money-lending class.		Raiyat class.			
		Number.	Area in acres	Number.	Area in acres.		Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres	Number.	Area in acres.	Number	Area in acres.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						Rs.									Rs.	
Jajpur	Jajpur	4,986	2,805	10,878	4,934	8,66,365	960	613	264	158	807	549	13,833	6,419	112	
	Binjharpur ...															
Dharmasala	Dharmasala ...	3,965	2,452	9,622	4,760	6,96,859	694	401	44	37	1,205	843	11,644	5,841	97	
	Korai ...															
	Sukinda ...															
	Barachana ...															
Total of Jajpur subdivision ...		8,951	5,257	20,500	9,694	15,63,224	1,654	1,104	308	195	2,012	1362	25477	12,260	105	
Kendrapara	Kendrapara ...	4,647	2,978	15,448	7,378	10,99,379	406	276	65	102	876	699	18.751	9,279	106	
	Patakura ...															
Patamundai ...	Patamundai ...	1,978	2,289	6,310	5,056	5,76,593	56	52	69	87	354	587	7,812	6,619	79	
	Mahakalpara ...															

A	Aul	2,313	3,390	5,399	4,922	4,03,094	291	319	75	95	697	1,209	6,649	6,689	48
	Rajnagar ...														
Total of Kendrapara subdivision ...		8,938	8,657	27,157	17,356	20,79,071	747	647	209	284	1,927	2,495	33,212	22.587	80
Salepur ...	Salepur ...	4,013	1,670	15,685	5,200	12,23,793	955	464	74	36	620	271	18,049	6,099	178
	Mahanga ...														
	Kesanagar ...														
Jagatsinghpur	Jagatsingnpur ...	4,424	1,950	17,726	5,862	10,46,269	1,310	674	108	50	779	359	19,953		134
	Balekuda ...														
	Gobindpnr ...														
Tirtol	Tirtol ...	4,176	2,696	13,497	7,837	7,95,221	437	348	28	24	877	756	16,331	9,405	75
	Ersama ...														
Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	2,730	1,635	7,720	3,517	6,21,578	364	217	59	95	807	583	9,190	4,257	121
	Tangi														
Total of Cuttack subdivision ...		15,343	7,951	54.628	22,416	36,86,861	3,066	1,703	299	205	3,083	1,969	63,523	26,490	121
Total of the area under settlement ...		33,232	21,865	1,02,285	49,466	73,29,156	5,467	3,454	816	684	7,022	5,856	122,212	61,337	103
Cuttack Town ...		331	91	370	84	3,41,620	40	23	16	5	135	54	510	93	1,950

APPENDIX IV-B.

STASTICS OF TRANSFERS OF OCCUPANCY RIGHTS FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS.

District—Balasore.

Name of thana.	Name of police-station.	Transfers.				Purchase money.	Profession of transferee.								Rate per acre.	Remarks.
		Entire holdings.		Part holdings.			Landlord class.		Lawyear class.		money-lending class.		Raiyat class.			
		Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.		Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						Rs-									Rs.	
Jaleswar ...	Jeleswar	647	553	1,514	917	1,73,474	79	65	10	4	129	118	1,943	1,283	118	
Baliapal ...	Baliapal	1,365	1,152	2,768	1,823	2,14,794	84	78	6	8	211	198	3,832	2,691	72	
	Bhograi	778	894	1,238	826	1,32,311	...	...	...	...	25	27	1,991	1,693	77	
Basta ...	Basta	1,561	1,789	3,228	2,737	2,67,223	232	332	89	189	365	521	4,103	3,484	59	
	Singla	212	150	487	372	40,480	34	46	...	...	21	22	644	454	78	
Soro ...	Soro	1,756	1,808	7,752	6,221	5,40,764	220	289	...	...	340	467	8,948	7,273	67	
	Similia	287	335	2,484	1,869	70,422	21	30	1	3	92	83	2,657	2,088	32	
	Khaira	502	550	1,728	1,654	1,25,285	36	48	2	3	89	99	2,103	2,054	57	
Balasore ...	Balasore	2,089	2,282	3,167	2,406	2,73,729	159	195	53	85	150	214	4,894	4,194	58	
	Remuna	645	545	1,166	824	69,729	80	88	...	...	66	81	1,665	1,200	51	
Total of Sadr subdivision ...		9,842	10,058	25,532	19,649	19'08,211	945	1,171	161	292	1,488	1,830	32,780	26,414	64	

Basudebpur ...	Basudebpur ...	918	1,183	2,694	2,401	1,14,508	174	211	...	...	133	110	3,305	3,263	32
Chandbali ...	Chandbali ...	465	937	1,337	1,480	60,765	71	97	...	...	143	321	1,588	1,999	25
Bhadrak ...	Bhadrak ...	2,994	2,088	8,518	5,320	5,66,212	426	302	182	156	751	708	10,173	6,242	76
	Banta ...														
Dhamnagar	Dhamnagar ...	1,655	1,214	7,044	3,956	4,46,203	427	360	33	23	175	98	8,064	4,689	86
	Bhandaripokhari ...														
Total of Bhadrak subdivision ...		6,032	5,422	19,593	13 157	11,87,688	1,098	970	195	179	1,202	1,237	23,130	16,193	64
Total of the district ...		15,874	15,480	45,125	32,806	30,95,899	2,043	2,141	356	471	2,690	3,067	55,910	42,607	64

APPENDIX IV-C.

STATISTICS OF TRANSFERS OF OCCUPANCY RIGHTS FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS.

District—Puri.

Name of thana.	Name of police-station.	Transfer.				Purchase money.	Profession of transferee								Rate per acre	Remarks.
		Entire holdings.		Part holding			Landlord class,		Lawyear class.		Money-lending class.		Raiyat class.			
		Number	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.		Number	Area in acres	Number	Area in acres.	Number	Area in acres.	Number,	Area in acres.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						Rs.									Rs	
	pipli	1,390	885	5,816	2,565	3,95,968	427	343	3	2	175	125	6,601	2,980	115	
	Nimapara ...	1,509	,274	6,747	3,477	4,48,363	481	366	37	49	443	344	7,295	3,992	94	
Pipli ...	Delang	1,087	614	3,419	1,561	3,04,128	225	150	6	5	54	65	4221	1,955	140	
	Baliapatna ...	626	425	3,502	1,548	2,36,249	308	200	22	20	308	242	3,490	1,511	120	
	Baliaata ...	895	487	3,550	1 522	2,23,192	136	103	11	10	242	144	4,056	1,752	116	
	Puri	1,311	1,613	2,241	1,976	2,76,180	113	113	45	49	99	234	3,295	3,193	77	
Puri ...	Satyabadi ...	482	406	2,769	1,706	2,61,050	107	77	12	19	90	100	3,042	1,916	124	
	Brahmagiri ...	598	894	2,853	2,695	3,12,490	125	312	81	112	399	673	2,846	2,492	87	
	Gop	1,289	1,368	3,280	2,337	2,98,962	269	331	32	29	260	281	4,008	3,064	81	
Gop ...	Kakatpur ...	1,040	1,075	4,003	2,573	2,65,708	315	372	16	37	215	235	4,497	3,004	73	
Total of Sadr subdivision ..		10,227	9,641	38,180	21,960	30,32,290	2,506	2,367	265	332	2,285	2,443	43,351	25,859	98	
Ekrajatmahal in Khurda subdivision		981	644	4,170	2,265	6,00,414	3	2	13	16	321	326	4,814	2,565	206	
Total of the area under settlement		11,208	9,685	42,350	24,225	36,32,705	2,509	2,369	278	348	2,606	2,769	48,165	28,424		

APPENDIX V-A.

APPENDIX

STATISTICS OF MORTGAGES WITH

District—

Name of thana.	Name of police-station.	Area held by							
		From Proprietors.		From Tenure-holders.		Form raiyats. at fixed rent.		From settled raiyats.	
		Number.	Area in acres	Number	Area in acres.	Number	Area in acres	Number	Area in acres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jajpur ...	Jajpur ... ... / Binjharpur ...	26	31	14	5	13	11	636	468
Dharmasala ...	Dharmasala ... / Korai ... ... / Sukinda ... ... / Barachana ...	34	36	59	39	131	100	1,098	854
Total of Jajpur subdivision		60	67	73	44	144	111	1,734	1,322
Kendrapara ...	Kendrapara ... / Patakura ...	3	2	8	9	37	31	617	575
Patamundai ...	Patamundai ... / Mahakalpara ...	...	...	2	2	4	5	243	334
Aul	Aul ... / Rajnagar... ...	1	1	...	...	3	3	702	990
Total of Kendrapara subdivision ...		4	3	10	11	44	39	1,562	1,899
Salepur ...	Salepur ... ... / Mahanga / Kesanagar ...	26	12	15	10	36	22	774	355
Jagatsinghpur ...	Jagatsinghpur / Balikuda ... ... / Gobindpur ...	19	10	8	3	18	10	657	369
Tirtol ...	Tirtol ... ... / Ersama	6	5	5	7	33	23	340	273
Cuttack ...	Cuttack .. ... / Tangi	...	...	28	15	19	10	812	492
Total of Cuttack subdivison		51	27	56	35	106	65	2,533	1,489
Total of the area under settlement ...		115	97	139	90	294	215	5,879	4.710
Cuttack Town		...	...	...	...	...	...	19	9

V-A.

POSSESSION FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS.

Cuttack.

mortgagees.				Profession of mortgagees.									
From occupancy raiyats.		From non-ocupancy raiyats.		Landlord class.		Lawyer class.		Money-lending class.		Raiyat class.		Amount advanced	Rate per acre.
Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
												Rs.	Rs.
51	31	3	1	56	49	9	11	91	64	587	4[illegible]	50,481	92
25	11	67	48	53	45	3	5	137	129	1,221	9[illegible]9	86,850	80
76	42	70	49	109	94	12	16	228	193	1,808	1,332	1,37,331	84
11	15	3	3	8	4	3	5	120	123	548	5[illegible]3	46,840	74
...	...	1	1	1	2	2	4	25	61	222	2[illegible]5	16,851	49
3	8	6	12	24	38	3	8	117	265	5[illegible]1	7[illegible]3	30,118	39
14	23	10	16	33	44	8	17	262	449	1,341	1,481	93,809	47
16	4	...	...	36	18	4	3	31	19	7[illegible]6	363	59,948	149
82	42	...	...	27	20	5	3	48	40	704	371	43,742	101
6	4	2	1	21	14	4	3	84	81	283	215	24,749	79
111	89	11	7	16	12	11	10	115	116	839	475	60,376	98
215	139	13	8	100	64	24	19	278	256	2,622	1,424	1,88,815	107
3[illegible]5	2[illegible]4	93	73	242	202	44	52	768	898	5,771	4,2[illegible]4	4,19,955	78
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	15	8	...	...	5,178	5[illegible]

APPENDIX

STATISTICS OF MORTGAGES WITH

District—

Name of thana	Name of police-station.	Area held by							
		From Proprietors.		From Tenure-holders.		From raiyats at fixed rent.		From settled raiyats.	
		Number.	Area in acres	Number.	Area. in acres.	Number,	Area. in acres.	Number	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jaleswar ...	Jaleswar	...	...	1	3	...	...	299	308
Baliapal ...	Baliapal	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	15
	Bhograi	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	13
Basta	Basta	2	64	19	18	...	...	299	333
	Singla	3	182	...	...	...	...	34	43
Soro	Sore	15	12	14	10	33	34	1,251	1,248
	Similia	...	...	1	1	...	...	256	236
	Khaira	14	13	4	8	21	13	374	417
Balasore ...	Balasore	3	4	...	...	51	47	223	224
	Remuna	3	1	...	...	4	3	50	49
Total of Sadr subdivision ...		40	276	39	40	109	97	2,811	2,886
Basudebpur ...	Basudebpur ...	1	1	2	1	36	40	568	569
Chandbali ...	Chandbali	1	1	7	6	16	19	547	1,059
Bhadrak ...	Bhadrak ...	21	14	20	27	49	33	1,250	1,025
	Banta								
Dhamnagar ...	Dhamnagar ...	14	17	3	2	11	6	762	681
	Bhandaripokhari ...								
Total of Bhadrak subdivision ...		37	33	32	36	112	98	3,127	3,334
Total of the district		77	309	71	76	221	195	5,938	6,220

V-B.

POSSESSION FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS.

Balasore.

mortgagees.				Profession of mortgagees.									
From occupancy raiyats.		From non-ocupancy raiyats.		Landlord class.		Lawyer class.		Money-lending class.		Raiyat class.		Amount advanced	Rate per acre.
Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
												Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	11	12	...	...	57	84	232	215	24,456	79
...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	1	1	6	9	1,751	116
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	14	905	65
...	...	...	...	19	81	...	...	54	94	247	240	20,042	48
...	...	...	...	11	132	...	...	10	75	16	18	4,151	18
49	53	11	15	20	24	5	7	169	198	1,179	1,143	85,700	62
...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	3	1	249	228	12,400	52
2	4	...	...	17	16	...	...	27	41	371	398	32,463	71
22	19	11	15	14	18	...	...	29	35	267	256	22,909	74
5	2	...	...	6	9	...	...	2	1	54	45	2,879	53
79	79	22	30	105	305	5	7	352	530	2,638	2,566	2,07,656	61
...	...	...	...	8	14	...	...	66	62	533	535	27,257	45
...	...	...	...	9	26	2	2	79	154	481	906	18,210	17
37	37	...	...	51	46	41	28	238	226	1,047	836	81,718	72
6	5	1	1	38	39	1	1	36	41	722	631	46,808	66
43	42	1	1	106	122	44	31	419	483	2,783	2,908	1,73,993	49
122	121	23	31	211	427	49	38	771	1,013	5,421	5,474	3,81,649	55

APPENDIX

STATISTICS OF MORTGAGES WITH

District—

Name of thana.	Name of police-station.	Area held by							
		From Proprietors.		From Tenure-holders.		From raiyats at fixed rent.		From settled raiyats.	
		Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Pipli	Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	30
	Nimapara	...	...	...	...	1	1	106	86
	Delang	...	...	...	...	4	4	27	21
	Balipatna	1	1	...	...	...	...	18	15
	Balianta	...	...	...	...	1	1	49	31
Puri	Puri	...	...	2	1	3	3	51	84
	Satybadi	...	...	3	1	7	4	24	24
	Brahmagir	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7
Gop	Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	51
	Kakatpur	2	2	2	1	10	22	87	109
Total of the Sadr subdivision ...		3	3	7	3	26	35	478	458
Ekrajatmahal in Khurda subdivision ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	148	116
Total of the area under settlement ...		3	3	7	3	26	35	626	574

V. C.

POSSESSION FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS

Puri

mortgagees.				Profession of mortgagees.									
From occupancy raiyats.		From non-occupancy raiyats.		Landlord class.		Lawyer class.		Money-lending. class.		Raiyat class		Amount advanced.	Rate per acre.
Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
												Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	4	6	30	21	2,698	89
6	5	...	...	6	9	...	...	5	5	102	78	4,985	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	25	1,775	70
15	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	13	8	20	14	2,011	91
4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	12	32	21	3 120	96
17	13	...	...	2	2	...	...	17	26	54	73	6,850	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	29	2,204	
1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	5	11	671	4
1	1	...	...	11	7	...	...	1	1	58	44	3,165	61
4	3	...	...	11	25	1	5	24	19	69	88	6,863	5
48	37	...	...	33	46	4	6	99	80	435	404	34,347	6[illegible]
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	137	106	19,140	16
49	38	...	...	33	46	4	6	102	91	572	510	53,487	

APPENDIX VI

Statistics of Sales of Proprietary right for the past 12 years

Name of district	Sales of estates or portion of estate			Number of sales to				Remarks
	Number of sales	Land revenue trans. ferred.	Price paid.	Landlord class,	Lawyer. class.	Money, lending class.	Raiyat class.	
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.					
Cuttack ...	1,259	66,635	15,84,667	943	16	137	163	
Balasore ...	521	35,823	7,62,890	395	16	65	45	
Puri ...	468	20,791	2,77,711	430	1	22	15	
Total of three districts.	2,248	1,23,249	26,25,268	1,768	33	224	223	

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS-OF-RIGHTS OF TEMPORARILY

NOTE—The area in columns 51 to 68 is already included in columns 10 to 23

Serial no.	Name of thana.	Area in acres of Nij-jote in khas possession.	Nij-jote in which raiyati rights have accrued.					Area in acres of Nij-chas.
			Cash-rented.			Produce-rented.		
			Number of holdings.	Area in acres	Rent	Number of holdings	Area in acres	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	District Cuttack.				Rs.			
1	Jaipur	12,646	6,664	2,908	10,007	1,892	931	6,933
2	Dharmasala	4,268	2,135	842	2,759	451	183	3,163
3	Kendrapara	3,110	1,821	838	3,341	360	164	1,778
4	Patamundai	3,125	778	659	2,602	391	538	1,290
5	Aul	3,632	1,252	1,146	2,509	363	326	1,547
6	Salepur	5,889	3,813	1,323	5,745	670	232	4,670
7	Jagatsinghpur	14,239	8,655	3,320	11,465	1,533	590	5,043
8	Tirtol	2.611	2,374	884	3,471	544	229	1,472
9	Cuttack	3,04	2,502	1,042	3,671	226	115	3,423
	Total of District Cuttack ...	52.560	29,994	12,962	45,569	6,430	3,308	29,319
	District Balasore.							
	Balasore	1,192	819	513	1,349	163	106	4,216
	Soro	4,156	1,869	1,649	3,368	479	316	6,084
	Jaleswar	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
	Basta	922	620	410	1,017	138	99	3,082
	Baliapal	881	713	423	1,363	70	45	1,790
	Basudebpur	1,356	407	351	707	22	13	2,253
	Chandbali	411	103	182	362	38	42	1,571
	Bhadrak	3,895	2,432	1,349	3,744	294	164	2,078
	Dhamnagar	6,245	2,360	1,527	3,868	611	395	3,979
	Total of District Balasore ...	19,058	9,323	6,404	15,778	1,815	1,180	25,092
	Puri Sadr subdivision.							
	ri	1,326	514	578	1,409	289	292	21.434
	Pipli	10,640	4,891	3,095	9,309	633	346	11,948
	Gop	2,766	858	440	1,022	165	103	4,896
	Total of Puri Sadr subdivision ...	14,732	6,263	4,113	11,740	1,087	741	38,248
	tal of three districts excluding rda Subdivision.	86,350	45.580	23,479	73 087	9,332	5,229	92,659

* The cash rents shown in the statement

VII

SETTLED ESTATES AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES.*

and the area in columns 70 and 73 is already included in the raiyats, column.

Holdings under section 26 (2) Orissa Tenancy Act.			Kharida Jamabandi tenures.			Bajyafti tenures			Other-tenures. Cash rented.		
Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	ent.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
930	761	2	11,853	10,869	22,775	12,761	11,837	20,937	319	913	2,797
770	995	...	821	965	1,921	3,937	6,329	9,162	267	1,124	1,720
569	537	...	1,238	1,107	2,808	6,241	5,017	10,023	629	1,085	3,150
74	94	...	115	106	183	1,691	2,705	5,280	213	882	2 277
85	159	...	327	686	1 121	396	902	1,207	56	170	283
1,185	927	4	5,395	4,580	11,021	6,073	5,476	10,994	436	837	3,189
1,719	1,522	...	5,918	4,552	9,716	13.962	12,343	22,817	1,227	1,067	2,354
629	723	...	2,319	2,121	5,247	6,261	6,126	11,247	464	365	975
403	413	...	3,090	3,020	5,898	2,409	2,898	4,965	280	2,444	2,650
6,364	6,131	6	31,076	28,096	60,690	53,731	53,568	96,572	3,893	8,887	19,395
349	697	1,239	301	2,331	2,898	4,268	9,587	12,075	596	5,952	10,554
527	1,717	2,799	54	1,087	1,143	5,346	15,384	16,366	561	3,290	4,797
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	50	107	17	27	79
306	914	1,519	101	631	762	2,760	6,979	7,517	321	3,609	6,450
94	262	618	...	...	...	2,877	6,455	10,109	445	2,637	5,358
261	872	149	122	443	1,144	2,069	4,652	5,122	126	337	596
58	240	...	43	328	393	459	744	859	104	117	195
396	527	3	1,070	1,974	4,510	6,143	11,006	16,531	782	1,945	3,278
388	536	10	2,549	3,950	4,404	4,404	7,245	13,370	291	428	898
2,349	5,765	6,373	4,240	10,744	62.102	28,333	62,102	82,056	3,243	18,342	32,205
263	930	...	196	249	631	7,257	21,015	35,380	444	12,932	4,873
1,074	1,961	167	974	1,887	3,385	7,689	11,912	20,366	624	2,442	3,940
456	1,101	2	195	304	374	2,583	5,386	6,979	107	6,852	1,488
1,793	3,992	169	1,365	2,440	4,390	17.529	38,313	62,725	1,175	22,226	10,301
10,506	15,888	6,512	36,681	41,196	83,135	99,593	153.983	2,41,353	8,311	49,455	61,901

indicate settled rents.

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS-OF RIGHTS OF TEMPORARILY

NOTE.—The area in columns 51 to 68 is already included in columns 10 to 23,

Serial no.	Name of thana,	Other tenures. Rent-free. Number of holdings.	Other tenures. Rent-free. Area in acres.	Holdings at fixed Rent or rate of rent. Number of holdings.	Holdings at fixed Rent or rate of rent. Area in acres	Holdings at fixed Rent or rate of rent. Rent.	Bajyaftidar raiyat. Number of holding.	Bajyaftidar raiyat. Area in acres.	Bajyaftidar raiyat. Rent.
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	District Cuttack.					Rs.			Rs
1	Jajpur	31	21	...	...	...	18,685	9.788	16,969
2	Dharmasala	520	4,650	...	...	...	9,600	7,352	11.862
3	Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	7,295	4,508	8,026
4	Patamundai	2	16	...	...	...	3,625	3,701	6,910
5	Aul	4	5	...	...	...	1,068	959	1,241
6	Salepur	17	35	...	...	...	9,745	10,680	19,727
7	Jagatsinghpur	9	3	...	...	...	19,815	9,736	15,583
8	Tirtol	1	26	...	...	...	9,148	4,006	7,008
9	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	4,635	3,081	8,386
	Total of District Cuttack ...	584	4,757	...	...	...	83,616	53,811	95,712
	District Balasure.								
1	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	5,129	4,661	5,414
2	Soro	38	137	...	...	...	9,396	10,583	11,501
3	Jaleswar	1	1	...	...	...	30	21	43
4	Basta	2	8	...	...	...	1,990	2,401	2,539
5	Baliapal	2	1	...	...	...	2,795	2,103	3,038
6	Basudebpur	5	15	...	...	...	2,676	2,548	2,923
7	Chandabali	2	2	...	...	...	581	632	766
8	Bhadrak	21	56	...	...	...	10,286	8,006	11,908
9	Dhamnagar	30	49	...	...	...	8,831	5,821	10,507
	Total of District Balasore ...	101	269	...	...	...	41,714	36,776	48,639
	Puri Sadr subdivision								
1	Puri	7	3	...	...	...	4,746	5,124	8,721
2	Pipli	3	11	...	...	...	18,550	14,688	23,553
3	Gop	...	...	...	...	...	5,636	5,430	6,783
	Total of Puri Sadr subdivision	10	14	...	...	...	28,932	25,242	39,057
	Total of three districts excluding Khurda Subdivision,	695	5,040	...	...	...	154,262	115,829	1,83,408

*The cash rents shown in the statements

VII—*contd.*

SETTLED ESTATES AND GOVERNMENT ESTATE *—*contd.*

and the area in columns 70 and 75 is already included in the raiyats' column.

Settled and occupancy raiyats holding directly under proprietors and sub-proprietors.							Non-occupancy raiyats holding directly under proprietors and sub-proprietors.				
Cash-rented.			Produce-rented.		Rent-free.		Cash-rented.			Produce-rented.	
Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
		Rs.							Rs.		
119,976	91,715	2,97,339	12,766	6,164	2,179	509	251	123	328	41	39
126,075	79,943	2,27,463	2,000	928	2,808	1,035	452	282	661	16	11
77,498	62,193	2,39,469	2,637	2,160	1,041	676	115	40	115	...	...
29,461	42,361	1,39,874	1,632	1,415	261	340	60	23	72	3	6
12,902	19,008	42,453	1,073	949	253	141	24	21	65	14	7
122,728	79,047	3,15,429	2,763	1,073	1,657	548	105	66	273	24	20
167,310	105,691	3,47,177	3,729	1,780	2,009	986	173	93	249	10	6
64,534	50,207	1,94,913	618	263	1,066	602	133	87	280	...	...
74,373	55,579	1,84,295	1,065	508	1,235	554	867	1,464	2,706	6	2
794,857	585,714	19,88,412	28,283	15,240	12,509	5,391	2,180	2,199	4,750	114	91
40,573	64,268	1,33,273	702	635	471	367	377	1,460	2,708	9	8
67,815	139,833	2,47,548	1,182	784	1,315	1,156	663	347	541	17	10
785	7,777	2,437	1	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
26,524	45,742	86,035	859	759	151	129	550	3,119	5,652	11	21
45,703	62,298	1,54,939	637	501	474	368	690	637	1,296	28	20
33,216	67,327	1,44,502	661	498	525	328	109	116	227	10	15
5,974	12,049	22,547	330	331	133	46	23	57	66	...	...
83,634	99,095	2,60,025	923	518	1,063	1,157	336	125	295	2	3
63,546	68,391	1,92,829	3,018	1,765	1,685	654	129	64	144	2	1
367,770	559,780	12,44,135	8,313	5,792	6,721	4,206	2,877	5,925	10,929	79	78
52,087	73,678	1,54,701	7,412	6,722	1,767	536	87	130	160	1	1
114,231	115,249	3,03,316	2,294	1,189	2,552	536	235	146	313	11	10
34,904	49,660	1,00,942	719	484	570	196	131	86	170	1	1
201,222	238,587	5,61,959	10,425	8,395	4,889	1,268	453	362	643	13	12
1,363,849	1,384,081	37,94,506	47,021	29,427	24,119	10,865	5,510	8,486	16,322	206	181

indicate settled rents.

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS-OF-RIGHTS OF TEMPORARILY-

NOTE.—The area in columns 51 to 68 is already included in columns 10 to 23,

Serial no.	Name of thana.	Chandna.			Jagir.	Desh heta jagir.	Anabadi.	Sarbas-adharan.
		Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.				
1	2	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	District Cuttack.			Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Jajpur	4,729	701	4,972	365	197	19,277	1,732
2	Dharmasala	1,068	139	914	1,855	476	35,162	1,354
3	Kendrapara	1,994	288	2,153	61	434	8,745	1,006
4	Patamundai	585	102	959	172	199	6,818	720
5	Aul	319	56	375	37	35	4,177	213
6	Salepur	4,515	954	4,752	269	938	27,358	1,706
7	Jagatsinghpur	2,439	417	2,011	77	952	25,159	2,121
8	Tirtol	1,249	252	1,293	48	508	14,342	1,457
9	Cuttack	3,644	621	6,972	76	358	58,754	1,127
	Total of District Cuttack ...	20,542	3,525	23,501	2,960	4,097	199,792	11,526
	District Balasore.							
1	Balasore	2,632	542	3,624	69	298	18,479	1,482
2	Soro	642	146	374	599	722	23,381	2,346
3	Jaleswar	17	7	24	...	2	173	10
4	Basta	130	29	77	157	148	15,533	810
5	Baliapal	440	187	521	88	88	17,587	1,174
6	Basudebpur	1	12	94	113	495	24,836	820
7	Chandbali	225	88	956	37	17	5,134	214
8	Bhadrak	2,326	417	2,242	424	338	15,085	1,610
9	Dhamanagar	2,094	358	2,517	218	291	15,317	904
	Total of District Balasore ...	8,507	1,786	10,429	1,615	2,399	135,525	9,379
	Puri Sadr Subdivision.							
1	Puri	856	215	24,280	483	168	30,599	1,440
2	Pipli	2,354	235	2,279	236	986	19,261	2,642
3	Gop	194	30	138	237	435	42,523	1,499
	Total of Puri Sadr subdivision ...	3,404	480	26,706	956	1,589	92,383	5,581
	Total of three districts excluding Khurda Subdivision.	32,453	5,791	60,636	5,531	8,085	427,700	26,486

* The cash rents shown in the statment

VII—*contd.*

SETTLED ESTATES AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES.*

and the area in columns 70 and 73 is already included in the raiyats' column.

Rakhit.	Total area of temporarily-settled estates.	Under tenure-holdings.			Chandna under tenure-holders.			Settled, occupancy and non-occupancy holdings under tenure-holders. Cash-rented		
		Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Acres.	Acres.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
9,336	187,765	54	39	83	1,346	260	1,326	14,866	6,039	21,852
9,254	160,291	11	10	12	36	11	55	8,998	4,793	17,323
5,642	99,384	5	4	10	446	33	665	6,102	2,689	11,328
3,971	69,243	...	...	...	232	137	469	1,418	1,119	3,368
2,298	36,479	5	2	2	4	1	1	1,232	837	2,021
5,770	152,488	120	104	208	17	3	16	9,513	3,762	17,575
11,271	206,938	39	26	40	124	33	124	16,378	5,836	1,18,898
8,552	94,881	54	556	728	11	2	10	7,843	3,111	12,828
7,506	145,960	22	98	180	162	26	903	5,684	2,615	9,910
63,600	1,147,444	310	836	1,263	2,478	446	3,569	72,034	30,801	2,15,603
8,227	134,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,425	10,868	26,038
13,138	226,775	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,211	11,051	19,889
36	1,154	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	37	120
3,354	88,856	14	20	38	...	...	...	7,158	5,973	12,742
3,459	101,004	...	...	...	..	...	...	8,875	6,981	19,155
6,165	113,565	6	8	9	8	1	8	4,373	3,063	6,992
1,358	23,600	5	26	30	22	4	26	776	636	1,157
9,404	159,176	59	61	83	1,199	179	1,050	11,755	7,243	18,215
10,524	123,662	97	74	178	351	48	375	8,148	5,100	14,676
55,665	967,882	181	189	338	1,580	232	1,459	64,800	51,852	1,18,984
7,211	185,066	7	31	28	...	...	...	8,048	8,146	17,445
12,328	211,748	58	163	264	229	21	213	8,467	4,132	13,765
7,170	129,569	19	2,525	2,692	12	849	499	3,132	3,460	7,838
26,709	526,383	84	2,718	2,984	241	870	1,120	20,547	15,738	38,847
145,974	2,641,709	675	3,743	4,585	4,299	1,548	6,148	157,381	98,391	3,73,434

indicate settled rents.

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS-OF RIGHTS OF TEMPORARILY

NOTE.—The area in columns 51 to 68 is already included in columns 10 to 23,

Serial no.	Name of thana,	Settled occupancy and non-occupancy holdings under tenure-holders				Settled occupancy and non-occu- holdings under section 26 (2)		
		Produce rented.		Rent-free		Cash rented		
		Number of Holdings.	Area in acres	Number of Holding	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.
1	2	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
	District Cuttack.							Rs.
1	Jajpur	5,479	2,487	1,789	317	145	49	171
2	Dharmasala	931	418	682	373	296	132	622
3	Kendrapara	989	494	261	67	134	29	140
4	Patamundai	562	445	32	6	17	3	18
5	Aul	187	137	35	8	18	24	42
6	Salepur	1,771	650	546	130	254	46	232
7	Jagatsinghpur	2,472	1,082	1,154	257	320	169	461
8	Tirtol	1,276	496	460	136	279	92	413
9	Cuttack	526	248	311	55	131	45	162
	Total of District Cuttack ...	14,193	6,457	5,261	1,349	1,594	589	2,261
	District Balasure.							
1	Balasore	875	638	308	116	79	61	170
2	Soro	912	921	365	248	351	387	836
3	Jaleswar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Basta	736	570	99	59	81	54	142
5	Baliapal	742	521	137	89	18	24	63
6	Basudebpur	162	85	164	105	131	105	247
7	Chandabali	141	93	23	9	36	33	58
8	Bhadrak	970	529	950	337	153	86	227
9	Dhamnagar	1,534	793	520	137	91	32	80
	Total of District Balasore ...	6,072	4,150	2.566	1,100	940	782	1,823
	Puri Sadar subdivision							
1	Puri	4,267	4,083	732	228	109	74	211
2	Pipli	2,347	1,484	478	135	200	153	415
3	Gop	922	807	167	56	137	88	238
	Total of Puri Sadar subdivision	7,536	6,374	1,377	419	446	215	864
	Total of three districts excluding Khurda Subdivision.	27,801	16,981	9,204	2,868	2,980	1,586	4,948

* The cash rents shown in the statement.

VII—*contd.*

SETTLED ESTATES AND GOVERNMENT ESTATE *

and the area in columns 70 and 73 is already included in the raiyats' column.

pancy raiyats under Orissa Tenancy Act.		Under Raiyats.					Government lands.	Remarks.
Produce rented.		Cash rented.			Produce rented.			
Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Area in acres.	
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
				Rs.				
57	30	5,243	1,137	4,122	2,980	1,195	2,629	
15	8	4,241	1,233	4,102	1,232	489	3,416	
27	19	5,491	1,390	5,776	1,918	1,008	2,864	
7	3	2,050	595	2,363	764	554	1,262	
18	28	649	288	642	354	194	112	
63	36	7,364	2,127	9,732	3,137	1,098	4,785	
73	29	6,628	1,478	5,830	2,227	875	5,122	
24	14	3,023	626	2,917	843	358	2,259	
26	11	6,506	1,101	14,764	1,096	572	9,101	
310	178	41,195	9,975	50,248	14,551	6,344	31,550	
12	9	2,850	1,333	3,538	697	480	4,409	
61	53	4,001	2,434	5,515	908	665	2,414	
...	...	36	7	24	...	...	152	
45	26	1,488	522	2,166	543	470	1,995	
25	15	2,121	1,000	3,175	846	655	4,133	
23	17	2,311	1,197	3,100	473	396	1,347	
10	18	301	150	325	151	125	661	
19	14	4,256	1,212	3,522	1,079	518	2,427	
43	21	2,126	615	1,924	1,368	657	2,312	
238	173	19,490	8,470	23,289	6,065	3,966	19,850	
108	82	2,406	701	2,555	3,028	2,564	4,752	
117	99	6,000	1,573	5,048	3,043	1,579	2,885	
25	19	2,383	750	1,972	1,115	740	519	
250	200	10,789	3,024	9,575	7,186	4,883	8,156	
798	551	71,474	21,469	83,112	27,802	15,193	60,100	

indicate settled rents.

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS-OF-RIGHTS OF

NOTE.—The area in columns 51 to 63 is already included in columns 10 to 23,

Serial no.	Name of estate.	Area in acres of Nij jote. in khas possession.	Nij jote in which raiyati rights have accrued.					Area in acres of Nij chas.
			Cash rented.			Produce rented		
			Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.			
1	Kanika	628	73	227	721	...	...	2,344
2	Aul	368	1,681	1,212	3,230	190	99	949
3	Sukinda	224	...	...	...	...	...	1,783
4	Kalkala	26	...	...	...	...	...	56
5	Chhedra	68	7	4	12	...	...	43
6	Kujang	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
7	Bishnupur	9	59	27	140	94	59	38
8	Harishpu	...	...	...	...	2	1	22
9	Marichpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
10	Patia*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Estates in North-Balasore‡ ...	267	7	7	15	10	9	2,120

*See appendix IX for

†This statement excludes statistics of 1,514 acres in portions of 28 maujas of Killa Madhupur in thana Dharmsala which

‡ The cash rents shown in the statement

VIII.

PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES. †

and the area in columns 70 and 73 is already included in the raiyats' column.

Holdings under section 26(2), Orissa Tenancy Act.			Kharida Jamabandi tenures.			Bajyafti tenures.			Other tenures. Cash rented.		
Number of holdings	Area in acres.	Rent	Number of holdings	Area in acres	Rent	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,378	11,467	11,052
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,434	8,779	3,540
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	1,405	757
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1,232	322
4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	62	158
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	1,489	3,116
15	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	132	154
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	463	166
32	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	298	550
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
306	1,108	95	6	28	...	...	...	...	99	10,441	2,830

Statistics of Killa Patia.
were surveyed in the present settlement.
indicate attested rents.

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS-OF-RIGHTS OF

NOTE.—The area in columns 51 to 68 is already included in columns 10 to 23,

Serial No.	Name of estate.	Other tenures. Rent free.		Holdings at fixed rent or rate of rent.			Bajyaftidar raiyat.		
		Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings	Area in acres.	Rent	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
						Rs.			Rs.
1	Khaira	646	5,889	902	2,800	1,268	...	...	...
2	Asi	2,060	3,725	579	569	136	...	...	...
3	Sukinda	190	1,076	481	1,026	286	...	...	...
4	Kalhala	20	465	56	90	9	...	...	...
5	Chhedra	140	637	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kujanga	540	4,326	156	720	95	...	...	...
7	Bishnupur	380	382	30	31	17	...	...	...
8	Harishpur	406	2,436	16	21	40	...	...	...
9	Marichpur	46	1,148	37	299	364	...	...	...
10	Patia*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Estates in North Balasore ...	2,725	4,247	281	618	1,310	...	...	...

* See appendix IX for

‡ The cash rents shown in the statement

VIII.—*contd.*

PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES. †

and the area in columns 70 and 73 is already included in the raiyats' column.

Settled and occupany raiyat holding under the proprietors.							Non-occupancy raiyat holding under the proprietors.				
Cash rented.			Produce rented.		Rent free.		Cash rented.			Produce rented.	
Number of holdings	Area in acres.	Rent.	Number of holdings	Area in acres	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
		Rs.							Rs.		
35,307	100,330	1,71,351	49	129	1,094	1,326	1,441	4,607	13,445	9	27
37,308	46,496	1,13,896	3,037	589	2,769	1,526	80	56	209	140	90
13,385	42,619	42,128	101	122	113	152	868	6,059	920	2	...
848	2,294	2,830	68	17	102	46	29	182	211	...	...
2,441	3,261	9,518	16	12	340	241	24	18	51	...	...
45,440	97,336	2,24,886	16	13	6,920	7,680	314	502	709	...	...
3,784	5,268	10,229	28	27	475	351	10	13	22	...	...
4,846	10,158	28,073	16	14	200	237	26	10	13	...	...
2,837	11,146	17,300	63	58	350	622	92	195	526	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44,602	67,010	1,35,021	746	495	4,201	2,844	479	403	430	2	1

statistics of Killa Patia.
indicate attested rents.

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS-OF-RIGHTS OF

NOTE.—The area in columns 51 to 68 is already included in columns 10 to 23,

Serial No.	Name of estate	Gharbari on nonagricultural tenancies.			Jagir.	Desha-heta Jagir.	Anabadi.	Sarba-sadharan.
		Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.				
1	2	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
				Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Kanika	725	100	490	463	78	51,253	...
2	Aul	427	71	404	2,469	...	7,381	846
3	Sukinda	899	109	112	1,328	6	156,073	1,016
4	Kalkala	...	...	...	36	...	7,566	65
5	Chhedra	29	4	31	26	...	481	54
6	Kujang	119	... 12	225	4	507	49,325	1,090
7	Bishnupur	...	...	...	53	...	4,049	170
8	Harishpur	...	...	...	111	14	18,291	200
9	Marichpur	...	...	...	136	921	13,420	207
10	Patia*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Estates in North Balasore ...	113	33	10	602	18	20,522	3,058

* See appendix IX for

† The cash rents shown in the statement

VIII—*contd*,

PERMANENTLY SETTLEC ESTATES †

and the area in columns 70 and 73 is already included in the raiyats' columns.

Rakhit.	Total area of Permanently settled estates.	Under tenure-holders.			Gharbari or non-agricultural tenancies under tenure-holders.			Settled occupancy and non-occupancy holdings under tenure-holders. Cash rented.		
		Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Acres.	Acres.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
...	202,117	8	12	27	80	16	97	3,526	5,715	12,542
2,905	85,032	40	55	43	332	62	341	13,382	10,256	19,896
1,243	214,238	1	1	...	32	2	7	1	672	1,079
...	12,074	1	30	...	...	...	...	557	692	1,200
130	5,150	...	...	...	4	1	3	452	341	1,034
...	163,062	9	31	60	38	5	37	1,860	1,750	5,102
...	11,099	...	...	...	...	...	...	874	630	1,286
...	32,070	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,152	1,751	4,401
...	28,719	2	1	1	...	...	...	393	891	2,413
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	113,925	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,962	9,031	12,606

statistics of Killa Patia.
indicate attested rents.

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS-OF-RIGHTS OF

NOTE.—The area in columns 51 to 68 is already included in columns 10 to 23,

Serial no.	Name of estate.	Settled occupancy and non-occupancy holdings under tenure-holders-				Settled occupancy and non-occu- holdings under section 26(2),		
		Produce rented.		Rent free.		Cash rented.		
		Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Rent.
1	2	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
								Rs.
1	Kanika	621	948	385	553	...	...	...
2	Aul	3,265	2,317	1,318	550	...	...	...
3	Sukinda	109	98	85	19	...	...	...
4	Kalkala	34	41	91	35	...	...	...
5	Chhedra	121	139	33	11	...	...	...
6	Kujang	789	1,203	836	159	...	...	...
7	Bishnupur	145	61	84	38	15	11	5
8	Harishpur	30	16	82	74	...	...	...
9	Marichpur	59	42	80	216	11	3	8
10	Patia*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Estates in North Balasore	417	256	309	169	82	69	137

* See appendix IX for

† The cash rents shown in the statement

VII—*eontd*

PERMANENTLY SETTLEA RTATES

and the area in columns 70 and 73 is already ihcluded in the raiyats' column

poncy raiyats under Orissa Tenancy Act		Unde r Raiyats					Govern-ment lands.	Remarks.
Produce rented		Cash rented			Produce rented.			
Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres	Rent	Number of holdings.	Area in acres,	Area in acres.	
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
				Rs,				
1	1	1,488	514	1,915	257	439	816	
...	...	2,537	945	2,343	2,418	1,834	643	
...	...	326	108	129	98	93	552	
...	...	33	12	28	10	17	17	
1	1	139	23	117	31	32	94	
...	...	2,863	688	2,254	631	328	6,457	
2	1	201	56	168	110	76	11	
...	...	177	67	123	82	75	962	
21	22	126	50	146	58	45	4,569	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	356	
27	24	1,255	506	1,419	555	391	3,094	

st4tistics of Killa Patia.
indicate attefted rents.

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS-OF-RIGHTS

Serial no.	Name of thana	Number of Revenue-free estates.	Area in cultivating possession of revenue-free proprietors.	Area of cash-paying raiyati holdings.	Area of raiyati holdings on produce rent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Jajpur	7,052	9.797	5,706	1,397
2	Dharmasala	3,211	5,638	2,807	308
3	Kendrapara	9,068	8,362	5.110	1,333
4	Patamundai	3,412	5,385	2,759	762
5	Aul	598	895	591	91
6	Salepur	12,820	15,030	7,640	2,004
7	Jagatsinghpur	13,969	17,340	8,208	1,198
8	Tirtol	6,859	6,950	2,848	383
9	Cuttack	5,010	7,031	6,086	1,180
	Total of Cuttack District ...	62,069	76,428	41,755	8,656
1	Balasore	6,128	6,965	6,988	581
2	Soro	6,884	13,785	11,162	533
3	Jaleswar	208	263	599	2
4	Basta	2,447	2,924	4,116	404
5	Baliapal	5,547	4,056	6,373	425
6	Basudebpur	2,418	3,526	2,961	171
7	Chandbali	688	802	1,077	140
8	Bhadrak	5,351	10,329	10,346	507
9	Dhamnagar	4,956	7,821	5,756	841
	Total of Balasore District	34.627	50,471	49,378	3,604
1	Puri	2,197	10,949	14,497	10,236
2	Pipli...	6,857	10,382	9,482	2,192
3	Gop...	5,518	10,479	7,611	2,672
	Total of Puri District ...	14,572	31,810	31,590	15,100
	Total of three Districts ...	111,268	158,709	122,723	27,360
1	Killa Patia in Cuttack District	1	851	7,301	306
2	Ekhrajatmahal in Khurda subdivision.	1	1,203	35,222	1,111

* Including 544 acres of

IX.

OF REVENUE-FREE LANDS.

Area of rent-free tenures.	Anabadi.	Other areas.	Total	Total attested rent on area in column 5.	Incidence per acre of rents in column 11.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p	
267	193	530	17,890	16,783	2 15 1	
227	87	206	9,273	6,373	2 4 4	
169	83	325	15,382	18,715	3 10 7	
213	2	50	9,171	8,550	3 1 7	
7	...	71	1,655	1,130	1 14 7	
436	229	466	25,8[illegible]5	27,946	3 10 6	
532	356	788	28,402	22,511	2 11 11	
165	...	19[illegible]	10,538	9,258	3 4 0	
242	1,218	391	16,148	18,972	3 [illegible] 11	
2,358	2,138	3,019	134,354	1,30,238	[illegible] 1 11	
233	357	271	15,395	11,868	1 11 2	
373	541	431	26,825	16,527	1 7 10	
5	17	131	1,017	1,050	1 12 1	
45	144	209	7,842	6,149	1 7 11	
136	82	99	11,171	16,493	2 9 5	
155	5	100	6,918	8,114	1 11 8	
21	37	36	2,113	1,365	1 11 8	
469	197	571	22,419	18,480	1 12 7	
221	17	1,485	16,141	12,658	2 3 2	
1,658	1,397	3,333	109,841	90,304	1 13 3	
552	3,097	6,822	46,153	33,588	2 5 1	
441	1,363	1,178	25,038	23,974	2 8 5	
201	1,177	112	22,252	16,518	2 2 9	
1,194	5,637	8,112	93,443	74,080	2 5 6	
5,210	9,172	14,464	337,638	2,94,622	2 6 5	
936	11,663	1,117	22,224	16,653	2 4 6	
1,738	27,368	2,984*	69,626	45,233	1 4 7	

*Government land.

APPENDIX X-A.

Results of crop-cutting experiments of District of Cuttack, made by the Officers of the Settlement Department.

(*A*) *By oridinary method*—

Name of thana.	Name of Police-station.	Number of experiments.	Average out-turn of paddy per acre (after allowance for ridges, etc., dryage).	Season.
1	2	3	4	5
			Md. sr. ch.	
Jaipur ...	Jajpur ...	286	16 36 8	1924-25 to 1925-26.
	Binjharpur ...			
Dharmasala ...	Dharmasala ...	256	15 0 0	1925-26 to 1926-27.
	Korai... ...			
	Sukinda ...			
	Barachana ...			
Average of Jajpur Subdivision ...		542	16 0 6	
Kendrapara ...	Kendrapara ...	266	16 23 13	1926-27 to 1928-29.
	Patakura ...			
Patamundai ...	Patamundai ...	97	16 17 3	1926-27 to 1928-29.
	Mahakalpara ...			
Aul	Aul ...	144	12 37 3	1924-25 to 1927-28.
	Rajnagar ...			
Average of Kendrapara Subdivision		507	15 20 14	
Salepur ...	Salepur ...	315	18 11 11	1925-26 to 1927-28
	Mahanga ...			
	Kesanagar ...			
Jagatsinghpur ...	Jagatsinghpur ...	303	16 17 0	1926-27 to 1928-29
	Balikuda ...			
	Gobindpur ...			
Tirtol ...	Tirtol. ...	225	16 19 13	1926-27 to 1928-29.
	Ersama ...			
Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	122	17 33 12	1927-28 to 1929-30.
	Tangi ...			
Average of Cuttack Subdivision ...		965	17 9 3	
Average of the District Cuttack ..		2,014	16 18 14	
(*B*) *By random samplings*—				
Cuttack Sadar Subdivision		315	21 1 3	1928-29.
		416	22 18 13	1929-30.
		473	25 4 0	1930-31.
Average of Cuttack Sadar Subdivision ...		401	22 34 11	
Jajpur Thana		930	12 10 0	1924-25.
Jajpur Subdivision		552	12 15 6	1925-26.
Kendrapara Subdivision		25	19 35 3	1928-29.

APPENDIX X-B.

Results of crop-cutting experiments of District Balasore, made by the Officers of the Settlement Department.

(A) *By ordinary method—*

Name of thana.	Name of Police-station,	Number of experiments	Average out-turn of paddy per acre (after allowance for ridges, and dryage).			Season.
1	2	3	4			5
			Md.	sr.	ch.	
Jaleswar ...	Jaleswar ...	90	17	7	1	1923 24.
Baliapal ...	Baliapal ...	92	14	35	15	Do
	Bhograi ...	66	15	24	5	
Basta ...	Basta ...	122	14	36	12	Do,
	Singla ...	34	17	18	1	
Soro ...	Soro	169	10	35	3	Do,
	Similia ...	75	7	6	14	
	Khaira ...	106	14	3	4	
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	56	13	9	9	Do,
	Remuna ...	...	...			
Average of Balasore Subdivision		810	13	21	12	
Basudebpur ...	Basudebpur ...	99	10	39	14	1923-24 to 1924-25
Chandbali	Chandbali ...	50	8	29	7	1923-24 to 1925-20.
Bhadrak ...	Bhadrak ...	178	13	15	6	1924-25 to 1925-26.
	Banta ...					
Dhamnagar ...	Dhamnagar ...	88	16	6	0	1924-25 to 1925-26
	Bhandaripokhari					
Average of Bhadark Subdivision ...		415	12	33	11	
Average of the District Balasore ...		1,225	13	12	4	
(b) *By random sampling—*						
Balasore Sadar Snbdivision		318	17	19	10	1928-29.
		428	17	2	6	1429-30.
		365	18	6	13	1930-31.
Average of Balasore Sadar Subdivision		370	17	22	15	
Bhadrak Subdivision		938	13	37	0	1925-26.

APPENDIX X-C.

Results of crop-cutting experiments of Distriet Puri, made by the Officers of the Settlement Department.

(*A*) *By ordinary method*—

Name of thana.	Name of Police station.	Number of experiments.	Average out-turn of paddy per acre (after allowance for ridges, etc., dryage).			Season.
1	2	3	4			5
			Md.	sr.	ch.	
Pipli ...	Pipli	104	16	27	10	1923-24 to 1924-25.
	Delang	83	12	33	8	
	Nimapara ...	141	14	23	3	
	Balipatna ...	105	15	36	1	
	Balianta	55	16	19	8	
Puri	Puri	107	14	5	6	Do.
	Satyabadi	100	14	3	3	
	Brahmagiri ...	92	9	37	15	
Gop	Gop	147	12	13	2	Do
	Kakatpur	109	11	28	11	
Average of Puri Sadar Subdivision		1,043	13	30	11	
Ekhrajatmahal in Khurda Subdivision ...		44	19	6	1	
(*B*) *By random sampling*—						
Puri Sadar Subdivision		415	23	24	13	1928-29.
		401	20	32	6	1929-30.
		402	21	34	6	1930-31.
Average of Puri Sadar Subdivision ...		406	22	3	14	

APPENDIX XI

Statement of area and assets by classes of tenancies in the temporarily-settled area, in aggregate for the three districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore (including Khasmahals).

Class of tenancy.	Number of holdings.	Area.		Rents or valuation.			Percentage of increase of settled over existing assets.	Incidence per acre.		
		Last Settlement.	Present Settlement.	Last Settlement.	Existing.	Settled.		Last Settlement.	Existing.	Settled.
1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kharida Jamabandi...	40,293	47,400	41,712	65,800	62,073	83,808	35	1 6 3	1 7 10	2 0 2
Bajyafti Madhyasatwadhikari and Bajyafti Sthitiban.	293,311	286,600	268,903	3,00,000	2,78,679	4,21,875	51	1 0 9	1 0 7	1 9 1
Settled and occupancy	1,426,006	1,273,000	1,354,605	28,88,200	30,14,323	37,40,724	24	2 4 4	2 3 7	2 12 2
Non-occupancy	6,092	23,100	8,441	45,100	13,171	16 635	26	1 15 3	1 9 0	1 15 4
Chandna	34,012	9,100	5,658	41,700	28,692	35,949	25	4 9 4	5 1 2	6 5 8
Non-agricultural lessees in urban areas ..	3,050	..	733	..	33,926	34,476	2	..	46 4 6	47 0 7
Chowkidari Jagir resumed	26,883	20,200	18,623	43,000	39,838	49,424	24	2 2 1	2 2 3	2 10 6
Other tenures	10,935	3,800	33,415	5,200	45,916	59,492	30	1 5 11	1 6 0	1 12 6
Mukarri (tenures at fixed rents) ..	61	..	10,494	..	1,008	1,008	..	..	0 1 6	0 1 6
Sairat	..	..	..	34,300	59,364	59,364	..	..	..	..
Valuation of Non-agricultural Pattadars ..	83	..	59	..	506	6,515	1,188	..	8 9 3	110, 6 9
Miscellaneous income in Khasmahal ..	..	..	..	..	11,430	11,430	..	..	..	..
Lands in possession of proprietor ..	63,335	172,520	179,574	3,84,600	5,16,883	5,16,883	..	2 3 8	2 14 1	2 14 1
Sthitiaban babat nijjote	51,318	..	24,681	..	73,168	73,168	..	..	2 15 5	2 15 5
Lands valued for revenue	79,723	23,700	40,620	46,200	1,15,397	1,15,397	..	1 15 2	2 13 5	2 13 5
Tanki bahel	7,685	28,600	28,632	13,500	14,390	14,390	..	0 7 7	0 8 0	0 8 0
Total assessed ..	2,042,777	1,888,020	2,016,150	38,67,600	43,08,764	52,40,538				
Un-assessed	..	767,206	622,588							
Grand Total	..	2,655,226	2,638,738							

APPENDIX XII-A.

Statement of assets and areas by classes of tenancies in the temporarily-settled area, Districts Cuttack, (including Khasmahals).

Class of tenancy.	Number of holdings.	Area.		Rents or valuation.			Percentage of increase of settled over existing assets.	Incidence per acre.		
		Last Settlement.	Present Settlement.	Last Settlement.	Existing.	Settled.		Last Settlement.	Existing.	Settled.
1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.
Kharida Jamabandi...	34,501	30,100	28,077	45,300	44,734	61,418	37	1 8 0	1 9 6	2 3 0
Bajyafti Madhyasatwadhikari and Bajyafti Sthitiban.	173,114	117,300	108,224	1,33,200	1,20,735	1,94,769	61	1 2 2	1 1 10	1 12 10
Settled and occupancy	854,420	552,800	581,501	15,57,300	16,11,347	19,85,718	23	2 12 10	2 12 4	3 6 7
Non-occupancy	2,688	8,100	2,226	20,900	4,096	4 944	21	2 9 0	1 13 5	2 3 6
Chandna	22,369	4,800	3,552	23,300	18,212	22,706	25	4 14 0	5 2 0	6 6 3
Non-agricultural lessees in urban area ..	2,762	..	601	..	16,114	16,664	3	..	25 13 0	27 11 8
Chowkidari Jagir resumed	18,643	10,200	9,251	25,400	23,165	28,683	24	2 8 0	2 8 1	3 4 7
Other tenures	5,337	..	8,117	..	13,974	18,830	35	..	1 11 7	2 5 1
Sairat	..	..	..	16,600	26,703	26,703	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous income in Khasmahal ..	..	..	..	..	11,430	11,430	..	..	..	..
Lands in possession of proprietor ..	44,602	85,820	88,284	2,23,300	2,95,986	2,95,986	..	2 9 8	3 5 8	3 5 8
Sthitiaban babat nijjote	35,704	..	14,175	..	46,465	46,465	..	..	3 4 5	3 4 5
Lands valued for revenue	52,949	13,100	23,962	27,500	75,642	75,642	..	2 2 0	3 2 6	3 2 6
Tanki bahel	5	300	489	100	10	10	..	0 6 0	0 0 4	0 0 4
Total assessed ..	1,247,094	822,520	868,459	29,72,900	23,08,618	27,89,973	..	..	..	..
Un-assessed ..	..	350,280	287,464							
Grand Total	..	1,172,800	1,155,923							

APPENDIX XII-B.

Statement of assets and areas by classes of tenancies in the temporarily-settled area, District Balasore, (including Khasmahals)

Class of tenancy	Number of holdings.	Area		Rents or valuations			Percentage of increase of settled over existing assets	Incidence per acre		
		Last Settlement	Present Settlement.	Last Settlement	Existing	Settled.		Last Settlement.	Existing	Settled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kharida Jamabandi.	4,493	14,900	11,330	16,900	13,920	18,216	31	1 2 2	1 3 8	1 9 9
Bajyafti Madhyasatwadhikari and Bajyafti Sthitiban.	71,999	103,400	97,495	91,300	86,501	1,36,239	46	0 14 2	0 14 2	1 4 9
Settled and occupancy	373,198	490,700	542,575	8,83,500	9,62,258	12,05,349	25	1 12 10	1 12 5	2 3 7
Non-occupancy	2,864	13,400	5,816	21,900	8,524	10,925	28	1 10 2	1 7 5	1 14 1
Chandna	8,453	3,300	1,798	1[illegible],600	7,515	9,402	25	3 8 3	4 2 10	5 3 8
Choukidari Jagir resumed	4,207	7,200	7,026	12,400	12,127	15,118	25	1 11 7	1 11 7	2 2 5
Other tenures	4,183	3,800	18,404	5,200	25,223	31,298	24	1 6 0	1 5 11	1 11 3
Mukarri (tenures on rents fixed in perpetuity)	40	..	3,740*	..	911	911	..	..	0 3 11	0 3 11
Sairat	..	..	..	12,200	21,909	21,909	..	..	..	..
Lands in possession of proprietors ..	9,076	46,600	50,328	81,100	1'12,936	1,12,936	..	1 11 10	2 3 11	2 3 11
Sthitiban babat nijjote	9.323	..	6,404	..	15,780	15,780	..	..	2 7 5	2 7 5
Lands valued for revenue	17,224	8,900	11,933	15,300	27,661	27,661	..	1 11 6	2 5 1	2 5 1
Total assessed ..	504,960	692,200	756,849	11,51400	12,95,266	15,95,744	..	..	..	..
Un-assessed	..	266,926	201,611							
Grand Total	959,126	958,460								

*Bichitrapur Khasmahal

APPENDIX XII-C.

Statment of assets and areas by classes of tenancies in the temporarily-settled area. District Puri, Sadr Subdivision (including Khasmahals)

Class of tenancy	Number of holding.	Area		Rents or valuations			Percentage of increase of settled over existing assets	Incidence per acre		
		Last Settlement	Present Settlement.	Last Settlement	Existing	Settled.		Last Settlement.	Existing	Settled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kharida Jamabandi. .	1,299	2,400	2,305	3,600	3,419	4,174	22	1 8 0	1 7 9	1 13 0
Bajyafti Madhyasatwadhikari and Bajyafti Sthitiban.	48,198	65,900	63,184	75,500	71,443	1,00,867	41	1 2 5	1 2 1	1 9 7
Settled and occupancy	198,478	229,500	230,529	4,47,400	4,40,717	5,49,657	25	1 15 2	1 14 7	2 6 2
Non-occupancy	540	1,600	399	2,300	551	766	39	1 7 0	1 6 1	1 14 9
Chandna	3,190	1,000	308	6,800	2,965	3,841	30	6 12 10	9 10 0	12 7 6
Choukidari Jagir resumed	4,033	2,800	2,346	5,200	4,546	5,623	24	1 13 9	1 15 0	2 6 4
Other tenures	1,415	. .	6,894	. .	6,719	9,364	39	. .	0 15 7	1 5 9
Mukarri (tenures on rents fixed in perpetuity)	21	. .	6,754*	. .	97	97	. .	. .	0 0 3	0 0 3
Sairat	. .	. .	. .	5,500	10,747	10,747	. .	. .	. .	. .
Non-agricultural Pattadars (valuation)	83	. .	59	. .	506	6,515	1,188	. .	8 9 3	110 6 9
Non-agrtcultural lessees in urban area	288	. .	132	. .	17,812	17,812	. .	. .	134 15 0	134 15 0
Lands in possession of proprietors	9,657	40,100	40,962	80,200	1,07,961	1,07,961	. .	2 0 0	2 10 2	2 10 2
Sthitiban babat nijjote	6,291	. .	4,102	. .	10,923	10,923	. .	. .	2 10 7	2 10 7
Lands valued for revenue	9,550	1,700	4,725	3,400	12,094	12,094	. .	2 0 0	2 8 11	2 8 11
Tanki bahel	7,680	28,300	28,143	13,400	14,380	14,380	. .	0 5 7	0 8 2	0 8 2
Total assessed	290,723	373,300	390,842	6,43,300	7,04,880	8,54,821	. .	. .	. .	. .
Un-assessed . .	. .	150,000	133,513							
Grand Total . .	. .	523,300	524,355							

*In Kodhar Estate.

APPENDIX XIII-A.

Statement of assets, area and revenue of temporarily settled estates (excluding Khasmahals).

Name of District	Number of estates.	Area. Last Settlement. Assessed	Area. Last Settlement. Un assessed.	Area. Last Settlement. Total.	Area. Present Settlement. Assessed.	Area. Present Settlement. Un-assessed	Area. Present Settlement. Total	Assets* Last Settlement.	Assets* Existing	Assets* Settled.	Revenue. Last Settlement. Per centage	Revenue. Last Settlement. Revenue	Revenue. Present Settlement. Per centage.	Revenue. Present Settlement. Revenue.	Per centage of increase in revenue.	Landlords income. Last Settlement.	Landlords income. Existing.	Landlords income. Settled	Percentage of increase in land lords income. Over income at last Settlement	Percentage of increase in land lords income. Over existing income.	Chowkidari revenue. Last Settlement	Chowkidari revenue. Present Settlement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack	8,374	822,520	350,280	1,172,800	867,844	287,035	1,154,879	20,72,900	22,81,074	27,61879	53	10,99,165	52.9	14,61,394	33	8,97,758	10,77,380	12,02,176	33.9	11.6	20,859	24,412
Puri ...	560	362,800	147,874	510,674	380,029	131,659	511,688	6,36,908	6,80,607	8,28908	58.3	3,71,222	56.8	4,70,710	26.8	1,94,615	2,15,207	2,63,148	35.2	22.3	4,389	4,907
Balasore	2,394	679,296	263,267	942,563	741,703	198,199	939,902	11,19,674	12,54,454	15,45,438	53.3	5,96,797	53.1	8,20,404	37.5	4,91,366	6,12,996	6,81,148	38.6	11.1	10,450	12,712
Total ...	11,328	1,864,616	71,421	2,626,037	1,989,576	616,893	2,606,469	38,29,482	42,16,135	51,35,425	54	20,67,124	53.6	27,52,708	38.2	15,83,739	19,05,583	21,46,472	36.5	12.6	35,698	42,031

APPENDIX XIII-B.

Statement of asset s, area and revenue of Khasmahals.

Nome of District.	Number of estates	Area. Last settlement. Assessed	Area. Last settlement. Un-assessed.	Area. Last settlement. Total.	Area. Present settlement, Assessed	Area. Present settlement, Un-assessed	Area. Present settlement, Total.	Assets, Existing.	Assets, Settled.	Revenue Existing	Revenue Settled.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	6(a)	...	...	*	615	429	1,044	27,544	28,094	27,544	28,094	(a) Excludes Banki (Tauzi no. 2844) and Jambu Light House (Tauzi no. 4018).
Puri ...	3(b)	10.500	21,26	12,626	10,813	1,854	12,667	24,273	26,713	22,837	25,574	(b) Excludes Khurda Khasmahals.
Balasore ...	10(c)	12,904	3,659	16,563	15,146	3,412	18,558	40,812	50,306	33,736	50,294	(c) Excludes the Bichitrapur Khasmahal, with an area of 3,545 acres, which is a tenure paying quit rent of Rs. 799-0-11 to proprietors of Tauzi no. 1369-A, 1370 and 3807. There was no revision of rents, and existing asset amount to Rs. 5,556-4-0.
Total ...	19	23,404	5,785	29,189	26,574	5,695	32,269	92,629	1,05,113	84,117	1,93,962	

*Last settlement figures not available.

APPENDIX XIV-A

Statement showing the area, assets and revenue of the Sub-proprietary tenures.

Name of District	Number of tenures.	Area.						Assets.		Revenue payable by the Sub-proprietor		Remarks.
		At last Settlement.			At present Settlement.			Last Settlement.	Present Settlement.	Last Settlement.	Present Settlement	
		Assessed	Un-assessed	Total	Assessed.	Un-assessed.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	1,128	93,612	35.440	129,052	99,352	31,766	131,118	2,37,690	3,15,936	1,61,713	2,17,827	
Puri	1.382	157.113	48,383	205.496	165,837	46,685	212,522	2,91,046	3,71,303	2,19,975	2,77,053	
Balasore ...	1,046	79,873	17.518	97,391	83,059	16,159	99,218	1,18,639	1,61,791	87,068	1,17,905	
Total ...	3,556	330,598	101,341	431,939	348,248	94,610	442,858	6,47,375	8,49,030	4,68,756	6,12,785	

APPENDIX XIV-B.

Statement showing the distribution of assets between the Sub-proprietor, Proprietor, and Government.

Name of District	Number of tenures	At last settlement.				Existing assets.	Settled assets	Income of the sub-proprietor before the present settlement.	Distribution of assets.						Actual percentage after concessions.		
									For the first two years.			For subsequent years.					
		Assets.	To sub-proprietor	To Proprietor.	To Government.				Th subproprietor	To Proprietor.	To Government.	To subproprietor.	Ie Proprietor.	To Government	To sub-proprietor.	To proprietor.	To Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Cuttack	1·128	2.37.690	75,977	40,061	1,21,652	1,66,242	3,15,936	1,04,529	98,964	51,656	1,65,316	98,109	51,855	1,65,972	31.1	16.4	52.5
Puri ...	1,382	2.91.016	71,071	51.325	1,68,650	3,14,153	3,71,303	94,178	94,424	65,625	2,11,254	94,250	65,665	2,11,388	25.4	17.7	56.9
Balasore	1.046	1,18,639	31.571	22,934	64,134	1,31,789	1,61.791	44,721	44,469	29,578	87,744	43,886	29,739	88,166	27.1	18.4	54.5
Total ...	3,556	6,47,375	1,78,619	1,14,320	3,54,436	7,12,184	8,49,030	2,43,428	2,37,857	1,46,859	4,64,314	2,36,245	1,47,259	4,65,526	27.8	17.4	54.8

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the amount recovered on account of survey and settlement costs in Orissa settlement (from permanently settled and Revenue free area).

Name of Block	Demand.	Recovered.		Written off.	Remarks.
		Voluntarily.	By certificate.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
A ...	1,97,604 0 0	1,92,237 5 0	5,121 2 0	245 9 0	
B ...	2,61,761 12 0	2,59,907 14 0	1,827 6 0	26 8 0	
C ...	1,15,748 0 0	1,11,997 0 0	3,719 10 0	31 6 0	
D ...	1,26,717 0 0	1,24,933 0 0	1,781 3 0	2 13 0	
E ...	2,14,085 0 0	2,03,085 0 0	11,000 0 0	...	
F ...	2,32,285 0 0	2,27,757 0 0	4,528 0 0	...	
G ...	85,968 0 0	82,385 5 0	3,576 3 0	6 8 0	
Total...	12,34,168 12 0	12,02,302 8 0	31,553 8 0	312 12 0	

APPENDIX XVII

List of Officers employed in Orissa Revision Settlement of 1922—32.

Serial. no.	Name of Officers.	Nature of employment.	Period of employment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Indian Civil Service.		Yrs. M. D.	
1	Mr. A. R. Toplis	Settlement Officer ...	1 5 0	
2	Mr. P. T. Mansfield ...	Charge Officer	0 5 0	
		Settlement Officer ...	3 1 0	
3	Mr. D. E. Reuben	Charge Officer	1 9 0	
		Settlement Officer ...	0 10 0	
4	Mr. P. J. Scotland ...	Charge Officer	2 8 0	
		Settlement Officer ...	1 3 0	
5	Mr. N. Senapati	Charge Officer	2 4 0	
6	Mr. W. W. Dalziel ...	Charge Officer	1 3 0	
		Settlement Officer ...	2 5 0	
7	Mr. K. P. Sinha	Charge Officer	1 0 0	
8	Mr. S. M. Dhar	Ditto	0 10 0	
	Junior Civilians under Training.			
9	Mr. S. R. Zaman	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	0 5 0	
10	Mr. S. N. Mezumdar ...	Ditto	0 5 0	
11	Mr. S. K. Das.	Ditto	0 5 0	
12	Mr. D. P. Sinha Sarma ...	Ditto	0 5 0	
13	Mr. B. C. Mukharji ...	Ditto	0 6 0	
14	Mr. T. G. K. N. Ayyar ...	Ditto	0 6 0	
15	Mr. A. Whittaker	Ditto	0 5 0	
16	Mr. H. Whittaker	Ditto	0 5 0	
17	Mr. V. E. Davies	Ditto	0 6 0	
18	Mr. V. K. B. Pillai ...	Ditto	0 6 0	
19	Mr. Abhayapada Mukharji ...	Ditto	0 6 0	
	Indian Police Service.			
20	Mr. M. A. Khan (under training).	Ditto	0 6 0	
	Deputy Collectors.			
21	Rai Sahib Phanindranath Gupta.	Settlement Officer ...	0 5 0	
		Charge Officer	3 3 0	
22	Babu Nalini Kanta Ghosh ...	Attestation, and Charge Officer	6 5 0	
23	Mr. Samuel Das	Settlement Officer ..	0 4 0	
		Attestation, Revenue Settlement, and Charge Officer.	7 6 0	
24	Rai Sahib Uma Charan Das ...	Attestation, Headquarters. Charge Officer.	5 0 0	
25	Babu Sachidananda Misra ...	Attestation and Case work ...	8 7 0	
26	Mr. Prabhat Chandra Patra ...	Khanapuri	0 7 0	
27	Babu Bhagaban Mahapatra ...	Khanapuri and Attestatien ...	2 7 0	Promoted to Deputy Collector.

APPENDIX XVII—*contd.*

Serial no.	Name of Officers.	Name of employment.	Period of employment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Y. M. D.	
28	Babu Krishna Chandra Ghosh ...	Attstation and Case work ...	6 11 0	
29	Babu Chintamani Das ...	Headquarters	0 11 0	
30	Babu Ram Krishna Prashad ...	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	3 9 0	
31	Babu Panchkari Mitra ...	Ditto	3 3 0	
32	Babu Bisheshvar Patnaik ...	Attestation, Land Revenue and Case work.	8 4 0	
33	Babu Jadunath Mahapatra ...	Attestation and Headquarters	6 11 0	Promoted to Deputy Collector.
34	Babu Ganesh Chandra Chandra ...	Ditto	4 1 0	Ditto.
35	Babu Satish Chandra Banerji ...	Attestation and Land Revenue	8 6 0	Ditto.
36	Babu Chintamani Achariya ...	Attestation and Case work ...	8 2 0	Ditto.
37	Babu Shivanandan Sahay ...	Khanapuri and Attestation	2 1 0	
38	Babu Manindranath Guha ...	Attestation, etc.	4 1 0	
39	Babu Udit Narayan Pandey ...	Attestation and Case work ...	7 7 0	Promoted to Deputy Collector.
40	Maulavi Musâhib Khan ...	Khanapuri, Attestation and Headquarters.	7 11 0	Ditto.
41	Babu Satish Chandra Ray ...	Attestation and case work ...	2 5 0	
42	Babu Manas Kamaneswar Chatterji.	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	1 8 0	
43	M S: Wasi Ahmad Bilgrami ...	Attestation and Khanapuri ...	2 7 0	
44	Mr. C. H. McNeill	Khanapuri	2 11 0	
45	Babu Parameswar Dayal ...	Attestation and Case work ...	4 7 0	Promoted to Deputy Collector.
46	Babu Nagendranath Dutta ...	Attestation and Land Revenue	2 7 0	
47	Babu Santosh Kumar Aikat	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	1 8 0	
48	Mr. Isaiah Das	Attestation and Land Revenue	4 0 0	
49	Babu Pdama Charan Das ...	Ditto	4 6 0	
50	Babu Brajasundar Mahanti ...	Attestation	1 11 0	
51	Babu Braj Bihari Singh ...	Attestation and Khanapuri ...	1 11 0	
	Munsifs under training.			
52	Babu Nagendra Nath Das ...	Khanapnri and Attestation	1 6 0	
53	Babu Nirmal Ch. Chaudhuri ...	Ditto	1 6 0	
54	Babu Jagannath Mahanti ...	Ditto	1 6 0	
55	Babu Bipra Charan Das ...	Ditto	1 6 0	
56	M. Mirza Ahmad Beg ...	Ditto	1 6 0	
57	Babu Brahmadev Narayan Singh	Ditto	0 1 0	
58	M. Khalil-ur-Rahman ...	Ditto	0 7 0	
59	M. Abdus Samad	Ditto	0 7 0	
60	Babu Kapildeva Sahay ...	Ditto	0 7 0	
61	Babu Abanidhar Chatterji ...	Ditto	0 7 0	
62	Babu Param Krishna Nag ...	Ditto	1 6 0	

APPENDIX XVII—*contd.*

Serial no.	Name of Officers.	Nature of employment.	Period of employment	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Yrs. M. D.	
63	M. Kabir-ud-din Ahmad ...	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	1 6 0	
64	Babu Baidyanath Ray ...	Ditto	1 6 0	
65	Babu Labanya Kumar Banerji	Ditto	0 8 0	
66	Babu Ram Niranjan Prashad ...	Ditto	0 8 0	
67	Babu Upendra Narayan Singh ...	Ditto	0 8 0	
68	M. Md. Yahiya	Ditto	0 8 0	
69	Babu Satyanarayan Choudhuri	Ditto	0 8 0	
70	M. Saiyid Abdul Hamid ...	Ditto	1 6 0	
71	Babu Nirmal Chandra Ganguli	Ditto	0 8 0	
72	Babu Sheo Nandan Prashed Singh	Ditto	0 8 0	
73	Babu Saralendu Bhusan Sen Gupta.	Ditto	0 8 0	
74	Babu Rudra Prassanna Misra	Ditto	0 7 0	
75	M. Nasir-ud-din Khan ...	Ditto	0 7 0	
	Sub-Deputy Collectors.	Ditto	0 10 0	
76	Babu Nishi Kanta Bishvas ...	Attestation	7 3 0	
77	Babu Gopal Charan Patnaik ...	Attestation, etc., and Case work		
78	Babu Tejendranath Gupta ...	Khanapuri and Attestation, etc.	8 6 0	Promoted to Sub-Deputy Collector.
79	Babu Sadhu Charan Sahu ...	Ditto	2 8 0	Ditto.
80	Babu Nand Kumar Misra ...	Khanapuri	0 4 0	
81	Babu Apurba Krishna Singh ...	Khanapuri and Attestation. etc.	4 1 0	Promoted to Sub-Deputy Collector
82	Babu Bansidhar Naik ...	Attestation and Case work etc.	5 3 0	
83	Babu Radhamohan Patnaik ...	Attestation, etc, ...	1 8 0	
84	Babu Sudhir Chandra Ray ...	Ditto	2 7 0	
85	Babu Sadananda Patnaik ...	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	2 11 0	
86	Babu Madan Mohan Patnaik ...	Ditto	0 8 0	
87	Babu Purna Chandra Mahanti ...	Ditto	1 5 0	
88	Babu Priya Gopal Ghosh ...	Ditto	5 3 0	
89	Babu Durga Charan Patnaik ...	Ditto	8 1 0	Promoted to Sub-Deputy Collector.
90	Babu Haribandhu Mahanti ...	Ditto	5 8 0	Ditto
91	Mr. P. D. Gomes	Khanapuri	0 5 0	
92	Babu Somnath Mahapatra ...	Khanapuri and Attestation, etc.	5 8 0	
93	Babu Girindrannth Sarkar ...	Ditto	1 4 0	
94	Badu Natabar Patnaik ...	Attestation etc.	5 2 0	
95	Babu Sudhakar Patnaik ...	Ditto	3 4 0	
96	Babu Sripati Chatterji ...	Kanapuri and Attestation ...	3 10 0	
97	Babu Mahendra Prashad Singh ...	Attestation, etc.	3 7 0	

APPENDIX—XVII—*contd.*

Serial no.	Name of Officers	Nature of employment	Period of employments.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Y. M. D.	
98	Babu Braja mohan Patnaik ...	Khanapuri	0 7 0	
99	M. Fahimul-Haqq ...	Atte station	0 9 0	
100	M·Md. Abdul Jalil	Khanapuri	0 8 0	
101	M. syed Shamsuddaula Nasirud-din Haidar.	Do	0 7 0	
102	Babu Dharanidhar Benerji ...	Attestation.etc.	2 7 0	
103	M. Sd. Abul Khair Muhammad Tehir.	Do	2 8 0	
104	Babo Akhil Chandra Maitra ...	Khanapuri	0 7 0	
105	Mr.C-K- Kongari ...	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	0 8 0	
106	Mr. A. T. Kujur	Attestaion ,etc.	1 11 0	
107	Babu Susil Kumar Barat ...	Khanapuri and Khurda Kabu-liyat.	2 3 0	
108	M. Shaikh Abdul Hamid ...	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	1 6 0	
109	M. Md. Shafi ...	Attestation, etc.	1 9 0	
110	Babu Nila Lohita Bhatta-charji. ...	Khanapuri	0 11 0	
111	Babu Remeshvar Prashad Gupta	Attestation	2 0 0	
112	Babu Kshitish Chandra Sen... ...	Do	1 11 0	
113	Babu Bhairab Charan Sinha ...	Do	0 4 0	
114	Babu Atal Kumar Chakravarti ...	Khanapuri and Attestation etc-	4 5 0	
115	Babu Jay Behari Parhee ...	Ditto	5 0 0	Promoted to Sub-Deputy Collector.
116	M. Shah Ahmad Husain ...	Khanapuri	1 8 0	
117	M. Saiyid Abdul Haqq ...	Attestation	1 7 0	
118	Babu Bachchu Narayan Ray ...	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	1 11 0	
119	M. Md. Usman	Khanapuri and Kabuliyat ...	1 3 0	
120	Babu Jyoti Prashad Mukherji ...	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	2 1 0	
121	Babu Nanda Jha	Khanapuri	1 4 0	
122	Babu Raj Krishna Ray ...	Attestation,etc, ...	3 5 0	
123	Babu Hitesh Chandra Chakravarit.	Ditto	1 9 0	
124	Babu Pankaj Kumar Chatterji	Ditto	0 10 0	
125	Babu Natabar Sahu ...	Khanapuri and Attestation,etc. ...	2 0 0	
126	Babu Anant Prashad Panda. ...	Attestation,etc.	0 9 0	
127	Babu Loknath Patnayik ...	Khanapuri and Attestation,etc.	2 7 0	Promoted to Sub-Deputy Collector.
128	Babu Dibya Sinha Patnaik ...	Khanapuri	4 10 0	Ditto.
129	Babu Banambar Mahanti ...	Khanapuri and Attestation,etc	3 9 0	Ditto.
	Non-Gazetted Assistant Settlement Officers.			
130	M. Siraj-ud-din Ahmad	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	5 11 0	
131	Babu Binda Charan	Cadastral	1 2 0	
132	Babu Lalit Mohan Bhattacharji	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	3 11 0	

APPENDIX XVII—*contd.*

Serial no.	Name of Officers.	Name of employment.	Period of employment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Yrs. M. D.	
133	Babu Bichitrananda Mahanti	Khanapuri	0 11 0	
134	Babu Ramani Mohan Sen ...	Khanapuri and Attestation ...	2 6 0	
135	Babu Atul Pada Mazumdar ...	Ditto	5 11 0	
136	M. Mansur Ali	Ditto	2 7 0	
137	Babu Digamber Chand ...	Ditto	1 6 0	
138	Rai Sahib Lauhar Singh ...	Khanapuri	2 8 0	
139	Babu Raghunath Prasad Varma	Do.	1 2 0	
140	Babu Bhakti Pada Datta ...	Khanapuri and Attestation	1 11 0	
141	Babu Labanya Kumar Chakravarti.	Ditto	3 9 0	
142	Babu Durjodhan Mahanti ...	Ditto	3 0 0	
143	M. Sadat Ali	Ditto	4 5 0	
144	Babu Kumarish Chandra Rai	Ditto	1 4 0	
145	Babu Loknath Pati ...	Ditto	0 3 0	
146	Babu Gopinath Singh ...	Khanapuri	0 11 0	

APPENDIX XVIII.

GLOSSARY.

(Showing the sense in wohich words have been used in the record-of-rights).

Abadi—Cultivated.

Amalnamapatta—An unregistered lease for reclamation of waste land.

Anabadi—Uncultivated lands. (The term is generally applied to landlords' uncultivated lands other than *Rakhit* and *Sarbasadharan.*)

Ansik—Co-sharer.

Ans Saman—Equal shares.

Aputrik-heba parjanta—Till failure of direct male heirs.

Asal raiyat—A term used for distinguishing a *raiyat* from an under-*raiyat.*

Babat—In respect of.

Ba : su : da :—Abbreviation for *Bandhak Sutre dakhal*, i.e. possession by mortgage.

Badali su : da :—Possession by exchange.

Bagayet—Garden, Orchard.

Baishnabottar—Grant of lands to *Baishnabs* in perpetuity.

Bajyafti—Literally resumed. Used in the record only for those tenants who come within the definition in section 3(2) of the Orissa Tenancy Act,

Balickar—Land covered with sand.

Banam—In the name of.

Bangopasagar charabasti—Land formed by silt deposit of the Bay of Bengal.

Baraja—Garden for growing betel leaves.

Basti—Village site.

Baya—Vendor.

Bebandobasti—Held without landlord's consent, no relationship of landlord and tenant existing.

Bebandobasti Nayabadi—Lands that have been reclaimed within the last 4 years without landlord's consent.

Bebandobasti Nilamijot—Holdings purchased by landlord for default of rent but found in the possession of the original tenant without landlord's consent.

Bemiadi patta—Lease for an unspecified term of years.

Bena—A kind of grass used for thatching houses.

Benapat—Lands where Bena grass grows.

Besumar—Innumerable.

Bethi—Unpaid labour

Bhagabatghar—A place, generally a small house where the sacred books of *Bhagabat* are read and worshipped by villagers or particular communities.

Bheti—Presents given by tenants to landlords during Sunia or other occasions.

Bharan—A measure of paddy differing at different places from 6 to 16 maunds.

Bhumyadhikari—Landlord.

Biali—Autumn rice.

Bijesthali—The seat of an Idol.

Bije—Abbreviated form of *Bijesthali.*

Biradaran—Relatives.

Bises Anusanga—Special incidents of a tenancy.

Brahmottar—Grant of land to a Brahman in perpetuity,

Chandna—Status applied to certain non-agricultural holdings in the temporarily-settled area according to section 3(3) of the Orissa Tenancy Act.

Charbandi—A kind of tenancy in a *char* or *diara* in which right of occupancy has not accrued.

Choura—A small mound on which *Tulsi* plant (Basil) is grown for worship by Hindus.

Chela—Disciple.

Chhana—Straw.

Chirasthayi Jama—Rent fixed in perpetuity.

Chirasthayi Niskar—Permanently rent-free.
Da—Abbreviated form of *Dakhal.*
Dag—Plot number.
Dakahaka—A kind of menial service.
Dakhal—Possession; in the possession of.
Dakhalkar mutabik daja 26(2)—Status of a co-sharer landlord in respect of lands, in which he cannot have any *raiyati* right, under provisions of the Orissa Tenancy Act, section 26(2).
Dakhalsatwabisista—Status of an occupancy *raiyat.*
Dakhalsatwa Sunya—Status of a non-occupancy *raiyat.*
Dalua—Spring rice.
Danda—A narrow piece of waste land used as a pathway.
Danda—Outer courtyard of a house.
Dansutre dakhal—Possession by gift.
Dar—A prefix used to denote that a tenant holds under another tenant of the same status, e.g. *darchandnadar*, i.e. a *chandnadar* holding under another *chandnadar.*
Debottar—Land held in trust for the benefit of a deity in perpetuity.
Dekhamona Sanja—A produce-rent fixed by appraisement of the crop according to the quality of the seson.
Deshheta jagir—Land held rent-free by village servants in return for service to the community. Held to be not terminable at the will of the landlord, and exempted in temporarily-settled estates from payment of land revenue.
Dharya-jama—Settled rent, i.e. settled under Chapter XI of the Orissa Tenancy Act during the present settlement.
Dhipa—A mound of earth.
Dhulibhag—A rent in kind amounting to half the produce including by-products.
Diha—Site of a house.
Dofasali—Double-cropped area.
Dolamandap—A place for worshipping idols during the *Holi* festival.
Ejan—Ditto.
Ellar—Acre.
Ekaek—To the exclusion of other co-sharers.
Ektanka—Sixteen annas ; *ektanka* share means entire interest.
Faut—Dead.
Gadi—Place where the holy script is kept ; places where remains of pious men are preserved for worship.
Gahira—A ditch.
Gaur—Member of herdsman caste, or milkman.
Ghai—Spill channel created by flood water.
Gharbari—(1) House and homestead land.
(2) The status means non-agricultural tenant in a permanently-settled and revenue-free estate, in which non-agricnltural tenants cannot come under the definiton of *chandna* in section 3(3) of the Orissa Tenancy Act.
Ghat—Ferry ; bathing place in a rixer or tank.
Ghatia.—One who works as boatman on a ferry *ghat.*
Gochar—Pasture for cattle.
Godanda—Cattle track.
Gohiri—Cattle track.
Gomasta—Manager of petty landlords—the manager of big landlords being known as *Dewan or naib.*
Gopala—Same as Gaur.
Gouni—Grain measure varying in capacity in different localities, from 2 to 5 seers.
Gramadebati—Presiding idol of a village.
Guhala—Cow-shed.
Hal—Present, Existing.
Hala—Plough.

Hala—A bundle of paddy with straw made on the field while harvesting.
Halia—Agricultural labourer, retained year by year.
Handi—Earthen pot.

Handiparia—A place where earthen pots discarded according to social injunction are thrown; such pots being considered unclean are not allowed to be thrown at any other place.

Harmahasul or Harfasal—Growing miscellaneous crops.

Hat—One cubit.

Hat—Market sitting on fixed days in a week.

Heta—Compound.

Hata—A kind of *jagir*.

Hira—Ridge.

Holi—or *Hori*—A festival of the idol Krishna during *Falgun purnima*.

Hura—A narrow ridge lying fallow, e.g. embankments of tanks.

Ijaradar—Temporary lessee of proprietary or tenure-holder's rights.
Ijmal—Joint.

Ikkar—A kind of cane, the sticks of which are used for fencing *pan* gardens and as props for the *pan* plants.

Istamarari—Permanent, used to describe status, e.g. of tenure-holders as difined in section 3 (12) of the Orissa Tenancy Act.

Ja—Abbreviation for *jati*, caste.
Jabal—Until.
Jabardakhal—Forcible possession without right or title.
Jabat jiban—During life time, held for life.

Jagir—Term used to describe land held rent-free or at a quit rent on condition of performing service and not held in any *raiyati* right.

Jala—Local name of ordinary paddy land especially in the Balasore district.
Jalapata—Paddy fields of low level that remain water-logged, fit for growing *dalua* paddy.

Jama—Rent.

Jamadharyajogya—Liable to assessment.

Jamidar—Landlord ; one under whom a tenant holds lands.
Jamidardiake jagir—Rent-free land granted by landlord in return for service ; not binding on Government.

Jatayatar Satwa— Right of way.
Jer—Continued.
Jora—A narrow channel or reservoir of water.
Jhari Jangal—Scrub jungle.
Jharu—Sweeping.
Jhota—Jute.
Jhil—Marshy lands.
Jibadasatak—Till death.
Juna—A kind of grass used for thatching purposes.
Ka—Abbreviation for *Kabala*.

Kabala—Sale-deed.

Kabarsthan—Burial ground.

Kala—Local name of land in or around a village site (used in Balasore district).

Kamjama—Quit rent.

Kari—One link of the Gunter's chain.

Karanal—Distributary canal.

Kastha—Timber,

Kataki seer—A paddy measure which weighs 105 toals.

Kha—Abbreviated form of *khatian*.
Khaerat—Land granted to the holder as a charitable gift.
Khajana—Rent.
Khala—Threshig floor.
Khamar—Farm house; granary.
Khana—Ditch,
Khanabari—Homestead lands.
Kharidajamabandi Madhyasatwadhikari—A class of permanent and privileged tenure-holders.
Khas—Personal, in direct possession.
Khasra—Plot. List of plots with description and area.
Kha : su : da :—Abbreviation for *Khari Sutre dakhal*, i. e. possession by purchaser of tenancy rights, used in cases where landlord's recognition has not been obtained.
Khata asami—Recorded tenant of a holding,
Khatian The record-of-rights in respect of a holding,
Khe—Abbreviated form of *Khewat*.
Khewat—The record-of-rights in respect of proprietors and tenure-holders.
Khorakposak sutre dakhal—Possession of land assigned to a relative for maintenance.
Khusbas—Grant made to respectable Hindus.
Ki—Abbreviation for *Kismat* as well as for *Killa* or *Kita*.
Kisam—Description of land,
Kismat—Share.
Kist—Instalment for payment of rent or revenue.
Kita—Portion of a plot of land surrounded by a *hira* or ridge.
Kolatha—A kind of pulse.
Koth—Common; held jointly.
Kotha ghar Pukka building.
Kothia—A class of labourer engaged by the year.
Ku—Continued.
Kothi—Pukka house.
Laek paria—Culturable waste.
Lakhraj Bahel—Confirmed reveue-free.
Machhalia Satwa or *Machhadharibar Satwa*—Right of fishery.
Madhyasatwadhikari—Tenure-holder.
Ma—Abbreviation for *Marfat*,
Maejama Khata Including the rent of another *khata*.
Mae ses—Including cess.
Mafi kharida Madhyasatwadhikari—A class of *kharida* tenure-holders as described in paragraph 280, Volume I of Maddox Report of Provincial Settlement
Mahal—Revenue-paying estate.
Mahafez or *Mahfis*—Guardian.
Mahanta—The head of a math or monastery.
Mahara—Drain, water channel.
Mahatran—Land granted to high caste Hindus in recognition of some meritorious service in the past.
Mukadlam sub-proprietor—A class of sub-proprietors.
Malik—Immediate landlord.
Mandir—Temple of a Hindu God.
Marfat—Under the management of, on behalf of.
Marfatdar—A person who performs services to an idol; sometimes used of the trustee of the endowed property.
Masjid—Mosque.
Mata—Mother.
Matha—A religious and charitable institution under the management of a *mahanta*.
Matra—Only.

Maukhih—Verbal, not in writing.

Maurasi—Permanent and heritable.

Meladiha—Deserted site of a house.

Melanparia—A meeting place of idols during *Dolajatra* and other festivals.

Mentadar—Petty tenure-holders having less than 10 *raiyats* under them and who are not recorded in *khewats* but in *menta khatas*.

Mentadar Ses—When the *khatians* of both *khas* lands and lands in possession of tenants under a *mentadar* are finished the words are used in the record in order to indicate that the lands under the particular tenure-holder are complete.

Minha—Not assessed to rent; used of portions of holdings held rent-free according to custom.

Mo—abbreviation for *Mot* or *Moblag*.

Moblag—Total.

Mot—Total

Motwali—Trustee in respect of mosque property.

Mu—Abbreviation for *Mutabik* or *Mundarje*.

Mukarari—Fixed in perpetuity; when used in entries of status it means that rent is fixed in perpetuity.

Mulia—Labourer.

Mundarje—According to.

Mustari—Vendee.

Mutabik—According to.

Mutapha—Dead.

Nadigras—Lost by diluvion.

Nala—Drain.

Nara—Straw.

Nayanjori—Road-side lands.

Nijchas—Land cultivated by landlord either by himself or hired labour. Distinguished from *nijjote* (see *nijjote*).

Nijdakhal—Land in the direct possession of a landlord. This term has been generally used in petty revenue-frree estate and is merely an inclusive term covering *nijchas* and *anabadi*.

Nijgan—The village to which the record relates.

Nijjote—Proprietor's or sub-proprietor's private land as defined in sections 153 and 154, Orissa Tenancy Act.

Nirangsa—Heirless.

Niskar—Rent-free.

Niskar jamadhryajogya—Rent-free butliable to assessment.

Nutanpatit—New fallow, i. e. cultivable land that has remained uncultivated for two years or less.

Oger—And others.

Padhan—A class of permanent tenure-holder, generally a sub-proprietor. See sub-proprietor.

Padika—A rod used for measuring land.

Paek dolei jagir, Bentabindha jagir—Rent-free service lands granted to the servants of the Puri temple.

Pahi—One pie, 1/12th of one anna.

Pahi raiyat—Non-resident *rayat*.

Paik—Peon of landlords; a class of old militia or police.

Paik jagir—Jagir held by a *paik*.

Pakka Kupa—Pucca well.

Pakshe—On behalf of.

Pala—River-side lands getting annual deposit of silt and growing rich vegetable and *rabi* crops.

Panidhan—An arrangement under which a part of cash-rent is paid in kind at the current market rate.

Pani-nala—Water channel, drain.

Pathakar—Road cess.

Patit—Fallow.
Patta—Lease.
Pentha—Place near a river where cargoes are stocked for sale.
Phakiran jagir—Rent-free grant to Muhammadan *fakirs* or mendicants.
Phalabhag—Division of fruits between the landlord and the tenant.
Pi—Abbreviation of *Pita*, father.
Pirasthan—Place where the grave of a *pir* is situated.
Pirottar—Land held in perpetuity in trust for the worship of a *pir* by Muhammadans.
Pitrali—Ancestral lands.
Pokhari—Tank.
Pra—Abbreviation for *pargana*.
Prachalit jama—Existing rent.
Prajadakhal—Lands in the possession of tenants.
Pursethi madhyasatwadhikari—A class of permanent tenure-holdars not necessarily sub-proprietors. See sub-proprietor.
Purana patit or *Puranaparia*—Old fallow land not cultivated within two years of the preparation of the record of-rights.
Rakba—Area.
Rakba khariddar—Purchaser of specific area of *nijchas* or *anabadi* lands of a tauzl
Rakhit—Reserved land, land reserved for grazing or other communal purpose with the consent of landlord.
Rakhitjogya—Fit for reservation.
Rasta—Path, road.
Raiyat—Class of tenant as defined in section 5 (2) of the Orissa Tenancy Act.
Re—Abbreviation for Registered.
Sa—Abbreviation of *Sakin*.
Sabak chaukidari jagir—Land which was formerly *chaukidari jagir* but has been resumed and assessed to rent.
Sadarjama—Land revenue.
Sadhadalil—Unregistered deed or document.
Sadharan—Ordinary.
Safa—Page or page total.
Safai nala—Drainage cut.
Samil—Included in.
Samiljama khata—A holding of which the rent is included in the rent of another holding.
Samilat—Common ; used of lands held in common under more than one estate or tenure.
Sanja—A kind of produce-rent in which a fixed quantity of the produce is payble irrespective of the total yield.
Sankranti—First day of the Oriya solar month.
Saradha—Winter rice.
Sarbarakar—A class of tenure-holder, not always a sub-proprietor (see sub-proprietor). These are not the same as the Khurda *sarbarakars*.
Sarbasadharan—Public ; land in which the public has acquired a right of way or easement, irrespective of the landlords' consent ; distinguished from Rakhit.
Sasan—A settlement of Brahmins, generally held rent-free or on quit rent (*tanki*).
Se—Abbreviation for *sebaet*.
Sebaet marfatdar—Person who is both the trustee of the property of an idol and also performs the actual services.
Sevak—One whose duty is to perform religious services to an idol.
Sikmi—Status of an under-*raiyat*.
Sikmi dakhal stwabisista—*Sikmi raiyat* havingright of occupancy.
Sikmi jamidar—A class of sub-proprietors.

Sikmi kharid madhyasatwadhikari—A class of permanent tenure-holders mentioned in section 15 of Orissa Tenancy Act, described in Maddox Report, Volume I, pargraph 290.

Sikmi-mafidar—Uuder *raiyat* holding without payment of rent.

Smashan—Cremation ground.

Sthiban—Status of settled *raiyat.*

Sthitiban—babat nijjote—Settled *raiyat* cultivating *nijjote land* having right of occopancy therein.

Suansia—A labourer employed throughout the year, getting a *jagir* as reward.

Sub-proprictor—All persons who are sub-proprietors as defined in section 3 (21). Orissa Tenancy Act, have been described by this term.

Sunia—First day of the Oriya year.

Swa—Abbreviation of *swami.*

Swami—Husband.

Tankibahel sub-proprietor—A class or sub-proprietors, as defined in section 3 (21) (*i*). of the Orissa Tenancy Act. See sub-proprietor.

Tarai—Same as *Ghatia.*

Tasdik—Attestation.

Tasdik jama—Attested rent; rent recorded as legally payable at the time of attestation.

Teyedad—Consideration money; valuation of property.

Terij—Abstract of *khatians.*

Tola—Hamlet.

Utbandi Dakhalsatwa sunya—Status of a tenant who holds land on the *utbandi* system without having acquired occupancy right.

APPENDIX XIX.

Forms of land revenue Kabuliyats.

1.— FORM OF KABULIYAT FOR PROPRIETOR WHERE THERE IS NO SUB-PROPRIETOR.

I take the proprietory settlement of estate tauzi no district for years, from to at an annual net revenue of rupees subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—I shall be at liberty to sell, alienate, or otherwise transfer, the whole, or any share, of the said estate subject to the terms of this settlement; but I shall remain liable for the revenue assessed thereon unless and until the transfer is registered under the provisions of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876, and, notwithstanding such transfer so long as my name stands recorded in the Collector's registers maintained under the provisions of the said Act VII (B.C.) of 1876 or of any other similar law for the time being in force, with respect to any share or interest in the estate, I shall continue to be jointly and severally liable with other sharers, if any for the whole revenue of the estate.

2nd.—I will pay the aforesaid amount of Government revenue, *kist* by *kist*, according to the *kisthandi* noted on the back of this engagement.

I hereby admit that I have no right or claim to any abatement of revenue on the ground of inundation, drought, or any other calamities of season.

3rd.—On the occurrence of any agricultural calamity where Government has suspended or remitted the whole or any portion of the revenue for any period, I shall suspend or remit rents payable to me by tenants to an amount which shall bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable to me as the land revenue of which the payment has been suspended or remitted bears to the whole of the land revenue payable by me and for the same period, and If I fail to do so the Collector shall be at liberty to withdraw the suspension or remission granted.

4th.—Where under any rules approved by Government for reduction or remission of assessment on account of deterioration of soil or failure of improvements which were taken in to account when the assessment was made, the Collector has sanctioned a reduction or remission of revenue I shall make an equivalent reduction or remission of rent to my tenants of all descriptions to an amount which shall bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable to me as the land revenue of which a reduction or remission has been sanctioned bears to the whole of the land revenue payable by me, and if I fail to do so, the Collector shall be at liberty to withdraw the reduction or remission granted.

5th.—I shall not interfere, except by process of law, with the rights of all tenure-holders, under-tenure-holders, *raiyats*, under-*raiyats* and other tenants recorded in the settlement papers and shall not collect from them any higher rents than those recorded in the present settlement proceedings, except in accordance with the law for the time being in force relating to the enhancement of rents. I will not collect or attempt to collect any illegal cess or *abwab* or exact forced labour.

6th.—On the expiry of the aforesaid period of settlement, I, or my legal representatives, shall have the right to a renewal of the settlement on the revenue that may be then fixed, and if we do not take the settlement on the revenue that may be then fixed, we shall be entitled to receive *malikana* at the usual rates.

7th.—I recognize and admit that Government has the right to maintain or abandon any public embankment or drainage works upon my estate or on neighbouring land, and that payment of the land revenue of my estate is not to be dependent upon such maintenance, or to be affected by such abandonment.

8th.—If any waste lands in my estate be brought under cultivation, my right to receive the rents derivable therefrom without increase of revenue will continue during the currency of this settlement.

I shall not permit any encroachment to be made on the plots specified in the schedule of plots reserved nor permit any action rendering them unfit to be used for the purposes specified in the schedule. I shall not collect any rent or grazing charge on account of these plots so long as this lease continues in force. I also bind myself to report all trespassers thereon to the Collector and to take action in the courts to eject them if the Collector requires me to do so.

9th.— I admit that Government has the right to all minerals in my estate, excluding laterite and limestone, and that, in case minerals are found, Government is entitled to them and to right-of-way, and other reasonable facilities for working and carrying away such minerals.

10th.— I bind myself to grant receipts for and maintain proper accounts of rents realized by me as enjoined by the tenancy laws for the time being in force. I shall file in such public office as may be prescribed any measurement, collection or other *zamindari* papers that may be from time to time called for from me by the Collector, or by any officer duly empowered by the Board of Revenue.

11th.— The settlement has been made with me in anticipation of, and subject to, the sanction of the superior revenue authorities whose orders, if any, will be carried out by me with effect from the commencement of this lease The settlement will not be valid unless it is sanctioned by such authorities or if it is set aside by them.

12th.— Neither I nor my heirs or representatives shall be at liberty to raise any objection ,to the re-measurement of my estate, or to the preparation of record-of-rights and settlement of rents under any orders of Government which may be passed in view of re-settlement of the land revenue or otherwise or to a re-assessment of the land revenue with effect from the expiry of the present settlement, and until such re assessment of revenue is made, I shall hold the estate on summary settlement from year to year and shall not require from Government any notice of its intention to revise the settlement.

13th.— On breach of any of the above conditions, or on failure to perform any of the duties imposed upon me by the above twelve clauses, I hereby acknowledge on behalf of myself, my heirs and representatives that in addition to any other penalties to which I may be liable, the Collector may, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, take my estate under *khas* management and pay me *malikana*, as provided in sections III and V, Regulation VII of 1822.

Kistbandi

Total amount of revenue payable.	Proportion payable at each *kist*	Amount payable at each *kist*.	Month in which *kist* falls due.	Latest day of payment.
1	2	3	4	5
Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		

Schedule of plots reserved under clause 8th.

Name of village.	Number of each plot.	Purpose for which reserved.	Area.	Remarks (enter any special. condition, etc).
1	2	3	4	5
			A. D.	

II.—FORM OF KABULIYAT FOR PROPRIETOR WHERE THE WHOLE OR A PORTION OF THE ESTATE IS HELD BY A SUB-PROPRIETOR,

I take the proprietary settlement of estate.....,tauzi no....., district ...., for .....years from..... ...to ...., at an annual net revenue of rupees ..... subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—I shall be at liberty to sell, alienate, or otherwise transfer, the whole, or any share, of the said estate subject to the terms of this settlement, but I shall remain liable for the revenue assessed thereon unless and until the transfer is registered under the provisions of Act VII (B. C.) of 1876. And, notwithstanding such transfer so long as my name stands recorded in the Collector's registers, maintained under the provisions of the said Act VII (B. C.) of 1876, or of any other similar law for the time being in force, with respect to any share or interest in the estate, I shall continue to be jointly and severally liable with other sharers, if any, for the whole revenue of the estate.

2nd.—I will pay the aforesaid amount of Government revenue, *kist* by *kist*, according to the *kistbandi* noted on the back of this engagement.

I hereby admit that I have no right or claim to any abatement of revenue on the ground of inundation, drought, or any other calamities of season.

3rd.—On the occurrence of any agricultural calamity where Government has suspended or remitted the whole or any portion of the revenue for any period, I shall suspend or remit rents payable to me by tenants to an amount which shall bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable to me as the land revenue of which the payment has been suspended or remitted bears to the whole of the land revenue payable by me, and for the same period, and if I fail to do so the Collector shall be at liberty to withdraw the suspension or remission granted.

4th.—Where under any rules approved by Government for reduction or remission of assessment on account of deterioration of soil or failure of improvements which were taken into account when the assessment was made, the Collector has sanctioned a reduction or remission of revenue, I shall make an equivalent reduction or remission of rent to my tenants of all descriptions to an amount which shall bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable to me as the land revenue of which a reduction or remission has been sanctioned bears to the whole of the land revenue payable by me, and if I fail to do so, the Collector shall be at liberty to withdraw the reduction or remission granted.

5th.—I shall not interfere, except by process of law, with the rights of all tenure holders, under-tenure-holders, *raiyats*, under-*raiyats* and other tenants recorded in the settlement papers and shall not collect from them any higher rents than those recorded in the present settlement proceedings, except in accordance with the law for the time being in force relating to the enhancement of rents. I will not collect or attempt to collect any illegal cess or *abwab* or exact forced labour.

I will collect the amounts due from sub-proprietors as recorded in their kabuliyats, and will respect and observe all customary rights and special incidents of the tenures.

I will pay the whole revenue of the estate whether I collect the amounts payable by the sub-proprietors or not.

6th.—On the expiry of the aforesaid period of settlement, I, or my legal representatives, shall have the right to a renewal of the settlement on the revenue that may be then fixed, and if we do not take the settlement on the revenue that may be then fixed, we shall be entitled to receive malikana at the usual rates.

7th.—I recognize and admit that Government has the right to maintain or abandon any public embankments or drainage works upon my estate or on neighbouring land, and that payment of the land revenue of my estate is not to be dependent upon such maintenance, or to be affected by such abandonment.

8th.—If any waste lands in the portion of the estate under direct collection be brought under cultivation, my right to receive the rents derivable therefrom without increase of revenue will continue during the currency of this settlement.

I shall not permit any encroachment to be made on the plots specified in the schedule of plots reserved nor permit any action rendering them unfit to be used for the purposes specified in the schedule. I shall not collect any rent or grazing charge on account of these plots so long as this lease continues in force. I also bind myself to report all trespassers thereon to the Collector and to take action in the courts to eject them if the Collector requires me to do so.

9th.— I admit that Government has the right to all minerals in my estate, excluding laterite and limestone, and that, in case minerals are found, Governmnst is entitled to them and to right of-way, and all other reasonable facilities for working and carrying away such minerals.

10th.— I bind myself to grant receipts for and maintain proper accounts of rents realized by me as enjoined by the tenancy laws for the time being in force. I shall file in such public office as may be prescribed any measurement, collection or other *zamindari* papers that may be from time to time called for from me by the Collector, or by any officer duly empowered by the Board of Revanue.

11th.— This settlement has been made with me in anticipation of, and subject to, the sanction of the superior revenue authorities whose orders, if any, will be carried out by me with effect from the commencement of this lease. The settlement will not be valid unless it is sanctioned by such authorities or if it is set aside by them.

12th.— Neither I nor my heirs or representatives shall be at liberty to raise any objection to the re-measurement of my estate, or to the preparation of record-of-rights and settlement of rents under any order of Government which may be passed in view of re-settlement of the land revenue or otherwise, or to a re-assessment of the land revenue with effect from the expiry of the present settlement, and untill such re-assessment of revenue is made, I shall hold the estate on summary settlement from year to year and shall not require from Government any notice of its intention to revise the settlement.

13th.— On breach of any of the above conditions, or on failure to perform any of the duties imposed upon me by the above twelve clauses, I hereby acknowledge on behalf of myself, my heirs and representatives that in addition to any other penalties to which I may be liable, the Collector may with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, take my estate under *khas* management and pay me *malikana*, as provided in sections III and V, Regulation VII of 1822.

Ristbandi.

Total amount of revenue payable	Proportion payable at each *kst.*	Amount payable at each *kist*	Month in which *kist* falls due.	Latest day of payment.
1	2	3	4	5
Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P,		

Schedule of plots reserved under clause 8th.

Name of village	Number of each plot	Purpose for which reserved.	Area.	Remarks (enter any special condition, etc.)
1	2	3	4	5
			A. D.	

III.—FORM OF KABULIAT FOR SUB-PROPRIETORS.

1st.—I hereby agree to pay from.....to..... to the recorded proprietor or proprietors of estate..... tauzi no. ..... district ..... the following sums, *kist* by *kist*, on the following dates :—

Kist.	Amount.	Date on which rent. falls due.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.		

2nd.—I admit that, with the permission of the Government, I am now permitted to engage and I now do engage with the abovementioned proprietor .... as a sub-proprietor in mauza ..... district ...., area ....., total .....*mufassil jama*.....

3rd.—I shall be at liberty to enjoy the customary rights and privileges of a sub-proprietor from ..... to .....

On expiry of this term I, or my legal representatives, shall have the right to re-engage with the recorded proprietor to pay the sums then fixed by the orders of Government, and the same rights and privileges of a sub-proprietor shall then be continued to me or to my legal representatives.

4th.—On failure so to re-engage, I, or my legal representatives, shall be entitled to receive *malikana* at the usual rates.

5th.—I hereby admit that I have no right or claim to any abatement of revenue on the ground of inundation, drought or any other calamities of season.

6th.—On the occurrence of any agricultural calamity where Government has suspended or remitted the whole or any portion of the revenue for any period, I shall suspend or remit rents payable to me by tenants to an amount which shall bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable to me as the land revenue of which the payment has been suspended or remitted bears to the whole of the land revenue payable by me, and for the same period, and if I fail to do so the Collector shall be at liberty to withdraw the suspension or remission granted.

7th.—Where under any rules approved by Government for reduction or remission of assessment on account of deterioration of soil or failure of improvements which were taken into account when the assessment was made, the Collector has sanctioned a reduction or remission of revenue I shall make an equivalent reduction or remission of rent to my tenants of all descriptions to an amount which shall bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable to me as the land revenue of which a reduction or remission has been sanctioned bears to the whole of the land revenue payable by me, and if I fail to do so, the Collector shall be at liberty to withdraw the reduction or remission granted.

7th. A.—I shall not interfere, except by process of law, with the rights of tenure-holders, under-tenure-holders, *raiyats*, under-*raiyats*, and other tenants recorded in the settlement papers and shall not collect from them any higher rents than those recorded in the present settlement proceedings, except in accordance with the law for the time being in force relating to the enhancement of rents. I will not collect or attempt to collect any illegal cess or *abwab* or exact forced labour.

8th.—I recognize and admit that Government has the right to maintain or abandon any public embankments or drainage works upon my estate or on neighbouring land, and that payment of the land revenue of my estate is not to be dependent upon such maintenance, or to be affected by such abandonment.

*

9th.—If any waste lands in my estate be brought under cultivation, my right to receive the rents derivable therefrom without increase of revenue will continue during the currency of this settlemcnt.

I shall not permit any encroachment to be made on the plots specified in the schedule of plots reserved nor permit any action rendering them unfit to be used for the purposes specified in the schedule. I shall not collect any rent or grazing charge on account of these plots so long as this lease continues in force, I also bind myself to report all trespassers thereon to the Collector and to take action in the courts to eject them if the Collector requires me to do so.

10th.—I admit that Government has the right to all minerals in my estate, excluding laterite and limestone and that, in case minerals are found, Government is entitled to them and to right-of-way, and all other reasonable facilities for working and carrying away such minerals.

11th.—I bind myself to grant receipts for and maintain proper accounts of rents realized by me as enjoined by the tenancy laws for the time being in force. I shall file in such public office as may be prescribed any measurement, collection or other *zamindari* papers that may be from time to time called for from me by the Collector, or by any officer duly empowered by the Board of Revenue.

12th.—This settlement has been made with me in anticipation of, and subject to, the sanction of the superior revenue authorities whose orders, if any, will be carried out by me with effect from the commencement of this lease. The settlement will not be valid unless it is sanctioned by such authorities or if it is set aside by them.

13th,—Neither I nor my heirs or representatives shall be at liberty to raise any objection to the remeasurement of my estate, or to the preparation of record-of-rights and settlement of rents under any orders of Government which may be passed in view of re-settlement of the land revenue or otherwise, or to a re-assessment of the land revenue with effect from the expiry of the present settlement, and until such reassessment of revenue is made, I shall hold the estate on summary settlement from year to year and shall not require from Government any notice of its intention to revise the settlement.

14th.—In default of fulfilment of any of the conditions specified above, except the conditions contained in clauses I and 2 the recorded proprietor may apply to the Collector, and the Collector may thereupon take the lands specified above under direct management, and I and my heirs shall have no claim to receive any allowances unless any right to receive the same has been recognized by Government in a former settlement.

Or, the Collector may, of his own motion, take such action as above specified.

Schedule of plots reserved under clause 9th.

Name of village.	Number of each plot.	Purpose for which reserved.	Area.	Remarks (enter any special conditions. etc.)
1	2	3	4	5
			A. D.	

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No. 863-T.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND SURVEYS,
BIHAR AND ORISSA.

FROM

P. T. MANSFIELD, ESQ., I. C.S.,
DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS AND SURVEYS,
BIHAR AND ORISSA.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Dated the 28th November 1932.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the Final Report on the recent Orissa Settlement, written by Mr. W. W. DALZIEL, I. C. S.

2. The post of Settlement Officer was held by Mr. Toplis (18 months), myself (3 years), Mr. Reuben (9 months), Rai Sahib Phanindra Nath Gupta (4½ months), Mr. Scotland (1 year and 4 months), Mr. Dalziel (2½ years) and Mr. Samuel Das (4 months). The operations began in 1922 and ended in 1932. The settlement was in the main a revision settlement, and one of the most important objects was the revision of the revenue settlement, which expired in 1927 ; but certain of the permanently-settled estates, viz. Sukinda, Marichpur and Harishpur and the estates of North Balasore, as well as Patia, were surveyed, and a record-of-rights prepared for them under the Orissa Tenancy Act, for the first time. In Kanika and Kujang also, though maps and records had been prepared in settlements under the Court of Wards, this was the first authoritative record-of-rights under Chapter XI of the Orissa Tenancy Act. The programme included the whole of the three districts except Banki, but Darpan, Madhupur, Dompara and the Jagir Mahals were subsequently excluded, as they had all been done within the last 20 years or so; the existing record was sufficiently up-to-date for all practical purposes, and there is no necessity to put the burden and expense of survey and settlement on estates at such short intervals if it can be avoided.

3. It was unfortunate that for the temporarily-settled estates there were three surveys and settlements concluded at such short intervals as 1900, 1913 and 1932, and a suggestion was made to me by Mr. Toplis that, if it had been possible to secure an enhancement of revenue by agreement, there would have been no necessity for a revision of the record at so great a cost and so early a date. This did not appear practicable in the temporarily-settled estates, especially as the operations had already started, but in 1927 I proposed that the resettlement of Khurda Government Estate was not necessary, if an enhancement of rent could be secured by compromise. The proposal was accepted ; and after a great deal of hesitation, engineered by agitators, the tenants executed agreements for enhancement of their rents by two annas per rupee. Assistant Settlement Officers were gazetted as sub-registrars; the *kabuliats* were printed and were filled up in duplicate, and by these means the work was rapidly finished. The rents are still moderate, but the enhancement would probably not have been greater even if a settlement had taken place, and the expense and trouble of a settlement were avoided.

4. Even after the exclusion of the above-mentioned estates, the total programme was enormous. Maps and records were prepared for 11½ million

plots, rents were settled for nearly two million tenancies in the temporarily-settled estates alone, and revenue was settled for over 11,000 estates and over 3,500 sub-proprietors.

5. The difficulties in the first year were very great and Mr. Toplis and the few experienced officers with him had a trying time. The annual programme was too big (it was cut down in the third year, by extending the whole programme for a year longer); the staff was untrained, most of the Oriya staff had little or no knowledge of survey except by the pole, and the nucleus of Bihari staff was ignorant of the language, rules had to be framed; there was a severe epidemic of malaria, and the blue prints of the last settlement maps were so distorted that accurate survey was almost impossible.

6. Throughout the operations the annual programme was still so heavy that there was practically no recess. Camps were out all through the rains, and so-called recess work went on during the cold weather. It often happened therefore that between 2,000 and 3,000 men were employed. It is not surprising that there were some convictions (19), and dismissals (78), as well as scores of men removed from service. Two gazetted officers on probation, and four non-gazetted officers were also removed,

7. The difficulties were gradually overcome as the years went on. The difficulty about the blue prints was overcome by obtaining them from the maps of the Provincial Settlement of 1900, and not from those of the Revision Settlement of 1912, the latter had apparently become distorted by being carried about in the field by hand, instead of on the plane table. Classes were organized to train the staff. Mr. Scotland pointed out that even in the third year some of the oriya *amins* were still doing too much of the survey by the pole instead of by the chain, and in the last three years survey by pole was forbidden, and all survey was done by *shikmi* lines. The main points to be attended to in *khanapuri* and attestation were reduced into a concentrated form which the *amins* had to learn. *Peshkars* and other were graded, and differential rates and rising scales of pay were introduced, in place of the old flat rates. In recess, work was stopped for a short interval daily, while officers instructed their staff in the rules. The work of the staff gradually improved and in the latter years the general quality was good.

8. The variety in the classes of estates in Orissa made the settlement one of great interest, but complicated. There are *khas mahals*, temporarily-settled estates, permanently-settled estates, and revenue-free estates. Complications arise from the fact that in many respects the Tenancy Act makes different provisions for the temporarily-settled estates and those which are not temporarily-settled. To give only one example, in the former the rights of transfer of occupancy rights are laid down, and in the latter they are governed by custom, and the custom varies from estate to estate. Thus the rules had, in regard to several matters, to make one set of provisions for the temporarily-settled estates, and another set for the revenue-free estates mixed up in them, and for the permanently-settled estates. Some points in which amendment of the Orissa Tenancy Act is desirable are mentioned at the end of this review.

9. Peculiar statuses flourish in the soil of Orissa, and many which are not mentioned in the Act were found in the records of the last settlement, and also were found recognized in the locality in places where there had been no previous settlement. By the rules drawn up by Mr. Toplis the statuses in the former were condensed into the essential words required to show in which class of tenants recognized by the Tenancy Act each particular tenant falls, and no more ; the same was also done for tenants in the permanently-settled estates. Thus to give one example, *pahi-sthitiban* and *thani sthitiban* tenants were all classed as *sthitiban*. There are certain different classes of sub-proprietors, but every one who is a sub-proprietor has been shown as such, the English word " sub-proprietor" being used for the purpose.

10, *Agriculture and economic condition* (*Chapters II and III*)—The census of 1931 shows an increase of population in the three districts of 5.6 per cent over the population of 1901. Making allowances for the difference in the areas covered by this settlement and previous settlements, it appears

that the total cultivated area has increased roughly in the same proportion, namely by 6 per cent in Cuttack, 9 per cent in Balasore and 4½ per cent in Puri. The proportion of rice land has increased from 88 to 93 per cent, and the twice-cropped area has increased from 8 to 11 per cent. Catch crops are rarely grown after the winter paddy in Orissa as they are in Bihar, and the Oriya cultivator is conservative, but there seems to be room for an increase in the twice-cropped area, for *rabi* crops will grow and are frequently grown in the years of flood when paddy crops have been washed away. There has been a marked increase in the area under valuable crops such as jute, sugarcane and *pan*, though the area is still small.

11. It is difficult to compare the prosperity of the Oriya *raiyat* since the recent heavy fall in prices which began in 1930, with his position at the time of the last settlement, when prices were much the same at the head-quarters bazars as they are now. It is unfortunate that the fall in prices took place immediately after the rents had been increased, but the statistics collected before and during the rent settlement show that there had been a marked increase in the importation of articles such as kerosine oil, tobacco, and sugar. The consumption of opium was about the same as at the last settlement in spite of the enormous increase in prices, and the revenue from it went up from Rs. 6 lakhs in 1901 to Rs. 19½ lakhs in 1928-29. There was thus more purchasing power than there was at the Provincial Settlement. The usual statistics of the sale of *raiyati* holdings during the 12 years prior to attestation were collected, and these show that the average price of an acre of *raiyati* land had gone up from Rs. 58 to Rs. 103 in Cuttack, from Rs. 44 to Rs. 64 in Balasore and from Rs. 69 to Rs. 98 in Puri. as compared with the 10 years before the revision settlement of 1912. A great deal of money comes into Orissa by money-orders from those who emigrate to work in Bengal and elsewhere. The average receipts of money-orders in the three districts together amounted to Rs. 114 lakhs a year in the five years up to 1930,

12. *Labourers.*—The Oriyas freely emigrate to find work in Bengal, and I have heard the economic poverty of the Oriya *raiyat* pleaded on the somewhat circular argument that economic stress had reduced a number of *raiyats* to mere labourers ; that these had been forced to emigrate in large numbers to obtain a livelihood; and that therefore the cultivators that remained were hard hit by the scarcity of labour. Careful enquiries were made as to the terms on which labourers are retained. and there is no system of life-long bondage like that of the *kamia* in Chota Nagpur.

13. *Reserved land.*—In the temporarily-settled estates the policy of the last revenue settlement was continued, of getting the landlords to agree to the reservation of a portion of the land, generally about five per cent, for grazing and other purposes. In the previous revision settlement friction had been caused by the somewhat indiscriminate recording of such land as *sarbasadharan*, irrespective of the landlord's consent. In the present settlement, therefore, the question was carefully gone into. In the ordinary waste land in a village in Orissa the tenants have the right to graze so long as it is waste, but so long as he has not agreed to reserve it the landlord has the right to let it out for cultivation. The word *sarbasadharan* has therefore, been reserved for roads. cremation grounds, etc, in which it was held that the tenants or public had rights irrespective of the landlord's consent; while grazing grounds and tanks were recorded as reserved (*rakhit*) only if the landlord (proprietor or sub-proprietor) consented to reserve them as such. The reserved plots were specifically shown in the maps and mentioned in the revenue *kabuliats*. Income from trees or fisheries in reserved lands and tanks was exempted from revenue assessment, Over five per cent of the area has been reserved in this way.

14. Hundreds of small encroachments were found on the land reserved at the last settlement and were reported to the Collectors, who in many cases took action against the proprietors. Clause 8 of the revenue *kabuliat* embodies a new obligation on the proprietor to report encroachments, and to take action in the courts if required to do so. It is unfortunate that there

is no smaller penalty than cancellation of the *kabuliat* which could be imposed on landlords who knowingly or wilfully allow the reserved land to be cultivated; but action has actually been taken in one case to cancel the *kabuliat*. At one time it was proposed that under the *kabuliats* the Collector should be given power to impose a smaller penalty, a fine, but this was not approved. I agree with the view expressed in Chapter XIV that it would be advantageous if the Collector could be given summary power to eject those who make the encroachments. It is important that a watchful eye should be kept on the reserved lands, if they are to be preserved for future generations.

15. *Boundary disputes (Chapter V)*—There were several boundary disputes with neighbouring States, which were decided by the Settlement Officer as Boundary Commissioner, and the boundary demarcated. There should, I think, be no room for actual disputes in any part of the boundary in future. Boundary disputes between villages were few, as the survey was mainly a revision survey, and the last settlement boundaries are taken as authoritative. Trivial alterations were made in the boundaries shewn in the last settlement maps, if it was found that they were incorrect and if the parties agreed; if the alteration was more than a chain no change was made except after regular proceedings, and then only if the parties agreed that the old map was wrong.

16. *Rent settlement (Chapter VI)—Temporarily-settled estates.*—Attempts were made in Orissa at the previous settlement to settle rents by classifying the land. This was found impossible, and eventually rent settlement was done by accepting certain classes of competition rents as fair, and using them as a standard. Rents remained practically unchanged after that settlement until the present settlement. The method to be adopted and the amount of enhancement to be aimed at in the present settlement was the subject of discussion between the Director of Land Records and Surveys, Mr. Hubback, Mr. Toplis and myself during a tour in January 1924. It was clear that an attempt to classify the land and fix rates for the different classes was as impracticable and unnecessary as in the last settlement and that the most suitable method would be an enhancement on the ground of rise in prices. Actually the rise in prices would have legally justified an enhancement of 9 to 10 annas per rupee, but the general rate of enhancement proposed was four annas in the rupee. Mr. Hubback submitted proposals to the Board on these lines, which were ultimately approved by Government. Special provisions had of course to be made for rents of tenure-holders and *bajyaftidars* and other special classes.

17. In practice four annas in the rupee was taken as the standard enhancement for rents of settled *raiyats* which had remained unaltered since the last settlement. Usually, but not always, all rents of settled *raiyats* in a given village were enhanced by the same number of annans per rupee. The enhancement to be allowed was fixed after taking into consideration the average rate of rent in the village, fertility, liability to flood or drought, the selling prices of *raiyati* land, and the rate of rent of recent settlements in the village. The uniformity of selling price in villages which are similar in quality is remarkable, and affords a good index to the relative incidence of a fair rent. These factors were drawn up in a statement by the attestation officer for each village, who proposed a certain rate of enhancement; the proposal was examined by the Charge Officer and orders passed by the Settlement officer. But it was continually impressed upon every officer who was later deputed to do the actual settlement that he was responsible to see that the rents settled were fair, and if he considered that it was desirable to modify the rate of enhancement it was his duty to bring it to the notice of the Settlement Officer. In this way many of the proposals were subsequently modified. I deal with this point at length because I have always found it of great importance to see that rules and orders issued for the settlement of rents are not too rigid, and there must be a certain amount of discretion left to the officer who actually settles rents if he is to settle rents which he considers fair. The orders which were originally passed by Government for settlement of fair rents in Puri, as described by Mr. Dalziel in paragraph 271

laid down that a map should be prepared of flooded areas, and that in those villages no enhancement should be given. It was pointed out that it was impossible to treat the matter simply as a geographical one, or to tell whether floods in a particular village were sufficiently frequent to be injurious without considering all the factors described above, and that the orders gave no discretion to the Settlement Officer to take such factors into consideration. The orders were subsequently modified.

18. As a matter of fact floods are not necessarily injurious except in areas where they recur very frequently. There are some areas in Orissa which go under water almost every year, *e. g.*, near the Salandi river in Bhadrak. In such places rents are low; land sells for barely Rs. 20 per acre, and as a rule no enhancement was allowed. The map accompanying the report embodies the results of the detailed inquiries made in the settlement. The Orissa Flood Committee's report was not published until the rent settlement was nearing completion, and the rents were settled on the assumption that conditions would remain much as they were in the past.

19. Rent settlement was done in 8,452 villages. Less than the normal enhancement was given in 1,809 villages, and more than the normal enhancement was given in 431 villages, while in the rest the normal enhancement of four annas per rupee was given. It can safely be said that full consideration was given to floods and other injurious or beneficial factors. Objections to the rents were few (only about 6 per thousand tenancies). The average rate of rent in the temporarily-settled estates in the three districts now comes to Rs. 2-12-0 per acre. Before the settlement it was about Rs. 2-4-0 per acre. The average rate in Cuttack is much higher than in Puri or Balasore, a large area being irrigated and protected.

20. The rents of *bajyaftidars* and other privileged tenants were enhanced by about 50 per cent, but their rents are still far below those of the ordinary raiyats and amount to only Rs. 1-9-0 per acre. They were in fact limited to two-thirds of the village rate.

21. *Landlords and tenants in temporarily-settled estates.*—In general the relation between the landlords and tenants in the temporarily-settled estates is fair. Exceptions are found in the Rattan and Uttikan estates in Cuttack, and the Kothar estate in Balasore, described by Mr. Dalziel in paragraphs 211, 213 and 259 of his report. A very common complaint was that the landlords take more than the legal fee on mutations; frequently six annas in the rupee, and sometimes more. The common method is to postpone the giving of consent until the period of one year has elapsed, and then to demand more than the legal fee. To help the landlords and tenants to understand the settlement procedure, and their legal rights, a small book was written in Oriya by Babu S. C Banerjee, Assistant Settlement Officer, and sold with the approval of the Settlement Officer in the camps. Rent receipts are still generally not given for produce rents,

22. *Rent settlement in permanently-settled estates.*—The average existing rent was about Rs. 2 per acre in the permanently-settled estates and about Rs. 2-6-6 in the petty revenue-free estates. Rents were settled under section 128 when the proprietor applied for it, but, as the report shows, in Sukinda, Kanika, Kalkala, and the Ekhrajat estate, extensive use was made of sections 136 and 137 under which rents were settled by compromise. Thereby a great deal of time and money and litigation was saved, with correspondingly less danger to the relations between landlord and tenant. The Settlement Officer has power under the law to prevent section 137 from being used unfairly.

23. *Crop-cutting experiments.*—The average outturn found as the result of several thousand crop-cutting experiments on winter rice, after allowing for ridges and dryage, is 16½ munds per acre in Cuttack, 13¼ in Balasore, and 13¾ in Puri Sadr. These experiments were conducted in plots selected by the officers as average plots, over many years. The experiments by the random sampling method gave much higher figures, as shewn in Appendix X-A. At present prices it may be said that the rent absorbs on the average one-seventh or one-eighth of the gross produce, excluding the straw.

24. For comparison, I give figures from other recent settlement reports—

	Average rent. Rs. a. p.	Average outturn (paddy).
Saran (paragraphs 58 and 94) ...	4 7 0	9¼ to 16¼ maunds in different thanas.
Champaran (paragraphs 164 and 169)...	2 2 6	10 to 18 maunds in different thanas (generally 15)

It is difficult to compare with Chota Nagpur districts, owing to the system of classification of the land; but in Ranchi the proportionate rent on second class land, which is generally estimated to produce about 16 maunds per acre, was as a rule about Re. 1-4-0 at the last settlement.

25. Per head of the total population in each district, the nett cultivated area works out at about six-tenths of an acre in Cuttack, nine-tenths of an acre in Balasore, and three-quarters of an acre in Puri. There is clearly not much room for an increase in the population, except in the few places where there is room for an increase of cultivation. The high average fertility and density of population in Cuttack is of course influenced by the large area irrigated and protected. About 5.7 per cent of the cultivated area has been recorded as *nijjot* of the landlords, and 4.5 per cent as *nijchas* in the temporarily-settled estates.

26. *Commutation*—Produce rents are not very common in Orissa, though it must be admitted that a great deal of the land recorded as *nijchas* particularly in the Uttikan and Rattan and Kanika estates, is really held by tenants on produce rent. It is impossible to record tenants who refuse to be recorded. There were 7,266 applications, for commutation, of which 3,500 were disallowed, largely because the applicants were prevailed upon by the landlords to withdraw them. The average rate fixed was nearly Rs. 3-4-0 per acre in Balasore and just over Rs. 6 per acre in Cuttack.

27. *Revenue Settlement* (*Chapter VII.*)—The main principles of the revenue settlement were prepared in 1925, and were approved by Government in 1926. The settlement runs in all cases up to 1957. As at the last settlement, 50 to 55 per cent was laid down as the normal percentage to be taken as revenue. A proposal to value *nijchas* and *nijjot* at a rate higher than the village rate was fully considered; it was pointed out that in that case it would be necessary to modify the assessment in the case of large numbers of small proprietors who were little more than *raiyats*; and Mr. Murphy observed that there was no reason to charge the proprietors more heavily to revenue if they chose to keep a reasonable proportion of their lands in their own possession The proposal was therefore eventually dropped. The proprietors also got the full benefit of mutation fees which they are allowed to charge on transfers. These were excluded from consideration in calculating the assets, and since the statistics show that the legal fees amount to about 5 per cent of the rental the concession is considerable.

28. Particular attention was paid to the assessment of *sairat*, and under the instructions of Mr. Tuckey, proceedings were drawn up in each village for its assessment. The assessment is much higher than at the last settlement, but is still very moderate.

29. It would have been legitimate to take increased revenue retrospectively from the date of expiry of the previous settlement, in cases where assets had increased by extension of cultivation during the currency of that settlement, but Government decided not to increase the revenue until the new settlement of rents came into force.

30. The question as to whether the Collector's Register D would require rewriting was considered at about the same time. Formerly shares in estates were recorded as an entirely fictitious share in the whole estate, whereas actually the individual might have been in possession of specific villages or

parts of villages. In the present settlement actual possession was recorded. The existing orders of the Board were that whenever Register D was written it should be rewritten in the new form, which shows *mauzawar* possession. It was decided to rewrite the registers in the new form and since all the proprietors have to be summoned for revenue settlement, it was proposed that the settlement department should rewrite the registers at the time of revenue settlement, and this was approved. The *khewats* were taken as authentic information under section 22 of the Land Registration Act, and the procedure laid down in the Act was strictly followed. The registers for the permanently-settled estates were also rewritten by this department. The work was done at small cost, and it would be economical to follow the same practice in all settlements, if rewriting is necessary. It is not known whether the Collector's registers for revenue-free estates are to be rewritten, but if so it is suggested that a combined form for Registers B and D should be adopted, just as Registers A and D have been combined.

31. Revenue settlement began at Balasore in 1927, and proceeded throughout the operations with remarkable smoothness, for which a great deal of credit is due to Mr. Samuel Das and the other Deputy Collectors who conducted it. At first there was a little suspicion of the new method of registration in Register D, but eventually the proprietors appreciated that it represented the true facts better and would enable them to apportion the revenue more fairly among themselves. They realized in fact from the beginning that the old *mahalwar* shares gave no idea of the true facts. All separate accounts had to be closed, but proprietors were given a certain time within which to open fresh ones free of charge. They were given and are given facilities to get copies of the statement of assets of each *mauza*, and a ready reckoner is being prepared in my office for calculating the value of shares, for use in the partition and land registration departments.

32. Much difficulty arose in apportioning the revenue in estates which had been partitioned since attestation, since the partition department's valuation of *nijchas* differs from that adopted in the revenue settlement. It would have been much more convenient for revenue settlement if partition cases had been postponed until the revenue settlement was over, as was constantly urged by the settlement department. As stated in paragraph 166 partition has proceeded very far in Orissa, and there are hundreds of estates with a revenue of less than ten rupees, in spite of the provisions of section 11 of the Partition Act. A proposal to allow proprietors to redeem estates with a revenue of less than one rupee was approved by Government, and 22 estates were so redeemed, at 25 years' purchase. But it is desirable that such small estates should not be created in future partitions. As suggested in paragraph 151, that seems little object in attempting to distinguish chaukidari jagirs at any future settlement.

33. In the last settlement, the increase in revenue was mainly brought about by the increase in the assets which had taken place in the previous 60 years, and not by an enhancement of rents at the time of the settlement. This naturally caused difficulty, as the increase in revenue reduced the proprietor's income. This was not the case now, as the increase in assets is mainly due to the settlement of rents. The proprietor's nett income is in fact now 12½ per cent more than it was immediately before the present settlement. The terms on which settlement was given were moderate, and as observed in the report, objections were very few; in the vast majority of cases *kabuliats* were executed without delay. Applications for revision were extremely rare, and even though they were slightly more numerous towards the end on account of the financial depression, there were only 54 in all, of which only 9 were successful.

34. In paragraph 156 Mr. Dalziel has described some objections which were taken to the form of *kabuliat*: some slight amendments were made as a result, but in most cases as explanation of the meaning of the clauses was all that was required.

35. *Satais Hazari Estate* (*Paragraph* 159).—Much confusion had arisen from the uncertainty of the real status of the Satais Hazari Estate of the Jagannath Temple, in respect of an assignment of revenue from the Rahang Estate in Puri. The estate was gradually establishing itself

as a kind of part proprietor, revenue-free, in that revenue-paying estate, and was collecting part of the rents direct. The real status was cleared up in a case under section 116, and the records now make it clear that the Satais Hazari Estate has no direct concern in the villages at all. Government accepted the proposal that the revenue paid by the Rahang Estate should be at such a rate as would include the assignment, and that the assignment should be paid over by the Collector. This is a satisfactory solution of the difficulties.

36. There are five *Killajat* estates—Mangalpur, Ambo, Balarampur, Ragri and Chausathipara—which were considered in the last settlement to have some claim to permanent settlement. The claim was not upheld, but they were leniently assessed to revenue. In the present settlement the proprietors urged that their position was most insecure because they never knew whether their revenue would not be enhanced up to the full normal proportion of the assets. It was, therefore, proposed by the Settlement Officer, and approved by Government, that the percentage taken as revenue in all settlements now and in the future, should not exceed half the rate taken in ordinary estates, provided the estate remained intact and followed the rule of primogeniture. This gives to the proprietors the sense of security which they desired.

37. *Sub-proprietors.*—Sub-proprietors (3,556 in number) are peculiar to Orissa, and their existence adds to the complications of revenue settlement. The status is highly prized, though actually the proportion of the assets left to the sub-proprietor under the system of revenue settlement is often considerably less than it would be if he were assessed to rent as a tenure-holder. He has, it is true, the advantage of being able to have land as *nijjote*, which the tenure-holder has not, but this is hardly in my opinion sufficient to account for the anxiety of the sub-proprietors to preserve that status ; it is really a matter of prestige. The normal percentage of the assets to be allowed to each class of sub-proprietor was laid down at the last settlement, but concessions had frequently to be made. In the present settlement, the percentages were brought more into accordance with the proper proportions. The distinctions between the different classes of sub-proprietors tend to disappear, a tendency which I think is all to the good.

38. *General results of revenue settlement.*—In round figures the total assets at the last settlement of all the temporarily-settled estates in the three districts were Rs 38,29,000, and the revenue Rs. 20,67,000, or 54 per cent. The assets found existing at the present settlement were Rs. 42,16,000, and as a result of rent settlement increased to Rs. 51,35,000. The revenue settled is Rs. 27,53,000, or 53.6 per cent of the assets. The rents in the *khas mahals* excluding Khurda went up from Rs. 84,000 to Rs. 1,04,000; so that the total increase of revenue was Rs. 7,06,000. The increase secured by agreement in Khurda brings the total increase up to about Rs. 7,50,000.

39, *Cuttack town.*—The town was surveyed on the 64-inch scale, not under the Municipal Survey Act, but as part of the revenue survey and settlement. Disputes were very numerous, statuses were very involved and the work slow. In the temporarily-settled estates rent was settled in the ordinary way for those tenancies which came under the Tenancy Act; in the case of those governed by the Transfer of Property Act they were left untouched. There has been a great rise in property value, and a correspondingly large increase in the revenue of the estates falling in the town. The ultimate enhancement in the rents settled by the settlement department amounted to 49 per cent. In the cantonment and the *khas mahal* the record-of-rights was completed by the settlement department, and an Assistant Settlement Officer was gazetted as a sub-registrar to register the revised leases in favour of the *khas mahal*; but the record-of-rights was distributed to the tenants, whether they executed the leases or not.

40. *Permanently-settled estates,*—The report deals fully with the large *killas*, with which a permanent settlement was made when the country was taken over from the Marhattas. In the more remote ones which still remain in the family of the original proprietors, personal, almost feudal, relations still persist between the landlord and his tenants; one might almost say his

subjects. These estates have been dealt with at length, as in most of them no record-of rights existed before. In Sukinda, which is still largely covered with jungle, the management was found to be haphazard and autocratic, but by no means oppressive. The proprietor attempts to preserve a portion of his forest, and there is much of it which would pay if put under regular reservation under the Forest Act. It is a matter for regret that the proprietor would not agree to do this. The tenants have certain rights of cutting in the unreserved jungle, in return for a certain number of days' labour; but they are not allowed to cut valuable trees such as *sal* and *piasal*. Certain *abwabs* known as *baje kharcha* were collected with the rent; these were amalgamated with the rent by agreement under section 137. No other enhancement was applied for and the resulting rents are moderate; cess was found to be levied at an illegal rate and was cut down. The system is not rigidly exacting, and in spite of the *abwabs* the relations of landlord and tenant remain good In Kujang the management is reasonable and the relations satisfactory, though there was a big dispute about fisheries. There was no general application for an enhancement of rent. Tenants are allowed to use forest produce on payment of so much per hearth, the payment being made only if the produce is required. In Kalkala and Chhedra relations are satisfactory.

41. In Harishpur the landlords are absentees, and the relations between the agents and the tenants are not good. It was noticeable that in the adjacent estate of Bishnupur (in which this was not the first settlement as it was in Harishpur), the tenants were more advanced and aware of their proper rights. Marichpur has also passed into the hands of several co-sharer proprietors, and the management is not well organized but is not oppressive. Much of Aul is badly affected by floods, but it was noticeable that even inside the ring- bundh, the settlement costs were paid up by the tenants without any delay. Large numbers of people go from this estate and work in Calcutta. Scores of holdings were shewn in the books and even in the last settlement records as service holdings, and it was claimed that the holders were liable to dismissal by the estate. The proper status was the matter of careful enquiry in each case, and many of them were found to be settled raiyats. The relation with the landlord are not good, and the estate still realizes a large income from penalties imposed on social delinquents. The Ekhrajat Estate,formerly part of Khurda, is now a revenue-free estate of the Jagannath Temple at Puri. Relations with the management are on the whole good, and rents were enhanced by compromise under section 137. In Patia the relations between landlord and tenant are strained, The estate has passed gradually, and now entirely, out of the hands of the former proprietor.

42. In Kanika the strained relations between landlord and tenant gave the most trouble throughout the settlement. The management is highly organized; records are well kept and the books in perfect order. But fees of many kinds are conspicuous in the accounts, such as penal rent. damages, pasturage fees, *khala kar* (for use of waste land as threshing floors, etc.) *amin* fees, searching fees, copying fees, notice fees, fees for mutation of names of heirs as well as for mutations of transfers, and fees for correction of areas in the books. Thus the cost of maintaining the books is really borne by the tenants.

43. For transfers the mutation fee is usually four annas in the rupee on the valuation fixed by the estate for land in the particular village, but if the transfer was affected by registered deed the fee was six annas in the rupee. It was claimed that the public had no right of way over any roads in the estate, but it was often found that tenants whose land had been used for the purpose of making certain roads had got compensation at a lower rate than the valuation fixed for the purpose of mutation fees or transfers, and no reduction of rent. The rights of way were in many cases contested under section 116 and were generally found to exist. In Balasore one of the main bones of contention was the levying of forest cess from all tenants at half an anna per rupee of rent, the *raiyats* stating that the jungles were so far away that they got nothing for it. It was commonly found that the land of tenants who did not pay their rents was resumed by the estate, and the

manager stated that this had occurred in some hundreds of acres near Motto. The tenants stated that they were hindered from going to the ordinary courts for settlement of their own disputes.

44, In the attempt to compromise (mentioned in para. 307) all the main matters of dispute were taken into consideration, and terms of compromise were actually drawn up before me. Unfortunately although the terms were agreed to, something or other occurred as a result of which the compromise was never actually filed. In Cuttack there was an enhancement of rent in 1916, and where it did not exceed two annas per rupee this became legalized by three years' payment. In some cases the enhancement exceeded two annas per rupee, and was therefore not attested; but the enhancement was usually restored by compromises under section 137.

45. *Cost of the settlement* (*Chapter XIII*).—The gross cost of the settlement, including leave and pension contribution and other indirect charges, but excluding the expenditure on registration of *kabuliats* in Khurda, amounted to Rs. 62,99,234. Including Khurda it cost Rs. 63,31,641. The nett cost after deducting miscellaneous receipts such as remeasurement fees, court-fees, etc. amounted to Rs. 56,05,326. Out of this Rs. 11,93,803 was spent in the permanently-settled and revenue-free estates. Government contributed a portion of this as usual in the areas which were being settled for the first time, and the balance was recovered from the landlords and tenants ; the total recovery being Rs. 12,34,169. The remainder, viz. Rs. 42,85,389 was therefore the nett cost of the settlement in the temporarily-settled estates. The nett costs works out at Rs. 893 per square mile against Rs. 634 at the provincial Settlement. The cost of everything has gone up considerably since that date and moreover the number of plots has increased, and settlement cost depend much more on the number of plots than on the area. The number of plots to the acre in Orissa is about 3 and the gross cost rate per hundred plots is Rs. 55. while the nett cost rate is Rs. 49. In Manbhum the gross rate was Rs. 56 and the nett cost rate Rs, 51. In Ranchi the nett cost rate per 100 plots has now come down to about Rs. 40 to Rs. 45.

46. Several factors have to be recognized as peculiar to the Orissa Settlement, such as the enervating climate, which reduces the outturn of the Oriya staff; the extreme subdivision of holdings ; the complications in the statuses and the difference in the legal procedure in the permanently-settled and temporarily-settled estates ; the fact that in the temporarily-settled estates all the objections made before the final publication are made free of court-fees, which not only increases the number, but reduces the receipts in the shape of court-fees ; the settlement of rents for two million tenancies in the temporarily-settled estates; the settlement of revenue for 11, 000 *tauzis*, and the rewriting of the whole of the Collector's Register D. The general settlement of rents and revenue alone adds considerably to the cost in temporarily-settled estates, and to compare with the cost in permanently-settled districts some lakhs would have to be deducted on this account.

47. I agree with Mr. Dalziel's remarks in Chapter V that the essential thing is to get the record into an accurate form at the earliest possible stage and to reduce the checks and processes at the later stage. One factor which always kept the work rather slow in Orissa was the apathy of the people at the early stages of survey and *khanapuri*. This persisted in spite of all efforts to secure their attendance; the difference between the attendance at *khanapuri* in Orissa and in other parts of the province is most marked. The result was that the attestation disputes were nearly always more than the number of disputes at *khanapuri*, and remeasurement fees paid by people who were not satisfied that their fields had been correctly surveyed at *khanapuri*, amounted in all to over 1½ lakhs of rupees. The fact that objections after draft publication are free in a revenue settlement also led to the unusual result that the number of such objections was higher again than the number of attestation disputes. The total number of such objections was 226,000 or about 2 per cent of the number of plots,

48. The Act provides another opportunity to object to entries in the record. namely under section 123. There were 79,000 such cases, of which

only 12, 681 were actually concerned with the fairness of the settled rent. The Act requires amendment, so as to confine these objections to questions of rent.

49. As described in the report some of the customary processes of settlement were modified or cut out as time went on. Suggestions for improvement or economy were systematically encouraged by the offer of rewards, and many of the suggestions led to useful results, including even the abolition of certain posts. The amount of reference to and comparison with the last settlement record was gradually reduced. Where eomparison had to be made (e.g. of revenue-free or privileged land) it was done carefully at the earliest possible stage; the *terij* and rent schedule prepared in recess, mainly for the detection of illegal enhancements, was considered to be not worth the time spent on it and abolished. The statutory rules were modified in two respects which considerably reduced the time spent in rent settlement. The processes of survey and *khanapuri* were separated in the last two years, as is done in original settlement, and, attention being concentrated on one thing at a time, I think the work was better done. The *janch* of the records after rent settlement was cut down to the minimum, The traditional process known as *moaina*, which is an examination of the record after fair copying, was held to be an illogical time to examine the record, which should be in perfect order before it is fair copied, and *moaina* was reduced to a mere comparison with the draft. A change introduced in the last year in the manner of putting up for orders the mistakes found in recess, caused a very substantial saving of time,

50. Improvements in the mere forms used, particularly the combination of the area slip and *parcha* into one, and reductions in size in other forms, resulted in realized savings of several thousands of rupees in the cost of forms alone, and more in time. The process of simplification has been carried still further in Ranchi as a result of a conference of all the Settlement Officers in 1929. In particular the opportunity for raising disputes has been reduced by a modification in the statutory rules, so that a dispute decided at *khanapuri* cannot be re-opened at attestation. This also came into effect in the last *khanapuri* year of the Orissa Settlement. The entry of areas in acres and decimals only familiarizes the people with a standard system of measurement (para. 94); and the dropping of preliminary *khewat* writing (para. 93) is an improvement.

51, *Tenancy law.*—In Chapter XIV, Mr, Dalziel deals with the working of the tenancy law. I only deal with some of the main points. I agree with his remarks in paragraph 436 that the people have hardly yet got used to the idea that occupancy rights can accrue to those holding on produce rent ; in fact the settlement came as a surprise to many in this respect. But I think that the landlord is already sufficiently well able under the law to protect his *nijjot* if he wants to do so.

52. The subdivision of sub-proprietary tenures by civil courts has caused great difficulty, as described in paragraphs 438 and 449, since they were made without any relation to the revenue partitions of the estates them-without any relation to the revenue partitions of the estates themselves, It is difficult to see any remedy, unless partitions of sub-proprietary tenures were, by legislation, placed solely under the revenue courts.

53. There is no doubt that the statutory provision for the fee for mutation of transfers equal to one quarter of the consideration money in the temporarily-settled estates, encouraged landlords in temporarily-settled and permanently-settled estates as well to put their fees up to that amount. The matter should now certainly be regulated by law in both classes of estates. The present provision does not work well even where it is in force, and amendment is required. Various suggestions have been made, of which space forbids a discussion.

54 As regards appointment of common managers, there seems no reason to place the power in the hands of the Collector in respect of sub-proprietors, any more than in respect of proprietors. Similar arguments apply, though in different degrees, to both cases.

55. As regards the removal of embankments, it has already been stated that the rents were settled on the assumption that existing conditions would be substantially maintained.

56. The question whether the towns should be excluded from the operation of the Act raises a difficult question, as to how far exactly the Act does already apply in the towns, a question which it is perhaps better to leave alone. Personally I think it is not altogether inconvenient that the Act does, unlike the other Tenancy Acts, provide a status (*chandná*) which is applicable to urban tenants, and makes their rents liable to enhancement by the revenue authorities and no one else.

57. I have already remarked on the necessity for amending section 123 so as to confine it to questions of rent only. This applies to section 104-E of the Bengal Tenancy Act also.

58. In the greater part of Orissa righs in trees were not a matter of serious dispute, and as a rule detailed notes of possession were not entered in the *khatians*. A note of such possession was, however, made where any one other than the landlord and tenant of the plot concerned had any right in the trees. Rights in jungle were recorded in the village notes ; but I must agree that it would have been better in some parts to have a regular forest *khatian*, as in Chota Nagpur (para. 121).

59. I do not agree with the proposal to allow the landlord to charge special rents for special crops, as it would be contrary to the spirit of the Tenancy Act. In some cases special rents have been recorded for *pan* gardens, as these do alter the agricultural nature of the holding.

60. The question of reserved land has already been mentioned above. In the permanently-settled estates. I doubt if any action could be taken against any one encroaching, except by the proprietor himself. In the temporarily-settled estates there is some consideration for the reservation, in the fact that any income derived from the plots (fishery income, or income from trees) is exempted from revenue assessment. This argument does not apply in the permanently-settled estates.

61. I hold the view that the servants of the community, who have been recorded as *deshheta jagirs*, are not liable to ejectment from their holdings at the will of the landlord; and I understand that this view has recently been upheld by the Civil Court in a case under section 130.

62. In my opinion the most important amendments required are with regard to transfers. Secondly, the reason which existed at the time of the passing of the existing Act for excluding the permanently-settled estates from some of its provisions, no longer exists, and they should be brought more into line with the temporarily-settled estates.

63. As has been done in other settlements, some of the important correspondence relating to the settlement is being printed, for reference by officers who have to deal with the report, but not for sale to the public.

64. I endorse the remarks of Mr. Dalziel as to the officers who worked under him, and those who were promoted or received titles for their good work, and as to the acknowledgments due to Messers. Hubback and Tuckey as Directors of Land Records. I would add that much was due to Mr. Toplis, who started the settlement on sound lines. As to the period before Mr. Dalziel took charge, much is due to the good work done by Mr. Reuben and Rai Sahib Phanindra Nath Gupta, as both Charge Officer and Settlement Officer, and by Mr. Senapati and Babu Nalini Kanta Ghosh. Throughout a long period as Charge Officer and Settlement Officer, the sound judgment of Mr. Scotland was of great value, while the success of the revenue settlement is due in a very large measure to Mr. Samuel Das, who brought the operations to a close as Settlement Officer. In conclusion, Mr. Dalziel himself has done good work during a period of nearly four years as Charge Officer and Settlement Officer, and has written a comprehensive final report which should be of great value.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

P. T. MANSFIELD,

Director of Land Records and Surveys.

No. 17-20—1.

FROM

KHAN BAHADUR SHAMS-UD-DIN HAIDAR, O.B.E.
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
BIHAR AND ORISSA.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
BIHAR AND ORISSA, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Patna, the 8th. February 1934.

SIR,

I AM directed to submit the Final Report on the Orissa Settlement by Mr. W. W. Dalziel, I.C.S.

2. This is the third regular revenue settlement of Orissa, based on a detailed examination of the assets, though there had previously been a number of short-term settlements of a summary character, in which the assets were roughly estimated, and attention seems to have been largely directed to dealing with claims to hold revenue-free. The history of these settlements is to be found in previous reports and the present report goes but lightly over the same ground again. The first regular settlement was made by the Government of the East India Company and lasted, owing to the intervention of the Orissa famine, for 60 years. The second, known as the provincial settlement, was conducted under the direction of the Government of Bengal; there was then a revision of the record-of-rights, undertaken chiefly in connection with the now abandoned scheme of maintaining the record and finally the present operations conducted under the direction of the Government of Bihar and Orissa. Apart from the importance of the present operations as a settlement of revenue, this full and careful examination of the working of local customs and tenancy laws, undertaken at a moment when Orissa is about to take her future into her own keep, should be of great value to the administration who will be responsible for the welfare of her people and the next settlement of revenue. The work is now complete. The operations covered nearly the whole of the three coastal districts Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, excluding only those areas where the record-of-rights is comparatively recent;—and there is now an up-to-date record for all parts, some of which obtain a record and others a legally authoritative record for the first time.

3. Chapter II deals with population and the material condition of the people and chapter III with agriculture, floods and the canal system. In these chapters the Settlement Officer has endeavoured to supplement, rather than to supersede, the full description of the country and its people contained in the report of Mr. Maddox and later reviewed by Mr. James. Other material was also at his disposal, in addition to the enquiries of the settlement staff, such as the results of the recent census, the Provincial Banking Enquiry Report, the Flood Committee's Report, and the work of the Agricultural Department on the special problems of the area. The opportunity appears exceptional for a comprehensive review of the economic development of last forty years, but this is neutralised by the fact that, while the recent fall in prices receives mention, the discussion is based entirely on statistics compiled before the agricultural depression set in. Much of it must be already out of date. For instance, Mr. Maddox had noticed that wages, as is usual, had lagged behind the rise in prices, and wages were found to have remained constant up till the time of the revision settlement, but after that rose till 1924 and since then, the present report states, have remained at the same level. In spite of the normal lag of wages behind prices, it is difficult to believe that they have not fallen by now. Then again the recent increase in cash-crops such as jute and pan, which is noticed in the report, can hardly have been maintained in the face

of the slump in trade and the decreased purchasing power of the people. In his covering letter the Director of Land Records and Surveys observes that it is difficult to compare the prosperity of the Oriya raiyat now, since the fall of prices in 1930, with his position at the time of last settlement when prices at the headquarters bazars were much the same as they are now. In fact the report, while noticing certain comparative figures, makes no attempt to do it. The flood problem is considered generally in these chapters, and more particularly in the chapters dealing with each district. Briefly, at certain seasons the natural drainage system of the country is unable to deal with the water entering the deltaic tract from the uplands of the Orissa Feudatory States and of Chota Nagpur, and this defect is aggravated by local attempts at protection by means of embankments. While this is a big factor in the economy of Orissa, it is not one with which a settlement report can deal. The isolation of orissa seems to be breaking down to a certain extent, and the same social and economic tendencies are noticed there as exist elsewhere, but in a less marked and developed form.

4. A record-of-rights has been prepared for 6,278 square miles. Fair rents have been settled over approximately the same area, while about two-thirds of it consists of temporarily-settled estates in which there was also a settlement of revenue. For an area of 723 square miles original survey has been done, and a record-of-rights has been prepared for the first time for 1,261 square miles. The rest of the work was revision. The operations included three districts and the report deals in a separate chapter with each of these in addition to the general chapters. The difficulties at the outset were great. The staff were inexperienced, and many of the competent members of it ignorant of the language. The programme was too large even for a fully trained staff. The climate is unhealthy and as camps often lasted right through the rains, it is not a matter for surprise that casualties from sickness were heavy, nor that this reacted on the morale of the staff and led to unusually large number of dismissals and many convictions for malpractices. It is creditable to those immediately responsible for the operations that the difficulties were gradually overcome and that the general quality of the work was good. The gross cost of the operations was Rs. 62,99,234 and the net cost after deducting miscellaneous receipts was Rs. 56,05,326. As most of the area consists of temporarily-settled estates subject to a revenue settlement, the greater part of this cost fell on Government. The cost of the work is examined in Chapter XIII of the report and by the Director of Land Records and Surveys. The cost works out considerably higher than that of the provincial settlement of Orissa. For various reasons it cannot be profitably compared with the cost elsewhere. The comparatively high cost is explained by several factors, some peculiar to Orissa, others to the conditions in which the operations were begun.

5. Chapter V of the report is concerned in the main with certain technical aspects of settlement work, and is of more interest and value to a settlement officer than to the general reader. One or two points are of wide interest. The Director of Land Records and Surveys observes that owing to the small size of plots, it will probably be necessary to employa larger scale than 16" = 1 mile extensively in the maps of future settlement. Successful attempts were made to introduce more simple and less expensive methods of procedure, and the Settlement Officer's view that improvement must mainly be sought in the simplification of the processes leading up to draft publication deserves attention. A matter that certainly demands a remedy is the right of the parties to reopen, by way of objection to the settlement rent roll, disputes that have no connection with the fair rent and have already been decided at previous stages. It is recorded that more than five-sixths of the disputes decided under section 123, Orissa Tenancy Act, were of this character. The same criticism applies to the corresponding section of the Bengal Tenancy Act and has been noticed in other settlement reports.

6. The chapter on the record-of-rights deals mainly with the many curious forms of tenancy status found in Orissa. The present report perhaps adds little to the information to be found in the full examination of the matter by Mr. Maddox, nor have any substantial changes been made. Such change

as there has been is in the direction of simplification, since it has been considered sufficient to describe each status by the term necessary to relegate the tenant to his particular class under the Orissa Tenancy Act, ignoring minor distinctions which have no legal significance. The peculiar classes of sub-proprietors are discussed and it is noted that distinctions between these are tending to disappear. The High Court has, however, felt bound to recognize the distinction between *maurasi* and *miadi sarbarakars*, but has left to the revenue authorities a means by which the latter can be allowed to enjoy the privileges which have lasted for at least 90 years. The Board in a recent decision has decided to continue them for the period of the present settlement, and the position has been further challenged by the proprietor. A status, the incidents of which appear to be still unsettled, is *chandna*, which is regulated by local custom and usage. The courts in Jajpur are holding that the *chandnadar* in spite of his fixity of rent is a mere tenant-at will, which is anomalous.

7. *Landlord and tenant—the right of transfer.*—In the temporarily-settled area the relation between landlord and tenant, except in a few estates, has been found to be good. In some of the permanently-settled estates, relations are still in a large degree feudal and personal, but while arbitrary, are not ordinarily oppressive. In some of the estates, however, there is friction arising from bad management and the survival of autocratic rule ; in one estate in particular it is noted that the management is highly efficient but very oppressive. Illegal *abwabs* c large amount are found in some of these permanently-settled estates. One of the most vexed questions between landlord and tenant is the right of transfer. In the temporarily-settled area this is governed by law and in the permanently-settled area by custom. In the latter the consent of the landlord is usually required to the transfer of rent-paying lands, and the normal fee is 25 per cent of the consideration money, though in one or two cases higher fees are mentioned. It seems clear, however, that the law is indirectly tending to fix the fee even in areas to which it does not apply, and in some cases has resulted in raising it substantially (paragraphs 318, 355 and 416 of report). Section 31 has been held to apply to the Ekrajat mahal, and the fee here in consequence has also been much increased. This is one result of legislating , ut mutation fees which deserves consideration.

8. The law relating to the realization of transfer fees in the temporarily-settled estates is reported to be defective. The subject is a very thorny one, and cannot be discussed here. It may, however, be noted with satisfaction that the effect of granting a considerable degree of freedom of transfer has not been, as many feared, a marked incursion of tenants without agricultural aptitude.

9. The Board is inclined to agree that the landlord himself should be liable for neglect by an agent to deliver proper rent receipts, a provision which finds place in the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act and does no more than place on the landlord a responsibility which he should be called upon to bear. The Board notes with interest the view of Mr. Dalziel that the limitation of suits for produce rent has been effective in saving the tenants from harassment. It is to be hoped that the enactment of the same period of limitation for Bihar will have the same result.

10. The problem of pasture land is growing more and more acute in the Orissa coast districts. It appears to be now too late, if indeed it was ever practicable and economically desirable, to reserve in each group of villages a sufficient area to allow the plough cattle to subsist mainly by grazing. But it is satisfactory to find that steps have been taken to safeguard to a much greater degree than heretofore the village common lands available for exercising the cattle. The position is however, by no means fully secured and it would seem that legislation is required to provide some lesser penalty than the very drastic one of cancelling a revenue settlement against a landlord who prefers his private advantage to the needs of the community from whom he draws his income.

11. There are several other points put forward by Mr. Dalziel and the Director of Land Records; Mr. Mansfield, to which careful attention should be given when the Orissa Tenancy Act is examined with a view to its amendment.

But since it is unlikely that this will be done until Orissa has her own legislature, there is little advantage in further expression of opinion at the moment. It is fortunate that the later stages of the settlement were under the direction of, and the review of this report was written by, an officer of Mr. Mansfield's sound judgment supplemented by experience of the problems of the settlement from almost its earliest stages. To him the Board thinks a large share of the credit for the success of this difficult operation should be assigned. Mr. Toplis started it on sound lines in circumstances which imposed a severe tax on his patience and a heavy strain on his physical energy. Messrs. Scotland, Reuben and Rai Sahib Phanindra Nath Gupta, both in subordinate and in superior charge, worthily maintained the reputation for zeal, thoroughness and fairness to all parties, which the public has learnt to assume as characteristic of officers employed on settlements in this province. Mr. Senapati and Babu Nalini Kanta Ghosh did first class work as Charge Officers, and Mr. Samuel Das especially distinguished himself in the difficult task of revenue settlement. The Board particularly commends the services of Mr. Dalziel himself, who has written a succinct and yet very valuable report on the operations which have now been brought to a successful close. The future Government of orissa is fortunate in succeeding to the labours of these and the very many other deserving officers, whose work has enabled the new province to start with an up-to-date record of the rights of all persons having interest in the lands of the three coastal districts, and a full appreciation of the tenancy problems, which will no doubt come under review at an early date after the inception of the province.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. HAIDAR,

Secretary.

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No. 17-20—1.

FROM

KHAN BAHADUR SHAMS-UD-DIN HAIDAR, O.B.E.
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
BIHAR AND ORISSA.

To

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BIHAR AND ORISSA, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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2. This is the third regular revenue settlement of Orissa, based on a detailed examination of the assets, though there had previously been a number of short-term settlements of a summary character, in which the assets were roughly estimated, and attention seems to have been largely directed to dealing with claims to hold revenue-free. The history of these settlements is to be found in previous reports and the present report goes but lightly over the same ground again. The first regular settlement was made by the Government of the East India Company and lasted, owing to the intervention of the Orissa famine, for 60 years. The second, known as the provincial settlement, was conducted under the direction of the Government of Bengal; there was then a revision of the record-of-rights, undertaken chiefly in connection with the now abandoned scheme of maintaining the record and finally the present operations conducted under the direction of the Government of Bihar and Orissa. Apart from the importance of the present operations as a settlement of revenue, this full and careful examination of the working of local customs and tenancy laws, undertaken at a moment when Orissa is about to take her future into her own keep, should be of great value to the administration who will be responsible for the welfare of her people and the next settlement of revenue. The work is now complete. The operations covered nearly the whole of the three coastal districts Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, excluding only those areas where the record-of-rights is comparatively recent;—and there is now an up-to-date record for all parts, some of which obtain a record and others a legally authoritative record for the first time.

3. Chapter II deals with population and the material condition of the people and chapter III with agriculture, floods and the canal system. In these chapters the Settlement Officer has endeavoured to supplement, rather than to supersede, the full description of the country and its people contained in the report of Mr. Maddox and later reviewed by Mr. James. Other material was also at his disposal, in addition to the enquiries of the settlement staff, such as the results of the recent census, the Provincial Banking Enquiry Report, the Flood Committee's Report, and the work of the Agricultural Department on the special problems of the area. The opportunity appears exceptional for a comprehensive review of the economic development of last forty years, but this is neutralised by the fact that, while the recent fall in prices receives mention, the discussion is based entirely on statistics compiled before the agricultural depression set in. Much of it must be already out of date. For instance, Mr. Maddox had noticed that wages, as is usual, had lagged behind the rise in prices, and wages were found to have remained constant up till the time of the revision settlement, but after that rose till 1924 and since then, the present report states, have remained at the same level. In spite of the normal lag of wages behind prices, it is difficult to believe that they have not fallen by now. Then again the recent increase in cash-crops such as jute and pan, which is noticed in the report, can hardly have been maintained in the face

of the slump in trade and the decreased purchasing power of the people. In his covering letter the Director of Land Records and Surveys observes that it is difficult to compare the prosperity of the Oriya raiyat now, since the fall of prices in 1930, with his position at the time of last settlement when prices at the headquarters bazars were much the same as they are now. In fact the report, while noticing certain comparative figures, makes no attempt to do it. The flood problem is considered generally in these chapters, and more particularly in the chapters dealing with each district. Briefly, at certain seasons the natural drainage system of the country is unable to deal with the water entering the deltaic tract from the uplands of the Orissa Feudatory States and of Chota Nagpur, and this defect is aggravated by local attempts at protection by means of embankments. While this is a big factor in the economy of Orissa, it is not one with which a settlement report can deal. The isolation of orissa seems to be breaking down to a certain extent, and the same social and economic tendencies are noticed there as exist elsewhere, but in a less marked and developed form.

4. A record-of-rights has been prepared for 6,278 square miles. Fair rents have been settled over approximately the same area, while about two-thirds of it consists of temporarily-settled estates in which there was also a settlement of revenue. For an area of 723 square miles original survey has been done, and a record-of-rights has been prepared for the first time for 1,261 square miles. The rest of the work was revision. The operations included three districts and the report deals in a separate chapter with each of these in addition to the general chapters. The difficulties at the outset were great. The staff were inexperienced, and many of the competent members of it ignorant of the language. The programme was too large even for a fully trained staff. The climate is unhealthy and as camps often lasted right through the rains, it is not a matter for surprise that casualties from sickness were heavy, nor that this reacted on the morale of the staff and led to unusually large number of dismissals and many convictions for malpractices. It is creditable to those immediately responsible for the operations that the difficulties were gradually overcome and that the general quality of the work was good. The gross cost of the operations was Rs. 62,99,234 and the net cost after deducting miscellaneous receipts was Rs. 56,05,326. As most of the area consists of temporarily-settled estates subject to a revenue settlement, the greater part of this cost fell on Government. The cost of the work is examined in Chapter XIII of the report and by the Director of Land Records and Surveys. The cost works out considerably higher than that of the provincial settlement of Orissa. For various reasons it cannot be profitably compared with the cost elsewhere. The comparatively high cost is explained by several factors, some peculiar to Orissa, others to the conditions in which the operations were begun.

5. Chapter V of the report is concerned in the main with certain technical aspects of settlement work, and is of more interest and value to a settlement officer than to the general reader. One or two points are of wide interest. The Director of Land Records and Surveys observes that owing to the small size of plots, it will probably be necessary to employa larger scale than 16" = 1 mile extensively in the maps of future settlement. Successful attempts were made to introduce more simple and less expensive methods of procedure, and the Settlement Officer's view that improvement must mainly be sought in the simplification of the processes leading up to draft publication deserves attention. A matter that certainly demands a remedy is the right of the parties to reopen, by way of objection to the settlement rent roll, disputes that have no connection with the fair rent and have already been decided at previous stages. It is recorded that more than five-sixths of the disputes decided under section 123, Orissa Tenancy Act, were of this character. The same criticism applies to the corresponding section of the Bengal Tenancy Act and has been noticed in other settlement reports.

6. The chapter on the record-of-rights deals mainly with the many curious forms of tenancy status found in Orissa. The present report perhaps adds little to the information to be found in the full examination of the matter by Mr. Maddox, nor have any substantial changes been made. Such change

as there has been is in the direction of simplification, since it has been considered sufficient to describe each status by the term necessary to relegate the tenant to his particular class under the Orissa Tenancy Act, ignoring minor distinctions which have no legal significance. The peculiar classes of sub-proprietors are discussed and it is noted that distinctions between these are tending to disappear. The High Court has, however, felt bound to recognize the distinction between *maurasi* and *miadi sarbarakars*, but has left to the revenue authorities a means by which the latter can be allowed to enjoy the privileges which have lasted for at least 90 years. The Board in a recent decision has decided to continue them for the period of the present settlement, and the position has been further challenged by the proprietor. A status, the incidents of which appear to be still unsettled, is *chandna*, which is regulated by local custom and usage. The courts in Jajpur are holding that the *chandnadar* in spite of his fixity of rent is a mere tenant-at will, which is anomalous.

7. *Landlord and tenant—the right of transfer.*—In the temporarily-settled area the relation between landlord and tenant, except in a few estates, has been found to be good. In some of the permanently-settled estates, relations are still in a large degree feudal and personal, but while arbitrary, are not ordinarily oppressive. In some of the estates, however, there is friction arising from bad management and the survival of autocratic rule ; in one estate in particular it is noted that the management is highly efficient but very oppressive. Illegal *abwabs* c. large amount are found in some of these permanently-settled estates. One of the most vexed questions between landlord and tenant is the right of transfer. In the temporarily-settled area this is governed by law and in the permanently-settled area by custom. In the latter the consent of the landlord is usually required to the transfer of rent-paying lands, and the normal fee is 25 per cent of the consideration money, though in one or two cases higher fees are mentioned. It seems clear, however, that the law is indirectly tending to fix the fee even in areas to which it does not apply, and in some cases has resulted in raising it substantially (paragraphs 318, 355 and 416 of report). Section 31 has been held to apply to the Ekrajat mahal, and the fee here in consequence has also been much increased. This is one result of legislating without mutation fees which deserves consideration.

8. The law relating to the realization of transfer fees in the temporarily-settled estates is reported to be defective. The subject is a very thorny one, and cannot be discussed here. It may, however, be noted with satisfaction that the effect of granting a considerable degree of freedom of transfer has not been, as many feared, a marked incursion of tenants without agricultural aptitude.

9. The Board is inclined to agree that the landlord himself should be liable for neglect by an agent to deliver proper rent receipts, a provision which finds place in the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act and does no more than place on the landlord a responsibility which he should be called upon to bear. The Board notes with interest the view of Mr. Dalziel that the limitation of suits for produce rent has been effective in saving the tenants from harassment. It is to be hoped that the enactment of the same period of limitation for Bihar will have the same result.

10. The problem of pasture land is growing more and more acute in the Orissa coast districts. It appears to be now too late, if indeed it was ever practicable and economically desirable, to reserve in each group of villages a sufficient area to allow the plough cattle to subsist mainly by grazing. But it is satisfactory to find that steps have been taken to safeguard to a much greater degree than heretofore the village common lands available for exercising the cattle. The position is however, by no means fully secured and it would seem that legislation is required to provide some lesser penalty than the very drastic one of cancelling a revenue settlement against a landlord who prefers his private advantage to the needs of the community from whom he draws his income.

11. There are several other points put forward by Mr. Dalziel and the Director of Land Records; Mr. Mansfield, to which careful attention should be given when the Orissa Tenancy Act is examined with a view to its amendment.

But since it is unlikely that this will be done until Orissa has her own legislature, there is little advantage in further expression of opinion at the moment. It is fortunate that the later stages of the settlement were under the direction of, and the review of this report was written by, an officer of Mr. Mansfield's sound judgment supplemented by experience of the problems of the settlement from almost its earliest stages. To him the Board thinks a large share of the credit for the success of this difficult operation should be assigned. Mr. Toplis started it on sound lines in circumstances which imposed a severe tax on his patience and a heavy strain on his physical energy. Messrs. Scotland, Reuben and Rai Sahib Phanindra Nath Gupta, both in subordinate and in superior charge, worthily maintained the reputation for zeal, thoroughness and fairness to all parties, which the public has learnt to assume as characteristic of officers employed on settlements in this province. Mr. Senapati and Babu Nalini Kanta Ghosh did first class work as Charge Officers, and Mr. Samuel Das especially distinguished himself in the difficult task of revenue settlement. The Board particularly commends the services of Mr. Dalziel himself, who has written a succinct and yet very valuable report on the operations which have now been brought to a successful close. The future Government of orissa is fortunate in succeeding to the labours of these and the very many other deserving officers, whose work has enabled the new province to start with an up-to-date record of the rights of all persons having interest in the lands of the three coastal districts, and a full appreciation of the tenancy problems, which will no doubt come under review at an early date after the inception of the province.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. HAIDAR,

Secretary.

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